THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

KEPT SANTA CLAUS BUSY

Had to Visit a Host of Christmas Festivals of Local Sunday-Schools.

THE CANTATAS GIVEN

Music and Recitations Were the Principal Features of the Entertainments—Gifts for the Young Folks—Jolly Old Christmas Saint Was Right on Hand.

Santa Claus made a lot of visits in Plainfield last Tuesday. Although the sleighing wasn't observable to the naked eye, his famous team went spinning all over the city and borough and reports of his appearance come from all quarters. Many of the local Sunday-schools held their Christmas festivals and the jolly old saint appeared at them all and left behind no end of gifts for old and young. With the weather clear and mild, the attendance was unusually large.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

At the First M. E. church the Christmas entertainment last Tuesday consisted of a programme, "The Christ Child in Art, Story and Song," arranged and compiled by Mari Rueff Hofer. While the story of the Saviour's birth and early life was read by James R. Joy, a chorus choir composed of twenty-five children sang carols, appropriate to pictures displayed upon a screen.

The chorus was trained and in charge of Miss Helen Shupp while the stereopticon was manipulated by Carlos E. Vail. Following the rendition the usual distribution of toys and games to the pupils was made.

The primary department had its festival in the afternoon, the programme being limited to carol singing and the distribution of gifts by *Harold Fenno attired as Santa Claus.*

THE FRIENDS.

The First-day school at the Friends meeting house enjoyed its Christmas festival last Tuesday, when the children presented a programme of recitations. Superintendent Edward Hutchinson was in charge and he opened the programme with Scripture reading.

Recitations were given as follows: "Tim's Christmas Dreams," Clifford Vail; "The Christmas Day Song," school; "Santa Claus Coming Down the Chimney," Miss Mildred Poole; "The Turkey," Halbert C. Hutchinson; *"Santa Claus' Mistake," Miss* Edith Ogden; "Christmas," Theo. Vail; "Christmas Night," Miss Bessie Vail; "The Girls That are Wanted," Miss Anna Lewis; "What the Toys Said," Roy Vail; "Christmas in Them Times," Harry Adams; "A Song Way up North," Russell Vail; *"A Christmas Thought,"* Weston Gavett; "The Doll's Mission," Miss Ruth Stryker; "The Christian and His Echo," school.

The programme closed with a few remarks by W. D. Williams, after which all adjourned to the upper room, where ice cream and cake were served. Afterward the members of the school received gifts.

FIRST BAPTIST (INTER.)

Under the direction of Miss Edith Cairns, superintendent, the intermediate department of the First Baptist church Sunday-school held a Christmastide reception Tuesday *afternoon for the parents and friends.*

The programme opened with the singing of a Christmas carol, followed with a violin solo by Cory Adams. A recitation by Miss Minnie Devlin preceded a piano solo by Miss Marguerite Lee, after which Miss Beulah Van Winkle gave a recitation. A piano and violin duet by Miss Fanny Devlin and Willie Hyle was an enjoyable number. Following recitations by Miss Helen Pearce and Miss Marian Hall and a piano solo by Miss Fanny Devlin the reception to the parents and friends was held. During this social hour, ice cream and cake were served to all present.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

One of the most elaborate Christmas entertainments given this year was that of last Tuesday at the First Presbyterian church. A cantata, entitled "Flower Queen," was rendered. This cantata was composed and arranged by Martin A. Korff, assisted by Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the church, and it received the hearty approval of all. A large platform was erected for the occasion. Assisting in the rendition was an orchestra under the direction of Mr. Korff. The music throughout was catchy and very appropriate. It was the story of the choice of the queen of the flowers by Santa Claus and the trouble he had doing it.

The complete cast for the cantata is as follows:

Santa Claus, Harry Williams; Mrs. Santa Claus, Miss Elizabeth Bittenbender; Lily, Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross; poor girl, Miss Helen George; sunflowers, the Misses Freda Gray, Leah Hammond, Mary Woolston, Emma Line; poppies, the Misses Jessie Hill, Ida Englehardt, Bertha Englehardt, Bertha Townley; chrysanthemums, the Misses Bertha Hill, Katherine Finger, Ethel Boice, Edna Martin; daisies, the Misses Clara Karner, Katherine Miller, Carrie Williams, Bertha Miller; roses, the Misses Sara Woolston, Grace Cranston, Emma Korff, Mary Cain; violets, the Misses Henrietta Englehardt, Hattie Bailey, Edith Schenck, Grace Williams; morning glories, the Misses Winnie Hammond, Marion Englehardt, *Leontine Hautsman,* Eva Kelley; buttercups, the Misses Bertha Hedden, Mabel Townley, Bernice Mc Clintock; gardeners, Harry Messersmith, Wesley Messersmith, Fred. Lounsbury, Lester Bedford, Edgar George, Jesse Lounsbury, Howard George; gnomes, Willie Geise, Newell Karner, Preston Dunning, Bryon McClintock, David Wagoner, Fred Gray, Stanley Karner, Willett Gano, Leo Leck, Charles Line, Wilbur Dunning, Fred McClintock, Richard Day, Alfred Korff, Alva Dunham, Arthur Dunning; chorus, the Misses Ella Lounsbury, Katherine Lounsbury, Katherine Bittenbender, Beatrice Miner, Mildred Ulrich, Belle Williams. All were in costumes appropriate to the various parts.

The various committees having charge of the affair was divided as follows: Finance—Edgar Williams, chairman. Miss Jennie Abbott, Miss Letitia Remson, Mrs. Russell Bond, Miss Orissie Maig, John S. Johnston; costume—Mrs. Preston Shotwell, chairman; Mrs. M. A. Korff, Miss Julia Williams, Miss VanFleet, Mrs. Edward Burroughs, Miss Helen Burroughs, Miss Ada Abbott, Mrs. Dunning, Mrs. Edgar Williams; decoration — F. O. Dunning, chairman; Charles Hummer, *Fred Bettman,* A. V. Searing, Jr., Warren Townley, Mr. Allen, Edward Burroughs, Isaac B. Hill; general—Mrs. Harry Williams, Harry Williams, Martin A. Korff, Le-Roy H. Gates, Miss Charlotte Conger and Miss Charlotte Dey.

Following the entertainment the *Sunday-school adjourned to the chapel* where gifts were distributed by the committee. It is likely that the cantata will be repeated within a short time.

During the intermission between part first and second, Edgar Williams presented Mr. Korff with a bouquet of flowers as an evidence of appreciation for his earnest effort.

The primary department of the First Presbyterian church Sunday-school held its Christmas festival in the Sunday school room yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Edgar Williams and other teachers in this department were in charge of the affair.

The first part of the programme consisted of recitations by the Misses Marion Wean, Margaret Ewart, Bessie Karner and Beta T. Bedford. The second part was entitled "Santa Claus' Workshop," and here Santa Claus and his wife, in the persons of Edward Petrie and Miss Flora Petrie, repaired the various dolls sent to them by their owners. Each doll was received with a request for some sort of repairs. Those who represented the dolls were as follows:

Miss Gertrude Abbott, talking doll; Miss Martha Kline, walking doll; Le-Roy Gates, jumping jack; Miss Lucia Wood, *Dinah;* Paul Hutchinson, Indian; Miss Margaret Abbott, rag doll; Alva Dunham, drummer boy; Miss Grace Townley, paper doll; Miss Marielle Dunham, baby doll. These various dolls caused no end of fun for the children over 60 years old.

After this part of the entertainment Santa Claus distributed gifts among the children.

HOPE CHAPEL.

A cantata, "A Christmas for Santa Claus" was the feature of the Christmas entertainment at Hope chapel, last Tuesday. In addition, recitations were given by the members of the primary department and one by Thomas Cunde, while carols were given by the entire school.

In the cantata, Santa Claus' role was assumed by Edward Young while other characters were interpreted by Harry Stewart, Howard Firstbrook, Mary Alice Duncan, Clinton Firstbrook, Barbara Schlick, Howard Sweeney, Mary Radford, Violet Procuher and Elsie Bimmer. Miss Marie Newman drilled the children for the piece and Miss Grace Hazen supervised the preparation of costumes.

Following the cantata, candy and oranges was distributed to the entire school numbering 600 while dolls and chatterboxes were given the primary department.

The Christmas committee consisted of I. W. Travell, Miss Marie Newman, Miss Grace Hazen, Miss Helen Hall, Edward and John Young, Matthew Sweeney and Noble C. King.

PARK AVE. BAPTIST.

The Christmas entertainment at the Park Avenue Baptist church, last Tuesday consisted of a cantata entitled "Johnnie Doubter." This fellow doubted the existence of Santa Claus, and all the other characters did their best to prove to him that there is a Santa.

Thirty-three teachers and scholars, costumed according to the characters they impersonated, took part as follows:

Santa Claus, Henry L. Hall; Old Mother Goose, Miss Elma Runyon; Old Mother Hubbard, Mrs. Chas. Steiner; Old Woman who lived in the Shoe, Mrs. W. S. Lowry; Little Red Ridinghood, Miss Anna Clark; Little Bo-Peep, Miss Marjorie Brown; Little Boy Blue, Chas. VanWinkle; Little Jack Horner, Joseph M. Hawkins; Little Miss Muffet, Miss G. Elinore Stutsman; Jack and Jill, Percy Hand and Miss Bessie Giles; Mr. Millionaire, G. E. Hall; Bootblack, Martin Stutsman; Little Nobody, Miss Lillian Cuming; Newsboy, Augustus Nash; Fairy, Miss Mabel Stutsman; Teacher, Miss Cora Brokaw; Johnnie Doubter, Herbert Brokaw; Uncle Sam, Will Doane; John Bull, George F. Watts; Germany, Ferd Dorman; Scotland, *Chas. F. Dayton; France, Mr. Townley;* Ireland, Chas. Thompson; Italy, Harry Thompson; Negro, Raymond Guinne; Chinaman, Aaron D. Thompson, Jr.

Miss Lillian Richardson accompanied the cantata throughout on the piano, and a chorus of young folks sang the choruses, as follows:

Misses Florence Smalley, Mildred Odam, Autumn DeLaney, Lillian Cuming, Artine Brown, Susie Whitney, Ethel VanWinkle, Anna Clark, Marjorie Brown, G. Elinore Stutsman, Sadie Hand, Mabel Stutsman, Rose White.

After the entertainment candy was distributed among the school and toys were given to the members of the cradle roll. Superintendent George E. Hall presented to the pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson, a substantial check, a gift from the Sunday-school.

The committee in charge of the cantata consisted of Mrs. Nelson Runyon, Miss Adelia Runyon, George E. Hall, Joseph M. Hawkins, Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Miss Florence G. Hawkins. Miss Elsie Giles and Miss Lillian Richardson drilled the children's choruses.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

Santa Claus paid a flying visit to Holy Cross church last Tuesday on the occasion of the Christmas festival.

At 7:45, there was a children's service, Rev. Father Montgomery Downey officiated. Rev. William Bryce Morrow addressed the school briefly on "The Spirit of Christmas." At the close of the service, the children marched to the Sunday-school room where the tree was.

Set up in front was a large chimney, near which stood a beautifully decorated Christmas tree. Soon sleighbells were heard, and Santa Claus himself, known this morning as William A. Westphal, appeared at the top of the chimney. The good old Saint climbed down, greeted the children and began the distribution of gifts. Each child received a present and a box of candy.

TRINITY REFORMED.

Santa Claus visited in person the Trinity Reformed Sunday-school last Tuesday. The exercises opened in the afternoon when the primary and infant departments held their festival. A punch and judy show given by Wm. H. Olmsted was the main attraction which interested the younger children but the Misses Randall recited as did Edson Day, Ralph Martin and Russell Hoagland. Presents were distributed by the teachers who were Miss Anna Randall, Miss Harriet Randall, Mrs. H. E. Gayle, Miss Mary Brokaw, Miss A. VanCleef, Miss Bessie Leighton, Miss Jennie Pessinger and Miss Minnie Wyman.

The evening exercises began at 8 o'clock and after a few carols Miss *Eva Benton, elocutionist,* recited very cleverly. She was encored several times. The Misses Harriett, Anna and Bessie Randall rendered a selection accompanied on the piano by Miss Lillian A. Force. Ralph Martin recited and five little children from the infant department sang one of their little songs. Those who took part in the song were: Rosmond

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

JEPPE SORENSEN HAS BECOME A BENEDICT

Wedded Miss Henrietta Johnson at a Charming Home Wedding Last Tuesday.

AT THE BRIDE'S HOME

CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED BY REV. L. R. HOWARD, OF HOPE CHAPEL.

Those Who Made Up Bridal Party—The Gowns of Bride and Her Attendant—They Will Reside in Plainfield.

Beneath a pretty bower of greens and southern smilax, a holiday wedding took place at the home of Mrs. H. P. Johnson, of East Third street, last Tuesday at 8 o'clock. The contracting parties were the daughter, Miss Henrietta Wagner Johnson, and Jeppe Sorensen, both of this city. Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, was the officiating clergyman, and the ceremony was witnessed by 200 friends.

Miss Johnson was attired in a gown of cream mulle over silk. Miss Christine Sorensen, a sister of the groom, the bridesmaid, was gowned in pale blue silk and carried tea roses. The bride's costume was completed by a tulle veil caught up with narcissus. She held a bouquet of bride roses.

Morris Sorensen, the groom's brother, was best man. The ushers were Chris Sorensen, Jr., of New York; *Max and Ingfred Madson,* and Berg Johnson, of Perth Amboy. The Lohengrin wedding march was played by Charles Suhr, pianist. The bride was given away by her uncle, Alexander Johnson, of Easton, Pa.

Following the ceremony a collation was served. Then came dancing, Suhr's Imperial orchestra being present. Mr. and Mrs. Sorensen departed on a short wedding trip, destination unknown. On returning they will reside in this city where the groom is proprietor of a meat market.

The young people were well remembered. Besides silverware, furniture and bric-a-brac, the bride received two silver pieces from the employes of the Watchung Silk Company and a complete silver service from the groom's father, which was presented to him at his wedding, forty years ago. The bridemaid received from the bride a pin and the groom's gift to the best man was a gold watch chain.

HOLIDAY CHURCH WEDDING

MARRIAGE OF MISS MARGARET REVILLES AND JOHN HICKEY.

Ceremony Performed at St. Mary's Church Last Tuesday in Presence of Many Friends.

A very pretty wedding as celebrated at St. Mary's church, last Tuesday, when Miss Margaret Revills, of West Third street, and John Hickey, of South Second street, were married by Rev. Father Egan at 7 o'clock. The church was filled with friends of the popular couple.

The bride was gowned in white albatross, trimmed with white lace, and carried white roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss B. Veronica *Revilles, who wore a gown of* blue albatross, trimmed with white lace. She carried pink roses. The best man was John Howard, of Brooklyn. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Patrick Revilles.

After the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride, where a large number of people gathered. The couple will reside in East Sixth street. The groom is foreman at the Campbell Press Works. A large collection of handsome presents were received by the couple.

Five Hours' Grace.

James K. Arnold, chairman of borough street committee, has issued a notice to the effect that all sidewalks must be cleared of snow within five hours after the cessation of the storm and if they are not cleared in that time the borough will have the work done and the expense will be charged up to the property owner.

New Year at Library.

The usual holiday hours will be observed at the Public Library on New Year's day. The reading room will be open from 2 until 6. The circulating department will be closed.

—In your New Year's resolutions decide to use only White Label canned goods. Neaman Brothers claim you will be on the right side.

DIDN'T FORGET COUNCILMEN

WARREN ENGINE COMPANY HAD ITS CHRISTMAS GOOD TIME.

Guests Gathered in Upper Rooms Where Gifts Were Ready for All Present.

Warren Engine Company entertained 100 members and friends last Tuesday at its New Year's entertainment. *The rooms on the second floor* were decorated with greens, flowers and the National colors.

Representatives of the Borough Council were present and received souvenirs which were handed around by John H. Carney. Some of these were neatly arranged on calendars which contained a little "roast" for each member. On Mayor N. B. Smalley's calendar was a horse which was said to have just been brought from the Arkansas plains.

Refreshments were served by the committee which comprised William Debele, chairman, Chief J. J. Stahl and J. N. Higgins. John Carney in some of his really funny stories brought down the house and the "Dutch-Irish" quartette also favored with selections. Those in the quartette were, William Doud, Frank Kesselering, L. B. Bodine, A. De-Camp, Frank Dents, and James De Camp. Musical selections were rendered by Joseph Newman and William Still.

CAMP BOWSER PLAYS HOST

ITS MEMBERS GAVE A DANCE AT THE CASINO TUESDAY NIGHT.

Subscription Affair Proved Very Delightful—The Committee and the Members.

The Camp Bowser boys conducted a subscription dance last Tuesday at the Casino. There were about 100 present and the dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. The music was furnished by Pound, of New York. The hall was decorated with greens, flags of Camp Bowser and college insignias. The committee which had charge of the arrangements, was William J. Schoonmaker, Edward W. Overton and Harold Dollner.

The patronesses were Mrs. George E. Hall, Mrs. Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., Mrs. Alfred W. Day, Mrs. J. Stockton Schoonmaker, Mrs. David W. Pond, Mrs. George Langdon Howard, Mrs. D. DeWitt Brokaw, Mrs. Edwin Overton, Mrs. Charles F. Horne.

The members of Camp Bowser Club are: Ralph R. Schoonmaker, William J. Schoonmaker, David S. Pond, E. Clinton Hall, Harold Dollner, Edward W. Overton, Lucius H. Biglow, 3rd., F. Roland Horne, DeWitt P. Brokaw and Langdon W. Howard.

The Poultry Show in New York.

The New York Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association will make Madison Square Garden, New York, worth visiting with their annual show, commencing Tuesday morning, January 6, and closing Saturday night, January 10. Secretary Crawford, who has for so many years successfully managed the show, reports that the fourteenth one will exceed in number and value of exhibits any yet recorded to the credit of the association. Since the addition of cars to the show, that department has been notable. The Atlantic Cat Club are the sponsors for it this year. Handsome cups, the famous prize winners, *imported and native,* will be entered, over two hundred cats in the cages located in the concert hall. A canary and caged bird section will also be an attraction. The show opens at 9 o'clock in the morning and closes at 10:30 at night.

In Justice Mattison's Court.

Three cases in contract were brought by John P. Powers against Levi Berg, John Mowrey and M. S. Kellinger, before Justice William E. Mattison and were returnable yesterday afternoon. Two of these, Berg and Mowrey, settled the case out of court but the third one, that of Kellinger, *a judgment was found against* him, with costs.

Funeral of Italian.

The funeral of Dominico Di Leonardo, the Italian who was found in a dying condition in the stables of Bartles' quarry, Monday morning, took place yesterday at St. Joseph's church when the services were conducted by Rev. Father Miller. The interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

Case Quarantined.

A card has been placed in front of the home of Charles Conover, on Elm place, on account of a case of diphtheria confined within the house. Ernest, the eight-year-old son of Mr. Conover, is down with the disease.

FIREMEN CALLED OUT TWICE YESTERDAY

Both Alarms Were for Small Blazes, and Neither Loss Was of Moment.

ACTIVE END FOR YEAR

SMALL CLUBHOUSE ON WASHINGTON STREET CAUGHT FIRE.

Cartridges Were Stored There But Didn't Catch Fire—Other Fire at Home of Bennett Brittin—Oil and a Match.

Two alarms received within a half hour of each other, yesterday made a rather strenuous ending for the local firemen's year.

The first was received from box No. 15 and was for a blaze in a small frame structure at East Second and Washington streets, used by boys in the neighborhood for a clubhouse. One of them lighted a fire in the stove, and then went home for breakfast. The heat spread to the boards and but for the prompt arrival of the chemical engine the club would have been homeless. In the place were a large number of cartridges. Chief Doane ordered their removal and warned the boys not to store any more.

Shortly after the apparatus was housed, No. 49 sounded for a blaze in the store of Bennett Brittin at Clinton avenue and Front street. A can *of oil had dripped over the* floor and in passing over to shut off the supply Mr Brittin stepped upon a match, igniting it.

With the aid of a trolley car crew and Ned Gaston, Mr. Brittin, who is an old fireman, extinguished the flames before the apparatus arrived. The damage will *not exceed* $50, covered by insurance.

SOCIETY AT EUCHRE.

Given at Home of H. R. Munger, of Washington Avenue, Last Tuesday—Pretty Decorations.

A large euchre party was held last Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Munger, of Washington avenue, by H. C. Munger and Miss Jessie Munger, when ninety assembled. There were prizes awarded to E. H. Ladd, Jr., and Mr. Morris for the men and Miss Julia Webber and Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson for the women.

The decorations at the home were very pretty. Large vases of pink roses adorned each table and in the dining room and parlors the Christmas effect was carried out with greens. During the evening Miss Laura Graves rendered several selections, accompanied by Miss Benedict, *both of New York.*

Those who assisted Miss Munger in receiving were: Mrs. James DeGraff, Mrs. James R. Joy, Mrs. E. W. Hedges, Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman and Walter M. McGee. Mrs. McGee and Mrs. Joy presided at the refreshment table.

FREEDOM'S ELECTION.

Officers Chosen to Command Local Knights of the Golden Eagle for Next Term.

The election of officers of Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, was held last Tuesday. The following were chosen. Past chief, H. D. Carver; noble chief, F. S. Bowman; vice noble chief, C. A. Vail; sir herald, H. J. Martin; high priest, C. M. Lockey; venerable hermit, L. A. Hummer; master of records, A. R. Vail; clerk of exchequer, R. U. Kinney; keeper of exchequer, W. F. Randolph; trustee, eighteen months, *William Allen,* and representative to Grand Castle, A. C. Hoagland.

The installation of these officers will take place Tuesday evening, January 6, when District Deputy Powelson and staff, of Golden Crown Castle, of Somerville, will be present. A *smoker was held last Tuesday after* the election of officers.

PLUNGED INTO WATER.

Small Boy Broke Through Ice Under Elm Place Bridge.

While playing "tickely-bender" on the treacherous ice beneath the Elm place bridge, Tuesday afternoon, James Fenton, of East Third street, plunged through where the water is ten feet deep. He was completely immersed several times before his companions, led by George Henry, of West Third street, managed to haul him ashore. Beyond the drenching and a cold which followed, he was unharmed.

HEAVY SENTENCE FOR MRS. SCOTT

Mrs. James Scott Was Found Guilty of Attacking Geo. O. Stevens in His Coal Office.

TRIED IN CITY COURT

Defence Was That Mr. Stevens Used Profane Language and Led Attack—His Witnesses Said No—Question Whether Hat Pin Was Used—Heavy Sentence.

From out a mass of contradictory evidence, City Judge Runyon gleaned enough, yesterday, to convince him that Mrs. James Scott was guilty of disturbing the morals and good order of the community in attacking George O. Stevens in his coal office, Monday afternoon. He accordingly inflicted the heaviest sentence in his jurisdiction, $100 and fifty-nine days in jail.

The trial took place at police headquarters, Francis J. Blatz appeared for the prosecution and Assemblyman William Newcorn for the defendant. Witnesses sworn for the complainant were Mr. Stevens, C. H. Rugg, Charles Manning and Chief Kiely. Mrs. Scott had two witnesses, Leander and Robert Brown, her nephews, but their testimony at critical points was widely varied.

The defendant alleged Mr. Stevens used much profanity to her and led in the attacking. This he denied and was corroborated by his witnesses, but whether Mrs. Scott used a hat pin in the assault was not made clear. Before she was placed on the stand, Counsellor Newcorn asked for a dis*missal of the complaint on the ground* that it was not within the city court's jurisdiction. The motion was denied.

In passing sentence, City Judge Runyon declared that he believed the plaintiff's side, while the testimony of the defendant in the main he regarded as untrue and further there was nothing in the case to suggest clemency. It is understood that Assemblyman Newcorn will institute certiorari proceedings.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.

Given by Rev. Father Miller to Members of Choir and Friends.

Rev. Father Miller, rector of St. Joseph's church, gave a progressive euchre party at his home last Tuesday to the choir of the church and a few friends. In all there were twenty-four guests present. The prize for the women was won by Miss Justina Smith, while James Daley won the men's prize. *James Harley* was awarded the booby prize. After the play there were vocal selections by the church quartette, Miss Justina Smith, soprano; Miss Harries Hilton, contralto; A. E. LaPorte, tenor; Jas. B. Bailey, bass. During the social hour refreshments were served.

Prisoner Escaped.

Scotch Plains, December 31—By bending and twisting the lock which secured his cell Frank Wrister, the man arrested for stealing railroad brasses, Monday, escaped from the township jail yesterday morning. He got away unnoticed while the warden, Special Officer Pangborn, was getting his breakfast.

Progressive Hearts.

"Progressive hearts" will be the attraction at the Park Club, this evening, this being one of the series of social events planned for the winter. Each person attending will bring an article valued at twenty-five cent to be distributed as prizes. Every player will also receive a prize.

Visited Central Park.

A party of fifteen members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. took a trip to New York, Tuesday, with their secretary, Kenneth Bobbie, where they visited the places of interest in Central Park. It was a treat to many of the boys and every minute of the time was enjoyed.

Gifts of Cash.

During the Christmas festival at the First M. E. church, last Tuesday, the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, was presented with a purse containing $250. Substantial checks were also given Miss Gertrude Sharp, the Sunday-school pianist, and sexton, Isaac Kennedy.

New Year Service.

A New Year service will be held at Bethel chapel New Year's morning at 6 o'clock. The week of prayer will begin next Sunday.

THE ISLE OF PINES.

It May Become a Possession of the United States.

Rich in Natural Resources and Unexcelled in Scenic Beauty—An Ideal Winter Resort for Invalids.

[Special Correspondence.]

ACCORDING to President Roosevelt's proclamation the new constitutional government of Cuba will be inaugurated May 20. Immediately thereafter the subject of treaties with the island government will be taken up and, among other things, the determination of the status of the Isle of Pines. It will be remembered that this island was omitted from the constitutional boundaries of Cuba, fixed by the army bill of March 2, 1901, the title to it being left to future adjustment by treaty. In well-informed circles it is taken for granted that the United States will formally annex the island, which is of immense strategic value, besides being one of the most beautiful strips of country in the world.

The division of insular affairs at Washington has just prepared an interesting pamphlet on the island, from which it appears that it lies in a deep bight off the southern coast of western Cuba, about 35 miles from the nearest point of the mainland. It is 65 miles S. S. W. of Batabano, the Cuban end of the steamer line, and is in communication with the United States via Batabano (65 miles water), and Havana (25 miles rail) to Miami, Fla., 228 miles (total distance, water and rail); 350 miles to Tampa, Fla.; 810 miles to New Orleans, La., and 733 miles to Pensacola, Fla.

Owing to the numerous keys which surround the island on the Caribbean sea side, its defense can be accomplished at very little expense by means of mines.

The Isle of Pines is 966 square miles in area, or very nealy the size of the state of Rhode Island. It has a population of 3,769.

In its physical features it is very picturesque.

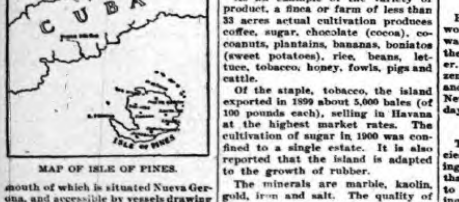
In general the surface is a plateau of 50 to 160 feet above the sea level,

SCENE ON A COFFEE PLANTATION IN ISLE OF PINES.

broken by ridges, the most remarkable summits being the Sierra de la Canada, 1,600 feet; Daguilla, 1,500 (from the summit of which may be had a view of the entire island); Sierra de los Caballos, 1,074 feet; Mount Casas, composed of beautiful marbles of various colors, and Mount Cristales of various height, its sides being covered with green-rock crystals.

The southern part, comprising about one-third of the entire area, is an impassable cienaga or salt bayou and lagoon, interspersed by islets and rocky ledges and occupied by fishermen.

The island has a number of rivers of excellent water, the most important of which are the Nuevas, five to ten feet deep, and navigable four or five miles; the Sierra de Casas, near the



MAP OF ISLE OF PINES.

mouth of which is situated Nueva Gerona, and accessible by vessels drawing five feet.

The Isle of Pines is connected with a labyrinth of reefs and islets, of which the best known are the Jardines, so named from "enclosed islets strewn like "gardens" amid blue waters, and from which fresh water bubbles up from the deep, flowing probably in subterranean galleries from the mainland.

The mineral springs, for which the island has a world-wide reputation, are remarkable especially in pulmonary, rheumatic and throat affections.

A chemical analysis shows the waters to be impregnated with oxygen and carbonic acid gases, chloride of sodium, sulphate of lime, carbonate of lime, iron, magnesia, chloride of calcium, nitrate of lime, silex and exsractic organic matetr. Temperature of water, 82 degrees Fahrenheit.

The climate is described as "delicious, the air pure and balmy and, notwithstanding the island being surrounded by water, is considered dry, the winds coming from the sea and passing over the pine forests are gentle and invigorating." The year is divided into two seasons. The wet (Invierno) or summer, June until October. The hottest hours from ten to 12 a. m. About 2:30 p. m. the breeze (la virazon) blowing in from the sea moderates the temperature.

The dry season (seca), or winter, extends from October to June, with occasional visitations from November to February of los nortes. The annual rainfall ranges from 50 to 55 inches, or less than on the gulf coast of the states. The average rainy days is ten in the month, and the average humidity for the year, 75 per cent.

The mean annual temperature is 75 degrees. The prevailing winds are the northeast trades, which blow but little variation throughout the year, rendering the nights cool both in winter and summer.

The range of temperature between summer and winter rarely exceeds a mean of 11 degrees.

Hurricanes are less frequent than in Cuba.

The inhabitants of the Island are Spanish and colored, and exhibit in their intercourse with strangers a dignified and kindly spirit. The language is Spanish.

The island has two towns and one port. Neuva Gerona (New Gerona), the capital and second town in size, is on the left bank of the Sierra de las Casas river, two miles above its mouth on the north coast. It is advantageously situated on a picturesque plateau, between the Caballos and Casas mountains at the base of the latter, about 30 feet above the sea. It is well drained, and, exposed to the constant breezes from the sea, free from malarial influence. Its water comes from a magnesian spring, said to be very beneficial in cases of stomach trouble, and baths have been built into which water from the same spring is conducted. Population, 1,000. In approaching this town proceed to Santa Fe, about the center of the island, 15 miles in a southeasterly direction, over an American-built road. It is also an American post office.

Santa Fe is situated on the left bank of the river of the same name, 15 miles south-southeast of Nueva Gerona, and has an American post office. The port of the town, Jucaro, is about seven miles distant. Santa Fe is a place of 1,050 inhabitants, and has thermal baths and medicinal springs of magnesia and iron, favorably known and patronized from Havana in the summer.

Jucaro, the port of Santa Fe, at a distance of seven miles, is connected by a fine road. A steamer touches here once a week. The means of communication with Santa Fe is by the volante or ox cart. There is also a telephone to Santa Fe projected.

In addition to these three important centers are 26 villages and haciendas scattered throughout the island. Of the land lying north of the Cienaga, the swamp and low ground with mangroves is estimated at 25 per cent.; the savannas or meadows covered with these mangroves and scrub palmetto at 25 per cent.; land of doubtful agricultural value, 10 per cent.; rich land, 10 per cent.; mountains and steep hills, 5 per cent.; pine lands unsuitable for agriculture, 25 per cent.

As an example of the variety of product, a finca or farm of less than 33 acres actual cultivation produces coffee, sugar, chocolate (cocoa), cocoanuts, plantains, bananas, boniatos (sweet potatoes), rice, beans, lettuce, tobacco, honey, fowls, pigs and cattle.

Of the staple, tobacco, the island exported in 1899 about 5,000 bales (of 100 pounds each), selling in Havana at the highest market rates. The cultivation of sugar in 1900 was confined to a single estate. It is also reported that the island is adapted to the growth of rubber.

The minerals are marble, kaolin, gold, iron and salt. The quality of the marble is reported to be available for the finest statuary, the color being the purest white.

At the close of 1899 there were 4,184 head of cattle, 1,231 horses, 144 mules and 3,396 hogs and goats.

The island was discovered by Columbus in 1494, who named it "La Evangelista." In the administration of Cuba it became a dependency of Havana, of which province it is a municipality (district). It constitutes an ayuntamiento or municipal district of the judicial district of Bejucal, province of Habana, instituted in 1880, with its seat at Nueva Gerona, which was organized in July, 1899, under American military control.

Among the various American enterprises may be mentioned a new hotel, an ice plant, a dentist's office, a grocery establishment, blacksmith shop, turpentine plant, orange growing and truck gardening for United States markets. Prospectors interested in other occupations are also looking over the ground.

Two Round Towers.

Scotland boasts of two round towers, said to be strugglers from the great typical group found in Ireland. The one is attached to the handsome and recently restored Cathedral of Brechin, and the other stands in the center of Abernethy, near the entrance gate to the churchyard. The Brechin tower, 85 feet in height, has four courses, and rising over 100 feet, is the most perfect of the two. It dates from Kennith's reign, 971-95, and has a most graceful appearance. Pennant in his history speaks of having, in 1772, found a hamlet built within its walls. These were afterwards removed, and now hang in a neighboring steeple. The origin of these towers is now somewhat doubtful, but archaeologists are generally agreed that they were built in connection with churches "for defense and faithfulness of watch" during the Norseman's raids. They were afterwards used as belfries, the Brechin tower having done duty as such for generations. The tower is now one of the sights of the ancient town, and is regarded as a memorial of its early connection with Ireland. —Scottish-American.

A Medieval Nemaphone.

A curiosity of great antiquity is still to be seen within St. Andrew's church, at Willoughton, near Gainsborough, says a Sunday magazine. This is a quaint speaking trumpet, with an obscure early history dating back to the times of the Knights Templar. In shape it resembles a French horn, and is more than five feet long, having a bell at the end of the graduated tube. It was formerly six feet in length, but is now telescoped at the joints where the metal has apparently decayed. Tradition declares it was formerly sounded from the tower to summon aid in case of fire, as when blown at a height the weird, deep notes the trumpet produced could be heard at a great distance away in bygone days. It is believed that this curious instrument has often been used to call together the villagers, the dispensing with the usual bell, and to give additional power and strength to the choir, being probably used by the chief singer, as the trumpet intensifies vocal sound to a marked degree.—St. James Gazette.

How the Pope Gets the News.

A New York priest, recently returned from Rome, tells how Pope Leo XIII. learns of the events of the world every day without reading a newspaper. He reads a journal published in the vatican, or has a secretary read it to him. This journal consists of brief abstracts of everything interesting which the papers published in Germany, England, France, America, and other lands have recorded. A large staff of secretaries, each one an adept linguist, prepares the vatican's news sheet. One man translates and abstracts German articles, another works over the French papers, still another the English and American. The resulting publication in Italian is intended not only for his holiness, but for all the hundreds of vatican attaches. Such news as would not be of interest to vatican circles is overlooked in the resume.—N. Y. Times.

Stubborn Mathematics.

Once upon a time a woman entered a shoe store and asked the clerk in attendance for a pair of No. 4 shoes.

The clerk, who was wise in his business, looked at her foot and at once brought to her a pair of No. 6 shoes.

"These are the size," he said, as he fitted the shoes to her feet.

"Yes," she answered, smiling with satisfaction, and a sale was made without any difficulty.

Moral—Six into four won't go.—N. Y. Herald.

Helpful Husband.

Cicero Moke—I came to tole yo', ma'am dat Lucy Brown, who done trabe you yisiddy, ain' gwine lib out on no mo', kase she married me today.

Mrs. Hauskep—Indeed! Well?

"Well, I t'ought mebbe yo' might let her do yo' washin.' I'm drummin' up trade for her *dis* mornin."—Philadelphia Press.

Cable to Honolulu.

Honolulu is getting nearer to the world. The last news she received was by the partially laid cable and the remainder of the way by steamer. It won't be long before the citizen can sit at his breakfast table and read in his morning paper what New York had for dinner that same day.

Legacies to the Pope.

The pope has been happy in legacies. It has been reckoned that during his pontificate a sum of more than £1,000,000 has been bequeathed to him in various ways, $600,000 having come to him in one year, and one recent bequest having for no less than $200,000.—Indianapolis News.

The King's Coachman.

King Edward's coachman never knows where he is to drive until his majesty is actually seated in the carriage. This is a continuance of the rule which came into force when Queen Victoria ascended the throne. —N. Y. Sun.

First American Strike.

Three hundred shoemakers who struck for higher wages in Philadelphia in 1796 were the first workingmen to combine in such a body in this country. The first railroad strike occurred in 1877.—Indianapolis News.

One Case.

Foster—Do you believe advertising pays?

Felton (in disgust)—Naw! Didn't I find a pocketbook the other day and advertised for the owner—and found him. Pay? Not much!—Puck.

THE FASHION WORLD.

A Stylish Scotch Tweed Street Gown. New Skating Suits.

If there is any combination prettier than several shades of brown brought together in one material or gown, I have yet to find it. Today there was just finished a dress for one of our very smart young ladies. It is a street gown and is perfection in every way that makes a dress famous. The material of which it is made is rough Scotch tweed. The skirt is cut in seven gores, and they are all sewed in slot seams and stitched with extra coarse black silk. The tweed is a mixture of shades of brown, with the lightest almost white. Each breadth is scalloped, and a narrow circular flounce is set at the bottom. This is stitched on with

TWEED STREET GOWN.

three rows of the black stitches, which make a refined yet effective trimming.

The jacket has the Norfolk shape and has a short basque at the hips, stitched also. Slot plaits are laid in the waist on each side so that the double breasted front can be lapped over. This is fastened by horn buttons, eight of them. The collar is flat and faced with dark brown velvet. The sleeves are stitched on the cuffs, and they and the middle of the back are trimmed by a couple of buttons. A vest to be worn with a suit like this should be of cream white, canary or very pale blue.

A hat was furnished which is an ideal one, especially when one remembers that there is a rich Alaska sable box to add its softness. This hat is made of dark brown fur and is in tricorne shape and trimmed only by drapery of heavy venetian point, held on the top by a fancy gilt ornament. Fur certainly is very becoming to most faces.

There are very stylish and desirable dresses made with the Norfolk blouse jacket and also the Russian blouse jacket. The materials most in vogue for those are the black, black and white and gray nub cloth, which, with its little knots of wool, is quite new and very striking and warm looking. It requires but little trimming and is really handsome. But the blouse shaped jackets look very well in this as well as tweeds.

Among the other new things I saw some skating suits, and these are also considered quite suitable for any really cold weather gown. The best color is Russian green, and the richest trimming is sable of fur. One suit of this kind had the upper part of the skirt of the gown and the lower of dress. Both parts were of fine French broadcloth. Where they were joined there was a narrow band of beaver fur, and there was another around the bottom. The blouse waist was of the green, with drab facings, and all edges were bordered with the fur. It made a beautiful dress. There was a toque made of the same combination and a small muff.

Some ultra fashionable ladies have been seen walking on Broadway wearing a white gown all covered with rich lace, a large cape or loose and highly ornamented Monte Carlo coat, also of white broadcloth, and an immense white or seal brown boa. The hat, too, is made to match in that it is of fluffy white beaver felt, trimmed generally with some fine brown fur. Mink and Alaska sable are the prettiest of all the furs for this purpose, except sable, and that is almost out of the question on account of the price.

Many of the new dress skirts are gathered at the waist and are considerably shorter and less sweeping at the bottom, and another curious thing in this connection is the basha, which is set upon only many of the waists to house gowns. Where there is no bertha there is a wide collar, and this often droops quite below the shoulders.

Among the novelties are hats made of glove kid. The crowns or brim or both are made of this, and feathers alone are used as decoration.

They have been so far shown in white, but the other colors would be quite as pretty and as odd. Some of the hats are being trimmed with extra long streamers of lace, in some cases reaching below the waist line. All kinds of hats have streamers of some description. None is prettier than veiling.

Boleros are quite as popular as they ever were, but now none has a collar, and in place of that they are lavishly trimmed with the fancy castle braids, with the bretelles or the drop buttons like a fringe. Many of the skirts are cut so that there are two flounces or parts, one above the other like a double skirt. These worn with the bolero give the suit quite a Spanish air.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

What the New Woman Is Doing

LATELY I had occasion to view the shown of Christmas goods in some of the great department stores. Never before have these wares been more beautiful, artistic and costly. A sum that would have served Martha Washington to dress on for a year was spent for a single article. There was the most dainty and exquisite ermine jacket ever a sweet girl put upon her fair body, and its price was $250. An ermine muff alone was valued at $75. An exquisite carriage wrap from Worth cost $340. An imported pale blue silk muslin dinner gown with "angel" sleeves was marked $408. Beautiful? Where they did not border on the grotesque, as some of the articles did in the effort to make them as expensive as possible, those garments were beautiful as a dream of fairyland. I looked at them and later at my desk read the morning paper. On the front page was an item telling how a dressmaker unexpectedly discharged from the employ of one of our many millioned families had killed herself by swallowing paris green. Next I read an item in which the director of charities in a great American city reported that the average wage of working women in that city below the actual cost of living. My sisters, put all these statements together and read the awful tragedy now enacting day by day throughout our so called civilization. Over the gorgeous garments worn by millionaire women hovers many a time the curse of the starving, ruined woman who worked on it. Brother, sister, think on these things. Know this: In the true Christ civilization the laborer will live as comfortably as the capitalist. The surplus wealth created by both will go to the giving of pleasure and improvement to both. This must happen. Let us hope the revolution that brings it will come quietly and peaceably.

⁂

Some women's minds are like their rooms, stuffed with cheap ornamentation.

⁂

The chief objection to a young wife having an old husband is that he will never let her call her soul her own. He usually will not let her out of his sight long enough to have any conversation with her old chums. He must hear it all. If she expresses an opinion counter to his prejudices, he makes sarcastic remarks, and the poor wife has to refuge in silence for fear of "exciting" him.

⁂

Very old people, men or women, have no opinions. They have only set prejudices which they themselves mistake for opinions.

⁂

This is the way of men and women in steam and furnace heated offices in winter: The women turn on the heat and open the windows to let in air; the men shut off the heat and close the windows.

⁂

"Fussers are generally short lived," says Eleanor Kirk.

⁂

To see a great big man coddle himself like an old male granny is a pitiable spectacle.

⁂

The champion woman shot of New Jersey is Lillian Brewer, eleven years old. She has inherited the nerve and unerring eye of her father, Captain John Brewer, who was a famous wing shot. Lillian herself has sometimes broken eight out of ten glass target balls. In hunting she never shoots at any game when it is standing still, but gives it a chance for its life.

⁂

Women are tender hearted, oh, yes, but did you ever see one of the "burst bosom" ladies use on their carriage horses to make the animals champ their bits and toss their heads? How would you like to wear next your skin a small pad made of horsehair cloth with the points ends sticking out all over it? You would toss your head, would you not? Well, carriage horses are often forced to wear that kind of pad, only worse, next the tender skin around their mouths just inside the guiding rein. The bur for a horse is made of very stiff bristles, not seldom even of screws or nails. This cruelty is so atrocious that one is sorry for the people who permit it—sorry on account of the sure punishment that will overtake them because of it. In this world there is exact justice, and those who dodge it are only heaping it up to break in a bolt upon them in future.

⁂

On the east side of New York city, commonly considered the slum quarter, there are 200 clubs of working girls, and the object of every one of them is something useful and improving. How is that for women's clubs? But these east side clubs do not belong to the federation.

⁂

A Brooklyn parson preached a sermon against the awful evil of the wearing of openwork hose by the ladies of his congregation. From that day the indignant women began to boycott him, quietly, but effectually. His congregation fell off to nothing, and he was forced to resign. The women decided that the real evil was in the minister's mind, not in the stockings.

⁂

Mrs. Emma A. Summers of Los Angeles is an oil dealer and handles nearly half a million barrels of petroleum a year. She was formerly a music teacher, but saved a little money and invested it in oil. That was how she began.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

CHRISTMAS RECIPES.

Dishes Which Are Characteristic of the Greatest Holiday in the Year.

Plum Pudding.—One cup and a half of milk, one of molasses and of suet and four of flour; three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one of cloves, one of salt; raisins, currants and citron ad lib. Boil or steam two hours at least.

Cranberry Sauce.—Wash and stand the berries, and to every pound of fruit

THE BLAZING PUDDING BALL.

add three-quarters of a pound of granulated sugar and a half pint of water. Stew over a moderate fire. Cover but do not stir the fruit. After it comes to a boil, let it stew from five to seven minutes, and then remove from the fire. The sauce is to be kept for some time, put it up in self sealing jars before it cools.

Roast Goose.—Stuff the goose with a potato dressing made in the following manner: Six potatoes, boiled, pared and mashed fine and light; one tablespoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of pepper, one spoonful of sage, two tablespoonfuls of onion juice and two of butter. Truss and dredge well with salt, pepper and flour. Roast before the fire (if weighing eight pounds) one hour and a half; in the oven one hour and a quarter. Make gravy the same as for turkey. No butter is required for goose, it is so fat. Serve with apple sauce.

Old Fashioned Mincemeat.—One pound of lean beef (allow for four ounces loss in boiling), two pounds best Valencia raisins, two pounds currants, four pounds tart apples, two pounds best kidney suet, two pounds moist sugar, one-half pound candied orange peel, one-half pound candied lemon peel, one-half pound citron, one brimming pint of California sherry, one half pint of brandy, one teaspoonful each of powdered cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg and one teaspoonful of powdered sugar and one level teaspoonful of sifted salt.

THE CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS

Teach Them That Christ's Birthday Is Not Merely a Selfish Feast.

Is it to be all a question of gain? Is the child to grow up with the idea that Christmas means a well filled stocking, a well filled Christmas tree and often, alas, an overfilled small stomach? I am afraid that is the idea most children have of Christ's birthday. Tell the myth of Santa Claus to your children or not, just as you please, but try to instill into their young hearts a little of the true Christmas spirit. Urge them to think of the poor.

You hesitate to fill the child's mind with the sorrows of this world? Yes, but those sorrows will have to come before the little ones noticed sooner or later, and why not begin right?

They have a very pretty custom in France. The children of a well to do family will have as protege a child of their own age, or perhaps several children, belonging to a deserving poor family. Long, long before winter sets in the more fortunate little ones begin to put away sums of money which they have earned by denying themselves goodies or for meritorious conduct. The week before Christmas the toy bank containing this is opened, and the lump sum, saved cent by cent at the cost of so much sacrifice, is devoted

SAVED CENT BY CENT.

to buying oranges, nuts, candies and toys for the other children who otherwise would have no Christmas cheer. The elders on their part purchase warm clothes and necessaries. Then the children go to the home in the tenement, accompanied by their mother or nurse, and give their presents with their own hands.

In such a manner the true spirit of Christmastide is taught to them, and they grow up like their fathers and mothers, generous, pitiful and tender toward the poor.

HELEN CLIFTON.

As people become old their prejudices stiffen along with their joints.

A Christmas Declaration of Independence

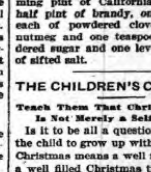
"I'M going to turn over a new leaf this year, so I am, and it's not a New Year's leaf either, but a Christmas leaf, here and now," said pretty Mrs. Perkins to herself the 1st of December. "This giving of Christmas presents has come to be such a load that I can't carry it any longer, and I won't. I shall cut off from the list of those to whom I have been giving yearly Christmas presents all except the ones whom I wish to make happy out of sheer love and good will, and I will not give to these any further than I can easily afford."

Pretty Polly Perkins' reflection in the mirror nodded and smiled back at her like a second person giving encouragement, and she went on talking to it.

"Christmas giving has been degraded into a mere favor buying, present swapping, charity bestowing, fatiguing, rivalrous, extravagant show bazaar, and we dread the very thought of its approach. I'm going to throw the whole thing over. This year I will not strain myself to give extravagant presents even to those I love.

"And the first one I cut off will be my own husband. I love him, of course I do," she said emphatically, "but I have no money of my own, not a cent. When I make him a present, I have to either have the bill sent to him six months afterward or skimp the price off the housekeeping or have the store bills charged up to him in larger than they are to squeeze out money to buy him something handsome, when he really has all he needs now. No; John M. Perkins, Esq., we strike you off first. Then there are those four Jones cousins. They give me a bookmark or a darned up pair of slipper tops or a horrid little water color painting and expect me in return to send them each —Sarah Ann, Jemima, Maud Mary and Jane—something worth at least $5; that makes $20. I herewith declare my independence. I will never do it again, and I don't care what they think.

"Then there's Mrs. Bunkum, whose husband was my husband's old school-



THOSE WHO EXPECT SOMETHING.

mate. Of course we are friends, intimate friends, but I know that every year Mrs. Bunkum goes beyond her means to send me an expensive gift—silver, lace or fur or china or something—just to show me how much better off Bunkum is than my husband. I've been fool enough to nearly beggar the Perkins housekeeping fund at a time only to show Mrs. Bunkum how much richer my husband is than hers. I'll never do it again. I'll send her a Christmas card, not too expensive.

"Then there's the whole breed of smirking creatures with the spirit of a menial who expect something in a really blackmailing way. This year I turn them every one down. I declare my independence of them too. There's that Tom, the caretaker at the White Glove club rooms. All the rest of the year he is so lazy and grumpy he won't even bring urgent messages to the ladies, but as the 25th of December approaches he pushes himself into your presence in every trivial pretense, rubbing his hands, grinning from ear to ear, bobbing his head fairly down to the ground and saying, 'I wish you a very merry Christmas, ma'am,' so that always I've felt fairly forced to give him some money. This year I won't. I turn down the whole crew of waiters, maids, people too lazy and thriftless to earn a good living and the vulgar, greedy ones who are always trying to get something for nothing.

"What's left? There are the children, bless them! They are the only ones who cannot pay you back, except in affection, for your gifts, the ones who are honestly selfish and have a right to be. I must be generous to them. Then I will give what I can really afford—not a cent more—in charity. Now who's left? There's dear Susie Snow, who is wearing her coat the fourth winter so that her sister Nell can have the last year in normal school. I'll give her a present to make the old coat look nice. And that's all, except a few Christmas card greetings."

Mrs. Perkins did exactly what she proposed to do and had the happiest, most comfortable Christmas she had enjoyed since she was a girl.

KATE SHARP.

RICH IN PETROLEUM.

The Wells of Southern California Are Fair Producers.

Only Drawback Is the Speculative Fever Which They Cause and Which Impoverishes Many Small Investors.

[Special Los Angeles (Cal.) Letter.]

IT WAS remarked recently that there is hardly a poor working woman in Los Angeles who has not lost more or less money by investing in oil wells. While facts are exaggerated in this statement, it remains true that the petroleum craze, in its seasons, more thoroughly than any other enterprise in southern California, drains the pockets of large numbers of citizens who can ill afford to lose their small savings. It is undoubtedly true that the poor people of this state are wretchedly, sordidly poor; and the remembrance of better days and a hope of adding to a depleted income causes many to listen with over-willing ears to smooth stories concerning the oily product. There are still unwary individuals who seem not to be content unless they are risking burning their fingers, but the petroleum industry is now reduced to a very safe working basis. A radical though gradual change has been taking place during the last six months in methods of conducting this business. Instead of the eagerness formerly displayed to secure the oil in tanks, care is now being directed toward arranging for better transportation to such market as existed and increasing that market. For, although there was an increase of 50 per cent. in the oil product of California last year over that of 1900, the decline of 37.7 cents per barrel, resulted in a loss of about $2,960,000. This has caused a decline in the amount of development being made. In 1901, there were 122 rigs and 533 wells drilling, while in June there were 113 rigs and 529 wells drilling. This is a greater reduction than at first

OIL WELLS IN THE WATER AT SUMMERLAND, CAL.

appears, for of the 80 wells drilling in the Kern river field 55 were suspended, leaving 24 in operation. In the McKittrick-Sunset fields, of the 167 drilling 118 were suspended.

The same state of affairs exists more or less in other portions of the state. However, the increase, in June, to 1,030 barrels per day, from 625 in May, in the Carreaga and Fullerton fields has kept up the general average. There is talk of extending railroad lines in different directions in order to tap the oil lands now nearly inaccessible to market.

California is justified in being proud of her newly-acquired fuel wealth. Coal and wood have always been scarce and high and the discovery of an abundant supply of petroleum has rendered the heating and cooking problem easy of solution. It was estimated that the yield in 1900 was about 4,000,000 barrels an din 1901 nearly twice that

WHITE OIL GUSHER, NEWHALL.

amount. Twelve oil refineries in the state are using at a rate of over 1,500,000 barrels of petroleum per year, the total amount of distillates being over 170,000 barrels, and the refining business is in its infancy. It has been practically proven that the supply is well-nigh inexhaustible, and manufacturers will no longer hesitate to make needed changes in their furnaces.

Until comparatively recent times, petroleum has been almost exclusively used for illuminating purposes, and the public has been slow in learning its value as a lubricant and fuel. Oil at one dollar per barrel is equivalent in cost to coal at $4.50 per ton. Coal in California is worth from $7.50 per ton, up. A large quantity of the output is not susceptible to refining in any portion of it, a

ing extent, and this fact has given a wide spread impression that it is all too heavy. This is a mistake as there are all grades of oil in the state. In fact, near Newhall, are the white wells where perfectly clear kerosene, ready for illuminating purposes, has been found. This territory is, so far, supposed to be limited, being confined to a portion of Placerita canyon.

The first well was drilled at a large expense owing to the quality of the rock formation, but after months of hard labor the operators were rewarded by a fine floor; in fact, for a short time, the well was a gusher, throwing a stream 100 feet into the air. A 400-barrel tank was filled in 24 hours. They tried boring deeper, but the pipe deflected and the flow was "smothered." It is thought that the removal of the pipe and redrilling in a straight line will bring oil in paying quantities again. It is fitted through with casing in some way until it is distilled, and is worth from four to five dollars per barrel on the field. The smell of natural gas meets one at every turn in Placerita canyon, and in some portions of the state there are paying, flowing gas wells. It is probable that the Los Angeles fields have produced more oil than others in the state, although the greater portion of the product has been of low grade, and most of the wells must be pumped at considerable expense. One skeptic who believed that there were no flowing wells in the city was invited to look at a gusher when the cap was removed, with the result that a new suit of clothing was ruined. In oil more than in any other industry one must look for the unexpected to happen. Most of the wells produce in large quantities at first, but a woman who lives in the midst of some wells, near Westlake Park, stated recently that some of the wells at the rear of her residence formerly furnished 65 barrels daily each. Now it is necessary to pump 65 wells to obtain that amount of petroleum.

In 1863 a well costing $65,000 was drilled on Hoover street, but the business was not pushed.

The California product differs from that found in the east in that it contains, as a rule, asphalt instead of paraffin. Since the earliest times the Indians used it for various purposes, and the Catholic fathers employed asphalt in roofing the missions.

During the time of the early oil excitement in Pennsylvania there was a great deal of wildcat speculation in this state, large sums of money being sunk. Oil is found in different strata representing different ages of the world. The productive strata are of sandstone or sand underlying bodies of shale. The most productive wells are about 1,000 feet deep, or even deeper. Their "life" varies. At Summerland some run down only 125 feet. And this point is one of the most picturesque of all the oil fields. The town is a settlement of spiritists and is situated on a narrow strip of land between the ocean and the mountains, the latter approaching very near the shore line at this place. Nearly the whole territory out into the sea is covered with wells. These ocean wells are most interesting to visitors. Some run to a depth of 350 feet, but 200 feet is a fair average. Wharves run out into the water and are surmounted by derricks.

These wells pay pretty well, for although the quality is not especially good or the output great, the cost of drilling is small and a well may be pumped for ten dollars per month. It may be loaded directly into vessels from the wells or be shipped on the trains while run through this field. A bituminous belt extends along the entire Pacific coast from point to point in Mexico to Alaska. In transmitting solid asphaltum from the mountain mines of Santa Barbara to the coast refinery, naphtha is used as a solvent. After reaching its destination the naphtha is pumped back through the pipe to the mine and is ready for another journey with another load of asphaltum. Oils in the state vary from eight to over 30 specific gravity. The cost of wells varies with depth and formation of the ground. The cheapest are at Summerland, where $300 will put down a well 150 feet deep and furnish the equipment. There are wells costing up to $35,000. In Los Angeles the cost varies from $20 to $5,000, the rise in iron work having increased the price, particularly of casing. Oil was first found in paying quantities in Ventura county. It has been produced and refined there for 25 years. Oil bearing sand is found when drilling with shale. If the latter be soft there is little annoyance from water. If hard shale, the water is not easily shut off. A well in Tar creek is over 600 feet deep. It at first produced 300 barrels per day, now about 30 barrels. But the product of the white wells near Newhall is most valuable of all.

EDWARD SULLARY.

HELD BY A TURTLE.

Frightened Negro Cut Release Only When His Trousers Gave Way to the Strain.

A negro whose name could not be ascertained, had a narrow escape from painful injury during the unloading of the steamer Kitty Knight, of the Light street wharf of the Susquehanna River line, the other afternoon, says the Baltimore Herald, but gained quite a lot of valuable experience concerning the handling of snapping turtles.

It was while the wharf was crowded with commission men and agents and the excitement attendant upon the unloading of several score of cattle

LEG SEEMED TO BE CAUGHT.

was at its height that the bystanders were startled by the loud and continuous screaming of some one in their rear. Turning they beheld a big, swarthy negro vainly endeavoring to climb over the side of his wagon, which was backed up against the wharf, and in the bottom of which his foot and leg seemed to be caught. Suddenly there was a rip and a tear, a portion of the man's trouser leg gave way and he dropped to the ground.

By this time the crowd had gathered nearer the wagon, in which they beheld, lying on his back, frantically waving his webbed feet and angrily shooting out his head at intervals, an immense snapping turtle. In the reptile's mouth there was a square piece of cloth which matched in color the pantaloons the negro wore. The trouble was explained at a glance.

The negro, in loading his wagon, had gone too near the turtle, which, angry over treatment it had received, grabbed the first thing within its reach upon which to wreak its vengeance. The jaws came together with a snap, missing the negro, but catching the clothing.

The threatening look in the little eyes frightened the man, who turned as he felt something grab his berther garments, and he shrieked and attempted to get away, the cloth could not stand the tug of war and gave way.

THE CULPRIT'S NAME.

Indignant Philadelphia Jurist Tells of a Smoker Who Added Insult to Injury.

It is told of a member of the local judiciary known to be bitterly opposed to the use of tobacco in any form that he was compelled, when last abroad, to submit to the smoking of a self-possessed young man who entered the same first-class compartment on a train London-bound. The judge repeatedly protested; but the stranger coolly proceeded to smoke, and aggravated the offense by lighting

RECEIVED HIS OWN CARD.

cigar after cigar. The judge threatened to report the matter to the authorities when he reached London, and gave the stranger his card, thinking the name thereon might carry weight. But the card, after a glance, was carelessly thrust into the smoker's pocket. The stranger alighted before London was reached; and the judge, in a rage, rushed out on the platform, summoned the station master, and bade him go after the smoker and get his name. The station master, no less indignant than the American anti-tobacconist that the rules of the road had been violated, asked the stranger for his card, and then, returning to the train, handed it to the judge, whose rage developed until it was on the verge of apoplexy when he read thereon his own name and address, the card being the same he had forced on his serene companion.

New Sin Found in Maine.

Temperance women in Maine have declared that it is sinful to ride in an automobile propelled by steam generated by alcohol.

RESTORED TO ARMY.

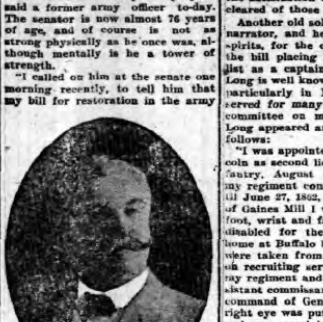
Justice Is Not Only Blind, But Often Very Slow.

Officers Who, for Any Reason, Have Been Dropped from the Service Rarely Ever Secure Reinstatement.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"SENATOR HOAR is not only a statesman, but a loveable man of the plain people," said a former army officer to-day. The senator is now almost 76 years of age, and of course is not as strong physically as he once was, although mentally is he a tower of strength.

"I called on him at the senate one morning recently, to tell him that my bill for restoration in the army



LIEUT. F. S. DAVIDSON.

was hung up in the house of representatives. He told me that after lunch he would personally look into the case. Although he had many matters of greater importance on his mind, when the time came the old gentleman took me by the arm and walked that long distance from the senate to the house. That body was in session, and I remained out in the corridor while he went inside. He saw members of the committee on military affairs, and then left the case in charge of a representative from Massachusetts, who is to look after it.

"Now, if I had been a politician, I might not have been surprised at a senator doing so much for me. But I am not a politician, and I have not voted in Massachusetts for many years. The senator knew me as a citizen of Massachusetts who had served in the civil war and afterwards in the regular army. He knew that I had been unjustly turned out of the army, and he determined to help me get justice. He had the bill passed by the senate two months ago, and now it must be passed by the house. I am sure that it will do it right away, and the senator has taken a personal interest in it. My Uncle Tom and he were classmates at Harvard; hence he knows the family, and has turned aside from the duties of statesmanship long enough to give me a helping hand. Out of many years' experience I can say that there are few senators who would do so much for one who can do nothing in return, except express heartfelt thanks."

Lieut. Francis S. Davidson, who thus tells of the kindness of the venerable statesman from Massachusetts, was a cadet at West Point from July 1, 1862, to January 31, 1865, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Fifth Massachusetts cavalry, and served with that regiment until October 31, 1865, when he was honorably mustered out with the regiment. On March 7, 1867, he was commissioned second lieutenant of the Ninth United States cavalry and promoted to first lieutenant, July 31, 1867. He served with his regiment on the Texas frontier against hostile Indians until July, 1875, when he was ordered with his company on a scout and to make a temporary camp at a water hole called "El Lonz ranch."

Lieut. Davidson is not the first good soldier who has suffered from envies and jealousies; and it was in 1873 that his persecutions began. The writer had personally known him for almost 30 years, and hence is familiar with his story. When he left Fort Brown, Tex., to go on that scout, the officer who inspected his company preferred charges against him as to the condition of his company and wagons. Of these charges he was acquitted. But that did not end the matter. It is well known to those familiar with the old army that when conspirators begin to seek court-martials they usually succeed in some manner. Charges were later preferred against Lieut. Davidson for "breach of arrest, and gaming in the presence of enlisted men." He had not been placed in close arrest during the trial before the court which acquitted him, but was simply ordered to remain with his company under arrest. He did not leave the ranch of El Lonz, nor did he leave his company. The assertion as to gaming was that he had thrown a $20 bill on a table that a Mexican had in front of one of the huts at that ranch, where some of the soldiers played monte. The judge advocate general, in May, 1878, reported:

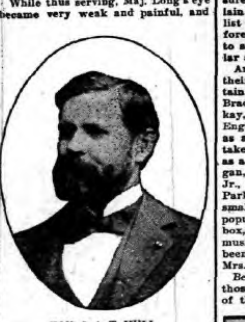
"The new evidence submitted may be deemed to cast a doubt upon the guilt of the accused. In view of this doubt this bureau is now inclined to the opinion that the sentence of the accused was probably too severe. He has suffered under this sentence two and a half years, and his reappointment to the army would not be prejudicial to the interests of military justice."

Lieut. Davidson had never broken his technical arrest and he had never done any gambling. He did take out of his value a $20 bill which belonged to a soldier of his company; a part of a sum of money the lieutenant was safe-keeping for him; and the soldier gambled it away. On this slender thread his enemies went to wearing a conspiracy against him, and the case ultimately discharged from the army. During the past 27 years he has been seeking justice before congress. He did not know Senator Hoar, and had no friend in congress to take a personal interest in him. He has now, and he will have the satisfaction of having his record cleared of those unfair charges.

Another old soldier was met by the narrator, and he, too, was in good spirits, for the congress has passed the bill placing him on the retired list as a captain. Maj. James W. Long is well known in the northwest, particularly in Michigan, where he served for many years. Before the committee on military affairs Maj. Long appeared and told his story as follows:

"I was appointed by President Lincoln as second lieutenant, Second infantry, August 5, 1861. Was with my regiment constantly on duty until June 27, 1862, when at the battle of Gaines Mill I was wounded in the foot, wrist and face, and thoroughly disabled for the time. While at home at Buffalo before the bandages were taken from my face I was put on recruiting service, and returned to my regiment as soon as was detailed as assistant commissary of musters under command of Gen. Heintzelman. My right eye was put out at Gaines Mill and my remaining eye began to trouble me. Surgeon Basil Norris, well known in Washington, insisted that I should be discharged for disability. But I was born in the army and raised in it, and would not give up. I was promoted to be captain, joined my regiment on the Rappahannock, then went to New York to suppress draft riots, and again back to the field. Although suffering facial neuralgia all the time, I participated in the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania. I was then ordered to Annapolis for treatment of my left eye, and while there remained on active duty in military command of the officers' hospital. I continued on various field duties until May 7, 1869, when I was ordered on duty as Indian agent, being included in a general order providing for numerous officers who were left out of their regimental organizations by consolidation of infantry regiments provided for by act of congress. The order contained these words: 'Should vacancies occur entitling them to promotion in the regular army during their term of service on such Indian duty, they shall receive promotion the same as though on ordinary detached military duty.'

While thus serving, Maj. Long's eye became very weak and painful, and



HON. J. A. T. HULL.
(Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs.)

he finally applied for retirement because of incapacity. To his surprise, the examining board refused him retirement, although he had lost one eye in battle and the other one was palpably disabled. He applied for relief from duty as Indian agent, and the necessary order was issued; but it was sent to the Indian office and did not reach him for more than six months. Not knowing that this order had been issued; being assured of being legislated out of the army, with many others, on December 31, 1870; preferring resignation to being legislated out, Maj. Long resigned. During the past 32 years he has been trying to have the wrong righted, by act of congress. It is done at last. He is restored to the army as captain and placed on the retired list. He will receive $100 per month during the remainder of his life. This will gradually dispose of his embarrassments, and support his family in comparative comfort.

Congressman Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, said: "I am very glad that Maj. Long has finally succeeded in getting his bill through both houses of congress. We have had many cases before the committee, only a small proportion of which ever become laws. Each case is carefully scrutinized, and you may be sure that only the truly meritorious cases receive favorable reports from our committee."

Maj. Long and Lieut Davidson are made happy by having lived long enough to acquire rights which should never have been taken from them. Justice is not only blind, but sometimes dreadfully slow.

SMITH D. FRY.

A Pointer.

Better eat stale bread than be ilbred.—Chicago Daily News.

In the Public Eye Abroad

Commercial, Industrial and Political Conditions in Foreign Lands.

The American legation in London is the center around which is congregating a colony of wealthy Americans who make London their home for a portion of each year for the privilege of associating with English court society. Every year sees an increase in size and social importance of this colony.

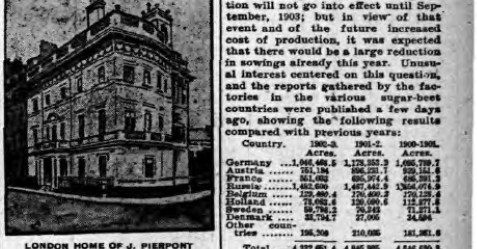
Whereas a decade ago it was insignificant in point of numbers, it has now become so large and has secured so strong a foothold on the banks of the Thames that it is at present looked upon in the light of a considerable factor in the London season, towards the success and brilliancy of which it contributes in no small measure.

A few years ago the New Yorkers who were to be found at the Ascot races, or who participated in any way in the London social season, were comparatively few, and could not be said to have been accorded a standing of first rank is the festivities of the nobility. But at the last Ascot meeting there were dozens and dozens of prominent Americans to be seen in the boxes, and they mingled with all the freedom of long acquaintance with the best blood of England. In fact, in the so-called "royal inclosure" were to be found more people from the United States than from any other nation save England. As the tickets for this inclosure are issued by the lord chamberlain of the king's household, and the list is passed by his majesty before the tickets are issued, it is easy to see that the Americans are popular at the English court.

AMBASSADOR CHOATE'S HOME IN LONDON.

Among those who have houses of their own in London and who entertain a great deal are Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. John W. Mackay, William Waldorf Astor, whom English people persist in regarding as an American, although he has taken out letters of naturalization as a British citizen; J. Pierpont Morgan, his son John Pierpont Morgan, Jr., who has a charming house in Park lane; Mrs. Ronalds, whose small residence in Cadogan place is popularly known, as the "musical box," by reason of the number of musical entertainments which have been given there; Mrs. S. Newhouse, Mrs. Blow and J. J. Van Alen.

Besides these are the houses of all those American women who in spite of their having married Englishmen



LONDON HOME OF J. PIERPONT MORGAN, JR.

remain American at heart and in feeling and from whose drawing-rooms so many of their compatriots have been launched into London society. Prominent among the number are Mrs. George Cornwallis West, whose first husband was Lord Randolph Churchill; the duchess of Manchester, the one American woman who enjoys to the greatest degree the friendship of Queen Alexandra; Lady Egerton Gray, who was Miss Cayler, of New York; Mrs. Arthur Paget, who was Miss Minnie Stevens, daughter of Mrs. Paran Stevens; Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck, who has a beautiful house on Richmond terrace, Whitehall; the duchess of Marlborough, Lady Marcus Beresford and the countess of Craven.

Finally there are all those Americans who take up their residence for the season at the various hotels, or who take furnished houses for a few weeks, and who, though changing their London residence each year, have become as well known figures in London society as at home.

Chilean Nitrate Association.

Practically all of the nitrate supply of the world comes from Chili. This immense industry is under the control of a unique commercial organization known as the Nitrate association, which in March, 1901, was formed for the purpose of limiting the output, maintaining prices and disposing of the product through one general agency.

The association has recently issued a report, from which it appears that the exports in 1901 amounted to 2,738,522 tons, leaving stocks of 627,493 tons. There were also some 1,909,448 tons afloat.

The association takes a gloomy view of the future of the nitrate industry, alleging that the erection of new works will bring about an increased production, and may, through a readjustment of quotas, result in a dissolution of the association.

In November of last year, 32 lots of nitrate properties were offered for sale at auction by the government, 28 of which found purchasers. There were realized from the sale $993,598. Out of this sale there have sprung up a number of new works, and 18 are to be added to the 77 now in the combination. The government is preparing to place upon the market another lot of 21 nitrate properties, which will probably result in the building of other works. With these the productive power will be greatly increased, and fears are entertained by the association that its present prosperity will be of short duration. On the other hand, the new companies claim that producers are reaping enormous profits from the business.

R. E. MANSFIELD.

The Sowing of Sugar Beets in Europe.

The late international sugar conference at Brussels reached an agreement to abolish sugar bounties, and the question of first importance for the moment in Germany is how soon and to what extent the proposed plan will be adopted by the reichstag. Though the bundesrath, under the law of 1896, can abolish the sugar bounties, the consent of the reichstag must be had before the reduction of the tariff. It is confidently hoped that the Brussels convention will be approved all round, and that a healthy readjustment of beet-sugar production to the market at home and abroad will ensue. The new legislation will not go into effect until September, 1903; but in view of that event and of the future increased cost of production, it was expected that there would be a large reduction in sowings already this year. Unusual interest centered on this question, and the reports gathered by the factories in the various sugar-beet countries were published a few days ago, showing the following results compared with previous years:

Country.	1900-3. Acres.	1901-2. Acres.	1900-1901. Acres.
Germany	1,196,464.5	1,178,352.9	1,095,709.2
Austria	751,196	696,231.7	629,151.4
France	351,050	405,904.4	346,391.2
Russia	1,483,000	1,467,447.5	1,365,479.9
Belgium	129,460.4	126,400.2	170,128.4
Holland	74,062.4	120,376.6	111,205.1
Sweden	58,781.2	76,243	71,271.1
Denmark	35,784.7	37,205	35,000
Other countries	196,300	210,005	181,261.6
Total	4,322,651.4	4,546,365	4,546,670.3

There is a decrease in acreage in Germany, Austria, France, Belgium and Holland, and a rise in all else in Russia. The average shortage in this year's sowings is given at about 17 per cent., which is less than had been generally expected. It is reasonable to believe that the yield will improve year by year, through careful and scientific farming, and therefore we may look forward to another large crop this year. But even if there should be only a fair average, the 17 per cent. decrease in sowings would not bring about such a diminution in the production of sugar as to relieve the present glutted market, especially if the United States and the cane-growing countries should increase their production. In other words, it is to be expected that the visible supply of sugar in the world on August 31 (the end of the European season), 1903, will continue to show an enormously overstocked market.

HENRY W. DIEDERICH.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

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REPEAL MEEKER ACT.

After waging a vigorous campaign in behalf of good government previous to the last election, the Citizen's Union, of East Orange, is now devoting its energies to secure the repeal of the Meeker election law and the passage of a new and better primary law. This campaign is not being confined to Newark and the Oranges alone but the support of the people all over the State is looked for.

A wonderfully clear demonstration of the need of the repeal of the Meeker election law was seen in Essex county last November. And it was not confined to Essex county alone. While the city government of Plainfield lost nothing by it, yet it was very evident that the interest in the Congressional and county fights so overshadowed the municipal election that there were comparatively few who knew anything about the real local issues. As there wasn't really anything at issue as far as the city ticket was concerned here in Plainfield and the ticket that won an unusually satisfactory one, it didn't make much difference this year. Such apathy on the part of the local voters would make possible happenings in the future that are far from desirable and to be carefully guarded against.

It is therefore to be hoped that the Citizen's Union will be successful in its fight against the measure. If the *trend of public opinion can be gauged* by the editorial comments of the newspapers all over the State, the Union had the support of a vast majority.

In its fight to secure a new and better primary law, the East Orange organization deserves the heartiest support of every citizen in New Jersey. When the people of Plainfield *remember the happenings at certain* Republican primaries which were held in Union county last fall, they should be thankful, indeed, to see any legislation enacted that will prevent a repetition of such a state of affairs.

Petitions have been prepared by the Citizen's Union and copies of them may be found at The Daily Press office. If there are any desirous of *placing themselves on record regarding* these two subjects, the opportunity now presents itself.

THAT OLD PROBLEM.

And still the Common Council is not satisfied with the service of the local trolley company. At the request of that municipal body, the company submitted its old schedule by which *all* the cars met at the Watchung avenue transfer station every fifteen minutes and adopted the present one. By the present arrangement, two cars meet every five minutes and the passengers from one car are compelled to wait either five or ten minutes for another.

This change was an experiment made by the company to relieve the crowded condition of Watchung avenue. With six cars gathered there every fifteen minutes, the thoroughfare became more of a waiting room than a public street. The passage of vehicles at that time was a dangerous undertaking and a fractious horse could carry death or injury to many. The Common Council asked the trolley company to take some means *of relieving those conditions* and the present schedule was the result.

It is now pretty generally understood that the new schedule is not a bowling success as far as the public is concerned. The street is blockaded more or less every five minutes instead of being completely blocked every fifteen minutes while the passengers from one line to another *are compelled to wait under any circumstances* where before there was a fair chance of making direct connections. The public has not taken kindly to the change and so the Council has requested the company to return to the old way.

Long ago, The Daily Press pointed out that the only satisfactory way of solving this troublesome problem was *for the trolley company to establish a* regular waiting station on private property in that neighborhood and run a loop around it so that the cars could gather off the public thoroughfare and deposit their passengers on a covered platform instead of in the middle of a muddy street. Such arrangement would give back Watchung avenue to the use of the public and, *with a proper station, would greatly* improve the tempers of the passengers who waited for one car or another.

If the trolley company returns to the old way, there will be the same objection as before. To please the people the company must try some new arrangement. Several were proposed before the present system was adopted and there were objections to *each one. The schedule may be ar*ranged and rearranged but a permanent solution of the problem will not be reached until the company establishes a transfer station where its cars can wait on private property and not block up the public thoroughfares.

A LEADER NEEDED.

Major Carl Lentz has been re-elected chairman of the Republican county committee over in Essex after he was turned down for *sheriff at the polls* by the voters of his party last November. There wasn't a vote against him and he was given quite a flattering reception. Nevertheless, it cannot be doubted that his re-election to the place is not popular with the rank and file. The Republicans have a powerful "machine" in Essex county. It was strong enough to give him the chairmanship although *it* couldn't make him sheriff.

Just what the effect of this action will be it is impossible to say. It is not likely, however, to improve the harmonious conditions there. It looks very much as if it meant to line the "machine" up against the independent element which was the means of Major Lentz's defeat for sheriff. There is one thing about it, however, what the independents did before they can do again and it looks as if the "machine" was likely to find anything but a smooth path if it tries to dictate too much in county affairs.

This is only another instance of the need of the New Jersey Republicans to find a leader. Only when some man, whose personality is strong enough to influence the squabbling factions, comes to the fore can the Republicans hope to end their present troubles in Essex, Union and Somerset. The Republicans are in power now but factional differences in both Essex and Somerset cost them county offices that could have been captured with better management. When a natural leader arises, he will find plenty to do in order to bring his party back to its real strength. It was the wonderful ability of General Sewell along these same lines that gave him his powerful influence in the affairs of the State. It was his guiding hand that kept the Republicans of the State together and played a prominent part in bringing that party into its present strength. Another Sewell is needed today.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

Although the Common Council for 1903 will hold its first meeting Thursday, no message from the pen of Mayor Jenkins need not be expected until the first of next week. The meeting on New Year's night is *simply held to conform with the law* and the bulk of the business which ordinarily comes before the Council at the first meeting in the month will be transacted on the Monday evening following.

There is reason to believe that Mayor Jenkins' message this year will not specially interest us as the two subjects which he is likely to refer. *There is his proposition of public* parks and a public lake and the installation of a police alarm system, a patrol wagon and a new police headquarters. As far as the first is concerned, it is quite likely that Mayor Jenkins will make some recommendations along the lines laid down in his speech at the Board of Trade banquet. Just how he will treat the second *subject is not known. It is realized, how*ever, that the rest of the administration favors the improvement of the police department along those lines so that it is reasonable to believe that the Mayor takes the same view of the needs of the city in that direction.

New Jersey has now the first automobile speedway in America. It is located at Lakewood and is entirely on private property. This is as it should be. If there are those who desire to speed these horseless vehicles faster than the law allows, they should have some place of their own where the life and limb of the general public is not endangered. So many owners of motor cars use the public thoroughfares for their own amusement and countless accidents are the result. It isn't that people object to the speeding of automobiles in the proper place but the general sentiment is against the conversion of the public highways into race tracks.

A great many business men advertised extensively for the holiday trade who do not advertise in the newspapers at other times, relates the Philadelphia Record. Yet it is especially at other times that they would like to stimulate trade. By continuing to use the newspaper columns for smaller advertisements they could retain the benefit of their recent spreading. To stop now for a year or for a month is to lose the prestige they have gained.

Decidedly this has been an old-fashioned winter. Already the snow has covered the ground for more days than is the case in the usual Jersey winter. A little while ago, we heard that the Gulf Stream had changed its course and was accountable for the mild winters of the last few years. *That stream must have strayed again* if this vigorous kind of winter weather is to be accounted for.

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but also as headquarters for all lamp information. We will clean, fully supply it gratis, whether purchasing to Rochester goods or not. Our service is not entirely philanthropic. We want you to use the ROCHESTER. Sometimes we LAMP you don't want you to consider, as so many do, that any combustible lamp is a Rochester. Insist that *it* is a Rochester, or don't have it. And every lamp that has not that name stamped on it is not a Rochester. Our name is on the burner of the best lamps we make or others it as such he is trying to defraud you. Beware of him.

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THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

HOWELL DIVISION'S TURN A RAILROAD MAN'S CAREER

CELEBRATED ITS THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY MONDAY EVENING.

Several Prominent Sons of Temperance Were Present at the Entertainment.

In honor of its thirty-fifth anniversary, Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, gave an entertainment to its friends last Monday. The attendance was extremely large and the affair was thoroughly enjoyed.

The programme in detail was as follows: Prayer, Past Grand Worthy *Patriarch James Perrine, of Brooklyn;* chorus song, Misses Edgar and Mills; address of welcome, William H. Ayers; piano selections, and songs, Misses Hattie, Madeline and Lydia Edgar; recitations, Miss Adele T. VonOhl, duets, Arthur Dawe and Lorena Schultz; address, Grand Worthy Patriarch James Perrine; solo, Arthur Stokey; duet, Olive Mills and *Lizzie Schultz, monologue,* Harry Williams; remarks, Deputy Most Worthy Patriarch of the United States and Canada Compton, of Metuchen; remarks, John Goodwin, of the Rescue Mission; closing prayer, Rev. B. W. Hand.

The committee in charge consisted of William B. Ayers, Michael Armstrong, John Manley, S. B. Scribner, Mrs. Edgar, Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. John Manley, Mrs. Henry Angleman and Miss Mabel Thompson.

OWN PRINTING PLANTS.

Pennsylvania Railroad is Planning to Do All Its Own Printing.

Plans are being considered by the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad, *whereby all of the company's printing* will be done in plants owned by the company. It is said that two plants will be erected, one in Philadelphia and the other in Pittsburg.

Another announcement recently made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is that it will pay its employes who served with the National Guard during the coal strike full sal*aries for the time they were away* from duty.

Funeral of Mrs. Newman.

The funeral of Mrs. Anna J. Newman, who passed away at the home of her brother-in law, J. J. Stahl, of Grandview avenue, was held Saturday afternoon from his residence and the interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery. Rev. J. O. McKelvey officiated at the services. The following were the pall bearers: W. B. Bennett, A. F. Brokaw, L. B. Bodine, D. Bodine, G. H. Fairchild and S. Hempstead.

Talked on India.

The illustrated talk on India given at the First Baptist church, Sunday evening, was one of the best on that subject. Rev. Dr. C. L. Rhoades, who gave the lecture, is exceptionally well informed on the subject and not only his talk, but the views were of deep interest. The lantern was operated by Charles E. Vail, of Orchard place.

Can Interest All.

Dr. MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, New York city, says: *"It is quite certain that Henry T.* Bryant can interest any audience, old or young." Mr. Bryant, the ventriloquist and humorist, will appear with other talent in the entertainment of the Y. M. C. A. Star Course on New Year's night.

Invitations for Wedding.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Parkinson Scott, daughter of Mrs. Julian Scott, to Dexter O. Tiffany. The wedding is to take place in the Church of the Incarnation, New York, Saturday, January 10, at 4 o'clock.

Series of Teas.

Mrs. Charles J. Fisk has issued invitations to a series of teas to be given at her New York home Tuesday afternoons in January. A number of Plainfield society folks have been invited.

The Entertainers.

Harry Bryant, the ventriloquist, will entertain with Miss Janet Lester and Charles H. Simerson in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course on New Year's night.

To Take Account of Stock.

The employes at Woodhull & Martin's store are now making preparations for the annual taking account of stock.

HOW SUPERINTENDENT KERWIN HAS WORKED HIS WAY UP.

From Water Boy on Section Gang, He Has Risen to Superintendency on Jersey Central.

Few men who have risen in the railroad business, says the Railroad Employe, had a less promising beginning, and no man ever attained success more worthily than has E. E. Kerwin, the new superintendent of the Central and L. and S. divisions of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Mr. Kerwin was born in Turners, N. Y., on December 18, 1861, where his boyhood days were spent. His parents were poor and were unable to give him the advantage of more than a limited education, and at the age of ten years, on August 1, 1871, young Kerwin started out to earn his own living as a water boy to a section gang on the Erie Railroad at Turners, *and he continued in the track depart*ment in this capacity and that of section hand until March, 1883, when he entered the telegraph office as Central Valley, N. Y., as a student. He was not long in mastering "Morse," and on June 1 of the same year he was appointed agent for the Erie at Mountainville, N. Y., where he remained until November, when he resigned *and accepted a position as operator* with C. W. Bradley, then superintendent of the old New York, West Shore and Buffalo, being the first operator in the employ of that company at Weehawken.

Mr. Kerwin continued in the employ of the West Shore as agent and operator at different points until March, 1885, when he went west and accepted a position with the Union Pacific, as operator at Rock Creek, Wy., where he remained until December of that year, when he accepted service with the Omaha road at Sioux City, Iowa, as yard clerk, which place he resigned in February, 1886, to accept a position as operator and agent with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul on their Council Bluff division, where he remained until April, 1889, when he shifted himself with the Chicago and Great Western as an operator in the dispatcher's office at Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Kerwin left the employ of the Great Western in 1890 to take a position with the Iowa Central as telegraph train dispatcher at Marshalltown, where he remained until May, 1893, when he was promoted to chief train dispatcher of the Eastern and Illinois divisions, with headquarters at Mattoon, Ill., and in November, 1895, he was advanced to the position of trainmaster of the same division, and in July, 1897, on which date the train dispatchers and trainmasters' officers were consolidated, Mr. Kerwin was appointed trainmaster of the Iowa Central system, with headquarters at Oskaloosa, Ia., resigning that position on June 8 of the present year to take service with the New Jersey Central as trainmaster of the L. and S. division, with headquarters at Manch Chunk. He was appointed superintendent of the Central and L. and S. divisions on October 15 last.

Mr. Kerwin is one of the most thoroughly practical railroad managers in the country; his training has been such as to give him an intelligent and comprehensive knowledge of every detail of the railroad business, a fact which has been practically demonstrated since his connection with the New Jersey Central. With the employes he is held in the highest respect, and the men in all branches of the service realize that they are working under the direction of an official who is a railroad man; who has earned the position he occupies through ability and not influence, and that when matters come before him which relate to their welfare that they will be acted upon intelligently, and with a full and comprehensive knowledge of existing conditions.

The story of Mr. Kerwin's life, his early struggle with adversity, his determination to succeed, and his ultimate success tells the story which every young man in America should read with interest and profit.

Will Tear Down House.

Alex. Kane, who recently purchased the house at Watchung and Kensington Avenues, will have the structure torn down. The work of demolition will begin within a few days.

GRABBED THE WRONG CORD

IT WASN'T LONG BEFORE PASSENGER AND CONDUCTOR CAME TO BLOWS.

A Little Mistake on a Fourth Street Car Made Lots of Excitement and No End of Talk.

Because a local business man mistook the fare register cord in a trolley car for the bell rope, a conductor on the local line has been suspended that followed. It all happened a few nights ago on a Fourth street car.

All was going quietly enough until a sleepy passenger was carried by Liberty street where he had wanted to leave the car. The conductor, it is said, offered to transfer him back again on the next car but the idea didn't seem to please the passenger. While the question was being argued pro and con with considerable vehemence, the business man undertook to come to the rescue of *his fellow* passenger. He grabbed the first cord that came handy and had rang up several fares before the mistake was discovered. It is said that he broke the cord.

According to the story now current, the conductor turned his attention to the business man and after some high words, challenged him to "have it out." The challenge was accepted and the occupants of the car adjourned to the street while traffic on that end of the line was temporarily suspended. The passengers formed a ring and a brisk rough-and-tumble fight ensued.

Rumor has it that there were some lively times but neither man appears to have suffered very severely. At any rate, the case was reported to the trolley officials and the conductor is not working now while an investigation is to be made.

FOR MEDICAL STAFF.

Dr. Zeglio Named to Fill Place of Dr. Probasco on Hospital Staff.

There were seven members of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital present at the regular meeting last evening, and there was not much business of great importance considered. Dr. Zeglio was appointed to take the place of Dr. J. B. Probasco on the hospital staff, and Drs. J. Hervey Buchanan, Marcus L. Ohlwein, Charles Jones and Wm. Van Horn were appointed assistants to the regular hospital staff to be called whenever needed. The other business transacted was of a routine nature.

All but Dr. VanHorn were appointed as assistants to the medical staff, while he was appointed assistant in the eye and ear department. The number of patients treated in the hospital for the month ending December 23, was sixty-five, and there were twenty remaining on that date. There were sixty-three dispensary patients and 317 visits in dispensary patients. This was a record month.

Church Anniversary.

There will be interesting exercises at the Monroe Avenue church next Sunday, when that church will celebrate its sixth anniversary. The pastor, Rev. John MacMurray, will give a historical sketch in the morning and in the evening the first pastor of the church, Rev. H. B. Munson, of Hempstead, L. I., will preach the anniversary sermon.

West Into Sausage Machine.

George Schneider, a butcher employed in a market at Stirling, is minus four fingers as the result of too close acquaintance with a sausage cutting machine, last Friday. He was manipulating the contrivance at the time when the digits were caught and badly mangled. He went to Roosevelt Hospital, New York, where all four were amputated.

Officers for Relief Union.

Officers have been elected by the Woman's Veteran Relief Union as follows: President, Mrs. W. A. Alexander; senior vice president, Mrs. Sarah Mattox; junior vice president, Mrs. Albert G. Perry; treasurer, Mrs. John B. Naylor; chaplain, Mrs. Johnson.

Dr. Humphreys'

specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	CURES.	DOSES.
1—	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3—	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults...	.25
5—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis...	.25
6—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache...	.25
7—	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25
8—	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9—	Suppressed or Painful Periods...	.25
10—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods...	.25
11—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness...	.25
12—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions...	.25
13—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains...	.25
14—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague...	.25
15—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16—	Whooping-Cough...	.25
17—	Kidney Diseases...	.25
18—	Nervous Debility...	1.00
19—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
20—	Grip, Hay Fever...	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., cor. John and Ann Sts., New York

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 30, 1902,

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cincinnati, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

6.37 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Parlor Car, Buffet Sleeping Car and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

7.23 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.05, 6.38, 9.07, 9.45 a. m., 1.27, 4.02, 7.23 p. m. On Fifteen Minute Service, 7.26, 8.11 a. m., 1.51, 5.27, and 10.07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—3.39, 5.21, 6.48, 6.12, 6.25, 7.26, 8.05, 8.56, 7.17, 7.40, 7.47, 7.54, 8.05, 8.30, 8.50, 9.07, 9.45, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.17, 12.40 p. m., 12.52, 1.05, 1.27, 2.25, 3.25, 3.45, 4.02, 4.30, 4.45, 5.05, 5.27, 5.45, 6.05, 6.25, 6.44, 7.23, 7.50, 8.35, 9.41, 4.55, 5.26, 6.05, 6.56, 8.00, 9.07, 10.07, 11.05 p. m., 12.01, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 3.06, 3.51, 6.48, 6.12, 6.25, 7.26, 8.05, 8.56, 9.07, 9.45, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.17, 12.40, 1.05, 1.27, 2.25, 3.25, 3.45, 4.02, 4.30, 4.45, 5.05, 5.27, 5.45, 6.05, 6.25, 6.44, 7.23, 7.50, 8.35, 9.41, 4.55, 5.26, 6.05, 6.56, 8.00, 9.07, 10.07, 11.05 p. m., 12.01, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—

EXERCISES AT MANY CHURCHES

Sunday Was Observed as Christmas Sunday by Many of the Local Churches.

WAS PLENTY OF MUSIC

Carols, Recitations and Addresses Went to Make Up the Various Programmes — Decorations of Greens Prevailed Throughout —Those Who Took Part.

Christmas services were held in many of the local churches Sunday. Carols, recitations and addresses made up the programmes. A delightful day, clear and cold, brought out large congregations for the services.

FIRST BAPTIST.

One of the best Christmas services held at the First Batpist church was that of Sunday morning, when the Sunday-school united in a special service. The church was decorated with greens, with an illuminated star over the organ. The music was under the direction of Howard Case, organist, and assisting were Dr. Leonard Waldo, Miss Waldo and Fullerton Waldo, who rendered selections on the violin, viola and violoncello. The prelude was by the trio as was also the offertory.

In the rendition of the anthems the solo parts were taken by Miss Luella C. Harris, soprano; Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto; William Holmes, bass; and George Smith, tenor. The musical numbers as previously published were given in their entirety.

During the service, Rev. Dr. Charles L. Rhoades, of New York, gave a short discourse.

The choir was composed of the following persons: Sopranos, Miss Luella C. Harris, Mrs. Giddis, Miss Dunham, Miss Elsie Giles, Miss Tallamy, Miss Smith; altos, Mrs. F. M. Ward, Miss Jessie Haynes, Miss Nan. Randolph, Miss Bertha Needham, *Miss Bonney, Miss Mae Batchelor*; tenors, C. W. McCutchen, George Smith, Willard M. Miner, Mr. Douglass; basses, William Holmes, George Taylor, F. S. Cutter, Stacy Raynolds.

The offering received was for the Muhlenberg Hospital and there was a liberal response. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes took part in the service by offering prayer.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

The Christmas services at the First Presbyterian church, morning and evening, Sunday, attracted large congregations. The church was decorated with greens, while suspended over the pulpit was a star of greens, at each point of which was an incandescent light. The musical part of the services was in charge of Clifford A. Brainerd, organist. In the morning the regular quartette, composed of Elmer D. Cutting, E. Maxwell Honeyman, *Sydney R. Titsworth* and Howard T. Lewis, sang two anthems, while Dr. Nice, assisting, rendered the offertory solo on the violin and Mr. Cutting, tenor, sang "In Old Judea."

The musical service in the evening was more elaborate. The choir was assisted by *Miss Etta Raybert and* Miss Elsie Giles, soprano; Mrs. Charlotte M. Rose and Miss Jessie Haynes, contraltos. Miss Rayvert sang the offertory number, and Dr. Nice rendered another violin selection. The male quartette gave two anthems, while there was also a selection on the organ and violin.

Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor, preached a post Christmas sermon in the morning, saying that it is now a time for new thoughts, inspiration and greater efforts. In the evening Mr. Herring gave a short talk appropriate to the occasion.

GRACE M. E.

Christmas services were held in the Grace M. E. church Sunday morning, afternoon and evening. In the morning the services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, and special Christmas music was rendered by the choir which comprises Miss Carrie Tingley, Miss Agnes Tingley, Mrs. Anna Meet, Mrs. Charles Greer and Miss May Steiner; Dyckman Winkler, Mr. Quipp and John Steiner, director.

In the afternoon the Sunday-school exercises were held when the following children took part: Elva Lippincott, Clara Bodenheimer, Mabel Winans, Myra Lippincott, Lillian Yetts, Emma Kyno, all of whom gave appropriate recitations. Vocal solos were rendered by Miss Agnes Tingley, Miss Margaret Darby and Miss Myra Lippincott. "Twinkle," a recitation was recited by the Misses Mildred Hardin, Clara Bodenheimer, Emma Kyno, Edna Beeching, Edna Steward, Mabel Winans, and Brokaw and Blanche Stout. A motion song was executed by the Misses Edna Steward, Myra Lippincott, Lillian Titus, Beatrice Pope, Hazel Hyatt, Margaret Darby, Elva Force, Belle Tunison, Edna Beeching and Elva Lippincott.

A number of little boys of the Sunday-school cleverly executed a drill. They were Arthur Steward, Alexander Lewis and Alfred Lowrey. The music during the afternoon was under the direction of Miss Mary Steiner, pianist, and Dyckman Winkler, violinist. The committee of the arrangements comprised Miss Mary Steiner, Miss Della Veedi and Miss Belle Langer. Special music was rendered at the evening service of the church last evening and the pastor preached a sermon on "Christmas Givin."

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST.

The Christmas services at the Seventh-Day Baptist church Saturday morning consisted of special anthems by the choir and an appropriate sermon by the pator, Rev. George B. Shaw. The music was under the direction of Miss Jessie Utter, organist, while Miss Mabel Maxson presided at the piano. Those who composed the choir are as follows: Mrs. David E. Titsworth, *Miss Nan. Randolph*, Miss Cornelia Miller, Mrs. George L. Homan, Mrs. J. E. Kimball, Mrs. W. C. Hubbard and David E. Titsworth, Louis T. Rogers, Mr. Wright, Paul Whitford and Charles Titsworth. The church was appropriately decorated with greens.

TRINITY REFORMED.

Special Chrismas services at Trinity Reformed church were held Sunday morning and evening. The musical parts of the services were given under the efficient direction of Arthur L. Titsworth, organist, by an augmented choir. The decorations were unusually rich and were arranged by H. C. Van Emburgh and a committee. Ropings of greens were suspended from the upper part of the church and were draped to various points. In the centre was suspended a large bell of greens in which was hung an electric light. Wreaths of greens on either *side of the church were tied with red* crepe paper.

The musical service, as previously published, was rendered in the morning, and the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, preached an interesting discourse from the subject, "The Day Spring from on High," Luke 1, 78-79.

In the evening there was a special programme in which the Sunday-school took part. The programme was opened with an overture by the orchestra composed of violins, Mrs. George W. Sasme and Kenneth Stuart; piano, Miss Lillian A. Force; 'cello, Dr. Berg; flute, Elmer Wheeler; organ, Arthur L. Titsworth. This orchestra also accompanied the school in its musical number in "The Children's King," a service for Christmas. The superintendent, F. E. Smith, was in charge.

In this service there were recitations by Harold Schenck, Russell Hoagland, Margaret Vandeventer, Elsie Debele, Elsie Bodine, Anna Edith Richards, Helen Woolley, Elsie Vail, Mildred Bremer, Harold Storr, Tier, Ethel Vail, Laura Bodine, Myra Donavan, Rosamond Rogers, Nettie Robinson, Grace Stevenson, Ella Case, Jeanette Neal, Edna Debele, Anna Bess, Bertha Hoagland, Edson Day, Helen Hoagland, Mr. Cole, Edna Oliver, Helen Roberts, Ralph Martin.

A feature of the evening service was the address by Rev. Walter T. Griffin, U. S. Consul to Lamoges, France. His subject was "And Not Miss." Remarks were also made by the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, and Superintendent *F. E. Smith.* The members of the primary department were in charge of the superintendent, Mrs. J. M. Tier, to whom much credit is due for the excellent training of the children in their parts.

SWEDISH PILGRIM.

Last Sunday the Swedish Lutheran Pilgrim church on West Sixth street held its Christmas entertainment and celebration. A Christmas tree was arranged in one corner of the room and each child received a present of candy and fruit.

Special music by a string orchestra was a feature of the evening. Those in the orchestra were J. Tinglof, violin; Miss Christine Oleson, Miss Hulda Petersen, Miss Hanna Sward, Miss Judith Jansen, guitars; and Rev. O. G. Norseen, organist. Presents were distributed by the pastor during the services and J. Tinglof recited a short poem on Christmas tide, which was followed by a short address by the pastor, Rev. O. G. Norseen.

Those who took part in the exercises were the Misses Agnes Nord, Ruth Enander, Henrietta Mandy, Gertrude Mandy, Hanna Brandt, Esther Brandt, Anna and Lillian Straudsberg. The arrangements for the festival were in charge of the pastor, assisted by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society.

FIRST M. E.

The pupils of the First M. E. Sunday school held their Yuletide exercises, Sunday afternoon, in Vincent chapel. Superintendent J. R. Joy was in charge.

In addition to the rendition of carols by the entire school, the programme as furnished by the primary and intermediate departments was as follows: Recitations by Alice Joy, Douglas Stewart, Benson Hartley; "The Christmas Story From the Bible" by Frederick Fenno, Dorothy Lynn, Ethel Keiderling, Ellis Ruckman, Roger Stuart, Charles Montague, Mabelle Cook, Marguerite Hops and Arthur Slade. Harry Gee lead in Scripture reading and Dr. Bryant in prayer. Superintendent *Joy* also gave a blackboard talk.

Additional interest was lent the exercises by selections from an orchestra composed of Miss Gertrude Shupp, piano; *Robert Davis*, cornet; Kenneth Shupp, trombone; Miss Helen Shupp and Wilson Derby, violins; and Alvah Davis, flute.

In the church, last evening, a special musical service was given by the choir assisted by the Choral Society, in charge of Charles L. Lewis. A large congregation was present.

MONROE AVENUE M. E.

In point of success, the Christmas exercises at the Monroe Avenue church, Sunday afternoon, exceeded those of any former year. The attendance was exceptionally large, that of the infant class numbering 109, the *highest on record. Decorations of the* usual order, yet originally placed, were quite noticeable.

The entertainment for the most part was furnished by the pupils of the junior department and consisted of recitations by Rita Voorhees, Clara Brown, Grace Squier and Theodore Martin; songs by Edith Schwartz, William and Grace Squier, Herbert Rittenhouse, Elsie Bryan, Camilla Schuckmann and Edith Sears, from the infant classes. From the older department Marion Praed and Daisy Gilbert recited and Harry Lade sang. At the close Walter M. McGee delivered a talk on Christmas and its meaning. The infant department was in charge of the Misses Kline, Haff and Wensel.

MARCONNIER CHAPEL.

A pleasing programme was rendered Sunday afternoon at Marconnier chapel. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, opened the exercises with prayer and made an address on Christmas and its significance. An address was also made by A. P. Talp, of the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick. The exercises were in charge of the superintendent, H. W. Marshall.

The children who took part were; Willie Schenck, Fred Stover, Richard Campbell, Mary Morrison, Jennie Robertson, Lottie Campbell, Ida Schoenmaker, Kathryn Terry, May Pyatt, Annie Nelson, Lillian Stalks, Florence Stalks and Nettie Stover. A vocal solo was rendered by Mrs. W. E. VanCourt and Benjamin LaVere, rendered several very pleasing cornet solos.

PARK AVE. BAPTIST.

Impressive services were held at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday-school Sunday afternoon. The regular lesson was omitted and Superintendent George E. Hall reviewed the workings of the past year. The session closed with an impressive talk by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson, who also conducted a short service of prayer. During the service Miss Elsie Giles sang "Saved by Grace."

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST.

Christmastide was appropriately observed at the Mt. Olive Baptist church, Sunday morning and evening. In the morning the pastor, Rev. E. E. Jackson, preached a Christmas sermon and there was special music by the choir. An elaborate evening service was held. There were recitations by Willie Jones, Frank Brown, May Bennie Brown, Miss Bertha Hill and Miss Lulu Stout. The music at this service was rendered by a chorus of forty voices from the primary department. The annual Christmas sermon was preached after this service by Mr. Jackson, his subject being "One Year Nearer." The choir was filled to its utmost capacity. The collections for the day amounted to a sum which will liquidate the indebtedness within $33.

CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH.

As is the annual custom, the Sunday-schools of the Crescent Avenue church, Hope, Warren and Bethel chapels assembled together in the church for the Christmas exercises Sunday afternoon. Carol singing was the feature of the service and in addition Rev. Dr. Freeman delivered an address. A solo was contributed by Miss Grace Carroll, of the church choir. The decorations consisted of a large arch of greens back of the pulpit and a suspended star illuminated with electricity.

In the evening, a Christmas service, "The First Christmas," was given. It was conducted by the composer, C. Whitney Coombs, of New York. The music was very pleasing and the words selected with excellent taste, but repetition of both words and music made the service very long.

The regular choir was assisted by a large chorus in the rendition, comprising twenty in all, while Herbert Hemingway Joy presided at the organ. The solo parts were taken by Miss Martha M. Henry, Miss Grace J. Carroll, Charles E. Anderson and Arthur H. Chamberlain.

ST. MARY'S R. C. CHURCH.

The children of the Sunday-school of the St. Mary's R. C. church held their Christmas exercises Sunday afternoon in the Parochial School hall. The exercises were of song and recitation and those who took part were: Katherine Harding, Julia Connolly, John Kyle, Harvey Homan, Adelle Ohl, and Nellis Callahan. The arrangements were under the supervision of Sister Mary Estel. Rev. Father Egan made a short address and later gave out presents of candy and fruit to the children.

EAST THIRD ST. CHAPEL.

While there were no special Christmas services at the East Third Street chapel, Sunday, there were two helpful services, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. In the *afternoon, Rev. George Bowers* made an address, the Sunday school sang a few Christmas carols and Miss Maude Bowers sang a solo. In the evening James A. Parker conducted the regular Gospel service, speaking very appropriately on the subject of "The Good Feast." Both services were well attended.

FIRST AUTO SPEEDWAY.

Lakewood's Exclusive Course Has Been Completed on Private Property.

Lakewood, Dec. 20.—The first automobile speedway in America has been completed. It is a course exclusively for motor vehicles. It lies about a mile north of the village and stretches for about a mile and a quarter through the pine woods. It is eighty feet wide.

The road was first projected and began last year, and it is said that *members of the Gould family agreed* to pay half the expenses of building it. First a bed of gravel was laid for a foundation and drainage, and this was topped by a dressing of loam.

Not even saddle horses are allowed on the road, and the only automobiles who are permitted to use it are those holding tickets of membership in the association that built the course. It is absolutely private property, but it is thought likely courtesies will be extended to members of the automobile clubs who aspire to making records.

SWORD FOR CAPTAIN.

Non-Commissioned Officers of Company K Presented Their Commander, Capt. Martin With a Sword.

Company K held a drill last evening in its new armory on East Second street when the entire enlistment was present. After the drill, First Sergeant Charles Peterson stepped forward and in a short speech, in which he told of the great esteem in which Captain William B. Martin is held by the members of the company, presented him with a very handsomely decorated sword on behalf of the non-commissioned officers of the company.

Captain Martin was taken by surprise and it was some seconds before he was able to find words in which to convey his gratitude to the company for the gift.

Interesting Wedding.

Many older residents of the town will be interested in the marriage of *Miss Katharine Hays Drake*, daughter of Simeon J. Drake, of New York, to Henry Grienor which will take place at the Collegiate church, Fifth avenue, New York, January 7. A small reception will follow at the home of the bride's father, 548 Madison avenue. Miss Drake is a granddaughter *of the late Rev. Simeon J. Drake, for* many years pastor of the First Baptist church, of this place.

Bank's New Year Gift.

The officials of the City National Bank have sent out to their customers a very appropriate New Year's gift in the shape of a foot ruler. It is made of celluloid and very handy to carry in one's pocket. On either side there are a few pertinent facts concerning this sound financial institution. Accompanying the gift is a neat booklet containing interesting facts and figures about the bank.

New Fast Freight.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has added a new fast freight from New York to Buffalo, chiefly to accommodate the American Sugar Refining Company, which ships a trainload of sugar from its Jersey City refinery daily over the Lehigh Valley, aggregating 4,000 barrels per day.

Takes Mr. Bell's Place.

T. B. Koons, of Sandford avenue, who was recently made freight traffic manager of the New Jersey Central, takes the place vacated by Traffic Manager Bell, who left the road a year ago.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

KEPT SANTA CLAUS BUSY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Rogers, Edith Richards, Helen Woolley, Ethel Vail and Elsie Tier. Recitations were given by Susan Day, Ralph Martin, Bertha Hoagland, Helen Smith and Edna Cole. Eight little children from the primary department sang a Christmas carol. They were Rosmond Rogers, Elsie Tier, Helen Roberts, Ethel Vail, Helen Woolley, Edna Oliver and Edith Richards. They were accompanied on the piano by Miss Nettie Kriesling. The children of the infant department were drilled under the direction of Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent, assisted by Miss Berkaw and Mrs. Gayle.

In the midst of the festivities Santa Claus appeared in the person of J. C. Martin. Among the first presents which he extracted from his great pack of presents were two pictures, very handsome ones. One was addressed to Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent of the primary department, and the other was addressed to Miss Lillian A. Force, the pianist. Deeper down in his pack the old red faced fellow went and brought up four nice umbrellas which he said were for H. J. Martin, J. C. VanEmburgh, E. H. Bird and F. E. Smith, the superintendent of the school.

The teachers who had charge of the children on the platform were Mrs. J. M. Tier, Mrs. E. M. Randall and the Misses Abbie VanCleef, Bessie Leighton, Minnie Wyman, Harriet Randall, Lucie Coriell, Minnie Nisbwitz, Anna Randall and Miss Pessenger.

The committee which had the arrangements in charge consisted of H. J. Martin, F. E. Smith, Robert M. Clark, Jr., Edgar Sheppard, Charles M. Doliver, Miss Lillian A. Force, Miss Sadie Searing, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck. Nearly 700 boxes of candy were distributed to members of different departments.

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST.

Christmastide was appropriately celebrated at the Mt. Olive Baptist church last Tuesday. Superintendent M. C. Dobbins was in charge and both he and N. H. Saxton made short addresses. During the evening a library of 150 volumes of the best books was presented to the school by Santa Claus.

The programme consisted of a number of songs and recitations by the following persons: Miss Madeline Fisher, Miss Mamie Mitchell, Miss Florence Jones, Miss Carrie Somerset, Willie Jones, Miss Anna Saunder, Joseph Jones, Miss Ethel Gordon, Miss Viola Jones, Miss Alberta Gordon, Miss Lizzie Yetman, Miss Anna Fisher, Miss Bessie Kingslow, Miss Bertha Hunt and a duet by Miss Agnes Alet and Miss Caroline Rugle. After the entertainment useful gifts were given to the pupils.

MARCONNIER CHAPEL.

The Christmas festival at Marconnier chapel was held last Tuesday. Charles S. Thompson, of Elizabeth, gave his clever exhibition of sleight-of-hand work, and G. W. V. Moy gave some of James Whitcomb Reilly's best selections. Everitt Reighton entertained with German dialect stories and there were recitations by Stanley Esmons, Miss Ivs. Morrison and Howard Malick, after which Superintendent H. W. Marshall distributed gifts to the children. There was a large attendance.

ALL SOULS CHURCH.

An informal programme marked the Christmas festival at All Souls' church, last Tuesday. A feature of the affair was a "Christmas Pie," which occupied the centre of a large table. Contained in the pie were presents for everyone. Attached to the presents were strings which were given to each one seated at the table. The gifts were a surprise to all. During the evening the school sang Christmas carols and played games.

WARREN CHAPEL.

The Christmas festival was held last Tuesday at Warren chapel. J. William Macey, of New York, was present and provided amusement. Miss Grace Carroll, of the Crescent Avenue church choir, rendered several selections.

During the afternoon the members of the infant and primary departments of *the school* held their festival when the presents were given to them. All the children received remembrances in the form of games, candy and fruit. Those who had the arrangements for the afternoon and evening entertainments were Rev. J. O. McKelvey, Joseph Gavett and L. N. Lovell.

BETHEL CHAPEL.

Members of the Bethel chapel Sunday-school assembled at the chapel last Tuesday to take part in their exercises. Christmas carols were a feature. After the singing of the carols the pastor, Rev. F. D. Tildon, made a short address of welcome. Among those who participated in the programme were: Charles E. VanHorne, Miss Stella Hill, Miss Lizzie Kinley, Miss Eula Low; and a chorus comprising the following voices: Miss Lizzie Kinley, Mrs. Charles Erley, Miss Stella Hill, Miss Reeves and Charles E. VanHorne. City Treasurer William F. Arnold was present at the exercises and entertained with phographic selections.

The affair was arranged by Rev. F. D. Tildon, the pastor, Abram Brown, B. Sutton, W. A. Smith, C. E. VanHorne, Sampson P. Robinson, E. T. James, Miss Euphemens Darcey, Miss Buola Lane, Miss Lizzie Kinley and Miss Anna Gannaway. The arrangements were under the supervision of S. A. Ginna, superintendent of the school; and his assistant, A. W. Duxbury.

WIFE ILL; THE HOUSE AFIRE

DANIEL VANWINKLE FOUND A DANGEROUS SITUATION AT HIS HOME.

But Fire Was Extinguished Before Much Damage Was Done and Danger Averted.

With his wife ill in bed on the floor above and the lower part of the house deserted, Daniel VanWinkle returned to his home on New street Monday noon, to find that the kitchen was ablaze and the parlors and sitting room filled with smoke. Fortunately the fire was discovered before it had gained great headway and after fifteen minutes hard work he was able to subdue the flames, before much damage had been done.

The fire started from some clothes which were hung on a line in the kitchen and directly over the range. The overheated stove soon set the linen on fire and it was fast communicating to the woodwork when it was discovered. Some children who were playing nearby saw the fire in the kitchen but were unable to make anyone hear their cries of alarm until Mr. VanWinkle was seen approaching.

Had the fire gained much further headway it would have shut off all escape from the stairs leading from the upper story.

Wedding at Watchung.

The wedding of Daniel Flanney and Miss May Wyckoff, both of Watchung took place at Watchung, Saturday afternoon, when Rev. George Bowers officiated. The best man was James *Gunn and the bridesmaid was Miss* Susan Whitenoy. The wedding was a very quiet one, only the immediate family and a few friends being present. The newly-married couple will make their home at Watchung.

Didn't Meet Christmas Day.

There was no meeting of Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 292, improved Order Red Men, Thursday evening, and there was no election of officers. The election will be held Thursday evening of next week.

Borrowed Locomotives.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has borrowed from the Duluth and Iron Range Railroad 100 locomotives, and six from the Pittsburg, Western and Lake Erie, the terms of the lease to be for the winter months.

Valuable Papers in It.

Christmas Eve Mr. VanHorn, of West Front street, lost his pocketbook, containing about $22. There were also valuable papers in the book, of no use to any one but the owner.

Election of Silk Company.

The stockholders of the Watchung Silk Company will meet Monday noon, January 12, for the purpose of electing seven directors.

Married Christmas Day.

Frank Ayres, of this city, and Miss Bertha Conger, of Mountain avenue, were united in marriage at the office of Justice Clark at Scotch Plains, Christmas day.

DIED.

MITCHELL—On Thursday, Dec. 25, 1902, Mabel W., daughter of Diantha and the late Robert Mitchell, aged 27 years.

NEWMAN—On Thursday, December 25, 1902, Annie J., widow of Wm. F. Newman, aged 41 years.

CLEAVER—On Thursday, December 25, 1902, Ann H., widow of Thomas Cleaver, in her 76th year.

SMITH—On Dec. 24, at West Baden, Ind., Murray H., eldest son of Wm. E. and Catherine J. Smith, in his 32d year.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. BOCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, come to travel appointed agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, profitable position. Liberal terms and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money to loan on Approved Security

SERVICES HELD CHRISTMAS DAY

The Local Episcopal and Roman Catholic Churches Held Special Services Thursday.

MANY IN ATTENDANCE

All Were Bright With the Yuletide Decorations, While the Real Christmas Weather Attracted Many to the Appropriate Services of the Day.

Christmas Day was observed by exercises at the local Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches Thursday. All the sanctuaries were bright with their yuletide decorations and the real Christmas weather brought out a goodly congregation at each.

At St. Mary's R. C. church, the first mass was sung at 6 o'clock in the morning. It was a solemn high mass. Special music was rendered by the choir under the leadership of the choirmaster, Mathew Cashin. Another mass was sung at 7:30 and at 8 o'clock the church was filled again with worshipers. The 8 o'clock service was set aside for the children and the little folk filled the church and joined *heartily in the Christmas carols.* A second solemn high mass was sung at 10:30 o'clock. This was the main service of the day. During the service the choir rendered special music and Rev. Father Egan preached an inspiring sermon appropriate to the day.

Christmas services were held Thursday at St. Stephen's Episcopal church in Netherwood when the church was filled with worshipers at all the three services. The early morning service was held at 7:30 when special music was rendered by the regular choir of the church. The other services were held at 9 o'clock and at 10 o'clock. At the latter the choir rendered special Christmas anthems and Gilbert's service in G. The children's carol service was held at the church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the church.

Christmas was appropriately observed Thursday morning at Holy Cross church in North Plainfield. The church was beautifully decorated with holly and greens and a feature of the decorations was an elaborate rood screen across the front of the chancel. The framework of this screen was completely covered with roping of princess pine and surmounting it was a handsome cross of greens, beautifully decorated. The body of the church was tastefully decorated with roping and holly.

Rev. W. Montgomery Downey officiated at the service which was of a choral nature. Miss Daisy M. Zerbe was at the organ. The order of service, as followed by the full vested choir, was as follows:

Processional, "O Come All Ye Faithful;" Venite, Robinson; Te Deum, Buck; Jubilate, Cooke; hymn, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing;" Kyrie, Cruickshank; hymn, "O Little Town of Bethlehem;" offertory, "Shout the Glad Tidings," Hawley; Sursum Corda, Cruickshank, Benedictus; sanctus; Agnis Dei; Gloria in Exselsis; Nunc Dimittis, Gregorian; recessional, "Angels From the Realms of Glory."

The usual special Christmas services were held at Grace Episcopal church Thursday morning, in charge of the rector, Rev. E. V. Stevenson. At 7 and 8 o'clock there was Holy Communion, while at 10:30 o'clock there was morning prayer, Holy Communion and sermon. There was a large attendance at the services and *all entered most heartily into the* spirit of the occasion. The church was very prettily decorated about the chancel and altar.

There was special music by the choir, in charge of Mrs. William A. Freeman, organist. There were pleasing solos by Miss Cornelia Miller, Frederick J. Pope and Arthur Freeman. Altogether the music was a most enjoyable feature of the services. Mr. Stevenson's sermon was appropriate to Christmastide and was listened to attentively by all.

Well attended services were held in the German Lutherian church both morning and evening Thursday. Rev. Mr. Duensing preached a very helpful sermon in the morning. At the evening service the Christmas exercises followed a short devotional service. *A prettily decorated* Christmas tree was placed in one corner of the room and the children sang Christmas carols. Rev. Mr. Duensing made a short address.

A Morris chair was presented to the pastor by the Sunday-school. All the children were presented with fruit and candy. Some of the teachers received presents of books.

Rev. Geo. Bowers, of Warrenville, conducted the Christmas services at the German Reformed church yesterday when he preached to the children. Special music was rendered and some of the children recited. Each child was presented with some candy and fruit.

Christmas masses were sung at St. Joseph's church in the borough Thursday morning at 5:30, 8:30 and at 10:30. At the early morning mass the children of the Sunday-school rendered several Christmas carols. There were about sixty voices in the choir. A solemn high mass was sung at the 10:30 service when the choir of the church rendered Mosart's Twelfth Mass and Navello's Adeste Fidelis. Solos were rendered by William Smith, tenor; Miss Hilton, soprano; Alfred LaPorte, second tenor; and James Baily, bass; and several organ selections were rendered by Mrs. Alfred LaPorte on the organ. Rev. Father Miller preached a sermon. The decorations were of greens and flowers.

UNION LODGE'S CHRISTMAS

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION GAVE BALL AT SAENGERBUND HALL.

District Grand Master and Staff With Other Odd Fellows Were In Attendance.

Saengerbund Hall was the scene last Thursday of the second Christmas entertainment of Union Lodge, No. 4036, G. U. O. of O. F., and many colored people from this and from out of town were present as guests of the local lodge. The Sisters' Friendship Band, Household of Ruth, served the refreshments at a late hour when about 100 partook of the repast.

The entertainment was in the form of a dance. The floor manager was N. G. R Hopkins and his assistant was Ernest Austin. William H. Jones was the master of ceremonies. District Grand Master Ralph Hilton, of Newark, and his staff were present. Representatives from the lodges in Newark, Princeton, Montclair, Jersey City, East Orange, Paterson, New Brunswick, and Elizabeth were also in attendance.

The committee of arrangements comprised Edward Urquhart, chairman, Thomas J. Banks, treasurer; Armstead Jackson, V. J. Robert Stevenson, George M. Anderson, Henry L. Ashby, Thomas Washington. Music was furnished by a Newark orchestra of eight pieces. The hall was decorated in colors and bunting for the occasion.

CLUB MEMBERS SECEDE.

Vice-President of N. P. A. C. Withdraws With Twenty Members.

Through a disagreement over the letting of contracts, a split has occurred in the ranks of the North Plainfield A. C., one of the borough's leading athletic organizations. Vice President Edward Koechlin has departed, taking with him twenty of the twenty-five members and he states *he will re-organize the club. H. C.* Broes, the hitherto president, although possessing the minority of followers will continue on the original lines planned before the secession.

CHAIR FOR SUPERINTENDENT.

Employes of Safe Works Made Him a Present Wednesday.

Evidence of the esteem in which Superintendent W. C. Peck, of the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works, is held by its many employes was demonstrated Wednesday afternoon, when he was made the recipient of a handsome Christmas gift. Just before closing time he was summoned to a room at the rear of the plant and all the workmen had gathered and was presented with a reclining chair. A neat *presentation speech* was made by James M. Derby.

Fanwood Library Incorporated.

The Fanwood Free Public Library has filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk. F. D. Warren is named as president and Mary E. Loomis, secretary and treasurer, and they are also named as trustees for five and four years respectively. The other trustees are Ethel U. Gibbs, three years; Harry E. Knight, two years; Alice M. Kyte, one year; Alfred McKown and F. W. Westcott.

Turkey or Cash.

The employes of the Crescent Embossing Works were made happy at Christmastide through the beneficence of their employer, F. C. Lounsbury. All employes who wanted a turkey received one and those who did not were presented with $3. A majority of the employes chose turkeys and this expressed their hearty appreciation of the generosity of Mr. Lounsbury.

A Scientific Discovery.

Kodol does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or over-loaded. Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. L. W. Randolph.

TROUBLE IN AFRICA.

Conquest of Somaliland by England Means Cruel War.

Mad Mullah Who, on October 6, Defeated Col. Swayne's Troops with Great Loss to British Must Be Conquered.

However regrettable the reverse *suffered by* Col. Swayne in his operations against the Somali Mahdists may be, it will have served a useful purpose, says the London Graphic, if it directs public attention to the importance of turning to account the British possessions on the Great Eastern Horn of Africa. Of the existence of these possessions the public knows little; of their great strategical importance and commercial promise they know less. For this ignorance the present deplorable situation is primarily responsible. It is impossible for the imperial government to undertake costly expeditions or to establish an elaborate administrative machinery in countries *which do not interest the tax-payer.* The coast of Somaliland, with the important ports of Zeyla, Bulhar and Berbera, became British some 18 years ago, as a consequence of the collapse of Egyptian dominion in the Soudan. For some years *it was administered* as a sub-dependency of Aden, which, owing to its strategical position on the road to India, has always been a transmarine dependency of the Indian empire. In 1898, however, it was transferred to the imperial government, and was taken in charge by the foreign office. No public explanations have been given of this transfer, but to those who have watched the development of the international rivalry in the Red sea and the straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, the motives by which the foreign office was actuated cannot be very obscure. With the French established at Jibutil and the Germans and Russians casting about for coaling stations in the same neighborhood, and with the sudden growth of the military power of Abyssinia in

MAP OF SOMALILAND.
(Showing Line of March of the Ill-Fated *British Troops.*)

the dominating background, the imperial government probably thought that Somaliland, which holds the principal gate to Abyssinia, the while it divides with Aden *the command of the carre*four of the Red sea, should not remain a subsidiary concern of a colonial administration. Unfortunately, the prevision of the imperial government did not go beyond taking the protectorate *under its immediate wing.* Although an immense region has been marked off as British, in virtue of treaties with Abyssinia and Italy, nothing was done to occupy the country outside the coast towns. The result was that the Arab sheiks, left to themselves, were free to plot against the suzerain, and early in 1899 these plots came to a head in the agitation of the Mullah Mohammed Abdullah, who proclaimed himself mahdi, and called upon the faithful to rise and drive the Giaour into the sea. The disaffection spread, and an immense area. Simultaneously with the movement of the Mullah in the south of the Somaliland protectorate, the sheiks in the northern provinces of British East Africa became rebellious. Consequently, in 1900 the expeditions had to be organized, one against the Ogaden sheiks and sultans in Jubuland, and the other against the Mullah. The Ogaden was effectually pacified and the Mullah was several times defeated and forced to take refuge in Italian territory. Thereupon the British retired once more to the coast, hoping that the Mullah would profit by his lesson. Last January, however, he broke out again, and another expedition had to be organized. This is the expedition which came to grief the other day at Ergo. It is very clear from all this that the policy of shelving responsibility on the direct administration of the protectorate is a failure, and that henceforth it will be necessary to hold the country with a strong hand. Happily the enterprise is one which will repay its cost. The markets in the interior are of considerable value, and if once tranquillity is assured the trade of the ports will be enormously increased. Apart from this it is to be remembered that the whole of the coast must be rendered altogether unpalatable so long as the interior is held by a hostile people bent on rendering England's position untenable, or, at any rate, a subject of anxiety.

Freak in Potato World.

Daniel Gilman, of Manchester, N. H., recently found a potato which had lain in his cellar for a year. The potato had sprouted and grown and burst open. On the inside were three small potatoes growing. The old potato had withered somewhat and the little ones had burst the large one open in their growth.

Ostrich Earns His Keep.

During the life of an average ostrich the yield of feathers amounts to $1,000.

THEATRICAL.

"At Home" for the season, is the way the advertisements for "The Silver Slipper," John C. Fisher's musical production, which is now in the third month of a phenomenally successful engagement at the Broadway Theatre, New York, now read. This mammoth, glittering and gorgeous production replete as it is with the catchy, tuneful melodies of Leslie Stuart, and the lavish richness of the costumes and the scenic effects cannot fail to round out the season and already preparations are being made to celebrate the one hundredth performance. The engagement at the Broadway of "The Silver Slipper" has been noted for the size and fashion of the audiences and even the holiday season has not affected them to any great extent. "The Champagne Dance" *is still the hit of the play* and the musical numbers that never fail to impress or to please are Miss Edna Wallace-Hopper's, "Four and Twenty Little Men" song; the "Ping-pong" *duet of Miss Hopper and Cyril Scott;* the topical song, "I'd Be Satisfied for Life" of Sam Bernard and the solo and duetts of Mai de Villiers, the French prima donna and Stanley Hawkins the tenor who succeeded Mackenzie Gordon.

The second month of Mrs. Fiske's engagement in "Mary of Magdala" at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, *has opened with no decrease in the* size of the audiences that fill that theatre nightly. Mrs. Fiske is experiencing the most successful season, pecuniarily, of her career, just as she has won, artistically, her greatest triumph. Some one has described Mrs. Fiske's portrayal of the Magdalen as "an exquisite poem," and surely *no simile could be more appropriate.* The character, under Mrs. Fiske's masterly treatment, is developed with harmony, evenness and artistic finish that is true and beautiful as a masterpiece of metre. Her superb work has admirable seconding from Tyrone Power, whose Judas is a striking example of character portraiture; from Henry Woodruff, who gives an attractive portrayal of a young Roman; from Ida Hamilton, who shows rare *sympathy and talent in a small* role; and from Rose Eytinge, M. J. Jordan, James Young, Scott Craven, Max Figman, Frank McCormack and others of the large cast.

FELL FROM LADDER.

John DeNise Had Leg Broken by a Fall From New Building Where He Was Working.

John DeNice, a well-known mason in this city, was severely injured at noon Friday while climbing down a ladder on the new store of the Woodbull & Martin on East Front street. In descending the ladder the steps turned with him and he was hurled to the ground many feet below. He was taken to Henderson & Daly's grocery where Dr. Pittis was called and found *that the man had broken his left leg.*

CURE FOR SEASICKNESS.

S. D. Drake's Christmas Present to the World.

On Christmas Day Silas D. Drake, of Lincoln, gave to the world a cure for seasickness, a genuine benefit to those who fear travelling by water. He says that in crossing the Atlantic, the second day out he beagn to feel the first symptoms of seasickness. He went to the outer rail of the vessel and leaned over. When the ship began to dip on the side he was on, he *tried to push the vessel down lower,* and when it came up, he gently tried to lift it higher. This he continued for an hour and found he could walk the deck comfortably. During the rest of the voyage he had no further trouble, and other passengers had a similar experience. Mr. Drake intends to have these directions printed and posted on every important steamer.

Calendar Exhibit.

The third annual national calendar exhibit will be given by the Young Men's Christian Association, of Richmond, Virginia, *January 1-15 inclusive.* Local concerns are urged to send calendars, to be submitted to the public gaze in the Capital City of the Old Dominion. They should be sent so as to reach Richmond by the 1st. All received by January 10 will be placed in position. They should be sent by mail, or prepaid express, addressed to the Central Young Men's Christian Association, Main and Sixth streets, Richmond, Va. This annual exhibit attracts large crowds. Last year calendars were received from all over the United States, and from foreign lands. Several cage original calendars were sent.

The crowned heads of every nation, The rich men, poor men and misers
All join in paying tribute to
DeWitt's *Little Early Risers.*

H. Williams, San Antonio, Tex., writes: Little Early Riser Pills are the best I ever used in my family. I unhesitatingly recommend them to everybody. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, malaria and all other liver troubles. L. W. Randolph.

POINT LOMA SCHOOL.

To Be Investigated by Commissioner of Immigration.

Serious Charges Made Against Mrs. Katherine C. Tingley, "Lotos Mother" and Chief of the "Universal Brotherhood."

The recent investigation in New York touching the admission of 11 Cuban children that were on their way to Point Loma, Cal., to become "lotos buds" in the Raja Yoga school, brought out a great mass of testimony as to that institution, its managers and management. The children were refused admission, but an appeal has been taken. News has come that the appeal will not be decided until Mr. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration, who is now in California, shall have made a personal investigation of the school.

The opposition to the admission of the Cuban children was powerfully backed by the New York Society for *the Prevention of Cruelty to Children,* which had the assistance of a similar organization in San Francisco. A few evenings ago this society decided to try to wipe out of existence the school at Point Loma, and for that purpose has given the president, Judge Vernon M. Davis, and the counsel, Mr. Eldridge T. Gerry, unlimited powers to act for the purpose of breaking up the school and the Universal Brotherhood which is back of it.

The Universal Brotherhood and the Raja Yoga school have been before the public for several years. Most of their notoriety has been due to the efforts of John J. Bohn to obtain possession of his two children that were in the school. The institution is under the control of Mrs. Katharine C. Tingley, who is the founder of one of the new cults in which theosophy, sun worship, and some old Egyptian *superstitions seem curiously* blended. Mrs. Tingley is the Lotos Mother, and the children are lotos buds. The school is only one feature of the Point Loma settlement, where there are extensive

KATHARINE C. TINGLEY.
(Head of the "Universal Brotherhood" at Point Loma, Cal.)

buildings and grounds and where a number of adults are kept in close seclusion, engaged in the celebration of mysterious rites or any other employment to which they may be assigned by the management, which appears to be quite despotic. Mr. Bohn, whose wife was also in the settlement, succeeded in getting back his children, but not until he got a decision in his favor from the supreme court of California. The stories which they have *told since they were released* have contributed essentially to stimulate inquiry into the methods employed at Point Loma.

Dr. Mary E. Green, of Charlotte, Mich., is the mother of Mrs. John J. Bohn. She says that her daughter is either crazed or hypnotized by Mrs. Tingley and took her two little boys there. The father was refused admittance, and so went into court to get his children. Meantime Mrs. Tingley struck back and struck hard. Under her direction, as Mrs. Green alleges, Mrs. Bohn brought three suits for divorce against her husband, naming her own mother as co-respondent. These were in Chicago courts, and were dismissed, but another has been brought in California. The suit that the care of the children was adjudged to Mr. Bohn appears to indicate that this charge against him and Mrs. Green was not supported.

These statements are ex parte, says the Los Angeles Courier-Journal, but the Point Loma school has been before the public for a good while, and it is certainly highly desirable that a full *investigation should be made of* the charges before more children are sent to California. The suit that the care of the children was adjudged to Mr. Bohn appears to indicate that this charge against him and Mrs. Green was not supported.

He Hated to Tell It.

At a recent school examination by the school board, an officious member intimated that he would give a certain class a lesson on "wool," relates a writer in the Scottish American. After lecturing to the children for a considerable time without any appearance of attention from the class, he stopped short and began questioning one dull-looking boy. "Well, my boy," said he, taking hold of the boy's jacket, "what is this jacket made of?" The boy, *hanging down his head,* remained silent. "Come, come, my boy," the member coaxingly said: "Don't you know what your jacket is made of?" With eyes still on the floor, the boy answered: "It was made oot o' ma faither's auld breeks."

Russians Are Night Owls.

Late hours are the rule in St. Petersburg. In the quarter devoted to hotels and theaters the streets are crowded with pedestrians far into the morning. Some of the theaters do not begin their performances until midnight.

AFTER STREET RAILWAY NOW

Common Council Requests Trolley Company to Return to Old Schedule.

MR. CORIELL RESIGNED

Couldn't Legally be Councilman and Sheriff at Same Time—Councilman E. I. Toltes Elected President of the Council for Remainder of the Year.

Because it was not legal for B. Frank Coriell to hold the office of sheriff and be a member of the Common Council, it was necessary for the Council to elect a new president at its adjourned meeting held last Friday. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, at Mr. Coriell's request, gave an opinion that by reason of the fact that he is now sheriff he ceases to be a Councilman. Mr. Coriell communicated this fact to the Council and expressed his sincere appreciation for *past favors. As a matter of courtesy* to the retiring president, Mr. Buckle moved to accept the resignation, and at the same time he also expressed the sentiment of the Council when he *moved that a vote of thanks be ex*tended to Mr. Coriell for his faithful and untiring service.

Mr. Mellick, as chairman of the finance committee, called the meeting to order and after the reading of the communication from Mr. Coriell, entertained a motion whereby Mr. Tolles was elected president of the Council for the rest of this year. Mr. Wean was made clerk pro tem for the evening's session. Mr. Coriell and Mr. vanHerwerden were the only ones absent.

In the regular order of business, the bonds of Constables John Gjettlesen and *Amos Moffett were received* and they took the usual course of procedure. The resignation of Patrolman Charles B. Gamo was received and accepted.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company notified the Council that three new hydrants have been located as ordered. Two of these are on West Front street near Rock avenue, and the other is on Moffett avenue. A communication was received from the State Highway Association, of New Jersey, with offices at Paterson, setting forth the objects of the association, that of organizing all of the street commissioners of the State for the improvement of roads, and asking Plainfield to join the association. The letter was placed on the table.

R. B. Reilly, of New York, in a communication asked the Council to cancel a tax of fifteen shares of bank stock held by him, claiming that the assessment was in error. The request was granted. A petition from H. L. Moody, asking that a duplicate assessment on property owned by him and located on Leland avenue, near Cushing road, was laid on the table for next year's Council.

A similar petition was received from G. Peabody Wetmore, of New York, who claims that there was an error in the assessment on property owned by him on St. Mary's avenue, the wrong property being assessed. The property was sold under the Martin Act, and he requested a re-adjustment and the tax which he paid applied to his property. The purchaser was Edward L. Mack, and the latter signified his willingness to surrender his certificate of sale, provided the city return to him the amount, $56.94, which he had paid the city. On Mr. Mellick's motion the requests were granted to take effect upon the surrender of the certificate of the sale.

Another communication was received from D. S. Alpaugh, of Sycamore avenue, regarding the widening of that avenue. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported that during the past six months there were forty sewer permits granted. In all eighty were granted during the year. Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported the granting of ten building permits. The annual report of City Judge Wm. N. Runyon showed that in all 608 cases were brought before him. Of this number 190 were fines, one thirty-four sentence was suspended, and twenty-one committed. There was received by him $640.88 and $117.89 expended. The sum of $523.96 was turned over to the city treasurer.

At this time Mr. Mellick offered a number of resolutions, the first of *which was one which provides for the* borrowing of $4,000 for one month to meet one note of $3,500 and a portion of another note of $1,500, due this month. The second resolution provides for the borrowing of $600 on account of sewer improvements, and the third resolution provides for the cancelling of certain duplicate tax assessments and the correction of the errors. A fourth resolution adjusted the tax matter in the case of Councilman Clarence L. Murphy and McKay, Davis & Company, whereby a certain property was sold under the Martin Act, and the Council agreed to correct the matter upon the delivery of the certificate of sale by Mr. Murphy. Still another resolution by Mr. Mellick provides for the auditing of the books of the city judge and city clerk, as well as those of the collector and treasurer at no increase in money above that stipulated in a recent resolution. This auditing is to cover a period of three years, beginning in 1900.

Mr. Lee offered two resolutions, which were adopted, the first of which *provides for the transferring of $30* from the sewer maintenance appropriation to the street maintenance *appropriation. The second called for* an appropriation not to exceed $30 to provide new signs for East Seventh street, and to repair all damaged signs and replace those destroyed.

On motion of Mr. Daniel three new lights were ordered. One on Hobart avenue, a second one on Crescent avenue, between First place and East Seventh street and a third on Watchung avenue, between East Ninth and East Seventh streets. These were granted by request. Mr. Daniel reported on a petition of E. Elmer Gullck for a light on Moffett avenue and at his request it was laid over till next year.

Mr. Lee offered an important resolution, providing for the examination of the territory not now covered by sanitary sewers and where gravity will not permit the installation of such sewers. According to the resolution the street committee is to make the investigation and report the probable cost and the best plan for sewering that specific area not now provided for.

At the request of Mr. Mellick, who conducted the correspondence, Mr. Daniel read a letter from Vice President and General Manager W. G. Besler, of the New Jersey Central, in reference to a request from Mr. Mellick that additional lights be placed along the company's property on Fourth street near the driveways to the eastbound station. Mr. Besler stated that the company would install the necessary lights if the city would assist in the matter. Accordingly Mr. Daniel *offered a resolution* changing the location of some of the lights now in use as mentioned and providing for an additional light. The request for the lights was made on behalf of *persons who drive up* to the station in the evening from Fourth street.

After Mr. Mellick moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet Wednesday evening, December 31, he made a brief report concerning the engaging of an expert to audit the *city's books.* He stated that after careful consideration, the finance committee had engaged Mr. Collins as an expert to audit the books. He had been highly recommended by persons of finance and he believed that the work would be done satisfactorily. Mr. Collins has agreed to audit the books for three years for $900 and the committee considered this a very low price. He will thoroughly examine the books of the collector, treasurer, judge and clerk and make a detailed report to the Council.

Mr. Lee *offered a resolution* to the effect that the city clerk notify the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company that the Council would like to have the com*pany re-arrange its schedules of oper*ating trolley cars in this city by returning to the old schedule, that is, of having all the cars arrive at the station on Watchung avenue every fifteen minutes.

This resolution resulted in a discussion of the subject and it was the general opinion that the present schedule is not satisfactory. A strong effort will be made to secure a change.

The last business transacted by the Council was a suggestion by Mr. Lee that the owners of the Smalley building be notified twenty-four hours in advance when a meeting is to be held. The reason for this was that the rooms last evening were so cold that it was uncomfortable. Everyone was obliged to keep his overcoat on. The lack of heat was due to the fact that the *owners of the building* claimed that they did not know of the proposed meeting.

Found a Pearl.

While opening oysters at his oyster depot Christmas morning William Debele found inside an oyster a valuable present in the shape of a large and beautiful pearl. The stone is of rich whiteness and those who say they know think that Mr. Debele has found a jewel of considerable value on account of its size.

A Blow in the Back.

An overcoat is a necessary nuisance and the tendency to take it off on warmish days in late autumn and winter is as strong as it is unwise. A treacherous wind hits you in the back and the next morning you have lumbago. Rub well and often with Perry Davis' Painkiller and you will be astonished to find how quickly all soreness is banished. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

HIGH PRAISE FOR RETIRING PRESIDENT

Resolutions Passed by Trustees of Atlantic Trust Co., Regarding Mr. Randolph.

ON HIS RETIREMENT

ALSO HIS LETTER OF RESIGNATION TO THE TRUSTEES.

Fine Record Made by Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, of This City, as President of the Atlantic Trust Company, of New York.

Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, who retired, Dec. 23, as the head of the Atlantic Trust Company, of New York, presented his resignation as follows:

To the Board of Trustees of the Atlantic Trust Company.

Gentlemen: I offer my resignation as President of the Atlantic Trust Company and as a member of your Board, to take effect—if convenient to you—at the end of the month. For about eight years I have served you with singleness of purpose and with uniformity of results. The statements of the company's, constantly augmenting business and net earnings, as they appear on your books and in the reports made to the banking department—and especially the profit-estimates of recent date—abundantly attest the company's growth and success. Within the past five years the value of its stock has doubled. This year, 1902 is the best it has known, and the half-year just closing is the best half year in its history. Already, profits from trust and money business arranged for up to this date and now in sight for 1903, indicate that next year's gains will be still better. The company's immunity from losses in administration and in its large transactions during the eight years of my service is unique.

Whilst these facts are pleasant for review, it is to me, if possible, still more agreeable to recall the continued confidence and friendship shown me by the members of our board. You have given me a free hand as your leader. You have adopted my suggestions and supported my plans for the company's upbuilding; and, following the good results of all this, you have repeatedly expressed in your resolutions and minutes your kind satisfaction, approbation and esteem in terms yielding me great pleasure and encouragement. For all your kindness I thank you, and I shall bear into my retirement many delightful recollections of friendly relations with my colleagues in the Atlantic Trust Company's Board. Very respectfully yours,

L. V. F. Randolph.

As an evidence of the esteem in which he was held as an official, the trustees of the organization, in accepting his resignation passed the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, L. V. F. Randolph, President of Atlantic Trust Company, has tendered to the Board of Trustees his resignation, we desire to say, in this connection, that,

L. V. F. Randolph has been President of the Atlantic Trust Company for some eight years. He was called to fill that office at a time when it demanded the services of a man possessing not only more than ordinary ability, but those higher qualities of absolute integrity and unflinching courage. He had an honesty of purpose that never swerved from the right; a judgment and perception clear and seldom wrong; a will resolute, always in the path of duty; and an industry that was absolutely indefatigable. All these, and more, Mr. Randolph possessed, and no man better fitted to fulfill these exacting requirements could have been found. The results of his work, now appreciated by all, attest his worth and fitness.

At the close of his administration, the Company has a capital of one million, five hundred thousand dollars, ($1,500,000); a surplus of one million, one hundred thousand dollars ($1,100,000); a line of deposits ranging up at times to twelve million, five hundred thousand dollars ($12,500,000); and is paying dividends at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. It enjoys a high degree of credit, and possesses the full public confidence as an institution honestly and conservatively managed. These conditions are, in a large measure, the result of the eight years of persistent, intelligent and conscientious labor devoted to its service by Mr. Randolph; is therefore

Resolved, That in parting with our President, Mr. Randolph, we do so not only with great regret, but we wish to, and hereby do, extend to him our best wishes for his future happiness and prosperity, feeling sure that, notwithstanding his retirement, he will give to us from time to time, should we need it, the same wise counsel that has been of such benefit to the Company in the past; and it is

Resolved, That the resignation of L. V. F. Randolph is hereby accepted; and it is also

Resolved, That this preamble and these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Atlantic Trust Company, and that a copy thereof, suitably engrossed, be presented to Mr. Randolph.

CHANGE NAME.

It Will be League of American Citizens Instead of League of American Workingmen.

The committee appointed to formulate plans for the organization of American citizens, which has been discussed of at two public meetings held recently, met this week, and decided to change the name of the organization from the League of American Workingmen to the League of American Citizens. This change was made so that there would be no possible chance for mistaken ideas. It is the purpose to have the organization composed of all American citizens, whether they be workingmen or not, and there will be no question relative to creed, race or color.

There will be another public meeting Tuesday evening, January 13, when the committee will report concerning their work and officers will be elected in furtherance of a permanent organization. A full attendance is requested at this meeting.

AT THE HOSPITAL.

Christmas Was Celebrated With Gift-Giving, Carols and a Short Christmas Service.

The annual Christmas exercises were held at Muhlenberg Hospital, Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, when the room was lighted and a general good time was enjoyed by the nurses, patients, physicians, the Woman's Auxiliary and many visitors. According to the usual custom, the Grace Episcopal church choir, under the direction of the organist, Mrs. William A. Freeman, was present and sang a number of carols.

A short address was made by Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace Episcopal church. He spoke in the men's ward and also the women's ward, after which he held a short Episcopal service.

After the service there was the distribution of gifts. The patients, as well as all the nurses, were remembered in a substantial manner.

FUNERAL OF MRS. STITES.

Two of Her Favorite Hymns Sung at the Services.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Elijah Stites were held Wednesday, Dec. 24, at her late residence on Chatham street. They were in charge of Revs. J. O. McKelvey and B. W. Hand. Two favorite hymns of the deceased, "Haven of Rest" and "Jesus Is Mine," were rendered during the service by Miss Clara Mears.

Those who acted as pall bearers were George R. Schlereth, Gilbert S. Martin, William Randolph, William Clauson, Abram King and Andrew Hull. Interment was made in Middlesex Hillside cemetery, Samptown.

New England Supper.

In honor of her cousin, Miss Gertrude Symons, of Rutland, Vt., Miss Mabelle Symons, of East Third street, gave a New England supper at her home, Wednesday evening. Twenty guests were present and enjoyed the unique feature which the hostess had devised for their entertainment. The affair terminated shortly before midnight.

In Justice Mattison's Court.

Three cases will be returnable in Justice W. E. Mattison's court, December 30. John P. Powers is the complainant against Levi Bird on contract; against M. Schillinger, on contract; and E. Mowrey on contract. Justice Mattison will be prepared to hear these cases at 2:30 p. m., Monday.

One Hundred Dollars a Box

is the value H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C., places on DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He says: "I had the piles for 20 years. I tried many doctors and medicines, but all failed except DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cured me." It is a combination of the healing properties of Witch Hazel with antiseptics and emollients; relieves and permanently cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, sores, cuts, bruises, eczema, salt rheum and all skin diseases. L. W. Randolph.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 4—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—How to get a fresh start.—Eph. iv, 23-32.

Life has its times of serious reckoning. There are moments specially appropriate for considering our ways and for taking heed to God's testimonies. One of these seasons especially adapted to retrospection and resolution is the beginning of a new year. The year begins anew—why should not we? If there have been mistakes in the past, if blots have been made upon pages of past record, why should not the mistakes be relegated to the past, the blots erased and a new record be opened, a new start made? This is the reasoning of thousands, with the result that at the beginning of every new year efforts are made to avoid the errors of the past and to make life to a certain extent what it ought to be.

What the results of a changed life should be may be stated with absolute certainty. We should "cease to do evil and learn to do well." We should "put off the old man and put on the new man." The liar should cease from lying and speak the truth; the thief should abandon stealing and go to work; "all bitterness and wrath and anger and clamor and evil speaking [should] be put away, with all malice," and in their stead we should "be kind one to another, tender hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake has forgiven us." Two elements are herein involved. Evil must be abandoned, but that is not all; it must be replaced by good. Vices must be superseded by virtues, bad deeds by good ones.

But how can this be done? This is the important question. How can a man get started right in a new, a changed, life? Everything depends upon the answer to this inquiry, and it can be answered in but one way. It cannot be done by human resolutions, but by divine regeneration. Regeneration not personal reformation is the necessary prerequisite to a new life. Human resolution of ttimes accomplishes much, but it cannot go to the root of the matter. Sin is a disease of the heart that manifests itself in the life. To be completely eradicated therefore the heart must be changed. The man who really wants to lead a new life must have a new heart. He must "be renewed in the spirit of his mind." This God alone can do, but He is able and willing to do it in every case where there is an anxious desire to have it done. The man that wants to give up a sinful life and to lead a righteous one need only pray, "Create in me a clean heart," and God will hear the prayer and a changed heart will be the starting point of a transformed life.

BIBLE READINGS.

Deut. xi, 26-32; Eccl. xii, 13, 14; Isa. i, 16-20; iv, 6, 7; Ps. ii, 1-10; John iii, 1-8; Rom. xii, 1, 2, 9-21; Eph. v, 15-21; Col. iv, 5, 6; Rev. xxii, 12.

A Christian Endeavor Catechism.

A good friend of the movement has prepared the following which he styles "A Christian Endeavor Catechism." It answers concisely some questions many times asked by those less familiar with the society:

When was the first society of Christian Endeavor established? Feb. 2, 1881.

Where and by whom? In Williston church, Portland, Me., by Rev. F. E. Clark.

For what purpose? For the sake of training a large number of young converts for the duties of church membership.

What is now the purpose of the society? The same as at the beginning—to train young people for the duties of the church. The society is not in some local church and in no sense outside. It exists simply to make the young people loyal and efficient members of the church of Christ. It is the church training the young.

In what denominations is it found? In about the same proportions in all the great evangelical denominations and in all their subdivisions. Wherever it has been established longest it is most fully indorsed by pastor and churches.

Secretary Eberman's Tours.

A most inspiring summary is that of Field Secretary Eberman's southern, eastern and western tours, occupying the first 208 days of this year and carrying him into Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, New York, New Jersey, Kansas, Arkansas, Indiana and Pennsylvania, a distance of 14,517 miles. He spoke at 837 meetings before audiences that aggregated 53,160 persons.

Three Missionary Pointers.

Give until you feel it and then give until you don't.—D. L. Moody.

The pocketbook is like an oyster in that it is of no practical use until opened.—Dr. John F. Cowan.

People can always be attracted by something new, especially if original.—Anon.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

23. K., Connecticut.—Dr. Clark is not only a regular contributor to the Christian Endeavor World, but a frequent writer for the leading weekly and monthly publications of the day. He is also the author of many books, several on travel having had a particularly large sale.

24. V. F., New Hampshire.—It is impossible in the brief confines of this department to attempt to answer other than strictly Christian Endeavor questions.

LITERARY.

St. Nicholas for January starts the New Year in the happiest way. Edwin L. Sabin, Louise M. Alcott, Howard Fyle, Clara Morris, Malcolm Douglas, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Roy Benson Richardson, Virginia Woodward Cloud, Zitella Cocke, John Bennett, Clifford Howard, Sarah M. B. Piatt, Albert Bigelow Paine, and Carolyn Wells are only part of the long list of writers and artists who contribute to the current month's feast for young folks. Really, the girl or boy who does not have St. Nicholas to read is to be pitied.

Commodore Robert E. Peary tells at some length of Hunting on the Great Ice in Leslie's Monthly for January. His remarkable photographs of the living and dead Polar animals give a unique interest to the article. There are eight short stories in the magazine, among them one by Robert Barr and another Glengarry story by Ralph Connor. An article called "The Great American Barnyard" deals with the enormous poultry industry of the United States; there is a study of Joseph Chamberlain by an Irish Member of Parliament, and a sketch of the celebrated Dr. Lorenz. The mystery of Anna Katherine Green's detective story is made clear in the last installment of that serial, which appears this month.

Following the articles on the beef and steel trusts already published, The Century gives place in the January number to a paper on "The So-Called Sugar Trust," by Franklin Clarkin, which, in part, is an authentic report of the origin and workings of the Trust from the point of view of H. O. Havemeyer, the head of the American Sugar Refining Company. A paper by Dr. Albert Shaw on "The President and the Trusts" presents what seems to be an authoritative statement of Mr. Roosevelt's position—his record, and the platform on which he elects to stand.

The first of the number includes the third part of "The Yellow Van" by Richard Whiteing; a short story, "The Wife of Chino," by the late Frank Norris, author of "The Octopus;" another by John Luther Long, author of "Madame Butterfly," entitled "Sixty Jane;" a humorous story by Robert Haven Schauffler called "A Russian Climax," and the first part of "When the Consul Came to Peking," by a new writer, Abigail H. Fitch—all these stories accompanied by pictures—and last but not least, the second part of "Lovey Mary," the new story by the author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," Alice Caldwell Hegan, for which Mrs. Shinn has made attractive sketches.

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I used it freely on my children. It is a Godsend to children.

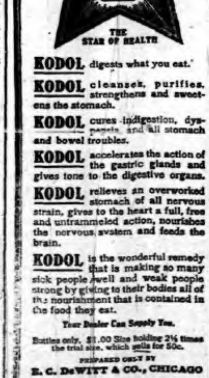
Yours respectfully, J. Kimball.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.

Miss Cora Williard, Albany, N. Y.

To Wed in February.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Ferdinand Marshall, of Somerset street, to Miss Etta Mezzey, of Gloversville, N. Y. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride on February 8.



KODOL digests what you eat.'

KODOL cleanses, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach.

KODOL cures indigestion, dyspepsia, nausea, and all stomach and bowel troubles.

KODOL accelerates the action of the gastric glands and gives tone to the digestive organs.

KODOL relieves an overworked stomach of all nervous strain, gives to the heart a full, free and untrammeled action, nourishes the nervous system and feeds the brain.

KODOL is the wonderful remedy that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by giving to their bodies all of the nourishment that is contained in the food they eat.

Your Druggist Can Supply You.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

PREPARED ONLY BY
E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

L. W. RANDOLPH.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 4.—Topic: "Consecration the Morning Watch"—Text, Ps. v, 1-3; cxix, 147, 148; Matt. xiv, 23; Mark vi, 30, 31.

"I anticipated the dawning of the morning and cried, I hoped in thy words."

There is no substitute for meditation in the religions of life. It is the plowshare which mellows the soil and prepares it to yield harvest when the seed is put in. Meditation is something more than thinking. There is thought in meditation, but most thinking is very far from meditation.

No better manual and guide can be found than the devotional Psalms. Here is no speculation on the divine mysteries. The thought is not scientific, but it is meditative. It takes a truth and turns it over and over. It regards it not so much critically to dissect it and note its parts as to watch its influence on one's own life. Meditation goes over the part with the lamp of memory. It looks over all the present and notes its meaning and with imagination marks out the coming time and course. It feels as well as thinks. The pulses tingle, the heart throbs as it feels the meaning of the truth thought. The thews knit up with firm resolve, and soul and body are one in the energies of devotive life.

The great souls who have wrought with God have in all ages been made great by their hours of meditation with God. Moses stands pre-eminent among men as revealer of divine law. No less is he eminent as doer of his commission with the divine mind in solitude. His eminence is one of feeling and will as well as of ideas. Whoever manifested more clearly the flow of divine impulses through the human channels than this man of meekness, who knew in the mountain top with God than in the camp with men?

What examples of exalted intercourse with God are given us in Abraham, Elijah and John!

All of us who have walked and watched on earth none has given us such lessons as Jesus. To Him the night watches were specially precious as seasons of meditation and communion with the Father Almighty. Who shall ever tell how much of strengthening He found in these still hours for the struggles and stress of the days with men.

To neglect to reserve from our hurry and care some quiet times when we can be alone with God is to make a most serious mistake. These times are not for struggle, but for quieting the soul. Sometimes lie passive and let the divine sweetness fill the soul with perfume. Rest in God and cease exertion. Empty the soul of self and let His fullness come in. Let the cooling streams of His comfort cure the soul's fever. Wake in the morning in time to begin the day with God. Meditate.

Farsightedness.

Farsightedness is just as much a disease as is nearsightedness. It is generally a disease which comes to elderly people, and it is given the high sounding name of presbyopia. Objects which are far off can be distinctly seen, but objects close at hand are not focused for properly, and they are either overlooked or not seen correctly. Little by little as he grows old a man holds his book farther away to read until he is finally forced to get glasses to read at all. A good many Christians have spiritual "presbyopia"—farsightedness. They can see peace and joy and victory and holiness only in the faroff heavenly city. They have not eyes for such things in this world in which they are living. In this "vale of tears" they see no heavenly sights or if so only momentary, transient flashes, which soon go out in the shadows. Their eyes are always stretched to the faroff haven, and they think of their religion mainly as a lifeboat to take them thither.—American Friend.

Divine Guidance.

Guidance is needed for spiritual things, and none the less for temporal things. A good man's steps should and may be ordered of the Lord. In spiritual matters the path of life is not only clearly laid down, but along its whole course are found footprints of an Elder Brother who has left us an example that we should follow in His steps. Truth is something—or should it not be something?—toward whom we grow. It is a goal, and we have the divine promise that the Spirit will guide us unto all truth, bringing to our remembrance the things that Jesus taught us.—Episcopal Recorder.

A Personal Acceptance.

The church is an organization. It is an association held together by a similarity of motives, belief and service. God is in it. He is not in no other organization on earth. But the church as such saves no man. There must be a personal acceptance of the Christ, else salvation is a name and nothing more.—Presbyterian Journal.

Want and Waste.

An opportunity unimproved is a coin thrown into the sea.—Presbyterian Journal.

I Never Knew.

I never knew before the world
So beautiful could be
As I have found it since I learned
All care to cast on Thee;
The scales have fallen from mine eyes,
And now the light I see.

I never knew how little things
As greater ones could be
When sanctified by love from One
Who dwells and lives in me;
But now a daily round of care
May win a victory.

I never knew; and still, dear Lord,
As through a glass I see,
And perfect light can only come
When I shall dwell with Thee,
When in Thy likeness I awake
For all eternity.

—Living Church.

CHRISTMAS DANCE.

Park Club Affair Last Friday Was a Great Success and Was Well Attended.

The annual Christmas dance at the Park Club last Friday was one of the most pleasant of the season. There was a large number of the members and their friends present, both from this city and out of town. The clubhouse was decorated very attractively under the direction of Mrs. Samuel Townsend, greens being used chiefly.

While the affair was given under the direction of the entertainment committee, the members were assisted in receiving by Mrs. F. H. Ball, Mrs. Francis DeL. Hyde, Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. George A. Chapman. The entertainment committee consists of Mr. and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Saunders and C. E. Murray.

During the evening only light refreshments were served. A more elaborate menu was intended but failed owing to the resignation of the steward.

SETTLING ACCOUNTS.

There is a Balance of $1,524.94 to Meet Claims of $5,321.73 and Costs for Grocery Co.

George M. Macintyre, receiver of the insolvent Rockfellow Grocery Company, has filed in the office of the Clerk in Chancery at Trenton, a list of claims against that corporation which have been proved before the receiver, showing the amounts claimed and the amounts allowed by the receiver. The aggregate amount of claims allowed is $5,321.73.

The total receipts shown are $3,320.89, and the total disbursements, including receiver's expenses and preferred claims paid, amount to $1,995.89, leaving a balance in the receiver's hands of $1,534.94. The receiver has given notice that on Tuesday, January 13, at 10 o'clock in the morning at the State House, Trenton, motion will be made before the Chancellor for an order, allowing and confirming the said final account of the receiver, fixing his compensation, amount claimed $300, and counsel fees, amount claimed $500, and directing distribution of the balance in the receiver's hands, after payment of costs and allowances, among the creditors, and after such claims have been paid, ordering the discharge of the receiver.

JUNIORS ELECT OFFICERS.

Were Chosen at Meeting of Benevolent Council Last Friday.

At the regular meeting of Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., held last Friday the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing six months:

Junior councilor, A. D. Honeyman; councilor, Walter L. Fisher; vice councilor, Robert M. Clark; assistant recording secretary, John V. Beekman; conductor, Frasee C. Putnam; warden, Edward C. Searing; inside sentinel, Clifford J. Compton; outside sentinel, Gilbert S. Martin; trustee, eighteen months, John V. Beekman.

The installation will take place Friday evening, Jan. 2.

NEW CHIEFS.

Elected at Last Friday's Meeting of Miantonomo Tribe.

Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order Red Men, met last Friday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Prophet, Charles McKinley; sachem, M. Kadensky; senior sagmore, Edward Crosby; junior sagmore, Charles Keller; chief of records and collector of wampum, C. L. Holstein; keeper of wampum, F. A. Weber; representative to the Great Council, Peter Sheridan; alternate, M. A. Leahy; trustee, M. A. Leahy. The deputy will install the officers at the first meeting next month, Friday, January 2, at which time the women will be invited.

After the election last evening two candidates were elected and the chief's degree was conferred.

A Christmas Party.

One of the most novel Christmas events in this city on Christmas day was a family gathering at the home of Mrs. A. J. Winkler, on Park place. A large Christmas tree was arranged in one corner of the room and while all sat about the tree Santa Claus appeared through an artificial chimney at the opposite end of the room and distributed gifts to the members of the family.

Unconscious From Croup.

During a sudden and terrible attack of croup our little girl was unconscious from strangulation, says A. L. Spafford, postmaster, Chester, Mich., and a dose of One Minute Cough Cure was administered and repeated often. It reduced the swelling and inflammation, cut the mucus and shortly the child was resting easy and speedily recovered. It cures Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, and all Throat and Lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure lingers in the throat and chest and enables the lungs to contribute pure, health-giving oxygen to the blood. L. W. Randolph.

SANTA WAS A DAY LATE

BUT HE GAVE PERSEVERANCE LODGE A GOOD TIME LAST FRIDAY.

Gifts for All the Members and Each One Had a Rhyme Accompanying It.

Arriving a day late did not detract the slightest from interest in Santa Claus' visit to Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., last Friday. The genial old fellow, dressed in his best plush robes and dragging a huge stocking filled with good things, was ushered into Castle Hall and distributed gifts with a lavish hand.

The presents, which were small toys, were accompanied by verses intended to interpret the "roasts" on the recipients. Much amusement was caused by the gift-making, as the doggerel was read first and then packages had to be opened in view of the gathering. Councilman Robert L. Lee received a red lantern, typifying his red light; City Judge Runyon, a huge cake, for his successful management of the lodge; Dr. Currie, a curry-comb; Dr. Luckey, a pair of pincers; and many others of a like nature. Candy and fruit was also given out in large quantities.

Following the presentations the members enjoyed a social hour while refreshments and cigars were passed. The decorations for the occasion were unusually elaborate and were greatly admired.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Samuel Robinson, chairman; Wm. N. Runyon, Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., and Thomas Muir.

FED FIFTY.

Y. M. C. A. Gave Christmas Dinner to Youngsters Who Couldn't Have One for Their Own.

Christmas was made a joyous occasion to a number of the poor boys of this city Thursday, when the Y. M. C. A. supplied a bountiful dinner to fifty youngsters who seldom know what a real Christmas is. The rooms were decorated with Christmas greens and the National colors. Each boy as he passed out of the hall was given a large bag of candy.

The dinner was served by the Advance Circle of King's Daughters and those who assisted were: The Misses Glen, Miss Waterbury, Miss Lutell, Philip S. Suffern, Howard A. George; Ralph Bowman, Arthur C. Denton, Walter O. Cahoone, Albert L. Schomp and Rev. O. G. Norseen, of the Swedish Evangelical church.

HEARD REPORTS.

Monthly Business Meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Board.

The monthly business meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, was held Friday in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church. The reports for the past month were received and proved to be very encouraging to the members. There was also a report concerning the Christmas exercises held at the hospital on Thursday.

Mrs. W. T. Pelletier was appointed purchaser for the month of January and the following visitors were also appointed: Mrs. W. W. Rowley, Mrs. J. Parker Mason, Mrs. George A. Chapman, Mrs. H. M. Slasson and Mrs. W. O. Kinney.

PYTHIAN OFFICERS.

They Were Chosen Last Friday for Perseverance Lodge.

In the regular order of business at Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., last Friday, officers were elected as follows: Chancellor commander, Chas. M. Ulrich; vice chancellor, Harvey L. Patterson; prelate, Jas. McGinley; master at arms, Thomas Muir; inner guard, Peter Stram; master of work, Wm. N. Runyon; trustees, David Bowden, Samuel J. Robinson, Robert L. Lee. The installation will take place in charge of District Deputy Jere VanWinkle, Friday evening.

HOLIDAY SHOOT.

Held by the Independent Gun Club on Christmas Day.

The Independent Gun Club, of this city, held its regular holiday shoot Christmas day at the rifle range on Maple avenue. Henry Haurand made the highes scores of the day by "closing the bulls eye" 8 times out of twelve shots, in rifle practice. In the gun contest Dennis Gavin made 10 breaks out of twenty shooting at clay pigeons. Haurand and Gavin stand highest in the scores in the first class, Haurand being but one point behind Gavin. There were 40 shooters at the contest and at its close a turkey dinner was served by Caterer John Lloyd.

Just as a Fire

spreads in dry grass and weeds, so does an inflammation of the throat—the result of a cold—grow down into the sensitive air-passages of the lungs. The cold, like the fire, should be promptly dealt with. When you begin to cough, use Allen's Lung Balsam. It will certainly heal the sore throat and lungs and it may save you from consumption.

MISS HARMAN MADE DEBUT IN SOCIETY

Formally Introduced at a Reception Given by Her Parents Last Saturday.

FOLLOWED BY A DANCE

CHARMING SOCIAL EVENT AT HOME OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN F. HARMAN.

The Christmas Decorations Adorned Their Home on West Eighth Street, Where the Event Was Held—Those Who Assisted.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harman, of 505 West Eighth street, tendered a reception at their home Saturday afternoon and evening between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, in honor of their daughter, Miss Elsie Harman, to formally introduce her to society. The decorations were suggestive of Christmas time and comprised clusters of holly and princess pine in the hallway and living apartments. In the reception room beautiful palms and ferns were grouped with good effect with pink roses interspersed in great profusion.

Mr. and Mrs. Harman were assisted in receiving by: Mrs. D. H. Rowland, Mrs. F. H. Mead, Mr. J. S. Joy, Mrs. R. H. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. W. M. McGee, Mrs. W. B. Ogdsworth, Mrs. W. S. Tyler, Mrs. L. R. Waring, Mrs. H. W. Beebe, Mrs. J. R. Blake and Mrs. E. V. Cox, of this city; Mrs. Edward DeWitt, of Englewood, N. J., Mrs. C. D. Wadsworth and Mrs. Parker D. Handy, of New York; and Miss Wadsworth, Miss Strong, Miss Bowen, Miss Fleming, Miss McCutchen and Miss Wells, of Plainfield; Miss Lawson and Miss Frost, of New York, and Miss Tannahill, of Englewood, and Miss Detrick, of Baltimore.

After the reception a supper was served to the receiving party which was followed later by an informal dance.

There were about 250 guests present at the house and some of them were from Baltimore, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and other places.

FUNERAL OF N. H. SMITH.

Services Held From Parents' Home at South Plainfield Saturday.

The funeral services of Murray H. Smith were held Sunday afternoon at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith, of Brookside Farm, South Plainfield. Rev. J. A. Cubberley, pastor of the Baptist church, at that place, read the last burial rites. The interment was in Hillside cemetery at Samptown. The pall-bearers were C. W. Dorland, F. L. C. Martin, Wallace M. Brown, Douglas K. Brown, C. L. Maltby and James Cubberley.

Murray Hilton Smith died at West Baden, Ind., December 4, from Bright's disease, from which he had been a continued sufferer. He was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, from there he entered Cornell University, class of 1892, making Phi Delta Thaeta. He was thirty-two years of age.

GIFTS FOR ALL.

At Christmas Festival of the Saengerbund Held Sunday.

A Christmas festival was held at the Saengerbund Hall Sunday afternoon and evening when the members of the organization exchanged presents. During the afternoon there was music rendered by the singing section of the Vera Verein after which the following committee distributed the presents to the children and to their elders: A. Wolff, Joseph Hanraad, Max Mothes, W. Stensenberger, Mrs. August Melcher, Mrs. John Retzel, Mrs. Rudolph Speigel and Mrs. Barry. The organization entertained guests from out of town and the festivities continued until late in the evening.

Fell From Ladder.

John Richardson, a local bill poster, received severe bruises and a sprained leg by falling from a ladder, Saturday afternoon. He was putting up bills on a high board on Cottage place when the support slipped from beneath him and he was thrown to the ground. He is now confined to his home on East Front street.

The next meeting of the Inter-City Whist Club will be held at Westfield, Wednesday evening, January 7.

Some Coffees are Glazed with a cheap coating. If glazing helps coffee why aren't the high-priced Mochas and Javas glazed also?

Lion Coffee is not glazed. It is perfectly pure and has a delicious flavor.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS / CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER. Pumpkin Seed, Alx. Senna, Rochelle Salts, Anise Seed, Peppermint, Bi Carb Soda, Worm Seed, Clarified Sugar, Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CHRISTMAS FOR TINY POOR

SALVATION ARMY HELD ITS CHRISTMAS TREE FESTIVAL.

A Hundred Poor Children Were Made Happy at the Army's Barracks Saturday.

A Christmas festival and junior demonstration was held Saturday evening at the headquarters of the local division of the Salvation Army in the old Y. M. C. A. rooms on East Front street, when 100 poor children were gathered together by the members of the corps and escorted to the rooms where they were presented with gifts of candy, toys, games and fruit which were donated by the merchants about the town for the purpose.

Those who had charge of the evening's entertainment were Captains Julia Coyne and Anna Saunders, assisted by Colonel Miles and Captains Ackerman and Ironsides, of the headquarters in New York. The evening's pleasure opened with Christmas carols. Solos were sung by Miss Lillian Taggard and Miss Lottie Cooper and Captains Ackerman and Ironsides rendered a vocal duet. There were two pretty Christmas trees which were gaily decorated and the gifts were strewn about the floor and on the branches. They were distributed by Colonel Miles, who made a few brief remarks.

Special music was rendered at the evening's entertainment and Sunday services appropriate to Christmas were held in the local barracks all day.

HOME FOR CLUB.

Somerset Athletic Club Prepares for Season of Activity.

The Somerset Athletic Club has opened club rooms on Somerset street, opposite Spencer's Hall. The organization has a membership of twenty and it is intended to increase the membership to thirty-five before the spring. They expect to hold a fair in the near future to raise funds with which to fit up a gymnasium. A base ball team is being discussed for next season. The officers of the club are: President, L. Fahn; vice president, H. Sheppard; secretary, J. Finney; treasurer, A. Collins.

Funeral of Mrs. Kirch.

The funeral of Mrs. Katharina Kirch, who passed away at her late residence at Mt. Bethel Thursday last, took place Saturday morning at the church in Coontown where the interment was held. Rev. Mr. Gibbs and Rev. George Bowers officiated at the services which were largely attended.

Shot at Pigeons.

A pigeon shoot was held at the farm of John Bowers at Warrenville, Christmas Day, when a number of people from this city were present and enjoyed the sport. The scores were all high and after the shoot a dinner was served by Mr. Bowers to his guests.

Christmas Dinner Party.

Miss Mae Batchelor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Batchelor, of West Seventh street, gave a progressive dinner party Saturday evening to out-of-town friends. Covers were laid for twelve.

SWEDES OBSERVE CHRISTMAS

SCANDINAVIAN SOCIETY THULE HELD ITS CHRISTMAS TREE FESTIVAL.

Affair Held at I. C. T. Hall Saturday Evening—John H. Carney Was St. Nicholas.

Yuletide cheer was plentiful in I. C. T. Hall, Saturday evening, when the Scandinavian Society Thule held its annual Christmas tree festival. There were gifts for everybody, old and young, and as 150 members were in attendance, the fun was prolonged until a late hour.

Genial John H. Carney acted as St. Nicholas in this distributing and afterward entertained with his character imitations and monologues. Piano selections were furnished by Miss Nellie Palmer, of Brooklyn; Miss Mildred Calcen and S. Lassen and vocal selections by A. Lathman. The Swedish Singing Society, of this city, composed of Carl Carlsen, J. Strasburg, Gustav Brant, G. Peterson, C. Dahleen and Charles Rydell, was in attendance and rendered several pleasing choruses. Refreshments were served shortly before midnight.

The committee in charge consisted of Thomas Calcen, Gustav Peterson, Gunnar Karnell, G. Bergwall, G. Lindmark, Miss Gerda Norberg, Miss G. Enander and Mrs. E. Wickstrom.

RECTOR'S RECEPTION.

Many Guests at Reception Given by Rev. W. Vincent Dawson.

One hundred friends from this city, New York, Newark, and Elizabeth attended the reception given by Rev. W. Vincent Dawson in the rectory of St. Stephen's church, Saturday afternoon. It was one of the pleasantest affairs yet given to or by the parish.

Mrs. Arthur Pulsford, of Elizabeth, and Mrs. Charles Seaton, of Netherwood, presided at the tables. Mrs. William Palmer Smith received. No set programme was attempted but during the afternoon informal vocal and instrumental selections were given.

To Shorten Distance.

It is announced by the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad that they will build a new railroad some 200 miles long that will shorten the distance between Baltimore and Pittsburg at least fifty miles; and, in connection with the cut offs to be built west of Pittsburg, will bring Chicago eighty miles nearer Baltimore.

New Boiler.

A new boiler has just arrived at Pond Machine Tool Company's plant from the makers, Bigelow & Co., of New Haven, Conn. The boiler is a tremendous one and is larger than any of the others now installed at the shops. The boiler will be placed in position in a few days.

Sixth Anniversary.

The sixth anniversary of Monroe Avenue church will be celebrated Sunday. The anniversary sermon will be preached by Rev. Herbert B. Munson, the first pastor of the church.

Linden W. Bridgeman, of New York, spent yesterday in town, visiting his aunt, Mrs. J. B. Moore, of Kensington avenue.

BUNDLES IN WASHINGTON.

They May Be Taken Into the Treasury Building, But May Not Be Taken Out.

Among all the departments in Washington the most strict is the treasury. A citizen may carry anything that he likes into the treasury building, but when he undertakes to carry anything bulky out of the building he is apt to get into trouble if he does not explain with readiness, says the New York Mail and Express.

A visitor to Washington the other day carried a fairly large package into the building. Nobody said a word to him about it when he was going in, but when he started out with the package he was held up, made to open it, and to explain all about himself and his business.

The good sense of the rule is apparent. At the capitol it is against the rules to carry any sort of a bundle into the building. The fear is that somebody will carry in a bomb. The rule was never enforced rigorously until the senate took up the Sherman repeal bill. At that time the public mind became so influenced against the delay in the senate that violence was feared, and the rule was put into active operation and continued for some years.

Then it dropped out of sight until the Spanish war excitement came on, when it was again enforced, and it is still enforced rather strongly, although during the last session of congress a few cameras were allowed in the building.

QUEER CUSTOMS OF CHINESE.

In Their Country Liquids Are Sold by the Pound and Cloth by the Foot.

In China liquids are sold by weight and grain by measure. John buys soup by the pound and cloth by the foot. A Chinaman never puts his name outside of his shop, but paints inside a motto, or a list of his goods on his vertical signboard. Some reassuring remark is frequently added, such as "One word hall," "A child two feet high would not be cheated," says Modes and Fabric.

Every single article has to be bargained for, and it is usual for the customer to take his own measure and scales with him. A strong man has difficulty in carrying on his back two pounds' worth of the coppered cash which is the common currency, so it is necessary to take a servant to carry one's purse. The spece of silver is the only other form of money besides the copper tael. As it weighs about 57 grains, a banker and cold chisel are indispensable for making change.

When you engage a servant or make a bargain it is not considered binding until "the fastening penny" has been paid. Although his bad faith is notorious in some matters, yet, to do him justice, when once this coin has been paid by you the Chinaman, coolie or shopman, will generally stick to his bargain, even if the result to him be ours.

KING A TYPICAL BRITON.

Views of Edward VII. Are Those of a Majority of the People of England.

The late queen was on many sides typically British, and when she thought and acted most individually and unconsciously she was often most in sympathy with her people. So with the king, says the Saturday Review. Given some great and sudden event, we believe that the king's first thought and impulse in regard to it would be almost certainly that of the majority of his people. In the king, that is, his ministers, we find a very typical Englishman, and in many cases we do not doubt that they can judge of what public opinion is likely to be in regard to a proposed course of action by sotting the first impulse in the mind of the king. More knowledge, more explanation, further consideration of the difficulties attending other courses of action, may alter and change his mind, but the king's first view is more than likely to be the view of the nation also. It will always be a straightforward and courageous view, and one free from undue subtlety and finesse. We have of course no means of knowing what the prince of Wales thought during the crisis of the late war, but we should be indeed surprised if his view was not that of the vast majority of the British people, i. e., one of dogged optimism.

WARNS ONAMERICAN FINANCE

The London Times Says That Growing Liabilities Are a Source of Danger.

In an editorial article discussing the present economic situation in the United States the London Times says it considers that, although the commercial credit of the United States is perhaps not quite so good as it was a year ago and the actual situation not entirely free from disquieting features, yet, being favored with good harvests and a promising cotton crop, business prospects appear to be healthy for the coming year.

"For the next few months, at least, the big harvests of the United States will probably secure the business world against the collapse of credit in New York, but," the paper continues, "unless we accept the somewhat enfeebled doctrine that in some mysterious way economic laws need not be taken into account where America is concerned, the present state of things and the present fashion of finance cannot continue forever.

"Mere magnitude of resources however dazzling to the unthinking, will not save their owner from embarrassment, or worse, if he allows his liabilities to grow in excess of them."

PRIMEVAL NORTH AMERICA.

Population Spread Northward as the Ice Belt Receded, as Indicated by Signs of Progress.

The primeval people of both North and South America originated from a civilization of high degree which occupied the subequatorial belt some 10,000 years ago while the glacial sheet was still on, says Harper's Magazine. Population spread northward as the ice receded. Routes of exodus diverging from the central point of departure are plainly marked by ruins and records. The subsequent settlements in Mexico, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and California indicate the successive stages of advance, as well as the persistent struggle to maintain the ancient civilization against reversion and catastrophes of nature. The varying architecture of the valleys, cliffs and mesas is an intelligible expression of the exigencies which stimulated the builders. The gradual distribution of population over the higher latitudes in after years was supplemented by accretions from Europe and northern Asia centuries before the coming of Columbus. Wars and reprisals were the natural and inevitable results of a mixed and degenerating population with different dialects. The mounds which cover the mid-continental areas, isolated and in groups, tell the story thereof. The Corean immigration of the year 544, historically cited, which led to the founding of the Mexican empire in 1325, was but an incidental contribution to the growing population of North America. So, also, were the very much earlier migrations from Central America across the Gulf of Mexico.

HER SMILE IS CRITICISED.

In Modern Englishwomen It Has Come to Be Regarded as Something Meaningless.

The smile of a modern English woman, according to a leading London paper, is fast becoming a meaningless thing and the reason for this, critics allege, is that it is used so indiscriminately that it lacks feeling. There is truth in the statement, the critics maintain, for, when one comes to think of it, almost any remark one makes to the merest acquaintance, even on a first introduction, is met by a smile. There is no mirth in it—it is only a muscular movement, made seemingly, to show polite interest. It reminds one of the Japanese woman, who must always smile, even in deepest sorrow or distress of mind, and who must never on any occasion show a depressed countenance in public, or even in the family circle should she be addressed by a relative to whom she owes respect.

The effort to imitate the vivacity of their American sisters is supposed to be at the root of the continual smile to be seen on the countenances of modern women, but a smile alone will never make a countenance pleasing, unless it expresses some lively interest or feeling. Too many sweets clog the appetite and smiles always in evidence become valueless and unmeaning. Repose is needed nowadays in nearly every direction and nowhere more than on the faces of women.

LEAP-YEAR BIRTHDAYS.

Unique Society in Berlin, Germany, to Hold a Big Celebration in 1904.

Herr Monteur, a wealthy resident of Berlin, is over 70 years old, but will celebrate his eighteenth birthday on February 29, 1904. He is president of the Berlin society of leap year children, the one organization of its kind in the world. The members have had no birthday celebration for eight years, the extra February day having been omitted in 1900 according to the rules of the reformed calendar. Therefore the society is planning a great celebration on February 29, 1904. A committee of arrangements is already at work, and something extraordinary may be expected, as on account of the society's curious origin many prominent persons have interested themselves in the matter, reports a London paper.

The month of February is 1886, by the way, was even more interesting than that which will be marked by the unique Berlin celebration. It had no full moon, and so that was the most remarkable in the world's history, for never before had such a thing occurred. January of that year had two full moons and so had March, but February had none. How extraordinary this event was may be judged from the fact that according to the computation of astronomers it will not occur again for 2,500,000 years.

HANDY BOOK OF INSULTS.

Thousands of Fight-Causing Epithets Put Into a Special Dictionary by a German.

Herr Schuch, a German author, has compiled a dictionary of 2,500 insulting expressions, carefully tabulated, indexed and classified. The work, on which Herr Schuch has spent years of labor, is called the Schimpfwerter Lexikon and is divided into five general heads—insults for men, insults for women, insults for either sex, insults for children and collective insults for syndicates, groups and corporations. Herr Schuch has thus minutely discernment of the searching German, has subdivided these classes into smaller ones, so that when one wishes to call his friend or enemy a name it needs but a short consultation with the book to find the exact epithet or phrase which will fit the case. This work would have been invaluable to Mississippi river pilots in the old days, and even now the steamster may regard it as a welcome accretion to his library.

ROUTE FOR PASSAIC SEWER

SURVEYS COMPLETED FOR GREAT TRUNK SEWER TO DRAIN VALLEY.

According to Plans It Will Empty Into New York Bay and Pass Under Newark Bay.

Herring & Co., surveyors and engineers, engaged by the Passaic Valley Sewage Commission, have about completed making surveys and collecting data for the report to be made to the Sewage Commission on the proposed sewer from Paterson to Jersey City.

The commission was appointed some time ago to decide upon a plan to sewer the numerous cities and towns on the west bank of the Passaic river, in order as much as possible to prevent the pollution of that river.

For several months Herring & Co.'s engineers have been at work on the problem, and it is understood that their report is ready to be presented to the commission, which will in turn later make a report to the Governor and State Legislature.

The preliminary work of the surveyors ended a few days ago, when they completed making soundings in the Newark Bay, and making a survey of the proposed route of the sewer through Greenville and Bayonne to the New York Bay.

The engineers will, it is understood, advise the commission to construct a trunk sewer along the west bank of the Passaic river from Paterson to Newark. According to the plans of the engineers the sewer will be extended to a point in the meadows on the Newark side of the Newark Bay, about 2,000 feet north of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. At this place it will cross Newark Bay, and will be extended east along the south bank of the Morris Canal to the New York Bay.

According to the plans, the sewer will empty into New York Bay at a point a few feet south of the Morris and Cummings property. The engineers will suggest that a sewer 15 feet in diameter be constructed.

The greatest difficulty to be contended with will be the laying of the sewer across Newark Bay. Owing to the fact that this section must be laid on the bottom of the bay, it will necessarily be some feet below the level of the other sections. To overcome this it has been planned to erect a pumping station on the west bank of the Newark Bay. Possibly other pumping stations will be necessary at intervals along the line of the sewer

DEATH ENDED IT.

Oak Tree Man Charged With Bigamy Fell Victim to Exposure in the Storm.

Robert Dickerson, aged seventy-seven, who was released from the Middlesex county jail, and who on the way home was found almost frozen to death in the snow died Saturday morning at his home near Oak Tree. Efforts were made to save his life but all in vain and death came early the following morning from exposure.

The deceased was a pensioner and there will be a contest for the pension of $12 a month. Dickerson was in jail for bigamy, he having one wife, Elizabeth Noe, at Oak Tree and a Mrs. Carman, of Newark, also claimed him as her husband. His arrest was caused by Louis Noe but the Grand Jury declined to find an indictment on two occasions.

FUNERAL OF MISS MITCHELL.

Services Were Held From Her Mother's Home Saturday.

Funeral services over the remains of Miss Mabelle Mitchell were held from the home of her mother on Grant avenue, Saturday afternoon. They were in charge of Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and Rev. George E. Shaw, the latter of the Seventh-Day Baptist church. The choir of the same church was in attendance and sang "Crossing the Bar." A solo, "One Sweet, Solemn Thought" was rendered by Miss Nellie Smith. The body was taken to Westerley, R. I., for interment.

Ladies' Aid Officers.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. I. P. LaRue; vice president, Mrs. J. R. VanPelt; secretary, Miss Mary Brower; treasurer, Mrs. Nicholas Brouard.

Cannot Assign Wages.

In accordance with a recent order issued by the New Jersey Central any railroad employe of the company who assigns his wages to another person will be discharged. The order further states that the assignment will not be recognized by the company.

Family Reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram VanCleef, of Elm place, enjoyed pleasant festivities Thursday, when there was a family reunion. A bountiful dinner was served, after which the afternoon was spent in playing games and several selections were given by Miss Grace Higgins on the banjo.

BACHELORS OUTBOWLED THEIR MARRIED RIVALS

First of Merry Series Rolled on Park Club Bowling Alleys Saturday Evening.

WAS WON BY 175 PINS

THE BENEDICTS COULD NOT HOLD THE STEADY PACE OF THEIR OPPONENTS.

Arthur Peck Was High Man for the Single Aggregation and F. O. Ball Led the Married Bowlers—The Individual Scores.

The first bowling game between the Bachelors and Benedicts was rolled Saturday evening at the Park Club and resulted in a substantial victory for the single fellows with 175 pins to the good. The victors rolled up a score of 1,392 as against 1,317 for their opponents.

The game was a merry one from start to finish and no little enthusiasm was manifested. The fact that the single men bowled a steady game accounted for the result. The married men were somewhat erratic at times and lost considerable ground. F. O. Ball was high man for the married men with a score of 197, while Dr. Thiers was next with a score of 176. The lowest man on the team was George Hallock who rolled up a score of 80. Wallace Guilford was not much better, his tally being 82.

For the single men, Arthur Peck made high score, 178, and W. R. Faber was a close second with 168. The lowest score made on this team was a 94. This was rolled by Charles Dupee. There were a few other scores below the average, but as a rule the young fellows rolled a far superior game individually than their opponents, as is shown by the scores which follow:

BACHELORS.		BENEDICTS.	
L. H. VanBuren	157	F. O. Ball	197
Chas. Dupee	94	Clifford McGee	102
Herbert Rogers	131	James DeGraff	118
Fred Overton	123	P. W. French	96
B. S. Rockwell	163	Wallace Guilford	82
Arthur Peck	178	W. H. Ball	116
W. R. Faber	168	George Hallock	80
Ralph Willis	128	J. C. Peck	107
	868	J. H. Howell	143
Lester Hallock	111	Dr. Thiers	176
	1392		1317

LITERARY.

Never did McClure's Magazine begin a new year so auspiciously as with the present January number. Wherever you open it you will read it. If you are looking for a story, just as likely as not before you know it you will find yourself half way through an "article." This will certainly be the case if you begin with the leading article, "The Shame of Minneapolis," by Lincoln Steffens. It was only a few months ago that Mr. Steffens' "Tweed Days in St. Louis," came out in McClure's, and made the whole country stop and consider, and people who thought they knew something about municipal corruption consider. Now follows Minneapolis. Ida M. Tarbell's History of Standard Oil also is writing of that same kind, and the third installment of it, which appears in January, "The Oil War of '72," is magnificent. There are five tip-top short stories. "The Impertinence of Charles Edward," by H. S. Rhodes, is an exceptionally ingenious love story, in which a serious breach of etiquette brings about an international marriage. McClure's has its work cut out to live up to the resolutions of its January number.

NO NEW SCHOOL.

Citizens of Somerville Again Vote Down Proposition to Bond Town for New School.

Somerville, Dec. 30—The citizens of Somerville are not in favor of getting into debt for the purpose of having better school facilities. This was demonstrated at an election held Saturday afternoon when the three following propositions—a new school building on the present site to cost $55,000, grounds and a new building in East Somerville to cost $8,000—were voted down by a majority of 142 votes. Nearly 900 votes were cast. The polls were open from 3 to 6 o'clock, and both sides worked like beavers.

This is the second time a vote has been taken on the question of new school buildings for Somerville.

Only Room for Participants.

The monthly meeting of the Children's Home Association will be held Thursday, January 8, as the regular time for the meeting falls on New Year's Day. The Christmas tree will be lighted tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Owing to the lack of room, the public cannot be invited.

To Bring Prizes.

The next social event at the Park Club will be "progressive hearts" on Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Each person will bring some twenty-five cent article and after the play these will be distributed as prizes.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1903. NO. 2

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FARMERS OF SOMERSET IN ANNUAL SESSION

Somerset County Board of Agriculture Held Meeting at Somerville Saturday.

THE OFFICERS CHOSEN

ADDRESSED BY LLOYD V. C. CONOVER ON "POULTRY RAISING FOR PROFIT."

Former Assemblyman E. E. Cooper Re-Elected President—A Small Attendance, But a Very Interesting Session Was Held.

Somerville, Jan. 7—There was but a meagre attendance at the eleventh annual meeting of the Somerset County Board of Agriculture in the Court House here Saturday afternoon, but the proceedings were none the less interesting. Former Assemblyman Edward E. Cooper, of Warren township, presided and delivered his annual address.

In the course of his remarks, President Cooper declared that the farmers should be careful in buying and feeding the stock. He said that farmers who were selling wheat for 75 cents a bushel when it is worth a dollar for feeding milch cows, hogs and bees were making a grave mistake. Mr. Cooper alluded to the good standing of the board and the excellent attendance that have been noted during the year just past. He congratulated the farmers on maintaining one of the foremost agricultural organizations in the State.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Hon. Edward E. Cooper; vice president, Judge Lewis H. Schenck; secretary and treasurer, former Justice A. P. Sutphen. The directors chosen from North Plainfield were Hubert P. Phillips and Chas. F. Debele.

In choosing the representatives to the State Board (for two years) there was not a little excitement. William H. Rogers nominated Hubert P. Phillips, of North Plainfield, and Geo. R. Randolph, of Franklin township, was also named. It was the first chance the members had had to ballot in a long while and much interest was manifested. Mr. Randolph received fifteen votes and Mr. Phillips nine. There were many spectators present who were not allowed to vote.

The treasurer reported a balance of $112.41 on hand.

The address of the afternoon was made by Lloyd V. S. Conover, of Clinton, Hunterdon county, and his topic was "Poultry Raising for Profit." He is a large raiser and his ideas on the subject were very interesting. The chief plea he made to the farmers was not to keep "scrub" fowls, but choose some good variety and keep that alone, and better results would follow.

Mr. Conover told of his experience with incubators and brooders in a very nice way. At first he had but poor success, but of late years he has been at the top of the bunch, of successful broiler raisers and egg getters To make hens lay at the time when eggs are highest he declared that about the middle of August they should be locked up somewhere they could get nothing to eat and be fed either sunflower seeds or cottonseed meal. These make them shed their *feathers so* rapidly that in about a month's time their annual rest is over and they will begin to lay eggs and continue to do so all winter.

A vote of thanks was tendered Conover for his able address.

Little Property Left.

Great surprise has been occasioned in this vicinity by the announcement that Bret Harte, the novelist, left an estate valued at but $1,800. It was generally understood that he was worth a large amount of money as most of his books had enjoyed immense sales. The author's family lived at one time in this city on Putnam avenue.

Injured in Fall.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, is quite ill at his home. Several days ago he had a fall and injured himself internally. Monday night Mr. Jackson had several hemorrhages and yesterday his condition was critical. Today he was slightly improved.

Class Resumes.

Leal's School gymnastic class at the Y. M. C. A. resumed its sessions in the Y. M. C. A., Monday, after the holiday recess. Hereafter it will meet every Monday and Friday afternoon at 3:30.

IN GOOD HEALTH.

Plainfield Almost Free From Contagious Disease as Shown at Health Board Meeting.

The January meeting of the City Board of Health was held Tuesday afternoon in the rooms on North avenue, with all the members present. Owing to the fact that several special meetings have been held recently, there was little business left to consider.

Health Inspector William Addis reported that he had made 165 visits during the past month and 1,890 during the past year. The city at present is practically free from contagious disease, there being only two or three cases reported and these are almost out of quarantine.

Health Officer Leon R. Thurlow reported that he had made forty-one dairy inspections during the past month and that he found general conditions still improving. He stated that the moral effect of the new sanitary code is excellent.

LOST PART OF LOAD.

Load of Hay Was Too Big to Pass Under Railroad Bridge.

A large load of hay was being driven beneath the Watchung avenue railroad bridge, Tuesday afternoon, when the driver saw that the bridge was too low for his load. He tried to rein in his horses but they became frightened at a passing trolley car and started to run away. Part of the load of hay became fastened in the top of the bridge and was left hanging there. The hay was somewhat wet and when some of it was blown against the trolley wire long white sparks shot out to the amusement of a number of people standing on the sidewalk. It was not long before a trolley car came along and the hay was brushed away by the passing of the trolley pole.

NO INCREASE IN PRICE.

Coal Will Not Go Any Higher in This City This Winter Say Dealers.

There is little or no likelihood that the price of coal in Plainfield will go up this winter, despite occasional stories circulated to that effect. When spoken to regarding it, H. O. Newman, representing Boice, Runyon & Company, one of the largest local retailing firms, said that the price of coal was not going up if the local dealers could prevent it. He thought that there would be plenty of coal in sight and that the winner at the prevailing price. Other dealers have expressed themselves in similar fashion.

LOCAL BIRDS THERE.

Plainfield Has Representatives at the New York Poultry Show.

The fourteenth annual exhibition of the New York Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association opened at Madison Square Garden, New York, Tuesday, and as heretofore, New Jersey is well represented. Plainfield is represented as follows: William Gray, black nun; Edward Faber, black Orpingtons; F. L. Herbert, golden-crested bearded Polish pullet. Last year Plainfield representatives secured valuable prizes and the same success is predicted for this year.

The Fowell-Pirani Concert.

Mrs. Alma Webster Powell, the noted coloratura soprano, and Signor de Pirani, the Italian composer and pianist, will give a concert in Jacob's Theatre, Elizabeth, Tuesday evening, January 20. The Newark News says: "Both Mrs. Powell and Signor de Pirani, who are making a joint concert tour of the country, were heard here recently and gave a great deal of pleasure to their audience by their individual and combined performances."

Honor for H. C. Brose.

H. C. Brose, of Vine street, one of the promoters of juvenile sports in the borough, has been elected vice-president of the Pastime Athletic Club, of Jersey City. The honor was conferred upon him at a meeting held in the clubrooms at Jersey City, Saturday evening, and Mr. Brose received notification of the honor yesterday.

Cake Sale.

A cake sale will be held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. Sloat Potter, of East Second street, when a large number of home-made cakes, pies and candies will be sold under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church.

But a Brief Stay.

Peter Zimmerman, of West Front street, lost a valuable horse, yesterday, through its contracting a spinal trouble. He had purchased the animal but a few days before.

Mr. Saltzman Expected.

Auguste Saltzman, once chief of the local fire department and high in international fire department circles, is expected to pay a visit to his old Plainfield friends shortly.

LOTS OF NEW BUILDINGS

RENEWED ACTIVITY IN BUILDING CIRCLES WITH NEW YEAR.

Applications for Permits Received at Office of Building Inspector Doane.

After the usual quietness which follows the holidays there was a large number of applications received at the office of Building Inspector T. O. Doane yesterday and the following applications were granted:

George Kirch, of 402 Liberty street, to erect a wagon shed. Carpenter, John Kirch.

Henry S. Phillips, of 182 Grove street, to erect a house on South Second street, near Grace. The house will be a dwelling. The architect will be Fred L. Lancaster; the mason, Oscar Moore; and the carpenter, James F. Stryker.

B. T. Tallamy, of West Sixth street, to erect a small building on his property on West Sixth street. He will be his own architect, mason and builder.

A large row of buildings are about to be erected on East Sixth street which will greatly build up that street when they are completed. The houses will be located at lots No. 617, 621, 622, 623, 624 and 627 East Sixth street t. The lots are owned by Daniel F. Dugan, of 426 East Sixth street. Each house will be a large dwelling and will measure 18x34x36. The architect will be A. A. Hansen; the mason, Walter Woykoff; and the carpenter, H. Nansen.

BORNE BY SCHOOLMATES.

Funeral Services of Young Harry Taynor Were Held Tuesday.

Attended by many of his schoolmates and associates, funeral services were held, Tuesday afternoon, over the remains of Harry Taynor, from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taynor, of West Front street. They were in charge of Rev. J. O. McKelvey, of Warren chapel, which the young man attended.

The floral tributes were numerous and pretty, several large set pieces being contributed by his classes in the Irving School and Warren chapel. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

The casket was borne to the grave by six schoolmates, Jerry Manning, Lloyd Sharp, Harry Williams, Victor Houston, Leland Manning and Elmer Bowen.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Property Transfers Recorded at County Clerk's Office.

The following property transfers have been recorded at Elizabeth:

Louis Schloss to Edward A. Laing, $79.6 feet on southeast line West Front street, 25.2 feet southeast from Andrew Love's land, $1.

Louis Schloss to L. Warren Randolph, same land, $1.

Robert A. Doney to Maude E. Baner, Somerville, 42.12 feet on centre line of Fifth street at southwest corner Sampson's lot, $4,000.

Rosa Frucht to Rhoda E. Amsdem, Passaic; 66 feet on centre line Park avenue, at Vanderbeek's corner, $1.

Same to same, 46 feet, 9 inches on south line of West Fifth street, 519 feet, 8 inches easterly from Lexington avenue, $1.

Painting Company's Officers.

Last week the following officers were elected at the headquarters of the New York Painting and Decorating Company, of Jersey City, a branch of which is located in this city: President, R. A. Simpson; vice president, W. A. Smith; secretary, James P. Northrup; treasurer, Frank Woolsey; local manager, R. W. Christie.

Fortune of Charles L. Fair.

San Francisco, Jan. 7—According to the report of the appraisers appointed by the Superior Court to place a value upon the estate of the late Charles L. Fair, Mr. Fair was worth $3,040,187 at the time he and his wife were killed in an automobile accident in Paris.

Philadelphia Wedding.

Friends of Miss Edith Hanna Rue, a frequent visitor in Plainfield, will be interested to hear of her approaching marriage to William E. Hetsell at the First Baptist Church, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, January 14.

All at Once.

At its regular meeting, Thursday evening, Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 229, I. O. R. M., will elect officers and raise up chiefs. The business session will be followed by a smoker.

Elected Delegate.

Protective Conclave, Improved Order Heptasophs, met last evening and elected Michael Armstrong a delegate to the annual session of the Grand Conclave.

WERE MANY VISITORS AT FREEDOM CASTLE

Knights of Golden Eagle Assembled to Witness the Installation Ceremonies.

AT THE LOCAL CASTLE

DISTRICT GRAND CHIEF F. W. POWELSON AND STAFF WERE PRESENT.

After Installation, Speeches Were Made and a Collation Served—Musical Selection Given—Visitors From Out of Town Were There.

Knights of the Golden Eagle from many places flocked to this city, last Tuesday, when Freedom Castle, No 43, installed the officers which are to conduct its affairs for the next year. The ceremonies were conducted in Eagle Hall on Park avenue. At the commencement hour, the place was filled with members of the order from this city, Somerville, New Brunswick, Annandale and Plainfield.

District Grand Chief F. W. Powelson and staff, of Golden Crown Castle, No. 53, of Somerville, was in charge of the installation and administered the obligation to the following: Past chief, R. D. Carver; noble chief, F. S. Bowman; vice chief, C. Vail; sir herald, H. J. Martin; high priest, C. M. Lockey; venerable hermit, L. M. Hummer; master of records, A. R. Vail; clerk of the exchequer, R. V. Kinney; keeper of exchequer, W. F. Randolph; first guardian, F. Voorhees; second guardian, George Allen; worthy chamberlain, David Bush; worthy bard, R. M. Clark; ensign, Robert Levers; esquire, H. V. Sutphen.

Following the work speeches were made by various visiting officials and a collation was served. Informal musical selections also assisted in the entertainment of the guests.

Freedom Commandery, No. 5, K. G. E., of N. J., will be instituted in I. O. T. Hall, Friday evening, January 9, by Assistant Adjutant General A. L. Clark and staff, of Trenton. This is the uniformed rank of the Golden Eagle order.

NEW TRIBUNES.

Appointed by the City High School Senate, for the Student Government System.

The City High School senate, the supreme body in the student government system, recently appointed a new set of tribunes to take the place of those whose term has just expired.

The duty of these tribunes is to aid in preserving order in the study hall, and two tribunes, a boy and a girl, are assigned this duty for each of the six periods of the school day.

The names of the newly-appointed tribunes are as follows:

First period—Chesterr H. Briggs, 1903; Miss Ruth Bullock, 1906.

Second period—Miss Laura Bent, 1904; Harold Feuno, 1904.

Third period—Miss Anna Randall, 1904; William VanEpps, 1904.

Fourth period—Miss Louise Klein, 1905; Albert D. Berrs, 1903.

Fifth period—Miss Ines M. Tolles, 1906; Charles F. Neagle, 1904.

Sixth period—Miss Edna Long, 1903; Robert W. Meeker, 1903.

These pupils will serve as tribunes for the next two months.

'Twas Her Fourth.

Miss Erma Gordon Dobbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Dobbins, of Elmwood place, celebrated the fourth anniversary of her birthday Tuesday. In the evening the young celebrator entertained a few of her friends at tea. During the day she received a number of pretty and useful present as reminders of the happy event.

Blocked Traffic.

A car on the Fourth street line jumped the track near Spooner avenue, late Sunday evening, and ploughed across the street into the curb. Traffic in that section was hampered for an hour while it was being replaced.

Wedding Just Announced.

The marriage of Miss Mamie Carter, of Plainfield, to Henry Matthews, of Washington, D. C., has just been announced. Miss Carter was married to Mr. Matthews last April in New York city by Rev. F. A. McDaniels, of that city.

Engagement is Announced.

Announcement of the engagement of Miss Sadie Doyle, of this city, to Henry Nelson, of Watchung avenue, but formerly of Philadelphia, has just been made. The day of the wedding has not yet been set.

FIREMEN TO PAY FOR DOGS

W. A. COTTER SAYS THEY ARE NOT EXEMPT FROM DOG TAX.

The Borough Firemen Raised the Question as to Whether They Were Exempt.

There has been considerable discussion among the firemen of the borough as to whether they were liable for dog tax. Under the law a fireman is entitled to an exemption of $500 on real or personal property and a number of firemen claim that dogs certainly come under the head of personal property, and therefore the dog belonging to a fireman should be exempt from tax. Collector Geo F. Brown took the view that the tax on dogs, being of special nature, does not come under the meaning of the exemption.

As so much excitement was provoked in the matter, Chief Stahl decided to submit the situation to William A. Cotter, counsel for the New Jersey State Firemen's Association for his opinion, as he is considered authority in all matters of interest to firemen. It was Mr. Cotter who pointed out the law whereby an exempt fireman is entitled to his exemption in any part of the State without regard to where the exemption was earned, notwithstanding several leading lawyers claimed that such a law was not on the statutes.

Mr. Cotter's opinion on dog tax is therefore worthy of note, it is as follows:

"I find no reason why a fireman can claim dog tax exemption, as it is not a tax on real or personal property as recognized by law but is special."

Yours very truly,

W. A. Cotter.

This settles the matter as Mr. Cotter's opinion is recognized as final by the firemen throughout the State and, without doubt, those who refused to pay pending this appeal will probably accept the situation and pay up with the same promptness with which they always respond to a call for duty.

BLAZING CURTAIN.

Caught From Gas Jet and Started a Blaze at Home of Dr. E. W. Hedges Yesterday Morning.

The fire department was summoned to the home of Dr. E. W. Hedges, of Watchung avenue, at 3 o'clock yesterday, for a lace curtain blaze on the second floor. A window left slightly open was responsible for the fire, a draught causing the flimsy material to swing near a lighted gas jet.

Sergeant Frederickson was passing the place at the time and seeing the flames called in Patrolman Meyers nearby. pull box 3-25 and then aroused the inmates. The blaze was entirely extinguished before the apparatus arrived. Only a trifling amount of damage was done.

TO PLAY BASKET BALL.

Plainfield Reform Club Will Apply for Membership to League.

A committee was appointed by the Plainfield Reform Club at its meeting, last night, to make application to the basket ball league to join the organization and it was also instructed to secure a basket ball paraphernalia for practice purposes. Four new members signed the pledge at the meeting and it was reported that the club was rapidly growing. Among the recent recruits were a number of young men who will make fine material for a basket ball team.

Chemical Engine in Commission.

The new compound chemical engine, which was recently accepted by the Common Council, has been formally installed in the headquarters of West End Hose, No. 3, and not No. 2 as was stated by a local paper. The machine was weighed today and tips the scales at 6,360 pounds, making it one of the heaviest pieces of apparatus in the department.

Funeral of Thos. Harkins.

Funeral services over the remains of Thomas Harkins were held from St. Mary's church, yesterday, with Rev. Father Smith presiding. Interment was afterward made in St. Mary's cemetery. The pall-bearers were James Day, John Kneeland, Edward Connors and John Kiely.

For the Plaintiff.

In the Somerset County Court, Saturday, judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $302 in the case of Martha L. Saydam, of Arlington, against John H. Allen, of the borough. Counsellor George H. Ball represented Mrs. Saydam.

Game of Handball.

In an interesting game of handball played at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, last evening, Koons defeated Spicer in a match game, the score being 21 to 17.

LOCAL BANKS ASKED.

Plan on Foot to Organize a State Bankers' Association, Started by Bankers of Newark.

Newark bankers are prime movers in an effort to organize a State Bankers' Association for the promotion of matters of interest to banking institutions. The bankers of New York and Brooklyn are so well organized in this respect that such an organization is considered a most excellent and helpful one for this State. Every banker in New Jersey has received a circular letter concerning the above organization and a meeting has been called for Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Fidelity Trust Company, Newark.

The local banks have received circulars concerning this meeting and setting forth its objects, that of a uniformity of action among bank officials, and of the discussion of questions affecting banking and commercial interests. The circular is signed by a dozen or more of the leading bankers of Newark and vicinity. The local banks believe the scheme a good one and no doubt will favor such an organization if it is perfected.

MASON INSTALLATION.

Officers of Jerusalem Lodge Were Installed Last Tuesday.

At a regular communication of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., last Tuesday the officers-elect were installed by Past Worshipful Master B. Frank Corlell as follows:

Worshipful master, James A. Stafford; senior warden, Frederick J. Pope; junior warden, Richard A. Osmun; treasurer, Calvin H. Rugg; secretary, Edward Nelson; chaplain, William Pike; senior deacon, George T. Caskey; junior deacon, Robert Reif; senior steward, Joseph C. Blimm; junior steward, Stephen Van-Horn; senior master of ceremonies, T. H. Stafford; junior master of ceremonies, W. C. Chamberlain; organist, G. T. Dunham; tyler, Caspar Beiserli. After the installation the member enjoyed a supper.

SURPRISED MRS. GREENE.

Friends Dropped in and Spent a Pleasant Evening.

A happy surprise party was tendered to Mrs. Frederick V. Greene, of Willow avenue, last Tuesday. The affair was arranged by her aunt, Mrs. Lunger. The evening was spent in dancing, playing games, and at midnight a bountiful supper was served. Among those present were Miss Sadie Randolph, Miss Lulu Randolph, Mrs. Lunger, Miss Stella Swain, Miss Littell, the Misses Giles and Harry Joseph, William Emmons, Harry De-Meza, William Abbott, Bert Moore, Webster Hall, Walter McNaughton and Clifford Manning.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Held at Martha Washington Council, Daughters of America.

The election of officers of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, was held last Tuesday and the following were elected for the ensuing year: Councilor, H. S. Allen; associate councilor, Mrs. Angleman; vice councilor, Mrs. Fritts; associate vice councilor, G. Thorn; conductor, Mrs. S. VanCamp; warden, Mrs. Benjamin; inside sentinal, Mrs. H. Thompson; outside sentinal, Mrs. Smith; trustee for 18 months, H. S. Allen.

CAME DOWN HILL.

Horse Wandered Alone, the Vehicle Stayed Behind and Driver Injured.

Another accident was added to the long list occurring on Dugway Hill, last night, when a spring wagon driven by Henry French, of Metuchen, came to grief on the steep incline. Going down the hill the front axle broke and French was pitched in to the roadway, receiving a sprained ankle. The horse became detached from the vehicle and was caught near Nelson's Hotel in the Notch. French was assisted home by friends.

Buried His Brother.

W. H. Knight, of Bennett avenue, has returned home from Passaic where he has just buried his brother, James, who passed away Now Year's day. Richard Knight, of Birmingham, N. J., another brother of Mr. Knight of the borough, is spending a few days in town as his guest.

To Portray Lincoln.

Benjamin Chapin will portray the traits of character and personality of Abraham Lincoln under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association on Monday evening, Jan. 19, at 8 o'clock.

Let Him Go.

Sentence was suspended on Walter Ingraham in the city court, this morning, when arraigned on a charge of drunkenness. He was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Vanderweg.

WESTFIELD LOST TWO ON ROSELLE ALLEYS

Leaders in Daily Press Bowling League Met in Series of Three Games Tuesday.

SOME GOOD BOWLING

WESTFIELD MIGHT HAVE HAD ANOTHER WITH STEADY ROLLING.

Roselle Was Very Weak in the First Game, But Made a Strong Showing in the Final Contest—Westfield Fell Down.

THE DAILY PRESS BOWLING LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Ave.
Westfield Club..	6	3	.667
Roselle Casino	2	1	.667
Cranford Casino	3	3	.500
Park Club.....	1	5	.166

It takes good bowling to defeat the Roselle Casino bowlers on their own alleys as the Westfield Club five discovered last Tuesday. Westfield won one of the series of three rolled in The Daily Press Bowling League and might have had a second if the visitors had been able to hold the pace with which they opened the game. But for the fact that one or two of each team fell away every game, the scores would have been usually high.

It was Roselle's first appearance in a league contest this winter and special interest was attached to it as it is *generally conceded that the championship* rests between Roselle and Westfield. Neither team was at its best as several of the veteran bowlers were absent and new players had to be utilized. Chas. Westerburg, a discovery of Captain Mulford of Roselle, proved exceptionally strong in two of the games.

In the first game, Westfield came to the front by a small majority which was steadily increased from 26 in the fifth to 68 in the windup. Roselle's men were not steady. Westfield opened the second game in record breaking form, chalking up clean frames in the third and fifth. At the end of the fifth, Westfield had within three of a 900 pace and led by 83 pins. Great rolling seemed contagious and the Roselle bowlers failed to break in the sixth and seventh frames while double-headers and even triple headers were frequent. Westfield couldn't stand the pace and wound up in weak fashion, Roselle coming to the fore by 27 pins amid much excitement.

Condit, Voehl and Worth all fell down in the third game and Roselle trotted through from start to finish. Captain Forster, of Westfield, tried to carry his team to victory but Hegeman was the only one who seconded his efforts. Howe and Miller were in great form while Mulford was rolling well.

The scores were as follows:

ROSELLE.	1st	2d	3d
Greves	121	139	146
Westerburg	176	153	127
Howe	173	188	199
Miller	141	159	204
Mulford	145	150	170
	756	800	846
WESTFIELD.	1st	2d	3d
Forster	154	140	274
Condit	174	157	131
Voehl	172	174	139
Worth	152	151	135
Hegeman	167	151	190
	869	773	794

K. of C. Banquet.

Watchung Council, No. 553, Knights of Columbus, has issued invitations for the second annual banquet to be given at the Casino, Thursday evening. It is expected that a number of prominent members of the Council from various parts of the State, as well as local men of prominence, will be present.

Must Stop Annoying Him.

Several small boys in the borough have been in the habit of annoying an aged man named Theodore Rutan, of Deer street, whenever he appears on the streets and the authorities have determined to put a stop to it. The boys names are known and unless they stop the practice they will be punished.

Nearly Lost Digit.

John Hope, of East Third street, has to carry one hand in a sling as a result of an accident while working at the Scott Press Works. His hand caught in the machinery and one digit was nearly severed.

—Small lima beans, as if they just came from the garden, are included in the White Label brand of canned goods sold by Neuman Brothers.

THE WHITE RAGE.

Some of Its Forms—Afternoon Dress For at Homes.

White is the rage just now, and some of the garments are literally works of art. White silk with all sorts of ruffles and frills of tulle, crepe lisse, chiffon and lace are put upon them, whether the garment in question is a dress or a long or short wrap. Incrustations of heavy lace are placed upon the skirts and other parts of the dresses. The lighter kinds of lace are employed as inserting above flounces or as insets. Taffeta, satin, crepe de chine and fine white broadcloth are all employed to make elegant gowns for all sorts of occasions. The cloth ones are not con-

AN AFTERNOON GOWN.

sidered out of place for street and visiting, but white in the street in winter is too cold looking. Some of the cloth gowns have dainty, narrow borderings of fur of some kind or other. This gives the touch of comfort and is usually headed by incrustations of heavy lace. These separate motifs, as the French call them, are just the designs of lace, without the filling, and they can thus be applied anywhere. Some of them look like figures in bas-relief, so rich and thick they are.

There are grenadines, albatross cloths, liberty and several other kinds of light and youthful silken fabrics which are made up into the prettiest of frocks for evening wear. And all of these are white and are to be trimmed with some kind of lace. I saw one dress for a young debutante made of white taffeta, with an overdress of white tulle, which is so very delicate and fragile a material that it will scarcely bear sewing. Still it is so filmy and misty that it can be compared to nothing but the fog as it blows in from the sea. It is too fragile for ornamentation save a few tucks along the skirt or on the flounces. This particular dress had a slip of taffeta, and the tulle skirt was made on the straight, which means that it was gathered at the belt, and there were several tucks around the bottom just above the deep flounce. The waist, a semi-decollete affair, was of the tulle, over taffeta, with heavy lace at the belt and shoulders. The sleeves were of tulle, shirred and finished at the elbows with deep ruffles of the tulle, bordered with lace. No touch of color is added to these white gowns, save where in cloth a narrow fur border is put on.

An afternoon dress for at homes is made of white china crape, and this is ornamented with incrustations of heavy lace of a deeper shade. Some of the lace has tiny white silk buttons added to the design to accentuate the pattern. They are put in clusters to simulate buds or berries. This particular gown shows a slight innovation in the arrangement of the belt, which is suspended by means of a complete negligee with a sash, belt and long ends. This is loosely fastened and is really a graceful plan. It makes a dress between a tea gown and a simple house dress suitable to wear to receive visitors in. It should always be made of soft and flexible material, as it depends mostly on its draping for its distinctive character.

Where a lady likes white and yet feels that she is rather too young or too voyante for her age or requirements she can have it fairly covered with black lace. For this purpose no lace will do but chantilly. Black net, chiffon, silk mull and the grenadine are all seen among the prettiest of the new gowns, where they have a bit of velvet here and there, where the dress requires firmness.

For party and house dresses there is absolutely no limit set on the material to be used to make dresses of, except that it must be white. Black comes next in favor, and some of the combinations are curious. One black lace dress has three skirts, and each of these is bordered with a narrow band of Siberian squirrel fur. To this gown there are two linings, one white taffeta and the other black. Many of the new gowns have rows of fringe at all the edges, and these have flounces to afford edges to set the fringe on.

The fine passementerie braids are put on many of the lace gowns, and as they are produced in all the colors of the season they can be made to match everything. Some of these passementerie braids are really beautiful, and so delicate that it seems a misnomer to call them braid.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

Compliments Of the Season

ANEW YEAR greeting to you, O friends! Through every day of 1903 may you be blessed with the sweet, cheery temper that nothing can ruffle; may you every day learn wisdom and gain power in a manner agreeable to you! If anybody can win you anything better than that, I yield the platform.

Women have much to be thankful for since the twentieth century began. Within the past few months the noble new woman movement has manifested its growing strength in the election of numerous ladies to high and responsible offices in various western states, from that of state superintendent of public instruction to county clerk. Early in 1902 the last barrier to full suffrage for women was swept away in Australia, and they are taking advantage of their new citizens' rights with intelligence and rejoicing. Probably the strongest, finest, most enlightened specimens of womanhood on this globe are to be found in Australia and New Zealand.

For the first time in its history the new art salon of Paris saw in 1902 women appointed among its prize awarding judges. For the first time in history 1902 saw a woman licensed as an apothecary in Russia. Also 1902 saw the university of Leipsic, in Germany, conferring its degree on women, a distinction our own American, Dr. M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college, sought in vain a few years ago. Neither in cold Norway is the new woman too frozen up to move. Municipal suffrage has been conferred on the feminine sex there.

Meantime, returning to America, in the United States 1902 has been a year of fuss and sputter among women's clubs. Those that have made solid, dignified progress are exceptions, and those exceptions are mostly confined to the clubs of country towns and small cities.

It is the time of good resolutions. To begin, let us this 1st of January make high resolve that during the year 1903 we will not fuss and sputter, come what will. The habit of eternally talking, of getting wrought up over trifles, is a perpetual power waster.

The mental and spiritual scientists have been grinding away at their particular brand of grist till it begins to be fairly well known in the community. Their favorite preachment early and late is "power from within." They are right. There is no power for you outside of yourself, not even the power of God, for that must dwell and be developed within you before it will be manifest. "The kingdom of heaven is within you."

Most women would give the best year of their lives to know how to gain power to achieve their ideals. They are beginning to understand that nobody, else, not even husband or children, can achieve these for them.

Well, can you gain power when you pour yourself out from your toes in feeble talk? No matter what the interest in life, it is to be about fashions, your ailments, children or servants or gossiping over the foibles or deficiencies of your acquaintances behind their backs, you are wasting the very life-blood of your soul in imbecilities.

Be silent and think. Thus and thus only you gain power. When a civil engineer wishes to supply a city with water from a small stream, he builds a reservoir and a dam and then lets the water fill up silently and gently. Exactly so a woman may gain mental and spiritual power. The greatest men of all the ages, from Moses to General Grant, have been "silent men." Children weary themselves out in constant infantile prattle and babyish excitement. Women do the same. The frittering away of a life in useless gabble and squabble and in fussing over fashions and clothes is ill fitting employment for the immortal soul of a woman in a land where women have greater opportunity than anywhere else.

The way to stop this feminine fuss and sputter is to stop it. Now, at the opening of the beautiful new year, is the time to begin. Let us resolve, first, that we will only talk when it is necessary. Then, when we do talk, let us not criticise any human being. Let us each say: I myself am the soul I have to work on. When I myself am absolutely perfect, then I may criticise my neighbor's doings; not till then.

Let us be strong and sweet and silent. Let us clothe ourselves with beauty from within, the beauty that never changes its fashion except to grow brighter and brighter unto the perfect day.

* * *

Miss Charlotte E. Ainslee of London, who was senior lecturer in the Cambridge Training college, has been appointed head mistress in a woman's college in Edinburgh. This is considered a great step forward in Great Britain, for hitherto ladies have not been looked on as capable of being at the head of a college. Miss Ainslee receives $2,000 salary, which is considered immense in Great Britain.

* * *

Mrs. Levi Young is dean of the University of Idaho.

* * *

The lady who acts as parliamentary reporter for La Fronde, the woman's newspaper of Paris, has permission of the municipal authorities to wear man's attire when she is on duty, and she does so. This is to enable her to occupy a reporter's seat in the chamber of deputies and elsewhere in official circles. The French seem to respect masculine attire even when there is a woman in it.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

ARTISTIC LUNCHEONS.

A Kimono Lunch a Dainty Way of Entertaining One's Friends.

For the woman whose acquaintance does not number many men the luncheon is an ideal way of paying off her social obligations.

From six to eight people are usually the limit for a luncheon, as such affairs partake rather of the intimate and informal. A most successful affair recently given by an original girl was called a kimono lunch. The guests dressed in Japanese kimonos, each in a different color. The round table was overhung by a huge Japanese umbrella, and the floral centerpiece, composed of chrysanthemums, was placed in a gorgeous Japanese vase. All the china was of course Japanese, and the tablecloth was a quaintly marked square of matting. The dishes were European out of deference to the palates of the guests, but they were served by a Japanese maid with quaint oriental bows. At each place stood

A KIMONO LUNCH.

a tiny Japanese doll holding the name card. Little lacquer boxes filled with oriental sweetmeats were the souvenirs, and the ices were served in scarlet tea boxes of the small, gorgeously lettered, square size which can be bought at any Japanese store.

A violet lunch recently carried out had for its center decoration a basket of sweet grass filled to overflowing with violets, the handle being tied with wide lavender satin. For the benefit of those whose incomes are not large I will state that artificial violets were mixed in with the real ones to help fill out in places where they did not show so much. Violet candles, violet paper frills on the croquettes and violet jelly with whipped cream all helped to carry out this dainty color scheme.

Now that the yellow and white dining room is all the vogue yellow luncheons in which eggs play a prominent part are popular. With white and gold china and yellow chrysanthemums a beautiful effect can be gained. It is one of the simplest color schemes.

HELEN CLIFTON.

THE DINING ROOM.

Up to Date Room Which May Offer Suggestions to Other Homes.

The smart and pretty dining room in the illustration has its beautiful woodwork and furniture of fumed oak, which is very popular just now, and its dark tones bring out the cheerful tints of the old rose plain tapestry which covers the walls. The electric lights are in the form of gilt candelabra placed along the wall. These have pretty shades of pale yellow.

There is a fur rug in front of the cheerful open fire. The elaborate cell-

FUMED OAK WOODWORK.

ing is a pinkish yellow. The dining table adds to the comfortable appearance of the room. There are several fine family paintings on the walls. The prettily draped windows are ornamented with long jardinieres filled with plants.

H. LE LA BAUME.

The New Coats.

Coats are trimmed with coarse venetian and other extra heavy lace in natural color or ecru or cream. Rarely is mat white used on any outside garment. Coats are indiscriminately made of velour, cloth, velutina, ribbed or plain, and fine Lyons velvet. They are long enough to train, short, close to the figure, loose and baggy, bloused and in Louis XVI. and many other styles. The long ones are naturally the most dressy, but there is something for every figure and purse. But the squirrel fur coats are relegated to automobiling.

Price—Rose.

In the woman's department of the Mechanics' fair, in Boston, there was a placard with the words printed on it, "Does brick-a-brac give you enough real pleasure to pay for the time spent in dusting it?" I say I

A Few Women Are Not Cowards

COURAGE is of the spirit, not of the body. The girl who recently with a shotgun held a burglar prisoner in a barn, the fifteen-year-old Chicago messenger girl who knocked down the leader of a mob of boys who were after her and kept them at bay till a policeman came to her help, the girl who caught a runaway horse and held him when men looked on, afraid to tackle him themselves; that other girl who when attacked by a negro of twice her strength coolly ran a hatpin through his cheek and sent him off bowling with pain—these young women were built precisely like other women except in one particular—they had bone instead of a jellyish substance up their backs.

Miss Banks, the shotgun heroine, was alone in her country home. She heard some one trying to enter the house and instantly caught up a loaded shotgun and fired at the intruder. He ran like a blue streak into the barn, fearing to be shot if he took the open path. Miss Banks, equal to anything, ran after him and fired into the barn. He was afraid to stir out. By that time the shooting aroused neighbors, and they came running to her aid. She kept the fellow in the barn till he was captured. Maybe next time he will hesitate before concluding it is dead easy to rob a house with a girl alone in it.

Yet more striking as illustrating feminine clear grit is the story of the Chicago messenger girl, Jaunite Bonneau.

A GIRL CAUGHT THE RUNAWAY.

She is a daughter of the people, no coddled rich little girl who had had all the courage and real womanhood "protected" out of her. Jaunite took the place of one of the striking messenger boys who were dismissed from the District Telegraph service in Chicago. The girl had an invalid mother to support.

One day she started out to deliver the usual telegraph envelopes. A mob of boys followed her. At a signal they made a rush for her and tried to take the messages from her. The leader of the mob struck her in the face. The blow raised all the spirit in the girl. She sprang at him like a wildcat and knocked him down into a pass. There wasn't any "weak woman" in Jaunite's fist. As the boy fell his mates rushed toward her. With feminine resourcefulness she grabbed a hatpin out of her cap and jabbed around her in every direction. As the jabs struck home, naturally those that received these tokens of a girl's regard fell back in a ring around her. By that time policemen arrived and arrested the boys. Jaunite magnanimously declined to appear against her vanquished enemy, the mob leader.

"I guess I punished him enough," she said to the officer. The reader also will "guess" that she did. The woman reader will glory in her grit.

The usefulness of a hatpin in the hands of a woman of pluck was again demonstrated when, not long ago, a beautiful and cultivated young lady, Miss Hamilton, was attacked by a huge negro, who sprang upon her in a lonely place. Not once did she lose her head. The black fellow grasped her by the throat and attempted to choke her into insensibility. She waited till his face was near enough to use woman's weapon, the hatpin, to best advantage; then she gave it to him with all her might and saved herself. Perhaps this fellow, too, will think twice another time before concluding a girl is an easy prey.

But of all, though, is the story of Miss McGlinchy, who caught a runaway horse. A horse attached to a carriage bolted down a village street, hurling his driver, a woman, to the ground. A lot of men stood around, and they shrieked:

"Catch him! Catch him!" but not one of them made a move to do so. It was too dangerous.

"I can catch that horse," remarked Miss McGlinchy, and she did. She darted into the street as he dashed by, seized him by the bit and held on till he stopped. Next time there is a runaway horse in that town will the men wait for a woman to jump in and catch him?

SUSAN PEPPER.

Favorite Colors.

Among the new popular colors are green, seal brown and some gray, particularly when it is mixed with black or white, beaver, green and royal blue in plaids or some other combination.

EVENING COIFFURE.

The Low Coil Finds Comparatively Few Wearers.

There is immense variety in the coiffure, but despite the lowering of the collar the low type of hairdressing has comparatively few followers. It is seen mostly in the evening. The tucked in pompadour arrangement with a cue at the back has been too extensively patronized to be much in favor with the smart woman, and it is certainly a fashion which lacks distinction when not completed by a handsome picture hat.

There is very little novelty in decorations for the hair, and the little wreaths of small flowers or fancy

EVENING COAT.

still popular. The gelsha arrangement of flowers is rather heavy. A cluster of rosebuds or violets with two or three wires headed by well cut stones which quiver with every movement has many admirers, and the wisp of tulle still has its adherents.

The coronet combs worn in front of the coil suggest the modified tiara, and the newest side and the back combs are the lately incrusted with gems.

A smart evening cloak is shown in the cut. It is made of pearl gray bengaline silk and maltese lace, with a lining of accordion plaited chiffon and lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

OUT OF DOOR GARMENTS.

Smart Carriage Wraps—Fur Lined Coats.

The fur day and evening wraps are anything if not classic, and the effect of Greek and Roman draperies is aimed at in the manipulations of velvets and furs.

Some very lovely carriage wraps are made in cloth, but cloth is no longer represented by hard and serviceable fabrics. It has a beautiful and supple finish, which renders it most becoming as well as warm and cozy. In these wraps the pale pastel shades are much in evidence.

One wrap recently seen was of pale cream cloth lined with emerald green satin. It had a big collar of green

USEFUL COAT.

panne, decorated with black and white bobs, and showed inner frills of lace and accordion plaited green chiffon. It was cut in the form of a coat of three-quarter length, stitched and strapped.

Some of the cloths, which have long hairy surfaces somewhat like zibeline, are smart for wraps.

Many warm and at the same time elegant coats are lined with squirrel, but the collar need not be necessarily of the same fur.

The garment in the cut follows this idea. It is of gray cloth lined with squirrel, but having a sable collar.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Woman's Woman as Others See Her

"SHE was a genuine woman's woman," read the bachelor girl.

"Humph!" ejaculated the bachelor.

"You need not sneer," declared the married woman somewhat tartly. "There are such things as trust and real friendship among women notwithstanding all that men say to the contrary."

"Oh, yes, I've witnessed scores of such friendships," chuckled the bachelor. "Women fall on each other's neck and call each other darling after they have met twice. Then they swear lifelong friendship and fairly live in each other's house. Then they tell each other all their secrets. The next thing some man comes along, and it's all up with the lifelong friendship. Worst of all, they then go and tell each other's secrets."

"Well, the woman's woman doesn't do that sort of thing," put in the bachelor girl.

"Oh, I see," commented the bachelor, "because she is so plain that it's absolutely impossible for her to get disliked on account of the attentions of some man?"

"Not a bit of it. She is a true friend."

"Oh, I see; then she isn't married. I never heard of a woman yet who wouldn't tell all her best friend's business to her husband. If men told all their wives confided in them, society wouldn't last one week."

The married woman looked slightly uncomfortable.

"If you can be serious two minutes," remarked the bachelor girl, "I will describe for your benefit the woman's woman. First, she must be"—

"Plain," put in the incorrigible bachelor.

"By no means," retorted the bachelor girl. Then, being of an honest turn of mind, she added: "But she isn't apt to be the sort of girl who strikes men dumb at first sight. Then she must not be too brilliant, but modest in her opinion of herself and conservative in her ideas. She must hardly ever speak of herself and always be interested in the affairs of her friends, even the most trivial. She must not be able to utter a sarcasm or a harsh word against anybody. She must be simple

"THEY TELL EACH OTHER'S SECRETS."

and hospitable in her tastes. Her house should be open at all hours, and she should be patient, with stores of self control which will calm the excited nerves of others."

"You are forgetting an important characteristic," put in the married woman as the other stopped for breath. "She must not be a mock or make distinctions among her friends."

"Oh, yes," continued the bachelor girl. "Then she must not act restless or stupid when there are only women around. She must be an all around good comrade and always full of fun and sunny tempered. Then, too, she must possess an absolutely reliable conscience. She will not poach on her neighbor's preserves in the matter of men, and she will never betray a confidence, no matter if the woman who confides in her afterward turns against her. She does not force the confidences of her friends, but of their own will they give them to her with the certainty that her advice will be sensible and her discretion absolutely flawless. This is the kind of woman who is the friend of both young and old and of whom all of her sex speak with the utmost respect."

"Wonderful!" ejaculated the bachelor. "The qualities you have given her are noble, dignified, strength and honor—all manly virtues. Can it be, my dear young lady, that women admire the masculine in their own sex?"

But the other two did not deign to answer him. MAUD ROBINSON.

What Clairette Is.

Among the lighter weights of white woolen material well adapted for the young there is one called clairette. This is half wool and half silk and pure or mat white, and also cream and ivory. When trimmed with lace one or the other shades of white are particularly effective and

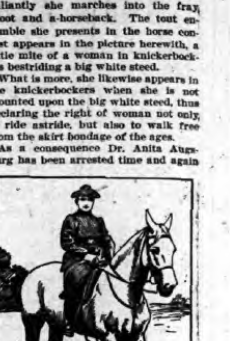
DR. ANITA AUGSPURG.

The New Woman as a Disturber in Germany.

An amusing story comes from over the water in regard to how the woman question is agitating the official breast of the fatherland. Fraulein Anita Augspurg, LL. D., regularly doctor of laws, therefore undoubtedly sane and brainy, has constituted herself standard bearer of the German new woman army, and valiantly she marches into the fray, afoot and a-horseback. The tout ensemble she presents in the picture herewith, a little mite of a woman in knickerbockers bestriding a big white steed.

What is more, she likewise appears in the knickerbockers when she is not mounted upon the big white steed, thus declaring the right of woman not only to ride astride, but also to walk free from the skirt bondage of the ages.

As a consequence Dr. Anita Augspurg has been arrested time and again



A GERMAN NEW WOMAN ON HORSEBACK.

in Berlin, in Cologne, Munich, Wiesbaden and last of all in Weimar, where a to do was made that was noised throughout the press of Germany. In every place where she is arrested Dr. Augspurg takes advantage of the situation to make propaganda for her cause, which officials would undoubtedly be glad to spell "cawse" if only the German language were equal to it. As it is, they are in despair. Dr. Anita Augspurg makes more disturbance in Germany than Dr. Mary Walker ever did in the United States, and the police there do not know what to do with her. At every arrest they are laughed at, and still they feel as if they must make an example of this "fighting woman's right-er," as a Berlin newspaper editor calls her.

At Weimar she descended from a railway train in sight of a policeman. There had been lately in the little city much robbery and thieving. The perspicacious policeman saw the small person in knickers and pounced upon her as a man in disguise, probably the robber who had been affrighting the honest citizens of Weimar. He asked her who she was and where she came from. She replied to him that his impudence passed all bounds, and she had better go on to the old station house, which he did, perhaps not altogether contrary to her desire and expectation, for the arrest raised a great row.

The officials of Weimar were put in a light so ridiculous and so distasteful to them that their head, Oberburgermeister Geheimer Regierungsrath Pabst, felt constrained to write an explanation of the affair for the newspapers. He declared her dress, voice, manner and gesture as she took off her hat and run her fingers through her hair proclaimed Dr. Anita Augspurg to be a man, and a suspicious one at that; hence the arrest. KATE SHARP.

CHINESE WOMEN.

One of Them at Last Speaks Up For Liberty.

Not long since San Francisco was treated to the spectacle of a Chinese girl orator proclaiming before a public audience of white and oriental men and a few oriental women fenced off in a gallery by themselves that the time has come when the female sex of China must be enlightened. The old order of things must give way to the new.

The girl speaker was Sieh King King. Chinese maiden who has come from her own land to receive the education of a white woman at the California university at Berkeley. She lives with her uncle there, and he approves utterly of her revolutionary ideas. Sieh King King makes some statements that are surprising. She says the Chinese men are ready now to give their women both liberty and education; that they would be glad to see their mothers and sisters on a level with the feminine sex of western nations, but the women themselves are afraid of the light. These stunted, timid creatures desire freedom above all things, but when it is offered them they are overcome, like their sex everywhere, and they run away and hide.

China itself, Sieh says, is in a dangerous situation, and nothing short of enlightenment among its women as well as men can save it. Sieh is the first woman public speaker China has known, so far as appears. In Shanghai, in the public gardens, she once spoke eloquently against the proposed scheme of Li Hung Chang to give Manchuria to Russian control. Sieh King King is only eighteen years old.

JANE DEVOE.

The Woman With Method.

The woman of method will be infinitely happier and have much more time than she who is always in a hurry, doing a little here and there, but never taking time enough to do one thing properly.

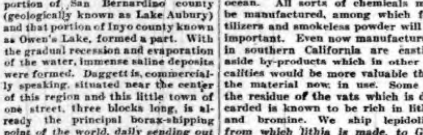
SALT IN CALIFORNIA.

Millions of Tons in Natural Saline Basins.

Borax in Its Perfect State Also Found in Great Abundance—Thriving Trade in Venomous Insects.

[Special Los Angeles Letter.]

ALTHOUGH nearly everything that grows may be cultivated in southern California its inhabitants have thus far depended largely for sustenance upon oranges and the money spent so lavishly by tourists, who are attracted by the climate and scenery. With the increase in population, however, many new industries are being developed, notable among which is the preparation for market of salt in its various forms. It is estimated that millions of tons of this product are awaiting the miner in southern California, which is a natural saline basin. Ages since, the ocean covered the territory between Salt Lake City and the Gulf of California. Of this a large portion of San Bernardino county (geologically known as Lake Auburn) and that portion of Inyo county known as Owen's Lake, formed a part. With the gradual recession and evaporation of the water, immense saline deposits were formed. Daggett is, commercially speaking, situated near the center of this region and this little town of one street, three blocks long, is already the principal borax-shipping point of the world, daily sending out over $1,000 worth of this product. Although borax had been secured by special process prior to that time, it was first found in its natural state in San Bernardino county in 1864. At that time it was worth $780 per ton, or 39 cents per pound, wholesale. Now it retails for seven cents. This great reduction in price has led to its being put to many new commercial uses. It is a necessity in welding, fluxing and the treatment of ores, but to-day is most employed in the manufacture of granite and porcelain wares, so-called, and enameled articles. San Bernardino county produced $1,613,251 worth in 1900, and in 1901 much more. In 1900 the United States imported but $29,000 worth of borax, securing the remainder from San Bernardino and Inyo counties. California furnished 20,357 tons of the 21,834 tons produced in 1899. Chili, the next largest shipper, furnished 11,951 tons.



HARVESTING SALT ON THE SALTON SEA.

Boric acid is made at Daggett by boiling the crude material in tanks with sulphur. After the sulphate of lime settles the liquid is drawn off into outdoor vats, where the heat caused rapid evaporation of the water, leaving the substance known to commerce. By this simple process results are accomplished which European manufacturers secure by means of costly equipments and complicated chemical processes. More than 60 of the dry lakes containing borax are unnamed and but few have been worked. The largest saline deposits are, naturally, in the deepest places, and quantities are found in Death valley, 427 feet below sea level. From 1873 to 1886 this valley was steadily worked, immense borax trains drawn by horses traversing a distance of 165 of the hottest and sandiest miles of desert in the world. Seven-feet wheels with eight-inch tires were required to draw the 50,000-pound loads through the deep sand. This enterprise was ended by the railroads.

BOYS GATHERING CENTIPEDES.

Owen's lake, with an area of 100 square miles and an average depth of 40 feet, is called the largest soda fountain in the world. It contains more than 22,000,000 tons of carbonate of soda, according to government experts. It is expected that salt will soon be mentioned with climate and oranges as one of the leading wealth-producers of California. In those irreclaimable portions of the desert where animal and vegetable life are but sparsely represented by reptiles and insects, and which have generally been regarded as totally worthless, one Indian seated on a plow drawn by a cable is able to place 200 tons of salt in winnows daily. At Salton, salt is harvested, not manufactured. Even the work of evaporation was performed there by nature in past ages. There they collect, when plowed up, is so pure that it is only necessary to grind and sack it. Large salt works are being constructed at Long Beach, while those at Redondo, Oceanside, San Marcos and Coronado are in full operation. Asphaltum is principally along the lines of the railways that the salt deposits are being worked, but the mineral has been found in more than 20 great districts in the desert, much of it being as transparent as window glass. In the Saragosa district, Riverside county, in a ledge a mile in length is a 16-feet center of pure salt estimated to weigh 5,575,680 tons.

In the old days salt was the handiest building material, and a house constructed from it still stands in Danby, in California about $2,000,000 worth of salt is being produced annually at this time, and it is expected that this amount will soon be doubled, as the new Salt Lake road is to be laid through the very heart of this region, among the vast areas of borax, soda and niter. It is predicted that eastern capital will locate factories here, where the products may be easily shipped to the ocean. All sorts of chemicals may be manufactured, among which fertilizers and smokeless powder will be important. Even now manufacturers in southern California are casting aside by-products which in other localities would be more valuable than the material now in use. Some of the residue of the vats which is discarded is known to be rich in lithia and bromine. We ship lepidolite, from which lithia is made, to Germany and then import the manufactured article. Why not produce it here?

A unique industry, one of the strangest in the world, is carried on by some of the small boys of Pasadena, who start out armed with a pair of pincers about 18 inches long and a deep tin can lined with bits of torn paper to a depth of eight or nine inches. The demand by tourists for centipedes mounted on cardboard always exceeds the supply and it is estimated that at least 10,000 of these particularly disagreeable-looking and dangerous insects are prepared for the market in Pasadena alone each year. Tarantulas, scorpions and many other venomous insects also fall victims to the small boys' activity and money-making proclivities, while they satisfy the abnormally developed souvenir habit of the always-present tourists. Rattlesnakes' skins are manufactured into fancy articles, and horned toads are also much sought. But it is not only the tourist who furnishes the market for the latter creatures. At the drug shops in Chinatown they are dried and, as one oriental who was lustily pounding about 20 of them assured the writer, "Me soakee him in gin, makee heap good medlecine." During March, April and May the largest crop of centipedes is harvested and dried, and of all things the Pasadena boys most enjoy is a centipede picnic in the hills among which their picturesque town is situated.

It is not unusual for one boy to catch 100 worms in a day, which he can easily sell to dealers for five cents each, thus earning five dollars. When the rocks are lifted away in the spring the centipedes are for a moment apparently too astonished to move, and this is the boys' opportunity for seizing them with pincers and thrusting them squirming and waving their myriad legs into his can, when they glide under the papers, stinging any one of their associates with which they come in contact. Scolopendra stanleyæ, full grown California centipedes, are from five to eight inches long, and average 21 and 42 segments. A brown thorn terminates each leg, and when the myriapod is angered all the thorns are simultaneously thrust into the flesh of his victim, producing lines of pain like those inflicted by a red-hot iron. However, the second pair of feet, below the jaws, resembling modified claws, are what do the most injury. These hooks are perforated and traversed by little canals leading from a poison gland. The claws come together and set under the flesh with such tenacity that the creature has often to be torn in pieces before its hold may be loosened. On hot days boys have an apt to be bitten because the insects are so active that they run up the pincers and under the sleeves of their tormentors before they can be seized. Ammonia or cooking soda will generally remove the poison and the patient usually recovers, although the pain is intense. When a catch is carried into the shops chloroform is administered, which renders them innocuous and they are treated and mounted on cards or placed in paper weights retailing at from 25 to 75 cents apiece.

EDWARD JULIAN.

LEE WAS TOO QUICK.

With Rifle in Hand He Won the Girl He Loved.

Unwilling Father and Brothers Forced to Be Witnesses—Romance Begins with Lunch and Ends in Marriage.

In Oregon there lived a young girl with three large strapping brothers and her father and mother. The brothers, it was current opinion in the locality, could whip their weight in grizzly bear. As they were called "chips off the old block," it was to be assumed that the father was of the same type.

In this family the daughter, Margaret Black, was regarded as the idol—also the slave. Margaret was to be worshiped so long as she obeyed. When she wanted to disobey then she was to be ruled. It was another case of Lorna Doone.

Margaret's obedience was not a matter of dispute until one day when she happened to walk farther than usual into the great woods around the Black home and lost her way. She walked and ran through the underbrush without finding a familiar path until she was a thoroughly frightened little girl. Then she woefully sat down facing the prospects of a night in the woods.

In this predicament she was found by a young man who carried a rifle under his arm. He was not lost. That was evident. He smiled when the girl confessed "that she was. Of course he would take her home.

"I am Roland Lee," he said. "Why, I live within ten miles of your home."

To walk ten miles and more out of the way just to see that a pretty girl found her way home was nothing—not in Oregon.

After that the disobedience of Margaret began. It would have been something wonderful the way they managed to meet in the woods if that were not as old a way as the story itself is old.

When the three large brothers and the father who claimed Margaret discovered this they found that they had not been consulted, and that was reason enough to oppose it. They found that they did not like Roland

"I AM ROLAND LEE."

Lee. They discovered an unimaginable number of reasons why he would not do, all of which were communicated to Margaret, only to be received in the usual fashion. The more they argued the more the girl decided that he would do.

Finally the family brought matters to a crisis by locking Margaret in her room.

Lee walked about the woods for some time without finding Margaret, before he learned that she was a prisoner. He also learned that he was the cause of it. Being a young man of decided convictions, upon which he was accustomed to act promptly, he followed his usual custom in this case. He went to the nearest town and secured a minister.

"I want you to marry me," he said.

"With pleasure," said the clergyman, "but where is the bride?"

"We'll have to get her. Can you stand a long drive?"

The minister said he could. Lee got his rifle and they set out for the Black home.

Lee and his clergyman walked up to the door and knocked. The eldest brother threw open the door, revealing the whole family seated at the table. Margaret had been allowed out of the room to eat dinner, and she had been sitting silently, refusing to discuss her love affairs with her jailers.

The three large brothers and the father had threatened to thrash Lee on sight if he came near the house, and when Margaret saw him appear suddenly in the doorway she jumped from her chair, expecting to see her lover set upon by the fighting brothers and put in a condition for the undertaker.

Nothing of that sort happened. Lee was too quick for them. Before one could move, he had his rifle in position where it could be used rapidly and effectively.

"I secured a license before I spoke to you," said Lee to the clergyman. "Here it is. Now, Margaret, if you are ready. The witnesses will please keep quiet and remain standing."

Margaret came out of the house and stood before the minister, hand in hand with Lee, who used his left to keep the rifle pointed in the direction of the witnesses.

When the family got back to the house and the brothers looked at each other, suggesting a chase, the eldest said:

"What's the use. I guess he's the right stuff."

THE MOHAVE INDIAN

He Is the Lowest Type to Be Found in the Southwest.

In Former Years Members of This Tribe Indulged in Cannibalistic Orgies—Short Talk with an Old Sinner.

[Special Arizona Letter.]

IT HAS long been a question with students as to whether any of the Indians now living in United States territory were ever cannibals in historic times. There is such a natural horror in the human breast at the idea of one man eating the flesh of another for food that there

OLD MOHAVE CANNIBAL.

seems to be a general reluctance to even believe that the Indians of our country were ever guilty of so loathsome and terrible a practice. Far be it from me to attempt to change this laudable spirit of pride, and few would dare to charge me with ever doing a thing to belittle the Indians of America. I have sung their praises too often to be thus misjudged. But facts are facts, and, besides being stubborn things, they should be known if one would rightly judge and understand. I know of but few instances where it has ever been charged that North American Indians were cannibals, and it is not always certain that those so charged were guilty. It was long believed, and is yet by many, that the Seris, who inhabit the Tiburon island, in the Gulf of California, were cannibals, but Dr. W. T. McGee, the acting director of the United States bureau of ethnology, who visited them in 1894, thus disposes of the charge. After reciting his various talks with them on the subject, he summarizes their responses as follows:

1. They are not cannibals.

2. They do not eat any portion or portions of the body of an enemy slain in war.

3. They do not eat human flesh in a sacrificial way, and,

4. They specifically denied having eaten the flesh of the two Americans whom they confessed to having killed the year before.

To all these statements Dr. McGee says he is inclined to give his credence.

But if individual confession goes for anything, the photograph here presented of a Mohave Indian is that of a cannibal. This old fellow openly boasts at the dances of his people of his feasts of human flesh. He lives on the Mohave Indian reservation on the Colorado river, between

CLAD IN RABBIT SKIN.

Needles and Yuma, where a large number of this tribe resides. They are without doubt the most degraded of all Indians of the southwest, holding ideas that are repulsive to every moral sense of the white man. For instance, they believe that God is dead, and that His ghost or spirit is the devil, and that this devil lives in the Needles mountains near where the Santa Fe bridge crosses the Colorado river from Arizona into California. There never was such a devil as these Mohaves have pictured, for this "Old Nick" is both male and female, and he sits in judgment on every spirit of the dead Mohaves and determines what share of Heaven they shall have.

Their looseness of morals is past belief, so that one is quite prepared to believe the old man's horrible stories of his murders and cannibalism. To look at him as he tells his story is quite enough. His eyes roll in a kind of ecstatic frenzy and he licks his lips as if enjoying his feast in remembrance. He fairly seems to glory in his debasement.

Listen to him as he tells his revolting story, while I try to picture his appearance, of medium height, well boned and muscular, he is evidently a strong athletic fellow, though now old enough to have many gray hairs. Different from most Indians he has a slight beard and mustache, both of which are partially white. His face is a coarse, cruel, tigerish look, and his eyes positively gleam green when he is excited and talking over his past experiences. To add to the terror of his looks he fastens a quill or piece of stick through the septum of his nose, and then with rhythmic swing of head and body corresponding to a rule rhythm in his speech he tells his tale.

It is of the long ago, before any white man had established himself in the Mohave country. There was no reservation, and the "big father" as Washington did not know of their existence, nor did they know anything about him. There had been a few white men up the river. One came in a big boat that belched out fire and smoke. (This was undoubtedly Lieut. Ives' steamer, which went up the river in 1857-8). Mexicans and whites lived at Ehrenberg, and La Paz, and mined for gold and silver, but that was further down the river. Every now and again some man more eager for the glittering rock and the stuff he burned out of it, would strike out, sometimes alone, and sometimes with two or three companions would roam off into the hilly country, and the desert near to the land of the Mohaves. Somehow their presence would invariably be betrayed. It might be their trail would be seen by some one out hunting, or in the mountains for seeds and grasses; or it might be the smoke of their camp fires revealed their presence. Once it was known they were there the Mohaves would have a council at the camp fire and certain young warriors would be sent to see whether the white man or men could be surprised and slain or captured. Then in detail the old man would describe how, under the cover of night, he and his comrades would steal upon the solitary wretches, as they sat around their camp fire, cooking their meager meal, or perhaps they would wait until sleep had wrapped his garment of oblivion around them. Then, as stealthily as the cat creeps upon the unsuspecting mouse, these red devils would secretly crawl upon

A RELIC OF THE PAST.

their hapless victims, and either stun them with one or two fierce blows of a stone axe, or transfix them with flint or agate tipped arrows.

After showing how the poor murdered wretches were scalped, he would then describe the building of a fire, and the dismemberment of the white man. His breath was sucked from his dead lips in order that the white man's endurance might be communicated to his Indian slayer; his scalp was removed in order to hang it in the proper place in the captor's house, and so that he could be decorated with it in the war dances; if the white man had shown any spirit of defense or especial courage, his heart was first taken out and the blood drank and some of the flesh eaten raw. This was to give to the eater the courage of the man he had slain. The strange thing about that belief is that when a man so taken in the courage of his slain foe it is added to the courage he already possessed. Then the choice bits would be torn from the body or cut with flint knives and thrown upon the burning coals, there to roast while the Indians danced and sang around the fire. Then half cooked often they would wolf the meat in the horrible feast, while the blood flowed over hands and chin.

When I asked the old wretch which he liked the better, human flesh or beef, he showed his teeth and exclaimed: "Ma beef!" When I queried how long it was since he had eaten any he drew a line in the sand and signified the length of his life from birth to now. Then cutting the line about in half he signified that it was about that time had he touched human flesh.

To civilize such degraded specimens of humanity is hard, and I never think of that old man but my heart goes out to the men and women who are engaged in trying to elevate the Mohaves. Happily, the major part of the tribe are not to be classed in the same category as the old cannibal, but they are all pretty hard subjects upon which to work.

Some of the younger members are quite bright. The older ones, however, still stick tenaciously to old customs as can be seen by looking at the second photograph, where the rabbit skin blanket is still worn by the aged Indian, who is shivering with ague at the time the photo was taken.

G. WHARTON JAMES.

CHARGES ARE DENIED

Schools in the Philippine Islands Are Non-Sectarian.

Catholics Not Discriminated Against and Proselyting Is Forbidden—Father McKinnon's Educational Proposition.

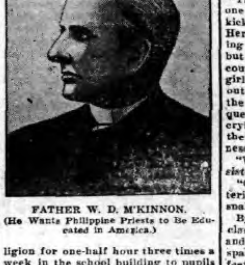
The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has made public the report of Frank H. Bowen, acting general superintendent of public instruction for the Philippine Islands, upon the charges made in the United States against the school system of the islands alleging that it was used as a proselyting agency against Catholics and generally used to the prejudice of Catholicism.

These charges were forwarded to Manila and the reply was made to Acting Gov. Wright.

The report of Superintendent Bowen is a general and specific denial of the charges. He says that of 20 persons who have been division superintendents only one has ever been a clergyman. Three division superintendents were appointed from a list submitted by leaders of the Roman Catholic church in the United States.

In this connection the report says: "The question of the religious belief of applicants and appointees was never considered until late in 1901. At that time a special list of applications, gathered by the authorities of the Roman Catholic church in the United States, was sent to the civil governor of these islands and transmitted to the general superintendents. From these special lists three division superintendents and 22 teachers were appointed. In reporting these appointments to the civil governor the general superintendent stated: 'I have had much difficulty in finding people in this lot of applications who are possessed of the educational preparation and teaching experience which is required of other appointees in this department. Those who have not been selected seem to be wholly unsuitable.'"

The only departure from strict nonsectarianism in the conduct of the schools was a provision of the Philippine commission, which made it lawful for a priest or minister of any established church in the pueblo where a public school is situated to teach religion for one-half hour three times a week in the school building to pupils whose parents have expressed a wish for such construction.



FATHER W. D. M'KINNON.
(He Wants Philippine Priests to Be Educated in America.)

Concerning proselyting, the report says:

"Not only is no proselyting allowed or attempted in any of the public schools, but inquiry of the leaders of the four principal Protestant denominations here brings out the fact that so far as I can learn by these leaders there is not a native Protestant Sunday school teacher in the entire archipelago."

The statement that not one-third of the Protestant teachers ever taught a day before going to the Philippines and that the Catholic teachers are sent on to the distant provinces is emphatically denied.

Father McKinnon, a priest officially connected with the public school system in Manila, who went to that place as chaplain of the First California regiment at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, has urged the authorities of the Philippines church to send 400 of the younger native priests to America for a couple of years' training in seminaries in the United States. Father McKinnon says he discussed this plan with the late President McKinley, who approved it, as it was believed that in this way Filipino clergymen would become imbued with the broad spirit of American priesthood. It is believed possible that money for carrying out this project could be raised in America. It is estimated that the yearly expense of each priest would be about $150 a year. The natives are favorable to the plan. The fact that the native priests speak a different language from those in America does not, Father McKinnon says, because all Catholic clergymen have a common knowledge of Latin, and besides a number of priests in the United States speak Spanish.

Monarch of the Forest.

A few weeks ago there was discovered east of Fresno, Cal., in the Sierras, the largest tree of the world. At the time it was said that it measured 150 feet in circumference. John Muir, the naturalist, has visited the tree and reports that it measures at the base only 109 feet, and at four feet above the ground is only 97 feet in circumference. It is, however, larger than "Gen. Sherman" and "Gen. Grant," which heretofore were the recognized monarchs of the forest.

TOOK BATH WITH EELS.

Harrowing Experience of an Indiana Girl When Visiting with Friends in Chicago.

The Chicago Inter Ocean tells this strange tale of a family on Delaware place with a palate for eels. As often as twice a week the head of the family carries home from the fish market two or three of the slippery, snakelike wrigglers.

In the front rooms of the apartment where lives this family are two young women from Indiana, who during their sojourn in the city, are boarding with the family of eel eaters.

One night last week the man of the house took home three eels. After

STOLE OUT OF HER ROOM.

stumbling about the darkened house in a futile search for a bucket, he hit upon another plan. He tipped to the bathroom and turned the eels loose in the bathtub.

As soon as the house was quiet the younger of the two sisters, dressed for her dreams, stole out of her room with a heavy crash towel thrown across her arm and proceeded to the bathroom. The room was dark and she could find no matches. Not caring to search for a match, she decided to bathe in the dark, and accordingly turned on the hot and cold water. When the tub was well filled the young woman stepped in. The hot water had put life into the slippery eels, and when the young woman got both feet into the tub the creatures slid about her ankles and across her feet.

That was all she remembered. With one hysterical scream she began kicking furiously and crying for help. Her elder sister, fearing she was being murdered, ran to the bathroom, but found the door locked. After a couple of moments had elapsed the girl imprisoned in the bathroom fell out of the tub and managed to unlock the door. Not hearing the anxious questions her frightened sister was crying to her, she fairly flew down the hallway, clad only in the darkness.

"What in the world is the matter, sister?" asked the elder one.

"Oh, horrors!" shuddered the hysterical girl, "the bathtub is full of snakes!"

By this time the head of the family, clad in pajamas, was tottering up and down the hallway choking in a spasm of laughter. He stamped his feet, hit his head against the wall, and at last controlled himself sufficiently to light the gas in the bathroom and call his wife to take a look at the room. The floor was flooded with water, and two of the eels were wriggling upon the floor.

EVERYBODY LAUGHED.

Why an Unfortunate English Conjurer Made a Sudden Bolt for the Dressing Room.

At a public entertainment in London recently a conjurer had an experience which was highly comical.

HEN WAS AN OLD ROOSTER.

He exhibited an egg from a previously empty bag, he announced that he would follow up this trick by bringing from the bag the hen that laid the egg.

This little arrangement he had left to his confederate to carry out.

He proceeded to drop the bird from the bag, but what was his surprise on finding that the alleged hen was an old rooster, which strutted about the stage with ruffled feathers and offended dignity, and set up as vigorous a crowing as if it had just awakened from its nocturnal slumbers.

The whole audience shrieked with laughter, and the unfortunate conjurer made a bolt for the dressing-room, though quite disastrous from a professional point of view.

The Constitutionalist

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[illegible] Proprietor

THE NEW YEAR.

Old Father Time has just started us on a new year. It began Thursday and bears the official title of 1903. This new acquaintance of ours comprises the latter part of the 127th and beginning of the 128th year of American independence, and will correspond to the 6,616 of the Julian period and the 5663-5664 of Jewish era, the Jewish New Year beginning at sunset September 21, 1903.

A survey of the calendar for this year brings to light some interesting facts. During the year there will be four eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon, as follows: An annular eclipse of the sun March 28-29, invisible here; a partial eclipse of the moon April 13, visible only in part of North America, and occurring as follows: Moon enters penumbra 4:26 p. m., moon enters shadow 5:35 p. m., middle of eclipse 7:18 p. m., moon leaves shadow 8:52 p. m., moon leaves penumbra 10 p. m. A total eclipse of the sun September 21, invisible here. A partial eclipse of the moon October 6-7, invisible here.

The principal church days will be as follows: Ash Wednesday, beginning of Lent, February 25; Palm Sunday, April 5; Good Friday, April 10; Easter Sunday, April 12; Ascension Day, May 21; All Saints Day, November 1; Advent Sunday, November 29. The holidays come as follows: New Year's Day, Thursday, January 1; Lincoln's birthday, Thursday, February 12; St. Valentine's Day Saturday, February 14; Washington's birthday, Sunday, February 22; St. Patrick's Day, Tuesday, March 17; Decoration Day, Saturday, May 30; Independence Day, Saturday, July 4; Labor Day, Monday, September 7; Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 26; Christmas, Friday, December 25.

The longest day will be Sunday, June 21, 15 hours and three minutes, and the shortest Sunday, December 20, nine hours, 16 minutes.

The year will mark the centenary of the Louisiana purchase, soon to be celebrated by the Louisiana purchase exposition in St. Louis, of the admission of Ohio into the union and our war with the Barbary states.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

Every member of the Common Council for 1902 must find unusual satisfaction in the showing made in the city's affairs at the close of the year 1902. Never has the municipal machinery been in such satisfactory condition; none of the appropriations were exceeded; there is no floating indebtedness save a note for $4,000 which is more than covered by taxes that will be collected; and there is a cash balance on hand amounting to $44,434.04, as against $17,657.38 last year.

Despite the fact that the members of the Common Council are all of one political party, the danger of becoming extravagant has been passed successfully even without the assistance of any minority opposition. As a matter of fact, politics cut very little figure in Councilmanic matters in Plainfield these days. There are practical business men in the Council and they have been trying to administer the city's affairs on exactly the same lines as business enterprises are conducted. And if one can judge from the reports that were presented at the last meeting of the 1902 Council, that is the way the city has been managed during the past year.

Of course, there are none of us infallible. Councilmen will make mistakes just the same as other mortals. But by working together one may discover another's error. The record made by last year's Common Council was an enviable one. All but two of the same men will continue as members for another year at least. While the two men who have retired were valuable members, their places have been filled by two energetic citizens who will without doubt materially assist their colleagues. There is reason to believe, therefore, that the year which has just begun will be another prosperous one for the city of Plainfield and that its inhabitants will reap additional advantages without any material increase in the tax rate.

It Will Surprise You—Try It.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh and is worth its weight in gold. Ely's Cream Balm does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. He used Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrh all left him.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Two by Letter.

At the communion service in the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday, two new members were received by letter.

GRADUATION EXERCISES AT SUNDAY-SCHOOL

Primary Class Into Junior Department—Infant Class to the Primary Grade.

AT TRINITY REFORMED

INTERESTING EXERCISES WERE HELD SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Graduating Classes Gave An Idea of What They Had Learned and Diplomas Were Presented to the Graduates by the Pastor.

Graduation exercises were held Sunday afternoon after the regular session of the Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school when the members of the primary department were graduated into the junior department and the members of the infant department were promoted into the primary class with appropriate exercises. In order to secure accommodations for the class which graduated from the primary room a new department had to be organized and Mrs. John Scofield will hereafter be the superintendent of that class. There were many present at the exercises.

After a few remarks by superintendent of the school, F. E. Smith, the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph D., spoke a few words to the children congratulating them on the completion of a year's study in the lessons of the Bible.

The graduates of the primary department recited the creed, the Lord's Prayer, all the books of the Bible and some of the passages of Scripture. The distribution of diplomas then followed and each name was called out by the pastor as follows: Florence Wilson, Edna M. Cole, Helen Smith, Emily Templin, Helen Nischwitz, Gertrude Enander, Marion Morris, Julia Diltz, Bertha Hoagland, Cora Gano, Willie Bush, Arthur Thorn, Earle Huff, Clarence Zimmer, Raymond Scribner, George Lee, Roland Reighton and George Cole.

After the diplomas had been distributed Mrs. J. M. Tier, the superintendent of the primary department, made a few farewell remarks to her departing class after which Mrs. John Scofield welcomed them into the junior department with a few well chosen remarks. Then the class repaired to its new quarters at the rear of the main school.

The class promoted from the infant department to the primary grade was presented and after a short exhibition of the year's work the pastor distributed the promotion certificates. These are the graduates: Christina Carroll, Albertina Brown, Clara Lee, Ethel Campbell, Ida Saums, Gladys Mead, Adelaide Cole, Helen Leighton, Nellie Meeker, Ada Smith, Charles Lindsley, Walter Fisher, Ralph Runyon, Raymond Roth, Benjamin Cooley, Ernest Higgins and Walter Zimmer. As the new class entered its place in the primary room it was welcomed by the superintendent, Mrs. Tier. The doxology was sung by the new primary class and the graduation exercises came to a close.

Miss Mary Berkaw, who has been the assistant in the infant department during the past year, will assist Mrs. Scofield in the junior department while Miss J. H. Possinger, assisted by Miss Addie VanCleef, will teach the infant class. Mrs. J. M. Tier and Miss Minnie Wyman will continue as teachers of the primary department.

Secretary E. H. Bird read the report for the day and said that there were officers and assistants present, 9; teachers, 4C; Bible class, 106; main school, 170; junior department, 11; primary department, 116; and twenty-five visitors. The collection for the day amounted to $19.29.

An interesting feature of the day's exercises was an announcement made by the pastor that the members of the primary department had raised $1.86, which they had consecrated to the Arabian Mission. The account of how the money was raised was interesting. A year ago Miss Possinger gave ten pennies to as many of her girls in the primary class with the instruction to each to make as good use of her "talent" as she could. Yesterday Florence Wilson, Edna Cole, Helen M. Smith, Emily Templin, Helen Nischwitz, Gertrude Enander, Marion Norris, Julia Diltz, Bertha Hoagland and Cora Gano handed in $1.86 which they had made in various ways out of the penny given them a year ago.

Another Chance.

Delinquent taxpayers will have a few more days of grace in which to make their appearance at the borough collector's office, as he has committed the time to January 15. After that date the bills will positively be placed in the hands of the special marshal for collection.

Miss Alice Morgan, of Albert street, has gone back to Mt. Holyoke College after a holiday vacation spent in Plainfield.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have its; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" —But they may be, some times, but for all around goodness, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every New Rochester is stamped.

We make all stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

THE FRIDAY NIGHT CLUB

SOCIETY HAS PLANNED A NEW ORGANIZATION.

Will Meet Informally at Casino Friday Nights to Bowl and Play Other Games.

A new social organization has been formed in this city for the purpose of bringing Plainfielders into closer fellowship for the winter months. The organization will have as its name "The Friday Nights Club" and will meet every other Friday evening at the Casino where the members will enjoy such games as ping pong, baddington, bowling, cards, billiards, pool, and other pastimes. The membership, which will be by invitation only, will be limited to 100 and will be confined to Plainfield residents.

The first meeting will be held at the Casino Friday evening, January 9. Tournaments will be arranged among the members in ping pong, billiards, baddington, cards and pool for prizes. There is no regular organization but the following are the organization committee: Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Miss Huntington, Miss Enith Gilbert, Miss Mande VanBoskerck, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, Evarts Tracy, and G. Herbert Taylor, treasurer.

The meetings will be continued until the last week in May when, if it is desired by the members of the club, the meetings will be continued later. The meetings will be informal and it is believed that the scheme will take well in this city where there is no place for gatherings of that kind.

HEARD OF INDIA.

A Returned Missionary Addressed Young Women of Trinity Church.

At a meeting of the Young Woman's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, held Friday afternoon, the members listened to an excellent address given by Mrs. G. C. Wyckoff, a returned India missionary. Two reports were also read from the recent anniversary of the Board of Domestic Missions held in New York.

The president, Mrs. Harry C. Potter, appointed the nominating committee for the ensuing year as follows: Mrs. William C. Starrs, Mrs. George W. Saums, Mrs. David J. Klymer, Miss Mabelle Wilson and Miss Abbie VanCleef.

Ready To Dig Cellar.

"The Cellar Gang" of the borough, which agreed to dig the basement for the new fire house when it was once begun, is waiting anxiously for the first stakes to be driven for the fire house. Recorder Doud, who is the chairman of the committee, says that his men will live up to their agreements as soon as the appropriation is secured with which to start the erection of the house.

Bears His Photo.

Physicial Director C. E. Heywood, of the Y. M. C. A., is the recipient of a novel New Year's card from Germany. The card is from George C. M. Smith a former gymnasium leader who is now studying music at Wiemar, Germany. It is a private mailing card and on the back of it is an excellent photo of Mr. Smith.

Horseman Located Here.

Hugh McIlwain has recently has recently had a large shipment of horses arrive in this city and he will have his headquarters in this city during the winter at least. Mr. McIlwain has large stables in Kentucky where he raises fine saddle horses, and it is this variety of horses that he has sent to this city.

Cemetery Deal Off.

The options on the property at Oak Tree which was to have been used for a cemetery expired January 1, and the deal is now off. Out-of-town capitalists were planning to buy this land and locate a cemetery in Oak Tree near the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Gift of a Robe.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, has received a gift of a robe from the members of his church, and he will hereafter wear a gown in the pulpit.

Working Fast.

Excellent progress is being made on Woodhull & Martin's new building on East Front street. Within a short time the work of putting on the roof will be commenced.

THEATRICAL.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, this week is the scene of an elaborate revival of the only authorized version of the spectacular drama "Around the World in Eighty Days," a dramatization by Felix Da-Fontaine of Jules Verne's most famous novel. A splendid show entertains the patrons of Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. The strong bill will have for its headliners Al Leech and the Three Rosebuds, in Joseph Hart's farce, "Examination Day at School," and Provost, in "Fun in a Turkish Bath." The patrons of Proctor's fifty-eighth Street are this week witnessing a spectacular production of Scott Marble's "Heart of the Klondike." Up in Harlem, at Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street House an extraordinary revival is being given of Franklyn Fyle's great war drama, "Cumberland '61." Over in Newark a great treat has been arranged for the patrons of Proctor's in the presentation of Newark's most popular favorite, Mrs. Una Abel-Drinker, in a new vaudeville sketch entitled "The Open Gate."

The Whitney Opera Company, in the new spectacular military opera, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," is drawing immense audiences to the New York Theatre, New York. This piece is an innovation in amusement enterprises and a great novelty. It tells a most interesting story of the Civil War in lyrics and bright melody and may, perhaps, be most fittingly described as a "Shenandoah" or "Held By The Enemy" presented as an opera. The book is by Stanislaus Stange and the music by Julian Edwards, the author of "Dolly Varden." The music is the best score that Julian Edwards has ever written. While original in the main, the composer has very deftly interwoven into his own efforts all the martial music in popular during the time of the Civil War, together with darky melodies and the battle songs of the blue and the gray. From the standpoint of scenery and costumes, the production is very quaint and beautiful, the dresses correctly representing those worn during the war period from 1861 to 1865, including the now somewhat ludicrous massive hoop skirts which were prevalent in those days.

FOR RETIRING PRESIDENT.

Clerks of Atlantic Trust Company Presented Him With a Gift.

The young men in the office of the Atlantic Trust Company gave to the retiring president, L. V. F. Randolph, of this city, a touching evidence of their regard a night or two ago. One of their number came to Plainfield bearing a magnificent set of Shakespeare, one of the most recent and elegant of English editions. Accompanying the books was an engrossed card bearing the signatures of the donors. To Mr. Randolph the gift was one of the most pleasing of any of those that have come from Mr. Randolph's trust company associates.

CAUGHT BETWEEN TRAINS.

Half Dozen People Had Narrow Escape at Grant Avenue Station.

A half dozen people had a narrow escape Saturday evening from being killed at the Grant Avenue station. They were getting off the 5:30 o'clock train from New York, and because of an eastbound coal train they were obliged to stand on the tracks until it passed. In the meantime a Royal Blue eastbound train came along at a high rate of speed. The people saw the fast train just in time, and they escaped being struck by laying flat on the ground between the express and the train which they left. It was a hair's breadth escape and everyone of the six people were thoroughly frightened. It is said that the matter will be investigated.

Sent to Skillman.

Mrs. Elizabeth McKee, who has on several occasions caused excitement on the streets, has undergone an examination and it was found that she was suffering from epileptic fits, and she has been sent to the institution at Skillman for treatment.

Lockers Are Ready.

The twenty-six new combination lockers, which have been recently placed in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A., by William Bohl, are now ready for use.

CHRISTMAS TIME FOR MISS CURRY'S TOTS

How the Holiday Season Has Been Spent at Little Missionary Day Nursery.

MANY WERE MADE GLAD

CHRISTMAS EXERCISES HELD AT THE SEVENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH.

How Miss Curry's Charge Is Growing, and in What Directions—Distribution of Gifts at the Yuletide Season.

The holiday week was a very busy one for Miss Curry, of the Little Missionary Day Nursery, 23 St. Marks place, New York, with over two hundred children to provide with Christmas dolls, candy and clothes, together with the distribution where they would do the most good, of a miscellaneous lot of things sent in for that purpose. Besides, Miss Curry has had her hands full training the children for their Christmas entertainment. The work has grown so fast that the nursery was not large enough to accommodate all who desired to hear and see the children.

Rev. J. B. Henry, of the Seventh Street M. E. church, kindly offered Miss Curry his church, which was filled with the friends of the children and of the work. It was remarked how well the children sang and recited. At the close of the entertainment, L. B. Rolston, president of the nursery, spoke of its growth and great work, starting as it were from a grain of mustard seed, sown by God's faithful servant, Miss Curry, six years ago, when she had but twenty children.

The nursery work is extending with its kindergarten department now needing more room, its cooking school for mothers and young girls to improve themselves in that part of housekeeping, its Tuesday night mother's meeting which is well attended, and its Friday night men's meeting, where all classes and denominations meet to hear the Gospel preached. Mr. Rolston stated that he hardly knew what to say about such a grand work, only that God is behind it with His blessing. The training of the children speaks of thoroughness and patience on the part of Miss Curry.

With a merry Christmas to all Santa Claus made his appearance and made himself solid with the children by seeing that all had presents. Everyone was pleased with the evening's entertainment. The tree was transferred to the nursery and loaded down with nice things for thirty-five additional children, who otherwise would not have had anything. One family of five had nothing in the house. Another poor mother, with a baby fourteen days old, was without fire or food. And all were of this extremely poor class. It would have done one's heart good to see how happy they all were, forgetting everything while the good time lasted. Miss Curry seems to have the faculty of making the most unfortunate happy. Many have been made comfortable by her thoughtfulness. The Little Missionary Day Nursery is a beacon light on the eastside for the poor unfortunate young and old.

C. Ames Brooks, of West Seventh street, is back at Princeton University after spending the holidays at home.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm

Gives relief at once.

It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.

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1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
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7	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fevers and Ague.	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.	.25
27	Kidney Disease.	.25
28	Nervous Debility.	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 25, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

7 23 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Buffet Cars, for Pittsburg, Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

7 47 p. m.—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

8 37 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 05, 3 30, 7 00, 10 05 a. m., 12 05 noon. On Sunday at 1 05, 3 30, 7 00, 10 05 a. m., and 12 05 noon.

For Newark and New York—2 08, 3 31, 5 08, 6 15, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday—2 08, 3 31, 5 08, 6 15, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Philadelphia—1 05, 5 55, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 02, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 7 46, 8 47, 10 02 p. m. Sunday—2 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—1 05 a. m., 2 00 p. m. weekdays.

For Cape May—1 05 a. m. and 1 37 p. m. weekdays. 1 00 a. m. Sundays.

For Bay Head—5 55, 8 30 a. m., 12 02, 4 02 p. m. weekdays. 5 55, 8 30 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 4 02, 5 02, 7 02 p. m. Sundays.

For Long Branch—5 55, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 12 02, 4 02, 5 02, 7 02, 7 46, 8 47, 10 02 p. m. weekdays. 5 55, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 4 02, 5 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02 p. m. Sundays.

For Asbury Park—5 55, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 12 02, 4 02, 5 02, 7 02, 7 46, 8 47, 10 02 p. m. weekdays. 5 55, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 4 02, 5 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02 p. m. Sundays.

For Ocean Grove—5 55, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 12 02, 4 02, 5 02, 7 02, 7 46, 8 47, 10 02 p. m. weekdays. 5 55, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 4 02, 5 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02 p. m. Sundays.

For Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route—1 05, 5 55, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 02, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 7 46, 8 47, 10 02 p. m. Sunday—2 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02 p. m.

For Somerville—8 30, 7 15, 8 22, 9 36, 11 03 a. m., 1 03, 2 06, 3 22, 4 24, 5 43, 6 51, 8 30, 9 39, 11 03 p. m. Sunday—8 45, 9 36, 11 03 a. m., 1 03, 2 06, 3 22, 4 24, 5 43, 6 51, 8 30, 9 39, 11 03 p. m. Sunday—4 45 a. m., 12 38 night. Sunday—4 45 a. m., 12 38 night.

For Bound Brook—5 55, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 12 02, 4 02, 5 02, 7 02, 7 46, 8 47, 10 02 p. m. weekdays. 5 55, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 4 02, 5 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02 p. m. Sundays.

For Plainfield—5 55, 7 46, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday—2 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Dunellen—5 55, 7 46, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday—2 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Fanwood—5 55, 7 46, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday—2 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Scotch Plains—5 55, 7 46, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday—2 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Westfield

WAR VETERAN PASSED AWAY

Major-General Eli Long Died at Presbyterian Hospital Monday Morning.

WAS AN OLD RESIDENT

Was Distinguished Officer in Civil War—Was Wounded Many Times—Promoted From Lieutenant to General—Leaves Five Children —His Army Record.

The death of Major General Eli Long, which occurred on Monday at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, deprived Plainfield of one of its best known and most highly respected citizens. Few indeed, who lived in this city who did not know General Long and many will be grieved to learn of his sudden demise which was brought about through an operation performed Saturday afternoon for a complication of heart and kidney trouble. It was hoped that the operation would be successful and, in fact, the patient seemed to rally Sunday morning but towards night he gradually sank and peacefully expired on Monday. He has lived in this city since the Civil War and at the time of his death resided on Grove street.

General Long was a distinguished officer in the Civil War, having won *his laurels through hard fighting and* meritorious conduct on several occasions. He is survived by five children who are: Dr. Eli Long, Jr., of New York; Percy C. Long, Miss Laura Long, Miss Margaret Long and Mrs. George Worth, all of this city.

General Long was a graduate of the Military Academy near Frankfort, Kentucky, and after he graduated he was appointed second lieutenant of the First U. S. Cavalry, on the recommendation of Hon. James Gutherje, of Kentucky. In 1857, he received commendatory recognition from his superior officers for the gallant part he played in the Cheyenne expedition. He was stationed at Fort Lyon at the outbreak of the Rebellion in 1861 and distinguished himself by capturing a large company which was headed for Missouri. He was subsequently promoted to first lieutenant and captain. He was under General Buell at Louisville; and was one of the escort to General Rosecrans at Stone River. He was wounded in December, 1863, and on recommendation of General Rosecrans, he was promoted to colonel of the Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, General Sherman warmly endorsing him.

He was engaged in the battle of Chickamauga where he was seriously wounded in a close engagement at Mc Minneville and again at Farmington where, while making a charge, at the head of his company his charger was shot from under him.

In another engagement, he routed General Wheeler at Calhoun and defeated General Roddy at Moulton, Alabama. He was again wounded at this battle and received a severe wound in the head which caused a concussion of the brain. For a time it was thought he was fatally wounded but blessed with a sturdy constitution he rallied and was brevetted major general of volunteers and colonel of the United States Army in March, 1865. In the same year he was made colonel of the Second Division of the C. D. M. and in the latter part of the year he was in the division which captured General Forrest and 4,000 of his men.

While at Farmington he was in command and it was his orders carried out which resulted in the tearing up of over thirty miles of the Knoxville and Chickamauga Railroad, while General Sherman was at Farmington. At the battle of Chickamauga his company lost 134 officers. During the engagement at Chickamauga his brigade won the title of the "fighting brigade" and all during the war they carried that name with them.

General Long like General Grant was an inveterate smoker but unlike General Grant he smoked a pipe instead of cigars. In all the engagements of which he fought he had one particular pipe which was stuck between his teeth whether it contained any tobacco or not.

As a resident of this city he lived a quiet life. Except for one term as borough recorder, he never occupied any political position but he had a lively interest in the welfare of the town. For a time, after the close of the war, General Long made his headquarters in Washington, but after being retired from the active list he came to this city where he made his home with his family.

A son has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Best, of Park avenue.

MAYOR'S IDEAS FOR NEW YEAR

Full Text of His Annual Message Presented to Common Council Monday Night.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Water Company's Contract, Telephone Signal Service for Police, New High School, Public Parks, Extension of Sewers Are the Topics He Touches Upon.

The following is the complete text of the annual message of Mayor Olin L. Jenkins, presented to the Common Council at Monday evening's meeting:

MAYOR'S OFFICE.
Plainfield, N. J.
January 2, 1903.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield, N. J.:

Gentlemen: From the financial point of view, you enter upon the discharge of your duties more highly favored than any of your predecessors. *Never before in the history of this* city was there found at the beginning of the fiscal year so large a balance in the general fund. That balance is $31,244.43 and there are no outstanding obligations against it. The police department has been conducted with such economy as to save nearly $1,000 from its appropriation. In the street department, the last of the first series of $12,000 street improvement bonds has been paid off, as well as $3,000 of the last issue, leaving outstanding only $2,000 of these bonds, none of which has yet matured. The expenditures and liabilities in all departments were kept within the limit of appropriations, as indeed is strictly necessary under the law, and all payments were made from taxes and assessments for prior years and the early collections of taxes for 1902, without borrowing a dollar (except in the fire department) in anticipation of the collection of such taxes. Instead of having to pay interest charges for money borrowed, with the single exception stated, the city has received interest from its deposits in bank. This highly creditable condition of the city's finances is attributable in part to the continued enforcement of the Martin Act and, in part, to the collection of franchise taxes on public-service corporations, but also in large measure to the wise and economical administration of the city government by the Council of 1902.

Taxes.

The proceedings taken under the Martin Act to enforce payment of delinquent real estate taxes, have proved most effective, both with respect to taxes long past due and adjustable by the Commissioners and the taxes assessed since the Commissioners made their report. The proceedings under the act referred to, are complicated and require the exercise of the greatest care on the part of the several city officers charged with the performance of those duties. So far, the result shows how well the city has been served in this matter. There should be no relaxation of effort to punctiliously observe every requirement of the statute in future proceedings under the act.

The collection of delinquent personal property taxes has not proceeded satisfactorily. Some of these taxes, doubtless, are uncollectible, owing to the removal of the delinquents from the city, or other like causes; but the fact remains that large amounts are due to the city for personal property taxes from delinquents who still reside in the city, and whose personal property may be seized and sold, or, if any are without property subject to seizure, such persons may be taken into custody until they find means to pay to the city their just obligations. I respectfully suggest that this matter be referred to some appropriate committee to confer with the Corporation Counsel and the Tax Collector with a view of securing the prompt and rigorous enforcement of the law applicable to the situation.

School Taxes, School Bonds, Etc.

The determination of the amount to be assessed for school taxes, exclusive of the State school taxes, is now placed within the jurisdiction of the Board of School Estimate, composed of the Mayor, two members of the Common Council and two members of the Board of Education, subject to the limitation that the amount shall not exceed three-fourths of one per centum of the taxable valuation of real and personal property in the city without the concurrence of the Common Council.

By reason of the recent action of the Board of Education and the Board of School Estimate, taken under the new school law, it is now, if the constitutionality of the school law be conceded, incumbent on the Common Council to appropriate the sum of $125,000 for the purchase of land and the erection thereon, of a new High School building, and to borrow the money and secure its payment by the issue of bonds payable not more than thirty years from the date thereof. The proceeds of the sale of such bonds are required to be deposited with the custodian of school moneys, viz.: the City Treasurer, and to be paid out only on the warrants, or orders, of the Board of Education.

How best to arrange for the issue, date of maturity and collection of interest and principal, are questions requiring mature consideration. Heretofore all school bonds issued in this city have been issued by the Board of Education. Of such bonds, there are now outstanding $40,000, $4,000 of which mature each year, and in addition to such bonds, there is outstanding a bond and mortgage of $21,000 on which $1,000 is payable each year. It will be seen, therefore, that $5,000 of the present bonded indebtedness of the Board of Education will be payable each year from the present down to and including the year 1911, and thereafter, $1,000 each year down to and including the year 1922. I suggest, therefore, that in order to equalize as nearly as may be the annual assessment of taxes on account of school bonds, some such plan as the following be adopted; that is to say, that the new bonds be all of the denomination of $1,000, and be made to mature as follows: On September 1, 1912, *three bonds; on the first days of* March from 1913 to 1916 both inclusive, five bonds, and that the remaining bonds necessary to be issued to raise the balance of the $125,000 shall be made payable in such manner that an equal number, as nearly as may be, shall mature on the first days of March of each and every year from 1917 to 1933, both inclusive. It is also suggested that in order to save interest on the deferred issue, not more than $60,000 of the proposed new bonds be issued and sold during the early part of the present year, and that the remaining bonds necessary to be sold to realize the total amount required to be raised, be not issued or sold until one year later than the date of the first issue. The plan suggested would make all the bonds payable within the thirty year limit prescribed by the statute. It is believed that the amount to be realized from the proceeds of the sale of the $60,000 of bonds would furnish all the money actually needed to purchase the lands and make the necessary payments to fall due on account of the building during the present year.

Water Supply Contract.

By reference to the correspondence between the Plainfield Water Supply Company and the city, on file with the City Clerk and the action taken thereon by the last Common Council, it will be observed that the city has the option at any time between the present and the first day of April next, to renew the present contract with the Plainfield Water Supply Company for the period of nine years from the second day of May next. This matter had the serious consideration of the last Common Council and is one requiring prompt attention from the present Common Council, to the end that if it shall be deemed wise and best to exercise the option referred to, notice of such election may be promptly given, and if the contrary conclusion is reached, negotiations should promptly ensue looking to the protection of the city at the expiration of the present contract on the first day of May next. The last communication from the Plainfield Water Supply Company set forth that unless the city should give notice to the company on or before the first day of April, 1903, of its intention to avail itself of the existing contract, the same should be considered as renewed for nine years. It recommended that the city take some affirmative action rather than allow the city's rights to depend upon the failure to give any notice.

Police Department.

Recent investigations made by the police department have made it clear to my mind that the time has arrived for the introduction in this city of an up-to-date police telephone signal service. Twelve or fifteen signal boxes should be established at appropriate places throughout the city having telephone communication with police headquarters. Each box should have three or more signal buttons: one for police officers, one for citizens and one for fire alarm. Automatic devices in connection with such a system would record at police headquarters all signals there received. The use of the system would practically dispense with most of the duties of roundsmen. The record so made would be the best possible test of the manner in which the city is patrolled by policemen, and it would establish the records of the several members of the force in an impartial manner. The inauguration and use of such a system practically doubles the effectiveness of the work of police officers. Violators of the law knowing that any police officer or any citizen having a key could summon aid, likely to arrive in a few minutes time, it would often operate to prevent infractions of the law. The efficiency of the fire department and its signal service would be greatly enhanced. After the system has once been installed, the expense of maintenance is very small. The need of this great public improvement being so manifest, and the city being now in funds which can be spared for that purpose without injury to any other department, I heartily commend for your favorable consideration the project of the speedy introduction of such a system in this city. From a rough estimate of the probable expense of the installation of such a system, it is believed that $5,000 would suffice.

In this connection, and before the wires shall be laid, it is important to consider whether the best interests of the city do not require better quarters and appointments for the city court and city jail and police headquarters than those now in use.

City Parks.

If Plainfield has one conspicuous defect it is that it possesses only one public park. The rapid development of the different sections of the city make it manifest that if the city is to acquire land for park purposes without requiring purchase and removal of buildings, it is time that action be taken. The need of public parks for the health and well-being of our inhabitants, not to speak of the utility of such parks as tending to increase property values and attract new residents, are so obvious as to need no mention. Action in the premises has been too long deferred already. Legislation ample to enable the city to proceed promptly and effectively will be found in Public Laws of 1902, and other legislation likewise available will be found in the General Statutes.

Sewerage.

The system of sewerage now in use in this city was established after the best consideration which previous Common Councils, aided by the advice of a large committee of our foremost citizens, and the assistance of sanitary engineers of the highest standing, were able to give. Under the painstaking and intelligent supervision of our City Engineer, it is doing excellent service. There are portions of the city, however, not yet connected with the city's sewerage system, and the duty of the city with respect to supplying those sections with adequate facilities for connecting with the sewerage system is one of the pressing questions that will come up for consideration by your honorable body. While it is true that those sections of the city to which the present system does not extend have not been assessed for any special benefits to help pay for the cost of establishing the system, and taxable valuations of property in such sections have not been raised so as to represent property having sewer connection, it is equally true that all the property in the city contributes towards the expense of maintenance and also contributes towards the payment of the sewer bonds, principal and interest. In those portions of the city in which numerous buildings have already been erected, or are in process of construction, some means should be found to give the property owners the benefit of the sewerage disposal works and the use of the mains acquired mainly at the general expense. It is a large question and many difficulties will need be surmounted but, for that very reason, the matter is entitled to early consideration at your hands.

Street Improvements.

The very full report submitted by the street committee and on file with the city clerk, renders it unnecessary to call attention at this time to that department of city work. It has been in excellent hands and the method of construction, maintenance and repair which would be difficult to improve upon. I still adhere to the views already communicated to the Common Council that recourse to the method of making permanent street improvements by the issue of bonds, however temporary in character, and subsequently raising the money to pay the bonds by assessments made by Commissioners appointed by the county court, ought not to be resorted to except in those rare instances in which the ordinary method pursued in this city is found wholly impracticable.

Other Departments.

The departments of fire, health, alms, city court, library and other branches of our local government, have been managed with rare vigilance and skill. The reports of the heads of the several governmental agencies on file will give all needed information of their present status, and the recommendations found therein will furnish the basis for any desired improvements.

The record made up for the year 1901 was one of which the city was justly proud. That the city has been able not only to keep up to the high standard established, but to attain even a higher degree of efficiency, and to leave the city in a better situation financially, and in all other respects than that heretofore attained, is indeed the subject for profound gratification on the part of all of our citizens. If the joint efforts of the legislative and executive departments of the present administration shall suffice to make up a record of equal excellence for the present year, it is believed that the result is assured.

Your obedient servant,
Olin L. Jenkins,
Mayor.

MAYOR NAMES NEW OFFICIALS

Appointments for the Year Made by Mayor and Confirmed by the Council.

THE B. OF H.'S REPORT

Dr. C. S. Lufborrow Was Appointed City Physician—Craig A. Marsh Reappointed Corporation Counsel—Health Board Presented An Illustrated Report.

The attention of the Common Council was occupied with a number of important matters at its adjourned meeting held last Monday. All of the members, except Mr. VanDerwerden, who is out of town, were present. President Buckle was prompt in calling the meeting and the business was transacted expeditiously.

During the first part of the session several communications were received. One was from Charles J. Fisk, president of the Board of Health, in which he stated that the amount needed for the use of the board during the coming year, exclusive of that needed in case of small-pox, was $3,750, and he asked the Council to appropriate that sum.

Mrs. Sarah R. Runyon, per H. S. Newman, asked the Council to return $18 70 which sum was paid twice for taxes assessed in 1901. The matter was referred, as was also a petition from D. S. Alpaugh and others asking for an electric light between Fifth and Sixth streets on Sycamore street. At this time the Mayor's annual message was read, after which on Mr. Lee's motion the clerk was instructed to furnish each member with a copy of it. The message appears in full in another part of The Constitutionalist.

Following the reading of the message the Mayor made a number of appointments, all of which were confirmed. As members of the Board of Health, Charles J. Fisk and Dr. B. VanD. Hedges to succeed themselves and Charles H. Dunham to succeed Herman A. Weber, whose term expired. The term is for two years. Albert H. *Atterbury was appointed as a commis*sioner of appeal for three years, to succeed himself, and Craig A. Marsh was re-appointed corporation counsel for one year. Leonard Waldo was appointed a director of the Public Library and Reading Room to fill out the unexpired term of the late E. C. Perkins, and Dr. Charles B. Lufborrow was appointed city physician for *a term of three years, to succeed* Dr. J. H. Carman.

Moses Quass, who has been a special policeman, was appointed a regular man and the following special policemen were appointed: William Harding, Steven R. Hope, Charles Hartis, Henry Pugh, Jesse Scull, Joseph Morrison, George Dean, Daniel F. Stewart, William Downs, J. H. Con*roy, Edward Martin, Alexander D.* Ayers, Charles Geise, Fred Winn, Jacob Wagner, Jacob Kriney, William J. Monsell, C. J. McCarthy, Frank R. Vanderhoff, Thomas Marcum, Thomas Clarkson, William Addis, Sr., Frank Kelson, Isaac Kennedy, Edward Maynard, W. J. Eakins, Edgar Brokaw, Lewis Peterson, Edwin Dobbs, Jeremiah Cash, James Babbitt, *James Bulmer*, Robert McCormick, Thomas Lloyd, William Forrestel, Thomas O'Gorman, Samuel J. Robinson, Isaac Houston, David Bush.

The fourteenth annual report of the Board of Health was presented and after the reading of a portion of it, Mr. Lee moved that it be placed on file. The report is one of the most complete and comprehensive ever presented. It is arranged in a neat and intelligent manner and includes a full report of the health officer, Leon R. Thorlow, together with a number of pictures showing the isolation hospital, various appliances used in the treatment of contagious diseases and a number of dairies, as well as the labratory in the Board of Health rooms. The report will be subsequently published in The Daily Press.

Mr. Lee reported that while visiting fire headquarters early last evening he learned that the horse used for No. 2 hose wagon is lame and he considered it necessary to lay the animal off for the present. The horse has reached an advanced age and recent runs have been a severe strain on it. He is the mate to the horse killed a few years ago at the corner of Watchung avenue and Fifth street.

In view of the fact, Mr. Lee offered a resolution that the fire and building committee be authorized to purchase a horse for the fire department at a cost not to exceed $250, provided the committee find it necessary after examining the condition of the horse now found to be lame. After the meeting the committee visited headquarters and considered the matter. The chances are another horse will be secured and the old horse allowed to rest.

Mr. Tolles introduced an ordinance providing for the installation of a separate sewer or drain for surface drainage in West End avenue, the same to be paid for by taxation, the same as in other cases of a similar nature. The ordinance was adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised.

Mr. Daniel brought up the question of electing two members of the Council to the Board of School Estimate to take the place of those whose terms expired the first of January. He understood that the matter had to be attended to during the month of January and for that reason spoke of it last evening's session. It was finally decided to lay the matter over until Monday evening, January 19, to which date the Council adjourned.

BUT THREE LEFT.

Sad Ending of E. G. Taylor's Trip to This City to Purchase a Crate of Chickens for His Farm.

Elmore G. Taylor, a farmer, who resides between New Brunswick and New Market, came to this city Friday afternoon and took home with him a large coop full of chickens which he bought at a down town market.

Everything went well until he reached a place about three miles outside of the city limits when he ran over an obstruction on the road which jounced the crate of chickens out of the wagon into the road. The box was broken open and the chickens scattered in all directions.

The farmer, who is an aged man, vainly endeavored to capture the hens but they fled in all directions and he finally had to give up the chase and remain content with only three chicks out of his coopful of twelve.

You Cannot Change

the course of a storm by tearing down the signals that give warning of its approach. Neither can you cure a cold by temporarily stopping a cough with opium-laden "medicines." Allen's Lung Balsam in which there is no opium, cures sore throats and sore lungs because it allays the inflammation and rids you of the mucus *that stops up the air passages.*

DEATH OF MRS. MARTIN.

Passed Away After a Long Illness, Leaving Four Children.

The death of Mrs. Adeline P., wife of James B. Martin, occurred at her home on Manson place, on Monday. She had been ill for many months with a complication of troubles and the end was not unexpected.

Mrs. Martin was in her fiftieth year and was a lifelong resident of this city. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Edward Steckle, of Brooklyn, and Miss Annie Martin, of this city, and two sons, D. Brittain and John, both of whom reside at home.

Funeral services were held from her late residence, yesterday afternoon at 2:30.

Move Wire Gone.

The Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company sustained another heavy loss of trolley wire, Saturday night. Thieves operated between Picton and Rahway and stripped 1,200 feet of the power strand from the poles. There is no clue to the perpetrators and the company officials are almost at their wit's ends as to how to stop further depredations.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DIED

HIBBITTS—In this city, January 2, 1903, Flavia Hibbitts.

TAYNOR—In this city, Sunday, January 4, 1903, Harry H., son of Samuel G. and Lillie E. Taynor, aged 12 years and 10 days.

MARTIN—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 5, 1903, Adeline P., wife of James B. Martin, aged 50 years.

HANES—In this city, January 5, 1903, Thomas Hanes.

CAVALIER—At Cranford, N. J., January 5, 1903, after a short illness, Joseph Cavalier, in his 64th year.

DRYDEN—At Bogota, N. J., Jan. 5, 1903, Meredith Dryden, infant son of Ethel G. and Meredith Dryden.

KULDOSHES—At Dunellen, N. J., January 4, 1903, Peter Kuldoshes, aged 56 years, 7 months and 17 days.

LONG—Suddenly, in New York, Monday, January 5, 1903, General Eli Long.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—Several apprentice boys to learn the machinists or molders trade at Scott Press Works. Apply at hours 12 and 6 at office. 1 8 4 c

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE.
Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with Interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary **$900** YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel; appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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OLD COUNCIL ENDS ITS LABORS, AND NEW COUNCIL ORGANIZES

City's Affairs for 1902 Wound Up and Municipal Year of 1903 Was Formally Begun.

OLD COUNCIL MEETING

THE REPORTS FOR THE YEAR WERE RECEIVED AND YEAR'S WORK WAS SUMMED UP.

Some Very Interesting Reports Were Presented at Last Meeting of 1902 Council Wednesday Night, Showing the City in Better Condition Than Ever Before—Summary of the Various Reports.

The Common Council for 1902 is no more. The last meeting of that body was held Wednesday evening, when the business for the year was closed up, and the various reports were presented. In the absence of R. I. Tolles, who went away to spend New Year's, Councilman Murphy served in his place. Mr. vanHerwerden was also away from the meeting.

The report of City Treasurer W. F. Arnold was presented and in accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Mellick the report will be published in The Daily Press and another official newspaper of the city, and 200 *copies will be printed in pamphlet* form. Following this, the report of the finance committee, of which Mr. Mellick was the chairman, was presented as follows:

"On behalf of the finance committee, I beg to call attention of the very comprehensive report of the treasurer of the city of Plainfield for the year 1902, which states in detail all the receipts and expenditures for the year, and from this report will be seen that at the commencement of the year 1902 the city carried forward a cash balance of $17,657.58. All of the departments have kept within their appropriations, the police department successfully expending $1,000 less than provided for in the yearly budget. The total receipts of the city for the year, from all sources, amounted to $868,067.18; total expenditures amounted to $843,663.18; therefore it will be seen that the cash balance carried forward into 1903 amounts to $44,434.04, in all funds.

"It has been unnecessary to borrow during the past year any money in anticipation of taxes for general purposes of the city, this is a pleasant fact to comment upon, as it is the first time in the history of the city that this has been accomplished. With the exception of the bill for the purchase of the new combination hose wagon, which has not as yet been reported upon, the only outstanding indebtedness of the fire fund is the sum of $4,000 which has been borrowed in anticipation of taxes, and as an asset against this amount the uncollected taxes will more than cover the same.

"The bonded indebtedness of the city at the close of the year amounts to $153,400. This sum is represented by an issue of bonds and obligations for the construction of city sewers.

"The citizens of Plainfield can be proud of the financial condition of their city, and when taking into consideration the many advantages it offers as a place of residence, its superb streets, its healthful and plenteous water supply, its complete and sanitary sewerage system, its well organized fire and police departments, all with such a small bonded indebtedness, is indeed a most satisfactory condition with which to enter the new year.

"The city is fortunate that it is still to have in its service such capable men as the city treasurer and collector and to these gentlemen I desire to express my appreciation for the efficient manner in which they are caring for the city finances.

"Geo. P. Mellick, chairman, finance committee."

The report of Chief of Police P. S. Kiely was of special interest. It showed that during the past year there were 660 arrests, of which number 520 were males, 70 females, 70 white and 122 colored. Divided into nationalities they were as follows: American, 313; Irish, 68; German, 53; Italian, 41; Russian, 30; English, 29; Swedish, 10; Assyrian, 5; Scotch, 6; Polish, 4; Cuban, 4; Danish, 2; Hungarian, 3; French, 1, total, 568. For disorderly conduct there were 211 arrests, and 147 for drunkenness, while eighty-nine were arrested for being drunk and disorderly. The expenditures in the department amounted to $15,864.57, and $640.85 were collected

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.)

NEW COUNCIL MEETING

THE COUNCIL SELECTED J. F. BUCKLE AS ITS PRESIDENT FOR THE NEW YEAR 1903.

President Buckle Then Named His Committees, and After a Little Necessary Business Was Transacted, the Council of 1903 Then Adjourned to Meet Last Monday Evening.

Various reasons made it a little difficult for the Common Council of 1903 to hold its first session, Thursday, which it is compelled to do according to law. Mr. Garrigues, one of the members, was in Philadelphia, Mr. vanHerwerden and Mr. Tolles were out of town, while Mr. Randolph and Mr. Murphy were also among the absentees. Mr. Pray telephoned early that owing to a bad cold he would not attend, unless it was absolutely necessary. It was necessary and a carriage was sent for him. The members present were J. F. Buckle, E. E. Pray, Leslie M. Daniel, W. L. *Gloak, Robert L. Lee and W. S. Tyler.*

It was 8:30 o'clock, when City Clerk J. T. MacMurray called the meeting to order. The first business was that of electing a president of the Council for the coming year. J. F. Buckle was the unanimous choice, being nominated by Mr. Lee. Councilmen Daniel and Tyler escorted the new presiding officer to the chair.

James T. MacMurray, whose term as city clerk, expired with the old Council, was re-elected for a term of three years, and Jacob Dunham, colored, was elected janitor for the year at a salary of $200.

The committees for the year were then announced as follows by President Buckle:

Finance—Leslie M. Daniel, chairman; Clarence L. Murphy, E. E. Pray, R. I. Tolles, W. L. Gloak; streets and sewers—R. I. Tolles, chairman, E. E. Pray, Jan. vanHerwerden, W. A. Garrigues, Frank Randolph; fire and building—Robert L. Lee, chairman; Jan. vanHerwerden, William S. Tyler, Leslie M. Daniel, W. A. Garrigues; police—Frank Randolph, chairman; W. L. Gloak, William S. Tyler; lights and trees—Clarence L. Murphy, chairman; Jan van Herwerden, E. E. Pray; alms—W. L. Gloak, chairman; E. E. Pray, W. A. Garrigues; license—William S. Tyler, chairman; Clarence L. Murphy, W. A. Garrigues; auditing—E. E. Pray, chairman; William S. Tyler, Robert L. Lee.

Mr. Lee motioned to adopt the rules of order of 1902 as the rules for the coming year prevailed, and he gave notice that at the next meeting he would move to have the rules adopted as the by-laws of the Council.

Several petitions left by the old Council were referred to the proper committees and will be reported upon later. One new communication, from W. G. Besler, vice president and general manager of the New Jersey Central, acknowledging a letter informing him of the recent action regarding the re-arrangement of electric lights on East Fourth street near the eastside of the railroad station, was read. Mr. Besler expressed his pleasure upon the prompt action of the Council and the evidence of kindly feeling in the matter. The company will at once erect additional lights at the place mentioned, and the Council will re-arrange several lights in the same vicinity.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution designating The Daily Press and another daily paper as the official papers of the city. This resolution was adopted, as was also another by the same member which provides for the placing of $2,000 to the street and sewer committee's disposal until the annual appropriations are made later on. Still another resolution by Mr. Daniel empowered the clerk to secure the necessary supply of committee and roll cards for the year. Mr. Daniel then moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet Monday evening, January 5, at 8 o'clock. Council then adjourned.

Family Gathered.

A pleasant reunion was held at the home of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Nelson, of Somerset place, New Year's Day. There were present their sons, Charles and George Nelson and their families and a sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. B. Coddington, of Martinsville.

HEROISM IN WOMEN.

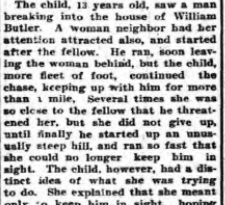
Students of Nervous System Say It Is Due to Impulse.

Failure to Consider Results Drives Them to Spectacular Deeds—They Act First and Think Soberly Afterward.

Students of the nervous systems of men and women frequently have called heroism—as it is generally accepted—simply a pathological indication of hysteria. The basis for this is in the fact that so often a person who has no idea of the art of swimming will plunge into water *far beyond his depth in the effort to* rescue some one already struggling beyond his powers. The point made is that in such cases true heroism is not involved; that hysterical impulse only prompts the person to the deed. All of which, says the Chicago Tribune, points to the fact that it is much easier to become a heroine than it is to become a hero.

For instance, little Mamie Miltimore, living on the Dugdale road, near Waukegan, is a full fledged heroine because she chased a burglar more than a mile through the ravines and woods of that section, and only gave it up when, in a burst of speed, he raced up a long hill and outdistanced *her hopelessly.*

The child, 13 years old, saw a man breaking into the house of William Butler. A woman neighbor had her attention attracted also, and started after the fellow. He ran, soon leaving the woman behind, but the child, more fleet of foot, continued the chase, keeping up with him for more than a mile. Several times she was so close to the fellow that he threatened her, but she did not give up, until finally he started up an unusually steep hill, and ran so fast that she could no longer keep him in sight. The child, however, had a distinct idea of what she was trying to do. She explained that she meant only to keep him in sight, hoping that they finally would come upon



IT WAS A DARING RESCUE.

some one who would be able to stop the man.

When Miss Helen Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., rescued her friend, Virginia Day, from drowning at Trout Park, Lake Geneva, she was deserving of a medal. She, with a number of school friends, had gone to the park for a picnic, and as a diversion they had been wading in the water. When one more daring than the others got a heavy board and instead of wading, floated out some distance from the shore, only to be drawn back by her companions.

Miss Day got on the board after awhile, and, in floating out, got beyond her depth, got scared, and, jumping off, dropped into seven feet of water. Shrieking and strangling, she attracted the attention of her comrades, but only Miss Robinson of the party could swim. She, recognizing just how handicapped a person is in trying to rescue a panic stricken woman in the water, nevertheless went in and brought the strangling girl ashore. It was a daring rescue, and Dubuque has been disposed to make a heroine of the young woman.

Rebecca Davis, of St. Paul, is only 15 years old, but in her rescue of a woman neighbor a few days ago she showed the presence of a man far more than the ordinary man's pluck. Mrs. Eva Brooks lived just below the Davises in a flat building in Third street, and the other evening a shriek from the Brooks flat brought Rebecca Davis hurrying down the steps to discover the trouble. The woman had been filling a gasoline tank, and while she was at work at it her little boy unwittingly struck a match. Instantly the woman was enveloped in flames, and when the girl reached Mrs. Brooks the woman was frantic.

At once the girl began to tear off the woman's clothing, but the victim ran out of doors, rolling over and over on the pavement in her efforts to extinguish the blaze. The child, fearing that the wind would only fan the flames worse, dragged the woman inside, and, seizing a rug from the floor, smothered the fire. Mrs. Brooks was badly burned about the face, neck and arms, while Rebecca Davis suffered keenly from burns on her arms and hands. Forgetful of her own burns, however, the child went to the schoolhouse, taking eggs from it, and breaking them over Mrs. Brooks' scorched body. So intelligently did she act that Mrs. Brooks will get well, while for herself the girl is not scarred at all. All the commendations the woman has received have not turned her head.

ROAD BUILDING IN JERSEY

THE STATE AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS IN THAT RESPECT.

Newark News Comments on Annual Report of State Road Commissioner.

Should the National Government conclude to accept the advice of State Road Commissioner Budd, given in his annual report to Governor Murphy, and expend a goodly portion of its surplus in aiding the States to build good roads, says the Newark News in the editorial column, it could come to New Jersey to gain experience and investigate results. In the matter of good road building New Jersey is the peer of any of the commonwealths, and is far in advance of nearly all of them. There are over one hundred miles of improved highways in the State, and of these 796 were constructed with State aid. The demand for stone roads is constantly on the increase, for the people know a good thing when they see it, and Commissioner Budd recommends that the appropriation by the State, which was increased $100,000 last year, be augmented by $50,000 next year, making the amount $300,000.

Already New Jersey has expended in building stone roads over a million and a quarter of dollars. Every country but one—Hunterdon—has taken advantage of the good roads law, and the fact that these counties are clamoring for the privilege of drawing more heavily on the State treasury, though in order to do so large expenditures by the local authorities are necessitated, proves that the people believe the money has been wisely invested. Commissioner Budd calls attention to the fact that it is now possible to travel from Jersey City to Atlantic City on good roads, showing the system of connected highways which it has been the plan of the department to improve. There are other lines of improved highway leading nearly across the State, and it is the ambition of the commissioner to fill in the gaps as rapidly as possible. The great progress that has been made has appealed to the business instincts of both the urban and the rural dweller, and has therefore made the carrying out of the plan more easy of accomplishment.

Commissioner Budd is not the only good roads man who is urging federal aid in road building, nor is he the first to make the suggestion. But coming from a man who has had a wide experience in that form of public enterprise and one who has been at the head of a successful system, his advice is worthy of serious consideration. Other nations have built good roads, which have been a source of profit and profit. In following their example the United States would not be trying an experiment with the fear that it might prove to be a failure. In this matter the federal government would make no mistake in helping those States willing to help themselves.

BOYS COMPETED.

Gymnastic Contests Were Chief Features of New Year' Eve Entertainment at Boys' Club.

Superintendent Olaf Saugstad, of the Boys' Club, arranged a very pleasing programme for Wednesday evening. Early in the evening a gymnastic exhibition was given.

On the horse were Clarence Pope, Thoma Kelley, Bert Hansen and Jacob Selick. Clarence Pope won the first prize of a pair of cuff buttons. Bert Hansen, Alexander Boyd and Clarence Pope competed on the parallel bars. Boyd won the prize of a scarf pin. On the rings, Bert Hansen, Clarence Pope, Thomas Kelley and Alexander Boyd competed. Boyd won the prize of a pair of cuff buttons. In the high jump, Boyd was defeated by Kelley and was awarded a pair of cuff buttons. McCauley, Boyd and Kelley competed in the broad jump and the latter was awarded the prize of a scarf pin.

A large grate fire was built on the hearth and around this the members sat and watched the old year out when refreshments were served.

Mayor's Gift.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital desires to express its gratification at the receipt of a very cordial letter from Mayor C. L. Jenkins, wishing the hospital a happy New Year and enclosing a check for $100, being one-third of his salary as Mayor for 1902.

One Hundred Dollars a Box

is the value H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C., places on DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He says: "I had the piles for 30 years. I tried many doctors and medicines, but all failed except DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cured me." It is a combination of the healing properties of Witch Hazel with antiseptics and emollients; relieves and permanently cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, sores, cuts, bruises, eczema, salt rheum and all skin diseases. L. W. Randolph.

THE FADING GLACIERS.

Curious Notes by a Swiss Scientist Who Has Been Making Observations Among the Alps.

A well-known Swiss naturalist, H. M. Correvon, writes from Arolla, Canton Valais, to the Paris Messenger.

"The glaciers seem to be fading into the recesses of their former selves, real skeletons encircled by their white or limpid moraines. They are diminishing everywhere.

"I remember in July, 1886, Prof. F. A. Forel, the famous expert in geology, took us to a glorious ice grotto which he had discovered 20 minutes' walk away from the hotel at Arolla. We were able to walk there without difficulty as in an ice corridor. Now not only has the grotto disappeared, but it takes an hour and a quarter to reach the glacier from the hotel.

"During the first days of October 25 years ago I traversed with two guides the glacier of Bersel from Zermatt to Arolla; it then reached deep down into the valley, nearly touching the glacier of Arolla. To-day we mounted up 600 meters with the Pass of Bersel without any difficulty.

"M. Anseoug, who has stayed at Arolla every summer since 1860, believes firmly that the glaciers which separate this territory from Italy will disappear as the years go by, and that the cattle of the Valasian peasants will be sent to market to Aosta (Italy) across the passes which are now covered with ice.

"The one curious advantage in this diminution of the glaciers is that the moraines of Arolla are now producing veritable forests, the seeds of which must have been blown up by the wind from the valley.

ARGENTINE CATTLE.

May Be Largely Purchased by Great Britain to Restock the Pastures of South Africa.

It may be said that Great Britain will naturally favor her own colonies in making such purchases of cattle to restock the South African pasture lands, and, other things being equal, this would be natural, says the Buenos Ayres Herald. But Canadian and New Zealand beef brings a better price in the British market than Argentine, and this because in those colonies more attention has been given to the breeding of cattle for beef, and in consequence both Canada and New Zealand, and the United States as a probable bidder, are not likely to offer their stock as cheaply as will the Argentine estanciero, and this difference in price is likely to secure for this country a generous slice, at least, of the business. Where else in the world can the requisite number of cattle be found at such prices as can be made here? We believe it safe to state that Argentina stands alone and in a commanding position in this respect; at least, we have good reason for the hope that is in us that in this direction lies a prompt, large and profitable business for us. Great Britain will become a buyer of hundreds of thousands of cattle for the South African plains in making purchases of such magnitude. That Argentine cattle at Argentine prices and Argentine proximity to the ports of discharge will be favorably looked upon seems to be reasonable, hence our belief and that of the market in general that the signing of peace means an especial good of great magnitude to this country.

JUROR HAD RED HAIR.

And Resented Remark of Fresh Lawyer by Refusing to Come to an Agreement.

It behooves a lawyer to be careful of what he says while arguing before a jury. John C. Kinnear, a practitioner in New York, realizes this fact thoroughly, says the Albany Argus, and all because of a remark he made not long ago in the Yorkville municipal court. He appeared on behalf of another lawyer who was suing a corporation for $500 for services alleged to have been performed by the widow, and in the course of a remarkable speech made out quite a strong case for the plaintiff, whose counsel made a telling speech. He reviewed the facts in clever fashion, and toward the close of his remarks said that the corporation would have paid better for the fact that a "red-headed lobster of a junior partner had objected, and thus precipitated legal proceedings. The court rebuked Mr. Kinnear for using such language and the lawyer apologized. But he had done the mischief. All the jurymen but one tittered, and he had red hair. The judge delivered his charge strongly in favor of the plaintiff and the jury retired. Everybody expected a verdict in a few minutes, but in a couple of hours word reached the court that there was no prospect of an agreement. With one exception the jury *was agreed on a verdict for plaintiff.* The exception was the red-headed man, who said: "Perhaps the lawyer thinks it's smart to call people red headed lobsters. I don't." The court finally discharged the jury and Lawyer Kinnear is still digesting the lesson.

Uncle Sam's New Seal.

The state department is to indulge itself with a new great seal of the United States, as the old one is so worn that it will not make a clean-cut impression on the documents it is used on. Congress appropriated $1,200 to have a new seal cut; but the old design, of course, will be followed faithfully. Only three seals have been formed since the formation of the government, they having been made in 1782, 1841 and 1885, respectively.

Hair Show in Paris.

An original exhibition is being conducted in Paris, at which hair that formerly thatched the pates of distinguished people is being sold.

LITERARY.

The January number of Scribner's Magazine, which marks the beginning of its thirty-third volume, contains two of the notable features of the coming year. It is seldom that the opportunity is offered to present the brilliant letters of a woman who has filled the highest social and official positions at the Courts of Europe. The *letters of Madame Waddington*, wife of the eminent French Ambassador, M. William Waddington, begin in this number with entertaining and witty accounts of the English court in the Eighties. The new serial by John Fox, Jr., who has already won a distinguished place by his Kentucky mountain stories, is entitled "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come." There are two special Christmas features for the current holiday season. "Giuseppe's Christmas" is a story of child life in Italy at the present time by Mary H. Peixotto, illustrated in color by E. C. Peixotto. "Christmas Shopping" is two full-page drawings by Henry Hutt. Under the title of "The Old Roots to Orleans—The Mississippi" Willis Gibson describes the varied life on the Mississippi river as it is today from St. Paul to New Orleans. There is a variety of short stories, including a tale of exquisite humor by Nelson Lloyd, illustrated by A. B. Frost, entitled "The Best Gun in the Valley;" a dramatic story of Revolutionary times by George Hibbard, illustrated by Pyle; a tale of sentiment by Alice Dane Mailler, and "A Death in the Desert" by a new writer of fiction who in this story shows herself to be clever in style and deep in feeling. Her name is Willa Sibert Cather.

The feature of the January "Everybody's" is a new "Arabian Nights" story found recently by Dr. Seybold, of the University of Tubingen, among the Arabic manuscripts of the late Consul Wetzstein of Damascus. Mrs. Bessie VanVorst describes her experience in factories in Chicago, being the last article of the series of "The Woman that Toils." Juliet Wilbor Tompkins contributes a most interesting study of "The Personality of Helen Gould." In "Tragedies of Steamboat Histories," G. W. Ogden tells some dramatic stories of life on the Mississippi. "Mrs. Daxsledick's at Home," the third of the "Unemployed Rich," series, describes the typical New York society woman on the search for sensational entertainment. There is a vivid account of the personality of Andrew Jackson and *the scene at Calhoun's supper party* at "The Indian Queen" in Washington, in "Great Days in Great Careers," by Alfred Henry Lewis. David Graham Phillips describes "How Roosevelt became President." There are a number of good vital short stories of real interest.

FOUR GENERATIONS.

Gathered at Family Reunion at the Home of Mrs. M. A. Dunavan.

A family gathering was held at the home of Mrs. Margaret A. Dunavan, of East Second street, Thursday, when her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren were present to the number of thirty-six. Letters of regret were read from the three sons who were unable to attend. Before taking their places at the table to partake of a good old-fashioned dinner the doxology was sung. After dinner the names of all were written on a paper napkin to be framed as a souvenir of the occasion.

SAW POLITICIANS.

Elizabeth's Senator and Congressman Were Hosts at New Year's Receptions.

New Year's Day receptions were *held Thursday by Congressman Charles* N. Fowler, Senator John Kean and Former Assemblyman Squiers at Elizabeth, and prominent persons from all parts of Union county journeyed to the county seat to meet the three distinguished officials. The receptions were held at the homes of those giving them and those who called were treated royally.

Among those from Plainfield who attended the receptions were the following: City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, Sheriff B. Frank Coriell, Councilmen J. F. Buckle and Frank Randolph, Dr. T. S. Davis, Mayor C. L. Jenkins, Postmaster E. H. Bird, former Assemblyman Edward A. Murray, E. Cadwell, S. P. T. Wilbur, Edward T. VanWinkle, George J. Tobin, Andrew McCardell, John Traynor, Fred Lynn, Morris Owens, Thomas Haana, Thomas Noonan, Collector F. H. Smith, Ernest A. Millard, William Millard, David C. Smalley, Assessor H. C. VanEmburgh, Jas. Stewart and W. L. Hetfield, Jr.

Will Pay Half the Cost.

By way of a New Year's gift, a member of the Park Club has offered to defray half the cost of the proposed addition to the clubhouse, providing the members raise the remainder. Already a number of pledges have been made toward that end.

Silk Mill Directors.

There will be election of directors at the Watchung Silk Mill on Monday, January 12.

SHERIFF GAVE DINNER TO FORMER ASSOCIATES

New Year's Eve Event Given by the Former President of the Common Council.

AT HOTEL KENSINGTON

DINNER FOLLOWED LAST MEETING OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1902.

City Officials Gathered at the Board and Said Pleasant Words of Mr. Coriell and of the City—Mayor Jenkins Talks of Parks.

A pleasant and appropriate event in the closing hours of the old year was the dinner given Wednesday evening at the Hotel Kensington by Former Councilman and President B. Frank Coriell, now sheriff of Union county, to his former colleagues and a few other city officials. The dinner was given after the final meeting of the old Council. "Mine Host" Staats served an excellent menu.

The host pointed out that twenty years ago next Monday he was elected to the Council for the first time. He expressed his high regard for the courtesy and kindness shown him by all. Later Mr. Mellick, who retires from the Council, offered a pleasant toast to the host in which all joined.

Mayor C. L. Jenkins, after saying a few words complimentary to the host, referred to his plans for beautifying the city with parks and lakes and mentioned sites near Randolph and Park avenue as suitable ones. He believed the time had come for such improvements. He referred to the city water as being the purest obtained and the health of the city par excellence.

Other remarks were made by Councilmen Clarence L. Murphy, Robert L. Lee, and W. F. Arnold, the latter taking the opportunity to say that financially Plainfield's showing this year is the best in the history. Chief of Police Kiely said that he hoped for greater things the coming year in the police department. He urged an increase in salary for his men and improvements to lessen crime. Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, spoke a few words about his department, saying it is second to none in the city. George B. Wean, *city stenographer*, as well as Councilman J. F. Buckle, Assessors C. H. Hand and H. C. Runyon, and William S. Tyler, the new Councilman from the Third ward, added a few happy remarks.

In reconciliation, short remarks were made by Jacob A. Force, Councilmen Daniel and W. L. Gloak, Dr. Pocock, and Sergeant Frederickson. Each one of the speakers paid a deserving tribute of praise to Mr. Coriell, and while all expressed regrets that he leaves the Council, they all joined in wishing him abundant success in his new position.

Those present at the dinner were Mayor O. L. Jenkins, Sheriff B. Frank Coriell, Former Councilman George P. Mellick, Councilmen James F. Buckle, Robert L. Lee, Clarence L. Murphy, William L. Gloak, E. E. Pray, Leslie M. Daniel, Clarence L. Murphy, W. S. Tyler, Chief of Police P. S. Kiely, Chief of Fire Department T. O. Doane, Second Assistant Chief J. W. Murray, City Treasurer W. F. Arnold, George B. Wean, Police Sergeant Chris. Frederickson, Assessors Charles H. Hand and Harry C. Runyon, A. L. Force, M. F. Elderton and Walter O. Dobbins

DINNER-DANCE.

Given by Miss Margaret McCutchen to Her College Friends.

A charming dinner-dance was given New Year's Eve by Miss Margaret McCutchen, of Rockview avenue, for a number of her college friends from Smith College, who have been guests at her home during the holiday season. A majority of the young women were from college, while there were a few outsiders, making a company of twenty-eight in all. The dinner was given at Miss McCutchen's home, after which the party adjoined to the Park Club for a dance.

Need More Room.

The Willing Workers of Trinity Reformed church have outgrown their present quarters in the basement of the church, and they will move into more commodious rooms shortly.

Unconscious From Croup.

During a sudden and terrible attack of croup our little girl was unconscious from strangulation, says A. L. Spafford, postmaster, Chesaning, Mich., and a dose of One Minute Cough Cure was administered and repeated often. It reduced the swelling and inflammation, cut the mucus and shortly the child was resting easy and speedily *recovered. It cures Coughs, Colds,* LaGrippe, and all Throat and Lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure lingers in the throat and chest and enables the lungs to contribute pure, health-giving oxygen to the blood. L. W. Randolph.

SOCIETY RANG IN NEW YEAR

An Impressive Way in Which New Year Was Greeted at Masque Ball at Casino.

WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

A Motley Collection of Characters Gathered for the New Year's Eve Dance Arranged by Members of the Cotillion Club—Some of the Fine Costumes—The Guests.

When Old Father Time reversed his hour glass Wednesday night and as October year was begun, a blaze of light flooded the Casino as a huge bell was struck and the last hour of the old year was slowly tolled off, while the members of the Cotillion Club and their 180 guests sang "Auld Lang Syne" as a welcome to the new year.

In brilliancy this New Year's masquerade ball has never been surpassed by any affair of its kind in this city. The large hall was very tastefully decorated in a novel manner. The general color effects were of green and red. Behind all of the side lights were large bows of red and in front of the lights were small false faces which gave a somewhat grotesque appearance to the hall. From the light in the center of the ceiling a half dozen festoons were draped to the four corners of the hall and to the sides of the stage. Hung pendant from the festoons in the center was a large red bell.

At 11:35, the grand march began and was led by E. T. Barrows, attired as a cavalier, and Miss Florence Waring, as a knight. The march was directed by L. G. Timpson, attired as an Austrian hussar. After going through several evolutions, the music ceased and those enmasque removed their disguises. At 11:55 there was heard the martial roll of the "Assembly call" and the lights were suddenly dimmed. Exactly at midnight the great bell began to toll off the hours as the light again burst forth, and New Year greetings were exchanged until a waltz was struck up and the dancing resumed.

An intermission followed when an elaborate repast was served on small tables which were carried into the ball room by maids in watting. Each table was decorated in green and red.

Some of the most attractive costumes worn at the dance were: L. G. Timpson, Austrian hussar; Mrs. L. G. Timpson, snow; L. E. Waring, sailor; F. W. Yates, brownie; E. T. Barrows, cavalier. These were the committee, to whom much credit is due for the success of the affair.

Others whose costumes were *exceptionally attractive were:* M. S. Ackerman, Venetian pirrot; Mrs. Ackerman, directone folly; Miss Georgiana Smith, folly; Miss Smalley, pirrot; Mrs. Katherine Thayer, red ridinghood; Miss Reinhart, Topsey; Miss Craikshank, empire court lady; Mrs. Patterson, Japanese maid; Mrs. Townsend Rushmore, Chinese court *lady; Miss Davis, folly; Miss* Lucy Otterson, colonial dame; Miss Florence Waring, knight; A. D. Shepard, Jr., gentleman burlesque; Burritt Sheppard, burlesque; R. M. Shepard, Venetian; Evarts Tracy, Roman senator; G. Herbert Taylor, hussar; Craig A. Marsh, English officer.

Among those on the floor in costume, were: Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Rowland, Dr. Norman H. Probasco, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Guilford, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Burke, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. R. Henry Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rushmore, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mr. and Mrs. F. DeL. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Nourse, Mr. and Mrs. Shellabarger, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. P. V. R. VanWyck, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Ladd, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Mack, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Ryee, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Taylor, Mrs. E. V. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Rushmore, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Detmold, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Borden, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Erickson, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Day, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. VanBuren, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. James McGraff, Mr. and Mrs. George Ring, Francis A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Waring, Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, and Mrs. J. H. Howell.

The Misses Florence Waring, Cock, Marsh, Schuyler, Shallabarger, Helen Martin, Elsie Martin, Marjorie Fleming, Goddard, Burt, Foster, Johnson, Shepard, Howell, Helen Bushnell, Agnes McCready, Marjory G. Gates, Strong, Smalley, Smith, Craikshank, Helen Davis, Waldo, Anna Davis, Ida Stewart and Lucy Otterson.

F. N. Yates, A. Willis West, Charles Dupee, George Dupee, Dr. F. C. Ard, H. Reeve Stockton, A. D. Shepard, B. Shepard, Harry L. McGee, Arthur A. Freeman, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, F. L. Schoonmaker, L. H. VanBuren, A. Manger, Frank Talmadge, C. Manger, Mr. League, Harold Hall, Owen Fleming, F. W. Goddard, Harry Bushnell, G. H. Taylor, Earle Stockton, Daniel Runkle, H. C. Pierce, J. E. Erickson, A. R. Fisk, C. W. Fisk, Raymond A. McGee, W. R. Cook, R. T. Barrows, R. M. Shepard, and J. P. Welles Taylor.

Out of town guests were: Dr. and Mrs. Alex. Lyle, of New York; Miss Weber, of Baltimore; T. L. McCready, of New York; Miss Agnes McCready, of New York; William L. Detmold, of New York; Harold Sherill, of Philadelphia; Miss Young and Mr. League, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Charles Walbridge, of Trenton; Miss Saunders, of *Boston; Miss Fowlke, of Philadelphia;* W. S. Hatch, of New York; Walter Smith, of Philadelphia; Hastings Arnold, of Garden City, L. I.; George Veitor, of New York, and Louis Schrieber, of Jersey City.

DANCED OUT.

Merry Departure for 1902 at Masquerade Ball of T. A. B. Society Wednesday Night.

The old year was danced out and the new in by a merry crowd of dancers in T. A. B. hall, Wednesday evening. Is was the occasion of the organization's masquerade ball and one of the largest attendances on record was noted. The costumes were numerous and the variety was almost inexhaustable. In honor of the occasion, the hall was lavishly decorated with streamers and bunting. Music was furnished by Professor O'Reilly's orchestra.

In charge of the affair were the following: Floor managers, Michael O'Keefe, Thomas Carty, Thomas O'Keefe, and Clinton Shannon; door men, Clement Powell and David Doyle; refreshments, Thomas Mack, Richard Birmingham, Patrick Melvin and Edward Lynch; decorating, Clarence Waldron. The grand march was exceptionally intricate in figures and was led be Michael O'Keefe and Miss Theresa Lynch.

OLD WEST ENDER.

Fintin Hibbitts Passed Away After a Short Illness—Once a Prominent Contractor.

The death of Fintin Hibbits, one of the best known residents of the West End, occurred at his home on West Third street, on Friday. He had been complaining since Christmas day but until a short time ago his illness was not considered serious.

Mr. Hibbits was born in Ireland in 1841 and came to this city when but twenty year old. He followed the trade of mason and at one time was a prominent contractor. He leaves a wife and one son by a former marriage, John Hibbits, of Brooklyn.

HAPPY CHILDREN.

When Christmas Tree Was Lighted at Children's Home Wednesday Afternoon.

The Children's Home was the scene of a merry time Wednesday afternoon when the Christmas tree was lighted to the delight of the fourteen boys and eleven girls now at the Home. The festivities were marked by the usual pleasant features, such as the distribution of useful presents, also toys, games, oranges, candy, etc.

Mrs. Kimball, president of the Children's Home Association, assisted by the matron, Miss Hendrickson, was in charge of the affair, and assisting were Mrs. Frank Rowley, Mrs. Stephen Cahoone, Mrs. Leonard and Miss Serrell.

I. C. T. RECEPTION.

Members of the Club and Their Friends Danced Old Year Out.

With none but pleasant thoughts of the year to come, 100 young people danced the old year out at the first annual New Year's reception of the I. C. T. Club. It was one of the most successful affairs the popular club has yet conducted. Suhr's full orchestra was in attendance and furnished music.

The committee in charge consisted of H. S. Humes, chairman; G. B. Coss, Joseph W. Robinson, W. C. Randolph and C. S. Peterson.

RANG OLD BELL.

At Watch-Night Gathering of Exempt Firemen's Association.

Forty members of the Exempt Firemen's Association saw the old year out in the rooms, Wednesday night. With various *games and impromptu* speeches the time was passed until midnight when refreshments were served. The affair was arranged and was in charge of President L. E. Barkalew. A feature of the affair was the ringing of the midnight hour on the old fire bell which did service on old Gazelle engine house.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 11—Comment by Rev. S. R. Doyle.

Topic.—Bringing others to Christ.—John i, 40-42; iv, 6-30; Mark v, 18, 20.

The supreme mission of the Christian in this life is to bring others to Christ. Like Andrew, having found the Messiah ourselves we should go to others, tell them this fact and invite them to come to Him. Christ's mission was to seek and to save and to save the lost was His chief business in life, and as His disciples and followers it should be ours.

The principal factors in bringing others to Christ are personal work and individual effort. The church services and the preaching of the gospel are not by any means to be underrated in their importance, yet it must be acknowledged that most people are led to Christ by hand to hand, face to face work. This method is eminently Scriptural. Andrew led Peter to Christ. Philip led Nathaniel. Christ addressed the multitudes, yet He also had the time to speak to one man, Nicodemus, and to one woman, the woman of Samaria. Peter and John brought the lame man at the temple gate to the Master, and Philip was led off to the Spirit to have the revival at Samaria that he might preach the gospel to the Ethiopian and bring him to Christ. Surely there is one person in our homes or among our acquaintances that we can bring to Christ this winter.

To bring one person to Christ may seem an insignificant thing, yet eternity alone can reveal the results of such a work. Andrew could not see Peter's cost and 3,000 souls saved under Peter's preaching in one day, when he brought him to Jesus. That may have seemed a little thing to him, but how important it was in the light of future events! It may have seemed a little thing for a Christian workman to have invited a Boston shoe clerk to Sunday school, yet how transcendently important it was in view of Dwight L. Moody's subsequent career! No soul seeking service is a little thing. If but the one soul is saved, it would repay a lifetime of work, for has not Christ declared that our soul is worth more than all this world?

To be successful in bringing others to Christ we must be consistent in our own lives as Christians. If your religion has not made you better, it will be useless to recommend it to somebody else. Peter had confidence in Andrew's word and life, else he never would have followed him to Christ. Get sin out of your own life before you attempt to show others the way to Christ. If still living in sin, we have not traveled the way of salvation ourselves, and how can we guide others along a way we have not ourselves trod? It would be a case of blind leading the blind and both would fall into the ditch. Keep right with God yourself first of all if you desire to be successful soul winners.

In bringing others to Christ we not only bless them, and perhaps countless others through them, but we bless ourselves. "Whosoever shall do and teach [God's commandments] the same shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven." "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. vii, 1; Num. x, 29; Ps. ii, 10-12; Dan. xii, 3; Luke iii, 16-24; xv, 1-10; John iii, 1-16; Acts i, 8; viii, 26-40; Rev. xxii, 17.

Missionary Unbelief.

Every missionary committee would do well to watch the remark by Dr. Herrick Johnson to its society:

The Christian that does not believe in foreign missions does not believe in the great commission. Repeat it and see.

The Christian that does not believe in foreign missions does not believe in the Apostles' Creed. Repeat it and see.

The Christian that does not believe in foreign missions does not believe in the Lord's Prayer. Repeat it and see.

The Christian that does not believe in foreign missions does not believe in the Doxology in long metre. Repeat it and see.

The Christian that does not believe in foreign missions in this generation *believes that 300 more millions of the* heathen world ought to die before we tell them of Jesus Christ. How long is this belief to go on? How many more millions must die before the church of God is ready? *"If thou* canst believe, all things are possible to Him that believeth."

The Fire We Need.

Rev. Dr. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, president of the New York State union, in addressing its recent convention to order said:

"Our dependence is upon God. If we have come praying that God might stir your hearts, and if we continue thus to pray through these days, I feel here fire will be kindled here that will go back with us to our fields and burn till souls are born into the kingdom of God. "We believe that God wants us to carry away from this convention coals of fire that will burn their way into weary hearts."

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor. Address Quiz Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

23. W. C. N., Fort Meade, S. D.:—There are a large number of strictly Christian Endeavor papers published in the United States. The Christian Endeavor World, with headquarters at Boston, stands at the head of the list. This paper is the international organ of the movement.

24. O. H. O., Kentucky.—The honorable honorary list was designed for those who, having passed on to take up the larger activities of the church, had little time for the duties of Endeavor committee service.

TO HOLD BACK HIS SALARY

Borough Council Took That Action Because Assessor Failed to Do As Requested.

UNTIL HE EXPLAINS

Short Session of Borough Fathers Last Friday—Plans Were Made for Special Election on Engine House Bond Issue—Held up Assessor's Pay.

Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed was instructed to draw up a petition for a special election, to increase the appropriation for the new fire house at a short meeting of the Borough Council, which was held last Friday at the Council Chambers on Somerset street.

The report of the treasurer showed that there was $11,751.81 on hand, and his report in a summary is as follows: Interest and sidewalks, $16,437.59; Board of Health, $698.51; special school tax, $9,660.12; Recorder's fines, $45; interest First National Bank, $18.62; balance on hand, Dec. 1, $3,-202.16; total, $39,063.17. Disbursements, $17,900.81; leaving on hand $11,751.81. The county tax amounted to $5,888.94; and the State tax amounted to $1,679.28.

The Borough Counsel was authorized to draw up a petition for a special election to increase the bond issue for the new fire engine house and to have the election in conjunction with the election in March. A recess was taken of about half an hour to discuss this matter during which all the councilmen took part.

A motion was offered authorizing the borough collector to enforce the law for the collection of all personal and poll tax and after January 10 all the delinquent tax bills will be payable to special Marshal Francis Whiteley, who has been deputized to collect all unpaid tax bills.

Considerable time was taken up at the meeting in discussing a resolution offered by Councilman Arnold to hold back one quarterly payment the salary of Assessor French for not complying with the request of the Council to make an exact copy of the collector's book for the clerk. This will be done until the Assessor has an opportunity of explaining why he has not done the work. There was considerable discussion following the offering of this resolution but it was finally adopted.

After ordering the payment of a very small number of bills the meeting adjourned for a month.

CELEBRATED QUIETLY.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Demarest Observed Anniversary of Marriage.

Fifty-five years ago New Year's Eve at 8 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Demarest, of the borough, were married. They celebrated the event this year in a pleasant but quiet manner. During the day and early part of the evening they received a number of friends at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Newton P. Drake, 165 Somerset street, and also received the hearty congratulations of all. The celebrators were also the recipients of a number of beautiful flowers. Later in the evening they went to Trinity Reformed church and attended the watch-night service, held under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society.

DISTRICT DEPUTY THERE.

Visited Perseverance Lodge and Installed the Officers-Elect.

District Deputy Jere VanWinkle and staff visited Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, last Friday, and installed the recently elected officers. The members afterward enjoyed cigars on the new presiding officer, Chancellor Commander Charles M. Ulrich, who succeeds William N. Runyon.

In the regular order of business, the first rank was conferred upon two candidates and an invitation was accepted to pay a fraternal visit to Lodge of the Castle, No. 82, of Somerville, Wednesday evening, January 21.

TO RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

Mayor Jenkins Sends a Check for One-Third of His Salary to It.

Mayor O. L. Jenkins sent on New Year's Day the very generous gift of a check for $100, one third of his salary as mayor, with his wishes for *a prosperous and happy New Year, to* the Plainfield Relief Association, to be used in the work of relieving the poor of Plainfied. A gift like this brings courage and joy to the hearts of the women working in this association, as they are always hampered in doing all they desire because of lack of sufficient funds.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 11, "The Open Channel of Prayer"—Text, Math. vi, 6-8; vii, 7-11; John xiv, 13-14.

Prayer ardent opens heaven, lets down a stream
Of glory on the consecrated hour
Of man in audience with the Deity.

Prayer is something more than telling God the things we want. It is much more than asking for things we need. It is not merely to make us feel kindly toward us and persuade Him into willingness to give us what we ask for.

There are much asking and begging which have little or nothing of true prayer in them. There is much in prayer besides petitioning, much more than importunity.

Real prayer is heart union and communion with God. Its expression in words is necessary not to inform God nor because He commands or needs it, but we need it to express our thought and feeling, our desires and determinations, in words that they may have definite shape and become full formed and fixed. Without this they remain unclear and forceless. What we think we will strongly we have a supernatural impulse to speak out in words. So if we are conscious of having any relation to God we have a desire to talk with Him. We must speak to Him and in some manner have response from Him. We must call. He will answer.

To know God and have the sense of His care for us, His loving regard and interest in our well being, is worth much more to us than giving things we need for comfort. So prayer is of more value to us for heart union with Him and spiritual comfort than for getting good things granted us. In distress the sense of His presence is more helpful than any promise of deliverance. His companionship in suffering is better than deliverance from suffering. Religion like this becomes a reality of God with us at all times. We can never be separated from Him if we do not close ourselves off from His Spirit by our own act.

But prayer power is under law as truly and fully as any other force in the universe.

Sincerity of soul is the first essential for its working. No imitation of tone or position of body, no simulation of fervor, no outward acting, can bring the results of real prayer. Bowed heads and bent knees, tremulous voice and unbending words, may not even think we are praying. God looks deeper, at what is in the soul. The deep, sincere heart hunger is first necessary before the bread of heaven can be had for nourishment.

In all this the soul is as active in receiving as God is in giving. Prayer is no lying passive with open hands for blessings to be dropped into them. It is alert use of all powers of asking, seeking, knocking and doing.

As the end of all praying we are to find fellowship with men. Its beginning is not to be seen and praised by them, but its outcome is that as we wish them to be toward us that we are to be toward them.

Meekness.

Self sufficiency must be eradicated before meekness can have its perfect work. We have a beautiful word in grance; we are reminded of it when we take a walk in the woods in the early spring and breathe in the aroma that comes from the dainty flowers, the violet, *anemone and hypatica*, that are almost hidden in the leaves under our feet. One must look down to find these first gifts of God to the spring. They are meek and lowly, but living the life *He has given*, because He wills it. Meekness is a remedy that adapts itself to the circumstance. If mingled with love, it aids in developing a Christian life.—Episcopal Recorder.

Meditation.

Meditation is done in silence. By it we renounce our narrow individuality and expatiate into that which is infinite. Only in the sacredness of inward silence does the soul truly meet the secret hidden in it. The strength of reason which afterward shapes life and mixes itself with action is the fruit of those sacred solitary moments. There is a divine depth in silence. We meet God alone.—F. W. Robertson.

Our Father's Word.

A little girl, says the Sunday School Times was looking through a kaleidoscope and came upon an arrangement that she thought was the same she had seen awhile before. "No," said her comrade, "it can't be, though it does look so, for my papa says it's never twice the same." Her father's word was better than her own eyesight. So should our Father's word be to us.

Causes of Joy.

Enjoy the blessings of this day if God sends them, and the evils of it bear patiently and sweetly, for this day is only ours. We are dead to yesterday, and we are not yet born to the morrow. But if we look abroad and bring into one day's thoughts the evil of many, certain and uncertain, what will be and what will never be, our load will be as intolerable as it is unreasonable.—Jeremy Taylor.

A Confession of Character.

People seem not to see that their opinion of the world *is also a confession of* character. We can only see what we are, and if we misbehave we suspect others.—Emerson.

Rejoicing In Another's Good.

There is no greater sign of a man's holiness than the procuring and rejoicing in another's good.—George Herbert.

A Blessed Keeping.

There's one thought wholly cheers,
E'en lightens dearest loss—
Our loved are in the arms of Him
Whose love first gave to us.
—Philadelphia [illegible]

WHAT MR. MELLICK SAID

HIS WORDS OF THANKS AND CONGRATULATION TO RETIRING COUNCIL.

At the Final Meeting of 1902 Common Council Held Wednesday Afternoon.

As one of the two retiring members of the Common Council for 1903, George P. Mellick took occasion New Year's Eve at the final meeting of that body to make a few pleasant remarks which were thoroughly appreciated by the other members of the Council.

"It would be quite impossible," said Mr. Mellick, "to permit this evening to pass without saying a few words in regard to the gratification that I have found in being a member of this Common Council for the past four years and my association with the gentlemen who have been members of this Council during my term of office. I am of the opinion that it is a pleasure and a duty of citizens to do something for their city and not to only reap the benefits of the work of others.

"I am *frank to say that I felt much* honored when I was asked four years ago to become a candidate for election, and was exceedingly gratified when I was elected; and I can encourage with a great deal of earnestness, citizens that I may come in contact with from time to time who are about to undertake works of this kind. I *can take pleasure in saying that*, if they are as fortunate as I have been in the association of the same class of men as I have worked with during the past four years the work will not be difficult, on the contrary it will be a pleasure for them to labor for the city's interests.

"In the very humble way in which *I have tried to do my duty as a* public servant, I have found my way made extremely easy by reason of the courtesy, the good-fellowship, and friendship that has existed among the members of this Council; I have found it a benefit to me, so great that I am frank to say I feel something of sadness when I remember that this is the *last time I will meet in this room* with you. It has been a benefit in a business way; as it has given me an insight into the affairs of a municipality of which I was ignorant and it is decidedly educational for any man to ally himself with the management of a city of the size of Plainfield and to have the experience I have *gained in the good work*, for the city's interest. It's helpful in broadening character to come in contact with such men as have been in the Plainfield Common Council in recent years, and I consider Plainfield so fortunate in the changes that are now managing its affairs that every taxpayer can be and will be proud of the city in which they live, and the sincere, honest, straight-forward manner in which all the affairs of the city are conscientously treated.

"I thank the ex-president of this Common Council, Mr. Coriell, for his courtesy to me, and I thank each one of you gentlemen, and all the city officers, for the very gratifying companionship that I have had with you, and I wish for this city great prosperity and to you all a very happy New Year."

—Rev. C. E. Herring, of Watchung avenue, took part in a watch-night service held in one of the large Methodist churches in New York.

KODOL
Digests What You Eat.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which falls of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interference with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Kodol
Digests What You Eat

Mrs. Loring Nichols of Penn Yan, N.Y., writes: After suffering from weak heart disease me by making my heart palpitate and I would become very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders, and gives the heart a full, free and unhampered action.

Bottles only $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

PREPARED BY E. C. DeWITT & Co. Chicago

L. W. RANDOLPH.

NEW YEAR'S DAY AT THE CITY Y. M. C. A.

"Open House" and Gymnasatic Exhibitions Were Features of the Holiday There.

IT WAS A BUSY DAY

CONCLUDED WITH STAR COURSE ENTERTAINMENT IN EVENING.

New Year Was Ushered in With Log Fire Social—Boys' Department In Possession During Morning, Senior In Afternoon.

New Year's was ushered in at the Y. M. C. A. Wednesday evening with a "log fire" social when many members of the association spent the evening in story telling and in playing games. The social was in charge of J. W. Gavett, chairman of the social work committee. All day yesterday an "open house" was observed at the *Young Men's Christian Association.* In the morning the boys' department held its exhibition. Secretary Robbie led the free hand drill and Physical Director Heywood led the boys in a dumbell exercise. The following were the leaders on the different apparatus: Low bar, Jerry Manning; buck, Martin Dewey; horse, Edward Tempiin, *parallel bars*, George Bently; rings, George Clark. A maze run was led by Secretary Robbie.

A basket ball game was played between the Westfield and the local teams, the former winning by a score of 18 to 1. The lineups:

Westfield.		Plainfield.
Dewey	rf	Manning
Ellman	lf	Bentley
Clark	c	Stutsman
Nash	rg	Fisher
Douglass	lg	Meneke, Freeman

In the afternoon the senior department gave a gymnastic exhibition. A practice basket ball game was played between the Y. M. C. A. and the Plainfield High School in which the *former won.*

The following were the leaders on the exhibition: Low bar, Raymond Smith; horse, Herbers Brokaw; parallel bars, Arthur Denton; high bar, Walter Cashmore; rings, Edward Neal and Walter McNaughton. In a high diving contest Neal and McNaughtone tied at 5 feet, 4 inches.

*At night the Star Course entertain*ment was held in the Association Hall which was crowded. The committee, which comprised Henry M. Maxon, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, and Curtis Thorp, provided three very superior entertainers for the performance in the selection of Miss Jennie Lester, whistler; Charles H. Simmerson, *humorist*; and *Harry T. Bryant*, ventriloquist. During the entertainment the performers were accompanied upon the piano by Dr. J. H. Buchanan.

WELCOMED WITH NEW BELL

NEW YEAR'S GREETING AT MONROE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

Watch-Night Service Was Held at the Above Church Wednesday Evening.

At the watchnight service in the Monroe Avenue church, added interest was centered in the ringing for the first time of the new bell recently secured through the efforts of the *Young Men's class. At midnight* twelve strokes were tolled upon it by members of the organization among them being N. Mansfield Smith, Clarence Brouard, Harry Pound and Walter Manning who were especially active in the movement.

The service began at 10:30 and for an hour the time was passed in listening to reminiscent addresses given by Rev. Drs. Bryan and W. C. Nelson. A social period was enjoyed until 11:30 when the meeting was resumed with Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass in charge.

In the intermission refreshments were served by a committee consisting of Mrs. I. P. LaRue and Mrs. Walter M. McGee.

MRS. SCOTT OUT.

City Judge Runyon Remitted Imprisonment After Consultation and Fine Was Paid.

Mrs. James Scott, the colored woman sentenced to pay $100 and serve fifty nine days in jail for an assault upon George O. Stevens, Wednesday morning, was released the same afternoon through the punishment being lessened. Following a consultation between her attorney, *William Newcorn*, City Judge Runyon and the complainant, Mr. Stevens, the jail part was remitted on Mrs. Scott paying the $100.

Assemblyman Newcorn had taken steps to have the case carried to a higher court but all proceedings were dropped with the payment of the fine.

BROKE INTO THE STATION

Jesse R. Smith Was Captured There by Patrolman Quass at Point of a Revolver.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Smith Says That He Went Inside to Get Warm—Policeman Found Broken Glass on Platform—Smith Had Bunch of Keys—Police Say Burglary.

What is believed was an attempt to rob the Netherwood station of the New Jersey Central, early Saturday morning, was nipped in the bud by the timely arrival of Patrolman Quass. The supposed would-be burglar was ordered from the place at the point of the policeman's revolver and taken into custody. At police headquarters he described himself as Jesse R. Smith, thirty years old, of Baltimore, with no particular occupation. He was arraigned before Justice Hoff on a charge of breaking and entering preferred by Detective Dougherty, of the railroad force, and held without bail.

Smith gained entrance to the place by breaking a large window in the back part of the station and crawling through. He had been in but a short time when Quass reached the scene. In walking about the platform, he stepped on the pieces of broken glass. Drawing his electric tube light, he flashed the rays inside the building and located the fellow crouching behind a radiator. The sudden illumination blinded the intruder and before he could recover, the quick-witted policeman had drawn his revolver and ordered him to come out. He refused at first but a warning that no trifling would be tolerated induced him to emerge. Quass kept him covered with the weapon until he could place the handcuffs upon him.

At the station house Smith was searched but the only thing found on his person was a large bunch of keys, most of them being the kind that sneak thieves use. It is believed by the police that his purpose was to unfasten the door of the ticket office and so gain access to the money drawers.

When arraigned that morning he offered as excuse that he entered the place to get warm. The fellow is six feet in height and has been working as a helper in the Pedrick-Ayer shops. He was also employed at one time as porter in a local hotel.

Quass has been commended for his action in catching the man, especially as he is comparatively new on the force. It was his first time on duty in the Netherwood section.

GIFT FROM MAYOR.

Children's Home Association Desires to Thank Donors for Gifts.

Mrs. Kimball, president of the Children's Home Association, desires to thank all the friends whose generous gifts made the Christmas tree at the Home the perfect success it was immediately voted. A toy or a game and a pair of warm mittens or stockings were given to each of the little ones. One little girl gave half the money in her box to buy a doll for a little orphan girl. New Year's morning there came a delightful surprise to the president—a check of $100 was received from the Mayor for the Home.

The Standard of The Sun.

Although imitated by newspapers throughout the length and breadth of the land, no daily publication has attained the standard for news giving enjoyed by the New York Sun. Its concise method of publishing the gist of the country's happenings and the high literary aspect of its discussions make it a national educator. The editorial column embraces an inexhaustive field of subjects and its news items are called by an individual staff of correspondents. It is declared with truth, that "thinking men and women read the New York Sun."

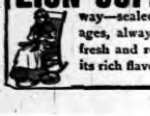
Whist Club Meeting.

Miss Ernestine C. Smith, of Madison avenue, will entertain the Fortnightly Whist Club at her home, Wednesday evening, January 14.

A Generation Ago coffee could only be bought in bulk. The 20th century way is the

LION COFFEE

way—sealed packages, always clean, fresh and retaining its rich flavor.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

OLD COUNCIL ENDS LABORS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

in fines.

By way of recommendations, the chief asked for new call cells and suggested that the room over the present police headquarters be leased and fitted up for court rooms and private offices. The chief also referred to the necessity of installing the Gamewell police patrol system. He stated that there are seventy-four miles of open streets in the city and with this system it would give Plainfield a police force equal to thirty men. He thanked the Mayor and Council for past favors and hoped for further consideration at their hands.

The report of Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, was also of much interest. Mr. Lee offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the printing of 250 copies of it in pamphlet form. The report shows that there are 301 hydrants in the city, three new ones being installed during the past year. The department has 5,700 feet of hose. There was eighty-seven alarms during the year, an increase of eighteen over the previous year. These were divided into forty box alarms, twenty-seven telephone and twenty stills. The insurance and losses for the years are as follows:

Losses on buildings, $79,764; insurance on buildings, $387,590; loss on contents, $58,040.93; insurance on contents, $295,131.25; total amount of insurance, $682,721.25; total amount collected, $137,804.93; value property, *real estate, $551,450;* personal, $398,-225. The fires and their causes were as follows:

Chimney and defective flues, 19; locomotive sparks, 8; children and matches, 7; unknown, 7, lamps, 5; kerosene stoves, 5; bonfires, 3; debris, 2; grass, 2; baker's oven, 2; electric wires, 2; oil and rags, 2; cigars, 2; heater, 2; railroad ties, 2; lineman, 2; stoves and ranges, 2; kerosene motor, 1; steam pipe, 1; tramps, 1; pan grease, 1; out of city, 1; lantern, 1; gas jet, 1; gas explosion, 1; gas escape, 1; gasoline, 1; fireworks, 1; total 87.

The small extinguishers put out twenty-seven fires, the chemical extinguished seven, while the chemical and hydrants were used in putting out eight fires. The steam engine and hydrant were used in one fire and the hydrant alone put out eight fires. In the way of recommendations, Chief Doane asks for a new fire house in the east end of the city to properly protect that rapidly growing section. He also wants a combination hose wagon and chemical engine together with a team of horses. A request is made for another one thousand feet of hose and also a new team of horses for one of the hose wagons, where one horse is now used. He also recommends the installation of more hydrants in the business part of the city and in the outside districts. He recommended highly the installation of the red lights near fire boxes. Another important request is that for an increase in pay for the regular men in the department and he wants another regular paid man appointed this year.

Mr. Randolph, chairman of the alms committee, submitted a report. At the beginning of last year there was a balance of $530.66. The expenditures for the year amounted to $4,536.63, and there is now a balance of $428.32. Much credit is given the Plainfield Relief Association for aid and assistance given during the year.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that during the year 215 building permits were granted. This is sixty-four more than last year. The value represented is $500,000, an increase of $130,500 over the preceding year, not including alterations. Mr. Doane called attention to the ordinance drafted to regulate electric wiring and asked that something be done with it. Mr. Lee presented the report of the street and sewer committee. It will be found in full in another part of the paper.

In conclusion Mr. Daniel reported back the petition of Mayor O. L. Jenkins and others for the widening of Watchung avenue, and requested that it be referred to the next Council. This concluded the actual business, but before closing, Mr. Mellick, one of the retiring members, took occasion to say a few pleasant words.

Mr. Buckle responded in a happy vein and said that when he leaves the Council he wants to leave as Mr. Mellick does, with the unanimous and hearty approval of an excellent record.

Following these few pleasant words, the minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted and the Council adjourned sine die.

GOING TO WORK.

Lasher Pray Color Company Organized Last Friday and Will Erect a Factory at Once.

The Lasher Pray Color Company was organized last Friday at the home of Councilman E. E. Pray, of West Seventh street, under the laws of New Jersey. The cash capital paid in is $30,000, and the incorporators are J. Wesley Johnson, Milton Knapp, Herbert G. Johnson and E. E. Pray, all of Plainfield. After the organization the following officers were chosen: President, E. E. Pray; vice president, Milton Knapp; secretary, Herbert G. Johnson; treasurer, J. Wesley Johnson.

Work will be commenced immediately on the new factory which will be located on the northside of the railroad near the property formerly known as the Eight Row. Men are now engaged in grading the grounds and digging a foundation and cutting in a switch to connect with the railroad. As previously stated this company will manufacture various colors for inks, etc.

A Scientific Discovery.

Kodol does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or over-loaded. Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. L. W. Randolph.

TWO NATIONS CLAIM AN ACRE.

That Much Ground in South America is in Dispute Between Brazil and Bolivia.

There is a region in northern Bolivia known on the maps as Acre—although it comprises many acres of fertile lands which has been disputed territory between Bolivia and Brazil for nearly 50 years. The little country has come into public notice recently because Bolivia leased a part of the Acre region to an Anglo-American syndicate. Brazil objects to this business arrangement, and has threatened to break off diplomatic relations unless the contract is rescinded.

Except that the country is rich in rubber, little is known about it. It occupies a triangular space between the boundaries of Brazil and Bolivia and Peru and Bolivia, with the Beni river as the base. The position of the sides of the triangle as interpreted by the two countries is the cause of the dispute. A traveler recently returned from Acre says of the natives that they are in many respects like the Bolivians, but that that there are among them tribes of a lower class than can be found elsewhere in that part of the world. Some of them are said to be cannibals, and all are shy and averse to the invasion of their country by the whites. They are experts in the art of using darts, spears and javelins, and delight in practicing with these from the bush on intruders, whom they usually attack from behind.

They wear no clothes, but have elaborate headdresses made of feathers and beads, and the younger ones wear strings of coins and metal disks around their necks and wrists. There are no horses or mules in Acre, and the llama is used as the beast of burden.

CRUSHED BY MONOPOLY.

Pawnbrokerage in France Is Entirely in the Hands of the Government.

A recent French trial shows how monopoly works even in the pawnbroking business. The police authorities brought suit in the eleventh correctional court of Paris against a group of persons who acted as agents for various moneylenders and pawnbrokers established in London. The action was in the interests of the Mont de Piete de Paris, the French Pawnbroking association, which is a monopoly and under government supervision, says the New York Post. Persons desirous of pledging their jewels and other valuables found that they could obtain much better terms for loans from well-known London firms than in the state supervised establishments in France, and, to meet the situation, a number of agencies were created in Paris, which undertook the business of pledging the articles in England. Only one such agency was left in active competition, and their plea that it was an infringement of their monopoly was upheld by the court. The defendants were six in number. Two were sentenced to three months' imprisonment and 10,000 francs fine, two to five days and the other four to fines of 30,000 francs each. Another defendant, who did not appear, was sentenced by default to two years' imprisonment and 30,000 francs fine. The Mont de Piete was awarded the franc damages which it claimed as civil parties to the case. The fines thus inflicted amount to about $36,000. It is understood that some of the defendants are Englishmen.

WORRY AND INDIGESTION.

Through Close Alliance of Nerves, Mental Depression Quickly Affects the Stomach.

Worry is a cause and source of much unhappiness, says a medical authority. It seams the face with lines and furrows and has a most depressing effect upon the whole nervous organism, the stomach, which at such times, becomes a most unwilling and laggard servant. Indeed, it is safe to say that unless encouraged by a cheerful temper and bright air, at least, hopeful thoughts, the stomach will play truant, or sulk, or do no good work. The physiological explanation of this is the close alliance of the great sympathetic nerves, which are worse than the telegraph for carrying bad news; the work and anxiety which depress the brain cause simultaneously a semi-paralysis of the nerve of the stomach; gastric juices will not flow — and, presto, there is indigestion. One sign of mental health is a sunny temper and a self-control that enables us to hear with equanimity the petty trials and jars of life, especially those arising from contact with scolding, irascible, irritable persons. Serenity of mind comes not easily and hard to others. It cannot be acquired.

Marconi's Sense of Humor.

Mr. Marconi, unlike many of his scientific brethren, has a sense of humor, says the London Express. He said that wireless telegraphy was as old as the world. When first an aboriginal Indian lit a fire on an aboriginal hill to signal to another aboriginal Indian some miles away then the principle of wireless telegraphy was initiated. In a recent lecture Mr. Marconi, referring to the fact that he can send messages so much more easily by night than by day, said that he hoped no one but those interested in cable companies would chase his labors among the works of darkness.

William Getting Strenuous.

Emperor William says no man can afford to put in more than 45 minutes at his dinner, and the Chicago Record-Herald asks: Does William eat at a cafeteria?

BURTON'S SHAVE.

BY H. S. CASWELL.

When Jimmie Tolliver first made his appearance on Wall street as a messenger in the office of Burton, Brooks & Burton he felt that to a very large extent he had become a part and parcel (and no unimportant portion) of that vast financial institution commonly known as "the street."

He looked upon the subtreasury, guarded night and day by the statue of Washington, with an air of proprietorship, and uptown he lorded it over all the boys in his block. His pride was not without foundation, for a youngster who obtains a position in Wall street must be well recommended, and such situations are more difficult to obtain than work in other lines.

Jimmie ran errands just like Fred Henderson, but he had to run faster and get back more promptly, for a delay of ten seconds might mean the loss of as many thousands, and surely this is enough responsibility for a 16-year-old.

It was his duty to run to the other offices with stocks and memoranda, and at times he handled large sums in negotiable securities.

He was a bright, self-reliant youngster, of the quickness and good nature that only made him many friends, but won him early promotion, as before long he was put in charge of the other messengers. Then his duty fell on him of escorting the junior partner to the safety deposit vaults.

Only in the largest offices do the brokers keep their stocks over night. Instead, at the close of each day's business all the papers and securities are deposited in a strong box and taken to the safety deposit vaults by the cashier or some member of the firm, to be brought back the next morning.

There is small danger of robbery, for the police are plentiful; but the responsible messenger is always escorted by some one in case of accident; and Jimmie, who was a strapping lad for his age, went along to "see that Mr. Burton didn't drop dead," as he explained it.

He and Henry Burton, a son of the senior partner, and only recently admitted to the firm, were great friends. Burton was a genial young fellow and the possessor of most of Jimmie's secrets, including his longing for an automobile and his ambition to become telephone clerk for the firm.

Burton had promised to use his influence toward the furtherance of this latter ambition, but the telephone clerk, who sat at the door of the exchange and carries the orders to the floor operator, is usually an older man, and Burton had to counsel patience.

They were discussing the age question as they made their way back from the vaults of the safety deposit company along the narrow, crowded street.

"I'll be a young fellow as you to-morrow," Burton said, laughingly. "I'm going to have my mustache cut off in the morning, and when I get down to the office I guess I'll look as big a kid as you, Jimmie."

"Huh!" retorted Jimmie, as he eyed the junior partner's well-covered upper lip critically. "Only what I had. I'd get that job at the telephone. Anyhow, I hope you don't look any more like that than you do now. They say that when they see your back they can't tell you apart. *I can, though.*"

Gorham was Jimmie's pet aversion. He was a questionable speculator, who, because he had a large account, was made welcome at the office. Jimmie had never participated in this welcome when the senior partner cursed him for not getting out of his way.

Burton laughed. "I guess you won't be bothered by Gorham much longer, Jimmie," he said. "He's pretty close to the wall, and unless he makes good certain losses within two days he will not be permitted to trade."

"He can't get out any too quick for me," Jimmie answered, as he went up the steps into the office, and then he forgot the subject in an effort to arbitrate between two of the messengers, who had taken advantage of his absence to settle a difference in the hallway.

But it came back to him the next morning as he sat at his desk reading in the Commercial that a report was afloat that a certain operator might be discredited because of his failure to pay up his losses. He threw down the paper as the senior Burton came in, and sprang to the gate to admit him behind the railing.

"Hasn't Mr. Burton come in?" he demanded, in less than a quick glance at his son's empty seat.

Jimmie shook his head.

"Well, if he isn't here in ten minutes get the cashier to go over to the safe deposit vaults with me. I want C. & K. scrip at once. My boy should have been here early. He knew that there was more negotiable paper in that box than usual, and I want it all. I'm afraid

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1903. NO. 3

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison

MILLION FOR HIS INVENTION

J. W. Taggart Tells of Offer of Pennsylvania Railroad for His Rotary Engine.

HIS OTHER INVENTION

Secured Patents for a Gas Engine That Can be Reversed—A Press Reporter Visits the Netherwood Home of the Inventor and Sees His Models.

What Thomas A. Edison says he has just succeeded in accomplishing for the electrically propelled automobile, a local inventor has, he claims, accomplished for the steam and gasoline driven auto. What hundreds of inventors have been working on for almost as many years a Plainfielder has at last arrived at and at present he has a machine which will revolutionize steam and gasoline propulsion for automobiles, steam engines, steam boats, railroads, and, in fact, anything that can be driven by steam, gasoline, water power or compressed air. At his home in Netherwood, James W. Taggart, millwright, machinist, engineer, inventor and genius, has an engine, an insignificant looking piece of mechanism, for which, only a few weeks ago, the inventor claims, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offered him $1,000,000.

A Daily Press reporter visited the home of this remarkable man a few afternoons ago and the working principles of these wonderful machines were demonstrated by the inventor. The house is a handsome residence when viewed from the outside but as the visitor approaches the house up the winding driveway from the street he at once realizes that he is approaching the abode of an inventor. On the lawn is a merry-go-round for the children, mounted on ball bearing gearing and driven by a belt attached to a small engine. This is for the children to play on in the summer time. On the front porch of the house, in pronounced contrast to the finished appearance of the outside architecture of the dwelling, is a huge gas engine, a machine invented by the inmate.

A pull at the door bell brings to the door a smiling person who greets one warmly by the hand and invites him inside. The visitor is led into a well kept hall and from thence into what would properly be the dining room but in reality is Mr. Taggart's machine shop. There on the floor is a queer little pile of steel and iron on which the inventor has spent $75,000 to perfect. That pile of iron, ("a pile of iron" because it is like anything but a steam engine) is the wonderful machine, or one of them as he really has two wonderful inventions in the room.

The inventor, first carefully explaining that he has his invention covered by patents, then informs the visitor that he has perfected a rotary engine that will develop power at only five pounds of steam pressure to the square inch and at twenty-five pounds of pressure a speed of 7,000 revolutions per minute can be attained and thirty horse power can be secured. What is more the entire machine when running can be rested on a man's shoulder with the greatest ease and even when running at that great speed will not suffer the least jolting. This is the machine for which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just made its offer.

The secret of the machine is even now jealously guarded by the inventor and H. A. Wise Woods, president of the Campbell Press Company, with whom the inventor is associated. The fundamental principle is the revolving cylinders and the absence of any sliding pistons or eccentrics. It is worked on the general plan of the turbine excepting that this engine, when running at a speed of 7,000 revolutions a minute, can instantly be reversed without a single jolt or jar. This engine is capable of being made small enough to operate a baby carriage or can be made large enough to propell the largest ship afloat. At the smallest steam pressure, power is obtained as well as at the highest. This is not the case with the ordinary turbine.

The inventor claims to have also solved another problem which will revolutionize machinery. This is a reversible gas engine, which he also has covered by patents. Common as gas

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

NO RISE.

Ice Dealers Declare That Price of Ice Remains Where it Was and Will Probably Stay There.

Recently there was a report in circulation that the local ice dealers had increased the price of ice to fifty cents a hundred. Inquiry concerning the story revealed the fact that the dealers disclaim the truth of the statement. They say that there has been no increase and that there is not likely to be. Unless there should be a short crop the price for ice is destined to stay where it is.

The cold snap of the past few days has made the heart of the ice dealer glad for the prospects of getting a good supply are now very bright. On some of the ponds cutting will commence today and if the weather should vary suddenly grow warmer, there will be no trouble in getting the supply in the various houses.

KNOCKED DOWN; RUN OVER

EDSON, YOUNG SON OF F. T. WOODHULL, INJURED BY PASSING WAGON.

Ran in Front of Wagon While in Play and Knocked Down—No Bones Were Broken.

Edson Woodhull, the eight-year-old son of F. T. Woodhull, of the firm of Woodhull & Marsin, met with a serious accident Tuesday afternoon in front of the Whittier school.

The boy was playing about when he suddenly darted into the street directly in the path of an approaching wagon. The step of the wagon struck the boy in the face, knocking him down. As the driver started to turn out the rear wheels passed over the lad's back near the shoulder blades.

At the home of the boy at 926 West Front street, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges made an examination and found that no bones were broken although the muscles are severely strained and it will be several days before he will be able to be out again. The worst injuries are on the face. One eye is closed and is badly swollen where the step struck him.

Mr. Woodhull does not hold the driver responsible for the accident as he says it was not in any way his fault.

WRECKED BUILDING.

Gas Explosion at Bound Brook Injured Mrs. Alward, Besides Demolishing Building Nearby.

Bound Brook, Jan. 14—A terrific explosion shook this place this morning when a large cistern used for acetylene refuse from an experiment station exploded from accumulated gases and wrecked the tank and building, besides injuring a woman who was a block away from the explosion.

The explosion occurred without an warning whatever just after a fresh charge of the gaseous refuse had been emptied into the pool. A deep hole was made in the ground. Mrs. Alward, mother of Mrs. J. P. Taylor, whose husband is the president of the Taylor Iron and Steel Works, was thrown down and was rendered hysterical. She is in a critical condition.

TO IMPROVE IT.

Property Near Hospital to be Built Up at Once.

A West End real estate deal has just been consummated whereby a well known land owner has come into possession of an important piece of property in the vicinity of Muhlenberg Hospital. It is his intention to immediately improve the purchase by erecting a large number of houses upon it. Final arrangements for the buildings will be completed within a short time.

Rescue Mission for Dunellen.

William Richards, of East Third street, who has heretofore been engaged in evangelistic work, has under consideration the plan of establishing a rescue mission at Dunellen. He has been promised the use of the W. C. T. U. rooms at that place, and within a short time he will probably inaugurate a series of meetings.

Turned Ankle.

Mrs. Sharkey, of 203 East Front street, turned her ankle Tuesday morning in front of Powers' drug store and was unable to resume her way home until the member was dressed in the pharmacy. Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan bandaged the injury.

Still Working.

Despite the cold weather of the past few days, the men employed in the rebuilding of the Babcock building have continued their work. The building now begins to show evidence of the amount of work accomplished.

MEN'S CLUB PLAYED THE PART OF HOST

"Ladies' Night" Held by the Men's Club of Congregational Church Last Tuesday.

MANY WERE PRESENT

"THE STUDY OF BIRDS WITH THE CAMERA," SUBJECT OF TALK.

Very Interesting Talk by Frank M. Chapman, Assistant Curator at New York Museum of Natural History—It Was Illustrated.

The members of the Men's Club, of the Congregational church, gave an entertainment and reception last Tuesday in honor of the women of the congregation, in the church when there were no less than 200 people present. The affair was the second one of its kind given by the club and was a great success.

The entertainment was held in the church proper, and was opened by a short address of welcome by Alexander Millar, chairman of the committee on arrangements, on behalf of the members of the club. Mrs. F. M. Ward rendered a pleasing contralto solo.

Frank M. Chapman, assistant curator of the ornithological department of the Museum of Natural History, of New York, was present and entertained for an hour with an interesting talk on "The Study of Birds With the Camera." His talk was illustrated by stereopticon views which showed the birds in their nests and in flight in the woods.

Mrs. Ward again rendered several selections after which the committee served refreshments of cake and ice cream and the rest of the evening was spent in social intercourse.

Those who were in charge of the programme and who provided the entertainment were: Alexander Millar, Stacy Reynolds, M. C. VanArsdale and Charles E. Steiner, assisted by the women of the congregation who furnished the cake.

The Men's Club of the Congregational church is an organization which has as its chief object interesting men, who are not in the habit of attending church regularly, in the church of which the club is an adjunct. The club is over two years old. The entertainment last night was the second one of its kind held since the club was organized and was a gratifying success to those who had the arrangements under their supervision.

ANOTHER CALL.

Rev. J. W. Richardson Called to Former Charge at Stamford—To Announce Decision Sunday.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, who has been pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church ten years and two months, last evening received by letter a formal call to return to the pastorate of the Stamford, (Conn.,) Baptist church, where he was pastor for nearly five years. This call comes with the prospects of an advance in the near future.

Mr. Richardson has not yet decided whether he will accept the call or not, but his decision in the matter will be made Sunday morning at the regular church service. This is not the first attempt made by the Baptist church of Stamford to secure the return of Mr. Richardson, and now that the call has been made so unanimous, it would not be unlikely if it should be accepted.

First Opera Rehearsal.

"The Pirates of Penzance," a comic opera, is being arranged for production in Music Hall in March by William Holmes, of West Front street. He is making arrangements to secure some of the best singers in this city to take part in the production. He is desirous of securing a chorus of seventy voices and ten soloists. The first rehearsal will be held Wednesday, January 21, at Reform Hall.

Received Death Benefits.

Ida M. Western, of Cranford, formerly of this city, widow of the late Henry M. Western, who was a member of Protective Conclave, No. 685, I. O. O. H., received from the Supreme Conclave, yesterday, a check for $2,000, in payment for her husband's death benefit.

Children of Mary to Meet.

The meeting of the Children of Mary, which was to have been held at St. Mary's church last Sunday, but which was postponed on account of the storm, will be held this coming Sunday at the usual hour.

WANT STATE TO PAY HALF

Somerset County Freeholders Have An Idea Regarding Aid in Road Building.

PLEA FOR GOOD ROADS

Freeholders Agree to Macadamize a Road Near Mountain, If Bound Brook Will Do Its Share—Petitions for Other Roads Were Received—Other Business.

Somerville, Jan. 14—Great work was done by the Somerset County Board of Freeholders at its regular monthly meeting in the Court House, yesterday, and the shades of night were falling fast ere adjournment was taken.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the session to lovers of good roads and those who wish to help the county in its good work at macadamizing will be the resolution, introduced by Member E. V. Cruser, of Skillman, and unanimously adopted. It was as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the members of this board that the members of the Senate and Legislature from this county be instructed to use their influence and vote to so amend the State Aid Road act that the State pay 50 per cent., the township wherein located 10 per cent., the property owners fronting 5 per cent. and the county the balance of the cost of all roads hereafter constructed.

"Resolved, That the clerk of the board be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the Senate and member of Assembly of this county."

Former Prosecutor Nelson Y. Dungan, of Somerville, offered in behalf of the citizens who had petitioned for macadamizing Mountain avenue in Bound Brook, from the corporation line to the foot of Watchung mountain, and urge that this road be built during the present road year. He was eloquent in his plea respecting the benefit this would be to the people of that section and the citizens of the county in general.

Charles J. Gummersbach and other prominent citizens made brief remarks, respecting the improvement of this thoroughfare. The Freeholders by this time were quite worked up. Director Logan left the chair and Mr. Codington took his place.

Then the "watch-dog of the county's treasury" moved that the engineer be instructed to survey the road applied for and advertised for bids for same, providing the Borough Council of Bound Brook will build to the end of the borough line. This motion was carried, unanimously, and it was decided to call for bids to be opened at the Court House on February 17, at 11 o'clock.

A petition for a stone road from Somerville to the Hunterdon county line was ordered placed on file, as the board had had quite enough to do with ordering roads built for one day.

A resolution was introduced to the effect that the county will hereafter refuse to pay any bills to justices, constables or the sheriff for the arrest, commitment or board of tramps.

Other business of a minor nature was transacted, after which the board adjourned to meet at the Leupp bridge in Franklin township, Saturday at 11 o'clock.

Rescuer Now Ill.

C. O. Smith, the milkman who saved the little girl, Esther Wolff, of Somerset street, from a ferocious dog, on Monday, is confined to his home by rheumatism of the heart, partly caused by his fierce encounter with the animal, when he tried to beat it off as it attacked him.

To Open Law Office.

Charles M. Dolliver, a recent graduate in law, will open an office, February 1, in the Vanderbeek building, corner of North and Park avenues. Mr. Dolliver has been associated with Codington & Swackhamer for some time past and his friends predict for him a successful career in the practice of law.

Looking at Another Hotel.

John D. Bailey, manager of the Park Avenue Hotel, went to Baltimore today to look at Mount Holley Inn, a hotel, which he expects to take charge of April 1. Mr. Bailey has been in Plainfield for some time and his friends will regret to learn of his departure from the city.

UNION COUNTY RETAIL DRUGGISTS MEET HERE

Quarterly Session of County Association Was Held in Plainfield Tuesday.

THE ROUTINE BUSINESS

FOLLOWING THE BUSINESS SESSION A BANQUET WAS HELD.

Three Local Druggists Elected to Membership—One Resigned—The Speeches Made at the Banquet at the Hotel Rosell.

Retail druggists from all parts of the county gathered in this city, last Tuesday, when the quarterly meeting of the Union County Retail Druggists Association was held in Y. M. C. A. Hall. The attendance was large but only matters of routine business were transacted.

The membership was increased by the admission of P. B. Hodge, B. J. Schreiner and D. S. Miller, of this city. The resignation of G. W. V. Moy was accepted as he is no longer in the business. A vote on special dues was the only other matter acted upon.

Following the session the association adjourned at 6 o'clock to the Hotel Rosell where a banquet was served. At its termination the members repaired to the parlors where various matters of interest to the craft were discussed for several hours.

Addresses were as follows: "The Special Alcohol Tax," Henry J. Schmidt, of Elizabeth; "General Good Accomplished by Association," G. J. Horning, of Elizabeth; "Advisability of Continuing as Members of the National Association," T. S. Armstrong, of this city; "Pure Food and Drug Laws," E. S. F. Randolph, of this city.

Those of the association who were present at the banquet were T. S. Armstrong, G. W. V. Moy, J. P. Powers, E. S. F. Randolph, L. W. Randolph, D. S. Miller, B. J. Schreiner, P. B. Hodge, A. D. Mallinson, of this city; G. H. Horning, M. D. Decker, W. R. Rickart, Henry J. Schmidt and Henry Schmidt, of Elizabeth, and J. G. Smith, of Rahway.

TRUST CO. OFFICERS.

Elected at Annual Meeting of Plainfield Trust Company Held Tuesday Afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Trust Company for the election of directors was held Tuesday afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock at the company's banking house on East Front street. All of the old directors were re-elected and there was one addition to the number, J. Donald Morrow, of New York. The directors will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock to elect officers for the ensuing year.

The directors chosen Tuesday are as follows: Ernest R. Ackerman, Charles J. Fisk, Frederick Geller, Augustus V. Heely, Edwin S. Hooley, Francis deL. Hyde, James W. Jackson, Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Charles W. McCutchen, Henry A. McGee, Walter M. McGee, George P. Mellick, Henry G. Rankle, Orville T. Waring and J. Donald Morrow.

TWO CONCERTS.

Subscribers Must be Heard From at Once to Insure Their Success.

Walter T. Serrell, of this city, manager for the New York Philharmonic Club, announces a series of two concerts to be given at the Casino on the evenings of February 19 and April 14. Mr. Serrell has issued these announcements to Plainfield people and it is essential that replies should be received by not later than Saturday evening to insure the success of the concerts. Due notice will be given when tickets will be ready for delivery. The sale of tickets will be limited to the seating capacity of the Casino. The club will be assisted by Miss Marie Rappold, soprano; Miss Shanna Cumming, soprano, and Emil Fischer, baritone.

More Tracks.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad let contracts last week for several additional sidings and some miles of main line to complete double tracking and some third tracks for freight service. These extensive works will be distributed at various points along the system.

—Now is the time to buy Florida Canadian River oranges or grape fruit. Neuman Brothers are selling them at special prices for large lots.

ATHLETIC MEET.

Local Y. M. C. A. Athletes Plan to Enter a Dual and An Inter-Association Meet.

An athletic and gymnastic contest is being arranged by the local Y. M. C. A. gymnastic classes against the Jersey City Y. M. C. A. and the contest will come off some time in March. The matter has been brought before the leader's class of the local association and the members are unanimous in favor of the contest.

It has also been decided to enter the Inter-Association athletic and gymnastic meet which is being arranged in which the Y. M. C. A.s of the following cities will take part: Summit, Passaic, Jersey City, New Brunswick, Orange and Plainfield.

Already the leaders have started training the members of the various classes for the meet and great interest has already been manifested in it.

BARTENDER THREW HIM OUT

THE QUESTION WAS WHETHER UNDUE FORCE WAS USED.

Recorder Doud Decided There Was and Fined Bartender Casey $15.

Recorder Doud heard, last Tuesday, the cases of John Casey, bartender, and Albert Rochette, a Dunellen brick manufacturer, charged with disturbing the peace and disorderly conduct Monday evening at Burns' Crescent Hotel, on Somerset street.

Rochette, when called upon to state his case, said that he was guilty and was fined $5 which he paid and departed. Casey pleaded not guilty and was defended by Lawyer Robert M. Clark.

The defence claimed that Rochette was drunk and disorderly and that when ordered to leave the saloon he refused to go and force had to be used to eject him. George Stewart, who was called as a witness, testified that undue force was used to put the man out and that he saw Rochette sail out of the front door of the saloon like a bombshell with Casey's foot as the projector.

The judge held that undue force was used and imposed a fine of $15 on Casey. Lawyer Clark protested and claimed that a bartender had a right to eject a man from his place of business and if necessary, to use force. He said that the fine would be paid under protest and that the case would be appealed on certiorari.

During the course of the trial Casey received a severe reprimand from the Judge.

ALL TO ANSWER.

Plainfield Lodge is Arranging for a "Roll Call" Night.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., is making arrangement for a "roll call" night to take place within two weeks. Before the end of that time every member of the organization will be asked to make a supreme effort to be in the lodge hall on the night designated and answer to his name when called.

Plainfield Lodge has members all over the union and those who cannot attend will be requested to send a letter to be read. The idea is not a new one but this organization intends making it an annual affair. Local officials will also attend and the evening's entertainment will conclude with a collation.

ONLY NEGOTIATING.

Deal Between Mr. Barnaby and Mr. McCutchen Not Yet Consumated.

F. A. Barnaby made the statement this morning that while there had been negotiations under way looking toward the exchange of his Plainfield avenue property for the old Senator Keyes farm near South Branch, owned by Robert H. M Cutchen, the deal had not yet been consumated and that Mr. McCutchen was not yet owner of the handsome residence and surrounding grounds of Mr. Barnaby as was stated in yesterday's Daily Press.

What Hubbard Says.

Elbert Hubbard, editor of The Philistine and author of "A Message From Garcia," says: "I want to tell you of the great delight and great profit we all received from the 'Lincoln' of Mr. Benjamin Chapin. It was masterly. His performance will never disappoint. It is strong, vivid, splendid and full of soul." Reserved seats at Hodge's pharmacy.

More Cars for Reading.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has ordered 500 steel frame box cars and 500 all-steel hopper coal cars to be built and delivered at the earliest possible date.

LEGISLATURE IN SESSION

Both Houses of State Legislature Convened Tuesday For the Winter Term.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Was Sent to Both Houses—Union County Well Cared for in Appointment of Committees—Governor Sent Several Appointments to Senate for Confirmation.

Trenton, Jan. 14—With the usual semi-holiday accompaniments of visitors and a profusion of floral tributes, the 127th session of the State Legislature began at 3 o'clock, yesterday afternoon. Almost immediately after the organization adjournment was taken until Monday night.

Seven new Senators and one re-elected, the latter Joseph Cross, of Union, were sworn in. The Republican caucus slate was adopted without change in both houses in the election of officers, John G. Horner, of Burlington, being made speaker of the House and Elijah C. Hutchinson, of Mercer, president of the Senate. Both made brief speeches of acceptance.

In his address, Senator Hutchinson warned his colleagues against the tendency to establish new State institutions or projects involving large expenditures, explaining that in future years the present income may not be so large and it would mean a State tax. A continuance of the past conservative policy, he said, would mean doubling the treasury balance.

After the reading of the Governor's message in the Senate, a communication was received from him which contained the nomination of Francis J. Swayze, the present Circuit Court Judge, of Essex, to succeed Justice Gilbert Collins on the Supreme Court bench. The resignation of Justice Collins is to take effect on February 1. The other nomination sent by the Governor was that of Frederick Adams, of Essex county, to succeed Judge Swayze. Robert Waterbary, of Union, was appointed Senate journal clerk.

Senator Joseph Cross, of Union, was appointed to preside over the deliberations of the joint appropriations committee and to act as chairman of the municipal corporations and public grounds and buildings committees. He is also a member of the committees on public health, and the sinking fund. Senator Childs, of Somerset, who was elected last fall, was made a member of the committees on public health and appropriations.

The opening of the House was lengthy and more spectacular. Edmund G. Stalter, of Passaic, as master in chancery, administered the oath to the members. In the election of officers, George J. Coe, of Plainfield, was made journal clerk.

In the House committees, Assemblyman Newcorn, of Union, was made a member of those on bill revision and chairman of revision of laws and industrial school for girls, boroughs and borough commissions. The other Union county members were placed as follows: Coyne, education, elections, Federal relations and soldiers' home; Hall, public health, unfinished business and public grounds. Assemblyman Swackhamer, of Somerset, will be on the committees of boroughs and borough commissions and printing.

Photo of Former Member.

The members of the Plainfield Social Club were agreeably surprised yesterday by receiving from Photographer F. C. Langhorne a large sized portrait of the late General Eli Long, suitably framed. The general was a member of the club and the gift is greatly appreciated.

Storm Prevented Service.

There was no evening service at St. Mary's church Sunday night on account of the storm. In the morning the attendance was very large and an interesting and very helpful sermon was preached by Rev. Father Egan.

Coasting on Sycamore Avenue.

The young folk in the west end of town have been enjoying the excellent "bobbing" on Sycamore avenue during the past few days of cold weather, and all day long the hill is dotted with sleds and young folk.

Appointed Medical Examiner.

Dr. Arthur H. Dundon has been appointed medical examiner for the Metropolitan Insurance Company in this city and in the borough.

THE WOMAN IN BLACK.

Weird Apparition Startles the Superstitious Residents of a Philadelphia Suburb.

Willkie Collins' famous "Woman in White," who has thrilled thousands of readers by her strange adventures, has a fair rival near Willow Grove, Philadelphia. The stranger who has terrorized scores of pleasure-seekers in Montgomery county is described as a stately woman of prepossessing appearance, who dresses in deep black. Overlook avenue, near Willow Grove, is the thoroughfare selected by the supposed mysterious shade for her phantasmagorical perambulations.

The mysterious female wears a long black cloak, falling to her feet, and the

DRAY RAISED HIS CAP.

hood of this garment is always drawn close about her head. Her dress, according to eye witnesses, is like that worn by the stately dame of generations long since gone. The cloak and hood are of decided colonial cut and pattern.

On Friday night, according to witnesses, the beautiful phantom appeared on Overlook avenue, meandering slowly and apparently in deep contemplation. On one side of the thoroughfare is a thickly wooded tract of land belonging to W. W. Frazer, and on the other side a blacksmith shop. George Dray and Clayton Hawks, who work in the smithy, allege that they have seen the woman many times before. When she passed the black-smith's shop Dray stepped up to her and politely raising his cap, said: "Madam, you must enjoy walking the road late at night." The alleged shade vouchsafed no reply, but scurried into the darkness.

Determined to fathom the mystery. Dray fearlessly pursued the woman. In relating his experience he stated that he pursued the figure for half a *mile, when it mysteriously disappeared* in Frazer's woods. With cold beads of perspiration on his brow Dray returned to the smithy and related his experience to Hawks. Calvin Beck, a resident of Overlook avenue, says he saw the woman a few nights before. Frank Fresse, another resident, also encountered the beautiful shade. He says that he discerned the faint outlines of the figure on his lawn. Frease alleges that she remained in one position for nearly three-quarters of an hour, gazing pensively into the sky.

HE COULDN'T BREATHE.

Rope Choked Him and Consequently Pat Declined to Finish a Job of Suicide.

Pat had come over to America with the expectation of finding money lying around loose, only waiting for some one to pick it up. Of course, says the

New York Sun, this was long ago. Pat had soon become disillusioned and was always glad to get hold of odd jobs which would net him a little something to help him keep body and soul together. Finally, becoming tired of the struggle, *he decided to end it all, and* was industriously tying a rope around his waist when his landlord happened in on him. After watching him curiously for a few minutes, he asked:

"What's up, Pat? What are you trying to do?"

"Trojin' to choke meself, av course," was Pat's answer.

"Choke yourself? You can't do it that way. You'll have to put the rope around your neck."

"Sure an' I thried that, but I couldn't breathe."

Lubricated the Infant.

The other day, says the Liberty (Mo.) Advance, Paul Hunt saw his mother oiling her machine. He asked her why she did it. She told him she oiled the machine to keep it from screaking. Soon afterward he found the baby crying and Paul thought it oiled its eyes, nose, mouth, ears, etc. She asked him why he did it and he replied: "I keep it from screaking."

SIX NOBLE VOLUMES.

Contain the Diplomatic Correspondence of the Revolution.

New Light Thrown on Various Episodes Which Contributed to Shape the History of the United States.

[Special Washington Letter.]

FACTS partially stated cannot be fully understood. The four Gospels are required in order to gain an understanding of the life of the Christ, because each synoptist tells only his side of the story, or the story as seen from his standpoint. Facts of history can only be understood when reasons are given for the actions of the prominent actors on the world's stage.

The history of the revolutionary war which gives us only the movements of the armies is an incomplete history. That is a perfect narrative which tells us why Washington, Gates and other generals moved as they did move, and which tells us all about the resources upon which the armies and civilian officials depended for their maintenance.

A full century elapsed before the congress authorized the publication of the diplomatic correspondence of the revolution, without an understanding of which no complete history could have been written concerning that period. In 1833 the publication was authorized, and it is in six volumes. These volumes are to be found in the congressional library, the department of state, and in a few of the libraries in the great cities of the land; but very few earnest students of history have access to them. The congress ought to have them printed by the hundreds of thousands, and send them broadcast to the people, instead of sending their own political speeches, which are of infinitely less consequence.

The report of the committee on printing, which has been loaned to the writer, says: "A knowledge of the revolutionary diplomatic correspondence is essential to the understanding of our revolutionary history, and of the treaties executed during and at the close of the revolution which form in large measure the basis of our internat[illegible] This correspondence [illegible]ent of the [illegible] to su[illegible] perse[illegible] Brog[illegible] Wash[illegible] have [illegible] put [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible]rchased [illegible] opposition as a claim against Great Britain, and a set-off against British claims for indemnity to loyalists; the extent to which the fisheries were controlled by [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] more important, how general was the understanding between the negotiators that the treaty of 1782-'83 was not a treaty by concession by Great Britain, but of partition, under which the United States retained all the territorial rights previously possessed by them in North America when part of the British empire.

"It also shows the intrigues against Washington, and sets forth the unique majesty of Washington, which compelled those who intrigued against him when they came into his presence and saw him in the solitude of his grandeur, if not to become, as was the case with De Kalb, loyal ad-

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

herents, at least to sullenly acquiesce in the supremacy which they were forced to concede.

"It further shows George III.'s character for [illegible] and [illegible]lation, and gives [illegible] [illegible]r of [illegible]k in which he says of Arnold: 'He seems to mix [illegible]y with that polluted [illegible] to contend [illegible] with tar.'"

Careful perusal of these interesting and valuable volumes makes it very clear that our diplomacy was in great measure financial economy. We required funds which would inspire France with confidence in our cause and Great Britain with dread. By the use of arguments drawn from finance and war, our diplomatists sustained themselves in their discussions with neutral powers. Franklin, at Paris, was a sort of subsecretary of the treasury, negotiating loans, and not merely our diplomatic agent.

For example, under date of November 29, 1778, Silas Deane wrote to the committee on secret correspondence: "Let me by every letter urge on you the sending of a quantity of tobacco, rice, flour and wheat. Twenty thousand hogsheads of tobacco are this instant wanted in France, besides the demand in other [illegible] And in another letter he [illegible]

WON FAME OVER NIGHT.

How Pietro Mascagni, the Famous Italian Composer, Rose from Obscurity to Dizzy Heights.

Pietro Mascagni, the famous Italian composer, is to make a tour of this country. His engagement opens at the Metropolitan opera house, New York, on October 5, in "Cavalleria Rusticana." He will bring over with him an orchestra and company of principals selected from among the finest musicians in Italy.

The tour of Mascagni in America has revived interest in the somewhat romantic career of the young composer, whose "Cavalleria Rusticana" served the double purpose of relieving his hunger and gaining him fame in a night.

CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD.
(Administration Champion in the Contest with Trusts.)

At the beginning of 1890 he was unknown and struggling; six months later his fame had spread over the civilized world. In light of his career it is an interesting and significant incident that the composer was so little known in Rome. He was refused admittance into the Teatro Costanzi, where "Cavalleria Rusticana" was being rehearsed for its first public performance. This opera had won the Sonzogna competition and was being prepared for presentation under Sig. Mascheroni. Mascagni, who for weeks had been experiencing the bitterness of great poverty, went to the Costanzi to see his work in preparation. He had never seen it on the stage—in fact, had never heard a note sung, except by his own badly trained voice, and he was full of nervous expectancy as he approached the theater. But the doorkeeper looked askance at his frayed garments and thought of calling an officer when the figure before him claimed to be the composer of the opera being rehearsed within. The indignant and disappointed musician paced up and down the sidewalk half an hour, when Sig. Mascheroni happened to come to the door, recognized the ragged young man and led him within. The evenings later, May 17, 1890, Mascagni, in immaculate garments, was bowing his acknowledgments before the most enthusiastic audience ever assembled within the historic Costanzi.

PEACE TO BE RESTORED.

Gen. Booth, Chief of Salvation Army, to Seek Reconciliation with His Son Ballington.

A former officer of the Salvation Army at New York has said that Herbert Booth, who recently left the army, was now in America, having

BALLINGTON BOOTH.
(Founder and Chief of the "Volunteers of America.")

arrived a few weeks ago, and it was probable that Gen. Booth would arrive within a few weeks to make an effort to bring about a reconciliation between himself and his children, six of whom are out of the Salvation Army. Gen. Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America, has refused to discuss the matter in any form.

The trouble between the members of the Booth family began five years ago. Ballington Booth was then commander of the army in the United States and it was a command from his father that he surrender the work here and go to Canada that brought about the separation. The son refused and resigned. Ballington Booth then organized a rival organization—the Volunteers of America.

Talk of reconciliation has been heard since June. It was then announced that Gen. Booth and his son would meet in September and that a love feast would follow.

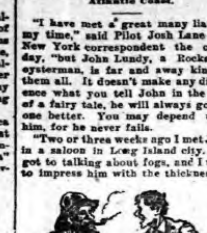
Ballington Booth's friends claimed that Gen. Booth issued orders of importance to the workers in the United States without consulting the officers in this country. Ballington Booth resented this and the order for his transfer was the climax.

SPEAKING ABOUT LOGS.

Rockaway Oysterman Proves Himself King of All Liars Along Atlantic Coast.

"I have met a great many liars in my time," said Pilot Josh Lane to a New York correspondent the other day, "but John Lundy, a Rockaway oysterman, is far and away king of them all. It doesn't make any difference what you tell John in the way of a fairy tale, he will always go you one better. You may depend upon him, for he never fails.

"Two or three weeks ago I met John in a saloon in Long Island city. We got to talking about fogs, and I tried to impress him with the thickness of



LUNDY TELLING HIS STORY.

the fogs in London. I told him how people, standing on a street corner in London, could not see the lighted lamp on the post beside them; how people, after leaving their own doorstep, could not find their way back home, until the fog had lifted, and a dozen other stories all greatly embellished. But it was no use—I could not even faze him. This was the return I got:

"Sonny, fogs may be pretty thick in that town, but they ain't half so bad as I've seen right here on Long Island. I remember once, 'bout ten years ago, when I was shinglin' the upright part of my house, a fog rolled in from the east fit to put a man's eyes out. I didn't take much notice of it at first, but kept on nailin' down shingles, an', by and by, it lighted up some, and what do you think I'd been doin', sonny? I was a half mile away from the house, and the shingles was lyin' on the field all the way back. That blamed fog was so thick I'd been nailin' shingles on it and didn't know it. And that ain't the worst fog I've seen, neither."

PAINTED HER GREEN.

Chicago Man Hailed to Court by Sister-in-Law Whose Face He Had Decorated.

Surrounded by a number of friends and her face anointed with paint, Mrs. Anna Brandt, 76 Liberty street, appeared in Justice Dooley's court at the Maxwell street police station, Chicago. She told the court that her brother-in-law, Nathan Brandt, had painted her face because he believed she would be more handsome.

"Don't the paint look to be green?" inquired the astonished magistrate, as he adjusted his glasses. "Why, to be sure, it's a familiar sign," continued his honor, looking sternly at Brandt, who sought refuge behind Attorney Gilhorn.

"Yes, your honor, after he had painted my face he stood a few feet from

PAINTED HER PACE GREEN.

me and after having a good laugh, he said I ought to have been Irish instead of Jewish," said Mrs. Brandt, as she tried to wipe some of the spots of paint which she had left on her face in order to prove her assertions when she appeared in court. The complainant's story was corroborated by a number of witnesses. Brandt, when called to testify in his own behalf, did not deny having smeared the woman's face with the paint, but he said it was an accident. *The case was continued.*

Goat Dined on Banknotes.

A peasant woman whose little farm is near Brussels, Belgium, threw her jacket on the grass and went about her agricultural duties. Her pet goat found in the pocket of the garment a roll of banknotes amounting to about 1,200 francs, and ate them. The animal was killed, and the chewed paper, recovered from the stomach, was submitted to the bank, which paid out the amount after making a chemical analysis.

Obesity Called a Disease.

Obesity is regarded by Dr. Gabriel Leven, a French physician, as a nervous disorder. It is not a disease, but a symptom arising from various conditions, with some disturbances of nutrition—usually a kind of dyspepsia—at the foundation. Treatment is directed to the dyspepsia.

ONE OF THE ANCIENT ARTS

As with Everything Else, American Has Captured the Cooperage Business of the World.

Cooperage is one of the ancient arts born, doubtless, of the necessity of having proper vessels for preserving wines. The London coopers were incorporated into a guild in 1501. As usual, America has captured the cooperage business of the world. The National Barrel and Cooperage company declares that 250,000,000 barrels are used annually. I could mention one company alone that turns out 40,000 a day, or 12,500,000 a year. Its product includes casks, kegs, all sorts of barrels, butter tubs, pails, churns, etc. Our boundless forests give us the advantage in cooperage. We supply nearly all the rest of the world with barrels, casks and staves, our annual product being valued at more than $40,000,000. For casks to hold liquids oak is used, while for sugar and flour and other dry substances nothing has been found to equal elm. The manufacturers have bought up millions of acres of forests to guard against a scarcity of barrel material. They are vandals, like the rest of the timber users. Sufficient unto the day is the forest thereof. If they can make $1,000,000 in a lifetime by utterly devastating 10,000,000,000 acres of primeval woodland, why, they will make the $1,000,000.

BIRTH OF LONDON BRIDGE.

Story of Its Opening by William IV. and Queen Adelaide 71 Years Ago.

On August 1, 1831, William IV. and Queen Adelaide formally opened with much ceremony the famous London bridge, so that the structure now is a little over 71 years old. Their majesties went in grand procession from Buckingham palace to Somerset house, and thence by barge to the bridge. The awnings of the royal barge were removed, that a full view of the royal pair could be had along the whole line. At London bridge a grand pavilion had been set up close to the site of Old Fishmongers' hall. It was constructed of standards captured in a hundred fights, enveloped in crimson and decorated with massive shields. Then the king stepped ashore he said to two members of the London bridge committee: "Mr. Jones and Mr. Routh, I am very glad to see you on London bridge. It is certainly a most beautiful structure and the approach to it the grandest and the most delightful in every respect that I ever had the pleasure to witness." This, of course, says the London News, was before anyone thought of building an annex to Westminster abbey.

HOW HE SAVED HIS LUNG.

Young Bostonian Who Was Cured of Consumption on a Farm in Ireland.

A young Bostonian, reared in the lap of luxury, had lost a lung and physicians informed the father that if he was not sent on an ocean cruise or to the far west he would die of consumption. Accordingly the father put him aboard ship, with $1,000 in cash, and placed him off in Samaria, being advised that the dry country between the River Jordan and the Mediterranean was good for consumptives. When he reached Queenstown the boy made the acquaintance of a hard-headed, sensible chap, who told him that Samaria was sure death; that the only way to save his lungs was to go to Wicklow county, near Tinahely, and set to work on a farm. The advice was taken and for nine months the scion of Back Bay aristocracy did chores for a man who owned a castle. At the end of that period he was as lusty as a bull moose, with a pair of lungs like a blacksmith's bellows. The former gave him $20 and an honorable discharge. He returned to Boston with his $1,400 and his health. He now lives in New York, a modern Hercules.

LAST OF THE DELAWARES.

Passing of the Greatest Tribe of America's Aborigines in the Death of Klankia.

Klankia, descendant of a long line of distinguished Indian chiefs, died a few days ago in a little hut in a secluded spot near the shores of Raritan river, about two miles from Flemington, N. J., and with his passage disappeared the last of the once great and proud tribe of the Delawares. Arthur Tenbroeck, of New York city, who has spent many summers in the neighborhood of Flemington, and who made the acquaintance of the aged chief of an extinct tribe about three years ago, imparted the information and says that his wishes—that he should be laid away under the shadow of an ancient elm, where once his forefathers sat in *solemn council—were carried out.* Mr. Tenbroeck says that Klankia informed him some time before his death that he was 96 years old. "It was generally supposed," said Mr. Tenbroeck, in discussing the death of the last of the Delawares, "that old Indian Anne, who died in Mount Holly in 1894, was the last of the famous tribe, but she was not known then that her brother Klankia was still alive."

Aluminum for Paper.

It is stated that experiments with aluminum as a substitute for paper are now under way in France. It is now possible to roll aluminum into sheets four-thousandths of an inch in thickness, in which form it weighs less than paper. By the adoption of suitable machinery these sheets can be made even thinner and can be used for book and writing paper. The metal will not oxidize, is practically fire and water proof, and is indestructible by worms.

CROWN PRINCESS MARIE.

Young Matron Who May One Day Be the Queen of Roumania Is Popular in London.

It isn't every European country with a queen so genuinely popular as "Carmen Sylva," which is lucky enough to possess as promising a successor to her as Roumania does in its crown princess.

Prince Ferdinand's handsome wife, who was Princess Marie of Edinburgh, came to London with her husband to represent Roumania at the coronation, and her beauty, cleverness and general "style" have confirmed the belief of those who prophesied when the princess was a young girl in England that she would one

CROWN PRINCESS OF ROUMANIA.
(She May One Day Succeed the Famous "Carmen Sylva.")

day be a prominent figure among European royal women. She has reigned as one of the belles of the season.

When the princess and her husband arrived famous old Chesterfield house, which Lord Burton loaned to the king for the coronation season, was placed by his majesty at their disposal.

The crown princess and her greatest rival have been in London at the same time and they must have met often, for both of late have frequently been the guests of Queen Alexandra. The other lady in this case is the beautiful Helene Vacaresco, the queen of Roumania's lady in waiting, whose enslavement of Crown Prince Ferdinand made such a to-do in King Charles' domain several years ago.

Dress is a great weakness with the crown princess of Roumania. At the reception recently given by the marchioness of Lansdowne to the Indian princes Princess Marie was the most noticed of the women. When she was married the crown princess' trousseau was the most sumptuous ever provided for an English princess.

Besides being the niece of King Edward, Princess Marie of Roumania is by the same relationship to the czar of Russia, her mother, the duchess of Edinburgh, having been one of the Russian royal princesses.

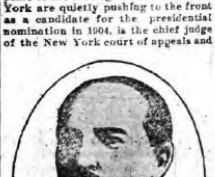
The crown prince and princess have an annual income of $150,000.

This is by no means a regal sum, but it is spent lavishly.

ALTON BROOKS PARKER.

Distinguished New York Jurist Who Is Coming to the Front as Presidential Candidate.

Judge Alton Brooks Parker, whom some of the leading democrats of New York are quietly pushing to the front as a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1904, is the chief judge of the New York court of appeals and



JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER.
(Mentioned as a Presidential Possibility by New York Democrats.)

one of the most eminent and influential jurists in the entire east. Judge Parker is in the very fullness of his mature manhood. He has just passed the age of 50, has served in the supreme court of the state and has taken just sufficient interest in practical politics to put him into touch with the various strata of his party. A native of Cortland, Judge Parker has lived altogether in the state, although he is well known in the city. He has been chief judge of the court of appeals since 1898.

The Czar's Elaborate Kitchen.

The czar's kitchen in St. Petersburg is the finest in the world. Its walls are of black marble, and are lavishly ornamented. Some of the kitchen pots and pans are of solid gold, and originally belonged to the Empress Catharine.

Pillar of Cloud and Fire.

The "burning mountain" of Monte, in Aveyron, France, which is often mistaken for an active volcano because a pillar of cloud arises from it by day and a pillar of fire by night, is in reality a coal mine which has been burning for several years.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Tassels and Braid Pendants Revived.

Tassels and braids and gold and silver trimmings abound on day frocks as well as on evening wraps. They are a pretty finish and have a smartness all their own. These dainty trimmings will remain in vogue many a day, for they are of great value in the construction of a smart garment.

Moleskin coats seem to have entered on another year of popularity. Some of the less expensive furs are being trimmed with white and pale colored cloths adorned with embroidery.

Hats have never been prettier. Some women experience the greatest difficulty in procuring a hat to suit them, which, as a rule, means that they will

EVENING DECORATION.

not pay enough for their millinery. It is better to have one good hat than three bad ones and cheaper in the long run.

Nothing so makes or mars the appearance of a costume as the hat. The small turban toque is the smartest thing brought out for many a day, as is the French sailor with its upturned brim and its jaunty bow of velvet on the hair behind. White is very destirable, especially for a dark haired person.

A long spray of orchids suitable for an evening gown is shown in the cut.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR DRESSY OCCASIONS.

Useful Net Gowns—The Capacious Theater Bag.

Blouses, high or low or with a dressy amount of transparency, are made in all the popular nets, and, as every modish woman possesses one or two separate slips, the evening toilet only requires a little care in its selection to be a great deal more effective than when made by the average dressmaker.

The *new fur tippets are charming to* wear at the theater in the evening over a pale colored gown. However, they are cumbrous over a smart evening cloak and totally inadequate without

BRIDE'S DRESS OF WHITE CREPE DE CHINE.

one. The best thing is a three-quarter paletot, very wide and loose and with openings at the side.

The domino of rich material has expebilities as an evening wrap, and one of pale yellow merveilleux, with very slight alteration, has been so transformed that it is greatly admired. The hood of lace is now fastened by jet ornaments, and the girdle of jet now forms the fastening at the back.

The cut shows a bride's dress.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PRETTY FABRICS.

Panne For Evening Gowns—Pompadour Taffetas.

Panne is a beautiful fabric, but its wearing properties are not great, though for evening wear they are good enough.

Some extremely pretty frocks for girls are made in flowered crepe de chines, and these are also very wonderful novelties in the way of nets and gauze.

Pompadour taffetas—that is to say, plain taffeta grounds with floral de

FLORAL GARNITURE.

signs thereon—are most attractive. They make charming ball frocks and in the end are a far more economical investment than tulle or net.

Some of today's finest confections in the world of dress no words could do justice to. As for furs, one needs to spend a small fortune on them, but if it is impossible to do this some compensation is offered us in the new squirrel and musquash coats, which are obtainable cheap and are so smart when worn with discretion.

A smart floral garniture is shown in the cut. It is of mingled red and pink poppies.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VISITING TOILETS.

Cloth In Pale Shades Popular—Incrustations of Lace.

Pretty afternoon visiting toilets are made in very fine faced cloths in pale shades. There is again a revival of the pastel tones which look charming for house frocks and for formal occa-

PALE BLUE WAIST.

sions during the winter. They may not be economical, but they are elegant, particularly when trimmed with guipure and incrustations of fur, for these are to be tailor made frocks the afternoon toilets are full of detail and elaborations.

Incrustations of guipure, embroidery and fur are a distinct feature of the season's dress, especially for evening wear, and very often the lace is jewelled.

Emerald green, cerise and a lovely shade of rose pink are popular, but those women who look best in pale grays, faint mauves and pastel blues are wise to remain faithful to these tints. Fashion changes so quickly that it is foolish to invest in a color which does not suit one simply because it is the mode.

There are certain combinations of which we never tire—for instance, white velvet or thick cream oriental satin trimmed with sable and old lace. Satin fur and lace form a combination which is never out of style.

The cut shows a French waist made of pale blue silk and Russian lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR THEATER WEAR.

Warm Wraps—The Latest Opera Cloaks—Soft Skirts.

Although the loose paletot and kimono shapes are more modish in wraps, yet all the fashionable houses are showing charming little capes and coats in the new sibeline cloth, in satin brocade and in panne, and these are liberally adorned with pliss chiffon, bebe ruching and incrustations of lace.

Some of the latest opera wraps are made with loose sleeves, similar to the Inverness cloak, but cut in more circu-

LACE GOWN.

lar fashion and fuller at the bottom edge. Since the advent of transparent yokes and the partial departure of the long sleeve the theater cloak has become of immense importance, as it is often retained during an entire evening in the stalls, as some of the theaters are very drafty on the ground floor.

The gown in the illustration is of fine lace trimmed with narrow velvet ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING GOWNS.

Combinations of Pale Colors Are Fashionable.

Watteau effects are produced on evening gowns by the skillful blending of pale colors, and this combination is particularly effective on gowns of white lace, where a pink slip with trimmings of soft pink and blue ribbons and delicate mauve flowers is a charming example.

Accordion plaited chiffon, mousseline de soie and crape are much used on

DAINTY EVENING DRESS.

dinner and evening gowns. The long lines frills fall from a fairly tight sleeve and spread out over the elbow, suggesting the orthodox skirts of the old time opera dance. They are very quaint and pretty.

A great many dance gowns have pliss flounces, and some skirts are plaited throughout and have bands of insertion laid in circular rows to fasten down the plaits. All lace gowns are interlined with chiffon or fine net to give a soft, misty effect.

For chiffon or reception toilets much velvet is worn, and this fabric is extremely adaptable for the present fashion in skirts.

The gown here shown is of yellow lace over pink silk, veiled with chiffon of the same shade.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TAILOR MADE STYLES.

Smart Fabrics and Color Combinations.

The fabrics which tailors are using are charming, and artistic art has reached perfection. It is wonderful what an amount of detail and finish is put into every seam and tuck. A bright shade of emerald green sibeline is being used for certain smart tailor mades. Black, too, lined with green and worn with an all green hat, makes a charming costume.

Many of the tailors are making simple tailored coats, open in front to show a waistcoat of white and gold or some other beautiful embroidery. Some of the new short walking skirts for coun-

GRAY TAILOR MADE.

try and morning wear in town are very charming. They must clear the ground and are often kilted to within four inches of the waist, where they are put into a shaped piece. Again, many of the quite plain skirts are strapped or braided.

Some of the tailor bodices still show the little tails, but these never became really popular, for they are not becoming. It is generally a mistake to take away from the length of the skirt.

The illustration shows a gray tailor made.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHIC TOUCHES.

Russian Embroidery—Several Furs on One Garment.

The little touches of Russian embroidery used on cloth gowns make them very bright and attractive. Those intermixed with deep coppery tinsel are very effective.

Plaited coats, reaching nearly to the bem of the gown, are charming for carriage wear, and the facings used on these models are handsome and elaborate.

Two or more furs are used on one garment, and this even on opera wraps. A large sack coat of brocaded satin in a yellowish shade had a large tippet of ermine fur bordered with pliss chiffon and flat revers of dark

GOWN OF POINT D'ESPRIT.

sable. A walking jacket of sack shape had a cross over collar partly of Persian lamb, with a scalloped border of ermine forming the other half.

String and stone colored laces are used on the beaver and leather tints of cloth, and the lace is generally inclosed in shaped strappings of the cloth or used as a border, with straps on either side.

A pretty gown of point d'esprit is shown in the sketch.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

"SO FRIGHTENED!"

The Symptoms Which Women Are Prone to Fear the Coward.

Perhaps it is not necessary to recall to my women readers that thunderstorms, some of them severe ones, were rife in almost all parts of the land during the summer. Bolts from heaven shot forth in the eyes of men and women alike. Men mostly did not mind them. Women confessed with some pride that they were "frightened almost to death."

These thunderstorms were terribly beautiful. Great chasms of midnight blackness opened in the heavens, showing a crack of the light supernal, then

"SO FRIGHTENED!"

closed again with that awesome, majestic roar which only God's own clouds and seas and winds can make. It is the music of the universe very near to one; that is all. That music and the gigantic electric telegraphing of the skies fill one with a sense of the glory and power of God as nothing else can. The soul that senses this can only stand and gaze and worship during such a storm.

But half the women on the earth are chronic cowards. They may think themselves devoutly pious and religious, but no woman is a real Christian who is afraid of the Almighty's most glorious works by land or by sea.

"Wasn't that an awful thunderstorm last night? I never was so scared to death in my life!" said one.

"Yes; I was frightened out of my seven senses too. It was daylight, but I pulled down all the blinds and lit the gas. I thought that would save me. What did you do?"

"Oh, Lizzie and I were together in *our house all alone. We wanted to* run into Mrs. Smiths, where there's always some one at home, but it was raining just awful, and we couldn't. So we closed the shutters and windows, pulled down the blinds and locked the door and went into the closet and held each other's hand till it was over."

"Well, I don't think you were frightened as bad as mommah and I were, anyhow," said a third woman complacently, as though the superlative degree of her terror entitled her to more consideration than the others. She called her maternal relative "mommah," though she herself was forty years old and weighed 170.

"Mommah and I were in her room and she was telling me how to mana e Tom when the thunder began to cra k and the lightning to flash like I don't know what. We were so frightened that we ran and jumped into mommah's feather bed, she on one side, I on the other, and we covered up our heads and lay there just shaking till it was over. We were so frightened!"

Mommah is lean; her daughter is fat. What a picture the two must have made! The lady continued:

"The storm was so dreadful that a washout stopped the trains at the junction, and poppah couldn't get home, and there mommah and I had to stay all night without any man in the house, and we were just scared to death all night. We went up to the third story room and nailed down the windows and put a chair under the doorknob and kept a bright light burning, and we neither of us slept a wink."

The woman was not so handsome that any bold, bad man would have carried her off for her beauty; neither was she so rich that she was worth robbing along any line of plunder whatsoever. She could lift her own husband—he was a smallish man—and swing him around under her arm, yet she was, she so frightened! She had simply been brought up to think idiotic timidity was sweet and womanly; that was all. When she was a little girl, if she and her mates saw a friendly dog or peaceful cow at the roadside or if two or three mischievous boys guyed them, it was their wont to shriek "Yeep, yeep, yeep!" and run like chickens, thus inviting the very pursuit they were afraid of. Little girls cry "Yeep, yeep, yeep!" and run on such occasions partly for the sensation of it, partly perhaps because they really are a little frightened, though not half so much as they pretend. If they were jeered and sneered out of their fears, as boys are, they would not be such cowards.

It is time to stop this systematic training of the feminine sex in cowardice. A woman is not generally so strong and brave naturally as a man. What then? For that very reason she should have an education that will make her body as strong and active, her soul as fearless and self reliant, as is possible.

JENNIE WADE.

FADS OF FASHION.

The Newest Coats—Red Hats Popular.

The woman who possesses good furs, good lace and good feathers can never be out of style.

A few red hats are seen, and they are likely to prove more popular. The newest coats are in sack form, and walking toilets are made with the short skirt and the coat so abbreviated

GIRL'S EVENING COAT.

in length that it is often a sack bolero. The most of these coats stop at the hip line, but many only just reach over the edge of the waistband and in this form are most becoming to a short figure.

All garments are big, wide and loose. The straight front corset has made a very small waist impossible, and the stout figure no longer has the tied in waist with excessive rotundity above and below.

The only tight portions of our present attire are the tops of the sleeves and the waist and hips of our skirts. All else may be full and loose, and even the straight seam at the back of coats is disappearing, as it now runs straight to about the middle of the back and then slopes out violently.

The picture shows a suitable evening wrap for a young girl.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

A Great Deal of Brown Seen on the Street.

A good deal of brown and a little blue are worn, but the greater demand is for the mixtures of black and white, which give the effect of gray from its

DRESS FOR A GIRL BRIDESMAID.

palest to its deepest tints. Sibelines with loose tufts of black or white wool are shown in brown, black and slate. Black and white or gray effects appear in the newest tweeds.

Quite the latest revival is corduroy velvet, and this never becomes so popular that it can be termed common. A beaver colored corduroy with skunk fur and some touches of turquoise blue is uncommon and stylish. So is a deep Lincoln green, made in the Russian style, with buttons and belt of oxidized silver.

The snowflake tweeds are admirable in black and white. Even on these fabrics we find the Russian galloon. Red sibeline usually has black tufts of a large size. The silk passementerie or gimp worn by a former generation has again come to the front, and even the tassels with pendent bulls and fringes have been reproduced.

A dainty little dress for a small bridesmaid is here shown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HER ROOSTER HAT.

"Humph!" growled Mr. Jobson, impatiently tossing away his paper one evening a couple of months ago, "these Audubon society people make me weary! What's the good of a tropical bird if you can't make some use of it? Of what other use are they except to be sewed onto women's hats, hey?"

"Well," replied Mrs. Jobson, "I suppose on sentimental grounds they—"

"Yes, that's what it all is—just sentiment, maudlin sentiment," interrupted Mr. Jobson. "Now, look a-here! Isn't it a waste lot easier for a richly plumaged tropical bird to experience a quick and humane death from a few properly placed bird-shot fired from the gun of an expert huntsman, than to suffer the flattering and hopeless torture of being devoured by a relentless snake of the jungle? Isn't it a heap better that a gorgeously feathered bird of the tropics should be saved to adorn a woman's hat rather than flap down in a tropical swamp or morass somewhere or other and die without ever being any use to anybody? Look at the millions and billions of magnificently decked tropical birds that have their feathers pulled out every year in the jungles by predatory and crafty monkeys. Is there any good in that sort of thing, I'd like to know, and d'ye suppose it's any fun for a handsome bird to be clawed all to pieces by a mischievous anthropoid?"

"N-no," said Mrs. Jobson, "but the ground taken by the Audubon society—"

"Oh, yes; I know what ground they take," cut in Mr. Jobson, "and I know what 'ud happen, too, if people like the Audubon society folks could have their way about everything. We couldn't have any meat, for one thing. They'd try to make vegetarians of the lot of us by claiming that it is cruel and outrageous to slaughter any sort of animals—better let 'em die in their tracks and be buried with headstones over each of 'em. We'd never know the taste of an oyster or a clam—the silly Billies 'ud demand that the mollusks be let alone and given a chance to think it all over until they croaked of their own volition. From that it 'ud be an easy step to the assertion that no trees ought to be cut down for lumber, since trees have life, haven't they? So've carrots and turnips and cabbages and onions life, haven't they? And I suppose that after awhile they'd get us down to a banana diet. I notice that some o' these Audubon society women wear sealskin coats, all right, and yet seals are handled more brutally than any other kind of beast or bird whose pelts or feathers are required by human beings—they're simply clubbed to death. There are too durned many of these unwritten sumptuary laws as it is. And if a woman wants to wear a great auk of the Andes on her hat, why, let her wear it—that's all I've got to say."

"Ah," put in Mrs. Jobson, "don't you remember that when I wore that aigrette in my hair to the theater last winter you complained so strenuously about it, and said I ought to be ashamed to wear feathers that are pulled from a live heron?"

"Never made such an idiotic remark as that in my life," said Mr. Jobson, in his *usual it's-all-off tone. "But, by the way, has* been a source of secret grief with me for some years past that you don't use more feathers and birds and get a hat that's, like other women. These top-pieces of yours that you spraddle over with a lot o' musty-looking autumn leaves and impossible grapes and poppies and truck like that don't make any kind of a hit with me at all. You've just dreamt that I ever made any kick about birds or feathers. Just you get whatever you want in the bird or feather line, and let the Audubon society like it or lump it. If you feel like pasting a Lake Michigan whitefish or a half dozen on the tail end of the right over your bonnet you go ahead, and if anybody interferes with you tell 'em to mind their own business."

All of which Mrs. Jobson had in mind the other day when, as customary in such cases made and provided, she invited four of her closest friends to accompany her down town to help her pick out a hat. While Mrs. Jobson isn't a member of the Audubon society, she is in sympathy with the aims of that admirable organization, and she ignored—not, it must be confessed, without exercising considerable self-sacrifice—all of the hats in the millinery shops bearing ornate birds and birds' *wings on their crowns or sides. But when* she tried on one of the new-fangled hats of the autumn, with a full-sized bantam rooster perched on one side of it, and coincided that it "became" her, she had no scruples.

Mr. Jobson was just going up the front steps with his latchkey in his hand, when *Mrs. Jobson entered the gate* and called cheerily to him. When he turned and *looked at her he pretended that he had to* clutch at the railing of the front steps to keep from falling down, and he glared fixedly at her hat for fully ninety seconds before he was able to say a word. Then he gasped:

"Wh-wh-where did you get that buzzard?"

Holding down her discomfiture as best she could, Mrs. Jobson smiled and replied:

"It's the very latest thing, and—"

"Latest, eh?" broke in Mr. Jobson. "You bet it's late. It's pretty late in the day for any woman by the name of Jobson to go hiking through the streets of Washington with the whole carcass of a bird of prey stuck up on the top of the head. And a carrion bird at that! Lemme tell you something. In nearly every state in the union that I know anything about there's a heavy fine for killing buzzards, because they're natural-born garbage eradicators, and for all I know there's such a law in the District of Columbia."

"Why, Mr. Jobson," said Mrs. Jobson, "it's the very latest idea in millinery, straight from Paris, to have one of these—er—roosters on one's hat, and it's only a little while ago that you reproved me for not wearing more feathers on my—"

"Feathers, madam!" snorted Mr. Jobson. "To my certain knowledge I haven't employed the word 'feathers' for exactly 24 years and nine months. I don't interfere with your private affairs or with your raiment or toggery, Mrs. Jobson, but if you think for one blessed instant of being seen on the public street with me while wearing that infernal, moth-eaten buzzard or nightmarish rooster you've got another guess coming. I've spent several million more thinks a-coming, Mrs. Jobson, and I don't mind telling you so right now from the go-off!"

However, Mr. and Mrs. Jobson were observed strolling and gazing into the shop windows the other afternoon, and Mrs. Jobson was not only wearing her rooster hat, but Mr. Jobson was adding goggle eyes at it and outspokenly admiring it and comparing it in terms of laudation with other hats of a similar sort in the milliners' windows.—Washington Star.

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SCHOOL DECORATION.

Some of our forefathers had rather peculiar notions regarding the schools of the land which, from the modern point of view, were decidedly wrong. Among other things, they appear to have believed in keeping the walls of the school room as bare and plain as possible save for the necessary adjuncts including the blackboard and a map or chart. The idea of appealing to the artistic tastes of the children by presenting to their view good pictures or other artistic decorations seems to have been much frowned upon. It is encouraging to note, however, that those ideas have gone *and that the educational authorities* now see the wisdom of making the school room a place pleasing to the eye instead of a close resemblance to a prison.

Along this line, it is interesting to note that the city schools are soon to be improved by the addition of a number of photographs of famous works of art. While it is not to be expected that the schools could afford originals or even accurate copies in oils, the carbon photographs are very satisfactory and will do much toward improving the appearance of the school room. There are already a number of photographs and pictures on the walls of the schools and each additional one received is simply advancing a good cause.

It is also pleasant to learn that the Senior class of the City High School is about to devote a portion of the proceeds of its recent play to purchasing works of art for the High School building. While the precedent for *this was set by several previous* classes, it is none the less creditable that the Seniors should devise this means of bestowing a permanent token of their regard for the institution which they are soon to leave.

"The cessation of advertising killed the bicycle business," is the way the Philadelphia Record quotes Colonel A. A. Pope, "and the way to revive it is to resume that same important matter. You can see how I feel in the matter when I tell you that I spent $500,000 in one year in that sort of publicity, and that it is my idea for the future to advertise." The Bicycle Trust stopped advertising because it had stopped competition, and it supposed it did not need publicity. It saved a great deal of money—and went into the hands of a receiver. Colonel Pope knows the bicycle business better than any one else does, and he says there must be a return to advertising. When the bicycle manufacturers ceased to advertise the public abandoned cycling and turned to other amusements.

Congressman Brownlow, of Tennessee, has a plan for the establishment of a bureau of public roads in the Department of Agriculture which will carry out with a national scope the work that is now being done by the State Commissioner of Roads and his assistants in New Jersey. The idea is that the National government should assist in the good road building so as to make it general throughout the country instead of being confined to a few States more progressive than the others. With this idea in view, the sum of $20,000,000 is appropriated for the purpose in a bill which Congressman Brownlow has introduced. It is to be divided according to the ratio of population.

TWENTY-THREE CAKES.

Disposed of at Cake Sale of Young Women of Trinity Church.

A successful cake sale was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. S. Potter, of East Second street, under the auspices of the emergency committee of the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church. In all twenty-three cakes were sold bringing a profit of between $11 and $12. The money will be placed in the emergency fund to be used for a special appeal from the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed church for the work in Arabia.

The committee in charge of the sale consisted of Miss Lillian A. Force, chairman; Mrs. Zeiss, Mrs. Alfred Baker, Miss Cora Laire, Miss Alice Pugh and Miss Grace Howland, while Mrs. H. S. Potter, as president of the band, gave assistance by opening her house for the sale and helping in other ways.

Better Sidewalks.

Steps have been taken by one property owner on John street to have a better system of sidewalks. At present the thoroughfare is facetiously referred to as "Mud Lane" and is almost impassable in wet weather. In a short time the progressive citizen will lay a flag walk in front of his ground with the hope that all others will follow suit.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED

AT ANNUAL MEETING OF UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Reports Show the Organization to be Particularly Sound Financially.

At the annual meeting of the Union Building and Loan Association, held last Monday, the following officers were elected to serve for one year: President, Dr. M. B. Long; vice president, E. M. Laing; secretary, J. V. E. Vanderhoef; treasurer, M. C. Vandradale; directors, *C. H. Dunham*, Allen B. Laing, Samuel J. Robinson, Dr. O. L. Jenkins and R. A. Meeker.

The committees appointed were as follows: Auditing and finance, C. H. *Dunham* and R. A. *Meeker*; salaries and bonds, Clarence Goss, S. J. Robinson and E. M. Laing; appraisers and loans, E. M. Laing, W. H. Broksw, J. C. Manning and Dr. O. L. Jenkins. There were also five applications for loans received and indications point to many more within a short time.

¶ Reports read showed the association to be in a flourishing condition and, although an infant organization, is exceptionally sound financially. Last year's results were very encouraging and during the next twelve months it is the purpose of the officers to double returns.

NEW YORK WEDDING.

Miss Elizabeth P. Scott Became the Wife of Dexter O. Tiffany, of This City.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Parkinson Scott, daughter of Mrs. Mary B. Scott and the late Col. Julian Scott, to Dexter Oliver Tiffany, of this city, was celebrated Saturday afternoon at the Church of the Incarnation, New York, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. Rev. Henry Townsend Scudder performed the ceremony. The bride was unattended, but the groom was attended by George P. Mellick, as best man. The ushers were A. W. Daxbury, A. H. Atterbury and Dr. W. H. Murray, of this city, and Acotia Nichols, of New York.

An informal reception was held afterward at the home of the bride's mother. Following a wedding trip, the couple will take up their residence in New York. Among those who witnessed the marriage were a number of people from this city.

WEDDING IN BUFFALO.

Son of Rev. W. S. Hubbell, of Central Avenue, Married Miss Sickles.

Announcement is made of the marriage of DeWitt Hubbell, son of Rev. William S. Hubbell, of Central avenue, and Miss Harriett Sickles, of Buffalo. The wedding was celebrated at Buffalo, the home of the bride, Saturday, December 27, and it was a charming affair. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell have taken up their residence in New York, where they are housekeeping. Mr. Hubbell has an excellent position in the First National Bank, *of New York.*

Shake Off Wintry Blasts.

The months of January and February are the most disagreeable to the northerner and delightful are they for the Florida tourist. The trip to Jacksonville is through a section as historic as it is picturesque and the service to that point via the Royal Blue line is the best. The New Jersey *Central is going to run an excursion* to Jacksonville on Tuesday, January 27. Train leaves New York, foot of Liberty street, at 8:30 a. m., arrive Washington at 2:10 p. m., same day; leave Washington at 9:50 p. m., January 28, and arrive Jacksonville at 7:40 p. m., January 29. The round trip rate from New York and vicinity is $50, and includes also sleeping car berths, meals en-route, transfer and hotel accommodations in Washington. The arrangements are such that the care and worry of the journey are in the hands of the railroad company, and the tourist has the entire time for enjoyment. The New Jersey Central has issued "A Little Yellow Book" on this Florida trip; if you want it send a postal to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York. Its free *for the asking.* 1 10 5 eod o 2

Locomotive on Trial.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has on trial on the main line, over the New York division, a locomotive equipped with a patent firebox, designed to consume its own smoke from the soft coal fuel. The engine was built in the company's own shops at Reading, Pa., and if it *proves successful, it is the intention* of the road to equip every locomotive with the invention.

Plainfielder There.

Among the guests at the Knickerbocker subscription dance given at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Friday night, for the benefit of the education fund for children with musical talent, was Mrs. William J. Roome, of Willow avenue, in company with the Misses Hall, of Henry D. Brewster. Her costume was white panne velvet with pearls.

Since the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made there have been many "like" it, but no good one. It showed upon the face that they were not. Many imitations have been offered in all parts of the country, but experience proves that there is only one lamp that is really better, and we make that, too.

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Is to-day admitted by all that is really worth having in a lamp, both as to quality and style. Don't forget, every genuine ROCHESTER has our name on the burner. Don't buy a lamp unless it has it. We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or other goods, or all you require of us is a postal, write to THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., and we do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

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LIFE AND CUSTOMS IN JAPAN

WERE TOLD OF BY J. DUNBAR WRIGHT IN A DELIGHTFUL LECTURE.

Given in Casino Under Auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital.

Japan, the "land of the Cherry Blossoms" was pictured and talked of in a delightful manner to a large audience at the Casino, Saturday night. Under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary Board, of Muhlenberg Hospital, J. Dunbar Wright gave the lecture, the pictures being *reproductions of those he secured* himself while travelling through the Orient. The proceeds of the affair will be for the benefit of the city's sick institution.

A close observer and with an eye for the beautiful Mr. Wright secured plenty of material for his talk while on a pleasure trip and the result was seen in every part of the recital. Most of the illustrations were of the Japanese themselves and the cherry blossom groves. The every day life of the natives, both in city and county, was depicted, those of the children being especially characteristic. Much of the lecturer's material was secured in Yokohoma and Nagasaki and his bearers were given a keen insight of the routine and appearance of the far away cities. In his speech Mr. Wright is very entertaining and unlike many of those of the professional platform he never allowed interest in his subject to lag. Altogether the lecture was highly successful and thoroughly enjoyed.

SAW MANSFIELD.

Members of Local Shakespeare Club Attended "Julius Cæsar" and Were Entertained at Dinner.

The members of the Shakespeare Club of this city went in a body, Saturday afternoon, to see Mansfield in "Julius Cæsar." At the close of the performance they adjourned to the Hotel Navarre, where they were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Kimball, formerly of Plainfield but now residing in New York. Covers were laid for thirty in the private dining hall, the decorations of the table being red and green. After partaking of an elaborate meal, the Shakesperians bade farewell to *their generous host and hostess*, and turned their faces homeward, with unanimous expressions of delight.

The members of the club present on this occasion were Mr. and Mrs. S. *F. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. George H.* Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Joy, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. John Gray Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleming, F. O. Herring, Mrs. John Harman, Miss Julia Scribner, Henry Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel St. J. McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. Deane Vanvliet, Miss Mellick and Mrs. H. A. Schuyler.

FOUND DAUGHTER.

Man, Who Came to Plainfield Looking for Her, Found Her at Last in Boston and Takes Home.

Walter Wardell, of Brooklyn, who came to this city last Thursday in search of his daughter who, it was said, had accompanied an actress from this city, as told exclusively in Friday afternoon's Daily Press, is a happy father. A telegram arrived at his home at Brooklyn announcing that a young girl, answering the description furnished by the police of Brooklyn to the Boston authorities, had been found roaming about the streets of that city in a dazed condition. She was taken to her home in Brooklyn.

The girl had been missing since Tuesday and her father had followed theatrical companies from place to place for three days trying to get a clew to the whereabouts of his daughter. She can give no coherent account of her self on account of her condition.

Musical Treat.

The music-lovers of Elizabeth and vicinity are much interested in the musical treat to be given at Jacob's Theatre, Elizabeth, Tuesday evening, January 20, by Alma Webster-Powell, the well-known prima donna soprano and Signor Eugenio de Pirani, composer and pianist. A very select programme will be given. The prices will be popular.

LITERARY.

The reviews of the last quarter's progress which constitute the main *section of the January-March number* of the Forum cover, as usual, the leading departments of public activity, especially in the United States. The most prominent place is given to *Henry Litchfield West's review of* "American Politics," including, of course, the Congressional elections, and this paper is closely followed by a similar account of "Foreign Affairs" from the pen of A. Maurice Low. "Applied Science," in its various phases, is treated by Henry Harrison Suplee. The present issue is completed by articles on "Waterways: an Economic Necessity," by Prof. Lewis M. Haupt, and on "The Passing of the American Indian," by Thomas F. Millard.

Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley, K. P., *begins a very interesting series* of four articles on "The Young Napoleon" in the January Cosmopolitan. Field Marshal Wolseley is today probably the ablest living military writer, and his work will be received with a wide welcome, not only from those interested in Napoleon's career but from all those who are interested in military affairs. Three other features in the January Cosmopolitan will attract attention. The first is a sketch of Russell Sage and his methods and the immense resources controlled by him. The second, a very able paper on Daniel Gray Reid and the men who have recently played so large a part in financial affairs in connection with the Rock Island Railroad. The third is by Representative Walter P. Brownlow, of Tennessee, on the movement to build one hundred million dollars' worth of good roads each year, one-third to be paid by the Government.

The January Magazine Number of the Outlook contains some six or eight illustrated articles besides full-page portraits, poems, a story and the usual very full editorial treatment of *current history and literature.* Hon. John D. Long contributes the third in his series of articles on "The New American Navy," called "The Organization and Education of the Navy" and the article is illustrated with an original drawing by Henry Reuterdahl and portraits. James Barnes, the author of several naval histories and stories, tells a strange chapter of United States history under the title, "The Tragedy of the Lost Commission," with quaint illustrations; "The Italian Immigrant in America" is a subject treated with special knowledge and wide human interest by W. E. Davenport, while the types of the Italians are shown by really fine photographs; a winter article, with strikingly beautiful pictures is contributed by Oscar von Eugeln.

SAW CHINATOWN.

Local Officials Piloted Through Its Mazes by Gee Wah.

New York's Chinatown district underwent an invasion of Plainfielders, yesterday afternoon and evening. In charge of Gee Wah, the Poo-Bah of the local Celestials, and Charlie Wing, proprietor of a Somerset street washery, twelve prominent officials and citizens saw all that was to be seen in Mott, Doyer and Pell streets.

A pleasing feature of the inspection was a fourteen course dinner at the restaurant of Sam Yen, on Doyer street. The Plainfielders had their first try at chop sticks, bird's nest soup and the many other deliacacies that make life worth living to the Chinaman. The tour ended in the evening with a service in a Joss house.

Blamed for Train Wreck.

According to a correspondent in the Washington Star, Roy Young, of this city, has been held responsible for the train wreck at Whitehouse siding which cost the New Jersey Central thousands of dollars and resulted in the death of two men. Young was a train dispatcher at Jersey City and is alleged to have issued conflicting orders. He has since been discharged and has moved to Bloomsbury.

In Honor of Guest.

"Old Glory" was displayed last Sunday at the home of Mr and Mrs. Guinn, of Carleton avenue, in honor of their guest, P. S. Allison, of Bristol, Eng., who stopped in Plainfield *while en route for Philadelphia.* The interior of the house was decorated with both the American flag and the English Standard and Jack.

DOG ATTACKS LITTLE GIRL

Huge Mastiff Beaten Off by Milkman After Attacking Little Esther Wolff.

HER INJURIES SERIOUS

Chas. O. Smith Was Driving Along Grove Street Saturday Afternoon When He Heard Child's Screams —Faced Dog With Whip and Finally Drove It Away.

Charles O. Smith, a milkman, saved a child from being horribly mangled by a large mastiff dog Saturday afternoon on Grove street. Before he was able to get the child from the enraged animal part of her scalp was torn off and she was terribly scratched and bruised about the chest and body where the animal had torn he clothing and lacerated her flesh.

Smith was driving along Grove street after he had finished his day's work when at the corner of Craig *place he heard a child scream and call* "Mamma" as though in pain, and at the same time he heard the angry growls of a dog. He turned out of his way and on passing around a corner he saw a great mastiff dog tearing at the child's clothing and making *vicious grabs for her head*, the hair of which had already been pulled out in large quantities.

He immediately jumped out of the wagon and ran towards the animal with his whip and instead of running away the dog stood over the child and showed its teeth at the approaching dairyman. Smith rushed up to the dog and lashed it with the whip until the whip broke. Then the dog turned on him but was finally beaten off with the but end of the whip. The child was placed in the wagon, cut and *bleeding* from the wounds on her head and body, and was taken to her home on Somerset street. She was able to tell the milkman that her name was Esther Wolff and lived at 85 Somerset street.

The child's mother went into hysterics when her child was brought into the house bleeding and it was some minutes before she was made to understand what was the matter as she thought Smith had run over her with his wagon.

The child's father, August A. Wolff, is a tailor and has a shop at 85 Somerset street. When seen Monday a. m. he said to a reporter, who called, that his child was very badly injured about the head and body. Asked if there were any indications of blood poisoning he answered that he did not know, but that his chil l was suffering greatly from the injuries received and that he thought that she was injured internally.

Smith until recently lived on Somerset street but now resides on West Fourth street. He is a member of Warren Engine Engine Company and yesterday was the recipient of congratulations at the hands of his *friends for his bravery.*

Friends of Mr. Wolf started an investigation Saturday afternoon to find out who was the dog but so far they have not been successful. According *to Smith, the dog is a valuable one* as he remembers seeing a large handsome collar about its neck.

In Memory of Its President.

On account of the death of President *Simpson, of the Woolsey Paint Com*pany, of Jersey City, the store of the New York Painting and Decorating Company on Park avenue, was closed Saturday and the place was appropriately draped in mourning.

Prof. Griggs' Lectures.

The dates for Prof. Griggs' lectures on "Faust," in Vincent chapel, are as follows: February 19 and 26, and *March 5, 12, 19 and 26.* They will be given at 3:45 o'clock in the afternoon under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
4	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
5	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
6	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
7	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
8	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
9	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
10	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
11	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
12	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
13	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
14	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
15	Whooping-Cough	.25
16	Kidney Diseases	.25
17	Nervous Debility	1.00
18	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
19	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or sent Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 12, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—For New York, 4:12, 5:00, 5:46, 6:08, 6:28, 6:46, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays—4:12, 5:00, 5:46, 6:08, 6:28, 6:46, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

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For Elizabeth, 4:12, 5:00, 5:46, 6:08, 6:28, 6:46, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays—4:12, 5:00, 5:46, 6:08, 6:28, 6:46, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Rahway—1:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays—1:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Perth Amboy—6:44, 9:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:56, 2:26, 3:56, 5:26, 6:50, 7:52, 9:26, 10:56, 12:26 night. Sundays—9:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:56, 2:26, 3:56, 5:26, 6:50, 7:52, 9:26, 10:56, 12:26 night.

For East Millstone—7:32 a. m., 12:45, 3:07 and 5:26 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays—1:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Junction—6:26, 11:03 a. m., 2:32 and 6:37 p. m. 6:37 a. m. and 6:37 p. m. Sunday.

For Flemington—11:03 a. m. and 6:37 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—6:44, 9:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:56 and 5:26 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9:07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Sea Girt—7:00 and 10:00 a. m. and 12:56 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9:07 a. m.

Leave for Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Sea Girt, via Bay Head Junction—9:48 a. m., 12:56, and 6:43 p. m., 12:07 night week-days. Sundays—10:30 a. m., 6:43 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Barnegat, 12:07 night. Through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, foot of Cortlandt street, and 23d street from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave for Long Branch, Elberon, Ocean View, Twenty-third Street Station—7:20, 7:28, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 a. m., 12:10, 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 night. Sundays—10:7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 10:55, 11:55 a. m., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:55, 5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 10:55, 11:55 night. Sundays—10:7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 10:55 a. m., 12:55 night.

For Bordentown, Trenton and the South—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia and Boston—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Somerville—7:32, 7:15, 9:21, 9:30 a. m., 12:02 noon, 1:45, 3:44, 4:51, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:21, 9:30 a. m., 12:02 noon, 1:45, 3:44, 4:51, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Flemington—7:32, 11:00 a. m., 2:32, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9:21, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—6:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Manchester, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—6:30, 9:54 a. m., 2:32, 4:30 p. m. Sundays—9:54 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8:00, 9:54 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sundays—8:45 a. m., 2:32 p. m.

For Long Branch—9:07 a. m. week-days. Sundays—11:55 a. m., 5:44, 6:07, 6:30 p. m. Sundays—11:55 a. m., 5:44, 6:07, 6:30 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—2:32, 6:15 a. m. Sundays—8:45 a. m.

For Atlantic City—6:44 a. m., 2:26 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9:07 a. m., 5:44 p. m.

For Cape May—1:07 p. m. week-days.

For Rahway—1:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays—1:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—2:14, 11:14 a. m., 1:20, 7:11, 4:10 (Parlor cars only, Royal Limited), 4:26, 7:30 p. m., 12 night. Sundays—2:14, 11:14 a. m., 1:20, 4:10 (Parlor cars only), 4:26, 7:30 p. m., 12 night.

Express cars at Round Brook.

W. G. HESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'gr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pas. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect November 16, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave for Jersey City, Plainfield 10:23 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 4:40 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

For time of local trains see pocket timetables. Telephone No. 113-B

MOLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.
FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
258 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office Hours—7 a. m. to 7 p. m.
On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:00, 8:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 5:00, 6:00 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:00, 2:30, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLES and RARITON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30 and 7:00 p. m.
Close—10:00 a. m., 2:30 and 5:30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1:00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Rarton
Close 12:55 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30, 7:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:00, 2:30 and 5:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:00, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30 and 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:00, 2:30 and 5:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South close 6:00 and 8:30 p. m.

Through fast mail for East close 1:00 and 6:00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLA. (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1:30 p. m. Close—8:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

News and Opinions

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Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Address TH

CANINE BIT SMALL BOY

Took Possession of Hallway in Stillman Building and Attacked All Comers.

FINALLY MADE ESCAPE

Chester Denton Went to Drive the Animal Out, When It Attacked Him and Bit Him Through His Shoe—Dog Was Discovered by Mrs. Howard Martin.

A good-sized canine entered one of the hallways in the Stillman building late Monday afternoon and took possession of the first flight of stairs to the exclusion of people living in that part of the building. He was discovered when Mrs. Howard Martin, who occupies a suite of rooms in the building, attempted to go to her rooms.

Mrs. Martin returned to Mrs. Denton's store and asked Chester Denton if he would drive the dog out of the hall. He volunteered his services, but *afterwards was sorry for it.* When he got close to the animal he spoke gently to it. The animal made a dash for the boy and in three attempts succeeded in putting one large tooth through the lad's shoe to the foot, where blood was drawn.

After it bit the boy, the canine ran out of the building. The boy then returned to his mother's store, explained the circumstances and Dr. Jenkins *was summoned to cauterize the wound.* The dog was a strange one and no one seems to know its owner. It is said that a similar dog has been making life miserable for other people on West Front street. It is supposed to have been the same dog which attacked the little girl on Grove street, Saturday.

ODD FELLOWS INSTALLED

THE DISTRICT DEPUTY AND STAFF AT PLAINFIELD LODGE.

Those Who Were Put in Office Last Monday—Collation Closed Evening.

District Deputy Grand Master John Becker and *staff installed the following* officers of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., last Monday: Past grand, A. L. Jimerson; noble grand, Wilbur Pennington; vice grand, C. W. Kranse; recording secretary, Elias Bird; treasurer, James Clarkson; right scene supporter noble grand, Fred Becker; left scene supporter noble grand, August Schmeyer; right scene supporter vice grand, Peter Doeringer; *left scene supporter vice grand,* Herman Hansen; warden, Eden L. Boice; conductor, J. Kettenring; inside guard, Michael Coulter; outside guard, Michael Kohler; trustees, Henry Nischwitz, D. R. Weaver and John Morton.

The deputy's staff was composed of Grand Warden Henry Nischwitz, Grand Guardian Fred Becker, Grand Secretary Joseph Shepperd, Grand Financial Secretary Edward Bowman, Grand Treasurer John Carney and Grand Guardian John Bowman.

The ceremonies were witnessed by Queen City Lodge, No. 226, which visited Plainfield's hall in a body. The evening closed with the serving of a collation.

DRUM CORPS ELECTION.

Officers Chosen for the Independent Fife and Drum Corps Monday Evening.

An election of officers was held at the rooms of the Independent Fife and Drum Corps last Monday when the following members were chosen as officers for the ensuing year: President, Frank W. March; secretary, F. L. Manchester; financial secretary, J. H. Adams; treasurer, J. V. Beekman; drum sergeant, Marion H. Brotaw; drum corporal, Donald Bechtel; fife sergeant, Frank Carver; fife corporal, Raymond Carver; sergeant-at-arms, Charles Pawson; drum major, F. L. Manchester.

After the election of officers a session of practice was held. A communication was read at the meeting from the clothiers in New York, where the new uniforms are being made, in which *it was stated that the* new uniforms would be delivered this week. The matter of holding a dance was discussed at the meeting and most of the members are in favor of holding something of the kind after the uniforms arrive.

First Vacations.

Miss Mullen, Miss Thompson and W. D. Williams, of Woodhull & Martin's store, are the first among the clerks to have the week's vacation, with pay, a gift of their employers.

SOCIETY FOLK AT A TEA

VEN IN HONOR OF MRS. J. GILMORE DRAYTON, OF THIS CITY.

Charming Affair Was Given by Mrs. R. Henry Depew at Her Home Last Saturday.

A tea in honor of Mrs. J. Gilmore Drayton was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. Henry Depew, at the corner of Hillside and Evergreen avenues, when there were between seventy-five and a hundred people were present, including a large number from out of town. The tea was served between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock.

The *rooms in which the tea was* held were very tastefully decorated and presented a very attractive appearance. In the dining room the *color effect was pink.* Roses and carnations were arranged about the room in great profusion. In the living room the predominating color was red and was secured by a tasty arrangement of American beauty roses and red carnations while in the hall *the decorations were of yellow* onquils which gave to the whole a rather novel effect.

Assisting Mrs. Depew and Mrs. Drayton, in receiving were: Mrs. E. Hammond, of Geneva, N. Y.; Mrs. Alexander Myle, of New York; Mrs. William Bedford, of Yonkers; Miss Beulah Ewing, of Philadelphia; and Mrs. Frank S. Martin, Mrs. A. D. Drayton, Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. *John B. Drayton,* Mrs. *Stuart Patterson,* Mrs. A. W. Kneinecke and Miss Drayton.

Those who assisted in the dining room were: Mrs. T. D. Wilson, Miss Rodman, Miss Lucy Otterson, Miss Josephine Lapsley, Miss Elsie Martin, *Miss Marjorie Fleming* and Miss Helen Martin.

NEW LIFE FOR WOODMEN

INTEREST IN THAT FRATERNAL ORDER TO BE RENEWED.

Trouble Between District Deputy and Robin Hood Camp Was Amicably Settled.

Steps have been taken by the Supreme Lodge of the Woodmen of the World to revive interest in the order in this city. Robin Hood Camp, No. 8, which was organized here about *one year ago and discontinued meetings* four months afterward, has been asked to continue its sessions, and will probably do so in a short time.

The new supreme deputy, J. V. Barnes, of Brooklyn, was in this city and had a conference with the officers of the camp and the troubles which led to the cessation of interest were amicably settled. It is said they were caused by a disagreement between the *local organization and the former* deputy, J. V. Barnes, of Massachusetts. Deputy Garvin will visit Plainfield again within a few days and all arrangements will be completed for the revival of meetings. They will undoubtedly be held in the Coward building.

The present officers of the camp are: Counsellor commander, William Newcorn; clerk, Fred J. Huff; physician, *Dr. A. H. Dundon.*

TO MAINTAIN COT.

Pond Tool Beneficial Association Considering Plans to Have Cot at Hospital—Officers Elected.

At a regular meeting of the Pond Tool *Beneficial Association, held* Saturday evening, the following officers were elected to serve one year: President, J. Fred Wharton; vice president, John King; secretary, Samuel J. Robinson; treasurer, George H. Batchelor; trustee for eighteen months, Patrick Nugent.

Responding to a communication from W. C. Kinney, of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, *Edward Harding was appointed* chairman of a committee of seven to devise means to contribute to the support of the institution. It is possible the society will maintain one or more cots.

LOCAL BANKERS THERE.

W. F. Arnold Elected a Trustee of New Jersey Bankers' Association.

The New Jersey Bankers' Association was organized in Newark Saturday under most favorable auspices. The objects of the association were stated in The Daily Press last week, being to bring the banking men of the State into more close touch with one another. Plainfield was represented among the eighty representatives from the various institutions by W. F. Arnold, cashier of the City National Bank, and J. Herbert Case, secretary of the Plainfield Trust Company. Mr. Arnold was elected a member of the executive committee for a term of two years. Edward C. Stokes, of Millville, was elected president of the association.

New Freight Pier.

The New Jersey Central is to build a *new freight pier in Jersey City.* It will be equipped with every modern convenience.

BENEDICTS WIN FINAL MATCH WITH BACHELORS

Secured the Last Game by the Narrow Margin of Four Pins.

ON PARK CLUB ALLEYS

A MEMBER OF THE BACHELORS TEAM MADE A RECORD SCORE.

The Game Was Exciting Throughout—The Usual Social Period Was Held and Refreshments Were Served at the Close.

The Benedicts, in the third and deciding bowling match against the Bachelors on the Park Club alleys, proved their claim to supremacy by winning the match. The game was rolled Saturday evening and the married men won by a margin of four pins. A week ago the same team was *victorious by a margin of eight pins,* and although the lead was cut in half, the final score shows that the winners rolled a strong game throughout. Though the married men claim victory, the single fellows take satisfaction in knowing that one of their number, Morris J. Dumont, made a record for the alleys as "cocked hat." His score was 45 and so far as is known this has not been equaled before *on the Park alleys.*

F. O. Ball distinguished himself by making a score of 33, while Dr. Thiers sustained his reputation by rolling a score of 31. In only three instances did the Benedicts roll below 20, and this was true of their opponents. There was plenty of cheering throughout, and the closeness of the scores made the tournament very exciting. This gives the married men two of the three games rolled and they naturally feel proud over their victories.

After the game the usual time followed and refreshments were served. Mrs. Irene S. Murray and Mrs. George D. Hallock presided at the table and they were assisted by others of the club.

The scores made in the "cocked hat" tournament were as follows:

BENEDICTS.		BACHELORS.	
F. O. Ball.....	33	Morris Dumont . .	45
W. Guilford.....	17	Morgan Townsend .	23
C. W. McGee	19	A. L. C. Marsh . . .	15
F. R. Hall.....	22	Ralph Willis	15
C. L. Nichols	28	Wm. Barlow	20
G. D. Hallock	24	E. Daniel	20
J. P. Northrop . . .	17	Frank Rogers . . .	28
A. W. Kenworthy . .	20	Wm. DeLong, Jr. . .	13
J. C. Peck	25	E. C. Murray	20
Dr. Thiers	31	W. R. Faber	26
	277		253

THE CLERGYMEN AT DINNER

PLAINFIELD MINISTERS' ASSOCIATION ENTERTAINED BY REV. MR. HUBBELL.

Although Host Was Unavoidably Absent, a Pleasant Afternoon Was Spent.

Although the members of the Plainfield Ministers' Association were entertained at dinner by Rev. William R. Hubbell, of Central avenue, last Monday, the host was unable to be present. He was detained in New York and, as his request, Rev. Charles L. Goodrich very kindly acted as host in his place. The members met first in the parlors of the Seventh-Day Baptist church where a highly interesting paper on "The Influence of Greek Philosophy on Christian Ethics, was presented by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. This was followed with an informal discussion of the paper, which was finally terminated when the time for dinner arrived.

The members adjourned to Trusell Court, where a dinner was served and a social time enjoyed. Those present at the dinner were Rev. E. M. Rodman, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, Rev. Edwin L. Earp, Rev. Lawrence R. Howard, Rev. John McMurray, Rev. George B. Shaw and Rev. O. G. Noreen. Several others, including Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes and Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, were at the meeting but were unable to attend the dinner.

Moving House.

Contractors have commenced the moving of the house on the old Bryant property at Fifth and Division streets, now owned by James Totten. It will be located on a new foundation on Division street. The corner property will be cleared for two houses which will be *erected by John McNally* for Totten.

The Democratic Club will hold its first annual dance in the Casino, Thursday evening, February 12.

When Your Joints Are Stiff and your muscles sore from cold or *rheumatism, when you slip and sprain* a joint, strain your side or bruise yourself, Painkiller will take out the soreness and fix you right in a jiffy. Always have it with you, and use it freely. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

BOWLERS ARE PAIRED FOR PARK'S TOURNEY

Individual Ten-Pin Tournament to Start at Park Club Saturday Evening.

PLANNED ON NEW LINES

THIRTY-TWO MEMBERS OF THAT CLUB WILL CONTEST FOR TROPHY.

Will be Played by Rounds on Lines Similar to Tennis and Golf Tournaments—Play of Finals Will be Made a Social Event.

Owing to the illness of Allan B. Laing, chairman of the committee on bowling of the Park Club, there has been some delay in starting the annual individual bowling tournaments at that club but plans are now underway which will see the start in the handicap ten-pin tournament Saturday night and the "cocked-hat" a little later. President Charles L. Nichols has appointed F. O. Ball chairman of a special committee to take charge of the tournaments and Mr. Ball and his assistants have lost no time in making their arrangements.

A decided innovation is to be made this year in the method of conducting the ten-pin tournament. As usual, it will be handicap. Instead of the round-robin schedule in which each player meets every other player, it will be conducted by rounds on the same principle as tennis or golf tournaments, each round disposing of half the contestants and the winners pairing off together for the next round. Each match will be decided by the best two out of three games.

Thirty-two entries have been received and handicaps allotted. Play will begin Saturday night and many of the members are devoting more than the usual time to bowling in preparation for the event. In order that the tournament may go off promptly, a time limit has been fixed for each round. All games not played within that limit will be forfeited to the player who is ready. The dates have been fixed as follows: First round, February 7; second round, February 21; third round, March 7; semi-finals, March 14. The finals must be played off some evening between March 14 and 28, at least four days notice being given to the bowling committee. The intention is to make the finals an *informal social event* at the clubhouse. A trophy will be presented to the winner.

Handicaps and pairings for the first round were announced Saturday night as follows: Edmund Rushmore, 0, and Harry Curtis, 20; J. I. Taylor, 25, and B. S. Rockwell, 5; H. D. Hibbard, 0, and Morgan T. Townsend, 0; William A. Townsend, 0, and William B. Faber, 0; R. T. Willis, 0, and Laurens H. VanBoren, 0; Arthur Peck, 0, and A. L. C. Marsh, 10; C. Everett Murray, 20, and Frank S. Curtis, 25; Theo. Maxwell, 20, and John Valiant, Jr., 25; William Barlow, 10, and Charles B. Morse, 25; A. W. Kenworthy, 40, and Edward Overton, 10; Dr. Charles R. Thiers, 0, and William A. DeLong, Jr., 20; E. M. Daniel, 10, and F. O. Ball, 0; J. C. Peck, 20, and J. P. Northrop, 15; J. Barlow, 30, and H. Ball, 10; Chief-Clerk W. McGee, 10, and Frank Rogers, 10; Herbert S. Rogers, 10, and Morris J. Dumont, 0.

Winners of the first and second matches, third and fourth and so on will meet in the second round and the winners then will meet under the same arrangement in the next round and so continuing until the contest is narrowed down to two and then the tournament finally ws. The same handicaps will prevail throughout the tournament.

Comic Opera by Local Talent.

William Holmes, of West Front street, has in prospect the production of Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera, "The Pirates of Penzance," which he proposes to give in Music Hall during April. It will be given on a much larger scale than "Patience," and the cast will be larger.

Council Meeting.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Common Council Monday evening, January 19, to consider among other things the election of two members of the Board of School Estimate.

Endeavor Social.

Under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, a social will be held in the Sunday-school room Tuesday evening, February 2.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THREE BIG TRANSFERS OF LOCAL PROPERTY

Schepflin Building and White Building on Front Street Change Hands.

BARNABY HOUSE SOLD

MORRIS ABRAMS PURCHASED SCHEPFLIN BUILDING FOR $25,000.

Name of Purchaser of White Building, Occupied by Hill & Shupp, is Withheld for the Present—Barnaby Estate Traded.

During the past few days several very important real estate deals have been effected in this city, the largest deal probably being the sale of the business property on West Front street owned by Edward White, and occupied by Hill & Shupp. The property was sold to a Plainfield business man *as an investment through the real* estate office of Elston M. French. The name of the purchaser is withheld for the present at his request. Mr. French says positively, however, that Mr. Schloss is not the purchaser. There will be no change in the tenancy of the property.

Another important deal is the purchase of the Schepflin building on West Front street by Morris Abrams. The purchase price was $25,000, which is $13,000 less than the mortgage. Mr. Abrams will not make any changes in the building for the present.

The third deal is the exchange of the property owned, and occupied by F. A. Barnaby on Plainfield avenue, for a farm at South Branch, owned by Mr. McCutchen, who spends his winters in Plainfield. Mr. Barnaby will take up *his residence in New York.*

THEATRICAL.

The Whitney Opera Company is in its fifth week in the new comic military opera, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" at the New York Theatre, *New York.* This is one of the big musical hits of the year and is playing to packed houses. The company is a most admirable one and the best, in many respects, seen in comic opera in New York in years. While the story possesses a most interesting military dash, its main interests are humorous with a very attractive sentimental vein in three splendidly developed love stories. These parts are sung by Homer Lind, Lucille Saunders, William G. Stewart, Maurice Darcey, Maude Lambert and Zetti Kennedy, most talented artists. Julian Edwards' score is admirable and presents several numbers which have made notably great popular hits. All lovers of genuine comic opera find a most enjoyable evening's entertainment in witnessing its presentation and in listening to its remarkably attractive and musically melodies.

ENTERTAINED HER CLASS.

Mrs. D. W. Taylor Was Hostess at a Pleasant Gathering.

Mrs. D. W. Taylor, of West Seventh street, entertained her Sunday-school class of Hope chapel at her home, Saturday evening. The members derived hearty enjoyment from playing *games and listening to piano and vocal* solos given by Mrs. L. R. Howard. The affair terminated with the serving of refreshments at a late hour. Those who were present were the Misses Anna Thain, Belle Slorah, Laura Bangliter, Annie Harr, Mary March, Nellie Bittell, Beatrice Raymond and Mrs. John Turner.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.

Twenty-Eight Members Spent an Enjoyable Evening.

Twenty-eight members of the St. *Stephen Card Club held* a progressive euchre at the rectory of the church, Saturday evening. The playing was brisk and spirited. The women's prizes were won by Miss Clara Davison and Mrs. W. Corieli and the men's by Walter Platt and William Beal. Following the playing, refreshments were served and a social period was enjoyed.

Suit Against City.

The case of L. M. Dunavan, the fireman, against the city of Plainfield, is set down for the February term of court. The plaintiff's lawyer, Robert M. Clark, has all of his papers ready to proceed with the case.

Operated the Stereopticon.

Charles E. Vail, of the Park avenue jeweler, assisted by his son, operated the lantern for the lecture on Japan at the Casino, Saturday evening, and their work added much to the pleasure of the affair.

Bert Heinrich Improving.

The last word received was to the effect that Bert. Heinrich is now with his mother in Arizona and that he seems to be improved in health. Percy Sandford, who was with Mr. Heinrich, is expected home this month.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or
LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE
All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy you must have a passage of the bowels each day. Address, A. B. Lane, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

A MILLION FOR HIS INVENTION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

engines are there have never been any *made that could be reversed and there*fore their market value has been limited. By a simple though ingenious method the inventor reverses all the general laws governing the building of gas engines and has cast aside all precedent and has simply reversed the engine and makes the cylinder work the same as the piston usually does. In other words he takes the piston and makes it stationary *and works the cylinder back and forth* over the piston. Reinforced by an ingenious method of controlling the gas, compression, explosion and exhaust, he secures power at every revolution of the machine.

L. A. Riker, of the Locomobile Company of America, has arranged with the inventor to look at this machine this week with a view to testing its adaptability for automobile *purposes. He will visit the residence* of the inventor where he will see the engine in operation.

In speaking of his rotary engine, Mr. Taggart said that he had received a letter from Prof. Thurston, of Cornell University, the recognized steam expert in the world, in which he said that the tests which he saw of the machine, while it was in operation for a week at the Cogswell Printing Press Works where it operated the entire factory, and again at Philadelphia, where it was on exhibition, that in his opinion the machine is the only solution yet arrived at for the successful operation of a reversible rotary engine and that its possibilities are unlimited. Mr. Taggart shows the signature of Prof. Thurston and the letter to show that it is genuine.

Thirteen million dollars were given by the English Government for the turbine engine now used in the Great Britain navy. The turbines, or rotary engines are not even reversible and with the machine that Mr. Taggart has invented greater possibilities are open to its usage both on water and on land and the financial remuneration which Mr. Taggart expects to reap from his six years of study on the subject and from the result*ing machine is even greater than that.*

—The celebrated Dr. Handy prunes are guaranteed to be the best in the market. They are included in Neuman Brothers' large evaporated fruit display.

MARRIED.

TIFFANY—SCOTT—On Saturday, Jan. 10, 1903, at the Church of the Incarnation, New York, by the Rev. Henry Townsend Scudder, Elsworth Parkinson, daughter of Mrs. Mary B. Scott and the late Col. Julian Scott, to Dexter Oliver Tiffany, of this city.

DIED

SCOTT—In this city, Thursday, Jan. 8, 1903, at his late residence, 507 West Third street, Frank Scott.

KOHL—At Mt. Bethel, N. J., on Saturday, January 10, 1903, Louise L., widow of Francis Kohl, aged 56 years, 3 months and 21 days.

ROCKWELL—On Saturday, January 10, 1903, Sarah Robbins, *daughter of the late* Darwin F. and Lucilia Rockwell.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—Several apprentice boys to learn the machinists or moulders trade at Scott Press Works. Apply at hours 12 and 6 at office. 1840

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm
cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
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CITY HEALTH BOARD'S WORK

Summary of Annual Report of Plainfield Board of Health and Health Officer.

SOME IMPORTANT FACTS

Greatest Needs of City Are Said to be Thorough Sanitary Survey of City and Municipal Control of Collection and Disposal of Garbage—About Milk Supply.

The fourteenth annual report of the Board of Health, presented to the Common Council last Monday evening, Jan. 5, is one of the most complete yet given. The preliminary part of it contains a resume of the board's work for the year and is followed with a more detailed report by the health officer, Leon R. Thurlow. In this report it is stated that the two greatest needs of the city at present are a thorough sanitary survey of the city and a municipal control of the collection and disposal of the garbage.

The vital statistics show that the death rate last year, 16.06, was the lowest since 1899, when it was 15.25. The rate is per thousand population. Last year there were 257 deaths ranging in age from under one month to over 60 years. There were 311 births during the year, and of this number 271 were white and 40 colored; 154 were male and 157 female. The birth rate per thousand of the population of 16,000 is 19.44, and exceeds the death rate for the year by 3.38 per thousand. There were recorded during the year 134 marriages, of which 115 were white and 19 colored. This represents a rate of 8.30 per thousand. There were 192 cases of communicable disease and 57 deaths reported. Of these deaths 39 were due to tuberculosis, diphtheria, 6; scarlet fever, 6; typhoid fever, 3; small-pox, 4. The cases of tuberculosis were not reported.

That part of the report which treats of the visitation of small-pox in this city last year is familiar to everyone. Fourteen cases were reported during the year from four distinct sources. The method of the Board in the treatment of the disease met with remarkable success and this is shown by the fact that there have been no secondary cases. In all 1,650 persons vaccinated, 10.3 per cent. of the population, of which over 50 per cent. had never been vaccinated.

In detail about the small-pox cases Mr. Thurlow says:

"The method of the Board in the handling of the small pox cases has met with remarkable success. There have been no secondary cases which we feel was due to thorough isolation of the patients, the vaccination of all persons exposed, and the thorough disinfection of the infected houses and clothing.

"Free vaccination was offered to all citizens of Plainfield who could not afford to have their family physicians attend to them; the factories, department stores, and schools were all visited and free vaccination offered. This action on the part of the Board of Health called forth some criticism but later events more than justified this procedure. About 1,650 persons were vaccinated, 10.3 per cent. of the entire population of Plainfield, of which over 50 per cent. had never been vaccinated. An example of the value of vaccination is shown in the following instance.

"A case of small-pox broke out in a crowded boarding house in Plainfield. For the first three days no physician was in attendance and the seven or eight boarders, and one a child of three years who had never been vaccinated, were more or less in the sick man's room.

"As soon as the trouble was discovered, the patient was removed to our hospital, the house and all clothing thoroughly disinfected and all suspects vaccinated with one exception. Both boarder while at work, hearing the case to be one of small-pox, immediately left the city to avoid vaccination, and we were unable to locate his whereabouts.

"Not a single case of small-pox developed among the suspects in Plainfield from this exposure, but two weeks later we received information that this man who had escaped, was sick with small-pox in Allentown, Pa. This is only one of the many illustrations of the value of vaccination."

The milk supply of the city has come in for much consideration during the year by the Board and Mr. Thurlow has the following to say regarding it:

"At the present time the milk supplied in Plainfield comes from eighty-eight different dairies which lie in all directions about Plainfield, from within the city limits to a distance of thirty miles. There are about 6,000 quarts sold in the city by sixty-one retailers, forty-one of whom deliver by means of a wagon, seven deliver from house to house and sell only a few quarts, and there are thirteen stores that retail.

"At the beginning of the year a thorough systematic inspection of all dairies supplying milk in Plainfield was established. In making these inspections especial attention is paid to cleanliness of the stables, yards, cattle, and dairymen, and in the manner of handling and cooling the milk. It is important in order to produce pure milk that the cattle should be housed under clean, light, well ventilated conditions and should be fed only on good wholesome food, and that the milk should be properly cooled and stored.

"In connection with the above inspections, the milk from the different dairies is analyzed both chemically and bacteriologically. The samples are taken promiscuously and each milk is analyzed as often as possible. The purpose of the Board in making this constant supervision of the milk supply is to have the citizens of Plainfield furnished with a pure clean milk. When one considers that chemically pure milk contains all of its normal constituents such as fat, sugar, proteids, and mineral salts, and is free from any chemical preservative, and that bacteriologically pure milk contains less than 10,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter (a cubic centimeter is about 20 drops) and is absolutely free from disease germs, he will realize the Board's undertaking.

"During the past year 177 samples of milk have been analyzed. The majority of these were found to be of good quality, but some were watered, others skimmed, and one contained bacteria to the number of 2,160,000 per cubic centimeter. A record of the inspections of the dairies and the analyses of the milks is kept and is open at all times to the public in the office of the Board of Health.

"The average citizen is far too careless of this very important food product. He does not realize that milk is the most important food of children and invalids and that if improperly produced may be very harmful. Besides protecting themselves, the citizens of Plainfield would greatly aid the Board of Health if they would refuse to buy milk unless they know the conditions under which it is produced. If they cannot visit the farms they can see at the office of the Board, records of inspections and analyses.

"On the other hand they must not be too ready to blame the milkman for the carelessness of servants. As soon as possible after milk is left at the house it should be put in a cool place and properly cared for. The milk bottle should not be used for any other purpose but should be washed and returned when empty. People have complained to the milkman when the bottles they return are positively filthy.

"Bottled milk is by far the cleanest and there is less chance of its being contaminated by improper handling. The Board is urging the milkmen to use bottles and it would also urge the public to buy only bottled milk."

On the subject of water, the report states that the city supply has always been found to be most excellent, and the ice supply is also reported to be excellent and permits were granted for the sale of ice from the various ponds and hygeia ice plant.

In conclusion, Mr. Thurlow speaks of the new sanitary code as being one of the most important features of the year's work, and the Board is now able through the code to greatly improve the health and cleanliness of the city. As previously stated this report is illustrated by Mr. Thurlow, showing several dairies, the isolation hospital, equipment used in treating patients ill with contagious diseases, etc.

Little 'Phone Company.

The Lebanon Telephone Company, of Lebanon, Hunterdon county, has just been incorporated with a capital of $5,000. The company, it is said, will begin immediately the construction of a telegraph and telephone line connecting Warren, Hunterdon, Somerset and Morris counties.

Bishop to Visit Here.

Bishop Scarborough will visit St. Stephens' church, Netherwood, Sunday, January 25, and administer the rites of confirmation.

At Homes.

Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth and Miss Wadsworth, of West Eighth street, have issued cards for Thursday afternoons until April.

Unconscious From Croup.

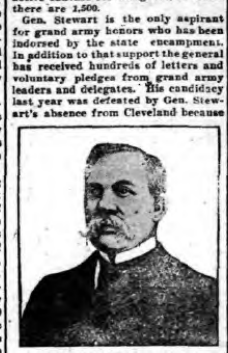
During a sudden and terrible attack of croup our little girl was unconscious from strangulation, says A. L. Spafford, postmaster, Chester, Mich., and a dose of One Minute Cough Cure was administered and repeated often. It reduced the swelling and inflammation, cut the mucus and shortly the child was resting easy and speedily recovered. It cures Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, and all Throat and Lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure lingers in the throat and chest and enables the lungs to contribute pure, health-giving oxygen to the blood. L. W. Randolph.

GRAND ARMY HONORS.

Eastern Veterans Think They Should Go to Gen. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, This Year.

Pennsylvania's candidate, Adjt. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, is considered a certainty for commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The encampment will meet in Washington in October, and in the meantime the friends of Gen. Stewart will make an active canvass for delegates, of whom there are 1,500.

Gen. Stewart is the only aspirant for grand army honors who has been indorsed by the state encampment. In addition to that support the general has received hundreds of letters and voluntary pledges from grand army leaders and delegates. His candidacy last year was defeated by Gen. Sieverts absence from Cleveland because



GEN. THOMAS J. STEWART.
(Eastern Candidate for Commander in Chief of G. A. R.)

of illness. Eli Torrance, who was elected commander in chief, is Gen. Stewart's friend, and the same forces, it is expected, will be back of the Pennsylvanian this year.

Since the organization of the grand army Gen. Stewart has been prominently identified with it. He was commander of Zook post, No. 11, of Norristown, in which town he lives. He was assistant inspector general in 1880 and assistant adjutant general to Commander in Chief Robert B. Beath in 1883, and also to Commander in Chief J. P. S. Gobin in 1897, James L. Sexton and W. C. Johnson in 1898, and Albert D. Shaw in 1899. He was Pennsylvania department commander in 1897.

During the civil war Gen. Stewart served with the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers, enlisting when 16 years of age. In civil life he served as a member of the house of representatives in 1885. He was elected secretary of internal affairs in 1886, and was reelected in 1890. He was appointed adjutant general by Gov. Hastings in 1895, which post he has filled since.

QUEEN OF SOCIETY.

Beautiful Duchess of Devonshire Reigns Supreme in Great Britain's Social Sphere.

The duchess of Devonshire, who is one of the royal guests at Windsor for Ascot, is now recognized as the queen of society after royalty. If there had been any doubt of it before her supremacy received the royal cachet in the Derby week, when she was permitted to entertain the queen to dinner while the king entertained the jockey club. Her supremacy, however, was really recognized by society some time ago when she took the lead in "getting up" the present form "ladies in society" of a diamond tiara to the then princess of Wales on the occa-

DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.
(Recognized by Everybody as England's Social Leader.)

sion of her silver wedding. The duchess is very keen on politics, a skillful at bridge and devoted to music.

The duke of Devonshire, who, it is intimated in dispatches from London, will succeed Lord Salisbury as prime minister of England, has had a remarkable career. His wife is one of the most brilliant women in Great Britain, and long has been acknowledged the leader in nobiliary society.

As the marquis of Hartington the duke was Gladstone's right-hand man, but he broke away from the great leader on the question of giving home rule to Ireland, and has since been a guiding force of the liberal unionist party, which has outstripped the tories in its progress.

Englishmen Like Cocoa.

Cocoa is running a close race with tea as a beverage in England. It is on account of taxation. Tea is taxed sixpence a pound, while the tax on cocoa is only a penny a pound, and the cheapness of the latter has caused many to begin using it.

Longevity Among Royalty.

Europe has five reigning princes who are over 80 years old, and nine others who are more than 70.

IONA COUNCIL INSTALLS

NEW OFFICERS FORMALLY TAKE POSITIONS FOR THE YEAR.

At Conclusion of Ceremonies Dr. Merriam Makes Presentation of Indian Motto.

At its regular meeting, Jan. 7, Iona Council, No. 14, D. of P., installed officers as follows: Pocohontas, Miss Mamie Burke; Winona, Mrs. I. H. Roehm; prophetess, Miss Margaret Kennedy; Pocahontas, Samuel Montross; warriors, Miss Daisy Snyder, Miss Fanny Casenove, Miss Miss Mamie Clarke, Miss Margaret Willoughby; runners, Mrs. Elizabeth Willoughby, Miss Kate Cortright; councillors, Mrs. P. Finger, Mrs. Samuel Montross; inner guard, Miss Ella Sebring; outer, Mrs. Fahn. The installation ceremonies were performed by District Deputy Daisy Snyder, assisted by Mrs. Nimrod Horton and Miss Saidee Bowman.

At the conclusion of the work the council was presented with an Indian motto by Dr. Merriam, a prominent member of Wetumpkah tribe. It is framed in birch bark and bear Indian hieroglyphics supposed to have been made by the Ojibway tribe of Canada in the seventeenth century.

INSTALLED UNITY'S OFFICERS

DISTRICT DEPUTY JERE VAN WINKLE AND STAFF WERE PRESENT.

Placed Recently-Elected Officers of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., in Their Respective Offices.

At its regular meeting Thursday Unity Lodge, No. 102, K of P., installed officers as follows: Chancellor commander, G. L. VanEmburgh; vice chancellor, J. B. W. Leonard; keeper of records and seals, Frank Putnam; master of exchequer, Samuel Hampston; master of finance, Horace Martin; master of work, John M. Hetfield; outer guard, Geo. Dean. The offices of prelate, master at arms and inner guard were not installed as the members elected were not present.

District Deputy Jerz VanWinkle was in charge of the proceedings and his staff was composed as follows: Grand vice chancellor, Asa Pope; grand prelate, T. C. Smith; master at arms, Samuel Hampston; inner guard, David Rogers; outer guard, George Badford.

Following the installation a smoker was enjoyed during which informal addresses were made by prominent members of the lodge.

HORSELESS FIRE APPARATUS

A COMBINATION HOSE WAGON AND CHEMICAL ENGINE TRIED AT NEWARK.

Chief Doane, of Plainfield Fire Department, Was Invited to Ride On It.

An automobile combination hose wagon and chemical engine is the latest thing in fire fighting paraphernalia and a trial trip of one, the only one ever given a run in any city, has been made at Newark. Invitations were sent out to many fire chiefs throughout the State to have a ride on the new apparatus and among those who received one was Chief T. O. Doane.

The chemical engine is operated by steam and was designed by the International Fire Engine Company, which owns it. It was operated by John E. McElroy, of Kearney, who has supplied numerous apparatus to the Newark department. The wagon weighs about 7,000 pounds and is built on a steel body. It holds about 1,000 feet of two-and-one-half-inch hose and its tanks hold thirty-five gallons of water and also carries 150 feet of small chemical hose. It is geared to run at any speed up to twenty miles an hour.

Its cost is $6,000. It is said it will save $300 a year on horses feed and wear and tear on the harness. It is also claimed that the machine, which is guaranteed to run for twenty years will save 10c cost in that time.

The test was a perfect success in every particular and its exhibition of hill climbing was quite wonderful. It is reported that the machines will make a tour of the State and it is possible that it will make a visit to this city.

SOCIAL EVENING.

Spent at Home of Miss Anna Thain, of North Avenue.

Miss Anna Thain, of North avenue, entertained a few of her friends last Thursday. Games were played, and a musical programme was provided which was enjoyed by all. Refreshments were served at a late hour. Among those who were present were Miss Herlick, Miss Posey, Miss Harr, Mr. and Mrs. Charles MacKinley and son, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Hoffman, Richard Higgins, Harry Kean and William Baker.

COLOSSUS OF FINANCE.

J. Pierpont Morgan Is One of Least Obtrusive of New York's Many Money Kings.

The colossus of the financial world to-day is J. Pierpont Morgan, the man whose wealth cannot be computed, but with all his mighty power financially he is not a common sort of person after all. Seen about the streets, he would attract no more than passing attention. He is not remarkable in appearance. His clothing is neither rich nor ornate and he looks as any prosperous business man might, jostling among the crowds at a ferry recently, he looked as much of the common herd as any-

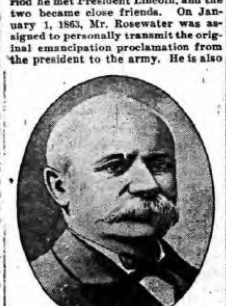
J. PIERPONT MORGAN.
(Recognized the World Over as the Colossus of Finance.)

one and would have passed unnoticed had not some person who knew his features pronounced his name in a whisper, and this was enough to make those in hearing distance stand in awe. He stands among other millionaires like a tall pine in a stretch of hazel brush, and his power is more kingly. His every movement is watched by other financiers with an anxiety that borders on agony. He can make or break men with one word, and yet with all his strength he is not arrogant or pompous. In the recent coal strike he loomed portentously, and it is said that it was his hint to the coal operators that finally ended the strike, yet if he is able to control such men and even greater and more powerful he gives no outward sign, but goes his way quietly and unobtrusively.

POWER IN THE WEST.

Edward C. Rosewater, Editor of the Omaha Bee, Is a Ruling Factor in Politics.

One of the brainiest and successful self-made men of the west is Mr. Edward C. Rosewater, of Omaha. Mr. Rosewater began his business career as a telegraph operator at Murfreesboro, Tenn. During the civil war he was attached to the staff of Gen. Pope for military telegraph service, and was later assigned to the war department at Washington. During this period he met President Lincoln, and the two became close friends. On January 1, 1863, Mr. Rosewater was assigned to personally transmit the original emancipation proclamation from the president to the army. He is also



EDWARD C. ROSEWATER.
(Omaha Editor Who Is Something of a Partisan Warwick.)

famous for the part he played in securing a postal telegraphic service. Several years ago, at the request of Postmaster General Wanamaker, he made a personal investigation of the postal telegraph systems of England, Germany, France and Austria, and was the sole American representative at the postal telegraph congress in 1897. He is the proprietor and founder of the Omaha Bee, one of the most powerful newspapers of the trans-Mississippi region.

Forced to Take Pot Luck.

The following story is being told of A. J. Montague, the governor of Virginia. On one of his campaigns through the western counties of the state he was compelled to wait a couple of hours at a small wayside station for his train. Thinking to kill time, he sauntered across the street to a small wooden shanty which bore on its signboard the imposing legend: "Imperial Hotel. Snacks Served at All Hours." "Who are you?" he asked of a ragged negro youth leaning against the door. "Me, boss, waiterer, sah." "Well, can I get something to eat here?" "Oh, yes, boss." "Such as what?" "Sech as 'tis, sah," was the reply.

Jail News from Rock.

The county jail at Clifton, Ariz., comprises four large rooms hewn from the solid quartz rock of the hillside. The entrance is through a vestibule protected by three steel gates.

THEATRICAL.

Klaw & Erlanger are going forward with great vigor with their preparations for the presentation of the latest Drury Lane spectacle, "Mr. Blue Beard," at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York. The opening performance will not take place Monday, evening, January 19, as previously announced, but will be given Wednesday night, January 21, affording opportunities for three full dress rehearsals before the opening night. This will be the greatest production Klaw & Erlanger have ever made, which statement means much indeed in view of the fact that they are responsible for the most elaborate theatrical achievements in the history of the American stage. The sale of tickets for "Mr. Blue Beard" will begin at the Knickerbocker Theatre Thursday morning, the 15th inst. Seats may be reserved by mail orders, accompanied by remittances, directed to Harry G. Sommers, manager Knickerbocker Theatre.

Mr. Proctor will present a new programme to his patrons at the Twenty-third Street Theatre, New York, next week. The bill will be headed by F. F. Proctor's gorgeous production of "Living Art Studies." James F. Cook and Clara Sonora have an eccentric comedy sketch to offer, entitled "Going in the Vaudeville." The attraction at Proctor's Fifth Avenue will be a revival of the famous melodrama, "Under Two Flags," a dramatization by Margaret Mayo, of Ouida's popular novel. At Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street house, Ralph R. Lumley's brilliant comedy, "Aunt Jack," will be produced. "Around the World in Eighty Days," a dramatization of Jules Verne's most famous novel, will be given a spectacular scenic production at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Proctor's Newark playhouse will have a strong bill of headliners, among whom will be Capt. Webb's marvellous performing seals; the new one-act comedy rural sketch, "Cloverdale," with a large supporingt cast; the Three Foscars, European gymnastic comedians, and fifteen other start acts. Popular prices is the prevailing feature of this handsome theatre.

Mrs. Fiske's engagement in "Mary of Magdala" at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, continues to be the most successful of a career that is a succession of artistic triumph. Paul Heyse's play has taken rank among the great offerings in the history of the theatre, and this is not only for the power and impressiveness of the story, but also for the beauty of the English translation, the magnificence of the mounting and the excellence of the interpretation. Mrs. Fiske's Mary has, if such a thing is possible, improved with repetition, and it is generally admitted that this foremost of American actresses has given no more superb portrayal than that of the Magdalen. The admirable work of the supporting company including Tyrone Power as Judas, Henry Woodruff as Flavius, M. J. Jordan as Caiaphas, Ida Hamilton as Miriam, and Rose Eytinge, Earl Brown, Max Figman, James Young and the others of the large company continues to win high favor. The storm scene continues to arouse wonder and awe, and is indeed a masterpiece of stage realism.

There is no denying the fact that New York critics have been set by the ears harder with Humorist George Ade's merry operatic satire, "The Sultan of Sulu," than with anything in the musical comedy or comic opera line seen in Broadway since the days when the Gilbert and Sullivan pieces were the rage. A composite of New York's critical judgment is to the effect that while Mr. Ade has not produced with his first effort the prettiest nor the best comic opera yet written by an American, he has given the public the wittiest one and one that promises for his future works more than has yet been claimed for previous American librettists. "The Sultan of Sulu" is undoubtedly in for a prolonged stay in New York. Manager Henry W. Savage had originally intended to follow up "The Sultan" with Mr. Ade's forthcoming piece, "Peggy from Paris," but it seems likely now that he will have to find a new Broadway home for "Peggy" or defer her visit to New York indefinitely.

Keeler's New Job.

Willie Keeler, the star baseball player on the old Crescents, of this city, has joined the new American League team to be formed in New York. He has signed a contract whereby he receives $10,000 a year for two years. It is believed that he will captain the new team.

With New Company.

A number of machinists have resigned their positions as the Potter Press Works to accept similar positions at the Frederick-Ayer Company's shop on West Front street.

Old Map.

John Fleming, of Readington, has a map of New Jersey printed before 1800. There are but thirteen counties on it.

AT REST BENEATH STARS AND STRIPES

General Eli Long's Funeral Services Were Held From His Late Home Thursday.

MANY MOURNED LOSS

CASKET COVERED WITH AN AMERICAN FLAG WHEN LOWERED INTO GRAVE.

Rev. T. L. Murphy Conducted the Impressive Episcopal Service and Read Tennyson's Last Poem "Crossing the Bar."

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea;
But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell
When I embark;
For though from out our bourne of time and place,
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crost the bar.

These last lines from the pen of Tennyson read after the simple but impressive service of the Episcopal church over the remains of the late Major General Eli Long, marked the last sad rites over one who lived in the preservation of this country and who, in death as in life, was honored and revered not only by his family but by his fellow townsmen. The funeral services were held at the late residence of the deceased at 74 Grove street at 2:30 Thursday afternoon when the parlors and rooms of the house were crowded with friends.

The flag-draped casket placed in one end of the front room was opened and for half an hour before the services began there was an almost constant stream of those who passed by the casket as it lay in state to have a last look at the departed soldier. The rooms were laden with flowers. Some of them were set pieces and were very large and handsome while others were large clusters of sweet perfumed blossoms which permeated the atmosphere with their rich odors.

At 2:30, Rev. T. L. Murphy, former rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, opened the simple service of the Episcopal church. It was deeply impressive and many were moved to tears. During the service the hymn, "Lead Kindly Light" was read by the minister and just before the close of the services the last poem of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," was read.

The interment at Hillside cemetery was private and none but the family and relatives attended the services at the grave. As the handsome black casket was being lowered into the grave the flag under which the General fought and for whose principles he bled, was placed upon it and was lowered with the remains into the last resting place. The pall bearers were Robert F. R. Huntsman, T. S. Armstrong, Robert Cook, Dr. C. R. Thiers and Charles Place, of this city, and Thomas Warman, of New York.

NEW BOOKS.

Added to Public Library During Month of December.

The following is a list of books added to the Public Library during the month of December:

Arnold, Sir E., Wandering words.
Atherton, Mrs., The conqueror.
Baldwin, J. M., ed., Dictionary of philosophy and psychology.
Birrell, A., William Hazlitt.
Boyd, A. K. H., St. Andrews and elsewhere.
Boyd, A. K. H., Twenty-five years of St. Andrew.
Briggs, C. A., and others, International critical commentary on the Old and New Testament.
Carmichael, M., Life of John William Walshe.
Darmesteter, M., Froissart.
Fiske, J., Essays historical and literary.
Gilman, and others, New international encyclopaedia.
Higginson, T. W., Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.
Hosmer, J. K., Story of the Louisiana purchase.
Lyall, Sir A., Tennyson.
Morejkowski, D., Romance of Leonardo de Vinci.
Morrison, A., Hole in the wall.
Moulton, C. W., Library of literary criticism.
Ollivant, A., Danny.
Parsons, F., City for the people.
Paul, H. W., Mathew Arnold.
Ridpath, J. C., Great races of mankind.
Scott, H. S. Vultures.
Singer, I., ed., Jewish encyclopaedia.
Stephen, C. E., Quaker strongholds.
Stubbs, C. W., Ely cathedral.
Ward, Mrs. H. D., Avery.
Whitehead, J., Passaic valley, N. J.
Wilson, W., History of the American people.

SECOND YEAR ENDS WITH BIG BANQUET

Watchung Council, Knights of Columbus, Celebrated Anniversary Jan. 8.

SOME STRONG SPEECHES

WHICH FOLLOWED THE SERVING OF AN EXCELLENT REPAST.

Banquet Held at the Casino—Francis J. Blatz Acted as Toastmaster —Those Who Spoke and Their Interesting Remarks.

In a manner eminently appropriate the second anniversary of Watchung Council, No. 552, Knights of Columbus, was observed last Thursday at a banquet given in the Casino. Although the Council has only passed its second mile-stone, it is a sturdy organization and bids fair to become one of the strongest in the State. The true spirit of patriotism and love of country was exemplified to a marked degree in all the toasts and "the land of the free and the home of the brave" was referred to as the greatest country on the globe. The excellent menu, as served by "Mine Host" A. B. Rosell, divided honors with the other part of the evening's programme, the toasts, and notwithstanding that the hour was late when the speech-making began, nearly everyone remained to the last and then did not seem weary.

The dinner was served in the large hall, where 153 members and their friends, were seated at long tables. The room was attractively decorated with evergreens, with here and there a touch of red through the use of crepe paper. On the stage, there was a bank of greens, behind which Suhr's orchestra was placed. During the evening the orchestra gave one of its best programmes of popular music, adding much to the enjoyment of the affair. Every detail of the celebration was arranged and carried out with perfect precision and the committee in charge received many praiseworthy comments for its work.

Following the banquet, Grand Knight John O'Keefe made a few remarks in introducing the toastmaster of the evening, Francis J. Blatz, and the latter without any undue ceremony started the speech-making. The first speaker was Rt. Rev. John A. O'Grady, of New Brunswick, who responded to the toast, "Our Country." After reviewing briefly the various toasts, this eminent divine paid a glowing tribute to free America referring to it as the greatest Republic *the sun ever shone upon, a government of the people, by the people and for the people.* He added that the brotherhood of man must rest on the fatherhood of God, and that in these days of expansion it would soon be the brotherhood of nations.

Monsignor *O'Grady referred* to the Knights of Columbus as a loyal and devoted body of citizens. He said that the uninitiated one could have no idea of the beauty of the inside work of the organization. He impressed upon all the fact that they must be devoted *citizens of a great country and faithful* members of the church.

The next toast was "Catholic Progress and Its Lessons," responded to by District Deputy William A. Pendergast, of Brooklyn. This speaker characterized Catholic progress as for the betterment of mankind and while Catholics have much in this country to be thankful for, he believed that Americanism should be grateful at this progress. He said that Catholic principles stand for law and order and the church will always be as it has in *the past, the upholder of the law.* He paid a tribute to the free institutions of this country, thereby making it possible for all to secure the highest learning. He said that Catholicism as expounded by the church cannot represent anything else but the highest *principles.*

A pleasant intermission was occupied by Thomas Baker, of New York, who entertained with popular songs and some good stories. One of his songs, "Mr. Dooley," brought down the house, as he substituted the name of Chief Kiely for the original name. All joined in the chorus.

Rev. Father Andrew M. Egan, of St. Mary's church, responded eloquently to the toast, "Leo XIII," he having paid a visit to the venerable Pontiff last summer. He said that there is one universal admiration for the Pope, who is such a magnificent revelation of intellect. He spoke of his power over 250,000,000 people, directing them by his head and hand. Father Egan also referred to the Pope's love for America and his wish that she may always prosper. He hoped that the Pope would yet be spared many years.

"The Knights of Columbus from the Outside," was the toast assigned to City Judge William N. Runyon, and in a short speech, he paid rich tribute to the Knights of Columbus after saying a few words in a lighter vein he became more serious and characterized the Knights in the question "By their fruits ye shall know them." He said that Watchung Council had laid aside its swaddling clothes to don *knickerbockers of sturdy boyhood.* He added that with such principles as those which constitute the Knights of Columbus, the world must applaud and he hoped its greatness would be like the eternal hills. In conclusion he wished the Knights God-speed.

The last speaker on the programme was Past State Deputy James A. Berns, of East Orange, who organized Watchung Council. He is known as the "papa" of the Council, and his remarks bearing on the subject were appreciated fully. Other remarks were made by Past Supreme Knight Cone, of New York, and Brother Leahy, of Seattle, Wash., after which Mr. Baker sang several songs and related witty anecdotes. It was long after 2 o'clock when the affair came to an end and all departed singing the *familiar song, "Auld Lang Syne."*

Among the distinguished persons present were Past Supreme Knight J. J. Cone, of Jersey City; State Deputy Thomas Fay, of Long Branch; Past State Deputies W. Carroll Matlack, of Elizabeth; J. A. Burns, of East Orange; Rt. Rev. John A. O'Grady, of New Brunswick; Rev. Andrew M. Egan, of St. Mary's church; Rev. Father Miller, of St. Joseph's church; Rev. Wm. Smith, curate of St. Mary's church; Rev. Wm. Dietrich, of Bound Brook; State Warden T. J. McLaughlin, *of Newark; District Deputies* W. N. Pendergast, of Brooklyn, and Thomas White, of Perth Amboy; Grand Knight Wm. Whelan, of Elizabeth; Mayor O. L. Jenkins, Plainfield; Mayor N. Smalley, of North Plainfield; Grand Knight J. W. McCarthy, of Elizabeth; Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh, Collector F. H. Smith, Chief Patrick Kiely, Councilmen R. I. Tolles, Robert L. Lee, W. S. Tyler, W. L. Glosk, Frank D. Randolph and Clarence L. Murphy, Sheriff B. Frank Cortell, Assemblyman Wm. Newcorn, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, Chief T. O. Doane, Andrew McCardell and Postmaster E. H. Bird.

The committee having charge of the affair and to who all credit is due for the success attained, consisted of A. A. Cannon, chairman, M. J. Whalen, A. Arthur Boone, J. J. O'Keefe, Charles J. Ward, Francis J. Blatz, D. J. Galbraith and W. J. O'Keefe.

HUNTING SEASON OVER.

Snow Saved the Lives of Many Little Cotton Tails.

The local hunting season has closed and the hunter has laid aside his shot gun for a time. The hunting this season has been exceptionally good but there has been so much snow on the ground that many of the little cotton *tails have been spared for another* year with a whole skin which would have otherwise been punctured by the powder and ball of the relentless hunter. Beginning with January the season for hunting rabbit and quail came to a close but the hunter has several more *months in which he can* shoot duck, geese and other web footed fowl.

NO BAD LUCK.

Their Thirteenth Wedding Anniversary Was Happy Occasion.

The thirteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Williams, of 117 Plainfield avenue, celebrated last Thursday, was a happy affair. The celebration was marked by a number of pleasing features, including a bountiful repast, prepared by the host and hostess. The celebrators were the recipients of many useful and handsome presents, showing the esteem in which they are held by their friends. Among those presents were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shotwell, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Shotwell, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hoagland and son, Mr. and Mrs. MacKillop, William MacKillop, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Williams, Harold Williams and Miss Abbie VanOleef.

Change of Titles.

J. M. Siefel, formerly assistant train master of the New Jersey division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, has had the title of his position changed to that of crew dispatcher and assistant general yardmaster of New Jersey and Lehigh divisions, with offices at Easton.

Big Contract for Locomotives.

The latest order placed by the Pennsylvania Railroad for equipment is for sixty-five locomotives, especially designed for the southwest system's freight traffic. This makes the *outstanding contracts for engines for that* road the large number of 250, of which not one has yet been delivered.

The crowned heads of every nation,
The rich men, poor men and misers
All join in paying tribute to
DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

H. Williams, San Antonio, Tex., writes: Little Early Riser Pills are the best I ever used in my family. I unhesitatingly recommend them to everybody. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, malaria and all other liver troubles. L. W. Randolph.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 15—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Endeavorers in training for Church work.—Acts ii. 17, 21; Prov. ii, 1-5; Mark i, 16-20.

"For Christ and the church" is the motto of the Christian Endeavor society. Its purpose has ever been not simply to lead the young to Christ, but to train them for service in His church. Christian Endeavor has ever claimed to be a means and not an end, and perhaps if more practical emphasis had been placed upon this fact Christian Endeavor would be stronger today in its old centers than it is. In many cases, instead of graduating its members into church work and taking up a new band to train, the early members have continued to do the work and hold the offices, with the result that as they *did for one reason or another* drop out no one remained to take up their labor. One may always remain an Endeavorer at heart, but not always in activity in the society if it is to be a young people's society and to develop the young for the church.

The training of the young for the *important work and responsible* positions in the church of Christ on earth is a most praiseworthy mission.

1. It is possible. The essential element in the performance of Christian work is the possession of the Holy Spirit. Spiritual work must be under the direction of the Holy Spirit. The possession of the spirit for service is possible to the young. "And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of My Spirit upon all flesh, and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions." First on the list to receive the Holy Ghost were the young—the young men and also the young women. It is therefore possible for them to engage in real spiritual work and by constant practice to be developed into more profitable servants of God.

2. It is Scriptural. God trained men in their youth for great missions in after years. He trained Joseph and Moses in Egypt, Samuel in the temple and Josiah in the royal palace. Christ also called men into a training school for future service. For three years He trained the apostles for the great mission or preaching the gospel to the whole world. Paul selected young men—Mark, Timothy and Titus—and developed them into workmen that needed not to be ashamed. And not only do the clergy need to be trained for their work, but also the laity. We live in a day of consecrated lay workers, and that their labors may be blessed to success these workmen need to be trained while young for their service.

3. It is practicable. Youth is the training time. The mind is plastic and may be easily molded. Habits of work have not become fixed habits and may be changed and directed. Proficiency in any vocation in life can only be attained by careful training in youth. Any instance to the contrary is the exception and not the rule. How important, then, that in the days of one's youth we should not only be taught to remember God and to consecrate our lives to Him, but also trained for His service! The youth of today must be the men and the women of tomorrow, and if enabled to do the work of men and women they must be trained for it. The Christian Endeavor society can perform a grand mission in training Endeavorers for future church work. This is its supreme purpose, and every effort should be made to effect this purpose.

BIBLE READINGS.

I Sam. iii, 10-21; Prov. xxii, 6; Eccl. xii, 1; Luke ii, 40-52; Acts xii, 12, 25; Rom. xii, 1, 2; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. vi. 1-10; II Tim. ii, 19-26; I John ii, 14.

Echoes From Elliott.

The *consecration meeting is as old as* the Bible.

Happy the man whose hands are just full of service.

Some people work harder to escape work than they would work if they did work.

It's the "overflow" of your life that will make you a blessing.

We must "fill up" on something. Some people try to put in a little religion and a good deal of the world, and it makes very bad filling.

Many Christians are spiritually "balky."

We may consecrate ourselves and yet withhold our service, and we may render a deal of so called "service" and yet withhold ourselves.

God wants an offered service, a willing service, a service not to men, to the pastor, the church, the society, but a service unto the Lord.—Rev. Dr. *John R. Elliott in a New York Con*vention Address.

Paragraphs From "Farmer John."

"Next to an out and out bad man the devil dotes on the man who is of no particular use to the world."

"It pays better to endeavor to become what you ain't than to try to fool people into thinkin' you're it."

"A man can't be a good Christian very long by just sittin' around an' watchin' others work at it."

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to the power of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 64, Binghamton, N. Y.]

27. A. H. G., New Jersey.—Mr. Robert A. Ashbets of your own state union answers your question thus: "Missionary libraries are found now in all up to date societies. They have proved a *wonderful* benediction when pushed by a good live missionary committee. The Student Volunteer library of sixteen volumes and the Conquest library of ten volumes are both excellent, and will do very well to start with."

28. C. K., Connecticut.—Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman was at one time vice pre*sident of the New York state union.*

LOCAL MEDICAL MEN GATHER AT BANQUET

Quarterly Dinner of Plainfield Medical Association Held at Hotel Rosell.

INFORMAL DISCUSSION

FIFTEEN LOCAL PHYSICIANS SAT DOWN TO THE BANQUET TABLE.

Discussed The New Sanitary Code and Cases of Interest in The Local Circle—Talked of Doctor Lorenz.

Medical men in this city enjoyed their quarterly banquet at the Hotel Rosell Jan. 7, when there were fifteen present. The banquet was given by the Plainfield Medical Association and was a very pleasant affair. Those who sat down to the repast were: Dr. J. T. Fritts, Dr. J. H. Carman, Dr. O. L. Jenkins, Dr. F. C. Ard, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Dr. M. L. Clawson, Dr. W. Kempton Browning, Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, Dr. Albert Pittis, Dr. N. W. Harris, Dr. A. F. VanHorn, Dr. C. B. Lafbarrow, Dr. J. B. Probasco and Dr. P. B. Oregar.

After the dinner was over an informal discussion of the different cases of interest to the medical fraternity was held during which cases of measles, small-pox, pneumonia and tuberculosis were touched upon. Some of the new Board of Health code was also discussed and its merits weighed.

Pictures of the famous surgeon, Dr. Lorenz, at work in a Philadelphia hospital, showing the various methods of procedure in treating a patient was passed around and a lengthy discussion followed on his manner of treating disease. The banqueters re*tired from the hall at midnight.*

ORACLE OUT.

Second Number of City High School Publication Has Made Its Appearance.

The *City High School* publication, the Oracle, has made its second appearance and, as the first issue, it is bright and newsy from cover to cover. The leading editorial is on "Resolutions" and is very cleverly written. In the second editorial attention is *called to the need of a cheering song* which presents an excellent opportunity for some clever student to supply the demand and thus make his or her name immortal in the school annals.

"The Day After," is the title of a college love story by Miss Lillian Snodgrass, '05. Under the head of general reports is an able review of the recent senior play and also of the Christmas exercises. The Alumni Notes are unusually interesting to the graduate and the School Notes are bright and very clever. The second issue of the paper is very well edited and is a credit to the editors and to the staff of reporters.

TWO VALUABLE VOLUMES.

Received at Public Library Through Courtesy of Hugh Hastings.

Through the courtesy of Hugh Hastings, State historian of New York, the Public Library has received the two volumes recently published of the Ecclesiastical records of the State of New York.

This is a work of great value, including as it does, early documents showing the work of the Jesuit missions among the Indians, and documentary history of the Church of England in New York, but it is especially valuable for the great number of documents on the history of the Dutch Reformed Church in the State of New York. To all interested in the religious history of New York, the work will be of great value. It is likely also to be much consulted by the descendants of old Dutch families.

Break Will Not Knit.

J. D. Loiseaux, of East Second street, who fractured his leg sometime ago, and who recently went to New York to have an operation performed in the hope that the break *would knit, has returned home.* The physicians learned that the knitting process would not follow and Mr. Loiseaux will have to continue in the present condition or else have the lower portion of the leg taken off. He has decided to have nothing more done for the present.

Lecture on Japan.

The lecture to be given at the Casino Saturday evening by J. Dunbar Wright for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital, will be one of great interest to all. It will *illustrate* Japan in many interesting phases. These pictures were taken by Mr. Wright himself, and therefore have a special value. This lecture will afford an excellent opportunity for Plainfielders to have a pleasant evening and at the *same time assist a worthy cause.*

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 15, "A Message From His Word."

Text, Jos. xv, 16; John xv, 7; Acts xx, 32.

A bank check payable to your order may be given you for a sum sufficient to meet all your needs and provide luxuries such as you have long wished, but if it is written in a strange language and you do not understand its signs or meaning it is valueless to you. You are still in poverty and wretchedness *while the means of procuring wealth* is in your hand.

God's word, the expression of God's thought, His feeling and will toward you are given you. He offers; He promises. How slightly has His message impressed most of us!

The offer, "Ask whatsoever ye will, and it shall be done unto you."

The condition, "If ye abide in Me and my words abide in you."

It matters not how great the amount of electrical power generated and stored, unless there is some way of applying it to the car wheels the car is motionless. There must be a good conductor used for feed wire. No matter how good a motor and feed wire the car may have, unless there is power generated and transmitted the car will not move.

The only motive power to goodness and blessedness this world now knows or ever has known is the God Spirit. So far as men have been united to that power they have been happy and powerful for good. However we lack goodness and blessedness, that lack is the cause of defective connection with God.

How few are conscious of the love, faith, patience, meekness, hope and joy which the Christian life is capable of affording them—some power, but more of weakness; sometimes of joy, but more of depression; some resistance of evil, but more of yielding to it; some faith, but more of doubt; some hope, but more of fear; some love, but more of indifference or dislike; some doing of duty, but more of inactivity—all this because the divine thought has never been received nor the divine joy been felt. The word has not been heard by the inner soul depths. The soul in us has not known the divine voice speaking. He has not communicated Himself to us.

But what a change when we do hear the voice of the Son of God and His word abides in us! What lucidness of knowledge! How the truth holds us as magnets hold steel! What tides of power and joy thrill through the being as pulsations of electric energy throb along the wires!

"Thy words were found, and I did eat them, and Thy words were unto me a joy and rejoicing of my heart."

He says, "Abide in Me."

The Father's Hand.

Nor is the sense of safety all that is awakened in the memory by a father's hand. It tells also of guidance and companionship. Not only in stormy evenings was the large hand reached down to clasp the small one, but memory is filled with pleasant outings and beauties of the country, always guided by the father's hand. The hand of father came to mean so much, both of pleasure and comfort, that the child can never seem or used but a sacred tenderness steals into the heart. All this and much more the Heavenly Father is to His children. We reserve our thoughts of the Father too frequently to the days of sorrow and grief and forget that it is the Father who gives the *joys* and *pleasures* too. We think so much of the pitying Father and imagine falsely that His care is confined to circumstances that call for pity. His hand is a bountiful hand, filled with pleasures. "The way is dark; my Father, take my hand," is often upon our lips, but just as true and far more fre*quently the path has many flowers all* planted by one hand. life has its gifts all given by one hand, the days are crowded with joys all showered from one hand, and this hand is "my Father's hand."—Episcopal Recorder.

Requires Constant Attention.

It is not with Christians that they can be made once for all and left to grow as they may. Christianity requires constant attention. Christians need to be warned and reminded and spoken to every day. There are works which, once done, are done forever, but Christianity is not one of them. *We have to watch until the end.* Our very last action may be an action of resistance.—Joseph Parker, D. D.

Trusting the Supreme Ruler.

Many times in history sudden and unexpected events have changed the fate of nations. We can only wait and *pray and do our part to uphold right*eousness, to plead for freedom from human tyranny and to extend the knowledge of the truth. Then we can trust the Supreme Ruler to guard His own and to carry His purposes to final triumph.—Congregationalist.

Kindness.

I wonder why it is that we are not all kinder than we are. How much the world needs it! How easily it is done! How instantaneously it acts! How infallibly it is remembered! How superabundantly it pays itself back!—Henry Drummond.

Truth.

Truth is always a constant factor. The grass may wither and the flower fall from its stem, but God's word remains the same.—Presbyterian Journal.

Secret Devotion.

Secret devotion is the very essence, evidence and barometer of vital and experimental religion.—Spurgeon.

For the Future.

Live in the present that you may be ready for the future.—Reformed Church Messenger.

AFTER THE GAS COMPANY

CITY AND BOROUGH HEALTH BOARDS WANTED NUISANCE STOPPED.

Found That the Sludge Was Being Emptied Into Brook Until Afterations Could be Made.

Acting upon numerous complaints received from residents on both sides of Green brook, Dr. W. E. Honeyman, of the Borough Board of Health, learned recently that the Plainfield Gas Company was responsible for an oily substance with a disagreeable odor finding its way into the stream.

For some time lately, the company has been using petroleum instead of naptha in the formation of its illuminating product and the waste has been temporarily let into the old North avenue sewer, the large tanks on the ground proving inadequate. From the sewer it emptied into the brook with the result that much annoyance was caused.

Dr. Honeyman communicated with Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, of the City Board of Health, and Superintendent Brokaw, the works, was notified. He has promised that the trouble will be abated as soon as the storage tanks can be made ready.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MARTIN.

Services Were Held at the Home on Manson Place January 6.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. James B. Martin were held January 6 from her late residence on Manson place. The attendance was very large.

Rev. L. R. Howard, of Hope chapel, was in charge and was assisted by Rev. John McMurray, of the Monroe Avenue church. During the service two solos, "Abide With Me" and "Nearer My Home," were sung by E. E. Runyon. The floral tributes were numerous and large.

Those who acted as pall bearers were Robert Slorah, Louis Nelson, Donald McInnis and J. Fred Wharton. Interment was in the family plot in Evergreen cemetery.

LAID TO REST.

Funeral of General Eli Long Was Held Thursday Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Major General Eli Long, who passed away, Monday, at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York, took place Thursday afternoon from his late residence, 74 Grove street, where Rev. T. L. Murphy, formerly rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, officiated. The services were very impressive both at the house and as Hillside cemetery, where the interment was made.

The pall-bearers who bore the distinguished solider to his last resting place were Robert F. R. Huntsman, T. S. Armstrong, Robert Cook, Dr. C. R. Thiers and Charles Place, of this city, and Thomas Warman, of New York.

ORGAN RECITAL.

Plans Being Made for Another at Grace M. E. Church.

Plans are maturing for another organ recital to be held at the Grace M. E. church Tuesday evening, January 20, when Norman Landis, organist at the First Presbyterian *church at Flemington, will preside at* the organ. Raymond A. McGee will assist at the recital and will render several bass solos. The recital will be under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church and will be for the benefit of the church fund. No *admission* will be charged but a silver offering will be taken.

WANT WILL CONSTRUED.

Thos. E. McDonald, of This City, is One of the Interested Parties.

Thomas E. McDonald, of this city, and Richard McDonald, of New Brunswick, through their counsel, Former Senator James H. VanCleef, have instituted a suit in the Court of Chancery, for the purpose of having that court construe the will of the late Abbie A. Eastburn, of New Brunswick. There is a considerable amount of property left the beneficiaries of the will but it can not be divided until some of the real estate is sold so as to allow the property to be equally shared by all.

Yardmaster Appointed Postmaster.

James Eagan, a conductor on the New Jersey division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, who recently resigned this position to accept a place as yardmaster of the Louisville and Nashville at Anniston, Ala., has been appointed postmaster of the city at a salary of $2,000 per year.

Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. *All the healing* and soothing properites of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, *will mail it.*

HOW DRUM'S TAVERN BECAME VERY FAMOUS

In Absence of Proprietor, it Was Conducted on Rather Unusual Lines.

HOSPITALITY FOR ALL

WAS A SUDDEN CHANGE OF CONTROL, BUT THAT DIDN'T AFFECT POLICY.

Martin Murphy Was Left in Charge, But Earl Sanders Thought He Could Run the Place Better—Brewing Co. Finally Closed It.

Drum's tavern at Berkeley Heights is closed. Its proprietor is in jail at Elizabeth for failing to comply with the directions of the court. Between the time of Drum's departure and the closing of his establishment a week intervened and the happenings of that week have supplied the gossips of Berkeley Heights with material enough to keep them going all winter. Altogether it mfght be said to have been one of the most eventful weeks since the Passaic broke loose from its banks.

Terence Drum and his wife failed to agree last spring so they separated and the courts instructed him to pay her an allowance every week for her support. It wasn't long ago that he fell behind in his payments and so the constable came and carried him away until he should furnish bonds for the regular payment of that allowance. Even if the payments grew slack the thirst of the community did not and so Drum arranged that Martin Murphy, of Summit, should look after it in his absence.

Acoording to rumor, Murphy proved a truly delightful host. Those who had money were royally entertained at their own expense and those who were less fortunate financially were, it is said, looked after just the same. Drum's tavern was high in popular favor when Earl Sanders, of Myersville, wandered in. Just what the trouble started over, no one seems to be able to say but Sanders, so the story goes, was not pleased with Murphy's stewardship and evicted him without waiting for due process of law. Sanders then assumed the role of host and Drum's tavern became even more popular than before.

Everybody was happy, except the dethroned Murphy and the proprietor in jail, until Saturday morning when the representatives of the Rising Sun Brewing Company, which had a claim on the place, put in an appearance. Then it was Sanders' turn to relinquish the helm and with his departure the famous hospitality of Drum's tavern came to an end. The brewing company's representatives closed up the road house and departed. The story of that famous week still remains, however, and the convivial spirits of that vicinity still talk over what a great time they had during the respective reigns of Martin and Earl.

PAID IT BACK.

Stole From Sunday-School Years Ago and It Troubled Him.

The clerk of the First Baptist church, Somerville, has received a letter from Rev. H. H. Barber, of Columbus, O., accompanied by $25, with the request that it be given to the Sunday-school of the church. The writer of the letter to Mr. Barber said that he appropriated $1.50 from the Raritan Baptist Sunday-school when he was a boy and he had had a troubled conscience over the theft for more than twenty-five years. At that time the Raritan Baptist Sunday-school was a branch of the Somerville Baptist church and was disbanded a quarter of century ago. The money will be placed in the treasury of the Sunday-school, as requested.

Mrs. Howe in "Boston Days."

In Lilian Whiting's "Boston Days" among the galaxy of brilliant men and women who have made the famous metropolis "The City of Beautiful Ideals", Julia Ward Howe is a notable personage. Her picture is copied from an early photograph. Of these eminent men and women, whose story is briefly told, there are but few survivors, of whom Julia Ward Howe is one. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, the daughter of Mrs. Howe, must read the tributes paid her mother with mingled pride and pleasure.

Going to a Conference.

Dr. and Mrs. H. K. Carroll, of Westervelt avenue, will leave Monday, January 19, for Florida. Dr. Carroll goes to attend an important conference of the Methodist church. The trip will combine business and pleasure.

Mrs. Fisk's Teas.

The first of a series of teas to be given Thursdays in January by Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, at her New York home, will be given this afternoon. A number of Plainfield women are expected to attend.

FRIDAY NIGHT CLUB HELD FIRST MEETING

An Informal Organization of Society Folk Met at the Casino Last Friday

SPENT TIME AT GAMES

CHIEF ATTRACTION OF THE EVENING WAS A PING-PONG TOURNAMENT.

Room of Casino Was Devoted to Badminton—Then There Was Bowling, Pool and Billiards in the Lower Rooms.

The Casino presented an animated appearance last Friday when the first meeting of the Friday Night Club was held there. Over 180 people were present and spent the evening in informal social intercourse. The plan for a Friday evening social club has apparently sprung into popular favor here as is evidenced by the large number of people who were present last evening and the rapidity in which they entered into the spirit of the occasion.

The main dance hall was transformed from a ball room to a badminton court where men and women enjoyed in the exhilerating English game. There were three courts arranged in a line lengthwise through the center of the room, and on each side of a net raised on two posts seven feet high in the center of each court, which is marked off very much like a tennis court, two players were stationed and endeavored to keep a feathered shuttle cock flying back and forth by means of two racquets. The game is comparatively new in this city but it promises to become quite as popular as ping pong.

This room was very tastefully decorated with greens and red flowers and all the electric lights in the hall were covered with red which cast a soft light on the players.

Down stairs, bowling and other games including pool, billiards and cards were enjoyed by both the men and the women. Some very good scores were made on the alleys and when the bowling tournament begins some very clever playing is anticipated. On the pool and billiard tables the playing was very good and it is planned to hold some tournaments in these games also.

In the reception room on the main floor a ping pong tournament was started. This proved to be the center of attraction as very handsome cups were offered as prizes by the committee.

In the ping pong tournament there are fifty entries for the women and fifty for the men. The men's tournament was not played off last evening but Miss Elsie Goddard took the lead in the first games in the women's tournament. The tournament will be continued next Friday evening.

Whist, euchre and other card games were also enjoyed during the evening.

The committee, which had the arrangement last night in charge, was Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Miss Maude Van Buskerck, Miss Huntington, Miss Gilbert, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, Evarts Tracy and G. Herbert Taylor, treasurer.

The meetings will be continued until the last week in March when, if it is the desire of the members of the club to continue the meetings longer, they will be held during the summer. The committee was very gratified at the large attendance at the first meeting of the club.

NEAF APGAR FIFTH.

Stands High in Review of Year's Trap Shooting.

In the last issue of the Sporting *Life* there is a year's review of the work at trap shooting and it is of interest to Plainfielders because Neaf Apgar, of this city, a representative of the Peters Cartridge Company, is fifth in the long list for the average number of wins. He has 125 points in the one day average wins and 169 for the general average wins. These scores are computed from the flying target events of the season. The list this year comprises nearly 750 men. This shows that over 400 more men shot well enough to win an average in 1902 than the previous year.

T. A. B. Dance.

The members of the T. A. B. Society are planning to give a ball Monday evening, February 23.

Lion Coffee

Every pound of LION COFFEE has just the same strength and flavor. You can't rely on coffee sold in bulk. The air-tight, sealed package keeps LION COFFEE fresh and pure.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PARKS BURIED OPPONENTS

DEFEATED Y. M. C. A. BOWLERS IN THREE GAMES.

The Park Club Team Increased Its Lead in Every Game and Won Easily.

The Park Club bowling team of five members, entertained the Y. M. C. A. team on the club alleys, last Friday. In each game the visitors lost by an increased number of pins.

In the first game both rolled poorly, the individual scores being very ordinary. The visitors lost the game by 101 pins. In the second game the home team began to show its real strength and won with 196 pins to spare. *In the third game the Parks* rolled in the old-time form and Dr. Thiers brought the total up to a high mark by making a double header. *This game was won by the Parks with* 249 pins to spare.

A return game on the Y. M. C. A. alleys has been scheduled for Friday evening, February 6, when it is hoped that the Y. M. C. A. team will make a better showing. The scores of last evening's games follow:

	PARKS.		
	1st	2d	3d
F. O. Ball	151	102	138
W. A. Townsend	157	165	127
Arthur Peck	113	—	—
W. R. Faber	—	176	169
Ralph Willis	134	154	161
Dr. Thiers	166	139	193
	722	736	788
	Y. M. C. A.		
	128	2d	3d
Line	109	131	102
Dersam	146	—	—
Koons	—	123	107
Hummer	135	117	101
Kirch	95	—	116
Gerver	106	94	—
Mundy	—	96	—
Heywood	—	—	112
	611	561	539

ICY PLUNGE.

Harry J. Kingsley, of East Fifth Street, Narrowly Escaped Drowning in Tier's Pond Saturday.

Harry J. Kingsley, of East Fifth street, an employe of the Scott Press Works, accompanied by several friends, went to Tier's pond Saturday afternoon to enjoy the skating. He determined to pass under the Sand *ford avenue bridge to the other side* of that thoroughfare when the ice gave way and in a twinkling he was submerged up to his waist and was *struggling* in the water in an endeavor to keep himself from falling through all together.

By rare presence of mind he managed to throw his weight upon the ice as he fell and with the assistance of a number of bystanders he was able to crawl out none the worse for his wetting.

A Scientific Discovery.

Kodol does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or over-loaded. Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. L. W. Randolph.

RAISED WETUMPKAH'S CHIEFS

ELECTION AND INSTALLATION TOOK PLACE AT MEETING OF LOCAL TRIBE.

Deputy Great Sachem Humphrey and Staff Were Present at the Ceremonies.

The election of officers and the raising up of newly-elected chiefs occupied the attention of the members of Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 229, I. O. R. M., at their meeting on Park avenue last Thursday. There was a very full attendance and after the business of the evening had been transacted an informal smoker was held.

These are the new officers which were installed last evening: Prophet, *Dr. A. R. Dundon*; sachem, Frederick H. Fiedbrock; senior sagamore, Michael Armstrong; junior sagamore, John Clark; chief of records, E. F. *Dorman*; collector of wampum, W. A. Westphal; keeper of wampum, M. Leichtentritt; trustee, F. J. Blatz; representative of the Great Council, Harry H. Coddington; alternate, W. A. Westphal; first sannap, R. E. Humphrey; second sannap, O. A. Campbell; first warrior, R. D. Scott; second warrior, T. P. Kolb; third warrior, Z. P. Foster; guard of the wigwam, J. F. Moran; guard of the forest, William Neal.

The installing was done by Deputy Great Sachem R. A. Humphrey and staff, from Minntonomo Tribe.

Miss Bertha Keller, of the borough, is confined to her home by illness.

Dear Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, dizziness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, *combined with the greatest known tonic* and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Kodol

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Gives Health to the Sick and Strength to the Weak.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

UNIQUE INDIAN CURE

It Includes a Fiddle, Whisky, Frogs and Magic Passes.

To This Combination the Typhoid Fever Devil Is Sure to Succumb, According to the Siemse Tradition.

The Presque Isle (Me.) correspondent of the New York Sun reports that four weeks ago old Sandy Niccut, the great medicine man of the Micmac Indians, was stricken in his tent just outside the village unconscious, and *suffering from a malady*, which the local doctor said was typhoid fever. He was taken to a house where he revived enough to tell his attendants that he would die unless Eli LeClare, a French-Canadian musician who lived at Miramichi, was sent for.

A telegram was therefore sent to LeClare, asking him to come and bring his fiddle. Two days later, the wrinkled Frenchman and his battered fiddle reached Presque Isle.

The medicine man was unconscious when Eli entered the sickroom. The musician screwed up his instrument, twanged the strings for a moment and began to play in a minor key, the low notes rolling off from his bow like shavings under the stroke of a plane.

The sick man was tossing in a delirious fever when Eli started to play, but as the music continued, he became more quiet, his respiration was less *labored, and at the end of an hour*, he was sleeping quietly and perspiring.

"Heem bin geet well now," cried the fiddler. "Ah'm bin sear' out ze fever devil, so Sandy heem bin sleep."

He sent for a pint of whisky, and having drunk more than one-half of it, he mixed the remainder with cold water and began to bathe the body of *his friend, chanting an Indian lullaby* while he worked, and making passes, such as are practiced by magicians when they try to exorcise evil spirits.

The patient rested well that night. *When he grew feverish Eli* rubbed his bow across the catgut and reduced the temperature of his friend. For three

BEGAN TO PLAY THE FIDDLE.

weeks the French-Canadian watched by the bed of the sick Indian, doing himself with whisky and bathing the patient in whisky and water every hour.

The doctor, certain that the Indian would die, paid little heed to the case *beyond calling once a day to take* the temperature of the sick man. The fever ran its course, and on the twenty-first day, when it turned, Eli went out for half an hour, coming back with six *large bullfrogs*, which he placed upon the sick man's body, three on each side.

After this he resumed his playing and did not stop sweeping the bow across the sounding strings until Sandy had broken out in perspiration and was sleeping easily.

"Now geev heem one quart of cols *milk*," ordered the musician, "an' heem bin geet well."

When Sandy had taken the milk as ordered and had slept for a few hours, those about his bed. He felt the cold frogs against his skin and asked to have them removed. Eli turned back the sheet and took from the bed six swollen and discolored frogs, all of them dead.

"Fever devil beem go in ze frogs an' mak' ze frogs die," said Eli. "Now Sandy heem geet well pretty kveek."

Delivering himself of his diagnosis of the case, the musician took his fiddle from the table, put on his furs and walked down to the railroad station, where he purchased a ticket for Miramichi.

Died of a Strange Disease.

Rudolph Fliedner, of New Brunswick, N. J., is dead, after a lingering illness from a rare disease of the skin known to scientists as pemphigus vulgarus. No other case of the disease has ever been known in the United States. It is asserted. *Fliedner's skin became as if scalded*, and his nurse had to swathe his entire body in cotton. Mr. Fliedner first became ill in May. Specialists were called who studied the case with great interest, but could do nothing to relieve him, and he died from exhaustion. He was 44 years old, and, starting as a laborer, had built up a large *business*.

Speed of the Gulf Stream.

The gulf stream flows at the rate of about two and a half miles an hour. *Five miles is exceeded* in some places, and the rate varies much with conditions of weather and tide.

Dwarfs Tougher Than Giants.

As a rule dwarfs live much longer than giants. The latter usually have weak constitutions, their blood circulation is sluggish, and they have brittle bones.

MARCONI IS BEATEN.

American Inventor Puts Italian's Device in the Shade.

Can Transmit 82 Words a Minute to Two Wires — Atmosphere Will Not Affect the Work of the New Instruments.

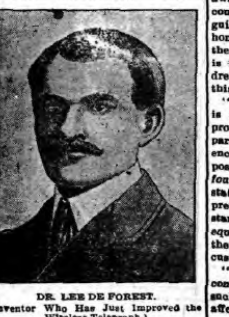
Wireless telegraphy has been taken out of the realm of theory and experiment and made a profitable commercial possibility by the invention of Dr. Lee De Forest, an American inventor and a graduate of Yale. He has perfected the *De Forest receiver*, or "responder," which consists of a small glass tube, open at both ends and holding in its bore two small wires. Between the ends of this is placed a small bit of special paste which ordinarily offers a passage for the local current. When the electrical wave from the sending machine traverses the responder on its way from the upright wire to the ground it increases the resistance of this device, but its conductivity is automatically restored the instant the electrical wave has passed.

A telephone receiver in circuit with the responder will give a sound which is an exact reproduction of the sound of the sending spark, from which emanates the electrical waves.

No relay or tapping-back device is required, as is the case with Marconi's detector, the simplicity and the great speed of transmission possible with the De Forest system.

During the last week two operators of the De Forest Wireless Telegraph company accomplished a feat which, while new in the annals of wireless telegraphy, is only significant of the possibilities before the responder or automatic receiver in combination *with the telephone.*

At the station of the De Forest company at 17 State street, New York, two



DR. LEE DE FOREST.
(Inventor Who Has Just Improved the Wireless Telegraph.)

messages were received and read simultaneously by the two operators listening at two separate telephone receivers attached to one and the same De Forest responder, and without any especial attuning or syntoning device in circuit. One message was from the De Forest Staten Island station and was sent *quite rapidly*, 82 words per minute, with a high-frequency spark (120 per second). The other was from some foreign station, evidently a Marconi installation. The speed was about ten words per minute, sent with a low-frequency interrupter. One operator concentrated his attention upon the Staten Island message while the other was able to pick out by their peculiar drumming sound the signals from the other station.

The fact that without any tuning device this can be accomplished with one and the same responder demonstrates the advantages of the telephone receiver over any sounder or tape-recording device, and the greater immunity of the *De Forest system from* atmospheric and foreign disturbances.

So far as has been published two simultaneous messages is the record to-day for any tuned or syntonized system in its present development, and it is interesting to know that, with two styles of interrupter and sending speed sufficiently diversified, the same can be accomplished by the human ear listinening in a telephone connected with a De Forest responder.

Last week also the De Forest operators established a record as to speed in its wireless transmission. A commercial message 48 words in length was transmitted and successfully read at the rate of 52 words per minute. This by far the fastest speed yet attained by the wireless telegraph, being five times as rapid as is ordinarily attained by the coherer system, such as Marconi commonly uses, which only has a speed of ten or twelve words a minute.

The United States army has adopted the De Forest system to take the place of the cable system of communication between Forts Wadsworth and Hancock, New York harbor. The signal service of the United States government has purchased a De Forest apparatus to place on a war vessel in the fal maneuvres off Sandy Hook.

Freeze Their Winter Milk

Cows are scarce in Labrador, because it is extremely difficult to keep them in the extremely cold weather. The natives procure their milk for the winter and then kill their cows. The milk is kept in barrels, where it freezes and never turns sour throughout the entire season. When one wishes to use any milk he has simply to go to the barrel and cut out a slice.

CHILDREN TO REMAIN WITH THEIR MOTHER

Vice Chancellor Emery Announced His Decision in the Carson Case.

HIS PETITION DENIED

FATHER SECURED WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO SECURE POSSESSION.

Vice Chancellor Could See No Reason Why Children Should be Deprived of Mother's Care—Quarrel Was Between Parents.

Vice Chancellor Emery last Saturday decided that the children of James H. Carson and Sadie E. Carson, over which much litigation has lately arisen, shall be awarded to Mrs. Carson. On their separation on April 7, 1901, Mrs. Carson took the three children, three, five and eight years old respectively, and has since held them against the demands of her husband. Mr. Carson through his counsel, Winfield S. Angleman, took out a writ of habeas corpus with which to reclaim the children, but after a long contest the prayer of the petition, on which the writ was issued, is denied.

The vice chancellor in giving his decision, says among other things: "Considering the welfare and happiness of the children as the object to be secured by the decree or order in this case, I reach the conclusion upon all the evidence, that the custody of the children should for the present be awarded to the mother. Petitioner's counsel claims that the wife was guilty of misconduct in leaving her home with the children, and that therefore under the statute of 1903, he is entitled to the custody of the children as his common law right. To this claim there are two answers.

"First—the welfare of the children is the object of the statute, and the provision as to misconduct of either party was intended to give a preference to the innocent party, and to impose upon the party charged with or found guilty of misconduct under the statute the burden of overcoming this preference and showing that notwithstanding the misconduct and the inequality of rights, still the welfare of the children requires an award of the custody to the party guilty.

"Second—the character of the mis*conduct charged in this case is not* such as to affect the mother's love and affection for her children, but arises entirely from differences between the husband and wife, as to which each may be in some fault. I do not now decide this point as it is not necessary.

"In the present case, the weight of evidence shows that the wife left the house because she was ordered out by her husband, and that if it should be considered that her apprehensions as to her safety in living with her husband are not well founded or are exaggerated, the husband has made no effort to secure her return, nor does he now ask or seem to desire it. Her remaining away, under the circumstances, cannot be considered as such 'misconduct' as to deprive her of the custody of her children where it is best for the welfare. They are still of tender years and need a mother's care and oversight. The petitioner could keep himself in a position to care for them, as he is engaged from home in his daily work, which he pursues industriously.

"No suggestion has been made as to how he proposes to supply the mother's care and attention which his children need, and I think I should be taking a great risk with the happiness and welfare of these children if I deprived their mother of their custody."

Mrs. Carson was represented by Codington & Swackhamer, while Francis J. Blatz was associated with them.

Cut Hand Opening Bottle.

While opening a bottle at the bottling establishment of Somerset street and Chatham street, Saturday afternoon, George Maynard suffered a severe cut in his right hand through the breaking of a bottle. He went to the office of Dr. Hughes, of Somerset street, where the wound was dressed.

Insurance Banquet.

The district superintendents of the Prudential Insurance Company will this year return to the former plan of giving banquets. Superintendent C. E. Ball, of this city, will have his agents at the Hotel Kensington on Friday, Jan. 23.

One Hundred Dollars a Box is the value H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C., places on DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He says: "I had the piles for 20 years. I tried many doctors and medicines, but all failed except DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cured me." It is a combination of the healing properties of Witch Hazel with antiseptics and emollients; relieves and permanently cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, sores, cuts, bruises, eczema, salt rheum and all skin diseases. L. W. Randolph.

WORK OF ART FOR CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Purchased With the Funds Raised at the Horace K. Turner Art Exhibit.

THEY'RE EXPECTED SOON

CARBON PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE WORLD'S FAMOUS PAINTINGS.

A List of Those Which Will Go to the Various Public Schools in the City—A Memorial for Miss Shattuck.

As a result of the Horace K. Turner art exhibit, recently held in the Assembly Hall of the Franklin School, about $250 has been expended in pictures for the various schools of the city. These pictures, which consist chiefly of carbon photographs of the world's famous paintings, have not yet arrived but are expected soon and on their arrival will be immediately placed in position in the various schools. The number of pictures for each school is determined by the amount of money raised by the pupils of that school by the sale of tickets for the exhibit.

The High School will receive three pictures, a photograph of the Colombe (Ceylon) Breakwater in a storm, Regnault's "Automedon," and "Spring" by Corot. A photograph of Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespere's home; "Ancient Britons," by Douglas; the Capitol at Washington; and "The Nursery," by Waterlow, will be placed in the Franklin School. The Washington School will receive George Riecke's "Sunset Glow" and "Road to the Village," "By the Riverside" by Lerolle, a photograph of Longfellow, and "The Nursery" by Waterlow. The Irving School will receive one pictures—"Sunset Glow," by George Riecke; "The Child Handel," by Dickson; "Taking a Sail," by Walden; and "Feeding the Birds," by Millet. Nine handsome pictures will go to the Whittier School. They are *Watts'* "Sir Galahad;" "The Chariot Race," by Wagner; photographs of Niagara Falls from Prospect Point and Ann Hathaway's Cottage; Ruysdael's "Windmill;" "Taking a Pilot" by Seeley; "The Vikings" by Douglass; "Automedon," by Regnault; and "The Wave" by James. The *Bryant School will receive Nutting's* "Meeting at the Stream;" "Sunset Glow," by Reike; and "The Windmill" by Ruysdael.

The pupils and teachers of the Lincoln School have contributed funds for the purchasing of pictures in memoriam of Miss EmmaV. Shattuck, *for so long principal* of the school. The companion pictures of "The Divine Shepherd" by Murillo and "St. John the Baptist," by the same painter are the pictures selected.

For the Bryant School, there has been purchased by money raised in a similar way, a large bromide copy of Bodenhausen's "Madonna" which will be hung in the school assembly hall as a memorial of Miss Shattuck. The class of 1903 in the High School proposes to invest about $60 from the proceeds of its recent entertainment in works of art as a gift from the class to the school but the subjects have not yet been decided upon.

CARD PARTY.

Was Given by Miss Bessie Martin in Honor of Her Guest.

A card party was held Saturday evening at the home of Miss Bessie Martin, of Central avenue, when Miss Estelle Irwin presided from New York, Brooklyn, Bound Brook, Cranford and Philadelphia. There were four tables in a progressive whist which was the main feature of the evening. The party was given in honor of Miss Douse, who is visiting at the home of Miss Martin. Refreshments were served during the evening and a most enjoyable time was spent.

Result of Accident.

Through Elston M. French, William R. Stanbery has effected a settlement with an accident insurance company for loss of time through an injury received last November. He was incapacitated three weeks, for which the company settled in full and fifty per cent. for the remainder of the time, making in all $182.

German Masquerade.

The Gesang and Turn Verein are arranging to hold a masquerade ball in Saengerbund Hall, February 22. The arrangements so far completed are elaborate and a successful affair is anticipated.

Month After Month

a cold clings to you. The cough seems to tear holes in the delicate tissues of the throat and lungs. You lose weight and you wonder if you are threatened with a disease you scarcely dare to name. Are you aware that even a stubborn and long-neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balsam? Do not spend more of your life in coughing and worrying.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1903. NO.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

GOING TO FORECLOSE $500,000 MORTGAGE

Proceedings Started by the Knickerbocker Trust Co., Against Carteret Steel Co.

ON JERSEY PROPERTY

FORMER SENATOR CHAS. A. REED IS LAWYER FOR TRUST COMPANY.

Foreclosure Proceedings Were Instituted at Jersey City Today—

In Interest of U. S. Senator Jones a Stockholder in Trust Co.

Foreclosure proceedings instituted by the Knickerbocker Trust Company, of New York, against the Carteret Steel Company were begun today at Jersey City on a $500,000 mortgage held by the former company. Former Senator Charles A. Reed is one of the lawyers representing the Knickerbocker Trust Company in the interests of United States Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, who is one of the heaviest stockholders in the trust company. The case is an interesting one in that the mortgages were issued on valuable property in Union, Warren and Morris counties.

The Carteret Steel Company, which is located at Carteret, some time ago secured $500,000 on mortgages on these properties. Foreclosure proceedings have been instituted on the ground that some of the $1,000 bonds were not issued at par but were issued at prices averaging fifty cents on the dollar. Those who had paid the full amount on them, or in other words, those who had secured the bonds at par, raised an objection, hence the proceedings.

Very interesting developments are expected to appear and the result is being watched for with interest by many prominent men of wealth in many States who are more or less interested in one or the other of the concerns.

TEST BORINGS.

First Steps Toward Providing the Sewer System for Proposed New Residential Park.

P. H. Conlan, of New York, arrived in this city Tuesday afternoon and will spend several days here looking over the ground on the site of the proposed new park in the southwestern part of the city, the details of which were first explained in The Daily Press, with a view of making test borings to ascertain the nature of the soil in that locality. The tests are being made for the purpose of finding out what kind of soil is to be found there and whether it is practicable to lay sewers along the routes suggested. This may be considered as being the first definite move towards securing for this city the $500,000 residential park in which G. Herbert Taylor, of this city, has been interesting Philadelphia capitalists.

TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Newark Veterans Have Arranged for a Special Excursion.

A committee from Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of Newark, has enlisted the services of W. C. Walsh, Jr., district passenger agent of the New Jersey Central, and will run a personally conducted tour to California for the G. A. R. convention to be held in San Francisco this year. The trip will consume about twenty-five days and the number carried will be strictly limited to 125 persons. The committee at present has applications for sixty-four prominent residents of Newark.

Trouble at Skating Pond.

Through the careless use of hockey sticks, a small-sized riot was caused among the skaters on Hyde's pond, yesterday afternoon. A small boy was knocked down with one of the clubs and his friends immediately sprang at the man who held it. He was struck by one of them and matters looked dark until it was learned the boy was not badly hurt.

His Friends Came In.

Harry Keene, of West Fourth street, entertained a party of friends at his home, last evening, in a social way. Great enjoyment was derived by his guests in listening to piano and phonograph selections and other features. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

For Full Amount.

Judgment for the full amount was secured Monday in the case of Sothphin & Mayer, of New York, against Pangborn & Petersen, of this city, on contract. The amount sued for was $140.75. The case was tried in Justice Huff's court.

CITY HIGH WON AT HOCKEY

DEFEATED BOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL TEAM ON HYDE'S POND.

Score Was 2 to 0—Some Excellent Team Work by the Winning Side.

The hockey team of the City High School defeated the team of the Borough High School yesterday afternoon by a score of 2 to 0. The game was played on Hyde's pond where the ice was in a better condition than on Hermann's pond where the game was scheduled to be played. The city boys took an aggressive stand from the first and most of the playing was in the neighborhood of their goal.

Neither side scored in the first half. In the second half, the play was much improved on both sides and the city boys got right into the game with some excellent team play. Ulrich made the first goal after some fast work by his team and shortly afterwards Craig shot the puck between the goal posts for the second point. The remainder of the half nothing was done although the puck was continually near the city team's goal. McLaughlin, of the borough team, put up the best game for his side, his individual playing being commendable throughout.

The teams lined up as follows:

Plainfield High School—Forwards, Craig, VanAuken, W. Douglas, Meeker, Daniels; point, Tweedy; cover point, Ulrich; goal, Bock.

North Plainfield High School—Forwards, McLaughlin, Adams, Baldwin, Quaker; point, Armstrong; cover point, Humble; goal, George.

ANOTHER CRUSHER.

Is Soon to be Erected on Side of the Mountain at the Head of Grove Street.

Preparations for the erection of a large stone crusher on the mountains back of the borough have been started and when the structure has been completed it will be one of the largest in this section of the county, according to the plans laid out by Councilman Harrison Coddington.

Workmen have been engaged for several days in clearing an extensive piece of land at the head of Grove street on which the machinery for crushing stone will be erected as soon as the weather permits after the clearing away of trees has been completed.

The new stone crusher will be a competitor of that now owned by Mayor Smalley. It was rumored this morning that Mayor Smalley and another man had bought the land owned by Mr. Coddington, but when seen at his home the Mayor said that there was nothing in the rumor.

GIFT FOR SCHOOL.

After Aiding Athletic Association, Seniors Will Buy Works of Art.

At a recent meeting of the class of 1903, of the City High School, it was decided to give the Athletic Association of the school $35 of the proceeds of the senior play "Midsummer Night's Dream," given by the class before Christmas. The remainder of the proceeds will be devoted to the purchasing of works of art for the Junior department of the High School. This presentation will probably consist of pictures, but nothing definite has been decided. The presentation will be made in June at the graduation of the class.

Horses for Fire Department.

A pair of fine horses are expected to arrive in town this evening, consigned to Stonewall Jackson. They are for use at the city fire headquarters, if they pass the required examination and will replace the horse Frank, who recently fell down and was injured, and was retired from the service.

Surprised by Masquers.

Mrs. Emma Weigmann, of West Front street, was given a surprise masquerade by twenty-five friends, last evening. The participants had a delightful time until a late hour with dancing and music. The affair was arranged by Mrs. Fred Westphal and Mrs. John Adelmann.

Permit for Dwelling.

A permit was granted yesterday at the office of Building Inspector T. O. Doane to Henry Bohl to erect a house to be used as a dwelling at 946 Arlington avenue. The architect is the owner; W. J. Mundy is the mason, and W. H. Bohl is the carpenter.

—I. N. Wyckoff has just completed the interior painting and decorating of C. E. Ball's home on Sycamore avenue. The effect is made especially pleasing by some expert graining work of which Contractor Wyckoff makes a specialty.

WORKING FOR CITY'S GAIN

All Sorts of Projects Were Discussed at the Meeting of the Board of Trade.

LOTS OF TROLLEY TALK

Although Mayor Jenkins Wasn't There, the Members Found Many Interesting Subjects Up for Discussion — Election of Officers Held—The Other Details.

Although Mayor Jenkins failed to appear before the Board of Trade at its meeting, Tuesday, in order to outline his plan for a system of city parks, the organization transacted more business that it has in many months. It marked the annual session and in addition to the reading of reports and election of officers many matters of public interest were discussed at length.

Principal among these were questions in regard to the local trolley service which the board has been agitating of late. The committee appointed to inquire into the Arlington avenue line extension reported a cessation of progress owing to a hitch between the officials of the Plainfield company and Superintendent Radel, of the Middlesex company. This brought [out] the South Plainfield extension and it was unanimously decided to promote this line, if not over the Plainfield avenue route as has been suggested, by another leading from the present Monroe avenue terminus across private right of way and streets. P. J. McDonough, of South Plainfield, explained in detail how it could be accomplished and, with James E. Martine, C. W. Runyon, B. F. Coriell and H. C. Runyon, was appointed as a committee to take the matter up.

Speaking for the committee appointed to secure a better system of transferring from the trolley company, President Woolston stated that Chandler Biker, of the road, had declared his willingness to assist Plainfield in getting improvements provided the Common Council and property owners would grant the right of way through East Second or East Front streets for additional tracks to accommodate the through line traffic. With these, Mr. Biker is reported to have said, the Elizabeth cars would be sent direct to Dunellen without transferring. Later in the evening this plan was declared by several members to be a blind to secure a direct line through the State. Part of the board believed in recommending a franchise in one of the streets asked but final action was deferred until the committee appointed on the South Plainfield extension made an investigation.

For the committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the city disposal plant, brought about by the North Plainfield Board of Health's charges, W. C. Krauss reported visiting the beds in company with State Supervisor of Roads Robert A. Meeker but that he was not ready to submit any statement. In this connection, however, President Woolston declared the State Board of Health in its next report would assert the beds are in good condition and no menace to health as is alleged.

Mayor Jenkins' failure to appear and talk on parks was explained by Secretary Runyon, who declared the city's chief executive thought it unwise to name any proposed sites at this time for fear of sending the price of the land soaring beyond reach. Not to drop the matter entirely, as many of the members, including Mayor Smalley, of the borough, had attended the meeting expressly to hear the Mayor express his views, a committee composed of Frank H. Smith, D. C. Ivins and J. F. MacDonald was appointed to take it up and report at the next meeting.

Mayor Smalley was given the floor in order to outline the proposed plan for a new street leading from the North Avenue station, between Park and Watchung avenue, to East Front street and what advantages would accrue. According to facts gathered by him it could be done at a cost of $15,000 to the city, another $15,000 to be borne by assessment on abutting property owners. It was only a question of time, he said, when it would have to be done, owing to the congested condition of the business center. The board took no action.

Another question, which was widely discussed, referred to the effect which the early closing movement has had upon the business interests of the city. By most of the members present, who represent the merchant element, it was declared to be a detriment. The gist of the remarks was that the store keepers depend upon the merchants for trade, that the latter are closely confined during the day and that with everything closed at night they take advantage of the Saturday half holidays and make purchases in Newark or New York. It was deemed advisable to learn the sentiment of every merchant in the city in regard to the matter and this will be done by correspondence conducted by the secretary.

The committee on street lighting reported that the establishment of arc lights in the business center would mean an added cost of $1,200 per annum, or a total of $3,000 for twenty lights. Action upon the report was deferred for one month.

Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, Charles A. Reed, Frank H. Smith, H. C. Runyon and N. B. Smalley were appointed as a committee to make arrangements for the second dinner of the season under the board's auspices. It is proposed to make it a subscription affair.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, L. B. Woolston; first vice president, J. C. Pope; second vice president, E. A. Kapp; treasurer, E. M. Laing. Secretary H. C. Runyon declined to accept a re-election and he consented to serve for one month until a successor could be secured.

The concluding item of business was the election of the following as members: Charles A. Reed, William B. Smith, H. Texier, J. P. Emmons, V. W. Nash, Sr., J. B. Coward, W. L. Saunders, Herman Klinsman, Michael Higgins, D. W. Littell and Mayor N. B. Smalley.

GAVE AWAY FORTUNE ON HER DEATH BED

Mrs. Kate J. Fisher Did Not Die, But Had Trouble in Recovering Property.

IT WAS TAKEN TO COURT

CASE WAS SETTLED JUST FIVE MINUTES BEFORE IT CAME UP FOR TRIAL.

The Suit Was Brought Against Her Daughter, Miss Anna L. Fisher—Had Signed Over $11,000 in a New York Savings Bank.

Five minutes before the case of Kate J. Fisher against her daughter, Anna L. Fisher, came up for trial Tuesday in the Supreme Court at Elizabeth, a settlement was effected between the lawyers, and an unusually interesting case was withdrawn from the court. Reed & Coddington represented the complainant, and Charles J. McNabb, the defendant.

In 1895, Mrs. Kate J. Fisher, of West Fourth street, was taken ill with a paralytic stroke and was not expected to live. When she was assured that she had little or no chance of recovery she signed over $11,000 which she had in a New York savings bank, to her daughter, Miss Anna L. Fisher, also of this city. Instead of dying, Mrs. Fisher recovered. After she had partially regained her health she wanted her daughter to return to her money which, it is alleged, the daughter refused to do.

The mother tried all ways of persuasion on her daughter in an endeavor to regain her money but it was all to no avail and the matter was finally taken to court.

Yesterday morning when Judge VanBickel, of the Supreme Court, rose behind his desk and called case No. 28, it was announced that the case had only a few minutes before been settled; the daughter having returned the money to her mother.

AFTER GREATER CITY SCHEME

REPEALERS INTRODUCED FOR ANNEXATION AND CONSOLIDATION ACTS.

At Request of President Hutchinson, Senator Wakelee Introduced Them in Upper House.

¶ An attempt is being made by the opponents of the Greater Plainfield scheme to repeal the annexation and consolidation laws passed by the Legislature last winter. At Monday evening's session of the State Senate, Senator Wakelee, for President Hutchinson, introduced two bills repealing the annexation and consolidation acts.

WANT HYGEIA PLANT SOLD

Application Made for Order to Sell Factory and Property of Hygeia Ice Company.

IN HANDS OF RECEIVER

Wm. T. Kaufman is Now Receiver, But Interested Parties Desire to Wind Up Concern's Affairs—An Order to Sell From Vice Chancellor is Expected Soon.

Following close by upon an application for a receiver for the Hygeia Ice Company, the details of which appeared exclusively in the columns of The Daily Press at the time, comes an application before Vice Chancellor Emery at Newark this week for an order to sell the property of the concern to satisfy the demands of the creditors. The order is expected to be issued Monday of next week. The application was made through Reed & Codington.

At the time of the application was made for a receiver it was hoped that the business could be made to pay but after a few months under the receivership it has been found necessary to sell the plant as a public sale in order to satisfy interested parties.

The building at the corner of Berckman street and North avenue, where in the plant is located and the plant itself is valued at $50,000. The office is located in the lumber yard of De Witt C. Ivins on Watchung avenue, where F. T. Ostrom is still general sales agent. The machinery in the plant is of the best style of ice making machinery and was installed at great cost. In fact, it was the great cost of installing the machinery which, it is said, first crippled the concern.

As told only in The Daily Press of November 25, the application was made through a suit instituted by Edward M. VanBuren, one of the heavy stockholders in the company. Others who were heavily interested in the concern were: President, Harry G. Runkle; vice president, O. T. Waring; secretary and treasurer, De-Witt C. Ivins.

The receiver then appointed was William T. Kaufman, of this city, and he has had the management of the business in his hands ever since that time. The date of the sale will not be known until after the order has been issued by the Vice Chancellor at Newark, Monday.

KENNEL SHOW.

New Jersey's Event Will be Held at Orange Next Month.

The New Jersey Kennel Club will hold its second annual bench show in the Armory at Orange, February 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21. The show was held at Newark last year and was in every way a great success. This year arrangements are making on a more elaborate scale, and opening, as it does, at the close of the Madison Square show, will compete for honors with the big event. It is not improbable that many fine entries will be shown at Orange that will not be exhibited in New York. The premium lists are nearly ready for distribution and there are liberal prizes for every class.

William N. LeCato, of Hutton Park, West Orange, has offered a fine silver cup for the best American bred ball dog puppy. Mr. LeCato will judge the ball dogs, being an expert of standing in kennel circles.

Tell of Mission Work.

Miss Nellie Pendleton, who is engaged in mission work among the Italians, in New York, will tell of this work at a meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Crescent Avenue church Friday evening. Following the meeting there will be an informal social hour.

Tonight's Meeting.

The prayer meeting at Grace M. E. church this evening will be under the direction of the committee on tracts, Dykman Winckler, Miss Agnes Tingley and Miss Grace Carroll. The pastor, Dr. Earp, will address the meeting.

—With the help of fancy Boston lettuce, fresh mushrooms, hothouse tomatoes, artichokes and table celery an afternoon luncheon can be made very attractive. Neuman Brothers have these and many more.

—Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., conferred the second degree on one candidate last night.

ADMIT THE TRUTH AT LAST

BRUNSWICK PAPERS FINALLY REFER TO PRESENCE OF SMALL-POX.

Declare That There Are Only Four Cases in That City at the Present Time.

New Brunswick, Jan. 21—After almost a month's silence about the small-pox situation in New Brunswick, during which time the citizens of this town have been left to guess at the number of cases confined in the isolation hospital, the newspapers have at last come out with true statements in which they show that there are now only four cases in this city. There have been no deaths.

At one time rumor had it that there were twenty-seven cases at the isolation hospital and at other times this was exaggerated until many people really believed that there were as many as twice that number. This led to a small sized panic among the people and the physicians were overrushed with applications for vaccinations.

Now it appears that there are only four cases and the people hardly know whether to believe the statement of the papers or to think it is an attempt to quiet their fears and to hide the true condition of affairs.

ONE MORE ATTEMPT.

Meeting of League of American Citizens Has Been Set for Saturday Evening.

A number of men who have become interested in the organization of the League of American Citizens met in Trade Council Hall last evening, but owing to the small attendance it was impossible to make any progress. After waiting nearly an hour it was decided to postpone the meeting to Saturday, that time being considered best for the reason that it is an off night for most men.

A. C. Rogers, who has taken the initiative in the matter, says that after one more attempt he will seek some other town to start the organization, if the next meeting does not accomplish the purpose. He thinks it is a great shame that American citizens are not sufficiently interested in their welfare and the future of the country to secure such legislation as will effectually put a stop to foreign laborers coming to this country only to return to their homes with money earned without becoming American citizens. Mr. Rogers estimates that there will be 70,000 Italians arrive in this country this year and he believes that strong measures should be adopted to prevent the American from losing his position.

YELLOW LUNCHEON.

It Was Given by Mrs. Edward T. VanBuren Yesterday.

Among the informal social affairs of the season none have been more pleasant than a luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren, of Central avenue. The decorations were yellow, the prevailing color being prettily about the table. Covers were laid for ten, those present being Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren, Miss Florence Waring, Miss May Waring, Mrs. Lewis E. Waring, Miss Helen Bushnell, Miss May Evans, Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart, Miss Charlotte Lowe, Mrs. Clifford W. McGee and Mrs. James R. Blake.

ROLL CALL SESSION.

Notable Meeting of Local Odd Fellows Monday Evening.

The meeting of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., Monday evening will be a notable one, and one quite novel in this city. It will be a "roll call" session when every member who has ever attended that lodge will be present or send some word either by mail, telegraph, or telephone.

Deputy Grand Master John Becker and staff will be present as well as several other prominent State officials. A feature of the evening will be the social time which will follow the regular meeting when old acquaintances will be renewed.

Cases Adjourned.

The cases of William E. Tuttle, Jr., et. al., partners, against Ambrose Bobrovinsky, and John H. Dahl against Ambrose Bobrovinsky, in the Circuit Court at Elizabeth, which were called yesterday, were laid over until January 26 and February 2, respectively.

King's Daughters to Meet.

The City Union of King's Daughters will hold its semi-annual meeting in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church Thursday afternoon, January 29, when the usual interesting reports will be presented.

TO ERECT MONUMENT AT WASHINGTON ROCK

Continental Chapter, D. of A. R., is Working Toward That Particular Aim.

PLANS TO RAISE FUNDS

OFFICERS ELECTED AT ANNUAL MEETING HELD MONDAY.

Colonial Loan Exhibit Planned for Anniversary of Battle of Lexington As Means of Raising Funds for the Proposed Monument.

The annual meeting of the Continental Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held Monday at the home of Mrs. David P. Hall, of Madison avenue, when officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

Regent, Mrs. David P. Hall; first vice regent, Mrs. P. V. R. VanWyck; second vice regent, Mrs. Charles P. Leggett; secretary, Mrs. Lemuel W. Serrell; treasurer, Mrs. Frederick H. Andrews; register, Mrs. Edward O. Chickering; board of management, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Miss E. E. Kenyon, Miss Brown and Mrs. Isaac M. Field; delegate to the Continental Congress in Washington, February 23, Mrs. John Gray Foster; alternate, Mrs. Henry A. McGee.

It was decided at the meeting to appropriately celebrate on Friday, April 17, the battle of Lexington, by holding a colonial loan exhibit for the purpose of raising funds to accomplish the object proposed; that of erecting a suitable monument at Washington Rock. This matter has long been under the consideration of the Continental Chapter and there is now a small fund in the treasury for the purpose mentioned. This loan exibit will be held at the home of Mrs. P. V. R. VanWyck, of West Eighth street.

The question of erecting a suitable monument is in the hands of the board of management and from time to time plans will be formulated to increase the fund now so well started. A dramatic entertainment is proposed as one means. This will probably be given next fall.

History says that Washington Rock is one of the few places in New Jersey where the great general encamped and it is considered flattering that there are some public spirited women in Plainfield and North Plainfield who desire to appropriately mark the spot for the interest and edification of future generations. Now that the women have taken hold of the matter there seems to be but little doubt but what the project will be entirely successful.

NO HIGHER PAY.

Request of New York Division Conductors Was Refused.

The officials of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad have decided, after careful consideration, to deny the request of the conductors on the New York division for higher pay and the adjustment of other grievances. The conductors asked for $3.19 per day and extra pay for time over 11 hours. They are at present receiving $3 per day, and as compared with the wages paid by other roads the management concluded that the present rate was a fair one.

Coal in Box Cars.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad is drawing on its supply of box cars in order to handle its anthracite coal tonnage, regardless of the general demand for these cars in the merchandise traffic. On January 16 there were loaded at the mines 1,522 cars of anthracite coal to be forwarded over the Lehigh Valley, containing a total of 40,500 tons, an average of twenty-six and one-half tons to the car.

Final Appearance.

The evening service at the First Presbyterian church next Sunday will mark the close of the services of the male quartette which has been singing at the church during the past year. There will be a special musical service at that time. After next Sunday there will be a mixed quartette.

Defective Eyes.

They cause more headaches than all other bodily ailments. The remedy is properly fitting glasses. See their specialist, Stiles & Company, Philadelphia eye specialist, at 107 East Front street, this Thursday.

Lecture on Mexico.

Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, will give his lecture on Mexico in the church Tuesday evening, January 27. He will illustrate with his own views.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Drug Clerk Picks Up Three Young Skunks Under the Impression That They Were Angoras.

Music surely hath charms when it brings to the surface from their burrow three handsome skunk kittens. This, says the Hartford (Conn.) Times, was the case on Sunday afternoon at Riverside park while the band concert was being rendered to thousands of people. The country boy may be green; he may be given even the title of "hayseed," but he knows a thing or two about skunk kittens.

Not so with the young helper in a Main street drug store. He was lacking the wisdom of the farm boy on this particular occasion. He wandered about the park in his Sunday

"GO BURY YOURSELF!"

clothes, and he was decidedly smart in appearance. As he meandered along the edge of the grove a little way apart from the crowd he espied three little skunk kittens—"regular beauties." He thought they were young Angoras, and he immediately picked them up and started for home.

The kittens were quiet for awhile, but that was caused more by fright than by natural instinct. As he struck into Morgan street a smell reached his nostrils that he recognized but couldn't locate. It seemed to be in his neighborhood all the time, and before he got to Front street the citizens and noncitizens of that locality were scattering in different directions, and all eyeing him in open-mouthed astonishment.

When he got to his place of business the proprietor took in the situation at a glance, and, plainly speaking, "fired out" the young man and his three skunk kittens, telling him what he had rolled in his arms at the same time. He dropped them outside the store, and it was then he came to his senses. The kittens were killed and then the young man turned to his employer and pietously asked: "What will I do?" The reply was:

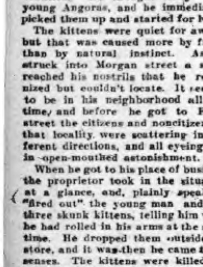
"Go bury yourself."

CEMETERY FOR CATS.

Three Little Children of Norwich, Conn., Have Started a Unique Burial Ground.

"Cat Dale Cemetery" is the name three little children of Nelson place have given a burying ground at Norwich, Conn., which they have started for cats. It is not very populous just yet, but the children are hunting the neighborhood for the kind of cats that need burying.

A "cat funeral," as conducted by these youngsters, is one of the most imposing spectacles of the town. A wooden box is carefully lined and papered, the cat is placed in it and the top is nailed on. After the grave is filled in the children busy themselves writing epitaphs. The epitaphs over



IN THE CAT CEMETERY.

the two cat graves in the cemetery are as follows:

"Tom Goodwin. Died 8th of August, 1902. Tom died about the middle of the morning, August 8th. Emily Goodwin's cat. It was a good cat in its life. It was treated good and had a good home and had plenty to eat. This little girl felt very sorry to have her little pet die. It was the only one she had. But she was good to every dumb creature. She took care of it very well. Tom is dead now and buried."

The children did not know so much about the second cat.

"Died on August 8, 1902. Good and noble in his life. A stray cat lode on Whittaker's lorn on August 8, 19 and two. Some naughty boys threw it into a barel and threw some sand in its eyes. Suffred by some disease. Fed it and it would not eat. We named it Freddie. But now it is dead. Dide at 3:30 this afternoon. It is out of its misery. For a little thig, it is dead now."

THE PANGS OF LOVE.

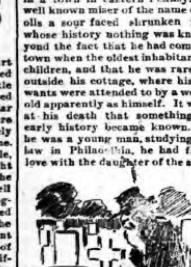
Many Men Have Been Driven by Them to Madness.

Romances in the Careers of Hermits Who Led Sordid and Secluded Lives—Driven to Despair by Bitterness of Failure.

Not many years ago there died in a western village a man of the name of Newman, who for more than half a century lived entirely alone in a small cottage, never mixing with his fellows unless absolutely compelled. In his old age, from personal neglect, he became a singularly repellant man. From whom the village children ran away in fright; and when at last he died the only feeling expressed by his neighbors was one of gladness and relief.

And yet this most wretched of old men had had his romance and days when life seemed a glad thing and full of promise. Suspended from his neck was found an ancient locket containing the portraits of a sweet faced girl, and a frank, handsome young man, and hidden away at the bottom of a trunk was a bundle of faded love letters tied with a ribbon. From these pathetic memorials it was clear that the hermit had in his youth known all the thrills of loving and the pains of losing; but the secret of his romance lies buried with him.

In the early '70's there was living in a town in eastern Pennsylvania a well known miser of the name of Nichols a sour faced shrunken man, of whose history nothing was known beyond the fact that he had come to the town when the oldest inhabitants were children, and that he was rarely seen outside his cottage, where his simple wants were attended to by a woman as old apparently as himself. It was only at his death that something of his early history became known. When he was a young man, studying for the law in Philadelphia, he had fallen in love with the daughter of the attorney



HIS DAILY PILGRIMAGE.

to whom he was articled, and his suit so far prospered that an engagement was entered into. After he had qualified and had commenced practice in a neighboring town the day for his wedding was fixed.

All the preparations had been made for the event which was to crown his happiness, when on the eve of his wedding day he received a note from his fiancee saying that she loved another more than himself and declaring that she could not marry him.

This unexpected blow so seriously affected him that brain fever supervened, and for a time his life was in danger, and on his recovery he retired from his practice and the world into the hermitage where he spent the remainder of his life. With a perverse loyalty he cherished to the last the memory of the girl who had deceived him, and directed that her portrait and the letters he had received from her should be buried with him.

There is something strangely pathetic about these love stories of hermits. A singularly touching case of loyalty came within the knowledge of the writer when he was living in a small English town. One of the inhabitants of the town and a near neighbor was an old gentleman who for over 40 years had lived alone in the same house, rarely leaving it except once a day for a pilgrimage to a churchyard in an adjacent village. During all these years, in the heat of summer and in the storms and cold of winter, Mr. M— had never once been known to miss this daily journey or fail to take with him a few flowers to lay on the grave of the girl who had won his heart so long ago. She had died tragically within a few hours of the day appointed for their wedding and during all those years, the lover had shut himself as far as possible from the world and had lived only for her memory. Every room in his house had its memorials of the ill-fated girl, from portraits and her favorite books to the veil and wreath in which she was to have worn as a bride.

Busy Town in a Crater.

About 20,000 people live in the crater of an extinct volcano, 30 miles from Kumamoto, Japan. The town is in this pit-like town, surrounded by a vertical wall 800 feet high. The inhabitants rarely make a journey into the outer world, and practically form a little community all by themselves.

Horse Likes Limburger.

A horse belonging to Baltimore engine company No. 17 has developed a strong taste. He is fond of cheese sandwiches, and prefers those made of Limburger.

WAS QUITE PAINFUL

Sad Climax of Sweet Love-Making by Phonegraph.

Experiment That Promised Pleasant Possibilities Terminates in Dire Disaster to Its Enterprising Promoter.

Making love by phonograph is the latest fad.

No one believes that it will ever be popular and the experience of a well-known Philadelphian may put a damper upon other swains ambitious to do something unconventional in the wining of womanly hearts, as related by the Philadelphia Press.

This is the well-known's experience:

"Went to see a friend," said he, "and he showed me something that made me open my eyes. He has just patented a new phonograph. It was the best thing of the kind I've ever seen—or heard. There is no irritating metallic sound about its tones, and the 'records' are so made that the machine will run for eight or ten minutes.

"Well, I thought I'd borrow that phonograph and pay a visit to my sweetheart.

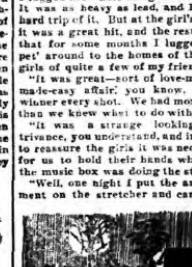
"It was not a vest pocket affair, however. The thing weighed 100 pounds or more, and for that reason I did not think of using it as a watch charm.

"But it played some music tunes, and I wanted my girl to hear them, so I lugged the whole thing to her house. It was as heavy as lead, and I had a hard trip of it. But at the girl's house it was a great hit, and the result was that for some months I lugged 'the pet' around to the homes of the best girls of quite a few of my friends.

"It was great—sort of love-making-machine affair, you know, and a winner every shot. We had more girls than we knew what to do with.

"It was a strange looking contrivance, you understand, and in order to reassure the girls it was necessary for us to hold their hands whenever the music box was doing the stunt.

"Well, one night I put the arrangement on the stretcher and carried it



HAD WORKED THE WRONG RECORD

two miles through the snow to the home of one of the girls.

"She was the best girl of one of the most bashful fellows you ever saw. He wanted to propose to her, but he hadn't the nerve, and so he had concluded to let the phonograph speak his little piece for him.

"I left him alone with the whole business—stretcher, phonograph, record and girl—and agreed to call for him in two hours. When I went back the first thing I saw was the phonograph like a mess of hash in the gutter, and under a nearby tree was the bashful fellow lying at full length and apparently dead on the stretcher. I revived him and demanded an explanation.

"'You gave me the wrong record,' he said, in a sobbing tone, 'and I couldn't stop the blankety-blank thing. Her father and brothers are giants!'

"I called for help and took him home on the stretcher and then returned for the phonograph. It was soon patched up, and when I put into it the record that the bashful fellow had sprung on his girl. Some one started the machine and we heard:

"'Oh, fairest star, thou angel bright. I'd like your ma to be out of sight. Then with a sigh in your one good eye, I'd fondly gaze awhile, and your false hair I'd madly tear unless on me you'd smile.

"'Chorus—Oh, there's only one girl in the world for me; she has a face like a fuller dog and a voice like a gale at sea. But she has money, you can bet, and that coin I will surely get, when she becomes my own Birdie.'

"There was another verse, but I afterward learned that at the thirteenth verse the girl's screams brought in her father and three brothers. They found her beau working frantically to stop the machine. They were tall, strong, and all mad. He was painfully bashful.

"It appears that one of the fellows composed the doggerel and sang it into the phonograph so as to torment the bashful chap at some time, and that the record got mixed—quite by accident, of course—with the one which the poor chap's carefully prepared proposal was recorded.

"Yes, he lost the girl."

Now They Want More Pay.

The directors of a bank in Chicago think that no man should marry on a salary less than $1,600 a year. They have, therefore, informed their single clerks who get less than this sum that they must not marry. The clerks have requested higher pay.

NEW LINCOLN YARNS

They Are All Characteristic of the Great President.

Union Officer Whose Commission Was Signed by a Rebel Raider—An Amusing Meeting in Indiana.

(Special Washington Letter.)

"I CALLED on President Lincoln to request the appointment of a chaplain in the army. I didn't get the appointment, but I have always been glad that I took that occasion to see Mr. Lincoln at the white house," says a venerable and popular citizen of the national capitol.

"I heard three good stories narrated by Mr. Lincoln, and I am quite sure that they have never been published. You see it was his custom to receive a whole lot of people at a time. He would have a corneal greeting for all, talk cheerily a few minutes, and then take one after another privately into a corner of the big room and listen to his individual desires.

"Gov. Cuming, of the territory of Utah, whose original and permanent home was in Pennsylvania, was the first man received personally by Mr. Lincoln, who spoke unreservedly so that all present could hear. He assured Gov. Cuming of his perfect confidence in his integrity, and told him that although recalling him from Utah he was going to give him another appointment, to show his confidence in his ability. He said: 'I know very well why all these complaints have been made against you.' Gov. Cuming responded that no governor could be popular in Utah, without becoming a Mormon.

"'That's just it, Cuming,' said Mr. Lincoln. 'This Mormon question must be handled with care just now. It reminds me of a farmer friend of mine who had a big black gum log in one of his best fields. It bothered him for years. He said that it was too big to be moved, too wet to be burned, and too coarse to be split. It bothered him and often kept him from sleeping. Finally he told his wife that he had taken the gum log off his mind, and had concluded, as he ought to have done at first, to let it be, and just plow around it. So, Cuming, that's what we are going to do with the Mormon question for a long while, just plow around it.'

"The next gentleman who had a personal conversation asked if any news had been received from John Morgan, whose confederate cavalrymen were then raiding Kentucky and Ohio. Lincoln replied: 'We will catch John, some day. I admire him, for he is a bold operator. He always goes after mail trains, in order to get information from Washington. On his last raid he opened some mail bags and took possession of official mail. One letter was from the war department to a lieutenant in Grant's army, and it contained a commission appointing him a captain. Right underneath the signature of A. Lincoln was audacious Morgan wrote, 'Approved, John Morgan;' and sent the commission on its way. So there is one officer in our army whose commission bears my signature, with the approval of that daredevil rebel.'

"Having been an editor in Kansas City, as you know, the people there often called on me for services. A committee came on here in 1864 to see the secretary of war and endeavor to have the military districts changed. Old Dr. Boggs, of Westport, was chairman of that committee. I induced Gen. Benjamin Loan, who represented the St. Joe district, to accompany us. There was a great crowd in the office of the secretary of war, and we had to

DISMISSED BY STANTON.

wait our turns. I remember that a handsome young lieutenant was in the procession, and as soon as he stood before Secretary Stanton that austere man roared at him: 'Get out of here, and go to your regiment. I have no time to hear your payment of respects. I haven't a minute now a second to waste.' The young soldier went forth crestfallen, and we all thought that Secretary Stanton was a rude curmudgeon.

"When it came our turn to state the case, he listened for two minutes, and interrupted, saying: 'That is too important to be decided here. Take this card, call on me at eight o'clock tonight. This card will admit you, and I will be prepared to give the matter full attention.'

"We called promptly on time and were received by as kind and courtly a gentleman as ever lived. He passed around the cigars and chatted pleasantly. Before proceeding to business, he said: 'I noticed how you and all others looked when I dressed down that lieutenant. Here I am working from 15 to 18 hours a day in order to keep pace with events. Four or five

A MYSTERIOUS TREE.

Its Hollow Trunk Contained a First-Class Dumb-Waiter.

And on Top Lived a Man Who Sold Beer to Thirsty Travelers—What a Peace Officer Saw in Kansas.

"When a fellow is chased up a tree it's about the end, you think." The deputy sheriff, says the Chicago Daily News, crossed his feet as he emphasized the "you."

"Generally it's a case for the coroner," remarked another deputy, tossing the burned match toward the steam heater.

"Yes, but this is not a case of hanging. You remember when I went to Kansas to catch a gang of train robbers?"

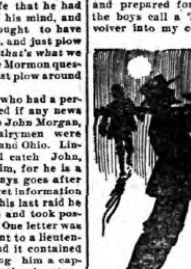
"And never got a man," sandwiched in one of the daggers-on.

"That was the time I found a man up a tree. It was like this: I got into one of the eastern counties and made my business known to the official there. He thought and thought and tipped back in his chair, and the room in the courthouse got blue with smoke. Finally he said there was a suspicious character in the woods over toward another town, but that the only time one could find him was after dark.

"It was decided that we should drive to the place in the evening. So over the roads we went snortly after dark. The moon was shining and the flowers were blooming by the side of the wire fences. People took me for a drummer, and it puzzled them when they saw me get into the buggy with the sheriff. But off we went. We drove till we came to a bit of woods about a creek—such as they have in that country.

"'Here we are,' said the sheriff.

"I looked around for a house, but could see none. No, sir; there wasn't a building to the right nor the left. The sheriff seemed to know the ground, and hitched the horses in perfect confidence. I was sure there was a walk down the stream for us and prepared for one of the things the boys call a 'hike.' I put my revolver into my coat pocket, and got



CAUGHT HIM BY THE FOOT.

ready for a battle with desperadoes."

"What did the sheriff do?" asked the first deputy.

"He lined up to a tree by the side of the road and folded his feet as men do when they go to a bar. Out of his pocket he took a silver quarter and pounded in a hollow place in the tree. Something came down and the silver disappeared. There was more noise and presently a suspicious clink of glass. Then the thing raced down again and the sheriff pulled out a bottle.

"There was something mysterious about that tree. In all my experience I had seen nothing like that and I knew something animate was in the branches. But the sheriff went back to his team and went off up the hill. When we were well out of sight and hearing the official pulled up by a fence and we crept up and crawled and sneaked across the field. Someone approached the tree and went through the same performance we had, no word being spoken. Then like Indians we crept up and saw a dark object on the ground. It was a man. Before he could get into the tree the sheriff caught him by the foot. I came up then and together we pulled our captive down to earth and put handcuffs on him. After that I climbed into the tree and found a whole case of beer in the branches and a dumb waiter that slipped up and down in the hollow trunk. That was all, except a rope and a board for the barkeep to sit on."

"The man under the tree—how about him?"

"Oh, he was not the one I was looking for, after all. By and by we let him go, for there was no evidence against him. But it shows how they do business in Kansas."

Supposed Corpse Sat Up.

John Bluman, a barber of Wellsville, N. Y., was shaving a supposed corpse, Samuel Colledge, when he imagined that the body seemed warm. Further investigation showed that the man's heart was faintly beating. The preparations for the funeral were abandoned, and in a few days Mr. Colledge was able to sit up and take his rations.

Snow Stops Rifle Bullets.

A rifle bullet fired at a distance of 50 yards will not pass through a wall of snow four feet thick.

Where Umbrellas Are Cheap.

In Corea a serviceable umbrella costs about 12 cents. The covering is of oiled paper.

GOT A REAL BARGAIN.

His Wife Cost Only $4.75, But Now Mr. Wilson Wouldn't Take a Million for Her.

When Nathaniel Wilson, a glassworker, of Marion, Ind., led Miss Kathryn Overmeyer, of Gas City, to the altar, November 7, he completed a pretty little romance and at the same time got a lovely wife who cost him only $4.75.

A week before the Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church of Jonesboro held an auction sale of girls at the home of Mrs. Frank Pierce. Real live girls, residing in all the glorious charms of womanhood, were sold to the highest bidder. While

PICTURED ON THE CANVAS.

the purchase of a fair charmer did not insure the buyer a partner for life, Nathaniel Wilson purchased Miss Kathryn Overmeyer and on Friday they were wed.

Mr. Wilson is a stranger in Indiana, having only recently moved to Marion city from Pittsburg. He is a handsome young man of 26 years, and, being a double-strength glassblower, commands a large salary. Several of his fellow employes, who were acquainted with the young women of Gas City and Jonesboro, were going to attend the auction sale of young ladies and asked Wilson to go with them.

When the sale opened a large white sheet was stretched across the end of a room and the girl to be sold was placed there so that her shadow would be revealed on the cloth. Not knowing whom she was the young men would bid for her for the evening.

Wilson took no part in this bidding until four young women had been sold, each one of whom brought over one dollar.

When the fifth young woman was placed on the stand the form of a handsome girl was pictured on the canvas. Wilson opened the bid with $5 cents. A young man from Fairmount recognized the form as that of one for whom he had great admiration, but with whom he was not acquainted. He raised the bid to one dollar. Twenty-five cents at a jump her price rose until the Fairmount man found that he had bid just as much as he had cash in his pocket. Wilson went him 25 cents better and bought the young woman for $4.75. An introduction followed immediately, and what started out in a little fun ended in the marriage of the young couple in the Presbyterian church in Jonesboro.

Now Wilson says he would not take $1,000,000 for his bargain.

ALARM FOR THE DEAF.

They Don't Hear the Rattle of the Clock, But There Is Something Else Doing.

The Anaconda Standard says that an alarm clock for deaf mutes is the novel invention of Elias Cretzer, a deaf mute in the employ of the Washoe smelting plant.

The dropping of a pillow on the sleeping person is the awakening

SPRING RELEASES THE PILLOW.

agent, and it is operated so that the pillow falls at the desired time. An ordinary alarm clock is placed in a cigar box which fits it closely. It is then nailed to the wall at the head of the bed. A string connects the clapper of the alarm clock with an ordinary spring mouse trap fastened to the top of the cigar box. By a system of small pulleys and screw eyes a pillow is fastened to the end of a string and pulled to the ceiling directly above the bed. An ingenious arrangement connects the other end of the string to the mouse trap. The clock is set, and when the alarm goes off the string attached to the bell clapper springs the mouse trap and releases the pillow, which drops on the persons sleeping in the bed beneath. "When it does not hit me it hits my wife," Mr. Cretzer wrote on a piece of paper, "and so I never miss a day any more."

MISS DAISY LEITER.

In Company of Her Mother She Will Visit the Coronation Durbar at Delhi, India.

Miss Margaret Leiter, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, of Washington and Chicago, will be one of the best gowned women at the durbar, Delhi, India, and her entire wardrobe is the product of her native city, Chicago. Miss Daisy, as she is more familiarly known to the public, has always said that she obtained more satisfactory results by having her gowns designed in Chicago than in New York, Paris and London. When Mrs. Leiter decided to accept the invitation of her son-in-

MISS DAISY LEITER.
(The Charming Sister of India's Beautiful Vicereine.)

law, Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, and attend the great historic pageant known as the durbar, or crowning of the emperor of India, the momentous question rose of preparing suitable toilets for the grand event. Miss Daisy unhesitatingly said that she would obtain all she needed in Chicago. It has been stated that Mrs. and Miss Leiter carried with them abroad the most complete wardrobe ever taken from this country. Twenty-five trunks were required for the gowns, and other less delicate articles were sent in shipping boxes. In order to avoid any misunderstanding, either on arriving in England, where they first landed, or on their return to this country, Mr. Leiter had a complete inventory made of the ladies' gowns, jewels and lingerie and placed a copy in the hands of the United States customs officers in New York and sent another copy to the officials of England. This is the first time such a course has been adopted, and Mr. Leiter believes that he has spared his wife and daughter much trouble and annoyance. Miss Leiter has visited India before, but this is Mrs. Leiter's first venture into that mystical land. The ladies will remain in Delhi until February and will then go to Simla.

WOMAN BANK PRESIDENT.

Management of an Important New York Fiscal Institution Offered to Indiana Lady.

The organizers of a new bank for women in New York who are said to already have secured promises of a clientage that will give the bank $5,000,000 in deposits in the first year, have offered the presidency of the institution to Mrs. Sarah F. Dick, of Huntington, Ind., who for years was the only woman bank cashier in the country. Mrs. Dick, who is the wife of a Huntington merchant, went into the First national there as assistant

MRS. SARAH F. DICK.
(Indiana Woman Who Has Declined a New York Bank Presidency.)

cashier in 1873. Her father was then cashier of the bank. When her father, John McGrew, became president of the bank in 1881 his daughter was chosen by the board of directors to succeed him as cashier. This position she held until recently. Her father declared he had never been able to find a man who was as good a judge of men as his daughter, and who made as few mistakes in making loans as she.

Mrs. Dick has declined the New York offer, in spite of the fact that a splendid salary was attached to the position.

How Smoke Is Utilized.

A novel method of getting rid of black smoke, and at the same time turning it to practical use, is now being adopted in some Belgian factories. The smoke is driven by fans into a porous receptacle over which flows a stream of petroleum or similar liquid. The smoke is thus caught and turned into a gas that gives great heat, and can be used for running gas engines.

The Population of Spain.

The population of Spain is only 2,000,000 more than it was 45 years ago.

FOR STREET WEAR.

Shoulder Cape Effects on Taller Redes.

Strappings on skirts and on cloth and sibeline suits are much wider and covered with stitched lines. They are disposed in lengths pointed or tabbed. Some run in lines over seams, others are arranged in graduated groups, the wide strappings on light colored gowns are rendered more prominent by a cording of black silk or satin running around the strap, and the pointed ends are finished with three to five of the tiniest black silk buttons.

In Paris and Vienna many of the new models have shoulder capes elaborately trimmed with lace and fur. These are arranged as deep collars on the blouse or sack coat and correspond with the

PARISIAN EVENING GOWN.

toilet. Shaped strappings are very elegant on these cape collars, and tassels are largely used. An exquisite costume of green velvet was made with a sack coat barely touching the top of the hips and simply trimmed with stitched bands of velvet. The sleeves, cut in bell form, were drawn into a rather large cuff of ermine, and the deep cape collar which covered the top of the arms had two narrow rows of ermine, of which the lower one ran up to meet an ermine collar about four inches deep.

One of the latest Paris models in evening gowns is here shown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ODD FURS.

Inexpensive Skins Which Are Made Up Elaborately.

Many varieties of fur have been introduced this season, and some are absolutely new or have been so little used by the fashionable furrier that the smart woman is not acquainted with them.

Russian coltskin is admirable for motor and traveling coats, and musquash is now cut and dyed to represent the lustrous sealskin, which it does with some distinction.

Squirrel fur is dyed to the rich brown of the Russian sable, and its prettiest

AUTOMOBILE COAT.

shades and markings are skillfully disposed to counterfeit the more costly fur.

In moires the little squares are joined and shaded with the utmost accuracy, and squirrel is arranged so that the dark shading produces a fancy stripe.

The cut shows a smart winter automobile coat. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE SHADES.

Green Overdone—The New Mulberry Red.

A good *deal of* striped and spotted velvet is used for afternoon reception gowns.

In Paris there is a perfect rage for white crepe de chine worn with sable even in the daytime, but naturally only for indoor festivities. Plain velvet hats are perfectly charming, and very

SABLE TOQUE.

exclusive folks are wearing emerald green velvet, with long stoles of marten and big picture hats of green beaver. Green in such fabrics cannot get very common, though this charming color is slightly on the wane.

The coming color is a dull red, almost a mulberry shade, which is very chic and has already found its way *into the world of millinery.* Hats of this color are trimmed with chiffon and roses of many hues or autumnal berries.

The best milliners keep one color throughout a hat, using several tones. No longer are startling bits of color seen in contrast on one hat.

There is a good deal of chenille being used, mixed in all sorts of ways, some of it forming network decoration for the brims of hats or toques.

The cut shows a sable toque trimmed with a long white feather, held in place by a jeweled buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING DRESSES.

Net and Veiling Gowns Are the Height of Fashion.

Imported dancing frocks are shown with skirts which barely reach the ground.

A Vienna model seen recently had a skirt made in the new double style, the two skirts appliqued with guipure of the applique type and with narrow velvet ribbon running in stripes over the seam of each gore and finished with a fringe and a motif of pearls.

These long stripes from the waist are exceedingly fashionable, and a ball gown of point d'esprit was recently

VEILING GOWN.

trimmed with satin ribbons about an inch wide placed in groups of three and finishing with deep loops left loose at the end. Rows of fine punched insertion encircled the skirt at intervals of *eight or nine inches,* and these rows of lace went over the ribbon and kept it in place.

Net gowns are very fashionable, and a fine brussels net with tiny ring spots is much used in cream and ficelle. *There are usually many flounces on* this type of gown, and it is quite smart to have three graduated ribbons on each flounce, the deepest at the edge.

The evening gown shown is of veiling trimmed with *narrow ribbon* and embroidery. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Dreadfully Discouraging.

"I see that a lot of French scientists claim to have discovered how to abolish old age and insure an indefinite prolongation of life."

"Say, what a sad blow this will be to expectant nieces and nephews who are waiting for the bank accounts of rich uncles and aunts!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

Kilted Skirts—Walking Costumes. Kid Hats.

Women are wearing silk, satin or brocade evening petticoats in preference to those composed of cambric and lace. Zenana is of course a favorite winter material and obtainable in delightful shades, but it is better for *dressing gowns and peignoirs, for even* with shaped bands you cannot do away with a certain amount of thickness.

Cloth walking dresses in brown are much in favor, and they mostly boast the *flat kilted skirts. Again, many of* the bolero coats show plaits, these being loose either at the front or at the back. Plaits indeed are a fad just now, but they must be fitted and arranged so that their lines follow those of the *figure they are to adorn or else disaster* will lurk in every fold.

Kid hats are perhaps more new than pretty, though they are useful when devoted to motoring, and one of these

SMART MUFF AND HAT.

in gray, bound with black braid and with bows and ends of braid at the back, has been especially designed for such exercise.

The up to date hat and muff shown in the cut are designed to correspond with the coat of light putty colored cloth. The hat is draped in the popular three cornered shape, with the edge of sable. There is a large ruche of ribbon and a bunch of violets under the brim. The muff is of the same cloth, with two large ruffles in each side, two bands of sable and a large fall of lace and violets on the left side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Evening Caraitures—Elaborate Effects the Keynote.

There is a dearth of novelties in evening attire, but the soft textures still prevail, and there is a rage for spotted or speckled net. The slips or foundations worn with net chiffon and transparent skirts are still gored and edged with fussy frills, but the top is cut and fitted in stern fashion. Slips with separate flounces of the godet order are only worn with heavier or nontransparent materials, as the line of heading is too obtrusive.

The floral garnitures are exceedingly lovely this winter and gain much in effect from a judicious mixture of ribbon. What, for instance, can be lovelier for a net gown than a cluster of salmon pink chrysanthemums resting

ELABORATE NIGHTGOWN.

on a few loops of flame colored satin ribbon and then wandering off into a *slender trail of stems* from which descend smaller buds and knots of ribbon? Exquisite garnitures of violets are made up with narrow pale blue ribbon.

The elaborate nightgown here shown might also be used for a negligee and will be found especially useful for a convalescent. It is made of nainsook, banded with lace insertion. Some of these form a pointed effect on the yoke. The rest outlines the bolero of all over lace. JUDIC CHOLLET.

How to Make A Speech In Public

If a woman under the age of 100 can do even so simple a thing as to walk down a church aisle in the presence of others without thinking what those others are thinking of her appearance, she is an exceptional woman. An overwhelming, frightening self consciousness is the bane of the feminine sex. You see it in the silly vanity of even small girls when they strut along the street in new frocks or watch to learn if others are impressed with them. The whole sex, from five to ninety-five, is eaten up with this wretched vanity. It causes

IN WAR PAINT AND FEATHERS.

stage fright. It is not self conceit, but the lack of it. In the girl child it is the beginning of a false education; in the grown woman it is the distressing result of that education. Women have been trained to regard the tout ensemble of mere physical appearance as the all in all of the female being; consequently they are always in a stew in regard to that appearance.

This eternal self consciousness cripples a woman when she would speak in public. It peeps out evermore in the oratory of clubwomen. It is the direst enemy to their success in that field. Get rid of it, then. But how? Well, resolve once for all that you will get rid of it or die. Make yourself cease to think about the impression you are making on others. If you find you are doing this in spite of good resolution, check yourself instantly. Think of something else. Do this in all the affairs of life. In proportion as you do it, in proportion as you can merge your petty personality into the infinite life, to that exact degree you will really begin to be somebody.

Would you like to make a speech? *Sit down first, quietly and alone,* and think very earnestly with all your powers of concentration on what you want to say. Don't for one second let the chilling, killing, accursed thought of whether your audience will consider *you, Jane Smith, brilliant and wise,* remain in your mind. Just think of what you, Jane Smith, desire to say in all good will and modesty. Make a perfect picture in your mind of yourself standing before the audience speaking this matter.

Then prepare your speech. Never read it if you can possibly avoid it, but speak it. Stand up like a man and look people in the eye and let yourself go. Hurl your sentences winged with the magnetic force of your soul. Women's clubs will fall to pieces if women do not stop reading those long, stupid papers.

If you have only a five or ten minute address to make, do not write it at all. Put upon paper the heads of what you would say; then talk the speech over to yourself in your mind till you are familiar with it as with A B C. That is the best way of all to make a speech.

Then speak distinctly, in a clear voice. How acquire this clear, distinct voice? Bring your voice forward from your throat and issue it from your lips, opening your lips moderately wide so it can get out. To understand exactly what I mean, take, for instance, the sentence "Braid broad braids, my brave babes." Pronounce it first back in your throat in the ordinary crude, slovenly way in which we American people manage the voice; then throw your tone forward and send it from your front teeth and the tip of your tongue, drawing your lips slightly backward at the corners to give the sound room to get out, and you yourself will be surprised at the difference.

Pitch your voice on a low key, so you will not shriek or squeal; then, in the name of all the saints, speak loud enough. A woman who cannot make herself heard in a given audience has no right to waste their time by attempting it. Life is short.

A last word as to dress. Do you want your hearers to pay attention to you instead of to what you have to say? Then trick yourself out in your most show-offish rig, putting on all your war paint and feathers and furbelows. Do you want them to heed what you have to say? Dress yourself with the utmost neatness, particularly as to your feet, hair and neckwear, but otherwise be just as plain and unornamented as is compatible with being well dressed. And don't wear your hat while speaking.

CLARA HEROLD.

EVENING GOWNS.

The Useful All Black Gown—Revival of Jet.

Women *with small* dress allowances will do well to invest in an all black evening gown. It is useful for a hundred and one occasions and always smart, and the wearer never appears overdressed.

Jet is being worn again. It is a good idea to have a demitoilet blouse of inexpensive chiffon to wear in turn with a full dress bodice, for nowadays the

DINNER DRESS.

latter is hardly a necessity at hotels and the quieter restaurants, while even at the opera one is glad occasionally of the demitoilet blouse.

Chiffon voile is a new fabric which will be much patronized for evening frocks this year. It has the airy appearance of chiffon, besides having admirable wearing properties. The gauzes and flowered crepes de chine are very suitable for either dinner or dance gowns.

If a girl has a good maid, a good figure, wears good corsets and knows how to put her clothes on, she ought to be able to make charming frocks at home at a small cost. Baby bodices are so becoming to young figures they depend principally for their success on a piece of good lace and a properly *adjusted* waistband or sash, but they must be put on with care and over properly adjusted corsets.

The illustration shows an elaborate dinner dress. JUDIC CHOLLET.

SIMPLE EFFECTS.

They Are Possible to the Woman With a Good Figure.

The corset of today seems to consist of *nothing but a few* strands of ribbon, but there is more to it than meets the eye, and never was this garment more difficult to make. There are certain things which every woman who aspires to be well dressed must spend *her money on—namely, her corsets,* her headgear and her boots. Once she has these important accessories correct, she will find it wonderfully easy to appear well dressed at a small cost. It was

CLOTH COAT.

quite a different matter in the days of tightly boned bodices, but now a graceful figure can wear the simplest stuffs and designs and look better in them than many do in a French model frock.

Yet never was dress more magnificent. Witness the gorgeous fur garments and evening wraps.

Ziberline wraps are pretty, while not expensive, and therefore will prove welcome to the girl with a small allowance. *Pale pastel cloths are also* being used for this purpose. These wraps should not be made at home, for they require the skill of a good tailor or dressmaker.

The picture shows a three-quarter length coat made of cloth and trimmed with fur. JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY EFFECTS.

Tassels and Embroideries Figure on Many Gowns.

A popular fancy dies hard, and the blouse still lives to defy its detractors. For winter wear it is made of white cloth or white nuns' veiling, and elaborate insertions of Irish lace vie with stripes of Russian embroidery for the privilege of trimming it.

A remarkably pretty effect is achieved at a small cost by embroidering in colored cottons on a white flannel blouse.

Embroidery touches are now seen on nearly all the handsomer gowns. A

COFFEE COAT.

gray sibeline costume in particular bore as its decoration straps of black velvet, hand embroidered in white silk *in a small leaf design.*

Tassels of every sort are a popular trimming. Pure black and pure white are of course favorites, but Persian tassels, combining all the colors of the rainbow, and tassels of cut amber *pears and crystals are much worn* and make a handsome effect on dressy gowns.

The pretty little coffee coat in the illustration is of pale pink brocade and accordion plaited chiffon. The underslecves and main part of the body are of accordion plaited chiffon. The bolero and the sleeve uppers are made of brocade edged with mink.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART HATS.

The Fashionable Shapes Are All Large.

Such a thing as a small toque or turban is not obtainable. All the shapes are much larger this year.

Some of the picture hats are really enormous, but have beautiful curves, the best being copied from old prints. White felt, white beaver and white caracal hats are much worn in Paris. A bordering of dark green leaves on a white picture hat is very effective, especially if the wearer puts some green chiffon about her neck and keeps the rest white.

White is really a craze and is likely to continue so.

It is permissible to utilize one's summer dresses for indoor wear, and the clever woman makes many little

A SMART HAT.

changes in this manner. The veilings and crepe de chines can be given a heavier appearance by the addition of heavy guipure collars.

The jaunty sailor hat here shown is of champagne colored cloth, bordered along the brim with a wide band of reseda velvet. The hat has a soft crown, surrounded by a reseda velvet band finished on one side by a pearl and steel ornament, while on the opposite side clusters of reseda ostrich tips are arranged most picturesquely.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Memory Lesson.

"It seems to me," said the worried looking man, "that memory is very much a matter of habit. Now, for instance, there's the umbrella, generally supposed to be the most easily forgotten of all things. I never forget mine, for I am accustomed to carry it daily, rain or shine, and I should miss it almost as much as I would my hat.

"But I am not accustomed to carry parcels home, so in order to remember them I manage in this way:

"I carry my luggage in a certain number of pieces. I have, say, big parcel, little parcel, two overcoats and umbrella. When I enter or leave the train, I know that I ought to have five pieces, and I never forget them. Another way of remembering is to put the package on the floor of the carriage where I must stumble over it in getting out. The other way is to carry it in my lap or to lean it up against me so that it will fall and attract my attention when I get up. If I neglect to take one of these precautionary measures the package is gone."

FASHION FANCIES.

Ermine Stoles Fashionable — The Rage For Embroideries.

Ermine stoles are a great deal worn in Paris, but this fur is really only suitable for evening wear.

Squirrel will not last in the popular favor long, although the trying gray color is becoming to a few, and it certainly is much cheaper than chinchilla.

The rage for embroideries and incrustations of lace is greater than ever, and we shall do well, therefore, to use any we may have by us.

The amount a smart woman must spend on petticoats if she wishes to appear well dressed is enormous. The underskirt of today is a very important article of dress, being a mass of frills and furbelows, and it must be dainty and elegant. Although glace petticoats

BLACK TAFFETA SKIRT.

are made up cheaply and look tempting, their wearing properties are small when worn by those who walk much. The economically minded should pick up some remnants of satin or peau de sole, for although a petticoat requires many yards of silk, yet it is permissible to use two shades, one for the upper and the other for the frills. A soft silk lining adds greatly to the wearing qualities.

The dress skirt in the picture is of black silk elaborately tucked and trimmed with velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ODD FURS.

Handsome Coats Are Made of Greenland Seal.

Some odd new skins have appeared on the fur market, Greenland seal is the latest, and it is remarkably pretty. Cream of tone and spotted of surface, it somehow suggests the leopard's skin, yet lacks its harshness when supplied with a collar of skunk or black fox, for it really makes most smart little jackets.

A recent costume was composed of a skirt of mastic cloth and a blouse of surah silk of the same tones. The latter was trimmed with elaborate decorations of Chinese embroidery, having tassels of many colors pendent from

COAT OF WHITE CLOTH.

straps on the shoulder. A Greenland seal coat lined with mastic satin and a marquis hat of bright colored velvet, the brim upturned, completed the costume, which also had the muff matching the seal coat. This was made in *the latest style,* large in size, trimmed with bands of skunk on either side.

A pretty three-quarter length evening coat is here shown. It is made of white cloth, with the revers and cuffs strapped in a darker material.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Rogers, Editor and Proprietor

THE BOROUGH ELECTION.

North Plainfield is going to have an election in the course of two months which gives promise of being a highly exciting one. Of late, all sorts of *exciting things have been happening in* North Plainfield but this promises to be the equal of any past event as far as excitement is concerned. In another column will be found a careful and impartial review of the situation over the brook. *It is too early yet to make predictions as to what great value* but all *sorts* of conjectures are rife and it is interesting to know what they are.

From the present outlook it seems very likely that Mayor N. B. Smalley will be renominated and will have a *fair chance of re-election. Mr.* Smalley is by no means the typical mayor of a suburban town. He has methods of his own which he has utilized since he was raised to that office but no one can scientifically state that he has not administered the borough's affairs in a satisfactory manner. Although he has in many ways departed from the beaten track, his own ways have often proved the excellence of his judgment regarding both men and municipal affairs.

There is one thing about it. *Although Mayor Smalley is strongly in* favor of the Greater Plainfield scheme, he has not allowed his interest in the affairs of the present municipality to lag so far, nor is he likely to do so in the future if he should be re-elected. It is this fact that will probably win for him the support of many citizens who strongly opposed annexation in the special election. Whatever one may say about the Mayor, his integrity and honesty of purpose cannot be questioned. He may be a clever politician, he is certainly diplomatic, but what most interests the taxpayers, he is a large property owner in the borough and he looks after the interests of the others who own property as well as himself.

This suggestion of a resident of the borough that Former Mayor W. L. Saunders be nominated is a deserved compliment paid to a man who is entitled to all the honor which the borough can confer on him. It is doubtful whether Mr. Saunders' business *duties would permit him to accept* such a nomination. There is other work before Mr. Saunders. The fight for consolidation is not yet over by any means and when the next campaign starts it will be to Mr. Saunders that we will look to assume his position as *leader of the greater city* forces. When city and borough are one, it would be the happiest kind of a compliment to name Mr. Saunders as mayor of the greater city.

THE Y. M. C. A.

A great and excellent work is being accomplished in Plainfield these days by the Young Men's Christian Association. Anyone who has any doubts on that subject will do well to read the review of the association's *work* as published in another column. It is customary for the president of the Y. M. C. A. to sum up the work of the year and present it as a report at the *annual meeting of the association.* Following out this custom, Stephen Cahoone, who is the executive head of the local Y. M. C. A. summed up comprehensively the accomplishments and happenings at the association during the last twelve months and *presented it at the annual meeting last* evening. The complete text of his report is published in this issue.

There are two significant facts about the report. It shows a steady growth in the membership and it demonstrates the fact that the *association is not being conducted beyond* its means. Everybody understands that the Young Men's Christian Association is not a self-supporting institution. It must depend on the subscriptions of the people of Plainfield to meet its obligations. Those in whose hands the *management of the* association has been intrusted have done well.

President Cahoone points out that the most important event has been the enlargement and growth of the boys' work. Any one who has been at all in touch with the association cannot help but see the wonderful strides made in that department since Kenneth Robbie assumed charge. He has interested the boys in the association as they never were before and there is every reason to believe that the present prosperity for that department is in reality only a start toward better things.

Considerable attention has been paid to the physical work department but there have been those who were afraid that the association would devote too much attention to athletics to the exclusion of the higher aims of the organization. No one wishes the association to become merely a huge athletic club but there is no way in which it can reach more of the young men of today than through this very branch. A physical work department with a variety of sports and frequent contests to interest the young men is sure to attract them. Then if the association cannot hold them, it is the fault of the association in general and not of the physical work department. With the Y. M. C. A. always in the foreground ready to encourage and support any healthy amateur sport, it would attract many young men to its doors who would, in time, be brought into the other branches of the work and thus accomplish that for which the association was formed.

IT WILL NOT WORK.

After several hundred thousand dollars have been spent by the State in paying one-third of the cost of building good roads in the different counties of the State, the Board of Freeholders of Somerset county expresses a desire that its legislators attempt to increase the State's share in road building to one-half. The reason for this action is undoubtedly the demands that are being made on the Somerset county Freeholders from all over that county for new roads. If the State would pay half then Somerset county would be enabled to build more roads than it can under the present arrangement whereby it pays two-thirds to the one-third contribution of the State.

Nobody doubts for a moment that such a change of policy would work to the advantage of Somerset county where the people are beginning to wake up to the advantages of good roads. The objection would come from other counties which have been building roads under the present act and naturally would object to see Somerset and the other conservative counties get advantages that were not given to the more progressive ones.

This change in the share of the State's appropriation is not a new one as it has been brought up in the Legislature before. At that time the argument against it was precisely that noted. It did not seem fair to the progressive counties to see those that had delayed road building until now reap the benefits that really ought to go to the up-to-date ones if any favoritism at all was to be shown. This argument effectually ended the proposal before and there is very reason to believe that it will kill Somerset's attempt to revive it.

TRESTLE FIRE.

Fire Department Called Out in the Cold Early Monday Morning for a Blaze.

While the thermometer flirted with the zero mark, the members of the local fire department were called out by an alarm to box 63 at 2:15, Monday morning. It was sent in by Roundsman John Flynn for a brisk blaze in the *trestle* work of the Campbell Press Works on South avenue near Berckman street.

The trestle is composed entirely of resinous ties with large wooden bins overtopping, all of which were in flames. The chemical engine was used *first without effect* and two streams were put on. A loss of $200 resulted before the fire was put out.

The firemen had a hard time of it while at work as the spray from the streams fell upon them and completely covered their clothing with ice. The *trestle work was also* coated and it was with great difficulty they moved about.

OLD HOUSE GOING.

Old Timer on Watchung Avenue Will be Replaced by Modern Dwellings.

The work of demolishing the old Bultman house on Watchung avenue at the *corner of Kensington avenue*, is in process. The property, owned by DeWitt C. Irving, will be improved and in place of the old house there will be erected handsome residences. The old house stood formerly where S. A. Ginns's handsome residence is *now located and forty years ago it* was one of three houses on Watchung avenue between Seventh street and Woodland avenue. It was then occupied by Jacob Laing, father of E. M. *Laing*, of Park avenue.

KITCHEN PROMISED.

Societies at Hope Chapel Agree to *Donate Funds for It.*

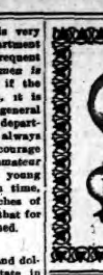
At a special meeting of the officers of Hope chapel, held Saturday, it was decided to begin at once raising sufficient funds for a modern kitchen to be erected in the rear of the present buildings. All the societies *connected with the chapel* have promised support and the Ladies' Aid Society immediately agreed to donate $200. It is estimated that $1,000 will be needed for the purpose.

Filling in Ditch.

Workmen are very busy in filling in the ditch in front of the new houses which have been recently erected on West End avenue. The ditch is a deep one and when the work is completed it will add greatly to the appearance of the street.

Quarantine Raised.

The quarantine has been raised at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Runyon on Madison, where Mrs. Runyon was ill with diphtheria and tonsilitis.



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THEATRICAL.

One of the most quotable musical comedies that has come to Broadway *in many months* is *"The Sultan of* Sulu," at Wallack's Theatre, New York, in which Humorist George Ade has used for stage purposes the clever talent that has made his famous "Fables in Slang" so widely popular. Henry W. Savage's production of the *Ade-Wathall musical satire* appears to have made the hit of the year at Wallack's and the critics are predicting an unlimited run for the merry "Sultan" and his array of bewitching wives. Mr. Ade's humorous shafts are making New Yorkers laugh and *are already found their way to club*dom and society.

Very extensive alterations in the stage at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, are being made for the presentation of Klaw & Erlanger's *production of the* latest *Drury* Lane spectacle, "Mr. Blue Beard," at this house Wednesday evening of next week, where it will make a long run. This extravaganza will be staged in fifteen massive scenes. During the performance fully sixteen hundred *different costumes* will be worn by a company, chorus and ballet of over four hundred people. There will be two great ballets presented, one called "The Land of Ferns" and the other "The Triumph of the Magic Fan." But scenery and costumes do not make up *an entire production. John* J. McNally, the author of the Rogers Brothers' farces, has written an entirely new book for "Mr. Blue Beard" and Frederick Solomon has provided a new score of popular music. The predominant interest of the story will be comic and it will be told with the spirit and dash that have contributed so much to the popularity of Klaw & Erlanger's musical entertainments. A large number of very original and attractive specialties will also have a place in the programme. While "Mr. Blue Bear" will be a production similar to "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" of last season, will be of greater magnitude in the number of people employed and far more gorgeous in the scenic embellishments and the costuming.

This evening, Col. John C. Fisher will celebrate the 100th performance of his latest musical play "The Silver Slipper" at the Broadway Theatre, New York. The occasion will be celebrated with expensive and beautiful souvenirs, typical of the name of the play—silver slippers that were im*ported from Germany.* The souvenirs could not be otherwise than in keeping with the lavish and stupendous manner in which Mr. Fisher presented this most delightful of English musical plays to the American theatre going public. That "The Silver Slipper" will *continue* at the Broadway for months to come and that there will be more souvenir performances there is not the slightest doubt. The same all star company remains, with Sam Bernard the inimitable German comedian; dainty and petite Edna Wallace-Hopper and the debonair Cyril Scott at its head.

"The Liberty Belles," the new musical comedy by Harry B. Smith, presented by that famous combination of talented men and beautiful women known as Klaw & Erlanger's Troubadours including Harry Gilfoil, will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House, Manhattan, for one week only starting today. This delightful novelty *has scored the* greatest hit among the musical productions of the past many seasons. Unique *in its conception*, splendidly staged and played by a company of extraordinary talent, it caught New York as no other piece has done in years during a run of *four months at the* Madison Square Theatre last season. A large number of very entertaining musical numbers are interpolated during the action, which greatly enhances its value as a diversion. This piece will be found very pleasing by those who delight in music, wit and humor intermingled in an interesting comic story.

Celebration at Three Bridges.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Higgins, of Three Bridges, celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of their wedding, Wednesday evening. Fifty friends were present including two daughters from this city, Mrs. Howard R. Biggins, of East Seventh street, and Mrs. John Hyler, of West Front street.

UNCLE SAM DIDN'T FORGET

ROBERT HART IS NOW TO RECEIVE A GENEROUS SUM.

He Was Entitled to a Pension, But *Couldn't be Found—Now He* Gets It All.

Through the beneficence of Uncle Sam, Robert Hart, of South Second *street, will shortly come into* possession of a small fortune. Back pension amounting to something over $1,300 is due him and it has been promised him through the Boston pension office of the government. Officials have been in communication with Attorney V. *W. Nash, Jr., and as soon as the pre*liminary arrangements can be completed, the money will be forthcoming.

Hart, who is a well known figure in the West End, is at present employed in the foundry of the Pond Machine Tool Company. He enlisted during the Civil War and during an engagement was shot in the head. The bullet was never extracted and at frequent intervals since it incapacitated him. In 1891 he applied for a pension but it was five years later before it was granted. *Hart as that time was living* in New Haven, Conn., and just previous to the government's action he shipped on the brig "Mary Jane" for Honolulu. The postoffice authorities were unable to locate him and the papers were returned to Washington.

Nothing more was done in the matter until Hart placed the matter in Attorney Nash's hands a few weeks ago. Prompt response was made to his inquiries and all back pension will be sent on.

During his residence in this city, Hart has always been employed at Pond's. He is married and has a family.

AT LEHIGH.

Register of That Pennsylvania College Just Issued.

The Register of Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., just issued, shows the attendance of 581 students, from *twenty-seven States and six* foreign countries. There are fifty-two in the teaching staff.

Twelve courses of instruction are offered at the university: The classical course, the Latin-scientific course, courses in civil, mechanical, metal*lurgical, mining, electrical and chem*ical engineering, analytical chemistry, geology, physics and electrometallurgy.

A list of the graduates of the uni*versity, 1,248* in number during the thirty-seven years of its existence, indicates that this institution is exerting a very marked influence on the industrial development of the United States, and also of foreign countries.

The following prize scholarships will be open to competition at the annual examinations in June: Two in the classical course of $150 and $100 each and one in the Latin-scientific course of $135 annually in addition to free tuition. Provision is made for worthy and needy students whereby *they may* postpone payment of tuition until after graduation.

In the list of students are the names of R. A. Droll, G. LeR. Hallock, F. R. Horne, L. W. Howard from Plainfield.

HAYES' STORY.

Says He Was Unwittingly Dragged *Into Chicken Stealing Case.*

Harry Hayes, who was arrested recently with John *Morecraft, charged* with stealing chickens belonging to Mrs. Shervell, of the borough, says that he was unwittingly brought into the trouble. He says that he was on *his way* home the night that the chickens were alleged to have been taken, and Morecraft *asked him to* assist in taking the chickens to his, Morecraft's, brother-in-law's home. Soon afterward they met a policeman and the two were arrested. Mr. Hayes bears a good reputation among people for whom he has worked and he says that it was the first time in his life he was arrested.

In Honor of Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Drake, of West Third street, entertained a party of friends at their home, Saturday evening, in honor of several friends from Brooklyn, Lebanon, Pa., and Bridgeton. The hours were passed pleasantly with games, music and dancing.

This *famous remedy* does for the stomach that which it is *unable to do for* itself, even if but slightly disordered or overburdened.

Like a Comet in the sky comes the star of health to the weak and weary despondent; speedily curing all stomach troubles and digestive disorders.

Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles and membranes of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. It cures Indigestion, Flatulence, palpitation of the heart, nervous dyspepsia and all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying and strengthening the glands, membranes of the stomach and digestive organs.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Your Dealer Can Supply You.
Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.
Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & Co., CHICAGO.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

WOULDN'T WAIT.

Clothes Line Thieves Departed Despite Edward Mundy's Earnest Requests to Remain.

Two daring robberies took place in the borough Monday, which have the police of North Plainfield on the qui vive.

Edward Mundy, of Chatham street, was awakened last night by a loud noise in the yard and arising found that two men were at work removing *the clothes from the clothes line* in the yard. He called upon them to desist but they took to their heels and ran taking about $10 worth of clothes with them.

Another robbery took place at the home of Albert Perry, of Harrison *avenue*, when a valuable *overcoat* was stolen from the front parlor of his house. A shabbily dressed man applied at the back door for something to eat and while Mrs. Perry was giving him what he asked a confederate walked into the front parlor and stole *the overcoat.*

AMONG MINIATURES.

Miss Meade's Picture Included in Marie's Famous Collection.

Miss Leontine Meade, formerly of Mercer avenue, who is spending the winter in Berlin, is a niece of the late Peter Marie, prominent in New York *social and art circles, who died last* week at his home in New York. His "Gallery of American Beauty," consisting of four hundred miniatures of well known and beautiful women of society in New York, Boston, Newport, Philadelphia and other cities *during the last twenty years*, is to be presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of New York. The miniature of Miss Meade is in this collection and will be regarded with interest by the many friends who know her.

Special Instructor.

W. L. Holbert, of the International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Pa., is *giving instructions* through a special instructor to his students at Somerville and Bound Brook, and is negotiating to opening classes here. Mr. Holbert's success in Plainfield has been very flattering. His headquarters are with Armstrong, the *druggist*, Park avenue.

Park Club Show.

Wallace P. Guilford, chairman of the committee having in charge the entertainment *to be given at the* Park Club, Saturday evening, January 24, has about perfected arrangements for the same. The entertainment will be divided into part musical and part variety.

Dr. Humphreys' *Specifics* cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or sent free.
Sold by druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

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ON AND AFTER JAN. 12, 1902.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:—
8.26 a. m.—Express daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cincinnati, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.
8.27 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping and Dining Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.
9.27 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago daily for Louisville, Cincinnati, Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.
The Southern's Palm Limited—1.50 p.m. week-days.
The Atlantic Coast Line Florida Special—3.55 p. m. week days.
Seaboard Florida Limited—10.7 p. m. daily.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.26, 3.30, 9.07, 9.31 a. m., 1.24, 1.27, 10.09 p. m. On Sundays, 1.26, 3.30, 9.07, 9.31 a. m., 1.24, 1.27, and 10.07 p. m.
For Newark and New York—2.12, 5.45, 6.48, 8.12, 9.00, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.17, 7.55, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 2.12, 5.45, 6.48, 8.12, 9.00, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.17, 7.55, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.
For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, 2.12, 5.45, 6.48, 8.12, 9.00, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.17, 7.55, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 2.12, 5.45, 6.48, 8.12, 9.00, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.17, 7.55, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.
For Trenton—2.00, 9.55, 7.20, 9.05, 9.55, 9.07, 10.55, 11.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.00, 3.15, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 4.07, 9.07, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07 and 10.07 p. m.
For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9.55 a. m. week-days. For Flemington, 9.55 a. m. week-days.
For Bound Brook, Somerville and Raritan, 9.55 a. m. week-days.
For Perth Amboy—6.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 4.00, 5.05, 6.15, 7.25, 9.04 p. m., and 12.02 night week-days. Sundays—10.35, 11.44 a. m., and 12.02 night.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant, 11.07 a. m. week-days. For Long Branch, 9.40 a. m., 12.05, and 5.43 p. m., 12.07 night week-days. Sundays, 12.05 p. m. and 12.07 night. For Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, 12.05 p. m. Sundays.
For Bradley Beach and Ocean Grove, connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from the Pennsylvania wedding and funeral carriage and journey across New York City.
Leave New Brunswick—From Albany Street, 6.55, 7.55, 9.55 a. m., 12.55, 2.55, 4.55, 6.55, 8.55, 10.55 p. m. and 12.55 night. From Penn Street, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. and 1.00 night.
Leave South Amboy—7.00 a. m., 12.15, 4.10, 7.10, 9.45 p. m. and 12.15 night. Sundays, 9.30 a. m. and 12.15 night.
Leave Perth Amboy—7.15, 8.15, 10.15 a. m., 1.15, 3.15, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15 p. m. and 1.15 night. Sundays, 9.45 a. m. and 1.15 night.
Leave Long Branch—7.00, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. and 1.00 night. Sundays, 9.30 a. m. and 1.00 night.
Leave Asbury Park—7.15, 8.15, 10.15 a. m., 1.15, 3.15, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15 p. m. and 1.15 night. Sundays, 9.45 a. m. and 1.15 night.
Leave Ocean Grove—7.20, 8.20, 10.20 a. m., 1.20, 3.20, 5.20, 7.20, 9.20, 11.20 p. m. and 1.20 night. Sundays, 9.50 a. m. and 1.20 night.
Leave Point Pleasant—7.00 a. m. week-days.
For Cape May—1.26 p. m. week-days.
For Sea Girt—6.44, 7.55, 9.05, 9.07, 10.55, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.00, 3.15, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 4.07, 9.07, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07 and 10.07 p. m.
For Manasquan—2.00, 9.55, 7.20, 9.05, 9.55, 9.07, 10.55, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.00, 3.15, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 4.07, 9.07, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07 and 10.07 p. m.
For Bay Head—2.00, 9.55, 7.20, 9.05, 9.55, 9.07, 10.55, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.00, 3.15, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 4.07, 9.07, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07 and 10.07 p. m.
For Atlantic City—8.45 a. m., 2.00 p. m.
For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.44, 8.36, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—5.17, 7.44, 8.36, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night.
For Wilmington—5.17, 7.44, 8.36, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 5.17, 7.44, 8.36, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night.
For Baltimore and Washington—9.14, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 3.44, 5.17, 7.05, 8.05, 10.05 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 9.14, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 3.44, 5.17, 7.05, 8.05, 10.05 p. m., 12.01 night.
For Washington and Harrisburg—4.17, 4.36, 8.36, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 4.17, 4.36, 8.36, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night.
For Chester—6.44, 7.55, 9.05, 9.07, 10.55, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.00, 3.15, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 4.07, 9.07, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07 and 10.07 p. m.
For Wilmington—6.44, 8.00, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 4.00, 5.05, 6.15, 7.25, 9.04 p. m., and 12.02 night week-days. Sundays—10.35, 11.44 a. m., and 12.02 night.
For Perth Amboy—6.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 4.00, 5.05, 6.15, 7.25, 9.04 p. m., and 12.02 night week-days. Sundays—10.35, 11.44 a. m., and 12.02 night.
For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9.55 a. m. week-days. For Flemington, 9.55 a. m. week-days.
For Bound Brook, Somerville and Raritan, 9.55 a. m. week-days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant, 11.07 a. m. week-days. For Long Branch, 9.40 a. m., 12.05, and 5.43 p. m., 12.07 night week-days. Sundays, 12.05 p. m. and 12.07 night. For Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, 12.05 p. m. Sundays.
For Bradley Beach and Ocean Grove, connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from the Pennsylvania wedding and funeral carriage and journey across New York City.
Leave New Brunswick—From Albany Street, 6.55, 7.55, 9.55 a. m., 12.55, 2.55, 4.55, 6.55, 8.55, 10.55 p. m. and 12.55 night. From Penn Street, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. and 1.00 night.
Leave South Amboy—7.00 a. m., 12.15, 4.10, 7.10, 9.45 p. m. and 12.15 night. Sundays, 9.30 a. m. and 12.15 night.
Leave Perth Amboy—7.15, 8.15, 10.15 a. m., 1.15, 3.15, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15 p. m. and 1.15 night. Sundays, 9.45 a. m. and 1.15 night.
Leave Long Branch—7.00, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. and 1.00 night. Sundays, 9.30 a. m. and 1.00 night.
Leave Asbury Park—7.15, 8.15, 10.15 a. m., 1.15, 3.15, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15 p. m. and 1.15 night. Sundays, 9.45 a. m. and 1.15 night.
Leave Ocean Grove—7.20, 8.20, 10.20 a. m., 1.20, 3.20, 5.20, 7.20, 9.20, 11.20 p. m. and 1.20 night. Sundays, 9.50 a. m. and 1.20 night.
Leave Point Pleasant—7.00 a. m. week-days.
For Cape May—1.26 p. m. week-days.
For Sea Girt—6.44, 7.55, 9.05, 9.07, 10.55, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.00, 3.15, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 4.07, 9.07, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07 and 10.07 p. m.
For Manasquan—2.00, 9.55, 7.20, 9.05, 9.55, 9.07, 10.55, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.00, 3.15, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 4.07, 9.07, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07 and 10.07 p. m.
For Bay Head—2.00, 9.55, 7.20, 9.05, 9.55, 9.07, 10.55, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.00, 3.15, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 4.07, 9.07, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07 and 10.07 p. m.
For Atlantic City—8.45 a. m., 2.00 p. m.
For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.44, 8.36, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—5.17, 7.44, 8.36, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night.
For Wilmington—5.17, 7.44, 8.36, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 5.17, 7.44, 8.36, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night.
For Baltimore and Washington—9.14, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 3.44, 5.17, 7.05, 8.05, 10.05 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 9.14, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 3.44, 5.17, 7.05, 8.05, 10.05 p. m., 12.01 night.
For Washington and Harrisburg—4.17, 4.36, 8.36, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 4.17, 4.36, 8.36, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night.
Change cars at Bound Brook.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'r.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pas. Agent.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Nov. 16, 1902.

For New York—4.11, 4.55, 5.30, 6.30, 6.55, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays, 4.11, 4.55, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.
For Newark—4.11, 4.55, 5.30, 6.30, 6.55, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays—4.11, 4.55, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.
For Somerville—7.30, 7.55, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—9.45 a. m., 5.05, 6.05 p. m.
For Flemington—7.55, 11.30 a. m., 3.30, 7.30 p. m. Sundays—9.45 a. m., 5.05, 6.05 p. m.
For Phillipsburg and Easton—7.55, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 3.30, 7.30 p. m. Sundays—9.45 a. m., 5.05, 6.05 p. m.
For Allentown, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.55, 9.30 a. m., 3.30, 7.30 p. m. Sundays—9.45 a. m., 5.05, 6.05 p. m.
For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.55, 9.30 a. m., 3.30, 7.30 p. m. Sundays—9.45 a. m., 5.05, 6.05 p. m.
For Lehighton, Weatherly and Hazleton—5.55, 9.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Sundays—9.45 a. m., 5.05 p. m.
For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—7.55, 11.30 a. m., 3.30, 7.30 p. m. Sundays, day (except Ocean Grove)—9.45 a. m., 5.05 p. m. Sundays, Ocean Grove only—9.45 a. m. (Saturday only).
For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—7.55, 11.30 a. m., 3.30, 4.17 p. m. Sundays—9.45 a. m., 5.05 p. m.
For Atlantic City—8.45 a. m., 2.00 p. m.
For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.44, 8.36, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.36, 2.14, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.05, 7.

ESCAPED FROM QUARANTINE

Colored Man Broke Out of New Brunswick's Isolation Hospital—Was Captured.

HE STARTED THIS WAY

Local Police and Health Authorities Were Waiting for Him at Trolley Terminus, But He Didn't Appear—Was Captured at New Brunswick After a Fight.

The local police and health board authorities had a little scare, last Friday, that sent officials from both scurrying to the western and southern outskirts of the city in search of a colored man suffering with small-pox who had broken out of the isolation hospital at New Brunswick. An embargo was placed on the Bound Brook and Dunellen cars and all roads leading from South Plainfield were carefully patrolled. Relief came shortly before midnight when word from New Brunswick stated the fellow had been captured and safely housed.

The man has been in the New Brunswick isolation hospital suffering with a bad form of small-pox. He would have been released in one week but at present his condition is at the danger period. Early Friday eve'g he made his way out of the place and as he has friends in this city it was thought he would at once come here. Chief Kiely was informed by telephone and he in turn notified Inspector Addis of the Health Board.

The latter immediately donned his germ proof clothing and, driving to the Dunellen terminus, warned, the conductors of cars on both the local and Bound Brook lines not to let him ride. Policemen were also despatched to the southern outskirts and carefully guarded every avenue of entrance to town. The cordon was maintained until the second word came from New Brunswick.

According to the New Brunswick police, the patient was aiming for Plainfield but kept under cover for some time after he made his way out of the hospital. He was caught near Franklin Park but only suffered himself to be retaken after a desperate struggle. The officers fought him for a long time and were finally forced to bind him with ropes and tie him in a wagon.

COMMITTEES NAMED.

Committees for Ensuing Year of the Women's Relief Corps.

At the last meeting of the Women's Relief Corps committees for the ensuing year were appointed as follows: Executive board, Mrs. W. R. Mattox, Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. Charles Westphal, Mrs. John Manley, Mrs. Sadie Baglin; relief, Mrs. Charles Westphal, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, Mrs. Caspar Bolsterli; conference, Mrs. William C. Smith, Mrs. Sarah D. Brokaw, Mrs. Charles B. Stephens, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, Mrs. Caspar Bolsterli; auditing, Mrs. Charles Westphal, Mrs. W. R. Mattox, Mrs. Sadie Baglin; good and welfare, Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. John R. Naylor, Mrs. S. C. Terry, Mrs. John Manley, Mrs. Edward DeVine; home and employment, Mrs. Charles B. Stephens, Miss May E. Howlett.

Mrs. John Manley, who was recently elected junior vice president, resigned this position and Mrs. Charles Westphal was elected and installed in her place.

TOURNAMENTS BEGUN.

Park Club Bowlers Started Contests at Individual Tournaments.

Park Club bowlers were out in force Saturday evening for the opening of the ten-pin and "cocked hat" individual tournaments. While the committee in charge had announced that the matches in these tournaments might begin before Saturday, that day really marked the beginning of the play.

In addition to those who contested in the two tournaments there was quite a crowd of members and their friends who turned out to take advantage of the privileges of the club.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and bowels and is a pleasant laxative. This effect is produced by the combination of herbs of which it is made. It is called Laxative Bromo Quinine.

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, Box 2939, La Salle, N. Y.

IN WARNING OTHERS THEY ALMOST DROWNED

Two Young Men Had Narrow Escape From Drowning in Tier's Lake Saturday.

WENT TO WARN OTHERS

KENNETH MAYER TUMBLED IN AN AIR HOLE HE DIDN'T SEE.

Chas. Holstein Went to His Rescue and Fell in Too—Both Were Finally Dragged Out and Suffered No Serious Results.

Kenneth Mayer, whose parents live on Mountain avenue, and a companion, Charles Holstein, of Somerset street, went skating at Tier's lake Saturday and while the former was busy warning other skaters away from dangerous holes in the ice he fell in the deepest part of the pond and in trying to save him, his companion, young Holstein, lost his footing and fell headlong into the water. The two boys were rescued with difficulty.

The two boys arrived at the pond at about 10 o'clock and for a time they watched the men harvest the ice until they heard a scream at the fartherest part of the pond and started out to see what was the matter. A young man had broken through the ice and was being fished out by skaters.

Young Mayer saw a number of skaters coming across the pond straight for the very same hole in which the young man had fallen and as he started forward to warn them of their danger he stepped in an air hole and down he went. He carried a hockey stick and this fortunately caught on the ice and he was able to hold himself up until his friend Holstein arrived.

In his excitement, young Holstein stepped too near the opening in the ice and he fell in head foremost. He disappeared beneath the ice and it was several seconds before he came to the surface. As soon as he appeared he was caught by other skaters and hauled out onto the ice.

The two young men were sent to their homes where they had some dry clothing put on and yesterday they were able to attend school not in the least suffering from their icy bath.

Shake Off Wintry Blasts.

The months of January and February are the most disagreeable to the northerner and delightful are they for the Florida tourist. The trip to Jacksonville is through a section most historic as it is picturesque and the service to that point via the Royal Blue Line is the best. The New Jersey Central is going to run an excursion to Jacksonville on Tuesday, January 27. Train leaves New York, foot of Liberty street, at 8:30 a. m., arrive Washington at 2:10 p. m., same day leave Washington at 9:50 p. m., January 28, and arrive Jacksonville at 7:40 p. m., January 29. The round trip rate from New York and vicinity is $50, and includes also sleeping car berths, meals en route, transfer and hotel accommodations in Washington. The arrangements are such that the care and worry of the journey are in the hands of the railroad company, and the tourist has the entire time for enjoyment. The New Jersey Central has issued "A Little Yellow Book" on this Florida trip; if you want it send a postal to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York. Its free for the asking. 1 10 5 eod c 2

CONTRACTING MASON.

Jacob Gulick Died at His Home on South Second Street Monday From Paralysis.

The death of Jacob Gulick, the well-known contracting mason, occurred at his home on South Second street, Monday morning. He had been ill for several months suffering from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

Mr. Gulick was sixty-six years old and came to this city in the early eighties from Clinton, Hunterdon county, where he has many relatives. He engaged in the masonry business which he followed up to a short time before his death. He leaves a widow, one daughter, Mrs. Jacob Schlick, and four sons, Austin, Harry, Charles and George, all of whom reside in this city.

On Charity Ball Committee.

Among the men, well-known in Plainfield society, who will act on the floor committee of the coming charity ball to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, are Edward R. Finch and Burritt Shepard, of "The Gables," Fanwood.

Exposure to Wet,

dampness and cold, invariably results in a sudden chill, which if not attended to immediately will cause a cold. By mixing a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Painkiller in half a glass of warm water or milk, the whole system will be heated and the danger of cold avoided. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

NEW SENATOR OF SOMERSET

Samuel Southard Childs is a New and Interesting Figure at Trenton.

MADE HIS WAY IN LIFE

How the Founder and Principal Owner of the Childs' Restaurants Rose to His Present Position in Life—He is a Public Spirited Man—What He Has Done.

Trenton, Jan. 20—Among the new and interesting figures in the senatorial chamber is Samuel Southard Childs, the newly-elected State senator from Somerset county. He is the founder and the principal owner of the Childs' dairy restaurant system, which extends over a large section of the country and which has made him a rich man.

"Sam" Childs, as he is known by his friends, was born on a farm near Bernardsville, and he was one of a family of ten children There was lots of work on the farm to be done by Sam and his brothers, so that very little time was left for them to attend school. This disadvantage was rectified to a certain degree by the fact that the district school teacher boarded with the Childs family and devoted part of nearly every evening to instructing the children. Sam Childs was always an ambitious boy, and appreciated the benefits to be derived from knowledge. He made good use of the school teacher's assistance and gained a thorough understanding of bookkeeping and higher arithmetic.

There is a story told about Senator Childs that forcibly illustrates the ambitious hopes he entertained when still a bare-footed lad. He and several companions were in search of blackberries one hot summer day. They stopped to rest on the summit of the high ridge of hills back of the Childs' farm. The point commanded a magnificent view. The boys expressed their appreciation and "Sam" exclaimed:

"When I'm a man I intend to be rich and to build a house on this spot." His career has, proved his determination. He did become rich, and upon the spot he selected when a youngster is the site of Bairn's Brae, Senator Childs's handsome and comfortable home.

Young Childs prepared himself for the United States Military Academy, and in 1887 received an appointment. After a year at West Point he left to accept a position in the engineering corps of New York City. As it was necessary to have lived in the city six months before entering upon his new duties, he got a position in one of A. W. Dennett's restaurants. While there Mr. Childs became impressed with the possibilities in that kind of a restaurant business. He decided to abandon an engineering career and devote his attention to supplying the public with meals.

With his brothers, William Childs, Jr., and Ellsworth Childs, he opened a restaurant on Courtland street, New York City. As in all new ventures, there were many difficulties to overcome, but Mr. Childs, with the aid of his brothers surmounted them all. The growth of the business in the last twelve years speaks for itself. The Childs brothers have about twenty restaurants in New York, five in Philadelphia, two in Newark and one each in several smaller cities. The general character and equipment of these quick-lunch places are well-known.

Mr. Childs is a public-spirited man. He resides in Bernardsville all the year round and shares with the villagers many of the privileges his wealth has brought him. He has spent $30,000 in bringing from his mountain home to Bernardsville a much-needed water supply. He has also constructed an electric light plant upon his property, and he has run a line to the village so that the residents are supplied with electricity at a nominal cost. Mr. Childs is a member of the Basking Ridge Presbyterian church. He has built at Basking Ridge a public library, which is maintained largely at his expense.

Senator Childs has always been a Democrat. Two years ago he was a Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket. In the fall of 1901 he was a candidate for the Assembly, and was defeated by only forty votes. He is a man of strong, sturdy character, yet quiet and unostentatious.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

LOCAL PASTOR ACCEPTS CALL

Rev. J. W. Richardson Announces His Resignation as Pastor of Park Ave. Baptist.

GOES TO STAMFORD, CT.

Has Decided to Accept Call Made by Church Where He Was Formerly Located—He Made Announcement From the Pulpit at the Morning Service.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, who for the past ten years and two months has been the pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, has accepted the recent call to return to the pastorate of the Stamford, (Conn.,) Baptist church. Announcement of this was made Sunday at the morning service in the Park Avenue Baptist church, when Mr. Richardson gave his decision in the matter. To many the decision was not a surprise, but by others it was believed that Mr. Richardson would remain in this city and continue the good work which he commenced years ago. Every seat in the large church was filled as the service and with great expectancy the members of the church and congregation waited for the announcement.

As soon as the decision was made known, it was noticed that nearly everyone present was visibly affected and there were not a few moistened eyes. Thoughts of severing pleasant associations of many years' standing brought deep feeling of regret to all, but in the light of the explanation offered by the pastor, there were few who could say that Mr. Richardson's decision was not for the best.

The statement made by Mr. Richardson is as follows:

"To the Officers and Members of the Park Avenue Baptist church, Plainfield.

"Dearly Beloved:—

"After an unbroken pastorate of ten years and two months, we are called upon to confront an issue of vast importance to us both. On Monday evening, January 13, by a unanimous vote, the Stamford Baptist church invited me to return to the pastorate of that church. I have prayerfully and thoughtfully considered the whole subject in its bearings upon your future and mine.

"Unfeignedly have I weighed the fact, that during my pastorate with you, no discord or dissension has marred our loving relations, and that today no sort of bitterness exists. Keenly have I appreciated the golden opportunities which Christ has placed so freely at our disposal. It has been a constant pleasure to meet and fellowship with so many warm, steadfast friends in the outside community. And the harmonious relations between the associate pastors and their congregations in Plainfield, have been of the most cordial and delightful character; all of which have contributed to make the idea of removal from this beautiful city doubly difficult.

"On the other hand, the remarkable providence which brought about the perfect unanimity of the recall to Stamford. The fact, that not directly, or indirectly, have I used any influence or means to produce the above result; together with the hearty enthusiasm displayed by the Connecticut brethern towards me, have deeply impressed me with God's meaning.

"I wish to be obedient to the Divine Will, which I believe is revealed through these circumstances; and therefore, directed as I believe by the Holy Spirit, I do hereby resign from the pastorate of the Park Avenue Baptist church, for the purpose of assuming the pastorate of the Stamford Baptist church. With your permission I desire this resignation to take effect on Sunday, February 15, 1903.

"May the Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ richly abide with you all, and guide you in all ways.

"Lovingly your pastor,

"J. Wilbor Richardson."

Of course, not a thought of a successor to Mr. Richardson has as yet been expressed. This matter will have to be brought before the church in due form, when action will be taken. It is likely that there will be a meeting of the church very soon, when action will be taken on the resignation. Then will follow plans for filling the pulpit. This will make three Plainfield churches without regular pastor. Crescent Avenue Presbyterian, the First Baptist church and the Park Avenue Baptist church.

Recovering From Bite.

Chester Denton, of Washington avenue, who was bitten by a dog several days ago, is improving every day. At first the laceration caused much pain, but this has disappeared and the lad is able to walk about with little difficulty.

CITY TO FIGHT DAMAGE SUIT

Street Committee Given the Authority to Act in Trouble With Sewage Disposal Co.

POLICE PATROL SYSTEMS

Police Committee Will Look Into Different Systems as to Merits and Cost and Report at Next Meeting —Members of Board of School Estimate Were Named.

When the Common Council met in adjourned session last Monday there were two important matters that engaged the attention of the members. One was a consideration of a report from Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh regarding the suit of the American Sewage Disposal Company against the city of Plainfield for the alleged infringement of certain rights. The other matter was a resolution offered by Mr. Randolph, chairman of the police committee, authorising the police board to inquire into and examine the various police patrol systems, including the Gamewell system, ascertain the cost and merits of each and report at the next regular meeting. This resolution was adopted after a forty minutes' recess of the Council, during which time Mr. Torrey, of the Gamewell company, was present and explained to the members the system represented by himself.

Regarding the suit of the American Sewage Disposal Company against the city, Mr. Daniel stated that the taking of testimony on behalf of the complainant would begin during the week commencing January 26, and in view of this he offered a resolution providing that all matters and questions involved in this suit be referred to the committee on streets and sewers, that committee being requested to confer with the corporation counsel with authority to take such action as will best protect the city's interests. It is likely that the taking of testimony will occupy at least a week, and it will be necessary for Mr. Marsh to be in Boston and represent Plainfield in whatever is done in this suit. The action, it will be remembered, is brought to recover damages from the city for the use of a certain system, which the complainant company claims to have a patent on the sole right to use.

In reference to the installation of a police patrol system, the Council, as previously stated, seems to be a unit. Mr. Torrey was present at the meeting of the Council and, during the recess, explained the working of the Gamewell system. He said that he had gone over the territory in Plainfield and believed that his system could be installed here at a cost of about $5,000, exclusive of a patrol wagon or horse. This figure represents the cost and installation of the system itself. The Council seemed to be favorably inclined to the proposition, but in order that no unfair methods might be ascribed to the members it was thought best to have the police board examine other systems and the cost of same and report back to the Council.

A third important matter considered was the appointment of two members to the Board of School Estimate. Mr. Daniel nominated Mr. vanHerwerden, one of last year's members, and Mr. Tyler, a new member this year, and they received the unanimous vote of their colleagues.

A request came from President C. J. Fisk, of the Board of Health, for an electric light on Rock avenue near the isolation hospital, and this matter was referred as were also two other petitions, one for two fire hydrants, on East Second street, between Richmond street and Netherwood avenue, and another for two electric lights on East Second street and Johnston avenue.

Mr. Daniel reported back the petition of Mrs. Sarah R. Runyon, of Park avenue, asking for the remittance of $18.70 tax money which she claimed she paid in error, it having been paid once before. Mr. Daniel stated that after investigation it was learned that Mrs. Runyon's claim was just and he moved that the amount claimed be returned after she had produced her receipted bill at the office of Collector Smith.

This concluded the business and the Council adjourned.

Thistle Club Officers.

The following officers have been elected by the Scotch Thistle Club: President, Alexander McDuff; secretary and treasurer, Thomas McNeil; entertaining committee, Andrew Campbell and David Bowden. Burns' birthday anniversary will be observed Saturday evening by an entertainment and reception to be held in K. of P. Hall on West Second street.

WATER SUPPLY FOR 'PLAINS

Plainfield Water Supply Company Will Lay Water Mains to Scotch Plains.

TO INSTALL HYDRANTS

Fanwood Township Committee Will Make Contract With Water Co.—After Many Years of Effort It Has Finally Been Arranged to Have Pipes Laid to Village.

Scotch Plains, Jan. 20—After several years of anxious waiting the residents of this place have hopes of securing a water supply from the Plainfield Water Supply Company. Time and again this matter has been agitated, but for various reasons the matter was delayed. The principal reason was that the people of the town did not take a sufficient interest in the matter to warrant the laying of a main from Fanwood to this place. They would not guarantee to take the water and there was some hitch about fire hydrants.

This trouble is now apparently overcome and at a recent meeting of the water company it was practically decided to lay a main through the town. If this is done the company will install twelve hydrants for fire purposes. There are many who would now take the water and be glad to abandon their old wells and pumps for an absolutely pure and unfailing water supply.

Of course, the Township Committee will enter into a contract with the Plainfield Water Supply Company for the fire hydrants at a certain sum each per year. The company has notified T. J. Nichols, president of the Township Committee, of its recent action and there is rejoicing that the 'Plains is to enjoy one of many improvements needed to make the place ideal in every respect as a residential section.

TROLLEYS STOPPED.

Didn't Run Between Cranford and Elizabeth for Two Hours.

Owing to repairs being made to the boilers at the Elizabeth end of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company's line, there were no cars on that system running between Cranford and Elizabeth for two hours yesterday afternoon, between the hours of 2:30 and 4:30 o'clock. The cars were able to go from this city to Cranford, but from that town there was no trolley communication whatever.

For Draining Purposes.

Street Commissioner Gavett is having a force of men at work clearing out the ditch below Clinton avenue, near South Second street. This ditch, which takes much of the surface drainage in that locality, has filled up with sand from the streets and it has become necessary to remove this.

Changed Light.

At the suggestion of the light committee from the Common Council, the electric light company has changed a light on West Front street in toward the sidewalk so that there may be no shadows as before.

—Miss Chandler, of East Fifth street, will entertain the Geisha Whist Club at her home tomorrow evening.

DIED

McCAULEY—In this city, Jan. 18, 1903, Thomas F. McCauley, in his 44th year.

HUFF—In this city, on Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1903, M. Grace, daughter of Rosa and the late Henry Huff.

GULICK—In this city, Monday, January 19, 1903, Jacob Gulick, aged 66 years.

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NEXT MAYOR OF THE BOROUGH

How the Campaign Preceding the March Election in North Plainfield Is Shaping Itself.

Although the borough election in North Plainfield is almost two months away, the trend of events is so plain that it cannot be mistaken. Whether he wants to or not, Mayor Newton B. Smalley will have to stand again for mayor. As avowed captain of the Republican forces in the borough and advocate of the Greater Plainfield movement he has generaled his command thus far and he must stand by it to the end, be it victory or defeat. And just as certain as it is that Mayor Smalley will be a candidate for re-election as *chief executive* of the borough, so is it certain that the chief issue of the coming election will be a continuation of his policy of municipal government. While the question

Mayor N. B. Smalley.

itself may not actually appear, perhaps, the defenders and opponents of the movement will be facing each other on almost the same lines and the battle waged just as fiercely as ever.

It is decidedly early to start campaign talk and yet that subject is uppermost in the minds of a great *many boroughites and forms the leading* topic of conversation save when some important event of the present temporarily forces it to the background. The interest is there and both sides are slowly beginning to formulate plans for the election. Even at this date mayoralty possibilities are being mentioned and seriously discussed. *Without a question*, it is going to prove a very exciting election, one that will stir that municipality to its foundations and may have a powerful influence on its future.

At the March election there is to be elected a mayor, to succeed Newton B. Smalley and two Councilmen, to succeed *Harrison Coddington and* Charles R. Lee. While Former Mayor W. L. Saunders is without doubt the leading spirit in the Greater Plainfield movement, the active command of the consolidation and annexation forces has rested with Mayor Smalley. Of a temperment that naturally assumes leadership in any undertaking he enters, *Mayor Smalley has become* a power in the borough of North Plainfield that few realize who have not had an opportunity of seeing it for themselves. Mr. Smalley is either for or against any question, you never find him on the "fence." From the start, he has been in favor of the greater city plan and he has never been backward in *saying so*. With his natural ability as a leader and his wonderful influence in the borough, it is not surprising to find him at the active head of one side or the other. He can be counted in the greater city forces. The other two city officials whose terms of office expire at the same time are, although Republicans, both lined up on the other side. Councilman Coddington has not had much to say but Councilman Lee has been quite strong in his opposition to both consolidation and annexation.

One thing can be counted upon, Mayor Smalley will be nominated but it is not a certainty that the renomination will come from the Republican party. This *must not be construed to* mean that he will not be the candidate of his party for there is a fair chance that he will be. If, however, by any possibility the opponents of consolidation gain control of the Republican primary and N. B. Smalley is not the man chosen as the mayoralty candidate of the G. O. P., be assured of *one thing, Mayor Smalley* will a candidate all the same, if not on the Republican ticket then as the standard bearer of an independent movement.

All this prominence is not of Mayor Smalley's own seeking. He is by no means anxious to be renominated. On the contrary he would be only too glad to see his party settle on some strong candidate of the consolidation stripe and there isn't the slightest doubt that the Mayor would do his utmost to bring about the election of *such a candidate*. To the writer, *Mayor Smalley* declared that he did not want the nomination and would not seek for it. When the question was put to him point-blank as to whether he would accept the nomination if it was demanded, he replied that he would probably have to, but didn't think that such a state of *affairs would come to pass*. He is anxious to find another candidate but anyone who has studied the situation at all can see plainly that the course of events simply makes it imperative for N. B. Smalley to stand for the place again.

Just how the Republican party in the borough will stand on this question of a mayoralty *nomination is* the subject for much interesting conjecture. Mayor Smalley is a very popular man and there are many who, while they are opposed to annexation and consolidation, believe that the present Mayor is one of the most efficient that the borough has ever had and one who ought to be continued in office. This remarkable popularity of the man is another of the reasons why his friends declare that he must stand again.

That *there will be a contest at the* Republican primaries now seems a foregone conclusion. If one faction or the other discovers at the last moment that there is no show of winning there, it is possible that the primary fight will be dispensed with and the departing faction will devote all its efforts to a contest at the polls with *the assistance of an independent* ticket. Just at present, however, it looks as if the names of Mayor Smalley and Dr. J. H. Buchanan would be presented at the primary for the mayoralty nomination.

While Dr. Buchanan is not seeking the nomination, he seems to be the most available of the Republicans who are opposed to the greater city scheme and, from present prospects, he is likely to be selected by that wing of the borough G. O. P. While both E. S. Hooley and Chas. W. McCutchen were prominent in their opposition to annexation, neither would accept the nomination knowing that they have not the time which men of their calibre would want to give to such an office. A. V. D. Honeyman, who was probably the most public figure on the "anti" side, is a very busy man and is absent from the borough for several months each year so that he would not consider it. Dr. Buchanan is in North Plainfield or Plainfield practically all the time, is popular in fraternal orders, a member of the fire department, and is generally liked by all who know him.

"Who will be the next mayor of *North Plainfield?" remarked a well*-known borough business man when the question of probabilities was put to him, "Newt Smalley, of course. Says he won't run? Don't you believe it. He's got to, that's all there is to it. Of course he'll be nominated by the Republicans. You couldn't beat him in a Republican primary if you tried. *He's been a good mayor and there are* a lot of people who know it and they want him back again and he's going back, too."

"It is a question in my mind who the Republicans will nominate for mayor," said a conservative citizen of the borough. I think without doubt it will be either Mayor Smalley or Dr. Buchanan. Of course I may be wrong but I believe that whichever one is defeated for that nomination will run on an independent ticket."

"What are the Democrats going to do in the borough this March?" was asked of a boroughite of that political persuasion.

"Nominate a ticket," was the prompt reply. "No, I haven't heard any names mentioned except that of David J. Carney for mayor and I do not think he will run. Most of the Democrats in the borough are against annexation and I believe that a candidate of that belief would have an excellent show of election as I understand the Republicans are having troubles of their own. If there is an independent ticket, our chances would be just as good if not better for it would serve to split the Republican vote and give us a show. I think you will be safe in counting on a complete Democratic ticket in the field in March."

A prominent Republican, who is known to stand well with Mayor Smalley and his friends, took another view of the Democratic possibilities. "The next mayor of North Plainfield will be a Republican," he exclaimed. "Don't forget that. Lots of Democrats want Mayor Smalley to run again and have promised to stand by him. There isn't the ghost of a show for a Democratic candidate this year unless they should nominate an "anti" Republican and then I believe we can beat them."

Another prominent resident of the borough took a somewhat different view of the general situation.

"Yes, I understand they want Mayor Smalley to run again," he began. "If he's a candidate, I believe he will be elected. If he is not, then I think the friends of the Greater Plainfield agitation ought to unite in an independent movement and nominate Former Mayor William L. Saunders. He is the man who has kept at it until he has carried the movement to its present position. The citizens of the borough owe him a great deal and no better way could be chosen of showing it. With Mr. Saunders as a candidate, there would be no question as to the platform on which he stands. A victory for him would mean an endorsement of his plan for the betterment of this community. While it would not pledge the people of the borough to any particular method of bringing the desired end about, it would show that, as a lot of us believe, there are a majority of the citizens of North Plainfield who believe that we should be a part *of the city of Plainfield*. It would also serve as a lesson to Somerville for its past interference in the affairs of the borough.

"No, I haven't said a word to Mr. Saunders about it and I do not know whether he would accept the nomination if it were tendered to him. Possibly he would not as he is a very *busy man and hasn't the time to de*vote to it, but if he were elected, aside from the question of consolidation, he would be a mayor of whom any municipality in the United States would have reason to feel proud. As a gentleman, as a scholar and a business man of executive ability, he is unsurpassed in North Plainfield."

And there you are. Nobody knows what will happen, but the ideas of those who care to predict a little are rather interesting. It all goes to show that the coming campaign is going to be a hot one and that it already promises no end of exciting developments. Meanwhile the only thing to be done is to wait.

WIDOW OF COLLECTOR.

Mrs. Wilson Was an Old Resident of Somerset County.

Mrs. Wilson, who died Jan. 14, at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Peter C. Saums, 29 Manning avenue, *was the widow of Elias Wilson, for* many years a tax collector in Somerset county. Mrs. Wilson was eighty-four years old and had practically lived in Somerset county all her life.

Mrs. Wilson leaves one son, Charles *N. Wilson, of Millstone; six grand*children, Mrs. Peter C. Saums, of the borough; Fred Wilson, of Elizabethport; George Wilson and Miss Amy Wilson, of Weston; Miss Ethel Wilson, of Lamington; Minard Wilson, of Trenton. There are also three great grandchildren, two of whom are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Saums, and the third the child of Fred Wilson.

The funeral services were held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock from the First Reformed church, Somerville.

SOME UNIQUE FEATURES.

Will be Introduced at the Coming Endeavor Social.

The last social, which will be given by the social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society, of the First Baptist church, is being arranged by the committee which comprises N. Douglas Drake, chairman; Mrs. H. Y. Flanders, Miss Grace TenEyck, Miss Edith Cairns, Herbert DuBois and J. Henry Crane. Some unique features will be introduced. It is planned to hold the social on Tuesday evening, February 10, in the parlors of the church. An entertainment will comprise part of the programme of the evening.

Mission Work in Japan.

Miss May Tracy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, of West Eighth street, is planning to go in a few weeks to Japan, where she will engage in mission work connected with the *Presbyterian church*.

Bought Building Lots.

Henry DeMott, the undertaker, of Somerset street, has recently pur*chased nine building lots on Jefferson* avenue through the local real estate agency of William Pangborn.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that *Ely's Liquid* Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including *spraying tube*, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

MYSTERY IN FIRES.

Fourteen Conflagrations in Forty-Eight Hours Terrify a Family Down in Tennessee.

Residents of Weakley county, Tenn., are stirred up over a series of mysterious fires that have been breaking out in the house of Josiah Page, about two miles from the town of Gleason. The first blaze sprung from apparently no cause whatever last Thursday, and was promptly extinguished by Page and his family. Not more than an hour later the house was again discovered on fire, in a different place, and the blaze was again extinguished. By this time the family was excited, and they began to hunt for the cause of the

SAW THE FIRE START.

mystery. Then even while they were looking at the house another blaze was seen creeping out near the roof.

Persons from Gleason heard of the occurrence, and to satisfy curiosity A. S. Brummitt, president of the bank of Gleason, in company with Dr. Bandy, Dr. Bledsoe and other responsible citizens, went out to be convinced that there was nothing at all in it. The party had not been there more than 15 minutes when, to their surprise, a blaze was seen shooting out from the roof of the house, and to make the proposition more unreasonable, after that was put out other fires started in less than 30 minutes.

The members of the family are honest people of average intelligence and are terror stricken, having removed everything from the building and taken their household goods to other quarters. Fire had broken out 14 times in 48 hours, and hundreds of people are flocking out to witness the sight. The writer of *this drove out to the place, and*, though incredulous, stood and saw the fire start from the west gable of the house, though no one was within 50 feet of the building. The whole community is wrought up over the matter.

NEW STREET COSTUME.

It Consisted of a Suit of Pink Pajamas and Made a Milwaukee Copper Blush.

The Milwaukee correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer relates this story of a pretty woman, a suit of pink pajamas and a big policeman. "What is the charge?" asked the judge.

"Disorderly conduct—wearing a suit of pajamas in the street," replied the officer in the witness box.

The pretty woman in the prisoner's dock smiled sweetly, the court looked

"WHERE ARE YOU GOING?"

surprised, and the big policeman blushed, and the pink pajamas said nary a word but lay there in plain sight of prisoner and judge and policeman.

Vivian Partell lives in Marinette. She has a fad. It is the wearing of pajamas—not only during the hours of slumber, but as a lounging costume for women. She came to Milwaukee to introduce the costume, and thereby hangs the tale. Policeman Brost was walking on the street last evening when the natty *figure of the woman caught his eye.* "Where are you going?" inquired the officer. She said: "I am introducing pajamas as a neat and attractive apparel for general home wear." She paid a fine.

Very Helpful Admonition.

Information for travelers was imparted by a thoughtful genius in Ireland, who engraved the following warning on a stone near the banks of a rivulet in the town of Strabane: "Take notice, that when this stone is out of sight it is not safe to ford the river." This is somewhat similar to the famous fingerpost which was erected in Kent, England: "This is a bridle path to Faversham. If you can't read this, you had better keep to the main road."

REAL HUMAN TANK.

Can Drink a Big Pail of Beer at One Draught Without Showing the Least Effect.

A committee of English brewers recently visited America to study the methods of the large breweries in New York.

While looking over the Ruppert brewery the conversation turned on the privilege accorded to employes to indulge in the malted beverage. To the Englishmen's great surprise they learned that there was no restriction placed upon the men.

"But are you not afraid that their over-indulgence might interfere with

"OH, DOT WAS EASY."

their work?" Col. Jacob Ruppert, the host, was asked.

"Oh, not at all. No amount of beer that they drink can affect our men," replied the colonel. "Why, we have a foreman who can drink a pail of beer at one draught without showing the least effect."

This statement, says the New York Times, called forth such an expression of doubt that the foreman was summoned.

"Fritz," said the colonel, "these gentlemen seem to doubt that you can drink a pail of beer without stopping. Now, I want you to fill one of your big pails, bring it in here, and prove what I have said."

This was done, and, without turning a hair, the German assimilated the contents of the pail.

"My word!" exclaimed one of the Englishmen. "How did you manage that?"

"Oh, dot was easy," said the fat Teuton, with a proud smile. "To make sure dot I don'd make no mistake I first fill de keg and drink it outside, to try it once. Den I fill it again und drink it in here."

BRASS WEDDING RING.

It Was Purchased by an Insane Man Who Expected to Marry Alice Roosevelt.

Ferdinand Kenzel, a laboring man *residing at Delafield, Wis., was recent*ly examined as to his sanity and committed to the hospital. He has been laboring under a delusion that he has been promised the hand of Alice Roosevelt as soon as the *president should* die. He has made plans for a wedding. There were several unusual features about the case. He had bought a ring at a toy store, which he declared was given him by *the president in behalf* of his daughter. This ring was one

BOUGHT TOY STORE RING

which retails for about ten cents, and has a green glass setting. At his home he has another ring, brass, 18 carats fine, with which he was to make Miss Roosevelt his bride. Then he had also purchased some linen table cloths of turkey red, napkins of bandana blue, and other similar home furnishings. He said they would have to be rather cheap, but maybe Teddy would give him some white stuff later on. He is well educated, and speaks five languages fluently.

She Kissed the Wrong Man.

Mrs. Sarah Plunket, of Concordia, Kan., is on her way to her old home in Ohio, happy in the thought that she kissed her husband before leaving home. She has not yet learned that instead she kissed a stranger. On the way to the train, Mrs. Plunket stopped at her husband's store, and was told he was at the barber shop. She had only a minute and she rushed into the shop, bent over a man whose face was covered with lather, kissed him in the mouth, and charged him to write every day. Her husband was in the next chair, *and the astonished* man she kissed never saw her before, but she boarded her train without knowing the difference. When the shaving was over the man who was kissed and the husband shook hands.

Onions as a Medicine.

It is said that onions eaten raw are a preventive of and sometimes a cure for *malarial fever*.

TRUTH ABOUT GARWOOD CO.

FORECLOSURE WAS MERELY STEP TO ACHIEVE DESIRED RESULT.

Corporation is Perfectly Solvent, But the Minority Stockholders Wished to Withdraw.

*Recently, there have appeared vari*ous articles in Union county papers regarding the foreclosure proceedings against the Garwood Land and Improvement Company, and the articles seem to be at variance with the facts as set forth in a statement made by the company.

In 1900, the Garwood Land and Improvement Company was organized by several men of strong financial and banking interests and then owners of the New Jersey Central. The company issued $150,000 first mortgage bonds, due July 1, 1902, and drawing 6 per cent interest. These men subscribed for over 70 per cent. of the entire issue and invited some of their *friends to subscribe to the extent of* less than 30 per cent. The holders of this thirty per cent. have had their 6 per cent. interest for five years, and upon maturity of their bonds were paid the full face value. The men holding the 70 per cent. paying the others in full and thereby owning the entire issue. Owning it all they *naturally want the property vested in* themselves free of all encumbrances. The only legal method to accomplish this is foreclosure of the mortgage and sale of the property. When this is accomplished, the property will be in the hands of men of the highest integrity and financial responsibility. The community will be largely benefitted and it is believed the town of Garwood will develop very rapidly. Every opportunity will be offered the prospective home seeker, and every effort put forth to maintain the broad, liberal management heretofore existing.

THEATRICAL.

The theatre scenes in Klaw & Erlanger's "The Billionaire" at Daly's Theatre New York, where Jerome Sykes is entertaining capacity audiences in his latest role of "John Doe" in this screamingly funny musical farce, are the talk of New York and the surrounding cities. Klaw & Erlanger have done more to effectually *satirize the foibles of New York* "first-nighters" and some well-known patrons of theatres in this piece, than all the cartoonists and comic papers have ever accomplished. And yet it is all done in such a good natured spirit that even the subjects considered innocent fun and laugh as heartily as their neighbors who escape the shaft of the *librettist's wit*. The new farce keeps an audience in a roar of laughter from start to finish, and when not laughing it is applauding with all its energy the brilliant specialty and musical features. The show goes at a whirlwind pace from the time the curtain rises and not a moment occurs that is not occupied by novelty till its final fall amid the cheers of an audience that has been amused as people are seldom entertained in a theatre.

Although Mrs. Fiske's production of "Mary of Magdala" at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, is now in its third month, it is still without a rival among the attractions at the various Broadway theatres. The play contains features to interest every class of theatregoer, be he lover of the dramatic, the impressive or the spectacular. There are episodes in Heyse's drama, as it is acted by Mrs. Fiske and her admirable company, that exceed in power anything that has been offered on the contemporary stage. The beautiful settings and costumes arouse wonder and applause and the storm scene stands as an unparalleled achievement in stage mechanics. Seats are selling a month ahead. Matinees are given on Saturdays only. The performance is over at 11 o'clock, and residents of the suburbs have therefore ample time to catch theatre trains on all railroads.

ART CATALOGUE.

Needed Addition to Art Department of Public Library is Completed.

A much needed catalogue of the pictures and art objects of the Public Library has now been completed and a type-written copy hangs in each room of the gallery, thus enabling visitors to ascertain the artists.

The catalogue is also on the more permanent form of cards, forming part of the card catalogue which is kept in the reading room.

It has been decided to allow the collection of photograps illustrating Italian art to remain in the reading room during January. This collection illustrates Italian art from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century, and is fairly representative of the artists of that period.

The Art Gallery hours are on Tuesday and Saturday afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will be held in Masonic Temple, Trenton, February 18 and 19.

WOODEN WEDDING AND CARD CLUB MEETING

Double Event at Home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Smith, of Washington Avenue.

A DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR

WOODEN WEDDING RECEPTION HELD IN THE AFTERNOON.

In the Evening the Fairview Whist Club Was Entertained—The House Was Prettily Decorated—Received Many Gifts.

A delightful social event of Thursday was the wooden wedding celebration by Mr. and William B. Smith, of Washington avenue, together with the entertainment of the Fairview Whist Club, of which the celebrators are members, in the evening. While the wedding celebration was in the afternoon from 3 to 7 o'clock, it afforded an opportunity for nearly seventy-five guests from this city and New York to call and extend their congratulations. The house was very prettily decorated with southern smilax, roses and carnations. In the reception room, parlor and halls these decorations were most attractive.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were assisted in receiving by their daughters, Miss Mary Smith and Miss Dracilla Smith. A pleasant feature of the afternoon was the piano selections by Miss Seward, of Cranford. Among the New York guests present at the reception were Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Martha, the Misses Gordon, Miss Carruthers, Mr. and Mrs. Franke, Miss Franke, Mrs. Fifer, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Opdyke and Mrs. Fembro. Everyone enjoyed the social features and the host and hostess were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents in wooden ware. During the reception refreshments were served.

In the evening from 8 to 12 o'clock the Fairview Whist Club was entertained. After the play it was informed that Mrs. Salmon O. Baker and Mrs. L. B. Woolston were the winners of the first and second prizes for the women, while James F. Buckle and L. B. Woolston had won the first and second prizes for men. Following the *announcement of the prize-winners*, a social time followed and refreshments were served. A feature of this affair was the phonograph concert given by Salmon O. Baker.

WAS GIVEN HIS CREDENTIALS

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES AUGUSTE SALTZMAN WITH THEM.

He Goes As Representative of the Inter-National Association of Fire Engineers.

Auguste Saltzman, formerly of this city, who has been elected a representative from the International Association of Fire Engineers to a grand tournament of firemen to be held in Europe next June, has just received credentials from the Department of State, Washington, through the good offices of United States Senator John Kean.

The letter reads as follows:

"To the Diplomatic and Consular Officers of the United States.

"Gentlemen:—At the instance of the Honorable John Kean, a Senator of the United States from the State of New Jersey, I take pleasure in introducing to you Mr. Auguste Saltzman, *a representative of the* International Association of Fire Engineers, to any of the meetings of the Fire Brigade Association in Europe.

"I cordially bespeak for Mr. Saltzman such assistance and courtesies as you may be able to extend consistently with your official duties.

"I am, gentlemen,

"Your obedient servant,

"David J. Hill, acting secretary."

Mr. Saltzman will sail for Europe during the latter part of February.

Planning More Houses.

Charles L. Moffett and Elmer E. Gulick are planning to build a number of handsome residences in the vicinity of Park avenue and and Randolph road. Work will be commenced in the spring.

One Hundred Dollars a Box is the value H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C., places on DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He says: "I had the piles for 20 years. I tried many doctors and remedies, but all failed except DeWitt's Witch Hazel *Salve*. It cured me." It is a combination of the healing properties of Witch Hazel with antiseptics and emollients; relieves and permanently cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, sores, cuts, bruises, eczema, salt rheum and all skin diseases. L. W. Randolph.

YEAR'S WORK AT Y. M. C. A.

Review of Season's Achievements of That Association Made by the President.

AT ANNUAL MEETING

Complete Text of the Annual Report Presented by Stephen Cahoone, President of the Y. M. C. A., at the Annual Meeting of the Association Held Thursday.

The annual report of Stephen Cahoone, president of the Plainfield Young Men's Christian Association, which was presented at the annual meeting of the association, last Thursday, was as follows:

The past year, in some ways, has proved one of the best in the history of our association, the principal event having been the enlargement and growth of our boys' work, under the care of Secretary Robbie, who came to us last July; the details and results will be referred to later in this report.

During the year just closed there have been held in our large hall, on Sunday afternoons, fifty-two religious meetings for men, with an average attendance of 107. Interesting and profitable addresses have been delivered to these meetings, and we have endeavored to make the music, both vocal and instrumental, a marked feature at the services, and believe that their results have been commensurate with the thought and care bestowed upon them. We often ascertain, upon inquiry, that men come to these Sunday afternoon meetings who do not attend either church or any religious service; many of those who have expressed an interest in spiritual things are backsliders, who, for some reason, have wandered away from God, but who frequently testify to renewal of their Christian faith and purpose through the leading of the Holy Spirit in our meetings. Besides these gospel meetings on Sunday, we held services during the week of prayer for young men in November, and our own workers have, at different times, assisted at religious gatherings outside of our building. There have also been meetings for boys on eight occasions, with an average attendance of twenty.

Bible study has been carried on in the following classes: Young men's, average attendance, 6; gymnasium, average attendance, 9; Mr. Murray's class, average attendance, 5; boys' class, average attendance, 13; Volunteer League or mission Bible study, average attendance, 14; total, 47.

We have been represented at Northfield every year since 1887, and in 1903 there were nine in attendance from Plainfield. At the Lake George conference there were three present, and at the Eastern conference for foreign work at Trenton, December 3 to 4, six of our members were privileged to attend that helpful convention gathered to consider that great topic, the association's work among young men in foreign lands.

In connection with our Volunteer League or missionary study class, three of our Sunday afternoon services were devoted to the cause of foreign missions, and in this way we have sought to interest young men in the most vital subject of this age, the evangelization of the whole world; the offerings taken at these services and at the league meetings have amounted during the year to $44.21, and this sum has been sent to the International committee for mission work. Our association also made its regular contribution of $25 to the above committee, and also $50 toward the work in our own State.

The physical department of our association retains its popularity, and the capacity of our gymnasium, and the time and strength of our physical director are about the only limits to the development and growth in this line. We have recently built quite a number of lockers in our gymnasium, but soon more will be required, and the floor space where they can be placed is limited. The formal opening of the physical work department for the season was held on the fourth of October, and regular class work began on the 7th. The director has carefully supervised the different interests of this department, and not only have regular class exercises occupied much of his time, but he has also given special attention to such matters as baseball and outdoor recreations, bicycle runs, basket ball, bowling, chess, checkers, and other games. Our new tennis courts in the rear of the building have been well patronized, and what are termed the "summer privileges," especially the swimming pool, which are offered at reduced rates for a limited period of the year, have been availed of and appreciated by those using them. Base ball was a prominent feature during the summer months, and the "League," of which our association was a member, successfully furthered the objects for which it was formed, and the financial results were satisfactory, even beyond our expectations.

The attendance at the different gymnasium classes during the year has been as follows: Boys' class, average attendance, 29; young men's average attendance, 23; business men' average attendance, 7; Leal's average attendance, 20; total, 88.

The physical director has also taken parties of boys to Rutgers College, New York City, and Bronx Park, Naval Y. M. C. A., and United States Navy Yard, and has held athletic contests for men and boys at intervals. He has also during the year given eighty-one physical examinations to men and boys, besides examining candidates for the city police. He has also given individual instruction to many, looked after the spiritual welfare of the men and boys under his care, and conducted the general supervision over this department. The number of different men and boys that availed themselves of our physical privileges during the year was 345.

The educational department, while showing no increase in numbers over the previous year's record, which was the highest in enrollment and attendance for four years, and the largest in number of classes in our history, nevertheless, has given evidence of the care bestowed upon it by the committee in charge, and also of the faithful and efficient service of the various instructors. Preparatory to the fall and winter's work our general secretary and the chairman of the committee visited different machine shops, to ascertain the needs of the men, and to gain the co-operation of the managers. There was also a conference of the foremen on September 18, and State Educational Secretary Browne held meetings at the shops, calling attention of the men to the advantages of our educational classes.

During the past year we have given instruction in the following studies: Mechanical drawing, English, mathematics, stenography and typewriting, bookkeeping, Spanish, and also first aid to the injured. The calendar for these classes, with curriculum, teachers, and other information, can be found in our annual "Prospectus" issued last October.

The boys' work, as before stated, has been a marked feature in 1902, and it is with great satisfaction that we note results, even in so short a time, in the improvement, under the direction of our new secretary, Mr. Robbie. On August 31, there were sixty boys in the junior department, while, on December 31 there were 117; a large increase in four months. Mr. Robbie has been untiring in his efforts, both to reach as many boys as possible, and also to interest and profit them in all ways. He has at different times taken parties of them to the New York City Associations, to the Elizabethport ship yards, and different machine shops in our city and elsewhere, besides giving them various kinds of outings, as well as indoor amusement. He has looked carefully after their spiritual needs, as well as their mental and physical, and in the brief term that he has been with us, has demonstrated that he is well qualified for his position, and his influence over the boys has been salutary and helpful. Other features of this junior department have been the furnishing and arranging of rooms for the boys on the third floor of the building, the formation of the boys' musical club and orchestra, and the boys' camp, in July, at Lake Wayawanda, attended by thirteen of our juniors, of which number ten signified their intention to live Christian lives, and have been organized into a Bible class. At the State conference on boys' work, held October 24, at Orange, seven from our department were in attendance. The figures relating to the religious meetings, Bible classes and gymnasium work, are given under their respective departments.

On December 6 there was given a gymnasium exhibition to school boys, on which occasion there were 100 visitors present, and recently Mr. Robbie aided in forming a boys' club at Hope chapel. Our building is still largely used by different organizations of our city, religious, philanthropic, and social, and during last year upwards of 150 meetings were held in various parts of this building, by fifteen or more societies and boards; there was no charge made for such use of our rooms, and we always consider it an honor to act as host in welcoming these and kindred organizations, as they may wish to avail themselves of whatever privileges we can offer them. Our large hall is used for our Sunday afternoon services, our "Star Course," and other entertainments, and we have rented it during the year, on different evenings, for various purposes.

The "Star Course," as usual, was well patronized, gave general satisfaction, and while all our members have free admission to these entertainments, the financial results have even surpassed those of the preceding year. The supplementary course of illustrated lectures on travel, given during the winter and spring, while not designed for revenue, were appreciated by those in attendance. No admission was charged, although an offering was received, and as these lectures were designed to instruct as well as to entertain, they might properly be classified under the head of educational work. Another somewhat recent development has been the men's orchestra, filling a want that long existed, for we have always realized that music was not a sufficiently prominent feature of our association work. This orchestra has had a creditable record, and on different occasions has been of great assistance in our religious meetings, and other gatherings in the building, while the concerts which they gave in our hall were greatly enjoyed by appreciative audiences.

During the year there have been social events of different kinds in the building, and in November Warren chapel was tendered a reception to our members, which was greatly enjoyed by all of those present. There was a watch-night meeting on December 31, and on New Year's Day we kept open house. On Christmas evening a dinner was given to fifty needy boys, and on Thanksgiving a dinner to young men away from home, which was so appreciated by the participants that it is to be hoped we may repeat it as often as the day returns. We also observed the thirty-fifth anniversary of our association in October, when we were privileged to present our work in the churches, and also to receive offerings from them for its support. Thus we have tried to promote a social spirit among our members, and make the building attractive to young men, and while something is being accomplished there is room for larger results along this line, and I trust that the social committee may plan for greater things during the coming year.

Our membership now consists of 330 men and 117 boys, a total of 447, against 383 last year, but the increase is due to the large accessions to our junior department, to which reference has already been made. There seems to be no good reason why this membership should not be greatly increased, when we consider the large number of young men in our city.

Turning now to that work performed by our general secretary, and others, of a more personal character, we enter a field where figures cannot adequately express the results accomplished, and to which reference may only be made in passing. Nearly 100 visits have been made to the machine shops in our city, numbers of men directed to suitable boarding places, others provided with permanent or temporary employment, or assisted in different ways. Visits have been made to the sick, men have been counselled in difficulties, advised with in spiritual matters, and many letters written to parents and friends about young men coming to, or departing from our city, and a vast amount of personal work of this character has occupied our secretaries and workers.

Financially, it is my pleasure to report that we have closed the year free of debt. The report of the treasurer shows total receipts from all sources, $7,950.16; disbursements, $7,936.18; leaving a credit balance of $13.98. The sum of $13,638 has been contributed by a large number of persons in amounts of $100 and less. We wish again to express to the many thanks of our association to all those donors for the interest thus expressed in our work by their gifts.

For detailed statements of what has been accomplished during the year, you are referred to the annual reports presented at this meeting, and also to the monthly reports of committees and officers, which are on file, and open for inspection to all our members.

The thanks of our association are due to our employes, for the faithful performance of their several duties, and also to the teachers in our evening classes for the valuable service which they render us; and we should recognize the labors of our committemen, and of those who have in any way participated or aided us in the general work of our association. In recognizing the year's results, and those whose interest in this work for young men, and whose labors have made these results possible, we look beyond all human agency, and realize that whatever has been accomplished in our past history, has been due to the Divine Blessing, and Presence with us, and is through the Power of the Holy Spirit, and in reliance on Him, that we anticipate larger measures of success in the future.

Stephen Cahoone,
President.

Plainfield, January 15, 1903.

Turkey Supper.

The annual turkey supper under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church will be given in the lecture room of the church on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, January 29 and 30.

There will be confirmation Sunday, January 25, at St. Stephen's church, Netherwood, when Bishop Scarborough will be present.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 25—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—An evening with Chinese missions—Acts xvii, 24-31.

One special feature of the Christian Endeavor topics for 1903 is the prominence given to missions. The last topic of each month is devoted to this subject, and in most cases definite mission fields are selected for study, such as China, Africa, South America, India and Japan. Such a course of missionary studies should arouse great interest and, properly conducted, cannot but greatly increase our missionary interest, information and zeal.

To what extent this will be done depends entirely upon the intelligent direction given to this work. Glittering generalities may be indulged in on the general subject of missions, but not on the Chinese missions. Information will be needed, which can be obtained only by consecrated effort. Every missionary committee should obtain or prepare a special programme for each of these evenings with missions and, to that end, much sacrifice it may, should see that they are made a success.

In an evening with Chinese missions the following phases of the subject should be covered by papers or addresses or by one treating the entire subject:

1. The Chinese. Mission study among any people should begin with a study of the people. And what an interesting subject of study the Chinese are! The area inhabited by them embraces a million and a half square miles. The population of the empire is not less than 350,000,000. The Chinese occupy one-tenth of the habitable globe and form one-fourth of its population. Their history runs back for forty centuries, the most of which time they have been practically isolated from the rest of the world. Their recent history is well known and most interesting.

2. Chinese religions. China has three religions: (1) Confucianism, which is more a philosophy than a religion, dealing principally with the duties toward the state and in the home; (2) Taoism, and the author of Taoism was Lao Tse, who lived at the same time as Confucius, and it is an abstruse system full of superstitions and of idolatry; (3) Buddhism, which was imported and claims many of the Chinese among its devotees.

3. Effects of Chinese religions. In these we see their weakness. Morally, socially and politically the Chinese are an inferior people. The most revolting vices are practiced, immorality is widespread, woman is degraded and the system of the people are hopeless for time and for eternity.

4. Chinese missions. The Nestorians first introduced the gospel into China. The Protestant missionary movement began with Morrison in 1807; to 1842; second, 1842 to 1860; third, 1860 to the present time. While there have been many discouraging features in Chinese missions in recent years, yet there is great hope for the future. The greatest obstacle to their success has been the foreigners, which caused the Boxer rebellion and the martyrdom of missionaries. But it is fervently expected that here again "the blood of martyrs will become the seed of the church" and that present adversity will aid to ultimate success.

5. Denominational Chinese missions. In addition to surveying the mission field in general, each society should pay special attention to the work of its own denomination in this great oriental empire.

With these millions in China calling to us by their need for the gospel, how can we be indifferent to foreign missions? Is there anything more than all the world, what about the 350,000,000 souls of China? Is there nothing we can give or do to make it possible for them to hear and to be saved?

Workers With Christ.

We are workers together with Christ. What an honor! The Christian's mission is to teach lost men the way of life, introduce them into the church of God by the rite of baptism and then build up in them the graces of their holy faith. The sweetest privilege God gives to man is that of uniting with the Lord Jesus in bringing a lost world back to God.—Rev. J. Foster Wilcox, Vice President New York State Union.

Preaching Tour Around the World.

Rev. E. S. Ufford, the author of the famous song "Throw Out the Life Line," is making a preaching tour around the world. When he left his home in Holyoke, Mass., on this long journey, the Christian Endeavor union of the city gave him a silk banner with a daintily wrought C. E. monogram on it. He displays this on the front of his organ in all the services which he conducts.

In the Home of the Tenth Legion.

Fifty-two out of fifty-five members of the Christian Endeavor society in the church of which Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith is pastor are pledged givers of a tenth of their income to benevolent work. This society is the home of "the Tenth Legion."

Quiz Box.

(Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work.—Address Look Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.)

C. K. B., New York.—The object of the Christian Endeavor society as defined by the model constitution "shall be to promote an earnest Christian life among its members, to increase their mutual acquaintance and to make them more useful in the service of God.

D. P. M., New Hampshire.—"The Christian Endeavor Hour" in the New York Mail and Express each Saturday is edited by Mrs. Grace Livingston Hill.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 25, "Christian Stewardship."

Text, Matt. vi, 19-34; Acts xx, 35; II Cor. ix, 7; I John iii, 17-18.

The Christian doctrine of property, and the rights of men in property, is:

First.—God is maker and ruler and owner of all things and all men.

Second.—Every man is obligated to acquire and use property for his own needs and those of his fellow men.

Third.—For this acquisition and use of goods and things he is responsible to God and shall eventually give account.

On these three principles rests the whole framework of human industry and government. It is a view of matters different from that held by any other religion the world has ever known. It necessitates a different adjustment of the relations of men in society from what is possible under any other system. It must revolutionize human customs and establish a new order. If God owns and man occupies the world as but a steward and must work for and account to Him for all he gets and uses, we have an entirely different conception of things from the view which has prevailed outside Christianity. Whatever a man's ability, opportunity and desires, he must ever have regard for the rights, needs and wishes of his fellow men. It is evident that the Christian view does not entirely control matters in any Christian land as yet. But great advance has been made in the world since Christ came. Changes come slowly, and it is well that they do. Men must gradually see more clearly and grow into the new conditions.

The stewardship of wealth reaches every person in the community. It requires that all shall labor in some manner. Each should labor according to the full measure of his ability. No amount of wealth inherited or acquired can excuse any one doing his share for other men as well as himself. Neither millionaire nor tramp has a right to shirk.

Great emphasis is laid at the present time on the desirability of Christians giving one-tenth of their income to benevolence. This is good as far as it goes, but should in no manner be allowed to obscure the truth that all belongs to God and should be used in such manner as will best advance His cause among men.

Business should be done by all Christian men, not for their own private gain merely or principally. Regard for the needs of other men must ever be kept in view and the will of God in general and particular. Herein lies the key to all future adjustment of capital and labor.

Christian stewardship means more than the contribution box by far. It means doing business for the glory of God and benefit of men.

Nuggets.

Sinners are first driven, then drawn, to God.

The conversion of a sinner is a greater wonder than the creation of the world.

Do not think to begin to live when thou art ready to die.

The worst of the ways of God are better than the best of the ways of sin. If sin be in the fashion, we must be out of it.

We must be sick of sin before we can be dead to sin.

There is no sin a man can be tempted to but he will find greater comfort in resisting than in indulging.

If we be not humble for sin, we derogate from the majesty of God; if we despair under it, we derogate from His mercy.

We should fear to think that before God which we are afraid to do before man, for God knows our hearts better than any man knows our faces.—Rev. John Mason.

Disloyal to the Master.

When a Christian is at peace with any sin in his own life, when he is reconciled to any evil habit or becomes indifferent to anything in his own character which renders him unlike Christ, he is disloyal to his Master. In like manner when a citizen of the kingdom of God is at peace with any sin of society, becomes reconciled to any evil habits or customs, or indifferent to anything inconsistent with the full coming of God's kingdom on the earth, he is disloyal to the kingdom.—Josiah Strong, D. D.

More Blessed.

It is infinitely more blessed to be pierced with the arrows of conviction than to be wounded with the fiery darts of Satan, because the wounds of the former are healing, but the wounds of the latter are poisonous to the soul. —American Friend.

Armed For the Fray.

Every man who has on the whole armor of God will be sure to have war with the devil.—Christian Instructor.

Faith's Prayer.

Lead me, dear Lord, by Thine own hand
Where'er the path may go;
It may be very sweet indeed,
I do not need to know.
I only need to trust Thy care,
To know my way is Thine,
To let Thee all my burdens bear
And in Thy strength endure.

Teach me, dear Lord, in Thine own way
Whate'er I ought to do;
The lessons may be hard to say.
The path too dark to see.
But, hold me fast, Thy perfect hand,
I cannot go amiss;
Until I reach the unseen land
By faith I'll walk in this.

Guide me, dear Lord, by Thine own eye
In every step I take;
So shall I feel Thee always nigh
And love Thy dear sake.
And, looking up to Thee, my Guide,
Through darkness or through light,
May I in trustful faith abide
Till faith is lost in sight.
—Christian Work.

FINE MUSIC AND RECITATIONS

WERE FEATURES OF ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN AT CHURCH OF HOLY CROSS.

Affair Given Under Auspices of the Women's Guild of That Church Thursday.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Guild of the Church of the Holy Cross a pleasing entertainment was given last Thursday in the parish house. The programme was of a literary and musical character.

William Holmes sang baritone solos and Mrs. F. M. Ward rendered several contralto solos. Miss Daisy Zerbe, church organist, gave two choice piano selections and also acted as accompanist. Miss Marie Wilson, of New York, a clever reciter, gave some of her best selections and she was warmly received, as was also Maurice A. Audsley, who rendered violin solos. The other participant was Harry E. Hayden, of New York, who gave humorous selections. His stories were really funny and he had no trouble in keeping his audience in the best of humor.

In part first Mr. Holmes sang "A Red, Red Rose," with another selection for an encore, and Mrs. Ward sang "A Love Song," with a second song for an encore. Miss Zerbe gave one of Chopin's selections, while Miss Wilson recited "The Sweet Girl Graduate." Mr. Audsley's number was "Air Melodieux," by Carl Bohm.

Miss Wilson opened part second with a recitation, "Dolores Defies the King," arranged from in "The Palace of the King," by Marion Crawford. In this her work was seen to fine advantage. Mrs. Ward followed with "Little Boy Blue," by D'Hardelot, after which Miss Zerbe gave one of Wagner's selections. The concluding numbers were "Israel," by Mr. Holmes, humorous selections by Mr. Hayden and a violin solo by Mr. Audsley.

CARNEY WAS THERE.

One of the Most Pleasant Features of Gathering at Cream Hollow.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haines, of Cream Hollow, entertained a large number of friends at their home last Thursday when seventy-five people enjoyed the evening in dancing and making merry until early this morning. Guests were present from this place, New York, Gladstone, Mt. Horeb, Warrenville and Bayonne.

Prof. Frazee's full orchestra was present and supplied the music for the dancing until midnight when a bountiful repast was served. A suitable prize was offered to the maker of the best cake on the table and it was awarded to Miss Ammons, of Mt. Bethel.

Miss Edith M. Custiman, of Gladstone, rendered several pleasing solos and introduced several new dancing specialties. Jack Carney, the well-known entertainer of the borough, was present and favored with some of his quaint dilect sketches which brought forth much applause.

INSTALLED ARCANUMITES.

Acting Grand Deputy Drummond Visited Greenbrook Council.

Acting Grand Deputy Samuel Drummond, of Bound Brook, visited this city, last Thursday, and installed the following officers of Greenbrook Council, No. 1725, Royal Arcanum; Regent, L. B. Skillman; vice regent, William Taylor; past regent, U. G. Pierson; orator, H. A. Todd; secretary, Webster Grant; collector, J. F. W. Bamberger; chaplain, Ira West; guide, R. B. Vandalay; warden, Charles Mehlenbeck; sentry, John Higgins; trustees, M. C. VanArsdale, C. C. Davis and William Force.

Previous to the ceremonies three candidates were initiated. The business of the evening was followed by a social hour during which addresses were made by prominent visitors present.

WHIRLED ABOUT.

Frank Alexander Caught in the Machinery at Safe Works, and Just Escaped With Life.

Frank Alexander, an employe of the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works, sustained severe injuries while at work in the factory, Thursday afternoon, and but for the presence of mind of a fellow workman, would undoubtedly have met death.

He was passing by a revolving wheel which had a bolt projecting. The latter caught his clothing just below the knee and he was whirled about and into the machinery. A nearby mechanic reversed the machine in time to save him. He was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital where it was found his right leg had been badly torn and sprained and his head had been gashed.

Lecture on Mexico.

Arrangements are being made for an illustrated lecture to be given by Rev. C. E. Herring at the First Presbyterian church on "Mexico." It will probably be given toward the last of this month.

Y. M. C. A. IS YEAR OLDER

Annual Meeting for Electing Directors and Hearing Reports of the Departments.

PROSPEROUS CONDITION

Six Directors Chosen—Report of President Stephen Cahoone Presented—Chairmen of Committees Summed Up the Work of Their Different Departments.

The election of six directors and the reading of the reports of the year's work to bringing young men into a better living knowledge of the Master, as well as training them in a healthy spiritual and physical manner, occupied the attention of those interested in that work at the annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association Thursday. The meeting was held in the small hall and there were a large number of people present who listened to the encouraging reports read by the chairman of the various committees. These showed that the work accomplished in this city by the association during the past fiscal year has been productive of better results than even the most sanguine had anticipated. The results have been uniform in all departments; religious work, educational, physical and juvenile. Financially the association has a better record than it had at the close of the last fiscal year as there is an increase in the surplus.

The meeting opened at 8 o'clock with a short entertainment by Harry Bryant, a ventriloquist, of New York, while the directors were in session in the parlors of the association, where the report of the nominating committee was submitted and claims were paid in closing up the work of the past year.

President Stephen Cahoone, of the Y. M. C. A., opened the meeting by reading a passage of Scripture found in John I-35, after which Joseph W. Gavett lead in prayer. In the absence of the secretary, A. B. Beers, George S. Clay was appointed secretary pro tem. He read the minutes of the last annual meeting and later the report of the nominating committee wherein were the nominations for six directors to serve for the ensuing year. These were Stephen Cahoone, William D. Murray, E. L. Bonney, A. B. Beers, Nelson Runyon, Horace J. Martin and William S. Tyler. Later in the meeting when the nominations were acted upon it was found that there was one too many nominations for the office and Horace J. Martin withdrew in favor of Mr. Tyler, after which those nominated were unanimously elected. They will meet for organization in a few days.

President Cahoone read his report which was a most interesting one and showed lucidly what progress had been made by the association. It will be found it full in another column.

The reports of the various committees, the pith of which was contained in the president's report, were then read, that being the report of chairman, George M. Rittenhouse, of the religious work committee. Ira A. Travell, chairman of the educational work department, read the report of that branch of the work. It was announced that a class in "first aid to the injured" would be opened in the near future with Dr. Norman H. Probasco as instructor. The report of the physical work department was equally interesting. It was read by the physical director, C. E. A. Heywood.

Curtis M. Thorpe read the treasurer's report but on account of several late subscriptions the report was not read in its entirety. It showed, however, that the association was on a good financial basis and had a surplus greater than that of the previous year.

Before the meeting closed John H. Doane made a motion to the effect that a vote of thanks be extended to The Daily Press and other local newspapers for favors shown during the year, which was unanimously adopted.

Remembered Local Assemblyman.

Some of Assemblyman Newcorn's friends remembered him on the day of the opening of the Legislature and presented him with handsome flowers. One large basket of roses was presented by several Plainfield friends.

A Scientific Discovery.

Kodol does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or over-loaded. Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. L. W. Randolph.

PARKS CAPTURED ONE; JUST MISSED OTHERS

Park Club and Roselle Casino Bowled Series on Park Club Alleys Friday Night.

ONE RECORD BREAKER

IN THE SECOND GAME, PARKS WON BY REMARKABLE SCORE OF 878.

First Game Was Lost by Only Nine Pins, and the Third Game Should Have Gone to the Local Bowlers—The Score in Detail.

Out of the three bowling games rolled last Friday between the Park Club and Roselle Casino teams on the Park Club alleys, the home team succeeded in winning one, the second, and they came mighty close to winning the other two. A little hard luck at times when better effort would have counted a great deal, was responsible for the loss of two games. The home team, as a whole, bowled better last evening than at any time this season. In a number of instances high scores were the rule and the Parks carried off the honors in this respect. Especially was this true in the second game, when they made a grand finish. W. H. Faber and Dr. Thiers rolled *like veterans, each making six* strikes. Faber made a score of 220 in that game and Dr. Thiers rolled a score of 188. With such an effort the visitors could not hope to win this game which was finished with a total score of 878 as against 750 for the visitors.

The visitors won the first game by only nine pins and the third game by forty-six pins. Nearly everyone believed that the Parks should have won all three games, but luck was against this. As the scores were so close, owing to the teams being matched so evenly, there was great enthusiasm *among the supporters of the home* team.

With the exception of Morris J. Dumont, who fell off materially in the third game, every one of the Parks did good work, as the scores will show. As for the visitors, they rolled a trifle stronger. Mulford was high man with a score of 203 in the first game, while Howe's scores were very good. The other members of the team held up their end of the game, making it possible for the team to carry off the honors.

Ralph Willis rolled in the first game for the Parks, but afterward his place *was taken by William A. Townsend,* who did excellent work. The scores are as follows:

PARKS.			
	1st	2d	3d
C. O. Ball	156	157	167
Morris J. Dumont	185	145	127
Ralph Willis	127		
Wm. A. Townsend		170	149
Wm. H. Faber	159	220	153
Dr. Thiers	169	188	165
	796	878	731

ROSELLE CASINO.			
	1st	2d	3d
Howe	177	145	175
Westerberg	126	155	144
Harris	170	131	146
Miller	134	151	149
Mulford	203	168	161
	805	750	777

OLD GUARD BOWLS.

Members of Defunct Country Club Spend Saturday Nights on Alleys.

For some time past some members of the defunct Union County Country Club, who still retain their love for bowling, have been meeting at the Casino Saturday nights to enjoy the favorite game. There are nearly twenty of the older members and they meet once a week to spend a few hours in this healthful exercise. No attempt is made to keep a record of the impromptu games which are rolled. Saturday night the usual number of men were present and several games were rolled. Some of the scores were high, showing that the old-time bowlers are still able to put up a good game.

Pink Luncheon.

The Misses Waring, of Park avenue, gave an enjoyable pink luncheon at their home Friday to a number of the young married people. Among those present were Mrs. John G. Drayton, Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. G. Herbert Taylor, Mrs. L. D. Timpson, Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren and Mrs. Lewis E. Waring.

will teach you that coffee in an air-tight, sealed package is purer, cleaner and fresher than coffee kept in open bins.

LION COFFEE

is never sold in bulk.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SURPRISE AT JERSEY CITY

LOCAL Y. M. C. A. BASKET BALL TEAM MEETS DEFEAT THERE.

Jersey City Five Was Swamped When It Came Here—Different Thing at Jersey City.

There was something of a surprise awaiting the basket ball five of the local Y. M. C. A. when it went to Jersey City last Friday. The Jersey City Y. M. C. A. team came here a short time ago and proved an easy victim for the local team. It was a different proposition which the local players encountered when they met the same team Friday night.

While the Jersey City boys had the advantage of knowing their own gymnasium, the first half showed the teams very evenly matched. The half ended with the score 10 to 9 in favor of Jersey City. The home team improved its game in the second half and finally won out by a score of 18 to 14.

The teams lined up as follows:

Plainfield.	Jersey City.
Denton . . . . right forward . . . DeWolf, Dorr	
Hand, Neal . . . left forward . . . . VanDeen	
Calhoone . . . . . centre . . . . . Bohen	
Giles, Scull . . . right guard . . . . . Berlew	
Bellacke . . . . . left guard . . . . . Geiger	

Score—Jersey City Y. M. C. A., 18; Plainfield Y. M. C. A., 14. Goals from the field—Denton (3), Hand, Neal, Osborne, DeWolf, VanDeen (1), Bohen (3). Goals on fouls—Denton (2) Bohen (2). Foule—Jersey City, 11; Plainfield, 9. Referee—J. D. Downey, of Jersey City. Umpires—C. E. A. Heywood and Ray Smith, of Plainfield. Timekeeper—M. Hoffman. Scorers—Brokaw and Washar.

I. C. T.'S BIRTHDAY.

Will be Celebrated February 11, With a Reception and Masquerade Dance.

At a meeting of the I. C. T. Club, held Saturday evening, the members decided to hold a large reception and dance on February 11, in commemoration of the first anniversary of the organization. The dance will be a masquerade and a feature of the evening will be an elaborate collation. It will be served at midnight and several of the city's prominent officials will be asked to address the members at that time. The club anticipates making it the grandest affair of the season.

The following committee was appointed to complete all arrangements: Leonce Terrier, Ray King, Joseph Robinson, George L. Apgar, Fred Donavan, Edward Mosher and Thomas Muir.

Nickel Steel Rails.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to use nickel steel rails on all heavy curves. It has ordered 5,000 tons of them at a cost of $74 a ton. The standard steel rails can be purchased for $28 a ton, but as the nickel steel rails last much longer, the latter will be cheaper in the long run.

Will You Sleep Well

Tonight? Not if you have a cough that begins to torment you as soon as you lie down. You can conquer the cough with *Allen's Lung Balsam,* which will relieve the pain in the chest, the irritation in the throat and the hard breathing. Since it contains *no opium, this remedy may be given* freely to children, and to the most delicate adults.

GIFT TO REFORMED CHURCH

MOST OF MISS ALIDA VAN SCHAIK'S FORTUNE IS BEQUEATHED TO IT.

Requests of Will Which Has Just Been Filed in the Surrogate's Office.

Members of the Reformed church in America will be interested in knowing that a New York woman, Miss Alida VanSchaik, has bequeathed to that denomination a large part of a half million dollars. Part of this amount, $12,000 is specifically devoted to the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick.

Miss Alida VanSchaik died December 28 as her home at 59 West Forty-eighth street, New York. The will was filed Monday in the Surrogate's office and was executed on March 11 last. $2,000 is to be given to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed church, in trust, the income to be devoted toward the maintainance of missionaries; $12,000 is left to the Board of Education of the church for the foundation of and maintainance of scholarships in the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, "for pious and indigent young men," and another $12,000 is left for the foundation of similar scholarships in the Western Theological Seminary at Holland, Mich. $2,000 is left a brother, Henry VanSchaik and $15,000 is left Alida Van Schaik Banks, daughter of John V. S. Oddie to be free from the control of her husband, and to go to the Western Theological Seminary in the event of her dying without children. The house at 35 East Sixty-second street, New York, and $40,000 go to a niece, Elizabeth V. S. Winthrop, and to Mrs. John V. S. Oddie is given the use of 29 West Forty-eighth street, with $64,000 in addition.

The residuary estate goes to the General Synod of the Reformed church for the general religious and charitable purposes of the corporation

New Quarters.

Lafayette Rosenstiehl, the Somerset street barber, will move into his new store and flat in his new building on Somerset street on or about the first of the month. The interior of the building is now almost completed and only the finishing touches need be applied.

Mrs. Pierson and Daughter's Teas.

Cards have been sent out by Mrs. Israel O. Pierson, Miss Pierson and Mrs. Malcolm McKenzie for teas to be given on the last Wednesday and Thursday in January at the home of Mrs. Pierson, 733 Watchung avenue.

Change of Stores.

Edward A. Laing will shortly remove his stationery business to the Voorhees building which he recently purchased. The present occupant, Horace M. Sherwin, will remove to the place where Laing's store now is.

Engagement is Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence R. Williams to William S. Loizeaux, both of this city.

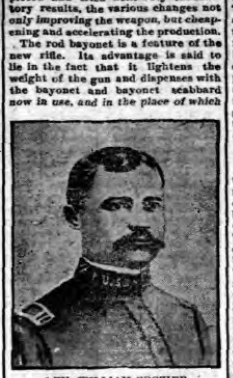
In a recent examination in literature taken by a large class of students at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Miss Ariadne Gilbert, of this city, took the first and highest rank.

THE NEW ARMY RIFLE.

Lighter Than the German or Mannlicher Rifle, But Has Far Greater Penetration.

Gen. William Crozier, chief of the bureau of ordnance, in his annual report to the secretary of war says the improved musket has been completed and tried with very satisfactory results, the various changes not only improving the weapon, but cheapening and accelerating the production.

The rod bayonet is a feature of the new rifle. Its advantage is said to lie in the fact that it lightens the weight of the gun and dispenses with the bayonet and bayonet scabbard now in use, and in the place of which



GEN. WILLIAM CROZIER.
(Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, United States Army.)

intrenching tools may be carried by the soldier.

The new piece weighs but a little less than 9½ pounds, considerably lighter than the German and the Mauser, yet has greater velocity and greater penetration. It is noted that opinions differ as to the value of the rod bayonet. The construction of 5,000 of the new muskets has been authorized.

Gen. Crozier embraces in his report the conclusions of the board of ordnance and fortification on the recent tests of the several systems for a new field gun to show why the ordnance department model is superior. He says the bureau is proceeding with the manufacture of field material from designs which it has prepared concurrently with the development of knowledge by tests. Generally speaking the new gun will have a caliber of three inches and will fire a projectile weighing 15 pounds with an initial velocity of 1,700 feet per second. The breech mechanism will be of the ordnance department type with certain modifications for securing safety. The piece will have a recoil of from 45 to 48 inches. Defects developed at the tests on the proving grounds are to be remedied. A new feature will be the bullet-proof shields with which the pieces are to be provided. Capt. Charles B. Wheeler is given credit for the design of the gun carriage.

HAS BUSINESS HEAD.

Princess Waldemar of Denmark, Who Prevented Sale of Islands to the United States.

Princess Waldemar of Denmark, who is credited with having secured the defeat in the landsthing of the treaty ceding the Danish West Indies to the United States, is possessed of great business ability. It is said that she acted in the interests of a syndicate of bankers and merchants with whom she is believed to be associated. This syndicate

THE PRINCESS WALDEMAR.
(Favored Throughout Denmark for Her Great Business Ability.)

plans to exploit the islands by establishing a bank, encouraging agriculture and starting steamship lines.

This is not the first venture of this kind in which the princess has been interested. A year ago she engaged in real estate speculation, secured a plot near Copenhagen, which she cut up into building lots, with the sanction of the city, and erected villas, which she rented to wealthy people. She is interested in the development of the Danish commerce in Asia and has secured valuable concessions from the Russian government.

Gas Balloons Are Costly.

War balloons are frequently made of the bladders of oxen, which are preferable to silk. The rents in a skin balloon close almost automatically, and therefore the leakage is slight. It requires 75 bladders of about 24,000 cubic to make a medium-sized balloon, and the cost is about $5,000.

Garlic for Tuberculosis.

Garlic juice, inhaled under certain conditions, is the remedy which Dr. W. C. Uinchin, of Kells, Ireland, claims has cured many cases of advanced tuberculosis.

The Country Dance in Ireland.

"The country dance, the cross-roads festivity of the Irish peasantry, which had practically become a thing of the past in Ireland when I was there five years ago," said the Rev. Father Fielding, of Chicago, "is again in full swing in the old country, much to the delight of the lovers of an Irish Ireland. A puritanical spirit totally alien to Irish character," he continued, "arose among the Irish clergy a decade ago, and every enjoyment and pastime of the young country folk was frowned upon. The great work done by the Gaelic league in Ireland has changed conditions. The league now pays Irish pipers and fiddlers to play at the crossroads dances, when, in view of all the old folks, the boys and girls of Erin' enjoy themselves just as they did in the time Lever wrote about."—Philadelphia Record.

Last of a Species of Parrot.

Ornithologists will regret to learn that Guilding's Amazon parrot, a rare bird inhabiting the mountains of St. Vincent, has in all probability become extinct, owing to the recent volcanic disturbances in the island. The species was said formerly to occur only on the Soufriere, hence it became known as the Soufriere bird. The great eruption of 1718 drove many specimens to seek shelter in the other highlands of St. Vincent, but their numbers were considerably reduced by the fearful hurricane of 1898, and there is reason to fear, so I am told by an ornithological friend, that the few survivors have all perished in the eruption of May last.—Scotsman.

Concerning Names.

"Apropos of the eternal domestic question, an English woman relates *this experience:* "I *engaged a maid* named Pearl, and as I simply couldn't ask a Pearl to fill the coal scuttle—happy woman to have one to fill—or to holystone the doorstep, I said: 'I would rather call you by some other name. Have you a second one?' 'Yes,' replied the damsel, brightly, 'my second name is Opal.' So I stuck to Pearl. At one time I all but engaged a maid named Hermione, but upon asking her: 'Have you a black dress, white caps and aprons?' she replied, acidly: 'Yes, I have; but I'm not going to wear 'em. Ma didn't christen me 'Hermione for to wear a livery.'"—N. Y. Tribune.

Dissatisfied American Women.

The American woman is restless, dissatisfied. Society is not among the highest or lowest classes, has driven her toward a destiny that is nor normal. The factories are full of old maids; the colleges are full of old maids; the hotels are full of wordly millionaires are full of old maids. For natural obligations are substituted the fictitious duties of clubs, committees, meetings, organizations, professions, a thousand unwomanly occupations.—Everybody's Magazine.

Woman's Self-Defense.

Once upon a time a woman who believed that a man had spoken wrongly of her called on him to defend himself and to convince him that he had done her an injustice.

She began her defense by talking, and though he proved that he had never said what he was accused of saying she continued to defend herself by talking, and after that she went on talking in her defense.

Moral—There is a womanly art of self-defense.—N. Y. Herald.

Lost Opportunity.

Tess—I met that pompous Mrs. Jorkins on the street to-day, and I was so mortified. You see her name was right on the tip of my tongue—

Jess—But you couldn't think of it, eh?

"Not that at all. The trouble was that I blurted right out: 'How d'y do, Mrs. Porkins?' when I might have said 'Snorkins,' 'Porkins' or something else to make her mad."—Philadelphia Press.

Woke Him Up.

"Did you know that in the Arctic regions, Mr. Staylate, they have nights that are six months long?"

"So I have heard, Miss Laura."

"Yes. I was just thinking what characteristic evening calls you could make up there."

"Dear me, is it as late as that? Good night."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Quite Neighborly.

Whyte—How do you raise your new house? Do your neighbors show a friendly disposition?

Green—I guess so. They sent over to borrow our ping-pong set the other night while we were having an evening party.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Their Revenge.

Judge—I wonder why babies always scream and cry without any apparent reason.

Judge—They probably do it to have revenge on the women that make them stand for all kinds of silly baby talk.—Baltimore Herald.

Not Returnable.

Cholly—You say this ring is guaranteed for a year. Then, I presume, *you will take it back if I care to return it within that time?*

Salesman—Oh, no. We guarantee the ring, not the engagement.—Judge.

A Sticker.

Father—This whipping is going to hurt me more than you.

Son—Well, I guess you'll stick to that idea as long as you don't feel the stick.—Judge.

Softened Grief.

Wilson—I saw that Lee silk umbrella that I carried in town to-day.

Mrs. Wilson—O, what a pity!

"Still, there is one consolation. It wasn't mine."—Somerville Journal.

TWO POINTS DECIDE CONTEST FOR LEAL'S

First of Series of Scholastic Basket Ball Games Played Friday Afternoon.

THE SCORE WAS 9 to 7

ONE OF THE CLOSEST GAMES EVER PLAYED IN LOCAL GYMNASIUM.

City High School Had Lead in First Half, But Leal's Braced Up Just Long Enough to Win by a Very Narrow Margin.

It was not until the second half ended that anyone knew how the first of the scholastic series of basket ball games, played in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium between the Leal School and City High School teams Friday afternoon, was going. It ended in a victory for the Leal boys by a score of 9 to 7, after one of the most exciting games played in the local gymnasium.

There is an old rivalry between the two schools which has resulted in some lively contests in the past. Both sides went in with the determination of winning yesterday's game and some very hard and fast playing was the result. Although the play was hard, it was quite free from roughness. The Leal boys had the advantage of height and weight but it did not count for so much until the second half. At times, both sides developed very fair team play. There was a tendency, however, to leave men uncovered as critical times.

At the start, the High School boys set a pace that surprised everybody. They had better team play and made a decidedly fast game. Leal's boys were inaccurate at goal throwing and failed to score from the field during the first half. It was an even thing in the first half with the score 3 to 1 in favor of the High School.

There was a change in the second half. The Leal boys became more aggressive, their team play appeared, while the High School contingent did not play with the same spirit that characterized their game in the first half. This lasted long enough for the Leal five to come to the fore. Then the High School team braced up and the windup was lively enough to suit anybody. The lead that Leal's had obtained was held despite the best efforts of their opponents and the game was finally won by just two points.

The teams lined up as follows:

Leal's School.	City High School.
Deane . . . . . *right forward* . . . . . *Mearn*	
R. Abbott . . . . . left forward . . . . . Sherbert	
G. Abbott, capt . . . . . centre . . . . . Meeker, capt	
Schoonmaker . . . right guard . . . . . Thompson	
Bigelow . . . . . left guard . . . . . Miner	

Score—Leal's School, 9; City High School, 7. Goals from the field—Deane, G. Abbott, Meeker (2). Goals on foule—R. Abbott (4), Bigelow, Meeker (3). Foule—Leal's School, 7; City High School, 13. Referee—Charles B. Morse. Umpires—C. E. A. Heywood and Kenneth Robbie. Timekeepers—C. V. Fowler and Prance Anderson. Scorers—R. S. Lane and John H. Doane. Time of halves—20 minutes.

HELPS HEAVY TRAINS.

Jersey Central is Using Its Heavy Engines to Assist on Grades.

In order to facilitate the removal of coal from the Pennsylvania fields to tidewater, the New Jersey Central is using some of its largest freight and passenger locomotives. The huge engines are also placed at various places along the road to help trains over grades. One piles between Dunellen and Graceland, acting as pusher for all coal trains passing through Plainfield.

A Scientific Discovery.

Kodol does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or over-loaded. Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. L. W. Randolph.

Dinner to Agents.

Superintendent Charles Ball, of the local office of the Prudential Insurance Company, will give a dinner, Friday evening, at the Hotel Kensington for his agents in this district, the medical staff and the secretary of the home office will be present. The affair is not given by the company, but by Mr. Ball.

Inspect Poor Farm.

The annual inspection of the Piscataway township poor farm was made by the county officials last week. Everything was found to be in excellent shape and Overseer Hummer was commended. The officials afterwards enjoyed a good dinner as the guests of the overseer.

Injured While Wrestling.

Louis J. Clark, of Lincoln place, was kicked and severely injured while wrestling with some companions Friday evening, and was sent home, where he is now confined.

CASE WAS DISMISSED WHILE SHE WAITED

The Complaintant in Chicken Thief Case Says She Was to Wait Until Notified.

AND SO SHE WAITED

MEANWHILE THE TWO MEN, CHARGED WITH STEALING, WERE DISCHARGED.

Hearing in Case Was to Have Been Held Before Justice Smalley Friday Afternoon—The Court Was Held in a Pool Room.

Over the green cover of a pool table in a room in the rear of a saloon justice was meted out Friday afternoon by David Smalley, justice of the peace. The case in hand was that of two men who were charged with having broken into and stolen several chickens from the coop of Mrs. Shotwell, of Pearl street. The case was announced to be called at 2 o'clock but for some reason it was called an hour earlier.

The poolroom-court was crowded when Justice Smalley rapped with his lead pencil gavel that the Court would come to order but when the complainant was called no one was present to press the complaints.

The two men on trial, John Morecraft and Harry F. Hayes had secured William G. DeMeza as their counsel and he at once moved for a dismissal of the case on the ground that there was no one present to press the complaint. Justice Smalley, after a brief *discussion, discharged the men.*

After the case was over word was sent to Mrs. Shotwell, who was at her home on Pearl street, where she had been waiting for almost an hour, and where she says she was told to wait until she was wanted as witness, so that she would not have to have such a long wait in a poolroom.

She was highly indignant at not being called to testify to the court against the men. When seen by a Press reporter and asked why she did not appear said:

"I was told to wait at my house until I was wanted to testify so that I would not be obliged to wait in the room so long before it was my turn to testify. The first I knew of the case being over was when Officer Myers came to my house and told me that the case was over."

MISS LORTON'S SURPRISE.

Friends Dropped in at Her Home Friday Evening.

A birthday surprise party was given in honor of Miss Ethel Lorton at her home on Watchung avenue, last Friday by her cousin, Harvey Morrison. Games and dancing were the main features of the evening. Among those present were the Misses Jessie Hill, Florence and Clara Kanen, Edith Glaentzer, Amy Moore, Ethel VanWinkle, Luella Day, Etta Trembley, Edna Oakley, Bertha Manning, Hazel Morrison, Sarah Hopewell and Ethel Lorton; Leo Moore, Raymond Harvey, Vincent Meaney, George Wilson, Jack Burke, Herbert Dobbs, John Harper, John Lyness, Alfred Keenan, Leslie Palmer, Irving Walsh and Harvey Morrison.

The young people had a most enjoyable evening and so did "Aunt Mary" Force, who is nearing her eighty-eighth birthday. She did not tire of seeing the young people play games, dance, etc., and refused to retire until all had departed for home. During the evening refreshments were served.

One Hundred Dollars a Box

is the value H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C., places on DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He says: "I had the piles for 20 years. I tried many doctors and medicines, but all failed except DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cured me." It is a combination of the healing properties of Witch Hazel with antiseptics and emollients; relieves and permanently cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, sores, cuts, bruises, eczema, salt rheum and all skin diseases. L. W. Randolph.

Lunch-Box Social.

The Christian Endeavor Society, of Bethel chapel, will hold a lunch-box social in the chapel Wednesday evening, January 28. Each woman is asked to bring a lunch-box for two and to provide two bows of the same color, one to be placed in the box and the other to be worn by the woman bringing the box. Thus she will secure a partner with which to eat lunch.

To Replace Street Signs.

The damaged street signs of the city are to be replaced by Street Commissioner Gavett, in accordance with a recent action of the Common Council when an appropriation for the work was made. Some of the signs are damaged as a result of boys shooting at them with flobert rifles and some are imperfectly made.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1903. NO. 5.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

APPALLING DISASTER!

OVER SCORE KILLED IN AWFUL RAILWAY CRASH.

Philadelphia Express Crashed Into Rear of Local Train Well Filled With Plainfield Commuters Near Westfield.

PLAINFIELD PLUNGED IN DEEPEST GLOOM.

With over a score of its citizens dead and many more injured, most of them seriously, all Plainfield stands aghast at the terrible disaster which occurred on the Jersey Central Railroad at 6:45 o'clock Tuesday evening, half a mile west of the Westfield station. One of its famous Philadelphia express trains, going at full speed, crashed into the rear of a local train, well filled with commuters most of whom were returning to their homes in this city and Dunellen. Three cars of the local train were ground to splinters and another car partially wrecked. The passengers were tossed into the air or buried beneath the ruins where fire soon added to the horrors and carried a torturing death to those pinned beneath the wreck. Never has such an awful blow fallen on the city. Never has the Jersey Central known an accident of such proportions.

All the city was horror stricken when the first news of the disaster reached here. Each minute brought fresh tidings of the terrible event and added to the horror instead of allaying it. As the wreck blocked all traffic for a time, there were many in the trains following that did not arrive at their usual hour and the anxiety of their relatives and friends was pitiful to behold. Then when the dead and injured began to arrive, the horror of it all was never seen before in Plainfield. And today, there is gloom and sorrowing in every household for some loved one or dear friend who met death in that appalling disaster. There were few who could realize the terribleness of it all yesterday but today it has stunned the city as has no previous calamity.

According to the evidence of all, the block signal system of the Jersey Central Railroad, which is one of the finest in the country, was in perfect working order at the time of the wreck and after it. The only conclusion to draw, and the one which the officials of the railroad have taken, is that the engineer of the second train failed for some reason to see the signals and thus brought about an awful event. With over a score of others, the engineer met his death in the wreck.

Today the morgue is crowded with the charred and mangled remains of the victims while Muhlenberg Hospital is crowded way beyond its capacity with the injured ones.

The Victims.

THE DEAD:

CHANDOR, Roland, clerk, aged seventeen, lived with his mother, Mrs. A. A. Chandor, of 202 East Ninth street; died while being brought to this city.

CUMING, Thomas A., employed by G. E. Hall, aged twenty-eight, resided on Putnam avenue with wife and one child; died at his home.

FLYNN, Edward, clerk, aged twenty-five, resided at 444 West Fourth street. Caught in wreck and body almost entirely consumed. Identified by his brother, Roundsman John Flynn.

GILES, Elias, aged twenty-one, residence 417 East Sixth street; son of Enoch Giles; body burned almost to a crisp; identified by clothing. Was a member of Company K.

HAND, Horace G., aged twenty-five years, of Elizabeth, son of Hezekiah Hand.

HARDINGHAM, Fred, twenty-five years, clerk, Dunellen avenue.

PATTERSON, Harvey L., bookkeeper with Sutphen & Meyer, of New York, aged twenty-five, resided with parents at West Dunellen; died soon after being removed from wreck.

ROGERS, Harry, aged twenty-one years, son of A. C. Rogers, West Fifth street.

REED, Charles E., residence Clinton avenue; aged fifty years; body badly burned; identified by employer.

THAYER, C. T., secretary to T. C. Platt, resided with wife and family on Watchung avenue; died soon after being removed from wreck.

TOMLINSON, H. W. electrician, aged thirty-five, lived with wife and child on Verdon street; caught in wreckage and burned.

WILLIAMS, Edgar W., lawyer, aged forty-four years; lived with wife at 314 East Sixth street.

WALDRON, Craig, bookkeeper, aged forty-two; resided on East Fifth street with family; body badly burned.

There are Seven Bodies at the Morgue as yet Unidentified.

THE INJURED.

GEORGE, Howard, Craig place, right leg broken in three places and upper part of body cut and gashed; condition serious; at the hospital.

DUNN, William, Norwood avenue, right leg crushed and face cut; condition serious; taken home.

CUTTER, Miss Lizzie, Sandford avenue, badly cut about head; not serious; taken home.

PANGBORN, Miss Carrie, Linden avenue, general cuts and bruises; not serious; taken home.

LINE, A. M., 248 East Front street, spine injured, cut and bruised; taken home.

LINE, Miss Mary, 248 East Front street, scalp wound and general shock; thrown through car window; taken home.

FORCE, George, East Front street, badly cut by flying glass; taken home.

CLARK, William, Crescent avenue, both legs broken; condition serious; at the hospital.

VAN DEVENTER, William, East Fifth street, slight cuts about head; taken home.

FREDERICKS, Wilson, Dunellen, right foot injured, both arms scalded; condition not serious; at the hospital.

WALSH, Mrs., Crescent avenue, badly cut about the head and suffering from shock; taken home.

GIDDES, William, Dunellen, injured about the lower limbs; taken home.

KANEN, Fred, Fifth street and Watchung avenue, hurt internally; condition good; at the hospital.

RUNYON, Howard J., 106 Railway road, suffering from shock and cuts; taken home.

CHANDLER, George, Mountain avenue and Somerset, street, spine severely injured; condition not serious; taken home.

EVERITT, Miss Mildred, Somerset street, scalp wound; not serious; taken home.

LANGWORTHY, Charles, 1022 Park avenue, leg crushed, bad cuts and contusions; condition serious; at the hospital.

ISING, P. M., Dunellen, chest crushed, compound fracture of the leg; condition serious; at the hospital.

ALBERT, Miss Kittie, East Fourth street, injured about the hips; not serious; taken home.

BALCH, Mrs. Madeline, 724 Watchung avenue, compound fracture of right leg, hurt about entire body; condition serious; at the hospital.

APGAR, Ray, Dunellen, seriously injured about head; at the hospital.

DUNHAM, Charles, badly cut about face; taken home.

QORINNE, James, badly cut about head; taken home.

SEARGENT, Miss Nina, East Second street, back severely sprained; taken home.

DAVIS, James H., Philadelphia, engineer of express; fractured pelvis, large lacerated wound in right groin; at the hospital; will die.

GEORGE, Edward, Craig place; severe bodily bruises and cuts; taken home.

LOCK, Frank, Fairview avenue; slight bruises; taken home.

SAMPSON, Walter, East Fifth street, cut and bruised about body.

McCARTY, Samuel, fireman on Philadelphia express; terribly crushed; eyes burned, condition serious; at the hospital.

OGDEN, A. C., East Sixth street, badly cut by glass; taken home.

QUEREAU, Augustin, Belvidere avenue, general contusions; condition not serious; at the hospital.

SANDERS, Miss, East Seventh street, both legs and jaw broken; condition serious; taken home.

SIMONSON, Miss Evelyn, Duer street, bruised and cut over entire body; condition not serious; taken home.

FREEMAN, James H., 1280 Park avenue; arms badly scalded and general shock; condition good; taken home.

O'KEEFE, Wm. J., residence West Seventh street, Plainfield; severe scalp wound and general abrasions; condition good, taken home.

MISSING.

LINBARGER, Miss Lera, 515 Park avenue.

MAHAN, Henry L., 187 Martine avenue.

BERKMAN, James, 212 West Eighth street.

HOPPERSET, Robert W., 922 Putnam avenue.

DENOUNCED REPEALERS.

Board of Trade Took Vigorous Stand on the Question.

Despite the excitement caused by the wreck, the meeting of the Board of Trade was held last Tuesday. There were strong speeches against the repealers for the annexation and consolidation acts by J. C. Pope, James E. Martine, Former Mayor Saunders and Mayor Smalley. Resolutions denouncing the repealers were unanimously passed.

Hugh Fawcett Safe.

Hugh Fawpett, of Rockview avenue, who was reported missing, is safe in Boston. His family received a letter from him this morning in which he stated that he had been called to Boston. The letter was written last evening.

Jerusalem's Progress.

The members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., are just now pointing with no little pride to the fact that the lodge is in the sixty-eighth year of its existence and with a membership of 165 starts the year with new officers under the most favorable auspices.

Chauncey Field Stout, of Madison avenue, who has been detained at home several days by illness, expects to return to work today.

HOW WRECK WAS CAUSED

Details of Collision and the Circumstance Which Led Up to It.

From the information given out by the railroad officials and the statements of passengers and eyewitnesses of the affair, it is possible to give as authentic an account as may be without the story of the engineer.

Train No. 13 is schedule to leave New York at 5:45 o'clock. Tuesday afternoon it was composed of seven coaches and a combination baggage and smoker. The rear car was also utilized as a smoker. The train runs as an express to Elizabeth and then stops at Westfield, Netherwood, Plainfield and goes on to Somerville. It is customary for that train to take the fourth track at Cranford and allow the Philadelphia express, which leaves New York at 6 o'clock, to pass it in the neighborhood of Westfield. Tuesday afternoon, the crew of No. 13 received orders to proceed to Dunellen before taking the fourth track.

Shortly after passing Westfield, the engineer discovered a hot journal. The packing around it caught fire and began to blaze. The train stopped half a mile west of Westfield station and the heated bearing was cooled. The flagman was sent back. Many of the passengers left the train to see what was the trouble. They had returned to their seats, the flagman had been called in and the train had just begun to move when the Philadelphia flyer came rushing along and plowed directly into the local. The flagman waved his red lantern and sprang to one side.

According to the testimony of hundreds who looked at the block signals immediately after the disaster, they were working without trouble. They seemed in perfect order. From all evidence obtainable, the engineer of the express did not observe the block signals.

William Verson was the gateman at the Broad street crossing at Westfield. He says that the signals were set against the Philadelphia express. When that train bore down on him, he waived his red lantern. As the train passed by, he exclaimed, "My God, they'll all be killed. He hasn't seen it."

Just at the instant that the express crashed into the forward train, Train No. 136, a local starting from Somerville, was passing on the main eastbound track. None of the cars on that train were derailed although a portion of the car sides was torn out and nearly all the windows broken. The passengers were badly shaken up.

Engine No. 27, of the Atlantic City Railroad, was drawing the Philadelphia express. The engineer was W. E. Davis, of Philadelphia. There were one combination baggage and passenger coach, one passenger coach and two Pullman cars, all vestibuled, in the train. The conductor was George McKeven, of Philadelphia. The train was a heavy one and, according to the statements of its passengers, was moving at about forty miles a hour. The brakes were applied but a few seconds before the crash came.

The huge locomotive of the express train plowed through the last car of the local as if it had been pastboard. The car was reduced to kindling wood in a moment. Passengers were hurled through the air. Through the second car, the engine went and it, too, was reduced to fragments. Its passengers were either buried beneath the wreckage or tossed one side. The third car, which contained many women, was split in twain. One side was thrown to the right while the remainder of the car rolled over and lay diagonally across the track resting against the fragments of the other cars. The fourth car had its rear end stove in and it was derailed and twisted to the left although not overturned. The fifth car was partially derailed but not otherwise damaged. The remaining three cars were not damaged and were subsequently used as a hospital train to convey the injured to Plainfield.

All of the express train remained on the track. The engine and tender were covered with debris which ought fire at once. They soon became a mass of broken and twisted metal. Windows throughout the train were broken and all the passengers were badly shaken up but none were seriously injured. While not crowded, the train had a fair complement of passengers on board.

According to the stories of those who were on train No. 13, there were some twenty-five people in the rear car. As many more were in the second and fully thirty in the third. Many passengers had alighted when the train stopped at Westfield. Among those in the rear smoker were four young men who were playing cards in the back seat.

Several people, who were in Elizabeth when the Philadelphia express passed through, make the statement that there appeared to be a leak in the steam chest or cylinder, a cloud of steam almost concealing the engine. They advanced the theory that the steam must have hidden the signals from the view of the engineer.

A NEVER-FORGOTTEN SCENE

Those First Few Moments Immediately Following the Crash Before Aid Came.

In less time than it takes to tell it, three of the passenger coaches were reduced to kindling wood and half a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)

By Eye-Witnesses

Probably the most complete account of what followed directly after the terrible crash occurred, was told a Daily Press reporter by G. A. Wegeforth, manager of the Grand Opera House, of Philadelphia, who was a passenger on the express train:

"I had just gotten up from the first coach near the front of the train and gone to the parlor car to speak to a friend. Hardly had I been seated when a mighty crash came that sent us flying in all directions with the chairs piled upon us. There was absolutely no warning and as the train continued to move, rocking from side to side, my first thought was that it had left the track. But as the train on the east bound track rushed past us ripping out window panes I realized it was something more serious.

"As soon as the onward motion stopped I rushed out and the scene that met my eyes will haunt me to my dying day. Men and women with maimed limbs, some almost disemboweled, were crawling in all directions. From out the mass of wreckage that was piled high upon the express engine, miserable unfortunates cried piteously for the help we were unable to give. Only for an instant was this visible for suddenly a sheet of flame swept the splintered mass from end to end and we were all driven back. I attempted to reach one young woman who was held down by a heavy beam but it was useless and I was forced to withdraw with her moans ringing in my ears.

"Lying near the track in a heap of snow was a woman whose lower limbs were crushed, while she pillowed her head upon the breast of a man evidently her husband. The latter essayed to rise but as he did a low cry burst from him and he sank back. I then saw one of his legs was shattered from the hip down. With the assistance of several other passengers I carried them to a nearby house and afterward continued in the work.

"It seemed an age before either doctors or fire department arrived and in the meantime all we could do was to tie up splintered limbs with improvised bandages. The horrible scenes were constantly recurring and it is a wonder to me that anybody maintained nerve enough to carry on the rescue work."

HEROINE OF THE DISASTER

How Mrs. Harkson Opened Her Home and Cared for Dying and Injured.

Trying ordeals like Tuesday night's disaster generally bring to light some hero or heroine. One of the latter was revealed in Mrs. Alfred Harkson, of South avenue, whose home is directly in front of where the wreck occurred.

Hearing the crash and shrieks of the dying, she ran to the rear of the yard and saw the horrible sight. Then without a moment's hesitation she grasped an axe, demolished the fence bounding the tracks and called to the rescuers to bring the injured to her home. She herself helped several into the kitchen and leaving them, ran to a neighbor's where she telephoned for the Westfield fire department and police.

At the house again she found herself alone with the dying and while administering spirits to some, she took the names and addresses of others whose life blood was ebbing. Five people died in her parlor and still she worked on, never depending upon a woman's prerogative to faint. She snatched sheets and coverlets from her beds to make bandages, rolled up the rugs for head rests and even directed the removal of bodies through the hallway to the porch where they were laid in a row to await identification.

"It was awful," she said to a Press reporter, "but I just couldn't stand still and see those poor people suffer. I am covered with blood and sick at heart from the sights I witnessed but as long as there is an injured man or woman to be cared for I shall do my best. My only thought has been for the poor mothers and sisters of those who have been killed and I wish I could comfort some of them as I have helped the unfortunates in their last moments.

All who came in contact with Mrs. Harkson during her work are loud in their praise of her conduct. She is rather petite in form and looks anything but the part she acted.

SAW THE TRAIN APPROACH

Wm. Palmer Smith Was on Rear Platform of the Ill-Fated Local.

Perhaps the only eye witness of the terrible accident who saw the approach of the colliding train and who is the only one who sounded a warning of the impending collision was William Palmer Smith, of Belvidere avenue, who, when interviewed by a Daily Press reporter immediately after he returned to his home from Westfield, said:

"Just after we passed Westfield I stepped out upon the rear platform of the train which came to a stop about half mile this side of that town owing to some trouble with the running gear. When the train came to a stop a brakeman took a lantern and ran along in back of the train.

"Soon the engine whistled for the brakeman to return and the train started again. Just as our train was getting up speed a light appeared some distance in the rear. I watched the light draw near thinking it was an approaching train and that it would switch off to another track.

"While I was still watching the light, which approached with great speed, I suddenly realized that a collision was about to take place. Hastily throwing open the rear door I yelled to the unsuspecting passengers, about thirty in number, to jump and then, casting one glance in the direction of the light which was then almost upon us, I jumped from the train and the next instant an awful crash came.

"When I recovered from the shock of my jump I saw the train a mass of ruins and the pitiful shrieks of the passengers mingled with the sound of hissing steam as it escaped from the damaged engine, made an awful babbel of sounds.

"People were seen crawling out from beneath the cars. Some were injured and others who escaped injury began to assist those who were pinioned under the wreckage."

FREE TRANSPORTATION.

The Lehigh Will Carry Young Fish or Fish Eggs for Commissioners.

General Superintendent Wilbar, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, has issued a notice authorizing all agents and conductors to transport, without charge, young fish and fish eggs when shipped by the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, or by any of the fish commissioners of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The object of the order being to insure the proper distribution of young fish and to assist the various commissions in stocking the waterways along the line of the road, a matter of much importance to sportsmen.

To Get Acquainted.

A new feature of the Baltimore & Ohio management is a rule requiring every train dispatcher on the system to spend two days each month travelling over their respective divisions riding on locomotives, to familiarize themselves with every fact regarding the movement of trains, and looking to the improvement of the present system.

John B. Dumont, of East Seventh street, has recovered from a recent illness which detained him at home.

Mrs. Yardley Brown, of Summit avenue, who has been ill with tonsilitis, is able to be out again.

What the New Woman Is Doing

YOU can be sure the people in that boarding house are all from a country village," said Miss Wantrell, the city woman. "They don't talk anything but personalities, and they make fun of one another constantly behind backs. It makes me think of Flipton, where I used to teach school. There were women in that town who knew every movement of their acquaintances and twisted the most innocent acts into something to be criticised or ridiculed. They watched the postoffice to see how often people got letters. They peeked out behind their closed blinds to study their neighbors' clotheslines. If patched garments were displayed, these gossips did everything but publish the fact in the village newspaper." If a man, married or single, called at a house of an evening, the town knew of it next day, and motives were imputed to the man which he in his wildest moments could hardly have dreamed of."

"But are country people worse gossips than city folk?" I asked.

"Indeed they are. In the city there is always somewhere to go and some excitement to occupy the thought. The city woman who undertook to keep track of her next door neighbors would be driven into nervous prostration."

Now, is what Miss Wantrell said true? Is the air of country villages full of poisonous gossip, the microbes from which ferment in the souls of the women who live there and wither up and kill all sisterly tolerance, all noble, broadening growth and aspiration? Flatly, I do not believe it.

Of old humility was considered the virtue of women and slaves.

No new woman is ever found in an old woman's home.

If men, law and custom do not stop discriminating against and persecuting the feminine sex for being wives and mothers, the feminine sex will in time cease to be either. Men may as well know now that this is the ultimate of that financial independence for women which is coming as fast as time can bring it. Normal woman naturally likes man, but now that she is able to earn her own living it will have to be a tolerably fine man who can woo and win her. She more and more looks at the man himself, not at the "support." Let the man take notice accordingly.

Isn't it about time some women learned to mind their own business?

Do not glory in weakness and cowardice. Glory in courage and strength.

That noble organization, the National Council of Jewish Women, has now more than 7,000 members. Its president, Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon, favors an intermarriage of Hebrew women at the St. Louis exposition.

Pathetic is the story that a granddaughter of Patrick Henry, Mrs. Virginia Henry Beasley, aged, penniless and friendless, is now waiting to die in a charity home at Ithaca, N. Y. She is eighty-seven years old, but apparently as able to earn her own living as she was at twenty, for she says: "My father was a son of Patrick Henry. He owned a great plantation on which there were 1,000 slaves. The war wrecked my father's fortune." Mrs. Beasley was brought up in the old helpless, useless way to do nothing. That was her greatest misfortune. The southern woman of the new school is bravely earning her living.

A to do is made over the fact that there is now living in Kentucky a woman eighty-two years old whose grandmother-in-law once refused to marry George Washington. Well, what of it?

Two abiebodied widows, mother and daughter, advertise in a Long Island paper for husbands, one apiece, to take care of them. Those two abiebodied widows will find themselves much better off if they hustle and take care of themselves. Men in these days are not marrying women to take care of them.

The writer of a letter printed in the Philadelphia North American says she is a widow, eighty-seven years old, that she reads without glasses and does her own housework. That is the right sort of widow. Let us have more of them.

Women's clubs, especially woman suffrage clubs, should have each Feb. 12 an impressive celebration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, the man who believed in giving the ballot to all, "by no means excluding females."

It is said that Mrs. Armour of Sierra county, N. M., is increasing her wealth at the rate of $25,000 a year through the breeding of Angora goats. She has a herd of nearly 30,000 of these goats. One of them, Columbia Paschal, is valued at $1,500. Four years ago Mrs. Armour found herself a widow with nothing but nine little children that were lost among insects for purposes commercial. She had no money, but took a few goats on shares to rear and tend. She located a claim in a spot where there was pasture for them all the year, built a cabin and worked as wanted. Her eldest son is now in college.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

COSTLY FURS.

Complete Suits Are Made From Lightweight Skins.

Furs were never more beautiful than they are this year, and women are not content with fur wraps only, but must have suits of fur.

Moleskin has more or less taken the place of sealskin, and it lends itself admirably to almost any shape. As a matter of fact moleskin is not heavy,

EVENING COAT.

and is therefore one of the best skins to use for blouse and skirts. The prettiest way of treating these skirts is to let in on the hips some stitched cloth of the same shade, fitting the skirt tightly to the knees, where some strappings of cloth may be arranged at the top of a shaped flounce. There must be a certain amount of fullness in these plain skirts, and the flounce should just clear the ground. The bolero or short blouse to correspond can be finished with a cloth or stitched silk band, thereby avoiding necessary bulk at the waist.

Fur as well as cloth coats are usually lined with cream satin with inner frills of lace when an extra elaborate effect is desired at the neck and sleeves.

Enamel or paste buttons are also added, and these sometimes figure as ornaments on the large fur toques which go with these suits. A large moleskin toque relieved with white chiffon and white ostrich feathers is very smart.

In the picture is shown an elaborate evening coat. JUDIC CHOLLET.

COFFEE COATS.

Popular Garments For House Wear. Dainty Effects.

The coffee coat and the petticoat to match have to a large extent taken the place of the negligee. These fascinating little coats are generally made barely reaching the waist line in the back, but having long tabs in front, reaching almost to the knees. They are trimmed with fine lace, embroidery and every dainty touch known to the dressmaker's art.

One of these recently seen was of pale blue taffeta. The lower edge of the jacket was cut in toothed effect, and lines of white insertion covered the body, imitating the pointed outline. The collar was of all over lace run through with tiny baby ribbons. The

A DAINTY BLOUSE

skirt was of the same taffeta, with the pointed insertings and a wide flounce headed by a beading run through with velvet ribbon.

Equally pretty effects are to be gained with spotted net trimmed with bands of heavy lace and sometimes tiny edgings of fur and lace.

Negligees and coffee coats offer a fine opportunity for combining artistically several short remnants.

In the illustration is shown a dainty evening blouse of chiffon, ribbon and lace. JUDIC CHOLLET

NAUGHTY CHILDREN.

They Are an Unnecessary Evil in the Household.

It is the worst possible policy to call a child naughty.

"You are such a naughty child!"

"I think you are the naughtiest little boy I ever saw!"

These are expressions which not only rouse a passion of resentment in a child's breast, but harden him as well. The child's point of view is the right one too. He may have broken a vase or he may have been disobedient, but does this one fault make him wicked and depraved? If so, he might as well go on in earnest.

Too much discretion cannot be exercised in correcting a child. In every case, when possible, his sense of honor

DON'T SCOLD THE CHILD BEFORE COMPANY

or pride should be appealed to. Punish the child, but make your punishment a logical one. Never punish without explaining.

Children, even the tiniest ones, are more capable of reasoning than we give them credit for being. If your child is bad tempered, selfish or a story teller, in nine cases out of ten it is your own fault. If you had taken these faults in their very beginnings, when the child was perhaps a mere baby, you would not have to keep correcting him now and devising new forms of punishment. The trouble with the average mother is that she waits until the child is "old enough to understand." When the child is old enough to show signs of a fault, then he is old enough to be restrained from committing that fault and to be helped to that end in the kindest and most patient of ways.

Very few children need heroic handling, but all need watchful and constant care, together with advice suited to their small understandings. Never, if possible, break a child's spirit or pride. Do not scold or reprove him in the presence of company. Speak to him quietly afterward.

Above all, be just in your treatment of the little ones. Let your "No" be a "No" and your "Yes" a "Yes," and do not let circumstances or the presence of other people make you relax your laws. Once the child realizes that you cannot be coaxed or fretted into giving in, he will resign himself to the situation, particularly if you have made the justice of your position clear to him.

By using reason and kindness, mixed with a proper amount of firmness, no mother need have "naughty children."

HELEN CLIFTON.

Fashion Notes.

The Monte Carlo coats continue to be well liked, and they are pretty. But for the rough stuffs the two piece blouse suit is the best style. Hats seem to have grown flatter than ever, but somehow they all manage to remain quite as becoming as ever. Toques of dress material are splendidly stylish and not so very economical as one might think, for though the body of the hat is made of the pieces of stuff left over it requires a master hand to make a toque look well, and some fine trimming must be found to go on, though probably it will look as though it did not cost much. Still the toque has a reason to be, and that is that a whole suit of anything is the vogue. One tweed was made of rub cloth as to crown and brim, though the last was almost hidden under a thick wreath of velvet autumn leaves. The effect was rich and reasonable.

The White Fad.

White is the one great fad of the season, and the fad demands that the gown, cloak or wrap shall be of fine broadcloth covered with rich and heavy lace, this either dead white or cream. String and ecru are also employed where the shade of the gown makes them suitable. On light gray the ecru lace shows beautifully, and the string color also finds its proper place. All but white lace and gowns are also seen sometimes, but the beauty of the lace is not shown so well as where there is a slight difference in the shade. The New York horse show presented to us the fashion of wearing white in every case where it can be worn, and it is now used in many places for which it is manifestly unsuitable. Many women on the street seem so overdressed and conspicuous that they look positively vulgar.

STRIKING FASHIONS.

Wide Capes on Tailor Modes—Velveteens Popular.

One of the most striking features of the winter tailor made is the large collar or cape arrangement which covers the shoulders and is a revival of the large Richelieu collar of point lace which was worn in the summer. Such a cape gives extra warmth in the winter and makes a fine background for a stole of fur.

The costliest simplicity is the keynote of the best fashion, but some of lesser lights will aim at elaboration. The woman with a small income must use much discrimination in buying just

VELVET BLOUSE

now, as styles are likely to undergo a great change. She can, however, make little mistake if she buys anything that is really good of its kind.

In Paris they are wearing a great deal of velveteen, both striped and spotted. Sometimes it is trimmed with fur. It is being used in pale shades for reception gowns, especially in fawn and gray. Parisians always show their good taste by dressing in complete harmony, and their fancy for gray is very pronounced.

The pretty blouse shown is of velvet with a front of white silk and chiffon applique. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE COLORS.

Green Is on the Wane—New Shades of Red and Orange.

There is no doubt that the popularity of green is on the wane in exclusive circles, whereas the fashionable champagne shade is in the ascendant and will continue so for some time. The new mulberry red is in vogue, and so are, even more than ever, smart combinations of black and white.

There is a new shade of orange which runs into flames—that is to say, it is considerably shot with pink. This will be immensely popular and extremely becoming when subdued with lace.

Soft laces, tulles, gauzes and crepes de chine, as well as nets, are all pressed into service for evening wear. Despite

SMART CAP AND APRON.

the use of some beautiful satins and brocades the softer fabrics are certainly the most popular, while the all"lace dress is never really out of fashion.

A great deal of oriental embroidery is used both for day and evening wear. Colored cloth embroideries are extremely useful on cloth frocks. In fact, with the exception of gold braid, they are the only permissible trimming. Nothing is smarter for the morning gown of utility than the practical blue or black cheviot or rough goods simply made, heavily stitched and pressed, with the slightest touch of harmonious color introduced into the waistcoat revers or cuffs.

An up to date maid's cap and apron are here shown. JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Guess.

"This is the laundry," said the agent who was showing them through the house. "Here, you see, are stationary washtubs."

"Ah! Why do you call them stationary?" inquired the bride to be. "Is it because colored goods won't run to them?"—Philadelphia Press.

NEW FASHION MATERIALS.

The Hairy Albelines, Mohair, Rosana, Mystral, Floconne and Others.

All the hairy albelines are among the favorites in the way of woolen stuffs for midwinter, and well they may be, for they have a richness and apparent warmth while they are really light and flexible. They are so very rich that they require little if any trimming, and by wearing an inner waist of chamois and a fur collar one can look perfectly well dressed for any day. Gray with silvery white hairs is very elegant. There is soft blue with the overlay of

SILKLINE COSTUME.

white hairs and dark plum shades also covered with the white hairs. Ivory white has the silvery ones on the surface, and the green with the overlying white hairs obtains a delicate watery look. Red in a dark shade is covered with the white so that it becomes a most beautiful shade of pink. No matter what the combination, the same soft and elusive beauty is the result.

Plain skirts, with sometimes two deep shaped flounces somewhat like a double skirt, are handsome, but the long, sweeping lines of a plain skirt are the most elegant. It all depends how one wears a dress for the effect it has. This particular goods looks best when made quite plain as to skirt except, perhaps, that seams may be slotted to emphasize the seam lines.

In the design offered herewith the side seams are slotted and left in a small inverted plait at the end of the seam. Such a skirt is cut in five gores only. The bodice is in blouse shape in front and a basque in the back. There are Norfolk plaits on each side of the waist down to the belt. The basque part is set on separately under the belt. It has two lines of buttons, and in the front there are many small buttons to match set on in clusters of three. The sleeves are the best liked of the newest styles and are large at the wrists and finished off with black velvet cuffs bordered with Persian castle braid in rich colors and with a little metal in it for brightness. The flat collar and revers are done in the same way.

All black silkeline and camel's hair are most ladylike materials for street attire. There is also a new thin stuff called mystral, with rough dots and spots on it. This is to be made up over taffeta of light contrasting color or in glace taffeta all black. In many cases this is so made up that there are openwork places with insets of lace or the different parts are joined by handsome fagoting.

Another fine new stuff for nice gowns is the mohair roxana, which is slightly armure in weave. Besides this, there is the handsome empress cloth, which was a great favorite some years ago. Satin striped voiles are new and very soft, with exceptional draping qualities. Some of the mystrals are also striped. These are really for early spring, but a few favored ones have them now. Floconne is made up into rich looking suits for midwinter, especially in those suits where there is a jacket to match the skirt.

Such materials, with the exception of the mystral, can be made into suits like the illustration and worn through the whole winter. Quite a number of bayadere stripes are seen, and Roman colorings in curtain dress materials and ribbons are shown. They are pretty when judiciously employed. Plaid in large design is much affected, especially for waists, and they are certainly striking. Worn with dark skirts they are not too gaudy; besides, they are always trimmed in a manner to tone down the large pattern and high colors.

Regular Irish frieze is again fashionable for short capes in the Red Riding Hood shapes, and it is a matter of personal taste whether the cape is lined with red and the hood also, or leave the same way or whether the cape is left natural. The collar can be high and flaring in any of the present styles or flat with a revers. But the hood is part of the garment and should not be left off. Some of these capes are made quite long and trimmed with fur or some one of the heavy braids.

MARIE LOUISE ROUSSEAU.

THE MARRIED PARTNERS.

A Good Husband Who Helps His Wife In Woman's Sphere.

The "gentle couple" is the name that seems to suit them best. At any rate, that is what I always call them in my mind when the husband and apparently the junior partner of the firm comes to our door twice a week—the first time with his clothes bag for the wash and the second time, on Friday evening, with crisp, snowy linen and smooth, perfectly ironed shirt waists—blue, white, pink and lavender—all done in neat paper parcels. He is a small man, rather timid and hesitating in manner, but the manner is that of a gentleman.

The little man is our wash lady. He is not a Chinaman, but an intelligent

THE MAN WASH LADY.

white, Anglo-Saxon man. He and his wife operate a laundry in partnership, and it is the best laundry I know of. His wife is taller than he and not so sweet tempered looking as he; still she is not a soured woman. She is shrewder than he and attends to the mathematical end of the enterprise. She keeps the books, irons the starched things and wraps up the parcels of shining clean clothes. He goes after the linen, carries it home when it is ready and does the washing. Yes, he does. He has found his niche and fills it well. He wrestles over the washboard as cheerfully and effectively as though he had not invaded woman's sphere at all, but was doing man's work. Perhaps he is.

Everything is very quiet in the little laundry shop. Across its plate glass window is stretched an ivory white Japanese silk curtain upon a brass rod. It looks really aesthetic, especially as the window shines like a diamond, it is so clean, and the walls and shelves of the place are spotless and sweet smelling. When the silken curtain becomes dingy, it is taken down and washed.

The gentle couple do not speak of themselves or their history. They have little to say to their neighbors, though they are civil and polite to all. They have never quarreled even with the people who live upstairs over their heads. Who they are or whence they came few in the neighborhood know. They are well bred and intelligent, and their silence and their appearance and manner tell a story in spite of them, and the story is true.

It is that they began life in a so called higher station than that which they occupy now and that they had some money. They lost it and slid down, down by degrees to the bottom of the ladder. The mild little man attempted to get work to support them. In the wild whirl of American city life he was tossed and dashed hither and thither and finally hurled upon the shore, out of the swim. He was inefficient, helpless. He lost his grip. Then the second act in this little human comedy suggests itself, and this part of the story is true too.

The wife takes the steering gear into her hands. The husband's voice is mild and atonic. There is a ring of aggressiveness in hers. She is naturally the strong, pushing one. The little man is as good as gold, but he cannot make a living alone. He is too light in weight to shovel coal, he is too weak to force himself into a place for which half a dozen stronger, more capable men are already tussling. Madam decides she will start a laundry and that her husband shall help her with it till something else offers him better employment.

The laundry is started. It is very popular because everything is done so satisfactorily. Linen is called for and delivered promptly, and handkerchiefs are scarcely ever lost or misplaced, the garments are as clean and odorless as if they were done in a home laundry, as they are really. The married partners have all the business they can attend to.

Year after year has gone by. There is now no suggestion that the mild mannered little man shall seek employment elsewhere. That has been given up. The partners have a snug sum in the savings bank; they have insured their lives—each for the other. Every holiday, like Christmas or Thanksgiving, they give themselves the afternoon and go out somewhere to take the air together or attend some place of amusement. They have no children, so are all in all to each other. And, really, thinking over the married folk I am well acquainted with, this masculine wash lady and his partner wife seem to be the happiest couple I know.

MARCIA CAMPBELL.

The Views of Three Good Husbands

THE views on the woman question of a man who has been tried in the furnace of matrimony and not found wanting are entitled to a most respectful hearing. Therefore a little time ago I addressed to three liberal minded, intelligent married men of experience the following questions:

1. In your opinion, should a husband give his wife regularly a fixed sum for her own use, which she is to spend as she pleases? If so, what per cent of his income should this sum be?

2. What do you consider the duties of a wife to be?

3. Are you willing to allow your wife the same liberty of personal action that you claim for yourself—for instance, in her comings and goings night and day and in her absences from home?

4. Has either a husband or wife any right to attempt to control the other in politics or theology?

Here are the answers:

No. 1.

Dear Miss Sharp—It seems to me that the best way to answer these questions is to give you a peep into the conditions that prevail in my own home.

1. We run no accounts, except with the iceman and milkman, which bills we pay weekly. We have an arrangement that whenever my wife breaks into her last ten dollar bill she notifies me, and I give her whatever sum she wishes. If she has a dressmaker's bill to pay, she tells me the amount and that is added to the usual amount; if it is near rent day, the rent is also added. When a surplus accumulates in my pocket from my wages (my only source of revenue), it goes into one of three savings banks. We have three bankbooks—one a mutual one, one mine and one hers. If it is to be put to the mutual account, I give it to her and she deposits it; if to her account, she deposits it; if to mine, I deposit it. Thus there is no need of an allowance, as there is never any question brought up as to what my wife does with the money she handles.

2. To attend to the household duties, doing whatever work she desires and hiring the rest of the work done.

3. We freely accord to each other equal liberty of personal action as to our comings and goings.

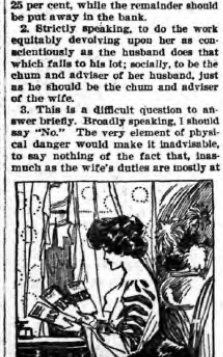
4. No.

No. 2.

1. Yes. The percentage of course will depend entirely upon circumstances. I should say that of the surplus (over actual living expenses) she should have 25 per cent, while the remainder should be put away in the bank.

2. Strictly speaking, to do the work equitably devolving upon her as conscientiously as the husband does that which falls to his lot; socially, to be the chum and adviser of her husband, just as he should be the chum and adviser of the wife.

3. This is a difficult question to answer briefly. Broadly speaking, I should say "No." The very element of physical danger would make it indivisable, to say nothing of the fact that, inasmuch as the wife's duties are mostly at



THREE BANKBOOKS—"HIS," "HERS" AND "THEIRS."

home, it is but fair that she should spend the greater portion of her time there, just as it is necessary that the husband shall spend most of his time at his place of business. On the other hand, the woman who is worthy of the name will not wish to do anything which she should not do, and the husband ought to permit things to go pretty close to the limit before interfering and then only when he has such a good case that he will be able to convince his wife that what he says is prompted not by a desire to be captious or to abridge her liberties, but by the desire to point out an error of judgment, which she will see as readily as he has seen it. It will also strengthen his position if he is able to add that he should be thankful to have her do likewise by him if their positions were reversed.

4. No, no, never!

No. 3

1. Yes. The wife should have as much money to spend on herself as her husband has for himself.

2. To manage the household affairs and the servant or servants; to look after the children; to be cheerful, agreeable and companionable.

3. Yes, so far as such liberty may be exercised with due regard to the safety and to the proper comfort of the home.

4. No.

KATE SHARP.

ORIGIN OF ICE CREAM.

The Process of Evolution Dates Back to the Beginning of the Seventeenth Century.

Ice cream has been brought to its present state of perfection by a gradual process of evolution from the original idea which dates back to the beginning of the seventeenth century, says What to Eat. At that time iced fruits and cups made of ice first appeared at banquets. Like many other good things for the table, ice cream claims Paris for its birthplace, and yet it was not a Frenchman but an Italian named Procope Cousteaux who first thought out the idea of icing lemonades and liquers. From this was gradually evolved over 100 years later ice cream, or iced butter, as it was then called, from its resemblance to that article of food.

While all civilized nations serve ices in great variety, we are apt to think *of ice cream as an essentially American* dish, probably because frozen desserts of all kinds are more generally used in this country than in any other. Ice cream first made its appearance in America in Philadelphia at the end of *the eighteenth century. It was then* considered a great luxury, and, consequently was served only on state occasions. It was not within the reach of ordinary mortals until 1800, when an Italian confectioner *established an ice cream house, as it was* then called, at Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia.

A SHOWER OF RATS.

Thousands of the Rodents Borne by a Tornado Over a Town in Algeria.

The town of Bougie, in Algeria, was lately visited by a shower of rats.

For many years thousands of rats, in company with many hundreds of monkeys, inhabited the Courays, a high mountain towering over Bougie. The great storm which swept them from the mountain arose early in the afternoon, and soon developed into a furious hurricane. A huge funnel-shaped cloud of dust and stones buried itself over the mountain, destroying everything in its path. Oddly enough most of the monkeys managed to hold on to the pine trees, although the larger portion of them were killed; but literally thousands of rats were carried high into the air and strewn in vast numbers over the Grand Phare and the suburbs of Bougie.

*The Kabyle tribes of the neighbor*hood, who are extremely superstitious, were terribly frightened and fled in all directions, spreading terror over the district. They believed that the rats were sent down from the skies *to punish them*, and that the end of the world had come. In the town the more intelligent Arabs were less superstitious and promptly set to work to kill those rats which were not already dead. But there were so many of them still alive and they found such convenient hiding places that the hunt is still going on.

The Bougie prefect of police went out into the country on his motor car to reassure the Kabyles, and finally succeeded in pacifying the chiefs so that the people returned to their homes.

REVEALS INCONSISTENCIES.

Absurdities in Dress Are Brought Out in Noticeable Way by the Camera.

"If women would but remember," remarked the photographic artist, "that the gown when composed of more than one material should look like one garment worn over the other, they would save themselves from some grievous artistic errors in dress. Take the case of the double sleeve now so popular. The idea is that of a comparatively heavy outer sleeve, cut away to show the lighter and generally prettier arm covering, and a woman with any artistic feeling always preserves that effect, even though she may not act on any definite principle.

"But artistic feeling is a rare thing; therefore, the double sleeve is the occasion of many artistic atrocities. One actually sees such sleeves cut in two *at the elbow in order that the puff of* silk may be inserted, thus leaving the lower half without any apparent connection with the shoulder, and nothing to prevent it, so far as the eye can see, from sliding off the arm. The sleeve may with perfect propriety be *slashed* at the elbow to show a silk lining, but to cut it in two for the purpose of inserting another material is merely making patchwork of it. Another custom is to put the material with which the sleeve terminates over, instead of under, the predominating material, thus destroying the idea of an undersleeve entirely, and leaving the construction without any show of reason for its existence.

QUEER USE FOR HUMAN SKIN.

Mummies Ground by Machinery and Converted Into Paint for Artists' Colors.

Not many persons are aware of the fact that the best brown paint used by artists is made from human bodies. The bones and skin, which are ground up by artists' colormen *and sold in tiny tubes, are those of* mummies taken out of the Egyptian mausoleums.

When a person died in Egypt a century or two B. C. he was preserved in the finest bitumen. The remains of a body treated in this *manner* at the time of being unwrapped to-day present an appearance similar to light-colored leather. The bitumen and the leather-like remains are ground down by machinery, and turned into a beautiful brown liquid paint which is the delight of all artists.

In the manufacture of artists' colors, animal, vegetable and mineral substances are largely used, states the Detroit News-Tribune. Crimson and purple lakes and carmine are all obtained from the cochineal insect. Sepia is the dark fluid discharged by the cuttlefish to render the water opaque for its own concealment when attacked by a larger fish. Prussian blue is made by fusing the hoofs of horses with impure potassium carbonate, and ultramarine is obtained from the precious mineral known as lapis lazuli.

Buddhist Center of America.

It is stated that San Diego, in southern California, is fast becoming the Buddhistic center of America. In one house there has been erected a shrine to Buddha, and the owner, a woman of means, has brought a Buddhist priest from India, who gathers a large congregation together every week.

Bed Worth a Fortune.

Countess Anna di Castellane, once *Anna Gould, sleeps in the great bed of* Mme. de Sevigne, than which there is no finer in all the world. It is made of gilded cedar wood inlaid with precious stones, and has painted panels by the greatest masters of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Germany's Coffee Farms.

German farms occupy nearly 1,000,000 acres in Central America, on which over 20,000,000 coffee trees are planted.

Scilly Island Flowers.

The Scilly Islands produce yearly 80 tons of flowers for perfume making.

COWBOYS AT THE PLAY.

One of Them Tried to Make It Easier for the Heroine by Roping the Villain.

Under a recent date the San Antonio correspondent of the St. Louis Republic writes that there was a fascinating conglomeration of the drama of true, wholesome Texas life at the Grand Opera house last night. Zach Mulhall, general live stock agent of the Frisco, is here with his cowboy band, and they occupied eight boxes at the Grand last night at the presentation of Hal Reid's "Human Hearts."

"Can you boys make all the noise they want to?" asked Col. Mulhall

EMPTIED IT AT THE CEILING.

before he accepted the invitation. He was assured that they could. The band was attired in leather leggins, buckskin shirts, sombreros and red bandana handkerchiefs. They carried Colt's six-shooters and belts full of cartridges. Miss Lucile Mulhall, the pretty daughter of Col. Mulhall, who can rope and tie a steer in 38 seconds flat and sing an operatic air equal to a prima donna, accompanied the band as sponsor.

After the third curtain the band struck up "Dixie," with such feeling that everybody cheered until they were hoarse, but the climax of enthusiasm and consternation came when Miss Mulhall snatched a six-shooter out of one of the men's pockets *and emptied it in the direction of* the ceiling. The boys were not averse to following her example, and while they continued to play music they punctuated the stirring notes with a fusillade of shots. There was wild consternation in the big audience, but a panic was averted.

There was another tremendous sensation when Jim Hopkins, a big raw-boned cowboy, not liking the way the heroine was being treated, undertook to lasso the villain. While unsuccessful the attempt caught the fancy of the crowd and Hopkins was forced to take the stage and, lariat in hand, bow his acknowledgments.

On the whole, it was a bit of the "wild and woolly west," not witnessed here for many years.

ENTIRELY TOO POLITE.

Exchange of Courteous Remonstrance Leads to Hot Fight at an Irish Ball.

The most characteristic instance of carrying politeness to an extreme came off not long since at an Irish ball. As related by one of the sons of Erin who keenly appreciates a good thing, it

"YE IGNORANT POLTHROON!"

seems that one gay Lothario, in crossing the room to request Bridget's hand in the next reel, stumbled over the outstretched foot of Mr. Terence O'Grady, who promptly arose and, in the politest manner, said: "I beg your pardon, sir."

"No offense—no offense, sir, at all," responded the other; "it was my fault."

"I beg your pardon, sir, it was intirely my fault," was the response, accompanied with a graceful wave of the hand.

"No, sir," answered Misther O'Toole, "yer intirely in the wrong, sir; I tell ye it was altogether my fault."

"I tell ye it was not, sir," responded Misther O'Grady; "do you mane to say I'd be telling a lie, sir?"

"Faith look ye, sir, d'ye mane to say I'd be affther telling a lie, sir, when I till ye it wasn't yous fault?" responded O'Toole, quite wroth.

"Bad luck to yer bad brading, ye ignorant polthroon; d'ye think yed be getting the better av me be swearers?" shouted Misther O'Grady, as with a tip and a blow he laid the unfortunate O'Toole flat as a pancake.

*The latter rallied, and a rough-and-*tumble ensued, which ended in the expulsion of both gentlemen from the ballroom.

TREED BY A MANIAC.

Thrilling Adventure of a Lineman Near a Madhouse.

Fortunately, He Had a Telephone With Him, and That Saved His Life—Wanted to Cut Him to Pieces.

"We all meet with strange adventures in this world, I guess," said an old lineman to a Cincinnati Enquirer reporter, "but I think I had an experience that beats many a one. While engaged with the Bell Telephone company, I was sent out one day to find the trouble between one office and the insane hospital at Indianapolis.

"An attendant escorted me from place to place; but while I was in the hall examining the telephone he was called away. I was busy with my work when a hand was laid on my shoulder and a voice at my elbow said:

"'Say, is that the safe where you put my money?'

"Astonished I looked up, and into the face of an elderly man who looked every inch the gentleman, being neatly and carefully dressed. For a moment I was too much surprised *to answer, for his appearance at first* belied the inference I drew from his question, but a closer observation revealed an unnatural expression in his eyes; so, remembering where I was, I knew he was a maniac. Thinking to humor him, I said:

"'Yes, I put it there; it is a good place for it.'

"Quick as a flash he caught up a heavy stool that was standing near and brought it down with all his might on the telephone, crushing it.

"'Give it to me, quick—quick!' he gasped, but I didn't stop to give him anything, but just started on a run for the door, and there met the attendant, who soon quieted the poor fellow and led him away.

"I had to make another trip to the city for another telephone, and as it

"AIN'T THIS A BEAUT?"

was late by this time I didn't go back until the next day. When I got out there I found several 'trusties' guarded by their keepers working in the garden. I saw my friend of the day before busy with a large knife topping turnips. He glanced up at me, and I saw a quick, angry gleam shoot into his eyes.

"I had to climb a tree in an isolated part of the yard to unfasten a wire that in some way caught on a limb. I connected my test set and called up the wire chief and explained the case to him, so with the work I had done and talking to him 20 *minutes must have passed.* I started to turn down, and when I reached the lower limb looked for a place to drop. But I didn't drop, for there, standing at the foot of the tree, stood my crazy man, the knife still in his hand.

"'Come down!' he yelled. 'I know you. You are the man that stole my 5,000. Give it up to me, or I will kill you, you thief! Come down or I will come up there and cut your heart out!'

"But I didn't come. I scrambled higher and yelled for help.

"About this time another inmate came sauntering along and at once took a hand in the game and held the plank for my friend, who soon made good headway, and I saw in a few moments he would reach me.

"I yelled again, but no one came. At that instant an idea flashed into my brain. I quickly attached the test set and called the wire chief at the office.

"'For heaven's sake call up the insane hospital and tell them to send help to me, or I am a dead man! *There are two lunatics after me and* one of them is coming up the tree with a knife a foot long! Hurry, hurry, for God's sake!'

"With a surprised exclamation he cut me out. I looked down and found the man was in the tree, and was coming toward me, snarling like a wildcat.

"Closer he came, until he was just below me, when he seated himself on a large limb and, flourishing the knife, yelled:

"'Look at this. Ain't it a beaut? Won't it cut you, though? It is sharp! I will cut you up like a steak!'

"He started toward me and had one hand on my foot, and I had just raised the other to kick him, when several keepers rushed up; two of them climbed the tree, and just as he raised the knife to strike they reached him and threw a rope around him. So intent was he on doing for me that he did not see them, and was easily taken."

TITLES WERE UP FOR SALE.

French Nobleman Conferred Knighthood and Decorations on All Who Would Buy.

Prince de Vilantral is a man of courage and imagination. He is a young Frenchman, whose real name is Lafforge, who has just returned to Paris after serving a six months' sentence for unlawfully selling orders of nobility. His history, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, is interesting as showing what a young man of imagination and courage can do. A year or so ago he began to negotiate with the vatican for a title. Had he, a penniless youth, asked for a simple knighthood of St. Gregory he might have had some *trouble in getting it, but his aim was* higher than that. He asked for the title of prince. The papal nuncio said it would cost him $10,000, and he requested the nuncio to get the patent. The vatican made him prince and he forgot to pay for the honor, which minor fact, however, has not invalidated his title.

As soon as he got his title he organized an order of knighthood, which he called the "Order of St. Leon," and began to sell titles for this at a good price to any one who wanted to buy. A decoration is very dear to a certain class of Frenchmen, and the prince prospered so much that he contemplated buying an estate on the Riviera which would place his princedom on a secure foundation. About this time the law stepped in and decided that he had no right to sell the decoration He was convicted and sentenced to serve six months in jail and pay a fine of 1,000 francs. He paid the fine and served his sentence.

ITALY'S FADING GLORY.

One More of Her Historic Buildings Said to Be on the Verge of Collapsing.

Alarming accounts come from Aquila as to the condition of the *campanile of San Bernardino.* A large crack has appeared in the southwest corner of the tower, which is described as in imminent danger of collapse, says a report from Rome.

It is possible that the imagination *of the local correspondents is still* under the enlivening influence of the Venice catastrophe, but the commission which visited the place at Aquila considered the danger grave enough to necessitate the evacuation of part of the barracks adjoining the tower, and a special engineer has been sent to ascertain the measures necessary for its preservation.

The campanile of San Bernardino was built in 1472. It was struck by lightning, which knocked down several feet of the upper part, in 1703, but the earthquake of 1703, which destroyed many buildings in the neighborhood, left it untouched.

At a recent congress of engineers at Cagliari a motion framed by the architect, Luca Beltrami, was read, which set forth the right direction for them, when painters will not be dependent on conventional shapes in pottery, and the necessity of the same design being used over and over again, but each woman can design and model her own pieces, and thus give opportunity for the introduction of original forms."

FIGURES FOR FLY-TIME.

Twelve or Thirteen Generations Produced in a Summer and Millions from One Fly.

An exchange quotes a distinguished entomologist as saying that a single female fly will lay 120 eggs during her life of 10 to 15 days, and that of these 90 or 100 will produce other flies, says The Louisville Courier Journal. During a summer 12 or 13 generations of these flies will be produced, so that millions in one season may be the descendants of a single fly. "Millions" is a feeble word to express the number that would be produced under this estimate. Putting the first generation at 100, and allowing that half of them are females, the second generation *would number 5,000, with 2,500 females.* The third generation would number 250,000, the fourth 1,250,000, and the fifth 62,500,000. Continuing the calculation on the same system to the twelfth generation, we should get a grand *total of 4,882,812,500,000,000,000,* or expressed in words, four quintillions eight hundred and eighty-two quadrillions, eight hundred and twelve trillions five hundred billions, a number quite inconceivable. Estimating the population of the earth at a billion and a half, this would give 3,255,208,333 1-3 flies to every man, woman, and child on earth, all the descendants of one fly in a single summer.

DeWet's Military Status.

Gen. DeWet, the sturdy Boer leader, carried his independence with him to London, and when he met Lord Roberts during his interview with Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. The latter addressed him as "Mr. DeWet," whereupon the warrior from South Africa corrected him by saying "Gen. DeWet." Almost immediately afterward Mr. Chamberlain repeated the "Mr." and DeWet said, sternly: "General or nothing." Then the suave Chamberlain followed Lord Kitchener's example and recognized the military status of his visitor.

Ought to Be Readville.

A curious political situation is presented in Greenville, Ohio, where three rich men, each named Mead, have been nominated on separate tickets for members of the state assembly. There are 2,700 voters in the town, and of these almost ten per cent. are of the same name. Probably the wealthiest and most influential citizens.

NOW IT'S "PING POODLE."

New Game with Which Suburbanites Amuse Themselves on the Train Going Home.

"Have you ever played "ping poodle?" If you are a commuter and don't know anything about the game you are behind the times. Most of the suburbanites are now indulging in "ping poodle" with as much enthusiasm as they formerly displayed over their games of whist or pitch, reports a Chicago exchange.

"Ping poodle" is simply an elaboration of that venerable child's game, known as "spots." A square is made with any given number of spots in it. Then these spots are made into smaller squares by means of pencil marks. The man who has to fill out the last square loses the game.

On the suburban trains each spot usually counts for five cents, and the loser must pay the winner the sum of the spots. If there are 64 spots in a square, the man who makes the last pencil mark must produce $3.20.

The other day a number of railroad men were playing "ping poodle" when a suburbanite who lives at the farthest station on the line division appeared. When the game had been explained to him he insisted upon playing 128 instead of 64 spots. It was at hour before the game was finished, and then the new-comer found that he owed his opponent just $6.40. But the veteran "ping poodler" had passed his own station during the excitement of the game, and as he was unable to catch an incoming *train, he was obliged to spend the* night with his victim, who after much persuasion finally agreed not to pay his loss.

WOMEN AT POTTERS' WHEEL.

Classes Being Formed All Over the Country for the Purpose of Learning the Art.

The newest outlet for women's energy is pottery making. The famous Rockwood works were started by a woman, and many women are now turning their attention to the possibilities of the wheel, combined with deft fingers and delicate fancy in the manipulation and designing of clay, reports the Brooklyn Eagle.

All over the country women are becoming interested in pottery making, classes are being formed and find enthusiastic students ready to join them. Several classes are already in operation in Brooklyn, and are giving time to the acquisition of this practical art. One local artist, who is a member of one of these pottery classes, says:

"The work is and will be for some time to come crude and imperfect, but there is so much enthusiasm manifested and so good work promised to come, that the outlook is very promising. It is proposed to have courses in pottery connected with china painting societies. This will be a great step in the right direction for them, as china painters will not be dependent on conventional shapes in pottery, and the necessity of the same design being used over and over again, but each woman can design and model her own pieces, and thus give opportunity for the introduction of original forms."

CREAM DOWN HIS BACK.

But the Duke of Fife Was Not Discomfited by Awkwardness of the Server.

"I was waiting on the Duke of Fife one evening," said Mr. Bortsch, "when his grace was giving a small private dinner party in the cuisine-room. There was a dish of ice cream being handed each guest. The soup was Bortsch—a costly Russian potage made from boiled duck and served with sorrel, vegetables and cream—and just as I was serving it round an accident happened. In one hand I had a plate of soup and in the other my cream. The duke was talking earnestly to me and so intently did I listen to him that I did not know I was dropping all the cream in a hideous thick stream down his back. What did I do? I made no fuss and gave a alarm. The duke went on talking and laughing with his guests with the back of his exquisitely-fitting dress coat one mass of thick cream. I got two or three waiters to help me, and I served his grace with each course I gave him a rub. By the time we had come to the ice there was nothing left of the cream except certain faint traces, for which I fear his grace's valet was unjustly blamed."

The Army Baked Bean.

"Beans are the soldiers' mainstay," says Thomas P. Dillon, a retired United States cavalry officer. "The American soldier, at a pinch, can equal the performance of an Arab on a handful of dried dates, but he must have and fight all day on a mere handful of beans, properly prepared. There is nothing to equal the army baked bean."

Little Iron in Japan.

The Kobe Chronicle, speaking of the imperial iron foundry in Japan, says that it has proved a failure because the iron deposits of ore in that country, and that the government *hopes to secure the privilege of work*ing the rich Hangang iron mines in China.

Atmospheric Elements.

Besides oxygen, nitrogen and carbonic acid, there are present in the atmosphere five other elements—argon, neon, helium, krupton and xenon.

WOMAN SAVES TRAIN

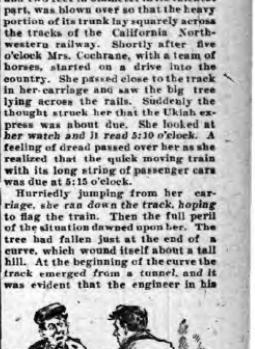
Her Cool Nerve at a Trying Moment Prevents Disaster.

Assisted in Her Heroic Effort by a Telephone and a Man with a Bicycle—How She Found the Danger.

A San Rafael (Cal.) correspondent writes that the cool nerve of a plucky woman and the speed of a man riding for life on a bicycle was all that saved the Ukiah express, bound from Ukiah to Tiburon on the line of the California Northwestern railway, from destruction late the other afternoon. Mrs. James Cochrane, wife of a well-known San Rafael attorney, was the heroine of the incident, and to her courage scores of passengers on the endangered train owe their lives.

It was afternoon, a storm of wind swept over San Rafael. Near the outskirts of town and close to the residence of Mrs. Cochrane a huge eucalyptus tree, fully 100 feet in height, and two feet in diameter in the thickest part, was blown over so that the heavy portion of its trunk lay squarely across the tracks of the California Northwestern railway. Shortly after five o'clock Mrs. Cochrane, with a team of horses, started on a drive into the country. She passed close to the track in her carriage and saw the big tree lying across the rails. Suddenly the thought struck her that the Ukiah express was about due. She looked at *her watch and it was just 5:30 o'clock.* A feeling of dread passed over her as she realized that the quick moving train with its long string of passenger cars was due at 5:35 o'clock.

Hurriedly jumping from her carriage, she ran down the track, hoping to flag the train. Then the full peril of the situation dawned upon her. The tree had fallen just at the end of a curve, which wound itself about a tall hill. At the beginning of the curve the track emerged from a tunnel, and it was evident that the engineer in his



"IT WAS A CLOSE SHAVE."

cab would not be aware of his danger until he was right upon it.

Mrs. Cochrane confesses that she grew sick with fear and the thought came to her that the engineer emerging suddenly from the tunnel would not understand her signal till too late. Then she remembered the telephone, and, turning back ran over the rough ground toward the house, where a line was installed. Once she stumbled, but the distance was short and in less than two minutes she was ringing for the *railway depot. Train Dispatcher* Force answered her message. All that she could say was: "There is a tree across the track near the tunnel; hurry; a train is coming."

Outside the station G. E. Gillbride, the *baggage master, who is an expert bi*cycle rider, was standing. "I was said to him the message, and with a jump Gillbride had seized his bicycle and was off. Force threw him a signal flag as he started and yelled a string of orders after him as he sputtered down the street. The distance was only about a mile and the bicyclist rode like the wind. After he had gone a block he heard the shrill whistle of the coming train as it approached the tunnel. It was at least a mile and a half away and in the other my cream. The duke was talking earnestly to me and so intently did I listen to him that I did not know I was dropping all the cream in a hideous thick stream down his back. What did I do? I made no fuss and gave a alarm. The duke went on talking and laughing with his guests with the back of his exquisitely-fitting dress coat one mass of thick cream. I got two or three waiters to help me, and I served his grace with each course I gave him a rub. By the time we had come to the ice there was nothing left of the cream except certain faint traces, for which I fear his grace's valet was unjustly blamed."

The Army Baked Bean.

"Beans are the soldiers' mainstay," says Thomas P. Dillon, a retired United States cavalry officer. "The American soldier, at a pinch, can equal the performance of an Arab on a handful of dried dates, but he must have and fight all day on a mere handful of beans, properly prepared. There is nothing to equal the army baked bean."

Little Iron in Japan.

The Kobe Chronicle, speaking of the imperial iron foundry in Japan, says that it has proved a failure because the iron deposits of ore in that country, and that the government *hopes to secure the privilege of work*ing the rich Hangang iron mines in China.

Atmospheric Elements.

Besides oxygen, nitrogen and carbonic acid, there are present in the atmosphere five other elements—argon, neon, helium, krupton and xenon.

A NORTH CREEK TALE.

Being the Truthful Narrative of a Wonderful Hunting Experience by a Truthful Man.

The following narrative was written by the veracious North Creek correspondent of the Troy Press:

George Little has lived all his life in the Adirondacks and the fish and game stories he tells are worth traveling many miles to hear. Some years ago when he had charge of a camp for the *late Speaker Hunted and Dr. Hayes he* was out hunting and fishing on Raquette lake. He discovered a flock of wild geese flying in the shape of a V. He was in the act of loading his gun which was of the muzzle-loading pattern, and not having time to withdraw the ramrod, fired, and then waded across Alder brook to bag them. On going through the water a brass button on his pantaloons flew off and as he reached shore he found 20 pounds of trout in his pants, which was the cause of the button disappearing, and about four rods away lay a fine deer dead. He then went to secure the geese, and on his ramrod sticking in a tree hung 17 of the birds pierced through the neck. He then brought his game safely to camp, and when he dressed the deer he found the brass button imbedded in his heart. If anyone doubts this story he has the brass button to show.

HE TURNED UP THE POWER.

The Timely Suggestion That Was Offered an Absent-Minded Automobilist.

A prominent Washington physician furnished considerable amusement to pedestrians on Pennsylvania avenue one afternoon recently. The eminent, but upon this occasion absent-minded physician endeavored to leave the Raleigh hotel in his automobile. He had ridden from some distance with a party of friends whom he entertained at luncheon at the hotel. When the party was ready to resume the trip the machine refused to go, and the physician labored for a long time in the fruitless effort to induce it to move, relates the Washington Post.

By this time a large crowd had collected, and the party seemed to wonder how it was possible for such a mob to form in such a little while.

Then some rude man in that collection called out in the top of his voice: "Why don't you turn on the gasoline?"

The doctor's facial expression might have meant anything, although he said not a word. But he quietly laid down his tools, his quick eye sought out the man who had made the suggestion, and in a manner that was Chesterfieldian to the limit, he said: "I thank you."

Then he turned on the power, and the machine sailed away as off as smoothly as a cup defender.

RUSSIA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

American Importations Show That the Czar's People Appreciate Good Machinery.

The official report of the Russian foreign trade for the first four months of 1902 shows the American importations to be virtually the same as in 1901, apparently indicating that Russian buyers have become fully convinced it is better to buy American machinery in spite of the discriminating duty against it. The comparative figures for 1900, 1901 and 1902 are respectively $8,980,000, $7,158,000, and $13,500. In the meantime German and British imports have fallen, their figures being $34,061,300, $32,216,500, and $30,297,000, and $15,064,000, $14,317,000 and $13,500,000, while the whole import has continued falling, so that the share of America is relatively larger than in 1900. The exportations continue to increase.

Hosiery in the Air.

One morning not long ago there was an odd sight in the eastern section of the city of Reading, Pa. In the lid of a large kettle, containing several thousand stockings, at a local dye works, was lifted off under a too heavy pressure of steam, and the hosiery scattered in every direction. Stockings hung from trees and telegraph wires and neighboring roofs were littered with them. Several employes jumped from upper windows during the excitement.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Por[illegible] Proprietor

NEED OF A PUBLIC PARK.

Generally, personal expressions of a public need precede the authoritative expression of public need by the officials in power. Plainfield's need of a public park has often found expression during the past few years by private citizens, especially by the new residents, who have come from towns where there are public parks and pleasure grounds.

In a city the size of Plainfield, there are many homes with small yards or none at all, and the occupants feel the need of a nearby place of resort, easy of access by foot or trolley where they can enjoy the beauties of nature, feeling they have a right to the place as citizens of a town in whose ownership the park should be. The park of West Eighth street is a strolling place for near by residents, but it is too much in town for a day's pleasure and there is not enough variety of landscape for the delights of picnicking.

One observer of this lack in Plainfield's perfections, like the wise woman from Philadelphia who was quick to suggest to the Peterkin family some very sensible notions, was of opinion that land intersected by Green brook, either in the direction of Dunellen or Scotch Plains would make a charming park, the brook affording facilities for boating and a home for aquatic animals, besides enhancing the beauty of the landscape as nothing but water can. The wise woman suggested, as did the Mayor, that the value of land at the present time would make purchase possible whereas its increase as time rolls on would make ownership by the city more difficult.

It sometimes happens that a large hearted and endowed individual earns the gratitude of generations by a gift to a city for such a purpose. Betsy Williams was such an one when she gave the beautiful Roger Williams Park to the city of Providence. One cannot wander through the quaint rooms of the old farm house which was the donor's home without reverencing the far sighted woman who believed in beauty as well as utility and who gave this farm for a city's pleasure, which is "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

Oh for a Betsy Williams to merit the gratitude of Plainfield's coming generations!

A HEARING.

When the annexation and consolidation bills came before the Legislature last winter a hearing was held to give the opponents of the measure an opportunity to have their say. It was brought out at that time that the only real objection against them was that they contained no referendum clause. At the request of Senator Charles A. Reed, such a clause was added by the Senate committee and the bills were back to the House where the amendment was approved. Those who attended the hearing before the Senate committee will remember distinctly that the few men who did appear against the measures opposed them on the ground that the people's opinion on the subject should be obtained first before any change was made.

When they were made laws, both of these bills contained the referendum provisions. Thus was the fight transferred to where it should be, the interested community. It could not have been fairer. Even the opponents of the measures had to admit that the place to settle the question was right in the city and borough.

Now the Senator from Mercer, who has nothing to do with the case, introduces bills for the repeal of these two measures. Under one of them there has been a vote. The question of consolidation has not yet come before the people of either city or borough. It is most inadvisable to repeal these laws at this time. The opponents of the greater city scheme had an opportunity to be heard before the measures were passed. It is the duty of the legislators at Trenton to give the advocates of the subject a chance to be heard before these repealers come up for a vote.

If the opponents of the greater city scheme want to play, let them join with the advocates of the measure in demanding a hearing from the Legislature before they are acted upon. When one remembers the great throng which went to Trenton in behalf of those measures and the comparatively small representation against them, there can be little doubt as to what would be the result of a hearing for those proposed repealers.

Will Go South.

As soon as arrangements can be completed, Rev. E. E. Jackson, of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, will leave for Asheville, N. C., for his health. He has been very ill, but has recovered sufficiently to be about the house.

BUILDING BOOM IS STILL IN PROGRESS

The Building Inspector, T. O. Doane, is Kept Busy Issuing Permits for New Buildings.

A NUMBER GRANTED

DESPITE THE WINTER SEASON, THE BOOM HAS STEADILY CONTINUED.

Six Permits Granted Last Week—One Was for Four New Dwellings in the West End of City—The Other Permits Granted.

There has been an unusually large number of applicants at the office of Building Inspector T. O. Doane for building permits during the past few weeks which shows that the building boom which has been going on in this city for the past six months has not slackened but is keeping up very well indeed. These permits closed the week's business at the Inspector's office Saturday:

Albert Baker, of 440 West Fifth street, a two and a half story residence on West Fifth street. W. H. Brokaw will do the mason work, and carpentering work himself.

W. D. Bird, of West Third street, to erect a dwelling on West Third street, near Clinton avenue. R. L. Robinson is the contracting architect. W. M. Daly, the mason, and W. D. Bird, the carpenter.

James E. Totten, of John street, near Fourth street, to erect four two story and attic dwellings. Fred L. Lancaster is the architect, J. W. Mundy, the mason and James L. Stryker, the carpenter.

Augustis Rasding, of 339 Arlington avenue, a residence on John street, near West Fourth street. F. L. Lancaster is the architect, James Mottlay, mason, and carpenter.

W. A. Gahagan, of 519 Belvidere avenue, to erect a stable. W. A. Gahagan is the architect, W. Stewart is the mason and F. H. Berve is the carpenter.

A permit was also granted to William Hedden, of 718 Kensington avenue, to build an addition to his house on that street. It will be of brick. W. H. Bohl is the contracting carpenter.

SURPRISE DANCE.

Third of Series of Social Events Arranged for Members of the In and Out Club.

The third event of the In and Out Club is to be a surprise dance at the residence of the Misses Randolph, at the corner of East Front street and Farragut road, Saturday evening, January 31. The committee which has this affair under their supervision comprises: Miss Caroline Randolph, Miss Josephine Randolph, Miss Edith VanBoskerck, Mrs. William Tyler, Miss Minnie Bowen, Miss Ethel Bowen and Miss Steele.

The dances which have been given by this club have been resplendent with unique features and this one which will be given at the close of this week will no doubt be something very clever as no one knows what kind of a dance it is to be and they are at a loss to know what they are to expect in the way of surprises.

JUSTICE MARRIED THEM.

Ferdinand V. Rockafellow and Miss Anna L. Diem Joined in Wedlock.

Ferdinand V. Rockafellow and Miss Ann Lacretta Diem, both of this city, were married quietly, Saturday evening, by Justice Mosher at his home on East Fourth street. The only witnesses were Mrs. Mary O'Neil and Miss Sadie Kreagar. For the present the young couple will reside with the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Rockafellow, of East Front street. The young man is an employe of Hand & Son and a calliman in the local fire department.

SAVED HER LIFE.

John Hopewell Dragged Little Miss Tempita Out of Tier's Lake, Where She Had Broken Through Ice.

An exciting rescue from death by drowning was seen by many on Tier's lake, Thursday afternoon, when John Hopewell, of 120 Watchung avenue, saved the life of his companion, Annie Tempita, of North avenue, who had fallen into the pond.

The rescued young girl were playing "tickly bender" when the ice gave way and the girl disappeared from view. She had gone down for the second time when the young lad grasped her hand and, with the aid of several bystanders, he was able to pull her out of the pond.

The boy, who is but thirteen years of age, received warm praise for his heroic deed.

THEATRICAL.

Grace George probably is the only star in this country whose plays all have been written by American authors. The first of these, "Her Majesty," was from the pen of J. C. Clarke, one of the editors of the New York Journal. Then followed "Under Southern Skies," the work of Lottie Blair Parker, a native of Massachusetts, and "Pretty Peggy," by Frances Aymar Matthews, a resident of Brooklyn. In each case, the piece produced by Miss George proved to be the greatest success of the man or woman responsible for it.

Clyde Fitch's society drama, "The Way of the World," is to be produced by the stock company at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre in February, with Miss Minnie Seligman in the role filled by Miss Elsie De Wolfe. Mr. Proctor has secured the exclusive right to present the piece in New York City, and all the original scenery (which was uncommonly effective) will be used at the Fifth Avenue. Within a few weeks a splendid production of "Camille" will be given at that theatre. All negotiations have been completed for the production of "Hearts Are Trumps" there before many weeks.

"A Queer Little Ostrich" is the title of a new song for Gertrude Quinlan that has been introduced in "The Sultan of Sulu," George Ade's witty musical satire that has scored one of the biggest kind of hits at Wallack's in New York. The song is a comedy number, something on the order of the famous "Bumble Bee" song that Miss Quinlan sang in "King Dodo." Miss Maude Lillian Berri, the prima donna, will also have a new song this week, entitled "Dangle Him Lightly." This was one of Mr. Ade's original numbers for the opera, but was crowded out because of the length of the performance. "Dangle Him Lightly" will supplant Miss Berri's "Palm Branches Waving," a straight descriptive song that has not the characteristic satire of the other number.

The Whitney Opera Company has scored a marked success in "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" at the New York Theatre, New York. All critics declare this to be the best American opera since "Robin Hood." It is a great novelty in every aspect and is drawing immense audiences to the New York, such eminent men as Senator Depew and ex-Gov. Black highly commending it. The latter has seen it several times. Many of the musical numbers have established a great vogue and are being widely sung and whistled and played by orchestras. An especially attractive number is the song and chorus, "Katie, My Southern Rose," sung by William G. Stewart and Union officers and introducing a promenade of officers and Southern belles arrayed in the great crinoline and hoop skirts worn during the Civil War period. Another big feature of the opera is a great waltz scene in which forty officers and Confederate young women are disclosed in an old-fashioned dance with all its extravagance of movement. The effect is novel indeed and is repeatedly encored. Seats for "Johnny" may be secured by mail orders, accompanied by remittance, directed to Louis F. Werba, manager New York Theatre.

"Mr. Blue Beard," the Drury Lane spectacular extravaganza which Klaw & Erlanger present as the successor to their remarkable hit of last season, "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," received its American premiere at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, Wednesday evening, representing an expenditure of $150,000 by the Drury Lane corporation of London and an additional outlay of fully $60,000 in its translation to the New York stage by Klaw & Erlanger.

The new piece, in "Drury Lane" only so far as the costumes and scenery are concerned. The enormous success of "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" last season was unquestionably attributable to the fact that the book and score were practically American, possessing quick action, snap and humor and a large number of lively specialty features. Klaw & Erlanger followed the same policy in preparing "Mr. Blue Beard" for presentation here. The original book and music were practically discarded and John J., McNally and Frederick Solomon provided a new libretto and score. While the familiar tale of "Blue Beard" is retained as the theme of the story, the predominant interest of the book is entirely humorous, as in "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast." There is, of course, a sentimental interest, but this is for the serio-comic order, making mainly for laughter. A large number of musical specialties are introduced throughout the piece, which is played with that entertaining spirit and dash so pleasing to New York theatre patrons. It is presented in three acts, each of which presents a measure of entertainment more than equal to most attractions in their entirety.

The term "howling success" was never more aptly applied to any attraction presented on the American stage than to Jerome Sykes' performance of "John Doe" in Klaw & Erlanger's magnificent production of "The Billionaire" at Daly's Theatre, New York, where all records of this house since it was built have been broken. From the time the curtain rises till it falls on the last scene, the audience is kept in a roar of laughter. In fact, when the people leave the theatre they are actually tired from merriment. "The Billionaire" is one of the strongest appeals to the humorous side of human nature that has been originated in years. Although comic interest predominates the piece, there is much in it that is a response to the artistic, especially in the scenery and costumes and in several of the more important musical numbers. Klaw & Erlanger display a very happy faculty for getting together a comic show that is artistic in the highest sense and is humorous without resort to horseplay and low buffoonery. Their great success in this line of productions is unquestionably due to the fact that they appeal to refined people and present such attractions in a manner acceptable to them. They aim at the highest standard in all that they do. The result is the best people are Klaw & Erlanger's supporters and follow all their attractions and projects with unusual interest.

Mr. Keith has decided to hold over for one week Papinta, the marvellous myriad dancer who is making a sensation second only to that of her first appearance. Charles Grapewin and Anna Chance in their sketch "The Awakening of Pipp" will be the headliners. Stephen Grattan and Mamie White, who have not been seen in this part of the country for some time, offer their eminently laughable sketch entitled "Locked Out at 3 A. M." Tom Lewis and Sam Ryan, who have been starring with great success in a musical comedy "The Major and the Judge" are back in vaudeville with their comedy skit "The Two Actors," an act that has always been different from any other. Colby and Way have their ventriloquial comedy sketch. O. K. Sato, probably the funniest and most entertaining of the many comedy jugglers; the Four Lukens, celebrated for their grotesque acrobatic work; The Horse-Shoe Trio in "Hotel Repose;" Avery and Hart, the well-known colored comedians; Barry and Halvers, who have an act impossible to describe and who bill themselves merely as "entertainers;" Mitchell and Love, eccentric commedians; Lew Wells, the musical tramp; E. J. Rice, original monologist; Nellie V. Parker, character songs, and many other performers of the first rank, will be on the programme.

MATCH AND LACE CURTAIN

BROUGHT ABOUT A BLAZE THAT FIRE DEPARTMENT LOOKED AFTER.

Two fires, neither of which resulted in any great damage, kept the local fire department busy, yesterday afternoon.

The first was the most serious and occurred at 1:50 in the apartments of George Townley, who occupies the second floor of Robert Armstrong's residence on East Fourth street. Townley attempted to strike a match when the head flew off and into a lace curtain, igniting it. With other occupants of the house, he attempted to prevent the flames from spreading but without success. The department responded to an alarm from box No. 15 and extinguished the blaze. The damage to furniture will amount to $100 while that to the house is slight. For some reason the box was pulled twice, causing a second round of the alarm to be given.

Just three hours later the second alarm was sent in from box No. 53 for a small fire caused by an oil stove in the home of George Rankin on Berckman street. The damage was trifling but Mr. Rankin was severely burned in throwing the stove out of doors.

"THE QUIVER."

Second Number of the Randolph-Cooley School Paper Has Made Its Appearance.

The second number of "The Quiver," published by the Qui Vive Society of the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School is just out. It appears in a very attractive blue cover in the centre of which is the monogram of the society. The publication is an improvement over the first numbers, the stories and short sketches being not only entertaining, but more interesting. The board of editors is as follows: Editor-in-Chief, Miss Helen T. Batchelor; assistant editors, Miss Elinor G. Waring, Miss Margaret Lowe, Miss Ruth C. Fredericks, Miss Helen M. Cruikshank, Miss Ellen D. Burke; business managers, Miss Dorothy Burke and Miss Marion Smith. Announcement is made that Miss Batchelor has gone to California for a few months and during her absence Miss Waring will take her place.

Elected Treasurer.

At the meeting of the managing directors of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation held Thursday, when officers for the year were elected, Frank O. Herring, of Park avenue, was elected treasurer.

WORKING TO ORGANIZE AGAINST ALIEN LABOR

League of American Citizens' Adopted a Constitution at Meeting Saturday Night.

TO ORGANIZE BRANCHES

THE ORIGINATOR OF THE LEAGUE, A. C. ROGERS, MADE AN ADDRESS.

Considerable Enthusiasm Was Manifested — Arrangements Were Made for a Mass-Meeting to be Held in the Near Future.

One of the most encouraging meetings of the League of American Citizens, since the scheme was inaugurated in this city several weeks ago, was held in the Trades' Council chambers Saturday evening. The attendance was fairly good and the enthusiasm at the meeting waxed warm. Several local union leaders were present and made short addresses on the subjects of the league. Refreshments were served during the meeting.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by the organizer of the league, A. C. Rogers. He told in a few words the object of holding the meeting and told how an organization of that kind could do much good in helping union men to attain the objects which they have been striving for so long, namely, the discouragement of foreign labor and the encouragement of employed skilled American labor.

W. C. Tracey was elected secretary pro tem of the meeting and he read over the constitution which was adopted. The constitution says that all American citizens over twenty-one years of age are eligible to membership without regard to race, color or creed. The entrance fee will be 25 cents and the regular dues 10 cents a month. Meetings will be held every two weeks.

Arrangements are being made to hold a rousing mass meeting in this city in two weeks, or at the call of the chairman, A. C. Rogers. It is hoped that Samuel Gompers or John Mitchell will be here as invitations will be sent to them to be present.

It is the intention of the promoters of the league to start a branch organization in New Brunswick within a few weeks and also one in Elizabeth sometime next month. Permits have been granted to Unions in Baltimore and Chicago to organize societies in those cities.

PLAINFIELDERS THERE.

Represented at the Amherst College Alumni Banquet.

The Amherst College alumni held a reunion Thursday evening in New York City at Delmonico's. A good alumni representation from the college was present at this time, Plainfield being represented at the banquet by Col. Mason W. Tyler, Superintendent of Schools Henry M. Maxson, Councilman W. S. Tyler, Boardman Tyler and Fred W. Goddard. The speaker of the evening was Professor Tyler, of the college faculty, who is a brother of Col. Mason W. Tyler, of this city.

Captured the Boarder.

People at the North Avenue station, Saturday morning, witnessed an amusing encounter between an absconding boarder and an irate boarding-house keeper. The former had checked his trunks and baggage and was making a dash for the 11:44 P. and R. train when the creditor suddenly appeared and a tussle ensued. Matters were straightened out by the boarder producing the amount due for his keep.

Telegraph Office Changed.

The office of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company will soon be moved from Park avenue to North avenue in the office formerly occupied by the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company, adjoining the Smalley building. A number of years ago the telegraph office was in that same place.

Pulpit Supply.

The pulpit at the Crescent Avenue church will be occupied next Sunday by Rev. Dr. S. E. Wishard, of Salt Lake City, Utah, and in the evening, Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall will preach. Dr. Hall will occupy the pulpit during February.

Unconscious From Croup.

During a sudden and terrible attack of croup our little girl was unconscious from strangulation, says A. L. Spafford, postmaster, Chester, Mich., and a dose of One Minute Cough Cure was administered and repeated often. It reduced the swelling and inflammation, cut the mucus and shortly the child was resting easy and speedily recovered. It cures Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, and all Throat and Lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure lingers in the throat and chest and enables the lungs to contribute pure, health-giving oxygen to the blood. L. W. Randolph.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 12, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—
For New York—5.37, 7.30, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 p. m., 12.47 night. Sundays—5.37, 7.30, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 p. m., 12.47 night.

Vestibule Parlor Cars, Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

5.37 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

7.30 a. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago; daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

The Southern's Palm Limited—1.20 p.m. week-days.

The Atlantic Coast Line Florida Special—2.35 p. m. week days.

Seaboard Florida Limited—1.27 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore—5.37 (Express), 7.30, 10.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 9.47 p. m. week-days. Sundays—5.37, 7.30, 10.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 9.47 p. m.

For Washington—5.37, 7.30, 10.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 9.47 p. m. week-days. Sundays—5.37, 7.30, 10.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 9.47 p. m.

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Newark and New York—[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

For Wilmington—[illegible]

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—[illegible]

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—[illegible]

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Somerville—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Phillipsburg and Easton—[illegible]

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—[illegible]

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—[illegible]

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Somerville—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Phillipsburg and Easton—[illegible]

For Baltimore—[illegible]

For Washington—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Newark and New York—[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

For Wilmington—[illegible]

For Woodbridge—[illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

For East Millstone—[illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R. to Spring Lake—[illegible]

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West 23d street, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.02 night week-days. Sundays—10.00 a. m. and 12.02 p. m. From foot of Cortlandt street, 8.00 a. m. week-days. Sundays—9.00 a. m. and 12.02 p. m.

Leave New York for Newark—From West 23d street, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.02 night week-days. Sundays—10.00 a. m. and 12.02 p. m. From foot of Cortlandt street, 8.00 a. m. week-days. Sundays—9.00 a. m. and 12.02 p. m.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Greenville with ferry boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to Brooklyn, Manhattan Beach, Bedford and Flatbush carriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West 23d street, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.02 night week-days. Sundays—10.00 a. m. and 12.02 p. m. From foot of Cortlandt street, 8.00 a. m. week-days. Sundays—9.00 a. m. and 12.02 p. m.

APPALLING DISASTER

(CONSTIUED FROM PAGE 1.)

score of lives were blotted out. The scene that faced the survivors of yesterday's appalling disaster as they scrambled from out the wreckage and gazed about them, is one that can never be forgotten. The horror of it all will haunt them to their dying day. The locomotive of the Philadelphia *express* was buried beneath the fragments of the cars of the local train. Pinned under the wreckage were several score of men and women. Shrieks and moans filled the air. There was the rush of escaping steam. Then like a flash, before the bewildered passengers had time to grasp the situation, little tongues of *flame began to creep over the mass of* wreckage.

There were a few who did not lose their heads in this moment of peril. There were scores of brave rescuers. Men and women were dragged out of the path of the fast approaching flames. But others were not so fortunate. So deep were they under the *debris that is was impossible to save* them in the brief interval at the command of the rescuers. Their screams for aid grew fainter and finally the fire ended their agony.

Engineer Davis remained at his post at the throttle. There he was found by the emergency corps of passengers and railroad men and lifted out *to the ground beside the track.*

Word was sent to Westfield and the fire department of that town responded promptly. The flames had done their fiendish work, however, and all the firemen could do was to extinguish the smouldering rains and assist in the work of disinterring the corpses.

Strange things happened in those few minutes that followed the wreck. The dead and dying were strewn about on every hand. Men suffering from terrible injuries arose and walked to the bank beside the track. Others walked to assist in the rescue work not realizing that their own wounds were serious, perhaps fatal. And yet, it seemed *as if* the cool heads were in the majority for, among those who escaped, there was little or no noise or agitation. The awfulness of it all seemed to stun them. Those who were not ready to assist stood around quietly in a dull apathy gazing at the picture of ruin and death that was spread before them.

REMOVAL OF THE BODIES

A Sickening Task That Followed the Arrival of the Wrecking Crews.

Not until the wrecking crews arrived from Philadelphia and Elizabethport did the work of removing the bodies from beneath the smoking ruins begin in earnest. At first the laborers crawled about the charred timbers and emerged now and then with what had once been a human being. *Blackened beyond recognition* and in many cases only a few fragments of flesh, there was no way of telling who it was.

When the huge steam cranes moved the tangled iron work from about the wrecked engine, the anxious crowd, which had been pressing about, turned away sick and partially overcome. *Charred trunks were seen on* all sides and a nauseating smell of burned flesh added to the horror of the scene. In some instances a shovel sufficed to hold all that was left of a body.

All the while the flames continued to spurt up at intervals and in one fell gleam the body of a woman was seen lying on the *crown sheet* of the engine just beneath the smokestack. It was in such a position that it could not easily be reached and while one man stood over it with buckets of water keeping the fire back, others knocked away the imprisoning iron. It was finally released but in no condition to be identified.

Thirteen of the *blackened masses* were removed by 12:15 this morning and placed aboard a special train. It was given the right of way to this city but, in order to avoid the weeping crowd of relatives at the North Avenue station, was switched into the freight yards at Berckman street. Wagons had been summoned and the remains were *quickly transferred to* the morgue, a gang of men having been brought with the train for the purpose. The scenes of the earlier evening when the first crushed bodies were revealed for identification were avoided.

All the injured, who died after being removed, or in the home of Mrs. Harkson, were brought here by wagons. In most cases the features were not entirely marred and friends found it an easy matter to identify them. They were immediately prepared for burial and sent to the homes designated.

SCENES ABOUT THE CITY

Awful Scenes at Station and Morgue During Hours After Accident.

At 7 o'clock the first telephone message arrived from passengers who had walked back to Westfield to notify parents, wives and families here that those who were in the wreck had escaped uninjured and that many were victims of the collision. The news of the wreck spread about the town like wildfire and anxiety changed to fear when the passengers on the ill-fated train began to arrive in this city by trolley car from Westfield where they left the scene of confusion, wreckage and death, to hasten home to assure friends that they were not among those who were already counted among the dead.

People who expected friends or relatives on that train began to assemble at the station. There the scene was most heartrending. Women stood in the dense crowd and wrung their hands and wept while the men in their endeavor to learn the latest news besieged the ticket and telegraph offices but were unable to learn the much sought for details. For almost five hours the grief-stricken people stood about the platform gazing anxiously down the track in search of approaching trains which would bring back the dead and injured. The scene was most pathetic and the wails of the women and men could be distinctly heard on the street.

When the morgue train arrived at the station the ambulance was backed up to the curbing, a cordon of police and depot men was formed and the dead bodies were hurried into the vehicle and were taken to the morgue on West Second street where many anxious people were waiting to hear the worst.

One of the first of the bodies to be recognized at the morgue was that of Roland Chandor. Some of the other bodies were identified by cards and papers in the pockets of the victims.

The crowd about the morgue was almost as dense as that at the station. Some were clamoring for admittance through morbid curiosity while others anxiously waited without with bated breath for news from within, trembling lest those who were identified were friends or relatives.

At The Daily Press office the crowd was quite as large. Crowds blockaded the sidewalk and filled the reportorial rooms where the full list of those who were reported injured and dead was kept. The telephone was kept busy *answering the calls of anxious parents* and families until early this morning. Many persons rushed in and scanned the sheet and then went away to identify their dead at the morgue or to seek the injured at Muhlenberg Hospital.

A, full corps of operators were kept on a continual jump at the telephone and telegraph offices. *Anxious friends* called up the railroad officials and the telegraph office at the depot while others inquired of friends if they had heard any of the latest details.

About the streets of the town every thing was like the silence of the night. Quietness reigned throughout the city and sorrow and anxiety hung *over the town like a pall. Carriages* rushed from place to place carrying injured occupants to their homes or to the hospital while the ambulance was driven back and forth from the morgue until all the dead and injured had been removed from the special train which went to the scene of the wreck with local physicians and re*turned with the handsomely finished* cars converted into a receiving vault for the dead or a hospital for the injured.

At 12 o'clock, all the seven bodies, which had arrived at the morgue on the first train, had been identified and fears were quieted in the breasts of many an anxious mother or father, *wife or husband. The relief was only* temporary, however, for hardly had the last body been recognized before another special train arrived at the freight house bearing thirteen charred and utterly unrecognizable remains. So gruesome was the sight at the morgue that strong men had to turn their faces from the awful spectacle.

CLEARING UP THE WRECK

Physicians From Westfield and Plainfield Early on the Scene—Railroad Men There.

Westfield sent the first quota of physicians to the scene in Drs. Sinclair, Harrison, Cooper, Kinch, Havey and Tubbs. They worked like Trojans applying splints to broken limbs, binding up wounds and in several instances amputating legs that were hanging by shreds. About 8 o'clock they were joined by Drs. Fritts, Carman, Buchanan and Endicott, of this city, who had been summoned by Claims Agent John K. Large, of the railroad. They were placed on the improvised hospital car and found plenty to do in attending those with *severe cuts and minor wounds.*

General Manager W. G. Besler, Assistant Train Master Charles English, Division Superintendent Huntington, Chief of Detectives William Dougherty and many other railroad officials were early on the scene and directed all the labor connected with caring of the injured, removing the dead and opening *the line to traffic.*

The latter was a different task from the fact that the men had not only the engine and remains of the cars to get out of the way, but two of the tracks were damaged for nearly three hundred feet. Two wrecking crews were pressed into service, the first coming from Elizabethport *at 8:30 and the second from Phil*adelphia three hours later. Both had steam derricks but it was 1:15 this morning before the first passenger train was able to get through on the west bound freight track. The others were not placed in repair until late today. All the woodwork found in the vicinity was placed in huge piles *and burned.*

IDENTIFICATION OF THE DEAD

How the Bodies Taken to the Morgue Were Recognized by *Families and Friends.*

George Cole's undertaking parlors were converted into a morgue last night and all the dead who have been *recovered from* the wreckage were removed there. As fast as they arrived the bodies were prepared for burial and laid on slabs in the cold room of that establishment where they were identified. Some were so badly distorted by fire and injury that at an early hour this morning there still remains ten bodies which had not yet been recognized.

The bodies of Edgar W. Williams, Harvey Patterson, George Reed, Roland Chandor, Thomas A. Ouming, C. T. Thayer and W. E. Davis were easily recognizable but those of Craig Waldron and H. W. Tomlinson were recognized by their friends by marks on their clothing and other articles on their person.

Mrs. Waldron and L. W. Randolph were enabled to recognize the remains of Craig Waldron by his false teeth and by the figures "L. W." on his cuff. These were the only marks of identification.

Roundsman John Flynn recognized the remains of his brother, Edward, *charred as they were, by his gloves* which he purchased at a local store.

The body of H. W. Tomlinson was a mass of charred flesh and broken bones. It was only by means of an intact commutation ticket in his pocket that Dr. Tomlinson was enabled to identify the remains of his nephew.

The other bodies are *entirely* without marks of identification except that a woman who may be identified by her dress, part of which still remains; and a man who still has a part of his watch chain attached to a button hole in his vest.

One body was found on the top of the engine crushed. The features are *also burned beyond recognition.*

PATIENTS AT THE HOSPITAL

Muhlenberg Hospital's Facilities Taxed to Uttermost—Official Bulletin.

Not since the fatal Lehigh Valley wreck at West Dunellen has Muhlenberg Hospital been called upon to furnish cots for so many injured at short notice, but despite all conditions the institution met the emergency.

Superintendent Venner was informed of the wreck at 7 o'clock and within a few minutes had the entire day and night forces of nurses on hand and beds, bandages, splints and all accessories prepared. The nurses remained on duty all night as did Drs. Endicott, Carman, E. W. Hedges, E. W. and B. VanD. Hedges, Pittis, Murray, Probasco, VanHorn, Tomlinson, Long, Boone, Clawson, Buchanan, Cregar and Dundon. Drs. Endicott, Fritts, Pittis, Clawson, Tomlinson, Buchanan and Long were also in attendance at the scene of the wreck.

The following official bulletin was issued by the physicians at Muhlenberg Hospital at noon today, giving a complete list and the condition of the patients at the institution:

McCarthy, Samuel; aged twenty-six, residence 2930 Ogden street, Philadelphia; fireman of Express train, general burns, condition serious.

Balch, Mrs. Madeline; aged thirty-one, Watchung avenue, Plainfield; fracture of right leg at the middle; wounds over the body, condition not serious.

Querean, Augustin; aged twenty-eight, general contusions, condition good.

George, Howard A., aged twenty; cut on thigh, large scalp wound, compound fracture of right leg; operated upon and doing good.

Clarke, William V., aged twenty-eight; compound fracture right leg, simple fracture left thigh, scalds over entire body; condition critical.

Kanes, Fred; aged twenty-three; contusions over back; condition good.

Agge, Ray K., Dunellen; contusions left side jaw; incised wounds of scalp; doing well.

Reighton, J. Everitt; aged eighteen; left leg amputated, compound dislocation of right leg at ankle, severe *scalds*; too weak to be operated upon; will probably die.

Ising, P. M., Dunellen; general shock, lacerated wounds, over knee joint; condition good.

Fredericks, Wilson; Dunellen; aged forty; general burns and scalds over body; doing well.

Davis, James H., aged thirty-four, *1555 Seltzer* street, Philadelphia; engineer of Express train; fractured pelvis, large lacerated wound in right groin; condition critical, will probably die during the day.

Langworthy, C. R., aged fifty-two; compound fracture of right leg, cut under knee; operated on by Dr. Hedges and doing very well.

DISREGARDED THE SIGNAL

Statement Made by General Manager Besler Regarding Cause of Wreck.

The following statement was made by General Manager Besler to a Daily Press reporter last night: "In behalf of the management I would say we have the most perfect block signal system to be secured. That it was in working order when the wreck occurred is proven by the fact that it was still in working order im*mediately after the accident. It seems* to be evident that the man must have disregarded the signal."

MISS CADY'S RECITAL.

Second of Series Held at Residence of Mrs. E. P. Lincoln, of West Eighth Street.

From a group of modern composers, embracing French, American, Polish, Scandinavian and Russian, Miss Harriette Cady selected a programme of unusual excellence for her second re*cital, Saturday afternoon. It took* place at the home of Mrs. E. P. Lincoln, of West Eighth street, and was very well attended.

In her first appearance, Miss Cady showed a wide versatility and a delicacy of touch that enabled her to interpret the numbers. They were from Chaminade, Saint-Saens, Mc*Dowell, Hendricks, Mason, Leschet*isky, Paderewski, Grieg, Sjogren, Schytte, Sinding, Arensky, Tschaikowsky, Rubenstein and Maszkowski. One of the numbers by Schytte was dedicated to Miss Cady. The recital concluded the series which had been arranged.

TO CLOSE OTHER WORKS.

Safe Company Will Concentrate Its Entire Plant in This City.

Notice has been posted in the local works of the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Company that on April 1 the Perth Amboy factory of the concern will be closed down. In the meantime the employes will gradually be brought *to this city after which the best of* the machinery will be sent over. The local shop is busier at present than it has ever been, running both day and night, while the day shift works four hours overtime.

To Close McVey's Hotel.

John H. McVey, who has conducted a hotel on North avenue for a number of years past, has decided to go out of the business and take up his residence at Red Bank. The furnishings of the hotel will be sold at auction early *next month. It is said that the* property will be used as apartment houses.

Setting Up Lathe.

Louis H. Morgan, of New Market, *who is the superintendent* at the Pond Machine Tool Works, is at present located at Youngstown, O., where he is setting up the large lathe which was recently shipped from the plant in this city. The lathe is said to have been the largest ever built by the local concern.

Auditing Borough Books.

E. L. Suffern, the expert accountant residing in the borough, assisted by S. R. Struthers, is now engaged in auditing the books of the borough collector and treasurer. The work will probably be completed within the next two weeks.

Penny Social.

A penny social, a most unique affair, will be held at Trinity Reformed church, Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. Each person at*tending is requested to bring a penny* with them.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

RIDING RINK TO BE BUILT

Part of Comprehensive Plan to Revive Interest in the Casino.

ALL KINDS OF GAMES

Plan to Convert Old Union County Country Clubhouse Into Home for All Kinds of Indoor Winter Sports—Would Have Riding Academy and Horse Show.

The prospect of having a centre of attraction for winter indoor sports is being hailed with delight by many Plainfielders, who have already learned of the proposed plans. While there is nothing definite in the scheme, as yet, the promoters of it are hoping that their plans may ma*terialize and thus place this city in* the van with other places, where such institutions are established. It has been said that if Orange can support an annual horse show, there is no reason why this city should not go one better and have a horse show, a riding rink, a gaming room, a plunge bath and all the latest forms of indoor *amusement on an elaborate scale.* The place proposed for these attractions is at the Casino and plans are now being discussed to transform that property into a place where all of these indoor sports can be enjoyed.

During the past few days an architect, a surveyor and several persons interested in the movement have been *looking over the property, ascertaining* exactly what can be done with it. It is learned that a riding rink, 75x120 feet, can be built in the rear of the Casino, and this would give plenty of room for riding, in fact, this space would be the largest of any one in this part of the country. The structure would probably be built of iron, *making it better as a fire-proof* building and in other respects most desirable. Accommodations would be made for the keeping of at least thirty horses near the academy for the use of patrons. Besides, there are many Plainfielders who have fancy thoroughbred stock who would like an opportunity to exhibit the same under *favorable conditions.* It is believed that a show the equal of the one in Orange could be arranged annually and it could follow the New York horse show or the one at Orange, whichever plan is considered best.

In connection with the improvements proposed for the Casino, plans are being discussed for enlarging the the Casino so that there will be a large place for amateur dramatics, dancing, etc., at the same time there will be provisions made for new bowling alleys, and rooms for playing ping-pong, badminton, cards and all similar games which can be played indoors. It is also proposed to build a "squash" court, where that popular game can be played.

Another valuable addition to the general scheme of improvement is the baths. A plunge is proposed and probably a shower bath. It is argued that many persons would be glad of an opportunity to play these games provided that they could have the use of baths afterward. Arrangements would be made so that the women, as well as the men, could have the benefits of the baths.

As stated the plans for all this improvement are only being discussed. *Several wealthy Plainfielders* have had the idea brought to their attention and aside from any personal feeling in the matter they believe that such an institution would tend to make Plainfield more attractive and bring desirable people to this city to live. It is also believed that unless something of this kind is done with *the Casino it will never be any great* paying investment. Those have who the project under discussion would like to know the sentiment of Plainfielders regarding it and is a sufficient amount of support is assured, no doubt the improvements will be made within the near future.

Residential Changes.

H. Victor Keane, of West Front street, has leased John Rafferty's house on Grant avenue, opposite Sixth street, and will take possession February 1. Mr. and Mrs. Holz, of New York, have leased a flat in the Voehl building on East Front street and will take possession February 1. These *rentals were made through the office* of the Mulford real estate agency on North avenue.

Newspaper Train Will Run.

*The Lehigh Valley Railroad Com*pany's order to discontinue its mail and newspaper train has been recalled. As the rumor got afloat of the road's intention there was a protest from many business men and publishers which convinced the road that it would not be justifiable to interfere with that service.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and bowels, and I find it the best medicine I ever used. It is pleasant to take, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE.

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE
All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to-day. Don't accept substitutes. Insist on having the Seventh each day. In ordering by mail state the amount. Address, Box 1928, La Roy, N. Y.

SIMPLE SERVICE.

Funeral of Garrett VanWinkle Was Held From Residence of His Daughter Saturday Afternoon.

Marked by a simple service in keeping with the life of the man, the remains of Garrett VanWinkle were laid away, Saturday, to their final resting *place. The service was held at the* residence of his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Leggett, 822 Madison avenue, and was attended by a gathering of relatives and friends, including a delegation from Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, was in *charge and spoke impressively to the* bereaved ones. He also offered up a heartfelt prayer.

Following the obsequies, the remains were interred in Hillside cemetery, the casket being borne by four nephews, Garrett, Charles, Nelson and Jeremiah VanWinkle. The floral tributes were quite numerous and set *pieces were presented by Plainfield* Council and Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters, of Trinity Reformed church.

PREACHERS SECURED.

Those Will Fill Pulpit at First Baptist Church Next Three Sundays.

Arrangements have been completed for the supply of the First Baptist church pulpit during the next three weeks. Next Sunday the regular communion services will be held in the morning and Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes will officiate. He will also preach in the evening. The following Sunday, February 8, Rev. Rush Rhees, president of Rochester University, will preach morning and evening, and on Sunday, February 15, Rev. Mr. Gallup, of Albany, N. Y., will preach. Mr. Gallup has for some time past been an assistant pastor in one of the largest Baptist churches at the New York State capital.

Surprised on Birthday.

*A surprise party was given to Ed*ward K. Allen, of the borough, Saturday evening, in honor of the anniversary of his birthday. Guests were present from Newark, Paterson, Flemington and Whitehouse, as well as Plainfield. Music was furnished by local talent and both young and old enjoyed dancing until a late hour, *after which a bountiful supper was* served. The celebrator was the recipient of many useful gifts and he appreciated them all.

They Will be Missed.

The many friends of Rev. W. T. Griffin and family, of East Seventh street, will learn with regret that they expect to remove from Plainfield to New York city in the spring. The removal is made necessary by the business engagements of Mr. Griffin's son-in-law, Charles H. Clarke.

Mrs. Pope Building House.

It is Mrs. E. R. Pope, of Park avenue, who is building the dwelling house corner of Park avenue and *Fifth street, and not Howard A. Pope,* as previously stated. Mrs. Pope purchased the property some time ago and then decided to improve it.

DIED

LANPHEAR—At Plainfield, N. J., Tuesday, January 20, 1903, Ethan Lanphear, aged 84 years, 10 months.

TERRY—At Alton, January 21, 1903, Edward Terry, in his 78th year.

VAN WINKLE—In this city, Wednesday, January 21, 1903, Garrett VanWinkle, aged 65 years, 3 months.

REED—At Philadelphia, Pa., Tuesday, January 20, 1903, *Lizzie Reed, aged 18* years.

OAKLEY—In this city, Monday, January 26, 1903, Clarence E., son of Edward F. and Emma A. Oakley, aged 23 years.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—Several apprentice boys to learn the machinists or moulders trade at Scott Press Works. Apply at hours 12 and 6 at office. 1 8 4 c

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membranes. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having secured myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
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Between Front and Second streets
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Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
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GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work. Good pay from start. Expenses advanced; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement. Old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure present, permanent position, liberal income and future. Now, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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INSURANCE AGENT,
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money to loan on Approved Security

SOME NEW APPLICANTS WHO WANT LICENSES

Council Believes That the Present Number of Saloons Should Not be Increased.

BUT MAY BE CHANGES

HINTED THAT GALBRAITH MAY NOT GET LICENSE AGAIN.

Chance of Another Applicant From That Neighborhood — Others Talked Of for Both the West and East Ends.

When the Common Council meets at the regular February session the various applications for liquor licenses will be presented and final action will be taken at the March meeting. It is not generally believed that there will be any increase in the present number, *unless there should be a new application for a saloon on West Third* street, near the one now conducted by Mr. Galbraith. *It has been hinted in* certain quarters that a new application is likely to come from that section of the city and that it is now an open question as to whether Mr. Galbraith will secure a renewal of his license.

Then there is some talk of a licensed place in the West End of the city in the vicinity of Clinton avenue. It is said, by its advocates, that in view of the many new industries in that section there is a demand for such a place, where the workingman can refresh himself without coming all the way to the heart of the city. This matter is not definitely settled, however, and it is possible that no application will be made from that section.

There was some intimation that a new application would be received for a place in the East End of the city in the vicinity of the Scott Press Works, but that the applicant was discouraged on the ground that he would fail to secure a license. The policy of the Council is to keep the number of licenses down to the present limit and to keep the saloons as near together as possible. Heretofore, the city has had little trouble from saloons and this is *no doubt due to the fact that they* are located where the police can keep their eye on them.

TO LAST RESTING PLACE.

Funeral of Ethan Lanphear Held in This City Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral services of Ethan Lanphear were held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the late residence, corner of Central avenue and West Fifth street, where a large number of friends gathered to honor the memory of one who had lived among them for many years.

The services were in charge of Rev. *Dr. L. E. Livermore*, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church at New Market, assisted by Rev. George B. Shaw, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, this city. The service was a short and simple one for the reason that later in the afternoon the remains were taken to Nile, N. Y., where this afternoon at 2 o'clock another service was held. The interment will be at Nile.

Dr. Livermore accompanied the remains and he conducted the services this afternoon.

Stomach Troubles cured by KODOL DISPEPSIA CURE

Under all curable conditions

Mr. D. Kauble of Nevada, O., was cured by Kodol of stomach trouble which had effected his heart.

Mrs. W. W. Layler of Hilliard, Pa., was cured of Chronic Dyspepsia by the use of Kodol.

KODOL Digests What You Eat

L. W. RANDOLPH.

CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES

NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION WILL MEET AT TRENTON NEXT MONTH.

The Second Annual Meeting Will be Held February 19 to 20—The Officers.

The New Jersey conference of charities and corrections, which was instituted in Trenton last year, will hold its second annual meeting in that city, February 19 and 20. The success of the plan of conference-holding has been assured, and it is expected that this year's assemblage will be even more enthusiastic than was that of 1905.

Following the lines laid down by educators, child study will be the most important subject upon the programme. The tendency of philanthropic work in New Jersey is toward child saving and incidentally the entire problem of the maintenance of the home. Among the subjects proposed for discussion are wife desertion and non-support legislation, family care for dependent children, women's reformatory, probation and organized play.

It is also understood that a specific plan for a State board of charities and corrections will be presented.

The conference officers are: President, Emily E. Williamson, Elizabeth; treasurer, Robert L. Fleming, Jersey City; secretary, William H. Allen, Jersey City; assistant secretaries, E. R. Johnston, Vineland; Sarah Manton Van Boskerck, Plainfield; A. W. McDougall, Orange; vice presidents, ex-Governor Foster M. Voorhees, Elizabeth; Rev. Amory H. Bradford, D. D., Montclair; Rt. Rev. Bishop James A. McFaul, Trenton; Mrs. Stewart Hartshorn, Short Hills; Charlton T. Lewis, Esq., Morristown, and the following executive committee: Francis B. Lee, Trenton; Professor J. H. Finley, Princeton; Mrs. Laban D. Ennis, Newark; Bleecker Van Wagenen, Orange; Charles T. Currie, Blackwood; A. M. Teston, Atlantic City; Rev. Frank A. Fay, Jersey City; Mrs. Caroline B Alexander, Hoboken; T. L. McConnell, Smith's Landing; Mary Sinton Lewis, Morristown; Hugh F. Fox, Bayonne; Otto Otterson, Jamesburg.

STATE DIPLOMAS.

Pupils in Borough High School Will Have to Take Four Years Course to Get Them.

Up to the present time pupils in the North Plainfield High School have been given State High School diplomas after completing only three years' courses in English and commercial studies. Recently the State Board of Education has decided that in these courses it will be necessary for the pupils to successfully finish four years of study in order that a State diploma can be secured which will entitle them to save one year at the State Normal School at Trenton.

The four year course of advanced English has been arranged for those pupils who desire State diplomas. Those who do not desire the High School certificates may receive them without taking the additional course. This led to the rumor that there would be no graduating class from the Borough High School this year which has been shown to be without any foundation.

BLAZE AT POTTER'S.

Spontaneous Combustion Started a Little Fire in the Paint Closet Thursday Evening.

A fire was narrowly averted at the Potter Press Works, Thursday evening. William Mack was busy at a lathe when he remarked to Assistant Superintendent George Lawson that he smelled smoke. Nothing was thought of the remark at the time but later the odor became very noticeable and the assistant superintendent again had his attention attracted to it. Mack broke open the door of the paint closet. There in a corner was a pair of workingmen's overalls, in the pocket of which was a bunch of waste.

The waste had caught fire by spontaneous combustion and already had burst into a good sized flame. The blaze was extinguished without much trouble.

Water Heater.

A water heating apparatus will soon be installed in the West End Hose Company's headquarters. The apparatus will be like the one which has been in use at the headquarters on Park Second street for some time, where it is used to heat water for bathing purposes.

Dry Bridgeton.

The Common Council, of Bridgeton, has refused to grant licenses for the sale of liquor and the town will be "dry" for the next year.

We Are All Familiar

with the deep, hoarse bark, primly called "a grave-yard cough." It is the cry of the tortured lungs for mercy. Give them mercy in the form of Allen's Lung Balsam, a remedy for pulmonary trouble, so highly esteemed that it is recommended even in the earlier stages of consumption. In the latter stages mortal skill is unavailing. *Nobody can afford to neglect a cold.* 50c.

OLD CITIZEN PASSED AWAY

GARRETT VANWINKLE DIED AT HOME OF HIS DAUGHTER.

Successive Strokes of Paralysis Finally Proved Fatal — Lived Here Over Quarter Century.

Following an illness of more than a year, Garrett VanWinkle, one of Plainfield's best known citizens, passed away Wednesday Jan. 21, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Leggett, of *Madison avenue*. For the past twelve months he had been subject to slight strokes of paralysis which kept increasing until his system was unable to withstand the attacks.

Garrett VanWinkle was born in Bergen county in 1838 and in his *earlier years worked as a* ship carpenter at Greenpoint. He afterward engaged in the real estate business which he followed up to 1875 when he removed to this city. While here he followed carpentering until he retired from active life. He was a member of Trinity Reformed church and also of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum.

He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Leggett, the daughter with whom he lived, and Mrs. Virginia Chickening, who also resides in this city. In addition there are four brothers, John H., William H., Daniel and Jacob H., all residents of the city or borough.

The funeral was held from his late residence, Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Interment was at Hillside.

PLAYED GAMES.

That Was Feature of Social Given by Ladies' Aid Society of First Presbyterian Church.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the First Presbyterian church, the monthly social was held last Thursday in the chapel of the church. Games were the feature of the affair, ping-pong, bean-bag, crokinole, blind man's buff and several other games being provided for the entertainment of both young and old.

Turns were taken in playing some of the games. Cards were distributed and the guests played in the order of the number on these cards. A bell was sounded to start the games and another tap was used to bring them to a close. In this way everyone had an opportunity to play.

After an evening of games refreshments were served by a committee consisting of Mrs. Charles Haseltine, Mrs. William W. Dunn, Mrs. Russell Bond and Mrs. Harry Williams. This committee was assisted by Harry Williams, who took charge of the various games.

WILDWOOD SOLD.

J. D. Loizeaux Purchased Valuable Property at Sheriff's Sale.

The handsome Hart property at Metuchen, known as "Wildwood" was sold Wednesday under the sheriff's hammer.

The place was sold some time ago to satisfy a mechanic's lien and was bought by Joshua D. Loizeaux, of this city. He sold it to William J. R. Thiers, of this city, and Frederick C. Jennings, Mr. Loizeaux's partner, took a mortgage on the property.

Wednesday's sale was on a foreclosure of this mortgage by Mr. Jennings. The property was again knocked down to Mr. Loizeaux who paid $4,000 for it. The decree and costs amounted to $3,670.

TO LIGHT STATION PARK.

Laying Pipes to Carry Electric Wires to Light Park.

Workmen in the employ of the New Jersey Central commenced work, this morning, laying pipes from the station on the south side of the tracks to East Fourth street which will be used to carry electric wires. Before spring the grounds will be placed in readiness for lights in every part of the little park. Special attention is to be paid to the driveways which will be fully protected from accidents at night.

To Protect Store Front.

A temporary awning has been erected in front of the new store of Woodhull & Martin on East Front street to shield the new mason work, which forms the front of the first floor, from the storms and falling bricks and mortar from the floors above.

To Play Caroms.

Arrangements are under way for a series of games of caroms among the members of the Y. M. C. A. If the number of games required can be booked it is possible that a tournament will be started.

There Are Some Simple Remedies indispensable in any family. Among these, the experiences of years assures us, should be recorded Painkiller. For both internal and external application we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for colds, rheumatism, or fresh wounds and bruises.—Christian Era. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

WISE YOUNG MEDICS.

Had to Swallow a Pill That Was Hard to Digest.

For a Time They Had Everything Their Own Way, But in Winding up the Old Guy Came Out Victorious.

In Chicago he was known as an eminent specialist on diseases of the brain and nerves. When his name appeared in print it was followed by an array of dignified-looking abbreviations which gave it a very imposing appearance. It lent importance to the faculty of a leading medical college and to the staffs of several big hospitals.

Ten months of steady work, the doctor considered, entitled him to a rest, and his method of resting was to throw off his work entirely. So that when he presented himself as a passenger on a lake steamer for an extended cruise he had dropped his title and was just plain "John Blank." Even his cards vouchsafed no further information. It was the cards which misled two young doctors from a small neighboring city who took passage on the same steamer. On the trip the two younger physicians discussed the latest medical discoveries daily with an erudition which secretly amused "John Blank." The conversation drifted one day to the subject of nerves, when, noting the Chicago man's evident interest in the discussion, they drew him into the conversation. Their criticisms of the specialists quietly offered opinions were made in terms intended to make their meaning plain to a layman, but "John Blank" allowed the younger men to have the last word.

The young men landed at Mackinac island and the specialist, says the Chicago Daily News, lost sight of them until a few days before his return. He had passed most of his time far up in Georgian bay and returning leisurely stopped off at Mackinac for a day or two. He walked right into trouble as

"YOU'RE THE MAN I WANT."

soon as he stepped on to the hotel piazza. A Chicago acquaintance, quietly smoking on the piazza, gave him a hasty greeting and hurriedly plunged into the hotel. Presently a disheveled man rushed from an elevator and seized the doctor.

"Doctor," he exclaimed, "you're just the man I want. Our baby is sick—dying, we're afraid. Brain fever—unconscious; doesn't know me; telegraphed all over, but couldn't find you. We've had every doctor we could find up here, but none of them seems to think he's got any chance."

Swept along by this tide of explanation, the doctor finally stood in a darkened room beside a limp, unconscious child. Waving the mother and several attendants aside, he sat down close to the bed. Soon he motioned the father to accompany him from the room, but a voice from the foot of the bed interposed. "Speak right out, doctor; we will be glad to have your opinion."

The specialist hesitated in evident embarrassment. "*If the child has had* brain fever, doctors," he said, "you have cured him of that, but—" he motioned to the nurse to draw up the shades, and as the light streamed into the room turned again to the bed—"I find something in the mouth which may contribute to the trouble somewhat. A slight surgical operation will doubtless assist somewhat." He reached for a lance from one of the medicine cases at hand and lanced the child's gum, where several teeth were struggling through.

There was a sigh of returning consciousness and presently the child opened its eyes.

"He will be all right in an hour or two," explained the doctor to the astonished parents. Then he turned toward his audience.

"The pressure on the nerves—" he began with his usual eagerness to explain, but he stopped abruptly. Before him, reddening with confusion, stood the two wise young doctors.

Latest in Burglar Alarms.

An ingenious mechanic in Brooklyn, in a district where burglaries are frequent, has invented a novel burglar alarm. It consists of a pistol and a bell actuated by mechanism under the floor. As the intruder steps inside the door he treads on a platform, which sinks just sufficiently to start the alarm. The pistol goes off and shoots the intruder, while the bell rings until stopped by one who understands the device.

Suffering for His Dogs.

A tender-hearted man in Hoboken, N. J., pawned his only coat to enable him to pay for two dog licenses. Although lacking money enough to supply bread for himself, his kind heart *would not permit him to part with his* beloved dogs.

HE SHOT THE HAT.

A Somewhat Risky Custom in Oklahoma That Saves Time on a Windy Day.

"A whole lot of ideas with which we grow up change when we get into another country," said a New York man who has just came back from a three months' trip in the southwest, according to the Sun. "Now, one of the things we have heard of all our lives is that if a man's hat blows off he is a fool to run after it, for there is always some body around polite enough to pick it up and hand it to the owner, if he has to walk a block to do it.

"I have seen it done. I have read about it more times than I have had hats.

"But it is not the custom at Reno, Okla. I was sitting on the veranda of the hotel in that town, watching the various articles which one of those sandstorms whirled through the air.

"The hat of a citizen was raised and *carried against a place on the other* side of the street. A strapping fellow, who had been picking his teeth with a match as he sat near me on the veranda, got up, whipped out a navy revolver and fired a shot at the hat, nailing it to the fence.

"The owner came up, pulled the hat from its impalement, waved his hand at the man on the veranda and proceeded on his way.

"'It saves time runnin' after it,' said the man on the veranda, 'and it don't hurt the hat.'"

AMERICAN SURGERY PRAISED.

High Tribute Paid Our Doctors and Medical Men by the Late Professor Virchow.

The late Prof. Virchow, the eminent German physician and scientist, had a high notion of American doctors and American medical scientists generally, reports the Chicago Inter Ocean. When interviewed some time ago the professor said, in the course of the conversation, that several young medical students from the United States had passed through his hands whose attainments were certainly on a very high level and whose brightness and alertness could not be excelled.

"I have a great admiration of American surgery," he added. "The men in America are as good as any we have here in Europe and in some departments they are better. I do not think, though, that the American specialists are as good as the best men in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, but they are making up their minds to penetrate spirit rules the United States. Everything is on a large, liberal scale, and the splendid university endowments there are bound to tell in the near future. The American laboratories are excellently equipped and the students have enormous advantages over those who study at some of the inadequately equipped schools in Europe."

MODERN CAVE DWELLERS.

Comfortable Villas Carved Out of Rock by Civilians at Kinver Edge, England.

Although there is nothing inherently improbable in the circumstance, it is not generally known that the race of troglodytes is not yet extinct, and that there are at least quite a number of cave dwellers in modern Britain. The inhabitants are by no means half savages.

At Kinver Edge, near Birmingham, are two rows of modern villas, formed mainly out of the "immemorial caves hollowed out of the hill," with stone-front projections. These dwellings are said to be "far more comfortable and luxurious than the less original houses to be found in more pretentious neighborhoods." The rooms are "spacious and rain-proof" and the people of Enville, "as the village formed by these houses is called, are justly proud of their quaint homes and speak with patriotic affection of Holy Austin rock, the stone from which their dwellings are hewn."

There are several remarkable cave dwellings in Knaresborough, in Yorkshire, the Detroit News-Tribune, the "proprietor" of one of which has adorned the various levels of his hillside cave home with battlements and calls it Fort Montague.

SENATOR CLARK'S WIT.

How the Western Millionaire Got Back at a Tonsorial Artist Who Had "Nerve."

A story is going the rounds in Butte which quite aptly represents the business methods adhered to by United States Senator W. A. Clark, the multimillionaire miner, banker and manufacturer.

Upon his return from the east the senator visited a barber shop for the purpose of having his hair trimmed. He inquired for a certain barber whose ability had been recommended to the senator by his son, Charles W.

Upon the completion of the job the senator inquired the amount of the bill, whereupon the tonsorial artist calmly replied:

"Charley usually gives me five dollars."

The senator was taken by surprise, but, regaining his wits, asked: "But what is the usual charge for such a service?"

"Fifty cents," responded the barber.

"Well," said Senator Clark, with a smile, according to the New York Times, "Charley has a rich father and I have not," whereupon he handed the barber 50 cents and departed.

Glaciers in Montana.

But few people are aware that *there are in Montana some of the* finest glaciers in the world.

DR. WHITFORD GETS PLACE

APPOINTED CLERK OF ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS AND CANALS.

Was Defeated for Assembly, But More Successful Colleague Didn't Forget Him.

Dr. Myron J. Whitford, of New Market, who was defeated at the last election when he ran for Assemblyman in Middlesex county, has secured one of the legislative plums which recently dropped at Trenton. He will receive $300 a year as clerk of the House committee on railroads and canals.

Whitford was an Assemblyman from Middlesex last year and became well-known throughout the entire State, as being the father of a bill for a million *dollar university which was pigeon* holed and never was passed.

Whitford was nominated last fall but was low man on the Republican ticket and a Democrat, B. Michael Gannon, beat him out. Assemblyman John Montgomery, of the same county had such a close shave himself, that when he got the chairmanship of the committee on railroads he offered the clerkship to Dr. Whitford and the doctor had a chance of helping to make laws another session even if he could not have a vote.

READING'S PENSION PLAN

HOW PRESIDENT BAER PLANS TO CARE FOR AGED AND SICK EMPLOYES.

Announcement Came As a New Year's Gift to Employes of the Reading System.

President Baer of the Reading company made a New Year's gift to the officers and employes of the company when he announced that all the old employes are to be taken care of and those who had been incapacitated are also to be carried on the pay rolls of *the company.*

Some time ago the board of directors of the Reading company authorized President Baer to prepare a plan for pensioning old employes. After months of work this plan has been put in shape. The employes are divided into three classes, A, B, and C. The first includes those who have attained the age of 70 years. They are to be retired if they have been continuously in the service of the company for thirty years.

Second, all employes 65 to 69 years of age, both inclusive, who have been continuously thirty or more years in the service and who have become incapacitated may be retired and pensioned; and, after any faithful employe of the company, irrespective of his age or length of service, who shall have received injuries, in the performance of his duty which totally incapacitated him for his regular or other vocation, or who shall, through sickness becomes so incapacitated may be awarded such sum, as a pension, for such length of time as the president shall determine.

The monthly allowance paid each person under class A and B granted a pension shall be upon the following basis: *For each year of service* 1 per cent. of the average regular monthly pay for ten years next preceding retirement; provided, however, that the annual disbursement, including the pensions paid to employes of the associated companies shall not exceed $75,000. Should the aggregate pension allowances exceed this amount, in the *absence of action by the board of di*rectors increasing the yearly amount usable for pensions, a new rate shall be established proportionately reducing all allowances. Notice of any change of rate shall be given retired employes before the beginning of the fiscal year in which the change shall become effective.

MRS. VAN BUREN'S LUNCHEON.

The Second of a Series Was Given by Her Thursday.

The second and last of a series of luncheons was given Thursday by Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren at her *home on Central avenue. Like the* first affair, it was marked by several pleasing features. A clever color scheme was presented in light green and light pink.

Those present at the luncheon were Mrs. G. Herbert Taylor, Miss Maude VanBokereel, Miss Lucy Otterson, Miss May Holly, Mrs. *John G. Dray*ton, Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson, Mrs. George S. Ring, Miss Edith L. Burt, Miss Cornelia Ryast and Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren.

A Selenitic Discovery.

Kodol does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, *even when but slightly disordered or* over-loaded. Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. L. W. Randolph.

TO INTEREST OTHERS IN ROYAL ARCANUM

A District Meeting of That Order Was Held in This City, January 21.

GRAND OFFICERS HERE

IT WAS THE LAST OF A SERIES OF TEN MEETINGS HELD IN THIS DISTRICT.

Members of Plainfield Council and Neighboring Branches of the Order Attended the Meeting in Goodly Numbers.

The first district fraternal gathering of Arcanumites to take place in this city was held at Masonic Hall, January 21, when two hundred members of the Arcanum in this city and in other towns in this district were present and enjoyed a pleasant evening listening to stirring addresses by prominent members of that order and enjoying a programme furnished by a New York entertainer of note.

The session was one of a series of ten district meetings which have been held throughout this district. The last one was held at Jersey City several weeks ago when there were about 2,000 members present. The meeting last night was the last of the series and the primary object for holding the meeting was to interest outsiders in the order. The number of visitors who were present last night augured well for many new members for the local order.

Delegations were present from Adelphic, No. 1015, Bridgewater, No. 1875, Fireside, No. 715, Greenbrook No. 1725; Plainfield, No. 711, Bound Brook, No. 1339, Cranford, No. 1469, Fanwood, No. 744, Metuchen No. 1675, and Roselle, No. 1384. All of these delegations brought with them a number of visitors.

The State officers who were present were, Grand Regent H. J. Bowne, of Hoboken; Grand Vice Regent J. M. Washburn, of Jersey City; Grand Orator S. Kenyon Messick, of Cranford, and Past Grand Regent L. A. Lightfoot, of Westfield.

The committee which had the meeting under their supervision was H. R. Ward, of Jersey City; W. C. Hayward, of Passaic; W. C. McKever, of Rutherford; R. E. Felous, of Rahway; Harold Porter, of Jersey City; W. Collier, of Bayonne and John D. Beach, of Bayonne.

The session was called to order by Grand Regent H. J. Bowne, of Hoboken, who made a short address of welcome, during which he touched upon the objects of the Arcanum and the benefits to be derived from the order and urged that those who were not already members of the order to join.

George F. Curtis, of New York, was introduced and entertained with original monologue selections and story telling. His entertainment was well received and later in the evening he was urged to appear again before the assemblage.

The speaker of the evening was the address by Rev. John Handley, of Long Branch, who told in an interesting and forceful manner of the great benefits of the order. He proved to be an eloquent and humorous speaker.

Following the meeting proper, a gathering was held among the members when the characteristic social side of the order was shown to the *visitors.*

FOR FREEHOLDER.

Friends to Number of Seventy-Five Gave Him a Party Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Seventy-five friends tendered a party to Freeholder Augustus Mohrs at his home on Somerset street, Jan. 21, when a most enjoyable evening was spent in playing cards, dancing and listening to music. Those who favored with selections were C. M. Meeker, Peter Blake and Thomas Trainor. A sumptuous repast was served at a late hour and then dancing was resumed *until early next morning.*

Some of those who were present were Mayor N. B. Smalley, Chief Marshall and Mrs. William B. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nelson, Miss Annie Texier, Edward Texier, Miss Jennie Devine, Mrs. Hoerster, Miss Elvira Hoerster, William Demler, *Stonewall Jackson, Clifford* Schorb, Mr. and Mrs. Meeker, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Blake, Frank and Frederick Winn, Harry Winn and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Cleaver.

Recovered Speech and Hearing.

Messrs. Perry Bros. & Co. commenced using your Cream Balm about two *years ago for catarrh. My voice was* somewhat thick and my hearing was dull. My hearing has been fully restored and my speech has become quite clear. I am a teacher in our town. L. G. Brown, Granger, O.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

SOLDIER BOYS AS MINSTRELS

Opening Night of Company K's Minstrels Proved to be a Decided Success.

THE AUDIENCE PLEASED

Good Singing and Local Hits Were Features of An Excellent First Part—Olio Was Highly Enjoyable—Everything Went Off Very Smoothly.

Songs and funny sayings, music and dances, interspersed with high-class orchestral selections, was the offering Company K's minstrel troupe gave in the Casino, last Wednesday, when the members made their initial bow to the public as entertainers. From the rise of the curtain on the first part until the closing overture surprises followed each other in close succession and the result was a performance which evoked roars of laughter and *highly delighted the large audience.* Long before the concluding number the military boys were made aware through the medium of handclaps that their efforts in black face comedy were crowned with success.

The performance opened at 8 o'clock with a swinging and catchy overture, "Coming Through the Rye" by an orchestra of fourteen pieces under the direction of William E. MacClymont and when the curtain was rung up, the troupe was disclosed seated in the customary half circle. On the end were Fred J. Pope, A. M. Seiders and A. I. Littell handling the bones and William L. Holbert, W. R. Harsel and Robert M. Clark with bamboo. The genial face of Joseph C. Martin was in the center as interlocutor and his interpretation of the part was excellent.

The remainder of the members composed the chorus as follows: Oliver R. Pearson, Charles Hayes, James Conkling, William S. Richards, Stephen Stover, Captain W. B. Martin, F. G. Wikoff, John M. Lewis, Paul Whitall, J. Everitt Reighton, Walter Sampson, Leonce Texier, Robert Goldsack, H. B. Kitchell, H. McGiveray, John W. Turner, James Frazee, Clarence Bilyeu, Horace J. Martin, Jr., Vernon Waters and Alfred R. Trenchard.

A medley overture of popular airs was the initial number and it was sung in a manner that augured well for what was to follow. In addition to a solo, each of the end men were armed with a bunch of "roasts" on local celebrities which they delivered with good effect. Robert M. Clark sang a parody on the "Good Old Summer Time" in which the delights of camp life at Sea Girt were disclosed; Augustus Seiders contributed "My Princess Zulu" with a whistling chorus; Fred J. Pope gave "Under the Bamboo Tree" and W. R. Harsel rendered an original comic song that took well.

One of the most catchy and laughable musical numbers was "Mr. Dooley" sung by A. I. Littell, substituting local words. Among those who came in for good natured "knocks" were Tax Collector Frank H. Smith, Mayor L. S. Smalley, City Judge William N. Runyon, William Towsley, "Carrie" Higgins, Thomas Muir, of the Daily Press staff, and Ralph L. Morrow, local correspondent for the Newark News.

Other selections in the first part were "I've Got My Eyes On You," by Harry Kitchell; "Dear Old Stars and Stripes, Good Bye," by Horace J. Martin, Jr.; "King of the Winds," by Captain W. B Martin; and "The Sons of Ham" with a pretty marching effect by the end men. The concluding number was a medley of national airs by the entire company.

The second part or olio was made up of high class vaudeville numbers anyone of which would gain distinction upon the professional stage. With but one exception the artists were from this city. Clarence Pope and William Hickey formed an acrobatic combination that would be hard to excel. Their act was frequently interrupted by applause which they richly deserved for feats in tumbling and contortion work.

Fred Frey, a Plainfield boy who has gained *renown for fancy dancing.* Went through some of his most difficult steps dressed in a dazzling costume of green, red and white set off by an immense diamond of some twenty candle power. He was recalled twice and even then the audience seemed to want more. A slack wire walking act was contributed by Michael Burke, who needs no introduction to local audiences. He went through all his usual feats and added several new ones that were astounding. George Carroll, of Elizabeth, sang several ballads in a creditable way. Fred Moore, of the same city, picked a mandolin in masterly fashion.

The concluding number of the olio was a travesty on the famous "Florodora" double sextette entitled "Has Your Mother Any More At Home Like You" in which an octette of men and "women" danced and sang. It was one of the evening's hits. *Those who appeared in this number* were Robert M. Clark, A. I. Littell, Horace J. Martin, Jr., and Fred J. Pope, men, and Joseph C. Martin, Robert Goldsack, Alfred Trenchard and Clarence Bilyeu, "women." "America," rendered by the entire company with an original grouping effect brought the performance to a close.

While every member of the company rendered assistance in making the affair the success it was, special mention is due W. L. Holbert, an old time exponent of minstrelsy, for his work as instructor in connection with R. M. Clark, William E. MacClymont, who acted as musical coach and director of the orchestra and William Holmes, who bought the members the dancing steps. The members of the company who acted as ushers were Harold Whitney, Nathan Hort, Charles A. Peterson, George L. Apgar, Frank Stiglitz, Elias Giles and Arthur Phillips.

This evening the second performance will be given with one additional number in the olio while new *songs and jokes will be substituted in* the first part.

CHAMPIONSHIP AT BALTUSROL

NEW JERSEY STATE GOLF ASSOCIATION FIXES DATE AND PLACE.

A New Handicap System Adopted at Annual Meeting Held This Week.

The new president of the New Jersey State Golf Association is Lionel H. Graham, of the Baltusrol Golf Club, this being Mr. Graham's third term in this office. Baltusrol has been selected as the place for the holding of the annual championship and the dates selected are June 4, 5 and 6, provided they are sanctioned by the Metropolitan Golf Association. Thirteen of the sixteen clubs were represented at the meeting held this week and among the five new members elected are Country Club, Atlantic City; Arcadia Golf Club, East Orange; New Brunswick Golf Club, Cape *May Golf Club and Madison Golf* Club.

There will be a new handicap system for the rating of players and as the change is a radical one much interest is manifested in it. It will become the standard method for amateur handicapping throughout the country. In a nutshell, it is proposed that clubs adopt as a basis for their handicapping the par score of their links. Club handicaps, as a rule, are at present based on the bogie of the course or the play of some scratch player. This system is inaccurate from a handicap committee's point of view because bogie is altogether too elastic.

Among the delegates at the meeting were S. A. Crukshank, Colonia; Thomas R. VanBoskerck, Hillside Tennis and Golf Club.

DEATH OF EDW. TERRY.

Old Citizen of Alton Died After An Illness of a Year.

The death of Edward Terry, of Alton, occurred at his home, January 21, after an illness of a few weeks from paralysis. He had been in ill health for more than a year. He was in his seventy-eighth year and leaves two sons, William E. and Scott Terry and one daughter, Miss Hattie Terry. The funeral will be held from his late residence, Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Interment will be at Scotch Plains.

LARGEST SINGLE VAULT.

Shipped From Safe Works to a New York Banking House.

The first section of what is believed will be the largest single vault in New York City was shipped from the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works, Jan. 20. It was an immense slab of manganese steel and others like it *will be completed in quick succession.* When erected in the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company the combined weight will be in the neighborhood of sixty tons.

In Justice Mosher's Court.

Summons have been issued in Justice Mosher's court in the contract case of the New York Painting and Decorating Company against Van-Winkle. The papers are returnable January 27.

One Hundred Dollars a Box is the value H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C., places on DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He says: "I had the piles for 20 years. I tried many doctors and medicines, but all failed except DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cured me." It is a combination of the healing properties of Witch Hazel with antiseptics and emollients; relieves and permanently cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, sores, cuts, bruises, eczema, salt rheum and all skin diseases. L. W. Randolph.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 2, "Self Mastery or Slavery." Text, I Cor. ix. 24-27.

Every athletic contest emphasizes the necessity for training. Efficiency never comes by accident. Proficiency is secured only by continued exercise. Skill in the use of any power, whether of body, mind or spirit, can be had only by continued application. It is needful, first of all, to learn how a thing ought to be done, then there must be the repeated attempts to do it until it can be once done properly. Repeated doing correctly will give ease, facility, accuracy and rapidity.

This is the only path to victory, whether in football, study, work or Christian grace.

Mastery over the temper can be had only by restraining the angry word when provoked. It is useless to ask to be delivered from all irritation and provocation. That never will cure a quick temper.

A horse will never be cured of shying by *tying up in the stable. No muscle* ever grows strong by inactivity. An ax or hoe is better for developing an arm than a dumbbell or Indian club. A hammock may rest a sprinter after a run, but running alone can make him a good runner. If you want to be a good Christian, make up your mind to work at it.

Many are heard to say, "I want to love God better; I want to serve Him more faithfully." That is good as far as it goes, but if it never goes any farther it is no better than a pauper wishing to be a multimillionaire and only wishing. The gift of prayer is more than facility in talking. It comes after long exercise of the soul in communion with God. Who does not recognize the vast space which lies between the soul which can utter fervor, unction, assurance, humility and boldness and one who pours out a string of words?

Paul describes his own efforts in Christian living as if he was a boxer preparing for the great athletic games of his times. He smites himself to keep the soul in mastery over the body. What need there is at the present time of this robust, resolute Christian living! The seeking for recreation which is emphasized as so necessary under our modern conditions of society *can do little toward toning up the* moral life. How robust a Christian experience does any one get who frequents the theater more than the prayer meeting? No crew ever was trained for victory in rowing by indulgence of appetite, but by rational use of it.

No more will any one in Christian life acquire self mastery except by exercise of rational control and continuance. Self will gives powers. We must think and speak and do the right and keep ever at it.

Helping One Another.

So far as our duties are concerned, we cannot live our lives in isolation. Our duties ray out in every direction. We are dependent upon others; others are dependent upon us. In doing our own part in life we are sure to help others to do his part. If our work is of no benefit to society, it cannot benefit us in the highest and best sense. But who of us gives so much to society as we really get? If our duties bind us *to our fellows, we are also bound by* the same ties and sympathies. Even there are those who, like the Pharisees, put heavy burdens upon other men's shoulders and will not lighten them, there is, thank heaven, a host of others who are willing to lighten the heavy laden. This is shown in hours of sorrow as well as in hours of toil. There is nothing more beautiful and inspiring than to see how a community may bear up with buoyant sympathy some afflicted, heavy stricken soul. *The consolations of God are great, but* He often reveals them through the consolations of man.—Christian Register.

Recognition in Heaven.

"Shall we know each other there?" Do Christians really doubt the fact that the reunion of heaven will include recognition, the meeting again of those who have been separated, the gathering of all of earth's tenderest ties? A God who gives us daily bread here, so unkind a Father that He will offer us a *stone there? If there is immortality, is* it to be apart from the sweetness and sacredness of love? Is not this the implication of the Mount of Transfiguration—the saints, who had been for centuries in heaven, knew each other and conversed and were known to Peter, James and John?—Margaret E. Sangster.

Simple Faith.

There was once a good woman who was well known among her circle for her simple faith and her great calmness in the midst of many trials. Another woman, living at a distance, hearing of her, said, "I must go and see that woman and learn the secret of her strong, happy life." She went and, accosting the woman, said: "Are you the woman with the great faith?" "No," replied she, "I am not the woman with the great faith, but I am the woman with the little faith in the great God." —Christian Standard.

By Praise We Give.

By prayer we ask, by faith we take, but by praise we give. In heaven blessing God will be our constant employment, and if we would have a portion of the happiness of heaven upon earth in the enjoyment of divine peace, while seeking to be free from all undue care, while committing all anxieties to Him in prayer and supplication, we must also cultivate the important grace of continual thanksgiving.—Freeman.

The Beauty of Thy Peace.

Drop Thy still dews of quietness
Till all our strivings cease;
Take from our lives the strain and stress
And let our ordered lives confess
The beauty of thy peace.
—Whittier.

GLACIAL GEOLOGY OF NEW JERSEY GIVEN

State Geological Survey Has Prepared a Report Containing Much of Interest.

SOON TO BE PUBLISHED

TELLS OF GREAT ICE SHEET THAT ONCE COVERED PART OF JERSEY.

Terminal Moraine Extends Near This City—Origin of the Lake in Northern Jersey Explained—The Report Is in Two Parts.

The New Jersey Geological Survey has in press, almost ready for publication, a full report upon the glacial geology of the State, which will contain much information of popular interest.

During the glacial period—the most recent of the geological epochs, although not less than 8,000 or 10,000 years ago—the northern portion of the State was covered with a great ice sheet, just as the interior of Greenland is covered today.

Along the State line the ice was probably from 1,000 to 1,500 fees thick on the mountains and 1,800 to 2,500 feet in the valleys. It extended as far south as Belvidere, Hackettstown, Dover, Morristown, Summit, Plainfield, *Metuchen* and Perth *Amboy*, along which line there was accumulated a great belt of sand, gravel and bowlder clay, known as the terminal moraine.

The rock surface beneath this great sheet of ice was profoundly altered. Sharp peaks were worn off, ledges were rounded down and the whole surface grooved, scratched and polished. Many of these polished surfaces are now visible along the Palisades and Kittatinny mountain, as well as elsewhere in the State.

When the ice finally withdrew it left the surface mantled with a layer of tough bowlday clay, called till, while along the valleys were plains of sand and gravel deposited by the flooded river to which the melting ice had given origin.

In some valleys large lakes were temporarily formed in front of the ice sheet. In these great beds of clay were deposited, and on their shores deltas and beach lines were formed. Lake Passaic, in the basin of the upper Passaic river, was the largest of these, and its varied stages are clearly *shown in the report by a series of* carefully prepared maps.

The numerous lakes of Sussex, Passaic and Morris counties, in every case, owe their origin to the great ice sheet, for they occupy either valleys, which were dammed up by drift, as is the case with Lake Hopatcong, or basins in the drift itself.

Part I of the report is of more general interest, describing as it does the glacial drift, the origin of glaciers, their methods of work and the changes in the surface of the country wrought by them. Part II contains detailed descriptions of the glacial deposits of the northern part of the State.

The report contains about 800 pages and is abundantly illustrated by maps' half-tone plates and figures, which explain and illustrate the text.

Dr. H. B. Kummel, the State Geologist, is desirous that all citizens of the State interested in these matters should receive a copy of this report, and requests for it will be filled until the edition is exhausted. However, the cost of mailing several thousand *reports of this size is more than the* funds of the survey will warrant.

It will be necessary, therefore, to require the recipient to pay the express charges.

BEFORE THE MAYOR.

Several Charged With Minor Offenses Were Arrgigned Before Mayor Jenkins.

Before Mayor Jenkins in the city *court, January 21, Joseph Satphen* was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness preferred by Patrolmen Saffron and Flynn. He was found at the corner of Central avenue and Front street, last night, in a helpless condition. He paid a fine of $10.

Charles Barry entered a general denial of violating the back ordinance against Patrolman Overbaugh's charge. He paid $2.

Sophie Reddick was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct and the use of profane language made by Daisy Brokaw. Through her counsel, S. S. Swackhamer, the defendant secured an acquittal.

Tells of Local Exhibit.

"Exhibit for Charity Workers" is the subject of an interesting article appearing in the New Jersey Review for January. It was written by Miss Emma L. Adams, librarian of the Public Library, and tells of the exhibit recently held there, when books treating of the subject of charity in all its various phases were exhibited.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 1—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Decide today.—Heb. iii, 7-13. (Christian Endeavor day.)

The book of Hebrews sets forth the superiority of Christ (1) over angels, (2) Moses, (3) the Aaronic priesthood. The purpose of this comparison is to *inspire the faithfulness of the Jewish* Christians, who were strongly tempted to give up their faith. In this third chapter Christ's superiority to Moses is set forth. It is also shown that those who disbelieved God under the direction of Moses were punished. How much more certain this would be the case when God was revealed in Christ, a greater than Moses! Therefore the force of the exhortation, "Today, if ye will hear His voice, harden not your hearts."

The topic speaks of a call to decision and we may inquire: What are we to decide? Who calls us to decision? When and how should we decide?

1. What are we to decide? Practically our relation to God. This is the *position urged upon the Jews who had* become Christians. In the midst of trial and tribulation they were in danger of unbelief and of departing from the living God. This they are called upon not to do and are urged to decide in the favor of faith and of God by the and fate of their ancestors, who had the other choice. God called to the ancient Jews, but they hardened their hearts in unbelief and decided against God. Therefore they never entered Canaan. Their fate should be a warning to us. If not Christians, we should decide for Christ, and if Christians under temptation to give up our faith or our faithfulness we should decide for God. The unbelieving and unfaithful can never enter into God's heavenly Canaan.

2. By what upon us to decide? The Holy Ghost. "Wherefore, as the Holy Ghost saith, Today, if ye will hear My voice." The office work of the Holy Ghost is to call sinners to repentance and to build them up in faith and comfort. To this end He calls us by His personal influence through His word, the church and the people of God. The call that comes to us is no human call, but a divine call. God, through His Spirit, calls us to repentance, to faith and to faithfulness. The personality of *Him who calls should dispose us to* speedy acceptance. An invitation from the president of the United States is equivalent to a command. Much more should a call from God be looked upon in the same light. We should feel that we dare not disobey. "God calls; I must obey," should be our attitude.

3. When should we decide? Today. "Today, if ye hear His voice, harden not your hearts." Today is the only day we have. No living being is sure of tomorrow. This spirit strives today, but "My Spirit shall not always strive with men," saith the Lord. Procrastination is dangerous, for we have no guarantee for the future and no promise that God will still call us even if we live into the future. Today is our only opportunity. Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation. Tomorrow may be too late; therefore decide today.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xxxii, 26; Num. xiv, 21-24; Josh. xxiv, 15-18; I Kings xviii, 22; Ruth i, 16, 17; Prov. iv, 23-27; Mark ii, 14; Acts xxi, 8-14; Rev. ii, 10.

An Appeal From Africa.

Between our heaven of blessedness and this hell of Africa's woe and want *and wretchedness there is a great gulf* fixed—a gulf of selfishness, a gulf of indifference, a gulf of ignorance. And there is no hope of bridging the chasm until we get beyond missionaries and missions and human appeals and get one clear vision of Jesus Christ. Fellow Endeavorer, I do not ask you to pity the heathen, but I do beg of you that you simply love Jesus Christ right. Is it right to accept the gift of life at the price He paid for it and then give Him only the spare change you *happen to have left after your luxuri*ous living is satisfied? Is it right to give Him only the odds and ends, the spare moments, the convenient service, the thing that costs you nothing? Is it right to grudge Him even so small a portion as the tenth of your income for the advancement of His cause? Shall we forever crucify the Son of God on the cross of convenience?—Rev. Willis R. Hotchkiss, East Coast of Africa.

For the Temperance Committee.

In these days there is much intemperate temperance talk indulged in, and from adding to it I want to be delivered. I will admit, however, that I am a "temperance crank"—that is, I will make that admission, immodest though it may seem to you, if you will accept the following definition of a crank: "A crank is something of an expert on a subject in which you are not interested."—John Willis Baer.

An Evangelizing Force.

The Rev. B. Q. Denham, one of the vice presidents of the New York state union, in a recent convention address said: "Let us go home and transform our Christian Endeavor society into an evangelizing force. . . . Let us study the word of God, so that the Holy Spirit shall wield that word in our lives."

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

31. T. E. P., Pennsylvania.—The pastor of the individual church is the only person whose authority the society is bound to respect.

32. S. M. V., Delaware.—If your membership is too large to be worked profitably in one, there is certainly no harm in having two societies in your church.

MINSTREL SHOW EVEN BETTER SECOND NIGHT

Company K's Performance Went Through in Very Satisfactory Fashion.

THE NEW JOKES SPRUNG

ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE AT CASINO WAS WELL PLEASED.

March Written by W. E. MacClymont for the Occasion—Received An Ovation—There Was Also Fine Music and Singing.

With the advantage of one night's experience, Company K's minstrel show at the Casino last Thursday proved even more successful than the night before. The audience was enthusiastic, found the jokes of the end men many and thoroughly enjoyed the singing and music.

Some new jokes were cracked and End-man W. L. Holbert sprang one on the spur of the moment, which was appreciated more perhaps by the participants than the audience, when he told of how any man would look *troubled if he had a 40-inch waist put* into a pair of 36-inch trousers. Several of the topical songs had new stanzas added for the occasion.

Scene of the friends of Captain W. B. Martin sent him a bouquet which was presented during *his solo.* The end men amused the crowd by accepting as a matter of course that it was intended for one of them.

Particularly pleasing was the work of the orchestra under the direction of William E. MacClymont. During the intermission between the first and second parts, the march "Off to the Front," written by Mr. MacClymont and dedicated to Company K, was played and received quite an ovation from the audience.

Of the songs given in the show the parody on "Mr. Dooley," which was sung by A. I. Littell, probably contained the most local hits and greatly amused the hearers. The following are the words for some of the best hits:

Who was the cop upon our force who's famous in the land,
Who's a fine sharp old sleuth, plays ball to beat the band,
Who spoils the business of the folks who sell without a right
Older, whiskey and other stuff that make some people tight?

CHORUS.

'Tis Maurice Higgins, 'tis Maurice Higgins, Higgins——O!
He's no imitation like Carrie Nation
Is Maurice Higgins——O.

Who is it sits upon a bench that looks so very high,
And looks down on offenders with his stern and haughtye?
Says he "Now come your money pay or down to jail to go.
I'll hand you over to the chief, so now tough up you cough."

'Tis Billie Runyon, 'tis Billie Runyon, Runyon——O!
He is a wonder, he sings like thunder,
Does Billie Runyon——O.

Who is it owns a little place that's just across the brook,
Who's been in politics long enough to write a great big book,
Who turned the county upside down and made You Thompson swear,
Who's mayor, judge, recorder, cop and everything over there?

'Tis Newton Smalley, 'tis Newton Smalley,
Mayor Lewis Jerry Smalley——O.
He made a great fuss when he tried to join us,
Did Newton smalley——O.

There are two men who make you mad with *their apparent lies,*
They'll tell you you're in the dead of night and question you thus wise—
"Now has your father had a fit or your mother gone away?
O, come, give us a personal, we are short of news today.

'Tis Tommie Muir, Tommie Muir,
From the Daily Press he weekly draws his pay,
The other nerve racker is Archie Hacquer,
Who on the Courier pages has his say.

This is a game I certainly like for no one can get back,
There's lots of people in the town I'd like to hit a whack,
There's a special Prank, who collects the tax, the editor of the News
The deacon of the Daily Press I think I could amuse.

But Mr. Dooley would get surelly,
For if this evening I make too great a use,
A pen he'd borrow from Mr. Morrow
And roast me in the Newark Evening News.

Given a Blue Ribbon Winner.

Frank Hard, the Somerset street blacksmith, has had presented to him a full blooded brindle bull dog, which has captured a blue ribbon at the last dog show in New York. It is a gift from his cousin, Frank McCabe, of Philadelphia. Mr. Hand has also received the dog's pedigree.

Of Great Interest.

For those who know little or nothing about Mexico, the illustrated lecture to be given in the First Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, January 27, by Rev. C. E. Herring, will be of great interest. He will use a large number of his own slides.

Ice Houses Filled.

Harvesting on Tier's lake was completed Wednesday night, and the *houses belonging to John H. Tier* are filled to their capacity. This is the earliest he has secured a sufficient quantity in many years.

BANQUET FOR GRAND MASTER

Central Lodge Honored A Member Now State Head of the A. O. U. W.

HELD AT HOTEL ROSELL

Given in Honor of Grand Master Workman V. W. Nash Thursday—Number of Distinguished Guests Were Present—Was An Enjoyable Affair.

On the occasion of the first official *visit of Grand Master Workman* Vincent W. Nash to Central Lodge, No. 48, Ancient Order United Workmen, Thursday, the members very appropriately gave their fellow townsmen and high officer a banquet at Hotel *Rosell, after the meeting held in the* lodge rooms. There were other dignitaries present from various parts of the State and altogether the affair was complete in every detail.

At the meeting of the lodge prior to the banquet two candidates were initiated. District Deputy Grand Master Workman F. P. Fowle, of Irvington, presented Harvey R. Thorn and Joseph Kingston with emblematic watch charms for bringing in new members. This is in accordance with a plan inaugurated by Grand Master Workman Nash at the beginning of his term. After the meeting the members adjourned to the hotel, where everything was in readiness for them. There were eighty-three men who sat down to the tables to partake of the very excellent menu prepared by Proprietor A. B. Rosell.

As the hour was late when the dinner was started, and it was the desire of those present to hear from the officers, the speechmaking began before the dinner was concluded. Master Workman J. Alfred Wilson was the toastmaster. His witty remarks *were enjoyed immensely as he* introduced the various speakers, the first of which was Mayor Olin L. Jenkins, who is a member of the Workmen. His Honor gave a short talk. In an amusing way he told of the experience *of some of the members as they came* to him to be examined for membership, and he paid deserving tribute to Grand Master Workman Nash, telling how faithfully and earnestly he had labored for the interests of the Workmen.

Following the Mayor, Mr. Nash was introduced and received a hearty welcome from all. In a brief speech he recited the success of the Workmen in New Jersey during his term. He told of the slight loss by reason of the change to the classified plan and stated that he believed that the time had arrived when this order will go forward increasing in membership and prestige. He said that the suspended list is small, while since December thirty new members had been received. He spoke of the excellent financial condition of the lodge and said that he believed that no doubt his successor *would reap a good harvest from* earnest effort made this year.

Grand Outside Watchman F. P. Fowle, of Irvington, pictured with incidents the inception and growth of the Ancient Order of United Workmen *and predicted for the organization,* success that cannot be retarded.

The next speaker was Deputy Grand Master Workman Washington H. Tier, Rahway, who gave an enthusiastic short talk which had a tendency to stir the members to greater activity.

Past Chairman of the Finance Committee William Newcorn gave the members some excellent advice. He praised Mr. Nash for his efforts during a critical period and urged the members to put forth greater effort toward the success of the lodge. In conclusion other remarks were made by District Deputy Grand Master Workman Flagg, of Upchurch Lodge, of Westfield, and J. W. A. Bauernschs, a member of the Grand Finance Committee.

Central Lodge, No. 48, Ancient Order United Workmen, was organized December 26, 1888 and today it has a membership of 219. It is of the most energetic lodges in the State and has accomplished great good since its birth. The committee having charge of last evening's affair consisted of L. J. Spicer, Harvey R. Thorn and *Theodore J. Mason.*

Married in New York.

Thomas Arthur Stine, of North Plainfield, and Miss Consuello Frost Beattie, of New York, were married Wednesday evening at the Church of the Holy Faith, New York. After an extended wedding trip the couple will take up their residence in New York.

House Disinfected.

The residence of George Hummer, of Stone street, was disinfected today after the recent case of diphtheria which was confined in the house. The patient was Mr. Hummer's son.

BANQUET MARKED TENTH YEAR WITH PRUDENTIAL

Was Given by Superintendent Ball to the Members of His Local Staff.

THE SEVERAL SPEAKERS

MR. BALL WAS MADE MEMBER OF THE PRUDENTIAL "OLD GUARD."

Local Agents and Representatives From Home Office at Newark Sat Down to Excellent Banquet at Hotel Kensington.

The trite and significant saying that the Prudential Insurance Company has the strength of Gibraltar was appropriately reversed last Friday at a banquet given by Superintendent Charles E. Ball to his staff and six representatives from the home office in Newark. In view of the fact that the company has made such rapid strides during the past year, it was unanimously decided that Gibraltar has the strength of the Prudential Insurance Company. This was verified in the statement that Gibraltar stands still, while the company is rapidly advancing.

The affair not only marked the completion of Superintendent Ball's ten years of service with the company, but was given as a reward for faithful services performed by his efficient staff. A happy feature was the presentation to Mr. Ball of a handsome certificate and silver badge by Division Manager Edward S. Alston, in recognition of the ten years' service. This places Mr. Ball in the Prudential "Old Guard" and in class B. The recipient of this honor accepted it in a few well chosen words. There were a number of speeches during the evening and all paid deserving praise to Mr. Ball for his untiring efforts and for the banquet.

It was 8:30 o'clock when the guests sat down to dinner and for over an hour all thoroughly enjoyed the fine menu. There was nothing but praise for Proprietor Staats, who prepared a dinner of exceptional merit. Toward the latter part of the banquet, Mr. Ball, who acted as toastmaster, introduced the various speakers. William Hamilton, assistant secretary from the home office, was the first speaker and he compared the relationship between industrial and ordinary insurance, showing how closely they are linked together and how one must follow the other. His talk was filled with optimism and he gave the men some valuable pointers.

Supervisor Henry Overgne, of the home office, followed, and he gave a few interesting figures. He said that in 1892, ten years ago, the collections amounted to $7,500,000, while in 1902 it was $31,000,000. The new business ten years ago amounted to $97,000,000, while last year it was $272,000,000. The insurance in force ten years ago was $193,000,000 and last year it reached $802,000,000. Mr. Overgne was pleased to announce that there was a decrease in lapses and he urged the men to beat the company's and their own record this year.

Supervisor G. W. Mansick, also of Newark, was the next speaker and he briefly cited a few of the essential qualifications of a successful agent. He said that the agent must believe in his business, in his company and in himself. He believed that the Prudential Insurance Company is one of the greatest companies on earth, if not the largest and showed how other companies had copied its methods. He said that everything but life insurance costs more today and the company is planning to give its men more money.

Assistant Superintendent Hope, of Somerville, one of the hustlers in the company, gave a short talk telling of the success attained in that field. He reported 6,000 policies in force with 4,000 more people to insure. He was followed by Chief Clerk Louis V. Ash, of Newark, who gave a brief and interesting talk of the company's success. Division Manager Edward S. Alston's talk was listened to with great interest for he told of the work in the Plainfield district. He said that Plainfield stood sixth last year on a per rata basis, first in securing ordinary business and ninth in industrial, and sixth in joint results. Seven agents wrote $130,000 worth of business and among the honor men he mentioned Agents Haley, Schibel, Bailey, Riddle, Ball, Seals and Hulsizer. He spoke of a new plan just inaugurated to increase the salaries of the agents and he said it must meet with success.

The speech-making was concluded by Joseph Atkinson, editor of the Weekly Record, published by the Prudential Insurance Company. He gave a rousing talk and filled the men with enthusiasm to go forward and do more business than ever. He urged all to read the Weekly Record. He considered the twenty-seven year life of the Prudential one of marvelous growth, which he believed was due to the efforts of President J. F. Dryden and Vice President Leslie D. Ward.

In all there were forty-four guests at the dinner, and all but two were directly connected with the Prudential. All joined in hearty words of praise for Superintendent Ball and promised to stand by him in the future even better than in the past.

SECOND "AT HOME."

Given by Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth and Her Daughter.

The second and last "at home" given by Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth at her home on West Eighth street, was held Thursday afternoon between 4 and 7 o'clock. The receiving party included Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth, Miss Mary Wadsworth, Mrs. J. F. Harmon, Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Miss Lou Symmes, of Hartford, Conn., Miss Helen Martin and Miss Marjorie Fleming. Those who presided at the tea table were Mrs. Fred G. Meade and Mrs. John Gray Foster.

The decoration were of pink and green which gave to the parlors and reception hall a very charming appearance.

Result of Icy Plunge.

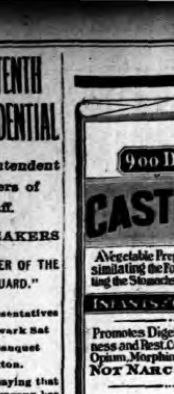
Charles Holstein, of Summit avenue, who was one of two boys who fell into Tier's pond recently while skating, is now in a critical condition suffering with tonsilitis as a result of the wetting received that day. Dr. Hedges is in attendance.

Won a Pipe.

In the contest for a meerschaum pipe which was held at the cigar store of Herrman Keller, on Somerset street, the prize was won by Thomas Waldron, of Lincoln place. The highest number was 43 which was held by Mr. Waldron.

Supper for Workingmen.

A delightful supper was served last Thursday at the Y. M. C. A. for the benefit of the workingmen of this city. There were fourteen present. Miss Pessinger, Miss May Howlett and Miss Deborah Winn assisted in serving the supper.



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PLANS FOR STATE MEETING

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS OF JERSEY GETTING READY FOR CONVENTION.

Although It Will Not Be Held Until Next October at Orange.

The executive committee of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union met in Newark this week and began its work of outlining the work for the State convention to be held at Orange in October. There was a large attendance, nearly every county in the State being represented. Rev. W. T. S. Lanahar, State president, occupied the chair.

The programme committee, consisting of Rev. B. B. Ware, of Camden; Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett, of Jersey City; Rev. A. Edwin Kerigwin, of Newark; Rev. P. T. Pockman, of New Brunswick, and Rev. J. R. Thompson, of Bound Brook, reported that the programme for the State gathering will provide for a two days' meeting. October 15 and 16. There will be a report from each of the nine State departments, to be followed by an open parliament. The convention sermon and four addresses will be delivered by prominent Endeavor pastors throughout the State and adjoining States.

Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark, president of the United Endeavor Society, and former general secretary, John Willis Baer will be two of the principal speakers. The usual conferences and rallies will be held and a junior parade will be a feature of one of the afternoon sessions. An effort will be made to secure a ten per cent. increase in membership by July 1. This is in charge of a special committee. Several minor changes will be made in the State constitution, a committee being appointed for that purpose.

RAIDED COAL TRAIN.

Crowd Boarded Stalled Train and Coal Was Plentiful for a While.

Coal in a certain section of the West End is more plentiful today than it has been since high prices put it out of reach of most poor people. It all came about through a New Jersey Central train, heavily laden, with the precious anthracite, getting stalled on the grade just below Plainfield avenue, Saturday afternoon.

The wheels had barely stopped revolving before a swarm of men, women and children to the number of fifty poured out of back yards and clambered on top of the cars. Coal was kicked, shoveled and dragged off, while the trainmen looked on helpless. It appeared as though everybody would get a supply for the next six months when the raid was stopped by a pushing engine getting the train in motion.

Made An Officer.

Bert A. Brown, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Bristol, Conn., was recently elected secretary and treasurer of the Bristol Specialty Company. Mr. Brown is also consulting engineer at the Bristol Electric Light and Power Works.

IS GOOD INDIAN NOW.

Love Led Allen Walking Shield to the Gallows.

Hanged for Murder of His Sweetheart's Old Mother—Three Years at Carlisle Changed the Girl's Sentiments.

Allen Walking Shield, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, was hanged at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the other day because the white man's civilization estranged his sweetheart, and because his attempt to elope with her ended neither his way nor her mother's.

Walking Shield were till his death long, native hair and wrapped a gaudy vermilion blanket about him when he slept in his tepee; so he didn't understand why Mabel Ghost-Faced Bear wore strange clothes when she came back from Carlisle Indian school, and why she looked over his head when he sought to claim her. But he tried the white man's way—went at dead of night to get her and carry her away into the Bad Lands. But it went wrong, for her mamma, Mary Ghost-Faced Bear, intercepted him and he shot her, and now is dead that his sweetheart might have retribution.

Ten or 12 years ago, when Walking Shield was but a reckless, stalwart boy, the Indian maiden admired his prowess and the two became friends. Walking Shield's native restlessness found vent when he robbed the store of Sylvan Winter, the post trader at Ewer Brule agency. With tools passed to him by the Indian girl, he scaled his way from the jail. He ran to safety amid the bullets of the guards, jumping from side to side in zigzag fashion as an Indian does when trying to avoid the marksman's aim.

Walking Shield was now a hero among the Indians, and the officers did not rearrest him, fearing an uprising. Six years ago he and his brother were put in the Deadwood jail for stealing cattle. His brother committed suicide, and one night Walking Shield struck out for the foot hills, and was not recaptured.

"BUT WHAT WAS THAT NOISE?"

While these adventures injured his social standing among the Sioux in no way nor the affection of the girl for him, they were not pleasing to Mrs. Ghost-Faced Bear. Mabel was told in the "ki-vi talk" never to see her lover again. Red blood runs under red skin as well as white, and Mabel Ghost-Faced Bear whispered to Allen Walking Shield she would go with him to some far hunting ground. Walking Shield rode to the cabin lodge one night, but Mrs. Mary Ghost-Faced Bear expected him and the girl was locked in her room.

The next day Mabel was taken to the agency and the outgoing stage carried her away to the Carlisle Indian school. It was three years after when she came back. She was a different girl. Half-civilized now, she shuddered at Walking Shield's deviltry. She would have none of him. Walking Shield went to his tepee and smoked long at a pipe of kinnikinick. It was Mrs. Ghost-Faced Bear who kept the girl from him. Mrs. Ghost-Faced Bear must be pushed away. He decided to wait.

The night of May 8 last the skies were black with tumbling clouds. The gurglings of the approaching storm drove the red men to their tents. But Walking Shield did not sleep. At midnight he saddled his broncho and rode away to the cabin lodge of Mary Ghost-Faced Bear. In front of her door he stopped. The lightning's flashes and the expostulations of the thunder excited his petulant blood and he was soon half crazed. Suddenly he lifted his Winchester to his shoulder and fired through the door.

There was a startled cry within, and a moment later the Indian saw in a flash of yellow light the woman's face at the door. She swung it shut, bolted it and carried away. Walking Shield fired through the back window and the woman fell dead.

A moment later Walking Shield was rousing the girl he sought. "Somebody shot at me as I passed the tepee," he panted. "Your mother has gone for the police."

"But what was that noise?" asked the girl, as she passed her mother, gasping on the floor.

"It's nothing; just the spitting of the lightning," he urged, as he stepped outside and closed the door.

For answer the powerful Indian clutched her about the waist, lifted her to the pony's back and rode away down the nearest gulch. But a week later he gave himself up.

THEY SOUGHT QUAIL

But the Englishman's Dogs Got Polecats Instead.

They Liked a Strong Scent and Had No Difficulty in Finding It—One of Senator Vest's Best Hunting Stories.

Senator Vest has told many stories, but one experience of his has not reached the general reader. It occurred many years ago, but the senator, telling it not long ago, was still chuckling.

In his younger days Senator Vest was an ardent hunter and an authority on the wild life of the prairies. He was living on the advance line of civilization and his home was known far and wide for its cordial and abundant hospitality. There Mr. Vest one day received a visit from a rich and famous hunter from London, who brought a letter of introduction from a friend living in the English capital. And the Englishman had brought with him his own hunting dogs. Senator Vest has dogs of his own and he could not repress his surprise, but the Englishman asked him to wait and see. They drove for many miles and finally the wagon was left in care of the men, and Mr. Vest and the Englishman started out on the quest. They did well. The dogs of the Englishman were not worth much, but the Missouri breed gave excellent sport.

"Just wait and give my dogs a chance," declared the Englishman. "All they need is a stronger scent."

"They got it," said the senator, telling the story to a New York Sun man. "Yes, they got it. Some distance away was a little hill and in the side of the little hill were little holes. Suddenly the Englishman's dog got the stronger scent and started for the little hill with the little holes.

"'Call them back,' I shouted to the Englishman.

"'Oh, no,' he replied. 'Now they've got it. Now they've got it.'

"'They will get it if they don't keep away from there,' I answered. But with all I could do I could not call him back. He would not listen and he got so excited that he started on a run after his dogs.

"Well, it was my time to be moving, too, for I knew what was coming; so

HON. GEORGE G. VEST,
Missouri Senator Who Can Tell a Story and Make a Speech.)

I called my dogs and made for the wagon as fast as the good Lord would let me. Just as I crawled in I turned and saw the show, and I never pitied anybody in my life as much as I did that Englishman with the dogs that wanted a stronger scent. Out of the holes came little animals and you never saw such a mix up in your life. The dogs ran for the Englishman and jumped around him for protection. Then the Englishman tried to get away from the dogs for protection, too, and the whole combination started for the wagon.

"'Put the whip to the horses,' I told my man, 'and don't let them get within half a mile of us.'"

"'Hi, there, wait for me!' cried the Englishman.

"'Keep your distance,' I responded, and to do me justice I said, 'While I'm up.'

So we went mile after mile over that prairie. I pitied the Englishman from the bottom of my heart, but there are times when pity must not get too close. I kept him in sight so that he should not miss the way, but he had to walk. Once in a while he would run as though I would allow him to catch up with the wagon, but every time he did we put on more speed. When we neared town, I had to call back to him that his company would not be desirable for at least 24 hours. I never saw him again."

"And the little animals in the little holes in the little hill, senator?" Mr. Vest was asked.

"Polecats," replied the senator. "The English man had read about quail living in holes in the prairie hills and he wouldn't change his mind when I tried to explain things to him. But those dogs of his certainly did get all the scent they wanted—there was no mistake about that."

Died for Her Baby Brother.

One of the touching stories of the sacrifice comes from a little town in northern Wisconsin, where a six-year-old child died for her baby brother. The baby had been left in the yard, sleeping in its buggy, and the sister had been asked to go out and see to him. There she little girl saw a big rattlesnake coiled at the feet of the infant, and, realizing the danger, seized a broom and tried to kill the reptile. The snake, disturbed, darted at the little girl, coiled around the handle of the broom and slipped down it, striking its fangs into the child's neck. The infant boy was untouched, but the motherly baby sister died in great agony.

THISTLE CLUB DIDN'T FORGET BOBBIE BURNS

Anniversary of Birth of Scottish Bard Was Celebrated Saturday Evening.

'TWAS A GREAT TIME

FITTING CEREMONIES WERE HELD AT K. OF P. HALL.

There Was Singing, Instrumental Music and Recitations and Then All Joined in the Famous Scottish Ballads.

The 144th anniversary of the birth of "Bobbie" Burns, the Scottish poet for whom every true son and daughter of the Land of the Heather cherishes an affection, was observed with fitting ceremonies by the Thistle Club, Saturday evening. They were held in K. of P. Hall and the affair proved a characteristic gathering of Scotchmen, informality prevailing during the entire evening.

Alex. McDuff, president of the club, presided as chairman and announced the following programme: Songs by Thomas Hendry, James Stewart, Alex Fraser, Alex. Campbell, Mrs. William Wilson, Miss Jessie Campbell, Mrs. William Gray and Mrs. William Nicholson; violin selections by William Wilson and Hugh Gray and recitations by Alex Fraser. Interspersing these, remarks appropriate to the occasion were made by the chairman and by Councilman William Gloak and Robert Kenney. Afterward the gathering united in singing many of the familiar Scotch ballads, several of which were favorites of the great poet.

The concluding feature of the evening was the serving of a genuine Scotch supper with all the favorite edibles, including scones and oat cakes, prepared in the main by Mrs. David Bowden and Mrs. Head. It was thoroughly enjoyed.

The entertainment committee which arranged the details and supervised consisted of William Gray, Arthur Campbell and David Bowden.

MUST BUILD.

Primary Department of Trinity Sunday-School Has Outgrown Quarters—Must Have More Room.

On account of the steady increase in the primary department of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school, the Consistory is seriously considering plans for building an addition to the rear of the church, which would give the department just twice as much room as it now has and would give Pastor Schenck a study room. Plans are now out for this addition and the matter will be brought before the Consistory at its next meeting.

In case the addition is built it will occupy all the extra ground from the present structure to the alley in the rear.

Church Open Daily.

Following the custom of a number of New York churches, the Brick Presbyterian church, of which Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, is the pastor, has been open to the public daily between the hours of 9 a. m., and 5 p. m. A sign on the front of the building announces that all are welcome there for rest, meditation and prayer. This is the second Presbyterian church thus to open its doors to visitors and worshippers every day.

After Borough Taxes.

Henry Meyers, constable and deputy collector of borough taxes is still "gathering in the sheaves" across the brook. He is making hay while the sun shines and is making a personal visitation on all boroughites who have neglected to pass in their checks in payment of their taxes. There are now only a few who have not paid up.

New Place of Worship.

Hereafter the Swedish Lutheran congregation will hold its services in the German Lutheran church instead of Grace P. E. chapel. The meeting hour has been arranged for 3:30 Sunday afternoons. The Sewing Circle connected with the church will meet Thursday evening at 122 Madison avenue.

Freedom Castle's Anniversary.

Preparations are already under way for the observance of the second anniversary of Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, to be celebrated next month. Horace J. Martin is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

Plaintiff Wins.

Justice Huff has given a verdict for the plaintiff in the contract suit of the Brown Powder Works against the Manhattan Heating and Ventilating Company. Carlos Gallup represented the plaintiff.

Progressive Euchre.

There will be a progressive euchre party at the Park Club, Tuesday evening, February 3.

SOCIETY FOLK MEET AT VARIOUS GAMES

Friday Night Club Provides Some New Amusements at Casino Last Friday.

SOME CONTESTS ENDED

NEXT WEEK WILL SEE A HIGHLY ORIGINAL CHAFING DISH CONTEST.

Progressive Hearts Was the Chief Feature, While the Ping-Pong and the Bowling Tournaments Were Ended.

The Friday Night Club met last Friday for the third time since it was organized and the Casino was again the scene of a very animated assemblage of people who spent the evening in the several contests arranged by the committee and in social intercourse. Something new was introduced at the meeting and that was the serving of refreshments by a corps of waiting maids.

The main feature of the meeting was progressive hearts. There were nineteen tables in the main reception room of the hall and the game was continued until shortly after 10 o'clock. Each table kept its own score. A Japanese playing card case was the women's prize and was won by Miss Anna Miller. The men's prize was a stag horn silver mounted cork screw and was won by Alex. VanOst.

Last week a bowling tournament was started and it was played off with Dr. F. C. Ard the winner of the men's prize and Miss Helen Brown the successful competitor for the women's prize. The trophy was a silver cup provided for this tournament by the committee.

The ping-pong tournament which was opened the first night the club met was also played off. The prizes were two silver cups, one for the women and the other for the men. Frederick W. Clark won the men's prize and Miss Margaret Goddard scored highest for the women's prize.

Games of badminton, ping-pong, pool and billiards were played during the evening. In order to secure more room for other games the ping-pong tables, excepting those where the tournament was being played off, were placed upon the stage in the main hall.

Next week the feature of the evening will be a chafing dish contest in which there will be a score of chafing dishes presided over by amateur chefs and a suitable prize will be offered for the best viand cooked in this manner. This will prove to be a unique feature as well as an enjoyable one.

COLOR DANCE.

Everybody Who Goes to Anniversary Dance of I. C. T. Must be Dressed in Red.

At a special meeting, held Saturday evening, the members of the I. C. T. Club decided to hold its anniversary dance on Tuesday evening, February 10, instead of the following night as was originally planned.

The affair will have many unique features, as it will be the first of a series of "color" dances, so much in vogue among the colleges. Every attendant is required to be dressed in red so far as possible, the women wearing red dresses and the men student gowns of a red material. Red dominoes will cover the features thus making it a masquerade. In this way a very pretty effect is gained and a great deal of amusement is occasioned.

The second in the series will be orange and the third blue, thus forming the colors of the club.

TO FURNISH ROOM.

Willing Workers of Trinity Church Reached Decision at a Social.

The Willing Workers, of Trinity Reformed church, tendered a surprise last Friday to Mrs. Oscar Woolley, of Watchung avenue and Race street. The evening was very pleasantly spent in games and enjoying instrumental music.

Early in the evening the party, numbering thirty, gathered at the residence of Lafayette Rosenstiel, of Somerset street, and from there went to Mrs. Woolley's home where they burst in upon the unsuspecting host, quite bewildering her.

During the evening it was decided to furnish the class room at the church, the funds for which will be raised among the members.

Attended Installation.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Alexander, Mrs. Edward Townley, Col. Perry and Miss Lida Day were among those present at the installation of officers of Hancock Division, Union Veterans' Union, in New York, Tuesday evening.

Dr. Richards to Address.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York, will address the King's Missionary Circle, at Warren chapel, Thursday evening, Feb. 5, at 8 o'clock.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison

CORONER'S JURY BEGINS ITS INVESTIGATION AS TO CAUSES OF THE WESTFIELD DISASTER

First Session of the Coroner's Inquest Was Held Tuesday Afternoon, When Twelve Witnesses Were Sworn and Examined.

TWO WRITTEN STATEMENTS, BY ENGINEER DAVIS, ON HIS DEATH BED, WERE READ.

A beginning was made Tuesday afternoon *in the effort to fix the responsibility* for the Westfield disaster. The coroner's inquest held its initial session in the Council Chamber. Twelve witnesses were examined. They did not bring to light anything startling although they furnished some additional details which had heretofore been unknown. The inquest was conducted *with the most utmost* publicity and the session was open to all. Two statements, made by Engineer Davis the night before he died, were read. One of them was the famous ante-mortem statement which was *made to Chief Kiely. They proved,* afterall, to simply confirm the stories of Engineer Davis' final statement as already published.

There was a little uncertainty before the beginning of the inquest as to what line would be pursued. There was some question as to the ability of *any witnesses* to testify that the body of John Currid was found in the wreck. In case the necessary witnesses could not be secured, it was planned to have the jury view the remains of J. Everitt Reighton and conduct the inquest into the manner of his death and who was responsible. The chain of evidence in the Currid case was complete, however, and it was not necessary to resort to the other plan.

Much interest was taken in the proceedings. While the space inside the rail in the Council Chamber was filled with reporters and witnesses, the public had a chance to hear from the visitors' benches outside. These were filled early in the afternoon and many remained standing throughout the session. Coroner P. Du Bois Bunting occupied the chair of the president of the Council with Herbert W. Knight, court stenographer, of Newark, in front of him. On his left hand sat the members of the jury in the following order: Foreman Charles J. Fisk, City Treasurer Wm. F. Arnold, School Trustee Floyd T. Woodhull, President of the Common Council James F. Backie and Street Commissioner Andrew J. Gavett. On the right was the host of reporters representing the New York, Philadelphia, Newark and local newspapers. Directly in front sat County Prosecutor N. C. J. English, who conducted the investigation and directed the examination of the witnesses. With him sat his assistant, John K. English, with whom he was in frequent consultation. At this table with the Prosecutor were City Judge William N. Runyon, Counsellor Francis J. Blain, County Physician F. W. Westcott and Chief Kiely. The witnesses were grouped around the room.

While Prosecutor English was in charge of the examination of the witnesses, Former Mayor Fisk exercised his right to ask questions. There was not a witness on the stand that he did not ply with questions, many of which were very pertinent and which brought out some facts heretofore unknown. There were occasional [questions] by the other members, chiefly from Mr. Backie and Mr. Gavett.

It had been expected that the railroad company would have its attorney at hand to assist in the examination. Lawyer C. J. Conover, of Jersey City, who is one of the counsel for the Jersey Central, was present but he had nothing to say and kept well in the background.

Yesterday's session only started the investigation. Fifty witnesses have been subpoenaed and there may be more before the inquest is over. The adjournment was taken until Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock and it is expected that the investigation will then proceed without delay. At the close of the session yesterday afternoon, Prosecutor English remarked that he had received a letter from Philadelphia telling him that if he summoned the witnesses, as he afterwards did, they would expose the iniquity of the railroad. On the contrary, Mr. English declared the men had proved good witnesses for the railroad. But now to the inquest itself.

There was a moment's delay to allow the photographers to take a flash light picture of the room and then at 2:15 o'clock Coroner P. Du-Bois Bunting brought the inquest to order. The roll was called by Constable Peter V. Weaver and Coroner Bunting read the charge to the jury.

County Prosecutor N. C. J. English made a short statement in which he declared that he intended to prove whose body it was on which the in*quest was held and to learn concerning* the accident, the condition of the engine, and the condition of the signals. He asked the jury to remember that the proceedings were not being conducted on an accusation but were an investigation and it was not his intention to favor one party or another but simply to learn the truth.

Dr. Westcott was the first witness called. He said that he believed John Currid met his death near Westfield on the evening of January 27, his body being recognized by a New Jersey Central pass. It would not have been possible to otherwise identify it. The body was found in the ruins of a car. He was satisfied with the identity of the body.

T. J. Roysanne, telegraph operator of Dunellen, was next called as knowing John Currid. He had known the dead man thirteen years. Things found on the body satisfied him that it was Currid.

F. S. Martin, of 950 Hillside avenue, testified that he was a passenger on the wrecked train, known as the Easton local. He was in the rear car. He said:

"When the train stopped I was sitting in an aisle seat. I noticed we were on the main tracks. I went to the rear door and stood on the platform. The rear brakeman was down the track a hundred yards with a lantern. I then noticed the head-light of a locomotive near the Westfield station, *coming toward us very fast.* I then shouted to the other passengers to get out of danger; at the same time I jumped and climed up the embankment."

Mr. Martin said he did not notice any signals, except those used by the brakeman of the train who went back. He carried two lanterns which he waved. The witness explained the *custom of shifting the Easton local* at Cranford and said he did not notice any flagman but kept his eyes on the approaching train.

Former Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, of 901 *Madison avenue,* was the next witness called. He had been a passenger in the fourth car. He was sitting five or six seats from the door on the north side. The car rose up on one side and then dropped back. He found the rear door too much smashed to escape from and, with the assistance of others passengers, helped some women out of the front door. With others he crawled under the wreck of the next car and assisted in getting some of the imprisoned passengers out. They finally retired as the flames were approaching and they were warned that the top would fall. That was really all they could do. He thought the car he was in was heated by steam. He saw the fire before he left the car but afterward saw no gas tanks in the fire. He did not think the flames started from the fire box of the engine.

It looked to him as if two cars had been crushed together and a third thrown on its side. The rear of the other car had been smashed. He did not know how many were killed. He was present when Mr. Thayer breathed his last and helped get several bodies out. He also saw other bodies lying on the bank.

Charles C. Burnett, of 830 Madison avenue, testified that he was on the 5:45 train and occupied a seat in the second car from the rear. He moved about considerable as he felt rather uneasy. He could not explain this feeling of unrest. When he discovered the Easton train was on the main track he felt constrained to move to a forward car. Mr. Burnett said that three of the wrecked cars were filled with the old-fashioned stoves and the fourth car had a Baker heater. He did not hear any signal blow prior to the crash. After the collision Mr. Burnett said that passengers found axes in the forward part of the train. Mr. Burnett's injuries consisted of bruises.

John R. Day, of Easton, *conductor of the Easton local, No. 13, told* that his train left Jersey City two minutes late. At his first stop at Elizabeth, he received instructions to proceed ahead of No. 631, the Philadelphia express, from Cranford Junction to Dunellen. He identified a copy of the order, signed E. K., Superintendent, as the one he received. After leaving he heard a squealing which indicated to him a dry hot box. He walked through the train looking for it when a brakeman told him it was on the tender. Then the train began to slow up *on that account.* He insisted, on *Prosecutor English's repeated questions,* that the engineer was justified in stopping for that reason. Had he continued, Day said, the disaster might have been greater.

"Not greater," observed the Prosecutor.

Day continued that the engineer had received a copy of the special orders and that he, Day, had given them. Day then told of the stop, sending back the brakeman and the repairs made to the tender. Before he boarded the train again Day looked back and could not see the approaching express. He thought he could see as far back as Garwood. Then the engineer gave the signal, calling in the flagman. Day boarded the train and as nearly as he could judge it started a minute later. He thought the train had gone 300 yards when the crash came. He thought that the train had stopped partially in one block and partially in another. When the collision occurred he first thought the journal on the tender had broken but quickly saw what had happened. After telling of his work at the wreck, he answered *some questions of Foreman Fisk* regarding the block system. When the red light was shown, the orders were, he said, to stop one minute and then proceed cautiously. There were eight cars in the train, two of the last cars being old ones. They were lighted with Pintsch gas. Some of the old cars had Baker steam heaters in them and he could not remember whether these cars had or not.

In answer to further questioning by Prosecutor English, Conductor Day said his brakeman did his duty when the train stopped and went back. He *didn't remember* calling to him to hurry. When Day went back to Westfield station to report the accident he noticed the block signals were as they should be, one red and one green. In answer to a question from a juror, Day said that it meant dismissal for an engineer who was known to pass a red signal without making the minute stop.

Dr. Westcott was recalled to testify as to who the engineer of the Philadelphia train was. He saw him in a little house at Westfield. His pelvic bone was broken, and the flesh was *torn away.* He afterward saw the engineer at the hospital, when he wanted to get a statement from him. The latter was evasive every time, claiming he wanted time to think it over.

Afterward Dr. Westcott and John Morris, of the railroad company, went to see Davis to get a statement, but it was not obtained until the evening of January 28.

Dr. Westcott read the statement which Engineer Davis made to him on the evening of January 28. The statement is as follows:

"I started from Jersey City going west at 6:13 p. m., with a leaking steam chest which had been cracked *for a month or so; steam in large* quantities was escaping and it was necessary for me to shut down to see the tower signal. I said to the fireman we must go carefully in order to see signals. We arrived at Elizabeth two minutes late. Between Cranford and Westfield the front injector broke and jumping up to put it back I missed my signal after passing Cranford. I saw the Westfield station and the passenger train when within sixty feet of it. I applied the emergency brakes and knew no more until I found myself in the back of the cab with a car *seat* upon and *fire* all around me. I am 34 years old and have been an engineer for 13 years."

Sworn and subscribed before me on this 28th day of January, 1903.

James Davis.

F. W. Westcott,
Commissioner of Deeds.

Justice Fred J. Huff, of New street, was called.

"Are you a justice of the peace?" asked the Prosecutor. Huff nodded.

"Then *I'll take the liberty* to call you squire."

Huff told how he had been summoned to Muhlenberg Hospital by Chief Kiely to take a statement from Engineer Davis. He read the statement which was as follows:

New Jersey S. S:

James Davis, being duly sworn, according to law, on his oath deposes and says: That he lives at No. 1555 *Seltzer street, Philadelphia,* Pa., and that he was the engineer of the express train, engine No. 27, of the P. & R. R. R. Co., leaving Jersey City at 6:13 o'clock.

"We left Philadelphia with engine No. 632, but cut off at Trenton on account of being hot; that is, a hot box. They gave us engine No. 27 there. I took her to Jersey City. The engine had a crack in the steam chest on the left side; the valve steam packing blowing very much which prevented me from seeing signals at every junction or crossing. I had to shut the *engine off to see the signals.* The signals at Roselle and Cranford were all right. I shut the engine off and let her drift to get a view of signals and they were both white. It became necessary for me to get the injector, and came up to one signal and could not see what it was and passed it. The first I knew of the accident was when I saw the train ahead of me about sixty feet and I put the emergency brake on and then the crash came. I stayed right in my cab I felt something burning my leg and I thought I would burn. I asked the fireman on the way to West Eighth street if he could see anything wrong, and I told him that we would have to lose time at every station to see signals. This engine has been leaking for a month. The local train is ran on track No. 4 but last night they ran it on track No. 2."

Sworn and subscribed to this 28th day of January, 1903.

James Davis.

Frederick J. Huff,
Notary Public of New Jersey.
(Seal.)

Witness: Patrick S. Kiely.

This statement, Huff said, had been read over to Davis and he understood it. The only ones present at the bedside, besides Huff and Chief Kiely, were his two brothers. Davis had also said he had complained against an engine and they had given him a new one from Trenton. He said something about *getting a milk train* engine but Huff didn't remember exactly what.

Daniel H. Dester, master mechanic of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, said that he understood Engineer Davis had a good record. He heard that engine No. 27 was put on at Trenton Junction the morning of the day of the wreck. It was sent to Philadelphia to be run on the New York division of the Reading.

The witness said that engine 27 was sent out on a milk train. He had noticed the steam leaking and had ordered the engine out of service. It was sent to *Third* and Berks streets for repairs. The repairs were made consisting of new pistons, new cylinder packing and was generally overhauled. This was between January 9 to 17.

The witness said he knew the engine did leak and that it was repaired. He saw nothing that would interfere with the engineer's sight. The leaking was on the left side of the engine. He asked his foreman if the crack was perfectly tight and was assured that it was. He never received a complaint about the engine after it was repaired. It was previously ran on the Atlantic City Railroad, being taken off of that run in the winter.

Mr. Dester said that an engineer is

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.]

AN EXTRA MAN IN EVERY CAB

Assemblyman Swackhamer Introduces a Bill in House Providing for a Third Man.

AT SESSION TUESDAY

His Bill Provides That There Shall be a Pilot or Assistant Engineer in the Cab of Every Passenger Locomotive in the State—The Other Legislative Business.

Trenton, Feb. 3—Although there was much interest in the Legislature *over the proposed legislation relative* to the Westfield disaster, there was much of importance done at yesterday's session of Senate and House. The Senate heard the report of the voting machine commission and other matters. Bills were introduced, the most important being one increasing the appropriation for good roads to $350,000 a year.

In the House, too, bills came up for consideration. Assemblyman Newcorn's resolution calling for the appointment of a commission to investigate the wreck has started no end of talk. Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer added to the bills on the subject by introducing the following:

An act concerning the running of passenger trains in the State of New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of *New Jersey.*

1. It shall be unlawful, from and after the passage of this act for any steam railroad company doing business in the State of New Jersey to run or operate any passenger train on any road or branch of road within this State, unless there shall be provided a pilot or assistant engineer who shall accompany the engineer in charge of any and all passenger trains on said roads, which said pilot or assistant engineer shall be qualified in all respects to run and operate said engine.

2. Any superintendent or assistant superintendent, train master or assistant train master, road foreman of engine, or assistant road foreman of engine, or any other official of any railroad company doing business in the State of New Jersey violating any provision of this act shall upon conviction thereof be fined for the first offense not more *than five hundred dollars,* or be imprisoned in the County Jail for a period not exceeding six months, and for each additional offense of this act shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the County Jail for a period not exceeding two years or both in the discretion of the Court.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

LOTS OF PRESS.

Was Well Handled at Local Office of Western Union Telegraph Co.

The Western Union Telegraph Company office at the North Avenue station executed a great amount of business Tuesday. In the absence of Manager C. H. Schermerborn, the office was in charge of John A. Gaffney and he personally gave his time and attention to the quick disposition of all business. Over 14,000 words of press matter were sent direct to Trenton, Philadelphia and New York. Mr. Gaffney was ably assisted by Harry Bennett, Victor Peterson and W. C. Randolph, extra operators, and an extra force of messenger boys was ably controlled by the management of the office. This press was in addition to the regular business of the office.

To Regain His Health.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, left this morning for Southern Pines, N. C., where he will remain for the next two months regaining his health and strength. During his absence Rev. Mr. Crudup, of this city, will occupy the pulpit at the church.

Result of Dance.

The officers of the Children's Home Association gratefully acknowledge the receips from the junior subscription dance, given at Christmas time, the sum of $22 55, through F. A. Martin, J. Hartley Mellick and Gordon W. Abbott.

—Fire department called by telephone. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

SINGLE FUNERAL FOR FATHER AND DAUGHTER

Samuel Boss Fatally Stricken in House Where His Daughter Lay Dead.

HE DIED LAST TUESDAY

THEY WILL BE BURIED TOGETHER AT HILLSIDE THIS AFTERNOON.

Mr. Boss Had Just Returned From a Walk Late in the Afternoon, When He Was Stricken—He Passed Away Shortly After.

While his daughter lay dead in the front parlor of his home at the corner of Craig place and Deer street, Samuel Boss returned to the house Tuesday afternoon after visiting friends, and suffered a stroke of paralysis and died in a short while. Dr. Hughes, of Somerset street, was called in but life was almost spent and the aged man gradually passed away. It is believed that the stroke was *partially brought on by grief* over the death of his daughter. Her husband was overcome with faintness after assisting in the care of Mr. Boss and was unconscious for two hours.

Mr. Boss was sixty-three years of age and for the past twelve years has lived in this city. When he first came here he resided at the corner of Central avenue and Fifth street. He was born in Hunterdon county where he followed the agricultural vocation for a time. He accepted a position as traveling buyer for a number of New York commission houses. During the Civil War he was a provost marshal in Hunterdon county.

He is survived by his wife, Emily K. Boss, and two daughters, Miss Sarah Boss and Mrs. L. M. Hummer.

His daughter, Mrs. J. Phillip Kirch, died at the home of her father Monday morning. The double funeral will be held this afternoon at 3:45. The interment will be in Hillside cemetery. Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, will officiate at the services.

TO ACT AS AGENT.

Honduras Syndicate Will Manage Affairs for the Plainfield Banana Growers Company.

The Honduras Syndicate, which operates the Honduras Railroad, has agreed to act as agent for the Plainfield Banana Growers' Company for ten per cent. of the net profits.

The Plainfield company's affairs should certainly be well managed with Mayor Olin L. Jenkins as president, J. Fred MacDonald as treasurer, and Frank H. Smith as secretary, to look out for the Plainfield end and with the management in Honduras in the hands of such a Board of Directors as Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Col. John Jacob Astor, F. A. Govett, Frederic R. Jennings, Gov. J. G. McCullough, Chas. H. Johnson, Wm. Radcliff, Geo. S. Scott, Henry L. Sprague, Washington S. Valentine and W. Seward Webb.

If the Honduras Syndicate is willing to take charge of all the practical part of the business for ten per cent. of the net profits, the Plainfield subscribers ought certainly to make a handsome profit out of the ninety per cent. balance.

PURSE FOR ORGANIST.

A Pleasant Surprise at the Swedish Evangelical Church.

A pleasant surprise was in store for J. Tinglof, organist of the Swedish Evangelical church, at the choir rehearsal, Saturday evening, when the congregation of that church presented him with a purse containing $25 as a token of the appreciation of his faithful services at that church. The committee who arranged the surprise comprised Rev. O. G. Norseen, Mrs. C. W. *Johnson* and *Mrs. A. Annette* Brandt.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for January were Herbert Grant, Clarence Steiner, and the Misses Nina Sampson and Carrie Fuller. Miss Fuller received the Grace church cross.

In New Offices.

Lawyer Charles M. Dolliver has taken possession of his new offices in the Vanderbeck building. They are well adapted to his needs and they are comfortably furnished.

—Press want ads pay.

—Protect your home. Telephone service does it. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

FUNERAL WAS MILITARY ONE

Company K Honored Memory of Its Former Member, J. Everitt Reighton.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES

Funeral Was Held From Trinity Reformed Church Tuesday Afternoon—Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck Officiated—Reformed Service—Volley at the Grave.

One of the most impressive funeral services seen in this city in years was *that of J. Everitt Reighton,* Tuesday afternoon, in Trinity Reformed church. The services were of a military nature and were very largely attended. The interment was in Hillside cemetery where the remains were placed to their last resting place.

The funeral procession left the house at 1945 Park avenue at 2 o'clock and were escorted to the church by the Independent Fife and Drum Corps and the members of Company K in full uniform. From the house to the church the sound of muffled drums and the mournful notes of the fife drew large numbers of people to the curb to witness the solemn pageant. As the remains were being borne into the church on West Second street the fifers of the Independent corps played "Nearer My God to Thee," unaccompanied by the drums.

As the flag draped casket was being *carried to the front of the church* a funeral dirge was rendered upon the organ. The entire front of the church was occupied by floral pieces.

A choir, composed of members of Company K, rendered several of the favorite hymns of the deceased. Those who formed the choir were Robert M. Clark, Captain Wm. H. Martin, A. I. Liddell and Walter Sampson.

Rev. A. V. Tulp, of the Theological Seminary, New Brunswick, read the Scripture lesson followed by prayer by Rev. Mr. Watts, of the Reformed church, New Dover. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the departed, read several comforting selections from the Bible and also delivered an eulogy over the remains. His remarks were full *of comfort* to the bereaved parents and friends of the deceased. He likened the demise of the young man to the death of David's son, and *asked them to take comfort* like David in that while his son could not return to the bereaved parents they could go to him.

After the singing of a hymn, "Abide With Me," the congregation remained in the seats until after the remains had been borne out of the church to the waiting hearse.

The march was resumed to the cemetery, led by the uniformed soldiers. The firing of the volley at the grave marked the final repose of one of those who lost their lives in the horrible wreck.

OPENED ITS DOORS.

Martha Washington Council, D. of A., Entertained Its Friends and Lodge Members Tuesday.

Martha Washington Council, No. 23, D. of A., threw open its portals last Tuesday, and entertained members and friends in large numbers at a social gathering. The affair proved to be very enjoyable.

During the evening a programme was rendered as follows: Piano solos, the Misses Ethel and Clara Golberg, Theresa Carman, and Dora VanCamp; recitations, *Mrs. A. E. Cox, F. H. Letourneau,* Mabel VanCamp, J. Harold Martin, Maude A. Martin, Ethel VanCamp and Clara Weber. Afterward refreshments were served under the direction of the good and welfare committee.

At the conclusion of the programme, a drawing was held for a set of diabes and a quilt. The former was won by Robert York, of this city, and the other by Mrs. Alvatez, of Flemington. The committee in charge consisted of G. B. Allen, chairman, Mrs. Fred Walsh, Mrs. E. Fritts, Mrs. J. Benjamin, Mrs. G. B. Allen and Mrs H. Thompson.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement has just been made of the engagement of Mary Lewis Evans, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Austin Barnaby, to Sidney Alexander Kirkman, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Increase your business. Telephone service does it. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

Women Bankers Of the United States

HAND in hand with man's newspaper jokes about women who try to keep bank accounts come items from here, there and all over concerning women who are the "only" bank presidents. Ohio has one of these "only" women bank presidents, Colorado another, while Nebraska calls both these states down sharply for their untruthful claims by pointing with pride to Mrs. Hester Welpton, president of the Exchange Bank in its town of Ogallala, Nebraska boasts of the business ability of Mrs. Welpton and tells the world besides that she is one of the most cultured ladies of Ogallala. Maryland, however, makes a claim which, so far as heard from, has not been disputed, that she possesses the "only" woman national bank president in Mrs. Evelyn S. Tome of Port Deposit. Mrs. Tome is a lady worth $5,000,000. The lady did not herself accumulate this wealth, but inherited it from her husband, who did. When he died Mr. Tome was president of two national banks, one at Port Deposit, the other at Akron. His widow was elected to fill both the posts left vacant by his death, and has discharged with distinguished ability her duties as president of two national banks.

The fact is that at present women bank presidents are not at all rare in the smaller cities of the Union. In almost every instance they have shown themselves eminently capable of holding such places. Woman is a better economist than man; she is more exact and careful in matters of detail, where she has any sense at all.

At any rate, large up to date banking and investment companies are learning the advantage of having a shrewd business woman in their financial department. Every year in our country adds to the number of women investors of money, and they have so much money that even curmudgeony stockbrokers, who have heretofore refused to deal with the feminine customers, now welcome them.

In its New York office a firm of bankers and brokers whose standing is as high as that of any in the United States has a department for women investors, though it has not yet reached the advanced plane of employing women behind its windows, except as stenographers and telegraphers. In the conservative old city of St. Louis, however, two great banking and investment companies have women officials to deal with women investors. In one of them Mrs. Florence M. Laflin has charge of the women's department; in the other Mrs. Frost.

It is through their sympathy with their own sex that women bankers are

WOMAN TRUSTS WOMAN.

better able to deal with women investors than men are. A man lacks patience with a timid woman in matters of business, while the timid woman is so afraid of the business man that she sometimes, through nervousness, becomes incapable of talking at all.

Mrs. Frost has been superintendent of the woman's banking department long enough already to increase the business of the institution appreciably. She has a room all to herself, and there the women come and sit and talk to her. She says:

"A woman loses her head when she must speak out loud over a counter at a man, but when she can come in here and sit down face to face with me we talk together as one woman to another, and soon her business is transacted."

Womanly sympathy and gentleness reassure the shy and ignorant investors. Mrs. Frost has the most delicate, difficult and trying of all the tasks set to employees in the bank. One of the woman bank official's customers was an old lady who had carried all the money she owned, $600, upon her person for years, so long that it looked like a wisp of mummy wrappings; yet Mrs. Frost was able to make her feel sure her treasure would be safe in that bank. Another client was a woman who, with her husband, a boy laborer, had saved $1,000. He carried it one day, she the next, till their wealth became a nightmare, the care of it had so worked on their simple minds. Of Mrs. Frost's work one of the men bank officials says:

"No man of us could stand the strain."

MARCIA CAMPBELL.

FOR THE YOUNGER SET.

Pretty Gowns Both Expensive and Inexpensive.

The favorite material for young girls' dancing frocks is ring spotted net or point d'esprit, which seems to be getting cheaper and cheaper and is quite admirable on account of its fresh appearance combined with its durability. To be effective it must be made very full, and all white or all black is the best, although there are some very chic evening toilets of white or ecru colored net with rings of black chenille.

FRENCH GOWN.

The skirts may be gored around the hips and fall in full folds around the feet or tucked at the waist with a series of flounces from the knees downward. In either case the bodice corresponds.

Artificial flowers are worn in the evening, but they must be of the very best quality to look well. Roses and violets are perhaps the most popular. The most economical materials for dinner dresses are silks, satins and panne, for any one of these will outwear several others composed of light fabrics. Black is always smart, particularly when relieved by a good berths and trimmings of lace. Girls look charming in black, provided they are not too thin, for black accentuates thinness. Pure white is also trying and requires a fresh, rosy complexion.

A gown of chiffon shirred in panels is the subject of this sketch. This effect is both chic and novel.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ELABORATE DRESS.

Quantities of Lace and Embroidery Are Necessities.

At one period lace contees were only worn at teatime. Now we use them as additions to evening frocks and even day blouses.

One thing is certain—we cannot dress well without a good amount of lace and chiffon. Never was the latter more popular, and some of the most acceptable gifts for birthdays are those of real lace. The woman who has to content herself with imitation lace, how-

EVENING DRESS.

ever, need not despair, for the reproductions of the old patterns are delightful and in exactly the right shade.

Lace of a coarse make will be a prominent feature on spring millinery. Some lovely Paris picture hats are of white moire with a regular curtain of fine chantilly lace falling over a brim consisting of endless tuckings of cream chiffon and further adorned with one thick black ostrich plume.

The empire style, with its long, straight lines, gives height to the wearer, but should never be selected when there is any tendency to embonpoint or if the figure is overfull or round.

A particularly handsome evening dress of spotted net and silk applique is the subject of the sketch.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FADS AND FASHIONS.

The Craze For Ornamentation—Evening Jewelry.

The craze for ornamentation of every description is getting daily more marked. A fancy for beautiful designs in precious stones is a very praiseworthy one, but if you would be well dressed avoid tawdry rubbish of every description.

Necklaces of jet are a fad with black gowns, and dog collars and pearls are considered very chic.

Solid ropes of pearls twisted together are used as girdles for priceless lace gowns by the favored few who can spend all they desire on dress.

The squirrel set—stole, hat and muff—though rather common, is undeniably smart and very becoming to a fresh young skin, though this fur should never be worn by a pale or fagged out woman.

GRAY SQUIRREL COAT.

Many hats still have most of their trimming on the underside of the brim, but milliners promise a complete change and predict the fall of the single drooping feather. In millinery decorations as well as in every other department of dress oddity is the keynote.

The illustration shows a fancy effect in squirrel fur. These coats are at present all the rage.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

All White Not Always Suitable. Cheap Millinery.

The prices of good millinery are greatly reduced, and it is just the time to invest in an extra winter hat.

Fur toques are much more elaborate than of yore, the only simple shape being known as the "shah," in ermine, astrakhan, moleskin and mink, with its big brush in black and white. This is not a shape that suits every one.

White still continues to be very popular, but for out of door wear it is very

AFTERNOON TOILET.

trying, for the sunlight on white cloth is not apt to prove flattering to any but dazzling complexions.

At smart "at homes" and receptions, however, there is nothing so dainty as a white gown, provided it is toned down with mink or sable and is in keeping with its surroundings. A smart gown recently seen at such a function was composed entirely of cream colored crochet lace over crepe de chine in a deep shade of ivory. The bodice seemed to be an inner blouse of accordion crepe de chine with a loose hanging bolero of the lace ornament with a wide waistband of cream panne. The only color introduced was a large bunch of parma violets.

The picture shows a smart costume which can be made up in any shade of cloth. The hat is especially good and the plaited skirt worthy of notice.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Titanium.

Titanium is the hardest metal. It looks like copper, but will scratch rock crystal.

FASHION HINTS.

The Possibilities of Lace—Pretty Blouses.

The up to date tailor is a man of great artistic perception; otherwise he could not cope with the changing modes of the day.

The possibilities of lace, instead of dwindling, increase and get more fascinating every day. Lace berthas are particularly useful in renovating an old frock. These berthas are of various shapes, and every woman can find one to suit her style.

The all lace blouse is more charming and effective than ever. It is worn usually over an oriental satin blouse. It is, sometimes made of fine ecru net threaded with black velvet or colored ribbons, while in direct contrast coarse

WOOL BLOUSE.

Irish crochet or guipure is softened with a lining of chiffon or mousseline and used with an equally good effect.

Panne makes charming winter blouses. Some chic examples are in green, made up with coarse lace in the shape of collars and vests. Very pretty, too, are those of plain oriental satin or tucked chiffon. Blouses worn with a short hanging coat of lace or embroidery are smart.

A useful and up to date flannel blouse is shown in the picture. The tie of folded silk is a recent creation.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES.

Little Fur Coats—Useful Cloth Coats and Dresses.

Squirrel makes a charming coat for a small girl, the turndown collar and cuffs being hemmed with ermine. More costly coats for the little ones are made of ermine, with little caps to match trimmed with white osprey and tiny replicas of the fashionable flat muffs.

For the child of moderate means, however, the most serviceable and smart material for a coat is fawn or

CLOTH SKIRT.

blue broadcloth with a wide collar of lace or velvet and a wide furry hat to match. This hat can easily be trimmed at home, but the coat should know the touch of skilled hands and should be made loose and comfortable so that it can be worn another season.

Pretty children's dresses are made of that soft fashioned material corded mull. These are made with a deep yoke and roomy bishop sleeves, the skirt displaying a hem surmounted by a cluster of tiny tucks.

Many of the large floppy beaver hats are tied under the child's chin by means of wide satin ribbons. Two huge feather pompons often serve as the entire trimming.

One of the latest skirts is shown in the cut. It is pretty made up in cloth or wool veiling.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The New Pythias.

"Is he a friend of yours?"

"Oh, yes! He never takes advantage of me except to benefit himself."—Town Topics.

THE WORLD OF FASHION.

New Silks and Dainty Thin Goods For Summer.

Scarcely has lovely woman recovered from the fatigue of Christmas and New Year's when she finds that she must take up the white woman's burden again and haunt the shops, for, behold! they are full of the new silks and the dainty thin goods for next summer. Just think of it! It seems to be an unwritten law that early in January the white underwear sales take place, and they are followed by the advance of all the lovely and delicate materials for summer. This is done so that during the forty days wherein women fast and repent they are enabled still more to mortify the flesh by dressmaking, for, be it known, most of the summer frocks are made at this time. If there is any one thing more certain than another to

STRIPED SATINETTE GOWN.

mortify the flesh and cause tears of penitence to flow, it is to have a dressmaker in the house. So lovely woman has, as usual, managed to kill two birds with one stone.

The new silks are mostly satin finish foulards and soft finish satins. These are printed, and they are almost equally divided into two large and small designs. There are perhaps twenty-five different designs in blue, and the blue runs through several shades, the majority of indigo shades being in rather subdued tints. The designs are especially quaint, like those seen in some old forgotten ragbag in a farmhouse attic. One pattern has a close ground in shades of blue, and over this is a larger pattern in white stars or arabesques or clusters of dots, as the case may be. Others have a dark blue ground with white crescents and arabesque designs of geometrical figures. But there is none where the pattern is as large as it was a season ago. All the figures are neat and close, and the smooth satiny finish adds to their beauty. Few of the silks of this class are crisp, but are instead soft and pliable and clinging.

If there are many navy and indigo blues in these pretty silks, there are quite as many more in black and white, for all the designs are duplicated. The black and white summer silks are really beautiful, and some few gowns already made as samples show deep flounces or double skirt effects quite as often as plain skirts. But skirts seem to be much wider around the waist and are often shirred down two or three inches. Lace, both black and white and often in combination, is used to trim them. Insets, insertions, borderings and separate pieces as applique are put on as before wherever lace seems called for.

There appear among the new cottons and other washable materials muslins with wavy stripes, dotted ganze, plaid organdie, satin striped mulls, printed batistes, grenadines in silk and cotton, very soft and dainty; batistes with lace stripes and with Jacquard weaves of flowers in various colors, and an immense line of linen, both plain and embroidered. These grass linens are expected to be very popular, and they certainly deserve it. The most of them are embroidered in silk, which gives them a rich appearance. There is also a long list of beautiful designs in St. Gall embroidered swisses. That these are lovely may be inferred from the fact that it took over great lawmakers a long time to decide whether these embroideries should be entered through the custom house as lace or embroidery. They are so much like lace that one hesitates to call them embroidery, but, whatever they are, they are beautiful.

All the foregoing are the thin fabrics, but there are many really handsome printed dimities, homespun linen and cotton suitings, cloth in appearance, yet light; all sorts of fancy bourettes, with their rough tufts; canvas, mercerized duck, looking like silk; reps, etamines, crash in all weights and an infinite number of percales and ginghams of every variety, striped and checked.

A model at an evening dress of white satin striped mull is shown here. The stripes are arranged to go around, and the whole dress is trimmed with bands of lace insertion. The dress is worn over a pink silk slip and has a pink belt and a breloque of pearls at each shoulder. With this are seen the new lace glove mitts. The glove proper reaches above the wrist, and the lace rises to the shoulder.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE INDEPENDENT WOMAN

Why She Desires to Earn Money. Poor Mrs. Oldfoggle.

"I hope the time will come when women will have the sense to stay out of business and remain home and marry, as they should," growled Tom Oldfoggle crossly.

"But what are they going to do if they need the money?" put in his sister.

"Oh, half of them don't. They have parents who could just as well support them, only they want so many frills."

"If they want the good things of life and have brains enough to secure them, why should they deliberately go without just because they don't happen to be men?" retorted the sister, who earned a neat income herself writing clever advertisements.

"They take the bread out of other women's mouths; that's what."

"Do you know that never appealed to me as a good argument," she answered. "If there were any question of favoritism among employers, it might be; but, all things being equal, why shouldn't women stand or fall on their own merits, as men do? What would a man think of his son when he came to the age when boys usually begin to work were the son to remark that he had a sufficient income in his own right and did not think he should be dealing justly by men who were penniless if he took payment for his labor?"

"Humph! But it is different. A woman is a woman, and she ought to marry."

"But they all can't"—

"Their own fault then"—

—"because they are homely or there are not men enough to go around."

"Tut! Nonsense! That isn't the principal reason why girls don't marry. It's because they run after the men too much. Men don't want anything that's easy, and they'd run after the homeliest girl that ever was if she made herself difficult."

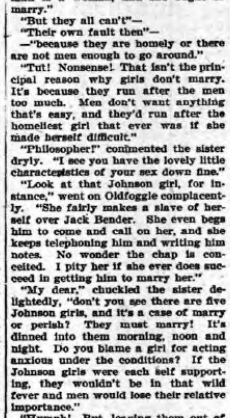
"Philosopher!" commented the sister dryly. "I see you have the lovely little characteristics of your sex down fine."

"Look at that Johnson girl, for instance," went on Oldfoggle complacently. "She fairly makes a slave of herself over Jack Bender. She even begs him to come and call on her, and she keeps telephoning him and writing him notes. No wonder the chap is conceited. I pity her if she ever does succeed in getting him to marry her."

"My dear," chuckled the sister delightedly, "don't you see there are five Johnson girls, and it's a case of marry or perish? They must marry! It's dinned into them morning, noon and night. Do you blame a girl for acting anxious under the conditions? If the Johnson girls were each self supporting, they wouldn't be in that wild fever and men would lose their relative importance."

"Humph! But, leaving them out of the question, many women do the proper thing and wait quietly at home to get decently married and have a husband to support them," he persisted.

At this moment Mrs. Oldfoggle, a timid little woman, entered and, clearing her throat nervously, remarked:



BEGGING FOR MONEY.

"I'm awfully sorry, Tom, but I'll have to ask you for $5. The children's boots"—

"Great heavens!" growled Oldfoggle. "Didn't I give you $10 only the day before yesterday?"

"But that was for my winter hat," replied Mrs. Oldfoggle, with spirit. "You surely can't expect me to go bareheaded."

"*What was the matter with your last* year's one? Anybody 'd think you were a millionaire when I married you. Many's the time you had to retrim when you were with your father, and precious glad you were to get me and escape it all. There, don't ask me again for money for an age—here it is! Now I want to read my paper. I declare, women are enough to drive a man to the poorhouse!"

Miss Oldfoggle followed the weeping little wife into the bedroom.

"Oh-h," sobbed the latter, "I nearly die of shame when I have to ask him for money! Oh, if I could only earn some! As it is, no matter what he says to me I have to stand it. I can't even leave him. I—I should starve! What can I do? What can I do?"

Miss Oldfoggle looked at her pityingly; then she said softly, "You can teach your children to be self supporting, so that even if they love him they need not be the slave of any man!"

MAUD ROBINSON.

The New Woman and The Old Man

YESTERDAY I sat and listened to the talk of the old man. By "old man" I mean the old style man of any age from twenty-five to 105. I have come to the conclusion it is time for the old man to reconstruct himself to fit the new woman. If he does not, he will find himself left. This old man I listened to was a very old man. His opinions are those of the age of Tiglath Pileser and Jehonadab. He thinks man knows it all and woman knows nothing except as man imparts it to her. His definition of a man is anything that wears trousers. This old man was talking to some new women. They had learned in their childhood that two and two make four. It may be mentioned that they could read Latin; also that they knew how to pronounce French, Spanish and German. But the man was a Briton, therefore a doubled and twisted old man. Yet that ancient and mildewed old man sat there and told the women of the geography, the politics and the government of their own country with the air of one who was announcing great truths which the women would never have heard if Providence by special act had not raised him up to announce them. You observe this is a way men have—old men, that is. They patronise the whole feminine sex and endeavor to explain things down to its capacity. They expect to do all the talking, so as to exploit their knowledge. They resent it if a woman presumes to know anything out of her own head. Such a female creature is extremely unwomanly in the eye of the old man. She makes him feel her in his vanity; therefore he never likes her afterward. But the old man is being jarred in his vanity every day these times. Will he learn thereby that he must reconstruct himself and become a new man to match the new woman?

⁂ ⁂

A man who is neither the old man nor the new on the woman question, but who is just lying low and taking observations, confesses himself perplexed over girls. He is a good looking, intelligent bachelor of thirty-five or thereabout, not old enough to be grumpy and set in his ways, yet old enough to have left his gosling days behind. He daily crosses East river in a ferryboat between Brooklyn and New York. Many girl clerks and stenographers do the same. The bachelor says:

"When I see these girls, they are always giggling about something. In the morning when they come over they giggle and titter from shore to shore. When they go back in the evening, they giggle and titter all the way again. It seems as if the girls can do anything but giggle. What do they do it for? I never could find out." Can you?

⁂ ⁂

White male lawgivers and makers of rules are always ready to regulate women and negroes. White male men in *Richmond, Va.*, seem to be seriously concerned over the smoking of cigarettes by women, so that they have caused to be posted in places frequented by the feminine sex notices forbidding this indulgence. Why don't they forbid men to smoke cigarettes? Again, in Mississippi "the powers and physicians" are so exercised over the growing use of cocaine among negroes, particularly "female negroes," that they are trying to get a law passed against it. Why don't they include white people, too—white people from whom the blacks learned the use of the drug?

⁂ ⁂

If you keep at a thing, only keep at it. It will be accomplished at last.

⁂ ⁂

A good way to make a living is to found a society, supposedly for some good object, then charge those who join it an initiation fee and use the proceeds yourself.

⁂ ⁂

In Switzerland, sometimes in Germany, when a couple are married the husband takes the name of the wife, adding it to his own. Thus, if Mr. Brown wedded Miss Smith she would not be Smith-Brown, but he would be Brown-Smith, hyphenated. The daughter of the distinguished Prussian statesman Adolph Lette married a Mr. Schaefer. Thereafter the couple were Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer-Lette.

⁂ ⁂

At a banquet not long since of the students of a great male university there were mobbish rioting and smashing of furniture and crockery that have never been surpassed in New York city's east side slums. Just so. But suppose it had been a "coed" university and ladies had been present there.

⁂ ⁂

Don't do a weak, foolish or wrongly impulsive thing, but if you do don't plead the baby act. Don't cry like a fool or claim the privilege of your sex to get you out of the scrape. Stand up like a man and grown women and face the consequences. The woman who manufactures tears or illness to influence a jury or anybody else is a despicable creature.

⁂ ⁂

If the members of women's clubs can do no better than to waste their nervous energies in election rows, then the formation of women's clubs were a custom more honored in the breach than the observance.

⁂ ⁂

At the last Boston municipal election the thermometer was 10 below zero, yet, according to the Women's Journal, the women voters came apparently much nearer the figures of their full registration than the men.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

ARMY PROUD OF HIM.

Gen. MacArthur Is a Fine Type of the American Soldier.

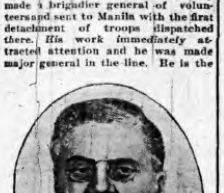
He Is Brave, Courteous and Has Deep Insight Into Human Nature—Enlisted Forty Years Ago, a Boy of Seventeen.

Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who is at present in command of the department of the east, the most important military station in the United States, has risen from the ranks, literally. He is at present stationed at Governor's island, in New York harbor, and has command of 16,000 infantrymen. Gen. MacArthur will remain in command of the department of the east until the arrival of Gen. Chaffee, who has been ordered home from the Philippines and who will come home late in the fall. After that Gen. Chaffee will assume command at Governor's island and Gen. MacArthur will return to Chicago and resume command of the department of the lakes.

Gen. MacArthur is not a graduate of any military academy nor has he ever received any instruction in warfare beyond what he has received on the battlefield, but he has proved himself a capable and even a great general since the opportunity was offered in the war in the Philippines

At 17 years of age young MacArthur went into the civil war. He enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin regiment, and although but a beardless youth, with no military experience whatever, he was at once made regimental adjutant, with the rank of first lieutenant. His regiment took part in many of the important engagements of the civil war and when he was but 19 years old he was made a major. Before he was 20 he was breveted colonel and as a colonel served the remainder of the war. When the war was over and he was mustered out he immediately joined the regular army. That was in 1866. He loved army life and decided to remain in the service.

When the Spanish-American war opened MacArthur was immediately made a brigadier general of volunteers and sent to Manila with the first detachment of troops dispatched there. His work immediately attracted attention and he was made major general in the line. He is the



GEN. ARTHUR MACARTHUR.
(At Present in Command of the Department of the East.)

youngest major general the United states army ever had, which is something of a distinction. It is more than probable that he will some day be the commander of the armies of the United States, his age being in his favor.

Gen. MacArthur was made governor general of the Philippines and his administration was clean, vigorous and eventful.

His grasp of affairs in the Philippines was the result of an intelligence beyond the scope of most men. It has shown us that the modern soldier must succeed in other ways beside those required of him in action. While his attitude as commander of the occupying army at Manila demanded that he should regard the Filipinos with suspicion, he was always alert to discover the human motives of the individual Human nature is not at its best held up at the muzzle of a loaded gun, and Gen. MacArthur was intelligent enough to recognize that the native Filipino required something more than shooting. Coercion is better than absolute subjugation.

The faculties that helped him most in his policy at Manila were the scholarly ones. He is a fine historian, and there is nothing ripens judgment so safely as a knowledge of the world's history. It is a sure index of national evolution, in which racial motives can be traced, and if expansion is the will of the people force of arms alone is not a shock that subdues temporarily.

Gen. MacArthur is a diplomat. The gift of reasonableness is his. He has, beyond the harmonic poise that is required in the service, the infinitely rare gift of tact. We all know what that quality involves, the relationships it can establish, the dignity it entails and exacts. The training of an army man is intended to develop the best that is in him. Sometimes it does, and sometimes it does not. There are all kinds, all sorts and conditions of men in every service, but the best executive quality in a man is integrity of purpose toward his fellow man, white or black, and that quality is distinctively Gen. MacArthur's.

Five Jaws and Five Teeth.

The sea urchin has five jaws, each with a single tooth.

ODD HUNTING STORY.

Tales of the Extraordinary Fate of a Wild Turkey.

Burney's Intelligent Dog Not Deceived, Though Its Master Was —A Discovery Which Surprised the Simrod.

A good deal has been said about the extraordinary intellect of the wild turkey. Some men think that it has so much sense that it would die but for its strong constitution. A story sent to the New York Sun from Paragould, Ark., goes to show that Homer occasionally nods in turkey-gob.

Dick Burney, a gunman, of Paragould, started after turkey one day, taking with him his Irish setter dog. Bess was what he called a cracking good turkey dog. That is, she would find the trail of the bird and follow it by scent as if she were a hound, finally running upon it and flushing it into a tree, barking at it and diverting its attention while her master made a stealthy approach and used his double-barrel.

On this occasion there was slight snow on the ground and trailing promised to be good. The pair hunted for two hours without finding anything, when Bess struck a turkey-track. It led them for two miles.

Sometimes the dog lost it on hard bare ground, but always picked it up. Because of these delays the work was slow and the turkey, which may have known that it was followed, was able to keep well ahead.

Finally the trail ran out into an old field and stopped. There was bare ground ahead, no cover on either side, and no turkey. Burney concluded that the bird had flushed here and flown a half mile.

The setter, however, who had gone on for 20 feet or so, suddenly came to a dead stop, tail, legs and head rigid, a strong point. Burney walked up to her with his gun cocked, though there was nothing to indicate the presence of game.

Five yards further on a couple of small bare trees had been felled and

A STRONG POINT.

one lay across the other, forming a sort of V of the two trunks. They were bare of limbs. At the intersection of the trunks a hen turkey had squatted.

Its head was poked under the bottom trunk and it crouched in the blissful belief that because its head was hidden it could not be seen, as much like an ostrich as if it had been hatched in South Africa. Burney could have thrown the bird no bits. He walked forward, and hearing him close behind the hen finally jerked its head back and flushed not ten feet away.

To avoid breaking it in two Burney waited until it had gone 25 yards, then held directly on it and pulled the trigger. Not a feather fell. Hastily he fired the left barrel with a like result. The turkey sailed on for a half mile and whizzed into some woods on the far side of the field.

Shoving new shells into his gun and saying things, Burney followed. The setter got to the woods before he did and disappeared. Three minutes afterward the dog was lost as well as the turkey.

Burney whistled and searched to no purpose. Concluding that the dog had become bewildered and had taken the back track for home, he gave up the chase.

Fifty yards distant was a brush-tree top that had been severed from a fallen trunk, and Burney thought that he might as well have a look into it on the chance that the turkey had hidden in it and he might get another shot. He approached the tree top, went half way around it and started into it.

There, completely shielded by the branches, was the setter, rigidly pointing, and five feet from her, on its breast, with its wings folded much as if it were crouching was the turkey, stone dead. It had died as soon as it reached the tree top, having been hard hit with the first barrel, and the dog, strangely believing it to be alive, had not attempted to retrieve it.

Crippled by a Sneeze.

The champion sneezer of Pennsylvania is John Hamilton, a druggist, of New Castle. While near victim on a prescription he felt a sneeze coming on, and to steady himself clutched a railing. The force of the sneeze was so great that it threw his shoulder out of joint.

His Pension Came Too Late.

Many years ago, Henry Wensler, of Warsaw, Ind., a war veteran, applied for a pension. It has just been granted, and the government has sent him a check for $25,000. The poor pensioner is not likely to appreciate this fortune, as he is demented.

STORY O A MO ERN RUTH.

Remarkable Feats Performed by a Pennsylvania Girl Working as a Farm Hand.

The Ruth of biblical fame and commendation has a most admirable counterpart in eastern Pennsylvania, her home being at Myerstown. This modern daughter of Naomi is named Mary Swanger and she can perform not only all the duties of the house, but she has an unconquerable delight in working in the harvest field and performing other labors which belong properly to farm hands, reports an eastern exchange.

Miss Swanger is visiting at the home of Samuel Phillips, the proprietor of a large stock farm near Lebanon. It is a frequent sight to see her assisting in the harvest field, and using other manual labor about the place. Miss Swanger declares that she likes the work, not from necessity, but from choice. She believes that all women should do outdoor work of this character for their own physical development, and that if they did, the American women would be stronger and happier.

Suiting her belief to action, Miss Swanger has performed two feats which the neighbors consider marvelous. One of these was to shovel 1,500 bushels of corn into a bellier with on interval of but 15 minutes for rest. The other was to unload 15 wagon loads of grain in the sheaf and pitch it into the loft of Mr. Phillips' barn. Miss Swanger is a lightly constructed young woman, and her feats are the talk of the neighborhood.

REFLECTION ON THE JUDGE.

How an Ulm Pious Lawyer Drew Upon Himself the Wrath of Justice Gray.

Justice Gray, of the United States supreme court, who has just retired, had a long experience on the bench before going to Washington. Many years ago, when he was a member of the supreme court of Massachusetts, relates a Washington exchange, he had an amusing experience with a certain Boston lawyer, an exceedingly pious man with a taste for evangelization, who had his letterheads printed with a verse from Scripture in large type following the name and address. On one occasion, having to make an ex parte preliminary argument before Justice Gray in chambers, in which it would be necessary to discuss certain parts of his client's case which he desired not to make public until the trial, he wrote the judge a note asking that he be allowed an opportunity to speak to him in private. He was somewhat chagrined when his note came back to him with a scrawl across the bottom: "Request denied, with a suggestion from the court that counsel base future petitions on a more appropriate citation."

For a moment he could not make out the meaning of this, as he was not aware that he had quoted any law, but glancing up the page he discovered that he had written his page on a letterhead bearing this text:

"Ye are bought with a price."

NEVER TRUST A HORSE.

Conclusion of a Man Who Has Trained and Studied the Animals for Years.

I have spent much of a long life in the observation of horses. I have owned them, trained them, ridden them, driven them, worked them from the plow to the horse-in-hand. The result of these years of study is summed up in one sentence, as a writer in Harper's Weekly: Never trust a horse to be part of your life. Never bring a horse or anything in his life envelops into a friendship for him. I believe any man who trusts himself or his family to the power of a horse stronger than himself, or to the mercy of a horse's mind and body, is a fool of ordinary prudence. I have seen more commonplace horse every other day for six years over the same road, and then had him go crazy and try to kill himself and me because a leaf fluttered down in front of him. I have known scores of horses, apparently creatures of routine, go wild and insane over equally regular and recurring phenomena. No amount of observation can tell when the brute will break out. One mare took two generations of children to school over the same quiet road, and then in her nineteenth year went crazy because a rooster crowed alongside the road. She killed two of the children. If any man can tell me of one good reason why man should trust a horse I should be glad to know.

TO RAISE COTTON IN EGYPT.

British Spinners Hope to Make Themselves Independent of United States Supply.

The British Cotton Growing association, which, with the hearty cooperation of the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, is trying to render the British empire independent of the United States so far as raw cotton is concerned, is now paying special attention to upper Egypt.

Maj. Count Gleichen, secretary of the sirdar of the Egyptian forces, Maj. Gen. Wingate, addressing the association at Manchester recently, said the experiments not recently made on the banks of the Nile show the quality of the cotton grown there to be the equal of any in the world.

There are available 12,000,000 acres of irrigated land, and the only difficulty is the labor supply. The cerrishes have been depopulated in the Soudan, but the completion of the Sankim-Berber railroad is expected to solve the problem, besides furnishing an outlet for the crop.

NOW RANKS FOURTH.

American Museum Is Truly Magnificent Institution.

Only Three Other Collections in the World Exceed It in Magnitude —Has Priceless Treasure of Gems.

[Special New York Letter.]

WITH a silk hat of the vintage of '76 on the back of his head, attired in a broadcloth coat somewhat shiny at the sleeves; with trousers somewhat shy at the lower end; with a stiff dickey over the top of which flaunted luxuriant chin whiskers like flowers out of a vase, he climbed slowly up the wide steps leading to the imposing archway of the American

"WE ARE WONDERFULLY MADE."

Museum of Natural History in West Seventy-seventh street.

He proceeded directly to the department of vertebrate palaeontology and was soon deep in contemplation of the skeleton of a three-toed marsh horse. He also studied industriously the bones of the little creature of the lower Eocene regarded as the ancestor of the whole race of equines of to-day. He looked longingly at all the specimens representing the various types of the American Hippidium.

"A learned professor," whispered the attendant to the big policeman who had been assigned to that floor.

The man with the moth-eaten hat and the scientific look edged up to the lamented remains of a wild jackass from Texas. For a moment he seemed completely lost in rapt admiration. Then, as he made a few notes on the back of an old letter, his interest reached a red glow, and, turning to the bluecoat, he remarked:

"Say, captain, we are fearfully and wonderfully made."

"Yep," said the policeman, but the attendant, desiring to show the stranger the courtesy of the institution, murmured respectfully:

"From what college, professor?"

"Veterinary surgeons' institute, class of '74," was the reply. "Some folks call me the professor, but to be up and up with you, I might as well tell you I am a horse doctor."

Over in the zoological department a woman with a determined look on her face was staring fixedly into the broad and grotesque countenance of a hippopotamus. For five minutes she never took her gaze off him and then she whispered, as if she were really disappointed:

"He is quite plain."

Not far away two little girls from the street, who had wandered in, were viewing a many-legged creature that resembled an octopus. They counted and recounted his numerous arm-like

"HE IS QUITE PLAIN."

contrivances until one, with great awe, suggested to the other:

"Sis, we'd better git away. Supposin' he should take it into his head to hug us?"

These represent the superficial visitors to the great museum. Last year the attendance was 461,026—an average of nearly 10,000 a week, and which on some weeks reached as high as 20,000. While it must be admitted that the majority of the visitors go there out of mere curiosity, many thousands are seeking information. The record of the organization shows that during the year 361 teachers and 4,920 pupils made use of the collection. In October of this year the international congress of Americanists will hold its convention there, where exceptional advantages for the study of anthropology will be offered the members. Last year the American Ornithologists' union, the national conference of the Audubon Societies of America and all the scientific societies of New York held their annual meetings in the institution, and it is daily patronized by students and seekers in all fields of natural history from all parts of the world.

But, while the student and the professor make use of the advantages afforded by this wonderful museum, comparatively few people in the United States know of the scope of its usefulness.

The fame of the British museum has extended throughout the civilized world, and there is probably not a school child of 12 years of age who has not some idea of the educational interests that it covers. Yet our own institution, established with the same object in view, although still in its infancy, compares favorably with the great British museum, and in many of its departments exceeds it. It has been formed on a plan so gigantic and far-reaching in its character that it ridicules the fears that are to come to outstrip all its European contemporaries in the size and value of its collections. In point of scientific importance it now ranks fourth in the world. First is the British museum; second, the Berlin institution; third, the Paris museum, and fourth, the American museum.

In many respects the American Museum of Natural History exceeds the museums across the water. It has the largest and most remarkable collection of gems in the world. They were presented by J. Pierpont Morgan, and represent the fortune of a king. The nucleus to the magnificent collection was the Tiffany exhibit at the Universal exposition at Paris, purchased by Mr. Morgan. Since then many additions have been made till the collection is now the largest and most expensive in existence. It has been installed in the southern end of the hall west of Mineral hall and arrayed in a most attractive manner in glass cases. It would be impossible to enumerate in this article even the salient points of such a large collection. It is sufficient to say that there is a marvelous display of cut and uncut materials in the groups of sapphires, emeralds, topazes, garnets, tourmalines, chrysoberyls, opals, amethysts, diamonds, golds and pearls. In addition to this there are carved and engraved vases and other objects of jadeite.

In the department of mineralogy is probably one of the largest collections that was ever gathered together. It includes the famous Bement collection, also a gift from Mr. Morgan.

"WHAT IF HE SHOULD HUG US?"

The collection of woods is the most extensive on exhibition. The American anthropological collection is the most comprehensive in the world, but not content with gathering specimens representative of the life of men in their own country, the directors have sent expeditions to all parts of the earth. And not only have these expeditions searched in the ethnological fields, but they have delved into every branch of science. They have visited China, Japan, Peru, Siberia, Bolivia, Central America, Greenland—and, in fact, every known part of the globe in search of specimens of a historic and scientific nature. The result has been a wonderful collection of material which cannot be duplicated in any other institution of the world.

To give one an idea of the scope of the work in which the American museum is engaged a few figures are presented. The institution has a permanent endowment fund of $433,000 and special funds of $73,336 annually. Its receipts and disbursements last year were $156,883. The grounds of the museum consist of the block situated between West Seventy-seventh, West Eighty-first streets, Columbus avenue and Central Park west. The building is a magnificent five-story brown stone, erected at a cost of $4,000,000, and forms only one fourth of the ex pansive structure that is to be built in wings, as occasion demands, the whole, when completed, to cover an area of 15 acres of ground.

When we consider that the British museum was organized in 1759 and the American museum in 1868 we can realize what wonderful gains we have made. The entire British museum was built at a cost of $3,065,000. The cost of erecting the American museum, which represents one-fourth of the completed structure, was nearly $1,000,000 more. The British museum is maintained by the government, but the American museum is not a national institution, but is supported by the city of New York and private subscriptions and donations. Fortunes in cash and collections have been given to it by American millionaires, of which the general public knows comparatively little. The library, consisting of 60,000 volumes treating on special subjects, has been entirely donated from private libraries of New York and contains hundreds of rare works that money cannot buy.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

AMERICAN PRECIOUS STONES.

Hardly a State in the Union in Which There Is Not Some Trace of Them.

When we think of the mining of precious stones our thoughts are usually carried to long trips into South America, over to the orient, among the mountains of Asia and Europe, or perhaps to South America, but we are not likely to think of our own land yielding them; but the fact is that no insignificant value in gems is taken from the soil right here at home. The report of the geological survey, just compiled for 1901, shows that during the year we mined in the United States precious stones to the value of about $300,000, reports the New York Herald.

Diamonds represent only $100 of this amount, but the fact that they are found at all gives encouragement to the hope that paying fields of them may some time be found. Last year one diamond was found in Lee county, Georgia, where diamonds were not before known to exist. New Mexico furnished $18,000 in turquoises, and these have been placed on the market. Montana gave us $90,000 in sapphires, which come next. They came from Fergus county. Granite county is now being explored for fancy colored sapphires, that give evidences of being there in paying quantities.

Fine and extensive rhodolite garnet deposits are found in Mason county, North Carolina. Many dark green, blue and yellow beryls, as well as substantially emeralds, were found in that state. There is hardly a state of the union in which there is not some trace of precious stones, and it appears not at all unlikely that before many years we may be competing with the old world in furnishing gems.

ANCIENT AMERICAN BOOK.

New York Museum to Have Very Old Copy of Aztec Work in Hieroglyphics.

When hieroglyphs are mentioned one naturally thinks of the records of ancient Egypt; yet before Columbus landed on these shores the Aztecs of ancient Mexico had a most elaborate system of writing in hieroglyphs.

They left behind them books of deerskin into books folded screen-fashion, on which were depicted signs and representations of ceremonials. These old pre-Columbian books the Spaniards greedily collected and destroyed so that only ten are known to-day in the whole world.

One of these has only recently been found in one of the libraries of Europe and an exact copy presented to the American Museum of Natural History in New York, where it will shortly be placed on exhibition. The text represents the history of the lives of several individuals. One recounts the life of the Lady Three-Olinta, who has two husbands and a child and goes through elaborate ceremonies.

Another portion of this old "Codex," as it is called, says the New York Times, treats of the life of a great lord and conqueror named Fire Deer, who, in company with other chieftains, makes many conquests. This old book proves most conclusively how love, religion and warfare were bound in hand in the lives of the ancient Mexicans, just as in people's lives to-day.

GOTHAM'S COURTING CLUB.

Odd Organization In New York City That Does Not Contemplate Matrimony.

The city of New York boasts a club which has for its object the promotion of aimless courtship in so far as matrimony is concerned. A number of young men there have banded themselves together and have bound in hand in the lives of the ancient Mexicans, just as in people's lives to-day.

When they desire to call on a young lady they notify the club secretary, who then proceeds to make out a list of the names of young ladies who are willing to receive the attentions of the members of the club. The list is then submitted to the members, who choose the young ladies they desire to call upon. Each member is then given the name of the young lady he is to call upon, and the secretary notifies the young lady that Mr. So-and-So will call upon her on such and such a night.

The young lady is then supposed to entertain the young man, and he is supposed to entertain her. Neither party to the contract is supposed to fall in love with the other, and if either party does so the club rules require that the love affair be kept a profound secret. Should the young man and young lady meet in public they are not supposed to recognize each other, and if they do so they are fined by the club.

The club has been in existence for some time and has a membership of about 100. Its members are all young men of good social standing, and the club is said to be a very popular one.

JERSEY'S PURCHASE PRICE.

Historic Document Which Shows What the State Was Sold by Indians for Rum, Guns, Etc.

Carefully locked away in one of the fireproof safes of the New Jersey Historical society there now exists a valuable documents that tell of the early colonization of the state, says the New York Times.

The first is a deed on parchment from Charles II. to his brother James, duke of York, conveying all of lands, the site of the present city of Newark, giving him a grant of all lands from the St. Lawrence river to Chesapeake bay. The only two names on the grant that Americans of to-day would recognize are Nantucket and Cape Cod, which are spelled as they are to-day. The St. Lawrence river is designated as "The Great River in Canada."

The deed is beautifully written in Gothic lettering, and the document is in excellent condition. Under each line of writing is a ruling of red, evidently done with a quill. The parchment is over two feet in length, and to the bottom is attached what was once a large seal of wax.

Gold and silver cords are fastened to the seal. In an upper left-hand corner is an engraving of Charles II., and the borders of the deed are filled with pen and ink designs, delicate and beautiful. The document is dated from Westminster in the seventeenth year of King Charles' reign. While the deed is apparently the original, for the amount of work expended on it would have given to a copy, no signatures appear, and apparently none was ever placed on it.

CENTURY OF PATENT ISSUES.

Beginning July 31, 1790, the Number Granted in This Country Has Been 428,621.

The census bureau lately issued a report dealing with the cooperative relation of patented inventions to manufactures, which shows that New York, though third in population and patent rank for the first decade of the 100 years has since been first in both, as well as manufactures. It is an interesting fact, in considering the list of states presented in the report, that the manufacturing ranks of a state as a rule approximates its patent rank, says the New York Sun. The report says:

The first patent granted by the general government was to Samuel Hopkins, July 31, 1790, for an improvement in pot and pearl ash manufacture. The last patent granted for the year 1889, at the close of the first 100 years of patent issues, was to Wilhelm Dreyer, December 31, 1889, for an electro-magnetic typesetting machine. These two patents are suggestively symbolical of the progress of the century in invention and manufactures—the first akin to the primitive industries of a new country and the last serving the exacting demands of a highly organized industrial system. The total number of patents issued during this century of invention was 428,621."

A feature of the report is the steady growth shown in the number of patents granted to citizens of foreign countries.

NOT THE SAME NAMES.

Nomenclature for Birds in England and America Is Not at All the Same.

In reviewing a book about "Beasts and Birds in America," the London Spectator warns English readers against the confusion that may arise from the fact that the application of the same name to different birds in England and the United States. "The consequence," it remarks, "is that the critical English schoolboy who reads of robins pecking a wicked squirrel (Chickeo) to death will perhaps toss the book away as untrustworthy—unless he is a reader of Wendell Holmes, and remembers the allusion to the day when young Americans were misled by the English books with local color set in the wrong country. In the books that came from England the robin was a little domestic bird that fed at table instead of a great fidgety, jerky, whooping thrush."

But the whooping thrush (Turdus migratorius) of North America had a red breast, like the robin of England, and so the name was given to him, and it was a mob of whooping thrushes, and not robin redbreasts, that did "Chickeo," the mischief maker to death. And so, it may be added, the ancient misunderstanding and controversy between English and American tourists at the Atlantic liners' tables as to what is a partridge, a pheasant, a grouse, etc., will go on to the end of time.

Excessive Kindness.

A singular case is that of Patrick Logue, of Altoona, Pa., who has been prosecuted for cruelty to animals, his offense consisting of excessive kindness. Logue is so fond of an intelligent horse owned by him that he will not allow the horse to work or even be exercised. The result is that the horse has not been out of the stable. Logue feeds it and cares for it tenderly, but he has steadfastly refused to take it out. Consequently the humane society has been called on to force him to give the horse some work or exercise it daily at least.

Fine Tribute to Mackay.

John W. Mackay, the Irish-American multi-millionaire, who died recently in London, had a fine tribute paid to him once by a friend. "Mackay," said he, "is one of the few rich men I should like to know if he were poor."

Emigration of Jews.

During the last year 80,000 Jews emigrated from Roumania.

Some Plainfielders Who Were Injured in the Westfield Disaster.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

NO INTERFERENCE!

Citizens of Plainfield and North Plainfield, without regard to political creed, united together Tuesday night in voicing their sentiments that there should be no outside interference with the settlement of the Greater Plainfield question. At the meeting of the Board of Trade, it was clearly evidenced that the substantial men of the community were strong in their opposition to the repealers to the annexation and consolidation acts which state Senator Hutchinson, of Mercer, has introduced. It is a question for the people of city and borough to settle. Let there be no interference from the outside.

Why did the opponents of the original bills argue for the insertion of a referendum clause and confine their opposition before the Senate committee to that one feature? Because they knew that the question must be finally settled by the people interested and by them only.

Why did Senator Charles A. Reed insist that the referendum clause should be added to the original bills? Because he knew that it was a question that must be finally settled by the people interested and by them only.

Why has Senator Hutchinson introduced bills that aim to deprive the people of Plainfield and North Plainfield of the right to settle a question, the justice of which has been admitted by both houses of the Legislature and the Governor? That is something which the Senator from Mercer will have trouble in explaining satisfactorily.

Are the other members of the Legislature going to support the Senator from Mercer in his attempt to interfere with the internal affairs of this community, the right to settle which without interference has already been admitted? Not if they have the slightest consideration for the rights and desires of the people of Plainfield and North Plainfield. Let them bury these bills so deep that Senator Hutchinson will begin to realize that it is not always wise to interfere with other people's business.

Herbert W. Bowen, American minister to Venezuela is to be congratulated on the successful termination of his peace-making journey to Washington where he has represented Venezuela in the settlement of claims against that country by Great Britain, Germany and Italy. Public opinion expressed in the editorials of the best papers is to the effect that the "Venezuela controversy is on the verge of settlement largely as the result of Mr. Bowen's promptness in presenting President Castro's proposition and the confidence which all the powers have in him as a peace-maker." America has a right to rejoice in the maintainance of the Monroe Doctrine and the services of her Consul in the interests of peace.

New Jersey's present trouble with the pollution of the Passaic river ought to be an object lesson to those who have talked about a trunk line sewer to the Raritan river. If North Plainfield should join Bound Brook and Somerville in emptying its sewerage into the Raritan, it is only a question of a little time when the communities further down the river would bring about a state of affairs similar to that which now exists along the Passaic.

The February Staff.

The staff of physicians selected for duty at Muhlenberg Hospital for the month of February are Dr. W. H. Murray, Dr. J. H. Buchanan and Dr. P. J. Zeglio.

LOCAL PASTORS DRAW LESSONS FROM THE WESTFIELD DISASTER

Difference of Opinion Regarding the Responsibility For the Wreck—Some Suggestions Made.

ITS HORROR MENTIONED IN PRAYER

NEARLY EVERY CHURCH HAD A SERVICE WHICH TOOK THE FORM OF A MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The Responsibility for the Accident, Remedies to Prevent a Repetition, and Lessons to Be Drawn From It Were the Chief Topics Discussed by the Pastors From the Pulpits of the Local Churches Sunday Morning and Evening.

With the horrors of the Westfield disaster fresh in their minds, the local pastors could not fail to refer, to the great calamity which had fallen upon the city. At least one service at nearly every church took on the nature of a memorial service. The responsibility for the catastrophe, the remedies to prevent a repetition and the lessons to be drawn, bitter perhaps, but none the less true, were the chief topics touched upon in the several sermons that took the disaster as their subject.

While the subject was uppermost in the hearts of every congregation, in some cases only passing reference to the disaster was made in sermon and prayer. Some of the special sermons on topics relating directly to it are given in brief.

Rev. J. W. Richardson.

Rev. John Wilbur Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church preached a sermon Sunday night on the recent disaster at Westfield. His sermon follows in part:

"Perhaps the terrible accident of Tuesday night was caused by a careless engineer, or a slow train dispatcher. The thing to do now, is not so much to find where the responsibility lies, but to raise an investigation for the purpose of learning the conditions on which the railroad is being run, and to endeavor to bring about better facilities for providing for the safety of the passengers who may ride on that road.

"Every railroad should be compelled to employ intelligent men and not those who are irresponsible on account of the cheapness of their wage. A radical reform is needed and it is for that reason I preach this sermon this evening. Public sentiment should be aroused and those who have lost their lives shall not have died in vain if the lives of other passengers may be made more safe. Let the courts say that $35,000 be the penalty for killing a man and the railroads will soon adopt better appliances for the safety of the patrons of the road. $6,000 for a husband, father, brother? It is a farce.

"Those who have died in the railroad carnage are martyrs and have not died in vain if railroad improvement can be obtained. Steel passenger coaches should be used on all passenger roads. They will not burn in case of a collision and will not telescope.

"I do not say that the Central Railroad of New Jersey is responsible for the accident. The responsibility is traced to the train dispatcher, the stockholder, and down as far as the builders of the engine. Hereafter it should be made compulsory for all railroads operating camelback engines to employ two engineers where the fireman is isolated from the engineer. Two engineers is the cry from now on."

Rev. A. C. Nickerson.

"The Shadow Over Us," was the subject of the discourse by Rev. A. C. Nickerson, of All Souls' church, Park avenue. Of course it referred to the recent calamity which has cast such gloom over the city. Mr. Nickerson began his sermon by saying that the shadows of life are full of meaning for mortal men.

"The shadow of common danger," the speaker said, "impresses us very much at this time. We feel that it might have been any one of us who was called away so suddenly. Those who were taken away were all valuable people whose task increased their self-respect and filled the palm of love with the power to bless. They were our neighbors and friends who were taken away and this calamity unites us all as one man.

"This calamity shows us more plainly our dependence on individuals. It was a needless sacrifice of lives. It is not a railroad with the best ballast that counts so much as a level head, not the brightest electric lantern, but the clear eyes of the engineer and fireman in which we trust, not the automatic alarm signals, but the fidelity of the switch-tender which is our dependence. Corporations must learn that no economy is permissable which puts into machinery or adornments that which it takes out of the salaries of reliable men. The railroad does not seem to blame for the collision and what explanation can be given of an utter disregard of signals we do not know.

"The question of the use of stoves should be looked into. They should be barred absolutely. No explanation of other heating apparatus can lessen the offence resulting in unmentioned agonies. Human blood still seems necessary to purchase protection at grade crossings and from the deadly train stove."

In conclusion Mr. Nickerson spoke of a number of shadows and from each he drew helpful lessons. He said that the life of Jesus was passed in the darkness of the world and he was acquainted with grief. Where he found the heart of God human mortals can find it. Mr. Nickerson urged all to trust in the Spirit of Jesus and the love of God.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, was to have preached a special sermon, Sunday night on the subject of "The Lessons of the Catastrophe," but just before the sermon he announced that owing to many duties during the day and the past week he was suffering with a nervous headache and was physically unable to proceed with his sermon, and stated that A. P. Tulp, the sppply at Marconnier chapel, had very kindly consented to preach in his place.

Mr. Tulp delivered an interesting and helpful sermon on the subject of "Sacrifice," using the illustration of Christ giving His life for the redemption of the world.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich.

"Teachings of the Tragedy," was the subject of the special sermon by Rev. C. L. Goodrich at the Congregational church, Sunday morning. In the course of his remarks Mr. Goodrich said that he did not know enough facts concerning the recent railroad disaster to blame the railroad company or the engineer. However, he said, that so long as God continued to give one control of himself and allowed him to do this and that according to his own will, these accidents would happen. Mr. Goodrich said that if people were machines such accidents would not occur, but he did not believe that would be wise.

The pastor drew lessons from the disaster. He said that all should be ready at any minute when called. By way of comparison, he said that there were other powers for disaster besides that of steam, and one of these was the power of the saloon. He stated that while the accident was but for a brief time, the saloon was for all time and the results of the saloon be considered far worse than those of the wreck.

Rev. John McMurray.

Taking as his theme "Be ye ready; at such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh," Rev. John MacMurray, of the Monroe Avenue church, expressed himself, Sunday night, in connection with the Westfield disaster. While offering sympathy for the bereaved and signifying extreme sorrow for the results of the terrible crash, he declared with emphasis that measures should be taken to fix the responsibility.

"The first impulse," he said, "is to blame it upon the engineer, but knowing railroad men as I do I am loathe to believe he was guilty of criminal negligence. Davis' schedule called for ninety miles in 109 minutes and the railroad officials and general public expect him to maintain it. That calls for a clear right of way, a good engine and no delays. He had a right to expect this and work upon it until warned to the contrary.

"Some blame ought to go to the railroad company. Stoves in cars are a violation of the law, and if the engine was out of order so much more neglect on the part of the officials. I may be called unsympathetic for it, but the accident can be declared one of the penalties the traveling public has for demanding fast time and winking at violations of the law."

In conclusion the preacher said one beautiful thought is gained from the parting scene of Engineer Davis and his wife, Tuesday morning, when she murmured a prayer for his safety during the day, and that is, that friends should never leave each other except with feelings of love, for the end may come at any time.

Four Score and Eight.

Mrs. Mary L. Force, of Watchung avenue, quietly celebrated her eighty-eighth birthday Sunday. She was the recipient of gifts from her children and a neighbor presented her with a beautiful blooming azalia tree. Mrs. Force is in good physical health and able to be about the house with regularity.

Big Real Estate Deal.

One of the largest real estate deals was closed Saturday, when Robert H. McCutchen, of North Branch, purchased the handsome country residence of W. A. Barnaby on Plainfield avenue. Mr. McCutchen expects to occupy the property himself. Charles H. Lyman, of this city, was the broker in the deal.

The Easy Pill.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe nor weaken the system. They cure biliousness, jaundice, constipation and inactive livers, by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach, liver and bowels that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely. These famous little pills exert a decided tonic effect upon the organs involved, and if their use is continued for a few days there will be no return of the trouble. L. W. Randolph.

WRECK VICTIM BURIED WITH MILITARY HONORS

Funeral of J. Everitt Reighton Held From Trinity Reformed Church Tuesday Afternoon.

SERVICES AT HILLSIDE

COMPANY K ACTED AS ESCORT FOR REMAINS OF FORMER MEMBER.

Impressive Service at Trinity Reformed Church Conducted by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck—The Pallbearers.

Marching with measured tread and the sound of muffled drums accompanying the funeral dirge played on fifes, the remains of J. Everitt Reighton were borne last Tuesday to the quiet spot in Hillside cemetery where all that remained mortal of the young soldier was consigned back to the dust. It was the only military funeral held over the remains of any of the victims and it marked the last of the funerals of those who succumbed to the injuries of the disaster.

The funeral services over the remains of young Reighton were attended with great ceremony. Shortly before 2 o'clock the members of Company K, and the Independent Fife and Drum Corps assembled at the house, 1245 Park avenue, and escorted the hearse bearing the remains to the Trinity Reformed church where the services were held. The passage of a long line of carriages and the uniformed ranks of soldiers was an impressive sight.

The casket was placed on biers in front of the pulpit. The flowers displayed at the services were very handsome. Among the pieces was a wreath of lilies of the valley sent by the employes of the local telephone exchange, where the young man was employed until he accepted the position in New York, which he held until his death. There was also a cluster of flowers from the members of the Oreseent Club, of this city and Elizabeth, of which club he was a member, and a tribute from Company K.

The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church. The simple services of the Reformed church were followed. Several of the young man's favorite hymns were rendered on the organ during the services.

After the services the remains were borne from the church by his soldier companions in uniform and then the march was resumed to Hillside cemetery where with military honors the remains were laid at rest.

The pall bearers who were all intimate friends of the departed were: Corporals Hort and Whitney and Privates Stovell, Jennings, Wickoff and Phillips.

At the grave as the casket was being lowered Sergeant Seiders sounded the taps and three volleys were fired by the entire company.

WHIST TROPHY HERE.

The Camera Club Captured Metropolitan Trophy From Brooklyn.

Plainfield again came to the fore in metropolitan whist circles Saturday evening when the team from the Plainfield Camera Club defeated the four of the Brooklyn whist Club for the Metropolitan trophy at Brooklyn. The score was19 to 8. The Camera Club was represented by Arthur F. Freeman, Fred H. Freeman, Ralph T. Willis and W. J. R. Hegeman, Jr. The crack four of the Brooklyn Whist Club were was on hand, Messrs. Ohlwetler, Buffington, Leslie and Kling. The next game will probably be played this evening in this city with the Newark Bay Boat Club as challengers. The trophy was displayed in the window of J. Hervey Doane's jewelry store.

Owns His Home, Now.

James R. Blair has purchased of the owner, Freeman J. Shotwell, the house and lot at No. 78 Duer street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 12, 1902.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:—

7 57 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

*2 27 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

3 47 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

The Southern's Palm Limited—1:20 p.m. week-days.

The Atlantic Coast Line Florida Special—2:55 p. m. week days.

Seaboard Florida Limited—3:27 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 05, 4 04, 7 57, 10 09 a. m., 12 01, 2 27, 3 47, 10 09 p. m. On Sunday at 1 00, 9 07, 9 28 a. m., 1 04, 1 27, and 10 07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—3 45, 5 13, 6 09, 6 13, 6 35, 6 39, 6 55, 7 04, 7 17, 7 40, 7 47, 7 54, 8 13, 8 30, 8 39, 8 55, 9 04, 9 30, 9 47, 10 07, 10 30, 11 04, 11 41 a. m., 12 00, 12 10, 12 40, 1 04, 1 30, 2 05, 2 30, 3 41, 4 04, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 21, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Sunday—1 05, 1 30, 2 05, 2 30, 3 41, 4 04, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Express, 3 45, 5 13, 6 09, 6 13, 6 35, 6 39, 6 55, 7 04, 7 17, 7 40, 7 47, 7 54, 8 13, 8 30, 8 39, 8 55, 9 04, 9 30, 9 47, 10 07, 10 30, 11 04, 11 41 a. m., 12 00, 12 10, 12 40, 1 04, 1 30, 2 05, 2 30, 3 41, 4 04, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. For New York only, 9 30 a. m., 2 55 and 4 30 p. m. Parlor Cars.

For Philadelphia—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Express, 7 10, 9 00, 9 07, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 4 04, 5 00, 6 30, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Sunday—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m.

For Atlantic City—10,55 a. m., and 3 35 p. m. week days. Sundays, 8 30 a. m. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Standard Coaches on Sunday.

For Cape May—1 37 p. m. week-days.

For Delaware—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Express, 7 10, 9 00, 9 07, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 4 04, 5 00, 6 30, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Sunday—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m.

For Trenton—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Express, 7 10, 9 00, 9 07, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 4 04, 5 00, 6 30, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Sunday—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m.

For Bristol—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Express, 7 10, 9 00, 9 07, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 4 04, 5 00, 6 30, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Sunday—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m.

For Morrisville—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Express, 7 10, 9 00, 9 07, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 4 04, 5 00, 6 30, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Sunday—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m.

For Fort Dix—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Express, 7 10, 9 00, 9 07, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 4 04, 5 00, 6 30, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Sunday—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 2 00, 3 07, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—8 30, 11 01 a. m., 2 27 and 9 27 p. m. week-days. 9 27 p. m. Sunday.

For Flemington—11 01 a. m. and 5 25 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8 30 a. m., 1 05 and 5 25 p. m. week-days. Sundays—8 07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—9 40 a. m., 12 55, and 5 45 p. m., 12 07 night week-days. Sundays—10 50 a. m., 5 45 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats for Pavonia Ferry, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage. Journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third Street Station—4 10, 7 35, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m., 12 40 night. Sundays—2 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m., 12 40 night.

From Liberty Street—4 10, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m., 12 40 night.

From Cortlandt Street—4 10, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m., 12 40 night.

For Woodbridge—6 44, 9 05, 11 07 a. m., 12 55, 3 09 4 50, 7 05, 7 56, 10 25 p. m. and 12 10 night week-days. Sundays—8 05, 11 44 a. m., 5 51 and 10 16 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6 44, 9 05, 11 07 a. m., 12 55, 3 09, 4 50, 5 45, 7 05, 7 56, 10 25 p. m. and 12 10 night week-days. Sundays—8 05, 11 44 a. m., 5 51 and 10 16 p. m.

For Fast Millstone—7 30 a. m., 12 40, 3 07 and 5 25 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1 05, 6 55, 7 10, 8 00, 8 55, 9 07, 9 30, 10 45, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 35, 1 57, 2 07, 2 55, 3 15, 3 55, 4 04, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 15, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 31, 10 11, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 a. m. Express, 7 10, 9 07, 9 28, 10 40 a. m., 1 04, 3 40, 4 37, 7 44, 9 37 and 10 07 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—8 30, 11 01 a. m., 2 27 and 9 27 p. m. week-days. 9 27 p. m. Sunday.

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From Liberty Street—4 10, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m., 12 40 night.

From Cortlandt Street—4 10, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m., 12 40 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets consult time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 209 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 31

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 129, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Juniors Will Entertain.

The Juniors of the North Plainfield High School will entertain the Seniors on Friday evening, February 13, at 8 o'clock at the High School. Elaborate arrangements have been made for the coming event and a most enjoyable time is anticipated.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Nov. 16, 1902.

For New York—5 27, 6 00, 6 45, 8 00, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night. Sunday—5 27, 6 00, 6 45, 8 00, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night.

For Newark—5 27, 6 00, 6 45, 7 05, 8 00, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night. Sunday—5 27, 6 00, 6 45, 8 00, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Somerville—8 35, 7 12, 8 21, 9 30, 9 54, 11 30 a. m., 1 07, 2 09, 3 11, 4 28, 5 45, 6 39, 7 30, 8 30, 9 54, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—8 54 a. m., 4 28, 6 39, 8 30, 9 54, 11 30 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 55, 9 54 a. m., 2 11, 4 28 p. m. Sundays—8 54 a. m., 4 28, 6 39 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—4 28, 9 54 a. m. Sundays—8 54 a. m., 4 28 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—11 35, 11 55 a. m., 4 00, 7 00 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 54 a. m., 4 00, 11 55 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday only, 12 01 a. m. Returning—From Ocean Grove, week-days, 6 11 a. m., 12 30, 4 11 p. m. Sundays—8 54 a. m., 1 30, 4 11 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8 45 a. m., 2 50 p. m.

For Philadelphia—4 27, 7 44, 8 26, 9 14, 9 54, 10 45, 11 34, 11 55 a. m., 12 46, 1 30, 2 17, 3 14, 4 20, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 17, 8 14, 9 20, 10 30, 11 34 p. m., 12 46 night. Sunday—4 27, 7 44, 8 26, 9 14, 9 54, 10 45, 11 34 a. m., 12 46, 1 30, 2 17, 3 14, 4 20, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 17, 8 14, 9 20, 10 30, 11 34 p. m., 12 46 night.

For Trenton—4 27, 6 26, 7 12, 7 44, 8 26, 9 14, 9 54, 10 45, 11 34 a. m., 12 46, 1 30, 2 17, 3 14, 4 20, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 17, 8 14, 9 20, 10 30, 11 34 p. m., 12 46 night. Sunday—4 27, 7 44, 8 26, 9 14, 9 54, 10 45, 11 34 a. m., 12 46, 1 30, 2 17, 3 14, 4 20, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 17, 8 14, 9 20, 10 30, 11 34 p. m., 12 46 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—4 27, 6 26, 7 44, 9 54, (10 45 Reading only), 11 34 a. m., 1 30, 3 14, 5 00 through train), 11 17 night. Sundays—4 27, 9 54, 11 34 a. m., 5 00, 11 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—4 27, 9 54, 11 34 a. m., 1 30 p. m., 11 17 night. Sundays—4 27 a. m., 5 00, p. m., 11 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—4 14, 11 34 a. m., 1 30, 7 13, 4 16 (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue), 11 17 night. Sundays—4 14, 11 34 a. m., 1 30, 11 17 night. Express, 7 30 a. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—7 30 a. m., 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—4 27, 6 26, 7 44, (10 45 Reading only), 11 34 a. m., 1 30, 5 00 through train), 11 17 night. Sundays—4 27, 9 54, 11 34 a. m., 5 00, 11 17 night.

Change cars at Round Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'gr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect November 16, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10 31 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 6 40 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Suspension Bridge.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 118-B

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.

On Saturday's close half hour later.

MAILS CLOSE AS FOLLOWS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.45, 8.30 p. m.

Close—7.00, 9.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.15, 6.00, 7.30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD STATION.

Arrive—9.40 a. m., 3.15 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—10.00 a. m., 3.45 and 6.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—4.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton Close 12.35 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.00 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.15 and 6.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 9.45, 11.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.

Close—7.00 and 9.30 a. m., 12.35, 6.30 and 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4.30 and 8.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.45 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLA (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 9.15 p. m.

H. H. BIRD P. M.

THEATRICAL.

The termination of Mrs. Fiske's successful engagement in "Mary of Magdala" at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, has been set for Saturday, February 28, when the Heyse drama will have been presented for fifteen weeks in New York City. The success of Mrs. Fiske, the play, the supporting company and the production have been so great that the engagement might well continue until the end of the theatrical season, and indeed, endeavors to this end have been made. It was found impossible, however, to cancel bookings in Boston, Cincinnati and other cities, made last season, and Mrs. Fiske must leave to fulfill these contracts. The attendance at the Manhattan Theatre continues uniformly large and there is practically no decrease in the number of those who desire to see Mrs. Fiske's superb interpretation of Heyse's masterly play. The performance appeals to every class of theatre-goer and as well to those who do not habitually visit the theatre. The announcement of the close of the engagement has caused a still greater demand for seats and the final performances of "Mary of Magdala" will undoubtedly be witnessed by the largest audiences of the engagement. In addition to the regular Saturday matinees, there will be an extra Wednesday matinee on February 4, and holiday matinees on Lincoln's Birthday and Washington's Birthday.

Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, who has been ill for the past week, does not improve as well as his friends would like and his condition is critical.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, Nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, Prevent Fevers, Headache, Feverishness, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels, and Destroy Worms. Mrs. Emily Manor, Meriden, Ct., says: "It is the best medicine for children when feverish and constipated." Sold by all druggists or by mail, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeR

HARVEY L. PATTERSON

CHAS T. THAYER

CRAIG WALDRON

THOS. A. CUMING

HORACE G. HAND

OTHER WRECK VICTIMS LAID AT REST WITH SOLEMN SERVICES

Funerals Held From Churches and Homes Were Attended by Throngs of Sorrowing Friends.

THREE SERVICES HELD IN CHURCHES

IN MANY CASES THERE WAS NOT ROOM TO ACCOMMODATE ALL THOSE WHO DESIRED TO ATTEND.

Two Prominent Young Men Were Laid at Rest Saturday Afternoon—Company K Formed a Guard for the Remains of Elias Giles, Although It Was Not a Military Funeral—Pythian Knights at H. L. Patterson's Funeral.

Of the obsequies held for those who met death in the Westfield disaster on the Jersey Central Railroad, Tuesday night, three services have been held in churches. St. Mary's R. C. church was packed Friday morning with those who wanted to honor the memory of Edward Flynn. The next of the church funerals was that of Thomas A. Cuming, one of the most widely known of the victims. His obsequies were held from the Park Avenue Baptist church, where he had labored with so much earnestness and zeal, and the sanctuary was far inadequate to hold all those who desired to attend. Trinity Reformed church was the scene of an immense gathering sunday afternoon when the last sad rites were said over the remains of Elias Giles. While the members of Company K, of which he had been a member, attended in a body escorting the casket, it was not made a regular military funeral at the request of the family.

Other funerals were held Saturday afternoon and Sunday and like the others, the profound sadness which had been felt throughout the community, was apparent among the throngs that attended. Of the services to come, the largest will be those over the remains of J. Everitt Reighton, a young man with a very large circle of acquaintances. He will be buried from Trinity Reformed church Tuesday afternoon with military honors. He was a member of Company K.

Thomas A. Cuming.

The first public funeral of the many held during the past few days of victims of the railroad wreck, was that of Thomas Adams Cuming on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. A short service held at the late home in Putnam avenue, preceded one at the Park Avenue Baptist church a half hour later. Before the cortege arrived at the church every seat, except those reserved for the near relatives, was occupied and the Sunday-school room had to be opened to accommodate all who wished to attend. Those present were personal friends or acquaintances of the deceased and it was, indeed, a sorrowing assemblage. The members of the Sunday-school, in which Mr. Cuming was such an active spirit, attended in a body, while every family of the church was represented.

Placed about the pulpit platform were beautiful floral tributes from the church, Sunday-school, business associates, personal warm friends and relatives, while resting upon the casket were other tributes all of which added solemn testimony to the esteem in which Mr. Cuming was held by all. As the casket was taken into the church, a funeral dirge was played very softly on the organ by Daniel E. Davis, organist. Preceding the remains walked the pall-bearers, the first four of whom were ushers at Mr. Cuming's wedding a little over a year ago. They were Dr. Norman H. Probasco, Charles B. Morse, Herbert L. Richardson, Benjamin W. Letson, S. Arthur Krom and Joseph M. Hawkins.

The services began with the reading of Scripture by Rev. Irwin Dennett, of Brooklyn, at whose church the father of the deceased was at one time an attendant. Then followed an eloquent eulogy by Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce Hull, also of Brooklyn. Dr. Hull baptized Mr. Cuming in 1885 into the membership of his church and from early youth he attended Dr. Hull's church, being in the primary department of the Sunday-school.

For these reasons Dr. Hull was especially able to speak of Mr. Cuming's early church life. His words were filled with tenderness and admiration for the departed, referring affectionately to his manly Christian character and how from a boy he had followed closely the good teaching of godly parents and had profited thereby. He said that what appeared to be a separation now was only for a time, that there would be a grand long reunion later on when for all eternity the broken family would live together in supreme happiness. Dr. Hull brought a touching testimony from Mr. Cuming's Sunday-school teacher in Brooklyn, who had said "You can say for me that Mr. Cuming was a good boy." The speaker's words to the bereaved family were filled with sympathy and while Dr. Hull was talking, as well as during the entire service there was scarcely a dry eye.

Rev. W. T. Dorwood, pastor of the Baptist church at Stelton, followed with a few earnest words. He spoke of the "Ecclesiastical Relations" he had with Mr. Cuming and at the close read an impressive letter written by Rev. Dr. Searls, formerly of Stelton but now of Philadelphia.

At this time Charles L. Lewis sang tenderly, "It Is Well With My Soul," after which the pastor of the church, Rev. J. W. Richardson, spoke of Mr. Cuming's town life. These remarks will be published tomorrow in full.

At the close of the above remarks, Mr. Lewis sang "Sometime We'll Understand." An opportunity was then given all present to take a last look upon the face of the departed one. Immediately after the service the remains were taken to Stelton for burial. Dr. Hull made the closing prayer at the church service.

Harold W. Tomlinson.

The late home of Harold W. Tomlinson, of Verdon street, was entirely inadequate to hold the host of sorrowing relatives and friends who sought to attend the services held over his remains, Saturday afternoon. It was crowded in every part and many people were turned away.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich was in charge and after a Scripture reading spoke on the text, "Living or dying, we are the Lord's." Continuing on these lines he spoke of the fine character and Christian life of the young man so suddenly taken away; of God's care for His own even when, through the agency of men and the forces of nature, things He does not wish, come to pass; of the Heavenly home from which no one would ever recall a loved one and that five minutes of Heaven compensate for a violent death.

Two of the departed one's favorite hymns, "Count Your Blessings" and "Now the Day is Over" were sung by a quartette composed of Miss Etta Raybert, Mrs. Charlotte M. Rose, Fred Tallamy and R. Wilson Derby. The service closed with prayer by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and benediction by Rev Mr. Goodrich.

Late in the afternoon the remains were laid to rest in Hillside cemetery, the bearers being Morris C. VanArsdale, James D. Macnab, Gilbert T. Rhodes, Asa F. Randolph, Philip S. Suffern and Dr. Marc L. Clawson.

Included in the large number of floral tributes presented by friends were a wreath from the Congregational church Men's Club and a pillow from the trustees of the same church.

Elias Giles.

The tramp of soldiers' feet and a long line of slowly moving carriages along the streets of the business section of the town Sunday afternoon marked the funeral of another of the victims of the recent wreck. The funeral was that of Elias Giles, a member of Company K, who lost his life with others in the frightful disaster of last week.

Short services were held at the late residence, 417 East Sixth street, at 1 o'clock by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, of which the young man was a member.

At Trinity Reformed church, where the remains were borne after the services at the house, rites of the Reformed church were read by the pastor. The church was crowded, long before the time for the service, with sorrowing friends.

The march from the house to the church was a solemn one. The members of Company K attended in a body in uniform. They formed a cordon in front of the house and when the procession started they took their places in front of the hearse and led the way to the church where they drew up opposite the edifice while the remains were being borne into the church. After the casket had been carried up the steps the soldiers passed in behind and took their places near the front.

The services were simple but very impressive. Rev. Dr. Schenck made a short prayer and read passages of Scripture. He delivered no eulogy over the remains but referred to Mr. Giles as a pupil of that Sunday-school and read his favorite hymn "Jesus for Me Always."

The floral display at the church was very handsome. A triangle of roses was contributed by members of the Y. M. C. A., of which he was a member, and a broken column made of flowers was the gift of the members of Company K. A handsome wreath was sent by his Sunday-school teacher, Miss Mabel Wilson and class and a floral piece was the gift of H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York, where he deceased was employed.

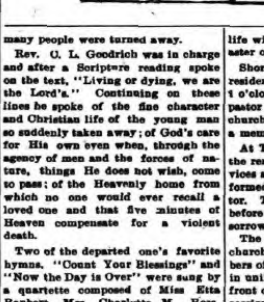
The interment was in Bound Brook and the funeral cortege was escorted to the outskirts of the city by the members of Company K. At the cemetery the interment was witnessed only by the family and intimate friends.

The pall bearers were: Clarence Bittenbohse, Elmer Wheeler, Frank Piatts, Robert Praden, Archibald Derby and William Trembath. The honorary bearers were a squad of eight members of Company K under command of Corporal Harold G. Whitney. They were: Frank Wyckoff, Howard Woolston, C. D. Pope, C. S. Wilson, Roy DeCamp, John Turner and William Hayes.

At the session of the Sunday-school, immediately following the funeral, a solemn and impressive prayer service was held, bearing on the death of young Giles, one of the members of the school.

ROBERT W. HAPPERSETT

EDWARD V. FLYNN


Elias Giles.

Miss Lera Linbarger.

The funeral of Miss Lera Linbarger, who was the only woman who lost her life in the wreck, was held Sunday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. DuBois, of 515 Park avenue, where Miss Linbarger formerly lived. There was a large number of people present from New York, Brooklyn and New Brunswick. The floral display was very attractive.

The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, who was the pastor of the unfortunate young woman since she has resided in this city. The services were very impressive. A few remarks were made by the officiating clergymen in which he eulogized the young woman. Charles L. Lewis rendered a solo during the service.

The interment was in Hillside cemetery. The pall bearers were: Gill. Bender, Rea Bender, Kimball Bender and Ribbert Davis.

Harvey L. Patterson.

Of all the many funeral services which have taken place in this vicinity within the past few days, there were of a more impressive character than those over the remains of Harvey L. Patterson, which were held at the residence of his parents in West Dunellen, Sunday night. Members of three fraternal orders and one organization to which he belonged were in attendance. They were Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., Crescent Company, No. 13, U. R. K. of P., both of this city; Friendship Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of New Market, and Atlas Lodge, F. and A. M., of New York. In addition, included among the friends, were a delegation from the offices of Stephen & Mayer, of New York, where he was employed as bookkeeper.

Rev. L. R. Howard was in charge of the service and spoke at some length upon the lovable, almost childlike disposition of the young man. He referred to his pure Christian life and drew a lesson from his untiring devotion to the friends and the orders he loved.

Following Mr. Howard, while a guard from the Uniform Rank stood about the casket with drawn swords, Prelate Robert L. Lee, of Perseverance Lodge, conducted the beautiful Pythian service. At its close each member was permitted to gaze upon the lifeless form and deposit the Pythian sprig of myrtle beside it.

This morning the remains were taken to Rye, Westchester county, N. Y., where they were interred with honors by the Uniform Rank. An escort of ten members in charge of Captain John Hall was in charge and Thomas Muir acted as prelate. The pall bearers were Charles McGinley, J. E. Flannery, Jacob Blimm, Jr., William N. Runyon, Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., and William Feiring.

George E. Reed.

The funeral of the late George E. Reed was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence on Clinton avenue. There was a large number of people present at the services and the display of flowers was very handsome. The services at the house and at Hillside cemetery, where the interment was held, were conducted by Rev. J. A. Sproul, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Dunellen.

Horace Hand.

The funeral of Horace Hand, who was one of the victims of the recent wreck, was held Saturday afternoon from his late residence at 1:30. There was a large number of people present at the services at the house and the display of flowers was very handsome.

Rev. J. H. Parks, pastor emeritus of the Baptist church of Scotch Plains, conducted the services and delivered a short eulogy over the remains. Large delegations from the local lodges of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics were present. Twilight Council, No. 7, of Scotch Plains, had charge of the ritualistic service. Past Councilor, H. R. Thorn had charge of the services both at the house and at the grave.

The pallbearers were:

George Johnson, Charles Wade, Wilson Clark and Samuel Mathew.

Entertainers.

Among those who will take part in the entertainment portion of the Plainfield Democratic Club ball at the Casino, February 13, will be the Edward Brothers, of Newark, and George L. Carroll and Robert L. Swart, of Elizabeth.

Miss Grace MacKee, of Orange place, has been confined to her bed by illness for a week.

Miss Jeurie DeCamp, of Linden avenue, has returned from a visit with friends at Metuchen.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DIED.

THAYER—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1903, Charles T. Thayer, aged 43 years.

WILLIAMS—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1903, Edgar W. Williams, husband of Grace Petrie Williams, aged 33 years, 11 months, 9 days.

TOMLINSON—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1903, Harold W., son of Amanda P. and the late George E. Tomlinson, aged 21 years.

MACKENZIE—At the residence of her parents, 1017 LaGrande avenue, on Thursday, Jan. 29, 1903, Grace S., daughter of Edmund L. and Julia Mackenzie, aged 5 years, 9 months and 15 days.

SMITH—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1903, Fred A. Smith.

HARDINGHAM—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1903, Frederick J., son of Walter R. and Serena L. Hardingham, aged 23 years.

WALDRON—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1903, L. Craig Waldron.

DUNAVAN—On Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1903, Margaret A., widow of William Dunavan, aged 75 years.

ROGERS—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1903, Harry A. Rogers, aged 21 years.

BOICE—In this city, Jan. 27, 1903, Ephraim D. Boice, aged 70 years and 2 days.

FLYNN—Suddenly, January 27, 1903, Edward V. Flynn, aged 24 years.

CURRIED—Of Dunellen, died January 27, 1903, John Curried, aged 45 years.

MAHAN—Suddenly, Jan. 27, 1903, Henry L. Mahan, aged 36 years.

HALLETT—At Westfield, N. J., Jan. 27, 1903, James H. Hallett, Jr., son of James H. and Alice Hallett.

CHANDOR—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1903, Roland G., youngest son of Mrs. A. A. Chandor.

CUMING—Suddenly, on Wednesday, January 28, 1903, Thomas Adams Cuming, husband of Ada Runyon Cuming, and eldest son of Thomas H. and Matilda J. Cuming, aged 26 years, 2 months and 13 days.

CLARK—On Friday, January 30, 1903, William M. Vail, son of Wm. H. and the late Annie E. Clark.

GILES—Suddenly, Elias H. Giles, aged 21 years, 3 months and 1 day.

ROENIG—On Thursday, January 29, 1903, Gottfried Roenig, aged 49 years.

RANDOLPH—At Dunellen, Jan. 30, 1903, Mrs. Huldah Jane Randolph, widow of the late Manning F. Randolph, aged 67 years.

ALLEN—On Thursday, Jan. 29, 1903, Elias Allen, aged 79 years.

PATTERSON—Suddenly, Jan. 27, 1903, Harvey L. Patterson, in his 26th year. Funeral services from his late residence, West Dunellen, on Sunday, February 1, at 7:30 p. m. Interment at Rye, N. Y. 1 29 3

HAND—Suddenly, Jan. 27, 1903, Horace G. Hand, son of Hezekiah Hand.

BRADY—At Atlantic City, N. J., January 31, 1903, Angela Marie, aged 20 years, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Brady.

REIGHTON—On Friday, January 30, 1903, J. Everett, son of Geo. W. and Annie Reighton, aged 18 years.

VANNEST—On Saturday, January 31, 1903, Sarah E., wife of Wm. VanNest, aged 65 years.

KIRCH—At North Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, February 2, 1903, Lucy C., wife of J. Philip Kirch, and daughter of Samuel and Emily K. Boss, aged 25 years.

SMITH—In this city, on Sunday, February 1, 1903, Thomas U., son of Ella S. and the late Henry T. Smith.

CURTIS—In this city, Feb. 3, 1903, Willie A., son of T. F. and Laura Curtis, aged 10 months and 3 days.

HERRING—On Monday, Feb. 2, 1903, Charles H. Herring, aged 68 years, 2 months, 13 days.

PEARSON—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 2, 1903, Charles G. Pearson, aged 59 years.

BOSS—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1903, Samuel Boss, aged 63 years.

KIRCH—On Monday, Feb. 2, 1903, Lucie C., wife of J. Philip Kirch, and daughter of Emily K. and the late Samuel Boss, aged 25 years.

WANTS AND OFFERS

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WESTFIELD WRECK VICTIMS WERE LAID AT REST

Funerals of Those Who Met Death in Railroad Disaster Held Friday and Saturday.

MANY PRESENT AT THE SERVICES

FRIDAY AFTERNOON WAS OBSERVED AS TIME OF PUBLIC MOURNING AND ALL STORES WERE CLOSED.

No Business Transacted Between Hours of 2 and 4—Some Impressive Services—Those Who Assisted in Bearing the Dead to Their Last Resting Places—The Funerals of the Victims of Terrible Accident in Detail.

Gloom—so deep and oppressive in its density that it appalled—pervaded the streets and homes of Plainfield, Friday. In every part of the city men moved about with bowed heads and spoke in whispers. No one laughed but the innocent children upon whose shoulders grief sits lightly or is but momentary.

On every side the solemn black funeral processions, each with its quota of bereaved mourners, moved silently by toward the cemeteries. Business houses closed their doors and employer and employes mingled with those already paying their respects to some beloved one reposing in a casket. School children laid aside their books and from every staff flags hung at half mast. Truly, it was a silence that was unnatural and made the stoutest heart quail as only Death can.

The same scenes were repeated Saturday. More victims of the terrible disaster were laid away.

Craig Waldron.

There were a number of New York business associates that attended the funeral services of Craig Waldron held Friday afternoon from the home on East Fifth street. As stated yesterday, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiated. During the services Miss Nan Randolph and David E. Titsworth sang "Sometime the Silver Cord will Break." The service was largely attended by friends and relatives.

The pall-bearers were W. F. Lowry, W. J. Schoonover and A. N. Wares, of the Baldwin Express Company, New York, where Mr. Waldron was employed for years, and L. W. Randolph, of this city. For the latter Mr. Waldron did private bookkeeping. There were a great many floral tributes from friends and business associates. The interment took place in the Baptist cemetery.

Harry Rogers.

In addition to the host of relatives and friends who filled the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Rogers, of West Fifth street, Friday, when funeral services were held over the remains of their son, Harry, one of the youngest victims, the entire membership of the Criterion Club was present. He was one of its charter members and did a great deal to promote its growth.

Rev. George B. Shaw, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, was in large and he was assisted by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. The latter gave a most impressive talk in which he dwelt upon the uncertainties of life and how little God's ways and purposes are understood by His children. He closed with a heartfelt prayer in which he invoked blessing upon the bereaved parents.

During the service two selections, "Lead Kindly Light" and "Somtime We'll Understand" were rendered by a quartette composed of Mr. and Mrs. David Titsworth, Miss Nan Randolph and Elmer E. Bunyon.

The floral tributes filled one end of the room where the casket was and were mostly all from friends individually. A large set piece was sent by the Criterion Club.

The body was laid to rest in Hillside cemetery, the casket being borne by William Kennett, James Pope, George L. Babcock, Richard Randolph, Hervey Doane and Irving Niles.

James H. Hallett, Jr.

The last rites over the remains of the late James H. Hallett, Jr., were held at 7 o'clock Friday evening at his late residence at New Market. The services were conducted by Rev. Arthur Phelps, rector of Holy Innocents church at New Market, and Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the Baptist church of that place.

The service was simple, yet impressive. Rev. Mr. Fletcher offered a prayer and an eulogy was delivered by Rev. Mr. Phelps. He spoke feelingly of the life of Mr. Hallett and in his remarks were words of comfort to the bereaved family. During the service a hymn, "Abide With Me," was sung by a quartette.

The floral tributes were particularly handsome. Some of the pieces were from business and social acquaintances. He was an honorary member of Company K and several of the members of that company were present at the services.

Saturday morning the remains were taken to Hillside cemetery where the interment took place.

Chas. T. Thayer.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Charles T. Thayer were held Friday afternoon from his late residence at the corner of East Ninth street and Watchung avenue. The services were attended by a large number of very prominent New York men.

At 1:30, the services began with a prayer by Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church but now of the Brick Presbyterian church at New York. The hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee," was sung by Elmer Bunyon.

With a choking voice the minister delivered a short eulogy over the remains and spoke in a feeling manner of the life of the dead man.

The display of flowers at the funeral service was very handsome. Many of the flowers were sent from New York by business and social acquaintances of the deceased.

Shortly after the services were over the remains were placed in the main room of the house where they lay until evening when they were sent to Buffalo. The interment was in the family plot at Buffalo.

Those who arrived in this city on a special car to attend the services were: Jeremiah DeNoviel, superintendent of the National Express Company; George W. Slingerland, superintendent of the American Express Company; Joseph McWilliams, superintendent of the Manhattan Delivery Company; Alonzo Corias, superintendent of the Joy Line Express Company; W. H. Hutton, ex-general manager of the United States Express Company; William Hute, assistant superintendent of the National Express Company; and Lewis Harrington, chief of the money order department of the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

Frederick Hardingham.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Frederick Hardingham were held at his home on Dunellen avenue, last Friday at 3 o'clock, when there was a large number of people present, many of whom were from New York and Brooklyn where the deceased was very well known in business circles and in social life.

The service was the simple though impressive one of the Plymouth Brotherhood and was conducted by members of the local Brotherhood. Those who conducted the services were F. C. Jennings, J. F. Parker, and Theodore Lotsaux. Several of the favorite hymns of the deceased were rendered. The display of flowers at the home was very handsome; they were banked about the room in tasteful array.

After the services at the home the body was allowed to remain in the house until 10 o'clock Saturday when it was removed to Hillside cemetery where the interment took place.

The pallbearers were Sidney Perrine, Frederick Bowman, Mr. Grant, Edward C. Hardingham, Ivan N. Hardingham and Enoch H. Hardingham, brothers of the deceased.

Edgar W. Williams.

The funeral services of the late Edgar W. Williams, one of those who lost their lives in the railroad wreck at Westfield, Tuesday night, were held Saturday at 11 o'clock from the home on East Sixth street, where a very large number of friends gathered to unite their sympathies with those of the bereaved family. There was a profusion of floral tributes from many friends and business associates in New York, while many associates attended the services. Prior to coming to Plainfield Mr. Williams lived in Washington and he took up his residence here after completing his work as private secretary to Dr. H. K. Carroll, special commissioner to Porto Rico.

The services Saturday were conducted by Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, with which Mr. Williams was identified. He was actively engaged in the various interests of the church and he will be greatly missed. Mr. Herring referred impressively to the exemplary life and character of the deceased and offered words full of tender sympathy to the bereaved family.

The interment took place in Hillside cemetery.

The pallbearers were Messrs. Gates, Case, Anderson, Avery and Wheelock.

Robert Happersett.

In contrast with many of the others, the services over the remains of Robert Happersett were extremely simple. They were held at his late home on Putnam avenue, Friday afternoon and were in charge of Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel. Dr. William R. Richards, former pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, offered a brief prayer.

There was no singing and but few remarks. Afterward the body was taken to Hillside cemetery where it was placed temporarily in a receiving vault. There were no pall bearers.

Thomas A. Cuming.

Three divines, all of whom had relations with the young man during his life time, were present at the funeral services of Thomas A. Cuming which were held Friday afternoon, first from his late home on Putnam avenue at 1 o'clock and from the Park Avenue Baptist church at 1:30.

Rev. W. T. Dorward, of Stelton, spoke on the "Ecclesiastical Relations" he had had. Rev. R. B. Hull, D. D., of Brooklyn, "His Early Church Life" and Rev. J. W. Richardson, "His Town Life."

The body was afterward taken to Stelton for interment. The bearers were Joseph M. Hawkins, Charles B. Morse, Dr. N. H. Probasco, S. A. Krom, C. Herbert Richardson and Benjamin Letson, the latter of Stelton.

Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm sold. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the Liquid form, which is 75c. including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Moved Into New House.

James Mowrey, of Somerset street, who has been erecting a house on Jefferson avenue, has completed it and on Monday moved into it. The house is a neat little residence and adds greatly to the appearance of the street.

Letters from Women

Our fifty-day use of Kodol are received daily, from females nearly all begin with indigestion or other stomach disorder.

If the food you eat fails to give strength to your body, it is because the juices secreted by the stomach and digestive organs are inadequate to transform the nutrient properties of the food into blood. That is indigestion. The system is deprived of the amount of nourishment required to keep up the strength, and the result is that one or more of the delicate organs gradually grows weak, and then, last of all, will finally it is diseased. Here a great mistake is made. That of treating the diseased organ. The best doctors in the land make this very mistake. Why should they? It is so easy to see that the trouble is not there.

Kodol Cures

This famous remedy puts the stomach and digestive organs in a healthy condition so that they can do the work intended through the veins and arteries of every muscle, tissue and fiber throughout every organ of the entire body and by Nature's law of health, full strength and vigor is soon restored to each.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders.

I have taken Kodol for nearly two months after each meal and it is the only remedy that gave relief from the terrible pains I endured. After a time I would take it but once a day and now, while I keep a bottle handy, I seldom need it, as it has cured me. MRS. J. W. COOLBAUGH, Mills Corner, N. Y.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

L. W. RANDOLPH.

HAS NEW PRESIDENT

Republic of Brazil Formally Inaugurates Dr. Alves.

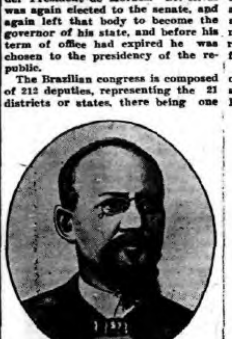
Official Career of Chief Executive Gives Promise of Good Things to Come—Belongs to the Republican Party.

Dr. Francisco de Paula Rodrigues Alves, who was elected president of the United States of Brazil last March, was formally inaugurated November 15. The inauguration ceremony took place at the capital, Rio Janeiro, and the occasion was doubly important to the citizens of Brazil, because it was also the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic, the Brazilian Fourth of July.

The new president belongs to the republican party, which is also described as the "conservative," the opposing faction being the federal party. He was born on July 7, 1848, at Guaretinguetá, in the state of Sao Paulo. He was graduated from the *Dom Pedro II. college* in 1866, and in 1870 received the degree of doctor in law at the college of Sao Paulo. Shortly after that he was elected to the state legislature of Sao Paulo, and to the imperial congress in 1887. Emperor Dom Pedro II. appointed *him after that as president of the state of Sao Paulo.* After the proclamation of the republic, in 1889, he was elected representative of his native state in the First federal assembly, and helped to frame the Brazilian constitution. In 1891 he was appointed minister of the treasury under President Peixoto, and in 1895 was elected federal senator for his state. He resigned his place in the senate to assume the second time the duties of minister of the treasury under President de Moraes. Dr. Alves was again elected to the senate, and again left that body to become the governor of his state, and before his term of office had expired he was chosen to the presidency of the republic.

The Brazilian congress is composed of 212 deputies, representing the 21 districts or states, there being one deputy to every 70,000 inhabitants. Thus, the state of Minas Geraes has 37 members, while several states have only four representatives. The state of Sao Paulo is represented by 22 deputies. The members are elected by popular vote every three years. The senators are also elected by popular vote, three for each state, for a term of nine years each, and the terms of one-third of the upper house expire every three years. When the new president was sworn in 21 new senators were also inducted into office.

The republic has been in existence only since November 15, 1889, but it bears the stamp of stability, and its citizens refer to Dom Pedro and the empire as though these had been matters of past ages. When the royal family of Portugal fled to Brazil in 1815 and founded the kingdom, the Roman Catholic church was established there, and when Dom Pedro was chosen "perpetual defender," the established religion of the country was the Roman Catholic. When the republic was declared all connection between church and state was abolished, and, although there are only about 150,000 Protestants in the republic, against about 15,000,000 Roman Catholics, no obstacles are placed *in the way of the minority as* to their form of religious worship.



DR. FRANCISCO ALVES.
(Just Inaugurated President of the Republic of Brazil.)

Supported by His Wife.

Not long ago Dr. Edward Brooks, the genial superintendent of the Philadelphia public schools, was asked by one of his youthful friends to listen to the latter's rehearsal of a lesson in which there was a reference to Atlas. "Do you know who Atlas was?" asked Dr. Brooks. "Yes, sir. He was a giant who supported the world." "Ah! Supported the world, did he?" went on the superintendent. "Well, tell me who supported Atlas." The little fellow looked as though he had not given the subject any particular attention, but showed immediate willingness to proceed at once. The doctor stood looking on, trying hard to keep back a smile; but the youngster finally brightened up and answered: "Well, I guess he must have married a rich wife."

Where Kissing Is Unknown.

Kissing is a delight unknown to the Maori women of New Zealand. When they meet each other, and wish to demonstrate their mutual affection, they grasp each other by the shoulders and rub their noses together. In times of sorrow, when mourning for the death of a relative, for instance, two women will sit together and moan by the hour, all the time rubbing their noses together.

JILTED A REAL KING

Montenegrin Princess Drew Line on Alexander of Servia.

Peremptorily Refused to Marry the Spiky-Footed, Knocked-Kneed Monarch of Europe's Most Turbulent Kingdom.

The only living princess who has jilted a king has become engaged to another man.

She is Princess Xenia of Montenegro. Her engagement to the divorced grand duke of Hesse recalls the most sensational and piquant episode of modern royal society.

True, it was only King Alexander of Servia whom she jilted, but he is a real king and there are not many of them.

So overpowering was the sensation of disgust which this misshapen, obnoxious little monarch aroused in the beautiful princess that she literally ran away from him, says the Chicago American.

It is well known that royal marriages are arranged by families and statesmen and that the personal inclinations of the two principals have little to do with the matter. The wishes of the girl in the case are least of all consulted. Princesses are brought up to believe that it is their duty to submit absolutely to the commands of their parents and elders in the matter of marriage. But even in the heart of a princess there may lurk a spark of rebellion, and in this case it burst forth.

Three years ago Alexander of Servia was scouring the imperial, royal and princely courts of Europe seeking for a bride. He needed one sorely, for his throne is very insecure, and without an heir he cannot expect to hold it permanently. After making personal application at the courts of Russia and at several others, King Alexander ascertained in the most unmistakable manner that he was not desired as a relative by any of the great reigning families of Europe.

He then made overtures for the hand of the beautiful Princess Xenia, the seventh child and fifth daughter of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro. This country is the smallest among the truly independent states of Europe. Servia is certainly in several places higher in the monarchical hierarchy. The prince of Montenegro was therefore desirous of having the king of Servia for a son-in-law, and thereby greatly increasing his prestige in the Balkan peninsula. The alliance was agreed upon.

PRINCESS XENIA OF MONTENEGRO.
(Charming Young Woman Who Rejected King Alexander's Suit.)

The poor princess, only 18 years old, innocent, inexperienced, was sent forth, accompanied by a suitable escort, to meet her future husband at his capital, Belgrade.

The meeting of the affianced pair was arranged. The princess stood in her reception room, erect, radiant, a model of Montenegrin beauty, to await the king.

The king shambled forward, grinning, shambling, knock-kneed, hardly able to see.

"Mon dieu, mais vous etes impossible!" cried the princess, speaking in French, as she is accustomed to do.

The cry came from her heart and was the first impulse of an innocent, unspoiled nature. The princess turned away from the king and put her arm around her lady-in-waiting. King Alexander mumbled a few inane words of welcome and tried to come up the rebuff by suggesting that the princess was suffering from the fatigue of the journey—Princess Xenia glanced at him with a pitying smile and fled.

The action of the princess put an end to the match. Even in royal families it is scarcely possible to go on with preparations for a wedding after the bride has expressed the deepest loathing and disgust for the bridegroom. After the first meeting the princess did not hesitate to repeat her expressions of disgust and to assert that she would rather die than marry King Alexander. There was nothing to do but to take her back to her father's capital, Cettinje.

When Princess Xenia said that King Alexander was impossible, she did not exaggerate. His personal appearance is singularly degraded and repulsive. He has prominent, black eyebrows, scarcely any forehead and a mat of black hair. His forehead appears to have been smashed down over his head with a hammer. His small eyes are extremely weak and recede into his forehead. His nose is small and hooked. He is round-shouldered, knock-kneed and splay-footed.

The Smallest Screws Made.

The smallest screws used in a watch are so diminutive that it would take 150,000 of them to weigh a pound.

TO A CITY, IN HER SORROW.

I saw the women standing in the rain
There at the railway station; and the night
Was bringing home the wounded and the dead.
For you remember, late last night it rained;
It rained upon the living, upon the dead.
The women's waiting faces, in fresh tears,
And we were closely together, all we men,
For we go forth each morning to the city,
To where the wide blue river meets the sea,
And monumental towers touch the sky.
And is that greater city than our own,
We labor for the home we call our own;
We labor for one woman, and for those
Who run to call us "Father" when we come
Home at the close of day. But ah! last night
There were our brothers . . . they were nearing home,
When suddenly, without a warning, God
Came in a pillar of fire in the night,
And on the homeward track, the last long house
Ate took them. And their last day's work is done,
And nevermore shall they be weary now
Who sleep tonight the unawakening sleep.

I think I see the little children stand
Beside the window waiting. And papa
Is longer coming home to them tonight.
God keep the little children, when they know!
God help the women, left to fight alone!
The battle for the children of them both!
And may His guardian angel bend and brood
Above them, and with wide white crushing wing
Encompass them, and keep forever safe
The mother and the children fatherless.

We somehow seem survivors, you and I,
Spared in the great affliction still to do
A greater work for God than we have done—
Whatever you, and I take God to mean.
We who might well have been of them that died
Or, maimed and in their malformation, live,
God must have meant that we should be alive
More than to bury and bewail the dead.
More than to nurse the living back to life!
We love not less, nor the less greatly grieve
When, greatly grieving, we arise and go
Along *God's planning track to follow them*
To their abiding city in the stars.

—Fullerton L. Waldo.

Midnight, January 27.

WENT TO HER FATHER'S AID

Miss Mary Line's Story of Escape of Herself and Her Father From Wreck.

One of the most narrow escapes from death in the wreck fell to the lot of Miss Mary Line, of East Front street. She was seated in one of the cars that escaped smashing, covered with blood but unmindful of her own hurts supporting her injured father, when seen by a Daily Press reporter.

"It is a miracle how I escaped alive," she said, "and I am yet too dazed to realize my good fortune. I was sitting by my father on the aisle side of the car when the terrible crash came. I was thrown right over him and through the window. At the same time the car turned over with me on the top and I suddenly found myself high in the air. I was terribly cut as you can see but before getting away from the scene I looked for father and after finding him, helped to get him out."

"Yes," added her father, "I am proud of her. A beam held me down and my back was so badly hurt I was unable to help myself in any way. She reached back through the window and aided me to get out and escape from the flames that were beginning to creep about."

Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, In view of the terrible calamity that has fallen upon the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., in regular session assembled on this twenty-ninth day of January, 1903, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., do by this method extend to the bereaved families our most sincere respect and affection.

Resolved, That this resolution be spread on the minutes of this council and be published in each of the daily papers. Signed,

D. Rodine,
E. Compton,
J. A. Krisey.

Depends on the Shoes.

It may be of interest to relatives of some of the victims of the Westfield wreck to know that any one who wore congress shoes containing the Hub Gore at the time of death are entitled to $100. All wearers of these shoes are insured to that amount by the company and it will be paid to the next of kin.

Going to Baltimore.

John D. Bailey, manager of the Park Avenue Hotel, will give up his present position April 1 to accept the management of a hotel at Baltimore. Augustus Brunson, owner of the Park Avenue Hotel, will assume the management after Mr. Bailey retires.

Urgent Needs.

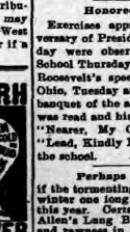
The Relief Association is in urgent need of second-hand clothing, especially children's wear, for distribution among its cases. Donations may be sent to the Relief rooms, 544 West Front street, or will be called for if a notice be sent to the rooms.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It quickly checks and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Relief is immediate but a thorough treatment will cure. It protects the Membrane from additional colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



STILL PLANNING FOR MEETS

DESPITE FACT THAT HIGHLAND PARK TRACK IS TO BE SOLD.

New Brunswick's Horsemen Have Not Given Up Their Favorite Sport—Their Plans.

Although the Raritan Driving Association has offered its track in Highland Park, near New Brunswick, for sale it does not mean to give up holding race meets if it does not dispose of the property. The members have begun already to talk over plans for next summer and will probably open the track, as usual, with a Memorial Day meet.

If the track is not sold it is likely that greater efforts will be put forward by the association to attract local patronage. Every meet held so far has been well attended and individually all have been successful financially. But, taking the balance sheet for the whole year, the association has not been making much, as continual expenses are necessary for keeping the track in order.

A prominent member of the association is quoted by The New Brunswick Home Review as saying, that there was no doubt that the track would be the scene of some interesting meets this year. "If no one else will run it," he said, "I will lease it and run it myself. A track here ought to be a paying venture. It ought to be as successful as the track at Plainfield. Down at Freehold a crowd of 3,000 is not considered large, for everybody turns out. Coaching parties come from Lakewood and all around the country and make a gala day of it when a meet takes place.

"With a population of 20,000 right at hand, the track here ought to be well patronized. But the people here do not turn out when meets are held. The country people have been the ones who have patronized our races. The association has somehow or other been unable to stir up local interest and has a hard time, even, to get local merchants to advertise on our race meet programmes. The meets here certainly help town merchants, for they bring people here who would not come otherwise.

"There will be some changes made if I have any influence in the matter. Probably there will not be any racing for big purses this summer, but it is likely that there will be amateur cup racing, as is held on all the big tracks. Changes should be made at the track to make it more up-to-date."

WORK FLOURISHING.

Semi-Annual Meeting of City Union of King's Daughters Held Yesterday Afternoon.

The semi-annual meeting of the City Union of King's Daughters was held in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church, yesterday afternoon, with a very large attendance. It was one of the best meetings the organization has yet conducted.

Ten Circles were represented and gratifying reports were read from two new ones, recently formed in the borough and Netherwood. Excellent reports were presented by the treasurer and the committee on camp work.

Rev. R. L. Earp read scripture and led in prayer and an address was made by Mrs. Isabelle Davis, corresponding secretary of the Central Council of King's Daughters, who lives in New York but is wintering in this city.

Friends' Buy Lot at Hillside.

The members of the Friends' meeting-house on Watchung avenue have purchased a plot of ground at Hillside cemetery, the object being to secure such a plot before it is all purchased. It is likely that in the course of time burials will be made there for the present cemetery back of the meeting-house has not been used for many years and is nearly filled up.

New Office for Lehigh Valley R. R.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has established the new office of second vice president, to which position J. H. Middleton has been elected. His location will be in Philadelphia, where he will have charge of the financial and accounting affairs of the company as well as its purchasing department.

Honored McKinley.

Exercises appropriate to the anniversary of President McKinley's birthday were observed at the City High School Thursday morning. President Roosevelt's speech, given at Canton, Ohio, Tuesday at the commemoration banquet of the assassinated President, was read and his two favorite hymns, "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Lead, Kindly Light," were sung by the school.

Perhaps You Wonder

if the tormenting cold that made last winter one long misery will be as bad this year. Certainly not, if you take Allen's Lung Balsam when tickling and rawness in the throat announce the presence of the old enemy. Do not expect the cold to wear itself out. Take the right remedy in time. Allen's Lung Balsam is free from opium.

TRIED TO ROB AT DISASTER

Mrs. Augustin Queneau Attacked by Colored Man While Waiting for Her Husband.

WAS ALONE IN A CAB

She Fought Off His Attacks Until Friends Came to Her Aid—Stories of Ghouls Working at Scene of the Westfield Disaster Are Confirmed by Plainfielder.

Since the wreck there have been reports circulated that there were ghouls at work while the excitement was at its height and that some of the bodies which arrived at the morgue had money and jewelry missing. Little attention was paid to these reports until yesterday afternoon when a Daily Press reporter heard from an authentic source that a local woman, whose husband was one of the victims of the wreck and who now lies in a serious condition at the Muhlenberg Hospital, had to fight for her life with a negro ruffian who tried to eject her from her cab, and at the same time relieve her of her money and valuables. Several other cases have been cited and it has been found that most of these have been correct. It is understood that the Central Railroad Company has several detectives at work on the case.

It appears that among the passengers of the train was Augustin Queneau, of Belvidere avenue. He had been in New York where his business interests are and was returning home when the crash came. He was pinioned between some large timbers and received injuries which have kept him at the local hospital since.

He sent to his wife a telegram saying that he was injured and she, in company with two neighbors, hired a cab and started out for Westfield. When they arrived there the two men got out as did the driver and started for the scene of the wreck in search of the husband of Mrs. Queneau. She was left in the carriage alone half expecting and half fearing that the remains of her husband would be brought to her crushed and bleeding.

Her account of the assault as told to her sister, Mrs. Bullock, of East Second street and Richmond street, and as told to the Daily Press reporter by Mr. Bullock at his home last night is as follows:

"Mrs. Queneau was sitting in the cab alone when footsteps were heard approaching along the road. She was sitting in the dark a little distance from the scene of the wreck, and on hearing the approaching footsteps she leaned out. She asked for news, thinking is was one of the searching party.

"A rough stranger stepped up to the side of the carriage and told her in a hoarse whisper not to utter a word. The stranger tried to enter the cab but Mrs. Queneau pushed him out again. Once again he made an attempt to gain an entrance and partly succeeded.

"Finding herself overpowered by the man she screamed loudly for help and in a short time the others came to her assistance. Hearing them approaching the fellow slipped out of the carriage and disappeared around the back of it. Those who had come to the rescue started in pursuit of the man, declaring that they would take his life if they caught him but he had disappeared."

Other cases of the presence of criminals have come to light.

Griffeth Jenkins, a clerk in the employ of Hill & Shapp, who resides on East Fifth street, was present at the scene of the wreck shortly after the collision occurred. To a Daily Press reporter Mr. Jenkins gave a statement of what he saw at the wreck:

"I was standing near the demolished cars a short time after the wreck occurred and was watching some men remove the unconscious form of a woman from out of one of the windows.

"As I stood there too horror stricken to speak, a colored man stepped up beside me and half to himself said, as he saw a diamond flash out from the woman's hand, 'I wonder if there are any diamonds or jewelry in there.' I turned from the fellow who disappeared at once.

"About ten minutes afterwards, just after a brilliant flash from the photographer's lantern was seen I heard someone say to a fellow who was somewhere nearby in the darkness, 'If you touch one of these bodies I'll shoot you through as soon as look at you.' I later saw the fellow addressed slink off towards Westfield and he was out of view."

It was a noticable fact that on many of the bodies brought into the morgue there was very little valuable jewelry. A relative of one of those who had lost their lives in the wreck remarked in the hearing of a Daily Press reporter that a diamond ring and several shirt studs were missing, and that she had little doubt but that they were removed from the body at the scene of the wreck. On one body there was only a part of a watch chain attached to the vest. The watch and rest of the chain was gone.

An excellent description of the fellow which is supposed to have been the only ghoul at work at the wreck is given by others who heard the threat made by a rescuer. One man said that he would know the fellow in an instant by his extraordinary broad shoulders. He had a slight limp.

FOREMOST AMONG RESCUERS

R. L. Crontite, a New York Lawyer, Used Axe to Cut Away Wreckage.

One of the first to start the work of rescuing the imprisoned passengers, was R. L. Crontite, a New York lawyer, who was on the way to visit his parents, Colonel and Mrs. Crontite, of 419 Grant avenue. While still at the scene of the wreck, with his own face so blackened by flame and smoke as to defy recognition, he said to a Daily Press reporter:

"It seems to me one of the most awful things about this wreck, was the oppressive silence which reigned immediately after the splintered timbers settled back. With several others I rushed through the cars searching for an axe and on getting one returned to the burning pile. All that I heard was an occasional moan and the crackling of the flames but nothing else. It was awful, awful.

"I chopped away timbers from several unfortunates and helped them to a place of safety. In doing so I received severe cuts and burns but I thank God I was spared to help others."

BY AIR SHIP.

Missionary Committee of Trinity Endeavorers Is Arranging a Trip.

The missionary committee of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church has arranged with Grist R. Lu Company to conduct the members of the society on a trip to the Pacific coast and all are cordially invited to join in the expedition. A commodious air ship has been chartered for the trip, and the start will be made Monday evening, February 16, promptly at 8 o'clock, at Trinity Reformed church. Everything possible will be done for the comfort and pleasure of the tourists, and the journey promises to be a most enjoyable one. Miss Lillian A. Force, is chairman of the committee and Hon. P. Seader associate chairman. Transportation will be furnish free to all who go.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Had Been All Planned by One of the Wreck Victims.

Harold W. Tomlinson, of Verdon street, who was killed in the railroad wreck at Westfield Tuesday night, had just prior to the fateful night arranged for a special service to be held in the Congregational church under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society tomorrow evening. That service will be carried out as he planned it and will be in the nature of a memorial service to him. All persons who were interested in Mr. Tomlinson will be welcome. F. H. Andrews will make an address on "Heaven and Its Inhabitants," and there will be solos by Miss Miller and Willard Wadsworth.

MRS. WARING'S LUNCHEON.

Social Affair Held at Home of Mrs. L. E. Waring.

A luncheon was held Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. L. E. Waring at her home on West Seventh street to a number of her friends. The house was prettily decorated in carnations and greens, giving an attractive color effect of white and green. Those who were present were Mrs. E. M. Van-Buren, Mrs. Wm. S. Tyler, Mrs. J. R. Blake, Mrs. C. W. McGee, the Misses Waring, Miss Cox, Miss May Evans, Miss Charlotte Lowe, Miss Helen Bushnell and Mrs. L. E. Waring.

Buying Horses.

Hugh McIlwaine, the owner of the extensive driving stables near this city, is in Kentucky, where he is purchasing some fine thoroughbred horses. The horses are combination driving and saddle horses and they will be shipped to this city in the near future after which they will be sent to New York markets for sale. He expects to send to this city about thirty head of horses.

People Believe In It.

It has been cynically said that anything can be sold by advertising nowadays. This is not so. Many liniments have been advertised but only one—Perry Davis' Painkiller—has stood the test of sixty years' use. Today its popularity is greater than ever and is based not up to what anybody says but upon what the remedy does. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 8—Comment by Rev. S. M. Doyle.

Topic.—Bible lessons from men that failed.—Gen. iv, 3-12; Judg. xvi, 20, 21; I Sam. iii, 11-14; xv, 22, 23.

Failures teach their lessons as well as successes. It is as possible to learn salutary lessons from the mistakes and errors of men as from those things in which they have succeeded. The lighthouse as a warning is no necessary to the sailor as the polar star as a guide. Men's successes should inspire us to success; their failures should warn us against failure. For this reason Christ recalled the failure of Lot's wife, pointed out to His disciples the weaknesses of the Pharisees and pictured the folly of the prodigal son in leaving his father's house for the far country of sin.

The Bible is true history and biography. It records men's vices as well as their virtues, their failures as well as their successes, their defeats as well as their victories. And what for but that we may be warned as well as inspired by their examples. To this end let us notice the failures suggested by the topical references and their lessons.

1. Cain's failure warns us against anger (Gen. iv, 8-12). Angry and jealous, both without cause, Cain slew his own brother, and thus became the first murderer. A disposition to lose of temper, to anger, seems to be a little thing, and yet how serious it often becomes. Anger in the heart is murder in the germ. A bad temper is not to be condoned as a mere physical disability, but recognized as a sin and by persistent effort and the grace of God overcome. Else it will make life miserable, if it does not lead to a great crime.

2. Samson's failure warns us against many errors (Judg. xvi, 20, 21). His downfall was a sad one, and its various steps are distinctly marked. He began with disobedience to his parents; this led him into evil associations. This resulted in temptation; he dallied with the temptation, at last yielded to it and in doing so disobeyed God, broke a solemn vow, and his ruin was complete. He who had been strong spiritually and physically lost the spirit of God and was physically degraded by having his eyes put out and by being compelled to grind corn like a beast of the field for his enemies! Could ruin have been greater? And how true it should serve as against disobedience to parents and evil companions, trifling with temptation, disobedience to God and broken vows!

3. Eli's failure should warn us against neglect of duty (I Sam. iii, 11-14). The calamity that came upon him and his family was not due to what he had done, but to what he had failed to do. Neglect of duty is failure as well as transgression against the law of God, and it causes ruin and destruction almost as widespread as those resulting from broken laws. God warns us against many evils. He calls us to many duties, and—

Where duty calls or danger,
Be not deceived or daunted.

4. Saul's failure warns us against disobedience to God. Few failures in human history have been sadder than King Saul's. Crowned with every earthly advantage, with limitless possibilities before him, his life became an utter wreck and ruin simply because of his disobedience to God. The career of King Saul should be an awful warning, especially to young men of brilliant attainments and bright prospects. It should say to them and to us all, in thunder topes, "To disobey God is to fail."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. iii, 17-19; Num. xiv, 21-24; Ps. xcv, 1-11; II Kings v, 20-27; Rev. vi, 13, 14; Matt. xxvii, 1-5; Mark xiv, 66-72; Luke xvii, 26-33; Acts v, 1-11; Rom. xii, 1, 2; I John ii, 15-17.

The Birth of "In His Steps."

Since the Christian Endeavor society has become interested in connection with this famous book the following will have an added interest: "What suggested to you the writing of 'In His Steps?'" was asked Rev. Charles M. Sheldon. He replied: "When I went to my pastorate in Topeka I found a heavily settled district, and I found, too, that I didn't know enough to preach two sermons on Sunday. Moreover, I found that the young people would come out to hear a story, and I didn't want the business men to come out Sunday evening since I found that their home life needed them there, so I wrote 'In His Steps,' sitting out on the porch with the thermometer for days 104 degrees in the shade, and I read it on Sunday evening audience a chapter or two at a time."

Nuggets.

No great society can live on a sentiment. We have got to get behind the ideals with deeds if every great movement.—Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D.

As Christian Endeavorers it ought to be our business to keep the devil on the jump all the time.—Rev. B. Q. Denham, Vice President New York State Union.

To young people, can we prepare ourselves better for the larger work to which we look than by pressing close to the broken heart and bruised form of the Christ?—Rev. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, D. D.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work, address Lock Box 654, Binghamton, N. Y.]

33. K. X. N., Tennessee.—We know several city unions that make a practice of holding a monthly meeting of the presidents of all the societies in the union for the purpose of conference and the discussion of methods.

34. Z., Massachusetts.—The next International convention will be held in Denver in July, 1903.

LITERARY.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 8, "Truth and Lies"—Text, Eph. iv, 25; Prov. xii, 19; Ps. ii, 4.

Everybody's Magazine begins most appropriately with an article on India —"The Courts of the Rajahs." This *is apropos of the great "durbar"* at Delhi. Both text and illustrations are graphic exponents of the India of the past and the India of today. Justus Miles Forman's exquisite love story, "Journey's End," is concluded; Alfred Henry Lewis takes, for his third article in the series, "Great Days in Great Men's Lives," the forceful part played by Franklin in negotiating with England the Treaty of the Peace of Paris. There is a stunning character study of the adventurous Englishman, Sir Rajah Brooke—"A Viking of the East," by H. S. Canfield. An account of Miss Jane Addams of Hull House and what she has done for the poor of Chicago will be found very interesting. Booker T. Washington continues "Work With the Hands," with the fourth paper of his autobiographical example. Oscar King Davis's "Incidents of Service in the Philippines and China," is full of thrilling stories of courage drawn from several campaigns. "The New Medical Science of Prevenion," by Dr. Thomas L. Stedman is a timely exposition of the real value of physical culture. In the matter of short stories there is "The Rapier of Ferara," by Atherton Brownell, a dramatic love story; "Ilygeia at the Solito," by O. Henry, and "A Japanese Gentleman," by C. V. C. Mathews, the latter a Japanese Washington love story.

WANT MORE MONEY.

Local Laundries Agree to a Slight Increase in Prices.

The laundries in this city and in neighboring towns have started a movement to increase the price of laundered articles.

The movement has been started by Hillier & Co., The Westfield Laundry and several local concerns. A circular has been issued to the customers of these laundries in which it states that cuffs will now be washed for 5 cents a pair and collars 1½ cents a piece. Other laundered articles will be increased in price.

It is said that there are a number of other local laundries considering going into the plan and it is affirmed that the reason of this increase in price is because of the raise in the price of fuel.

OLD RESIDENT.

Elias Allen Died at His Home on Somerset Street.

The death of Elias Allen, an old resident of North Plainfield, occurred Thursday at his home at 180 Somerset street, after a short illness. He was eighty years of age and leaves two daughters, Mrs. Wm. Schutt, of New York city, and Mrs. Stephen Beeching, formerly of this city. Mr. Allen was the brother-in-law of the late H. N. Spencer, who was surrogate of Somerset county.

The deceased recently lost his wife and since her death he has been gradually growing more feeble until the end came Thursday evening.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Trip to New Orleans for the Mardi Gras.

The celebration of the Mardi Gras at New Orleans this year promises to be superb in all respects, and will surpass all other celebrations of the day in pageantry, display and general jollification. The different organizations which take part in this great carnival season equipped than ever to make it the greatest social event in its history.

The trip via the Royal Blue Line and Southern Lines through the southern States, is both historic and picturesque. The rate to New Orleans from Plainfield via Washington and Southern Lines is $37, via Cincinnati $35.30. Rates from the above point via Washington and Southern Lines to Mobile, Ala., or Pensacola, Fla., $35, via Cincinnati, $33 in both directions.

Tickets will be placed on sale at the above station February 15, and will be limited to return until February 28. c

Funeral of Mrs. Burns.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Charles Burns took place at her late home on Spooner avenue, Thursday afternoon, in charge of Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel. Interment was afterward made in Evergreen cemetery. The pall bearers were James Patterson, Harry Corlies, Joseph Brown and William Fairbank.

Gives Up.

The men of the Seventh-Day Baptist church who planned a social for Thursday evening at the church have decided to postpone the affair indefinitely.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema and all abrasions of the skin. DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel—all others are counterfeits. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is made to cure—counterfeits are made to sell. L. W. Randolph.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 8, "Truth and Lies"—Text, Eph. iv, 25; Prov. xii, 19; Ps. ii, 4.

For I hate with deepest hatred,
Hate him as the gates of hell,
Who within him one thought harbors
While his lips another tell.

Such was the expression of an ancient heathen who had felt in the depth of his soul the stirring of something of the divine spirit of truth and revolted from the torment of falsity.

How clear the word of God is in its declarations on this subject! Jehovah is a God who will not compromise with evil. As our ideas of the divine nature enlarge so does our appreciation of truth as the unity of His being grows upon us. If God is and all things by Him exist and consist, then truth is the self consistency of all things. Falsity is the rebellion of a free intelligence against this unity and in its nature is the absurd, the monstrous, the self destructive and it cannot stand. All things stand linked together for its destruction, as it stands opposed to the existence of all. The very nature of God is a pledge that the false can never be successful. It may be lifted up, continue for long or, no one can say. In a moral universe the presence of the untrue and false may serve to emphasize the beauty and harmony, the goodness and indispensable excellence of all which it antagonizes. But no profit can come to any creature from sharing in the false. Only loss can result from it.

Jeremy Taylor says, "A prosperous iniquity is the most unprofitable condition in the world."

The very violence of the liar is not a sign of strength in his cause, but of weakness.

It is ever, as Wendell Phillips observed, "when a man does not believe what he says he tries to persecute the *man who contradicts him;* when he does believe it, he sits quiet."

Lord Bacon said that "no pleasure is comparable to standing on the vantage ground of truth."

Whatever temptation there may be to yield to falsehood, every real interest dictates that it be resolutely resisted. No permanent good can ever be secured through lies and subterfuges. The heaviest penalty visited upon him that falsifies is the loss of the power to know the truth. His own hand closes and bars every gateway to the right, the good, the beautiful, the true.

Carlyle in his counsel sounds like the voice of God when he cries: "If thou hadst all the artillery of Woolwich marching at thy back in support of an unjust thing and infinite bonfires visibly awaiting ahead of thee to blaze centuries to come for thy victory in behalf of it, I would advise thee to call 'Halt!' to fling down thy baton and say, 'In God's name, no!' What will thy success amount to? If the thing is unjust, thou hast not succeeded. I tell thee there is nothing else but justice. One strong thing I find here below—the good thing, the true thing."

Nobler Things.

The law of the earth life is fluctuation, change. Men change in their likes and dislikes. Children are interested in trinkets, toys and gewgaws, but when they become men and women no more of these for them. Riches interest for a time, but men either die or leave them, or they fail to give them comfort in old age. The soul demands something nobler, more enduring than these. But to love these temporal, nonsatisfying things is to become so absorbed in them as to fail to consider the interests which are eternal, and to live and die thus loving, thus absorbed in the flesh life, is to pass naked, hopeless, unsaved into the eternal world. "Then who shall those things be which thou hast provided?"—Religious Telescope.

The Reward of Faith.

The reward of faith will be in proportion to the tests which it has successfully endured. The promises of God were enlarged to Abraham after he went from his country and his kindred, not knowing whither he went. They were enlarged again after he had offered Isaac upon the altar. So will it be with every one. As the field of promise enlarges, so will be the blessed reward to the believer when he shall experience in the future the blessed results of his faith in the promises fulfilled to him.—Christian Instructor.

Due to Faith in God.

Every godlike fruit communicated to human life is due to faith in God. Thus by this constant communication of divine life and character it saves the soul. While love may be the fruit of character faith is the root. Our chapter in Hebrews makes no mistake when it says that Enoch's life pleased God and adds, "But without faith it is impossible to please Him."—Christian Intelligencer (Baptist).

Living Close to Christ.

The clouds that for us mortals hunt the land of righteousness and truth may long hang so thick and low that living close to Christ the soul may still fail to see Him, but some day certainly *the fog will lift, the cloud will scatter,* and in the perfect enlightenment of the other life the soul shall see its Lord and be thankful for every darkest step that it took toward Him here.—Phillips Brooks.

Beginning of Temptation.

Every temptation begins in the first faint suggestion. Deal with that, and no power of the adversary can prevail against you. Yield to that, and sooner or later you will rue your weakness and find that the innocent looking egg contained a viper, and that the tiny, trickling streamlet has become a raging torrent, which carries all before it in its ungovernable passion.—R. F. Meyer.

FELT TROUBLE APPROACHING

Experience of Chas. C. Burnett Who Was Passenger on Ill-Fated Train.

Among those who had a hair's breadth escape in the wreck at Westfield Tuesday night was Charles C. Burnett, of Madison avenue. His experience was such an exciting nature that he has not yet fully recovered.

Mr. Burnett has been in the habit of taking the 5:45 train about four nights a week, and Tuesday night was one of the four. From the time he boarded the train in Jersey City to the crash, Mr. Burnett says that he had constant misgivings. He felt unusually nervous and after the train left Elizabeth he seemed unable to remain in any one seat very long. He was in the last car, the "smoker," and from there he gradually found his way to the fourth car from the rear, the rear end of which was demolished and upset.

Mr. Burnett says that at one time he had it on his mind to warn the passengers in the last three cars to be prepared for a collision, but upon second thought, changed his mind, for he believed that the people would think him crazy. Usually when he takes the 5:45 train, Mr. Burnett meets Frederick W. Yates, of this city, and the two have frequently stood in the rear part of the last car and watched the "flyer" pass them. Mr. Yates was not on the train Tuesday night and Mr. Burnett did not go to the rear end of the last car.

Regarding the question of stoves in the cars, Mr. Burnett says that the wrecked cars were of the old-fashioned style and were provided with stoves in several ways his attention was attracted to this. He says that Miss Lora Lanbarger, who is now dead, occupied the third car from the rear alone just prior to the crash. She sat in a seat next to the stove in the end of the car and her feet were resting against the stove. He afterwards thought it would be impossible to identify her, unless she had a miraculous escape. This he did not believe possible.

Mr. Burnett gives especial credit to several Plainfield men, who were in the fourth car from the rear. He says that they worked heroically in rescuing the injured and dead. When the crash came, Mr. Burnett says he was thrown across the car on top of other passengers. He succeeded in crawling out of the rear end of the car and dropped into a ditch.

MADE BUSINESS.

Greatest Rush Ever Known at the Local Telegraph Office.

The business at the Western Union Telegraph office in the North Avenue station, last Wednesday, was the largest for any one day in the history of the company in this city. During the day 800 telegrams went through the office and over 100 words of press matter. Two extra operators were sent from New York to the local office and in all three operators were kept busily engaged sending and receiving telegrams and press. Manager Schermerhorn says that in his experience of thirty years he never before saw such a large amount of business for one.

JUNIORS FAIR.

Benevolent Council Hear From the Committee Making Arrangements.

At the regular meeting of Benevolent Council, No. 26, Jr. O. U. A. M., held last Friday, three new members were initiated and several propositions for membership were received. Isaac T. Wyckoff was elected to the office of vice councilor and duly installed by the installing officer, Past Councilor Arthur G. Adams.

Interesting reports were received from the committee having in charge the arrangements for the fair to be held by the Council during the week of February 9 to 14.

The members decided that so far as possible they would attend the funeral of the late Horace Hand, a member of Twilight Council, of Scotch Plains, who was a victim of the wreck at Westfield, Tuesday, to be held this afternoon.

Horses for C. J. Fisk.

Charles J. Fisk, of this city, has recently purchased some very fine horses from John Bratan, of Lexington, Ky. It is reported that the purchase price was $1,500. The horses are thoroughbred drivers and one of them recently captured the first prize at the Kansas City Horse Show.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. L. W. Randolph.

ELIZABETH VIEW OF MERGER SENATOR'S ACT

Elizabeth Journal Declares That Repealers for Greater City Bills Not Needed.

SOME OF THE REASONS

NO NEED FOR ANY INTERFERENCE BY SENATOR HUTCHINSON.

The Elizabeth Journal Contains a Lengthy Editorial on Proposed Repealers for Annexation and Consolidation Bills.

Very proper is the stand taken by the Elizabeth Journal in its editorial column regarding the action of Senator Hutchinson in introducing repealers for the annexation and consolidation acts passed by the Legislature last winter.

The Journal says:

"Senator Hutchinson, of Mercer county, the president of the Senate, has introduced two bills providing for the repeal of the North Plainfield annexation and consolidation acts, passed last year.

"Just why the Senator from Mercer county saw fit to regulate the internal affairs of Somerset and Union counties, when neither Somerset nor Union asked him to do so, remains to be explained. Somerset county has a Democratic senator (Mr. Childs) and a Democratic member of the Assembly (Mr. Swackhamer). The former has not taken any initiative in the annexation and consolidation question, so far as is known; but Mr. Swackhamer is strongly against the annexation. Both the Senator and the Assemblyman from Somerset were elected by the votes of North Plainfield Republicans who favored annexation, yet inasmuch as the remainder of Somerset county is opposed to the annexation of North Plainfield to Union county, it is but logical that the Democratic representatives should be of the same mind. Why, moreover, makes Senator Hutchinson's promptness in introducing repealers still more inexplicable. Why was not Somerset county allowed to speak for herself in this matter?

"And again it is a question whether the North Plainfield consolidation and annexation acts are not functus officii. They were referendum acts. They provide that the people of North Plainfield should, by popular vote, decide these two questions of annexation and consolidation. The people decided them, casting a majority of 116 votes against the proposed change. Having fulfilled the provisions of the law it is the opinion of some able lawyers that the two acts are of no further force; that they have no longer any vitality; they have performed their functions; they are dead. True, other able lawyers hold to a different opinion, but the greater number seem to think the two acts are *of no further force and virtue.*

"There is still another feature of the case that calls for consideration. It is stated upon reliable authority that the sentiment has greatly changed in North Plainfield since the referendum election, and that were the people called on to vote anew on the questions, they would annex and consolidate by a vote of two to one, if not even a larger vote. Whether this sentiment is correctly gauged or not will be made manifest at the coming spring election, for though there is no duty of vote to be taken on these questions, the annexationists and the anti will be again lined up in battle array for the control of the mayor's office and the Borough Council. If present *indications are correct, the annexation* ists will win by a handsome majority.

HOW TO CO-OPERATE.

Organized Aid Association Work-Held Conference to Discuss Question.

The friendly visitors of the Organized Aid Association held a profitable conference Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, of East Front street. The question how to co-operate and obtain the best results in charity work. Dr. W. H. Allen, general secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, was present and introduced the topic that of *professional standards in charity work and also considered organization and co-operative the best solution* of the problem.

United action in charity work was advanced as a most valuable aid and prevents in a large measure extra work. Along the line of discussion of the subject reference was made to the probation system, woman's reformatory, juvenile courts, etc. The discussion also brought out some valuable suggestions as to the elevation of the lowest class of people.

The State convention of charity workers will be held in Trenton February 19 and 20 and all persons interested in charity work are cordially invited to attend.

SHOCK OF DISASTER HASTENED HIS DEATH

Thomas U. Smith Passed Away Sunday Night After a Long Illness.

HE WAS VERY POPULAR

FEW HAD THE LARGE CIRCLE OF FRIENDS THAT HE POSSESSED.

Had Been in Business in Plainfield for Many Years, and Was Prominently Identified With Local Athletics—Family at Bedside.

One of Plainfield's best known young men, Thomas U. Smith, passed away Sunday night at 7.50 o'clock after a long illness. Tuberculosis was the cause of death but the end was hastened by the shock on hearing of the Westfield disaster. He was conscious almost to the last and bade farewell to the members of his family who were gathered about his bedside, at the home of his mother, Mrs. Ella B. Smith, 65 Westervelt avenue.

T. U. Smith was born at Locust Valley, L. I., twenty-seven years ago. At the age of eleven, he came to Plainfield with his parents and resided here ever since. He attended the Plainfield public schools until he went in the employ of Doane & VanArsdale, shoe merchants. When the partnership dissolved, he remained with John H. Doane. On the return of Morris C. VanArsdale to resume business in this city, Mr. Smith went with him as salesman. He afterwards was employed in the freight department of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. A year ago, he joined the ambulance corps of the Walton Oxygen works and was so successful in his work that, at the time of his illness, it had been planned to take him into the office and make him junior partner of the firm.

While working on the ambulance corps at the Park avenue fire in New York, he caught a severe cold which he neglected. It settled in his lungs. In a paroxysm of coughing, he burst a blood vessel in the lung and bled for two days. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital where his life was despaired of. That was in May. He gradually improved and was brought home. He was sent to Sullivan county, N. Y., but the trip did him no good and he returned to Plainfield where he remained up to the time of his death.

There were few young men in Plainfield who had a larger circle of friends than he. He was of a pleasant, obliging disposition and was greatly liked by all who knew him. He was prominent in local athletic circles. He played with the original Y. M. C. A. football team and then was one of the managing committee of the Plainfield A. A., another member of which was Thomas A. Cuming, who was killed in the Westfield wreck. He made a great reputation for himself as full back on the P. A. A. eleven. Of late years, he took much interest in lawn tennis and was conceded one of the best players in Union county, having repeatedly won the open tournaments at the Westfield Club. He was a member of Grace Episcopal church and sang in the choir of that church for many years.

He leaves a mother, two sisters, Mrs. Lester R. Walton, of New York, and Miss Elsie T. Smith, and one brother, H. Clifford Smith.

WINTER GOLF.

Winter Championship of Park Golf Club Was Started Saturday.

The scratch contest for the winter championship of the Park Golf Club began Saturday, the winter being Senator Chas. A. Reed. This contest will take place every Saturday afternoon and continue through February and March. Any member may challenge for possession of the trophy, holding it until beaten by some other player. At the close of the season the player scoring the most wins to his credit will have permanent possession of the trophy. The rules will be match play but with slight modifications to fit the weather conditions. Challenges should be sent to Chas. B. Morse, secretary of the club. In the game Saturday, Senator Reed made a score of eighty-two for the eighteen holes.

Lion Coffee

Every pound of LION COFFEE has just the same strength and flavor. You can't rely on coffee sold in bulk. The air-tight, sealed package keeps LION COFFEE fresh and pure.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

JURY BEGINS INVESTIGATION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

supposed to examine his engine before taking it on a run. He declared a man would not lose his job if he refused to take out an engine that was in poor condition. He could not see how steam would obstruct Engineer Davis' view, the leak being on the left side. When on the road an engineman is supposed to take care of his locomotive and assume no risk.

Engineman Wilkins, who had engines 27, prior to its fatal run, did not make any complaint about it, excepting on January 27, the day of the wreck, when he reported that it needed two brake-lines. This was not a serious defect.

Along the same line was the testimony of Thos. A. Foersch, of Philadelphia, road foreman on the New York division of the P. and R. R. R. On the morning of the day of the wreck he saw engine No. 27 just starting from a station. There was some steam escaping but not more than would naturally come from a compound locomotive. It had been taken to the shops in January for repairs and no complaints had been made against it afterward. It was about five years old and had been used in passenger service on the Atlantic City road. It had been put on the milk train as it would not keep up the steam pressure on a continuous run as well as others. On the run from Trenton Junction to Jersey City that day, it made up seven minutes.

Foreman Fisk again carefully questioned the railroad man regarding the operation of the block system and the rules for violating the danger signals. He received practically the same replies as from the other witness.

Chas. P. Dampman, an engineer on the Reading road, and living in Philadelphia, said that two years ago he ran engine 27 when its old number was 1039. He said he did not know anything about the condition of the engine 27, only when he ran it. Then she was first-class.

The witness had known Engineer Davis fifteen years and said he was a first-class engineman. In reply to a question by Mr. Fisk, the witness said an engineman would have to stand up to repair a leaky injector.

Mr. Dampman said that after passing Cranford, the engineman consider they have a good straight track. If an engine is discovered out of condition while running, the engineman is supposed to stop. Before taking an engine out, the engineman is expected to go over the engine thoroughly.

Bernard F. Loughery, another engineman on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, took the stand. He had run the engine and found it in generally good condition. He had run it last during October. He did not know what had happened since that time. He had known Engineer Davis for twenty years and always considered him a first-class man. He told of the signals and what they meant but said that it was possible that fog or steam might obscure the signals.

The last witness of the afternoon was Hiram Meek, a freight engineer on the Philadelphia and Readig Railroad. He had seen engine No. 27 at Ewing but hadn't noticed whether any steam was escaping. The inquest then adjourned to meet Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SERVICE IN HIS MEMORY

HAD BEEN ARRANGED BY H. W. TOMLINSON PRIOR TO HIS DEATH.

Conducted by Endeavor Society of Congregational Church Sunday Evening.

A service in the nature of a memorial to Harold W. Tomlinson, who was killed in the wreck at Westfield Tuesday night, was held Sunday night at the Congregational church under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. Rev. Charles L. Goodrich was in charge. It was first arranged to hold the meeting in the Sunday school room, but the attendance was so large that the main church had to be used.

During the service there were vocal solos by Miss Cornelia Miller and Willard Wadsworth. The address was made by Frederick H. Andrews. About a week ago Mr. Tomlinson had arranged a special service for last evening and he spoke to Mr. Andrews in reference to addressing the meeting. He told him he could take the Endeavor topic or select his own. Mr. Andrews agreed to be present and received a cordial letter from Mr. Tomlinson by way of thanks.

Mr. Andrews related the details of the arrangements and read a portion of the letter received from Mr. Tomlinson. He said that he would not call the meeting a memorial service, but one of triumph, for Mr. Tomlinson had passed to that country where there is no more crying, grief or sorrow. He spoke beautiful words concerning the character of the departed and said that two years ago he, too, sustained a severe personal loss. He noticed that in death there was a triumph and that the dear departed ones had passed into a greater heritage.

RECEPTION AND TEA.

Given by Mrs. James W. DeGraff, of Central Avenue, Saturday.

A large reception and tea was given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. James W. DeGraff, of Central avenue, when two hundred guests from this city and elsewhere were present. Mrs. DeGraff and her mothers, Mrs. Milliken, received and they were assisted by Mrs. Isaac N. Miller, Mrs. Frank Raymond, Miss Waldo, Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Mrs. E. R. Ackerman, Miss Munger, Mrs. Townsend Rushmore, Mrs. Joseph Sandford, Mrs. F. C. Harder, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, of Plainfield; Mrs. Allen Worth, of Westfield; Mrs. Rapplier and Miss Stokes, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Milliken, of New York.

The decorations consisted of roses, carnations and greens. Refreshments were furnished and served by a Newark caterer.

MORE PAY FOR CITY EMPLOYES

Common Council Increases Pay in Police and Fire Departments.

OTHER SALARY CHANGES

Common Council Expresses Itself as Against Passage of Repealers of Annexation and Consolidation Acts—License Applications Made—Two New Ones.

Much business of importance was considered at the regular February meeting of the Common Council Monday night, and some was left over for an adjourned meeting to be held Tuesday evening, February 23. The presentation of applications for liquor licenses was the first business. There are two additional applications this year, that of E. P. Turner for a saloon on West Third street, and one from Morris Snyder for a wholesale license on North avenue. The other old applicants are A. B. Rosell, J. H. Staats, Michael F. Watson, Bernard Clark, Jacob Blimm, Henry Windham, Henry Haarand, A. D. Findley, John Rafferty, Charles J. Shanz, Daniel Galbraith, Chris. Glocker, the Eastern Bottling Association and Frank Linke. In all there are three applications for wholesale licenses, Morris Snyder, Eastern Bottling Association and Frank Linke. The applications were referred to the license committee and will be reported upon later.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, as predicted in The Daily Press, petitioned the Council for an annual appropriation of $1,500 which is allowed by law. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

Mrs. Elizabeth Parse, as president of the W. C. T. U., entered a protest against the granting of liquor licenses. The communication was received and referred to the license committee. C. W. Ellis asked for a rebate in a tax assessment on the ground that he had been assessed for too many feet of property on Netherwood avenue. The matter was referred to the finance committee for adjustment.

Manager John H. Akarman, of the Plainfield, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, reported to the Council that the petition recently received, asking for a readjustment of running schedules was under consideration by the officials of the company.

The call men in the fire department petitioned the Council for an increase in pay from $35 to $75 a year, believing that their services are worth that much in view of the fact that they are obliged to purchase their own uniforms. The matter was referred to the fire and building committee.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that twenty-five permits were granted during January. Mr. Murphy reported that Constable John Manley's bond was all right and he moved that it be recorded. Mr. Murphy also moved that an assessment of $80 against property on West Sixth street, owned by the Plainfield Library be marked "assessed in error" on the grounds that the library is exempt from such assessment. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution authorizing the street and sewer committee to make test borings along the line proposed for the south-side sanitary sewer, at an expense not to exceed $200. This was adopted. Later in the evening the Council took a recess for over an hour to confer with G. Herbert Taylor regarding the proposed sewer.

Mr. Lee offered a resolution which was adopted granting a petition for two fire hydrants, one on East Second street and Johnston avenue, and the other at Netherwood avenue and East Second street. Mr. Murphy reported back the petition of C. J. Fisk for a light on Rock avenue and moved that it be granted. This was so ordered, as was also a petition of H. G. Adams for two electric lights on Farragut avenue and Midway avenue.

After the recess, the Council took important action in several matters. The first was on a resolution offered by Mr. Lee fixing the salaries of the men in the fire department. The list is made up as follows: Chief Doane, $800 to $900 a year; First Assistant J. W. Murray, Jr., $100; Second Assistant Andrew Jennings, $800 to $900; veterinary, $150 a year; engineer, $75 a year; hose and ladderman, $25 to $50 a year, this includes call men; first-class men, drivers, tillermen and hosemen, first year, $60 to $65 a month; second class men, $55 to $60 a month; third class men, $50 to 55 a month; fourth class men, $40 to 50 a month. In this latter class the rule has been to give the men $40 the first six months and $50 for the next two and half years. For the extra $25 which is given the call men they will still be obliged to do 90 per cent. duty, buy their own uniforms and sign a paper agreeing to do these things.

Mr. Randolph offered a similar resolution fixing the salaries of the men in the police department. This list was adopted: Chief Kiely, $1,200 to $1,400 a year; Sergeant Frederickson, $900 to $1,000 a year; roundsmen and patrolmen, first year men, $50 to $60 a month; second year men, $55 a month; third, fourth and fifth year men, $70 a month; sixth year men and longer, $75 a month. With the adoption of this, which goes into effect from February 1, the regular men are obliged to buy their own uniforms, get paid only for the time they work, unless incapacitated by some work over which they have no control, which will be decided by the Police Board.

Mr. Randolph also offered two amendments to the rules governing the fire department which makes them agree with the new order in salaries.

Mr. Murphy moved that the salary for the corporation counsel for the coming year be $1,250, that of the city treasurer $1,450, the city clerk $1,200, the city physician $1 a day and that of the overseer of the poor $400 a year instead of $250 as formerly. This list was adopted.

Mr. Murphy also moved that $1,800 be transferred from the general fund to the fire fund. He offered a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that the clerk communicate with the Legislators informing them that it is not the wish of the Council that the "repealers" offered for the purpose of killing the proposition of annexation of Plainfield and North Plainfield, be passed. The resolution was voted for unanimously.

Mr. Tolles called up the ordinance providing for a surface sewer in West End avenue and it was adopted on its third reading. After Mr. Lee's motion that the rules of the Council for 1902 be made the rules for 1903 was adopted, the Council on Mr. Murphy's motion adjourned to meet Tuesday evening, February 24. At that time it is expected that there will be a report made on the adoption of a police patrol system.

YEARS OF ENDEAVOR WORK

TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED AT TRINITY CHURCH.

Rev. N. J. Sproul, of Dunellen, Was the Speaker of the Evening—H. F. Crawford Led.

The twenty-second anniversary of the Christian Endeavor movement was appropriately celebrated Monday evening by the society at Trinity Reformed church. There was a good attendance and the meeting was a spiritual and helpful one. H. F. Crawford was in charge of the service and there was an earnest prayer by Robert Love.

The address of the evening was made by Rev. N. J. Sproul, of Dunellen, who took for his subjects, "Soul-Winning." The speaker said that Christian Endeavorers are to be soul-winners, and he wanted to know if the members of this society are striving to win souls. He said that Christ placed a priceless worth on souls and if Endeavorers are not soul-winners they are not carrying out their pledge.

Another point touched upon was one's personal responsibility in soul-winning; and Mr. Sproul urged all to study God's word. At the close of Mr. Sproul's remarks, Dr. Schenck spoke a few helpful words and there was a solo by H. J. Martin. The collection received was for the Christian Endeavor church fund.

HER PLAYMATES THERE.

Little Miss Evelyn Manley Had a Birthday Party.

In honor of the anniversary of her birthday, little Miss Evelyn Manley, of Park avenue, entertained a party of playmates at her home, Saturday evening. The little guests passed several hours very pleasantly in games and singing, after which refreshments were served. Those present were Ethel A. Searing, Anna Templin, Florence Gidney, Grace Rafferty, Arlene Carver, Grace Sharp, of New York, Beulah Rogers, of Brooklyn, John Yose, Frank Hart, Russell Abbott, Alfred, Irving and Raymond Manley, Herbert Grant and Eddie Sheller.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

"My Mother says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a tonic to the nerves. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called Laxative Tea."

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In this way it cures Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bad Complexion, Bad Blood, Malaria, Kidney Troubles and Rheumatism. Sold by druggists. Price 25c. Le Roy, N. Y.

LOCAL CAPITAL INTERESTED

PLAINFIELD BANANA GROWERS' ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN ORGANIZED.

Plans to Raise Bananas in Honduras—Details of the Plan and How it Will Work.

Bananas growing in Honduras by a New Jersey corporation with Plainfield officers and stockholders is the latest proposition to interest local financial circles. The Plainfield Banana Growers' Association has been quietly organized and now its formation and objects have just been made public. In its selection of trustees it has been particularly fortunate as the president is Mayor O. L. Jenkins, the treasurer, J. Fred MacDonald, president of the Watchung Silk Company, and the secretary is City Collector Frank H. Smith, the attorneys are Reed & Coddington.

Briefly outlined the plan is as follows: The LaMesa Plantation Company agrees to clear, plant, cultivate and manage a banana plantation until it is under full cultivation, under the supervision of a representative of the Plainfield company, before transferring it to the local concern. No funds will go to the plantation company until all is complete and it has been found that everything is as agreed. Meanwhile the payments of the subscribers for stock will be deposited in a trust company where they will draw interest until paid over to the LaMesa Company. In case of any failure of the latter concern to comply with all the provisions, the money will be paid back to the subscribers with interest.

Each share of $150 represents an acre and it is declared that a conservative estimate of the net receipts per acre amount to $40. Allowing 10 per cent. for management, it would make a profit of $36 a share or 24 per cent. a year, 2 per cent. a month. The Honduras syndicate, which operates the Honduras railroad but is not interested in this project, has declared that with proper handling the returns should amounts to at least $40 an acre.

CALLED AGAIN.

Monroe Avenue M. E. Church Expresses Its Desire to Have Rev. John McMurray Remain.

When the fourth quarterly conference was held at the Monroe Avenue church, Wednesday, Jan. 28, the members unanimously requested the return of Rev. John McMurray, the pastor, for another year, which will be the fourth. Walter M. McGee and Edwin H. Beekman were chosen delegates to the meeting of the Laymen's Association of the Newark Conference to be held in April, at which time lay delegates will be elected to the general conference to be held in 1904.

The election of stewards for the Monroe Avenue church for the ensuing year resulted as follows: John J. Praed, N. Bonnell, Mrs. H. Broward, Mrs. D. P. Hicks, Edwin H. Beekman, Mrs. I. P. LaRue, Miss Leora Wenzel, N. M. Smith, J. P. Thompson, John T. Stafford, T. W. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore VanPelt. Presiding Elder Rev. Dr. Halleron, of Newark, was present at the conference and occupied the chair.

WM. SWEENEY IN JAPAN.

Clerking for the Standard Oil Company at Port Kote.

For the first time since he sailed from Philadelphia, on July 10 last, word has been received from William Sweeney, a former well-known lawn student of this city. He embarked upon the Standard Oil tank steamer, "Tatsopain" which sailed at Port Kote, Japan, on December 25, after one of the stormiest voyages the crew ever experienced. Several times the sailors prepared to take to the boats and several were washed overboard. Sweeney is clerking at Port Kote for the oil company but states that he may be moved into the interior at any time.

Mission Band's Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church will be held tomorrow afternoon, at which time the mite boxes will be received and opened.

Met Informally.

While the members of the In and Out Club assembled Saturday evening at the home of the Misses Randolph, of East Front street, the brilliant affair planned by the committee was not held.

A Weak Stomach

causes a weak body and invites disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens the stomach, and wards off and overcomes disease. J. B. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Obrienian, Tex., says: "I could not eat because of a weak stomach. I lost all strength and run down in weight. All that money could do was done, but all hope of recovery vanished. Hearing of some wonderful cures effected by use of Kodol, I concluded to try it. The first bottle benefitted me, and after taking four bottles I am fully restored to my usual strength, weight and health." L. W. Randolph.

GOOD STANDING FOR ATHLETES

City School Board Decides to Require Good School Work of All Who Participate.

IN SCHOOL ATHLETICS

This Will Also Apply to the Social Events of the Classes—Too Many Poor Reports Was Cause for Action—Getting Time to Start the New High School.

Laggard pupils in the city schools who care more for the social and athletic side of student life than lesson learning will have a damper placed upon their aspirations through the action of the City Board of Education at its meeting, Monday night. The following resolution passed by the members, explains the matter fully:

"Resolved, that the Board of Education does not approve of participation in the athletic and allied interests (literary and social) of the High School, by students whose work is unsatisfactory, and that the principal be directed to require satisfactory school work of students as a condition for participation in such interests."

The attention of the school officials has been directed to the condition of affairs for the past year through a great number of reports being below the standard. A careful study disclosed too much devotion to outdoor sports and evening parties under school auspices to be greatly to blame and Superintendent Maxson decided to place a ban upon those dilatory in studies. It was he who brought the matter before the board with the above result. The rule will go into effect at once.

Another matter of importance was an informal report of the new High School project presented by Secretary L. N. Lovell. It declared matters were now getting down to the point where estimates would be made for the letting of contracts and that once actual work was started the building would be completed in one year. In addition it was made known that the Common Council had appointed Jan vanHerwerden and William Tyler, as members of the Board of School Estimate. The appointment of an additional two from the educational board was deferred until the next meeting.

In the way of routine reports, Tax Collector Smith's showed a collection of $6,304 84 for the month; Superintendent Maxson announced receiving $948.50 tution fees for the past two terms; the medical inspectors examined sixty-three pupils during the past month and the custodian of school moneys showed a balance on hand of $18,204 43.

The board decided at its own expense to send Superintendent Maxson to the annual convention of the National Superintendents, which is to be held February 20 at Cincinnati, O. Mr. Maxson has attended them for twenty years and the discussions have facilitated his work in many ways.

The committee on teachers reported the resignation of Miss Sarah L. Chase, of the Bryant School, and the appointment in her place of Miss Jessie Brighton, of Oneonta, N. Y. The concluding item of business was the election of L. N. Lovell as vice president of the board. This is demanded by the new school law but was overlooked in the regular election.

To Practically Rebuild.

The first permit to be granted in the office of Building Inspector T. O. Doane for the month of February was to Frank H. Hand and Frank H. Smith, who will demolish the house at the corner of East Seventh street and Crescent avenue. Extensive alterations will be made and the house will be almost entirely rebuilt.

SUDDENLY STRICKEN.

Mrs. Sarah VanNest Died Very Suddenly at Her Home at Alton Saturday Evening.

Mrs. Sarah VanNest, aged fifty-six years, wife of William VanNest, of Alton, died suddenly of heart trouble Saturday evening at her home. Without any warning she was taken ill and passed away within fifteen minutes afterward. A few years ago Mrs. VanNest suffered a stroke of apoplexy, but she had entively recovered from it.

Mrs. VanNest's daughters had gone calling and did not return until their mother had passed away. Mr. VanNest was also home. This is the third death in that family within six weeks.

Mrs. VanNest is survived by a husband and four children. The latter are Mrs. Dayton Melick, Miss Grace VanNest, Miss Harriett VanNest and Harry VanNest. The funeral services were held from the home yesterday afternoon at 2:03 o'clock and the interment was in Hillside cemetery, Plainfield.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison

REASONS WHY GREATER CITY ACTS SHOULD BE LEFT ALONE

Presented At Public Hearing On Repealers To Annexation And Consolidation Acts At Trenton Tuesday.

GREAT HOST PRESENT TO OPPOSE.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS, PROMINENT IN "ANTI" RANKS, OPPOSED REMOVAL OF BILLS FROM THE STATUTE BOOKS.

Small Delegation of "Antis" Present To Urge Passage of Repealers—Senator Strong, of The Committee, Compelled To Rebuke W. W. Howland For Indulging In Too Many Personalities In His Remarks—Those Present From City and Borough

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Trenton, Feb. 11.—In no uncertain way did the citizens of Plainfield and North Plainfield express to the members of the Senate committee on the revision of laws their desires regarding the fate of the two bills aimed to wipe from the Statute books the annexation and consolidation acts. With much earnestness they urged the members of the committee to allow the city and borough to settle this question according to the will of the majority without any interference from the outside. A host of men from both Plainfield and North Plainfield appeared at the Senate Chamber, Tuesday afternoon, and at the hearing on the repealers to the annexation and consolidation acts, given by that committee, outlined the reasons why the bills should never be passed. The opposition was represented, of course, but its delegation was a very small one compared with the other side.

It was during the closing hours of the session of the State Senate that the throng began to arrive. The old Supreme Court chamber, where the Senate is meeting now, was not large enough to care for them all behind the rail. Then, when the Senate adjourned, they soon filled all the chairs while some were left standing.

Among the North Plainfielders who were there to oppose the repealers were Mayor N. B. Smalley, Former Mayor W. L. Saunders, Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Samuel Townsend, secretary of the Union Association, Former Senator Charles A. Reed, F. W. Iredell, William Griscom, A. J. Winkler, Barney Williams, Fred Bettman, Chas. H. Lyman, Borough Clerk Frank Rowley, F. H. Ball, W. L. Smalley, David King, Joseph Howe, Capt. William C. Smith, Borough Magistrate Thomas Dond, A. E. Faber, Jr., L. B. Woolston, president of the Board of Trade of Plainfield and North Plainfield, Councilman J. K. Arnold, Wallace Guilford, Nelson A. Miller, Morris C. VanArsdale, Joseph H. Howell, J. P. Simmons, J. V. E. Vanderhoef and J. H. Robley.

From Plainfield there came President of the Common Council James F. Buckle, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, Vice President J. C. Pope, of the Board of Trade, Secretary Harry C. Runyon, of the Board of Trade, J. W. Johnson, P. V. R. VanWyck, Harry Potter, David Smalley, Henry Liefke, Amos Andrews, Chas. W. Runyon, City Collector F. H. Smith, James E. Martine, Andrew McCardell, George J. Tobin, Chief of Police Kiely and State Supervisor of Roads R. A. Meeker.

Advocating the repealers were Chas. W. McCutchen, president of the Citizens Association, W. W. Howland and Dr. W. E. Honeyman. County Clerk Frank Somers, of Somerville, was on hand to represent that town. Senators Cross and Childs and Assemblymen Newcorn and Swackhamer were also present as interested listeners to the arguments. Other members of the Legislature dropped in during the course of the proceedings and listened to the talk.

It was just 3:13 o'clock when Senators Strong, Wakelee and Martin took the chairs on the platform and Senator Strong rapped for order. As the introducer of the bill, Senator Hutchinson took the floor and announced W. W. Howland as the first speaker in favor of the repealers.

Mr. Howland began very pleasantly, remarking that there were only a few of them and that they didn't bring a brass band. We wanted to apologize to the Legislature for all the trouble that North Plainfield was causing but assured that the other people were to blame. Then he began at Senator Reed and said that if it had not been for the peculiar action of Somerset's former Senator regarding the first bills, there would have been no trouble at all. He claimed to represent a majority of the citizens of the borough as the special election had shown a majority of them against annexation. Then he proceeded to relate a history of the greater city movement from his point of view. He told of the introduction of the bills into the Legislature last winter but said they had not worried as the Senator had told them he was firmed opposed to any such bills.

"We were sold out," he exclaimed. "And that's the truth. What the consideration was we do not know; every one in the borough believes there was a consideration." Then he told about the local papers. No, he didn't say they were subsidized, hypocitized expressed it better. He told of a literary bureau, headed by Senator Reed, that furnished identically the same editorials to both local papers.

In graphically describing one of the "anti" meetings, Mr. Howland started in to tell about the hosts of the enemy and he had just gotten as far as "Emperor Newton I" when Senator Strong interrupted his eloquent flow with a request that his remarks take a less personal form. The rebuke had its effect and Mr. Howland became more temperate in his remarks. A promise had been made to Governor Murphy to call an election to vote on consolidation at once but, he pointed out, it had not been done. After the special election, there were threats about what would be done at the regular election and he sadly related what did happen and how the Republican forces had been routed. In closing he declared the annexation and consolidation measures a menace to the peace, prosperity and happiness of the borough. Then he demanded justice.

In a very temperate speech, Charles W. McCutchen outlined his arguments in favor of the repealers. The annexation act should be repealed he said because the question had been presented to the people and they had definitely said that they did not wish to annex. The consolidation act should be repealed, he believed because it had no status without the other. They belong one to another. Siamese twins was the way he characterized them and said that you kill one and you killed the other. He trusted that the members of the committee would appreciate that this was a very important matter to that town and that it was stirring up strife in a peaceful community.

Having been dragged into the discussion by the first speaker, Senator Reed wanted a few words. He spoke very highly of Mr. McCutchen but suggested that it was possible to judge the other speaker by the contrast in their remarks. He referred to what he termed Mr. Howland's hallucinations.

"His statements are not worthy of credit," remarked Mr. Reed. "They have been proven so elsewhere and they can be proved so here." Mr. Reed told of how he had originally objected to the annexation and consolidation bills until, at the hearing, the speakers of both sides had agreed to a referendum. Regarding Mr. Howland's claim that he represented all those who had voted against annexation, Mr. Reed told of two men present at the time, A. J. Winkler and William C. Smith, who worked and voted against annexation but were desirous of leaving the measures on the statute books.

Much regret was expressed by Former Mayor W. L. Saunders at seeing the personalities introduced into the discussion as in the campaign last fall. It was only another evidence that the question was by no means settled. For the benefit of the committee so they might understand Mr. Howland's objection to a really worthy movement, he explained that Mr. Howland had once strenuously opposed trolleys and factories for North Plainfield.

Then it was Mr. Saunders' turn to tell the history of the Greater Plainfield movement and how it had been gaining ground steadily for the last five years. He wanted to know who there was who could determine how the people felt on it. No one vote could settle any question for all time. He told how many questions of national importance had kept coming up and coming up despite defeat. There was, he said, much truth in Lincoln's saying, "Nothing is settled that is not settled right."

He outlined the strength of the movement, the fact that nearly all those interested in the material welfare of the borough were lined up for it. Not in five years had a single member of the Board of Trade been found who opposed consolidation. And now, many of these men, not satisfied to send a representative, came down personally to ask that they be allowed to settle their own affairs.

In order to refute the claim that the defeat of the annexation bill meant that a majority of the borough citizens were opposed to consolidation and that the single vote answered both questions, Mr. Saunders quoted from the pamphlet issued by the Citizens Association in which Dr. H. K. Carroll laid special stress that the vote was on the question of annexation only. Dr. Carroll believed that the talk of consolidation was only a blind to carry out the plans of certain politicians. Many that opposed annexation were in favor of consolidation, Mr. Saunders declared.

He had been told by able lawyers that the consolidation act was complete in itself, that it did not depend on the other measure. He quoted A. W. Honeyman, one of the "antis," to show that consolidation was possible without annexation. What would be safer, he wanted to know, than a special act that would allow the people directly interested to settle the question for themselves.

Here Mr. Howland had a question he wanted answered. In reply as to whether a favorable vote for consolidation would settle annexation, Mr. Saunders said that it was his personal opinion that consolidation could be best brought about with the two municipalities as part of the same county but he was perfectly willing to see consolidation with the two counties and a trial given to discover whether the double county part would be as cumbersome as they believed. The situation in Plainfield was, he declared, absolutely unique.

L. B. Woolston, president of the Board of Trade, explained that he lived in North Plainfield and did business in Plainfield. Those who were not on the ground every day could not really understand the situation. He believed that there was a strong feeling for consolidation.

Mayor Smalley's arguments came straight from the shoulder. The "antis" didn't have the band, he explained, because they couldn't get the musicians. The election was won by misrepresentations and a bundle of money. The other side wanted the repealers passed as their only safety as they knew they would lose in another election.

"We are a determined band of Jerseymen," continued the Mayor in his pledge hammer style. "We are going to leave Somerset county sometime. There is no power in Jersey that can stop us. It may not be now but the day is coming. We have got to get out if we want our rights. We don't come to the Legislature asking for anything except that we be left alone."

Mayor Smalley also explained that the reason there had not been a vote on consolidation immediately after the other was that they had to consult the city and prepare for it in joint session.

At Mayor Smalley's request, Capt William C. Smith had something to say. In a witty little speech he explained that while he had worked against the annexation measure, he was in favor of allowing the annexation and consolidation measures to remain on the statute books. As long as they had a majority, there wasn't any danger and there might come a time when they did want to go. Furthermore, they would prevent the Legislature from changing the county line some day and giving the people nothing to say. He had been doing a little canvassing during the last day or two and he found among some twenty-five of his friends, representing property amounting to $500,000, that there was a general feeling that the acts should remain as they are.

In strong and forcible way, James E. Martine summed up the arguments in behalf of consolidation. In was not a scheme of politicians but one of common sense and good business judgment. He did not see how a legislator could refuse the right of the referendum to the people.

Reasons why annexation was defeated at the last election were summed up by Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr. The liquor element and the firemen were responsible and it was a matter of business with them, he explained. He had followed the borough's prosperity for many years and only asked that its people have an opportunity to work out their own salvation among themselves.

An eloquent appeal was made by James F. Buckle, president of the Common Council. Plainfield was a very prosperous city. North Plainfield was trying to keep up with it. It was doing well but he didn't know how long it would last. He appealed to the Legislature to leave the acts alone.

Mr. Howland announced that his party had answered every argument that the other side had advanced. He didn't see the use of going into the merits of the question.

For the benefit of the committee, Mayor Smalley explained that it was the first time that they had been able to speak directly to the "antis" as the latter had refused to debate during the campaign and that was being the case they were naturally anxious to bring a few more important facts home.

Another "anti," A. J. Winkler, explained that he was just as much opposed to removing the acts from the statute book as he was to annexation.

It was a funny story that W. B. Smith had to tell. He had purchased a house supposing it to be in Plainfield, not knowing of the dual nature of the community. After he had paid for, he discovered that he was living in the borough of North Plainfield instead of the city of Plainfield. He wanted the Legislature to help him get over into Plainfield as fast as possible.

A final word was said by Mr. Saunders. He repeated the invitation given earlier in the afternoon that the members of the committee visit Plainfield and look the ground over for themselves. As a last suggestion, he asked that if the repealers were going to be content that they have referendum clauses attached so the people could decide whether they wanted to give up the measure in question.

Senator Strong tapped the gavel and the hearing was over. A general informal discussion followed in which everybody joined.

ORGAN RECITAL.

To be Given by Swedish Pilgrim Church Congregation on Erection of Its New Instrument.

An organ recital is to be given on Thursday evening, February 19, at the Swedish Pilgrim church at the corner of New and West Sixth streets, when the new organ which was recently purchased by that congregation arrives. The organist who will preside at the instrument will be Rev. J. A. Hultman, of Worcester, Mass., who is pastor of the Swedish Pilgrim church at that place. It is in response to a call from this church that Rev. O. G. Norseen, has tendered his resignation to the congregation in this city.

The recital will be given for the benefit of the organ fund and a very complete programme has been prepared. The instrument is on its way to this city now and will be installed during the present week, so that it will be in use for the evangelistic services.

Remarkable Fishing.

Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Carman, of Franklin place, who have been stopping at Maimi, Fla., during the past two weeks, have written home telling of their exceptional good luck in fishing. They recently caught 131 king fish, each weighing from 10 to 25 pounds, also some Spanish mackerel. They except to remain at Maimi a week longer.

—Time, travel, money saved by telephone in residence. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

—Sifted sugar peas of the White Label brand are exceptionally nice. They can be had at Neaman Brothers in any quantity.

UNION COUNTY TAKES SAME VIEW OF THEM

Elizabeth Journal Unites in Cry That Repealers Should Not be Passed.

A STRONG EDITORIAL

BELIEVES THE CITY AND BOROUGH SHOULD BE LET ALONE.

Interests of the People Are Perfectly Safeguarded by the Referendum Provisions Attached to Both of the Measures.

Plainfield is not alone in its belief that it should be allowed to settle the questions of annexation and consolidation without outside interference. The rest of Union county takes the same view. In the Elizabeth Journal of Monday, the following strong editorial on the subject appeared and will be read with much interest by everyone in Greater Plainfield as it presents the situation very clearly:

"The citizens of Plainfield and North Plainfield wish to be let alone, and to be allowed to settle the questions of annexation and consolidation acording to their own judgment.

"This sentiment has grown rapidly and has made itself much more manifest since Senator Hutchinson, of Mercer county, procured the introduction in the Senate of his two bills repealing the annexation and consolidation acts of last year.

"At a recent meeting of the Plainfield Board of Trade, whose membership comprises the leading citizens and business men of North Plainfield, as well, a resolution protesting against the repeal of the acts of last year was unanimously adopted. The Common Council of Plainfield at its last meeting unanimously adopted similar resolutions, and the same subject is to come up at the next meeting of the Council of North Plainfield, and there is hardly a doubt that the action of this body will be the safe as that of the Board of Trade. Public sentiment throughout North Plainfield is certainly indicative of this result.

"There is absolutely no demand, arising from either city for the adoption of Senator Hutchinson's bills, and the repeal of the two acts already referred to. If there is such a demand it comes from other parts of Somerset county. President Hutchinson has doubtless been misled as to the sentiment of the people most directly interested in these measures.

"While it is unquestionably true that a number of the North Plainfield people are as yet opposed to annexation to Union county, a great many of those holding to this opinion have come out openly in opposition to the repeal of the laws of last year. They express themselves strongly in favor of being allowed to settle this local question according to their own judgment. 'No matter,' they argue, 'if what we think at present with reference to consolidation, the time will come when we may think it advisable and highly essential to consolidate, we do not want the privilege removed.'

"There has been and there is constant friction between North Plainfield and Somerville. It cannot be allayed. It will continue to irritate in the future. The business relations, the social relations, the church relations, and to a certain extent the municipal relations of Plainfield and North Plainfield are so close and so intermingled that they are practically identical. They are growing more so with each passing year. Had it not been for the unfortunate factional antagonisms aroused last year—antagonisms so intense as actually to cause many of the people to lose sight of their party interests and the merits of the main issues involved in the special election—there is now no room to doubt that the result would have been different.

"Public anger has cooled down since then in North Plainfield, and public interests are again rising into consideration. The sentiment of the citizens and taxpayers has changed to such an extent that it is claimed an election held today would result in favor of consolidation by a majority of at least two to one.

"Be this as it may, it is certain that the Plainfield and North Plainfield citizens do not wish the annexation and consolidation acts of last year to be repealed. They would esteem it a great favor if President Hutchinson would withdraw his repealers and not take from the taxpayers and the voters the power to deal with this local question as their own interests demand and their own best judgment dictates.

"The acts of last year do not threaten or interfere with the rights of any people save those of Greater Plainfield. They are referendum acts. They are absolutely inoperative unless the people cause them to be effective by a plebiscite. Nothing but the will of the majority of the voters, taxpayers and property owners, can give them force and effect, and to these intelligent and interested people they should be left. No other people in this State know so well what to do with the annexation and consolidation acts.

"The people of these two municipalities are certainly not asking too much when they ask, with all courtesy, to be let alone."

RED PREVAILED AT DANCE

"COLOR" DANCE IN HONOR OF FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF I. C. T. CLUB.

Novel Affair Proved a Great Success—Costumes of Prevailing Color.

Something new in a local sense was promulgated by the I. C. T. Club, last Tuesday, when the members tendered a reception and dance to their friends in honor of the club's first anniversary. In point of originality, decorations and success it exceeded all other affairs of a like nature conducted by the popular organization.

The event was termed a "color" dance, red being the predominating hue. It was to be seen everywhere. The walls were adorned with crimson streamers, more of them were about posts and pillars and at midnight it was again discerned when lemonade of more than a pinkish shade was served in connection with refreshments. Costumes of red were worn by the young women while the men had the color displayed to some part of their apparel. The effect viewed from a distance was charming and many favorable comments were heard. It is the intention of the club to conduct a similar dance in the near future.

The affair was arranged and in charge of a committee consisting of Leonce Texier, chairman; George L. Apgar, Edward Mosher, Thomas Muir, William Waters and Arthur Calcen. The decorations were designed and placed by V. W. Nash, Jr., and Howard Drake.

THE AGRICULTURALISTS MET

UNION COUNTY ORGANIZATION DISCUSSED INTERESTING SUBJECTS.

Many Theories Advanced for Best Methods of Pruning and Spraying Fruit Trees.

The regular meeting of the Union County Board of Agriculture which took place last week at the home of E. P. Beebe, Elizabeth, was one of the largest in point of attendance yet held. President James L. Headley, of Union, presided. It was decided that as there is a sufficient amount of money in the treasury, to suspend the payment of dues for the balance of the season. Mr. Ogden gave a short report of the meeting of the State Horticultural Society which he attended as a delegate.

There was also an interesting report presented by Mr. Beebe, who as a delegate attended the Western New York Horticultural Society meeting held last week at Rochester.

There was a discussion of the subject "Pruning and Spraying Fruit Trees," and it was thought that a mixture of lime, salt and sulphur was one of the best, especially for the San Jose scale which is rapidly increasing in this county. The subject for the next meeting will be "Potato Culture; Especially Planting, Fertilizing and Digging." This meeting will be held Thursday, February 19, at the home of Mr. Beebe in East Grand street, Elizabeth. The meetings of the Board are held the first and third Thursdays of November, December, January, February and March. All agriculturists and horticulturists of the county are cordially invited to attend and become members. All will be made welcome, however, whether members or not.

Still Feels Effects.

Miss Carrie Pangborn, of Linden avenue, who was injured in the recent railroad wreck is still confined to her bed as a result of her injuries. Sunday she tried to get up for a short while but was obliged to return to bed again.

—Keep posted on stock market by telephone. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

HOPE CHAPEL WOMEN HOLD ANNUAL FAIR

Crowd That Attended the Event Packed Chapel to the Doors.

CONTINUED LAST NIGHT.

THOSE WHO WERE IN CHARGE OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Ladies' Aid Society of Hope Chapel Began Its Fair on More Elaborate Proportions Than Ever Before—The Committees.

With an attendance that packed the building to the doors, the annual fair of the Ladies' Aid Society, of Hope chapel, began last Tuesday. It needed but a glance to show that at every point it exceeded its predecessors and before it terminated last night it undoubtedly surpassed the most sanguine expectations.

Attractions in the way of salable articles and refreshments are especially numerous and these and their attendants were as follows: Grocery department, Mrs. William G. Gray, Mrs Harry Corless, Mrs. David Bowden and Mrs. W. H. Smith; chocolate booth, where the article is to be had in both liquid and solid forms, Mrs. A. B. Lewis, Mrs. Harry K. Lister, Mrs. Charles Dixon, Miss Mary Duvier and Miss Mabelle Firstbrook; cake room, Mrs. Joseph Randolph and Mrs. William Ruckman; ice cream booth, which enjoyed a liberal patronage despite the unseasonableness of the delicacy, Mrs. Charles Graves, Mrs. Joseph Brown, Mrs. John Turner and Mrs. John Richardson; tea and coffee room, where the beverages were served in the most approved form, Mrs. Fred Wharton, Mrs. William Jones, Mrs. J. B. Higgins, Mrs. Walter Bradford, and Miss Bessie Farlee; candy booth, loaded down with all manner of tempting confections, Mrs. Thomas Chamberlain and Mrs. Charles Vincent; fancy goods, in a variety seldom seen as a similar affair, Mrs. William Gray, Mrs. A. Weber, Mrs. O. F. Pierson, Miss Alice Leland, Mrs. Charles Delahunt and Miss Thain.

A distinct feature which attracted much attention and caused great merriment by the originality of the epistles, was a postoffice, where letters were in waiting for all the prominent people among the attendants. This was presided over as post mistress by Mrs. George Radford.

All the booths and tables and the greater part of the chapel was decorated in a most pleasing manner. Bunting was used with good effect and it was set off very prettily by crepe paper.

Under the direction of J. Fred Wharton a programme was presented during the evening which consisted of the following numbers: Piano selections, Miss Pearl Ruckman; vocal selection, Thomas Muir, accompanied by William N. Runyon; recitations, Miss Clara Weber; black-face sketch, B. C. Firstbrook and M. D. Sweeney. The latter was an original effort and provoked much mirth. An entire change of programme was given last evening.

Mrs. Margaret Sweeney supervised the affair and she was assisted by the entire membership of the society. There were no sub-committees.

MUST BE TREATED.

State Sewage Commission Will Not Allow Borough to Empty Raw Sewage Into Raritan.

Mayor N. B. Smalley and Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., chairman of the Borough Sewage Commission, appeared before the State Sewerage Commission at Trenton, Monday, to make some inquiries concerning the problem of sewage disposal for North Plainfield. They were told that the Commission would not grant the borough permission to empty crude sewage into the Raritan river at tide water. It would have to be treated first.

The board informally advised them to establish a plant on the same general principles as the Plainfield one to treat the sewage and then empty it into some flowing stream not used for water supply. It was suggested that North Plainfield have its plant at a greater distance from its borders than is the city disposal works in order to avoid opposition.

—Keep in touch with your doctor by telephone. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

UP TO DATE GOWNS.

Pink the Fad of the Moment—Fine Gauze.

Pink is one of the fashionable evening shades at present, and a smart gown recently seen was all of pink chiffon over a glace of pink silk foundation.

Another ideal pink gown was veiled with chiffon of the same tone, with black and white lace medallions worked in silver.

Extremely cheap crepe de chine skirts tucked, in all shades, with bodice

BLACK SILK GOWN.

materials to match, are sold in the department stores and prove indeed boons to the impecunious girl with clever fingers.

Tea gowns have also to be considered in the practical policy of winter clothes, and people are copying many designs from old pictures, especially from the Stuart and Georgian periods. Diaphanous sleeves seem a necessity, and there is a disinclination to show the waist.

An elaborate evening toilet of black silk is here shown. It is trimmed with applications of black chantilly over white silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Louis XV. Designs in Embroideries. Marked Down Furs.

The revival of Louis XV. designs offers a wide field to the home worker. For instance, some women are embroidering old patterns of lace with jewels, using good imitations. The effect is very stunning.

A really good effect is obtained by embroidering renaissance lace with tinsel and jewels. It is to be hoped that the crude ribbon work on cheap lace will be given up in favor of this artistic scheme of decoration.

A good many opera cloaks consist of very heavy brocades, sometimes lined with inexpensive Japanese fox.

Never have furs been so cheap as at present. Squirrel especially is marked

BATHROBE.

down, because there is a great deal more of it in the market than there is a demand for. It is a good investment for the early spring, especially when trimmed with ermine, because gray and white are always charming when combined with a flower trimmed toque.

A useful and serviceable bathrobe is here shown. It is of quilted Japanese silk lined with a contrasting shade, which also appears on the collar and cuffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A GIRL'S LIFE.

And How It May Be Made Easier For Her.

"It seems to me life might be made easier for a girl," sighed Mrs. Brown. Her life had certainly not been an easy one, filled as it was with foolish mistakes from beginning to end, including a most unhappy married existence and a divorce.

"If some one, my mother for instance, had taken the trouble to give me a few practical talks showing me what life really was, I might have been saved a good deal of trouble, but she believed that a girl's mind should be kept a delightful and poetic blank—"sweetly

PRACTICAL TALKS.

innocent," she termed it. I was taught accomplishments and how to dress, and, yes, how to smirk and be as ingenuous little hypocrite, and the one aim of my existence was to make a brilliantly wealthy match and justify my mother's careful bothouse training of me. Even the books I was given to read were of the 'then they were married and lived happily after' order, giving one the false idea that life stopped at matrimony and that existence thereafter was a sort of peaceful dream. Oh, sorrow! Why, it only began then. And when in the midst of all my troubles I tried to remember some one maxim, some bit of advice which would help me out, there wasn't a thing that would fit the case, and I had puzzled it all out myself. A nice mess I made of it. Now that I know life it is too late."

"Yes," wearily assented the older woman she was talking to. "Of course there are certain things which one can only learn by experience, but there are lots of others—fundamentals and rudiments, as it were—that could just as well be given to us from the start, both in order to spare time and pain."

"If I had a child," Mrs. Brown went on, "which it was just as well I didn't, as things turned out, I am pretty sure I would bring her up on pure, straight logic. I wouldn't so much tell her not to do things because they were wicked as because they were downright foolish and bound to cause her untold pain and inconvenience in the end. The old time doctrine that woman was made to suffer and that she must bow her head with all due meekness is just about exploded. Woman is finding out that if she suffers she has mostly her own sweet self or some parent with antiquated notions to blame for it. The very first thing I should teach my child would be to control her nerves. Nerves pure and simple are the cause of nearly all the troubles, real or imagined, of my tormented sex. Men are encouraged to be stoics. Even their reading helps them to that end from the story of the little Spartan boy with the fox to the tales of adventure or war. Girls who, heaven knows, need stoicism much more than the boys are fed on morbid romances or soul dissecting Sunday school stories. Why should a girl be encouraged to cry more than a boy? The first thing one says to a boy is, 'Brace up and be a man!' The natural thing to a girl is: 'Have a good cry, dear. It will do you good and help you get it over with.' Absurd! In other words, lay the foundation for a senseless habit just because you are a woman and make yourself weak for life. I should try all in my power to make my daughter as brave as any man; then I should teach her the true meaning and beauty of life and the common sense of it. I would impress on her the value of good friends and show her how to distinguish the real from the false. I would illustrate from the lives of the people around us. I would impress her with the necessity of having a doctrine of cheerfulness and of downright pluck. Above all, without making her conceited, I would give her an honest pride in herself, and this would make her so strong it would be next to her very instinct of life, for when a girl has that pride strong enough it is bound to bring her around successfully in the end.

"Then I should impress her with the truth that, while love is a great thing in this world, it is not all; that one is put into this world to cultivate one's talents and make the most of them. I should arouse her interest in something more than the social game; should encourage her to cultivate her strongest gift; if possible, make her financially independent through this.

"Above all, I would teach her to be simple, wholesome and direct, avoiding self consciousness—that bane of woman—neither running after people, men or women, nor on the other hand, neglecting them. And I think," she concluded, with a sigh, "I should have saved her much heartache and much foolishness."

MAUD ROBINSON.

SELF CONSCIOUSNESS.

A Fault Which May Spoil Your Child's Success in Life.

"Won't your little daughter play for me?" The visitor's voice was full of graceful expectation. Little Bessie smiled back at her and arose from her seat.

"Oh, I'm afraid you wouldn't care to hear her! She doesn't play very well. I never can get her to practice," said the mother.

Over Bessie's face a change came.

THE AWKWARD AGE.

She suddenly became conscious of herself, of her own weaknesses. She hung her head awkwardly, squirmed and finally put her finger in her mouth.

"Come, Bessie, play since Mrs. Jones wants you to."

"Oh, I—I can't!" This in a low, muffled tone. More twistings, more awkward turnings, and suddenly Bessie grew very red in the face and rushed from the room.

"She is the most awkward child!" groaned the mother. "I'm sure I spend enough money teaching her accomplishments, too, but she never will do anything or act naturally before people. I'm sure I don't know what I shall do with her if she keeps on this way! And I don't know either where she gets it. I never was awkward before strangers when I was her age."

"No," thought the visitor, "perhaps your mother was a better diplomat."

Mothers, if you have self conscious children, in nine cases out of ten it is your fault. Teach the child to forget itself, to consider others first, itself last. If the child is asked to do something, let it do it the best it can. Don't scold little ones because they cannot do things perfectly. With practice perfection will come, but ridicule or criticism, unless of the gentlest sort, will sow seeds of self distrust in the child which will be a serious hindrance in after life, because, after all, half the people in the world today fail because they have no confidence in themselves.

HELEN CLIFTON.

MODERN DRAWING ROOM.

An Artistic and Cheerful Arrangement.

The modern drawing room is a cheerful place, with dainty and comfortable furniture and a general unconventional arrangement.

The cut shows a section of a drawing room which forms the mise en scene of a London play. The walls are covered with plain green tapestry. The ceiling is white and gold, and the pillars are

DRAWING ROOM SCENE IN A PLAY.

of white marble. Palms artistically placed here and there add to the green effect.

The furniture is mahogany, covered with empire silks combining green and old rose. The arched doorways open upon a long, narrow gallery which is used as an antechamber.

Bowls of flowers and a tea table complete the artistic effect.

L. DE LA BAUME.

Fashion Notes.

Some of the foulard silks are almost if not quite transparent, and there are many fine stamines in navy, also in black, and no end of printed india silks in all colors, but it seems that black and white and the blues and white are to be the best choice of all. There are many light taffetas in plain colors and black and white, some of it striped, and quantities of habutais and shanghais. These will be mostly used to make waists. The Japan corded silk is also for that purpose.

Pongees are shown as among the very best of the season's output, and almost all of them are embroidered in self color. They make up into elegant and ladylike dresses. Some of them have only the waist part embroidered, while others have elaborate edges intended for flounces. Very deep flounces and double skirt effects are seen on many of the new stuffs.

"Do You Hear The Cry of The Children?"

MORE than fifty years ago Elisabeth Barrett Browning wrote some verses headed "Have You Heard the Cry of the Children?" It was an arraignment of the child factory labor system then prevalent in Great Britain, an arraignment so terrible that one who read it once never forgot it, and one who wished to keep disturbing pictures out of his mind never read it again. In America those who read the poem shuddered and blessed themselves that here at least in this land there were no hapless, dwarfed child victims of uncivilized industrialism.

While they slept and blessed themselves there grew around them in their own land, under their own eyes, a system of child slavery as body and soul destroying as any that ever blotted the record of civilization in old England.

In New York and in the manufacturing centers of New Jersey official statistics show that, owing to child labor, illiteracy among children under fourteen has increased in a marked degree in the past twenty years—that is, with all the free libraries, with the palatial schoolhouses built in the east in the past ten years, there is now a larger number of ignorant children under fourteen than there was twenty years ago. What are free books to those who have no time to read them? What are palatial schoolhouses to little girls under fourteen who work all night in a factory?

Have you heard the cry of the children in Pennsylvania, where the little ones tend silk looms in the coal regions? Silk is cheap now. The United States coal commission has found that in the anthracite region in two counties alone 1,600 girls under sixteen work in the silk mills. It seems unbelievable that 400 to 500 of these are on the night shift, that they stay out of bed and work twelve night hours week after week.

There was one Slav girl, Helen Sicak, eleven years old, employed on this

NIGHT FACTORY CHILDREN.

night shift. Her mother, yet a young woman, had borne eleven children, then was sent to an insane asylum, and no wonder. Deprived of her care, six of the eleven died in one year, which must have been a happy release for them. The father was left with his five young ones, and Helen had to work twelve hours at night in the mill to help support them.

When solid residents of that part of the state found it out they held up their hands and exclaimed:

"Great heavens! We knew nothing of this."

Just so. Nine-tenths of the people of the United States are in ignorance of the awful facts. Would you like to have your eleven-year-old daughter work twelve hours in a factory at night?

Now let us leave Pennsylvania and go to Chicago. A meeting was held there not long since in connection with the child labor problem. What the state of things there is may be known from the object of that meeting. It was to take measures for preparing a legislative bill to prevent the employment of children under the age of fourteen and to stop children's night work in factories. Jane Addams, the sociologist, found a mill in which 3,500 children toiled incessantly, and all but sixty-six of these had fathers. She found hundreds of parents who live on their children's earnings—coin the tender blood drop by drop into money to support their own big, lazy bodies. In some cases the unlebodied fathers came daily at noon to bring the children's lunch—that by way of a little walk for exercise. Facts show it to be largely the fault of unworthy parents that these little creatures are forced to earn their blood pittance. The excuse of the unworthy parents is that children are better off than cheated out of their childhood than they would be running the streets. To this Miss Addams answers:

"I would rather see children allowed to run in the streets than to have them working in factories at a tender age. They would be stronger physically and mentally, and I don't believe their morals would be injured as they are by confinement and toil in places where they see nothing of the better side of life."

In southern cotton mills the terrible tale is the same. In Georgia women's organizations are striving to have a state law enacted to stop the inhumanity. Mrs. A. H. Granger, president of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, writes a moving appeal to Massachusetts women to help the south in the work, because the owners of the cottoa mills are mostly northern men.

Do you hear the cry of the children?

KATE SHARP.

HANDSOME SILKS.

Chine and Pompadour Silks Used as Trimmings.

Chine and pompadour silks are intermixed with lace on the more sumptuous evening gowns. A deep flounce of ivory silk with lovely groups of rosebuds and foliage in natural tints was arranged on a gown of moss green velvet of rather a light shade. At the edge of the flounce was a border or tuck of

DINNER WAIST.

velvet overlaid at intervals with motifs of lace. The velvet fell over the chine flounce in deep slender points which were tasseled in green silk. The bodice was almost indescribable, so intermixed were the three materials—lace, velvet and chine silk. The very abbreviated bolero of velvet had a deep flounce of lace, and the low neck had a quaintly shaped bertha of the silk opening in vandykes over the velvet.

Pompadour taffeta in a delicate iris design was used as a trimming to a lace gown. These fancy silks make admirable trimmings used in strips or medallions.

The smart black and white waist in the illustration is of black chiffon shirred into bands and livened by a collar and front of silk over lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY TOUCHES.

Handsome Creations Which Show the Latest Trimmings.

Evening dress at the moment is distinguished by an exceeding daintiness. The tiniest of ribbons, the smallest of fringes, traceries of sequins and tassels innumerable may be found decking frocks of chiffon and net, while ruffings of chiffon are essential to the hem of any well made evening dress.

A handsome evening dress recently made was of white mousseline trimmed with stripes of black chantilly lace joined with bands of black velvet rib-

IMPORTED GOWN.

bon. Frillings of white mousseline decorated the decolletage and formed the twisted bows which did duty as sleeves.

Another more elaborate creation was entirely made of white lace striped with folds of gray and white chiffon, with medallions of white passe and applications of gray velvet edged with chenille. On the bodice was a decoration of yellow roses. Chenille fringes were pendent from the panne ornaments.

An odd and at the same time handsome gown is shown in the picture. It is of heavy ficelle lace over pale green crepe de chine. The full sleeves are of pale green chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Then He Went.

"I used to like winter weather when I was a boy," said Mr. Staylait. "But, I tell you, the older I get the more I hate to go out into the cold."

"Yes," said she, repressing a yawn, "and, gracious, you're getting older every minute, aren't you?"—Philadelphia Press.

DAINTY LINGERIE.

Up to Date Effects—The Fitted Chemise.

Nightgowns are being made more elaborate than ever.

The tendency is to do away with the yoke and substitute a round neck shirred into a wide beading of lace, through which is run ribbon. The sleeves are three-quarter length, in some cases mere puffs.

Chemises are not the clumsy affair of long ago. They are gored out so that they fit as closely as one desires. They are usually made in combination with a short skirt, terminating in a wide flounce of lace. The new silk stockings

NIGHTGOWN.

are marvels of openwork and embroidery. The latest are pearl gray worked in delicate colors to go with the fashionable gray gowns.

Patent leather shoes are the only ones for the well dressed woman. It is a mistake to think that they injure the feet or do not wear well. With the ordinary amount of care they last fully as long and wear a great deal better as far as appearances are concerned.

A dainty nightgown is here shown. It has a wide sailor collar and elbow sleeves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FLORAL GARNITURES.

Zibeline Flowers—Sprays of Holly. Narrow Velvet.

The new floral schemes are certainly original, and no evening gown is really complete without them. The latest novelty is to wear instead of a sash a long trail of roses and velvet foliage from the center of the waist behind to the hem of the skirt, and very pretty and piquant it all is.

In cases where the skirt is made with a plain panel of lace or net back or front it is outlined with clusters of

LAVENDER BROCADE.

roses or other flowers in a nest of autumn foliage, and for the decolletage one of the prettiest and smartest fashions is to edge it with shaded pinkish bronze rose leaves, with just a cluster of flowers in the center.

Garnitures of velvet and holly leaves are extremely smart. The new zibeline flowers with their soft, downy surfaces are combined with zibeline ribbon and graduate from tiny buds to blossoms of gigantic proportions.

Sometimes more than one kind of blossom may be used in a spray. For instance, a spray of chrysanthemums in soft pink is supplemented by tight little green rosebuds.

The evening dress in the picture is of lavender brocade and chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Asts.

Stella—Why did she elope with the coachman?

Bella—Her father didn't employ a chauffeur.—New York Herald.

LITTLE TOUCHES.

They Are the Making of a Smart Gown.

It is the little touches in the evening gowns which make them so perfect, like a black satin bow tied flat in the back of the waist with a paste buckle and a beautiful vest coming from beneath a bolero of lace formed of narrow rows of velvet radiating to a point in the center. All these several velvets

OLD ROSE SILK VEILING.

are apparently drawn from beneath the bolero into a bow of ends and loops at the top of the decolletage. Many of the sleeves open on the outside of the arm down to the elbow, where they end in ruffles.

Veiling plays its part, and a good part, too, in the evening fashions. It falls so softly and forms such a good background for silver decoration.

A gown recently arrived from Paris in a deep tone of blue velvet sparkles with paillettes that shine like a star in the heavens. It is neither very full nor has it the appearance of being much trimmed. A perfect figure molded in it could hardly be shown to greater advantage.

The smart dress here shown is of old rose silk veiling over silk of the same shade.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PERISHABLE GOWNS.

Beautiful Designs and Trimmings of Gold Lace.

Velour mousseline is one of the most beautiful fabrics of the year, and chiffon peking, with its satin stripe, which can be had in almost any color, is a feature of fashion we do well to remember.

A wonderful dress recently designed for a French house was in sky blue mirror velvet with a diaphanous front and back trimmed with a series of chevrons, which appear also on the bodice and short sleeves.

An empire evening gown demands a perfect carriage and the art of wearing one's clothes. Indeed in nine cases out of ten it is a failure. A recent exam-

CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

ple to the contrary, however, was of pale blue crepe de chine made with an empiecement on the hips calculated to show off a good figure at its best, and down the front there was a broad band of lace beautifully embroidered in chenille and gold and caught up here and there with tiny tassels. This treatment was repeated at the hem over cloth of gold.

The pretty gown here shown is of ecru crepe de chine.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SWEATBOX CONFESSIONS.

Recent Court Ruling on This Method of Compelling Accused Persons to Tell What They Know.

Here is a recent court decision in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, West vs. United States, which shows what a violation of the *legal rights of accused persons the so-called "sweatbox" methods* of the police are:

Where an officer, having a prisoner in custody, said to him: "You have been telling me a pack of lies; now, you had better tell the truth," whereupon the prisoner made a confession, it was held that the confession was involuntary, and it was error to admit it in evidence and to submit to the jury the question whether or not it was voluntary. Under the law, as properly administered, a confession, if forced, cannot be used against a person charged with the commission of crime. The sweatbox method of obtaining confessions to be used against the parties making them is not sanctioned *by the court. The court said* that words of exhortation to a confession seemed often to be innocent enough, and cited the following, all of which had been held sufficient to vitiate the confession. "You are under suspicion and you had better tell all you know," "It would be better for you to speak out," "You had better tell the truth" and "You had as well tell all about it."

TWO DECADES OF BIG SHIPS.

Some of the Great Ocean Liners That Have Been Built Within the Last Few Years.

A striking illustration of the rapidity with which marine architecture has developed during recent years is to be had in the case of the old Anchor liner *City of Rome*, which was built in 1881, and for 12 years enjoyed the distinction of being the *largest* Atlantic steamship. She is being towed now in England to an obscure port to be broken into junk, says the Washington Star. It is with difficulty that *one recalls the City of Rome* as a holder of records of any kind, although when she was in her prime her name was familiar to the people on both sides of the ocean. When she was displaced from top rank in point of size by the Lucania and the Campania, in 1893, there was much marveling and many predictions that these vessels would for a long time hold the head of the lists. But since the era of big vessels opened it presented a rapid succession of "largest ships," and during the past five years there has been such an impetus in the steamship building line, especially in Germany, that the announcement of another monster excites comparatively little attention. Just at present the Oceanic and the Celtic are *the largest vessels in service*, and alongside of them the City of Rome would seem a pygmy.

MARY LEITER'S ELEPHANTS.

Former Chicago Girl Owns More of the Big Animals Than Any Other Caucasian.

Lady Curzon, too, has one distinction that is unique. She is the possessor of more elephants than any other Anglo-Saxon or European in the world, for more than one of her dusky admirers has sent her "lordship an elephant," sometimes two, says London Household Words. One of these is an immense creature, with the kind of wonderful sagacity about which we all read in school readers in the days of our youth. Its unwieldy form, with Lady Curzon in a white and gold howdah on its back, is often to be seen in *the native bazaars, and when the beast* sees anything for which it has a fancy that article is promptly handed up to its mistress. One day last year he made a very queer present, nothing less than a small brown baby two or three years old. It was the son of the great beast's keeper, and no sooner did the elephant see it trotting along with its mother than he seized it gently and lifted it into the air. The next moment Lady Curzon was gazing in astonishment upon a small brown baby clothed in a string of beads. Needless to say, it descended a richer and happier baby.

Sick on Manners.

Are bad manners on the increase among us? Riding the other day on a suburban train there were five men sitting without their coats within the immediate range of the writer's vision, and it was not an inordinately warm day, either, says Harper's Weekly. One of these gentlemen had gone so far as to roll up his sleeves and take off his collar, a pair of red suspenders being much in evidence. There were also three women in the same car who divested themselves of gloves and hats with the utmost unconcern, and who were possibly prepared to go further, had the thermometer been a few degrees higher. Five, or even three years ago, such spectacles were confined to the smoking car and to the day coaches of immigrant trains.

Lucky Old Maids.

Woman insure against being old maids in Denmark, says the New York Mail and Express. If they marry before they are 40 what they have paid goes to the less fortunate, and these last are endowed for the remainder of their lives on a scale proportioned on what they paid in.

Starving in Galicia.

In Galicia the wage of the farm laborer has been so reduced that he is starving to death on a pittance of from three to 10 cents a day.

Index of Civilization.

The average French person uses six pounds of soap in a year; the average English person uses ten pounds.

OUR NAVY'S PROGRESS.

It Is Hampered More or Less by the Snobbishness of Commanding Officers.

Once more it is demonstrated that the graduates of the national naval academy at Annapolis constitute the only self-centered monopoly in this country, and that *they control* the navy department.

The course of study and instruction at Annapolis has been reduced from four years to three years, upon the ground that the supply of commissioned officers is inadequate to the needs of the navy, and that more Annapolis graduates will have to be turned out quickly or our naval es-

CAPT. W. H. BROWNSON.
(New Superintendent of Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.)

tablishment will go to the bow-wows. The inference is that no one save a graduate of the national academy is worthy of commissioned rank in the United States navy.

Why should such a preposterous pretense be allowed to hamper the *progress of the navy? Why should* the naval establishment of a republic be turned into a nursery for a Brahmin class—the only restricted aristocracy in this country?

The present head of the army is not a West Pointer. Hardly one-fourth of the officers of the rank of colonel and above it are graduates of the national military academy. It is admitted without question that a man may be a good military officer, though he has not passed through West Point. Yet the naval clique which controls the navy department has been able to enforce upon the country for years the proposition that no man is fit to bear a commission in the United States navy unless *he has graduated from the academy* at Annapolis.

The grudging and insignificant concession through which six warrant officers are yearly allowed to make *application for commissioned rank*, amounts to nothing. Even if a man is thoroughly competent professionally, it will be urged against him as it was urged against Gunner Morgan, that he "lacks social qualifications."

There is no excuse for such a condition of affairs. Annapolis is no more sacred than West Point. The president should have the authority, and he should exercise that authority, to appoint from civil life officers of the merchant marine who are competent professionally. The social qualifications should cut no figure whatever. Moreover, warrant officers and enlisted men should be eligible to commissions, just as non-commissioned officers and privates in the *army are eligible to shoulder straps.*

In other words, says the Chicago Chronicle, the notion that Annapolis graduates alone are competent to officer American warships should be *thoroughly exploded. It is a snob*bish pretense that has held sway altogether too long.

FILIPINOS TRUST HIM.

Gen. James F. Smith's Appointment as Philippine Commissioner Pleases the Natives.

Gen. James F. Smith, of California, has been appointed a member of the Philippine commission, to succeed

GEN. JAMES F. SMITH.
(Recently Appointed a Member of the Philippine Commission.)

Bernard Moses, who is to retire January 1.

Gen. Smith filled the important office of collector of customs for the Philippine islands, where he showed *marked administrative ability.* He resigned to accept his present position as associate justice of the supreme court of the Philippine islands. Judge Smith is a prominent Catholic. It will be recalled that he accompanied Gov. Taft on his recent visit to the vatican in Rome, returning with Gov. Taft to resume his duties on the supreme bench.

He is much respected by the Filipinos and a great believer in their future under proper education and industrial opportunities.

A UNIQUE CEREMONY.

First European Cremation in Siam Described by an Intelligent Eye Witness.

Dr. Peter Gowan, physician to the king of Siam, who died recently, was cremated according to the rites of the Buddhist religion. *Dr. Gowan, who spent the greater part of his life in* Siam, and was for many years physician to the king of Siam, gave up his practice and joined the Buddhist priesthood, devoting his time to teaching the priests the art of healing. The doctor had long suffered from asthma, and did not long survive after joining the monastery. Before his death he expressed the wish that his body

DR. GOWAN'S FUNERAL PYRE.
(Prepared for the First European Cremation in Siam, Asia.)

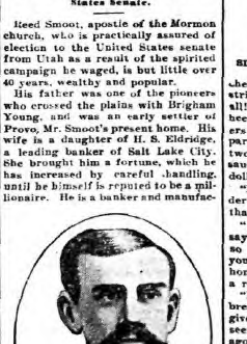
should be cremated. The ceremony attending the cremation was most im*posing. The king, as a mark of sig*nal respect for the memory of his late physician, sent a gilded state car, drawn by two black horses, on which the coffin was placed. On arriving at the temple the body was placed on the top of a pyre surrounded by elaborate floral tributes from the ladies of the royal palace, while beneath were wreaths placed both by European and Siamese friends. After viewing the coffin the company, which included a large number of Europeans, adjourned while the rites of the Buddhist faith were gone through. The chief of the temple then delivered a sermon (in the Siamese language) eulogizing the meritorious services rendered by the deceased. At the conclusion of the Buddhist service, one of the king's brothers, specially deputed on behalf of his majesty, then proceeded to light the pyre. *The funeral pile* was of the company present, European and Siamese, *placed sandal sticks and flowers on* the pyre. A grand display of fireworks ended the mournful proceedings.

APOSTLE REED SMOOT.

Mormon Leader Who May Be Elected to Represent Utah in United States Senate.

Reed Smoot, apostle of the Mormon church, who is practically assured of election to the United States senate from Utah as a result of the spirited campaign he waged, is but little over 40 years of age, wealthy and popular.

His father was one of the pioneers who crossed the plains with Brigham Young, and was an early settler of Provo, Mr. Smoot's present home. His wife is a daughter of H. S. Eldridge, a leading banker of Salt Lake City. She brought him a fortune, which he has increased by careful handling, until he himself is reputed to be a millionaire. He is a banker and manufac-



APOSTLE REED SMOOT.
(Mormon Leader Who May Be Elected United States Senator.)

*turer and is interested in a large num*ber of other enterprises.

Throughout Utah officials of the Mormon church electioneered for him, while he had the assistance also of Senator Thomas Kearns, whom, it is said, he is to help in return two years hence. His candidacy split the republican party in the state, for many were opposed to the idea of electing a Mormon apostle. These supported openly the democratic legislative candidates, who would vote for the return of Senator J. L. Rawlins, elected. On the other hand, many of the Mormon democrats who are susceptible to ecclesiastical influence in politics were brought over to Smoot.

Clothing Made of Bark.

Shirts and hats that are never in need of ironing are worn by the Indians of the interior of Bolivia. They are made of the bark of a tree, which is soaked in water until the fiber is softened, and then beaten with stones to make it pliable.

Coffee Causes Blindness.

Blindness is very common among the Moors. At 45 their eyesight begins to fail. This affliction is due, it is said, to the excessive use of coffee.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

Chicago Barkeeper Thinks They Will Not Return Again.

Says Candidates Nowadays Won't Thaw Out—Calls Them a Lot of Cheap Guys and Chicken-Feed Statesmen.

"Elections are getting quieter and quieter all the time, especially as far as the saloon business is concerned," said a West side bartender to a Chicago Tribune reporter, "and the past election was about the quietest I ever saw. A dollar of campaign money on a saloon bar now is nearly as scarce as a white blackbird.

"No, there's nothin' doin'. It's not like the old election times at all. Then a candidate for alderman or any other politico, you had to be a good fellow and a spender. He was glad to buy himself wash to go round and paint things red and make them whoop. When you saw him and his gang coming down the street it looked like there was a riot or a revolution. In every saloon there was a crowd of red-eyed bums waiting to get the glad hand and their beer from him and from the other fellow. The crowd would line up at the bar and shout for him and tell him he was the whole thing. Then he would make a little speech and jolly them up and order drinks, and the same again, and a good cigar for all hands, and throw down a five or a ten-dollar bill, or maybe a $20 bill. And expect any change? Not on your life, type. And no decent bartender would ever dream of giving him any. Bet your life he wouldn't.

"But my, how different now! The old candidates were princes compared with some of these fellows. A cheap or lot of guys never came over the pike, and how they have the gall to look for votes is what gets me. Most of them seem to be members of the W. C. T. U. Soda water and brown pop is their limit, and they seem to expect to get it for nothing.

"Why, *the other day a candidate* for something or other, one of these

SLAPS A HANDFUL ON THE BAR.

cheap statesmen of the new-fangled stripe of 'dead game sports,' save us all! floated in here with a lot of ward heelers, ordered beers for the rounders and *ginger* ale for himself and his particular grooms, and handed me a two-dollar bill. His eyes grew like saucers when I rung up the whole two dollars on the register.

"*Don't I get any change, bartender?*" he asked, and he figured it out that I owed him 35 cents.

"'I don't do business that way,' I says, 'not at *these* times. If you're so ignorant of campaign etiquette, your mother had better keep you at home. You're a hot proposition for a representative, you are!'

"He looked so mad that I made a break for the long starter. O, it gives me the chills. I'd like to have seen that fellow's finish a few years ago.

"And the skate that is running against him isn't any improvement, either. He's one of these farmers and a saloon keeper and ought to know better. A poor welcome he'd have in *his own joint for any political candi*date who'd leave less than ten bucks on his greasy old bar. And what is he doing on his glorious campaign? I'll tell you his little dodge. He puts a lot of dimes and nickels in his pocket before he starts out and he slaps a handful of them on the bar with a big bluff at reckless generosity and says: 'Come on, old man, I'm feelin' good to-day; give the boys a drink and have one on me yourself, and take the price out of that.' He tried it on me, but it didn't work. I scooped up the measly little pile of chicken feed, about $1.35, and swept it into the till.

"'That's all right Johnny,' I says, 'but it's a poor way of doing business during a hot campaign, seein' that it *cuts no ice for me and puts no slates* on the house. Get proper and be a moderate candidate, I says.

"Then he gets mad, too, and goes away with his nose in the air.

"So that's *the kind of thing* we saloon keepers was up against this fall campaign, and that's the kind of stuff a lot of these bum state statesmen are made of. They'll give you plenty of guff, but to get them to loosen up is like trying to find the north pole. They're goin' round to private houses jollyin' the women and coaxin' them to have their husbands treat them and kissin' the children and maybe givin' them a cent here and there. But the good old times are gone and the days of the saloon campaign are over."

Fortune Spent on Levees.

During the last 37 years Louisiana has spent $30,000,000 on the levees of the Mississippi.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE ALPS.

Daring Feats of Camera Enthusiasts on the Summit of the Highest Peak.

Among the most daring feats attempted by modern photographers are those performed by the camera experts who carry their apparatus to the summit of the highest peaks of the Alps. A following incident is one of the many thrilling ones related by the writer of an article in Pearson's:

"We were somewhat troubled by the rising wind, which blew strongly across the crags, as our route lay up a striking-looking chimney on the exposed side of the ridge. The rest of the party decided to lower the writer over the overhanging wall of rock on our right to gain some ledges where a photograph could be taken of the ascent of the chimney.

"Being lowered over an ordinary cliff in search of birds' nests with proper apparatus is child's play compared with such a lowering as I en*dured that day. In the first place*, an Alpine rope is too thin for such work, for one felt almost cut in half before the full strain came on the rope, and absolutely convinced that those above could not have sufficient hold to manipulate the rope in such a wind. However, the painful dangling was soon over, and a simple scramble up some broken rocks led to a capacious recess which would accommodate the camera."

PARROT AS DETECTIVE.

A Bright Bird That Knew Wines Aided in the Discovery of Some Stolen Bottles.

This is a fact, says a correspondent of the Gentlewoman, though you are inclined to feel skeptical. Some people I knew in the country had a fine cellar and a parrot of peculiar perspicacity. They taught him to know the different wines.

"Ah!" he would exclaim, as they moistened his beak with claret, "'71!" or, if a few drops of champagne, "'89," "'84," or "'92," as the case might be. He never made a mistake as to the vintage.

At last my friends thought that the bird was getting uncanny. They quite longed to catch him napping, and one day to try and put him out they sent for a bottle of cheap port from the village grocer. The parrot sipped the port, and what did he exclaim but "Best of all! '54!"

My friends tasted the wine. It was peculiarly good. To the village grocer they went, and demanded an explanation. The old man faltered and reddened, and on being pressed for the history of the wine admitted that a butler recently discharged from the family had sold him a few bottles *of 54 port from their cellars*, and that the bottle in question was 54 port!

STRENGTH OF AN EGGSHELL.

An Experiment Shows That It Can Sustain Great Pressure Within and Without.

*An eggshell can withstand an in*ternal pressure of 65 pounds per square inch and an external pressure of 673 pounds per square inch, according to experiments made by Albert E. Guy, reports the American Machinist.

The eggs were taken at random and the contents emptied by first boring a one-sixteenth-inch hole at each end.

The shells were tested in three ways—by pressure applied on the long axis, by internal pressure on the whole shell and by external pressure. As the eggshell is porous the difficulties met with in trying the last two tests were overcome by using an ordinary toy balloon of thin rubber.

For the internal test a one-sixteenth-inch tube, plugged at one end and with a hole drilled in the side, was inserted in the balloon. The balloon and tube were then put through holes carefully drilled in the ends and the balloon tightly tied outside the shell. The small tube was soldered to a pipe plug for connection with the pump.

For the external pressure test the eggshell was tied up inside the balloon.

THE STERILIZING AGE.

Door-Knobs, Hand-Rails and Other Lurking Places of Infection Must Be Scrubbed.

If the bacteriologists tell us we must scrub the mouthpieces of telephones once a day to get rid of dangerous bacill, of course we must obey orders from such a source, remarks the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. But why once a day only? The last user of the 'phone may have deposited disease germs in the mouthpiece. Is it not necessary to scrub after each user? Why take partial precautions? Why not be entirely safe?

Then there are the door-knobs—terrible lurking places of infection. Should we not have these scrubbed as soon as use has, possibly, made them deadly? And the straps and hand-rails of street cars—it is an old *story that these are thick with bac*terial colonies. If this line of possible and impossible infection from invisible sources gets strong enough we may get as scared as the Salem*ites in the days of witchcraft. At* any rate, the mania promises to provide plenty of employment for those who are out of work, if not for everybody. If all the articles of daily use that need scrubbing, from the bacteriologist's points of view, are to be scrubbed, the world will get busier than it has ever been.

Crushing a New Sect.

The sultan of Turkey has ordered the extirpation, by as severe methods as can be devised, so as to teach a lesson, it is reported, of a new religious sect that has made great headway in Damascus. The new religion is not Jewish nor Mohammedan nor Christian, but a sort of medley of all three. It teaches that neither Mohammed nor Christ was a divine person, though their existence is admitted. They were simply great philosophers who were endowed with powers to perform certain miracles. More interesting, however, is that the members, having admitted some belief in Islam, are allowed a plurality of wives, while as a recognition of Christianity they are not forbidden to be total abstainers from strong drink. It is an enticing religion to those who have no desire to place too great a curb on their passions, and such are common in the land of the Turk; hence, probably, so great a number of recruits that the attention of the sultan and the sublime porte was attracted to it.—London News.

Holiday in Bed.

I was told the other day of a decidedly novel party in which two hospital *nurses spent* their vacation. Hospital nursing is very arduous, for the hours are long, and the two girls were thoroughly worn out. They went off to a seaside place, they took rooms, and they went to bed. People were surprised when they did not go down stairs, and it was feared they were ill. When the landlady went up she was told very quietly they were quite well, but that they meant to stay there for many days. When they did get up it was only to take a walk, and, practically speaking, they spent their vacation between the sheets, and astonished their friends by the way they looked when they returned to town. They were sensible women, for most people would have gone in for what they called enjoying themselves, and would have returned to work more tired than they left it.—Woman's Home Life.

No Overcrowding Here.

There are more than 20,000,000 acres of the finest arable land in the world in Manitoba, says a Winnipeg dispatch. There are perhaps 20,000,000 acres more of prairie grass, which needs little or no cultivation to feed cattle on. In Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Athabasca there are immense tracts of agricultural country sufficient to supply the United Kingdom with all the corn and cattle required. Including Manitoba, they are estimated to comprise over 80,000,000 *acres of farm lands. Of this vast* territory not more than 13,000,000 or 14,000,000 acres are occupied. Manitoba and Assiniboia have already done much to justify Canada's title to be *the granary of the empire.* —London Express.

Richest Nation in the World.

The Osage Indians of Oklahoma af*ford the best example of socialism* in the world. The tribe is said to have $8,000,000 cash on deposit in Washington and to own 1,500,000 acres of land, worth another $8,000,000. Their realty holdings give a per capita wealth of $4,000 for every brave, squaw and papoose in the tribe. The interest on their money and lands alone affords an annuity of little over $300 to each member, old, middle-aged and young. This makes the Osages the richest people in the world.—St. Louis Star.

A Critical Expression.

Miss Gushington—Mr. D'Auber was showing us some of his sketches in oil. I think his style is just cute, don't you?

Mr. Knox—Oh, I wouldn't say "cute," exactly.

"No?"

"No; I should say 'artless.'"—Philadelphia Press.

In Case of the Husband's Death.

"Ah, my darling wife," said a young husband the week after he was married, "if your husband were to die, what would you do?"

"I don't know, I am sure," said his loving wife. "I must look in my 'Book of Etiquette,' and read the rules for young widows." — Woman's Home Companion.

Bit the Handle.

"Mr. Slowpay," asked the landlady, "do you not like that drumstick I served you? I thought it would please you."

"Well, Mrs. Feeden," answered Mr. Slowpay, "I hate to ask it, but if you *cooked the rest of the drum*, I should prefer a piece of the head or a part of the rim."—Baltimore American.

Intellectual.

"*Just fahncy, Wegin*ald; I've forgotten ma cahrd case."

"Never mind, dear, deah boy; I'll lend you some of mine."

"But—ah—the name would be different, you know."

"Bah Jove, so it would! What a head you have, Algy!"—Tit-Bits.

Partington in Scotland.

Minister (to one of his members, a venerable old gardener)—You have reached the age of seventy, John.

John—'Deed ha'e I, sir, for gin I leeve till next month I'll be an octegeranium.—Glasgow Times.

The Coming Jury.

Lawyer (a few years hence)—Make your mind easy; the jury will disagree.

Prisoner—Sure?

"I know it. Two of the members are man and wife."—Tit-Bits.

Sexes in Prisons.

In American prisons the proportion of men to women is as twelve to one; in French prisons as five to one.—Chicago Journal.

IRWIN TURNED DOWN

Kentucky Congressman Defeated Because He Snored.

His Successor Elected on a Platform That Requires Him to Stay Awake While Representing His Constituents.

To sleep in church has long been *considered a perfectly legitimate oc*casion for physical recreation among some people. The name of the good man or woman who seeks rest from weary sermons in slumber is legion. From time immemorial the practice has been countenanced by our very best people, and although it is in the highest degree reprehensible it has been smiled rather than frowned upon.

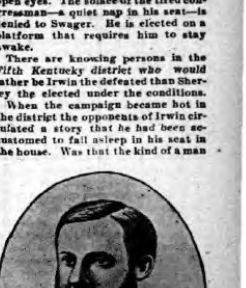
Kentuckians are very much like their fellow citizens of less distinguished commonwealths. As a general proposition they don't object to a quiet little snooze in church or in the halls of congress, but they could not forgive one of their illustrious sons who was accused of snoring in the *dignified house of representatives* at Washington.

"Irwin snored!" So the voters of the Fifth Kentucky congressional district have formally decided, and it has cost him his seat in congress. Representative H. S. Irwin was defeated in the election November 4, and the weightiest charge against him was that he went to sleep during sessions of the august but sometimes tedious body to which Kentucky had elected him.

Swager Sherley, his successful opponent, now faces a fearful fate. He must sit through all manner of long drawn out debates in the house and listen to hone long speeches by wise open eyes. The solace of the tired congressman—a quiet nap in his seat—is denied to Swager. He is elected on a platform that requires him to stay awake.

There are knowing persons in the *Fifth Kentucky district who would* rather be Irwin the defeated than Sherley the elected under the conditions.

When the campaign became hot in the district the opponents of Irwin circulated a story that he had been accustomed to fall asleep in his seat in the house. Was that the kind of a man



HON. HARVEY S. IRWIN.
(Kentucky Congressman Who Was Defeated by a Hearty Snore.)

the intelligent voters wanted to represent them? They asked the good folks of Kentucky.

In vain Irwin tried to quiet the rumor. He made the mistake *of taking it seriously, and the people* finally decided that it was a serious reflection on the Fifth district to have as representative a man who could not keep awake.

If Mr. Irwin had said that it was a common thing to go to sleep during a dreary debate, and if he had laughed at the story it might not have carried weight against him. It is not unusual for a member to go to sleep during a session. In fact, there are some party leaders who believe that no member is quite so good a member as when he is peacefully asleep in his chair.

But the democratic spellbinders of the Fifth distributed the capital crime out of Mr. Irwin's peaceful snores and held him up to ridicule. Every time *this method of attack was chosen* Irwin denounced his antagonists for indulging in unseeming personalities.

"Any person who says I was asleep lies," declared Mr. Irwin at his political meetings in a vain effort to stem the tide against him. "I want it distinctly understood that I was not asleep. If I had been asleep I would admit it. Mr. Grosvenor, who was presiding, says I was not asleep. He was not disturbed because of my slumbers, as has been reported. I showed him a statement of the charges and he said it was ridiculous. Mr. Hill, who was making a speech on the river and harbor bill at the time, says I was not asleep, and he is a democrat. Mr. Bromwell, who sat next to me, declared the next day that *I was not asleep.*"

But it was no use. The intelligent voter decided that Irwin had been asleep and elected Sherley, who is pledged not to sleep.

The X-Ray in Dentistry.

The X-ray is being used in dentistry with considerable success. It sometimes happens that the permanent, or "second," teeth are not properly cut. The mouth is thus disfigured by the loss of the first set of teeth and the non-appearance of the second teeth. With the X-ray the dentist can determine whether the second tooth is in the gum, and if so, why it has not appeared. The obstruction is removed, a passage opened and the tooth works gradually down to its place. An operation of this kind was recently performed on a girl of 20.

The Constitutionalist

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FIND OUT THE TRUTH.

Assemblyman Newcorn's idea that the State Legislature should be fully informed before it begins to consider any remedial legislation regarding the railroads is an excellent one. His idea of accomplishing it is by the appointment of a commission of five men to look into the causes of the Westfield disaster. So far, no other plan has been advanced and it would look as if his scheme would work out to the best interests of all concerned. The findings of such a commission would have great weight and it would require the unmistakable stamp of public disapproval to check any reforms it might suggest.

Just at present the Legislature is being overran with bills which has been brought out by the wreck on the Jersey Central. Some of them are not worth the paper they are written on. Others possess considerable merit. There must be a sifting process and it must be an intelligent one. As things are now, there is no one in the Legislature qualified to decide. It may be that no legislation will be needed. The railroads may see a way of accomplishing the desired object without any assistance from the Legislature. These are all subjects which should be looked into. What is any body's business is nobody's business and unless the work of investigation is delegated to certain individuals the Legislature is going to be woefully ignorant on the subject.

Public opinion seems to favor two men in the cab. Practical railroad men, who certainly ought to know what they are talking about, declare that the two engineer plan is not feasible; that the danger would be far greater with two to share the responsibility; that there must always be one to answer for what might happen. Two firemen on engines of the "camelback" type might solve the problem. The danger is as much the railroad's as anyone else's and there is not a road in the country that is going to have an accident if it can prevent it. An investigation and conference with railroad officials may bring to light the proper remedy. By all means let the Legislature provide for an intelligent inquiry and discover the remedy if possible.

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Those who have closely followed the proceedings of the coroner's inquest, heard the testimony which has been presented at its sessions, and seen the various demonstrations intended for the enlightenment of the jury, become very close to guessing what the general trend of the findings of the inquest will be. After everything that has been said and done, there appears to be no reasonable doubt that Engineer Davis was directly responsible for the accident.

Right here, however, it might be well to add that there is a vast difference between responsibility and liability. There isn't any question as to the liability of the Jersey Central Railroad and that it will have to pay out thousands of dollars to the families of those who met their death in the accident or were injured there. That is a conceded fact by the railroad officials as well as every one else. The question of responsibility, and particularly criminal responsibility, is a different one altogether.

Had the signals failed to work properly; had there been any confusion of orders; had the order of the company not stated specifically that one must not run by a red signal, the responsibility for the accident would not have rested on the engineer. Under the circumstances, however, the jury will have to bring in a verdict that he was directly responsible. It will remain with the jury, if it so desires, however, to offer any suggestions or recommendations that will tend to indicate that any methods pursued by the railroad company or its employes are not of the best and may have worked disastrously in this case.

It will be these recommendations of the coroner's jury that will be looked for with special interest by the public at large. Here are six of Plainfield's best citizens who have examined all the circumstances exhaustively and impartially. They have gone more deeply into the subject than is usual in such cases and if the truth is to be found they certainly ought to discover it. Whatever is their decision in this case is going to have great weight with the public at large and with the State and county authorities.

Plainfielder There.

The annual breakfast of the Lydia F. Wodleigh Association took place at the Hotel Manhattan, Manhattan, Madison avenue and Forty-second street, New York, Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Among those present was Mrs. S. H. Struthers, of West Front street.

SAW SIGNALS FROM ENGINE

A Demonstration of Conditions Prior to Wreck for Benefit of the Coroner's Jury.

IT WAS A UNIQUE TRIP

Vice President and General Manager Besler, With Jury, Impersonated Express With Observation Engine—Superintendent's Private Car Acted as "Dummy 13."

Over the same ground that Engineer Davis traveled just previous to the Westfield disaster, with the same signals giving warning of waiting orders and a train in front, the members of the coroner's jury were given a practical demonstration, Friday evening, of the events which led up to the wreck. It served to show better than all possible explanation could just how the signals are operated there and what were the conditions at the scene of the collision. It was, by all odds, the most unique feature of a remarkable inquest. It also had the peculiarity of being the only event of its kind in railroad annals when the incidents of a wreck were thus reproduced for the benefit of public inspection.

It all grew out of a remark made by Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, who, as foreman of the coroner's jury, was interrogating Vice President and General Manager William G. Besler when he was on the witness stand Thursday afternoon. There was talk of the operation of the signals and Mr. Besler was trying to explain them for the benefit of the jury. Without any warning, Mr. Fisk wanted to know if Mr. Besler would take the jury over the same ground and show them the signals, as Davis should have seen them, in operation. As soon as Mr. Besler grasped what Mr. Fisk wanted, he readily agreed and last evening's expedition was the fulfillment of his word.

For the benefit of the jury, the observation engine of the Reading system, No. 101, was summoned from Reading, Pa. It reached here a few minutes behind the east bound Philadelphia express, due at 7:32, and the party climbed aboard without delay. Mr. Besler was present to explain the workings of the signals. Then there were the jurors, Foreman Fisk and Messrs. Arnold, Woodhull, Buckle, Kenney and Garrett. The others in the party were Coroner P. DuBois Bunting, Assistant Prosecutor John K. English, County Physician F. W. Westcott and Chief of Police Kiely. W. S. Hunt, of the New York Herald, had been selected to accompany the party as the representative for the New York papers while Charles B. Morse, city editor of The Daily Press, was present as the representative of the local newspapermen.

As the observation engine left the North Avenue station and sped away to the eastward, the members of the jury began to get some idea of what the signals really meant. There was a coal train halted on track three, just beyond Netherwood, the block signals being against it. In front of it stood a second train. From there on both of the east bound tracks were clear. From the darkened cab, the party could see the signals far in advance. Mr. Fisk occupied one of the front chairs with Mr. Besler close beside him. The others were in the chairs on either side or sat in front where they could obtain a good view of the road ahead.

At Cranford Junction, the engine was switched into the yard when the passengers descended while the locomotive was turned about on the turntable. There was a short wait until a Philadelphia express passed by and following it was the private car of General Superintendent O. W. Huntington, with Mr. Huntington and several other railroad officials aboard. It had been arranged that Mr. Huntington's car was to represent train No. 13, while the observation engine was to follow out the course of the express.

So the "dummy 13" departed westward and after a few minutes delay, the "dummy 621" followed after. No sooner had the little engine glided on the main track than everybody exclaimed:

"There it is." It was the red light at Cranford station which the operator had placed between tracks two and four and was visible fully a mile away. There wasn't any running by signals this time and the observation engine came to a stop at Cranford just long enough to get orders to allow it to proceed. With Cranford behind the "dummy express" rushed along at a lively clip.

Hardly were they well under way again and passing by the last houses of Cranford when the sharpest eyes discovered a red glimmer far ahead.

"Next look out for Verseo's warning," said Mr. Besler.

It was the light on the block signal that was first spied but it wasn't long before the red light gleamed at the Broad street crossing. Then came the block signal just west of Westfield station with the green cautionary light visible. The engineer of No. 101 slackened his speed and proceeded cautiously. There was the red light of Flagman Verson at the Broad street crossing bobbing around like a fire fly nor did it quiet down until the engine had almost reached it.

Another red light came into view. It was the rear brakeman of the "dummy local." He was swinging his red lantern about with vigor. Behind him should be seen the two red lights on the rear end of his train.

"See, he's running this way," said somebody. And still another red light gleamed before them. This time it was on the block signal and warned them that the block in front was occupied. Before the signal was reached, however, two torpedoes, left behind by the rear brakeman, exploded. With everybody listening for them and the engine moving slowly, there was no trouble in hearing them. The rear brakeman was gathered in and at the red signal the "dummy express" stopped for the prescribed time. On again they went but very slowly and finally came up with Mr. Huntington's car standing right where the wreck had occurred and the exhibition was over. Before anybody had a chance to move, there was a blinding flash and some enterprising photographer had added another picture to his collection.

The ride home simply served as a further demonstration of the regular operation of the signals. The observation car followed two blocks behind the other and the changing of the signals could be plainly seen. Again was the rear flagman seen at work as the party approached Plainfield and the rear of the private special was guarded. In a few moments there was a general hand-shaking on the station platform and words of thanks to Mr. Besler for his very realistic reproduction of the incidents just previous to the disaster.

While the demonstration did not throw any new light on the subject, it served to give the members of the coroner's jury a comprehensive idea of the signals, how they are operated and just what Engineer Davis had to pass before he collided with the Easton local.

Engine No. 101 was driven by Engineer Bradford, who was for year's Mr. Besler's engineer and who he has not seen since 1901. Both times the greeting between the two was a hearty one. No. 101 returned to Reading, Pa., immediately while Superintendent Huntington's private car was turned about at Dunellen and sent back to New York with the railroad officials, Mr. Fisk and others of the party who decided to get back to the city at once.

T. R. MEAD DEAD.

Old Resident of Scotch Plains, Employed in Local Grocery of Late, Has Passed Away.

Thomas R. Mead, aged fifty years, died Sunday afternoon at his home, 142 East Fifth street, following an illness with heart trouble.

Mr. Mead was a resident of Scotch Plains for many years, where, under the firm name of Baker & Mead, a general store was conducted. Upon the death of Mr. Baker, Mr. Mead gave up the business and went to Spring Valley, N. Y., where he conducted a grocery store up to a year ago, when he came to Plainfield. Since then he has been a bookkeeper for J. A. Smith & Brother, grocers.

Mr. Mead was a member and deacon of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, also a member of Fanwood Council, Royal Arcanum. His birth place was in New York State. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Hattie Radford, of this city, and a daughter.

The funeral services were held from the late home Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery.

NARROW ESCAPE.

John Dond's Coat Caught Fire and Threatened Serious Results.

John Dond, the sub postmaster at North Plainfield had a narrow escape Friday morning from being burned to death in the store of J. J. Stahl on Somerset street. He had just put some papers in a large stove and thinking the damper was turned in the right direction closed it in front of the stove. Instead of the flames going up the chimney they came out of the open front door and in a short while Mr. Dond's coat was in flames.

John H. Carney, of Lincoln place, happened into the store at that moment, and seeing that the coat of Mr. Dond was ablaze, he rushed the young man to a faucet where the flames were extinguished. The coat was ruined.

Miss Mary Turnbull, of Scranton, Pa., who has been the guest of friends in this city for the past few days, has returned to her home.

FAST RIDE IN ENGINE CAB

Coroner's Jury Had Practical Demonstration of How High Speed Engines Are Run.

TOOK TRIP THIS MORNING

Carried to Jersey City in Cab in Just Thirty-Four Minutes—Returned in Private Car—Trip Was Taken as Duplicate to Wrecked Locomotive.

A demonstration of a high-speed locomotive going at sixty miles an hour was given to the members of the coroner's jury, Saturday morning. Engine No. 26, the exact duplicate of No. 27, which was demolished in the Westfield disaster, was sent to Plainfield this morning for the benefit of the jury so the members might see the exact location of the throttle, leavers and injectors. A trip on the engine was proposed in order to see the engine in actual operation and the consent of General Superintendent Huntington being secured, the jury took a decidedly fast trip to Jersey City and return.

The trip was planned in a hurry and the engine, with no cars attached, left the North Avenue station at 10:06, just ahead of the local. In addition to the jurors, the party consisted of P. and R. Road Foreman Thomas A. Foersch, of Philadelphia, Chief of Detectives Dougherty, Chief Kiely and Ralph L. Morrow, representing the newspapermen. They were all in the cab.

There wasn't any time lost in the trip to Jersey City. Just thirty-four minutes were consumed, the engine reaching the terminal at 10:40. The engineer was B. J. Lougherv, who appeared before the inquest as a witness. H. R. Rowland was the fireman.

At Jersey City, the party was met by General Superintendent O. W. Huntington who explained various details of railroad service. As engine 26 was needed in Philadelphia, it was turned around and attached to Mr. Huntington's private car "Central" and the party brought back to Plainfield. Jurors Arnold and Buckle preferred to remain in the cab while the others of the party occupied the private car.

Conductor T. J. McCabe was put in charge.

"What are your orders?" he was asked.

"Haven't any special orders. We are running under the block signals," was the reply.

The special train left Jersey City at 11:00 and a few minutes later a Philadelphia express followed. It was about three blocks behind the special. The train was travelling at about sixty miles an hour. The jurors timed the train from the Westfield station to the scene of the wreck and it took just forty seconds. At 11:40 o'clock, the party reached Plainfield and disembarked.

A committee has been appointed from the coroner's jury to visit the Philadelphia round house shops Monday and look over the "work" books. The members will also be on the look out for any new evidence which may have any bearing on the case. The committee will consist of Foreman Fisk and Jurors Buckle and Kenney.

Regular Call.

M. Seymour Purdy, of the Theological Seminary, at Rutgers College, formerly the supply at Marconnier chapel, but now holding a similar position with the Reformed church at Bogota, has received a call to become the regular pastor of the Bogota church upon the completion of his studies at New Brunswick May 1. It is quite likely that Mr. Purdy will accept the call. His many friends in this city and at Oak Tree will wish him success.

Death of Mrs. Moore.

Mrs. Hannah English Moore, wife of Rev. Dr. William L. Moore, who died last Thursday, February 5, at her residence, 301 West Seventy-second street, New York, was the mother of Mrs. Simeon Ayers Cruikshank, of Belvidere avenue. The funeral services were held Sunday and were private. The interment was at the convenience of the family.

Address and Tea.

The Home Missionary Society, of the First Presbyterian church, will meet Friday afternoon in the parlors of the church and listen to an address by Mrs. Gildersleeve, of Westfield. Tea will be served after the meeting.

Albany Pastor to Preach.

The services at the First Baptist church next Sunday will be conducted by Rev. Clarence Gallup, of Albany, who recently resigned his pastorate in that city. Mr. Gallup is considered a very forceful speaker.

BASKET BALL LEAGUE WILL RESUME FRIDAY

First Game Will be Played Between Hope Y. M. A. and the I. C. T. Club.

AT HOPE GYMNASIUM

ALL THE TEAMS HAVE BEEN PRACTICING STEADILY.

Great Improvement Shown Already in the Work of the I. C. T. Club and the Plainfield Reform Club, the New Additions.

After a postponement of two weeks occasioned by the Westfield disaster, which came as such a shock to the whole community, the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League will resume its activity this week. It will be remembered that when several changes were made in the membership of the league and it was enlarged from a triangular contest to a four cornered fight, it was decided best to cancel all the games already played and start anew. The first game of the new series is now booked for Friday evening when the I. C. T. Club and the Hope Y. M. A. will meet at the latter's gymnasium.

It has been remarkable how the interest in the sport has kept up despite the postponements that have been necessary and it speaks volumes for the interest in the league contests which may be expected as soon as they have been started. All of the clubs in the league have been practicing, however, and they are now in the best of shape. Naturally it is to be expected that the Y. M. C. A. and the Hope Y. M. A. will have the stronger teams at the start. The I. C. T. Club boys and the members of the Plainfield Reform Club have been hard at work and they all expect to develop some surprises before the season is over.

When it is remembered that the Hope Y. M. A. started the season this winter with practically no experience and defeated both the Y. M. C. A. and the Elks A. A. in the start of the first series, the new teams in the league have hopes of getting into form before the schedule is anywhere near completed. At its start, the Hope and Y. M. C. A. boys will undoubtedly have the stronger teams but even in the few games the other teams have played there has been decided improvement and the league is going to be no easy victory for either of the more experienced fives.

NEW RULES.

Adopted by the Jersey Central and Reading Systems to Become Operative March 1.

As a result of the recent wreck at Westfield when so many of Plainfield's citizens lost their lives a meeting of the officials of the New Jersey Central Railroad was held at Philadelphia Sunday. At the meeting it was decided to introduce new rules governing the operation of trains on their lines. Vice President W. G. Besler, of the New Jersey Central, presided at the meeting.

The new rules conform with the latest rules promulgated as the best and safest standard by the American Railway Association. A complete book of rules, the very latest and most improved, will become effective on March 1, on the entire Reading-Jersey Central system.

Factory Changes Hands.

The Schepflin Clothing Manufacturing Company ceased to exist Saturday afternoon when its entire factory, machinery, stock and orders were sold to a New York firm. It will now be run under the name of the Globe Manufacturing Company. Wallace M. Brown, who was treasurer of the Schepflin Company, has been appointed manager of the new concern. Most of the old employes will be retained.

Position At Museum.

Waldron DeWitt Miller, son of Major and Mrs. W. D. W. Miller, of East Seventh street, has just secured a very fine position in the Museum of Natural History, New York. His duties are those of classifying and as Mr. Miller has an especial fondness for the study of birds his position is a most pleasant and profitable one for him.

For Spencer Conway's Benefit.

Professor W. L. Lindsay, known of the world's greatest musical prodigy, will appear at Reform Hall, Friday evening and give one of his concerts. The proceeds will be for the benefit of Spencer Conway, who has been an invalid for the past eighteen months.

Quiet Wedding.

William M. G. Fisher and Miss Carrie R. Pisco, of Boston, were quietly married Monday afternoon at the residence of the groom sister, Mrs. Wm. M. Culbertson, 159 Crescent avenue. Rev. C. L. Goodrich officiated.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after Jan. 15, 1905.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

9.32 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

2.37 p. m.—Western Express daily, with Pullman Parlor Car and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

4.37 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, daily, for Kenova, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland. except Saturday.

The Southern's Palm Limited—1.58 p.m. week-days.

The Atlantic Coast Line Florida Special—3.56 p. m. week days.

Seaboard Express Limited—1.31 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.05, 3.56, 9.07, 9.32 a. m., 1.58, 1.05, 10.09 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 3.56, 9.07, 9.32 a. m., 1.58, 10.09 and 10.07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—2.08, 5.52, 6.26, 6.42, 7.15, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 9.07, 9.30, 9.37, 9.45, 10.07, 10.30, 10.42, 11.07 a. m., 12.02, 12.30, 1.07, 1.30, 2.07, 2.30, 3.07, 3.30, 4.07, 4.15, 4.30, 5.07, 5.30, 6.07, 6.30, 7.07, 7.30, 8.07, 8.30, 9.07, 9.30, 10.07, 10.30, 11.07 p. m. Sundays, 2.08, 5.52, 6.26, 6.42, 7.15, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 9.07, 9.30, 9.37, 9.45, 10.07, 10.30, 10.42, 11.07 a. m., 12.02, 12.30, 1.07, 1.30, 2.07, 2.30, 3.07, 3.30, 4.07, 4.15, 4.30, 5.07, 5.30, 6.07, 6.30, 7.07, 7.30, 8.07, 8.30, 9.07, 9.30, 10.07, 10.30, 11.07 p. m. For New York only, 9.20 a. m., 2.48 and 6.58 p. m. week-days.

For Philadelphia—2.08, 5.52, 6.26, 6.42, 7.15, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 9.07, 9.30, 9.37, 9.45, 10.07, 10.30, 10.42, 11.07 a. m., 12.02, 12.30, 1.07, 1.30, 2.07, 2.30, 3.07, 3.30, 4.07, 4.15, 4.30, 5.07, 5.30, 6.07, 6.30, 7.07, 7.30, 8.07, 8.30, 9.07, 9.30, 10.07, 10.30, 11.07 p. m. Sundays—2.08, 5.52, 6.26, 6.42, 7.15, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 9.07, 9.30, 9.37, 9.45, 10.07, 10.30, 10.42, 11.07 a. m., 12.02, 12.30, 1.07, 1.30, 2.07, 2.30, 3.07, 3.30, 4.07, 4.15, 4.30, 5.07, 5.30, 6.07, 6.30, 7.07, 7.30, 8.07, 8.30, 9.07, 9.30, 10.07, 10.30, 11.07 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1.05, 3.56, 9.07, 9.32, 10.09 a. m., 1.58, 1.05, 10.09 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 3.56, 9.07, 9.32 a. m., 1.58, 10.09 and 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—10.09 a. m., 1.58 p. m. week-days. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Sun Observation Parlor Cars. Dining and Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Standard Coaches. Limited.

For Cape May—1.07 p.m. week-days.

For Rahway—1.05, 6.45, 7.15, 8.05, 9.05, 9.37, 9.45, 10.07, 10.30, 10.42, 11.07 a. m., 12.02, 1.07, 1.30, 2.07, 2.30, 3.07, 3.30, 4.07, 4.15, 4.30, 5.07, 5.30, 6.07, 6.30, 7.07, 7.30, 8.07, 8.30, 9.07, 9.30, 10.07, 10.30, 11.07 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.37, 9.45, 10.07, 10.30, 10.42, 11.07 a. m., and 12.02 night week-days. Sundays—1.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.37, 9.45, 10.07, 10.30, 10.42, 11.07 a. m., and 12.02 night.

For South Amboy—6.45, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 2.06, 4.50, 5.45, 8.15, 7.05, 9.04 p. m., 12.07, 12.22 night, week-days. Sundays—10.05 and 11.44 a. m., 9.51 and 10.16 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.30 a. m., 12.05, 3.07 and 7.26 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1.05, 7.15, 8.05, 9.05, 9.37, 9.45, 10.07, 10.30, 10.42, 11.07 a. m., 12.02, 1.07, 1.30, 2.07, 2.30, 3.07, 3.30, 4.07, 4.15, 4.30, 5.07, 5.30, 6.07, 6.30, 7.07, 7.30, 8.07, 8.30, 9.07, 9.30, 10.07, 10.30, 11.07 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.37, 9.45, 10.07, 10.30, 10.42, 11.07 a. m., 12.02, 1.07, 1.30, 2.07, 2.30, 3.07, 3.30, 4.07, 4.15, 4.30, 5.07, 5.30, 6.07, 6.30, 7.07, 7.30, 8.07, 8.30, 9.07, 9.30, 10.07, 10.30, 11.07 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Flemington Junction—8.05, 10.42 a. m., 2.30 and 6.42 p. m. week-days.

For Flemington—11.05 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and South Easton, via Flemington Junction—8.05, 10.42 a. m., 4.30 and 6.42 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—9.45 a. m., 12.02 and 5.45 p. m.—12.02 night week-days. Sundays—10.42 a. m., and 5.45 p. m. Parlor Cars for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

For Brooklyn, L. I.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with ferry boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton and Cortlandt streets, New York. Passengers for Brooklyn take ferry and journey across New York City.

Leave New York from Elizabethport Annex, West Twenty-third Street Station—2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Leave New York from Liberty Street—2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—3.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Philadelphia and Atlantic City—1.05, 3.56, 9.07, 9.32 a. m., 1.58, 10.09 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 3.56, 9.07, 9.32 a. m., 1.58, 10.09 and 10.07 p. m.

For Somerville—2.08, 7.15, 8.05, 9.05, 9.37, 11.07 a. m., 12.02, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m. Sundays—2.08, 8.45, 9.05, 9.37, 11.07 a. m., 12.02, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m.

For Lebanon, Tunnel, Stockton, Bloomsbury, Hampton, Asbury, Riegelsville, Belvidere, Delaware, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Mount Pocono, Cresco, Tobyhanna, Gouldsboro, Moscow, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 6.60 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

For time of local trains see pocket timetables. Telephone No. 113-B

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHARLES E. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
128 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m.; closes 7 p. m.
On Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00, 8.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 10.00 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00, 8.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and BASTON.

Arrive—9.40 a. m.; 2.00 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 7.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—5.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.35 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—9.40 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 10.00 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—12.35 p. m.; 1.05, 3.56, 9.07, 9.32 a. m.; 1.58 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South close 10.00 a. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.58 and 6.45 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA, (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open 7 to 9.30 a. m. 12.30 to 1. m.
Mail closes at 9.30 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

Seed 114 CHAMBERS STREET Merchants NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 241 West Front street, to South side of Somerset a feet first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit 50 cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 327 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 p

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

To Attend Farewell Service.

The members of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., have arranged to attend Rev. J. W. Richardson's farewell service at the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday. Mr. Richardson is a member of Trinity Commandery.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Feb. 5, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 3.07, 5.00, 6.20, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 9.30, 10.11, 11.00, 11.40 a. m., 12.20, 1.00, 1.40, 2.20, 3.00, 3.40, 4.20, 5.00, 5.40, 6.20, 7.00, 7.40, 8.20, 9.00, 9.40, 10.20, 11.00, 11.40 p. m. Sundays—2.17, 3.07, 5.00, 6.20, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 9.30, 10.11, 11.00, 11.40 a. m., 12.20, 1.00, 1.40, 2.20, 3.00, 3.40, 4.20, 5.00, 5.40, 6.20, 7.00, 7.40, 8.20, 9.00, 9.40, 10.20, 11.00, 11.40 p. m.

For Somerville—2.36, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 9.44, 11.02, 11.44 a. m., 12.25, 1.05, 1.44, 2.25, 3.05, 3.44, 4.25, 5.05, 5.44, 6.25, 7.05, 7.44, 8.25, 9.05, 9.44, 10.25, 11.05, 11.44 p. m. Sundays—2.36, 8.25, 9.25, 9.44, 11.02, 11.44 a. m., 12.25, 1.05, 1.44, 2.25, 3.05, 3.44, 4.25, 5.05, 5.44, 6.25, 7.05, 7.44, 8.25, 9.05, 9.44, 10.25, 11.05, 11.44 p. m.

For Lebanon, Tunnel, Stockton, Bloomsbury, Hampton, Asbury, Riegelsville, Belvidere, Delaware, Manunka Chunk—2.36, 9.44 a. m., 3.11, 6.30, 8.45, 9.25 p. m. Sundays—2.36 a. m., 3.20 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—2.36, 7.25, 9.44, a. m., 3.11, 6.30, 8.45, 9.25 p. m. Sundays—2.36 a. m., 3.20 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—2.36, 9.44 a. m., 3.11, 8.44, 9.17 p. m. Sundays—2.36 a. m.

For Atlantic City—2.36 a. m., 3.20 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—2.36, 9.44 a. m., 3.11, 6.30 p. m. Sundays—2.36 a. m., 3.20 p. m.

For Cape May—2.36 a. m. Sundays—2.36 a. m., 3.20 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—2.36, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.36, 3.17, 4.46, 6.30, 8.45, 9.25 p. m. Sundays—2.36, 11.44 a. m., 3.17 p. m. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Sun Observation Parlor Cars. Dining and Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Standard Coaches. Limited.

For Cape May—1.07 p.m. week-days.

For Harrisburg—4.17, 8.36, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 3.17, 4.46, 6.30, 8.45, 9.25 p. m. Sundays—4.17, 8.36, 11.44 a. m., 3.17 p. m.

For Pittsburg—4.17, 8.36, 11.44 a. m., 3.17 p. m. Sundays—4.17, 8.36, 11.44 a. m., 3.17 night.

For Williamsport—4.17, 8.36 a. m., 3.17 p. m. Sundays—4.17, 8.36 a. m., 3.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.01, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 4.14, 5.14, 6.14, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 p. m. Sundays—9.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.01, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 4.14, 5.14, 6.14, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 p. m. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Sun Observation Parlor Cars. Dining and Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Standard Coaches. Limited.

For Harrisburg—4.17, 8.36, 9.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.01, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 4.14, 5.14, 6.14, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 p. m. Sundays—4.17, 8.36, 9.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.01 night.

For Pittsburg—4.17, 8.36, 9.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.01, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 4.14, 5.14, 6.14, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 p. m. Sundays—4.17, 8.36, 9.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.01 night.

For Williamsport—4.17, 8.36, 9.14 a. m., 12.01, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 4.14, 5.14, 6.14, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 p. m. Sundays—4.17, 8.36, 9.14 a. m., 12.01 night.

Change cars at Round Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'gr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pas. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect November 16, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10.21 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 6.60 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

For time of local trains see pocket timetables. Telephone No. 113-B

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHARLES E. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
128 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m.; closes 7 p. m.
On Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00, 8.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 10.00 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00, 8.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and BASTON.

Arrive—9.40 a. m.; 2.00 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 7.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—5.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.35 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—9.40 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 10.00 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—12.35 p. m.; 1.05, 3.56, 9.07, 9.32 a. m.; 1.58 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South close 10.00 a. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.58 and 6.45 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA, (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open 7 to 9.30 a. m. 12.30 to 1. m.
Mail closes at 9.30 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

NOTICE of Copyright Renewal. Class C XXC. No. 9069. Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on the 16th day of January, 1905 Mrs. Mary Sunyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, has deposited in this office the titles of twenty-four musical compositions by Stoddard Lowry, as follows: "Where'er he may be," "The Comforter came," "Yes-si, O Yield," "Pick up the Cross," "Glory to God," "The Wholly Thine," "Star of the Morning," "No near to the Kingdom," "Thanksgiving," "Jesus is coming," "Born," "One more song for Jesus," "Good night," "Rescue the Perishing," "I am the Lord's and he is mine," "Bless the Lord O my soul," "Our Children," "Consecration," "Sweet Hour of Prayer," "Over There," "Coming By and By." These

ONE OF SOMERSET'S OLD CITIZENS GONE

Garrett Eick Passed Away at His Home in This City Saturday Night.

VETERAN OF CIVIL WAR

HE ONCE OWNED NEARLY ALL OF EAST MILLSTONE.

He Came to This City Twenty-Five Years Ago—Leaves a Wife, Daughter and Two Sons—Illness Was of a Brief Duration.

Following a severe illness of a few days' duration, Garrett Eick, aged seventy-seven years, one of Plainfield's well-known citizens and a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home, 205 East Third street, Saturday night at 10 o'clock. He was taken ill early in the week, but at first it was not considered serious. Soon afterward he grew worse and medical aid was summoned at once. From that time until he died, Mr. Eick suffered more or less. Toward the last of the week his physician, Dr. Adams gave up all hope.

Mr. Eick had been a resident of Plainfield over twenty-five years. He was born at East Millstone and at one time owned nearly all of that place. The property upon which the Reformed church stands at East Millstone, as well as the cemetery property, was given for the purposes for which they have been used for years. Prior to coming to Plainfield he followed farming to some extent. When the war broke out he enlisted for nine months in Company K, Thirtieth N. J. Volunteers, of which Captain Totten was in command. He served his full time and following his honorable discharge he soon moved to this city.

The deceased was a member of the Reformed church at East Millstone and was a thoroughly devoted Christian. He remained true to his faith to the last. During his residence in Plainfield he was unable to do any heavy work. During the term of the late Postmaster W. L. Force, he was appointed a letter-carrier, but owing to physical disability he was unable to continue this work. After that he lived in retirement. During the past few years he became very deaf and it was almost impossible to converse with him.

Besides a wife, Mr. Eick leaves a daughter, Miss Georgianna V. C. Eick, two sons, Robert D., and Frank H. Eick.

Although Mr. Eick was a member of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., in preference to a request there will be no Grand Army funeral. There was a short service at the late home Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church. The remains were taken to East Millstone, where in the afternoon a service was held in the Reformed church. The interment will be in the family plot in the cemetery at East Millstone.

WAGON STILL BEHIND.

But a Long Run Through Town Had Partially Demolished It.

An exciting runaway which livened up matters, Saturday night, had its beginning in the West End and terminated in the opposite portion of the city.

The animal, which belonged to J. Kadosky, became frightened when left standing at Grant avenue and Front street and bolted towards town. It ran directly through the business center, turned Park avenue to East Fourth street and ended up at the barn near Church street. The wagon was still attached to the runaway when it stopped but it was in a partial state of demolition.

Reception to Seniors.

Preparations are now well under way for the reception which will be tendered the seniors of the North Plainfield High School by the junior class Friday evening. A pleasing programme is being arranged by the juniors and will consist of a short musical entertainment and later dancing will be enjoyed.

Illustrated Lecture.

F. H. Grant, who recently visited the Presbyterian mission fields in the far east in company with Robert E. Speer, will give an illustrated lecture to the Crescent Avenue church, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. The lecture will be for the benefit of the Boys' Mission Band.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WED AT PASTOR'S HOME

MARRIAGE OF MISS GERTRUDE TIER AND EDWARD A. ROSS.

Ceremony Took Place at Home of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck—To Live in Voohi Building.

A quiet, but pretty wedding was celebrated Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock, when Miss Gertrude Tier, daughter of John H. Tier, Jr., of Bank place, and Edward A. Ross, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ross, of Prospect place, were married by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. Schenck.

The bride was gowned in pale blue silk, with lace insertion, and she carried a bouquet of white roses. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kirch, of 66 Doer street. Mrs. Kirch is a sister of the groom.

After the ceremony, the bride and groom returned to their new home in the Voohi building on East Front street, where a suite of rooms had been completely furnished and awaited their coming. There an informal reception was held for the relatives and few friends. The couple received hearty congratulations from all. During the evening refreshments were served.

The bride is a popular young woman in a large circle, and both she and her husband are attendants at Trinity Reformed church. The groom is an employe of the Metropolitan Insurance Company.

ODD FELLOWS' SERVICE.

Took Charge of Interment of James N. Ryno Sunday.

Burial services of James N. Ryno, who passed away last week at his home in Jersey City where he had resided for several years, was held in this city Sunday afternoon in charge of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.

The remains were brought to this city on the 1:04 train and at the depot they were met by a full attendance of the members of that lodge. At the North Plainfield cemetery where the interment took place, services were held. They were conducted by the chaplain, N. C. Pennington.

During the services several hymns were sung by the members of the lodge and before the casket was lowered an opportunity was given all those present to view the remains of their departed brother. The pall bearers were: Steven Schlief, Henry Nischwitz, James Clarkson, John Morton, John Kingston and A. Sergeant.

THEATRICAL.

The Whitney Opera Company will present the new military comic opera, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," for the last times in New York at the New York Theatre this week, ending its engagement there Saturday evening. This production has scored a big success as a clean bright and refined entertainment, catering to lovers of pure fun and high class music. A special matinee performance will be presented Thursday afternoon, Lincoln's birthday. On Wednesday, Feb. 18, "Johnny" will be followed by the noted colored entertainers, Williams and Walker, and their own company of 100 people, in a new farce called "In Dahomey."

The engagement of "The Silver Slipper" at the Broadway Theatre, New York, is rapidly drawing to a close and after what has been a most successful engagement of sixteen weeks, this delightful musical play has entered upon the last five weeks of its engagement. This most tuneful of musical extravaganzas is as popular as ever and continues crowding the large and commodious Broadway Theatre with fashionable and enthusiastic audiences who never seem to tire listening to the tuneful strains of Leslie Stuarts music. The same well-known players, Sam Bernard, Cyril Scott, Stanley, Hawkins, Suits Edwards, Harry Burcher, Eva Davenport, Eleanor Kent and last but by no means the least, the dainty Edna Wallace-Hopper, are still in the cast and are as popular favorites as ever. This tuneful sister play of the ever popular "Florodora" could undoubtedly remain at the Broadway until the end of the season but for other engagements which John C. Fisher, owner and manager of "The Silver Slipper," has been unable to cancel. Before leaving the Broadway, however, "The Silver Slipper" will celebrate the 150th performance with handsome and expensive souvenirs.

Rev. Arthur Crane in Town.

Rev. Arthur Crane, who drafted the resolutions signed by the passengers on the St. Louis, when that vessel was so long overdue, in which the passengers protested about being sent to a sea in a boat which was alleged to be unseaworthy, was in this city, Sunday, and was the guest of his son, J. Henry Crane, of East Fifth street.

THE CHILDREN IN A BLAZE

PLAYED WITH MATCHES AND THE RESULTS WERE SERIOUS.

Brisk Blaze on Elm Place This Morning Which Resulted in $300 Damage.

Children and matches formed a combination that started a bad fire in the Bird house on Elm place, shortly before noon Tuesday. The flames spread so quickly that one of the former narrowly escaped being seriously burned if not losing his life. Damage was caused to the extent of $300 but it would have been much more but for excellent work on the part of the department.

The conflagration started in the east apartment occupied by Mrs. John Naylor. She was calling on neighbors at the time leaving her two children alone. When out but a short time she was recalled by screams and rushing back, found the parlor and kitchen in flames. The children were found groping about and the smallest was almost overcome by smoke.

Two lines of hose were laid but the blaze was extinguished entirely by the chemical stream. Of the damage $250 was on the building and $50 on furniture, the latter uninsured.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ROBINSON.

Held From Her Late Residence on East Second Street, Sunday.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Eleanor S. Robinson were held Sunday afternoon from the home on East Second street. Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, where the deceased was a member, conducted the service. A trio consisting of Mrs. Charlotte Ross, Morris C. VanArsdale and E. E. Runyon, sang "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Jesus Lover of My Soul."

Among the very pretty floral tributes was one from the Ladies' Association of the Congregational church and one from the Christian Endeavor Society. There was also a beautiful wreath from the children.

The interment took place in Hillside cemetery, the pall-bearers being Geo. S. Reynolds, Henry C. Nomer, Harry Webster, Morris C. VanArsdale, J. A. Powlison and Charles Steiner.

TO AWARD CONTRACT.

Council Will Meet Soon to Award Contract for Police Patrol System.

The Common Council will hold an adjourned meeting Monday evening, February 23, at which time it is believed that the contract for the proposed police patrol system will be given to the Gamewell Company, of New York. It is understood that the police board, as well as other members of the Council, are well satisfied as to the system and believe the Gamewell to be the best. When the contract is awarded it will require only a comparatively short time to install the system. It is quite likely that Manager Runyon, of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, will secure the contract to take care of the system in connection with the fire alarm system which is now done by Mr. Runyon.

MRS. MILLER'S TEA.

The First of Series of Two Teas Was Held Friday Afternoon.

The first of two teas, for which cards had been sent by Mrs. Isaac L. Miller and her daughter, Miss Miller, was given at their home on Watchung avenue Friday afternoon between the hours of 4 and 6. A large number of friends was present and enjoyed the delightful hospitality. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers, red being the prevailing color in the dining room.

The guests were received by Mrs. Miller and Miss Miller in the parlor. In the dining room, the table was presided over and the comfort of the guests looked after by Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mrs. J. A. Lapsley, Mrs. William Miller, Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Daniel Giana, assisted by Miss Edna Strong, Miss May Shreve, Miss Kathleen Ryder and Miss Edith Clapp.

WEDDED IN NEW YORK.

Miss Weaver, Formerly of Plainfield, Married to Army Officers.

In Grace Church Chantry, New York City, Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, took place the marriage of Miss Margery Weaver, formerly of this city, and Lieutenant Fred Turner, of the 6th Cavalry, U. S. A. Lieut. Turner is stationed in North Dakota. Among the Plainfielders present at the wedding were Mrs. J. W. Gavett and son, Mrs. Underhill, Mrs. J. H. Manning and son, Miss Janes, Mrs. Janes, Miss Cornelia Miller, Miss Caroline Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Struthers.

Harry B. Kitchell Transferred.

Harry B. Kitchell, who has been wire chief of the local telephone exchange for several years past, has been transferred to Newark. He will be greatly missed especially by the members of Company K of which he is a lieutenant. James Gannon has been appointed to succeed him.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH BY FIRE

Sound of Fire Gong and Passing Engines Alarmed Mrs. Abbott and Caused Death.

HAPPEND AT RAHWAY

Was Mother of Mrs. Scott Terry and Well-Known Here—Third Death in Terry Family Within a Year—The Funeral Was Held Wednesday Afternoon.

Awakened by the furious blowing of the fire gong and the subsequent passing by of the engines and apparatus, Mrs. Frances Abbott, of Harrison street, Rahway, was literally frightened to death, Sunday morning. The alarm came from a box situated near her home and she became fearful lest the conflagration be in the immediate neighborhood. Members of the family sought to allay her mind but when the department went dashing along in front of the house, she was thrown into convulsions. Medical aid was summoned but she died without regaining consciousness.

Mrs. Abbott was the widow of the late Charles Abbott and like her husband was very well known in this city, where she was a frequent visitor. She was the mother of Mrs. Scott Terry, of Terrill road, and had other relatives in this vicinity. The funeral services were held from her late residence, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Abbott's death is the third to affect the Terry family within one year. Mr. Abbott's was the first and two weeks ago, Scott Terry's father, Edward Terry, passed away. In addition several of Mrs. Terry's children are ill from various causes and a sister was helping her in the care of them when news of her mother's death was brought.

THROWN DOWN.

John Beek Injured While Trying to Board a Trolley Car at Terrill Road.

John Beek, a former old resident of Terrill road, but of late residing with relatives at Passaic, was quite badly injured at the Park avenue crossing, Scotch Plains, Saturday morning about 11:30. Mr. Beek, who is nearly eighty years old, had been visiting at the home of friends near his former home and had told them that owing to the recent wreck he thought it would be safer him to return home by trolley.

Mr. Beek is nearly blind and in some way, while the car was coming too a standstill, either stood too near the track and was struck by the car, or while trying to board the car on the wrong side, was not noticed by the conductor, and was thrown to the ground when the car started. The first known of the accident was when Mr. Beek was seen lying along the track cut and bruised. The car was brought to a standstill and Mr. Beek was picked up and taken care of, and later sent to Muhlenberg Hospital. There seems to be several accounts of the accident and, until the matter is sirted, it is impossible to say just who is to blame.

MAJOR MURPHEY RESIGNS.

Commander of Cadet Corps Will Go South to Recuperate.

Cadet Major E. Douglass Murphey, of the City High School battalion, will leave for Southern Pines, North Carolina, Monday. On account of severe ill health, Major Murphey has been compelled to give up school and to resign his position as major of the High School battalion. The trip south will be made at the advice of his physician and he will return in the early part of the summer. Walter G. Sampson, of East Fifth street, who was in the recent Jersey Central wreck, is suffering from a severe nervous shock and will accompany Mr. Murphey south to spend a month recuperating before resuming his business in New York City.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea." 25

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE
All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it for your health's sake. Manufactured by Mayer Bros. Drug Co., Newark, N. J. Don't let the healthy thing in the world be humbugged. Address, Mayer Bros. Co., N. Y.

BORNE BY HIS COMRADES

GARRETT EICK LAID TO REST AT EAST MILLSTONE CEMETERY.

Service Held at East Third Street Home Tuesday Morning—The G. A. R. Service.

The funeral services of the late Garrett Eick were held Tuesday at 10 o'clock from the late home on East Third street. There was a large gathering of relatives, friends and neighbors, including a delegation from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, of which the deceased was a member.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, conducted the services. After reading appropriate Scripture lessons, he made a few remarks concerning the Christian life of the departed. He likened his life to that of Paul the Apostle, who fought a good fight. He said that early in life Mr. Eick had declared his faith and that he had remained firm to the end. He referred to his devotion to his country in times of trouble, by enlisting in the service for the defense of the Union. In conclusion Mr. Schenck spoke words of sympathy for the bereaved family and pointed them to the Heavenly Father who alone can comfort.

Following Mr. Schenck's remarks and an earnest prayer, members of Post No. 73, G. A. R., conducted their ritualistic funeral service. There were a number of floral tributes, including a pillow from the G. A. R., a tribute from the Woman's Relief Corps, a wreath of galax leaves and several bunches of flowers.

At noon the remains were taken to East Millstone, where in the Reformed church another service was held. The interment was in the cemetery at East Millstone. The pall bearers, members of Post No. 73, G. A. R., were Commander H. C. Smith, Augustus Runyon, James B. Clarkson, Abram King, Albert Perry and Louis Willet.

SCHEPFLIN TO CONTINUE.

Will Go Into Clothing Business for Himself in a Few Days.

C. Schepflin, who was the president of the Schepflin Clothing Manufacturing Company, which has just been sold out to a New York firm and will continue under the name of the Globe Manufacturing Company, announces that he will start in business for himself in the course of ten days. He will occupy the loft of the Baldwin building and the second and third floors of the Schepflin building. He expects to install all new machinery.

STILL UNIDENTIFIED.

Remaining Victim of the Westfield Disaster Will Be Buried This Week.

The unidentified body which remains at Cole's undertaking parlors will be buried within the next few days. It has been held by the railroad authorities with the expectation that relatives would claim it. Although the authorities have received over 100 letters asking for information regarding the victim, none have thrown any light upon the mystery. The remains will be interred in a local cemetery with the same ceremony as those conducted over others taken from the Westfield wreck.

Competent Judges for Dog Show.

At the bench show of the New Jersey Kennel Club, which will be held in the Armory on William street, Newark, Feb. 17-21, several well-known breeders will make their inaugural bows as judges. Among them are: J. Bristol, E. L. Jones and Edward A. Hardin. J. B. Dale, Mr. Lenoir and Dr. Foote are among the old timers as is C. G. Hopton. The premium list will soon be issued and every indication points to a highly successful show. Several novelties will be introduced each day, so that there will be no begging of interest and the entries already promised place the exhibit upon a high plane from a professional standpoint.

Dwelling in West End.

A permit was granted in the office of Building Inspector T. O. Doane yesterday to Wm. D. Bird, who will erect a dwelling at the corner of West Third street and Clinton avenue. The house will be 35 feet front and will be two stories in height. The contracting artisans are: R. L. Robinson, architect; Wm. Daley, mason; and Wm. D. Bird, carpenter.

Song Recital.

A song recital will be given by Louis F. Haslanger, baritone, assisted by Miss Florence Wolfert, violinist, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society in the parlors of the First Baptist church, Tuesday evening, February 17, at 8:15 o'clock.

In Justice Huff's Court.

A suit on contract between James Reilly and Arthur Clark, both of Plainfield, was tried before Justice Huff Monday, when judgement was rendered the plaintiff, who was represented by Hetfield and Hetfield, lawyers. The judgment amounted to $18 and costs.

BASKET BALL LEAGUE SCHEDULE OF GAMES

Games in League Will be Played Every Monday and Friday Evening.

TEAMS IN READINESS

Frank McTague, of Newark Advertiser, Will Act as Referee.

List of Players Will be Filed at a Meeting of Executive Committee Tomorrow Evening—The First Game Friday Evening.

All is now in readiness for the opening game of the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League at the Hope Y. M. A. gymnasium Friday evening, when the Hope boys will meet the five from the I. C. T. Club. Although the two teams have met twice recently, the I. C. T. aggregation has been showing improvement at each game and this first league meeting promises to be still closer.

Another meeting of the executive committee of the league will be held at The Daily Press office tomorrow evening when the clubs will present their lists of players for final approval. Both Hope and Y. M. C. A. have filed their lists but recent happenings have made a few changes necessary.

A rule has been made that the referee and umpires at every game shall be from out-of-town in order that there shall be no question as to their impartiality. Frank McTague, of the Newark Daily Advertiser, who is considered one of the most competent officials in Newark, will act as referee and will bring with him two umpires from Newark teams, men who are constantly officiating in games in that city.

The schedule was adopted at a meeting of the executive committee, held last Wednesday evening, but its publication was delayed in order that all teams might make sure that there was no conflict of dates. It is now announced as follows:

Friday, February 13, I. C. T. Club at Hope Y. M. A.

Monday, February 16, Reform Club at Y. M. C. A.

Friday, February 20, Y. M. C. A. at I. C. T. Club.

Monday, February 23, Hope Y. M. A. at Reform Club.

Friday, February 27, Reform Club at I. C. T. Club.

Monday, March 2, Hope Y. M. A. at Y. M. C. A.

Friday, March 6, Hope Y. M. A. at I. C. T. Club.

Monday, March 9, Y. M. C. A. at Reform Club.

Friday, March 13, I. C. T. Club at Y. M. C. A.

Monday, March 16, Reform Club at Hope Y. M. A.

Friday, March 20, I. C. T. Club at Reform Club.

Monday, March 23, Y. M. C. A. at Hope Y. M. A.

TO BUILD CREMATORY

New York Concern is Considering Plans to Locate One in Plainfield.

Plans are now underway for the erection of a large crematory in North Plainfield. An option has been secured on a valuable piece of property and during the past two weeks representatives of certain stockholders in the Stephen Merritt Funeral and Undertaking Company, of New York, have been in this city and have looked over the ground.

It is understood that a $100,000 chapel and crematory will be erected upon the site and attractive grounds will be laid out around it.

After New Members.

The Woodmen of the World, an organization which has a flourishing lodge in this city, has been making special efforts of late to secure new members. A. C. Garvin, State manager of the movement, has been in this city for some time recruiting new members. A meeting will be held shortly, when twelve new members will be initiated into the order.

Thomas Bohle visited friends in New York, yesterday.

DIED

DUFFY—On Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1903, Savina, wife of Michael Duffy, aged 56 years.

GAND—In this city, Feb. 6, 1903, Mrs. Mary Gand.

RYNO—In Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 6, 1903, James N. Ryno, aged 63 years, 5 months and 27 days.

ROBINSON—In this city on Thursday, February 5, 1903, Eleanor Seeds Robinson, aged 79 years.

EICK—In this city, on Saturday, February 7, 1903, Garrit Eick, aged 76 years.

MEAD—In this city, on Sunday, February 8, 1903, Thomas H. Mead, aged 62 years.

PATTERSON—Adelia, widow of the late Joseph A. Patterson, at her residence Westfield avenue, Fanwood, N. J., Tuesday morning, aged 71 years.

McDONOUGH—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, February 10, James McDonough, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McDonough, of South Plainfield; aged 5 years, 8 months and 20 days.

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Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Geo. W. Bockefellow, Vice-Pres.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, come to travel appointing agents, clerks for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses paid as advancement, old established house. Grand chance for farmers and or women to secure pleasant, permanent position. Liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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Counsellor-at-Law
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Members of Coroner's Jury Who Investigated The Westfield Wreck.

STORY OF THE DISASTER HAS BEEN TOLD; NOW FOR THE VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY

Taking of Testimony Concluded at the Session of the Inquest, Which Was Held in This City Friday Afternoon.

JURY VISITED FIREMAN M'CARTHY'S BEDSIDE AND HEARD HIS STORY OF THE ACCIDENT.

Engineer Davis was to blame for running by signals. That is the view taken by Vice President and General Manager William G. Besler, of the Jersey Central Railroad, as evidenced by his testimony at the second session of the coroner's inquest held in the Council Chambers, Thursday afternoon. *He couldn't see the signals on* account of the steam. That is the reason Davis offered for the wreck as he lay in fearful agony at the scene of the disaster that fateful night as he was brought out by those who heard him and testified at the inquest yesterday. *Such were the results of the second* day's investigation.

The session produced more important *evidence that did the first.* Sixteen witnesses were called and all but two, who were detained at home by illness, told their stories. The railroad's story was heard and a full explanation given to show that every precaution was taken and that there *was no mistake in orders or signals.*

The rest of the witnesses brought out the sayings of the dying engineer *as he lay on the bank after the wreck.*

As a result of a suggestion of Foreman Fisk's, the Jersey Central was going to give the jury a practical illustration of just how the signals worked on the night of the wreck. Mr. Besler expressed himself as only too glad of the opportunity to reproduce all the conditions that confronted Engineer Davis that night. This demonstration took place Friday night.

An adjournment was taken until Friday afternoon when Coroner Bunting said that the jury would visit the bedside of Fireman McCarthy at Muhlenberg Hospital and hear his story. The regular session was set to resume at 2 o'clock.

As on the previous occasion, Foreman Fisk played a prominent part in the questioning of the witnesses and even Coroner Bunting had something to say when Mr. Besler went on the stand. A large crowd filled the space allotted to the visitors and listened to the proceedings with much interest.

After the Coroner and Prosecutor English had held a brief conference, the roll of the jurors was called and Mr. English announced that they would proceed with the investigation.

He asked the members of the jury to make arrangements to visit the bedside of Fireman McCarthy and hear his statement. McCarthy's condition was such, he said, that after that day he could be seen without serious results.

The first witness called was Mrs. Emily J. Glock, of Westfield. She was ill and therefore unable to be present.

Mrs. Emma Harkens, of Westfield, who played the part of a heroine at the wreck, was the second witness called. She said that the wreck occurred at 6:35 o'clock in the evening and she observed that the Easton local stopped near her house about five minutes. She saw the Philadelphia train approach, but had no idea there would be a collision. She declared that she did not hear any torpedo explode. After the accident Mrs. Harkens ran to the scene of the wreck and offered the use of her house as a temporary hospital. Fifteen injured passengers were taken there, and five of them died.

The witness said that the Philadelphia train gave no warning in advance, such as the blowing of a whistle.

John L. Darby was called but the certificate of Dr. Vail was presented stating that Darby was ill at his home and was unable to attend the inquest.

Charles Schultze, employed as station agent at Cranford, testified that when the Philadelphia train passed his depot, he noticed an unusual amount of steam escaping from the engine. *He said that he saw a red* lantern between track two and four, near the station, and after the train passed the telegraph operator *removed* it. As he did so he made some remark to him about the order board *where signals are displayed* and that he would have to catch him (meaning the engineer of the train) somewhere else.

Jonathan P. Glasser, of Elizabeth, a mason and builder had just passed under the arch of the Jersey Central at *Elizabeth when the express went* by. What attracted his attention was the cloud of steam that enveloped the locomotive and two cars. It so much impressed him that he commented on it when he reached home. In response to Foreman Fisk's questions, he said *that the steam covered the engine.*

John B. Eick, telegraph operator at Cranford, was the next witness called. He stated that about *6:25 the night of* the wreck he received an order from the train despatcher. This order was to the effect that the Easton local was to run on the main west bound track as far as Dunellen ahead of the Philadelphia flyer. At Dunellen the express was to pass the other. He said, that as his custom, he placed a red lantern, between tracks two and four, about five or six minutes before the Philadelphia train came along. The engineer should have stopped his train but did not and failed to receive orders.

Eick said he noticed an unusual amount of steam coming from the *locomotive but not enough to obscure* the engineer's vision of signals. He never knew an engineer to run by such signals before. The fact that a freight train was stalled on track four, made it necessary to run the Easton local on track two. He did not receive any orders concerning the freight train. He never had occasion to flag that express before.

Mr. Eick *said that as soon as the* Philadelphia train passed, he notified the train despatcher at Jersey City, that it had gone by without stopping. In reply to a question the witness said he had no authority to notify Westfield station of the fact that the *train had passed him.* He believed that the night in question a light could be discerned a mile.

Wm. Varson, flagman at the Broad street crossing at Westfield, told of what he observed on the night of the accident. He saw the Easton local pass by and the Philadelphia express go through a few minutes later. After the local passed he placed his red lantern on track two. He thought it could have been seen a mile. He left it there until he saw the express approaching. He then swung the lantern across the track until the express came very near.

"Why did you get off the track?" asked the Prosecutor.

"I thought it was time to be getting out of the way," the witness replied. Then he told how he stepped one side and continued to lower his light. He did not hear any torpedoes. He thought the *signal light at Westfield* was all right as the other one was. He had stopped lots of trains with the red light.

"Did you ever have a train fail to stop for your light?" asked the Prosecutor.

"This morning," was the prompt reply, and he told of a west bound freight that had failed to stop. These were *the only two instances he could* remember.

There was no signals, whistle or bell, from the express. He could not see if there was any extra amount of steam. Wm. Pierson, Leo Ladd and a man named Kline were with him at the time.

Wm. D. Pierson, of Westfield, was summoned, but did not appear. Policeman John F. Knapp, of Westfield, was then called. At the time of the *wreck, he was at Broad and Elm* street, Westfield. He then went to the wreck where he saw Engineer Davis lying on the ground. "I asked him if he saw the signals and he said that he saw the red light, but expected it to turn white."

The witness said that while he was walking up the tracks toward the wreck, he noticed the signals were *red and green.*

Homer B. Smith, of No. 6 Prospect avenue, a passenger on the Easton local, who occupied a seat in the third car from the rear, was the next witness. When the train stopped as a result of a hot journal he got off for a few minutes. Regarding the conversation between the witness and engineer, the former said:

"I *first saw Engineer Davis hanging* out of his cab window. As I helped carry him to the bank he said that he could not see the signals on account of the steam."

S. Arthur Krom, of West Fourth street, a maker of machinery in Newark, was one of the passengers in the fifth car from the rear on the local. He told of the stopping of the train and *how it started again.* First it seemed as if the brakes were suddenly put on and then the car rocked. He *left the car immediately and saw the* wreckage afire. Then he saw an engine cab in the rear and a man hanging by his hands from the cab. The man dropped to the ground. When he reached him the latter had started to crawl across the track. Krom helped him and the man said very emphatically and distinctly, "I told him I could not see." He repeated it twice *that Krom remembered* and thought it was repeated the third time. Krom saw the engineer later when they placed him in the train but he said nothing.

In reply to Mr. Fisk's questions, Mr. Krom said that there was fire directly in front of the locomotive. Mr. Gavett's questions brought that he would not consider the repairs made *to the steam chest,* as told by the master mechanic, at the session the day before, proper ones and that any piece of machinery repaired in that fashion would in his opinion be dangerous, especially when subjected to such pressure.

Edward McEwen, the conductor of the Philadelphia train, was the next witness. He said that his train was *three minutes late leaving* Jersey City. The first stop was to be Elkins, nine miles out of Philadelphia. He said that his train had always run on track No. 2. Nothing was said to him the night of the wreck about running in any but the usual way. The emergency brakes on his train were not applied to his knowledge. Regarding his conversation with Engineer Davis, the witness said:

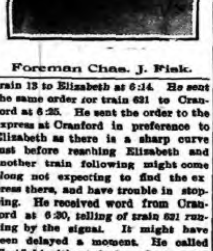
"I said 'Jimmie, how did this occur?' He said 'I didn't see them until I was into them.' 'How was that,' I asked. 'I couldn't see for the steam,' he replied."

The statement about the train leaving Jersey City eighteen minutes late, the witness said was a mistake.

"On the way to *New York* from Philadelphia early in the afternoon, the engine became hot and at Trenton Junction we took engine 27 from a milk train." The witness said that trainmen have the right to take an engine from a slow train if the *locomotive of an express becomes disabled.*

The witness said the other engineer observed that he "had a bum engine for a first-class train," but after reaching Jersey City Davis remarked that the engine had done pretty good work. No one had said anything about *engine 27 being out of order.* Davis was a relief engineer the day of the wreck, the conductor said.

Next was called Michael H. Meaney, of East Second street, train despatcher at Jersey City at the time of the wreck. He told of his duties which include the district between Jersey City and Somerville. He did the work alone except in case of doubt when he could call on the chief despatcher. He was on duty from 3:15 to 11:15 o'clock at night. He identified *a sheet of orders presented by the* Prosecutor, as the ones he issued that night. He telegraphed the order for



Foreman Chas. J. Fisk.

train 13 to Elizabeth at 6:14. *He sent* the same order for train 621 to Cranford at 6:25. He sent the order to the express at Cranford in preference to Elizabeth as there is a sharp curve just before reaching Elizabeth and another train following might come *along* not expecting to find the express there, and have trouble in stopping. He received word from Cranford at 6:30, telling of train 621 *running* by the signal. It might have been delayed a moment. He called Westfield without the loss of a moment but by the time he got Westfield at 6:39½, the express was passing. He made the remark that train 621 had *run* by Cranford and he had failed to catch it at Westfield. His reason for sending the local on track two was that track four was occupied by a working train which was stalled. He had asked the Westfield operator where 621 was and the reply was "passing." If the reply has been "N. Y." he would have sent word to stop. While the railroad depended on the *block signal system* the orders were sent out as an extra precaution. These orders are not given out until the last moment so there shall be no opportunity to forget.

"Was there anything you could have done in the despatcher's office that would have prevented this accident?" asked Foreman Fisk.

"No. I did everything in my power," was the reply.

It was a rule of the company, Mr. Meaney explained, not to issue orders for a move at an unnecessary distance from it. No one except himself had a right to tell Engineer Davis that he had a clean track and he did not.

In reply to the Prosecutor's questions, *Meaney said his was a busy* position but he was not overworked.

The most important witness of the day was Wm. G. Besler, of this city, vice president and general manager of the Jersey Central Railroad. He first told of the electro-pneumatic block signals and how they are operated. Then he explained the location of the block signals in the neighborhood of the wreck. A large tracing of the railroad tracks near Westfield was used to explain the operation of the signals. Mr. Besler said that when he reached the ground, about an hour *after the accident,* the signals were in proper condition. There was a man on the passing east bound train who was in the signal department and he examined the signals at once. Mr. Besler promised to produce him as soon as possible.

Regarding the duty of an engineer to stop when the signal showed red, Mr. Besler said that he must know *the* signal was white berore passing, and that if he ran by, he would be dismissed. Other railroads, including the Pennsylvania, depended entirely on the block signals, Mr. Besler explained, but the Central used the orders as an extra precaution. Davis had been examined as to color blindness on February 2, 1902, and passed a test in an excellent manner.

"How do you account for it?" asked the Prosecutor.

"I don't account for it," replied the witness.

Foreman Fisk asked Mr. Besler if he would be willing to give the jury a practical demonstration with an engine and a train.

"I will gladly reproduce all the conditions," said Mr. Besler. "Except the crash" urged Juror Woodhull. Mr. Besler also gladly agreed to have engine 26, mate to engine 27, so the jury could look at it if the engine was anywhere so that it could be brought here. Mr. Besler said that he would give the practical demonstration Friday evening.

Then followed numerous questions from the Prosecutor, Foreman Fisk and Coroner Bunting regarding the rules governing the operation of the road. Mr. Besler declared that he believed *the flagman of the Easton local* did his duty. He did not think it necessary, under the conditions at the time, for the flagman to have placed torpedoes on the track.

"Who do you believe is to blame for this accident?" asked the Prosecutor.

"I believe that the engineer is the man who caused the accident," responded Mr. Besler. The Prosecutor *asked if he thought if torpedoes had* been placed on the track and they had exploded, if the wreck would have occurred. "That is simply a matter for conjecture," said Mr. Besler. Regarding the heating of the cars, Mr. Besler said that the two rear cars had stoves and the third car a Baker steam heater. Several names were called to Mr. Besler's attention but he did not *remember them as ever having* been in the employ of the company as engineers or ever having been discharged.

Wm. S. Armstrong, 564 Monroe avenue, Elizabeth, was the next witness.

He was an engineer on the New Jersey Central for seventeen years. He was crippled and has done nothing since. He said that he had seen steam escape to such extent that an engineer could see nothing. He testified that his vision on various runs had been *obscured by escaping steam.*

The witness said that if an engineer stopped on the road to repair his engine he would soon get a *letter from* headquarters. He said that an engineer should stop to repair a leaky injector. Some engines, Mr. Armstrong said, could be run five miles without attention but there are many things that would interfere with the proper *working of an injector.*

Geo. A. Smeltzer, of Philadelphia, who is roundhouse foreman for the *Reading Company, at Third and Berks* streets, was called to tell what he knew about engine 27, of the Philadelphia train. He related in detail the necessary repairs reported to him, and said that they were made accordingly. The witness had reported to him on January 7 the defect in the steam chest, and he followed the engine closely. In his opinion the injectors worked all right in *the morning of the* day she was wrecked.

And now for the verdict. While the coroner's jury, which is investigating the causes of the Westfield disaster, has not entirely concluded its labors, its session of Friday afternoon will probably conclude the taking of testimony. The afternoon did not bring forward any startling developments. Fireman McCarthy's statement was not as important as many people believed it would. The rear brakeman of the Easton local told his story which went to show that he had taken the needful precautions. Then Rev. Father Andrew M. Egan told of Engineer Davis' reply to the other's casual question of how the wreck occurred.

It had been expected that the taking of testimony might go over until Saturday but Prosecutor English lost no time and the team witnesses sworn during the afternoon were dispatched with much expedition. While the jury did not meet until 1:30 o'clock, it was 4:30 when Coroner Bunting announced the adjournment. There are several inspections which the jury desires to make, then there is the evidence to be reviewed and the report to be prepared. The adjournment was taken until Friday, February 13. If the jury desires to hear *any more testimony it will be presented* at that time, otherwise it is expected that the verdict will be announced.

Previous to the public session of the jury, the members met at the Smalley building at 1 o'clock and were taken to Muhlenberg Hospital *to visit the* bedside of Fireman Samuel McCarthy and listen to his statement.

They found the fireman with his head completely swathed in bandages, only his eyes being visible. His voice was low and the jurors, as they gathered around his white cot in the men's ward of the hospital, had to bend their heads to hear. Foreman Fisk asked the questions and the replies were taken down by the stenographers who accompanied the party. Owing to the lack of room, Phillip Kearny Mindil, of the New York *World,* was delegated by the newspaperman to represent all their interests at the bedside of the fireman.

What McCarthy said is given in full as follows:

Q. What *is your name?* A. Samuel McCarthy.

Q. What is your business? A. Fireman.

Q. Tell us slowly what you can about this accident? A. Well, we left Jersey City on time, as near as we can tell. On the left side the engine, the cylinder, some part which I could not exactly tell, was blowing steam which *obstructed the view, that is, you understand,* on the side where I was.

Q. On the left side? A. On the left side I was on. That was when we left Jersey City, when we pulled out of the Jersey City depot. As soon as we got going 10 or 15 miles an hour the steam cleared away on my side and then I had a full view, that is, of what was going on ahead.

Q. Then *the steam cleared away on* your side? A. The steam cleared on the left side, but where it went——

Q. Was the steam chest cracked on his side? A. I do not know whether it was cracked or the head leaking.

Q. On which side? A. I could not tell you that.

Q. Did the engineer say anything to you about the engine being out of order. A. *Not that I know of.*

Q. Did you know that the other train, No. 13, was on the track ahead? A. No sir. I was in the tank.

Q. Was the steam so thick you could not see them? A. I do not know. I do not know that anything obstructed his *view on the right side, or not.*

Q. You are sure of that, but on your side it cleared away? A. Yes sir. When we got up speed to about 15 miles an hour it cleared away; but when we just pulled out of the Elizabethport station it was like pulling out of Jersey City.

Q. Did you know whether Engineer Davis made any complains about his engine in Jersey City? A. *Not that I* know of, but I could not tell. I do not know that.

Q. Not that you know of? A. Not that I know of.

Q. Do you know what the engineer was doing just before the accident? A. *No sir,* I was in the tank. At Spring street I was up in the cab all the way from Jersey City coming in to Elisabethport, *and we shut off there* and I went out to cover the fire with coal; and when we got over the bay draw, that is, at the bay bridge, I got up in the cab again, and at Elizabethport I got out because the coal I had was not any too substantial, and the run was a hard run and I had to attend to my business; and at Spring street I was up in the cab again, I took the red lamp *up and I said to the* engineer, "If she holds up under steam I hope we'll get home in time to night." He says, "I hope so, myself." At Spring street, at the signals, he shut off, and he shut her at Roselle, and I was in the tank feeding the fire with a shovel full of coal once in a while, and he shut off, and I felt the brakes go on, and just about hitting *at the same time.*

Q. Did you hear any torpedoes on the track? A. No.

Q. Were there *any torpedoes on the* track? A. No.

Q.. When did the steam first begin to leak? After you left Jersey City? A. The steam was leaking when we got the engine at Trenton Junction.

Q. Who did you get the engine from? What was the man's name? A. The engineer's name?

Q. Yes. A. I do not know the man.

Q. Did the *engineer have any in-*structions from anybody in Jersey City, to try to get there on time? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Nothing particular? A. Not to *my knowledge of any kind.* He was a man, if he got any instructions he made it known to me.

Q. So that you would know the same as he? A. Yes, so as I would know the same as he—any orders or messages.

Q. Was he a regular engineer. A. No sir. But I was with him for four weeks every day, and I had known *him for a year—a little over a year.*

Q. From what you know of him, was he a perfectly sober man.. A. He was perfectly sober. I have been out with him off duty, at gatherings, and I have never seen him touch a drop, never seen him *taste it.*

Q. Did you have any particular trouble in getting your speed up or getting steam up on this engine? A. Coming east, the engine steamed fine; that is, on the way east, and that is why I said to him, if she holds up we will get *home in time tonight.*

Q. The engine was in pretty good order then? A. The engine, you might say, was in pretty fair order.

Q. Did you have any talk with the engineer after the accident? A. After the accident?

Q. *After the accident.* A. Yes, not more than they had us in the same house.

Q. *Did you have any particular* trouble with the engine coming up in the morning? A. What do you mean, what trouble?

Q. From Trenton to Jersey City, on the run in, did you have any particular trouble with the engine? A. Nothing went wrong with our steam.

Q. Did you notice when you went through Cranford whether there was *very much steam escaping from the* engine? A. I could not tell; the same as I told you before, I was in the tank; I had my attention to the fire.

Q. Did the engineer say to you, he would have to run slow to see the signals? A. No.

Q. Did you have any trouble keeping the fire up, or keeping the steam up, in this engine? A. No. That is *what made me say to him, If she* holds up in steam we will get home in time. The engine was in very fair order.

Q. Did you say anything to the engineer after the accident? A. I asked him where he was hurt.

Q. He said nothing about the cause of the accident? A. *No.*

After the jurors had heard Mc *Carthy's story, they returned to the* Council Chambers where the session was resumed at 2:15 o'clock.

Harry A. O'Neil, of Brooklyn, a brakeman on the Easton local, testified that his train left Jersey City on time. When the train stopped to repair a hot journal he went back 600 or 700 yards from the rear of his train. He did not believe the stop *consumed over a minute and a half.* At a distance of about twenty-five yards he placed two torpedoes on the track. Just before getting on his train he notified the approaching Philadelphia express and he ran back with his red and white lanterns, waving them in the face of Engineer Davis. When the Philadelphia train passed him, O'Neil said that he was *about fifty yards west of the Broad* street crossing at Westfield, and when he last waived his lantern the flyer was about fifteen yards from him. The witness said it was a perfectly clear night. O'Neil said that he had been a passenger brakeman about one year and has been on the Easton local since December 17 last.

After the crash, the witness said he *ran back to flag the Dunellen train* which was then approaching. He heard the two explosions of torpedoes after the flyer passed him. He did not notice any unusual amount of steam from Engine 27.

To the flagman at the Broad street crossing the witness said:

"My God she's going to run into us."

Charles E. Chambers, the second witness, lives at Roselle. He is master mechanic for the New Jersey Central. *He reached the wreck about* three hours afterward. He noticed the peculiar condition of Engine 27. The front pony trucks were on the tracks. He noticed particularly that the throttle was wide open, which would give full head of steam. The reverse lever stood at the second notch forward. This showed that the lever was at the proper position when running *full speed. The witness found* that the emergency brakes had not been applied. In reply to a question, Mr. Chambers said the crash could not change the reverse lever or throttle. It would take the engineer about a minute and a half to apply his emergency brakes, the witness said.

Mr. Chambers explained the pur*pose of an injector, that of supplying* water to a boiler. He said that in reaching the injector it is not necessary for an engineer to take his eyes off the tracks. If it consumed two minutes to fix an injector a train could travel between two and three miles, fully the distance between Cranford and Westfield.

In the opinion of the witness the *flames were started from the fire-box* of the engine. Investigation has not

shown that the gas tanks in the cars on the Easton local exploded, as was reported. Mr. Chamberlin rushed in reply to a question by Foreman Fisk of the jury that there were several foremen under him and they attend to general repairs on engines.

If an engineer could substantiate his claim, he would not be discharged for refusing to take out an engine, said Mr. Armstrong.

Safety is the first consideration and speed the second; under all circumstances, was Mr. Armstrong's reply to a question as to whether an engineer was supposed to make speed at all hazards. He said that it is not necessary for an engineer to take his eyes off of the tracks. The witness considered the style of Engine No. 27 the best for an engineer to watch his tracks and signals. It was shown that a fireman is also supposed to watch signals when possible.

Mr. Armstrong did not favor the two engineer plan; believing that the present system is the best.

A compressed air quadrant was produced by the witness; to show just how this piece of machinery works on an engine. It was shown by this the position of the quadrant when the *witness saw it.*

David Witherspoon, foreman of the round house at Jersey City, brought his "work" book to show to the jury. Nothing was added to it under date of January 27 about engine 27. All engines coming to Jersey City did not go to Communipaw avenue round *house, some* went to Fidler's. Engine 27 was brought to Communipaw avenue round house for forty-five minutes that day and Witherspoon met Davis and talked to him. Nothing was said about the engine. There was plenty of opportunity to make a complaint but none was made.

George W. Tinsman, an insurance agent of Elizabeth, once conductor and station master of the Jersey Central, was called to tell what railroad employes on train 13 should have done at the time of the wreck. He did not think it was a prudent thing for the engineer of train 13 to stop as he did with the express behind. He thought it would have been safe to come on as far as Plainfield before fixing the hot journal. He did not see in any of the testimony any carelessness that could have resulted in the wreck.

Bernard Munn, an engineer for thirty-one years on the New Jersey Central, testified as to having seen Engine 27 a week before the wreck, while running near Bound Brook. He saw the engine the day following the wreck at the Elizabethport shops. He did not notice the throttle or lever, specially.

The witness said that the speed of Engineer Davis's train calls for between 50 to 60 miles an hour. He explained the working of an injector which might be disabled by various causes. In *trying* to repair an injector the cab might be filled with steam, but the engineer could look out of the window and see signals. It might take from two to ten minutes to repair an injector, was the opinion of the witness.

Mr. Munn said that possibly Engineer Davis might have stood up to repair his injector, but this would not prevent him from watching the signals. In starting from a station steam naturally settles about the head of an engine. Afterward the steam drops down if the reather is heavy. The witness believed that the passenger cars on the Easton train were set on fire by the fire-box of engine 27, together with the oil from the head-light, which was scattered over the wreckage. Mr. Munn denied that he had ever been told to make time at all hazards. In his experience the block signals had never told a lie. He said that when an engine gets a red signal he must stop by all means. Asked as to whether he considered a train order necessary with the block signals, the witness said he did not. He said that *being able to see three* sets of signals, especially at night, an engineer would not be taking big risks in turning around for a second or so. He did not believe he would be excused for doing just what Engineer Davis did. Mr. Munn thought that it might be a relief to have a second engineer in the cab, but it would not lessen his responsibility.

"If an engine was not fit for service, I certainly would refuse to take her out, and believe the company would think more of me for it," said Mr. Munn. "If the engineer of the Easton local had proceeded with a hot-box on his tender, it might have wrecked his train. I believe it was best for him to stop where he did, instead of possibly wrecking his train at the Fanwood curve."

Pierre Garvin, of the law department of the Jersey Central, was sworn to identify and explain some pictures of the track and block signals in the neighborhood of the scene of the wreck. Arthur E. Owen, of the signal department of the Central, explained maps he had showing the block signals.

Some flashlight photographs of the wreck, taken by Frederick C. Berte, were offered in evidence.

Ellis L. *Ayers, of Newark, assistant* maintainer of signals for the New Jersey Central, was called, and testified that he traveled between Elizabeth and Plainfield on the afternoon of the wreck. He reached the scene of the wreck about 6:50 o'clock, the time it occurred. He grabbed his tool bag and jumped off of the Somerville local train on track three. Just west of the Broard street crossing, Westfield, the signals were set as danger. He noticed the signals west of Westfield station set clear at the top and caution at the lower arm. The green light indicates that the block ahead is obstructed. It was not two minutes after he got off his train when he noticed the signals and *they* were working correctly.

The witness said that there was no possibility of the signals being changed just after the wreck.

James Major, ticket agent and telegraph operator at Westfield, said that the Easton local passed Westfield station at 6:30 o'clock the night of the *wreck, and the flyer* passed at 6:40 o'clock. He said that the despatcher asked him about the flyer and he replied "passed."

Rev. Father Andrew M. Egan, pastor of St. Mary's R. C. church, this city went to the bedside of Engineer Davis once officially and once to learn of his *condition.* The second time, as a matter of curosity, he asked Davis how the accident occurred and Davis said that his engine leaked from Jersey City and he couldn't see the signals. The first time he gave the engineer the last sacrament. The Prosecutor brought out that Davis understood that he was about to die before the statement was made to Chief Kiely.

OFFICERS NAMED.

At Annual Meeting of Young Ladies' Mission Band of Trinity Church.

At the annual meeting of the Young Ladies' Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, held Friday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. F. E. Woodruff; vice president, Mrs. Leonard Smith; recording secretary, Miss Abbie VanCleef; corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. S. Cutter; treasurer, Miss Mabel Wilson. Reports of an encouraging nature were read by the standing committees.

¶ At the conclusion of business Rev. Cornelius Schenck addressed the members in which he bespoke another prosperous year.

Rushville, Ind.

Messrs. Ely Bros. :—I have been a *great sufferer* from catarrh and hay fever and tried many things, but found no permanent relief until I found it in Ely's Cream Balm about eight years ago, and we have been fast friends ever since. (Rev.) R. M. Bell.

Messrs. Ely Bros. :—Find enclosed 50 cents, for which please send me your Cream Balm. I find your remedy the quickest and most permanent cure for cold in the head, catarrh, etc. Yours truly, Dell M. Potter,

Gen. Mgr. Arizona Gold Mining Co

Driving Out the Enemy.

These are the days of colds, sharp and sudden, attacking throat and lungs, and leading to consequences one does not like to think about. Avoid further exposure and fight the enemy of health and comfort with Perry Davis' Painkiller—family stand-by for sixty years. It conquers a cold in a day. See that you get the right article. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., has returned from a visit with friends at Yonkers, N. Y.

Miss Annie Burke, of this city, has returned from a visit with her mother at High Bridge.

KODOL digests what you eat.'

KODOL cleanses, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach.

KODOL cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and all stomach and bowel troubles.

KODOL accelerates the action of the gastric glands and gives tone to the digestive organs.

KODOL relieves an overworked stomach of all nervous strain, gives to the heart a full, free and untrammeled action, nourishes the nervous system and feeds the brain.

KODOL is the wonderful remedy that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by giving to their bodies all of the nourishment that is contained in the food they eat.

Your Dealer Can Supply You.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

PREPARED ONLY BY

E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

L. W. RANDOLPH.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 15.—Commence by Rev. S. R. Doyle.

Topic.—Lessons from Benhadad's defeat.—I Kings xx, 13-29. (Temperance meeting.)

"And Benhadad, the king of Syria, gathered all his host together, and there were thirty and two kings with him and horses and chariots, and he went up and besieged Samaria and warred against it." The cause of this war is unknown, except that it seems to have been for the purpose of humiliating King Ahab and the people of Israel. The Syrian king's demands upon the king of Israel were most humiliating and offensive, yet would have had to be complied with had not God interfered to save the nation. In his prudence 232 young men were enabled to bring about a panic among the soldiers of Benhadad that led to their utter rout and ruin.

One of the principal factors in this defeat was drunkenness. When Ahab's reply was sent to the Syrian king, he and his allies were drinking in the pavilions, and when later on the prophet led the young men against them they were still drinking. "And they went out at noon. But Benhadad was drinking himself drunk in the pavilions, he and his kings, the thirty and two kings that helped them." This excessive drinking had no doubt much to do with the panic that immediately seized the Syrian army and caused its defeat and destruction. Nor was this the first or last time that intemperance caused the *defeat of armies.* Belshazzar and Babylon went down to defeat in the midst of drunken revelings, and Alexander's military power was blighted by the terrible curse. Men able to lead armies and to conquer nations have themselves been overcome by the demon of strong drink.

Drunkenness always leads to defeat. "It is not for kings to drink wine" nor for generals nor for soldiers nor for any one who would creditably hold any *position in life worth holding and who* would perform successfully the duties of life. Drunkenness never won a battle. The Russian soldiers in the Crimean war were drugged with drink, but this only assured their defeat instead of saving them from it. Intoxicating drinks weaken the intellect, destroy the physical powers of a man and absolutely unfit him for the battle of life. Defeat will come to every man as surely as it did to Benhadad, who is accustomed to "drinking himself drunk."

Since intemperance has always led to individual and national disgrace and ruin, why will nations continue to make drunkenness possible, and why will men continue to form a habit that has proved so disastrous to thousands and tens of thousands? That these things are done after centuries of experience seems almost incredible. Yet it is sadly true. Public sentiment has not yet been educated to the point where it will make drunkenness impossible by law, and individual safety has not yet brought to the point where they are unwilling to risk all for the pleasures of intoxication. May God hasten the day when these conditions will prevail! To this end let us as Christians totally abstain ourselves, pray fervently for the overthrow of the rum traffic and do all in our power to reach and to reclaim those who have been led to form this terrible habit.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xx, 13; Lev. x, 8, 9; Num. vi, 1-14; Prov. xx, 1; xxiii, 29-32; Hab. ii, 1-15; Luke i, 13-15; I Cor. iii, 16, 17; Gal. v, 19, 26.

Beer Meat.

John Willis Baer, till recently general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, is one of the most enthusiastic public speakers in the country. The following pithy paragraphs are all from a convention address delivered a few weeks ago:

Once an Endeavorer always an Endeavorer, if you please.

The numerical growth of Christian Endeavor proves to me beyond a doubt that God is in the movement.

Christian Endeavor is not man made. It is Spirit filled, and it is well to take as our motto Paul's words, "Remember Jesus Christ."

Christian Endeavor is a great international and interracial peace society.

The Christian Endeavor pledge is "the strenuous life," if you please.

If I had my way, there would be a junior society in every church that has a Y. P. S. C. E.

The days just ahead are to be the best days of Christian Endeavor.

Sparks From Dr. Clark's Anvil.

Christian Endeavor stands for a definite purpose and a direct aim.

Christian Endeavor is a united training school for Christian service.

We do not worship our pledge, but we simply say that this is a way that God has shown us whereby we can satisfy the longing of our hearts for better service.

Our covenant—a definite way of doing definite things at a particular time for Jesus' sake.

Every prayer meeting is a school of Christian service.

You, Christian Endeavorer, not only long for service, but you belong to Him who can give you power for service.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to *any* phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

33. E. F. H., Maine.—You should insist on having your society make its contributions for missions through the mission boards of your own denomination.

34. K. Y. L., Michigan.—Fairs, bazaars and paid socials are not in keeping with the truest spirit of Christian Endeavor.

IN MEMORY OF J. EVERITT REIGHTON.

While friends were hovering 'round
The spirit took its flight
To dwell with God and angels,
To roam in realms of light.

To those who loved him dearly,
The memory of his life
Will be a guardian angel,
To lead them through the strife.

And then the meeting yonder
On the bank of the crystal stream,
They will clasp each other fondly,
And know life was but a dream.

A dream with a happy ending,
To awake in the Heavenly dawn,
And angels at the golden gate
To welcome the loved ones home.

—Emma J. Conover.

THEATRICAL.

Before "Mr. Bine Beard" was presented at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, the prediction was freely made by those who were familiar with it that it would prove a greater success than its predecessor of last season, "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast." This prophecy has already been fulfilled and "Mr. Bine Beard" is regarded today as the greatest success in spectacle this country has ever known. It will run for many months at the utmost capacity of the theatre.

Jerome Sykes, in his character of "John Doe" in Klaw & Erlanger's magnificent production of "The Billionaire," is in his second month at Daly's Theatre, New York, where he is playing to capacity audiences and turning people away at every performance. "The Billionaire" is the best satire ever presented on the American stage. Its original subject is a most entertainingly interesting way, and in its comic pictures of the foibles of theatre-goers eclipses even the work of the cleverest cartoonists. The comic theatre scene has created a genuine sensation. Mr. Sykes is *surrounded by the ablest company of* comedians seen on Broadway in years. Harry Macdonough as Baptiste, the broken-down tenor; May Robson, as Mrs. Peppercorn; Thomas C. Leary, as Mr. Peppercorn; Nellie Follis, as Fanny Doe; Ethel Marie Dore, as Rosalba Peppercorn have all made personal hits. As an entertainment intended for laughing purposes only "The Billionaire" more than fulfills its purpose.

Another big series of substantial entertainments will greet the patrons of Mr. Proctor's many theatres next week. The Stock Company at Proc*tor's Fifth Avenue Theatre will pres*ent the play that made Chauncey Olcott famous, "Garrett O'Magh," by Augustus Pitou. Diversity is a virtue to be prized in a vaudeville programme, and this is the main characteristic of the bill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street next week. The headlines will be Laura Biggar (Mrs. H. M. Bennett) and a strong supporting company in Winner and Vincent's one-act playlet, "A Thief in the Night." "His Father's Boy," by Sidney Rosenfield, will be the offering at Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street house next week. At Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street a magnificent production will be made of Cecil Raleigh and Arthur Collins' famous Drury Lanes drama, "Hearts Are Trumps." Proctor's beautiful Theatre in military Park, Newark, will have next week one of Newark's favorite actresses, Beryl Hope and a company of favorites in a new vaudevillesketch. F. F. Proctor's $10,000 series of "Living Art Studies." Colibris' Midgets, tiny acrobatic song and dance comedians, the Six Blackbirds, colored comedians, Winona and Banks Winters, in clever impersonations; William Cahill Davis, the Irish monologist, and fifteen other star *acts will complete the programme.*

Cleaned Out Brook.

The heavy downpour of rain Wednesday evening caused Green brook to rise several inches in a very few minutes and for a time it looked as though there would be a deluge. The water rapidly receded, however, and it was at its normal level yesterday morning. The brook was flushed out and the debris which had accumulated on the banks was washed away.

A Weak Stomach

causes a weak body and invites disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens the stomach, and wards off and overcomes disease. J. R. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Chrisman, Ill., says: "I could not eat because of a weak stomach. I lost all strength and run down in weight. All that money could do was done, but all hope of recovery vanished. Hearing of some wonderful cures effected by use of Kodol, I concluded to try it. The first bottle benefited me, and after taking four bottles I am fully restored to my usual strength, weight and health." L. W. Randolph.

Mrs. Andrew Nolan, of East Front street, is improving from an attack of pneumonia.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders

for children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the children's home in New York, treated children successfully with a powder, now prepared and placed in the drug stores, called Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Mother Gray's Powders are sweet, pleasant to take and never fail. A certain cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Worms, Sour Stomach and Stomach disorders and remove worms. At all druggists, or by mail for 25c. in stamps. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 15, "Special Days and Christ's Service"—Text, Mark x. 35-45; Matt. xvi. 24-26.

From whatever source it may arise, it is clear that there is in most men a craving for power, for position, for mastery in some way. It shows itself in innumerable ways. It may appear as inventive faculty, combining things in ways to reach desired ends. It may be in opening the resources of nature, exploring the unknown, or it may be in clearing wilderness and bringing it under cultivation. It may be in leading men in schools, in work, in parliaments or battle. The spirit of leadership, the thirst for dominion and control, is in the blood of the race.

In itself it is neither good nor bad. It is a power which may work harm or may be made strongly helpful. The Scriptures represent this as an endowment originally given to man to fit him *for his place in* God's world. *And* from it came the command of God to primitive man to have dominion over all worldly creaturehood. Man is to be master of the earth. But his mastery is to be as the representative of God and because he is the image of the Divine One.

If, now, the thirst for lordship breaks *the bounds of his subjection* and man undertakes to be for himself instead of for God, he at once becomes usurper and intolerable as tyrant over the world and rebel against God. His selfish ambition thwarts itself and sways the world against him on one side and God on the other. He has forfeited his place, lost his power and become ruined.

The work of Christ was to restore man to his true position in God's world. He did this by becoming Himself fully what in some degree every one should be. He received of the divine nature all fullness. He imparted of it to men as they would take and use. Active outpouring of goodness and blessedness is the secret of the divine relation to the world of creaturehood. It is self impartation. It is manifestation of quality and nature by imparting to others who can participate. It is sharing. The glory of love is its free outgiving. The glory of life is its free outgiving that they may be the best possible. The impulse is not so much the desire to please others. It may be needful to displease, to pain, to wound, to even anger them. It may be necessary to so treat them that they reckon you as an enemy, but the end to be secured is their betterment, their well being, which is more than making them feel pleasure.

Here lies one of life's hardest battlefields. We are sent to overcome the world and have been overcome ourselves by pride and false ambition.

Under Christ and in His power we can find our true place and true ambition to take this world in all its realms for God. We are to win it for God's kingdom. We must master self and then by the spirit of glad self devotion, sacrifice, service, ministry, self impartation, bring all men into divine fellowship.

When the Love of God Is Born.

The loneliness of life becomes permanently broken when the love of God is born in the soul. Then, and then alone in life's struggle the soul may be. The seething sea may be all around, the light of the stars be blotted out and the lights along the shore be dimmed, but loneliness is an impossibility. Loneliness is impossible so long as I think of and long for God and so long as God thinks of and longs for me. The former is the result of the latter, and the latter is the supreme fact of redemption.—Episcopal Recorder.

Patience.

The thought of peace and rest in heaven is so entrancing that the heart, weary of its disappointments and tribulations, looks forward with longing and joy to the time when it shall know its full meaning. But tribulation worketh patience, and we fail in working out God's design, the beautiful fruit of patience, when we expect that fruit before He has cultivated the plant.—Episcopal Recorder.

A Christian of the First Order.

For one to be a Christian it is only necessary that he be legal, but to be a Christian of the first order he must be mystical. Jesus still comes to us in our outer life, and blessed is the man who arises and follows Him whithersoever He goes. Jesus still comes to the door of the soul, and that man is most blessed who receives the Lord into his guest chamber.—Ian Maclaren.

A Misconception.

When church members excuse their neglect of what is plain Christian duty by saying that they are better Chris*tians even than many who attend* divine service more regularly and that mere church attendance should not be the gauge of a man's Christianity, it is evident that there is a total misconception as to what church membership implies.—Lutheran.

Perfect Love and Accord.

The experience of perfect love brings people together in perfect accord and unity as naturally and easily as drops of water are brought together.—American Friend.

The Happier Life.

Forget the ache your own heart holds
By easing other pains.
Forget your hungering for wealth
By seeking others' gain.
And make your every breath briefer seem
By brightening the years.
For tears dry quicker in the eyes
That look for others' tears.

Heartache fades quickest from the heart
That feels another's grief.
The road for wealth dies sooner if
We seek another's gain;
Life's ands run lightly if we fill
With kindness all the years,
And tears dry quickest in the eyes
That look for others' tears.

—Los Angeles Herald.

SPLIT OVER ALLOWING OTHERS TO USE GYM

Troubles Which Have Developed in Young Men's Association of Hope Chapel.

THREATEN TO GET OUT

MEMBERS OBJECT TO GYMNASIUM BEING DEVOTED TO OTHERS.

Nights on Which Members May Use Gymnasium Are Getting Fewer and Fewer—The Young Women Now Given a Night.

Difference of opinion among the members in regard to the admission of other organizations to its gymnasium may eventually lead to the withdrawal of a greater portion of the Hope Y. M. A. from the chapel which has been fostering it.

The trouble has arisen from the passing of a vote by a very close majority, which allows the Boys' Club, and the Young Women's Society, both of Hope chapel, the use of the gymnasium floor and apparatus one night a week. Heretofore the members of the Y. M. A. have been allowed all nights exclusively, which was the original intention when the building was erected.

The association is composed of young men who are employed entirely during the day and have no where else to go in the evening for innocent recreation. With the nights removed for meetings in the chapel and that of the two other organizations, the members feel that they are not receiving the benefits they pay for and have commenced action.

From the dues and money received from other sources, the Y. M. A. pays yearly to the trustees of the chapel $100 for the gymnasium's running expenses. In addition, it purchases all new apparatus and bears the cost of repairs and improvements. Through the influence of outsiders, a majority vote has been obtained whereby no tax is placed upon the others entering and many of the members regard it as unfair, even waving aside the loss of time for themselves.

The matter is now in the hands of a special committee which is considering removal to an independent clubhouse and uniting up of an organization on entirely individual lines. A building has already been inspected and an option secured tending toward a purchase. Decisive action is to be taken at the next regular meeting which will be in March.

FUNERAL OF MRS. VAN NEST.

Services Held at the Late Home at Alton, Wednesday, Feb. 4.

The funeral services of Mrs. William *VanNest were held Wednesday*, Feb. 4, from the late home at Alton and were very largely attended by relatives and friends. Rev. J. A. Cuberley, pastor of the Baptist church, at South Plainfield, conducted the services and in the course of his remarks spoke of the lovely Christian character of the deceased. He also had words of deep sympathy for the bereaved family.

During the services Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Campbell, relatives, of New York, sang "Lean, Kindly Light," and "Abide With Me." There were many floral tributes, including a handsome pillow bearing the word "Mother." The interment took place in Hillside cemetery, Plainfield. The pall-bearers, all nephews of Mrs. VanNest, were George VanNest and Charles Conover, of this city; William and Fred Compton, of Metuchen.

DEATH OF THOS. LEE.

Old Resident of Willow Grove Died at Homestead Farm Feb. 6.

At his late home in Willow Grove, Thomas Lee, a life long resident of that place, passed away Feb. 4, after a lingering illness of rheumatism and complications.

Thomas Lee died on the old homestead farm, where he was born seventy-one years ago. He has always led a very active life. Three children survive him: Samuel Lee, Miss Emma Lee and Miss Georgette Lee.

The funeral services were held from his late residence in Willow Grove, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment was in Hillside cemetery.

The Very Last Pill.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe nor weaken the system. They cure biliousness, jaundice, constipation and inactive livers, by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels *gently, yet effectually*, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach, liver and bowels that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely. These famous little pills exert a decided tonic effect upon the organs involved, and if their use is continued for a few days there will be no return of the trouble. L. W. Randolph.

BANQUET MARKS ITS FIFTEENTH BIRTHDAY

Women's Section of the Gesang and Turn Verein Celebrates the Event.

NEW OFFICERS THERE

SEVENTY-FIVE SAT DOWN TO THE FESTIVE BOARD.

Gift for Mrs. Christopher Keller, the Retiring Treasurer, Who Had Been at That Post for Fourteen Years—Guests Present.

The fifteenth anniversary of the women's section of the Gesang and Turn Verein, was held February 4, at Saengerbund Hall when there was a full representation of members present. A sumptuous repast was served at which covers were set for seventy-five.

After the banquet, Mrs. Christopher Keller, who has been treasurer for fourteen years, resigned her office and as a token of the appreciation of her services the section presented her with a solid mahogany rocker. It was a touching tribute extended to a faithful officer and she responded suitably to the occasion.

The banquet was taken as the occasion when the old officers step out of their chairs to make way for the new ones which are as follows: President, Mrs. William Beiter; vice president, Mrs. Andrew Schlick; secretary, Mrs. Charles Dressell; recording secretary, *Mrs. August Melcher, and treasurer,* Mrs. Mathias Menzenbach.

Every member who brought with him a guest also brought a present for him. These were opened after the officers took their places and much amusement was afforded when some of the boxes were opened.

The committee in charge was, Mrs. Christopher Keller, chairman; Mrs. Herman Klinsman, Mrs. August Melcher, Mrs. Andrew Schlick, Mrs. Matthias Menzenbach, Mrs. Charles Meyer and Mrs. William Beiter.

During the evening, Rudolph Spiegel, on behalf of the men's section of the Gesang and Turn Verein, made a few remarks in which he complimented the organization on arriving at its fifteenth anniversary and said that he hoped that it would survive another fifteen years.

The evening was spent after the dinner in informal bowling contests and other games until a late hour.

MEMORIAL MEETING.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards Was the Chief Speaker at Service in Memory of Miss Rachel Mair.

Under the auspices of the King's Foreign Mission Society, a service in memory of Miss Rachael G. Mair, who died while engaged in African mission work, was held in Warren chapel, last Thursday. It was directly in charge of Rev. J. O. McKelvey and the speaker was Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, former pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

Traversing a eulogistic train of *thought he referred in many ways to* Miss Mair's heroic devotion to her work and her untiring efforts in behalf of Warren chapel. He spoke also of the work being accomplished by the society connected with the chapel and urged that it be continued.

Before and after the service, two *piano solos were rendered by Theodore* Phillips.

ODD FELLOWS ASSOCIATION.

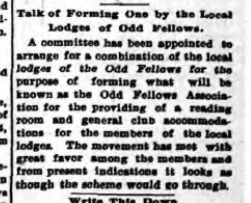
Talk of Forming One by the Local Lodges of Odd Fellows.

A committee has been appointed to arrange for a combination of the local *lodges of the Odd Fellows* for the purpose of forming what will be known as the Odd Fellows Association for the providing of a reading room and general club accommodations for the members of the local lodges. *The movement* has met with great favor among the members and from present indications it looks as though *the scheme would go through.*

Write This Down

in the book or memory: There is no such a thing as a harmless cough. Every cough is a warning of a confidence that goes from bad to worse unless it is remedied right away. Opinion aside, Dr. King's New Discovery, Allen's Lung Balsam cures the worst of colds. It clears the bronchial passages, so that the lungs get plenty of air. Why not get a bottle today?

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It opens the nostrils, allays pain and inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

WOULD WIDEN SOMERSET ST.

Borough Council Looked Over Plans for Widening Entire Length of the Street.

MORE STORM SEWERS

Lots of Discussion at Last Friday's Meeting of the Borough Council

—Estimates for Building the Extension of Storm Sewers—

Other Important Matters.

At the meeting of the Borough Council last Friday the most important business brought up for discussion was the further widening of Somerset street from Jackson avenue to Johnson's drive, and the building of a storm sewer in that part of North Plainfield not now provided with this improvement. Several owners were present and took part in the discussion.

In the discussion regarding the widening of Somerset street from Jackson avenue to Johnson's drive a large map was brought out by the engineer and it showed that it was planned to cut off five feet from the sidewalks along that thoroughfare except that part of Somerset street which runs along the brook where more than five feet will be cut off on the west side than on the east, because of the proximity of the brook on the eastern side of the street. Several property owners were present and stated their objections to the proposed continuance of the widening of the street.

The report submitted by the engineer provided for a sewer to dispose of the surface water which now drains through the south gutter of Greenbrook road and Somerset street to Stony brook. The larger area drains through Somerset street, and a large amount of the surface water also reaches Greenbrook road through Duer street and Grove street using the existing culvert under the south sidewalk of Greenrook road for conveying the water from Grove street to Stony brook.

The sewer will begin at the brook with a thirty-inch pipe continuing to Duer street where the size will be reduced to twenty-four inches. This will extend to and interesecting Somerset street and Summit avenue. At this point the sewer will divide. One eighteen-inch branch will extend up Somerset street to Linden avenue and the other continuing with a twenty-four-inch pipe along Summit avenue to Watchung avenue and up that thoroughfare with a twenty-inch pipe to Grandview avenue.

So little surface water flows to Greenbrook road from the north (the crown of Somerset street being about a block away) that no proposition was made by the engineer.

The following estimates were prepared by the engineer as a rough estimate. If the sewer proposed is adopted and installed the engineer recommended that the Council order the erection of a culvert in the North avenue at Watchung avenue to divert on Somerset street the water which now flows from Fairview avenue and Watchung avenue which is already overloaded with surface water.

The estimates prepared are as follows:

For the first section of the sewer from Greenbrook road to Somerset street, $8,722.50 and for the second section from Summit avenue to Watchung avenue for $1,762.50. The total cost will be $6,485.

Others matter were brought up for discussion that night although the matter of the fire house was not even broach. All the councilmen, excepting Mr. Clark, were present, including Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed. Mayor N. B. Smalley was in the chair.

It was reported that E. J. Smith had served his time as a fireman and was entitled to the benefits of an exempt fireman. It was referred to the fire, water and lamps committee who confirmed the report. Claims amounting to $3,135 were ordered paid. On motion of Councilman Arnold it was ordered that the bill of Assessor French be paid as he had prepared the duplicate tax book.

Mayor Smalley appointed J. O. Osgood to fill the vacancy on the Board of Health for a term of five years. Councilman Northrup read his report as chairman of the fire, water and lamps committee. He reported that the expense for street lighting with 338 lamps amounted to $436.58 and for the fire department incidental expenses and repairs $22.98, making a total of $459.56.

The report of Tax Collector and Treasurer George F. Brown submitted his report. Taxes, interest and sidewalks, $2,734.44; Board of Health, $45.15; special school taxes, $1,518.63; Plainfield Street Railroad Company, $300; Recorder's fines, $34; County Clerk, liquor licences, $665; New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, $41.80; property sold for taxes, $25. Balance on hand January 1, $11,751.81; total receipts, $17,015.83; disbursements, $11,400 24; balance on hand, $5,615.59.

Councilman Arnold reported as follows: Belmont avenue macadamizing and labor and stone, $102 75; clearing up snow, $18, making a total of $120.75.

On motion of Councilman Nichols it was decided to pay the Somerset street widening commission the sum of $75. The commission comprised B. A. Hegeman, Jr., W. E. Smith and Dr. J. H. Cooley. On motion of Mr. Nichols power was granted to the Mayor and Clerk to sign all papers to simplify the matter of arriving at a satisfactory conclusion regarding the apportionment of the franchise tax which was included in one bill by the State Assessor and sent to Borough Collector Brown.

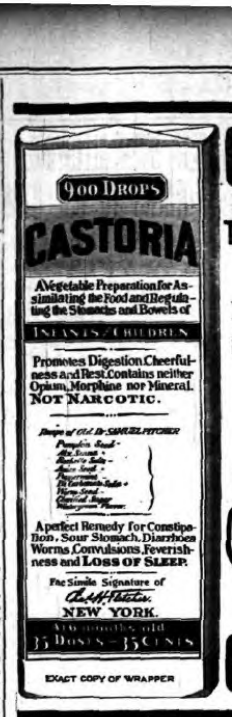
A motion was also made to issue a warrant to meet the bonds falling due in a few days of the Watchung water bonds for a $1,000.

DEATH OF J. M. RYNO.

Former Plainfielder Passed Away at Jersey City.

James N. Ryno, aged sixty-four years, died at his home, 106 Newark avenue, Jersey City, Friday, following a two weeks' illness with pneumonia. Mr. Ryno was a painter by trade and sixteen years ago he left Plainfield, having lived here all his life prior to that time. He was a member of Noah Dove Encampment, No. 38, I. O. O. F., Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., and an Exempt Fireman. The deceased leaves three sons.

The interment was made Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in the North Plainfield cemetery, and at the grave an opportunity was given Plainfield friends to view the remains.



CUP FOR SMITH.

Ray Smith Won Hand-Ball Tournament at Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

The final game in the handball tournament at the Y. M. C. A. was played off last Thursday evening at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. Ray Smith and W. E. Neal played the last game and Smith won out. He is the winner of the handball cup and it will be presented to him at a social which will be given in the near future.

The complete result of the tournament is as follows:

Won.	Lost.
Ray Smith.	Denton.
Neal.	Sebring.
Collier.	Conant.
Scull.	Mundy.
Spicer.	George.
Koons.	Aalholm.
Second Section.	
Neal.	Collier.
Neal.	Koons.
Smith.	Scull.
Third Section.	
Smith	Neal.

DEATH OF MRS. ROBINSON.

Failed to Rally From Paralytic Stroke and Passed Away.

Following a comparatively brief illness, Mrs. Eleanor Seeds Robinson passed away very quietly at her home on East Second street, Thursday afternoon. Death followed the effects of a paralytic stroke.

Mrs. Robinson had long been a resident of this city coming here in 1860 from New York. She was one of the oldest charter members of the Congregational church and was dearly beloved by a large circle of friends.

She is survived by three sons, Samuel J. and William, of this city, and Robert, of New York, one daughter, Miss Mary E. Robinson and also one sister, Miss Seeds, also of this city. The funeral will be held from her late residence Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BREAKING SIGNS.

Small Boys Damage Street Signs by Throwing Stones at Them.

A number of small boys in the borough as well as in the city have taken delight in throwing stones at the street signs. Many of the broken signs have come in that condition by small boys with rocks in their hands. The other morning a well known citizen who lives on Park avenue who was on his way to the depot in his carriage saw a youngster throwing stones at one of the signs. He stopped the carriage and severely rebuked the lad.

Organist Joy Resigns.

Herbert Hemingway Joy, who has been organist of the Crescent Avenue church for the past year, has been engaged to fill similar position at the Clinton Avenue Congregational church of Brooklyn. His successor has not yet been named.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema and all abrasions of the skin. DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel—all others are counterfeits. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is made to cure—counterfeits are made to sell. L. W. Randolph.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. L. W. Randolph.

JOE MEALEY'S RIDE.

Unique Bareback Gallop on an Enraged Deer.

Hair-Raising Experience of a California Mountaineer Who Mounted His Quarry a Few Minutes Too Soon.

Few more thrilling experiences can be imagined than that recently undergone by a young California mountaineer named Joseph Mealey.

"Some young fellows from Oakland," he says in the Philadelphia Press, "were up here looking for big game. They had the latest and best kinds of shooting material, new style rifles and pistols, and the like, but there wasn't a shotgun in the party.

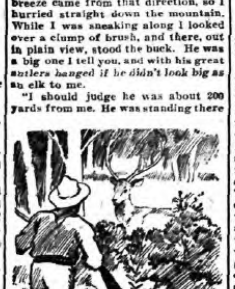
"They were poor hunters and were so scared of shooting one another that they persisted in hunting in a bunch. I finally got disgusted with them and on the second morning after their arrival set out alone to bag a deer. I was up at daylight and set out over the mountains.

"I didn't see a sign of deer, although I trudged all over one side of the slope. The sun was up pretty high when I set my rifle against a big bowlder and jumped on to a rock to sit down a moment and smoke.

"While I was gazing lazily about me I heard the thud-thud-thud, and I knew a deer was jumping down the mountain. I slid off the bowlder quick, grabbed the rifle, and laid low. Again I heard the thud of the deer's jump, and, looking over the rock I saw a big buck trotting slowly across the small opening down the mountain.

"The deer was north of me and the breeze came from that direction, so I hurried straight down the mountain. While I was sneaking along I looked over a clump of brush, and there, out in plain view, stood the buck. He was a big one I tell you, and with his great antlers hanged if he didn't look big as an elk to me.

"I should judge he was about 200 yards from me. He was standing there



IN PLAIN VIEW STOOD THE BUCK.

tossing his head as though some sort of a fly was bothering him, and I decided to give it to him through the heart. I wasn't well acquainted with the rifle, but I aimed careful and let him have it.

"When I reached him I took my hunting knife out of my belt to bleed him. Before this I stood looking down at him for a few seconds, for he was by far the biggest deer I ever saw—a six pronger.

"I had my foot on his hind quarters. Then I straddles him, holding his antlers to keep his head steady, and with my left hand started to cut his neck.

"No sooner did the knife prick his skin before that buck was on his feet. I was too scared to notice how it was done, but I know that his forelegs went out first and he was up quick as a flash.

"I already had a grip on his antlers with my right hand, and as I dropped my knife I grabbed them with my left. I was too paralyzed to think even, but I can tell you that he and I were off like the wind—with me hanging on for dear life.

"Over rocks, across dry ditches, and over the patches of buck brush that animal went as if he had never been hurt, and although I stayed with the wildest broncho Montana could produce, I never had such trouble as that.

"People have asked me many times if trotting and leaping were the only gaits of a deer. That particular buck deer seemed to have 'em all. No spurs were needed for that animal, I tell you.

"About this time the animal slowed to a trot, and he gave a bleat much as would a calf, then staggered and fell.

"I threw myself off his back before he commenced to reel, but I saw blood gushing out of his nose and mouth as he dropped. He was game, for he tried to get his feet again—then dropped over, dead.

"The distance from where the deer started after I first dropped him to where he dropped me was close on to a half mile."

Waltzing Mice of Japan.

The Japanese delight in animal freaks. They train dogs to perform various kinds of stunts, but their most amusing wonders are waltzing mice. The whirlings and twistings of these little animals are exceedingly ludicrous. The diminutive waltzers are also about half the size of the American mouse, and piebald in color.

Tea Sold in Pill Form.

Pills formed of tea are sold in some of the groceries. About 14 of them weigh an ounce, and a cb pill makes a generous cup of tea.

ENGLISH AT FOREIGN HOTELS.

Words Put Together in a Fashion That Is Something Fearful and Wonderful to Contemplate.

Many gems of the curious English of foreign hotel keepers have been given to the public. Among the best, says Stray Stories, is the tale of the host of a well-known establishment in Greece, who was wont to greet his guests in an effusive manner with: "What you prefare—a biftek or a chick-hen?"

Their astonishment at the mastery of the language was frequently deepened when, upon their return to the hotel a few hours later, they found nothing prepared. It was his only English sentence, and he did not understand a word of it.

This, however, is not quite equal to the placard in the possession of a naval officer just returned from Egypt. He procured it at a cafe chantant in Alexandria. It was printed in several languages, and this is the English part: "Every of the consummations of the coldness, one piastre besides. Every of the claim to be addressed directly of the direction. During of the repetitions the price of consummations to be the same that in every the other's coffee."

With the aid of the parallel passages in other languages the meaning is found as follows: "All iced drinks one piastre extra. All complaints should be made at the office. Notwithstanding the performances the prices will be the same as those of other cafes."

THE FINISH AT MONTE CARLO.

Those Who Lose Their All at the Gaming Tables Go Elsewhere with Their Misery.

One sees only the appearances of luxury and of gayety in this glittering community. Despair would make a blot upon it. Those who have lost their fortunes disappear like magic, and while the newspapers announce on their first page, Monsieur le Duc has left the azure coast and has returned to his sumptuous apartments," the poor devil goes to conceal his shame in some little shanty lost in the ocean of Parisian room, says Ellen Wesley. But all have not the courage to go away. Many stay. Of such not a word is heard. The cold, the rain, the fog, ruin, and death are and ought to be, according to the announcement of the company and the press, wholly unknown in this favored spot. Orange trees always in flower, palms trees always green, and the sky always blue, a continual fete, winners, fortunate gamblers, nobles, millionaires, counts, dukes, grand dukes, highness, and princes, princes, princes—that is what people want at Monte Carlo. A pistol shot is never heard, never wakes an echo, never causes a scandal. The walks where the cactuses stretch out in perspective toward the sea are always clean and well sanded. One never sees a drop of blood.

THE TURKISH POST OFFICE.

An Institution That Regards with Suspicion Anything of a Foreign Nature.

The Turk suspects everybody and everything, and no private act, no seclusion is safe from his intrusion. Every telegram sent from the public offices is at once reported to the authorities. No one can safely send a letter by the Turkish post unless he is willing to have it opened and read, and take the chances of having it confiscated if the censor finds anything that can be twisted into an insult to Mohammedanism, says Outing. As a result of this condition and the inability of foreigners residing in Turkey to communicate with any certainty with their friends, some of the great European nations have established post offices of their own in Turkish cities, in which they employ only Europeans, use their own stamps, and watch their mail bags until they pass beyond the prying eyes of the Turks. In Salonica there are no fewer than five post offices—British, Austrian, French, Servian and Turkish; in Constantinople, six. If one wishes to be sure of his mail, he must inquire at four of them at least; and if he really wants to have his letters reach their destination, he must send them respectively to some post office other than Turkish.

Not Well Posted.

Just how much the average Englishman knows about this country was illustrated in Washington a day or two ago. James Blackie, a traveler from London, asked the clerk in his hotel how far it was to Michigan. He wished to call on a friend there. The clerk inquired to what part of Michigan Mr. Blackie wished to go. The traveler did not know exactly, but said: "I can easily find out in what part of the city he lives when I get there. What city?" inquired the clerk. "Why, the city of Michigan, of course," said the intelligent Briton.

Swedish Courtesy.

When a train leaves a platform or a steamboat pier in Sweden, all the loiters on lift their hats to the departing passengers and bow to them, a compliment returned by the travelers. If you address the poorest person in the street you must lift your hat. A gentleman passing a lady on the street is noted immediately the same. To enter the shop or a bank with one's hat on is a terrible breach of good manners. If you enter or leave a coffee room you must bow to all the occupants.

Strength of the Saxon.

An average Britisher is as strong as two Hindus.

REGULAR ATTENDANCE.

Roll-of-Merit in Schools of Piscataway Township During Month of January.

The following is a list of the meritorious pupils who have been present in the Piscataway township schools every day during the school month ending January 23:

New Market—High School department—Lillian Bunting, Iva Dayton, Frank Smalley. Grammar department—Bertha Nelson, Maud Rupell, Emma Tappen, Lester Dutcher, Ethan Rogers, Chas. McDermott. Intermediate department — Hilda Johnson, Mabel Whitford, Barbara Bieler, Marguerite Coriell, Annie Wingess, Hannah Nelson, George Coriell, Lester Nelson, Raymond Whitford, Paul Whitford, Joseph Penrose, Frank Coriell, George Bieler, Emile Nelson, Russel Burdick, Earl Fulton. Primary department—Michael Kerwin. Walter Penrose, Carl Bieler.

South Plainfield—Grammar department—Marguerite McDonough, Mabel Arrowsmith, John McDonough, Joseph Miller, John Nelson, Grace Norman, Joseph Duffy, George Gage, Edward Horn, Willie Brown, Patrick McDonough, John Linnaberry. Intermediate department—Nellie Hogan, Myrtle Randolph, Delia Saverd, Nora McDonough, Theresa Mahoney, Lizzie Johnson, Andrew McDonough, Thomas Duffy, Lloyd Harris, Michael Saverd, Willis Bobl, Elmer Riddle, John Miller. Primary department—Dannie Sofield, Julia Richards, Joseph Harlow, Gladys Thorne, Eddie Norman, Tina Randolph, Isaac Randolph, Mary McDonough, Margaret Maguire, Nellie Riddle.

Pierre School, New Bound Brook—Grammar department—Samuel Johnson, Norman Harney, Joseph Morecraft, Charley Sebring, Ralph Parker, Andrew Harper, Clifford Giddes, Emma Conover, Lizzie Wells, Lillian Harris, Elsie McCullough, Annie Giddes, Hattie Smith, Minnie Naylor. Wanda Wade, Anna Willis, Anna McCullough, Freda Johnson. Intermediate department — Russel Perrine, Bennie Giles, Daniel Whitlock, Mervin LaRue, Albert Craig, Fred Holthouse, Bennie Harris, Archie LaRue, Walter Graners, Dorothy Barret, Nellie Giddes, Millie Morecraft, Elsworth Barret, Emil Vogel, George Craig, Theodore Mansen, LeRoy Veghte, Peter Hotaling, Johnnie Sebring, Arthur Wade. Lena Brugger, Grace Smith, Jessie Harper, Gussie Brugger, Anna Stout. Primary department—LeRoy LaRue, Percy Hendricks, Elmer McCullough, Wesley Barrett, Willie Vogel, Lucy Isham, Maria Gulick, Martha Frueler, Henrietta Terry, William Terry.

Union School—Merle Randolph, Iva Smith, Cora Smith, Sarah Dayton, John Schenck, Joseph Morris, Leslie Randolph, Elston Randolph, Ella Schenck, Anna Schenck.

Maple Grove—Mathilda Winkelbois, Emily Brentnall, Ruth Morris, Annie Winkelbois, Lizzie Norway, Charlie Norway, John McGovern, George Winkelbois.

Randolphville—Edith Giles, Myrta Dunn, May Schenck, Bessie Schenck, Jennie Schenck, Fred Fitz Randolph, Charles Morris, Richard Hammond, Andrew Reidy.

H. Cathers, Township Supervisor.

FUNERAL OF JOS. VAIL.

Services Held From Friends' Meeting House Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral services of Joseph Vail, of North Branch, were held at 2:30 o'clock Sunday from the Friends' meeting house on Watchung avenue. During the services earnest remarks were made by W. D. Williams, a speaker for the Society of Friends. He spoke of the exemplary life of the departed and of his honest principles and sterling integrity.

The interemnt took place in the Friends' cemetery and the pall bearers, all relatives of the deceased, were William H. Vail, of North Branch; Charles E. Vail, of Plainfield; Randolph W. Vail and Fowler W. Vail, of Dunellen; James Vail and Albert Vail, the latter sons of Alfred Vail, of Duer street.

Mrs. Miller's Second Tea.

At the second tea given by Mrs. Isaac L. Miller and her daughter, Miss Miller, at their home on Watchung avenue, Saturday afternoon, they were assisted in receiving and entertaining the large number of guests by Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. John Gray Foster, Mrs. James DeGraff, Mrs. Hubbell, Mrs. Howard W. Beebe and Mrs. Samuel Kimball. Their aids in the library and dining room were the Misses Huntington, Fleming, Lapsley, Goddard and Anne Miller, of East Seventh street.

Criterion Dance.

The dance of the Criterion Club, which was postponed on account of the Westfield disaster will be held Monday evening, February 23. The same arrangements, originally made, will be carried out.

Postoffice Discontinued.

The postoffice at Roycefield, Somerset county, has been discontinued, and the mail for that place will be handled through the Somerville office.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER LAID SIDE BY SIDE

Double Funeral Held From Home of Samuel Boss on Craig Place Thursday.

BURIED AT HILLSIDE

REV. L. R. HOWARD OFFICIATED AT THE DOUBLE SERVICE.

He Was Assisted by Rev. Mr. Davis, of Lebanon—The Same Pall-Bearers for Both Caskets—Many Floral Tributes.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Phillip Kirch and her father, Samuel Boss, which were held Thursday afternoon at their late residence, Craig place and Duer street, were very impressive and were largely attended by friends and relatives from this city and out of town. Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Mr. Davis, pastor of the Reformed church at Lebanon.

The funeral was held at 3 o'clock. In the front parlor of the house lay the caskets of father and daughter. Flowers, a rich profusion of them, filled the room with their sweet odors. Among them were a set piece sent as a tribute from Warren Engine Company and another from the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which the bereaved husband was a member. There were numerous bouquets of flowers from numerous friends of both the father and the daughter.

After the service the remains of the daughter were tenderly borne down the front steps of the house to the waiting hearse and as that moved on a second one drove up and the casket bearing the remains of the father was tenderly carried out of the house. The pall bearers were the same for each casket and were John C. Hayans, of Anandale; Rowland Randolph, of Newark; J. J. Stahl, George H. Fairchild, C. E. A. Heywood and John P. Powers. During the services Mr. Randolph sang "Lead Kindly Light" and "The Home Land."

It was a long line of carriages which followed the the two hearses to Hillside cemetery where the interment will take place today, where father and daughter will lie side by side.

PROPERTY CHANGES.

Made Through the Agency of Geo. F. Brown, of the Borough.

The following real estate transactions have been made through the real estate agency of George F. Brown, of Somerset street:

House and lot at the corner of Mercer avenue and Park place, formerly belonging to the Creedmore Mission, of New York, has been sold to George C. Worth, of this city.

House and lot on Wilson avenue, formerly owned by George P. Dupee, has been purchased by Edwin Driver, of Smalleytown.

Four lots formerly owned by Horton & Co., New York bankers, has been bought by John W. Codington, of this city. The lots are located on Harrison street.

Shake Off the Wintry Blasts.

The months of January and February are the most disagreeable to the northerner and delightful are they for the Florida tourist. The trip to Jacksonville is through a section as historic as it is picturesque, and the service to that point via the Royal Blue Line is the best. The New Jersey Central is going to run an excursion to Jacksonville on Tuesday, Febuary 10. Train leaves New York, Ft. Liberty street, at 8:30 a. m., arrive Washington at 2:10 p. m., same day; leave Washington at 3:16 p. m. February 11, and arrive Jacksonville at 12:45 noon February 12. The round trip rate from New York and vicinity is $50, and includes also sleeping car berths, meals en-route, transfer and hotel accommodations in Washington. The arrangements are such that the care and worry of the journey are in the hands of the railroad company, and the tourist has the entire time for enjoyment. The New Jersey Central has issued "A Little Y Book" on this Florida trip; if you want it send a postal to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York. It's free for the asking.

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Y. M. C. A. OFFICERS.

Elected at Meeting of the Newly-Elected Directors.

The first meeting of the newly elected directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held last Friday at the Y. M. C. A. parlors These were the officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Stephen Caboone; vice president, E. L. Bonney; secretary, Albert B. Beers; and treasurer, Curtis M. Thorpe.

Reports were read showing that the work was progressing favorably in all branches of the association.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903. NO. 8.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities"—Madison

EFFORTS TO MODIFY ANCIENT SUNDAY LAW

Appeal Made by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis to Pennsylvania Legislative Committee.

AT A PUBLIC HEARING

ON A BILL GIVING GREATER FREEDOM ON SUNDAY.

He Spoke in Behalf of Seventh-Day Baptists and Pointed Out Dangers of Compulsory Idleness—Is Praised by Newspapers.

For several years past efforts have been made in the State of Pennsylvania to modify the ancient Sunday law passed in 1794, or have it repealed. The larger interests, such as railroads and similar forms of business, go unchallenged when they transgress the law but lesser interests, especialy in the larger cities and notably in the city of Philadelphia, are subject to much annoyance under the existing statute. An effort is now being made through what is known as the Berkhebach bill, to modify the old law. This seeks to legalize the sale of candy, cigars, soft drinks and such minor articles Sunday.

There was a hearing last week before the committee of the Senate of the Pennsylvania Legislature, for the purpose of discussing the question from the higher standpoint of religious liberty, and of Sunday legislation as a part of the State-church system, and among those present who took a prominent part in the hearing, was Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city. There were large delegations present from all parts of the State, including Philadelphia, many opposing the bill under the general argument that the law of 1794 was necessary to the best interests of the State and of good order and morality, while others said that the passage of the bill was a necessity on the ground that the people demanded such minor forms of business.

Through the courtesy of Senator Orr, chairman of the committee having the bill in charge, Dr. Lewis was privileged to speak for a period of about thirty minutes. He announced himself as appearing in behalf of the Seventh-Day Baptists of Pennsylvania and the United States and as asking for the repeal of the law of 1794, because, in spite of repeated efforts to secure some recognition of the rights of conscience in behalf of the Sabbath-keeping Christians, of Jews and of all men. Pennsylvania had persistently refused such recognition, until the demand for the repeal of the ancient and oppressive law was the only remaining alternative.

Dr. Lewis urged the repeal in view of the fact that all Sunday legislation at the beginning was the direct product of the ancient pagan State-church system, and that throughout the history of the Christian church such legislation had fostered hollidayism, and that compulsory idleness on Sunday at the present time fosters the liquor traffic and encourages the worst forms of evil of which the friends of Sunday complain.

The remarks by Dr. Lewis were listened to with much eagerness and he was several times compelled to desist because of the applause, notably when he announced that the people whom he represented and the plea which he made was farthest away from any sympathy with saloons and Sunday rioting, or any other form of evil, and that his plea for the repeal of the ancient law was in favor of a better state of things by doing away with compulsory idleness. The deep interest which was awakened in the general question concerning Sunday, was shown when the speaker referred to the fact that he is the author of a book on "Swift Decadence of Sunday," a copy of which would be sent to any member of the Legislature who might desire it. At the close of the address Dr. Lewis was besieged by scores of men who commended the position taken and nearly half a hundred names were sent in from those who desire a copy of the book referred to.

In speaking of the meeting the Philadelphia Record paid a rich tribute to Dr. Lewis for his earnest words and the Philadelphia Ledger also supported Dr. Lewis in his stand. The Patriot, of Harrisburg, and the North American, of Philadelphia, contained warm words in support of the stand taken by the editor of the Sabbath-Recorder. It is generally believed that the hearing on the bill will have some effect.

UNION COUNTY'S DELEGATION

AT THE CONFERENCE OF SEVERAL WORKERS AT TRENTON TODAY.

Several Speakers From Elizabeth—Other Prominent Workers Are Expected.

Union county is to be well represented at the conference of social workers, which is to be held in the assembly room of the State House this afternoon and evening and Friday morning.

The afternoon is to be given to the general subjects: Wife desertion, placing of dependent children in homes rather than institutions, the need of separate places of detention of juveniles awaiting trial, truant schools, societies for the prevention of cruelty to children, needed amendments to the probation law and want of a woman's reformatory. The evening and morning sessions will be devoted to State supervision of penal and charitable institutions. From Plainfield a dozen delegates are announced, while from Rahway there will go several officers of the reformatory.

Elizabeth will present several speakers. Rev. J. R. Atkinson, of Trinity church, opens the conference with an address, "The Significance of the Conference." Former Governor Voorhees and Mrs. Williamson will speak at the general public session tomorrow evening; the former on "Society's Duty to the Weaker Members" and the latter on "Twenty-five Years' Progress in New Jersey Charities and Corrections." James Heg, president of the Automatic Heating Company and formerly superintendent of the Rahway Reformatory, will speak Friday morning in answer to the question "What Type of Supervision Does New Jersey Need?" Discussion on his paper will be led by William H. Allen, Ph.D., general secretary of the conference.

Among other prominent speakers will be Charlton T. Lewis, LL. D., of New York, prominent publicist and author, president of the New York Prison Association and intimately connected with many New Jersey charities, public and private; Rev. Henry Collins Minton, D. D. LL. D., who presided at the Philadelphia Presbyterian Revision Conference two years ago; Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Castle Point, Hoboken; Mrs. George W. Blackwell, President of the Political Study Club, Orange; County Judges Alfred F. Skinner, of Essex, and C. V. D. Joline, of Camden.

TEACHERS TO MEET.

Mid-Winter Meeting Will be Held at Somerville Saturday.

The mid-winter meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association will be held at Somerville in the public school building on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The session will close at 12 o'clock. A programme of interest and help has been prepared as follows:

10:30. "What is being done in my school to increase the language power of my pupils," Principal S. C. Strong, Peapack; Miss Garetta Q. Genther, Belle Mead; Miss Mary G. Wilson, Franklin Park.

Discussion.

11:15. "Experience, the all around education," J. J. Savitz, A. M., Westfield.

12:00. "The feasibility and advisability of teaching drawing," Prof. S. I. Kreemer, High School, West Chester, Pa.

Change in Choir.

Mrs. Theodore Mantz, of Richmond terrace, is singing in the Congregational church choir since the departure of Miss Etta Barbers who recently resigned her position in that church to accept one in the First Presbyterian church. Mrs. Mantz is a talented soprano singer and has sung on several occasions in the Congregational church.

Slipped on the Steps.

While leaving Holy Trinity church, Sunday evening, William E. MacClymont, who is the organist and choirmaster at that place, slipped on some ice and struck the base of his spine. The injury was a painful one and it still gives Mr. MacClymont considerable trouble.

For a Local Armory.

Among the bills in the lower house of the State Legislature to be given preference in consideration is one offered by Assemblyman Newcorn, of this city. This bill provides for an appropriation for a company armory at Plainfield, if the county gives the site.

—Increase your business. Telephone service does it. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

CHANGE IN OFFICERS.

L. W. Randolph Elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Association.

A meeting of the Local Druggist's Association was held Monday evening at the store of Peter Hodge at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Front street. Owing to the retirement of G. W. V. Moy from the druggist business his resignation was sent in to the association and was reluctantly accepted. L. W. Randolph was elected in his place as secretary and treasurer of the organization. That was the most important business which came up for discussion although several other matters were discussed which will be dealt with more fully at the next meeting which will be held on the second Tuesday in April.

DUNAVAN CASE DISMISSED.

Supreme Court Sustains Common Council—Blocks Further Action.

The case of Lewis K. Dunavan, complainant, against the treasurer of the City of Plainfield, defendant, was brought up before Judge VanSickel and Judge Garretson, of the Supreme Court, at Trenton, Tuesday, on a writ of certiorari. The decision in the case sustains the action of the Common Council in suspending Mr. Dunavan, without pay, and dismisses the case with costs.

Yesterday, the defendant through its attorney, Craig A. Marsh, counsel for the city, moved to dismiss the writ in this cause on the ground, among other grounds, that said writ was improvidently allowed and had not been prosecuted according to the rules and practice of the Supreme Court. The Court having heard Craig A. Marsh, attorney for the defendant, and Robert M. Clark, attorney for the prosecutor, and the latter making no opposition to said motion, and on good cause shown, the Court ordered the dismissal of said writ with costs.

IT HAS GROWN.

Runyon Vail Back to Plainfield After Thirty-Eight Years Absence.

Runyon Vail, who is now a member of the well-known firm of Vail & Vail, makers of washing machines, was in this city yesterday as the guest of Edward Vail, a member of the local fire department, stationed at the headquarters on East Second street.

Runyon Vail came from Green Valley, Ill., where he went when he was a boy thirty-eight years ago. When he left this city it was little more than a village and the trip was made in a covered wagon, and the party camped out along the ground as at that time there were no railroads. He was surprised to find the little village of Plainfield grown to such large proportions. This is the first time he has visited this city since he left it thirty-eight years ago.

WORKING FOR NEGROES.

Miss Moore Tells of Her Mission Work in the South.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, was addressed yesterday afternoon by Miss Joanna P. Moore, who for more than forty years has labored among the colored people of the south. Her earnestness of purpose, cheerfulness of temper and patient endeavors to lift a neglected race into a higher and better life have made Miss Moore a power in a large district south. The account of her methods of teaching and securing the co-operation of the people she aimed to help, was full of interest and instruction.

To Practice in Newark.

Lawyer Robert M. Clark has given up his office in the Marsh building and has opened an office in the Globe building, Newark, where he will continue the practice of law. Mr. Clark's office in this city will probably be taken by Justice vonMinden, of New Market.

Mrs. Anderson's Funeral.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. James Anderson, who died suddenly from apoplexy Monday evening, will be held from St. Mary's church, this morning at 9:15, when a requiem mass will be said. Interment will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

Auction Sale.

Charles Hassell will have an auction sale of cows, farming utensils, etc., at his farm near South Plainfield, on Monday next. L. H. Tappen will be the auctioneer.

Dancing Class Reception.

The first reception of the Tuesday Night Dancing Class will be held in the Democratic Club rooms, 119 East Second street, Monday evening, February 23.

Freedom Castle's Anniversary.

The anniversary of Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, will be celebrated Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, in an appropriate manner.

NEW ATHLETIC CLUB FORMED

Alis Club, Outgrowth of Alis A. A., Prepares to Have Club House and Athletic Grounds.

ALSO A BASEBALL TEAM

Preliminary Meeting Was Held Monday Night—Another to Follow Soon When New Organization Will Take Permanent Shape—Other Interesting Details.

At a meeting of the Alis Athletic Association held at the home of Roy Phillips, of Madison avenue, Monday evening, the name of that well known athletic organization was changed to the Alis Club and an entirely new organization was perfected.

The meeting was more of a preliminary one and was held for the purpose of ascertaining the opinion of the members regarding the proposed changing of the association's name and departing from athletics to a combination of athletic and social features. This plan the members were highly in favor of and at once a committee was appointed to arrange matters toward this end. An informal discussion followed in which the members all took a lively interest. John G. McLaughlin was elected president pro tem and Chauncey H. Burt was elected temporary secretary.

Among other things which came up for discussion was the advisability of securing a club house convenient to a trolley line near the outskirts of the city. A favorable site was agreed upon and arrangements are now under way to secure an option on the place. There will be spacious grounds about the place and these will be used for the football and baseball games. The grounds will be enclosed with a high board fence and adjoining the house will be a large tennis court which will also be enclosed.

There are fifty charter members to the new organization and it is probable that there will be a large number of new members secured before spring. The club house will be furnished in a most complete manner. Part of the house will be furnished up as a gymnasium which will be large enough to play basket ball in. Another part of the house will be furnished as a meeting room for the members and in another part of the club house will be a pool and billiard parlor and reception room.

Heretofore the Alis Association has not had a baseball team in the field but the Alis Club, which has been augmented by several good local players, will make an application to the City League for membership and it admitted the members promise to put up one of the strongest baseball teams turned out in this city in many years. The club intends making this game an important part of the features of the coming season.

There has been talk for some time among the members of the old association of securing the Casino and using that for the club house but it has been definitely decided that the best course to pursue is to have another club house.

Another meeting of the club will be held Wednesday evening, February 25, when officers will be elected and the organization completed. Committees will report at that time and it will then be known whether the premises now in view can be secured. Another feature of the new organization will be the social side of the club. Heretofore little attention has been paid to that feature and with the organization of the new club and the securing of a club house the club promises to play an important part in the social whirl among the younger set.

Shot a Wild Cat.

Alfred I. Smalley, who recently left the borough with his family and went south for his health and for business reasons, writes to his friends in the borough that the hunting in the south is fine and that he recently shot a wild cat four feet long. He has also shot a number of foxes and small game. He is at East Arcadia, N. C.

New Signal Towers.

The new iron signal towers being erected along the New Jersey Central in this city are in position and the work of connecting them up and placing the signal boards on them will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

—Protect your home. Telephone service does it. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

READY FOR BURIAL.

Remains of the One Unidentified Victim Placed in Casket.

The unidentified remains, which have been lying at the undertaking parlors of George C. Cole on West Second street since the wreck, have been prepared for burial and are now lying in a handsome casket. The few remaining articles of clothing, which were found on the body and which were not altogether consumed by the fire, which so horribly charred the remains of the victim, have been placed in the casket for identification purposes. No definite funeral arrangements have been made so far as it is thought that some one will appear who can positively identify the remains.

DEMOCRATIC BANQUET.

Democratic Club Plans for One for Jefferson Day.

A meeting of the Democratic Club was held in its headquarters on East Second street, Monday evening when important business was discussed. A committee, comprising: P. J. Reville, H. W. Marshall and Lewis Stover, was appointed to arrange for a banquet which will be held at the headquarters on Jefferson Day. Two sets of quoits have been purchased and a quoit pitching tournament is soon to be started.

J. J. Kane, Victor Troice and Harry Dilts comprise a committee on entertainment which was appointed at the last meeting and they were instructed to prepare some entertainment for the members once every month.

SUPPER BY MEN.

Brotherhood of First M. E. Church Plans for Friday Evening.

The Brotherhood of the First M. E. church is planning to hold a supper and entertainment in the church parlors Friday evening. The supper promises to be a novel one as the cooking and the waiting on the tables will be supervised and executed by the male members of the Brotherhood. The women of the church are invited to attend and the proceeds of the supper will be devoted to the various objects along the lines of work of the organization.

GOOD TALENT.

Will Take Part in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course Entertainment.

The Dunbar Handbell Ringers and Male Quartette Company will appear in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course, Monday evening, February 23. The company includes the handbell ringers with their magnificent peal of more than one hundred musical handbells, the Dunbar Male Quartette and Ralph Dunbar, 'cellist. The company will be assisted by Miss Evalina Benton, reader.

Piano Recital.

An event of more than unusual interest will be the piano recital to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, by Miss Harriett Cady, who is well-known among music-lovers in this city. Miss Cady will be assisted by Raymond A. McGee, bass, of North Plainfield. The programme will be of exceptional merit, comprising classical selections from standard composers.

May Not Meet.

As Monday will be a holiday, it is doubtful whether the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital will hold a meeting in the evening. There are a number of events scheduled for that night and the meeting may be postponed to a later date.

Photograph of Cadets.

An excellent photograph of Commandant James D. Macnab, Cadet Major Murphey, and the field and staff officers of the Plainfield High School Battalion has recently been taken and copies are now to be had of Quartermaster I. T. Koons.

Get After Them.

While there is a marked improvement in general regarding the cleaning of walks after a snow storm, the last storm shows that the city officials can with propriety get after some property owners.

Annual Musicale.

The fifth annual musicale under the auspices of the women of the Guild of the Church of the Heavenly Rest will be given in the parish house, Clinton avenue, Monday evening, February 23, at 8 o'clock.

Change of Date.

The Common Council will not meet until Tuesday evening, February 24, the preceding evening falling on a holiday. It was originally intended to meet Monday, but the date has been changed.

Second Reception.

The Nonpareil Social Club will give its second reception in Baumgarbud Hall, Tuesday evening, March 12.

ONE VIEW OF THE WRECK

ENGINEERING NEWS DRAWS CONCLUSIONS FROM IT.

The Last Issue of That Publication Sums Up the Testimony and Deductions.

The Engineering News, of which George H. Frost, of Watchung avenue, is the president, publishes an interesting article in its last issue by the way of comment concerning the recent railroad wreck at Westfield. This publication is an authority on civil, mechanical, mining and electrical engineering and what it has to say is of special importance. In part the article reads as follows:

"Sifting and analyzing all the testimony, probably what actually happened was this: The engine did blow steam from the front end sufficient to bother the engineer somewhat in reading the low pot-signals when running through the yards at Jersey City, and very likely an occasional puff would cloud the front windows of the cab, and make it difficult to see through them. The engineer did not see the train order signal pot out for him at the Cranford station, probably because he was not looking for it, it being unusual for a stop to be made by such a train for orders on a block-signaled road. He failed to make out the block-signal beyond Cranford when he passed it, and under the rules he ought to have at once checked the speed of his train, and kept a sharp lookout for the next signal, ready to come to a full stop before reaching it if it stood at danger. But on this long straight stretch of road the track is usually clear, and engineers are accustomed to make up time; an injector just then demanded attention, and the engineer got down in the cab to fix it. While so engaged he passed the home signal standing at danger and the flagman waving his red lantern at the crossing, and when he again looked ahead he was close on the rear of the standing train.

"The sum and substance of the cause of the disastrous Westfield collision, then, is disobedience to block signals by the engineer. The excuses for this disobedience are not important except as they shed light on the question, what can be done to make engineers implicitly obey signals, and never 'take chances' when a signal is not seen or is seen imperfectly. We see nothing better to be done than to continue the process of education and discipline—a progress which doubtless needs to be applied to many subordinate operating officials, and perhaps to not a few higher ones, as well as to the men who compose our engine crews."

HIGH SCORES.

Cranford Casino Captured Two Out of Three From the Roselle Casino.

Phenomenally high scores were rolled last evening by the bowling team of the Cranford Casino in the eleventh game in The Daily Press Bowling League last Tuesday against the Roselle Casino at Cranford. Cranford defeated the Roselle players by two games out of three in one of the most exciting series of the entire contest. Only once before has a score been rolled higher than that rolled last evening by the Cranfords, and that score was made by the Park team when they played with the Roselles in this city.

The teams and their individual scores were as follows:

CRANFORD CASINO.

	1st	2d	3d
Riffler	200	169	151
Greggett	179	134	208
Hummer	195	118	167
Littell	180	158	167
Sharp	200	190	164
	954	779	857

ROSELLE CASINO.

	1st	2d	3d
Howe	180	146	180
Kemp	156	160	146
Harris	140	—	—
Miller	151	146	179
Mulford	191	164	183
Westerberg	—	156	158
	818	782	845

Mr. Fisk in New York.

Immediately after the coroner's jury completed its work of investigating the causes for the wreck at Westfield, Charles J. Fisk, foreman of the jury, returned to his New York home. He will return to Plainfield in a few days to attend a meeting of the Board of Governors of the hospital.

New Passenger Coaches.

Additional new passenger coaches have recently been placed in the service by the New Jersey Central, replacing some of the old-style coaches.

—Fire department called by telephone. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

NO IMMEDIATE HOPE OF TROLLEY EXTENSION

But Chandler Riker Says That Proposed South Plainfield Line is Feasible.

THE LINE MAY BE BUILT

VARIOUS QUESTIONS DISCUSSED BY BOARD OF TRADE.

Frank H. Smith Elected Secretary to Succeed Harry C. Runyon—Report of the "Repealer" Hearing—The Other Business.

Owing to the absence of several of its officers and the secretary, the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade, last Tuesday, was not as important as it otherwise would have been. The attendance of members was good and the enthusiasm exhibited of late was again in evidence.

The resignation of Secretary Harry C. Runyon, tendered at the previous meeting, was accepted and City Collector Frank H. Smith was elected to succeed him. The names of J. P. Homan, John Johnson, Fred Endress, Charles Jensen and Henry Hasrand were added to the membership list.

Speaking for the committee on trolley extensions and improvement of the service, Charles W. Runyon reported having a conference with Chandler Riker in which he stated his company, as well as others was awaiting developments in car manufacturing and equipment before making inroads in new territory. He expressed the opinion that the new route to South Plainfield, over the Maltby property, was feasible but would require much grading. He gave no hope of immediate action. In behalf of the business centre street lighting, Mr. Runyon reported progress.

President Woolston reported for the delegation sent to Trenton to appear against the "repealers" and told of its work. He concluded with a decided hope for favorable action and a greater Plainfield within the near future.

In regard to the question of keeping stores open evenings and abandoning the early closing movement, nothing was done beyond inducting the secretary to secure the views of the local merchants upon the subject.

A NEW LECTURE.

Animal Artist and Author Will Tell Something New.

Ernest Thompson Seton, the famous animal author and artist, will be heard in an absolutely new lecture entertainment entitled "The Indians as I Knew Them" next Monday afternoon, at the Casino. This will prove good news to the boys, as all boys like to play Indian. A big audience of Plainfield children will surely greet him on this occasion, for the little people have already become familiar with the native American Indian as Mr. Seton saw them through his publications. It will be hard to find a schoolboy who has not played Indian at some time in his career, and the opportunity for actual knowledge about the scenes they have played at will, without doubt, prove an irresistible attraction to the Plainfield boys. Mr. Seton's talk about the Indians is as fascinating to older people as to the children, and his illustrations taken from photographs of his own making of the scenes he has visited in acquiring his information about the American Indian have been highly praised as works of art.

Sale of seats for the Thompson Seton lectures is now in progress at Armstrong's pharmacy. The evening subject is "Animal Minds and Horns."

Death of Casimer Irving.

Casimer Irving, who is very well-known to many in North Plainfield and who formerly resided in that part of the town, but who was a resident of Iola, Kan., died there last week after a short illness. He was an uncle of Mayor and David Smalley, and when they were in the west a few weeks ago they visited at his home. He was a very prominent farmer. No details of the funeral arrangements have as yet been made.

Danced With Woodchoppers.

A large delegation of Plainfielders attended the dance which was held at Elizabeth, Monday evening. Some of those who went down left on the early train and expected to return on a special trolley car, but their plans were upset by the heavy fall of snow.

—The best of Rhode Island Greening and Baldwin apples, suitable for table or cooking are being disposed of by Neuman Brothers. Special prices.

LED A DOUBLE LIFE.

Col. Plant's Sudden Death Reveals Strange Doings.

Known as "Edmund Hall" in a Quiet English Village Where He Reared a Family — Two Plates on His Coffin.

A London cable to the New York Sun says that from the west of England there comes a strange story of the double life lived by a man without suspicion for more than 19 years, his neighbors, and even his own son, being ignorant of it till his sudden death revealed the truth.

Nineteen years ago there came to live in a house called the Old Grange, in the small Dorsetshire village of Oborne, Edmund Hall, an accountant by profession. He lived at Oborne with his wife and family for 19 years, during which period they gained the respect of the whole neighborhood.

Mr. Hall was a great bee fancier. On Monday, September 1, he drove with his little son to a neighboring farm in the village of Templecombe, where he took some hives of bees. Afterward he went to a farmhouse, and while taking tea with the wife and the farmer he suddenly fell dead of heart disease. No suspicions were aroused, although some surprise was expressed at the news that Mr. Hall would be buried on the following Saturday at Bristol, instead of in Oborne churchyard, where a son, 17½ years of age, who died in 1901, and a son 16 days old, who died in 1902, lie buried.

On Wednesday the Bristol newspapers announced the sudden death of Colonel Plant at the previous Monday at a small village near Templecombe of one of the most distinguished, best known and respected inhabitants of Bristol, Col. Edmund Carter Plant, C. B., who would be buried on Saturday in Bristol with full military honors. Some residents of Sherbourne, where Hall was well known, on seeing this noticed the strange coincidences of the date and the manner and cause

CHANGED THE PLATES.

of the two men's deaths. But the editor of the Sherbourne Post suspected something more. He made inquiries which convinced him as to the identity of Hall and Plant, but he was unable to prove his case. However, he did not lose sight of the body, which on Friday evening was taken to the station attended by a large number of sorrowing villagers, and was placed in the guard's van. The coffin plate was seen to be inscribed "Edmund Hall. Died September 9, 1902, aged 60 years."

The Bristol undertaker entered the van with the coffin, but at the junction where the van was detached and coupled to another train this man changed to an ordinary carriage and when the train had arrived at Bristol the coffin plate was seen to be inscribed:

"Edmund Carter Plant, C. B., Colonel Bristol Engineers, died September 9, 1902, aged 60."

On Saturday the streets of Bristol were thronged with thousands of people anxious to see the funeral, which was the finest military spectacle the populace had seen since the late Queen Victoria visited the city. Those who Eight colonels acted as pallbearers. Thus this distinguished resident of Bristol was laid in the cemetery of the town beside his wife, who died in 1900, and to whom he was married in 1868.

Plant's career, from his boyhood, with the exception of the 19 years he lived at Oborne as Hall, is well known. He had lived at Bristol since 1861. According to "Who's Who, he was lieutenant colonel and colonel commanding of the Second Gloster volunteers, R. E. (the Bristol engineers). He passed through all the grades from sapper to colonel commanding.

No one can decide how the identity of their father revealed to their children at Oborne. "Mrs. Hall" knew, and but for the clumsy work of his legal advisers when they notified the newspapers of the colonel's death, the secret would never have been revealed. The mention of Templecombe gave the clew, however, and resulted in the exposure. The colonel's absence at Bristol or Oborne, "on business," never aroused the slightest suspicion.

The Wild Man of Borneo.

A professional "Wild Man of Borneo," named Darwin Bird, a negro, went to a hospital at Syracuse, N. Y., to have his horns removed. Under his scalp a silver plate had been ingeniously inserted, in which stood two standards. Into these standards, when he was on exhibition, Bird had screwed two goat's horns, and thousands of people have paid to see his horns and hear him talk.

CURIOUS GERMAN COLLIES.

New Breed of Dogs Whelped by Wolves That Are Superior for the Tending of Flocks.

German shepherds, having had difficulty in getting dogs that were not lazy and pampered, the German Collie club attempted to improve the breed. The best dogs in the country were collected and bred with wolves from the Ardennes, with the result that a stronger race of sheep dogs came into existence. Two specimens of these dogs have been brought to this country by Samuel W. Portyce, a St. Louis railroad man, who is a dog fancier. These dogs, says the New York Herald of recent date, are very much like the wolf in their appearance. They have the pointed ear, the keen eye and the restless ways of their wild ancestors. The elder of the two, Stella, is two years old and is of a tawny yellow color. Wolf is well-named, for he has all the characteristics of his namesake, a she wolf. He is nine months old. Both of the dogs have been trained to take care of sheep, and they can round up a flock in short order. Like the wolf, they refuse to sleep out in the daytime and never so happy as when circling around their charges at night.

Bringing of the specimens to this country was attended with difficulty. They were purchased from shepherds in the Ardennes Mountains, who were not inclined to part with them until a large sum had been offered, as they said that animals of any real value were scarce.

DESERT PLANT RESERVOIRS.

A Species of Cactus That Stores Up Water in a Stronghold Within Itself.

Many a traveler in desert lands, when in danger of dying from thirst, has been saved by the plant known as the water or flahhook cactus. During the moist season it stores up a large quantity of water for the subsequent dry one, when all the ground is parched with heat, and only channels filled with stones mark the course of former rivulets, says the Portland Telegram.

So well has this cactus provided for the safety of its precious liquid that it is no easy task to obtain it. The exterior skin is more impenetrable than the toughest leather, and, besides, it is protected with long wiry spines curved into hooks at the end, yet so strong and springy that if a large rock be thrown against them they remain uninjured. If the spines be burned off one may, by long and tedious effort, cut through the rind with a stout knife; otherwise nothing but an ax will enable him to get at the interior of this well-armored plant.

When the top is removed and a hollow made by scooping out some of the soft inner part, it immediately fills with water—cool and refreshing, though a blistering sun may have been beating upon the tough skin above it all day. The water when first obtained has a whitish or dusky tint, but when settled is as clear as crystal.

TATTOOING FOR HORSES.

Suggested as Better Than Branding as a Means of Identifying the Animals.

Owners of pure-bred registered animals are often bothered by the question of how best to mark them, to distinguish them in case they stray, and to establish their identity under any circumstances. The central experiment farm at Ottawa, Ont., suggests tattooing in place of the more usual branding. The branding iron not only frequently leaves an unsightly and disfiguring scar, but it fails to serve every purpose, since it indicates the owner rather than positively identifies the animal. The tag and button devices commonly used in the car are usually a source of annoyance, due to the aptitude they display for attaching themselves to everything they may be brought in contact with.

Various live stock associations, says the Springfield Republican, have devised at one time and another more or less ingenious, and less or more satisfactory methods to insure identification, but nearly all are open to the objection that they fail in a short time to serve the end in view.

Little German Bands.

Where do the "little German bands" come from? A writer in Blackwood's Magazine says: "Inhabitants of the north German state generally are of a roving disposition. Some are hawkers of Pirmasens, the brush dealers of Romberg and the showmen and peddlers of Karlsberg are to be met with all over the valley of the Rhine. But wherever they may be found in numbers and enterprise to the musikanten, of the Harts mountains, who have made the whole world their own. 'They are not so often seen on the continent as they formerly were, but they go to England, the Cape, Australia, the states, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, and one band has ventured as far as Chili. I have known of only two bands that did not come from this district. The one hailed from Paris, the other from Pforzheim, in Baden."

Honest New Zealanders.

The New Zealander is the universally honest. Nobody tries to steal from travelers. Hotel room doors are never locked; many have no locks. Hats, coats and valises are left around indiscriminately, and the owner always find their property where they put it. Neither does the waiter, nor the bell boy, nor the chambermaid hold up the traveler. They do everything asked of them, and do it cheerfully. As there are no indoor robbers, neither are there many highway robbers, and the percentage of murders is very small.

SOAP IN THE GINGERBREAD.

A Product of the Maine Forest Which Is Regarded by the Lumbermen as Very Good.

"Did ye ever eat hot gingerbread with soap in it?" asked Frank Brown, the old-time camp cook on the West Branch, who, according to the New York Sun, boasts that he has made more than 2,000 barrels of flour into cream of tartar bread in the course of 26 winters in the forest. "If ye never did ye'll, you don't know what's good.

"Why, a lumberman would no more think of eating gingerbread without soap into it than he would think of drinking new rum without molasses. They always go together—soap into the gingerbread and molasses into the rum, and both are just about as good as is made.

"My rule is to dissolve a hunk of hard soap as big as a hen's egg in a gallon of water, then pour in a gallon of molasses, a half pound of baking powder and stir in the flour until the dough will almost run. Then grease yer pans, slap in the mixture and chuck it into a red-hot oven.

"When it comes out all golden brown and full of sweet bubbles that smoke when you break them open—the man who won't eat such food isn't fit to live or die.

"You can't tell me that soap ginger-bread ain't fit to eat. I've eat it more than 25 years, and I'm jest as sound to-day as I was when I first tasted the food."

INCREASE IN SUICIDES.

Figures Collected by an Insurance Company Prove That Self-Murder Grows More Common.

In the Spectator, an insurance journal, the statistician of an insurance company gives an analysis of the suicide record for the year 1901. His figures are taken from 50 cities, and show an average slight increase over the ratio for the preceding decade of nearly one per cent., from 15.7 to 16.6 per 100,000 population. He estimates an approximate annual mortality by suicide of 10,000 in the country as a whole. The implied conclusion is that a further increase in the rate of suicidal tendency in the cities of this country may be expected during the next decade, and the suicide question, like action in fire insurance, is thus becoming more and more one of the most importance to life insurance companies.

He also gives another table showing the experience of one company for the last 35 years, dividing it into two periods, including males only, as the female suicide statistics are too insignificant to be tabulated. This shows a percentage of suicides in the total mortality of 2.4 in the later as compared with 1.9 in the earlier period. The age of suicide, it seems also to have lessened, as the suicides under 45 increased from 2.1 per cent. to 3.9 per cent in the later period, and there was an actual decrease of those in advanced life.

OUR SHOES IN MEXICO.

They Are Much Liked by the Natives, But the Prices Are Excessively High.

According to United States Consul Canada at Vera Cruz, trade conditions in that part of Mexico have undergone a great change within the past ten years, especially with respect to American shoes. In former years it was impossible to buy anything in Vera Cruz in the line of shoe leather except that of native stock and manufacture, and ready-made shoes for Americans were not to be had at all.

United States shoes have, however, within a very short time made a name for themselves, and, the consul says, were it not for the excessively high prices asked for them they would utterly drive all others out of the market. As it is, however, he adds, only the better classes can enjoy the luxury of our shoes, and the great mass of the people is debarred from that privilege. The principal reason for the high price of business is the high import duty and the fluctuations in the value of silver. The duty on the cheapest shoes is the same as on the finest productions.

GAVE A LARGE REWARD.

He Thought the Restorer and the Young Hero Who Received the Money.

"The following story will illustrate a number of things," said the Detroit ship owner who narrated it, "but chiefly will it show how the value of money varies with the supply.

"A boy was telling me of his prowess as a swimmer. He could dive, too.

"'Once,' said he, 'I dived down to the bottom of the river and pulled a little boy out.'

"'Bravo!' said I.

"'An' I tell you,' he continued, 'his pa was glad! He give me a dollar-an'-a-quarter.'

"Both the father and the hero live in a neighborhood the occupants of which are sometimes known as 'wharf rats'—the neighborhood or the docks. I have no doubt," concluded the ship owner, according to the Detroit Free Press, "that the dollar-and-a-quarter was as large to the man as to the boy."

Imprisoned for Yawning.

A Japanese M. P., Mr. Tanka by name, has been sentenced to 15 days' confinement and a fine of ten shillings for yawning in parliament. The crown prosecutor maintained that in an assembly where order has to be maintained, even an act of a physiological nature should be controlled. As the defendant, however, had yawned in order to annoy, he was guilty. The defense was even more punishable.

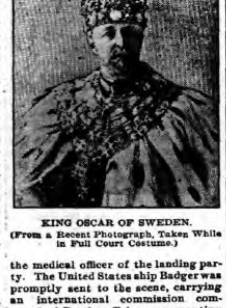
DECISION TO STAND.

Uncle Sam Will Abide by the Ruling of King Oscar.

History of Controversy Which Had Its Origin in Far-Off Samoa and Now Has Been Settled at Stockholm.

The ruling of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, in the Samoan controversy, agreed to by the United States and Great Britain and in favor of Germany, is hailed with some surprise by many papers. The decision is staggering, to put it mildly," declares the Brooklyn Eagle; and the New York Tribune says it is "surprising and inexplicable." The decision holds that the landing of marines on April 1, 1899, at Apia was not justified, and that, in consequence, the governments of Great Britain and the United States must pay the complainants for their loss. How the division of payment between the United States and Great Britain will be made does not seem to be known in the state department, but it is believed that it may have to be arranged by a special agreement between the two countries. The origin of the controversy is told briefly in the following paragraph taken from the New York Tribune:

"The dispute now decided grew out of the concerted action of Rear Admiral Kautz, of the United States navy, and Capt. Sturdy, of the British navy, in leading a combined American and British force at Apia on April 1, 1899, for the purpose of making a reconnoissance and breaking up Mataafa's supporters, who were in rebellion against the recognized government. It was on this occasion that Philip Landsdale, the executive officer of the Philadelphia, Ensign J. R. Monaghan and two enlisted Americans, and Lieut. Freeman and two British sailors were killed. Surgeon Lung, now President Roosevelt's physician, was



KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.
(From a Recent Photograph, Taken While in Full Court Costume.)

the medical officer of the landing party. The United States ship Badger was promptly sent to the scene, carrying an international commission composed of Bartlett Tripp, representing the United States; Baron von Sternberg, the German commissioner, and C. N. Elliott, the British commissioner. Claims amounting to nearly $30,000 were filed by German, French, British and American residents on account of damages caused by the landing party. As the chief result of the investigations of the commission, the tripartite agreement of 1889 was abrogated, the islands being divided between the United States and Germany, while Great Britain withdrew. A convention was signed at Washington on November 7, 1899, submitting the claims of Samoan residents to the king of Sweden and Norway for arbitration, the main questions being whether the military action of the United States and Great Britain had been warranted."

"The sum is insignificant," remarks the New York Times, "but the position taken by the king of Sweden and the principles which appear to have guided his judgment would be of the more serious importance if they were to be considered as establishing a precedent." "The United States will take its own medicine, even though the flavor be unpleasant," comments the New York Tribune. It adds: "In the whole history of international arbitration the United States has fared no ill that it can easily afford to accept with good grace the minor defeat. There will be no begrudging Germany her victory, any more than there will be in Germany any doubt of the good faith of the United States."

When a Man Is Drunk.

An English magistrate has added another to the many judicial dicta on the subject of how to test whether a man is drunk or sober. "Were you drunk?" asked counsel of a witness in a case at Norwich. "Well, I knew what I was doing," replied the witness. "Ah," interrupted the recorder, "when a man is drunk and knows that he is drunk he is sober, but when he is drunk and does not know that he is drunk, then he is drunk, indeed."

Justice Married Himself.

Justice of the Peace Henry Bundy, of Jersey City, recently married Mrs. Mary Becker, and the ceremony was performed before a mirror. The bridegroom officiated as the justice, and, looking in the glass, asked the usual questions of his own reflection, and answered them himself. Then he pronounced the couple man and wife, pressed the bride twice, once for the justice, and once for the groom, and then started on his honeymoon trip.

MORTGAGE 100 YEARS OLD.

A Philadelphia Incumbrance That So One Has Ever Sought to Satisfy.

A sale of property at 213 Fitzwater street was recently made, and in going back over the old records it was discovered that a mortgage which antedated the administration of President Washington was still an incumbrance on the property, says a Philadelphia report. The paper was executed by James Clow and wife a consideration named was 233 1-3 Spanish milled dollars, a coin which was the standard of value during the revolutionary period. The value of the milled dollar exceeded by a few cents the value of the silver dollar now in use.

McCall transferred the mortgage in the year 1794 to John Houck, and it does not appear on the records again. The attorney for the petitioner has served notice of advertisement on Houck or his heirs to appear in the court of common pleas No. 1 on December 1, and show cause, if any exist, why the mortgage should not be satisfied by an order of the court. It is not probable that the heirs will appear, but the legal formula must be gone through with before the title may be perfected.

Even if any of Mr. Houck's heirs should appear in court it would be necessary if they designed making a valid claim for money due, to show that the debt had been recognized during the past 20 years. A payment of interest or part of the principal is the best evidence of such acknowledgment, but the record of any payment having been made for more than 100 years.

OLD PEOPLE WHO WORK.

World-Famed Celebrities Who Still Keep Busy Although Over the Fourscore.

It is needless to call upon history to prove the usefulness and richness that may attend the lives of those who have passed their three score years and ten, says Will Carleton's Magazine, Every Where. The venerable Gladstone did the thinking and much of the speaking for the government of one of the mightiest empires of the world, almost up to the day of his death. Pope Leo, at the age of 91, carries the burdens of a worldwide church, and Herbert Spencer at six score and eight feeds the news and literature of the world and recreates therefrom an immortal philosophy. In our own land the sturdy Senator Morrill and Evarts, the jurist, worked out their problems of life almost up to the very hour when they were called to higher fields of effort; and to-day ex-Senator Bradbury, of Maine, aged 95, and Senator Pettus, of Alabama, at 81, are busy with the affairs of the world.

The venerable David Wark, the "father of the Canadian senate," performs the duties of his high office at the remarkable age of 97, and Verdi still composed music at the age of 87. There are few truer or more persistently active minds in the world of finance than that of Russell Sage, who recently celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday, while King Christian of Denmark actively administers the affairs of state at the age of 85, and Julia Ward Howe, though 83, writes books that sell, and gives lectures that people are eager to hear.

OKLOHOMAS CUT THEIR HAIR.

Young Men of the Tribe Are Fast Discarding Many of Their Aboriginal Ways.

The blending of the customs of the red men and the palefaces is discussed in a report recently sent to Washington by Maj. George W. H. Stouch, United States army, the agent in charge of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian reservation in Oklahoma. As the views of an authority on the subject, the report, reviewed by the Washington Star, throws interesting sidelights on what is actually taking place in the amalgamation of the two races. Maj. Stouch says:

"Many of the older Indians adhere to their religious customs, yet they do not indulge in them to any alarming or detrimental extend. By moral suasion and friendly advice a number of the young Indians have been prevailed upon to discontinue the wearing of long hair.

"Much strenuous effort has been put forth to induce the old Indians, who have worn long hair all their days, to shear their locks, as to compel them to cut their hair would be very bad policy and would do more harm than good. The loss of their hair would make the old fellows weak, humiliated and cowed characters out of what are now strong and leading spirits."

She Fears Cats.

For 21 years Lizzie Cunningham, of New York, dislocates her jaw every time a cat approaches her. When she was 19 years old she was attacked by a cat, and since then every time she sees a cat running toward her she opens her mouth to scream and is unable to close it again.

Russian Aeroplanes.

Aeroplanes, known as "Flying Dragoons," are now in use in the Russian fleet. Several of these kites bound together support a car in the air. Considerable heights are thus reached, and the invention is admirably adapted for scouting.

English Women Artisans.

In Worcestershire, 400 women are engaged in making anchors, while 700 others make needles and fish gaff. Nearly all are either married women or widows.

BEAUTIFUL TROPICAL FISHES.

Many Fine Specimens Gathered in the Bermudas for the Aquariums of All Lands.

The collection of tropical fishes for various aquariums throughout the world, and especially for the American aquariums, is now a recognized industry in the Bermudas, says the Philadelphia Press.

It is carried on at all seasons, though for obvious reasons the fish are shipped north only in the summer months. As there are more than 150 varieties of fish in Bermudan waters, and every variety is found in abundance, it is not a difficult problem to secure good specimens. Only a few varieties reach this country, for the reason that tropical fish, as a rule, are unable to stand the trials of transportation. The ones on exhibition are the finest that can be caught.

The native fishermen go far and wide in search of specimens, for the aquarium will pay only for the best.

Possibly the most voracious fish they have to deal with are the groupers and morays. The groupers have peculiar habits. During the month of June, which is their spawning or "snapping" season, they gather at two spots on the south coast, known as "grouper grounds," and rarely are caught elsewhere.

Not many tropical fish are as ferocious as the moray, but most of the larger varieties are truly sporting fish.

WORKING IN THE DARK.

Discomforts of Mining Before the Invention of a Lamp Suitable for Underground Use.

The difficulties under which coal mining operations were carried on before the scientist Davy had invented his safety lamp must have been very great, says Pearson's. The only alternative the medieval miner had to pitch darkness was the phosphorescent gleam from dried fish. The miner's implements, originally of stone or hard oak, gradually improved; but he was forced to work in almost complete darkness until Sir Humphrey Davy by his remarkable invention enabled him to light his way through the tunnels he had excavated with comparative safety, says a mining journal.

Agricola, an author who wrote about the middle of the sixteenth century, has left an elaborate treatise on coal mining as it was practiced during the middle ages. From this we learn that the hornpin, which survives to the present day in some of the mining districts of Great Britain and northern Europe, was the engine chiefly employed both for lifting the coal and for getting rid of the water. This latter object was also sometimes effected by means of pumps turned by windmills or by tunnels driven with great labor to an outlet at a lower level.

AUTOCARS IN ENGLAND.

There Is a Strict Enforcement of the Law to Make Owners Regardful of Others.

In one respect, at least, the persecution of the automobilists is indirectly serving a useful purpose, reports London Truth. The majority of the victims belong to a class which has hitherto had little sympathy with the discontent of humbler folks at the quality of justices' justice. Now that the wealthy motorist is coming into personal contact with this kind of justice, he is beginning to revise his opinions. He sees that policemen are capable of making mistakes and even of deliberate misstatements, and that magistrates often exhibit the grossest incompetence and allow their judgments to be swayed by the most stupid prejudices.

It then occurs to the motorist that poachers and other delinquents may sometimes have equally good cause to complain of police evidence and magisterial bias, and so he comes finally to the conclusion that the administration of the law, by the Great Unwashed after all, not undeserving of the contumely that has so long been poured upon it.

LINES IN MAPLEWOOD.

The Only Way to Find the Bird's-Eye Is to Cut Into the Tree.

Nobody seems to know what cause it is which produces those delicate and beautiful lines in maple, known as bird's-eye. Some people think they come from the cutting off of little branches which shoot out over the trunk of the tree as soon as a clearing is made around it. Expert timbermen say that is not the case. The only way to tell a bird's-eye maple tree is to cut it. There are no outward signs by which one can judge. The Railroad Gazette tells a story of the late George M. Pullman. Many years ago he was offered a mahogany log for $3,000, to be cut into veneers. It was supposed to be a very fine log, but no one else could only be determined by cutting it. He declined the offer, but agreed to take the log cut into veneers for what it was worth. The owner had it sawed and was paid $7,000 for his veneers. Anyone who can discover the secret of determining the interior nature of wood from the outside will have a fortune.

Feast on Butterflies.

Millions of butterflies are eaten every year by the Australian aborigines. The insects congregate in vast quantities on the rocks of the Bugong mountains, and the natives secure them by kindling fires of damp wood, and thus suffocating them. Then they are gathered in baskets, baked, sifted to remove the wings, and finally pressed into cakes.

MOSBY WAS PLUCKY.

Guerrilla Leader Talks About Some of His War Doings.

Tells of Sending a Lock of His Hair to President Lincoln—Latter Enjoyed the Jest and Laughed About It.

John S. Mosby, well known as the commander of a guerrilla band in the service of the confederacy during the war of the states, and who is now a special employe of the department of the interior, showed a willingness to talk about his wartime experiences to a Washington Star reporter a day or two ago. The latter inquired into the truth of a story that he had entered Alexandria in disguise and had engaged in some daredevil trick.

"Oh, that story is all nonsense," said Col. Mosby. "I never went to a place in disguise in my life. These stories arose because of the rapid movements of my command. Why, there is an official telegram on file in the war department, stating that I was in Washington in conference with Wilkes Booth the night of the killing of President Lincoln. It is needless to say that the statement was known to be false by most of the federal generals.

"Yes, I frequently got close to Washington during the war. Many a time I would ride up to the hill up yonder across the Potomac and look down upon the city. I might have one or two men with me, and we would soon disappear. Just over on the Virginia side early one morning I met Mrs. Barlow on her way into Washington with a wagon full of vegetables. Her husband was a federal soldier and she was a northern woman. She had a pass to go in and out of Washington and drove into the city often from her farm. I used to go to her house often and get a good cup of coffee. Of course, she gave it to us, knowing that we rather had charge of things along on

COL. JOHN S. MOSBY.
(Famed During the War as a Daredevil Guerilla Leader.)

that side of the river. Well, on this particular morning Mrs. Barlow had a pair of scissors hanging from her apron. After I had talked with her awhile I said:

"'Mrs. Barlow, lend me your scissors.'

"She handed them to me, and I reached up to my head, got hold of a bunch of hair, cut it off and said: 'Mrs. Barlow, please take this lock of my hair right in to Lincoln, and say to him that I am coming in to see him soon and will expect a lock of his hair in return.' She looked much puzzled, but she said she would do it.

"I found out afterward that she rode straight to the white house and gave the hair to the president personally, refusing to give it to anyone else. The president was amused and laughed heartily. No, I was not afraid to do this, because I knew that at no time the president could attempt to catch me I would be 30 miles away. President Lincoln never made an attempt to catch me, because he knew that I would be somewhere else when his men arrived. Many people took information of me into Washington for the purpose of trying to bring about my capture.

"I covered the entire south side of the Potomac for many miles each way, and the largest number of men I had in 1864, when Sheridan was in the Shenandoah valley, was five troops of cavalry, a total of 250 men. With that command we captured all the arms we needed, all the ammunition, food and clothing, and had a wagon train running to Lee's army frequently with supplies we had captured. No, I was never a general. I was a private in the First Virginia cavalry for the first two years after the war, and began raising my command after that time, beginning with one troop of cavalry. Each man was armed with two pistols and a saber. We had no carbines."

Some Long-Lived Popes.

But two popes have lived longer than the present occupant of the fisherman's throne. St. Agatho, who died at the age of 107 in 682, and Gregory IX., who died in 1241 at the age of 99 years. The list of those who have surpassed the reign of Leo XIII. is longer, and is headed by St. Peter, who reigned (33 to 68) 34 years 6 months and 17 days; Adrich I. (771-795) 24 years 10 months and 17 days; Alexander III. (1151-1181), 20 years 11 months and 22 days; and Pius IX. (1846-1878), 31 years 7 months and 22 days.

Difficult Reading Matter.

Of the 400 inscribed clay slabs found in the ruins of Babylon by the expedition sent out by the German Oriental society, but two have yet been deciphered, one explaining the Babylonian cuneiform characters and the other containing the litany chanted by the singers of the temple of Esagila on the return of the god Marduk to his sanctuary.

New Woman Happenings Here and There

MRS. ADA LANDON HAND has the distinction of being, I believe, the only woman leader and proprietor of a men's orchestra. She and her orchestra furnish music for balls, concerts and all kinds of entertainments in New York city and its vicinity. In her girlhood the lady was an accomplished pianist. Her strong point was and is her versatility. She can render a piano solo or a "coon song," accompany a prima donna in opera or play dance music with equal facility. Some years ago Mrs. Hand was left a widow with four little boys to support. Music was her first love, and to it she turned for a living. When she was only four years old, she had begun piano playing and did not leave it off when she was married. When widowed, therefore, she faced the future with her four boys around her and only her dauntless will and her knowledge of music between all of them and homelessness or dependence on charity. At first she taught piano music and played for evening entertainments wherever she could get engagements. She was also pianist for an orchestra. Then she determined to have an orchestra of her own. She was known and highly respected by members of the musical union. The system she devised is an elastic one. She obtains an engagement for an orchestra of a given number of players, from five to twenty-five, as is wanted. Then from other orchestras and from the musical union she engages here and there the desired quota, and thus the count is made up. She herself does not usually conduct the orchestra in person, because she is the pianist of the company. She has had a hard struggle, the hardest part of it against that prejudice which ever tries to stamp out women in a new field, but she is overcoming that. It is pleasant to record that here is one woman with practically perfect health, and that is an immeasurable help to her.

* *

Says the editor of the New York Evening Journal, "The man who is surly to his typewriter and indifferent to her feelings will be surly to his wife and indifferent to her feelings."

* *

For generations men and women artists have painted from the nude in the same classes in Paris, and nothing evil has been thought of it. Lately a private studio was opened in Berlin in which the same practice was inaugurated. The German police interfered and demanded either the closing of the *studio or the separation of the art students along the sex line.* The edict was obeyed for awhile. Then matters slid back as they had been, and the students painted in the same class. The preceptor was of the highest rank; the students were men and women *without exception.* The authorities must have been aware of the infraction of their order, the studio was not interfered with.

* *

I am sick of people who always know what other people ought to do.

* *

The greatest misfortune in life is to be born lackadaisical, so that one can never become enthusiastically interested in anything.

* *

Most of us are the result of our own and our parents' mistakes.

* *

The real lady never says behind your back what she would not say to your face.

* *

There is a Greek legend to the effect that once a man asked Jupiter to change him to a woman awhile so he could see how it would go. Jupiter allowed his request and changed him accordingly. After he had been a woman for a time Jupiter asked him how he liked it. He replied that he would like to be a woman always. Thus there is only one man on record who preferred to be a woman, and he, alas, is nothing but a myth!

* *

Not long ago the Women's Single Tax league of New York gave a banquet to Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox. It was a notable gathering of brainy women and men. One of the speakers was that brave and brilliant southern girl, *Kate Gordon. In her speech* at the banquet she said, "The new woman to me is progress personified." Just so. The time has come when to be called a new woman is an honor.

* *

The most ridiculous affair that has come under my ken recently is the marriage of a widow whose grown son "gave her away" at the wedding. She was *rich, had reared that son and supported* him all his life, yet he had to "give her away" when she married again.

* *

Charlotte Perkins Gilman says that only in the human species is the female inferior to the male, and this is woman's own fault for not cultivating her powers. Further, Mrs. Gilman says that a man can run, but that a "woman can only waggle a little way." Splendid! Say some more, Charlotte!

* *

Lately a woman made a large gift to a male students' college. A daily paper near by heralded the deed and published a fine picture—of the woman who gave the generous donation? No, indeed! An imposing halftone of the doctor of divinity who is president of the college. The woman herself was nowhere and nobody.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

NEW THINGS.

Wide Belts—Blue Serge Suits For Mornings.

Blue serge smartly trimmed with braid is much in request for morning wear, and little pouched vests embroidered and lavishly adorned with lace accompany these gowns, which are frequently made with that type of bolero which can be worn both open and closed.

Many of the blouse coats have short, square tails, and the revers turn back all around the neck and fronts of equal

THE LATEST CHEMISE.

depth and have cuffs equally corresponding in style. The sack coat, reaching barely to the hips or quite level to the waist, is a favorite model, and the sleeves are all large and drawn into some species of wide cuff.

Belts are now of great importance, and *there are wide ones for the fall,* soft blouses of flannel crape or oriental silk and narrow ones excessively elongated in front to wear with the waists which have closely fitted backs and for the blouse coat, which is usually worn with a narrow waistband.

An up to date chemise is here shown. The fullness is held in as far down as the waist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The New Belts Have Artistic Buckles—Petticoats.

Many of the new wide belts have exquisite buckles set with stones or in the art nouveau style with just a few cabochons of turquoise or jade, and these buckles are arranged at the back and correspond with the chatelaine purse worn in front.

These accessories are very pretty on a tailor made suit and are most useful on black or *gray* gowns.

Petticoats grow more and more elaborate, and ivory wash silk plentifully adorned with soft washing lace is very

FLORAL GARNITURES.

modish with afternoon gowns, or pale colored silk forms the petticoat worn with tailor costumes.

Petticoats of rich brocade are shown for evening wear and to use as tea gowns.

The latest boudoir shoes are of brocade with handsome buckles and very high heels.

The cut shows a floral garniture of chrysanthemums and maiden hair fern.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Bella's Ideal.

Ella—Is Bella a girl of high ideals?

Stella—I guess so; she's engaged to a six footer.

MIDWINTER MILLINERY.

Models Composed of Parma Violets. Pale Tinted Felts.

Delightful models are made up with parma violets and their leaves. Equally *fetching combinations are* of gray felt with cream tinted roses or of white felt trimmed with pink roses and a chine scarf. The fur and lace picture hats are quite irresistible.

There are a good many novelties in headgear at this time of the year. Even in this cold weather we are wearing crowns of reched tulle, and, while for

PRACTICAL SKIRT WAIST.

some time fruits and nuts made of velvet have been the rage, women are *now beginning to adopt* vegetables, and radishes are not being discarded.

Hats, muffs and pelerines made for weddings and gay occasions are often made of satin and chiffon.

Blues and greens were always worn by young people, but now that white *hair has become the fashion light blue* can be worn with impunity by elderly women who have a touch of pink in their cheeks. Those whose figures are well developed should abstain from light shades altogether.

The picture shows a smart shirt waist which can be carried out either in silk or flannel.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FANCY DRESS.

Chic Effects In Brocades and Quaint Satins.

At this season of the year there are sure to be many fancy dress parties. *Some of these take the form of small* dances. Last year there was a craze for fancy dress dinners, and this gave greater scope, as far as dress was concerned.

Naturally there are many classical frocks and draperies which look charming *at a dinner,* but which are rather impractical for dancing.

Perhaps the prettiest costumes are those of the Louis period, for so many

A SMART FUR SET.

people look their best poudre. There is a decided fancy for brocades just now; consequently if you go to a fancy dress ball as a lady of the French court you will be able to use your brocade afterward.

If a thick brocade is utilised, hardly any lining is needed, and it forms a very decided change from the limp fabrics which we are using at present and are likely to use for some time.

Old English and French brocades look extremely well in a brilliantly lighted hall, and with such a costume can be worn the coy single ringlet in the coiffure.

The cut shows a smart boa and muff of gray fox. The hat is of gray velvet and fur.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

POPULAR IN MEXICO.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, Secretary of War of the Republic.

Should President Diaz Decline a Reelection He Would Be Chosen Chief Executive Almost Unanimously.

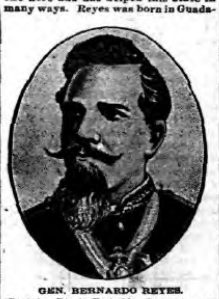
In two years the term of Porfirio Diaz as president will expire, and it is given out as an absolute certainty that he will then leave public life. Diaz is now past 70 years of age.

This announcement leads to the question: Who will succeed Diaz? There are numerous politicians who are eager to enter the race for the *nomination.* But the man who occupies the presidential chair will have to be a protege of the Diaz party, which is a powerful organization of reformers. The party has held absolute sway in Mexico since 1876, when Diaz squelched the last serious rebellion.

The knowing politicians have already picked out the man whom they say Diaz will support. He is Gen. Bernardo Reyes, the present secretary of war. In almost every respect Reyes is a second Diaz. He is a self-made man. He has shown *himself* to be dauntless in battle. He never forgives an enemy and never goes back on a friend. Reyes is strongly opposed to gambling in any form, or drinking. So is Diaz. Between them they have succeeded in checking, to a large extent, the gambling and drinking in the Mexican army.

Reyes has devoted his life to the interests of his country. Before he was 16 years old he ran away from home to fight the French when they invaded Mexico. He took part in all the succeeding struggles and was promoted to his present rank for bravery on the field.

Reyes is more popular in the state of Nuevo Leon than in any other part of Mexico. He has spent most of his life here and has helped this state in many ways. Reyes was born in Guada-



GEN. BERNARDO REYES.
(Porfirio Diaz' Probable Successor as President of Mexico.)

lajara, in the state of Jalisco, on August 20, 1850. His parents were the descendants of a distinguished Spanish family *that settled in Jalisco* during the eighteenth century.

When he was seven years old Bernardo was sent to one of the public schools in the city, and after he had acquired a knowledge of arithmetic, reading and writing he entered a higher *institution of learning.* As a scholar young Reyes was quiet, performed his work diligently and rose rapidly. Although a goodly lad, he never mixed up in the quarrels among his associates, and owing to this they soon began to look upon him as a coward.

One day a lad who had vanquished the best fighters in the school and, elated over his success, was seeking more trouble, approached young Reyes.

"You act so old and mannish that I would like to whip you," said the bully. Reyes wheeled about and faced him, but did not reply.

"I think the first thing I will *do* will be to kick you, and then, if you want to fight, we'll have it out, but I don't believe you've got any fight in you," he continued. Young Reyes didn't wait to be kicked. He first smashed the bully in the face, knocking him down; then *he jumped upon him and* began punching until he yelled for mercy.

The same policy has always been pursued by Reyes the man. If anyone tries to assail his methods he strikes back quick and hard.

Gen. Reyes gained his great popularity in the state of Nuevo Leon in an odd way. In 1885 a revolution over local elections broke out in the state and Diaz called upon him to stop the trouble. Reyes hastened to Monterey, silenced the disturbers within *a few days, and then reported* to Diaz. The president of the republic was so pleased over this that he appointed the general military governor of the state, a position he held until 1895.

During this time the people of Nuevo Leon had become so attached to Reyes that a delegation of prominent men begged him to run for office. He was made a citizen of the state and was elected governor by an overwhelming majority. He held this office until two years ago, when he was appointed secretary of war.

Bananas for the World.

Last year 60 ocean-going steamers were engaged exclusively in the banana trade.

King Edward's Daily Mail.

Three thousand newspapers and 1,000 letters are received by King Edward every day.

MODES FOR THE FAIR.

Something About the New Materials, Gowns and Waists.

Of all the old fashioned dress stuffs nothing is daintier or prettier than challie. The manufacturers have evidently thought so, for the stores are full of the material in over 400 different designs. Some of them have the satin stripe over the surface, the latter having the pattern of tiny bouquets or single flowers. Others have crossbars of the satin stripe in different colors over the design, and others, again, have simply the floral design without stripes, but instead delicate weaving, like lace. But, no matter what the design is or its complications, the soft and flexible quality of the challie remains. Perhaps the most attractive of all the *designs is that in which the old pompadour* figure is used. We see the challies in every shade and color of this

PRETTY NEW WAISTS.

season, some dark and some even with black groundwork. But the dainty and *pretty flowers* are perfect, each after its kind, looking like tiny roses or other blossoms. Among the designs brought out in the challies are, besides the floral patterns, Persians, dresdens and spanish on light or dark grounds. Some of the challies have a regular crape twist, which makes them hang like china crape. They are to be made into tea gowns as well as other house dresses, and it is even said that they will be among the best liked of summer frocks. Lace and ribbon are needed to make them all that one could wish.

Speaking of tea gowns reminds me that there is a great revival in the popularity of these graceful if somewhat careless garments. I mean that the tea gowns are rather negligee, though *they cost enough* to be full dress, with diamonds thrown in. They are long and long and somehow create the idea that the wearer is making herself comfortable, and we all know that no woman has the right to do that "in company." Still, the tea gown is here and will stay.

*The tea gowns of this season are in*differently of surah, liberty, voile, crepe de chine, poplin, albatross cloth, cashmere, drap d'ete, panne, chiffon over silk, challie and india silk. Billows of lace are placed wherever the fertile mind of a dressmaker can imagine it, and there are *insets, applications and* more ways and kinds of lace trimmings than I can remember. All the skirts are made into such flutts of ruffles with ruches of chiffon on the edges that the bottom sets out in the most approved fashion. Ribbon is put on in many ways, even to being *added in the* form of "love knots" at one shoulder or another.

Most of the very fine tea gowns are of china crape in pink, blue or some of the delicate pastel shades which are back among this season's colors. Many have Irish crochet *lace* boleros, and others show deep sailor collars of fine mousseline with an overlay of rich lace. Others have deep yokes made of heavy renaissance lace, and, in fact, one can have anything one wants in the line of tea gowns. Only the long, loose shape is preserved.

Shirt waists and other separate waists are still with us and are likely to remain. Generally speaking, they do not vary much from those of last year. The principal thing to note about them is the exceedingly ugly and awkward sleeve. All the sleeves are built more or less on the same lines and are cumbersome and baggy at the bottom and made snug at the top. Most often this is done by having the top laid in tucks or folds. A few years ago we had the "leg o' mutton" sleeves, and they were very ugly, but they only interfered with the comfort of your neighbor, while these bother the wearer most miserably. They get into the soup and catch on everything and are not even pretty. Can any one account for the vagaries of women's fancies? I cannot.

Plaid silk is quite a fad for waists, and the woman whose wardrobe lacks a plaid silk shirt waist is indeed to be commiserated. All plaid silk or woolen waists require a little dark velvet as finish to tone down the warring colors.

A new and dainty evening corsage for a young lady is made to match the rest of the dress, although it is removable. *It is made of white dotted silk* mull over pale blue. There are flat bands of ribbon to match the under color and narrow ribbons of the same shade to define the bands. A half wreath of pink roses crosses the front. The whole design is very girlish.

A pretty liberty waist is laid in folds, and there is a sailor collar of Irish point on batiste. These collars are generally made removable, so that they can be worn with any dress. Boleros are made in the same way.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

FASHIONABLE COLORS.

Fancy Whites—Mulberry Red Is Much Worn In Paris.

White cloth and white crepe de chine edged with mink or chinchilla and worn with beautiful Italian lace make extremely becoming and exclusive house frocks, by which is meant a warm tone of ivory. Blue white is seldom becoming, although it suits a few, but at best it looks rather cold and comfortless.

Dull mulberry red will be worn a great deal for street wear later, especially in headgear. In Paris crimson tones have taken the place of sapphire blues and greens. Presently no doubt *this mulberry shade will be ousted by* purple and light gray, which two colors are always beloved by Parisians during the Lenten season.

ACCORDION PLAITED CHIFFON BLOUSE.

Gray is a very trying color and should be made up very softly, with perhaps a suggestion of a warmer tone. *It should always be trimmed with lace.*

The dainty evening blouse here shown is of accordion plaited chiffon over satin. The collarless neck is encircled by a yoke of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING COLORS.

Smart Touches of Yellow—Prevalence of Spangles.

Evening dresses this year are exceptionally beautiful. There is a great feeling for orange the exact shade of the marigold, a flower that plays its part a good deal in the most dainty gowns for full dress.

The bouquets of yellow blossoms which are introduced accentuate hints of yellow in other parts of the gown. Many of the thin materials have a foundation of gold or silver cloth, and

GOWN OF PALE BLUE TAFFETA.

touches of flowers or of petals of some tone help to give that necessary importance to the hem of the skirt without which the gown is not a success.

There is certainly no sign of our getting away from paillettes, but there is a great art and secret in the way in which they are disposed.

Beautiful dresses, princess style, are made like coats of mail, the sequins overlapping each other. In these coat of mail dresses above the hem there is generally a lace flounce handsomely paletted falling over a lot of frills.

A recent French creation in pale blue taffeta is here shown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Where He Got His Accent.

"Hello, Mulcahey! Well, well! How are you?"

"*Clever, old chap; quite clever.* I'm jolly well glad to see you too. And how have you been?"

"Say, Tim, chop it! Where in blazes have you been; over in London for a year? Where did you get that accent, eh?"

"Oh, I *haven't been away, you know.* Have I an accent, really?"

"Oh, drop it, Tim. What are you doing?"

"I am demonstrator in an automobile establishment."

"O-o-o! I understand."—Motor World.

FOR PRESENT WEAR.

Dainty Hats—Shading and Walking Costumes.

Headgear is distinctly smart at the present moment. In fact, it has seldom known such variety. It does much to relieve the monotony of winter garb. White and pink camellias are still the rage for decorating fur and beaver hats, and these will continue the favorite form of millinery during the next few weeks.

Some of the leading French houses are turning their attention toward skating frocks. For this purpose and also that of walking suits white, black and

EVENING COAT.

sable colored sibeline skirts are most useful worn with jackets to match, or, better still, with a fur bolero of the *same shade. Zibeline is almost as* warm as fur and therefore makes an admirable material of which to make skirts to wear with fur coats.

White zibeline is used for reception frocks and will do duty later on in the sunny south. It fulfills every requirement *for a smart winter frock.* It is suggestive of lightness combined with warmth. The rage for white is not abating in the least, and the best frocks are in white and gray.

The evening coat in the cut is of panne velvet, with a lining of white *satin and rich applications* of lace and chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Fluffy and Elaborate Skirts—Up to Date Trimmings.

Many elegant and costly ball gowns are made of fine silk net resembling tulle, and there are many frills run with drawn ribbon.

The frilly skirt is the chief favorite for dance gowns, and motifs of lace are also used to powder the skirt and to head the frillings. Stripes of lace and ribbon alternate with grouped tucks on some skirts and usually finish with tassels or bows falling loose over flounces of the same description.

Lace embroidery and ribbon, with the *inevitable flowers,* are the chief adornments of the evening toilet, but Parisians are again using fringe in

WAIST OF ORIENTAL SATIN.

small quantities, and applique motifs of lace and velvet are much in favor. The pointed train is no longer seen, but skirts are long all around, and often the entire back appears of one depth.

Evening wraps are extremely smart, and the most elaborate are of satin or brocade lavishly appliqued with lace and trimmed with ruched plaitings of chiffon.

Frills of lace of the guipure type on net are very effective on coats of silk or satin, and the loose sack paletot form is much in demand.

The waist in the illustration is of oriental satin trimmed with heavy guipure lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. ... Proprietor

OUR STRANGER-DEAD.

"REQUIESCAT IN PACE."

How shall we bury our stranger-dead,
Left in our midst alone,
Shall we give none but official care,
A shroud, a grave and a stone?
Fathers and Mothers! somebody's child
Lies at our doors unclaim'd,
What shall we give as funeral rites
To one of a creed un-nam'd?
Somebody may be watching in vain!
Maybap an orphan is here!
Some mother's darling mutely appeals
To us from a lonely bier.
Citizens! here a brother lies low,
All will know justice is done,
But who will show acts of mercy sweet
To somebody's unclaim'd son?
"Brothers of Pity!" fall into line,
We must inter the stranger-at-gate!
Mothers! send tokens of human love
To add to the pomp of state.
Thus let us bury our stranger-dead
Left in our midst alone,
With all that is sacred and loving and kind,
More than a grave and a stone.

—H. M. K., Feb. 11, 1903.

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

After long and careful deliberation, six of Plainfield's worthy citizens have determined, as far as it lies within the human province to do so, who was to blame for the Westfield disaster at which twenty-three lives were lost and two score injured. There was no surprise in the announcement that the blame was primarily laid on Engineer James N. Davis. That was to be expected after the character of the services he had been heard. It was plainly stated by the jury, however, that there were certain mitigating circumstances in the case of the engineer which should be taken into consideration.

While there are some who will not be satisfied with the findings of the coroner's jury, it is probable that a majority of the world will decide that the inquest went to the bottom of the subject and has discovered the cause. There has been much sympathy expressed for the engineer. His guilt has been admitted and yet there were many who thought that it was an unfortunate combination of events that brought it about and absolved the engineer from the greater share of the blame. It was by incorporating that same thought in the verdict that the jury struck what might be termed the popular chord.

There are certain suggestions and recommendations that are made by the jury in its verdict that will be received with interest. Most important of them is the recommendation that a State railway commission be appointed. This subject has already been brought before the public but there was no strong public support for it. The findings of the jury may, however, put a different aspect on it.

Then there are other questions which are suggested by the jury with the desire that their answers be carefully considered. While the jury does not take upon itself the responsibility of saying these suggested reforms would prevent similar occurrences, it brings them forward for consideration and apparently with the hope that, with a State commission appointed, they will be investigated with great care and utilized if found expedient.

Reports from Trenton would indicate that the Legislature is going to attempt to prevent wrecks like the Westfield disaster by passing legislation without a previous investigation. The idea of two men in the cab has met with popular favor and of the bills providing for that, Senator Wakelee's, which provides for an engineer and two firemen, has received the most general approval. A hearing on this bill is set for Monday afternoon and unless there are decidedly new developments in the case, it seems quite probable that this bill will be passed by the Senate and quite possibly by the lower house.

Democracy invaded the Republican stronghold of Plainfield, the Third ward, the other evening and held a dance in the Casino, which has always been a gathering place for the Republican leaders. It remains to be seen how much that prestages the happenings of the future.

Decidedly satisfactory was the opening of the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League Friday night. There was a good game and the crowd that filled the visitors' gallery at Hope chapel was well pleased. There is prospect of much interest in the series of games just begun.

Matinee Entertainment.

A matinee entertainment will be given Washington's Birthday at 3:30 p. m. in Association Hall for the benefit of the Boys' Department. Vocal and instrumental solos and a chorus assisted by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra will be the feature.

Andrew Cox, of East Fourth street, has recovered from a recent illness.

LEAGUE GAME WON BY HOPE

First Contest of New Schedule of the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League.

I. C. T.'S GOOD SHOWING

Play Was Hard and Fast From the Beginning, and While Hope Y. M. A. Finally Won 31 to 9, It Was Close Enough to be Decidedly Exciting.

Fast play marked the opening game in the new schedule of the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League, played between the teams of the Hope Y. M. A. and the I. C. T. Club in the gymnasium at Hope chapel last Friday. While it was expected that the Hope boys would win the game, the visiting five made even a better showing than was expected and treated the audience which crowded the visitors' gallery to a game that was wildly exciting and close enough to be interesting. The final score was 31 to 9 in favor of the Hope boys.

While the I. C. T. Club team has played several practice games, this was really its initial appearance. At the start, however, it did not look as if the newcomers were novices. They started in at a pace that quite astonished their adversaries and managed to hold it until toward the close when the lack of training began to tell on Hope scored frequently. Even at that, the game was by no means a one-sided one.

For the first five minutes of play, Hope's famous team work did not appear. Then the home five steadied down and began to play. It was really creditable work on the part of the I. C. T. guards that prevented a big score. Blimm had discovered what no other guard had developed, a successful way to cope with Dilks' back throw. So well did he guard him Hope players that only twice was Dilks able to land the basket, and both were in the first half. The half ended with Hope in the lead 14 to 7.

There was a noticeable improvement on the part of the I. C. T. boys in the second half. For fully ten minutes the play was on even terms. Then Hope's superior physical condition began to tell and the remainder of the half saw the I. C. T. on the defensive. Even thus, the Hope boys had their troubles in scoring.

It was toward the close of the first half that the Hope boys were getting into the form for which they are noted. In the second half, part of the team showed up well, Whitley and McCombe, in particular, doing great work.

There was a tendency toward rough play at the very last but otherwise the game was a clean but very fast one. The smallness of the gymnasium made the play rougher than it would have otherwise been. The umpire was perfectly fair although a few judicious fouls would have come well in the last few minutes of the game. The work of the referee was particularly satisfactory.

The teams lined up as follows:

Hope Y. M. A.	I. C. T. Club
Dilks ..... right forward ..... Reynolds
Porter ..... left forward ..... Carson
Foster, Roseberry ..... centre ..... Sherwin
Whitley ..... right guard ..... Blimm
McCombe ..... left guard ..... Overbaugh

Score—Hope Y. M. A., 31; I. C. T. Club, 9. Goals from the field—Dilks (9), Porter (2), Foster (2), Whitley (4), McCombe (4), Reynolds, Sherwin (2), Carson (1). Goals from fouls—McCombe, Blimm. Fouls—Hope Y. M. A., 2; I. C. T. Club, 1. Referee—Frank McTague, of the Orient Club, Newark. Umpire—Charles Bopp, of the Orient Club, Newark. Timekeeper—Robert A. Meeker. Scorer—George R. Fleetbrook.

HUDSON OBJECTS.

Upper County Says Newcorn's Bill is Outrageous.

Assemblyman Newcorn's new bill providing that all building and loan associations shall make certain reports to the department of insurance and banking during the year, has aroused a storm of indignation in Hudson county, and those affected in that end of the State will send a big delegation to Trenton on Monday when a hearing on the bill be given. Some of the people in Jersey City have characterized the bill as outrageous. Others have said that the bill is all right and protects the investor.

For Her Friend.

Miss Ada VanHorne entertained a number of friends at her home on Grove street, Friday night, in honor of Miss Smack, of Long Branch, who is also a her guest for several days The evening was very pleasantly spent in playing games. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

Profit at Fair.

The women of St. Peter's German Lutheran church believe that $150 will be the profit from the recent fair. The money will be used to liquidate the indebtedness on the church.

CORONER'S JURY COMPLETES INVESTIGATION INTO CAUSES OF THE WESTFIELD DISASTER

Final Session for Taking of Testimony, Held Friday Afternoon, Brought Out a Little Surprise—Testimony of Railroad Man.

BUT THERE WAS NOTHING TO AFFECT THE VERDICT WHICH WAS ANNOUNCED SATURDAY.

Now comes the verdict of the coroner's jury to complete the investigation made by the county authorities into the Westfield disaster of January 27, when twenty-three lives were blotted out and two score injured. That verdict was made public this afternoon when the jury assembled at the Council Chambers and presented its findings to Coroner Bunting. The last public session for the taking of testimony was held in the Council Chambers Friday afternoon.

While nothing of great importance was brought out at the hearing, Friday afternoon, there was a surprise in the testimony of Joseph D. James, road foreman on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, who happened to be a passenger on the Philadelphia express. He was positive that Engineer Davis applied the emergency brakes previous to the accident as Davis had said in his ante-mortem statement and believed that the shock of the collision could have changed the levers back again to a position of full speed. Other witnesses were produced to substantiate his story but none of them were absolutely certain that the brakes were applied although they believed they were. There were eight witnesses in all and it required only a little over an hour to hear their testimony.

It had been expected that no more witnesses would be examined but the Philadelphia trip had brought out several which the jurors were anxious to hear and so yesterday's session was arranged. All the jurors were on hand, so was Prosecutor N. C. J. English, County Physician F. W. Westcott, Chief Kiely and the little delegation from the railroad which included Lawyer Conover and an assistant and representatives of the claims department.

It was 2:15 o'clock when Coroner Bunting rapped for order and the visitors' seats were only partially filled. The usual quota of newspaper men was on hand and everyone was disappointed when it was discovered that the verdict would not be given out for publication until this evening. But now for the witnesses.

Chief of Police Kiely was the first witness sworn for the afternoon. He told of his investigation at Philadelphia in company with several of the jurors. He had examined the work back at the Ninth and Green streets round house and found several complaints made against engine No. 27, one of which was to the effect that there was a leak on the left side. Three days before the wreck occurred there was a complaint that the valve gland was loose on the right side and the steam packing blown out. This trouble, he had been informed, had been repaired and the workman who made the repairs had signed for it.

Joseph D. James, road foreman, for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and residing at Philadelphia, was the second witness of the afternoon. He boarded train 621 at Jersey City, occupying the first coach next to the engine. He observed nothing unusual until after Westfield was passed, when there was an application of the emergency brake. It pitched him forward, and a few seconds later he felt the concussion. There might have been a half dozen torpedoes, but he said he would not have heard them. It was the application of the brakes that attracted his attention. He thought the train must have traveled two or three hundred feet after the brakes were applied before the collision occurred.

After the collision he walked toward engine No. 27, and noticed she was blowing off steam. Mr. James then saw Engineer Davis and asked him if he was hurt much. The reply was: "Yes, I am dying." He assisted the engineer to a house nearby and gave what help he could. He gave Engineer Davis a small drink of whiskey. Davis positively did not make any statement to the witness, the latter testified. He was with the witness all except three minutes and during the time Davis made no statement. He said that someone approached Davis and asked him how it happened, and he, James, said:

"Don't, he is in no condition to talk."

The witness said that the throttle valve is very susceptible and might be moved by a heavy jar. In the opinion of Mr. James, Engineer Davis was doing all he possibly could to stop his train after passing Westfield. The only fire noticed by the witness was in front of the engine and he believed it was produced by the fire from the fire-door and the escaping gas.

The witness said the night was a trifle dense, but not so as to obscure the signals. So far as he noticed, the signals were all right.

Louis C. Reckless, baggage master on the Philadelphia express, told of his experiences that night. He was in the first car behind the engine and felt a slight jar to the train as if by the application of the emergency brakes just previous to the collision. He heard no torpedoes but the train was rounding a curve and he probably would not have caught the report. He went back to Westfield for another engine to get the cars back out of the way but when he secured one, the conductor and some of the other men had moved back the cars one at a time by hand. He had observed no extra amount of steam. He only noticed the train slow down at West Eighth street just previous to crossing the Newark Bay bridge. He remarked the excellent run the engine had made earlier in the day and it appeared to be in first class condition.

Charles W. Orner, rear brakeman on train 621, known as the Philadelphia flyer, testified that he was standing up in the rear car and when the emergency brakes were applied he was thrown down. He did not hear any torpedoes explode, although at times he had heard them go off when standing in the rear car. In explaining his duties, Orner said, that he was obliged to go back a sufficient distance to fully protect his train. It is a matter of law that a brakeman has to use his judgment. He believed that 800 or 1,000 yards a sufficient distance. In foggy weather a fusee is used as extra precaution this will show a red light for ten minutes.

The witness said that Engineer Davis had a good reputation and had been on the road ten years.

After the accident, Orner said he went back to protect his train. On his way he met the brakeman from the Easton local. It was a clear night and signals could be seen plainly.

The night of the wreck Orner said that he was standing at the rear door of the last car. He said his train left Jersey City three minutes late, in reply to a question by Foreman Fisk. The witness said he met O'Neil, the other brakeman, in front of the Westfield station, where a local train had stopped.

The next witness sworn was John Stauffer, Pullman conductor in charge of the two Pullman cars on the Philadelphia express. He was in the rear of the third car of the train when he was thrown forward by a sudden shock. He knew they were going through something or something was going through them. He was waiting for something, he did not know what.

"Not a pleasant sensation," remarked the Prosecutor.

Stauffer told how he looked over the passengers as soon as the accident happened and found they were all right and then responded to the call for liquor and cushions for the injured. He knew the rear brakeman went back at once because he asked, "Don't want another train to run into them."

Robert M. Wilkinson, passenger engineer on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, of twenty-three years experience, told of his acquaintance with engine No. 27. He had run it on several occasions. Then he had run it the day before the wreck from Philadelphia to Bound Brook and back the next morning. It was in first class condition. There was no steam escaping from the cylinder or steam chest. The only repairs needed were two brake liners.

"She was in first class condition," he exclaimed, "and fit to run any train on the road." The engine was all right when he left, after that he could not tell what happened.

"Why did you examine it?" asked the Prosecutor.

"That's our business," promptly responded the engineer and he went on to explain that the engineer was always expected to look over the locomotive after coasiderable a run.

Foreman Fisk asked many questions to draw out what treatment an engineer received if he made many complaints or came in late often, but Engineer Wilkinson insisted that there was nothing to complain of in the company's treatment of its engineers. Wilkinson said that if an engineer could see the block signals he could see the red lantern on the ground.

Engineer Dolan, of Philadelphia, who was called as a witness, was reported by his physicians as being at home ill with the grip.

Dr. Fred E. Brister, medical examiner for the Philadelphia and Reading, testified that just a year ago Engineer Davis was examined by his assistant, Dr. F. L. Baker, for sight, etc. The last time Davis was reported ill was December 17, 1901, and he was in the best of condition after that time and if he had been ill, the witness said he would have heard of it.

Dr. Frederick L. Baker, Dr. Brister's assistant, was next called. He had examined Engineer Davis a year ago regarding sight and hearing. They were normal. There was a slight of color blindness. He told something of the methods of examining railroad men. He declared a man ought to see a red light four miles away.

Dr. Brister was recalled a moment and asked about Dolan. While no official report had been made to him regarding Dolan, he heard from reliable authority that Dolan was quite ill with the grip.

After the last witness had been excused, Prosecutor English had something to say. That, he remarked, completed the evidence which the State had been able to secure. Of those whose testimony had been desired, only one witness had failed to respond and the Prosecutor was hopeful that he would be able to produce that man's affidavit in time for the jury to consider before it brought in its verdict. The investigators had, he said, received the best possible treatment from the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and the Jersey Central Railroad. Both companies had offered every possible courtesy to assist them. The case was then left with the jury.

Coroner Bunting wanted to know if every member of the jury was perfectly satisfied with the evidence and whether they desired any more. Foreman Fisk asked them separately and all expressed themselves as satisfied that the investigation had been as complete as possible. Then there was a consultation among the members of the jury, the Coroner and the Prosecutor as to the time of meeting for giving out the verdict. J. J. Kenney objected at first to a meeting Saturday afternoon but finally consented to take time enough to present the verdict Saturday. This was announced by Coroner Bunting and the session adjourned.

As the inquest was practically over, there was more of a formal leave taking than on previous occasions and the newspaper men gathered around Foreman Fisk to thank him for all the courtesies shown. There were also pleasant words passed between the county officials and the newspaper representatives.

Her Seventieth Birthday.

In honor of the seventieth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Philpits, of the borough, a party was given at her home Friday night. A very pleasant time was spent in singing and playing games, after which refreshments were served. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Dents, Mrs. A. Windham, the Misses Philpits, Miss Windham, Miss Dents, Oscar Philpit and Frank Dents.

One Was Fined.

The trial of Joseph Burns and a man named Taylor, who were arrested on Somerset street early Saturday morning for disturbing the peace, was held Saturday night. Recorder Dood reprimanded both men severely and fined Taylor $5.

W. M. Smith, of Elmwood place, has been visiting his sister at Orange for a time.

Miss Ross, of Woodhull & Martin's store, is enjoying her mid-winter vacation of one week.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 12, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7:26 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8:26 a. m.—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

1:37 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, daily, for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

The Southern's Palm Limited—1:30 p.m. week-days.

The Atlantic Coast Line Florida Special—2:50 p. m. week days.

Washington Limited—3:37 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1:00, 3:00, 6:07, 7:26, 8:26, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:00, 3:00, 6:07, 7:26, 8:26, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 10:07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 7:27, 7:40, 7:57, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 a. m., 12:03, 12:40, 1:03, 1:40, 2:03, 2:40, 3:03, 3:40, 4:03, 4:40, 5:03, 5:40, 6:03, 6:40, 7:03, 7:40, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 p. m., 12:03 night. Sundays—2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 7:27, 7:40, 7:57, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 a. m., 12:03, 12:40, 1:03, 1:40, 2:03, 2:40, 3:03, 3:40, 4:03, 4:40, 5:03, 5:40, 6:03, 6:40, 7:03, 7:40, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 p. m., 12:03 night.

For Philadelphia, Express, 2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 7:27, 7:40, 7:57, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 a. m., 12:03, 12:40, 1:03, 1:40, 2:03, 2:40, 3:03, 3:40, 4:03, 4:40, 5:03, 5:40, 6:03, 6:40, 7:03, 7:40, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 p. m., 12:03 night. Sundays—2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 7:27, 7:40, 7:57, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 a. m., 12:03, 12:40, 1:03, 1:40, 2:03, 2:40, 3:03, 3:40, 4:03, 4:40, 5:03, 5:40, 6:03, 6:40, 7:03, 7:40, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 p. m., 12:03 night.

For Atlantic City—8:45 a. m., 3:40 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:30 a. m., 3:40 p. m.

For Philadelphia and Boston—2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 7:27, 7:40, 7:57, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 a. m., 12:03, 12:40, 1:03, 1:40, 2:03, 2:40, 3:03, 3:40, 4:03, 4:40, 5:03, 5:40, 6:03, 6:40, 7:03, 7:40, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 p. m., 12:03 night. Sundays—2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 7:27, 7:40, 7:57, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 a. m., 12:03, 12:40, 1:03, 1:40, 2:03, 2:40, 3:03, 3:40, 4:03, 4:40, 5:03, 5:40, 6:03, 6:40, 7:03, 7:40, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 p. m., 12:03 night.

For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station—2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 7:27, 7:40, 7:57, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 a. m., 12:03, 12:40, 1:03, 1:40, 2:03, 2:40, 3:03, 3:40, 4:03, 4:40, 5:03, 5:40, 6:03, 6:40, 7:03, 7:40, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 p. m., 12:03 night. Sundays—2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 7:27, 7:40, 7:57, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 a. m., 12:03, 12:40, 1:03, 1:40, 2:03, 2:40, 3:03, 3:40, 4:03, 4:40, 5:03, 5:40, 6:03, 6:40, 7:03, 7:40, 8:03, 8:40, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, 10:40, 11:03, 11:40 p. m., 12:03 night.

For Cape May—1:37 p.m. week-days.

For Rahway—1:00, 3:00, 6:07, 7:26, 8:26, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:00, 3:00, 6:07, 7:26, 8:26, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 10:07 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1:00, 3:00, 6:07, 7:26, 8:26, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:03, 1:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 10:07, 11:07 p. m. Sundays—1:00, 3:00, 6:07, 7:26, 8:26, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:03, 1:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 10:07 p. m.

For Woodbridge—6:44, 8:40, 11:07 a. m., 12:16, 5:19 p. m. Sundays—8:15, 7:20, 9:54 p. m. and 12:39 night week-days. Sundays—10:38, 11:44 a.m., 7:51 and 10:15 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6:44, 9:05, 11:07 a. m., 12:16, 5:19 p. m. Sundays—8:15, 7:20, 9:54 p. m., 12:39 night week-days. Sundays—10:38, 11:44 a.m., 7:51 and 10:15 p. m.

For East Millstone—1:00, 3:00, 6:07, 7:26, 8:26, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:03, 3:07 and 5:30 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1:00, 3:00, 7:26, 8:26, 9:30, 9:37, 9:38, 10:45, 11:00 a. m., 12:03, 1:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:00, 3:00, 7:26, 8:26, 9:30, 9:37, 9:38, 10:45, 11:00 a. m., 12:03, 1:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 10:07 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 8:26 a. m. and 5:37 p. m. week-days. 8:37 p. m. Sundays.

For Flemington, 8:26 a. m. week-days.

For Princeton and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8:26, 11:50 a. m., 5:37 and 8:37 p. m. week-days. Sundays—8:37 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York & Long Branch Division, 8:26 a. m., 5:37 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10:38 a. m. and 8:37 p. m. Additional for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y., all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Cortlandt and Desbrosses Street ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York from Cortlandt and Desbrosses Street Station—6:20, 7:35, 8:10, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:02, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:35 p. m. and 12:10 night.

For tickets from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from ticket agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEBER & DON Seed Florists 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Bonnet street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately. CLARK & CO., 205 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 7 14

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 122, Dunellen, N. J., or at dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

To Visit Florida.

Kenneth Robbie, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. sailed Saturday afternoon for Jacksonville, Fla., having secured passage via Clyde Line steamer, Seminole, at the local office of the company, 197 North avenue.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Feb. 5, 1903

For New York—5.11, 7.25, 7.45, 8.40, 9.30, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—5.11, 7.25, 7.45, 8.40, 9.30, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Somerville—6.30, 7.30, 9.05, 9.30, 9.54, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 2.35, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—9.05, 9.30, 9.54, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 2.35, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Flemington—7.30, 11.00 a. m., 2.35, 5.30, 8.30 p. m. Sundays—8.30 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.11, 7.25, 9.05, 9.30, 9.54, 11.00 a. m., 2.35 p. m. Sundays—9.05, 9.30, 9.54 a. m., 2.35 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.30, 9.54 a. m., 2.35, 5.30 p. m. Sundays—9.54 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5.30, 9.54 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Sundays—9.54 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

For Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, 11.30 a. m. daily, except Wednesday and Saturday nights.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8.30 a. m. week-days. 11.30, 9.54, 4.17 p. m. Sundays—8.30 a. m.

For Atlantic City—8.45 a. m., 3.40 p.m.

For Philadelphia and Boston—2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 7.27, 7.40, 7.57, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 9.40, 10.03, 10.40, 11.03, 11.40 a. m., 12.03, 12.40, 1.03, 1.40, 2.03, 2.40, 3.03, 3.40, 4.03, 4.40, 5.03, 5.40, 6.03, 6.40, 7.03, 7.40, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 9.40, 10.03, 10.40, 11.03, 11.40 p. m., 12.03 night. Sundays—2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 7.27, 7.40, 7.57, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 9.40, 10.03, 10.40, 11.03, 11.40 a. m., 12.03, 12.40, 1.03, 1.40, 2.03, 2.40, 3.03, 3.40, 4.03, 4.40, 5.03, 5.40, 6.03, 6.40, 7.03, 7.40, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 9.40, 10.03, 10.40, 11.03, 11.40 p. m., 12.03 night.

For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station—2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 7.27, 7.40, 7.57, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 9.40, 10.03, 10.40, 11.03, 11.40 a. m., 12.03, 12.40, 1.03, 1.40, 2.03, 2.40, 3.03, 3.40, 4.03, 4.40, 5.03, 5.40, 6.03, 6.40, 7.03, 7.40, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 9.40, 10.03, 10.40, 11.03, 11.40 p. m., 12.03 night. Sundays—2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 7.27, 7.40, 7.57, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 9.40, 10.03, 10.40, 11.03, 11.40 a. m., 12.03, 12.40, 1.03, 1.40, 2.03, 2.40, 3.03, 3.40, 4.03, 4.40, 5.03, 5.40, 6.03, 6.40, 7.03, 7.40, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 9.40, 10.03, 10.40, 11.03, 11.40 p. m., 12.03 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 7.27, 7.40, 7.57, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 9.40, 10.03, 10.40, 11.03, 11.40 a. m., 12.03, 12.40, 1.03, 1.40, 2.03, 2.40, 3.03, 3.40, 4.03, 4.40, 5.03, 5.40, 6.03, 6.40, 7.03, 7.40, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 9.40, 10.03, 10.40, 11.03, 11.40 p. m., 12.03 night. Sundays—2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 7.27, 7.40, 7.57, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 9.40, 10.03, 10.40, 11.03, 11.40 a. m., 12.03, 12.40, 1.03, 1.40, 2.03, 2.40, 3.03, 3.40, 4.03, 4.40, 5.03, 5.40, 6.03, 6.40, 7.03, 7.40, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 9.40, 10.03, 10.40, 11.03, 11.40 p. m., 12.03 night.

Chesapeake and Ohio Limited—1.30 p. m. week-days.

Chesapeake and Ohio Special—2.03 p. m. week-days.

Royal Blue—10.30 a. m. week-days.

Washington Express—3.03 p. m. week-days.

Atlantic Express—8.40 a. m., 4.03 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.40 a. m.

Through Cars for Washington, Chesapeake and Ohio Limited, Royal Blue and Washington Express.

Dining Cars on all Through Trains.

Parlor Cars on all Day Trains.

Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

For Cape May—1.37 p. m. week-days.

For Sea Isle City, Ocean City and Somers Point—8.40 a. m. week-days.

For Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City and Somers Point—8.40 a. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.40 a. m.

For Delaware Division points—8.40 a. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.40 a. m.

For Delaware River Shore Line points—8.40 a. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.40 a. m.

For Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Somers Point, Delaware Division and Delaware River Shore Line points—1.30 p. m. week-days.

Parlor Cars on all Through Trains.

Dining Cars on Through Trains.

Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect November 16, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Leave South Plainfield 10.12 a. m.

Daily except for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 6.40 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 113-B

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK ROWLET, City Ticket Agent,
218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.40, 11.20 a. m., 2.20, 5.05, 6.30 p.m.
Close—7.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.00, 5.00, 7.15 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN.

Arrive—8.00 a. m., 2.15 and 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.00 and 7.15 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.30 p. m. and 7.00 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.05 a. m., 2.05, 5.50 p. m.
Close—8.40 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.00 and 5.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—2.05, 5.40, 11.20 a. m., 2.20 and 7.05 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 12.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West, close 1.00 and 5.05 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & DALLIA, (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 5.15 p. m.

E. R. BIRD, P. M.

NOTICE of Copyright Renewal, Class C. XXC. No. 5009. Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on this 22nd day of January, 1903, Mrs. Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, has deposited in this office the titles of twenty-four musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "All the way my Saviour leads me," "We will forever sing," "Low in the Comforter came," "Vivid, O Vivid," "Take up the Cross," "Where is my Wandering Boy Tonight," "Star of the Morning," "So near to the Kingdom," "Come Home, Come Home," "Down in my heart is born," "One more song for Jesus," "Good night," "Shall we gather at the River," "Where is my boy tonight," "Shall the Lord O my soul," "Our Children," "Praise the Lord," "Rest at last not to leave thee," "Twenty years ago," "Gone from my home," "Out of the depths," which were entered for fourteen years from April 27, 1903. "Still unto Thee," "Where is my wandering boy," "Twas in the beginning," "Rest at last not to leave thee," "Twenty years ago," "Gone from my home," "Out of the depths," which were entered for fourteen years from Nov. 19, 1902. The right whereof she claims as proprietor in conformity with the laws regulating the copyright of musical compositions. Office of the Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. Witness the seal of the Library of Congress, by Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 2 14 4

SELF-MADE MAN.

From Telegraph Boy to Superintendent of Transportation

Oscar Stager the new superintendent of transportation of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, has worked up from a telegraph boy at a salary of $3 a week. From that he advanced to telegraph operator, then despatcher, manager of the Philadel

THE VERDICT!

Engineer Davis Blamed and Railroad Freed From Criminal Responsibility.

A FULL TEXT OF THE VERDICT IS HERE GIVEN

Coroner's Jury Recommends a State Railroad Commission and Suggests No Stoves, Electric Headlights, Two Men in a Cab, Stricter Observance of Cautionary Signals, and Adoption of Automatic Safety Devices.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union. }

An inquisition indented and taken at the City of Plainfield, in the county aforesaid, the third, fifth, sixth and thirteenth days of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, before me, P. DuBois Bunting, one of the Coroners of said county, upon the view of the body of John Currid, then and there lying dead, upon the oaths of Charles J. Fisk, William F. Arnold, Floyd T. Woodhull, James F. Buckle, John J. Kenney and Andrew J. Gavett, good and lawful men of the county aforesaid, who being duly sworn and charged to inquire on the part of the State of New Jersey, when, where, how and after what manner the said John Currid came to his death, do say upon their oaths aforesaid, that the said John Currid was killed by a railroad collision occurring on the Central Railroad of New Jersey near Westfield, in said Union county, on the twenty-seventh day of January, nineteen hundred and three; that at the time he was killed as aforesaid, he was a passenger on his way home from New York to Dunellen, in train number thirteen, which is known as the Easton Local Passenger train, and that this train was run into from the rear by train No. 621, which was the fast express train run by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad over the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The collision occurred at about 6:40 o'clock p. m.

From the evidence brought out at the inquest, we believe that this collision was caused by the failure of the engineer, James N. Davis, of engine No. 27, A. C. R. R., operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, drawing train No. 621, to observe the following signals displayed to warn him of approaching danger:

First. The red lamp set on the ground at Cranford, which notified him to stop for orders.

Second. The distance or cautionary block-signal, a green light just west of the Westfield station, which gave warning that the block ahead was occupied.

Third. A red lantern swung back and forth across the track by the flagman at the Broad street crossing, Westfield, 874 feet from the last mentioned block-signal.

Fourth. A red lantern swung by the rear brakeman of train No. 13; (this man claims that he was within about thirty yards of the road crossing when the train No. 621 passed him,) and finally the home block-signal, showing red and green lights, which indicated that he must come to a full stop, as the track ahead was occupied. This signal is located 2,126 feet from the warning signal. Although, from the evidence, we cannot find that the Railroad Company, or any of the officials, can be held criminally responsible, there are certain mitigating circumstances in regard to the action of the engineer which should be taken into consideration. The said James N. Davis, who has since died from injuries received in this accident, was thirty-four years old, in the best of health, and was one of the most experienced and valued engineers on the road.

On the run from Philadelphia in the morning with train No. 614, his own engine, No. 321, became disabled and he was obliged to leave it at Trenton Junction and take engine No. 27 from a local milk train, to bring his train to Jersey City. Although this engine appears to have been in good condition on January 27, 1903, an examination of the work books of the Company shows that it was in the shop between January 7 and 17, 1903, for the repair of a crack in the steam chest and for various minor repairs.

That after leaving the shop the engine was reported for repairs to piston packing, etc., several times, and, although there is no report against the engine in regard to leaking steam after January 24, there is no doubt that there was an unusual amount of steam escaping from some part of the engine during the run from Jersey City to Westfield the night of the accident. This escaping steam, the engineer claims in his ante-mortem statement, obscured his vision so that he could not see the signals without shutting off steam. As the air was heavy, this steam settling around the engine, was probably the cause of his not seeing the train order signal at Cranford, consisting of a red lantern placed on the ground, thus failing to receive the warning from the train despatcher that train No. 13 was on the track ahead.

Engineer Davis states that, finding it necessary for him to get at the injector, he missed a signal. This was probably the cautionary signal before referred to just west of the Westfield station, and, as it has been shown by actual experiment that, at the rate of speed he was going at the time, it would only take forty seconds after passing Westfield to strike the rear of train No. 13.

The time table shows that, as a usual thing, he would have a clear track, with nothing ahead, from Cranford Junction to Plainfield, but, owing to a stalled train on track No. 4, the Easton train, No. 13, had been ordered to run ahead of No. 621 on track No. 2. Engineer Davis, failing to receive his order at Cranford, did not know that this train was ahead, and, unfortunately, train No. 13 had a hot journal on the tender which, in the judgment of the engineer, required his attention, and caused him to make an unusual stop a short distance west of Westfield station, where the accident happened.

We make this lengthy explanation to show that, although the engineer, James N. Davis, with his great responsibility in caring for the lives under his charge, failed in his duty in not keeping a lookout for the signals, the instances above narrated were against him; namely, the escaping steam, train No. 13 on an unusual track and an accident to No. 13 which caused it to make an unusual stop.

The fire which occurred immediately after the collision and added greatly to the horrors of the wreck, was probably caused by the explosion of the headlight and burning gases escaping from the tubes of engine when the smoke-box was broken in. However, there were two stoves in each of the two rear wrecked cars, which probably increased the rapidity of the conflagration.

Our investigation shows that this division of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, between Jersey City and Bound Brook, is equipped with the electric, pneumatic, automatic block system, which is operated automatically by the movement of trains over the track; the signals are placed on posts which display arms of the semaphore type by day and lights by night, and this system is said to be one of the best installed on any railroad.

The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey and the other large trunk lines have probably reached the limit in providing the best possible system for the running of trains by visual signals, but they have not yet succeeded in reaching a point to cover human fallibility at critical moments.

After a thorough examination, we believe the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, to be free from any criminal responsibility for the accident above referred to.

We have carfully considered measures that should be taken to guard against the repetition of accidents of this kind, and would suggest close study of the following questions:

Is the traffic of this railroad greater than can be safely handled, considering the very large amount of high speed service required; if so, what is the remedy?

Should not all stoves be prohibited, and all passenger cars be heated by steam from the locomotive?

Should not the headlights on engines be electric or something safer than a lamp containing a large quantity of oil, which, in cases of accident, is liable to cause fire?

Should railroads be required to provide another man in the cab, whose sole duty it would be to look out for signals?

Should not a stricter observance of the rules relating to signals be insisted upon by the railroad officials, this especially in regard to distance or green signals?

While there is no evidence before us that these signals are not regularly observed on the railroads concerned in this collision, there is a general feeling that a laxity prevails in this matter all over the country.

Should not the railroads adopt, in connection with their automatic visual signals, some one of the automatic safety devices that are now in the market, which actually shut off the steam, apply the brakes and stop the train if the track is blocked or out of order.

To arrive at a correct decision in these matters, which require a great deal of serious and expert study, we suggest that the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, now in session, pass a bill providing for a State Railroad Commission, to be appointed by the Governor, composed mainly of disinterested experts or practical railroad men, who shall investigate the above questions, and others of equal importance which may be brought to their attention.

This Commission should have the power to enforce such rulings and to require the adoption of such devices as will add to the safety and comfort of the large traveling public throughout this State.

We would call attention to the fact that statistics show that in Great Britain, where trains are run equally as fast and where the traffic is much more crowded, but where trains are operated strictly on the block system, not a single passenger lost his life during the year 1901, while in this country, where many roads are still without block signals, there were, during the three months ending October 1, 1902, 1,434 collisions, in which 148 persons were killed.

In witness whereof, as well the said Coroner as the said Jurors, have to this inquisition set their hands and seals on the day and year aforesaid, at the place aforesaid.

P. DuBois Bunting,
Coroner.
Charles J. Fisk,
William F. Arnold,
Floyd T. Woodhull,
James F. Buckle,
John J. Kenney,
Andrew J. Gavett,
Jurors.

TALKED WITHOUT PICTURES.

F. Henry Grant Gave His Lecture on "Korea" Saturday Night.

The lecture given by F. Henry Grant at the Crescent Avenue church, Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Boys' Mission Band, was fairly well attended. The subject was "Korea." Mr. Grant took these pictures two years ago while on a trip around the world with Robert E. Speer, and he expected to show them Saturday evening. The person who was to have operated the lantern did not arrive and instead Mr. Grant just gave the talk without the aid of the pictures.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BADE THEM A FAREWELL

Rev. J. W. Richardson Spoke to Members of the Church and the Knights Templar.

MASONS THERE IN BODY

Farewell Sermon Preached at Park Avenue Baptist Church Last Sunday Previous to His Departure to Stamford, Conn.—Substance of His Sermon.

Rev. John Wilbur Richardson, who, during the past ten years has been the pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church and who recently resigned to accept the pastorate of the Baptist church at Stamford, Conn., preached his farewell sermon at the Park Avenue Baptist church last Sunday. The edifice was thronged with members of the church and congregation, while almost the entire membership of Trinity Commandery, No. 71, K. T., in which Mr. Richardson held the office of prelate, in dress uniform and Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., of which he was chaplain, occupied seats reserved for them.

The fact that the members of the Masonic Order attended in a body was a touching and impressive tribute to the retiring minister, who is so highly esteemed by all who know him. Mr. Richardson's sermon was a strong and able discourse and to the point. It was listened to with strict attention by everyone present, all feeling deeply the force of the words spoken.

The preacher took for his text II Cor. xii :11: "Finally, Brethren, farewell. Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace." In part he spoke as follows:

"Brethren, whatever prosperity this church enjoys, is due to its unswerving loyalty to the Word of God. Pay no attention to what others may deem unpopular in your teaching. Modify none of your doctrines by public sentiment. Avoid interpretations of the Scriptures, so false and biased, that each reading only gives birth to newer doubts and questionings. But quarry the marble for your temple of faith, from the white peaks of Christ's words. Let the altar be erected on the merits of Christ's atonement. Let allegiance to Christ's commands be chiselled over the door. As a Baptist church, recognize no other authority in the universe, save Jesus Christ your great Head. A skeptic recently said, 'Is is a ludicrous thing in this age, to see men ride behind texts and cry, 'Thus saith the Lord.'' O modern shylocks teach you a lesson; take no man to be your pastor, who will not place himself behind Christ's words. The genuine, Christian minister must hide behind his text, that he may preach only Christ crucified to the people.

"Do not expect the church as an organization to do what belongs to each member to perform. It is ridiculous for a person to pray for the conversion of the heathen, and yet place a nickel on the plate when the missionary collection is taken. Is it superb folly to praise about the church going after the common people, yet turn the cold shoulder toward the stranger who enters the church-door. The piety of the individual; the measure of each member's fidelity to Christ; is what that member contributes towards the efficiency of the church, and its reputation in the community.

"With the wisest charity, tolerate liberty of opinion; respect each other's conclusions, cultivate the spirit of harmony. Each church, composed of people of so many temperaments, all things should be subordinated to the interests of Christ. Aim to live in peace, and give every man credit for his opinions. If one makes a mistake in judgment, for the sake of peace, let him be manly enough to confess it. He, who is too proud and obstinate to confess an error, or forsake a wrong policy, is a fool as well as a coward. Let peace become the guardian angel of the church."

In an apostrophe to Templarism, the speaker said: "We do honor the superb Christ, before whom we uncover our heads of reverent worship. It is true that some weak Peter may forget the chamber of reflection, and the mighty scene on Calvary. But thank God, there are thousands of true hearts, who preach the manhood of Jesus; the sanctity of the home; and hwo would draw the shining steel blade to defend innocent maidens, and protect helpless orphans. It seems to me, that the marvelous success of our matchless order; the superb momentum by which it carries Christian manhood higher, and nearer, the sublime ideal of the Christ-man. That the mighty force of its rich principles, which renders even the statesmanship of our McKinleys and Roosevelts more rugged and firm against quicksery and corruption. That the Glory, the crown, and the universal potent power of Templarism in the whole world, is because Christ's own hand honors those who would honor Him; and wield the kind of sword He brings. Great is the power of the Divine arm, back of the Knight Templar's sword."

Mr. Richardson then thanked the faithful church members who had supported his ministry. He paid an earnest tribute to the press of the city, stating that he had been greatly aided by the newspapers; and personally thanking the editors and staffs of The Daily Press and other newspapers for their uniform courtesy and helpfulness.

With a touching appeal to the unconverted, whom he urged for a "last time" to yield their lives to Christ, Mr. Richardson turned to the officers of the church and surrended his pastorate.

CONDEMNED CHEAP THEATRES

ROUNDLY DENOUNCED PICTURES ON LOCAL BILL BOARDS.

Strong Sermon by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck on Plainfield, Its Blessings and Its Dangers.

"The Visitations of God," was the subject of an excellent sermon delivered by Dr. Schenck Sunday morning in Trinity Reformed church, from the text, "Because thou knowest not the time of thy visitation," Luke xix, part of 44th verse. During the discourse he spoke of the steady growth of Plainfield and how God had truly blessed her in the past.

Plainfield's water supply, pure and faultless, made so by the natural filtration underlying Plainfield, was compared with that of Ithaca, where typhoid fever, brought about by impure water, was taking off young students by death. The preacher thanked God for the quality of the men who had served Plainfield as Mayors in the past and for the honorable record they had made. He said that all should be grateful to God for the clean record of the men who had served as Councilmen. No finger of dishonesty had ever been pointed to them while in office, or out of office.

Dr. Schenck spoke of the request made for granting a saloon license in the new western part of the city and said that it would be a great mistake. God has so abundantly prospered Plainfield and such an act would be an abomination in His sight, and Dr. Schenck lifted his voice against it. The very excellent system of public schools found favor with Dr. Schenck and he said that Plainfield should thank God for it and pray that it continue to be a glory to the city.

The cheap theatre was roundly condemned by Dr. Schenck, as a place where the morals of girls and boys were being undermined by performances that were not elevating and left their impress on the minds of the young. Dr. Schenck further commented on the style of pictures on the billboards on the streets of Plainfield and said that if the plays at the theatre were in keeping with the pictures displayed, Mayor Jenkins or some one in authority should see to it that the license of such places be revoked.

THREE-DAY TOUR TO WASHINGTON.

Under the Personally-Conducted System of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The next Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted tour to Washington leaves Thursday, February 26. Rate, covering railroad transportation for the round trip, hotel accommodations, and transfer of passenger and baggage, station to hotel in Washington, $14.50 from New York, $13 from Trenton and $11.50 from Philadelphia. These rates cover accommodations for two days at the Arlington, Normandie, Riggs, Shoreham, Cochran, Gordon, Barton, or Hamilton Hotels. For accommodations at Regent, Metropolitan, National, or Colonial Hotels, $2.50 less. Special side trip to Mt. Vernon.

All tickets good for ten days, with special hotel rates after expiration of hotel coupons.

For itineraries and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist agent, 263 Fifth avenue, New York; Court street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad street, Newark, N. J.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Broad street station, Philadelphia.

Fined For Actions on Trolley.

Harry Parker, who was arraigned Saturday afternoon before Justice Huff on two charges of assault and battery preferred by E. C. Martin and Jacob Krinev, was fined $10. The trouble occurred a week ago on a West Front street trolley car when the defendant was accused of smoking in the car in the presence of women.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Badway, of Clinton avenue, are entertaining friends from Hasbrouck Heights.

Miss Grace Emmons, of Jackson avenue, is the guest of friends for a few days in Brooklyn.

MRS. CHARLES POTTER WAS LAID AT REST

Funeral Services Were Held From West Seventh Street Home Sunday Afternoon.

INTERMENT AT HILLSIDE

REV. GEORGE B. SHAW AND REV. DR. A. H. LEWIS IN CHARGE.

Members of the Family Bore the Remains to Its Last Resting Place —Grand Floral Tributes—Many to Honor Her Memory.

Funeral services of Mrs. Charles Potter, who passed away Friday at her residence on West Seventh street, were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30. The services which were conducted by Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, who has known the family for many years and who was at one time Mrs. Potter's pastor.

The services were opened by Mr. Shaw with a prayer after which Dr. Lewis spoke of the life of the departed in a feeling manner. During the services a quartette comprising Sydney A. Titsworth, Miss Nancy Randolph, Miss Cornelia Miller and Elmer E. Runyon, rendered several selections accompanied on the organ by Arthur L. Titsworth.

There was a large gathering present at the house from the Potter Press Works, of which the late Charles Potter was the founder. There were also a large number of people present from New York, Wisconsin, Philadelphia, Rhode Island and New York City.

The remains were borne to the grave at Hillside cemetery by members of her family who acted as pall bearers: David E. Titsworth, J. M. Titsworth, Albert Hopper, of Chicago; Superintendent H. M. Maxon, of the city schools; Irving Maxon, of Westerley, R. I.; and William C. Hubbard.

The display of flowers at the home was grand. There were a large number of handsome set pieces, the tributes of a host of mourning friends and relatives.

ANNOUNCED ENGAGEMENT.

Was Given Out at Valentine Gathering at Home of Groom's Parents.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Frost, of Watchung avenue, entertained thirty young people at their home Saturday evening at a Valentine party, when the engagement of Miss Evelyn Lynas, daughter of T. R. Lynas, manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of Chicago, to G. Harwood Frost, of London, Eng., was announced. Mr. Frost is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Frost and has been visiting his parents. He will sail for London next Saturday on the Lucania.

During the evening there was a progressive heart party, after which a collation was served. Later in the evening there was a programme of music. Miss Lynas is a most accomplished young woman and has travelled extensively through Europe.

Funeral of J. A. Demarest.

The funeral services of the late James Alfred Demarest were held Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from the home in Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, and Monday the remains were interred in Hillside cemetery, this city. The remains were accompanied to Plainfield by relatives and several friends.

DIED.

DEMAREST—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 13, 1903, James Alfred Demarest, in his 81st year.

POTTER—Entered into rest on Friday, February 13, 1903, Sarah Wilcox, widow of Charles Potter, in her 75th year.

TINSMAN—At rest on Monday, Feb. 16, 1903, George Franklin, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Tinsman, aged 7 months and 13 days.

NELSON—At New Market, N. J., Feb. 15, 1903, John Nelson, aged 77 years, 1 month and 5 days.

BIRD—On Monday, Feb. 16, 1903, Florence L., wife of Lewis R. Bird, in her 23d year.

SPEWL—Suddenly, on Feb. 17, 1903, in New York city, Francis Newland, infant son of E. Albert and Annie Hasbrouck Spewl.

O'CONNOR—Suddenly, Monday, February 16, 1903, Anastasia, beloved child of William and Catherine O'Connor, at her parents' home, 324 Bank street, Newark, N. J.

ANDERSON—In this city, February 16, 1903, Rosanna R., wife of James Anderson, in her 58th year.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.
It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.
It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.
Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York
CATARRH

COLD in HEAD

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work is given satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work and office. After one month's instruction. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, profitable position. Liberal home and future. New, brilliant line. Write at once.
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CITY'S PLANT IS A SUCCESS

State Sewage Commission Refers in Annual Report to Its Successful Working.

HAD AN EXPERT HERE

Complete Text of Portion of the Board's Report Which Refers to Plainfield's Sewage Disposal System—It is a Decided Success.

There has been so much talk about the success of the Plainfield sewage disposal beds and their approval by the State Sewerage Commission that it is interesting to note just exactly what that board has to say about them. The annual report of the State Sewage Commission has just been issued and fills a pamphlet of fifty-one pages.

In the report is over a page devoted to the Plainfield system. This is given in full herewith. There is also a description of the Red Bank plant, which is similar to the Plainfield one and has been in successful operation for over a year. In the report of the secretary of the board is given the report of Thomas McClear, the expert chemist who made tests of the local plant for the State board. His report is of a technical nature and contains a number of tables showing the results of tests. It was after receiving and considering this report that the State Commission prepared its own report.

The portion of the report which refers to Plainfield is given as follows:

Plainfield Analysis.

"The extensive improvements effected at the instance of this Commission in the sewerage disposal works at Plainfield, as heavy cost to the city, have been successful in operation. The Commission caused chemical and bacteriological examinations to be made, which show remarkable efficiency for the septic tanks and single-contact beds installed. Eighty-seven per cent. of the bacteria were removed and the putrescible matter completely disappeared. There seems no reason why, with proper care, this system should not continue to operate with success. The results obtained confirm the experience in other places that, with a septic tank and single contact beds, properly constructed and operated, an effluent may be obtained which will be free from objection, if discharged into a stream of moderately-abundant flow. The use of the water of the stream for potable purposes cannot, however, be permitted with safety. Sand filtration might achieve this, but the use for drinking purposes of water once contaminated should be permitted only with great caution and reserve.

Not Unduly Expensive.

"The cost of the plant of the kind which is proved effective at Plainfield need not be prohibitory. The cost of the Plainfield plant was $38,-785.59, to which ten per cent. may be added for engineering, etc.

"This prifies about 650,000 gallons of sewage each day (separate system), that being the discharge from 1,575 house connections. The cost of operation appears to be slightly more than $100 a month, although this figure might be increased to remove sludge. The city owned the land upon which the works were constructed, and the sewers had been previously constructed to the works.

"As a fair example of what may be done for a city the size of Plainfield, the case is illustrative. To attempt to apply it to communities of greater size, with far heavier flow of sewage, with intercepting sewers to be built and land for disposal works to be purchased, might make the cost so high that other measures might have to be adopted.

"It is also true that had Plainfield originally provided more land for its works, at a greater distance from population, it would have been able to economize somewhat in its methods, and escape some opposition from communities. The failure to provide adequate space for the development of disposal plants is a common error, which sometimes proves disastrous and always costly in the end."

The Easy Pill.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe nor weaken the system. They cure biliousness, jaundice, constipation and inactive livers, by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach, liver and bowels that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely. These famous little pills exert a decided tonic effect upon the organs involved, and if their use is continued for a few days there will be no return of the trouble. L. W. Randolph.

A GOOD WOMAN GOES TO THE HOME ABOVE

Mrs. Charles Potter Passed Away at Her West Seventh St. Home Firday Morning.

BEAUTIFUL CHARACTER

MRS. POTTER IS SURVIVED BY THREE DAUGHTERS.

Was Actively Associated With Local Charitable Work As Long As Her Health Permitted—Member of Seventh-Day Baptist Church.

Mrs. Charles Potter, of 427 West Seventh street, entered the Home above, Friday morning, after a long illness but which grew suddenly worse a few days ago. She was born at Little York, Cortland county, N. Y., on February 25, 1825, and had, therefore, nearly reached her seventy-fifth birthday. She was married to the late Charles Potter, June 22, 1850. The following years were spent in Westerly, R. I., until 1870 when they became residents of Plainfield. Mrs. Potter leaves three daughters, Mrs. David E. Titsworth, Mrs. Albert R. Sheppard, of Chicago, who, fortunately, is visiting here at this time, and Mrs. William C. Titsworth. Her eldest daughter was Mrs. Joseph M. Titsworth, who passed to the Better Land in 1883, leaving two daughters, Mrs. Frank J. Hubbard and Miss Ethel Titsworth. Mrs. Potter's eldest sister was Mrs. Johnathan Maxson, of Westerly, R. I., the mother of Superintendent Maxson, of this city, with whom she is spending the winter. She also leaves two other sisters, Mrs. Henry Stillman and Mrs. Thomas Stillman, of Edgerton, Wisconsin. Her other sister, Mrs. L. C. Rogers, passed to the Home beyond, at Westerly, R. I., last August.

During the earlier years of her life here, Mrs. Potter was personally associated with the benevolent and charitable work of the city, but in later years, although prevented by ill health from taking active part she ever maintained a deep and helpful interest in them. She was a lifelong member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church in this city and elsewhere. No good cause, no appeal for sympathy or help within the range of her knowledge was ever passed by unheeded or unaided. While her home was her special kingdom, she ruled with equal grace and efficiency in every circle where mother-love, Christian woman-hood or nobility brought demands. The universal hospitality, kindness and helpfulness which abounded in her beautiful home, were equaled and transcended by the strength and sweetness of her character, the memory of which will always be a precious heritage to all who came within its circle, the influence of which cannot be told in words, and the tributes to which are larger in the hearts of those who knew and loved her than can be told.

The funeral services were held from her late residence, Sunday afternoon at 2:15.

TURKEY SUPPER.

Given for Benefit of Marconnier Chapel Thursday.

The turkey supper given Thursday at the home of Eugene VanCourt in Park avenue, No. 7 Tree, for the benefit of Marconnier chapel, was a complete success. There were sixteen people present from this city, and nearly eighty persons from Oak Tree and vicinity. In all about 100 suppers were served. The menu comprised a first-class turkey supper and concluded with ice cream. There was plenty of everything to eat and no one was allowed to go away hungry.

Those directly in charge of the supper were Mrs. Eugene VanCourt, Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Reighton, and they were assisted by other women from Marconnier chapel. It is believed that the net profits from the supper will be between $40 and $50 and this will be placed in the chapel fund.

Time Clocks for Watchmen.

The New York Central Railroad's latest innovation is to place time clocks at frequent intervals along the line to make sure that track watchmen are performing their duties properly.

A Weak Stomach

causes a weak body and invites disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens the stomach, and wards off and overcomes disease. J. B. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Christiansburg, Tex., says: "I could not eat because of a weak stomach. I lost all strength and run down in weight. All that money could do was done, but all hope of recovery vanished. Hearing of some wonderful cures effected by use of Kodol, I concluded to try it. The first bottle benefitted me, and after taking four bottles I am fully restored to my usual strength, weight and health." L. W. Randolph.

AROUND THE CITY BY SMELL.

Odors Peculiar to Certain Sections Would Guide One Acquainted with New York.

"If you were to set me down in New York blindfolded I could give a pretty close guess as to my whereabouts by the smell of that particular locality," said a salesman in The Swamp, relates the New York Times. "If my nose seemed stuffed with hides and tallow I should know that I was in the immediate vicinity of Gold, Cliff or Frankfort street. A pronounced odor of spices would indicate Fulton street, in the neighborhood of the East river; but if tea and coffee predominated the chances would be strongly in favor of Front, Pearl or Water street. A saccharine quality in the air would suggest the sugar and molasses neighborhood of William, Wall or Front streets. Perfumes would place me at once on Leonard or Chambers, or possibly Grand street, while a strong odor of soap would let me know that Pearl or Murray street, or, perhaps, Greenwich or Hudson was not far off. If the atmosphere was fairly reeking with the smell of fish I could figure out that I had wound up somewhere near Fulton, William or Cliff street. Tobacco would give me a wide range, but I should probably be near Pearl, Pine or Broad street. The smell of hops would be a pretty indication of Whitehall street. West and South streets have their distinctive odors of shipping and seamen's supplies."

BEATS HEALTH FOODS.

Ozone in the Rocky Mountain Air Enables One to Go a Long Time Without Eating.

Edgar Wallace Conable, of Colorado Springs, has discovered that the ozone in the air of the Rocky mountains makes food practically unnecessary, and that a 15-day fast is beneficial to the body in every way, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. If this is true, it need but be a short time until Colorado may ship all her irrigated products to other markets and subsist upon Colorado ozone, of which there is an inexhaustible supply. One meal once in 15 days would be only a slight interruption in one's life work that would scarcely be noted at all, and would produce no more apparent effect than the usual frugal lunch counter collation in St. Louis. Many are somewhat accustomed to the ozone diet here already, and when in midsummer one may have observed a busy man regaling himself on a slice of watermelon and a glass of milk, it is apparent the ozone regimen was near. At first it may be necessary to take only a few crackers with your ozone; after that you can taper off on foodine, desiccated bran and other health foods, and then take up ozone altogether. It has often been said that in many cases nerve alone will keep a man alive. Ozone and nerve amount to the same thing.

ATMOSPHERIC CONUNDRUM.

A Question Often Asked by Observant Persons Elucidated by a Weather Expert.

Which is heavier, dry air or moist air? This is a question which occasionally agitates the minds of persons who get to thinking about the weather, and when such folks have considered it for a time and discussed it with their neighbors, they write to the newspapers for information, stating the New York Tribune.

Before consulting any authority, a wise man will reason in this fashion: The air absorbs the vapor from moist water dissolves sugar, and consequently there must be a gain in weight for the same volume. If he should write to Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau in Washington, though, he would find that his own independent logic was fallacious. Prof. Moore says: "A cubic foot of dry air weighs more than a cubic foot of moist air at the same temperature and pressure. The addition of vapor to a cubic foot of dry air enlarges the volume of the mixture if the air is free to expand, as in the atmosphere, and as the vapor only weighs about two-thirds the density of dry air at the same temperature and pressure, the density of the mixture is less than that of dry air."

ALUMINUM-GOLD LATEST.

The Two Skillfully Combined Produce a Beautifully Ruby-Colored Metal.

New remarkable properties of aluminum are still being discovered. Its lightness, ductility and strength are well understood, but even these qualities are being constantly developed. Mixed with gold in a small quantity of gold a beautiful ruby-tinted metal is produced that can be used for decorative art. It is said that a comparatively thin sheet of the metal will turn a bullet.

Wire has been drawn from it as fine as and not much heavier than a fine silk fiber. In violins it produces a tone as fine as the most perfect Stradivarius. The racing shells made of it are constructed of sheets of only one-nineteenth of an inch in thickness that are as strong as an inch board and less liable to break. It does not tarnish and acids have no effect upon it, says Ores and Metals. Race horses are shod with it. Wounds are sewn up with the wire.

Eels Have Two Hearts.

The eel has two separate hearts. One beats to the other 100 times a minute.

LONG TROLLEY RIDES.

Trip of a New York Man from His City to Chicago Almost Altogether by the Electric Lines.

A glimpse of trolley car travel of the future is given in the recent experience of a New Yorker. He journeyed from New York to Chicago by trolley routes wherever it was available, and that means nearly the whole distance. He sums up a delightful experience by saying: "Steam for speed; trolley for a good ride." The cost of his journey was considerably greater, and much more time was required than would have been involved in a trip by steam railway. He was bent on pleasure, however, and he found the novelty most enjoyable.

The journey alluded to is of general interest as an indication of the amazing rate of expansion of trolley car service in the east. From New York to Buffalo the traveler found the trolley is available most of the distance, with gaps in process of rapid filling by lines under construction. He went clear across the state of Ohio, with the exception of one break of a few miles, by his favorite conveyance. The breaks in Indiana and northwestern Indiana were also few and short, and he notes that, generally speaking, the farther west he went the better service. The best stretch of electric railway in the whole distance, according to his report, was the 76 miles from Detroit to Jackson.

DUCK HUNTERS TANTALIZED.

Spot in Massachusetts Where the Fowl Swarm, Yet May Not Be Molested by Gunners.

Spot Pond, in the Middlesex Fells district, which lies between the towns of Melrose, Malden, Stoneham, Medford and Winchester, has become the focus of thousands of wild ducks, most of them of the black variety.

For the past five or six years, since the Metropolitan park commission has taken possession of the pond, no gunning has been allowed, says the Boston Journal. This the ducks quickly learned, and every year since they have been greatly augmented in numbers, until this year there is the largest number of ducks ever seen on the pond to be counted.

They sit out in the middle of the pond in several bunches extending from the Stoneham to the Medford shores. There are two islands in the vicinity on which they come each evening.

It is estimated there are over 3,000 ducks at the present time in the pond, and they are increasing daily, as the migration to the south takes place.

There were a large number of the ducks on the shores of the pond the other day with hungry eyes, watching the ducks for hours. The ducks seem to know they are safe from all danger and come quite near the shore and play with each other, and seem to have no fear.

A COLOMBIAN EXACTION.

One Item of Extortion Which Alone Surpasses Anything in "Gall" the World Over.

A significant story of the conditions prevailing in the part of South American republics recently in the periodical is told by Peter MacQueen, the Boston traveler, whose wanderings are as wide as the hemisphere, says the New York Tribune.

"I was getting ready to leave a small town in Colombia," said MacQueen, "when a very much uniformed official waited on me.

"'Senor,' said he, politely, 'I understand that you have decided to leave us to-morrow.'

"I admitted that my intention was such.

"'Senor,' he continued, deferentially, 'I have called to remind your excellency that there is as charge of ten dollars gold made for the privilege of leaving.'

"I looked at the man in utter amazement for a moment; then I inquired what reason was alleged for this piece of robbery.

"'Ah, senor, there is no reason.'

"As I was anxious to catch the boat I paid the ten dollars, but I own I was disturbed when I got back to New York to hear the New York police called 'The Finest.'"

THE CHANGED GRIZZLY.

Formerly Dreaded Animals Are No Longer Ferocious as They Comparative as They Once Were.

There are numerous reliable statements of grizzly bears having attacked men, but nowadays, says the "Grizzly Bear Lore," in Outing, the grizzly does not seek out his human victims, as there are credible statements that his forefathers used to do. Neither does he lie in wait, and, pouncing upon a traveler, tear him into bloody shreds in delighted fiendishness, as the old-time stories used to tell. The change in the grizzly's disposition is likened by veteran hunters to a change in the character of the white cousin of the grizzly, the polar bear of the arctics. When the stations for the Hudson Bay company were established the diaries of the men at them referred to the fright of attacks by polar bears. Many a navigator in the arctic seas has been clawed and chewed to death by polar bears. But for nearly a century the polar bear has not been considered as very fierce, and nowadays it is looked upon as a cowardly beast. Association with armed men has modified the polar bear's disposition.

Japan's Six Wooden Statue.

The largest wooden statue in the world to be seen in Tokio, Japan. It is 54 feet high and the head will hold 20 people.

LINEMAN SEVERELY SHOCKED

500 VOLTS OF DEADLY CURRENT SENT THROUGH JOHN SCHENCK'S BODY.

Hurled to the Street and Is Still in a Serious Condition—Happened This Noon.

John Schenck, aged twenty-six, who lives with his family at 40 Manning avenue, received a charge of about 500 volts of electricity through his body this noon while at work on some electric wires in front of Dr. J. B. Probasco's house on East Front street. He was rendered unconscious and after being twisted about the wire for several seconds, dropped to the road, twelve feet below.

The injured man was taken into Dr. Probasco's office and a hurry call was sent out for Dr. Norman Probasco. Dr. Buchanan also worked over the man.

The accident happened at 12:20 but half an hour after the man was still in an unconscious condition and it was stated that he would probably be removed to the hospital during the afternoon. There are no evidences of fractures but it is believed that he is hurt internally.

No one knows just how Schenck came in contact with the live wire but it is presumed that while at work he accidently closed a circuit with a guy wire of the trolley road and the iron post against which his ladder was leaning.

Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION.

Given to the Employes of the Pedrick & Ayer Company at Y. M. C. A. Thursday.

A reception was held Thursday at the Y. M. C. A. when the employes of the Pedrick & Ayer Company were entertained. The affair was a delightful one and the programme was enjoyed by all. The men were welcomed by the president of the association, Stephen Cahoone and the response was made by Charles C. Mauli, foreman of the Pedrick & Ayer Company.

Members of the Y. M. C. A. orchestra favored with several selections under the direction of the leader, M. A. Korff. Selections were also rendered on the xylophone, ocorevia, banjo and handbells by Joseph Loraine, of Hartford, Conn. He also favored with some humorous selections and vocal solos.

The reception committee comprised, J. W. Gavett, LeRoy H. Gates, M. C. VanArsdale, F. H. Martin, Clarence Vail, Charles F. Dayton, and T. H. Stafford. The women who assisted were: Mrs. J. A. Stafford, Mrs. LeRoy H. Gates and Mrs. Roger F. Murray.

CLAM CHOWDER SUPPER.

Formed Part of Social Evening Enjoyed by Wetumpkah Tribe.

Following a pow-wow in the tepee, Thursday, the members of Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 229, I. O. R. M. and many of its friends, enjoyed a smoker and clam chowder supper.

While the pipe of peace was being smoked, selections on the phonograph were given under the direction of M. Armstrong and speeches were made by C. R. Campbell, Adolph Haequer, Jerry Foss, R. B. Humphrey and Edward Eskerson. John Manley contributed several recitations.

The committee in charge consisted of M. Armstrong, William A. Westphal and R. E. Humphrey.

Extensive Addition.

Ground will be broken in a few days for an extensive addition to the house and store of William Debele, of Somerset street. The addition will 35x40 feet and will extend in the rear of the store. It will be two stories in height. About $1,000 will be spent on the improvement. The contract for the mason work has been granted to S. V. Snyder, and the carpenter will be A. J. Winckler.

Lots of Business.

Manager Charles H. Schermerhorn, of the Western Union telegraph office, has been very busy since the railroad wreck. Since that wreck about 60,000 words of press matter have been sent through this office. Most of the time several extra operators have been employed steadily.

Young Men's Supper.

The Young Men's Brotherhood of the First M. E. church will give a supper in Vincent chapel, Friday evening, February 27.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is wholesome. That's why I always use Lane's Herbs, and it prevented me from an awful spell of sick headache. 25c. at druggists.

"Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day in order to be healthy. Made by LANE MEDICINE CO., San Francisco.

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists sell Lane's Medicines, 25c. and 50c. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day in order to be healthy. Made by LANE MEDICINE CO., San Francisco.

PICTURED SEASONS IN SERIES OF TABLEAUX

Annual Social of Ladies' Aid Society of First M. E. Church Held Thursday.

WAS WELL ATTENDED

THEN THERE WAS A MUSICAL ROMANCE OF NOVEL CHARACTER.

The Guests Were Asked to Contribute According to Age in the Season of Year in Which They Were Born—Those Who Took Part.

The annual social and entertainment, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the First M. E. church, was given Thursday in Vincent chapel and attracted a large number of people. The affair consisted of four tableaux, representing spring, summer, autumn and winter, and the special feature was that after each tableaux, those who were born in the season represented, gave as many pennies as they were years old. In this way four collections were taken and a goodly sum realized. The chapel was appropriately decorated with American flags in recognition of the celebration of Lincoln's birthday.

The first tableaux, representing spring, presented a number of people out for a walk enjoying the balmy air. There were two nurse girls, Miss Helen Whitney and Miss Antionette Asholm, and the children were the Misses Margaret and Annie Robley and Archibald Smith, the Misses Jubilee Rowley, Mary Bingaman, Catherine Bingaman, Mildred Burnett and Edward Bingaman.

Summer was represented by a beautiful rose bower. Those taking part were Miss Lillian Snodgrass, Miss Nan Wilson and Harold Whitney. A picturesque golf scene represented autumn and the participants were playing golf. Those in the tableaux were Miss Carrie Mulford, Miss Lillian Snodgrass, Ralph Lane, Edward Wilson, while the caddy was George M. Rittenhouse, Jr.

The tableaux representing winter pictured the college girls at home. In this scene Miss Helen Wilson poured tea, while the others present were Miss Mary Robley, Miss Carrie Mulford, Miss Druscilla Smith, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Antionette Asholm and Miss Helen Whitney.

These tableaux were arranged and given under the supervision of Miss Bertha Hurst Whitney, assisted by Miss Stephen H. Tugwell and to them much credit is due.

In addition to the tableaux, there was given a unique musical romance, telling in song and instrumental music the happy story of a hero and heroine. Nelson A. Miller related the story minus certain important facts which were supplied by the names of songs. Mrs. Charles S. Lewis presided at the piano playing some of them while Mrs. Thomas MacDonald and Elmer D. Cutting sang others. There were twenty of these and the titles gave the complete story of the hero and heroine, who happened to be "Sweet Marie," and "Robin Adair." This portion of the entertainment was fully enjoyed and at the conclusion refreshments were served.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Mrs. Charles H. Lyman, Mrs. Nelson A. Miller, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. James R. Joy, Mrs. O. L. Jenkins, Mrs. Elwin Leland, Mrs. J. Hervey Doane, Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. Samuel Clark and Mrs. John Lewis.

LINCOLN AND GRANT.

Rev. W. S. Hubbell Related Remembrances of the Martyred Men.

Under the auspices of the Men's Club, Rev. W. S. Hubbell, of this city, gave an address in the Congregational church, Thursday, appropriate to the day. It consisted of personal reminiscences of Generals Grant and Lincoln, of whom he saw a great deal in an official way during the Civil War as he was a member of the Eighteenth Corps.

The two martyred presidents traits were pictured and lessons were drawn from their characters. The address proved very entertaining and was heard by a large audience.

During the evening a committee was in charge consisting of John D. Moon, Rev. C. L. Goodrich and H. C. Normer.

While There Is Life There Is Hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured me.—Marcus G. Shantz, Rahway, N. J.

Cream Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

SOCIETY OUT AT COTILLION

A Patriotic Dance Was the Latest Effort of the Cotillion Club.

HELD AT THE CASINO

Decorations of the Casino Were of the National Colors, While the Figures and Favors of the Cotillion Were in Conformity With the Idea—The Guests.

American flags and tri-colored decorations were the attractive features of a patriotic cotillion given this (Feb. 21), by the Cotillion Club at the Casino, it being the third of a series of four dances which have been given this winter. Although the weather was not at all conducive to a large attendance the number of people present at last night's affair was very gratifying to the committee, and it proved to be one of the most successful dances given by that club this season.

In departing from the usual plan of decorating the assembly hall an innovation in the form of a patriotic cotillion in all spots, and the scheme was carried out admirably to the smallest detail. American flags were hung in tasty designs about the walls of the hall while the side lights as well as those which hung from the ceiling were hidden by tri-colored tissue paper. The same color effect was carried out in the front rooms of the Casino.

Heretofore the refreshment tables were carried out in the main dance hall by maids and men in waiting but last night tables were spread in the reception rooms of the hall where tri-colored candles with shades of the same color design formed the decorations.

The cotillion was led by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Waring and some of the figures were entirely new. After general dancing the guests were led to the reception rooms where they enjoyed the refreshments and the cotillion followed. There were five tables which were presided over respectively by F. W. Yates, E. T. Barrows, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, L. E. Waring and L. G. Timpson.

Mrs. William B. Lowe, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. Henry A. McGee and Mrs. Charles F. Abbott, received the guests and gave out the favors which consisted of miniature golf sticks, rifles, roses for the women and silk flags and cornicopias of candy.

The music was provided by Austin's orchestra, of Brooklyn, which was seated upon the stage behind a bank of potted plants and palms.

The novel ideas which were a feature of the cotillion were introduced by the committee which have made the cotillion were introduced by the committee which have made the cotillions held this winter such notable affairs. The committee comprises L. G. Timpson, F. W. Yates, E. T. Barrows and L. E. Waring.

Those present at last night's affair were: Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. VanBuren, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ring, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Guilford, Mr. and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Day, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Waring, Mr. and Evarts Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. Firnage, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mack, Mr. and Mrs. William Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. G. Herbert Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McGee, Mrs. W. L. Saunder.

The Misses Fanny C. Cox, Lucy Otterson, Genevieve Lee, Helen Talmadge, May Evans, Florence Waring, Margaret Holly, Edna Strong, May Holly, Mary Anderson Reinhart, Caroline Randolph, Anna Davis, Maud VanBoskerck and Miss Webber.

Frank L. Schoonmaker, Harry L. McGee, George T. VanBoskerck, O. G. Waring, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, *Dr. F. C. Ard, William Rushmore,* A. Willis West, Charles Dupee, Laurens H. VanBuren, Howard Huntington, E. H. Hall, Mr. Walker, M. S. Ackerman and Harold Conger.

The out of town guests were: Miss Fox, of New York; Miss Mabel Wood, of Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, of Fanwood; Miss Hoxie, of Paterson; Dr. and Mrs. William Lyle, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. William VanAntwerp, of New York; James Moore, of Pittsburg; Henry W. Lowe, of New York and William G. Blair, of New York.

Many Cases of Grip.

Nearly all of the local physicians report many cases of grip in the city. There is scarcely a family in the city or borough that has escaped the troublesome malady. In many cases the victims have been very ill requiring heroic treatment.

PARK CLUB TO BE ENLARGED

Present Quarters Are Inadequate to Meet the Demand of the Steady Growth.

MEMBER'S GENEROSITY

How Club Has Prospered Since Its Organization Eleven Years Ago —Plans for the Addition to the Clubhouse—Offer of a Member Made It Possible.

From an organization designed to meet the social wants of that colony of borough residents known as Washington Park, the Park Club has grown to become the representative social club of Greater Plainfield. With a membership of 130, filled to the limit by residents of both city and borough, the present well-equipped quarters on Washington avenue have been found inadequate and a movement is now well under way to enlarge the present clubhouse and supply the club with quarters equal to the demands upon them. The generosity of one member *has materially assisted in securing* this much needed addition. He has offered to meet half the expense provided the other members will donate the rest. As a result the officers of the club are rapidly securing subscriptions which will enable the club to build the addition without incurring a single penny of indebtedness.

Eleven years ago, the Washington Park Land Improvement Company built the cosy *little club* house and turned it over to the Park Club which was then organized. From the very start, the policy of opening the club to all members of the family was pursued and that has been continued ever since. While other clubs, which have appealed to the heads of the household only, have been organized and died, the Park Club has been steadily growing, demonstrating the wisdom of the policy which caters to the wives and children as well as the members themselves. As the demands for membership in the club grew, the membership limit was raised until it has now reached 130, which is really more than the present club house can accommodate. With the proposed improvements completed, however, the membership will be still further increased and some of those now on the waiting list added the membership of the club.

Even with the present arrangements, the Park Club has become the only permanent social organization that has much to offer its members in the way of attractions. There is the main hall, used for the delightful informal dances which follow each other in rapid succession. Then there are the formal club dances and an occasional progressive euchre party. A few "smokers" held each season have won a reputation for novelty and pleasure. Then the regular entertainment committee of the club is one of its most aggressive departments. Every winter sees a number of entertainments, each attracting an audience that crowds the little hall to the utmost capacity. Then there are the bowling matches and bowling, pool and billiard tournaments beside the regular run of play at these indoor games.

While interest in the indoor sports naturally takes a secondary place during summer months, the members of the Park Club still find plenty of enjoyment at the club. The opportunity to drop into the cool club house and enjoy a game of pool or billiards is often taken advantage of. The tennis courts were very popular last summer and the informal receptions, run in connection with the tennis tournaments, proved highly delightful social affairs. Then the Fourth of July celebration has become the principal Independence Day happening in the city.

Its central location, within a block of the trolley and almost on the line between city and borough, has made the club house a popular gathering place evenings for the members and their friends. While there are frequent special events, the regular attractions of the club are sufficient to make the time pass very pleasantly.

These plans for the enlargement of the club house naturally aroused more than the usual interest in the club. The addition has long been talked of but now that there is every indication that it will be *complete before the* end of the calendar year, the members are highly delighted. Many of the members have already subscribed according to their means and the others are being interviewed by the committee.

Regarding these changes, it is proposed to build an addition at the rear of the main hall which will considerably more than double the present size of it besides *giving* a women's dressing room and a kitchen. The basement will be enlarged on the same lines and more room given for the games, the present ones and several new ones which are to be introduced, besides making possible a sitting room where all may gather and watch the play without interfering with the players. With the enlarged hall it is planned to make the smoking features even more prominent than they are at present.

The member, whose generosity has made all this possible, has refused to allow his name to be made public but the club rings with words of praise for his kindness which has made this great improvement possible and thus enable Plainfield to boast of one of the finest clubs of all the suburban cities.

GUN CLUB MEMBERS SCORE

SHOOT AT GROUNDS OF INDEPENDENT GUN CLUB THURSDAY.

C. Steckle in the First-Class—The Scores Made by the Various Members.

An opportunity was given to those members of the Independent Gun Club Thursday afternoon to complete their unfinished scores at a qualifying shoot which was held at the Maple avenue grounds. The shooting was spirited and some fine scores were made by the contestants.

On the rifle range C. Steckle qualified in the *first class*. Those now in the second class are: George Kaeting, Henry Haurand, C. W. Kramer, John Wirth, Charles Jensen, Adolph Bohren, F. Doerflinger and Theodore Schaefer. The third class shooters are W. W. Mills, Rudolph Spetgel, Frank Keller, Fred Endress and L. VanDyke.

Those qualifying on the trap shooting contest are: C. M. Lockey, first class, 28 out of 36 birds, and Henry Haurand in the *first class* with 27 birds out of 36. Those in the second and third classes shot at 36 birds and their scores follow: William Parse, second., 22 birds; George Kaeting, second., 21 birds; W. W. Miller, second, 21; Charles Keller, second, 20 birds; L. VanDyke, second, 14; C. W. Kramer, second, 16 birds; Charles Schaefer, third, 12 birds.

Sweepstake matches were arranged on the grounds. Two purses were set up for the two highest scores. Henry Haurand and Al. Emmons, first money and VanDyke and William Krauser, Jr., second money.

These scores place the contestants in line for the final shoot of the year, which will be held on Washington's birthday at the home grounds.

FUNERAL OF T. R. MEAD.

Services Held From the Residence on East Fifth Street Feb. 11.

The funeral services of Thomas R. Mead were held Wednesday Feb. 11, at 2:30 o'clock from the late home in the fifth street house where a large number of relatives and friends gathered to honor the memory of one who was highly esteemed. There were many floral tributes from friends and relatives.

Rev. John W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, conducted the services, and spoke words of praise concerning the sincere and devoted Christian life of the departed. He referred to his long faithful service as an officer of the Baptist church as Sexton Psalms. He also spoke words of sympathy and comfort to the bereaved family.

The interment took place in the North Plainfield cemetery and the pall bearers, all close friends of Mr. Mead, were David Hand, LeRoy Treadwell, Fred Smith, Dr. F. W. Westcott, John Bornman and Alfred D. Beeken.

THOMPSON-SETON COMING.

Will Lecture Here Twice on Washington's Birthday.

Manager Mase Edwards has just closed negotiations for a strong attraction at the Casino, on Washington's birthday, in the person of Ernest Thompson-Seton, the friend of animals. A matinee will be given in the afternoon especially for the children when Mr. Thompson-Seton will speak on the subject "The Indians as I Knew Them." In the evening his subject will be "Animal Minds and Heroes Of." Both lectures will be fully illustrated.

Want Less Engines Disabled.

Superintendents of the New Jersey Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad have urged freight engineers, many of whom are firemen recently promoted, to use every effort to make a creditable showing as to the number of engines disabled on account of *knocking fires for trivial causes, such* as injectors failing to work.

In Case of Accident.

Accidents will happen. Mother strains her back lifting a sofa. Father is hurt in the shop. Children are forever *falling* and bruising themselves. There is no preventing these things, but their worse consequences are averted with Perry Davis' Painkiller. No other remedy approaches it for the relief of sore strained muscles. There is but one Painkiller, Perry *Davis'*.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 23—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—An evening with home missions —Acts i, 6-8.

The general missionary command of Christ to His disciples was, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," but just before His ascension He specialized the general worldwide mission by setting forth the order in which it was to be performed. And by Christ's suggested method mission work was to be begun at home. *"Ye shall* be witnesses unto Me both in Jerusalem and in all Judea and in Samaria and unto the uttermost part of the earth." First Jerusalem, the home city; then Judea, the home country; then Samaria, the first contiguous country, and thence the whole world. *And the book of the Acts* is the record of the preaching of the gospel (1) in Jerusalem, (2) in Judea, (3) in Samaria and (4) throughout the world.

Christ therefore laid special stress upon home missions. "Beginning at Jerusalem" the disciples were to evangelize the world. They were not, however, to stop at Jerusalem. Home mission work is not all. "There is enough to do at home" is no excuse for lack of interest in foreign missions. Samaria and *the world need the gospel as well* as Jerusalem and Judea, and they were included in Christ's instructions. But mission work is to begin at home, and the desire of every American Christian Endeavorer should be to win *America for Christ.*

The reasons for our include missions in every part of the United States. But some one may ask, Is not our nation Christianized? Yes and no. We can claim that we are a Christian nation and *yet beneath our flag* and in the shadow of our churches millions who need the gospel. In the great west there are many destitute and needy districts that can only have the gospel through the missionaries. In the south there are 8,000,000 of colored people and 10,000,000 of the mountain whites who need the labors of Christian missionaries. Then there are millions of un-Christian foreigners, 300,000 Mormons, 250,000 Indians, 300,000 Mexicans and the Alaskans and islanders. These are the exceptional populations of our country, the vast majority of whom are un-Christianized, and they call to us for the gospel.

With such a mission field at our very doors it need scarcely be argued that we are enthusiastically supporting home missions. Yet, let us ask, why? 1. Because of Christ's command. This of itself should be sufficient. American cities are our Jerusalem, and the American nation is our Judea. Christ has given us a work to do for Him, and He should be obeyed. 2. Patriotism should make us home missionaries. Our national interests demand that our nation be entirely Christianized. The race problem of the South, the Mormon and Indian problems, the problem of the foreigners in our land, will be best solved by the evangelization of the peoples. Nothing will so add to our national stability and so insure our future well being as the evangelization of the entire nation. 3. Worldwide evangelism should make us home missionaries. Our nation occupies a unique place in the world. God seems to have destined it to be the bearer of Christian truth to the fifth continent, where, as is true, the sooner America is evangelized the sooner the world will be evangelized.

But what can we do for home missions? 1. Pray for them. The power must come from God's spirit. 2. Study the field and its needs. Information arouses interest and zeal. 3. Advocate home missions. 4. Give liberally to their financial support. The gospel is free, but it costs money to send it to *those who have it not.*

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxxiii, 10-22; cxxii, 6-9; cxxxvii, 5, 6; Prov. xiv, 34; Isa. iii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Matt. xxiii, 37; Luke xxiv, 45-48; Rom. ix, 1-5; x, 14, 15.

The Unity of Christian Endeavor.

It is my deliberate conviction that the thing about the whole Christian Endeavor movement that has made it so acceptable in all branches of evangelical Christendom and that accounts for its growth and important success is its evident and pervasive sanity. It is a reasonable, sensible, workable method of doing Christ's work in the church. This is why the church of Christ has taken Christian Endeavor to its bosom everywhere.—Rev. A. E. Francis, Pastor Clarendon Street Baptist Church, Boston.

Two Good Rules.

There are two good rules which ought to be written on every heart—never to believe anything bad about anybody unless you positively know it to be true, never to tell even that unless you feel that it is absolutely necessary and that God is listening while you tell it. —Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

Pledging and Paying.

"There is nothing in promise; it is all in fulfillment," once remarked President Roosevelt. It never costs to be the Christian Endeavorer. The only true Endeavorer is the one who lives up to his pledge.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

37. B., Batavia, N. Y.—Questions needing a speedy reply will be answered by mail if return postage is inclosed.

38. L., Troy, N. Y.—The name of the new bulletin of the New York State union is Empire State Notes. It is issued quarterly at 10 cents per annum. A sample copy will be mailed if you address the publishers at 77 Le Roy street, Binghamton, N. Y.

BILLS BY SENATOR GROSS

UNION COUNTY'S SENATOR HAS INTRODUCED THREE IMPORTANT BILLS.

One of Them Provides for the Incorporation of Political Committees.

Three important measures have recently been introduced in the upper part of the Legislature by Senator Gross, the first of which is a bill, No. 116, which establishes the office of register of deeds and mortgages in counties, office to be an elective one, term five years, such office to be commissioned by the Governor and to receive the same fees and enjoy the same rights and privileges as in the case of the clerk of the court of common pleas and all laws and penalties relating to the latter shall govern the new office.

The second measure, bill No. 116, grants the consent of the State to the acquisition by condemnation, purchase or otherwise by the United States of certain land in Elizabeth, not exceeding two acres for a post-office.

The third measure, bill No. 117, is an act to incorporate political committees. It gives the organizations of political parties the right to become a body politic, capable of suing or being sued, such incorporations being permitted to make, adopt or use, from time to time, alter, amend or change such general form of a constitution and by-laws for their government, provided that such shall not be repugnant to the constitution or laws of the United States or New Jersey.

I. C. T. WON.

Victorious in Practice Game With the Reform Club Played Last Thursday.

To better their condition for the opening of the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League Thursday, the teams of the I. C. T. Club and the Reform Club played a practice game in Reform Hall last evening. They found the largest *playing floor* in the city and ample accommodations for the spectators. It was the first time these two teams had lined up against each other and for that reason attracted special attention.

Superior team work landed the I. C. T. Club in front at the start. More accurate goal throwing helped. The Reform Club scored chiefly on fouls. The I. C. T. Club boys were a little careless and the accurate throwing of Taylor enabled the Reform Club to keep up very well. At the end of the first half, the score was 14 to 7 in favor of the I. C. T. Club. The same club finally won by a score of 23 to 15.

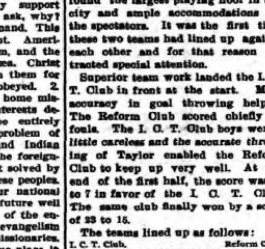
The teams lined up as follows:

I. C. T. Club.		Reform Club.
Reynolds . . .	right forward .	O'Loughlin, capt
Calcea, capt . . .	left forward	Scott
Sherwin	centre	Higgins
Overtaugh . . .	right guard	Conway, Galbraith
Blimm	left guard	Taylor

Score—I. C. T. Club, 23; Reform Club, 15. Goals from the field—Reynolds (2), Calcea, Sherwin (2), Blimm, Scott (2), Taylor. Goals on fouls—Calcea (3), Taylor (9). Fouls—I. C. T. Club, 21; Reform Club, 7. Referee—Charles D Morse. Umpires—George Whitley and J. Fred Wharton. Scorer—George McCombe. Timekeeper—Wm. Porter.

Samuel Wallace, of Grove street, is *much improved from a severe* attack of the grip.

Miss Mabel Wilson, of High Bridge, is visiting Plainfield friends for a time.



L. W. RANDOLPH.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 23, "The Christian Man In Public Life"—Text, II Chron. xvii, 3, 4; xxix. 30-37; Neh. xiii, 3, 4.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's fashion. It is easy in private to follow your own. The hard thing in life is to so mingle with men as to have influence among them and still to keep virtue unsullied and the heart pure.

The Christian is not distinguished from other men by his opinions of any sort. He is Christian because, and only because, he recognizes and follows moral obligations as defined by Jesus Christ. He holds to truth. He cannot deny it. He will not compromise it. He must do right—right as he sees it at the time and under given circumstances, wherever it may lead and whatever the consequences. And this not obstinately, but masterfully, but with firmness and reasonably. Courteous to all men and tolerant of opinions differing from his own, he holds his own position none the less tenaciously and yields only to conviction of truth and right.

Whatever difficulties may lie in the way of a pure and devoted Christian life in private, that is a very simple matter compared to living a consistent, earnest Christian life in public. Difficulties multiply. The opinions and wishes and actions of other people must be considered and unavoidably affect us. We meet customs and traditions which have almost the force of law, but which are different from and in some cases contradictory to our previous notions and accustomed ways of life. Whether we ought to conform to, openly oppose or try to silently ignore these new conditions and requirements taxes the soul to decide.

Sometimes an old proverb or maxim learned in childhood has great influence—such as, "When you are in Rome, do as the Romans do"—or it may be a red light danger signal dashes up on the track ahead, and we remember, "My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not."

All the truth stored in the soul in private in communion with God and all the rules of life learned from His word and in practice become invaluable as aids in the wider experience of public life, whether in business, political, professional, industrial or social life, but all must be newly adjusted in application to new circumstances and unfamiliar requirements. The doings of others cannot be our guide without careful examination.

Good citizenship requires that we have opinions based on our own examination of the questions at issue, that we act as we believe to be right and not merely as one of a crowd. No coalition with party can obligate a person to do what is morally wrong for him to do as an individual or justify him in such action. Every one is held everywhere and at all times to tell the truth and do the right so far as he does know it. Officeholding can never make it right for a person to secure his individual gain by violation of his trust.

Fraud and deceit have been all too powerful in public affairs in times past. A large majority of the times is a demand for more rigid ideas of duty. Every Christian must be Christian in public as well as in private.

Earthly Trials.

The earthly trials that come to us are God's means of securing our heavenly joy. They lie upon the road we have to travel, and they help us forward. As means of sanctification they make us "meet for the inheritance." If Christ prepares mansions for His people, it is by preparing them for the mansions. The affliction is not merely light compared with the weight of glory, but it actually worketh that very glory and secures it. It holds a chief place among the "all things" that work together for good.—Sunday at Home.

Christ Near Us.

I cannot but think that the average Christian life of this day woefully fails in the simple, conscious realization of this great truth and that we are all far too little living in the calm, happy, strengthening assurance that we are never alone, but have Jesus Christ with each of us more closely, more truly, in a more available fashion and with more omnipotence of influence than they had who were nearest *Him* during the days that He lived upon earth. —Christian Endeavor World.

A Perfect Model.

It is a great thing for a painter or a *sculptor to have a perfect* model. God has presented to us a perfect model that we might fashion our lives after Him. It cannot be wrong, therefore, for men, with all their limitations, to endeavor to be like Him, and we are not forbidden to hope that through all the conditions of earthly life we may approach nearer and nearer to His adorable likeness. The very condition of seeing Him is to be like Him.—Independent.

Following Christ.

Following Christ brings some uphill climbs, but victory and holy joy await us at the top. Crosses then will turn into shining crowns. Coming to Christ must not end with the coming; it is those who follow Him leading and endure to the end who will be saved. "Abide in Me, and ye shall bear much fruit." And that is the one sure way to be delivered from the curse and infamy of a barren life.—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

The Right Road.

For right is right, since God is God,
And right the day must win.
To doubt would be disloyalty;
To falter would be sin.
—Sarah Mor...ger.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

GIVEN BY THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB LAST THURSDAY.

Affair Proved Highly Successful, and Was Attended by Many Prominent Politicians.

The local Young Men's Democratic Club tried its hand at entertaining, last Thursday, by giving a diversified programme at the Casino. It was comprised of two parts, an entertainment and dance. Both were largely attended, not only by local friends of the organization, but by many prominent politicians of the county, including Peter Egenolf and Judge Mahon, of Elizabeth, and John Moody, of Cranford.

As rendered the programme consisted of piano solos by Miss Lamberding, of Rahway; songs by Robert Swart, of Elizabeth; a musical turn by the Ern brothers; songs and dances by George Carroll, of Elizabeth; and operatic selections by Miss Means, of *his city. Every number* was heartily encored and the programme was greatly lengthened through responses. Afterward the floor was cleared and dancing, with Harris's orchestra, of Elizabeth, accompanying, was taken up by the greater part of the audience. It was continued until an early hour this morning.

In honor of the occasion and the day, the Casino was decorated with *patriotic colors* making a very pretty effect. Taken as a whole the affair was a decided success and the committee was warmly complimented for its efforts.

Those who arranged and had charge during the evening were Frank Shatzle, A. J. Nolan, James J. Kane, P. J. Reville, C. A. Shannon, John Moran and J. F. Deitz.

WILL RUN FAST TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Finds Traffic Too Heavy to Reduce Service.

An impression has gained ground with the withdrawal of the twenty-*hour trains of the Pennsylvania* from New York to Chicago, that the company contemplates withdrawing other fast trains. This is a mistake. An official of the company says that the passenger traffic is so great at this time that the company could not under circumstances think well afford to reduce its service further. Many of the heaviest trains have to be run in sections, and cancellation of additional *fast trains would simply mean* the placing of more sections to other trains. The fastest long-distance train on the road is No. 11, the fast mail between New York and St. Louis. Officials say that this train will not be taken off.

HOSPITAL CAR.

Erie Railroad to Furnish Gratuitous Services for Employes.

A hospital car is now being built by the Erie Railroad at its car shops in Jersey City. It will be fitted with all modern conveniences. Competent surgeons are to be employed and on duty day and night. This is intended to furnish gratuitous service to all employes and will be sent after any injured person on the company's lines. The Erie will be the first road in New Jersey to give this service a trial.

BLACK DIAMOND CHANGES.

Lehigh Valley's Show Train Run Under New Schedule.

A circular has been issued by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company stating that on and after February 9, 1903, the Black Diamond Express will be operated daily, leaving New York at 10:23 o'clock in the morning and *arriving at Buffalo at 10 o'clock* at night and arriving at Chicago at 12:25 o'clock the next day noon. The restrictions heretofore in effect as to transportation honored on this train will be abandoned, and all regular tickets will be honored. No extra fare will be charged, except from New York to Chicago.

ONE TO COLLECT.

Postmaster Bird Will Have One Carrier Simply to Collect Mail.

Postmaster E. H. Bird is making arrangements to have an extra regular man appointed whose duties it will be to make *collections from the* several mail boxes about the city. It has been shown that the time of the regular carriers is too much taken up in making collections and it is believed that if one man attends to the collections the work of delivering mail will be facilitated, thereby making it possible for everybody to get their mail on time.

R. A. McGee to Assist.

Miss Harriette Cady, who is well-known as a music-lover in Plainfield, will give a piano recital at the Waldorf-Astoria, Friday afternoon, February 27, at 3 o'clock, assisted by Raymond A. McGee, basso, of Washington Park. Mr. McGee will give five numbers from Gounod, Chopin and Ballard. The affair will be given under the patronage of a number of well-known New York society women.

DAILY PRESS' FIRST MANAGER PASSED AWAY

James Alfred Demarest, Well-Known Newspaperman, Died in Brooklyn, Yesterday.

STRICKEN BY APOPLEXY

WAS FIRST MANAGER AND CITY EDITOR OF THE DAILY PRESS.

Had Been Been Employed on The Weekly Constitutionalist—Left Here to Become U. S. Consul at Brockville, Canada.

James Alfred Demarest, for many years city editor and general manager of The Daily Press and at one time probably one of the best known newspaper men in New Jersey, died Friday afternoon at his home, 43a Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Demarest was in his fifty-first year, was stricken with apoplexy Monday in the office of the Brooklyn Times, where he was employed. He was removed at once to his home and grew steadily weaker.

Mr. Demarest was born in the old city of New York and received his early education in the public schools. He afterward entered the College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated with honors. Later he entered the newspaper field and while a young man secured a place in the office of The Weekly Constitutionalist, first as a reporter, later as a bookkeeper and became the first manager and city editor of The Daily Press. The latter position he held until July 1895, when Presidents Cleveland appointed him U. S. Consul to Brockville, Can. *This position he held for* four years, or until President McKinley was elected. Mr. Demarest was then retired from that position and he returned to New York to reengage in the newspaper business.

Mr. Demarest was a forceful character and a strong and able writer. At different times he engaged in politics, being a Democrat, and in many ways he assisted his party toward success. At the close of President Cleveland's first term, when Mr. Cleveland was going from Washington to his home in New York, he passed through Plainfield. At that time Mr. Demarest was the first one to announce Mr. Cleveland's candidacy for a second term. He had a large banner bearing that announcement displayed at the North Avenue station. Mr. Cleveland was in passing through the city and afterward he acknowledged it in a letter to Mr. Demarest. That letter was published in The Daily Press. Although Mr. Cleveland was not elected for the following term he was re-elected four years later and he did not forget to reward Mr. Demarest for his efforts in his behalf.

During his residence in Plainfield, Mr. Demarest assumed the management of Stillman Music Hall and it can be said that he was one of the most satisfactory managers of that hall. There were many excellent qualities in Mr. Demarest's character and he was always true to his friends. He exerted a *strong* influence in many directions and was instrumental in moulding public opinion in regard to various topics of importance. His persistent efforts in urging the building of a suitable Y. M. C. A. home and of Music Hall and his stirring articles urging the removal of the old freight house were signal victories.

Mr. Demarest leaves a wife and a son, Alfred, twelve years of age; also four sisters. Two of the latter are married, one being the wife of Rev. Charles Dann, formerly of Park avenue, but now of Freeport, Ill. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from the late home, 43a Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, and the interment will be in Hillside cemetery, this city, Monday.

TO IMPROVE PROPERTY.

Local Investment Company Purchases Ground of Barclay Estate.

The Stephen Vail property, corner of Central avenue and Fourth street, belonging to the Michael F. Barclay *estate, has been purchased* by the Mono Investing Company, comprising L. B. Woolston, J. C. Pope, J. A. Smith and G. W. V. Moy, stockholders. The property has a frontage of 179 feet on Fourth street and 120 feet on Central avenue. It is said that the property will be improved by the erection of new residences of approved modern style. The property transaction was made through the agency of Leitke & Laing, of Park avenue.

A Little Loss

of flesh and strength, little barking, obstinate cough and a little pain in the chest may not mean galloping consumption, but they are signs that prudence will not neglect. A few doses of Allen's Lung Balsam cause a free discharge of mucus and so loosens the cough. It heals the inflamed air passages and all its beneficent work is accomplished without a grain of opium.

TO IMPROVE ITS SERVICE

Mr. Huntington Says Central Will Continue to Make All Possible Improvements.

SEVERAL CONSIDERED

Automatic Device to Stop All Trains That Run Past Signals Is Under Consideration—No More Grade Crossings—What Mr. Besler Has to Say on the Verdict.

When General Superintendent Huntington, of the New Jersey Central, was shown the verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Westfield disaster, Saturday, *he told a reporter that the railroad is now making all possible improvements, and would continue to do so.* He explained that certain railroads in the west were experimenting with electricity for headlights, but that *his road was experimenting with acetylene gas, and hoped it would prove a better substitute than electricity for the present old headlights.* Mr. Huntington said that ninety-nine per cent. of the locomotives in the country were now using oil for headlights.

The block signal system used on the New Jersey Central, he declared, was the best known. At present an automatic device was being considered, which if successful would bring to a stop all trains that passed signals. In the future all crossings would be either depressed or elevated at streets. The principal improvement of this character would be at Elizabethport, where the trains of the Long Branch division cross at grade.

Vice President and General Manager W. G. Besler, who resides in Washington Park, was questioned last evening as to his opinion of the verdict. He said: "If the public is satisfied the railroad company is." Mr. Besler, as he has previously stated, said that all the *evidence pointed to the fact that* Engineer Davis had disregarded six distinct signals. The seeing of any one of them would have prevented the disaster. Mr. Besler seemed to be thoroughly satisfied with the verdict, believing that it was given according to the honest belief of men whose integrity has never been questioned.

ANOTHER WIN.

Plainfield Camera Club Defeats the Jersey City Club Whist Team.

The whist four of the Plainfield Camera Club, holders of the Metropolitan whist trophy, scored another win for this trophy Friday night when the Jersey City team was defeated. This makes the third win for the local team and too much praise cannot be given for the excellent work in keeping the trophy in Plainfield. The final score Friday night was 10 to 8 points in favor of the Camera Club. In the first round the visitors were the victors 3 to 5, while the in the second and third rounds, the local team were the winners 2 to 1 and 5 to 2.

The Camera Club team was composed of Arthur F. Freeman, Fred H. Freeman, Ralph T. Willis and W. J. R. Hegeman, Jr. Those representing the Jersey City Club team were C. T. Whitsier, D. Bowley, O. S. Mecabe and J. H. Burnstead, Jr. The Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club is next in line as challengers.

NEW LODGE.

Daniel Lodge, K. of P., Organized Among Local Colored Men.

Under the direction of James Scott, Daniel Lodge, No. 16, K. of P., was organized Thursday in Odd Fellows Hall on West Front street. The new lodge was set apart by Grand Chancellor Campbell, of Atlantic City, and Grand Deputy J. H. Mason, of Newark. The following officers were chosen: Chancellor commander, Chas. E. Jefferson; vice, W. W. Scott; keeper of record, Reuben Wray; master of exchequer, G. W. Alexander; master of finance, F. DeHart; prelate, C. M. Small; master-at-arms, Ostem Knight; inner guard, H. Thomas; outer guard, David Thompson; master of work, E. Cuff.

The new lodge starts with a membership of twenty-eight and meetings will be held twice a month.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is *pleasant to take, harmless and good* alike for young and old. L. W. Randolph.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LITERARY.

Seven important men are discussed in the February number of The Cosmopolitan: "The Young Napoleon," by Field-marshal Viscount Wolseley; "Leo Tolstoy; an Interpretation Done in Little," by Elbert Hubbard; August Belmont, by R. H. Graves; Henry M. Whitney, by A. E. MacFarlane; "The Triumphal Tour of Adolf Lorenz," by John Brisben Walker; William Andrews Clark, by H. R. Knapp; and "President McKinley's Tours," by W. W. Price.

Shake Off the Wintry Blasts.

The months of January and February are the most disagreeable to the northerner and delightful are they for the Florida tourist. The trip to Jacksonville is through a section as historic as it is picturesque, and the service to that point via the Royal Blue Line is the best. The New Jersey Central is going to run an excursion to Jacksonville on Tuesday, March 10. Train leaves New York, foot Liberty street, at 8:30 a. m., arrive Washington at 2:10 p. m., same day; leave Washington at 7 p. m., March 11 and arrive Jacksonville at 1:20 p. m., March 12. The round trip rate from New York and vicinity is $20, and includes also sleeping car berths, meals *en route, transfer and hotel accommodations in Washington on southward* trip, passengers making their own arrangements for the northward return trip. The arrangements are such that the care and worry of the journey are in the hands of the railroad company, and the tourist has the entire time for enjoyment. The New Jersey Central has issued "A Little Yellow Book" on this Florida trip; if you want it send a postal to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York. It's free for the asking. 2 18 6 eod c 3

UNITY TO CELEBRATE.

Passing of Twentieth Year as An Organization to be Fittingly Observed.

Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., is completing arrangements to celebrate on a large scale, the twentieth anniversary of its organization which falls on Thursday evening, February 26. Democratic headquarters on East Second street has been engaged for the occasion and Pythian lodges from this city, Bound Brook, Somerville and Elizabeth will be entertained. In addition Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, of this city, will attend in a body.

Unity Lodge is one of the organizations which was burned out through the destruction of the Babcock building, last March, but none have made more rapid strides since. It has *recovered entirely from the temporary* set-back and the score year anniversary will be observed as fully as if nothing had occurred

To Move Out of Borough.

William L. Smalley & Company, the Somerset butchers, are about to close their store at the corner of Somerset and Race streets and move to their former store at Park avenue and East Fourth street. The change will not take place until April 1. It is understood that a number of other *merchants in the borough are planning* to make a similar move on or about the first of April.

THEATRICAL.

"The Sultan of Sulu," is in the middle of its second month at Wallack's and if anything Mr. Ade's witty musical satire is *even more* popular than it was at the start. It is only one of nine big musical shows now running on Broadway, yet the management announces that Wallack's broke the house record last Saturday night. It is a coincidence worthy of mention that last week another of Henry W. Savage's companies presenting George Ade's second operatic satire, "Peggy from *Paris," at the Stadebaker theatre in* Chicago broke the record for that house where "The Sultan of Sulu" had an initial run of three months, and still another of the companies "The Prince of Pilsen" broke the record of the Century theatre in St. Louis at the same time.

Having passed its 300th performance at the Casino, New York, "A Chinese Honeymoon" is still setting the pace for music-mad Broadway. Although twelve of the most popular New York theatres have musical comedies or comic operas as their attractions, and although "A Chinese Honeymoon" is "the daddy of them all" with respect to consecutive performances on Broadway it has lost none of its popularity or drawing power. The past week, the fortieth of its successive triumph at the Casino, excelled even the receipts record for the house established by this same company last Thanksgiving week.

The announcement of the return to the Grand Opera House, New York, of "A Desperate Chance," Theodore Kremer's greatest melo-drama, and one which has for its foundation the life-story of the famous Biddle Brothers, the Pennsylvania outlaws, *will doubtless prove of more than* passing interest to patrons of that house.

Washington in Winter.

Washington is a typical winter vacation resort and its bustle is purely social and political. There are gathered in the Capital representatives of every nation and country, and their comings and goings are of no little interest. Then the doings of the Senate and House are features which every tourist delights in following, and these features together with the visits to the numerous public buildings keep one busy all the while one is in Washington. The Royal Blue Line of which the New Jersey Central is the initial road is going to operate an excursion to Washington on February 19, and cost of tickets for the three days' excursion including all expenses is $12. Train *leaves New York at 1 p. m., and ar*rives Washington at 6:10 p. m. If you want to know about the trip drop a postal to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York City, for tour book. Free for the asking.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

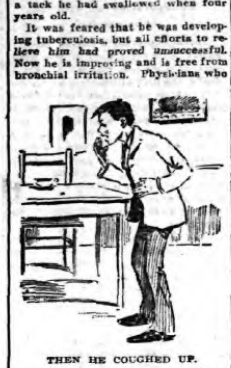
The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema and all abrasions of the skin. DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel—all others are counterfeits. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is made to cure—counterfeits are made to sell. L. W. Randolph.

COUGHS UP BRASS TACK.

After Eleven Years a Denver Boy Plays Havoc with a Costly Medical Diagnosis.

Cecil Hull a 13-year-old boy who is a pupil in a Denver high school, had been afflicted with bronchial trouble for 11 years. The other day he fell into a severe paroxysm of coughing lasting for three-quarters of an hour. Then he coughed up a membraneous substance which was found to contain a tack he had swallowed when four years old.

It was feared that he was developing tuberculosis, but all efforts to relieve him had proved unsuccessful. Now he is improving and is free from bronchial irritation. Physicians who



THEN HE COUGHED UP.

had worked with the boy declare it to be one of the strangest cases in all their practice affirming it to be almost *impossible for a tack to remain for* that length of time in a person's throat.

The tack itself was a brass carpet tack about a half inch long. Cecil had swallowed it when he was four years old. Efforts were made at the time to remove it but without success. Later he began to complain of irritation, and then the chronic bronchial trouble developed and caused him suf*fering for years.* His parents naturally are rejoiced at the outcome.

"We feared the boy's health never would be good," said Mr. Hull. "It seemed that the older he grew the more frequent and more violent became the paroxysms of coughing. The strange thing in connection with his case is the fact that none of the physicians who examined him were able *to give a reason for his affliction. They* could not declare his lungs affected, and yet he had the cough which is considered a sure symptom. When he started to cough in the paroxysm which brought out the tack, I began to fear the end was coming right then, it was so severe. The outcome is most fortunate."

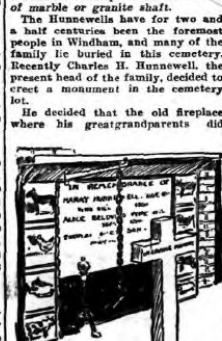
UNIQUE TOMBSTONE.

The Old Fireplace of the Maine Hunnewells Set Up in Cemetery Over Their Graves.

The most remarkable gravestone in all Maine, if, indeed, its like can be found anywhere, is in the Hunnewell family lot at Windham, where a great old-fashioned fireplace serves instead *of marble or granite shaft.*

The Hunnewells have for two and a half centuries been the foremost people in Windham, and many of the family lie buried in this cemetery. Recently Charles H. Hunnewell, the present head of the family, decided to erect a *monument* in the cemetery lot.

He decided that the old fireplace where his greatgrandparents did



HUNNEWELL'S MONUMENT.

their cooking and toasted their toes would be more appropriate for the purpose than an ordinary monument. So he had the old fireplace taken from the farmhouse, with its hanging crane, andirons and other belongings, and set up in the graveyard in a framework of bricks taken from the old chimney—bricks that were brought from England in the early part of the seventeenth century.

Thus the fireplace stands, a conspicuous object among the white stones that surround it. The opening is filled in with a metal tablet, upon which is inscribed the record of the Hunnewell family for eight generations, or from 1654 to 1901—247 years.

In the space around the family rec*ord appear pictures of fowls, cows,* hogs and other live stock owned by the various generations of the Hunnewells, which were prizes at fairs. Seven hens, two hogs, four cows and six oxen appear in single pictures, while others are in a group. There is, in addition, a large picture, representing a farm scene in winter.

THE KING OF ...

Oriental Potentate, Who Will Visit Us Soon, Is a Truly Progressive Monarch.

Chulalongkorn I., king of Siam, has *long been contemplating a visit to the* United States. The crown prince is at present making a tour here, and his father has definitely announced his intention of coming over in January next.

His majesty Chulalongkorn—or we may be permitted to say his royal hairpin, as that is precisely what chu la long korn means—was born September 1, 1853, and at the age of 15 he succeeded to the throne upon the death of his father. Then, according to Si-

THE KING OF SIAM.
(Known in His Country as "His Royal Hairpin.")

amese custom, he went into novitiate for the priesthood for two days. In 1873 he was again crowned, and here, seated upon his magnificent throne, he received his courtiers from the time-honored custom of appearing in their sovereign's presence on hands and knees. This was the beginning of his doing away with many rigid and ridiculous court rules. Formerly the king was regarded as a sort of semi-divine being. He caused as no one else did and he used words which no one else was *allowed to utter. King* Chulalongkorn attires himself in ordinary dress and knows how to make himself generally agreeable. He is unusually studious and progressive, and has during his reign introduced a privy council, a cabinet, and a legislative council. There is a noticeable lack of dogmatism in all his decisions.

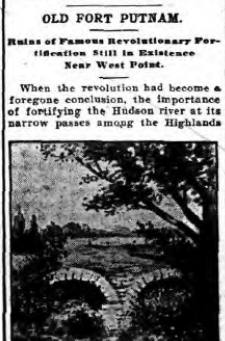
To insure the greatest degree of welfare for his people the king is continually sending his officials on investigating excursions, and if in the course of their travels they find any hints which may be of advantage to Siam, he heartily cooperates in any feasible project. Not only is he educating his sons abroad, but he is maintaining 90 other young men who are studying some one of the professions. He himself is an extensive traveler.

Siam, on account of its central position in relation to neighboring states, its influence over them and its maintenance of its own native government, has been called the "Heart of Further *India." It invites foreign trade and* would undoubtedly prove a good market for any American who might be enterprising enough to attempt a furtherance of commercial intercourse.

OLD FORT PUTNAM.

Ruins of Famous Revolutionary Fortification Still in Existence Near West Point.

When the revolution had become a foregone conclusion, the importance of fortifying the Hudson river at its narrow passes among the Highlands



RUINS OF FORT PUTNAM.
(One of the Most Attractive Spots About West Point, N. Y.)

was suggested to the continental congress by the provincial assembly of New York, and on the 6th of October, 1775, the former directed the latter to proceed to make such fortifications as it should deem best. In pursuance of these directions, says the Four-Track News, a number of forts were erected at various points. In March following, it was determined to erect a strong fort at West Point, and under direction of Kosciusko, the famous Pole, *Fort Clinton was built. To further* defend Fort Clinton and command the river, a strong fort was erected on Mount Independence and called Fort Putnam in honor of Gen. Israel Putnam, commander of the post. After the revolution the old fort was almost destroyed by people in the neighborhood using the material for building purposes, but in 1824, the government bought the land on which it stood, and the picturesque ruins of the old fort remain to this day, as one of the most attractive spots about West Point.

Russia's Merchant Marine.

The Russian mercantile marine consists of 745 steamers and 2,293 sailing vessels.

"POLYS" BEATEN BY LOCAL Y. M. C. A. BOYS

Hot Basket Ball Game Finally Ended in Favor of Local Team by Six Points.

THE SCORE WAS 23 TO 17

TEAM FROM POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, OF BROOKLYN, PLAYED HERE.

Game Played in Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium Was Fast from Start to Finish—Visitors Led at the Start, But the Home Team Made a Strong Fight and Won Out.

One of the best basket ball games witnessed in this city this winter was played Friday evening between the Y. M. C. A. team and a team from the Polytechnic Institute, of Brooklyn. The visitors have the reputation of being among the best in the Metropolitan district and it was naturally expected that they would give the local team all it wanted to do in holding them down. The game was played in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium and was very fast from start to finish. Two twenty minute halves were played with ten minutes intermission. The local team won the contest by a score of 23 to 17.

In the first half the two teams were very evenly matched during the early part of the contest, but toward the *last the visitors showed considerable* strength and walked away from their opponents with some ease. In this half the Y. M. C. A. team threw four goals from the field and one from foul, making a total of 9 points. The "Poly's" did a little better. They threw three goals from the field and four from foul, making a total of 10 points.

The local team made a grand fight in the second half and showed the visitors how to play the game. The score of their opponents was just dou*bled, the points being 14 to 7.* The local team threw six goals from the field and two from fouls, while the "Polys" threw three goals from the field and one from a foul. Unquestionably the home team played much the better game in the last half, although the work of the visitors was superb. They played a sharp game and their interference was a strong point. Too much credit cannot be given the visitors, however, for they put up a strong game throughout. The individual play was fine and at the same *time the members of the team played* well together. There was a marked improvement in their interference and general work.

The line-up was as follows:

Y. M. C. A.		"Poly's."
Denton	right forward	Mason
Bland	left forward	Weidmann
Scull	centre	Gluck
R. Neal	right guard	Benoit
Heinecke	left guard	St. John

Referee—C. R. A. Haywood. Timers—W. C. Smith and Bert Brokaw. Umpires—Robert M. Meeker and R. Doty. Scorer—John H. Doane.

MAY CLEAR UP MYSTERY

THE BUNCH OF KEYS AND NAME TAG REGARDED AS IMPORTANT CLUE.

Found Near Scene of Westfield Disaster, and Belonged, Perhaps, to Wreck Victim.

Officials in this city and of the New Jersey Central regard a letter received by Dr. F. W. Westcott from Assistant County Prosecutor English, extremely important in regard to learning the identity of the unclaimed wreck victim at Cole's undertaking parlors. As attempt is being made to follow up the clue revealed, and developments are anxiously awaited.

The letter is here given in full:

Elizabeth, Feb. 11, 1903.

Frank W. Westcott, M. D.

Dear Sir: A few days ago a man named Charles E. Mackintosh, of this city, called at my office and said that a few days after the Westfield disaster he found near the scene a ring of keys. The ring was marked "Gannett, Derby, N. H.," and also bore the inscription "B. of R. T.," which I think is an abbreviation of the name of a railroad employes' fraternal society. He gave the keys to a brakeman employed on a train which was stopping there at the time, and whose name he does not remember. I write thinking that possibly this information may be of some value to you.

Yours respectfully,
John K. English.

Death of Mrs. Bird.

Mrs. Florence Bird, wife of Lewis R. Bird, of Summit and Watchung avenues, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, died Monday a. m. about 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Bird was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rugg, of this city. She was a popular young woman in a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Bird leaves a husband and an infant baby. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

MURDER OR ACCIDENT?

Lifeless Body of David S. Vail Found Beside the Railroad Tracks at the "Tanks."

LATE SUNDAY EVENING

Only Injury Was a Deep Cut Over the Eye—Question Whether He Met Death by Train or Was Assaulted and His Body Placed Near the Railroad Tracks.

The lifeless body of David S. Vail, who lived at 530 Park avenue, this city, was found on the tracks of the New Jersey Central, a few rods east of the Greenbrook tanks, shortly before 11 o'clock, Sunday night. Just how he met his death is a mystery as facts do not tend to show entirely that he was struck by a train. The body was in no way mangled, the only perceptible mark of any kind being a deep cut and abrasion just over the right eye. Railroad men say it does not resemble the blow given by an engine pilot, *which invariable crushes the skull.*

When discovered by Engineer Phillip Eder, of an east bound coal train, the body was still warm. In fact he was not positive the man was dead. The form was placed on the engine and taken to W. G. Runyon's undertaking parlors at Dunellen where identification was established by a bill head in the clothing. If struck by a train it was probably the west bound local that leaves Dunellen at 10:10 o'clock.

A theory has been advanced by *competent persons that Vail was assaulted* by tramps, which infest the vicinity, for the purpose of robbery or revenge. A blow may have been struck harder than was intended and when its result was discerned, if not already dead, he was placed alongside the tracks to give the impression he had been struck by a train.

Vail, who was a butcher's clerk in the employ of J. W. VanSickle, of North avenue, had been visiting friends in Lincoln during the afternoon. He was at Melvin Smalley's home at that place until late in the evening and where he went after that no one knows.

He was thirty years old and leaves a wife and two children. There are also several brothers *living in this* city and vicinity.

VALENTINE DINNER.

Given to Famous Illustrator and Wife at G. W. Edwards' Home.

A charming valentine dinner was given Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Chandler Chrysty, of New York, Mr. Chrysty is probably one of the best known illustrators in this country, and both he and his wife are prominent in New York society.

The decorations consisted of a profusion of carnations, lilies of the *valley, together with hearts and darts,* carrying out the idea of St. Valentine's Day. The affair was a great success and all enjoyed the delightful dinner. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Howard Chandler Chrysty, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. James H. Blake.

MISS LEWIS' WEDDING.

Quiet Ceremony to be Followed by Reception at Trueil Court.

Invitations have been issued by Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Abram Herbert Lewis, of West Seventh street, to the wedding reception of their daughter, Eva Minnette, to Bennett William Spencer, *of Milwaukee, Tuesday* afternoon, February 24, from 4 until 6 o'clock at Trueil Court. The wedding, which will be attended only by the immediate family, will first be held at the home of the bride's parents on West Seventh street. The bride and groom will be "at home" in Milwaukee, Wis.

SMITH RELEASED.

Placed in Custody of the Probation Officer After Forty-Two Days.

Jesse R. Smith, the man arrested on a charge of breaking into the Netherwood station, was released Friday from the County Jail, in the custody of the County Probation officer. He had been confined forty-two days. In a short time Smith expects to leave Plainfield, and reside elsewhere.

Chimney Fire.

A still alarm of fire rang into the fire headquarters Saturday evening at 5:30 for a chimney fire at the home of Howard Fleming, of 1012 Park avenue. Chief Doane, the chemical engine and No. 1 hose wagon responded and extinguished the blaze in a few minutes with the extinguisher before any damage was done.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1903. NO. 9.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

GALBRAITH WAS TURNED DOWN; LICENSE FOR TURNER AFTER FIGHT

Decidedly Sensational Features Developed When Common Council Came to Act on the License Applications.

FOUGHT IN CAUCUS FOR TWO HOURS

THEN THE FIGHT WAS CARRIED TO THE FLOOR OF THE COUNCIL, WHERE MANY EXCITING THINGS WERE SAID.

The Council Was Unanimous in Refusing Galbraith's Application—Galbraith Was Active Worker for Senator Kean Against Fowler in Last Campaign—Question of Legality of Turner's Application Was Raised—Was Strongly Opposed by Councilman Tyler.

The question of granting the various liquor applications assumed grave proportions at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, last Tuesday, that being the principal business under consideration. It was predicted that there would be a lively time before the applications were granted, but even the most pessimistic did not anticipate the trouble that was in store.

All of the members were present except Mr. vanHerwerden, and it was nearly 8:30 o'clock when President Beckle called the meeting to order, the time previous to that being taken up in conferring with legal representatives of the applicants for license. Soon after the members convened, Mr. Murphy asked for the privilege of reconsidering the resolution adopted at the last meeting fixing the salary of Corporation Counsel Marsh. That resolution provided for a salary of $1,200, but did not make provision for extra services.

After the reconsidering of the resolution, Mr. Murphy offered another one fixing the salary at $3,000, the same as last year, and including all services for the year, comprising also the work of attending to the suit of the American Sewage Disposal Company, of Boston, against the city, now in litigation, and services for the Board of Health. The new resolution was adopted.

Immediately following the transaction of this business, the real trouble began. It was moved that a recess of twenty minutes be taken. No one would have objected to that in the least, but the fact that the members remained in the committee room for nearly two hours, gave cause for serious apprehension on the part of the friends of the hotel and saloonkeepers, as well as the proprietors themselves, who were represented by someone.

As the Councilmen continued in secret session various reports were in circulation, some even going so far as to intimate that a combination of certain circumstances might tend to close every saloon and hotel bar in the city for at least a month. It was soon evident that the disturbing factor was the application of E. P. Turner, of the Eastern Bottling Company, for a saloon license in West Third street, opposite the saloon now conducted by Daniel Galbraith. Mr. Turner had one application in for a wholesale license for the association he represents, and the application for a saloon was a new one.

It was subsequently learned through statements made by the chairman of the license committee, Mr. Tyler, and others, that originally Mr. Shay, who is a driver for the Eastern Bottling Company, had made application for this saloon license, but the fact that he had never taken out his naturalization papers was reported and to save the application Mr. Turner took hold of the matter and substituted his name for that of Shay. It was even hinted in open Council that Mr. Shay had made the transfer for a consideration. These facts had a tendency to make a division of opinion among the members as to whether Mr. Turner should have the license. Then it was stated that some of those who had signed the application of Mr. Shay, notably Thomas Lyon, had requested through an affadavit to have his name withdrawn, claiming that the application had been changed and that he did not intend signing for Mr. Turner.

Here is where Mr. Tyler, in the name of honor and justice, pleaded most earnestly that the application be denied.

In addition to this the chairman of the license committee had in his possession two petitions, one from thirty residents of the Fourth ward asking that the application be granted, and another from a less number of citizens that it be refused. Still another statement was in Mr. Tyler's possession showing that Thomas Lyon desired Mr. Turner to have a saloon license. The objection to this statement was that it was not written by Mr. Lyon, but by some one else, and was not made under oath. Mr. Murphy asserted that the statement was made in his presence in his office and he would vouch for the truth of it.

All of these facts were threshed out in the committee room during the two hours' recess and finally, the members not being able to agree on a concerted action, they returned to open Council, where later in the evening there was a free expression of opinion, much to the amusement of the large crowd in the lobby. At times, when Mr. Tyler became very earnest in his arguments in support of his position several persons representing the Monroe Avenue church, applauded his remarks.

In voting on the various applications Councilmen Buckle, Daniel, Tolles, Gloak, Randolph, Lee, Murphy and Tyler voted for all the licenses, with the exception of the application of E. P. Turner for a saloon, the Eastern Bottling Association for a wholesale license, Morris Snyder for a wholesale license on North avenue and Daniel Galbraith. In the first exception, Councilmen Tyler, Garrigues and Pray voted in the negative and in the second exception all the members voted in favor of withdrawing the application and in the case of Mr. Galbraith the application was denied by a unanimous vote. Mr. Garrigues and Mr. Pray voted against all saloon license applications, casting their vote only for the applications for inns and taverns.

The successful applicants are as follows: Frank Linke, wholesale, 227 West Front street; Christian Klockner, saloon, corner Front and Somerset streets; A. D. Findlay, inn and tavern, 123 East Second street; John Rafferty, saloon, 213 Park avenue; Charles Schantz, saloon, 216 Park avenue; J. A. Staats, inn and tavern, 107-109-111 North avenue; Henry Windham, inn and tavern, 143-144 East Front street; Henry Haurand, inn and tavern, 117 East Front street; Michael F. Watson, inn and tavern, 211 Grant avenue; Bernard Clark, inn and tavern, 456 West Third street; Jacob Bitzan, inn and tavern, 27-29 Somerset street; A. B. Rosell, inn and tavern, Park avenue and East Second street; Eastern Bottling Company, wholesale, West Second street and Central avenue; E. P. Turner, saloon, 542 544 West Third street.

When Mr. Turner's application was read by the clerk, Mr. Tyler moved that the same be not granted, whereupon Mr. Murphy moved that it be granted. This led Mr. Tyler to make some remarks, in which he reviewed the question relative to Thomas Lyon signing the application for Mr. Shay, but not Mr. Turner. He said that the Council could not afford to wink at evasions of the law and if the application was granted it would be on a forged application. He considered two saloons in the vicinity of Liberty and West Third streets sufficient and a third one would be a curse to the families in that section. Mr. Tyler said that the idea of the Council had been to concentrate the saloons in the business district and he did not believe that this rule should be broken. Lots of good would result in refusing the license, while much harm would come if it was granted. Mr. Tyler appealed strongly to his colleagues not to vote for the application and urged as one important reason that there were not ten signatures to it.

At this time Mr. Lee asked Mr. Tyler to read the statement made by Thomas Lyon urging that the application be granted, and to this Mr. Tyler replied that the statement referred to was not made under oath, while the affadavit asking for the privilege of withdrawing Mr. Lyon's name was. The second statement finally was read. This was made on Monday last and expressed the wish of Mr. Lyon that his name should not be withdrawn. Mr. Tyler then emphasized the fact that the statement was written by another person besides Mr. Lyon and was not under oath.

Mr. Garrigues took a part in the discussion and stated that while he was generally opposed to licenses he strongly opposed the particular one under consideration for reasons mentioned by Mr. Tyler. He said that he had been credibly informed that the transfer of the application was made to Mr. Turner for a consideration.

Mr. Murphy supported the application and said that the people of the Fourth ward had decided that they wanted a saloon ran in a right way by a good party and he urged the granting of the application.

Mr. Tyler added that the second statement made by Mr. Lyon did not contradict the affadavit made by him and he knew of his own knowledge that the facts in the affadavit were true. He expressed the hope that the Councilmen would not allow themselves to be used as a cat's paw and that they would continue to represent the people in an honorable and fair manner.

Mr. Lee caused some excitement when he stated that the applications were printed in the official papers of the city for two weeks and that any person having knowledge of anything wrong had plenty of time to state his objections.

"Do you know why these people did not object before?" replied Mr. Tyler.

"I only know what you told me in the committee room," was Mr. Lee's answer.

Mr. Tyler plied his same question several times to Mr. Lee, intimating that there were suspicious reasons why objection was not made before the time of the meeting.

Mr. Randolph made a few remarks in support of his position in favoring the application. He said that until a man was proven guilty he should not be declared so. He could see no wrong-doing in granting the application and would vote for the application.

Mr. Tyler gave a sharp reply by saying that it is the duty of the Council as well as the license committee to ascertain any reasons why a license application should not be granted and be considered it Mr. Randolph's duty, according to his oath of office, to vote against the application and give the people the benefit of the doubt, inasmuch as he did not know of his own personal knowledge that the facts in the case were not true.

After a few remarks by Mr. Daniel against the application, Mr. Murphy moved that the license be granted. Councilmen Gloak, Lee, Murphy, Randolph, Tolles and Beckle voted for it, while Councilmen Daniel, Garrigues, Pray and Tyler voted in the negative.

In denying the application of Daniel Galbraith, it was generally considered a return compliment by the lobby. It will be remembered that at the last election Mr. Galbraith worked openly for the success of Senator Kean as against the interest of Congressman Fowler and it was generally believed that the politicians were simply paying their former worker for his action. Some interest was shown in the matter by the presence of Robert Rushmore in the lobby. He is known as a warm supporter of Senator Kean and during the long recess he had a lengthy conference with Mr. Galbraith, as did also several other prominent people who were interested in his case.

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RECEPTION TO FRIENDS AFTER QUIET WEDDING

The Marriage of Miss Eva M. Lewis, of Plainfield, and B. W. Spencer, of Milwaukee.

MARRIED AT HER HOME

RECEPTION, WHICH FOLLOWED, WAS HELD AT TRUELL COURT.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Father of the Bride—Those Who Received at Reception—Will Reside in Milwaukee.

The marriage of Miss Eva Minnette Lewis, daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Lewis, and Bennett William Spencer, of Milwaukee, Wis., was celebrated very quietly Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 638 West Seventh street. The ceremony was witnessed only by the immediate members of the families. There were present the parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. William Spencer and Mr. and Mrs. Mark W. Shaw, of Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kimball and daughter, of this city. The bride's mother, although an invalid, was present.

The ceremony, which took place in the library of the home, was performed by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, father of the bride. The bride's gown was of white silk mull and she carried white English violets. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party went to Truell Court, where a reception was held from 4 to 6 o'clock. Those invited to the reception comprised a great many close friends of the bride and groom in and out of the city, also many relatives.

The bride and groom were assisted in receiving by the groom's parents, the bride's father, Mrs. B. F. Langworthy and Mrs. J. R. Truell. The drawing room, where the bridal party received, as well as the dining room, was in green and white. In the dining room Mrs. J. E. Kimball and Mrs. Mark W. Shaw were assisted in pouring by Ms. Robert T. Johnston and Mrs. J. I. Taylor, of Plainfield, and Mrs. C. B. Williams, of Jersey City. The young women who served were Miss Adeline Lyon, of Jersey City; Miss Bessie Baldwin, of Brooklyn; Miss Evaline DuBois Benton and Miss Bessy Fitz Randolph, of Plainfield.

The bride received many handsome and costly presents from relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer left that evening on a wedding trip, after which they will take up their residence in Milwaukee, where the groom is engaged in business. The couple has arranged to hold several "at homes" upon their return to Milwaukee.

MRS. McGEE'S TEA.

Third of a Series Given by Mrs. H. A. McGee at Her Home on Orchard Avenue.

The third and last of the teas given Tuesday afternoons at the home of Mrs. Henry A. McGee, of Orchard avenue, was held Tuesday afternoon between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock. The house was tastefully decorated with orchids, giving an attractive color effect of white and yellow.

Mrs. McGee was assisted in receiving by Mrs. James R. Joy and Mrs. Townsend Rushmore. In the dining room were Miss Helen Eghmil, Miss May Waring, Miss Sadie Mae Howell and Miss Elsie Horne. Mrs. Samuel Townsend and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., poured tea.

After the tea a dinner was prepared for ten which comprised the receiving party. This was a delightful part of the afternoon's event.

Holiday Social.

A social was held Monday afternoon and evening in the rooms of the Plymouth Brethren on East Front street. During the afternoon games were played and in the evening magic lantern views and games formed the means of passing a very pleasant evening. Refreshments were served and a most delightful time was spent.

Date for Social.

The social committee of the Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, of which Miss Nettie Kreitling is the chairman, has decided to hold a social on Tuesday evening, March 3. This will be held under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society and is the one postponed from January.

—Telephone service in store cheap enough for anyone. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

JUDGMENT FROM JUNIORS

SUPREME COURT AFFIRMS JUDGMENT FOR WM. VAN ALSTYNE.

Suit Brought to Recover Death Benefits From Lodge of Which His Son Was a Member.

In the Supreme Court at Trenton, Tuesday, Chief Justice Gummere handed down a decision affirming the judgment obtained about a year ago by William VanAlstyne against Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M.

The judgment was taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of error by the defendant council and was argued at the last term. The action was originally brought in the Union County Circuit Court to recover death benefits claimed by the plaintiff to be due him by reason of the death of his son, Harry VanAlstyne, who at the time of his death was a member of the defendant council. The council refused to pay on the ground that his member was in arrears for dues and assessments at the time of his death.

Mr. VanAlstyne was represented by G. W. V. Moy, of this city, and Franklin Council by Fergus A. Dennis, of Princeton, and James Buchanan, of Trenton.

In connection with this it should be stated that while the action was against Franklin Council the whole State council was in fact a defendant. According to the interpretation of the by-laws the part referring to death benefits and claims was violated. For the purpose of testing these laws and proving their validity the State Council became co-defendant with the local council. This latest decision will probably end the case.

MEMORIAL TO MANAGER.

Presented to John D. Bailey on His Departure From Management of Park Avenue Hotel.

As a mark of appreciation of the services of John D. Bailey, who had retired from the managership of the Park Avenue Hotel, a memorial has been signed by guests and sent to him. The testimonial is as follows:

"The undersigned, guests of the Park Avenue Hotel, had intended on your departure April 1, to present to you a memorial of appreciation of your uniform courtesy and generous hospitality during their stay at the hotel under your management, and at the same time wishing you God-speed and good-luck.

"The unexpected change of events leaves us but small opportunity in which we may but hastily and imperfectly express to you the very high esteem in which we hold yourself and your family.

"We wish to thank you most sincerely for the many favors that have been showered upon us, prompted always by those feelings of courteous regard for your guests that will make us ever think of you as an ideal host.

"We also wish most heartily to commend you for the success you have made here, and we know that those generous impulses and sterling qualities that you have exhibited to us will be sure to carry you to the larger measure of success in the future that you so richly merit."

FIFTH MUSICALE.

Given Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the Church of the Heavenly Rest a delightful musicale was held there last Tuesday. Two attendants were large and all those who took part were received in a flattering manner. It was the fifth annual musicale and was a great success.

The parish house was filled early and all during the evening the audience evinced their appreciation of the music rendered by loud applause, in which they frequently encored those who took part.

Miss Maria Soudant rendered piano solos, while Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross favored with several contralso solos, accompanied by Miss May Grant. Clarinet solos were rendered by Otis Ballard and during the evening selected recitations were given by Mrs. Charles Haseltine.

Spelling Test.

A spelling test was held Tuesday morning at the North Plainfield High School by the superintendent, Homer J. Wightman. The results of the test will not be known for several days until all the papers have been corrected.

Miss May Davis, of Newark, has been visiting Plainfield friends for a few days.

John Quick, of North Branch, is visiting relatives in Plainfield for several days.

FREEDOM CASTLE HAS A BIRTHDAY PARTY

Celebrates Its Second Anniversary by Entertaining Its Many Friends.

HELD TUESDAY EVENING

HAS BEEN GROWING STEADILY AT A PLEASING RATE.

Knights of the Golden Eagle Spent a Pleasant Evening—Supreme Vice Chief Ruff, of Manasquan, Was Present—The Committee.

After two years of existence during which its membership and financial strength had advanced at a pleasing rate, Freedom Castle, No. 5, Knights of the Golden Eagle, celebrated its second anniversary last Tuesday in the rooms on Park avenue. Over a hundred were entertained with an elaborate musical programme and a sumptuous repast.

Piano solos were rendered by Mrs. C. M. Nagle, and a recitation was given by Miss Levens. The Knights' quartette rendered several vocal selections. Those composing the quartette were L. C. Hummer, H. J. Martin, Bert Tallamy and Louis Tallamy. Trombone solos were rendered by C. K. Schupp and a bass solo was given by Bert Tallamy.

A few remarks were made by Grand Sir Herald J. Harvey Buchanan, who explained the purpose for which the lodge was organized and its wonderful growth from forty-four charter members two years ago to 150. Supreme Vice Chief William H. Ruff, of Manasquan, addressed a few words of congratulation.

Refreshments were served after which dancing was enjoyed, the music for which was provided by Carpenter's orchestra. Later in the evening musical talent from out of town entertained.

The committee which had the affair in charge comprised: H. J. Martin, chairman; R. V. Kenny, Dr. C. M. Lackey, A. R. Vail and A. C. Hoagland.

AFTERMATH OF RAID.

Two Men Arrested in Borough Were Fined and Given Imprisonment.

Recorder Doud had a busy session of the borough court last night when the prisoners who were arrested in the disorderly house raid on Race street Monday night were arraigned for a hearing. Maggie Belle Jackson and her mother, Mrs. Jackson, were released with a severe reprimand by the Recorder, while "Al" Sanderson and "Kid" Carter were fined $30 each and sentenced to seven days in jail at Somerville. Eva Carter, who was also arrested in the raid, was fined $5 or seven days in jail. The fine was paid.

Frank White was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and was fined $3, which was paid.

Speeding at Somerville.

Somerville, Feb. 25—Horsemen from Flemington, Plainfield, Middlebush, Three Bridges, Raritan, East Millstone and other places had their fastest trotters out on the speedway here Saturday afternoon and some exciting brushes were the result. Four or five hundred people watched the races. A. S. Case, of Three Bridges, with a little black pacer, was master of the speedway, winning nearly all the heats.

On Skating Committee.

At the annual meeting of the Amateur Skating Association of the United States held in New York on Friday officers and committees for the ensuing year were elected. John Doughty, of Plainfield, was elected on the skating committee. Among the clubs making application for membership were the Plainfield and Somerville Clubs from New Jersey.

Took Part in Musical Programme.

Miss Rosabella H. Schroeder, of New York, formerly of West Seventh street, took part as soprano vocalist in the programme given in "at home" of music at the residence of Hon. and Mrs. Theodore Sutro, of 350 West One Hundred and Second street, New York, Saturday afternoon.

Woman's Exchange Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Exchange for Women's Work is to be held in the Guild room of Grace church, Tuesday morning, March 3, at 10:30. All interested are invited to attend.

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LEE IS AFTER TROLLEY CO.

Introduces Measure in Council to Revoke Franchise If Service Doesn't Improve.

NO 'PHONE COMPANY

Asks City for a Franchise—Councilman Lee Finally Consents to Hold His Drastic Resolution for a Time—Other Business at Common Council Meeting.

Not willing that the discussion of the license applications should be the only important matter before the Common Council, Robert L. Lee gave his colleagues a genuine surprise at the adjourned meeting of the Council last Tuesday, when he offered a drastic measure in the form of a resolution calling for the immediate improvement of the local trolley service or the revocation of the franchise. This has been a hobby with Mr. Lee and his patience is about exhausted. For this reason he decided that his ideas should take definite form for the purpose of accomplishing the desired result.

The wretched condition of the trolley cars, together with the general debility of the rolling stock, is responsible for Mr. Lee's action. His resolution cited the fact that a year ago a conference with the officials of the trolley company was held and at that time the officials promised that $250,000 would be expended during the coming year on the general improvement of the system, and that in this, as in many other respects, all promises had not been kept. In view of this, Mr. Lee's resolution called for the immediate repair of all trolley cars in this city, new carpets on the seats, and that all guard wires be repaired. Failure on the part of the company to comply with these stipulations within sixty days, would mean that steps would be taken to have the franchise of the company revoked. This was the gist of Mr. Lee's resolution, and it further provided that City Clerk MacMurray should deliver a copy of the resolution in person to the vice president or general manager of the trolley company.

After the reading of the resolution, Mr. Gloak jumped up and spoke a few earnest words in support of the resolution. He said that the trolley company could not fool the people any more.

Mr. Pray took exception to Mr. Lee's resolution on the ground that it lacked temperance and dignity. He approved the sentiment, but not the form. He believed that when the Council took action in the matter the position should be well defined so that the official body would not have to take anything back.

Mr. Tolles expressed the opinion that the resolution was too rank and severe. He attended the conference with the trolley officials and he said that some improvements have been made. He thought the cars in Plainfield compared favorably with those to be found in other cities.

Mr. Beckle asked Mr. Tyler to take the chair, while he could speak a few words on the matter. He argued that better judgment should prevail, that all such matters should be thoughtfully considered in the committee room. He did not believe anything would be gained by such hasty and severe action.

In response to suggestions, Mr. Lee at this time refused to withdraw his resolution and he urged a vote. Mr. Tyler suggested that a recess for five minutes be taken. This took the form of a motion, but a tie vote resulted and the recess was not taken. Then Mr. Lee called again for a vote on his resolution.

Mr. Daniel said by way of explanation that he thought the matter was one for consideration by the corporation counsel as to the legal side of the question. He urged deliberate action.

In reply to Mr. Daniel's remarks, Mr. Lee said that a year ago Mr. Marsh drafted a resolution more severe than his present one, and that resolution only gave the trolley company thirty days to come to time.

Finally, Mr. Lee argued to refer his resolution to the street committee, provided it would be brought up at the regular March meeting for definite action. Mr. Lee was thoroughly in earnest as to his purpose, claiming that the trolley company had not done one single thing they promised a year ago to do.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

FROM THE ENGINEERS AFTER THE DISASTER

What They Had to Say to Vice President Besler and the Superintendent.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT

HOW THE EMPLOYES OF THE JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD FEEL.

Conference Was Postponed and the Officials and Committee of Engineers Joined in the Common Sorrow With the Community.

The Railroad Employe, one of the best journals published in the interest of railroad men, contains an article in its last issue which will be read with no little feeling by persons associated with railroads and those who are not. It refers to a recent meeting of a committee from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the New Jersey Central and Superintendent Huntington, relative to asking for an adjustment of the wage scale. The article is as follows:

"The day following the recent wreck on the New Jersey Central at Westfield, General Superintendent Huntington and Vice President Besler were in conference in Mr. Huntington's office at Jersey City, when Mr. Huntington's clerk announced that the general committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were outside and desired to see him, as Mr. Huntington inferred, in reference to the matter of a new wage schedule, upon which he had an appointment with the committee on this particular day, and which he had intended to postpone on account of the additional work involved upon him incident to the Westfield calamity.

"Mr. Huntington passed to the room adjoining his private office, where the committee was assembled, and before he could get a chance to suggest a postponement, the chairman of the committee stepped forward, and laying his hand on the general superintendent's shoulder, said: 'Mr. Huntington, we have called today, not to keep our appointment, but to postpone it to any date that will suit your convenience, and right here we want you to understand that we all feel as badly as you do over this terrible accident, and we desire you and your associates to feel that we, as the committee representing the engineers of your system, appreciate your feelings and that your sorrow is ours also.'

"Another member of the committee, an old and tried veteran of the service, who had just arrived on his run at Jersey City, walked over to where Mr. Huntington was standing, and while the tears coursing down his cheeks, grasped the general superintendent's hand in both his own grimy ones, and blurted out: 'I want to add my endorsement to what our chairman has just said, and I want you and Mr. Besler to understand that while my hands may be black from the smoke and dirt of my engine, and my clothes soiled and greasy, my heart is white, and I appreciate the treatment you people have given me and my associates since you have been our officials, and I say right here that it don't make any difference whether this committee meets with you on the matter of wages next week, next month or next year, or whether we ever meet. We leave all that to you. We have called to assure you that your trouble is our trouble and that the engineers and every other employe of New Jersey Central Company feels for you and the present management and that we are with you to a man.'

"In the meantime Vice President Besler had entered the room and overheard the conversation, and as the engineer concluded every person present suppressed a sob, and silence, more eloquent than words, reigned supreme as the committee with bowed heads and sorrowful countenances took their departure."

More New 'Phones.

There is a steady increase in the business of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company and new 'Phones are being put in constantly. The business at the local office is also increasing, a night force almost as large as the day force being required to handle the business.

The Easy Pill.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe nor weaken the system. They cure biliousness, jaundice, constipation and inactive livers, by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving each tone and strength to the glands of the stomach, liver and bowels that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely. These famous little pills exert a decided tonic effect upon the organs involved, and if their use is continued for a few days there will be no return of the trouble. L. W. Randolph.

OBSERVED TWO BIRTHDAYS

PATRIOTIC EXERCISES IN BOROUGH SCHOOLS FRIDAY.

Held in the High School at Noon—Primary Department in the Afternoon.

Patriotic exercises were held in the North Plainfield High School Friday morning and afternoon in honor of Lincoln's and Washington's Birthdays. The exercises were arranged by some of the teachers and were very cleverly rendered by the pupils:

The exercises in the High School were held Friday at 12 o'clock and those who took part were: The Misses Edith Griscom, Grace Miller and Marion Overton; Arthur Hamble, Carl Steiert, Clarence Hand, Jed Smalley and others.

The exercises in the primary department were held last Friday at 2 o'clock and those who took part were Bernice McClintock, Eddie Schorb, Flora Krause, Belle Tunison, Ellen Doughty, Alberta Daly, Bessie Conger, Ralph Martin, Raymond Kline, Walter Walker, Chauncey Stewart, Eddie Allen, Howard Debele, Hattie Nienhuis, Agnes Mantz, Gertrude King, Annie Decamp, Joe Kiederling and Judson Smalley.

A CLUB HOUSE FOR ELKS

NEW BRUNSWICK LODGE PLANS TO HAVE ONE.

The Present Quarters Are Not Large Enough—Talk of Buying the Library Property.

Local members of the Lodge of Elks at New Brunswick will be interested in the movement now on foot to secure a club house of their own. This decision was arrived at at a meeting of the committee of fifteen which was held at the home of Edward Radel in New Brunswick Tuesday evening. Although there were various plans discussed no definite action was taken in the matter.

It was the consensus of opinion among the members of the lodge that a club house should be secured, whether to build or rent one is yet to be decided. The committee seems in favor of buying a house. If such a course is followed the house will be fitted up with a bowling alley, billiard room, reception rooms, baths and, in fact, with everything which is to be found in an up-to-date club house.

The committee in charge of the matter consists of the past exalted rulers, chair officers and a few others. As the site and building now occupied by the Free Public Library of that city is for sale, it was decided to put in a bid for the property. This property is situated at the corner of George and Paterson streets and is an ideal location for such a club house. The lodge now meets on the top floor of the Tapkin building at the corner of Neilson and Church streets. They have richly furnished the rooms and they have one of the handsomest club rooms in this section of the State. Their present quarters are too small at present and it is necessary to secure larger rooms

COURT SCHEDULE.

Announcement of Dates for Sittings of Justices in State Courts.

In the recent announcement of State Court sittings and the assignments of justices, it is learned that in the fifth district Justice Garretson will preside at Somerville, April 3, September 4 and December 4, while in the ninth district, which includes Union county, Justice VanSyckel will preside at Elizabeth, May 1 and October 1. The Chancery Court will sit May 3 and October 2; Supreme Court, June 1 and November 1; Court of Errors March 1, June 3 and November 3; Prerogative Court, May 3, October 2 and February 1; Court of Pardons, March 2, June 3 and November 3.

A Weak Stomach

causes a weak body and invites disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens the stomach, and wards off and overcomes disease. J. B. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Chriesman, Tex., says: "I could not eat because of a weak stomach. I lost all strength and ran down in weight. All that money could do was done, but all hope of recovery vanished. Hearing of some wonderful cures effected by use of Kodol, I concluded to try it. The first bottle benefited me, and after taking four bottles I am fully restored to my usual strength, weight and health." L. W. Randolph.

Sale at Stock Farm.

The personal property of the Plainview Stock Farm, owned by Mrs. Charlotte E. Wright, will be sold March 3 by Auctioneer William N. Pangborn. *Mrs. Wright is selling out* because she desires to retire from the business.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bushnell, of Central avenue, returned home yesterday after an extended absence.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

Little Girl, in Sound Sleep, Walks the Street of Cincinnati, Late in the Evening.

The sight of a nine-year-old girl in a trailing nightgown walking on Seventh street toward Vine, at Cincinnati, the other evening caused several people in the vicinity of Wagner's drug store to think that they had seen a ghost—for ghost-like the little one looked as she moved along, her eyes wide open, but with a vacant stare in them.

Pedestrians passed her by, some of them stopping to turn around and cast a glance of curiosity at the strange little visitor. The weather

HER EYES WIDE OPEN.

being warm, the little one did not suffer from cold, and so she kept her way from Race to Vine. Seventh street until a lady, seeing more in the weird face than other casual passers-by, rushed across the sidewalk and swooped the child up into her arms.

It was Mrs. Kilsch, of McMicken avenue, that caught the child, and before the astonished people could understand what was being done, was kissing her, comforting her and telling her not to be scared.

Mrs. Kilsch had detected that the child was walking the streets in her sleep, and had been fast asleep when she saw her. With the instincts of a mother she knew what terrors might seize the little one when awakened in such singular surroundings as a street full of people, all open-eyed with wonderment, and forestalled the reaction by grabbing her as she toddled over to her bosom.

The child was little Alma Rockwell, daughter of Lieut. Ed. Rockwell, of the Fifth district station. For several nights she had been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Egan, at 12 East Eleventh street, and one evening her aunt went out after the little one had been put to bed. Mrs. Egan had locked the door inside with a snap-lock, and the child had found the lock back and walked through the door into the hallway on the second floor in her nightclothes, and while still fast asleep had come down the stairs and was near the drug store before intercepted.

BOGUS BEGGAR UNDONE.

Man with Bandaged Arm Makes an Error in Court and It Costs Him Ten Dollars.

It was a pitiful look for sympathy which Fred Teppan gave Justice Sabich when he appeared in the Maxwell street police court at Chicago. The previous day his arm was wrapped in bandages and it hung in a sling. He had been arrested by Detectives Thieme and Keefe on suspicion of im-

BEGAN TO FOUND THE DESK.

posing on the generosity of Chicago citizens.

"I have reasons to believe that the man's arm is not fractured in two places as he claims," said Detective Thieme.

"And I say it is," declared Teppan.

Justice Sabath questioned the man closely, and while Teppan was busy talking to his honor Attorney Epstein managed to untie Teppan's bandages without the prisoner's knowledge. Soon the bandages were removed and the sling untied. The arm fell apparently helpless to Teppan's side. It seemed red and discolored, and apparently it had been injured.

Teppan would have been discharged, but he became excited while pleading his case, and, forgetting the two fractures in his arm, he began to pound the desk with the "helpless" hand. Then he discovered his mistake and declared he had nothing further to say.

The prisoner had tied the arm so securely that the blood had stopped. He had also used chemicals to aid him in the deception. A fine of ten dollars and costs was imposed.

PLAYS WITH SNAKES.

Two-Year-Old Denver Boy Takes Pleasure and Delight in Handling Reptile Pets.

Probably the smallest snake charmer in this country, at least, is "Brother" Latham, the two-year-old son of Albert Latham, of Denver. Where the baby gets his inclination and his bravery is not known, but he gets his opportunities because his uncle, Harry Davis, is a well-known snake fancier.

The baby enjoys nothing more than to play with some of the harmless snakes which his uncle will allow him to handle. The uncle's favorite reptile is the rattlesnake—probably be-

NOT IN THE LEAST AFRAID.

cause there is an element of danger in handling them.

This fancy has cost Mr. Davis seven bites already, but each time he has wrapped his arm tightly to shut off circulation and has sucked the poison from the wound, feeling no ill effects.

There will be no more rattlesnake bites inflicted by his collection of snakes for the present, at least, as the last of his favorites was killed recently in an encounter with a bull snake. He himself saw the fight, but he allowed it to proceed too far to save the rattler after it was in the coils of its antagonist.

When Mr. Davis observed the conflict the rattler was coiled ready to strike, and both snakes were flashing out their tongues at each other. The bull kept well out of range, and simply circled around the rattler, seeming to watch for an opening. This circling at last finally frightened the rattler, and it uncoiled and endeavored to glide away. That was the bull's opportunity, and before the rattler could coil again it had been seized just back of the neck, and was in the folds of the bull.

Mr. Davis ran to the rescue of his favorite, but before he could be of service the bull straightened out its coils, and he could feel the bones of the rattler crack as they pulled out of place.

BUZZARD FLEW AWAY.

And with Him Went Game Rooster That Was Tied to His Feet for a Hot Fight.

Jack Wills, of Winchester, Ky., former representative in the legislature, enjoys the reputation of being a practical joker of no mean capacity. His brother-in-law, George Ballard, a prominent breeder of fine horses and owner of Pinehem Wilkes, a noted pacer, has on his place a pen of highly bred game chickens.

While George was showing Jack his favorite rooster and expatiating on his

ILL-MATED PAIR FADED AWAY.

great prowess Jack pretended to regard the bird as a very ordinary chicken and said he could whip him with a buzzard.

A bet argument ensued resulting in a match being arranged for between the rooster and a buzzard, which Jack agreed to produce. Jack had a trap set, and in a short time his uncommon warrior, a very large buzzard, was brought to bait.

According to the terms of the contest the rooster was duly equipped with gaffs, and the two birds were linked together by the feet with a yard or so of stout cord intervening to give room for action, as Jack explained.

As the rooster braced himself for the onslaught the buzzard regarded him with stolid indifference, and at the first pass lifted his wings and sailed away, with the rooster squawking in its wake. George ran for a gun, but before he could get back with it the buzzard and the rooster were high in the air and were out of reach of his fowling piece. The distressing cries of the unfortunate rooster grew fainter and fainter, until finally they were heard no more, and the ill-mated pair faded away in the ether blue. Nothing has since been heard of the birds, and while Jack is telling the story with much gusto George is mourning the loss of his best gamecock.

ABOUT MEN AND WOMEN.

Both Have Their Failings, But, According to This Writer, Men Are at a Disadvantage.

Women were put here to make the world look pretty, though the fashion papers have never guessed this, says a facetious writer.

They are fond of dressing, except at dances and dinner parties. A great traveler once met a lady friend, whom he had not seen for many years at a dance. "Why, how you have altered," said the lady. "I declare I should not have known you from Adam." "Nor I you," retorted the man, "from Eve." Another hobby is talking. They are quite as garrulous when sober as men are when in their cups, and their conversation is often just as well worth hearing.

As a rule, they have more heart than head. This is apt to render them thoughtless. A woman will walk to the edge of a kerb, then turn sharply round without looking to see whether there is anyone immediately behind her, and as a consequence, gouge your eye out with the end of her sunshade. Sometimes she will beg your pardon, but I have known one to tilt up the eye of the ferrule into the gutter and sail serenely on without saying a word.

Men are what women marry. They drink and smoke and swear, and have ever so many pockets, but won't go to church. Perhaps if they wore bonnets they might. They are more logical than women, and also more zoological. Both men and women have sprung from monkeys, but the women certainly sprang farther than the men.

VERY STRONG TOBACCO.

Perique, Grown in the South and Put Up in Ropes, Is Too Powerful for Most Smokers.

In many of the tobacconists' shops perique tobacco, chopped into granulated form, is displayed for use by pipe smokers. This is the same perique that has been grown by Frenchmen and Spaniards in Louisiana since before our revolutionary war, says the New York Herald. It is a jet black, intensely strong tobacco, famous for its flavor and its ability to wreck the nerves.

It is grown and made in St. James' parish, Louisiana, and the crop only amounts to about 100,000 pounds a year.

The makers follow the primitive processes which were in use 150 years ago. The stems are taken from the leaves and the latter put into a box, under a heavy gradual pressure. This causes a juice to exude, which, even through the wood of the boxes. A gradual process of fermentation and curing takes place.

At the end of three months the tobacco is rolled into "carrots" and wrapped in cloth and tightly bound with ropes. It is left in that way for a year before it is ready for market.

The flavor of perique is considered delicious by all pipe smokers, but is too strong. The tendency of smokers is constantly toward lighter and lighter tobacco, and perique is now used almost solely for mixing with very mild tobaccos to flavor it.

A NINETY-YEAR-OLD BABY.

Giant Tortoise in the New York Zoo That Is One of the Few Relics of the Pliocene Age.

All things considered, the biggest baby among all the wild animals owned by the New York Zoological society is an infant that is not an animal at all, but a reptile—one of the herd of testudo, or giant tortoises, native to the Galapagos islands, says Woman's Home Companion. With his four companions he forms one of the few relics we have left to us of the life of the Pliocene age; these tortoises are the sole survivors of the gigantic reptiles. The young testudo is the smallest in the herd; he weighs only 66 pounds. His exact age is not positively known, but it is variously estimated that he must have seen from 80 to 100 years. That seems rather old for a baby, but he is a child in arms compared with his relative—a testudo vicina—who carries on her broad back (it is four feet three inches by four feet seven and one-half inches) the weight of nearly two centuries, and who tips the scale at 325 pounds.

Americans In Canada.

A newspaper correspondent who says that he has visited the changes in the population of Canada for 50 years denies that there has been a very large immigration from the United States to the western provinces, and makes the additional charge that the Canadian census is regularly padded. He says that the reports claimed an increase of 1,000,000 all of foreign birth between 1881 and 1891, while the statistics of immigration showed that but 38,000 persons of foreign birth had entered Canada during that period. He does not believe that more than 20,000 of the Americans have settled in western Canada.

The Youngest Gartered Duke.

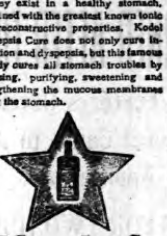
Not for a century has the Garter been bestowed upon so young a man as the duke of Marlborough, Consuelo Vanderbilt's husband. Four of his seven predecessors in the dukedom got the Garter, as did six of the seven dukes of Rutland, six of the 11 dukes of Bedford, four of the ten dukes of Leeds, and all of the eight dukes of Devonshire.

De Wet's Kinsmen.

Gen. De Wet, the Boer leader, contends that the name of De Witt or De Witt, so common in this country, originally was the same as his. Therefore he claims to have many distant kinsmen in the United States.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.



Kodol

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Gives Health to the Sick and Strength to the Weak.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

PYTHIANS AT GRAND LODGE

PLAINFIELD'S DELEGATION RETURNS FROM SESSION AT TRENTON.

Past Chancellor Chas. McGinley Appointed District Deputy for This District.

City Judge William N. Runyon, Joseph O. Bilhum, A. D. Pope, Charles McGinley, Jeremiah VanWinkle and Joseph Sheppard returned home from Trenton, last night, after a two days' attendance at the thirty-sixth annual convention of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias. They were greatly pleased with the session with the exception of the defeat of their candidate for grand outer guard, Past Chancellor Savidge, of Harrison. A spirited election resulted in the honor being conferred upon John Klemmer, of Paterson.

Past Chancellor Charles McGinley, of this city, was appointed district deputy of district No. 47, succeeding Jeremiah VanWinkle, of Unity Lodge. Asa D. Pope, of Perseverance Lodge, was made a member of the committee on law and supervision. The proposition to appoint a committee on an annual field day was favorably considered and $200 was appointed for the purpose.

The session yesterday afternoon was devoted to special exercises in honor of the thirty-ninth anniversary of the order. Among the most enjoyed numbers of the programme was a solo by City Judge William N. Runyon.

WANTS RECEIVER.

Frank Lake Asks That One Be Appointed for Eastern Bottling Co.

Through his attorney, Craig A. Marsh, Frank Lake, of this city, made application, Thursday, to Chancellor Magie at Trenton, for a receiver for the Eastern Bottling Company. The applicant is the sole local member of the firm, with others being employes or representatives of the Ballentine Brewing Company, of Newark. The petition will be given a hearing at the State House in Trenton on March 3.

A New Fountain.

Dudley S. Miller, the Park avenue druggist, has placed an order for a handsome new soda water fountain. It will be much larger than the one *now in use and will be made mostly* of Mexican onyx. In every respect it will be of the latest pattern and adapted to the increasing soda water business at this attractive pharmacy.

Many Want to Play.

At a meeting of the North Plainfield High School Athletic Association, held recently, William Nischwitz was elected captain of the baseball nine. There are forty-six candidates for enlistment on the nine this season and from this number the management hope to pick a strong team.

To New Home.

Mrs. Sophia Denckla and family will remove to the home of Mrs. J. Beckman, of Fairview avenue, in the course of a week or two. The house *formerly owned by Mrs. Denckla*, which is believed to be the oldest on East Second street, was sold the first part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Matthews, of Grove street, have returned home after spending ten days in New York.

J. Beckman, of Fairview avenue, has gone to New York on business and will be gone for a week or ten days.

AUTO MEASURE THAT SUITS BOTH SIDES

Assemblyman Scovel Has a Compromise Bill for the Control of Autos.

INTRODUCED LAST WEEK

NEW MEASURE APPROVED BY AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF NEW JERSEY.

Provides for Careful Registry of Machines, But Eliminates Examination and License Features—The Other Provisions.

A compromise bill for restricting and regulating the speed of automobiles has been agreed upon and has been introduced last week by Assemblyman Scovel, of Camden, as a substitute for his measure now in the possession of the House committee on municipal corporations.

The bill was drafted and approved by the Automobile Club of New Jersey. The new bill defines and designates all motor vehicles, excepting trolley and steam cars and bicycles, as carriages within the meaning of the law, and gives them all the road and highway rights of other carriages, excepting as otherwise restricted by the measure.

This clause would allow of the running of autos in the Essex county public parks, where they are now excluded by the park commissioners. No automobiles are to be allowed on speedways.

The original bill required all automobiles to pay a State license fee of $5 a year, and to pass an examination showing their efficiency in controlling the machines, before a State board, as a preliminary to the granting of licenses.

In the new bill no provision is made for any examination or license, the owner of an auto being required simply to file with the Secretary of State a written statement containing his name and address, with a description of the machine, and to pay a registration fee of $1.

A numbered certificate is to be issued to the owner, and a record is to be made in the office of the secretary of State, giving the name and address of the owner, his certificate number and the description of the machine.

The certificate number of the owner is at all times to be conspicuously displayed upon the side or back of the machine in letters at least three inches high.

A speed of ten miles an hour is to be allowed in sections where the houses are less than 100 feet apart, and twenty an hour where the houses are less closely built. In the original bill it was proposed to restrict the speed on all streets and highways to fifteen miles an hour. No limitation is to be placed upon speed in the case of surgeons or physicians answering professional calls.

Every auto is to carry two white lights in front and a red light behind at night, and is to be equipped with proper brakes and horn, bell or other danger signal. Upon signal from any driver of a restive horse or horses, every autoist is to stop his vehicle and remain stationary so long as may be necessary for the animal or animals to pass.

The bill provides a $50 fine for the violation of any of its sections, to be imposed by any justice of the peace, recorder or police magistrate. In default of the payment of fines, the convicted auto driver may be committed to jail. An appeal to the Court of Common Pleas is to be allowed to persons convicted under the act. All money collected from fines is to go to the support of the poor.

Rutgers Glee Club Coming.

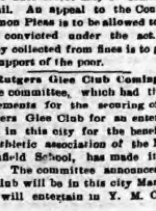
The committee, which had the arrangements for the securing of the Rutgers Glee Club for an entertainment in this city for the benefit of the athletic association of the North Plainfield School, has made its report. The committee announces that the club will be in this city March 28 and will entertain in Y. M. C. A. Hall.

William Pangborn, of Chatham street, has about recovered from his severe illness and is gradually gaining strength.

Daniel DeHart, janitor of the Taylor building, corner of Park and North avenues, is detained at home with a severe attack of the croup.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be used Ely's Cream Balm. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membranes. It relieves at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. A few applications will relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Sold by druggists or by mail. Price 50 cents including a blower. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



CONSOLIDATION COMING SOONER OR LATER

Elizabeth Journal Cleverly Sums Up the Greater Plainfield Question.

IT TELLS THE TRUTH

DISCORD IS BOUND TO CONTINUE UNTIL THE CHANGE IS MADE.

Unique Situation of Plainfield and North Plainfield is Clearly Explained — The Trouble Between North Plainfield and Somerville.

A great deal has been said about the Greater Plainfield question but the situation has not been presented in a fairer or more truthful way than in an editorial, with the caption "Consolidation, Sooner or Later," recently published by the Elizabeth Journal. It summarized the problem completely and presents the facts for the benefit of the outside public just as they are with all personalities eliminated. The editorial, which is well worth careful consideration by everyone, is as follows:

"The subject of the repealing of the Greater Plainfield bill is one which requires and deserves more careful and thorough consideration than it seems to be receiving. It should first be stripped of all extraneous matters, such as personalities and charges and counter-charges of secret motives of local leaders, and then examined with a view-point to ascertain the cause which underlie the movement and create discord. When these causes of discord are determined then they should be removed, for until this is done the irritation will never be allayed.

"It is confidently asserted that the real source of trouble is two fold. First, the line between Union and Somerset counties divides a municipality which in everything but government is really one—and which, beyond doubt, should in fact and in law be one—into two parts, and thus the material welfare and advancement of both are injured and retarded. This is so absolutely true that no disinterested stranger can visit this community without being struck by the absurdity of the dual governments, and suggesting they should unite.

"This cause, therefore, being always apparent and constantly thrusting itself into notice will continue to assert itself and breed trouble, until it is removed. It appeals to the citizens of both Plainfield and North Plainfield, and in repealing the laws under consideration the Legislature would be going directly against the wishes of the people of Plainfield, as expressed by the unanimous resolution of its Common Council, to say nothing of the unanimous protest of the boards of trade of both places.

"The other underlying source of trouble, and the one which up to this time has caused bitterness, is the political jealousy existing between North Plainfield and Somerville. The latter being the county seat, centrally located and always, until within the past ten years, the largest town in the county, dominated the county in political matters. It nominated county candidates, controlled the Board of Freeholders, decided how the county money should be spent, and considered itself entitled to dictate.

"North Plainfield, growing up by the overflow from Plainfield into Somerset county, about ten years ago reached Somerville's size, and naturally began to demand recognition. Located in the extreme corner of Somerset, and being really part and parcel of Plainfield, its interests and those of Somerville radically differed. The jealousy and strife which followed were inevitable. North Plainfield demanded recognition as the largest town in the county. Somerville naturally resisted the loss of its long-held power. Factional differences tore the Republican party and increased the desire of North Plainfield to unite with Plainfield. These differences will continue to exist so long as the two towns remain in the same county.

"They are inevitable, and the way to remove the source of trouble is to remove the county line. That barrier once removed, the two Palinfields will unite just as certainly as if one removes the dam the water will flow out of the mill pond. Until that line is changed the trouble will never cease. Political leaders should look this situation in the face and not be misled into prolonging the struggle. The people of Plainfield are waking up, and demanding that the repealer bill now before the Legislature be killed. Plainfield's Republican majority is too important to be trifled with. Plainfield's voters are the friends and intimate associates of those of North Plainfield, and contagious diseases spread rapidly. The merits of the case are all with the advocates of Greater Plainfield. Is it not then clear that the Legislature should not deprive these people of their vested rights, but rather assist them to remove the line which not only breeds discord, but hampers their material welfare."

TOURS TO LOS ANGELES

ON ACCOUNT OF THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Under the Personality - Conducted System of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Presbyterian General Assembly at Los Angeles, Cal., May 19 to June 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged three trans continental tours at extraordinary low rates. Special trains of high-grade Pullman equipment will be run on desirable schedules. A tourist agent, chaperon, official stenographer, and special baggage master will accompany each train to promote the comfort and pleasure of the tourists. All Sunday travel will be avoided. The Pennsylvania Railroad is the only railroad that will run tours to Los Angeles on this occasion under its own personally-conducted system.

No. 1. Assembly Tour.

Special train of baggage, Pullman dining and drawing-room sleeping cars will leave New York May 18, going via Chicago, Denver, and the Royal Gorge, stopping at Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco, arriving Los Angeles May 30; leaving Los Angeles, returning, June 1, via the Santa Fe Route and Chicago; arriving New York June 8. Round trip rate, including transportation, Pullman accommodations, and meals on special train, $134 50 from New York, $132 75 from Philadelphia, $128.75 from Baltimore and Washington, $120 from Pittsburg, and proportionate rates from other points.

Tickets for this tour, covering all features until arrival at Los Angeles, with transportation sufficient for going independently on regular trains via going route, New Orleans, or Ogden and St. Louis, and good to stop off at authorized western points, will be sold at rate of $109.50 from New York, $107 75 from Philadelphia, $104 75 from Baltimore and Washington, $98 from Pittsburg; returning via Portland, $11 more.

No. 2. Yellowstone Park Tour.

Special train of baggage, Pullman dining, drawing room sleeping, and observation cars will leave New York May 12, going via Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Salt Lake City, with stops en route, arriving Los Angeles May 30; returning, leaves Los Angeles June 1, via Santa Barbara, San Jose, San Francisco, Seattle, and St Paul, with stops en route and a complete tour of Yellowstone Park; arriving New York June 23. Rate, including all necessary expenses except hotel accommodations in Los Angeles and San Francisco, $353 from New York, $351.25 from Philadelphia, $349 25 from Baltimore and Washington, $344, from Pittsburg, and proportionate rates from other points.

No. 3. Home Mission Tour.

Special train of baggage, Pullman dining and drawing room sleeping cars will leave New York May 13, going via Chicago and Santa Fe Route, Grand Canon of Arizona, and Riverside, arriving Los Angeles May 20, leaving Los Angeles, returning, June 1 via Santa Barbara, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Royal Gorge and Denver, arriving New York June 11. Rate, including all necessary expenses except hotel accommodations in Los Angeles and San Francisco, $159 from New York, $156 75 from Philadelphia, $152.75 from Baltimore and Washington, $144.50 from Pittsburg, and proportionate rates from other points.

Tickets for this tour, covering all features until arrival at Los Angeles and transportation only returning independently via direct routes with authorized stop overs, will be sold at rate $121 from New York, $118 50 from Philadelphia, $116 from Baltimore and Washington, $110 from Pittsburg; returning via Portland, $11 more.

The tours outlined above have the indorsement of the officers of the Presbyterian General Assembly, and are designed to meet the requirements of those attending the General Assembly as well as those desiring to visit the Pacific coast at a minimum expense.

Detailed itinerary is now in course of preparation. Apply to Geo. W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Broad Street station, Philadelphia.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. L. W. Randolph.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 31.—Consecrated by Prayer. Ex. 3:1-12.

Topic.—Lessons from the sermon on the mount: What Christ teaches about blessedness.—Matt. v, 1-12.

Christ's sermon on the mount, which is to form the subject of our study for four successive evenings, was delivered, according to tradition, on the horns of Hattin, which lies on the south of the Galilean sea, on the way to Nazareth. After spending the night previous in prayer Jesus chose the twelve apostles and then delivered this address. It is "the Magna Charta of Christ's kingdom. His inaugural address, the sublimest code of morals ever proclaimed on earth, the 'perfect law of liberty.'" It embraces the fifth, sixth and seventh chapters of Matthew and treats of a number of important subjects pertaining to Christ's kingdom, which He was about to set up on earth. We will study what Christ here teaches (1) concerning "blessedness," (2) "heart righteousness," (3) trust and (4) about judging others. Blessedness is therefore our present subject.

What, then, does Christ teach about blessedness?

1. Christ teaches that blessedness is more than happiness. Happiness may be obtained from earthly things, but this part of the sermon on the mount teaches very clearly that blessedness comes from God. It is repeatedly emphasized that blessedness is not the fruit of any earthly relation, but the result of special relationships to God, desires for God and the possession of God given attributes. Searchers after blessedness should bear this in mind. The best happiness in life is not to be found apart from God, but only in God. "Thou hast made us for Thyself, and the heart is restless till it rest in Thee."

2. Christ teaches that blessedness is the result of character. It is not bestowed arbitrarily. A reason follows each beatitude. One instance is the poverty of spirit, in another spiritual mourning and then meekness, hunger and thirst after righteousness, mercy, purity, peace and faithfulness amid persecution. Those who possess these characteristics cannot but be blessed, for blessedness is the fruit of their possession. It is not simply a reward for such a character, but the direct fruit of it. We cannot possess the one without the other. Given the character, the blessedness will necessarily follow. And our tendency is to follow other beacon lights in our search for happiness.

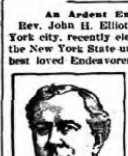
3. Christ taught that blessedness entitles to membership in the kingdom of God. Of the blessed it is said, "Theirs is the kingdom of heaven." They are the objects of God's benediction upon earth and will be members of His kingdom in heaven. The results of a character that produces blessedness cease not with time, but extend into eternity. If we are wise, therefore, we will covet earnestly and seek after the best gifts—not the temporary, transitory happiness of this life, which perisheth with the using, but the deep, abiding happiness that comes from a life of faith in God through Jesus Christ and the possession of those Christlike attributes of character, for Christ not only taught the beatitudes, but lived them.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xli, 1-4; Ps. i, 1-6; lxv, 4; lxxxiv, 4-7; cxii, 1; Matt. xxv, 31-40; Luke vi, 20-23; xii, 37; Rom. iv, 1-10; Jas. i, 12.

An Ardent Endeavorer.

Rev. John H. Elliott, D. D., of New York city, recently elected president of the New York State union, is one of the best loved Endeavorers in the Empire



REV. JOHN H. ELLIOTT.

State. For a long time he was a Y. M. C. A. secretary he was successful in several fields, his most conspicuous work being his last, in Minneapolis, Minn., where, chiefly through his splendid pluck and push, funds were secured for the present magnificent Y. M. C. A. building. Later, entering upon evangelistic work, he was associated with Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., and, having labored in many cities, he is well known to Christian Endeavorers all over the land. Dr. Chapman has said of him, "His familiarity with the Bible, his understanding of men and his acquaintance with the best methods of work in evangelistic meetings all make him a strong leader." Mr. Elliott is a man of abounding physical vigor, great intellectual versatility, warm sympathy with all, especially young people, and with the most earnest consecration, ready always and everywhere for service.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

Q. K., Albany, N. Y.—The superintendents of the various departments of the New York State union, with their addresses, are as follows: Missionary, Thomas McE. Vickers, 12 Westlake avenue, Auburn; Bible study, Herbert E. Bartlett, M. D., Clifton Springs; evangelistic, Rev. F. B. Jacobs, 113 Fulton street, New York; correspondence, C. R. Van Ruskirk, 108 Van Sicien avenue, Brooklyn; prison work, W. A. Horn, Lockport; Christian citizenship, J. Talmadge, Jr., 35 Tweddle building, Albany; press, John R. Clements, Binghamton.

40. D., Scranton, Pa.—The New York state Endeavorers observe the second Sunday in December each year as "prison work day" and gather an offering in their meetings for efforts among the prisoners.

THEATRICAL.

The company appearing in John C. Fisher's and Thomas W. Ryley's revival of "Florodora" at the Academy of Music, New York, is practically the same that appeared in the original production at the Casino over two seasons ago. Robert E. Graham as "Giffkin the millionaire;" Grace Dudley as "Lady Holyrood;" Helen Redmond as "Dolores;" Donald Brian as "Donegal;" Edna Hunter as "Angela;" W. T. Carlton as "Abercoed" and Philip H. Ryley as "Tweedlepunch" were all in the original production. As tuneful as ever, with new costumes and with new scenic equipment built especially for this revival, "Florodora" at the Academy has been successful beyond the fondest expectations of its owners and managers.

Wallack's Theatre, New York, has introduced a new policy for the accommodation of out-of-town patrons. Good's "Sultan of Sulu" has become such an enormous success that hundreds are being turned away nightly. Frequently large parties from nearby cities arrive at Wallack's only to find all seats sold and their evening spoiled by not being able to witness their favorite entertainment. Accordingly, the management at Wallack's has decided to inaugurate a mid-week suburban matinee on Wednesday afternoons, at which a large block of orchestra seats in the choicer part of the house will be set aside and reserved exclusively for out of town theatre-goers. The management has also opened a mail order department at the box office and requests for seats containing remittances will receive prompt attention, reservations being made four weeks in advance.

"I am Yours, Sweetheart, Forever," is the title of the new song which the popular baritone of the Casino, New York, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, is now singing in "A Chinese Honeymoon." Unlike most songs with such a sentimental title it is a poetical gem and redundant with catchy melody. It has been a hit from the first with the critical Casino audiences, and sung in Mr. Wheeler's manly way it is destined to live long in popularity.

The management of the Grand Opera House, New York City, ever on the alert to furnish something novel for its patrons, feels that it has hit the "right eye" in announcing for presentation there next week a Weberfield show. Not the original company, of course, but one which is in all respects worthy of taking up where the Broadway constellation of dramatic stars have left off. The selection of the most successful of the productions ever put on at the Broadway house is also commendable. "Fiddle-Dee-Dee," it will be remembered, enjoyed the longest run of any of the offerings of Weber & Fields.

NO EMPLOYES' PASSES.

Lehigh Valley Discontinue Them to Persuade Employes to Live at Railroad Centres.

According to a recent order issued by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company the privilege of quarterly passes to employes in all branches of the service and permitting them to live at such places as suit their convenience, is discontinued. In a few instances employes will reach their places of duty by purchasing commutation tickets, but it is said that the company will discourage that practice, as the object is to get the men centralized at the several terminals.

The chief reason for this is to free the few passenger trains from a congesting and overcrowding of deadheads, as well as to meet the views of merchants and business men of the town where terminals are located, who complain that they are getting practically no benefit from locating at a seemingly large railroad centre.

Shake Off the Wintry Blasts.

The months of January and February are the most disagreeable to the northerner and delightful are they for the Florida tourist. The trip to Jacksonville is through a section as historic as it is picturesque, and the service to that point via the Royal Blue Line is the best The New Jersey Central is going to run an excursion to Jacksonville on Tuesday, March 10. Train leaves New York, foot Liberty street, at 8:30 a. m., arrive Washington at 3:10 p. m., same day; leave Washington at 7 p. m., March 11 and arrive Jacksonville at 1:20 p. m., March 12. The round trip rate from New York and vicinity is $50, and includes also sleeping car berths, meals en route, transfer and hotel accommodations in Washington on southward trip, passengers making their own arrangements for the northward return trip. The arrangements are such that the care and worry of the journey are in the hands of the railroad company, and the tourist has the entire time for enjoyment. The New Jersey Central has issued "A Little Yellow Book" on this Florida trip; if you want it send a postal to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York. It's free for the asking. 2 18 6 nd c 3

Love's Secret.

William O. Smith, of Grandview avenue, who recently sustained a severe injury to his shoulder, is convalescing and is able to be out again.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 5, "Total Abstinence the Only Safe Rule"—Test, Dan. 1, 8-15; 1 Thess. v, 22; 1 Pet. ii, 11.

"Prove thy servants, I beseech thee." After all argument the debate must be finally decided by an appeal to the practical results in the case. Suppose it is proved scientifically after the most careful tests in a chloralmeter or other tool dulls in the human system give a certain degree of heat and nourishment. That is a valuable thing to know and may possibly, will probably, be used beneficially in the cases to which it has proper application. That it may say bearing on the question of alcoholic stimulants as a habitual drink no one believes who has an adequate understanding of the matter.

The practical issue in the drink question is whether alcoholic drinks benefit or injure a person. All will say very decidedly and are impatient of debate, believing nothing can be said favorable to the other side. But an immense multitude still continues to use such liquors, and many declare that use to be of benefit to them.

No one defends drunkenness at the present time. Well, that is an advance surely, for the time is not long past when drunkenness was expected of gentlemen, if indeed it was not a mark of distinction! But will anyone say that any one who cannot avoid drunkenness should not indulge in intoxicating drinks. Drunkards ought not to drink. All will agree to that except drunkards probably, and they, of course, are not competent to form an opinion on the subject. But what of those who use such drinks moderately?

"Good fellowship" has much to do with social drinking in saloons and clubs, but the great majority who drink do so because they like to do so. The taste is acquired and the effect is desired. Large numbers depend as much upon liquors of some kind with meals as other people do on coffee and tea and see no more harm in using one than the other, but the most of these have never put the matter to a practical test. Some workingmen think they cannot work without liquors. Many employers think they cannot get labor ers unless they permit them to drink.

To prove that the intoxicants for a frequent drink the plan of Daniel is to be commended. Put the matter to the test of experiment for a sufficient length of time to reach a fair conclusion. We have no doubt that when the experiment is fairly tried it will be found that in every particular total abstinence gives better results than any degree of use of intoxicating beverages can give.

First.—So far as physical health is concerned, total abstinence is best and gives most chance of recovery in sickness.

Second.—In all mental effort best results come from abstinence.

Third.—In all manual labor, athletic training and hard work abstinence is far the best.

Fourth.—In home life, personal enjoyment, moral elevation, spiritual culture, abstinence is indispensable.

Fifth.—In all cases of responsibility, danger and needing skill abstinence is essential.

Sixth.—In the interest of economy and well being abstinence is needed.

Don't Worry.

In accomplishing your day's work you have simply to take one step at a time. To take that step wisely is all that you need think about. If I am climbing a mountain, the top may make me dizzy; to look far up may make me tired and discouraged. Take no anxious thought for the morrow. Sufficient for the day — yes, and for each hour in the day—is the toil or the trial thereof. There is not a child of God in this world who is strong enough to stand the strain of today's duties and all the load of tomorrow's anxieties piled upon the top of them. Paul himself would have broken down if he had attempted the experiment. We have a perfect right to ask our Heavenly Father for strength equal to the day, but we have no right to ask Him for one extra ounce of strength for anything beyond it. When the morrow comes, grace will come with it sufficient for its tasks or for its troubles.—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

Obliging Others.

A man was once asked why he took so much pains to oblige others in trifles. His answer was, in substance: "I have neither the wealth nor the intellect nor the learning nor the position to do big things for God or man, and so I take delight in doing any little thing to promote another's interest or enjoyment. In this way I may add to the sum of human happiness and also recommend my Saviour to the attention of those who know Him not."—Christian Intelligencer.

The Sure Reliance.

The branch must abide in the vine, the oak in the soil, the child in its parents, the president in the arms of his nation, the believer in Christ. To abide in Christ is to rest one's hope in infinite strength and to draw one's life out of infinite goodness and love. Christ is the perfection, the teacher and the example of all goodness, the source and giver of eternal life, the power of God unto salvation.—Independent.

Wrong Paths.

Wrong paths in life are trodden because God is not asked to direct the way. No one will ever go astray in life's journey who looks to God for guidance.—Philadelphia Methodist.

Love's Secret.

Love's secret is to be always doing things for God and not to mind because they are such very little ones.—Irish American.

THE AUTO CASE CONTINUED

UNGER-FANWOOD TOWNSHIP MATTER PUT OFF UNTIL JUNE.

Plaintiff's Counsel Maintains That the Speed Ordinance is Unconstitutional.

A trial which is being watched with great interest by automobilists in this city and throughout the State, was brought up in the Supreme Court at Trenton, Tuesday Feb. 18. The case is one between Herman Unger, of Newark, and the township of Fanwood. It is the result of Mr. Unger being arrested for speeding his machine through that township and having contested its ordinance governing the speeding of automobiles. The clause says that a man may be sentenced by a justice of the peace to not more than three months in jail or fined for its violation.

Mr. Unger has been making a test case of this matter and is represented by Reed & Coddington, while counsel for the township is Codington & Swackhamer.

Reed & Coddington affirm that the ordinance is unconstitutional on the ground that it deprives a man of a trial by jury. It is claimed that the ordinance is void because it was made on a law which also is void. The case has been held over until the June term when it will be brought up again.

ATHLETIC TRAINING.

General Gilmore Directs Regimental Commander to Install Such a System.

The establishment of a department for athletic training in the National Guard is the latest advancement suggested for the betterment of citizen soldiery.

Brigadier-General Gillmore has directed the Third Regiment in Camden to obtain the services of an instructor. This order will likewise be made for the Second Regiment as soon as the Trenton Armory is completed.

Healthy exercise, the general says, is absolutely necessary to the proper physical development of a soldier.

He has long entertained the notion of providing an athletic course both for the officers and men, and now that it is learned that New York and Philadelphia maintain such departments without extra expense either to the guardsmen or to the State, there is to be no delay about the installation of the system.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

Purchased in New Brunswick by Wm. R. Codington and L. L. Manning, of This City.

William R. Codington and L. L. Manning, of this city, have purchased a valuable piece of property in New Brunswick at the corner of Albany and Neilson streets. The property was purchased from George W. Mellar. About a year ago the place was partially destroyed by fire. Since then nothing has been done with the place and it has been the abode of tramps. The deed for the property will be passed this week.

L. L. Manning, who is the senior partner of the marble works of that name in this city, was in New Brunswick yesterday and stated that he intends to remodel the old building and make of it a store and apartment house. It has been stated that the new store will be occupied by Plainfield men, when it is completed.

Mr. Manning said that he and Mr. Codington had bought the property for speculation but would not state what the purchase price was. The property has changed hands at different times been mentioned as a theatre site but Mr. Manning says that they do not expect to erect a theatre there.

Retired Surgeons.

The New Jersey Central proposes to minimize the loss of life and injuries in accident by employing a number of surgeons who will reside along the line, and who may be reached at once if desired. Each physician will have charge of a section. The station masters will be kept posted as to the whereabouts of the physicians. These surgeons will also respond to calls where passengers are taken ill and attend employes.

Plainfielder is Postmaster.

Word has been received from George M. Parks, who formerly resided on Deer street, but who is now located at Emerson, Georgia. Mr. Parks left this city fifteen years ago and has recently been appointed postmaster at Emerson which is a thriving little town. Mr. Parks was very well known in this city as well as in the borough. His father was the foreman who had charge of the erection of the Pond Tool Works buildings.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A second trial will convince you. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and damp, and are tired easily. If you have aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures sweating, hot, tired, aching, swollen feet. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort to the feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Sold by all druggists and shoe dealers or Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

WHIST TROPHY STILL STAYS IN PLAINFIELD

Plainfield Camera Club Defeats Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club.

MAKES FOURTH VICTORY

NEXT CHALLENGERS ARE FROM COSMOPOLITAN WHIST CLUB, NEW YORK.

Camera Club Team Has Now Held Metropolitan Trophy Four Successive Matches—Last Thursday's Match Was Won 8 to 7.

The whist four from the Plainfield Camera Club scored its fourth consecutive victory for the Metropolitan whist trophy, last Thursday, when it defeated the team from the Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club. It was a great victory, the game being won by a score of 8 to 7. The next challenger for the trophy is the Cosmopolitan Whist Club, of New York, and a team from that club will visit Plainfield some time next week and make a determined effort to take the trophy home.

The Camera Club team is making a record of which any club might feel proud and has thus far defeated some of the best teams in the Metropolitan district. The first victory was in the game against the Brooklyn Whist Club, when the team from across the bridge was defeated by eleven tricks. After this game the trophy was brought to Plainfield and it has been here ever since. The next challenge was the team from the Newark Bay Boat Club and the home team defeated the visitors by eight tricks. The third game resulted in a defeat of the Jersey City Whist Club team by two tricks and the fourth game, last evening, brought victory again to the local team. The Cosmopolitan Whist Club team has the reputation of being one of the best in the country, but the Camera Club team believes that it can give the New Yorkers a good run for the trophy. These two teams have played before when the Cosmopolitan Club team won by the narrow margin of one trick. At that time the local team was short one of its regular men.

The representatives of the Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club playing here last evening were J. H. Martinson, A. P. Roberts, Mahlon Morey and W. M. Laing. The Camera Club team consisted of A. P. Freeman, F. H. Freeman, Ralph T. Willis and W. J. R. Hegeman, Jr.

In the first round the home team scored four points and the visitors drew a blank. In the second round the visitors scored four points and the local team two points. In the third round the Elizabeth team scored three points, while the Camera Club team made two points, making a total of eight points for the home team and seven for the visitors.

EXHIBIT FOR ARCHITECTS.

Drawings Will be Shown at Newark From March 27 to April 4.

An exhibition that it is expected will prove of great interest to architects of this and adjacent cities will be given in the Free Public Library, Newark, beginning March 27, and concluding on April 4, under the auspices of the New Jersey Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

The display will embrace drawing in plain, elevation, section, perspective and detail, as well as drawing of decorative works and models or photographs of executed or proposed work. All members of the profession in this State are free to send exhibits, Hugh Roberts, of Exchange place, Jersey City, being secretary of the exhibition committee.

To add interest to the event, a competition has been arranged, in which all architectural students or assistants to architects, who are residents of this State, can compete by submitting plans for a doorway to a private residence. There will be a prize of $20 for the first plan chosen, with prizes of $10 and $5 for the second and third selections.

Miss Grace Emmons, of Jackson avenue, has returned from a visit with her sister in Brooklyn.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and $1.00. Buy it to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. For a healthy complexion and clear head it is necessary. Address, Box 275a, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

... Proprietor

TROLLEY PROGRESS.

Hardly a week passes that we do not hear of some new move on the part of the trolley companies, whose lines gridiron this part of the State. Now it is said that the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company is aiming to build a line from Bonhamtown on its Metuchen spur and continue it to Perth Amboy. Already there is a trolley line between Perth Amboy and Metuchen owned by the Raritan Traction Company but this new extension would make direct connection between the county seat of Middlesex and the most important city in that county.

There is a special import to this proposed spur of the Middlesex and Somerset line which may not be recognized at first sight. Already the cars of that company run to South River and to South Amboy, which is just across the Raritan from the larger Perth Amboy. There is a bridge soon to be built over the Raritan at that point and while the right of way to it has been granted to the Raritan Traction Company by the Perth Amboy Council, there is reason to believe that the Freeholders are preparing to undo the work of the Council. If the Middlesex and Somerset Company extended to both Perth and South Amboy, a completion of the belt line by a track across the bridge would give that company an advantage which it would be hard to equal.

It would seem likely, therefore, that the company which makes its headquarters in New Brunswick is following out some carefully laid scheme and that it will not be very long before it furnishes the people of this part of New Jersey with something of a surprise. Having accomplished that end, it is hard to think that Mr. Radel and his backers will be content to rest idle and it may be that the Metuchen line will be extended this way. This line between Metuchen and Plainfield is something which has long been expected and much desired. At present, Plainfield and Metuchen are connected entirely as are the Amboys by the Raritan but a connecting trolley link between the places in both cases would be of great value to all concerned.

THE EXTRA MAN.

According to the popular view, one of the most important improvements that the railroads of New Jersey could make would be to place an extra man in the cab. That the engineers themselves would be glad of the change was taken for granted. It was admitted that the railroads might object to the change, however. This same question is now being considered by the New York Legislature before which a bill is now placed providing for the third man in the cab. At a hearing on this same bill, some interesting and rather significant facts were brought out by various engineers who were called on the stand.

Of the expert engineemen placed on the stand, there was not a single one who even showed a disposition to favor the extra man in the cab. To a man they declared that as far as they were personally concerned, they would be much opposed to any legislative action which would provide for an assistant engineer or extra fireman on engines of the modern type. Furthermore their opinion was expressed that such action would not prevent any accidents but would rather work to the detriment of the system by reducing the individual responsibility and increasing the chances of diverting the attention of the engine driver from the duty before him.

All this simply goes to prove that there is no easy method of solution of the question which is constantly before all railroads in the country, how to increase their efficiency and decrease the chance of accidents. At first sight it may seem very easy to answer the question but a careful probing into details brings out the truth that it is a very complex problem, of many of the details of which the public at large is entirely ignorant. It was with a view to get at these true facts and act according to them that the coroner's inquest recommended a State railroad commission and that new Assemblyman Newcomb has given its recommendations form in the shape of a bill introduced into the lower house of the State Legislature.

When the New York Tribune made an informal canvass on the proposition of the State railroad commission, it was shown that there was no overwhelming desire to formulate one on the part of the legislators. Public opinion and the newspapers have it within their province, however, to make a demand that will be listened to and heeded by the politicians.

A LEADING ISSUE.

There has probably been no administration in North Plainfield that has been subjected to such careful scrutiny and criticism as the present one. With Mayor N. B Smalley as the active leader of the faction in the recent annexation fight, it was but natural that his opponents should watch his every act with the hope of discovering something from which to make campaign material. That he has brought the borough through this eventful period in its career and, with the assistance of the Borough Council, completed the municipal year so successfully, speaks particularly well for the Chief Executive. And it is this record made under such unusual circumstances which will probably figure as the chief issue in the municipal election which is to be held in North Plainfield next month.

While there will be some people who will be influenced by the annexation fight, it looks now as if the record made by the present administration was going to be a very important feature of the fight. It certainly should be. However the Mayor and the members of the Borough Council have felt on the greater city question, they have relaxed no effort to give the borough the best *possible government*. Some idea of what they have done may be obtained from the reports which were presented at last evening's meeting of the Borough Council. It must be said that they have done well.

While there have been some changes in the personnel of the Borough Council, the present administration has practically been in power for the past four years. During that time Mayor Smalley may be said to have dominated it. While there was no disposition on the part of the Mayor to interfere with the rights of the others, his direct aggressive policy has appealed to the men in the Borough Council and his ideas have very generally been carried into practice with success. So it is that several of the borough's chief improvements are directly traceable to Mayor Smalley.

There seems to be no doubt that Mayor Smalley will be renominated by the borough Republicans. Even *many of those who opposed him in the* annexation fight are just as anxious now that he shall remain at the head of borough affairs. Thus is given political evidence that the chief issue of the coming election is going to be the past record of the present administration. However he may think on certain *important questions*, no one can truthfully say that Mayor Smalley has failed to attend to his duties and has worked as all times for what he believed were the best interests of the borough. And the way he has governed is going to settle whether or not he will be returned to that office. His position on the greater city or annexation questions is going to cut little figure, despite the efforts of his opponents to turn the fight in that direction.

SMALLEY WILL BE NOMINATED

No Question Now As to Renomination of Present Mayor by Borough Republicans.

ISSUES HAVE CHANGED

Friends of Mayor Smalley, For and Against Annexation, Demand His Nomination—"Antis" May Have a Candidate on the Democratic Ticket—The Situation.

Here is the borough election only a trifle more than two weeks off and not a candidate named by either side. There is plenty of talk, has been for over a month, but neither side has seemed over-anxious to take the initiative. A month ago it was quite evident that Mayor N. B. Smalley would be a candidate for re-election, now it is positive that he will be chosen. From the way in which events are shaping themselves it is not out of the way to predict that he will receive the nomination from the Republicans with practically no opposition at the hands of his enemies in his own party

Although nothing has been done in the past month to formally select a candidate, the borough of North Plainfield has been a busy place. When the election of a mayor *to succeed* Mr. Smalley was first talked of this winter, the general idea seemed that the lines would be drawn similarly to those of the special election on annexation. The possibility of the "antis" securing a majority at the Republican primary was even discussed and it was said that, in that event, there might be an independent *ticket. There have been changes*, however, since that time and no independent ticket is thought of now. It seems generally conceded that the Republicans of the borough will demand the renomination of Mayor Smalley.

The cause of all this is that while there are a number of Republicans in the borough who did not agree with Mayor Smalley on the annexation question, they are still of the opinion that he is the best man for the place and that he should be returned in order to carry to a successful culmination the plans he has already started. Although he may differ with them on the one question, they believe that he has the interests of the borough at heart and that he will administer its affairs for its best interests, no matter the fate of the greater city scheme. Then there are a number who have changed their minds regarding the annexation question and have come over to take the Mayor's view of the situation. All these things have combined to bring about this change.

With this change in feeling it is natural that the issues should change as well. Annexation is not going to be the preeminent feature. The fight will rather hinge on the personality of Mayor Smalley and the record he has made during the four years he has been Chief Executive of the borough. Of course, there is no doubt that the bitterness engendered in the annexation campaign will come to the fore in some cases. But there were many who opposed Mayor Smalley in that fight from honest conviction and without hard feeling. They are now perfectly willing to line up for him on this occasion as they have done so many times before.

There will be a Democratic candidate for mayor. From present appearances the choice rests with two men although a "dark horse" is always a possibility. Early in the winter, the name of David J. Carney was mentioned for the place. He has been talked of since that time and it was generally understood that he would accept the nomination if tendered to him. While there would be little chance of election against Mayor Smalley with only two men in the race, the nomination would give him considerable political prestige in the county.

Since it has been realized that the lines drawn in the annexation fight would not split the Republican party asunder itself and give the "antis" a fair chance at capturing the primary, some of the "anti" Democrats have felt that their party should nominate a man particularly identified with the opposition to the greater city scheme with a view of rallying to their standard those Republicans who would be willing to oppose Mayor Smalley on annexation lines. For these borroughites, Former Mayor John H. Van Winkle, Sr., was considered an ideal candidate. He was the first mayor of the borough, a property owner and a man whose integrity is known throughout the borough. Mr. Van-Winkle has never been after the nomination but some of his friends believe that he can be persuaded to accept it if he sees that there is a united demand from the combined Democratic and "anti" forces.

SERVED HIS COUNTRY TWICE

SAMUEL WILSON, COLORED VETERAN, DIED AT HIS HOME.

Was One of Plainfield's Best Known Colored Men—Funeral Held From the Calvary Baptist Church.

Samuel Wilson, one of Plainfield's oldest and best known colored residents, died at his home on West Third street, Saturday morning. He had been ill for several weeks with a complication of troubles.

Wilson was born in Virginia in 1830 and although but a boy, took part in the Mexican War and also served the entire four years of the War of the Rebellion. He came to this city soon after the latter was over and lived here since. For many years he was employed by Ivins & Company. He leaves three nieces and two nephews in Washington, D. C.

The funeral services were held Monday from the Calvary Baptist church, of which he was head deacon. They were in charge of Rev. Scott Wallace, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Crutch and Tilson. The church was filled to the doors and the floral tributes were especially numerous. Samuel Codwell, James H. Brooks and George H. Jones acted as honorary pall bearers while the casket was borne by Scipio Willington, John Scott, Harrison Branch, Spencer Conway, Patrick Reed and Hamilton Tabasco. Interment was made at Washington, D. C., Tuesday.

FORTY CLAIMS SETTLED.

There Are Still Nearly Sixty Claims Against the Railroad Company.

Thus far John K. Large, claims agent for the New Jersey Central Railroad, has effected a settlement with the forty persons who were injured in the railroad wreck at Westfield and one death claim has been paid. There are still nearly sixty claims to be settled and Mr. Large believes that most of them will be adjusted inside of two weeks. Most of the claims settled are minor ones.

Otto Musch, of Watchung avenue, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is now able to be out again.

NEVER RECOVERED FROM SHOCK OF DISASTER

Miss Julia Simonson, Sister of One of the Injured, Died at Her Home Friday Night.

HAD HEART TROUBLE

SHOCK OF ACCIDENT AND HER SISTER'S INJURY AGGREVATED THE TROUBLE.

Young Woman, of Borough, Passed Away Last Evening—Was Active Worker in Holy Cross Church—Leaves Sisters and Brothers.

Miss Julia A. Simonson, sister of Miss Evelyn Simonson, who was seriously injured in the wreck at Westfield on January 27, died at the home of her parents at 151 Duer street, Friday night at 8:45. Death was caused by heart trouble aggravated by the terrible railroad catastrophe and the shock sustained when her sister was brought home injured.

Miss Simonson was the eldest daughter of Mrs. C. A. Simonson. She was formerly employed in a large banking concern in New York but on account of her illness she was obliged to resign her position recently. While in good health Miss Simonson was actively interested in the work of the young people at The Church of the Holy Cross, of which she was a member.

She is survived by her mother, two sisters and two brothers, who are: Evelyn, who received severe injuries in the wreck and who is still confined at her home; Lgara, Cornelius E., and John Simonson. She was twenty-five years of age and was very well-known in this city as well as in Staten Island where she formerly lived with her parents.

The funeral was held Monday evening at 8 o'clock and was private. The interment was in Fairview cemetery, West Brighton, S. I., Tuesday morning.

GREAT COUNCIL AT TRENTON

THE RED MEN ASSEMBLED IN ANNUAL SESSION MONDAY..

Plainfield Represented by Delegates and Other Chiefs of Prominence.

The annual session of the Great Council, Independent Order of Red Men, was held in the Trenton Y. M. C. A. building, Monday. The delegates from this city were Harry Coddington, of Wetumpkah Tribe, and Peter Sheridan, of Miantonomo. Past Great Sachem William Newcorn, Past Sachem William Westphal and many others were also in attendance.

The reports made show the order to have made rapid strides within the past year. The total membership in the State is now 21,662, of whom 279 are in Plainfield. The total increase for the year was 1,705. The total receipts for the twelve months were $308,292 from which was paid out $59,287 for funeral benefits and $23,000 in death claims. For other purposes $95,273 were expended. The combined wealth of the order is now $377,940, an increase for the year of $33,500.

DEATH OF MISS LAING.

Passed Away After a Three Days' Illness With Pneumonia.

After an illness of but three days from pneumonia, Miss Mary Laing died at her home on East Fifth street, Sunday afternoon. She had not been feeling well for several weeks previous but her death was unexpected.

Miss Laing was forty-five years old *and had been a resident of this city* nearly all her life. She leaves two sisters, Mrs. O. N. Ulrick, of East Fifth street, Mrs. Sease, of Elm place, and one brother, Voorhees Laing, of East Front street. Another sister, Mrs. J. P. Homan, died a few months ago.

The funeral was held from Mrs. Ulrick's home, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery.

DEATH OF MRS. SMITH.

Former Plainfield Woman Passed Away at Somerville.

The death of Mrs. George Smith, a former Plainfield resident, occurred at her home in Somerville, early Saturday morning. She was the daughter of the late Frederick VanLiew, of East Seventh street, and was twenty-five years of age. She leaves a daughter and one brother, Fred VanLiew, formerly of this city but now of Philadelphia.

The funeral services were held from her late home on High street, Monday afternoon. Interment was at Somerville.

Miss Ella Feimley, of Round Valley, Hunterdon county, has been spending a few days with Plainfield friends.

OLD RESIDENCE MAKES BIG FIRE

A Defective Chimney Starts a Blaze That Causes $6,000 Damage Before Put Out.

FOUR PEOPLE ESCAPE

Netherwood Home of E. B. Potts, on East Seventh Street, Caught Fire Late Friday Afternoon—Roof All Ablaze When Discovered—The House Gutted.

More than the usual number of thrilling incidents attended a fire which broke out at 4:45, Friday afternoon, and practically destroyed the large two story and attic dwelling on East Seventh street, owned by Mrs. H. A. Losier and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Potts. It was only after great difficulty and by doubling teams that the department apparatus made its way through the snow to the scene and while fighting the conflagration several firemen, including Chief Doane, narrowly escaped with their lives through a falling chimney. Three hours were required to conquer the flames and by that time the damage had reached $6,000, one-half of which is on the furniture of the family.

The blaze evidently originated from a defective chimney, which ignited the dry timbers in the attic. It had been burning for a long period despite the fact that plumbers were working on the second floor and was discovered from the outside just as they were leaving. The alarm was sent in from box No. 35 by Peter Urdal.

When the department arrived after an unusually hard run, the road being up-hill and the streets filled with snow, the entire upper part of the building was in flames. The chemical did effective service and two lines of hose, one with the steamer attached, threw water into the building.

Driver Fred Breem and Caliman James McLean had speeded to the second story with the chemical stream when Chief Doane noticed a chimney which seemed likely to fall in that direction. He hurried to the second floor and warned the men of their danger. He ordered them to the head of the stairs when he thought they would be safe. Descending again, the Chief met Assistant Chief Jennings in the hall and directed him to take command of the efforts being made in the rear of the house. The two men had just passed out, one at the front door and the other at the rear, when the chimney fell and carried down with it the entire second floor hall.

Chief Doane had supposed that the *beams in the hall ran cross wise* and that the two firemen would be safe if they stood beyond the range of the chimney. It so happened, however, that the beams ran the length of the hall and the falling chimney carried the entire hall down with it. Just after Chief Doane had left the men on the upper floor, they noticed a light in a side room and stepped in there. No sooner were they inside the door than the chimney came down. The hose was dragged from their grasp. They made their exit by a window and a ladder.

The fire supposed of course that Chief Doane had been buried beneath the ruins while he thought that his orders had sent the men to their death. There was a scurrying on the part of the survivors to dig out the supposed victims. It was a joyful surprise to all concerned when they met face to face while looking for assistance to dig each other out of the debris.

Several of the other department members had narrow escapes while at the fire escaped without cuts and bruises from falling bricks. It was shortly after 8 o'clock before Chief Doane sounded the reall.

Mr. and Mrs. Potts were in New York at the time but on learning of the fire by telephone hurried to this city. They have been married but a short time and all their furniture was valuable wedding presents. But little was saved, the articles that were taken out being the property of Mrs. Losier, who is now in Phoenix, Ariz. Mr. Potts places his loss at $3,000 on which there is $2,000 insurance. This does not include considerable jewelry which has not yet been located.

The loss on the building is at least $3,000 and may be more. It is partially covered by insurance. It was known as the Meeker property and was about 150 years old.

The condition of Mrs. Samuel Dreier, of West Front street, remains about the same. She is still kept in her room.

Miss Ada Nash, of Prospect avenue has about recovered from a severe illness, and she hopes to be able to leave her home within a few days.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 15, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Rahway, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Monmouth Beach and Long Branch, 7.38, 9.38 a. m., 1.38, 4.38 p. m.

For Rahway, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Monmouth Beach and Long Branch, 7.38, 9.38 a. m., 1.38, 4.38 p. m.

For Bound Brook, Somerville, Manville, Dunellen, Plainfield, North Plainfield, Bridgewater, Dunellen, Finderne, Somerville, Bound Brook

BADE FAREWELL TO HIS PRESENT CHARGE

Rev. O. G. Norseen Preached Farewell Sermon at Swedish Church Sunday Night.

A LARGE CONGREGATION

HE GOES TO WORCESTER, MASS., AS AN ASSISTANT PASTOR.

His Place As Pastor of Swedish Pilgrim Church Will be Filled by Rev. L. T. Lindholm, of North Easton, Pa., Next Sunday.

Rev. O. G. Norseen preached his farewell sermon to his congregation Sunday evening at the Swedish Pilgrim church. There was a large attendance.

Rev. Mr. Norseen took as his text *"Rejoice that your name is written in Heaven,"* and from these words he shaped a sermon which was full of wholesome advice to the members of the newly-organized church. He advised the membe s to pray for each other and to help bear each other's burdens. By following this advice the pastor said that there would be no internal trouble in the church.

Incidently he touched upon the growth of the church during the first year of its existance, which is just closing. He showed that from the *twenty three charter members* the membership has grown to forty and a church has been built.

Rev. Mr. Norseen goes to Worcester, Mass., where he will be assistant rector to Rev. J. A. Hultman. His successor will be Rev. L. T. Lindholm, of North Easton, Pa., and he will preach his opening sermon Sunday morning.

The music at Sunday evening's service was especially fine. The church orchestra rendered several selections on stringed instruments and those who thus took part in the services were: Rev. O. G. Norseen, Miss Hulda Peterson, Christina Olsson, guitars; J. Tingloff, violin; Miss Anna Lindmark and Miss Judith Johnson, mandolins.

HOTEL CHANGE.

John D. Bailey Retires From Management of Park Avenue Hotel—Trouble Came to Head Saturday.

John D. Bailey has given up the management of the Park Avenue Hotel. For some time his management has not been satisfactory to the Park Avenue Corporation, of which Augustus J. Brunson is the president and owner of a controlling interest. According to contract, Mr. Bailey had been notified that his services as manager would cease April 1. One of the chief causes of the trouble was said to be the failure to furnish the monthly statements of the business.

The trouble came to a head Saturday morning when Mr. Brunson was refused the combination of the safe by William H. Bailey, the cashier and a brother of Manager Bailey. Mr. Brunson discharged Wm. H. Bailey but the latter refused to go, claiming that he was hired by, and was responsible to his brother only. When Mr. Brunson attempted to take possession of the office, he says that the cashier assulted him without provocation. Mr. Bailey claims that Mr. Brunson had no right to take possession, while Mr. Brunson says that both Mr. Bailey and his brother, the manager, were salaried employes subject to discharge for any good cause.

A new manager will be *installed in* a few days and in the mean time the hotel is running as usual in charge of Mr. Brunson.

HORSE KICKED HIM.

Wm. Kennedy Laid Up by Sudden Encounter With Horse's Heels.

William Kennedy is confined to his house on Harrison street with injuries of a severe nature received from a fractious horse. He was putting the animal in its stable back of the Crescent Hotel, last Thursday night, when it suddenly threw its heels up and kicked him in the forehead. He was rendered unconscious and a gash three inches long was inflicted. He was attended by Dr. Dundon and afterward removed to his home in a cab.

Kept Conductor Busy.

The conductor of car No. 43, of the Netherwood-Dunellen line, had troubles of his own, Saturday, in preventing it from being consumed by fire. A defective stove pipe persisted in falling to the floor, each time setting the woodwork afire and threatening the entire conveyance. The blaze was checked and by dint of hard work between fare collecting the car was gotten where it could be repaired.

Quarantine Raised.

The quarantine has been raised at Battle Row, where several suspected cases of contagious disease were discovered by the Board of Health. It is now believed that the danger point is passed.

WHERE WAS WILL SIGNED?

CORIELL WILL CASE BRINGS OUT SOME CONTRADICTORY TESTIMONY.

Some Saw It Signed in Wagon and Others Swear 'Twas Signed in Vail's Office.

Somerville, Feb. 24—Nearly all of Friday in the Orphans' Court here Judge Schenck was busy taking testimony in the celebrated Isaiah Coriell will case and when an adjournment *was taken it was decided to hear the* arguments of counsel in the matter Friday morning next at 10:30 o'clock. Coriell was an eccentric farmer who lived in Warren township and before he died he made a will leaving all his property to his nieces and nephews living at the time of his death. The grand nieces and nephews objected to this and filed a caveat against the will. As there are many on both sides, proponents and caveators, the array of legal talent is an elaborate one. A list of counsel, some ten or *dozen of the most noted lawyers of* Somerville and Plainfield, has been published in The Daily Press.

The proponents claim that the will was duly executed in the office of J. T. Vail at Plainfield. It was drawn in the offices of Charles J. McNabb on the second floor and as Mr. Coriell did not feel able to go upstairs to sign it, it was brought to an office on the first floor. The caveators claim that the will was signed by Mr. Coriell as he sat in his wagon on Somerset street, North Plainfield, as he was feeling too feeble that day to get out and go in the offices.

The two star witnesses Friday for the *different sides* were John Wendell, a farmer of Warren township, and Charles VanWinkle, a twelve-year-old boy. Wendell testified that he saw Mr. Coriell sign a paper while sitting in the wagon.

The youth, who had accompanied Mr. Coriell on his trip to Plainfield on this day in question, told a very straightforward tale. He declared that Mr. Coriell did not do any writing while in the vehicle, but that they went into the office and he saw his "uncle," as he always called Mr. Coriell, sign the will there. This was on July 19 last.

A number of other witnesses testified, corroborating the testimony of either Wendell or young VanWinkle.

FOR THE BOYS.

Patriotic Programme Given at Y. M. C. A. Monday Afternoon.

An entertainment for the benefit of *the boys' department* of the Y. M. C. A., was given in the association hall Monday afternoon. Martin A. Korff was in charge of the affair and under his direction the association orchestra rendered a number of patriotic selections.

There was a soprano solo by Miss Cornelia Miller and a duet by Miss Miller and Miss Beatrice Miner, contralto, and a contralto solo by Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross. The programme included the trombone solos by Kenneth Shupp, clarinet solos by Otis Ballard, baritone solos by George Cathers, and the singing of patriotic airs by a chorus of young women. The programme was concluded with singing by the chorus "Home Sweet Home," and Emmetts Lullaby simultaneously.

QUIET WEDDING.

Miss Mary Tripney and Ferdinand Dencklau Were Married at Home of Rev. L. R. Howard.

In a very quiet manner, Ferdinand Dencklau, of East Second street, and Miss Mary Tripney, sister of Mrs. Walter Bradford, of West Third street, were married Saturday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. R. Howard at his home on West Fifth street. There were no attendants.

The young couple afterward left for a wedding trip of a few days after which they will reside until spring with Mrs. Bradford. The groom is an employe of the New Jersey Central.

GREAT TASK.

Will Require Skin From a Hundred Men to Supply Necessary Amount.

The work of skin-grafting in the case of Wilson Fredericks, who is at Muhlenberg Hospital, continues with considerable success. Last Saturday evening one man, a resident of this city, furnished twenty-two inches of skin to Mr. Ross. Mr. Fredericks' body. This is the largest amount yet taken from any one person. It is believed that it will require at least one hundred men to complete the delicate task.

Attended Mr. Taylor's Funeral.

Nearly all of the officials of the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works, as well as those from the Taylor Iron and Steel Works, of High Bridge, attended the funeral services of the late W. J. Taylor held at Bound Brook Friday afternoon. Mr. Taylor was one of the active members of the Taylor Iron and Steel Works and he was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

GAY THRONG GATHERS AT MASQUERADE BALL

Annual Event of Gesang and Turn Verein Sees Another Great Success.

A LARGE CROWD THERE

GRAND MARCH LED BY THE COMMITTEE IN COSTUME.

Two Hundred Took Part in the Grand March—Some of the Conspicuous Costumes Seen on the Ballroom Floor.

Resplendant with gay costumes and colored lights, and the very walls ringing with gay music and peals of merry laughter Saengerbund Hall presented an animated picture last Monday when the Gesang and Turn Verein held *its fifteenth annual masquerade* ball.

The grand march started at 10:30 with no less than two hundred people in line. C. F. Meyer, Sr., led the march. The music for the dancing and for the grand march was provided by Prof. Suhr's full orchestra. He introduced several musical novelties into the different airs. One of these was the Thunder and Lightning lancives. The lights were dimmed and while flashlight powder flashed forth artificial thunder was produced with *realistic effect.*

Some of the most conspicuous costumes upon the floor were as follows: Miss Lillie Toip, Evangeline; Miss Beatrice Raymond, Folly; Miss Clara Webber, ping - pong; Miss Evera Hensler, red domino; Miss Jennie Jacobs, Mother Hubbard; Misses Jennie Devine, Bertha Bremmer and Nettie Diem as "Three Little Girls in Blue;" Miss Ella Daly, card costume; Miss Anna Maloney as "Day;" Mrs. Charles Meyers, of Scotch Plains, "Night;" Mrs. John Wirth, female student; and Miss May Wigman as Columbia.

Some of the costumes worn by the men were very clever: John LeMaire, clown; E. B. Mehlenbach, of Somerville, Parisian peasant; Fred Kroulter, jester; Oscar Schwarb, Indian; Bert Firstbrook, sailor; James Keasley, sailor; Thomas O'Keefe, Philippino; George Schlick, school boy; Charles Paver, German soldier; George Herring, clown, and Harry Harris, of Newark, as a clown.

The committee were all attired in Hohenzollern costumes with hat plumes. They headed the march. The committee comprised: Prince Carnival, A. Barre; floor manager, C. F. Meyer, Sr.; assisted by John Wirth, C. F. Meyer, Jr., John Retzer, P. Blaicke, F. Wurster and A. Wolf.

There were four women who assisted with the refreshments. They were: Mrs. Mathias Mennebach, Mrs. John Retzer, Mrs. Carl Felber and Mrs. Henry Hamrand.

NEW BRUNSWICK DAY HERE

BRUNSWICK'S Y. M. C. A. ENTERTAINED BY LOCAL MEMBERSHIP.

A Short Address, Two Basket Ball Games and a Lunch Were the Chief Events.

Saturday was "New Brunswick day" at the Young Men's Christian Association when about twenty boys accompanied by General Secretary F. R. Backalew and Physical Director George R. Borden came to this city by trolley and were royally entertained until late in the afternoon.

Shortly after they arrived at 10 o'clock an address was made by Mr. Backalew in which he gave them a talk on the "Butterfly," making of the topic a spiritual application. Two basket ball games followed when the boys were divided. In the first game New Brunswick won, the score being 7 to 1. In the second game, which was played by the older members of the two Y. M. C. A.'s, the visitors suffered defeat, the score being: New Brunswick, 3; Plainfield, 21.

A refreshing swim in the pool followed the basket ball games after which luncheon was served. The visitors brought their lunch but hot coffee was served here by the local lads. The visitors departed about 4 o'clock after they had enjoyed the privileges of the Y. M. C. A. here during the afternoon.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Recorded at Office of County Clerk at Somerville.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded in the county clerk's office, Somerville, between January 13 and 21:

Samuel A. Wallace et ux to George Kirch, $1; Fanny O. Horn to Elizabeth H. Horn; Frank H. Coward to Edmund Rushmore, $5,500; G. Adele Fanning to Elizabeth K. Blatz, $1,400; William H. Bohl et ux to Henry Leahy, $1.

LEE IS AFTER TROLLEY CO.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

In the regular order of business transacted at the meeting, there were several petitions remonstrating against the granting of liquor licenses were received. Such petitions were received from William Hewson, Mrs. Elizabeth Brant, Miss J. H. Pettinger, Mrs. G. W. F. Randolph and Y. M. C. A., through its president, Stephen Oshoose. They were all referred to the license committee.

W. J. Dodd, of East Fifth street, protested against the payment of a dog tax on three puppies, claiming that such small dogs should not be assessed. The matter was referred.

Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh, in a communication, reported on a *settlement and division of the fran*chise tax received from the Plainfield Water Supply Company, through the State Board of Taxation. According to this settlement, Plainfield receives $835.39, North Plainfield $342.11 and North Plainfield township $36.92, of the total amount of $1,112.72. Mr. Daniel offered a resolution confirming the action of Mr. Marsh in the settlement.

The Central New Jersey Telephone Company, through its attorney, Wm. N. Runyon, asked the Council for a franchise to install its system in Plainfield, and also submitted a copy of an ordinance regarding the same. A hearing was asked for at the convenience of the Council, and will probably be granted in the near future. This is the telephone company's endeavoring to establish its system throughout New Jersey. The company was incorporated a couple of weeks ago.

After Mr. Tolles offered a resolution authorizing the street and sewer committee to advertise for open bids for culverts and crosswalks, the Council adjourned somewhere about midnight.

SMALLEY AGAINST CARNEY

THAT'S THE WAY IT IS LIKELY TO BE IN COMING CAMPAIGN.

Borough Republicans Have Called Their Primary for Friday Evening.

With the election less than two weeks away, politics is the chief topic of conversation in the borough these days. The Republicans have called their primary for Friday evening and there is every reason to believe that Mayor Smalley will be renominated.

At present, there is no sign of any opposition at the primary.

Former Mayor John H. Van Winkle has made a positive statement to a friend that he will not accept the Democratic nomination for mayor this year. David J. Carney is now the only avowed candidate for the nomination and, unless some "dark horse" suddenly turns up, it looks as if he would be nominated by the Democrats.

WEDDED HERE.

Miss Beulah Waters Became Wife of John Raleigh, of Westerley, R. I., at Quiet Ceremony Yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Erwin Waters, of East Third street, announce the marriage of their daughter, Beulah May, to John Raleigh, of Westerley, R. I. The ceremony was performed, Friday morning, at the home of Rev. L. R. Howard, of West Fifth street. The only attendants were Mrs. Howard and Miss Gussie Klinsman, a friend of the bride.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Raleigh left for Westerley where they will make their home. The groom has been an employe of the Scott Paper Works and prominent in local athletics.

Another Class Necessary.

*Owing to the overcrowded condi*tion of the new public school at East Bound Brook it has been found necessary to establish a new class. Miss Beada Tappan, of Piscataway, has been engaged as the teacher for the new class. This school was only recently started by the consolidation of several others in New Jersey.

Class Sleigh Ride.

The graduating class at the Whittier School enjoyed a sleighride, Saturday night. There were nearly thirty young people in the party. The trip was to Fanwood and return.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TO MISSION STATIONS ON AN AIR SHIP

Altogether Novel Trip Arranged by Endeavorers of Trinity Reformed Church.

MADE NUMEROUS STOPS

WENT TO PACIFIC COAST AND BACK IN ONE EVENING.

Met at Stations by Distinguished Personages Who Told of Their Work and What They Had Accomplished There.

A trip which would have opened the eyes of the author of "Around the World in Eighty Days" was enjoyed Monday by the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church. A tour was made of the various towns and cities where Endeavor churches had been established, in the airship "Imagination."

The airship started on its journey with Miss Lillian A. Force at the helm. The first stop was made at Hudson, N. Y., where the third Christian Endeavor church is located. At this town A. L. Force, representing Rev. Charles Park, welcomed the voyagers and introduced Miss Clapper, president of the Senior Society, represented by Miss Jennie Wyman, who told of their work. Miss Pulis, impersonated by Miss Katherine Bodine, told of the junior department.

New Zealand, Mich., was the next stop. Rev. DeLong, represented by William F. Oliver as pastor of the C. E. church, told of the work there. Mr. DePree, represented by Charles M. Doliver, related the story of the Endeavor Society and Mrs. Pruim, through Miss Randall, told of the juniors and their work.

Leoto, Miss., was sighted and H. F. Seader, as Rev. Mr. Prinzpol, pastor of the C. E. church there, welcomed the visitors and told of the wonderful progress made.

From Leota the airship was pointed towards Colony, Oklahoma, where Mr. S. Crouse, as Rev. Mr. Wright welcomed the visitors. Together with Miss N. Krietling as Mrs. Wright, Mrs. H. S. Potter, as Mrs. Page, and Miss May Randolph as Miss Jensen, the story of the work among the Indians was told.

Fort Sill was the next stop and there Miss Adkinson, through Miss S. Searing, told how successful had been the work of converting the Indians. Miss McMillan, represented by Miss A. Pugh, Miss Ewing, represented by Mrs. Trembath and Mrs. Hawkins, impersonated by Miss J. Hockridge, told of the accomplishments of the church there.

Rev. Ties Mulder, represented by Chas. Zimmer and Mrs. Mulder, represented by Mrs. H. S. Crawford, of Liberty, Oklahoma, to welcome the voyagers when they arrived. Both told of some of the difficulties under which the work was carried on there.

A brief stop was made at San Francisco and from there the airship sailed to Yokama, Washington, where Rev. S. J. Harmsburg, represented by Clarence Rittenhouse, told of the work there. The return trip was made as the crow flies, to New York, where Chauncey F. Colthar as Rev. A. Dewitt Mason, president of the Christian Endeavor Mission League told of the work done by the League in establishing churches throughout the country. Rev. Cornelius Schenck led in a closing prayer after the secretary read the roll call.

Those who had the affair in charge were: Miss Lillian A. Force, Miss Helen H. Bogart, Miss C. J. Smalley, Miss Jessie Hockridge, Samuel Crouse and William F. Oliver. These formed the missionary committee and they were assisted by the temperance committee: H. F. Seader, H. E. Gayle, Charles Zimmer, Frances Bach and William LeTourette.

THEATRICAL.

As the Central Theatre this week the American Beauties Company is playing to crowded houses at each performance. The entire company is giving satisfaction. Among those especially good is the Jolly Wild Company in its musical sketches. Miss May Yale is pleasing all her hearers with her songs. Gregory & Darrell, the greatest foot balancers ever seen in the city. Little Margaret Gregory, the six-year-old contortionist, is a wonder. The company will remain the balance of this week.

Funeral of Unknown Victim.

Funeral services over the remains of the unidentified Westfield wreck victim will be held from George Cole's undertaking parlors, Friday afternoon at 3:30. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., will be in charge and interment will be at Hillside. All interested are invited to attend.

Philip Leichtenritt, of West Front street, spent Sunday and Washington's Birthday with friends in New York.

WANT WOMAN AS INSPECTOR

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS ARE AGITATING APPOINTMENT OF ONE.

A Pressure Is Being Brought to Bear on the Governor to Appoint One.

The present agitation for a woman factory inspector in New Jersey is not coming so much from the clubs and women's societies of the State as from the labor organizations.

About two years ago a petition was sent to the Governor by the women's clubs, setting forth the need of such an officer and urging an appointment, but no result followed. Last year, however, the New Jersey Legislature enacted a law empowering Governor Murphy to make the appointment, but, so far, nothing has been done. The trade unions, notably the United Silk Workers' Association, are now agitating the matter, and that organization has issued two circulars, one addressed to the Senators and Assemblymen and one to "All Trade Unions," urging the appointment and recommending Mrs. J. P. McDonnell, wife of the editor of The National Labor Standard, of Paterson. An appeal will also be sent to the Governor.

Mrs. McDonnell appears to be a favorite candidate for the place. The Passaic Daily Herald says: "She is, perhaps, the woman, both by nature and training, best suited for the position. . . . She has had business experience enough not to be fanatical in the matter, and would use *conscientious discretion in all cases.*"

In the appeal to the trade unions *from* the headquarters at Paterson of the United Silk Workers the following paragraph occurs: "It is asked by the female and male wage-workers of New Jersey, and is required on moral, mental and physical grounds. Its necessity is apparent to all, especially to those who work in factories and shops where women and girls are employed."

The appeal to the Legislature says: "We desire to say that if the *Governor thoroughly understood* the situation that exists, he would, we believe, not only make the appointment promptly, but also recommend the passage of a law providing for the appointment of several female factories inspectors."

The clubs are making no movement at present to urge the matter, although Mrs. McDonnell could undoubtedly obtain considerable support among them. Among other names mentioned for the place is that of Miss Mary Philbrook, attorney for the Legal Aid Association.

While no action has been taken, Governor Murphy is probably giving the question consideration.

FOUR SURVIVORS.

Who Went to Original Ceremony, Turned Out for Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at their home on New street, Monday evening. There were a large number of people present from Brooklyn, New Market South Plainfield and other places. A number of very handsome presents were received by the aged couple including $75 in gold.

Among the company who assisted the aged couple in celebrating their anniversary were four of the nine people still living who were present at the wedding ceremony fifty years ago.

Returned to Work.

The men employed in rebuilding the Babcock building returned to work Tuesday, after an enforced idleness of over a week on account of the cold. It was expected that the roof would be completed before this, but the weather has interfered.

Resigned From Committee.

John McLaughlin, of the borough, has resigned as a member of the Somerset County Republican executive committee. No reason is given by himself or friends for the move.

Change in Choir.

At the services in Trinity Reformed church, Sunday, Fred S. Custer accepted Joseph C. Martin's place in the choir on the bass. His singing was effective and greatly appreciated.

Setting a Prisoner Free.

A man with rheumatism is a prisoner. His letters are the iron bars galling because they are invisible. To him Perry Davis' Painkiller comes as a liberator. Rubbed well into the swollen, stiffened joints it not merely drives away the pain, it makes the muscles pliable so that the prisoner becomes a free man. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis. 25 and 50 cts.

DIED.

SHAEFFER—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, Feb 18, 1903, Annie E., wife of Frank E Shaeffer, aged 27 years, 6 months, 3 days.

MEYER—In this city, on Monday, Feb. 23, 1903, Josephine E., daughter of George W. and Adolfina Meyer, aged 11 years, 6 months, 26 days.

LAING—Sunday, February 22, 1903, Mary A., daughter of the late John L. Laing.

FINNERAN—On Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1903, Lawrence T., infant son of Thomas and Ellen Finneran.

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FRU BJORNSON.

The Beautiful, Gifted Wife of Norway's Most Distinguished Author.

The greatest man Norway has produced since old viking days is perhaps Bjornstjerne Bjornson. He is so great that in spite of his name we in America are familiar with his fame. A hundred times more people know of his writings than know how to pronounce his distinguished name. He is the most versatile literary man of his time in any language.

Well, it is gradually coming to be known that he does it through the aid of a wife as capable in her way as he is in his. Fru Karoline Reimers Bjornson is her husband's secretary and counselor. In both the mechanical and intellectual departments of his tasks she is at his side, sweet, wise and strong. If there ever was the perfect woman, nobly planned, it is Fru Bjornson.

A photograph of the husband and wife made about the time of the celebration of Bjornson's seventieth birthday gives the impression that they must be the handsomest elderly married couple in all Europe. It shows that men and women who live the right lives, serene, loving, kindly and strong, need not fail to pieces even as they approach seventy. Fru Bjornson has rather large features, as befits a large woman mentally and physically, but they are classic and beautiful. Her hair, now snow white, is abundant and fluffy, softening a royal forehead. It is doubtful if the famous author and his wife were so handsome in their youth. They look like a married pair whom the gods love so well that time is not permitted to touch them except to beautify.

Notable in Bjornson's writings is the wholesome, happifying tone. They are not painful, morbid pictures of miserable men and women, like so many of *Ibsen's* and *Tolstoi's*. *It is a good* world, preaches Bjornson, a bright, loving world, if we only take it in the right way, which is the way he himself takes it. The women of Scandinavia adore Bjornson. He holds them up to be honored and respected. He paints men such as women love and women such as men love in a wholesome, natural way. At the author's seventieth birthday celebration the women vied with men doing him honor. It was because he had honored them so in his books.

"Every man judges the whole feminine sex by his own wife and mother. It is easy to divine whence Bjornson obtained *his exalted ideas of women* and *his tenderness toward them*. He sees the whole sex in beautiful, noble Karoline Reimers. What she has been to him he naturally thinks other wives must be to other husbands. If Ibsen had been so fortunate in marriage as his literary compatriot, his stories and dramas must have taken a different tone.

Fru Bjornson is manifest especially in the couple's country home at Aulestad. She was married in 1858 to Bjornson, but not until recent years has the Aulestad home been completed. Like the married life of the pair who

FRU BJORNSTJERNE BJORNSON AND HER HOME.

live there, it is as nearly perfect as *anything can be in this existence*. The farm is a large one and one of the best cultivated in Norway. The house is very large and luxuriously furnished and full of admirable art pieces. There is a group of buildings occupied by the farm workers. The landscape is magnificent. Standing on the veranda of Aulestad one gets a glimpse of mountain, valley, sky and water. Through the valley below where the house is built flows the river Gausa. The view shows nature in her most picturesque dress—nature mingling at the same time with man's conquest over nature. Through the lands of the Bjornsons runs a tumbling brook, *supplying a* water power. The water power is captured and turned into electricity to illuminate not only the house, but also the stables and outbuildings.

Fru Bjornson is always close to her husband, which is as it should be her or in any wife so long as she does not bore the husband. In beautiful Aulestad the housekeeping, whether for two or for twenty—the Bjornsons are noted for their hospitality—is perfectly ordered and moves without a jar. The pair always spend the summers there. In the winter Bjornson travels in some European country—Italy, France, Germany or England—or *settles down in some* artistic and literary capital. Then again the beautiful, gentle, wise wife is always with him. They have several children now grown. One daughter, Bergliot, is married to the only son of Ibsen, Dr. Sigurd Ibsen, Norwegian minister of state at Stockholm.

In times like these a married life such as the Bjornsons' is like a spice did flower blooming upon a rock in a stormy sea.

SUSAN PEPPER.

THE NEW UNDERWEAR.

Corsets For Stout People—Full Corset Covers.

The corset should be tolerably high in the back, but slope off gradually until it is quite low in the front.

The front should be straight. This type of a corset if properly arranged draws in below the waist and sets out at the top, and, although the actual measurement of the waist is increased,

DANCING GOWN OF WHITE CREPE DE CHINE.

yet the figure looks smaller and the back and sides of the corset fit as closely as ever.

The new corset covers generally all show a very full blouse in front.

Petticoats of heavy black moire wear well and are serviceable for cool weather. They are fitted bell shape, with no extra fullness.

The newest stockings match the gowns with which they are worn and are very much embroidered.

The picture shows a dancing gown of white crepe de chine. It has the latest thing in skirts, wide folds from waist to hem, *headed by* fagoting.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING DRESSES.

Sequined Effects Popular—The Wide Neckbands.

Sequined gowns are quite popular this winter. One gown of white net had exquisite designs in mauve sequins and steel beads. Another, seen at the same dressmaker's, was in black and steel with incrustations of Paris lace and beautiful tiger lilies in black and white velvet.

The new veilings of white lisse with velvet patches are charming worn with black velvet toques having a drooping feather in white or black and white

GOWN OF BLACK CHANTILLY LACE.

and a wisp of lace at the back caught with a pretty ornament in paste or steel.

The wide bertha and the fichu are in the height of style, but they are so arranged that they give a square appearance to the shoulders instead of the slope which, so alluring where it suits, *makes some* women appear so terribly dowdy.

The evening dress shown is of black chantilly lace over white chiffon and silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

How to Relieve Toothache.

Equal parts of salt and alum or even salt alone placed on a piece of cotton wool and put in the aching tooth will often give relief when other means have failed.

THE SELFISH CHILD.

Weak and Self Sacrificing Parents Are Responsible For Him.

The selfish child is the result of the unselfish parent.

There isn't the slightest doubt of that. But I wonder if a woman realizes the harm she is doing when she sacrifices her life for her children. I don't take into consideration the fact that in nine cases out of ten she doesn't get any thanks, although that is bad enough. The serious thing is that she

HE GRABS EVERYTHING IN SIGHT.

is doing the worst harm to the child that she possibly can, that is, instead of saving the child pain and trouble, as she fondly imagines, she is making it for him just about as fast as she possibly can.

When you pick up things after your children and wait on them and generally dance attendance, you are making useless, helpless men and women of them, and heaven pity you when they suddenly awake to a realization of it and bless (?) you because you brought it on them!

When little Johnny, the pet of the nursery, grabs all the toys in sight, screaming with rage at any attempt to take them from him, and you reprove your other children when they use salutary force to make him realize their own rights; when you make them give in to little brother because he is the youngest, you are simply making a hateful, selfish man out of little Johnny, a man who, thanks to your weakness, will have few friends and lead a lonely, narrow life, miserable himself and making all those around him wretched. And it doesn't make the child any happier—this continual coddling and giving in to him, even leaving out the serious question of his future. The more you give him, the more he wants, until the limit is reached, when you have given him his share and yours, too, and then he turns from you carelessly and indifferently or else *with bitterness in his heart* that he cannot get more.

Think of the emptiness of life to the selfish child; of all the joy and the beauty and the large heartedness that he misses! It is no wonder that the foolish mother is punished when the child grows up to the realization of her folly.

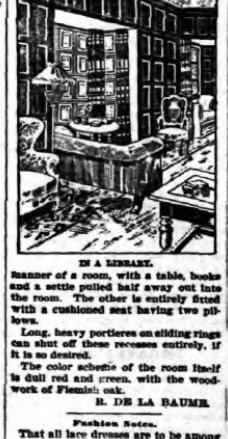
HELEN CLIFTON.

THE DEEP WINDOW.

An Artistic Way of Treating a Square Room.

The deep window adds much to the comfort of an unattractive square room. *It affords an opportunity* for cozy corners and confidential conversations.

In the picture there is a section of a library, showing the walls of paneled oak bisected by two deep, square bay windows. One is finished after the



IN A LIBRARY.

manner of a room, with a table, books and a settle pulled half away out into the room. The other is entirely fitted with a cushioned seat having two pillows.

Long, heavy portieres on sliding rings can shut off these recesses entirely, if it is so desired.

The color scheme of the room itself is dull red and green, with the woodwork of Flemish oak.

R. DE LA BAUME.

Fashion Notes.

That all lace dresses are to be among the best of the new things is made sure by the importation of thousands of all over lace dress patterns and also any amount of frontings, vestings, etc. Some of the all over designs have the ground white or black and the design worked over the surface. Heavy laces for gowns are also offered in the shapes which will be required to fashion the gown. A rich Irish point gown has two skirts, one reaching to the knees and the other to the feet. These parts are specially shaped and finished for the purpose. Other pieces are furnished for waist and sleeves. A nice silk skirt with the regulation ruffles at the bottom is needed to show them off.

The cotton dress goods look like gardens of flowers, they are so very bright and pretty. All the colors are good, and some of them are exquisite, the designs being neat and fine rather than saucy.

COFFEE COATS.

Dainty Little Models Made of Brocade and Lace.

The shorter and more frivolous type of tea jacket is now known as a coffee coat, and here the actual coat is quite short in empire form and is completed by pliss frills of chiffon or full flounces of lace.

The coffee coat of lace or net is invariably adorned with insertions of incrustations of lace. Sequined passementerie is much used on black lace or net.

Very dainty coffee coats can be made from short lengths of pompadour or brocaded silk and tinted lace. The neck is left open in a small V, and a collar of lace or a fichu arrangement of chiffon and *lace encircles the opening*. The

COFFEE JACKET OF ECRU LACE.

close fitting top portion of the sleeve is very short and completed by a deep *frill of lace* or a full Turkish sleeve of plisse net is attached to the silk upper part.

These little coats are generally worn over a plain slip or blouse, and much variation can be arranged by the aid of colored slips, removable chemisettes and smart choux of crape or chiffon.

The furore for black and white has by no means departed, and some of the smartest demitoilet blouses are of black lace net or chiffon elaborately trimmed with fiselle lace.

The cut shows a coffee jacket of ecru lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE TREND OF FASHION.

What Is and What Will Be Worn During a Coming Season.

Brocades today are really lovely. They are mostly copied from old French patterns.

Satins are much used for evening gowns, particularly of a rather thick make with a soft finish. Fancy gauzes, too, always make charming and inexpensive frocks. No matter how small a remnant may be, provided it is good,

GOWN OF YELLOW CHIFFON.

it will never come amiss. Lace will be used more than ever, especially on headgear.

Furs will later on give place to wide stoles of marabou and feather trimming of every kind.

Tassels and fringes as trimmings cannot be surpassed, and they lend an air of softness to the most severe costume.

Bodices are becoming more trimmed than ever, but a distinct effect in outline is aimed at. A very wide effect should be given across the shoulders. Skirts are becoming fuller, and so are sleeves.

The little accessories of dress, berthas, fichus and rosettes are responsible for the success of more than one gown.

The picture shows a gown of yellow chiffon, outlined here and there by thin lines of sable.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Nothing In It.

Farmer Barnes—Yes. She'd run like thunder every time she see a railroad train. No use ever expecting to collect damages on that kind of a critter—Puck.

Work of the Lette Verein In Germany

In the year 1865 Adolph Lette, a Prussian statesman, read before a Berlin workingmen's society a paper calling attention to the lamentable situation in which German women and girls compelled to earn their own living found themselves.

Herr Lette prepared his address with German thoroughness and delivered it with the eloquence of a man who knew he was right and was in earnest. It attracted wide attention. It found an echo in the heart of an Englishwoman whom fate had called to high station in Germany, and she was Queen Victoria's daughter, her royal highness Crown Princess Victoria, afterward Empress Frederick.

Out of Herr Lette's paper grew a movement for ameliorating the condition of German workingwomen. Crown Princess Victoria, with the Englishwoman's fearlessness and independence, threw herself enthusiastically into the movement. She became patroness of the new enterprise which had for its object the training of German girls to earn their own living in the ranks of skilled labor. In 1866 was organized in Berlin the Union For the Industrial Training and Advancement of the Female Sex. Thus thirty-six years ago was founded the first technical training school for girls. It had

COOKING SCHOOL.

a statesman and a princess royal for sponsors, and that gave it a noble send-off. The wave of trades schools for girls is now on in the United States. The Berlin girls' technical school, called the Lette verein, stands already as the model for such establishments in all countries. Lette is the name of the German school's founder. Verein means union, and it is pronounced fe-rine, accent on the last syllable, with the "i" long. The Lette was not added to the name of the union till after the death of its modest founder.

To begin, there were plenty of pupils for the new institution, but no house to put them into. Those that came first were actually accommodated in private schools, where the verein paid their expenses. Instruction in the verein itself has always been entirely free. That instruction includes common grammar and ordinary high school courses as well as the industrial training.

In spite of having nowhere to house his pupils, Herr Lette kept at his work till he did get a home. By 1867 a school of drawing, technical and otherwise, was opened, and so thorough was it that a year later three of its pupils successfully passed their examinations before the Royal Art academy. Next an employment agency was added to the departments of the institution, also, under the special auspices of the crown princess, a home for girl pupils. At this stage unfortunately the illustrious philanthropist Lette, who had been the head and front of the organization and its president from the beginning, passed out of life. This was in 1868. So thoroughly had he imbued the whole body of workers and managers with his spirit, however, that the enterprise continued as he had planned it. His daughter, Frau Anna Schepeler-Lette, was elected president in his place, and like him she served as such till her death.

The technical school for women grew space, grew marvelously and extended its sphere year by year. At length, under the management of the Lette verein, there were a commercial school, a school of drawing and a trades school, in which all the branches of manual industry commonly pursued by women were taught, such as cooking, housekeeping, washing and ironing. There was also a school of art embroidery and art hand work. Besides these, there were the girls' home, the employment agency and a department for the distribution of money to deserving women temporarily in need of help. Now also other branches have been added, and bookbinders, typesetters and office clerks are perfectly trained for their work. Since 1884 an excellent restaurant has been conducted in *this model female* industrial school. There is, now, a class for learning photography. In the whole school there are 2,000 pupils.

At last the establishment entirely outgrew its quarters. Then a magnificent new building was erected and opened Oct. 1, 1890, with its gardens and grounds about it constitutes one of the show places of Berlin. Emperor William himself gave $75,000 toward the new home of the Lette verein.

MARY EIGHTH DAY.

WHAT IS WORN.

Popular Short Sack Coats—Stoles of Feathers.

The short sack coat is extremely popular. It is shown with a very deep collar partially overlaid and with the fronts faced to correspond. Much strapping of the material and slight touches of velvet are salient features of this little coat.

It is quite fashionable to have the coat or blouse without a neckband or high collar and to wear a chemisette, but with the flat stole this is totally

SKIRT OF FIGURED NET.

inadequate in this weather. Indeed, worn fashionably on a cold day the stole has quite an unsuitable effect.

The stoles will be pretty in feathers for spring wear with gowns of light cloth or frieze and are already shown in marabou with large flat muffs to match.

The picture shows a dainty skirt of figured net with many ruffles and a crosswise effect in ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART COSTUMES.

Models For the Sunny South—Fancy Boas.

Many toilets are being designed for the sunny south, and light, delicate colorings undoubtedly predominate.

The very light silhelines are extremely smart and are so soft and supple *that a trimming of Irish lace is by no* means out of place, and both chiffon and embroidered galloons are used on this fabric.

The coat and skirt costume is invaluable for cool days, and many toilets with a bolero or blouse coat are shown

SQUIRREL LINED COAT.

in cream or ivory white, the softly colored vest a mass of lace and the revers and facings finished with tiny gold cord or touches of embroidered galloon bordered with narrow strappings of the cloth.

The smart afternoon or evening gown is worn with the large, flat stole and muff of soft feathers, the lighter type of furs or the elaborate arrangement of velvet lace and chiffon decorated with tasseled greiots and loveby flowers, which are so eminently desirable for bright spring weather.

The picture shows a coat of fawn cloth lined with squirrel.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

At the Automobile Show.

Mrs. Chatterton—Well, I have got to go back to horses and a coachman.

Mrs. Perfume—Indeed?

Mrs. Chatterton—Yes. Our chauffeur is so high toned he won't associate with our cook.—New York Times.

DROOPING EFFECTS.

All the Lines In Dress Give That Effect.

The present fashions all tend to give a drooping effect. Blouses, bodices and tea jackets have deep frills from the bust, and corsets are made so low in front that they only affect the waist and do not raise the figure at all.

Deep godet berthas worn quite off the shoulders give a gradual slope, and

MINK STOLE.

the sleeves add to this effect, as all the fullness commences at the elbow or just above it.

Another mode which accentuates this downward fashion is the wide, flat stole which is worn off the shoulders and is accompanied by the large granny muff of bygone days.

Hats are even flatter than ever, and their lace brims and draperies are certainly suggestive of the old pictures.

The deep berthas and long frills on the fronts of bodices are very becoming to some figures.

Tight lacing is undoubtedly less in favor than formerly, and the figure is altogether more natural and the waist larger in consequence. The present mode really favors the woman with too ample a figure, if she will only consent to more freedom at the waist. Tight lacing raises the bust and gives an unsightly increase below as well as above the waist.

In the picture is shown a wide scarf of mink banded with embroidered velvet stripes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY NOVELTIES.

Fringes of Silk Beads and Sequins. Skirts Fuller.

The most noticeable novelties in evening gowns are the lovely fringes of silk beads and sequins which droop gracefully from the decolletage. Plisse frills and lace flounces are used in the same fashion.

Black evening toilets still glitter with steel or silver cup sequins and black

FLANNEL BLOUSE.

paillettes. It is quite impossible to have too many frills below the knees.

Skirts are much fuller, but the width is more actually due to the trimmings, as the sheathlike effect is still preserved around the hips.

The newest veilings are of lisse, with large spots widely scattered, and black spots on a white ground form quite the most chic veils of the moment.

Originally introduced for motoring, this lisse has been found so protecting and becoming that it has quickly been adopted by smart women.

The blouse shown is of flannel trimmed with oriental embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Fashionable Fringes.

Fringes in chenille and jet are very fashionable, and it is possible to obtain them in all widths and lengths and a great many soft jeweled roses and other flowers made in chiffon intended to be applied in relief, with the accompanying leaves and satin and chiffon forming a galloon. These are sometimes made of white satin and chenille interblended with cloth of pink chiffon, with green satin leaves outlined with gold or silvered and silver, and they are extensively used on evening dresses.

The Next Census.

"In 1910, seven ohe nought census is taken, I expect the population of the United States will reach the one hundredth million mark," said William R. Merriam, director of the census bureau. "This will include our new possessions, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines, but it will demonstrate in no uncertain terms what a world power this country has become. There will be some changes. We can see now where improvements can be made in the methods used. One thing that I will ever have in mind, however, is to cut down the expense of taking the census. The last one cost this country $12,000,000, an enormous sum. I know of several ways whereby this amount can be reduced, and that will be my purpose."—Washington Star.

Giant Trees Near London.

There are still to be found, even within the bounds of Bow Bells, some trees of remarkable enough both for height and girth to deserve a visit. Churchyards are good places to look for large trees besides the funeral yew. The ivy is not, strictly speaking, a tree, but it is hard to apply any other designation to the venerable plant whose foliage mantles Old Chingford church. Its trunk has become veritable timber, and it can scarcely be younger than the fabric to which it clings. If we go further afield numerous instances may be recalled of giant trees—gigantic, that is to say, for these temperate regions. It is to be feared that they are doomed to perish when they grow in the outskirts of large towns.—London Globe.

Toilet of a Lady Ant.

A naturalist has been making observations on the toilets of certain ants, and has discovered each insect goes through most elaborate ablutions. They are not only performed by herself, but by another, who acts for the time as lady's maid. The assistant starts by washing the face of her companion, and then goes over the whole body. The attitude of the ant that is being washed is one of intense satisfaction. She lies down with all her limbs stretched loosely out; she rolls over on her side, even her back, a perfect picture of ease. The pleasure the little insect evinces being thus combed and sponged is really enjoyable to the observer.—London Express.

Taught Habits of Frugality.

One of the peculiarities about the military service in Germany is the paternal interest that the officers are required to take in the frugality of the men. The pay of the soldier is only six cents a day, but the army regulations guard it jealously. Each man is expected to keep his money in a little bag suspended from a string around his neck, and any officer during inspection may demand to have the bags opened and their contents shown. If it be found that a soldier is spending his pay too freely he is reprimanded and punished. He is compelled to make his pay cover his expenses.—Chicago Chronicle.

With Cats.

"Your trouble probably arose from some forgotten contusion, whereby an *irritation* was caused which communicated itself to the—"

"Oh, cut all that out!" interrupted the other, impatiently.

"*But I was going to explain,*" said the surgeon, "what caused the cancerous growth—"

"Cut that out, too, doctor!" ex claimed the *patient.*—*Chicago Tribune.*

White House Visitors Counted.

Every stranger who enters the white house at Washington is counted by an automatic register. The instrument is held in the hand of one of the watchmen stationed at the door and for every visitor he pushes the button. Congressmen, senators, members of the cabinet and newspaper men are not counted.—Washington Star.

Force of Habit.

Perique—Now that Dr. Doser has an automobile he is better prepared to answer hurry calls.

Enfield—It does not seem to have made much difference in him. He still claims that if he had reached you a minute later it would have been too late!"—Puck.

An Even Break.

"Don't you find it expensive running to doctors so often?" asked Wellum to Sickum.

"Oh, no," replied Sickum. "You see, he always puts me on a diet, and I save enough on my meat and grocery bills to more than pay his."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Hard Lines.

Plunkett — How are you getting along, neighbor?

Throckmorton—Poorly. The necessities of life are so high, by George, that we can't afford to live on anything but luxuries these days. — Chicago Tribune.

Retort Courteous.

Parson.—Why don't you join church? Growell—I would but for one thing. "And what is that, say?"

"It is full of hypocrites."

"Oh, no, it isn't. There's always room for one more."—Chicago News.

One Comfort, Anyhow.

"If there are two things I hate they are cats and alarm clocks. "

"Sure; but it's a nice combination if you can manage to hit the one with the other."—Baltimore News.

Facts in the Case.

Stranger—Is your village lighted by electricity.

Native—Yes, when there happens to be a thunderstorm.—Chicago Daily News.

PAID FOR HIS MEAL.

Senator Hoar Is Averse to Deadheading His Way Through This Strenuous World.

An elderly and dignified man appeared one morning recently in the office of a railway passenger agent in the city of Boston, according to the Brooklyn Eagle. The official he wanted to see was out.

"Perhaps," suggested the visitor to the lordly office boy, "you can direct me—"

"No," replied the magnate thus addressed, "I kin do nothin'. No one here gives passes 'cept the boss. You'll have to wait until he comes in."

At this juncture one of the clerks

SENATOR G. F. HOAR.
(One of the Grand Old Men of the Country We All Love.)

recognized the caller as Senator Hoar and offered his services.

"I wish to ascertain," said the senator, "to whom I owe the price of a meal for which I forgot to pay yesterday when I left the dining car at Worcester. Some one had to pay for what I ate and I want to reimburse him."

"Oh, that's all right, Mr. Hoar," returned the clerk. "I guess we need not bother about the matter."

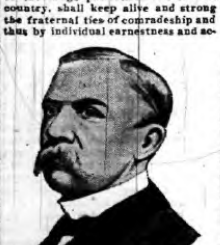
"No, it isn't all right and we will bother about it," replied the senator. And he made the clerk search the office records, with the result that the name of the waiter responsible for the collection of the check was duly ascertained. Then, with as much evident satisfaction as though he had succeeded in getting an important bill through congress, the senator paid the clerk $1.50, to be credited to the waiter.

GRAND ARMY INAUGURAL.

Commander in Chief Thomas J. Stewart Asks the Cooperation of All Comrades.

Thomas J. Stewart, who was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the national encampment of that organization recently held at Washington, D. C., has issued a general order announcing that he has formally assumed the duties of his new office. In his inaugural address to members of the veteran organization he says:

"The active aid and cooperation of every comrade in the organization is invoked to the end that the Grand Army of the Republic shall continue to encourage patriotism and love of country, shall keep alive and strong the fraternal ties of comradeship and thus by individual earnestness and ac-



GEN. THOMAS J. STEWART.
(Commander in Chief Grand Army of the Republic.)

tivity be a power for good in the land and be helpful to those of our comrades who may need and are entitled to our aid and encouragement."

Commander Stewart announces the following appointments to his staff:

Adjutant general—John W. Schall, post No. 11, department of Pennsylvania.

Quartermaster general — Charles Burrows, post No. 28, department of New Jersey.

Assistant adjutant general—J. Henry Holcombe, post No. 51, department of Pennsylvania.

Commander Stewart has designated Independence hall, Philadelphia, as his headquarters.

First Aid to the Injured.

Novel first-aid-to-the-injured boxes are to be scattered in the streets of Paris. Outwardly the apparatus resembles a lamp-post letter box, and it contains a small medicine-chest, a folding stretcher and a telephone for signaling the nearest ambulance station. Access to the box is gained by breaking a glass panel.

Space Cleared by Racers.

A race horse galloping at full speed clears from 20 to 24 feet at every bound.

Record Aurora Borealis.

The record aurora borealis lasted for a week in August, 1859.

Revival of a Fifteenth Century Morality Play

"Everyman," a Curious Relic of the Days of Henry VIII., Now Being Presented in This Country.

BACK in the reign of Henry the Eighth the stage really was made use of to inculcate lessons of morality. Whether or not men's hearts were more wicked than to-day it is hard to say, but surely the wickedness at that time, when the king was able to make way with spouse after spouse, by murder if it seemed to him best, was somewhat more flagrant. And those grim morality plays were written and played to people that were supposed to need sharp reminders of *life's short day, rather than consolation* and comfort.

As we enter the theatre, we see an interior very unlike the usual *playhouse interior. The curtain is* raised from the beginning, the scene left unchanged. There is no orchestra, but the solemn music of viols *and organ greets our ears. Before* us on the stage is shown the chancel of a cathedral, and for the most part the people in the audience comport themselves as though indeed they were in holy church. The eyes light first on lilies, gleaming pure and white, and then beyond the flowers, on a raised platform at the center of the back of the stage, an open grave is visible.

As the music dies away, a tall form in a black cassock mounts a flight of

MISS EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON IN "EVERYMAN"

steps which extend out into the auditorium; Messenger, who is to tell us the nature of the play that is now to be presented, and who bids us take careful heed of the lesson its purpose is to convey. Most impressively he speaks:

I pray you all give your audyence,
And hear this matter with reverence,
By a fygure a morall play:
The somonynge of Everyman, called it is,
That of our lyves and endynge shewes,

How transytory we be all daye:

As he ceases, the scene before us is *suddenly lightened, and we hear a* Voice speaking, inexpressibly sad and solemn. It is the voice of God, calling His Mighty Messenger Death to appear and summon Everyman to give his account, make his reckoning.

Into view glides, or shuffles, a grisly figure, clad in grisly gray, the design of a skull painted upon his face. In even, relentless tones It, Dethe, promises to seek out Everyman.

In contrast to the dreadful form, now appears, heralded by the gay refrain of a drinking song, a beautiful, blooming youth, decked out in all the pride and pomp of life, a musical instrument in his hand, from which he lightly, carelessly, gayly, brings forth melody. Death speaks to him, and this blooming youngster laughs and heeds not, but would pass on. Again death calls, and the youth listens now. He is told that this day God will ask of him his reckoning. A chill creeps over Everyman: he begs for a little more time, a little period in which to set right his Book of Reckoning; but Death affirms there is to be no delay, advises that with all haste he make ready. *Death then* withdraws, advising Everyman to seek out his friends and see what help they will now prove to him.

The stricken Everyman *sinks upon* the steps of a raised platform (that on which yawns the open grave), and mourns his sudden fate. Presently, however, *hope springs up*, and he beholds him of calling for help. To whom shall he turn? Why, to Good Fellowship, of course, and so he asks *for him.* In comes sprightly, bright-garbed Good Fellowship, who swears he is the most faithful friend Everyman has, and vows he will follow wherever the former may lead. Poor Everyman tells of the long Journey he is to take from which there is no return, and begs that his friend accompany him on his lonely way. But not so, Good Fellowship has no appetite for such a pilgrimage, and, with light, laughing words on his lips, forsakes the one he has just sworn to follow even to the grave itself.

Hapless Everyman next calls for Kindred and Cousin, and in come, with all speed in response to the command of the rich and prosperous relative, a young woman and an old man. They, too, make protestations, but when they learn of Everyman's *sore need they run with much haste* from such trouble as his. Then Everyman thinks of Riches, the one he has loved best of all all his life; *surely he will stay by him.* But Riches is too busy counting his gold, too absorbed in his glittering treasures, to give heed to Everyman's agonized pleading. *And he not only* refuses to give him aid, but he mocks him, laughs at him, and tells how the love of Riches only belves a man on his way to Hell. He bids Everyman get started, assures the wretched, desolate creature that Riches is very busy, now will have some new one to serve.

There seems only one friend left, and to her he turns, to his Good Deedes. A curtain at the side of the stage is withdrawn, disclosing a wan-faced woman, lying on a bed, too weak to rise. In a very faint voice she tells Everyman one would aid him if she could, but that she can *hardly* stand, so bound is she by Everyman's sins. He cries his sad need of her, and she promises to come to his help and to bring with her her sister Knowledge, both of whom will support and strengthen him on his way.

The sisters enter; Knowledge is *strong, and shining* with precious jewels, Good Deedes symbolic of spiritual victory. They counsel Everyman, bid him seek out Confession and obey what the holy man commands. A priest now appears, and before him Everyman kneels and confesses his many sins, his few good deeds. The priest shows him a scourge, and tells him when with that he has made penance his troubles shall have lessened. The youth joyfully accepts Confession's teaching, and vows he will gladly strike out the lusts of the flesh with the rod before him.

Everyman's flesh is tender, his life has not had in it much of pain, and he shrinks as Knowledge comes to direct him of his soft apparel and make him ready for the cruel scourage. But Good Deedes and knowledge both sustain him, and he takes the scourage in his naked hand.

They wrap him in the cloak of Sorrow, and he retires from view to partake of the last sacrament. He returns, robed in a white garment, ready for the grave. For the continuance of his journey, he desires other of his five companions to stand by his side come Beauty, Strength, Discretion, and the Five Wits. They *promise to be with him to the last,* and, kissing each one, he thanks them for their aid. But at the very last, none is able to abide by him *save only Knowledge and Good* Deedes, who support his failing strength until he sinks from our sight into the grave.

It would, indeed, be a most depressing spectacle if this were the end of it all, but it is not. Though Everyman is saddened by the desertion of so many of his friends of earth, though his body is so weak it cannot can finish its pilgrimage, yet his soul triumphs at the last, and he sinks from sight, his face lightened with a great peace and glory.

THE ASTROLOGER.

NEW TIPPLE FOR WOMEN.

Cordial Flavored with Roses That Tastes Like the Odor of the Flowers.

Many women at the east have taken of late to a new tipple imported from Holland and called oil of roses, reports an eastern exchange. It is a cordial in name only. It is none of the sticky, syrupy components of the other insipid cordials, but has a peculiar, almost biting taste that appeals to the feminine palate. This cordial is flavored with bride roses and is the invention of a firm in Amsterdam that was organized in 1575. A bushel of selected roses are crushed into a press and the essence is extracted by a complicated system. This distillation is enlivened with alcohol and other spirits, but naturally the flavor of roses is responsible for the increasing popularity of the drink. The cordial tastes like a rose smells. The color is pale pink and as the distillation of "huile de roses" requires an enormous amount of roses and great care, this is the most expensive cordial on the market. A mere tablespoonful is 25 cents. The firm in Amsterdam exports this liquor in genuine Delft jugs that the purchaser retains, and the average woman derives much pleasure taking home the tiny jug in which she has quaffed the delightful cordial.

It may be said of this new tipple, however, that it induces inebriety just as quickly as a whisky toddy, cocktail or "sour," and the resultant headaches are just as distressing.

HARD ON THE CONDUCTORS.

When the Times Are Good, Passengers on Street Cars Hand Them Lots of Bills.

The only persons in town who have a grudge against prosperity are street car conductors. When times are prosperous conditions is explained in this way: Good times bring bills, bills mean the handling of much change, and change means woes innumerable on the part of the harassed conductors, says the New York Times.

"I can't remember the time when we fellows have been called upon to change as many bills as we have handled in the past six months," said one of these public servants one day last week. "Of course there are a few hard-and-fast rules to go by in any business, but in general you can tell a man's financial condition by the size of the coin with which he habitually pays car fare. Reckoning from that standpoint, the times that are hard on the general public are clover for the conductor. All he has to do then is to go around and gather in the five-cent pieces, and as a consequence our mental condition is such that we appear exempt from care. But let a wave of prosperity strike the country and the passengers take a Sendish delight in pestering us with one and two-dollar bills. Two-dollar bills are the favorite straw currency these days, and to meet all the demands made upon my pocket I have to start out from the barns with about one-third my own weight in small change.

WHEN PRETTY FEET SUFFER.

Those Who Have to Stand All Day Fare Worse Than Those Who Can Walk About.

It is a pity that certain employments deprive many women of their innumerable right to pretty feet. New York doctors protest that they do not find the situation among shop girls quite so deplorable here as it is reported by a St. Louis specialist, but they admit that standing for hours at a stret h certainly does have a tendency to produce flatfootedness, states an exchange of that city.

"By this I do not mean that you will not find hundreds of pairs of pretty feet among shop employes," explained one doctor. "Some of the prettiest feet in New York are this moment hidden by the charms of the counters of our big stores, but some of the ugliest ones are concealing their deformities in the same place.

"Most people who are on their feet all day are cursed to have trouble over the shape and size of their extremities. Those who stand fare worse than those who walk about, for the movement and circulation tend to prevent the flatness which so many clerks complain of. For that reason, the waitress, for example, will find that her feet retain more of their natural virtues and acquire fewer vices than the shop girl's."

Stores That Never See Daylight.

Down in many of the great coal mines of Pennsylvania are telephones, and private bathrooms, blacksmiths' shops and various other institutions that the surface worker would never think of as connected with caverns 500 or more feet away from daylight. In most of the coal mining country work in the mines was given in five days last week. One of the views contained a miner holding the receiver of a 'phone in a subterranean pay station. An attempt is made in the large mines to prevent everything coming out to prevent employes from going to the surface during working hours.

Home of the Chinchilla.

The chinchilla, the little animal the size of a squirrel, is met with only in the Andes of Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru and northern Chili, and is never found south of latitude 30 degrees south. The Indians are eager trappers and hunters of it for its fine fur. The skins are well seasoned with salt and made up into small packages for dispatch to the towns, whence they are shipped abroad.

Lives Lost by Earthquakes.

More than a million lives have been lost by earthquakes in the last century.

MAN WHO DARED NOT SMILE.

United States Citizen Was Forced to Frown at Funny Stories to Save His Life.

A naturalized citizen of the United States, D. Asadourian, an Armenian, who is in business in Cleveland, was locked up in Constantinople, Turkey, charged with conspiracy. Through the offices of some Turkish business men he was released under $5,000 bonds, effective during his stay of 30 days. He has just returned to his home here, reports a Cleveland exchange. Concerning his experience he said:

"I went there on business. As soon as my presence became known the officers came for me. They questioned me, asking if I spoke the Armenian language. This I denied, because had I admitted it I am sure that I would never have seen Europe again. The Turks fear American Armenians. They think that in America the people have an advanced knowledge of high explosives, which might be used to blow up the sultan. They suspected me of being in sympathy with the Armenians. After putting me in prison they had some men come into my cell and tell funny stories in the Armenian language. They wanted me to betray my knowledge of it by laughing. But I didn't laugh, for had I smiled I would not be here now to *tell the tale.* The stories were very funny, but I managed to keep a sober countenance in spite of my wish to laugh."

IN MODERN LONDON.

Many Quaint Customs Are Still in Vogue, But This One Is the Most Curious.

A host of quaint old customs, says the London Daily Mail, linger round and about the famous "King's Guard" at St. James palace, but perhaps none is more curious than that which decrees that his majesty's health shall not be drunk at dinner, except when the Scots guards are on guard. The omission, when one reflects that this one toast, even when no others are drunk, is invariably honored every evening at every regimental mess and guardroom dinner throughout the British empire, is sufficiently striking.

The explanation lies in the fact that the regiment from across the border was at one time suspected of a leaning toward *Jacobitism*, and so the officers were specially ordered to drink his majesty's health after dinner, those of other corps being *forbidden to do so in order to make the* enforced loyalty of the Scotsmen stand out in clearer relief.

It was also ordered that they should not be allowed to use finger glasses after dinner, lest they should drink to "the king over the water," and finger glasses are, in consequence, tabooed there on these occasions to this day.

SALARIES OF ACTORS.

Are Absurdly Exaggerated in the Public Mind and Actors Keep Up the Deceit.

Salaries of actors vary from almost nothing to $500 a week, with a few exceptions that go above that, writes F. E. Fyles, in Leslie's Monthly. I doubt though that any supporting actor outside of Weber & Fields' company gets more than $500. Those that go above are stars, many of whom receive a fixed salary and a percentage on the profits. A female star who crowded a New York theater the season before last for six months received only $150, while her leading man received $250. But a star is a risky venture for her manager, who lifted her from a minor position to stardom, and a failure would have cost him much. Many stars are their own managers, and engage a business man to direct their affairs for a salary, as they would a supporting actor. The gains of actors are absurdly exaggerated in the public mind, and even among themselves they are content to keep up the deceit. A reason that so many English actors are imported is that players of the first class in London receive a third less than equally talented and well-known Americans.

Borgia's Later Years.

In the National library of Florence an Italian historian has found a document, which contains many interesting and hitherto unknown facts in regard to the latter years of the famous Lucrezia Borgia. According to it she took the veil and joined the congregation of the Brothers and Sisters of Penitence, which is better known under the name of "Tertiaries of the Order of St. Francis." She received the veil from the vicar general, Ludovico de la Torre, and Giovanni Gonzaga was her confessor during the last ten years of her life she wore a penitential shirt. She died in 1518 and was buried in the robes of her order.

Anger Cures Deafness.

Here is a novel cure for deafness. According to several Dutch papers a deaf woman, who resides at Kromenie, had a quarrel a few weeks ago with some of her neighbors and as a result got into a violent passion. As she is 70 years old, her friends feared that this sudden and terrible outburst of anger would injure her, but instead it completely cured here of her deafness.

In Memory of Victoria.

It has been decided to found an eye hospital and an asylum for the blind as Ceylon's memorial to the late Queen Victoria.

Russia Timber for South Africa.

Timber is being exported from Russia to South Africa to be used in rebuilding farms destroyed during the war.

CALIFORNIA'S NEW PRUNES.

Some of Their Characteristics as Described by the Late Senator McMillan.

The recent seismic disturbances in California gave the late Senator McMillan an opportunity to tell a story about the boasting proclivities of the people of that state when referring to their fruit production, says a western exchange. The senator was fond of a good story or joke and told one with a great deal of humor and skill. While a party of friends were discussing the earthquake shocks in the golden gate state, the senator said: "They are very enterprising out there. I've not the slightest doubt, for instance, but that they'll take a very practical advantage of these seismic disturbances. They'll probably put an earthquake prune on the market, as prunes are shown in every grocery window just now. It will appear, I suppose, as soon as ever they can print the labels. They will describe it, at any rate you may be sure, in the most modern style. They'll say that the skin has been made tender by the sudden jar, that the juices have been wonderfully blended by the vigorous shake and that the stones have been loosened by the sudden shock. When those prunes are stewed they ought to rumble like the ominous sound of an approaching *earthquake,* and when you put one into your mouth you ought to experience a quick, little electric thrill. As for their effect upon the barometer, if that is brought near any of them, it will certainly fall to the notch opposite which are inscribed those dreadful words, 'Sudden disaster.'"

SUPPOSED RELIC OF ALLOUEZ.

Bronze Sun-Dial and Compass Found on Green Bay Shore of Historic Value.

In January of this year two hunters found upon the site of an old indian village on the southeast shore of Green Bay, Wis., just above Point Sable, a combined sun dial and compass of bronze, evidently of great age.

Mr. Reuben G. Thwaites, in his recent volume on Father Marquette, thinks that this instrument may have belonged to Father Claude Jean Allouez or some of his assistants at the Green Bay mission. This was the second Jesuit mission. The first was at *Lapointe on Lake Superior,* where Marquette went in the autumn of 1669 to succeed Allouez.

The bronze compass and sun dial *contains rudely engraved upon it the* latitude and longitude of several of the principal forts, missions and other settlements in New France. The spelling and other orthographic peculiarities are of the seventeenth century.

Allouez says in his journal that he went to reform a settlement of six French fur traders who were maltreating the Indians. During the winter of 1669-70 he visited along the shore of the bay at various indian villages. The village where the instrument was found was probably one of them, and the instrument may be a relic of Allouez, Marquette's predecessor.

HIS DIGNITY INJURED.

The Awful "Roast" Given a Reporter by the Lady He Sought to Interview.

A reporter on one of the local daily papers is small of stature and looks and behaves like a very young boy. One night recently he was sent to Everett on an assignment by the night city editor, relates the Boston herald. He called at a house and asked for the lady he wished to interview. It was after nine o'clock, and the curfew had warned all children from the streets on penalty of being arrested and locked up.

The questions the reporter asked the lady were impertinent but important. She gazed at the innocent looking "child" before her a moment, and then said: "Little one, you are not a reporter. You are an imposter whom some idle, malicious gossip has sent here to worry me. You ought to be in your bed. Now run along home or you will get arrested and locked in a cold dungeon; for remember, the curfew has rung, and all little boys must be in bed, nicely tucked in, before the curfew rings. So run along like a good little child."

The reporter choked down his wrath and went his way. But his dignity had been injured, and he gave vent to his feelings later when he related his experience to his chief. Now he is devoting all his energy to *growing a mustache.*

The American Steer.

In tracing the course of this humble but useful bovine that has filled a part in the growth and civilization of Britain, we have followed the path that is traveled every year by tens of thousands of his kind, says Frank Leslie's. The total annual export value of United States cattle which forms the principal item—is in round figures $100,000,000. If we add to this the distributive sales of the various packing establishments in the United States for the domestic market as well, we find that it reaches the enormous total of 1,000,000 carloads, valued at $2,000,000,000. Added to this is the value of the many by-products *of the packing house,* which amounts to many millions more.

Ignorance of Tourists.

To show the ignorance of many tourists regarding the dangers of Alpine climbing, a dispatch from Zermatt states that a gentleman was recently met starting by himself for a "stroll" up the Matterhorn with an umbrella in his hand!

ARMORY FOR COMPANY K

Assemblyman Newcorn's Bill Provides for Such Armory at the State's Expense.

COUNTY TO GIVE SITE

Bill is Now Before the Lower House of the Legislature—Limit of Cost of Armory Fixed at $50,000 —Substance of the Newcorn Bill Now Before the House.

A most important bill has just been introduced in the lower house of the State Legislature by Assemblyman William Newcorn, whereby Plainfield is to have an armory to house Company K, provided the bill becomes a law. Assemblyman Newcorn hopes to secure the passage of the bill by proving that Plainfield's military company should have a proper place to drill. It is quite safe to presume that all of the Union county representatives will vote for the bill when it comes up in the Assembly. While the measure is intended to take in the whole State, it principally applies to Plainfield.

It is an act to provide for the acceptance of sites for and the erection and equipment of a company armory in cities, towns, boroughs, townships and all other municipalities of this State wherein is or hereafter shall be located the headquarters of a company of the National Guard of this State. It further provides that where a site for such armory is given in fee-simple suitable for a company armory, it shall be lawful for and the members of the military board of the State of New Jersey are appointed and authorized for the purpose of this act to accept on behalf of and in the name of the State, without expense to said State, a plot of land suitable for the erection of such armory.

The act further provides that the county collector in any county of New Jersey shall, whenever a written notice shall be served upon him by the military board, setting forth that a title to such property has been acquired, notify the Board of Chosen Freeholders of said action and the latter body shall set apart for the use of the military board out of the county money such amount as is required by the military board to meet the appropriation for the proposed armory. It gives the Board of Freeholders the right to issue bonds at a rate of interest not to exceed 4 per cent. per annum. This money is to be used in the equipment and maintenance of the armory, and it shall not exceed $10,000.

The measure still further provides that the military board shall obtain by competition or otherwise plans and specifications for the construction of such armory, the same not to exceed in cost $50,000. Before this expenditure is made there must be given a title of the land showing it to be free from all incumbrances, certified by the attorney-general. After suitable plans are procured by the State Military Board, this body is empowered to proceed with the erection of such armory. The work is to be done by contract awarded to the lowest bidder after not less than two weeks' public notice of the time and place when and where bids therefor will be received. The bids are to be opened publicly, and the military board shall have the right to reject any or all bids and advertise anew for bids. The military board is also given the power to employ proper and capable persons to superintend the erection of any such works and such clerical and other aid as it may need.

The comptroller of the State is authorized to draw his warrants on the State treasurer and the latter shall pay the same from time to time as the military board shall certify to the comptroller to be necessary, but not more than $50,000 in any one year shall be drawn, provided no money shall be paid from the State treasury for the purposes aforesaid until the warrants shall be placed in the yearly appropriation bills.

IMPROVING STORE.

R. J. Schreiner Making Plans for Extensive Improvements to Place.

Bert J. Schreiner, proprietor of the drug store at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, is about to have the place entirely renovated and redecorated. The contract has been awarded to the New York Painting and Decorating Company and it will commence work Monday.

The interior of the store will be decorated with white and gold and the ceiling will be of the stencil variety. It will be one of the most completely decorated places in this city.

Miss Conde Morse, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Miss Irene Dunham, of West Front street.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher NEW YORK.

35 DOSES 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ITHACA ASKS QUESTIONS

WANTS TO KNOW WHO INSTALLED PLAINFIELD'S WATER SYSTEM.

Telegram Received From Ithaca Daily News Making Inquiries As to Local Plant.

Plainfield's famous water supply and the system used in obtaining it is well-known throughout the east, and further evidence of this was given Friday in the following telegram received in this city from the Ithaca Daily News:

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 1903.

Superintendent Plainfield Water Works,

Please wire at once name and address of engineer who installed your water system.

Ithaca Daily News.

There is much consternation in Ithaca over the water supply and the prevalence of typhoid fever, and it is the opinion of the officials of the water company in this city that Ithaca learned of Plainfield's system indirectly through a sermon preached last Sunday by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, wherein he referred to Plainfield's water supply.

Louis L. Trebus, of New York, had charge of the construction of the Plainfield system, while E. C. Bridges was the resident engineer. Mr. Brush, of New York, who installed the system, has since died.

SOCIETY AT EUCHRE.

Progressive Euchre Was Last of Series of Events of the In and Out Club.

A progressive euchre formed the last of a series of four events given during the past few months by the In and Out Club, and was held last Monday at the home of Miss Etna Strong, of Central avenue. The affair was a delightful one and the playing was spirited throughout.

The prize winners were Miss Ethel Boyd, first; Miss Florence Huntington, second, and Miss Fanny O. Cox, third. Miss Helen Bushnell won the women's consolation prize. Henry C. Wells was the winner of the first prize and Thomas R. Van Boskerck was the winner of the second while Howard Huntington was the winner of the third. Mr. Calkins captured the men's consolation prize.

The affair was conducted under the supervision of a committee comprising: Miss Etna Strong, Miss Maude Van Boskerck, Miss Dorothy Waldo, Miss McCurdy, Miss Florence Huntington, Miss Annie Murphy and Mrs. James Blake.

Fire in Oil-Soaked Rags.

Spontaneous combustion in a bunch of oil-soaked rags resulted in a slight fire at the home of Mrs. David Vail, of Park avenue, Saturday afternoon. Chief Deane was notified by telephone and responded with the chemical engine and No. 2 hose wagon. On their arrival the blaze had been extinguished. There was no damage.

For Her Guest.

Miss Helen Sharp informally entertained a few friends at her home on Madison avenue, Saturday evening, in honor of her guest, Miss Cora Davenport, of Plymouth, Pa.

EVENING WITH THE POETS

EPWORTH LEAGUERS ARRANGE PLEASANT LITERARY EVENING.

Members Read Short Sketches of American Poets—Selections From Their Works.

"An Evening in the American Poet's Corner," was arranged for last Friday by the literary committee of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church. The affair was held in Vincent chapel and attracted a large number of members and friends. Miss Gertrude Snodgrass, as chairman of the literary committee, was in charge. The programme arranged was very unique. On the first page of each programme was a picture of one of the famous poets or his home.

Inside the programme were a list of these poets, opposite which was the name of a member of the league. These members read short sketches of the lives of the poets, after which James B. Joy read favorite poems the work of the poets. The rest of the evening was spent in a social way and refreshments were served by the committee from the league.

FUNERAL OF JACOB TINGLEY.

Services Held From Seventh-Day Baptist Church Saturday.

The funeral services of the late Jacob Tingley were held Saturday afternoon from the Seventh-Day Baptist church, where a large number of friends gathered. Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the church, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. There were three selections by a vocal quartette consisting of Miss Nan Randolph, Miss Cornelia Miller, David E. Titsworth and L. W. Rogers. The interment took place in the Seventh-Day Baptist cemetery on Eighth street and those who served as pall-bearers were Dr. Frank S. Wells, W. D. Randolph, T. C. Smith, F. A. Dunham.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema and all abrasions of the skin. DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel—all others are counterfeits. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is made to cure—counterfeits are made to sell. L. W. Randolph.

No Reasonable Man

imagines that a neglected cold can be cured in a day. The uncountable air-cells in the lungs are inflamed and the throat is as tender as an open sore. But time and Allen's Lung Balsam will overcome the cold and stave off consumption. The cough will cease and the lungs will be sound as a new dollar. All druggists sell Allen's Lung Balsam.

THE OLDEST NEWSBOY.

Although 90 Years of Age He Rises Every Morning at Four to Meet Early Trains.

A familiar figure seen around the Chicago & Alton depot at Joliet, Ill., every morning when the Kansas City train arrives at 6:15 a. m., is the oldest newsboy (or rather newsman) in the United States. Mr. Orsamus Page has been selling newspapers in Joliet since the world's fair, in 1893, never missing a single day, or failing to meet the early trains. Page was born in 1809, being 93 years of age, and retains his vigor to such an extent that he is able to rise every morning at four o'clock and deliver 30 or 40 papers before the early train arrives. This is

ORSAMUS PAGE.
(He Is Probably the Oldest Newsman in the United States.)

particularly remarkable, from the fact that this "newsboy" has but one leg. Mr. Page comes from very long lived parents and grandparents—his father dying at 89, his mother at 98, while his grandfather lived to be 102, and his grandmother 105.

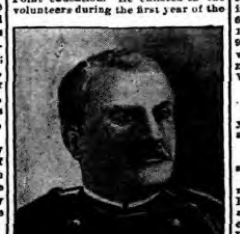
He began life as a farmer, then engaged in driving stock east from Iowa, as early as 1848. He then turned his attention to railroad work, and had several contracts for grading on the Chicago & Alton railway, near Springfield, Ill., in 1857. After working a number of years on the railway, he again went to farming, and it was at this time that he lost his leg, it being crushed in a threshing machine.

Just before "refiring" to sell newspapers, by which means he is able to support his family, he was engaged in selling coal at Joliet.

WILL RELIEVE CHAFFEE.

Gen. George W. Davis Designated Commander of American Army in the Philippines.

When Gen. Adna R. Chaffee is relieved of the chief command of the American forces in the Philippines he will be succeeded by an officer amply competent to fill the position. The coming new commander is Gen. George Whitefield Davis, who was promoted some time ago to be major general. Gen. Davis, who is 63 years old, *will have but nine months to serve as* head of the army in the archipelago, as he will be retired for age in July, 1903. The general is one of our successful soldiers who never had a West Point education. He enlisted in the volunteers during the first year of the



GEN. GEORGE W. DAVIS.
(Newly Designated Commander of Army in the Philippines.)

civil war and in 1866 was mustered out with the rank of major. The next year he secured a captaincy in the regular army, and from that time until the Spanish-American war his advancement was slow. He made a reputation, however, as an engineer. On the outbreak of the conflict with Spain he was appointed a brigadier general of volunteers and was elevated to the like rank in the regular service in 1900. He was military governor of Porto Rico in 1899-1900 and made a good record in that post. He is the author of several monographs on Porto Rico. Gen. Davis was ordered from Porto Rico to the Philippines, where his work has been highly commendable.

Dead Head Mail Matter.

It was disclosed by examinations made in the Washington city post offices, coverings a period of about two and a half months, that 979,820 pieces of paid matter and 5,000,000 pieces of unpaid (or "franked") matter of all classes went through, the unpaid matter on some days running as high as 135,000, 127,000, 126,000, 125,000 and 122,000 pieces, while the percentage per day would often go to about 90, crawling up as high as 95 per cent. on a single day, and averaging 85% per cent. every day.

Increase of Pensioners.

Legislation enacted by the last congress will result in at least 10,000 new pensioners.

The World's Zenith City.

The population of Moscow shows a remarkably rapid increase. Within the comparatively short period of 30 years the number of inhabitants has just about doubled. At the time of the French invasion in 1812 the urban Muscovites numbered about 300,000, although the official figures were 252,000, says the London Standard. In 1871 the official census gave the population as 602,000, in 1882 it was 753,000, and according to the reckoning now completed the historic capital contains 1,175,500 inhabitants, thus taking the tenth place among the most populous cities of the world. Moscow covers an area of 101 square kilometers, or only two kilometers less than that of St. Petersburg. Area is not, however, by any means a general criterion. In questions of populations, as appears from the fact that whereas *London, with the largest population* of any city in the world, covers 303 square kilometers, New York, with a population numbering more than a million less than that of the British metropolis, has a total area of 795 square kilometers. The population of Moscow is less dense than those of St. Petersburg, Glasgow, London, Berlin and Paris.

International Telephony.

Paris is the center of an international telephone wire net; its extreme ends are London, Hamburg, Berlin and (in connection with the French-Italian line about to be opened) Turin and Milan. The Paris-Berlin line is the longest, with about 625 miles of wire. The Paris-Hamburg line is about the same. The distance from Paris to Turin, measured by an air line, is about 375 miles, and that between Paris and Milan about 470 miles. But all these lines are eclipsed in length by that between Paris and Cologne, 480 miles in a direct line, but by indirect connection, often rendered necessary by breaks in the other service. In such cases a person in Paris desiring to speak to Cologne is connected via Berlin. This roundabout way increases the wire distance about 375 miles, making the total about 1,000 miles. The Cologne Gazette states that this does not impair the distinctness of the message, and no loss of time is noted in using *this increased distance.*—N. Y. Herald.

Time Saved by Metric System.

The committee on coinage, weights and measures, in its report to the house of representatives favoring the adoption of the metric system of the United States government, says that estimates made by the department of education and others show that, in the life of every child at school, two-thirds of a year would be saved by the adoption of the metric arithmetic. It is also averred, as a matter of evidence, that the metric system and its application to the solution of problems may be learned in one-tenth of the time required for gaining equal facility in the use of the English system of weights and measures.—Youth's Companion.

Discarded War Material.

Some idea of the vast quantities of *discarded war material thrown upon* the general market by the successive changes in armament adopted by the various great powers may be gathered from the list of arms now offered for sale from this cause by the Italian government. The list includes 600,000 rifles adopted as recently as 1887, with 48,000,000 cartridges, 1,200 9-pounders and 500 7-pounder guns, with 200,000 shells, and 170 7-pounder mountain guns, with 17,000 shells.—Washington Star.

What Answer Could She Make?

Mother—Elsie, your sister tells me you took a second helping of pudding at Mrs. Brown's to-day.

Little Elsie—So I did, mamma.

"Do you think that was right, Elsie?"

"Yes. You know *you have often told* me not to contradict anyone, and Mrs. Brown said: 'You know Elsie, will have a second helping to pudding,' and I *couldn't contradict her, could I?*"—Washington Star.

Egg Consumption in England.

Eggs consumed in England during the past 12 months would, it is computed, fill upward of 40,000 railway trucks. Of these only one-third were English, and in consequence an enormous sum of money was sent out of the country that might be kept at home had those engaged in rural industries been alive to their opportunities, says Pearson's Weekly.

Matter of Geography.

"How often does the earth have a revolution?" asked the teacher.

"What part of the earth?" inquired the pupil.

"What part?"

"Yes sir. If you mean in the United States, every 24 hours; but if you mean in South America, they have 'em oftener."—Philadelphia Record.

Medicine Not to Blame.

"Troubled with dyspepsia, are you? Did you ever try any *of my medicine?*" asked the druggist.

"Oh, yes; but that wasn't that that gave it to *me. I had it long before I* took any of your stuff."—Yonkers Statesman.

Finding Fault.

If you are so critical that you must find fault, look yourself over. Finding fault with yourself will do some good; *you cannot accomplish anything by* finding fault with others.—Atchison Globe.

Very Useful.

Mr. Subbub—I see you are keeping a horse now. Do you find him useful?

Mr. Hubb—Well, I guess so. Why, how'd I go to mill for feed for him if I didn't have him?—Judge.

HOPE BESTED REFORM CLUB

LEAGUE BASKET BALL GAME PLAYED LAST MONDAY.

Hope Y. M. A. Defeated Opponents 25 to 13 in An Interesting Game.

An enthusiastic but not very large audience witnessed the league basket ball game between the Hope Y. M. A. and the Reform Club teams at Reform Hall, last Monday. The game was an exciting one from start to finish, although the Hope team appeared a little too much for its opponents.

Taylor was the star man on the home team, while Scott and O'Loughlin played a close second. The opposing team played well together and individually and the defense showed improvement. The Hope team had another advantage, besides practice, that of substituting other players in the second half. The first half ended with the score 18 to 6 in favor of Hope and the finish showed a score of 25 to 13 in favor of the visiting team.

In the first half the Hope team threw six goals from the field and six from fouls, and in the last half they threw two goals from the field and eight from fouls. The Reform Club team threw two goals from the field and two *from fouls in the first* half, and one from the field and four from fouls in the last half.

The teams lined up as follows:

HOPE Y. M. A.		Reform Club.
Dilks	R.F.	Scott
Porter	L.F.	Taylor
Whitley, Cose	C.	Nichols
Roscherry, Evans	R.G.	Higgins
Chamberlain, McComb	L.G.	O'Loughlin

Referee—W. C. Geiger. Umpires—H. M. Hoffman and M. W. Munger. Score—G. 25, Firstbrook. Timer—Walter C. Dobbins.

A FAMILIAR FACE HAS GONE

JACOB TINGLEY, OLD RESIDENT, HAS PASSED AWAY.

Was a Well-Known Carriage Maker in This City for a Number of Years.

In the death of Jacob Tingley, which occurred at his home in Washington Park, Feb. 18, another one of the best known citizens has passed away. Mr. Tingley, who was in the eighty-sixth year of his age, lived in *and near Plainfield all his life.*

He was born in Washington Valley and for many years was a well-known carriage-maker, in which business he was successful. His home for a number of years was on West Fourth street, where Dr. Anderson now resides. A few years ago he sold the property to the physician and took up his residence in the borough. His health had been poor for a long time *and his death was not unexpected.* Mr. Tingley was a member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church and when able always attended services there.

The deceased is survived by a wife and daughter, the latter being Mrs. Chappel. The funeral services were held on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

CELEBRATED LECTURER.

Ernest Thompson-Seton Gave Two Delightful Talks at the Casino Monday.

America's authority on its animals, Ernest Thompson - Seton, delighted good sized audiences at the Casino, Monday afternoon and evening, with two of his newest lectures. The effect of his graphic descriptions was greatly enhanced by *stereopticon views from* photographs taken by himself.

In the afternoon his lecture was "The Indians as I Knew Them" and it did much to dispel the false notions people have of the red man, both of the present day and of Fenimore Cooper's time. He delighted the younger element of the audience by building a fire on the stage in traditional savage fashion without matches, *simply by rubbing two sticks of wood* together.

The evening lecture was "New Adventures of Animal Friends" and dwelt mainly with the "freezing" or standing still habit, practiced by wild animals when frightened.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Meaney, of High Bridge, have been visiting Plainfield relatives.

John and Lindley Cockburn, of West Front street, are detained at home with mumps.

Jacob Beckman, of Fairview avenue, has gone to New Orleans, where he will spend a few weeks combining business with pleasure.

All who use Atomizers in treating nasal catarrh will get the best result from Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cts. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1900.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I sold two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, Wm. Lamberton, 1415 Delachaise St., New Orleans; he has used the two bottles, giving him wonderful and most satisfactory results. Geo. W. McDuff, Pharmacist.

MORE MONEY FOR STREETS

The Only Increase in Borough Budget Fixed Last Friday by the Borough Council.

THE SEWER QUESTION

Annual Reports Received at Last Session of the Retiring Council—Discussion of Questions of Interest to the Borough—Fixing of the Tax Budget.

The reading of annual reports, making up the ensuing year's budget and discussing matters of interest to the municipality occupied the attention of the Borough Council at an adjourned meeting, Friday night. While several of the latter were of importance, pertinent remarks in regard to the borough's need of a sanitary sewer, made by Mayor Smalley, took precedence and resulted in many favorable opinions being given. They were put in such a light that the Council will undoubtedly take decided action, once reorganization is effected after the coming election.

According to the report of the clerk the total receipts for the year were $78,361.31 and the disbursements for all purposes $78,233.43, leaving a balance of $127.88. Briefly the other reports as submitted by the respective chairmen of the committees were as follows: Streets, disbursements, $5,327.67, receipts, $155.47; poor account, disbursements, $900; police department, salaries, special marshals, meals and committments, clothing, repairs and sundries, $5,031.20; fire department, $1,230.86; fire department, $1,230.86. In connection with the police report, Chairman Lee stated that during the year there had been 122 arrests, eight had been committed to Somerville and two deported to Ireland and $236 in fines had been collected.

The salaried officers of the borough were given as follows: George F. Brown, collector, $1,900; Elston M. French, assessor, $600; Frank Rowley, clerk, $500; Charles A. Reed, counsel, $350; Albert Pittis, physician, $125; Thomas Doud, recorder, $200; W. G. Debele, overseer of the poor, $150.

With one exception, in preparing the budget, the amounts asked for were practically the same as last year and they were readily granted. Chairman Arnold, of the street committee, asked for $6,000, an increase of $1,000. Several of the councilmen were inclined to demur until he explained that it was the purpose of his committee during the coming twelve months to open up Watchung avenue from its present terminus further northward, and macadamize Pearl and Stone streets and Steiner place. Inside making considerable repairs. His request was granted.

The budget complete amounts to $20,800 and Mr. Nichols proposed that the amount be raised by taxation. The details follow: Fire, $2,000; streets, $6,000; lights, $5,000; water, $1,300; poor, $1,000; incidentals, $1,000; Watchung avenue bonds, $1,000; police, $3,000; Somerset street widening, $500.

Borough Counsel Reed reported to the Council that he had been informed that all appeals in regard to the dispute over assessments on bank stock had been withdrawn from the State Board of Taxation and that the borough would be saved any law suits. It was the concluding item of business and the Council adjourned.

JURY COULDN'T DECIDE.

No Question Between Landlord and Tenant Remains Unsettled.

A twelve man jury in Justice Moffett's court, Thursday, failed to agree as to whether Mrs. Louise Apgar should vacate premises occupied by her and owned by Charles H. Hand. It is understood the jury stood eight to four in favor of Mrs. Apgar.

The case is a novel one and involves a question of the landlord living up to an agreement. Mrs. Apgar alleges that when she took the premises it was with the understanding Hand was to furnish the fuel and heat. She declares that was not done and *being it herself*, she withheld a month's rent. Her counsel was S. S. Swackhamer while L. P. Runyon appeared for Hand. The case will be re-tried.

Good Skating.

*Large numbers of young people en*joyed the skating on Tice's pond Saturday afternoon. The ice was never in better condition than it was then and skaters took advantage of it. The skating was good on most all of the other ponds although on the Watchung pond ice was being cut and consequently skating was spoiled there.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1903. NO. 10

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

RAILROAD CO. IS CENSURED

Grand Jury Brings In Presentment After Investigating Westfield Disaster.

ITS VERDICT IN FULL.

Grand Jury Declares That Engineer Davis Was *Primarily to Blame*, But That Jersey Central and Reading Are Deserving of Censure—The Reasons Why.

(By Staff Correspondent.)

Elizabeth, March 4—Engineer Davis was directly responsible for the Westfield disaster but the Jersey Central and Reading Railroads were deserving of censure for several reasons. That was the opinion of the Grand Jury as made *public this morning* after a long investigation following upon that of the coroner's jury. A presentment was brought in against *the railroad companies and submitted* to the court. There were no indictments.

For several weeks the Grand Jury *has been considering the question of* the responsibility for the wreck. A number of witnesses have been summoned and the ground gone over by *the coroner's jury reviewed.* Some new witnesses were brought over from Philadelphia in an effort to throw new light on the subject.

It was well known that certain members of the Grand Jury were determined to fix the responsibility on the railroad company if it were possible. It is generally believed that the unusually long session of the Grand Jury was largely due to the attempt to search out facts on which to base this claim. From the substance of the presentment, however, the opinion prevails here that the Grand Jury was able to secure no additional light on the case and that the verdict is practically the same as that of the coroner's jury except that it is placed in different form.

The Grand Jury was in session yesterday morning and adjourned to meet again this morning. It was not long after 10 o'clock when the jury announced that it was ready. A decision may be reached in that body by a majority vote of its twenty-three members. The Grand Jury marched over to the Armory where court was in session and through its foreman, J. W. Murray, Jr., of Plainfield, announced that it had completed its labors. It had one indictment, *nothing to do with the wreck case*, and the presentment. The presentment was read by John K. English, clerk of the Grand Jury, and that body was *discharged by Judge Vail with the* thanks of the court. The presentment was ordered placed upon the minutes of the court. It was in full as follows:

Union County, ss:

The grand inquest of the State of New Jersey in and for the County of Union,

Present, that in accordance with instructions received from his honor, Judge Vail, they have made careful investigation relative to the disastrous railroad wreck which occurred on the Central Railroad near Westfield in this county, on the evening of January 27, 1903.

In order to get all the facts attainable, the Grand Jury has called to appear before it and has interrogated railroad officials, railroad engineers, operatives and private citizens and from all the evidence adduced, the Grand Jury has arrived at the following conclusions:

1. Engineer Davis of Engine No. 27 is primarily responsible for the railroad wreck, in that he ran his train past five danger signals set against him.

2. That the reason for his doing so was that the signals were obscured from his view by steam escaping from either a faulty injector or a leaking steam chest, either or both of which became out of order between Jersey City and Elizabeth.

3. That after the cab of the engine became so enveloped with steam that signals were invisible to the engineer, he should have shut off steam or stopped his engine until he could have found out whether or not the track ahead of him was clear.

4. We do not think that the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey used sufficient precautions to avert the disaster. Its train dispatcher knew before the train left Jersey City that an

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.)

READY FOR HOPE MINSTRELS

THEY WILL BE GIVEN THREE EVENINGS NEXT WEEK.

Those Who Will Act As Principals —Will Excel Last Year's Famous Effort.

From present indications, the second annual minstrel show of the Young Men's Association of Hope chapel will far *surpass the success* attained by the initial effort. The troupe this season consists of forty members, all of whom are excellent vocalists while the soloists and comedians have greatly improved.

John H. Cose will again act as interlocutor and his cohorts on the end will be Matthew Sweeney, Edward Shortman and William L. Holbert, handling the bones and George Cose, Thomas Muir and Bertram C. Firstbrook with the tambos. They have been supplied with a large number of local hits in the way of songs and jokes while they will be assisted by the chorus in giving some of the best and latest popular medleys. Solos will also be given by Lewis Tallamy, Charles Leland, Henry Williams, Augustus Feiring and Elmer D. Cutting.

The performances are to be given on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of next week and the tickets are already selling rapidly. It is announced by the committee that the number will be limited in order to prevent taxing the capacity of the chapel as was the case last year.

NO NEW MAJOR.

Cadet Captain Will be Acting Major of the Battalion to End of Term.

Owing to the resignation of Cadet Major E. D. Murphey, and Sergeants C. Brown and H. M. Hanson from their offices in the City High School battalion, the following promotions have been made: Corporals P. Brown, H. E. Lavelle and S. Freeman have been promoted to sergeants, and Cadets J. Gavett and G. M. Rittenhouse, Jr., have been appointed corporals.

Nothing definite has been done in the matter of appointing a successor to Cadet Major Murphey, who was compelled to leave school on account of ill health, but *it is probable that* no major will be appointed this year, but that one of the company captains will serve as acting major in drills until the close of school.

To Name Officers.

The nominating committee of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will meet Friday evening when they will make the nominations for the election of officers which will be held in a few weeks. The committee comprises C. W. McCutchen, chairman; Miss Florence Marsh and Daniel R. Douglas. The committee will meet after the regular weekly prayer meeting this evening.

Change on Lehigh.

Charles S. Lee, general passenger agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, recently issued a circular letter, which took effect Monday. The letter announces that the office of assistant general passenger agent will be abolished, and A. A. Hard, who has filled that position, will become general eastern passenger agent, with office at 355 Broadway, New York, vice W. B. Smith, who has been assigned to other duties.

Rev. Mr. Crudup in Charge.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Dorcas Perkins were held from the Mt. Olive Baptist church, Sunday afternoon, and Rev. E. J. Crudup officiated. It was stated that the services were at the Calvary Baptist church and that Rev. Scott Wallace was in charge.

In Good Condition.

The Official Board meeting of the Grace M. E. church was held Monday *evening. Rev.* Dr. Edwin L. Earp, pastor of the church, presided at the meeting. Reports were read which showed a good condition of the church.

STOLE CLOTHES.

Burglars Visited John D. Glueck's Home at Westfield Monday Night.

The home of John D. Glueck, at Westfield, was entered Monday night and some clothing was stolen. The robbers were in the act of robbing other parts of the house when a servant, hearing a noise, arose and disturbed the intruders. They fled from the house through a second story window, taking the clothing with them. The robbery occurred between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Glueck is a steamship broker in New York and is very well-known in this city to many commuters.

IDEAS APPLIED TO THE LOCAL SCHOOLS

Superintendent Maxson's Report of Recent Convention of School Superintendents.

SOME IDEAS ADVANCED

HE DRAWS ATTENTION TO THEIR PRACTICAL APPLICATION IN THIS CITY.

Would Make New High School An *Educational Centre—The Need of* Introduction of Manual Training in All the Grades.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education, Monday evening, Superintendent H. M. Maxson submitted a report of his attendance at the annual meeting of the National Association of School Superintendents, which was held last week at Cincinnati. As usual Professor Maxson took an active part in the proceedings and the impressions he gained were related in detail to the board. The report was as follows:

"Through the kindness of the board, I was in attendance last week at the annual meeting of the National Association of School Superintendents, in Cincinnati. I also took occasion to spend some time in visiting the public schools of that city.

"The meeting was attended by about eight hundred superintendents from various parts of the country, and there was much that was instructive and helpful to the superintendent in the papers presented and the discussions that followed. No small part of the value of such meetings is the opportunity to discuss ideas and learn the ways and methods of various systems in other cities through conversation with the superintendents, both in transit on the cars and in the intervals between the meetings. Among the subjects discussed, some of the more important were as follows:

"Better Methods in Geography, a Readjustment of the High School Curriculum to Meet Modern Needs, The Use of Literature in the Grades, Industrial Training, The Most Effective Use of the Superintendent's Time, What Should be the Features of a Modern Elementary School Building, Some of the Practical Problems in Manual Training, and The Best Method of *Electing School Boards.*

"The latter subject was especially interesting, since the plan which found expression was almost identical *with that followed in our own city.* It was maintained that the School Board should consist of five members, each elected for *five years, one vacancy occurring each year;* that the board should be strictly non-political, and the members should be elected at large, not by wards. One of the important claims advanced for a small board was that it would make it possible for the business to be transacted by the whole board, as a committee of the whole, so that each member would be conversant with the business then, as is the practice in your board.

"In the matter of industrial training, it was maintained that there should be training for the hands, involving invention and skill on the part of the pupil, not only in the High School, as is so common in many cities, but through all the grades to the very lowest where the work would consist of simple forms of constructive work with paper, cardboard, raffia, and the like. As is already known to you, this agrees with my own views. For some years, now, I have looked forward with eager impatience to the erection of the High School as affording an opportunity not only for manual training for the older pupils, but, by the readjustments which would follow and the stimulus which it would give, for developing lines of work that would give the pupils opportunity to do things with *their hands in all the lower grades.* Many of the teachers are already, with my encouragement, doing some of this work. It is to be hoped that the High School unanimously provided for by the Board of Estimate will enable us in a year or so to establish a complete system of manual training. *The discussion of the features of a* modern school building was of special interest to me in view of the plans which must soon be made for this new High School. It tended to confirm the views which I already held in some particulars, and to clarify my ideas concerning others.

"President Eliot, of Harvard College, gave a most interesting address on 'The Fail Utilization of the School Plant,' in which he held that it is a wasteful policy to use a school building only during the five or six hours in which the day school is in session; that it ought to be used by the public much more widely for educational classes, lectures, and other matters of interest or profit to the citizens. He maintained especially that the High School should be the centre of educational activity in the community and that through it much more might be done than is done at present for educating and improving those who are no longer pupils. It has been a part of my plans for the new High School building that there should be a good-sized assembly hall and also a smaller hall, suitable for an audience of about one hundred, which might be used for lectures, classes of various kinds, circles of study and other educational interests, and that the school might thereby be made to serve a much wider circle than it does at present. I am pleased to find the idea endorsed by so high an authority as Dr. Eliot."

DEATH AFTER LONG ILLNESS

PATROLMAN FLANNIGAN PASSES AWAY FROM EFFECTS OF PARALYSIS.

One of the Pioneer Members of the Local Police Department—Was Appointed in 1883.

Following an illness of nearly two years, death came yesterday morning to Patrolman Patrick J. Flannigan, at his home on West Fifth street. *His original ailment was brought on* by a stroke of paralysis from which he never fully recovered. During the greater part of his illness, he was able to move about only with the aid of crutches or an invalid's chair.

Patrick Flannigan was one of the oldest members of the local police force, having been appointed in 1883 when it then comprised but three men of whom Doorman Thomas McCue is the only one remaining. He served faithfully until the time his illness began. During his early patrolling days he was stationed the greater part of the time on West Third street between Liberty street and Plainfield avenue and it was he who first dubbed that section, "The Boulevard" a name which it still retains. Many others have claimed to be the originators of the title but there is no doubt that Patrolman Flannigan was the first to call it so.

He was sixty-five years of age and came to *Plainfield in 1868. Surviving* him are a wife and five daughters, the latter being Mrs. Charles Ward, Mrs. Michael Whalen, and the Misses Catherine, Elizabeth and Loretta Flannigan, all of this city. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral, but it will in all probability take place from St. Mary's church of which he was a member.

HEALTH MATTERS.

Nothing Startling Developed at the Meeting of the City Board of Health Tuesday Afternoon.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Board of Health was held Tuesday afternoon, when 7 routine matters were considered. All the members but President O. J. Fisk were present.

Health Inspector William Addis reported that he made during February 145 inspections. Health Officer Leon B. Thurlow submitted his customary report of dairy inspections and milk analysis, there being a marked improvement over previous conditions. It was reported *that the child at the* isolation hospital ill with small-pox will probably be discharged next week. Thus far no new cases have developed. Several important *matters* which were to have been considered yesterday were laid over until the next meeting.

Cake Sale Instead of Fair.

A meeting of the King's Daughters of the Grace M. E. church was held Monday night at the church. Reports were read which showed that good work has been done during the past year. It was decided not to hold a fair as at first planned but to hold a *cake sale at the church* a week from Saturday.

After Trolley Company.

William G. DeMeza, has been retained as counsel by Lyle Compton, of North Plainfield, in an action against the Plainfield, Elizabeth and Central Jersey Railroad Company. The suit is for *damages for injuries received* February 26, last.

Sewing Meeting.

The women of the First Presbyterian church will hold a sewing meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. W. Walker in the Jackson building.

—*Strictly fresh* vegetables and the best of foreign and domestic fruits at Newman Brothers. Indian River oranges a specialty.

MISS RANDOLPH TO RETIRE FROM SCHOOL

Her Place in the Randolph-Cooley School to be Filled by a Woman From Savannah.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE AT A MEETING TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Miss Caroline Randolph Will Sever *Her Connection* at the Close of the Present School Year—The Additions to the Faculty.

During the last week a general invitation was extended to the parents of the pupils attending the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School to meet at the school Tuesday afternoon, at which time an announcement was to be made of special interest. A large number gathered at the appointed hour and Miss Caroline Randolph in an appropriate speech made the announcement that she had decided at the expiration of the present school year to sever her connection with the school and took the opportunity to announce to the parents with great gratification that the school hereafter would be under the special guidance of Miss Emelyn Hartridge, the founder and recent principal of one of the most successful schools for children and young women of the *south, located at Savannah, Ga.*

Miss Hartridge is a woman of great experience, a person of charming personality and has undertaken as a life work school work, and *by reason* of her superior educational qualities is especially adapted to continue the Randolph-Cooley school which has been such a successful institution of learning in the city of Plainfield in the last few years. Miss Marion Randolph will continue as associate principal and Miss Mellick will, as heretofore, continue as principal of the elementary department.

The curriculum will continue the same as in previous years. Added to the corps of teachers will be Miss Ward, of Orange, who has been associated with Miss Hartridge in her Savannah school for some years past as head French teacher. Miss Ward has had a wide experience having lived in Paris and devoted considerable time to the translation of French works into English. She will prove undoubtedly a very valuable acquisition to the school, she being a most thorough French scholar. Miss Mary *Wells, a Smith College graduate, will* also be associated with the school during the coming year devoting her services to history and geography.

It is needless to say that Miss Randolph's announcement, which she felt very necessary to make before issuing the usual application blanks for the *approaching year, caused considerable surprise.* It is a well known fact that Miss Randolph and Miss Cooley have brought their school to a very enviable position and the success of their efforts is well known in other parts of the State. The introduction of Miss Hartridge to the audience assembled was most gratifying and it took her but a few moments in well chosen words to impress those present most favorably. Certainly from the very high recommendation with which Miss Hartridge comes to our city it can be confidently expected that the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School, which is to be continued under the same name, will meet with the same success in the future as it has in the past.

Miss Hartridge's school, founded by her soon after her graduation from Vassar eleven years ago, has long been recognized as one of the most thorough and complete private schools for girls in the south. She now leaves Savannah to undertake a broader field of work here. The patrons of the Randolph-Cooley School will find in her a person with high ideals of education and exceptional character and executive ability. Although it is very natural that much regret will be felt at the retirement of Miss Caroline Randolph, it must seem very apparent to those in close touch with the interest of the school that the choice of Miss Hartridge as her successor is a wise stroke, thereby assuring the continuance in this city of a superior school.

At the conclusion of the meeting Miss Randolph was surrounded by many interested friends, who were eager to extend their congratulations and best wishes for her future happiness.

George Green, has returned home after a year's service as seaman on the cruiser Columbia.

WAGNER MUSICALES.

Series to be Given by Miss Neuhaus at Plainfield Residences.

A series of Wagner musicales of The Ring of the Nibelungen will be given by Miss Estella Neuhaus, of Boston, Mass., on Tuesday mornings at 11 o'clock on the following dates and places:

March 10, "Das Rheingold" at the residence of Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers; March 17, "Die Walkure," at the residence of Mrs. C. W. McCutchen; March 24, "Siegfried," at the residence of Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers; March 31, "Gotterdammerung," place to be announced later.

SOCIAL FOR ENDEAVORERS

GAMES AND MUSIC WERE THE FEATURES OF SOCIAL TUESDAY.

Society at Trinity Reformed Church Spent a Pleasant Evening in Various Ways.

Unique games and other novel features characterized one of the most delightful socials given by the social *committee of the Trinity Reformed* church Christian Endeavor Society and made Tuesday's event a very pleasing one. The attendance was very large.

Music and recitation entered largely into the programme. Miss Ursula Krewson favored with several pleasing recitations. A piano duet was played by Misses Katherine Finger and Theresa Casenova. Among the games which were played were the penny game, "The Race for Names" and the "age" game. All these proved to be very entertaining and were greatly enjoyed by all.

The rooms were tastefully decorated in red and green. Refreshments, which were served at a late hour, were in charge of Albert Utsinger and Fred Dunavan.

The committee in charge of the social, and to whom much credit is due for the success of the affair, comprised the Misses H. M. Kreitling, *Minnie Wyman, Nettie Young,* Kate Bodine, Emma Lindsay, Bessie Martin, and Elizabeth Davenport; H. S. Humes and Clarence Rittenhouse, of the social committee; Elmer P. Wheeler, W. J. Trembath, John Van-Horn, C. F. Colthar and Julius Williams, of the reception committee; and the Misses Anna Searing, Anna Bodine, Anna Randall, and Jean Lindsay; Mrs. Edward Rose and Mrs. W. J. Trembath, of the flower committee, who had charge of the decorations.

WORK IN WEST.

Rev. Robert M. Craig Will Address Meeting in Plainfield Friday.

Rev. Robert M. Craig, who has the supervision of the work of the Boards of *Home Missions* of the Presbyterian church in New Mexico and Arizona, which includes the mission school work of the Woman's Board, will give an account of his work at the annual meeting to be held Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church.

Mr. Craig has spoken in many of our prominent churches to large audiences and always with great acceptance. Facts, incidents and experiences related in most pleasing manner interest, instruct and thrill his audiences. All hearing him will be both delighted and profited.

Excursion for Boys.

The boys' secretaries of the State Y. M. C. A.'s are arranging an excursion for the boys in their departments, to Washington, D. C., between March 13 and 16, inclusive. The cost of the trip per boy will be $15.50. All those who want to enjoy this trip from the local association can secure all details from Secretary Robbie at the local Y. M. C. A.

Missionary Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church will be held in the parlors of the church Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. There will be an address by Rev. Mr. Craig, Synodical missionary for New Mexico and Arizona. An offering will be received for special objects. Tea will be served at 5 o'clock.

Lenten Sewing Class.

The first meeting of the Lenten Sewing Class will be held at the residence of Mrs. Rufus E. Lincoln, West Eighth street, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The work this year will be for a sale to be held for Grace P. E. church after Easter. There will be six meetings in all.

Osteopaths.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Wilcox, both graduates of the American School of Osteopathy, of Kirksville, Mo., have located in our city, with offices at 122 Crescent avenue.

$25 FINE FOR SPEAK EASIES

Eight Fined $25 For Selling On Sunday—Sentence Suspended On Other Charge.

FOR ILLEGAL SELLING.

Local Defendants, Who Pleaded Non Vult, Arraigned Before Judge Vail Yesterday for Sentence—Future Violation Will Bring Request for Imprisonment.

Elizabeth, March 4—In the court of Oyer and Terminer, this morning, Judge Vail pronounced sentence in the Plainfield "speak easy" cases. Each of the following defendants, who had pleaded non volt to selling liquor on Sunday, were fined $25 and costs: Lorenzo Paoli, Pasquale Rosso, Tony Lasardi, Nicholas Martone, Carlo Carbone, Hillard T. Everitt, Antonio Bruno and Frank Margentino. The defendants were originally indicted on two charges, for selling without a license and for selling on Sunday. On the first charge there was a *suspension of sentence.* The prosecutor declared that if at any time in the future he learned of their selling again illegally, he would have *the charge re-opened* and would recommend imprisonment.

IN THE NAVY.

Word Received From Edward Wragg Who Left Plainfield Three Years Ago.

For the first time since he left this city, three years ago, word has been received from Edward Wragg, a former well-known resident. In a *letter received by his sister,* Mrs. Howard Allegar, of East Second street, yesterday, he made it known that he has been pretty well around the globe since he bade Plainfield adieu.

On leaving Plainfield he went to Galveston, Tex., and was there during the terrible devastation and flood. He afterward joined the navy and has visited in England, Italy, Austria, Greece, France, Germany, Sweden and Norway. He is now in London and reports being in excellent health.

CLERKS TO INCORPORATE.

Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association Will be a Legal Organization.

The Retail Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association, of this city, has retained William G. DeMeza as its counsel to file articles of incorporation in Trenton. The papers will be filed this week. The object of the association will be to pay sick benefits and also death benefits to those members who are at the time of their illness or death, in good standing.

The corporation will be known as the Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association and will have the following officers: President, H. P. Greenwood; first vice president, F. C. Conke; second vice president, Miss Kate Carty; recording secretary, Griffith Jenkins; financial secretary, Miss Elizabeth Day, and treasurer, William D. Williams.

Frightened at Car.

Becoming frightened at the sight of an approaching trolley car on upper Somerset street, the horse of J. W. Mundy ran away up that street, Monday morning, narrowly missing the car in its mad flight. The horse had been left hitched to a post in front of the store of Currin & Conover, at the corner of Somerset street and Grandview avenue. No damage was done to the wagon nor the horse as it was captured a few blocks away.

Reports Received.

A meeting of the West End Hose Company was held Monday evening at the headquarters on Harrison avenue when important matters were transacted. Reports were read. A social time was enjoyed after the meeting.

Old Pastor Preached.

For the first time in several months, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes preached at the First Baptist church, Sunday evening. His sermon was a forceful and interesting one and was listened to by a large congregation.

Strange People.

A lecture on "Strange People" will be given at Warren chapel, by Rev. Delos E. Fisk, Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. The lecture will be illustrated.

The Great Gospel of Cheerfulness

"HOW do you manage to keep so cheerful?" I asked the friend who had had many troubles.

"Because I have to," came the answer.

And while I was pondering over her odd reply Miss Jones was announced. Now, Miss Jones was young, with a plump, rather pretty face and a nice figure gowned in an up to date tailor made. She should have been attractive, but instead of that the minute she came into the room one felt the depression of the atmosphere.

But my friend greeted her cordially. "Sit down, Mary, dear, and have a cup of tea," she remarked cheerily, "and tell me how everything goes with you."

Mary took the steaming cup and dropped into it two lumps of sugar; also a sigh.

"Oh, I am so discouraged!" was the first sentence we heard from her lips. "It is so fearfully hard living this sort of life. I shall die if it keeps on."

"But you are doing well in your business and earning a large income," my friend suggested cheerily.

"Oh, I suppose so, but you can't understand. I never was brought up to

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW.

do this sort of thing. It's perfectly awful, and then I never know how long my luck is going to last!"

"Nonsense! You draw such clever sketches you can easily get some other work when this fails you."

The answer was another sigh.

"What has become of that handsome young lawyer you were telling me about?" my friend put in archly, with a vain attempt to make the conversation less lugubrious.

"Oh, he doesn't call any more. I hear he is paying a good deal of attention to that rich Bessie Atwell. Very natural. I'm sure, I would if I were a man. I knew it couldn't last, living alone as I do and having no money or family. Men, like every one else, are out for what they can get," etc.

It was a positive relief when she left and little Susie Brown took her place. Now, there was nothing remarkable about Susie, either in face or costume. In fact, when you came right down to it, her clothes were rather out of style and shabby, but her face fairly shone with courage and good nature, and when she greeted my friend her smile actually seemed to fill the room.

"Well, how goes it?" said the latter.

"Oh, so much better," chirped Susie—"not that I have had one of my stories accepted yet, but the editor said my last one showed great improvement, and they have given me some fashion work to do. Isn't that lovely?"

"Are you not very lonely living by yourself?"

"It is rather hard at times," Susie admitted, her genial face a shade graver, "especially since mother died, but then every one is so good to me. It is wonderful, too, for I'm not pretty or clever or interesting, and I can't give them anything in return. Don't you think this world is just full of the kindest, most disinterested people, Mrs. Caldwell?"

When we were by ourselves again, Mrs. Caldwell turned to me with a grave look. "Maud," she said, "when I experienced my first sorrow and was first thrown on my own resources I was just like Mary Jones. I wanted every one to know and to feel my sorrow. My life was one perpetual whine, punctuated with outbursts of tears on friends' shoulders. The result was, as you see, that I lost most of my friend I had. The men were the first to go, for men are not patient with tears, and all but my very oldest women friends followed suit. To this day I don't blame them. People don't want to invite shadow in their houses; they prefer sunshine. Other girls used to get asked around, and I was left out. I used to wonder why, and blame the people, until one day I woke up from my bad dream and realized how abominably selfish I had been. In this world you get just about what you give. If you radiate sorrow, you receive sorrow; if selfishness, you receive selfishness. That is why I go about preaching the gospel of cheerfulness and practicing it as well. It's the only way in this world if you want peace and happiness."

MAUD ROBINSON.

A FASHIONABLE LECTURE.

"Don't Hurry or Worry" and How the Subject Was Heeded.

Eleven o'clock was the hour set for Mme. Soulful's lecture before the Egotism association. At 11 o'clock nobody was in the room. Only the usher, Mrs. Osprey, hovered near the door to see that no one got into the yellow dream room without a ticket. Ten minutes past 11 a sprinkling of elegantly clad ladies moved through the lobby looking a little embarrassed because they were so early. Quarter past 11 three old ladies in black took seats up in the front of the hall, so they could hear. Twenty minutes past 11 other seats began to fill, acquaintances nodded to one another across the hall and the real entertainment began, as was manifest from the buzz of gentle conversation. Half past 11 the hall was

"DON'T HURRY OR WORRY."

half filled. Twenty minutes to 12 the ladies began to drop in frequently. Quarter to 12 the chairs were nearly filled and there proceeded the feminine interchange of notes and minds and getting settled. The lone woman who had orders to be ready at 12 with her report of the lecture for the afternoon paper was on needles, but no one else was.

Ten minutes to 12 Mrs. Ermine and Mrs. Milyun gravely mounted the platform.

"Oh, there's Mrs. Milyun! What's she going on the grand stand for?" whispered a lively lady to her neighbor.

Mrs. Ermine stood up and said, "We will first hear from Miss Romboll, who will whistle for us a little tune or two."

Then Mrs. Ermine slipped down from the "grand stand," leaving only Miss Romboll and Milyun and the lecturer to occupy it. Miss Romboll whistled very prettily. When she finished, the ladies looked at one another, said "O-h-h!" "A-h-h!" and clapped their hands softly for her to do it some more, which she kindly did.

By that time it was 12 o'clock. The newspaper woman left even before Miss Romboll began to warble and faked up a report for her paper. She had to do so or lose her assignment, and she was a space writer. Ten minutes after the lecture, according to schedule time, should have ended Mrs. Milyun, a leathery looking little old lady in black, rose briskly, cleared her throat and said:

"Ladies, I have been requested by Mrs. Ermine to introduce the lecturer. I know the ladies are very busy and the audience is restless, but at the close of the lecture Miss Romboll will give us another little whistle or two, and I hope the ladies will kindly stay till all is finished. I now have the pleasure of introducing to you Mrs. Bowiful, who will speak to us on—hm-m-er—the subject announced on the programme. Ladies, Mrs. Bowiful, who comes to us highly commended."

Now, Mme. Soulful was a lady much better and more favorably known in her land than Mrs. Milyun, but Mrs. Milyun spoke the words "very highly commended" exactly as if she had been describing an animal at a county fair. If Mme. Soulful had her own choice, she would not let her countenance express them, thereby giving her audience an object lesson in that self control on which she lectured. "Mind Building" was her theme. She told them how they could begin at any time to build new and improved brain cells. "Above all," said Mme. Soulful, "don't hurry and don't worry. Calmly concentrate down within yourselves and build new and orderly thought habits. You express outwardly exactly the sort of thought habits in the past. You look like your thoughts."

Here leathery little old Mrs. Milyun looked as though she didn't need any making over in appearance, however the rest might be built, and though she needed nothing more in the way of orderly and exact thought habits, Mme. Soulful spoke perhaps three-quarters of an hour. But long ere she came to her closing advice, "Don't worry and don't hurry," the ladies in the audience began to act as if they had the running of the planet in their minds and it would wabble in its orbit and spill if they did not get out of the hall. The promptness they left off at the first end of the lecture they put at the last end. Before and while Miss Romboll whistled they rustled out by twos and threes and fours, murmuring:

"Oh, wasn't it lovely?"

KATE SHARP.

TEACH SINCERITY.

One Thing to Which a Child Should Be Forbidden.

Some little time ago a girl was left alone in a great city. On all sides she met with sympathy. People gushed over her and said:

"Oh, you poor girl!"

"I am so sorry for you!"

"I wish I could do something to make your life less lonely!"

Then they promptly went off and, being busy with their friends and their festivities and their families, forgot all

HONEST SYMPATHY.

about her, and she was lonely as much as any one cares about being in this world, which was meant for good things.

At first she was grateful for the words of sympathy, but in the end, after she had heard half a hundred times, "I'm so sorry for you!" "I wish you could have more pleasure!" "It's such a pity a nice young girl like you should not be married, with a home of her own!" "What a shame it is you don't know more people!" etc., she used to loathe the people who said those things to her, because she had found out they didn't mean what they said. If they had, they would have put themselves out a little, would have introduced her to people, would have put her on the road toward bettering herself.

But it was easier to talk than to do.

In the end they made her lose her faith in all human nature, which is a bad conclusion.

Now, this is a lesson to teach children from their earliest years. Sympathy is a great thing, but deeds, no matter how small, are infinitely better. You may not be able to do much, but do what little you can. Say, "I'm sorry," if you will, but don't say, "I wish I could do this and that," when you don't wish any such thing. If you did wish it, you would help toward it—that is, don't say so unless you mean to help the one you are saying it to. That is the true test of sincerity, and sincerity is what all women stand in great need of.

HELEN CLIFTON.

A QUAINT ROOM.

The Scheme of Decoration and the Tea Table.

The picture shows a low tea table of Flemish oak which bears a tea service of blue and white china.

The fireplace is of Flemish oak, and the tiles are green. The walls are tinted a pale green.

The old fashioned chair is also of Flemish oak, with green and blue cush-

FLEMISH OAK AND BLUE CHINA.

ions. A mirror with a brass frame and brass candlesticks relieves the somewhat quiet coloring.

The floor is of hardwood, and the rugs combine in their colorings red, green and blue.

M. J. S.

Fashion Notes.

Among all the new things the black goods surpass all others in elegance. There are voiles, silk and wool crapes, etamines, mystral, canvas, sibelline canvas with silk hairs over the surface, voile poumetis, a delicately light all wool fabric; striped voile, crepe de paris, fancy cravenette mohair and openwork mohairs. Mohair is to be a fashionable material, and that of this season is much softer and silkier than any before woven. All the voiles, or veilings, in plain English, are produced, and, though generally of plain, smooth surface, some of them have fancy woven invisible stripes. The mystral etamines are very elegant.

Crashes, mostly in the Russian and Belfast varieties, will be favorites for suiting, and they are to be trimmed with the heavy Russian lace or a little Bulgarian embroidery judiciously applied. Java and Panama linens, mostly in natural colors, are also much sought for just now.

Consolation For Women.

Josephine Dodge Daskam says that if woman cannot get her vote she can always get her voter.

In the New Woman's Sphere

A SINGULAR case of attempted robbery occurred not long since. A few young women were sitting in a car near the dock of one of the great transatlantic steamer lines in New York. Wagons, street cars, pedestrians and carriages were mixed up in inextricable confusion. The two young women were richly and showily dressed. One of them, ungloved, displayed the fingers of each hand loaded to the knuckles with gorgeous rings. They were so numerous and they glittered so they gave the impression that the wearer had borrowed them from a jewelry shop in order to show them and herself off to the miscellaneous crowd at the steamer dock. The carriage containing the women was stopped by a blockade of vehicles. The beringed one rested her hands most complacently and admiringly in a position where they would be visible to all the world. Suddenly a boy of fifteen sprang at her with a large, open knife. He grabbed one of the hands and slashed the fingers across, cutting a tremendous gash. It is a marvel he did not think of, but the young fiend was trying to cut her fingers off so he could get her rings. He was prevented before he finished the deed, but he came very near it. For the moment the sight of those gems, richer than anything he had ever seen, so close to him maddened him. A dreadful wretch? Oh, yes, of course. But what of the girl who made the tempting display merely to gratify her own vulgar vanity? For it is the extreme of vulgarity and imperfect breeding to display a load of valuable jewels outdoors in a miscellaneous herd of mortals, aside from the danger of it. To wear outdoors in a public crowd any garment or ornament that glaringly attracts attention is in the worst possible taste, and it is something no high bred woman ever does.

⁂

A certain woman is traipsing up and down the land lecturing on "Home Is Woman's Place." Then why does not this woman stay there?

⁂

A disgruntled thinker says that man is a bundle of prejudices and woman a bundle of superstitions.

⁂

There is no shuffling or dodging in the attitude of President James of the Northwestern university at Evanston in the matter of coeducation. He comes out calmly and candidly in favor of it and says the American policy is to give woman as full opportunity as man for higher education. Then he calls attention to the necessity for two entirely separate and equally equipped sets of college buildings, where the sex line is drawn among students. He says it will be a long time ere the American people can afford to erect two such sets of buildings for every scholastic institution; then he adds, "Nor will such a duplication of educational facilities ever be justified on the fanatical evils of coeducation." Let us not forget that President Edmund J. James, Ph. D., LL. D., of the Northwestern university is in favor of justice to women and says so.

⁂

Here is precisely what might be expected in a city like New York, whose mayor and superintendent of education distinctly discriminate against women: An order was issued that high school girls who wished to enter the training school for teachers in Brooklyn should be subjected to a physical examination, that it might be ascertained whether they were healthy enough to undertake the profession they proposed for themselves. And the physicians that were to examine them were to be men. Now, how does this strike the really enlightened portion of the American people, who are mostly outside of New York city?

⁂

An interesting discussion has been started on the question, "Shall wives forgive deserting husbands?" Here is the correct answer: "Let each deserted wife find out for certain whether her husband would forgive her if she took her back in case she deserted him for awhile. Then, if she is dead sure he would, and if she still is fond enough of him to try him again, let her forgive him."

⁂

A tightly laced woman cannot stoop over to put on her own overshoes? Well, neither can a fat man. I have watched one try it.

⁂

Whenever you see the name of United States Senator Teller of Colorado, recall that he was nominated for his high office this time by a woman member of the legislature in a state where women vote for every officer, presidential electors included, and that the woman who did it is Hon. Alice M. Rahle.

⁂

Many women have a sort of warmed over tone in their voices when they endeavor to be polite and cordial to their friends and acquaintances.

⁂

The last national convention of the western labor unions and Western Federation of Miners at Denver passed a resolution indorsing woman suffrage and recommending its adoption in all the states. Now let us see what the eastern labor unions will do.

⁂

If you see a young lady sitting particularly erect, correct and graceful, do not infer from it that she is necessarily a physically trained "new girl" who carries herself perfectly. The young lady may be only trying to live up to a new corset.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

FILMY AND DIAPHANOUS.

Character of the New Summer Things. Elegant Lawn Dresses.

More filmy and diaphanous than ever will be the gowns for the coming summer—that is, the present outlook would so indicate—but I have seen in the spring so many things planned for summer that never saw the light of day that I am very chary of ever daring to be a prophet of infallibility. We know that the stores are full of all sorts of delicate and dainty things such as properly belong to the long, warm summer days, and that all who have the means to do so are now buying the first fruits of the loom, to be made up in the privacy of their homes during the quiet of Lent. Nearly all the wash dresses and much of the handsome attire intended to be worn "for nice" in some fashionable summer resort will be made then.

Almost everything save the percales and chambreys have more or less openwork in the goods, and when there is a dress to be made where the material is solid so much finer work is put into the garment that it, too, becomes transparent to a greater or lesser degree.

Foremost and first come the all lace dress patterns. Cream and white Ierre laces are made wide enough so that one width is long enough for a

ELEGANT LACE GOWNS.

full skirt. Some of the designs have the skirt proper still further added to by an extra flounce some six inches deep, carrying the same figure as that in the skirt, and this is laid around the bottom of the skirt and just above a chiffon ruche with a close little ruche to set it out. The chiffon ruffle is set on a silk skirt which the lace skirt falls over. When the lace is dead white, it has a richer effect if the silk is cream or ivory. Not only is Ierre offered, but cream and white French point d'esprit lace, and this is made up like any kind of thin goods, with tucks and overlaying of black or white lace. This makes up into extremely pretty gowns, but is not so dressy as the heavier renaissance and Irish point gowns. There is also a novel and very effective arrangement of fine batiste, with applications of lace of various kinds let in in places. Some have a combination of the batiste and net, and these have the merit of being entirely new.

Handsome gowns are produced of black silk mull with inset stripes of black lace insertion, and this is set lengthwise in the skirts to the deep graduated flounce. Where the flounce joins the rest is a band of black lace guipure, and lower down on each fan shaped fold is placed a rosette of black satin ribbon. This dress is one easy to copy and handsome when done. The waist is a blouse, with insets of insertion, and the sleeves are of the mull, with a deep fall of the mull and insertion set up and down like all the rest. The mull of which the skirt is made has the breadths laid in between, and three widths are put at the bottom of each line to form the flounce. The mull is cut in slashes wider at the bottom than the top, and they are upheld by the lace insertion flounce beneath. It makes a superb gown for a young matron.

A home gown made of white chiffon with applique and thin taffeta is shown. This dress, worn over a delicately colored lining, would be beautiful. Speaking of ribbon reminds me to say that ribbon is to be seen if not heard the coming season. In fact, it is already beginning to be noticed. This is as it should be, for odds from lace nothing is so delightful as ribbon. The ribbons of the season are in all the syndicate colors and are satin faced liberty, double faced satins, very rich, and plain taffetas. Black velvet ribbon of a finish is not yet quite so generally used, but it has by no means gone into that awful abyss where all old fashions go and whose depths no one has sounded.

Black mull is to be one of the dress materials for the coming season, not only for evening gowns, but also for almost any afternoon occasion. Silk mull is really strong and does not crush and will stand much wear. If the color is good and it is judiciously trimmed, one can keep such a dress in summer in fair condition. It does not crush or grow limp. By judicious trimming I mean that the trimming around the bottom should be something that can be removed for cleansing or else be black lace.

Next to silk mulls come the liberty silks and the satin twills. Both are printed in very pretty and even artistic designs. The colors are varied. The Lyons printed India silks are good value and are very useful. With a little lace and some ribbon one has a ladylike and serviceable gown. The most of these seem to be in navy and black grounds, with all sorts of designs.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

COLD WEATHER WRAPS.

Velours and Lyons Velvet, Trimmed With Mink and Chinchillas.

Very handsome wraps of velours and Lyons velvet are trimmed with mink and chinchilla, but lace is rarely absent and is even used to outline a silk or satin lining and to form a border inside loose sleeves. The new snowflake and sibelline mantle cloths have been eagerly welcomed, and very smart coats and wraps are shown in these materials.

Light colors are much patronized, and cream white serge and sibeline are used for long wraps of the kimono and sack order. These are generally trim-

SABLE COAT.

med with beaver, mink or skunk fur. The little sack coats which reach to the hips are greatly in request to put over Russian costumes in severe weather as an extra wrap.

The three-quarter coat of white cloths are combined with heavy lace and skunk or sable tails.

The picture shows a coat of sable with a front of brocade. The hat is of sable, chiffon and ostrich feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESSY BLOUSES.

Transparent Effects—New Modes In Hairdressing.

The semitransparent necks of some blouses are cut extremely low, but veiled by a deep pliese locker of net arranged on the slip. The long, plain sleeve of net or lace is now rarely seen, but Turkish and balloon shapes are popular, and so is the bell shape put on in godet above the elbow and supplemented by balloon cuffs and with banded wrists.

Combs for the hair grow more ornate, and the latest are set with large turquoise or closely studded with tiny stones in paste or turquoise. Sprays

CHILD'S FROCK.

of paste are also used on back combs, and the side combs with little balls of pearl or turquoise standing along the edge are very charming.

One of the newest of the simpler everyday coiffures is not at all difficult. It consists in brushing the hair into a loose pompadour and folding the rest into a soft inverted figure 8 at the nape of the neck.

A bow of black velvet placed carelessly a little to one side completes the girlish effect.

The child's frock here shown is of spotted silk point d'esprit over white silk. The sash is of pink satin with a scarf of the same draped over the bodice.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Whose He Lost.

Young Architect—Miss Sweet, I must thank you for those specimens of a fine durable floor tile that you sent me. They—

Miss Sweet—Tiles? Why, those were fudges that I made myself.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mary Grady, The Fearless Town Jailer

IT used to be said that there were no women vikings, but a few months ago the skeleton of a woman buried with her horse and armor was found in Norway. The fact that the armor fitted the woman's skeleton as though she had been melted and poured into it" proved beyond dispute that there were also women vikings, tremendous, fearless, full of fight.

Let us be thankful that being settled for good and all, it remains for the United States today, twentieth century, to show a woman who is keeper and guard of a county jail—a jail, too, where characters as desperate as any in china, both white and black, are prisoned. That woman is Mary Grady, the official jailer of Talladega county, Ala. Talk of woman's weakness and helplessness and dependence! Great Mary Grady is 6 feet 4 inches tall and large and strong in proportion. Maybe she is the reincarnation of that same tremendous viking lady who was buried with her horse and armor in Norway so many centuries ago. At any rate, Mary Grady is brave, powerful and real enough to be anything that mortal can be, past, present or future.

In Talladega county the heroine is called "Molly Grady." A correspondent of the Sunny South prints an interview with her that ought to be read aloud at city women's club meetings. The story would be so refreshing.

The interviewer found that Molly Grady had had charge of Talladega jail six years, and no prisoner escaped during her term. She is "deeply in earnest," and that accounts for much of her greatness. The way she got her regular appointment was through frustrating an attempted jail delivery. That is so good a story it must be told by itself. Molly's brother, wrongfully accused, it turned out, was a prisoner in Talladega jail. Molly went repeatedly to see him. Once the man who was jailer at the time had to go to the village on an errand while Molly was at the prison. She could not get to her till home because of a storm that was raging. It was after dark that the jailer started to the village. Molly had told him she would keep guard during his absence. The faith he had in her was evident, for he left her with the keys. At any moment she might have opened her brother's cell and let him walk out.

Molly stood guard in the night at the entrance to the prison. She heard a grating sound and a crash in the rear of the building. She sprang around there and saw a man just about to descend to the ground from a window.

"Halt, or I'll shoot!" roared Molly Grady. The man sneaked back in

MARY GRADY AT THE GALLOWS.

again. She had no gun, but he did not know that. Molly's next move was to pass like a flash to her brother's cell and let him out, telling him to stand guard while she got help. The strange part of the story is that he did just what she told him. Through her wit, courage and loyalty the whole flock of jailbirds was prevented from escaping. After that it was only natural when a vacancy in the jailership occurred that Molly Grady should be invited to fill it. Talladega county ought to be very proud of its Molly Grady.

Not often prisoners test the mettle of the woman jailer. They know better. Once a big, ugly negro, with a face scarred by razor slashes, was imprisoned. She gave him an order one day. He gave her back talk and refused to obey. Instantly she unlocked the cell door and was on him like a lion. She gave him a thrashing that her will remembered as long as he remembers anything earthly. From that day to this there is awe in his eye even when he looks at her, as though she were a being superhuman. She has a terrible, compelling gray town eye, with an eaglelike glance, as of one fearing nothing that lives.

She told the interviewer she applied the "water cure" to obstreperous prisoners, a modified water cure of her own devising. She says she just yank the sassy rascals out into the far end of the aisle and turn the hose on them. It does them good, soil and body.

And, after all, Molly Grady is human and woman. Her sense of tenderness it is large, as well as fearless. She does all the cooking for the prisoners, and when they are ailing she pulls out her own purse and buys them delicacies that they need. Once she ran into a burning house and brought out a tiny baby when its own mother did not dare go after it. "Think of the little darling burning to death!" she said.

Glorious Molly Grady!

MARY SMITH DAY.

HE SIGNED THE PLEDGE.

But Before She Got Hubby's Signature She Had to Send in Two Calls for Police.

A ring of the telephone bell in police headquarters at 3:30 o'clock disturbed the early morning quietude of the Mulberry street building, in *New York*.

"Well, what is it?" said the officer in charge.

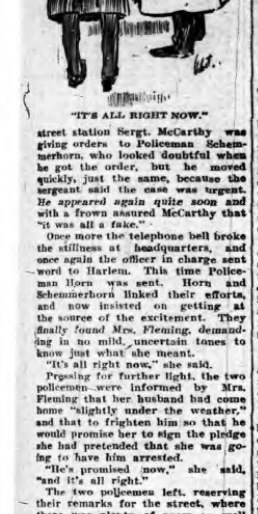
"A man is setting fire to the house," came from the other end, and in a low, sweet voice.

"That's bad. Tell me your name and your address."

"I'm Mrs. Annie Fleming, of 108 West One Hundred and Thirteenth street," the woman said.

"*All right. We'll attend to it,*" the officer assured her.

Two minutes later, away up in the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth



"IT'S ALL RIGHT NOW."

street station Sergt. McCarthy was giving orders to Policeman Schemmerhorn, who looked doubtful when he got the order, but he moved quickly, just the same, because the sergeant said the case was urgent. *He appeared again quite soon and* with a frown assured McCarthy that "it was all a fake."

Once more the telephone bell broke the stillness at headquarters, and once again the officer in charge sent word to Harlem. This time Policeman Horn was sent. Horn and Schemmerhorn linked their efforts, and now insisted on getting at the source of the excitement. They *finally found Mrs. Fleming*, demanding in no mild, uncertain tones to know just what she meant.

"It's all right now," she said.

Peering for further light, the two policemen were informed by Mrs. Fleming that her husband had come home "slightly under the weather," and that to frighten him so that he would promise her to sign the pledge she had pretended that she was going to have him arrested.

"He's promised now," she said, "and it's all right."

The two policemen left, reserving their remarks for the street, where there was plenty of room as well as lots of air.

A LITTLE TOO MUCH.

Mr. Secondman Now Believes That Warmed-Up Love Is Exasperating, to Say the Least.

"Warmed-up love," remarked Mr. *Secondman, "is all right in a good* many respects, but it has its disadvantages. For instance, my wife is a good, loyal woman, but things occur frequently in our private affairs that well might wound the sensitive nature of a trusting, affectionate man.

"*Now, of course, I am glad that my* wife thought a great deal of her first husband—in fact, I should judge from what she says that he was a wonderful, a remarkable man—but it hurts my pride to have her keep his photograph and her own side by side in our album. I didn't much care to have her celebrate her crystal wedding last

TELLING HIS TALE OF WOE.

autumn on the fifteenth anniversary of her first marriage. I felt melancholy for six months after she gave our boy the full name of her first husband. Indeed, I know he must have been a great, noble man, and she is certainly a true, loyal woman; but there are some things that I flatly refuse to do, no matter what my marriage vows were."

"Ah! does she forget and call you by her first husband's name?" inquired the sympathetic listener.

"Very often, of course; but I don't care for that. Her latest idea is to have me trim my whiskers just as her first husband did his, wear an old suit of his clothes in the evenings, and talk through my nose. She says that would make her just the happiest wife in the world."

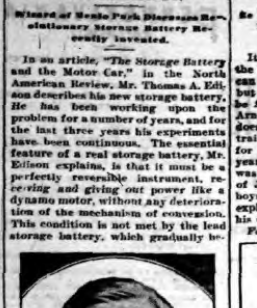
Newspaper Written in Verse.

A weekly paper published in Athens, Greece, is written entirely in verse, even the advertisements.

EDISON'S LATEST.

Wizard of Menlo Park Discusses Revolutionary Storage Battery Recently Invented.

In an article, "*The Storage Battery* and the Motor Car," in the North American Review, Mr. Thomas A. Edison describes his new storage battery. *He has* been working upon the problem for a number of years, and for the last three years his experiments have been continuous. The essential feature of a real storage battery, Mr. Edison explains, is that it must be a perfectly reversible instrument, re*ceiving and giving out* power like a dynamo motor, *without any deterioration* of the mechanism of conversion. This condition is not met by the lead storage battery, which gradually be-



THOMAS A. EDISON.
(His Latest Invention Is an Economical Storage Battery.)

comes less and less efficient and in a few months wholly inoperative; but the nickel-iron storage cell, which has been evolved from Mr. Edison's experiments, and of which he gives a most interesting description, remains *uninjured under any condition one can* imagine, even in the hands of an inexpert. The result of this invention will be to make it practicable for a large number of persons who cannot afford the luxury of a carriage to possess a serviceable pleasure vehicle which will be always at their beck and call. With an initial outlay of $700, the storage-battery automobile can be used at any time at the cost of a fifcent charge, the cost being met as it is incurred. Mr. Edison predicts that automobile accidents, which occur so frequently at present, will soon be things of the past:

"The French types of electric carriages come nearer to my ideas in *strength and stability than any other* models. This result has been attained, of course, only by experience. At first I was inclined to the opinion that the French machines were abnormally heavy; but when I study out the concussions and strains to which they are subjected, my inclination is to make the touring carriage even heavier still. It is surprising to me that American builders have not more closely *followed these French models, since* experiments costing millions must have been made to reach the present stage.

"We hear of fewer automobile accidents in France and in Europe generally than in our own country, and they are fewer in spite of heavy types of *carriages. One reason for this is that* in Europe there are wider roads and less traffic; another is that the public have been educated up to the situation. The electric carriage of the future, and of the near future, will in my opinion not only supersede other types of automobiles, but it will be built and run on such practical lines that accidents will soon become things of the past. Horse owners and drivers will *educate their animals, as in old times* they had to be educated up to the steam engine and later to the trolley car. The electric carriage will be practically noiseless and easily stopped in an emergency. Above all it will need no irresponsible chauffeur."

CHARMING YOUNG LADY.

Miss Susan Quay, Who Will Christen the New United States Cruiser Pennsylvania.

Miss Susan Quay, who will act as sponsor for the new United States cruiser Pennsylvania, is the youngest daughter of Senator Matthew Stanley

MISS SUSAN QUAY.
(Selected to Christen New American Cruiser Pennsylvania.)

Quay. She made her debut at Washington in 1895, and at once became popular in the youngest set of society at the capital. The cruiser upon whose prow Miss Quay will break the traditional bottle of champagne will be the fastest warship in the American navy and will be one of the largest. The launching will shortly take place at Cramp's shipyards in Philadelphia with very elaborate ceremonies.

American Rock Salt Mines.

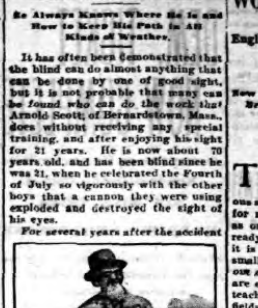
Rock salt is mined and prepared for use in the states of New York, Kansas, Louisiana and [illegible].

BLIND MAIL CARRIER.

He Always Knows Where He Is and How to Keep His Path in All Kinds of Weather.

It has *often* been demonstrated that the blind can do almost anything that *can be done by one of good sight*, but it is not probable that many can *be found who can do the work that* Arnold Scott, of Bernardstown, Mass., does without receiving any special training, and after enjoying his sight for 21 years. He is now about 70 years old, and has been blind since he was 21, when he celebrated the Fourth of July so vigorously with the other boys that a cannon they were using exploded and destroyed the sight of his eyes.

For several years after the accident



UNCLE ARNOLD SCOTT.
(Blind Mail Carrier Is a Popular Character in Massachusetts.)

Mr. Scott did not think it possible for him to do any work, and life was a good deal of a burden to him, but, at length, at the suggestion of one of his friends, he began to saw wood. Since then he has become quite independent, and boasts, with a good deal of pride, that for 14 years he has done the most of his cooking, cared for himself, shaved himself and cut his own hair.

Soon after coming to the town he began to carry the mail for one or two families, and presently was making two trips a day the length of the village to the post office and back, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon. He has a whistle which he blows as he comes to each house, so that, if there is mail for him, it may be brought out to him. He comes back in that same way, except that he blows the whistle only at the houses where he has mail to leave. With his mail is given him at the office he puts it into his pockets, of *which he has more even than the ordi*nary man, and into two or three bags carried in his hands or slung over his shoulders. The mail for each family has a separate place. Occasionally he becomes confused in distributing it, and then some one on the road looks at what he has and straightens him out. The introduction of rural delivery has shortened his route, and, as it shortens his income correspondingly (*for each of his patrons* pays him a certain sum for his year's work), he is not pleased with the march of progress.

MISS MARY BARBER.

Favorite Niece of Mrs. McKinley Engaged to Marry Maj. Hartzel, of Denver.

The betrothal is announced of Maj. *Ralph Hartzel, of Denver, Col.*, and Miss Mary Barber, of Canton, O., the favorite niece of Mrs. McKinley.

Maj. Hartzel is a lawyer, and during the Spanish war he was commissioned by President McKinley as paymaster in the volunteer army, with the rank of

MISS MARY BARBER.
(Favorite Niece of Mrs. McKinley, Soon to Be Married.)

major. His brother, Charles Hartzel, is a government representative in Cuba.

When a boy, Maj. Hartzel lived in Canton with his parents, and was a near neighbor of the little girl who is now to become his wife.

Miss Barber was much at the white house during McKinley's presidency, and with Mrs. McKinley accompanied the president on his visit to Mt. Holyoke college, Holyoke, Mass., when his niece was graduated, and on his last visit to the home of Mr. Plunkett at Adams, Mass.

Miss Barber is petite, with a graceful carriage, and a slender, well-molded figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Like her aunt she is fond of blue, and some of the daintiest of her evening gowns are of the palest azure, *a hue particularly becoming to her* fair skin and brilliant coloring.

This bright young girl is, to use Mrs. McKinley's words, like a tonic, and the former mistress of the white house was never so happy as when her niece was with her. Miss Barber is barely 21

WOMEN AS FARMERS.

English Educational Experiment of Vast Importance.

New Avenues of Support Opened to Bright Girls by Lady Warwick.—Her Model School at Reading.

(Special London Letter.)

THE problem of suitable employment for women and girls is one that has engaged the serious attention of European sociologists for many years. In England as well as on the continent women can find ready employment as clerks in stores, it is true, but the wages paid are so small that absolute self-support is *one of the question. Many thousands* are employed as telegraph operators, teachers and governesses, but the fields of endeavor are necessarily limited and consequently overcrowded.

Some 40 years ago the British house of commons appointed a commission for the purpose of investigating in how far agriculture might prove a suitable occupation for women and children. The report of the commission was radically unfavorable, as might have been expected from the then prevailing methods of farm tillage, which consisted principally of plowing, harrowing, digging and hoeing; rough work totally at variance with progressive ideas of woman's work.

But since then conditions have changed materially. In the first place, agriculture is conducted along entirely different lines, especially in England. Grain raising no longer pays, the cost of producing a crop having increased from year to year; to say nothing of the competition with the cheap wheat of countries where labor can be had for almost nothing or where cultivation is conducted on a *vast scale and by improved methods.* Consequently, unproductive English soil is being used for pasturage for cattle, while the good soil is given over to the raising of flowers, fruits and vegetables. And for the latter kind of rural work women are quite

IN THE DAIRY ROOM OF LADY WARWICK'S SCHOOL.

as well adapted as men. As auxiliary *industries they can take up* poultry raising, apiaculture and dairy work. Moreover, the really deplorable condition of agriculture which has prevailed for a long time has driven thousands of men from the country to the cities and towns. In other words, the prospects of a woman who adopts agriculture as a profession—either as manager or employe—are better today than ever before. Another point *to be considered* is the extraordinary surplus of women in England. Large numbers of boys emigrate to the colonies every year, in the hope of bettering their condition, but the girls remain at home. The various professions open to women in cities are overcrowded, and only the most fortunate

GIRL GARDENERS AT WORK.

can expect to secure desirable positions.

To effect a general change in existing conditions will, of course, require years of patient endeavor. For women of the laboring class the problem is a simple one; they require no preliminary or preparatory education. All they need is a place to work, where the remuneration shall be fair and adequate. But such positions it will be almost impossible to find until women of a higher grade take up agriculture as an occupation and work on farms as managers or overseers; and in order to *fill such responsible* positions they must, as the prime essential, have a thorough theoretical and practical education.

In order to meet this educational demand, Lady Warwick, famous at home and abroad as a philanthropist and a courageous advocate of the rights of women, has established, in the little city of Reading, a practice school in which girls of unblemished reputation and of good families can learn everything appertaining to scientific horticulture, agriculture, vegetable growing, poultry raising, bee culture and butter and cheese making. When Lady *Warwick opened* her training school in 1896, an agricultural college had already been established in Cirencester, and the best of older institutions were engaged to instruct the girls in all the branches mentioned. A house, now known as the Lady Warwick dormitory, was furnished completely and opened, in October, 1900, with 12 boarders. Even during the first year of its existence the school made great progress and the dormitory had to be enlarged to house the growing number of students. The 12 pupils have increased to over 30, and instead of the two acres which were to be cultivated over 11 acres are given to experimental work. Every country in Europe is represented among the scholars and several have come all the way from Canada and the United States.

The course, which comprises a complete education in all branches of agriculture, lasts two years; and part of that time pupils are sent to model farms where they are supposed to learn all about dairy management and the feeding of cattle.

The setting out and replanting of vines, small fruits and flowers, grafting, pruning and laying out of orchards are taught theoretically as well as practically. The sowing of vegetable seed and the subsequent starting of the plants, and especially the culture of mushrooms, are exemplified; and wonderful success has attended the practice classes in bee culture. The sorting and packing of fruits and vegetables for the market has lately been added to the curriculum, and this year the cooking and preserving of fruits and the manufacture of fruit juices is to be made *a special study.*

Work on the experiment farm begins at 6:45 a. m., and ends at 5 p. m. Immense greenhouses have been erected in which are raised magnificent flowers which find a ready sale in the London market.

So successful has been Lady Warwick's experiment that a number of landowners have already engaged several graduates of the school in the capacity of "lady gardeners," dairy managers and heads of small preserve factories. In short, many new avenues of support have been opened to women by this new movement; and now it has been proposed to still further encourage those graduates who have but a small income or are possessed of limited means, by purchasing for them, in their own names, small farms for which they can pay in easy installments. To make *this idea popular it is the in*tention of the managers to establish colonies and build houses in which the girls can live alone or together, as the individual fancy may dictate.

Whatever the future may have in store for the graduates of this *school, so much is certain: they will* prove of great benefit to their country and never be without the means of making a comfortable and pleasant living.

In connection with Lady Warwick's school an agricultural society for women has been founded, whose purpose is to assist women who are in any way connected with agricultural work with advice and money. A sec*ond object of the society is to find* suitable positions for the graduates of the school.

When the deplorable condition of many women in large cities is considered, this grand movement to ameliorate their condition appears doubly grand; and it is not surprising that other countries are taking steps to follow the example set by England, "through the magnanimity *of Lady Warwick. In Prussia* especially has the movement been studied with painstaking care and several schools have already been established, similar in character and scope to the Reading institution. The Prussian schools are supported, partially at least, by the department of education, and have been placed in charge of women noted *not* only for their educational qualifications, but *for their social standing as well.* One of them is under the direction of Baroness Barth-Harmating, the other under that of Miss Dr. Castner. Both of these continental establishments train young ladies between the ages of 18 to 24 to become expert gardeners. Another school, located at Proshau, is devoted exclusively to the teaching of dairy work.

WILLIAM WALTER WELLS.

BOND IN A PICTURE.

Valuable Paper Found by German Woman in an Old Daguerreotype Frame.

*The treasury department lately re*ceived from United States Consul General Guenther, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, a United States bond for $500, which he forwarded for redemption for the benefit of Mrs. Martha Schnell, an old woman living at Bornheim, reports the Washington Star.

He writes that Mrs. Schnell has a fad for collecting daguerreotypes, *and recently in cleaning one she had* had about ten years, she accidentally broke the glass covering the portrait, disclosing the bond, which had been neatly folded and placed in its hiding place many years before.

Mrs. Schnell was about to throw it away, but was persuaded to take it to the United States consul to ascertain if it had any value.

The portrait is faded beyond possible recognition, but the old case shows that it was made in Worcester, Mass.

The bond is of the issue of July 1, 1867, series C, and has 28 coupons attached, showing that the last one was removed for interest due January 1, 1873. Interest on the bond, however, ceased on April 6, 1879.

United States Treasurer Roberts forwarded to Mr. Guenther for Mrs. Schnell a government warrant for $687.81, covering the principal and interest to 1879.—Washington Post.

THE LOST SIXTEENTH.

That Much of a Second Missing and Scientists Cannot Tell Where It Has Gone.

If one grain of sand on the shore of the ocean were lost, and scientists were to spend years in trying to find it, they would be attempting a task resembling that to which leading astronomers of England and France are now devoting themselves, says the Ohio (Ohio) Mail and Empire. One-sixteenth of a second is missing, and no one can tell where it has gone. Between the sun's time, as recorded at Greenwich, and as understood at Paris, there is that brief and seemingly unimportant discrepancy. No expense is being spared to trace *the missing fraction.* A special building has been erected at Paris, costly instruments installed, a corps of mathematicians engaged, and a process that may take years to complete has been commenced. The inaccuracy is more important than will appear to the lay mind. Longitude is calculated on the basis of Greenwich time, and determines the boundaries of many countries. A *slight variation of time may change* the nationality of thousands of people. The pursuit of the missing fraction of a second is therefore of world-wide importance. We shall all be much relieved when it has been found, for then not a grain of the sands of time will be missing.

GRAY ANTS OF SIAM.

Small Insects That Travel in Troops and Seem to Have a Larger Leader.

Charles Meissen, French explorer, in traveling through Siam, observed a species of small gray ants which were new to him, says the Kobe (Japan) Herald. These ants were much engaged in traveling. They lived in dump pieces and went in troops. To his surprise he noticed among them from time to time an occasional ant which was much larger than the others and moved at a much swifter pace, and each of these larger ants, he found, was always carried on one of the gray ants on its back. *While the main body of gray ants* were always on foot they were accompanied by at least one of their own sort mounted on one of these larger ants, and it attached itself now and then from the line, rode rapidly to the head, came swiftly back to the rear, and seemed to be the commander of the expedition.

The explorer was satisfied that this species of ant employs a larger ant —possibly a drone of the same species—just as we employ horses to ride upon, though scarcely more than one ant in each colony seems to be provided with a mount.

THIEVES IN A WHIP DUEL.

Agree to Lash Each Other Rather Than Go to Jail for Their Theft.

In Anderson county, S. C., two negroes were recently caught in the act of robbing a farmer, and, rather than go to jail, they offered to accept any punishment the farmer might inflict. The farmer decided that they should whip each other. The negroes were taken into a field and stripped to the waist. There is no whipping-post law in South Carolina, but this did not interfere with the plans for the lashing. Each was given a buggy trace, and they fought each other until the blood began to flow.

A big crowd gathered to watch the duel of whipping. A neighbor of the man who had been robbed acted as referee, and made the negroes break clench when they clinched.

Under the rules the contest had to continue until one negro had given the other 100 lashes. Foul tips were not counted. Finally, after a desperate fight, the referee lifted his hand as a signal to stop. The man who suggested the whipping had given his enemy 100 lashes. He got 75. They were in bad shape when the fight ceased, and went to bed.

AN ABBREVIATED SNOWSTORM

Blind Man in the Play Objected to Hammers and Other Hardware Among the Flakes.

"Mechanical devices are now made wonderfully real on the stage," said the old stock actor, according to the Philadelphia Record. "It hasn't been so many years ago since even the simple device of imitating a snowstorm was regarded an achievement. *I remember on one occasion I was* out with a 'ten, twent and thirt' company playing repertoire, and in one melodrama—I don't even now recall the name, for it was a pirate's play —I took the part of an old man whose daughter, the heroine, had been abducted. *I was supposed to be* blind, and my strong scene was the third set, when I went out into a snowstorm in search of my daughter. She was lying in a drift, and as I hobbled across the stage I kept crying: 'Me che-ild! where is me che-ild?' Well, it was early in the season, and the play was the first attraction at the theater. The scene painters had been at work, and had dropped several paint brushes, hammers and other articles into the sheet that held the snowstorm. As I was crying for my child I flung down the sheets to make the snow come out a couple of hammers came down and just missed me by an inch. I was blind, and didn't dare to look up, but when a monkey wrench just grazed my temple I had presence of mind enough to yell: 'See yonder *moon! The storm is over!*' The stage hands took their cue and let up on me, and the audience never stopped to question how a blind man could see yonder moon."

AMERICAN ARISTOCRACY.

"Oil Kings," "Money Kings" and Other Trade Monarchs Who Are Richer Than Royalty.

The few enormously wealthy American families of which the head enjoys an assured annual income of *more than $1,000,000* may be regarded as representing in the American republic what the "royalties" represent in England, says Absalee's Magazine. Popular phraseology, indeed, gives them, with unconscious fitness, quasi-royal titles in styling them—"oil kings," "money kings" and mining kings." Most of them live as few real kings ever dream to live, and they receive from their immediate en*tourage something of the obsequious* deference which in monarchial lands is given to those who are of the royal blood. Coming down a grade, we have the somewhat larger group of those whose incomes range from $1,000,000 down to $100,000. These individuals, as a class, are equivalent of the British peerage—the $900,000 magnate having, let us say, the relative rank of a duke, while the others represent a descending scale of dignity and are respectively the equals of marquises, earls, viscounts and barons. Then come what we may style in British terminology the "upper middle classes"—persons with incomes ranging from $100,000 to $20,000. Social classification ends with the final group of families whom we may collectively describe as the "lower middle classes," having incomes of not more than $20,000 and not less than $5,000.

PLAIN ENGLISH WANTED.

Young Medical Student Objected to the Use of Foreign Terms in Rx.

"There's a physician in my town," said a Cincinnati Gruemer to a reporter for the New York Herald, who has a son whom he is instructing in the rudiments of the profession, but just at present the young fellow is thinking of a great many things not down in the books. He has a lot of ready cash in his pocket, is a sporting sort, and he is master of them all. Indeed, his language is at times so utterly modern as to be almost unintelligible to the old-fashioned people who learned their language out of Webster's dictionary. The other day a patient was brought into the doctor's office and the son happened to be present.

"'The man is suffering from mania a potu,' said the doctor after a brief examination.

"'What was that?' inquired the son, with an evident effort to catch the meaning.

"'Mania a potu—delirium tremens,' repeated the doctor.

"'Oh,' commented the youngster, 'you mean the jim jams, the d. t.'s, the delirious trimmings, the gotemagins, do you? I suppose I'll get next to this medical racket before the finish, but until I do I wish you would talk plain English for my benefit, dad.'"

Volcanic Eruptions on the Moon.

Messrs. Loewy and Puiseux, of the Paris observatory, in issuing some additional plates of their photographic atlas of the moon, refer to the recent volcanic cataclysm at Martinique and St. Vincent, and say that study of the lunar surface leads them to think that eruptions *quite as intense as the* greatest recorded on the earth have occurred on the moon, repeated at long intervals in the same places. But, "favored by a condition of calm and dryness, they have been more durable in their effects, and the more recent deposits superposed upon the earlier ones are distinguishable by their darker tone and less extended boundary."

Chinese Population.

It is stated that the Chinese population of to-day numbers about 426,000,000 of souls: Chinese proper, 380,000,000; Manchuria, 2,500,000 in Mongolia, 5,430,000 in Tibet and 1,200 in Chinese Turkestan.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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AFTER TROLLEY COMPANY.

Councilman Lee appears to be after the local trolley company with a sharp stick. It is evident that Councilman Lee has been riding on the local trolley cars. Sometime ago, this same Councilman stirred things up in the Council on the same question and the company was notified that it must improve its service. There were several conferences between city officials and the officers of the trolley company and the promise was made that the service would soon be improved, that the delay was occasioned only by failure to secure what was needed. There has been no improvement to speak of and as Councilman Lee is after the company again. This time he proposes drastic measures.

Everybody who is unfortunate enough to have to ride on the cars of the local service has realized that there is room for improvement. Visitors to this city have failed to admire our trolley cars as they have other features of the city life and have even pronounced this the worst they had seen. It was known, however, that the car manufactories were rushed to their greatest capacity and the claim of the company that it was trying to secure better equipment sounded like the truth.

It is possible sometimes to move more expeditiously at one time than others. It may be that Councilman Lee's strenuous action will bring the company to a realization that it will be well to move with more rapidity than it is doing at present. While Mr. Lee consented to let his motion go over for a time, he plans to revoke the company's franchise if the service is not put into proper condition without delay. There is no doubt that Mr. Lee is thoroughly in earnest and that he will not stop until he is perfectly satisfied that Plainfield is going to have a good trolley service. Otherwise he is likely to make it decidedly unpleasant for the trolley company. And in his campaign Mr. Lee is going to have the enthusiastic support of the public which is gradually getting tired of riding in the cars that are now attempting to do duty.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

It was generally understood previous to the Common Council meeting Tuesday evening that the members of the Council would not favor the enlargement of the number of saloons in this city. There were several additional applications in, it was reported that, while one might be granted, the renewal of an old applicant would be denied. These things happened but they managed to make quite a stir in the Council, decidedly unlike its usual harmonious sessions.

When the Kean and Fowler factions of the Republican party battled for supremacy in Union county last fall and the Republican primaries brought down each general condemnation from fair minded voters, one Daniel Galbraith, proprietor of a saloon on West Third street, was very active in be half of the interests of Senator Kean. This winter, his application for a renewal for his license was turned down and a license for a saloon in the same locality granted to another man. No one doubts for a moment that the Councilmen had good reasons for refusing the license. The coincidence is too marked however to avoid public comment, and the public at large believes, and will continue to do so, no matter what is said, that Mr. Galbraith is suffering for his political sins.

REPORT OF HOSPITAL.

With the report of Muhlenberg Hospital in hand, the philanthropic citizens of Plainfield may congratulate themself that there is such an institution in our city, that the new hospital buildings on Park avenue are well underway and that plans are on foot for improvement of the hospital service. The treatment of 451 patients during the year, 223 of the cases being surgical operations, demonstrates the need of a hospital for the city and vicinity. The treasurer's report showing the total amount of bequests, donations and interest from memorial funds for the year to be $14,038 84, shows how willing the friends of this institution are to supply the cost of its maintenance.

The fact that no person is ever refused admission because of inability to pay the charge for treatment, that one-third of the patients treated last year were free patients and that in the dispensary 589 patients were treated entirely free, makes the hospital service one of the most beneficent charities of the city.

The registry of officers, board of governors, committees, medical staff and members of women's auxiliary board with the list of donors show how large a number of willing-hearted men and women have lent their aid to this good cause.

Not a week goes by but many unfortunates from accident or failing health find a shelter within the hospital walls, where skillful treatment and a degree of comfort that would not be attainable in private homes, await the suffering patients. The recent disastrous wreck on the Jersey Central Railroad taxed the resources of the hospital as no previous event in its history, and its ability to minister to the wounded sufferers, must enforce on the community a new and real appreciation of its usefulness and the necessity of its maintenance.

The completion of the new buildings at the south-easterly corner of Park avenue and Randolph road will greatly increase the facilities for skillful and extended service. These new buildings consisting of the administration building, the kitchen building, the ward building and the operating pavilion, which is the gift of J. Howard Wright, will be an honor to the city and those who helped to build them. There are none so poor but they can aid the inmates and secure the blessing of Him whose commendation "I was sick and ye visited me" won a right hand place in the last great day of final account.

CHILD LABOR.

The Van Blarcom bill, which has recently been introduced into the Legislature, provides that no children under fourteen years of age shall be employed in this State. This is in line with what has been done in Massachusetts, New York and other states. New Jersey is far behind the other Eastern states in the treatment of its children.

The present law provides that any boy of twelve and any girl of fourteen may be employed. Practically, however, a child may be employed at any age, because the factory inspector is allowed to use his own discretion in giving licenses to "orphan children where necessity may seem to require it," and licenses are seldom or never refused.

Resolutions were adopted by the recent charities conference in Montclair, where Mrs. Florence Kelly represented the National Consumers League, asking "for the enactment at the present session of the Legislature of a measure which will effectively raise the legal age for beginning work, to fourteen years for both sexes, and will abolish the discretion now conferred upon the factory inspector to permit children to work under that age."

Similar resolutions, forwarded to Trenton by local organizations, would be of value to the child labor movement and personal letters to Assemblymen on this subject would be especially effective.

There isn't any doubt but Plainfield is much better behaved than many of its neighbors and that the police force, though preserving peace and order here, would be utterly inadequate in many cities no larger than Plainfield. As long as this city continues its peaceful career, the present force would accomplish all that is necessary. It is, however, manifestly advisable to be prepared to some degree to meet the emergencies. That is the object of installing the Gamewell police patrol system. It is claimed that the increased efficiency for the police department could be secured in no other way for the same money. Plainfield's field is the finest of all the suburban cities. There is much valuable property here. While the criminal class is very small, property of value should be given ample protection. If it can be done, as is claimed, without increasing the tax rate, then there will be only satisfaction on the part of the Plainfield people.

There is prospect of a telephone war in Plainfield. A new company has asked for the privilege of establishing an exchange in this city. It is bucking against a strong proposition, however. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has an exchange of nearly a thousand telephones here and connects with over a million others all over the country. Rates have been coming down slowly and the service improving. While competition is a good thing, it is probable that the new company will have to prove pretty strongly that it is going to offer Plainfield some decided advantages before the Councilmen will consent to have a double system thereby bringing the added expense of both to the local merchants and business men.

Souvenir for Each Guest.

In honor of her birthday, Marie, the daughter of D. T. Kenney, of Rockview avenue, entertained twelve of her little friends at a birthday party, between the hours of 2 and 5 Saturday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in playing games. A feature of the afternoon was a novel cake. The cake obtained souvenirs for each guest.

Lamp Exploded.

While Harry Mattis was moving his household effects into a house on West Second street, Friday night, a lamp exploded but it was extinguished before much damage was done.

CONROY GIVES HIS PLATFORM

Tells in An Interview How He Stands on Various Borough Questions.

HE IS GOING IN TO WIN

While He Didn't Seek the Nomination, He Will Use All Honorable Means to Win—Was An Anti-Annexationist at Last Election —Says Sewers Must Come.

Previous to the Democratic primary which was held Friday night, many different names were mentioned for the Democratic nomination for mayor but none but a favored few knew who the right man was. William J. Conroy, himself, did not know that he was slated for the office until a short while before the time set for the meeting. Friends prevailed upon him almost at the last minute to accept the nomination, and, consequently, he was placed upon the ticket as a nominee for the mayoralty of North Plainfield as a "dark horse."

Coming into the political field unheralded, as it were, the people of North Plainfield are much interested in knowing who the candidate for that important office is and what his views are on different matters of interest to the borough. To many he is a stranger as he has lived in the borough ever since he moved to this locality from his native town, Peapack, twelve years ago. He is a property owner to a large extent in the borough and is the proprietor of a well established carriage repository on Somerset street near Linden avenue. He owns a residence on Linden avenue and his children are attending the Borough High School, while another, a graduate of the school, is studying in Trenton at the State Normal School.

Mr. Conroy was seen by a newspaper reporter Saturday afternoon and in an interview told of the manner in which he was prevailed upon to accept the nomination and what he would do if he was elected. He said:

"I did not make any canvass for the nomination and only consented to allow my name to be used after my friends prevailed upon me to do so. Before that I had no intention of running and the suggestion was therefore much of a surprise to me.

"Now that I am in the race I intend to use all fair and honorable means for election. If elected I will do the best I can and will do nothing to harm the interests of the borough for the interests of the borough are necessarily my interests inasmuch as I am a property owner here.

"I have no great promises to make. I have not been extravagant in business and will not be extravagant in conducting the business of the borough, if elected. I do not believe in cutting expenses in the needs of the borough when those needs are imperative. I believe that sometimes there are improvements made which could be delayed but at the same time I am a firm believer in progress.

"The present Mayor is a first rate official and is a good man but I believe he has done some things which would have just as well have been left undone which would have been better for him and for the borough. I realize that he will be a hard man to beat but now that I am in the race I intend to undertake it with a vim and strive for election by all fair means."

"How do you stand on the annexation question?" ventured the interviewer.

"In regards to the annexation question I will say that I voted against it when it was brought up. Since then nothing has been done to call for action or expression on the matter."

"How about the sewer question?" he was then asked.

"I am not prepared to say much in regard to the sewer question but it is an improvement which is necessary and we must have sewers in the borough some day."

"What position do you take in regard to the high license question?" the reporter next ventured.

"I believe in using justice and good judgment with all men in business and I believe that the saloon man is entitled to some consideration, inasmuch as the government recognizes such merchants as legitimate business men. Personally I have no use for the saloon but as they are business men they are entitled to some consideration.

"I believe that a man, in order to serve the interests of the borough well, should serve those interests alike. My business education has taught me that little matters should receive the same attention and more, than the large matters and I can see no reason why the same does not apply to politics.

"I promise to do the best I can if I am honored by the people of North Plainfield with election and I promise I will not build up a political machine out of my possible success."

Mr. Conroy was educated in the public schools of New Jersey at Peapack, where he was born. He came to this city twelve years ago and is one of the charter members of the Grace M. E. church as is C. H. Harding, who is one of the nominees for councilman.

NEVER HEARD OF HIS DEATH

MRS. CHRISTIANNA COLES DIED AT SCOTCH PLAINS, SATURDAY.

Was the Grandmother of Horace Hand, One the Westfield Wreck Victims.

The death of Mrs. Christianna B. Coles, widow of the late Jacob Coles, occurred at her home in Scotch Plains, Saturday night, after a long illness. She was one of the oldest residents of the village being in her eighty-sixth year.

Six children survive her, four sons and two daughters. The former are Scott, of Mississippi; Albert, of Chicago; Thomas, of New York; and Lewis B., of Scotch Plains. The daughters are Miss Hattie Coles, of the Plains, and Mrs. Hezekiah Hand, of Plainfield. The funeral services will be held from her late home tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

Owing to her critical illness, Mrs. Coles was never informed of the death of her grandson, Horace Hand, one of the New Jersey Central wreck victims. Another relative, Mrs. Gerst, who lived with her, is very ill and is not yet aware of Mrs. Cole's demise.

THE SUBURBANITE.

A Monthly Publication Soon to be Issued by the Jersey Central Railroad.

"The Suburbanite" is the name of a new monthly magazine which will shortly make its appearance, published by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It will epitomize "the suburban idea" and contain much matter for those who are, as well as those who ought to be interested in suburban homes.

The first issue will contain articles on "Jersey,—the Automobilists' Paradise" by Winthrop E. Scarritt, President of the Automobile Club of New Jersey; "Suburban Home Garden" by Joel Benton, "Picturesque Cranford" by Jas. Rodgers, Advertising Manager of Harper's Publications, "Building a Suburban Stable" by John Irving Romer, editor of "Equipage," "City versus Suburban Life," "Social Life in the Suburbs," "A Suburbanite to Some Purpose—a True Story," "Atlantic City at Easter," "Advantages to the Children of a Suburban Home," etc.

The typographical work will be handsomely illustrated with [engravings from photographs of suburban scenes taken specially for it, and will contain useful data concerning distances of various suburban points from the city and cost of commutation. A feature will also be a department of light gossip, entitled "In The Smoker" by The Commuter. Sample copies may be had as soon as issued by application to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, Central R. R. of New Jersey, New York.

DEATH OF W. H. CHAPMAN.

Passed Away at His East Front St. Home After Few Weeks Illness.

Following an illness of several weeks from cancer, death came to William H. Chapman at his home on East Front street, Saturday evening.

He was in his sixty-fourth year and leaves a wife and two daughters. For several years he had been a member of the Crescent Avenue church, which he always attended.

The funeral services will be held from his late home tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock and Dr. Richards, of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York, will officiate. The interment will be private.

INSPECTED AUTOS.

Geo. M. McIntyre Returned From Trip Through West.

George M. McIntyre, of the F. L. C. Martin Company, accompanied by Otto Nehz, returned home, Saturday night after an extensive trip through the middle west. The journey was made for the purpose of inspecting the large automobile factories and the coming season's models which the Martin company will handle. They visited the shops at Detroit, Hamilton, O., Minneapolis, Minn., London, Ontario, and Pittsburg. In all they were gone one week and were greatly pleased with the result.

For Social Workers.

The Public Library has received recently the proceedings of the National Conference of Charities and Correction for 1902, the gift of Mason W. Tyler. The volumes of these proceedings, of which there are now eight in the library, are a mine of information to the social worker. They are in the circulating department.

DEM. TICKET NOW COMPLETE

Committee on Vacancies Fills Nominations for Council and Minor Offices.

HARDING AND BODINE

Two Well-Known Citizens Chosen as the Councilmanic Candidates—Committee Met Saturday Evening and Completed Democratic Borough Ticket.

Saturday night, the committee on vacancies which was appointed at the Democratic primary, completed the nominations for the Democratic ticket in the borough for the coming election.

C. H. Harding and L. B. Bodine were nominated for councilmen. Both are very well known in the borough as capable men. Mr. Bodine is the son of John Bodine, who was at one time prominently identified with borough politics. Mr. Harding is a conservative business man and is a member of Grace M. E. church.

John T. Case received the nomination for the office of commissioner of appeals and Leander W. Hammond was placed upon the ticket for justice of the peace. The Board of Health appropriation is $550, the same as last year's appropriation.

The committee on vacancies comprised Levi Kline, David J. Carney and Walter C. Linbarger.

MISS CADY'S RECITAL.

Plainfielders Who Attended Were Given a Real Treat—Assisted by R. A. McGee, Bass.

A number of Plainfielders helped to fill to overflowing the east room of the Waldorf-Astoria, Friday afternoon, the occasion being a delightful piano recital given by Miss Harriette Cady, assisted by Raymond A. McGee, baseo. No more pleasing programme could have been arranged by Miss Cady, each number so entirely different, yet none the less pleasing than the other. The interpretations of all was above criticism.

If any one selections out of a programme representing the work of such masters as Bach-Saint-Saens, Moskowski, Von Weber, Chopin, Tschaikowsky, the polonaise from LaBal Suite by Rubenstein was perhaps the most enjoyable, and showed Miss Cady's absolute control of the intricacies of piano technique. The Barcarolle in major by Moskowski was also played exceptionally well, the swaying rythm and singing tone unusually pronounced. Miss Cady has given evidence of her ability as an artist on several occasions in Plainfield and her recital Friday afternoon only tended to deepen the admiration for herself, and rendering of the classics.

Mr. McGee sang two solos and although suffering from a severe cold, pleased the audience and was compelled to respond to an encore each time. He was well supported by the accompaniments of Miss Saidee Mae Howell.

THE INDIANS CAMPED THERE

RELICS CONSTANTLY BEING FOUND NEAR WATCHUNG SPRING.

Spear and Arrow Heads Found in Considerable Number—Other Relics.

That a large camp of Indians once lived near the present site of the Watchung springs is evident from the fact that constantly finds are being made by workmen who are in the employ of the Watchung Spring Water Company, of this city.

Recently, while some men were digging about the spring they uncovered some very fine specimens of spear heads. The idea that they are spear heads is secured from the fact that they are very much larger than the ordinary arrow heads. They are shaped very well and show much skill on the part of the tribe to which they no doubt originally belonged.

Other relics have been found besides spear heads and arrow tips. Several weeks ago a workman found some fine specimens of neckwear which are believed to have been worn by the Indians. The substance is not stone but appears to be something like petrified bone. Evidences of carving are to be found on the articles.

These articles are on exhibition at the office of the company on North avenue. Some of the specimens are not well made but the majority of them are cleverly shaped and show evidence of being made by hands more skilful than the ordinary American Indian. This supposition is strengthened by the fact that these relics are found deep in the ground.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 12, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—For New York, 7.00 daily, Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

7.37 A. M.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

8.00 A. M.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, Nashville and Atlanta, Vestibule Day Coaches, for Cleveland except Saturday.

The Southern's Palm Limited—1.00 p.m. week-days.

The Atlantic Coast Line Florida Special—3.05 p. m. week days.

Florida Limited—4.07 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.00, 8.00, 9.07, 9.55 a. m., 1.00, 3.07, 12.05 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 9.07, 9.55 a. m., 12.05 and 10.07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—12.05, 12.45 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m. Express, 1.00, 1.54, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30

FOUND BODY IN STREAM

A Gruesome Find Made by David Runyon, Near Lincoln—It Is a Mystery.

LONG IN THE WATER

No Clue to Cause of Death, Whether by His Own Hand or the Hand of Another—Identity Also a Mystery—Was Found While Hunting for Musk Rats—Theories as to Death.

Face downward in the muddy water of New Market brook, near the Close farm, Lincoln, the body of a man was discovered Monday afternoon. While there were no marks to be found about the body to suggest a violent end, the cause of death is shrouded in mystery. Any clue which would seem to lead to the discovery of the identity of the man is also lacking. Was it murder, suicide or accident?

This gruesome discovery was made by David Runyon, of Dunellen, while hunting musk rats. He had started out with his gun early in the afternoon and tramped along the banks of the brook which flows from the New Market pond westward under the railroads, past the "banks" and eventually on to join Bound brook and the Raritan. The stream was still swollen from the recent rains and drift wood covered the banks.

While looking for a musk rat, Runyon spied a peculiar object in the water. It looked like a man. A scarecrow washed down by the flood was what Runyon supposed it to be. With a fence rail, he pulled it to the shore and turned it over. Then he beheld the face of a man, bloated and discolored. *The body was in a stage* of decomposition, showing that it had been there for some time.

Dragging the body partially ashore so that the current would not carry it away, Runyon hastened back to Dunellen to tell of his find. Undertaker W. Q. Runyon was notified and went to the spot while Coroner Quackenbos, of New Brunswick, arrived during the course of the afternoon, viewed the body and ordered its removal to Runyon's undertaking parlors in Dunellen.

Long exposure to the water had left the body in a condition which made it impossible to find any bruises or broken bones. There were no cuts apparent. The remains were apparently those of a German, sixty years old, dressing in working clothes and rubber boots. The hat was missing.

The hair was sprinkled with grey and the forehead a high one. The frame was a stocky one with a weight of about 170 pounds in life. There was a short stubby moustache thickly sprinkled with red hair. There was nothing found in the clothing that would give any clue as to the identity of the man. In the pockets were a watch of cheap make, which had stopped at 6:05, 55 cents in change, a razor and a pen knife.

So far there is nothing to give any clue as to how the man met his death. The stream flows near the spot where David Vail, was found dead on the Jersey Central tracks two weeks ago. At that time there was some doubt as to whether he met death on the railroad or had been the victim of foul play. The county officials finally decided that he had been struck by a train. The discovery of this body has started a new bunch of rumors.

While there is no evidence that robbery was intended in the case of this unknown man or that death came by other than accident, no one is missing in that vicinity and the presence of the body cannot be accounted for. There is the theory of murder and some possible connection with the death of David Vail. Another suggestion is that death was deliberately planned but this is hardly possible as the water, even in time of flood, is not sufficient volume to make drowning sure. The theory has been advanced that the man had fallen from one of the bridges in the dark and, stunned by the blow, had been drowned before he had an opportunity to save himself. With the high water of recent days, the body could have been carried some distance.

Played With Loaded Gun.

While playing with a loaded gun, Saturday morning, Willie Macbonl, who lives with his parents on Richmond street, was barned slightly on the hand by the sudden exploding of the weapon. Only one finger was burned as the bullet passed between his thumb and forefinger and lodged in the molding in the room. The lad was badly frightened by his narrow escape.

Retail Clerks Anniversary.

Professional talent will entertain at the anniversary of the Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association Monday evening, March 9.

LENTEN GOSPEL CAMPAIGN

THE LOCAL PASTORS ASKED TO TAKE PART IN IT.

Appeal Received From Twentieth Century National Gospel Campaign Committee.

The Plainfield Ministers' Association has received an appeal from the Twentieth Century National Gospel campaign Committee, for a National Lenten gospel campaign and the chances are there will be a general observance of it. The appeal says among other things:

"The Lenten season has of late years—owing to the special emphasis placed upon it by some branches of *the church, and the resulting tempo*rary staying of the tide of worldliness and frivolity at that time—proved peculiarly favorable to the promotion of religious interest. Its connection with the death and resurrection of our Lord, increasingly recognized in all branches of the church, would seem to make it a most opportune time for the quickening of Christians for spiritual life and service. We therefore respectfully suggest a plan for making the most of this Lenten opportunity this year for the furtherance of the spiritual advance for which *the present crisis* so urgently calls."

It was proposed that "Ash Wednesday," be observed as a special day of humiliation and prayer. It was asked that the prayers be of a definite kind, including petitions for a return to absolute faith in the Bible as the inspired authoritative word of God, for quickened sense of the sinfulness of sin, the sufficiency and efficacy of the atonement of Jesus Christ wrought on the cross, for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, etc.

The appeal continues:

"Following the day of prayer and continuing until April 10, let every Christian minister, in his own church or in co-operation with the ministers of neighboring sister churches, undertake the work of personal positive evangelism among the unsaved. Let evangelistic sermons be preached, let special Gospel music be sung, let there be discreet and enterprising advertising done through the press, circulars, cards and bill-boards.

"In order farther to emphasize publicly the intense desire of Christians to reach and make welcome the nonchurch going people we would suggest that all church buildings be opened to the public each day, from morning until close of services at night, during the Lenten season."

WALKS AFTER TWENTY YEARS

OPERATION HAS GIVEN THAT POWER TO MISS ETHEL BOWMAN.

Has Been Practically Helpless From Birth—Operation by a New York Specialist.

A marvellous operation performed several weeks ago in the Hahnemann Hospital, New York, upon Miss Ethel Bowman, the twenty-year-old daughter of A. H. Bowman, of Dunellen avenue, has practically given her the power of locomotion, which she has been denied from birth. She is now learning to walk and expects to discard a cane and crutch within a few weeks.

The girl was afflicted with paralysis of the ankles soon after birth. She was practically helpless and moved about only with her limbs incased in braces and with crutches. Nothing definite in the way of a cure was accomplished until the time of Dr. Lorenz' visit to New York when her father placed her in the care of Dr. Roberts, a nerve specialist of West Fifty-ninth street.

He performed a delicate operation which consisted of cutting the tendons about the ankles. The limbs were then placed in plaster casts and the patient was further treated by electricity. *It resulted in the cure as* mentioned and there is every reason to believe it will be complete.

Evening for Whist.

There is considerable interest manifested in the scheme of the Park Club to devote an evening a week to whist, if a sufficient number of people signify their desire for it. The popular card game has been greatly in vogue this season and a number of private matches have been played off every week.

Taken Ill on Street.

John Gallig, of Park place, was taken ill on the street near his home at noon today. He was assisted to his home by passersby and no serious results are anticipated.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MORE SEWERS TO BE BUILT

Common Council Decides to Enlarge Present System in Southwest End of City.

FOR RESIDENTIAL PARK

Street Committee Has Something to Say Regarding Trolley Servier, and Makes Certain Recommendations—Two New Policemen Were Also Appointed.

The members of the Common Council are finding plenty to do this year and, although this is only the beginning of the third month, each succeeding session seems to be filled with business of vital interest to every citizen. The regular meeting of the Council held last Monday was an important one and several matters affecting the city in general and particular were considered. One of the most important measures was that regarding an extension to the present sewer system, which will practically cover the remaining part of the city not now provided for in Plainfield's system of sewage disposal.

Regarding this sewage matter, the committee on streets and sewage has for some time past been at work perfecting plans for this improvement. Last evening the committee, through its chairman, Mr. Tolles, presented the following which will explain itself:

"In compliance with the resolutions adopted by the Common Council December 26, 1902, and February 3, 1903, your committee on streets and sewers would report that we have investigated the matter of the most efficient *means of sewering that* portion of the territory of the city which lies outside of the area which may be drained by gravity, and that we first considered the plan outlined in 1895, which contemplated draining the sewage to a pump-well at the intersection of Plainfield and Pemberton avenues, from which it would be raised to the gravity system at Grant avenue.

"This plan, while providing for the *section east of Grant avenue*, leaves the area west thereof without sewerage facilities.

"We *have therefore thought it best* to extend the main sewer through Pemberton, Sherman and Monroe avenues, West Seventh street (or West Sixth street), Clinton avenue, South *Second street and West Front street* to a pump-well on the city property at the intersection of West Front street and Rock avenue, where the sewage would be raised by pumping to the present disposal works, the pumps to be operated by electric motors, gas or gasoline engines. The crossing from South Second street to West Front street would be at DeKalb avenue.

"The *easterly end of the line* would run through Prospect avenue, Crest street, Martine avenue, Park avenue, Arlington place, Arlington avenue, Rose street, Randolph road and Plainfield avenue, *thus providing for nearly* the whole of that portion of the city which cannot be drained by gravity.

We find, from the city surveyor's profiles, that the maximum cut would be nearly 23 feet, and the last pits would be under our direction show that the material is sand of varying fineness, also that much of the grade will be below the level of the ground water, necessitating the use of cast iron pipe.

"We have submitted, the proposed plan, with map and profile, to M. N. Baker, consulting engineer, of New York, and append his report hereto.

"We would mention, in addition to the reasons for preventing the infiltration of ground water referred to by Mr. Baker, that the more such water is admitted to the sewers, the greater must be the capacity of the disposal works provided.

"We estimate that the cost of the main sewer and pumping plant only, would be approximately $65,000, only a small portion of which cost could be assessed upon the adjacent property. A number of small lateral sewers should be constructed in connection with the above described main sewer, but as the larger part of their cost would be assessed upon adjoining property, we have not included them in our estimate.

"We believe that the residents in the section under consideration cannot be indefinitely deprived of the sewerage facilities enjoyed by the rest of the city, and we have, after very careful deliberation, concluded to recommend for adoption the accompanying ordinance, which provides for the construction of sewers in the section referred to, excepting the streets already provided for in previous ordinances."

The appended report of the consulting engineer, M. N. Baker, of New York, simply recommends the plans of the street and sewer committee as being feasible and most practical and he says that after careful inspection he believes it will do all that is claimed for it. After the reading of the two reports, Mr. Tolles offered an ordinance which provides for the improvement to the sewer system and was Monday evening, March 23, as the time when a public hearing will be given in the matter.

It is explained that by reason of the extensive plans now perfected by G. Herbert Taylor and Philadelphia capitalists for the building of a residential park in the southwestern part of the city, there will be no measurable increase in the tax rate by reason of the extension of the sewers and that the increase in the valuation of property will be more than enough to pay the cost. It is principally for this reason that the Council is so willing to go ahead and give that portion of the city a sewer system.

Another important matter considered was a report of the streets and sewer committee on Councilman Lee's resolution offered last week which provided for an immediate improvement of the trolley service and rolling stock. Mr. Tolles submitted a report, which is to be communicated to the general officers of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company. This provides that new carpet shall replace all worn carpet on the seats of the cars and that as soon as possible rattan seats shall be provided; that all old cars shall be replaced by new ones, that all wires and equipment shall be inspected regularly; that all employes, *whether on duty or off duty and while* riding on the trolley cars shall refrain from smoking, using loud or boisterous language and shall act in a gentlemanly manner; that all cars stop at Watchung and North avenues, when requested by passengers, and at Third street and Watchung avenue. It was Mr. vanHerwerden's suggestion that the cars stop at Third street and Watchung avenue, *and it is the sense of* the report that these improvements be made just as soon as practical.

The customary batch of applications for licenses from hackmen, peddlers, truckmen, etc., were presented and on a motion offered by Chairman Tyler, of the license committee, were granted after the usual fees are paid.

J. J. Kenney petitioned the Council for permission to make a brick addition in the rear of his store so as to provide for an extension of the sewer. On motion of Mr. Lee, of the fire and building committee, the petition was granted. A petition from residents in the vicinity of Monroe and Hobart avenues, asked for four additional electric lights, and the matter was referred to the proper committee.

Geo. O. Martine and other property owners on Martine avenue, petitioned the Council to accept that thoroughfare as a street. The matter was referred to the committee on streets and sewers. John Hensey and others asked that North avenue, east of Richmond street, be repaired. The petitioners complained that the street is too muddy to be passable, while the cellars in that neighborhood are filled with water, making life boats a necessity. The streets and sewers committee will investigate the conditions noted by the residents on North avenue.

Building Inspector Doane reported that during February, seventeen building permits were granted.

Mayor O. L. Jenkins appointed Wm. C. Messler and John Huff special policemen. The appointments were confirmed. The new men will probably do regular duty until such time *as the Council believe them competent* and qualified. They will then be made regulars.

Mr. Huff passed one of the best examinations for the position, his mental work as well as physical qualifications being most satisfactory. Mr. Messler also passed good examinations. The latter has been in the employ of Wikoff & Stiglitz for some time. The Police Board are much pleased with the new appointees.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution transferring $1,000 from the general fund to the fire fund and $500 from the general fund to the poor fund.

After Mr. Tolles moved that when Council adjourned it be to meet on Monday evening, March 23, an adjournment was taken to that date.

Township Primary.

The Republicans of North Plainfield township will hold their primary Friday evening.

Pension for Plainfielder.

Isaac E. Houston, of Plainfield, has been granted a pension of $8 a month.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes, heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. Full size, 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ADOPTS POLICE PATROL SYSTEM

The Common Council Finally Takes Action and Decides for the Gamewell System.

IT WILL COST $6,025

After a Recess to Discuss the Contract, the Council Decides in Favor of It—Will be Installed in a Hundred Days—To Start the Work at Once.

The members of the Common Council at the regular session held last Monday unanimously adopted the Gamewell police patrol system, thereby voting to install *the same* in this city. This action was in accordance with the predictions of The Daily Press a few days ago. The contract was awarded to the Gamewell Company as the specified price of $6,025, and after the acceptance by the company and the signature of the proper city officials it will become operative. That the company expects to accept the conditions was evidenced last evening, when its representative said that the order for the supplies would be given today and that within two weeks the work will be started.

Before final action on this proposition was taken, the Council held a recess for one hour to discuss every phase of the detailed contract. According to this contract and for the specified price, $6,025, the Gamewell Company agrees to install a police signal system consisting of an automatic plant of the most approved character, provided with devices of modern design, and upon the completion of the same transfer the entire system to the city for the price paid for the full term of patents. The system is to be installed within one hundred days from the time of signing the contract and it is to be inspected thirty days after completion, when, if found satisfactory, a certificate so signifying shall be given by the city. The company guarantees protection to the city in the use of all patents in connection with the system and agrees to make good any defects within five years from the date of installation. The contract to become valid must be signed within ten days from last evening.

According to the provision of the contract the connections to five of the patrol boxes will be through the underground conduits of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company and the extra expense for this work will be $350. All other wires will be placed on poles.

Mr. Randolph, chairman of the police committee, made the report on this matter and offered a resolution providing for the acceptance of and awarding of the contract, which was unanimously adopted.

The system provides for sixteen street wall boxes. When the box is pulled it shall give its own number, and also transmit the special service desired. The *index* for transmitting the special service shall automatically restore itself. The boxes shall have electro-magnet bells, signal keys, lightning arresters, and shall have all the necessary connections for telephone service in addition to the automatic signaling devices, and the labor of installing the boxes shall be included in the price.

Police headquarters' equipment shall be designed for operating the system in two separate parts or circuits. The apparatus shall be mounted upon a cabinet desk and all the necessary devices shall be provided for operating and recording all signals automatically. The specifications also provide for an emergency bell annunciator and that all report calls shall be made silently without ringing a bell. For the wagon house there will be an equipment of the customary electro-mechanical gong and the telegraph line is to be constructed in a double metallic circuit and is to be so constructed that there will no induction when telephones are used. The amount of line will be sixteen miles in all.

All of the material, apparatus and work shall be furnished in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and the whole system put up in complete working order ready for service, including the necessary primary batteries for operating the system. The sixteen boxes will be located at such points as previously stated in this paper.

Preparing for New Saloon.

Workmen are engaged in tearing out the store at 543 East Third street for the purpose of fitting it up for Turner's saloon. Extensive improvements will be made to the place and it will be ready for occupancy in a month or two.

RAILROAD CO. IS CENSURED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

important change was to be made in the running of the trains, and that the Easton local was not to be sidetracked at Cranford as was usually done, but was to be continued on the main track ahead of the fast Philadelphia train. This being known in advance, Engineer Davis, of the Philadelphia train, was not informed before leaving Jersey City of the change in the regular schedule of operating the train.

3. The Grand Jury feel that while Engineer Davis is the one person directly responsible for the collision, the company employing him, the *Philadelphia and Reading Railroad* Company and the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, upon whose tracks the disaster occurred, should not escape some degree of censure.

First. For the laxity that appears to exist in both railroads in the running condition of the engines.

Second. In the use by the Central Railroad Company of passenger cars of present make and of such weak construction as to be incapable of resistance in case of collision, and which are heated with stoves.

Third. That when it was known to the proper authorities of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad that Engine No. 27 (being the engine which ran into the Easton local train) had a leaky steam chest and was unfit for high speed, this engine was allowed to be put on a high speed train, not only for the emergency run from Trenton to Jersey City, but also for the two-mile trip from Jersey City to Philadelphia.

The Grand Jury, after patient investigation, respectfully submit these their conclusions.

N. C. J. English,
Prosecutor of Pleas.

The Misses Alice and Anna Nolan, of West Seventh street, have returned home after a pleasant visit with friends in Jersey City.

SETTLERS' TICKETS

TO WESTERN POINTS

ARE NOW ON SALE VIA THE

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD,

At Extremely Low Rates of Fare.

Dates of Sale.

March 1st and including April 29, 1903.

Stop-overs.

Stop-overs will be allowed by Western lines subject to local regulations of the line over which tickets read. Detailed information as to points of stop-over, limits, etc., may be secured on application.

Through Trains via the Lehigh Valley R. R.

Connect at Chicago with all lines for the Northwest, Pacific Coast and Canada. Tourist coupons are included in all through tickets routed beyond Chicago when necessary.

Inquire of Ticket Agents Lehigh Valley Railroad, for time of trains, etc., or address, Charles S. Lee, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York. P 3 4 7 o w C 3 5 7 e w

CERTIFICATE EXTENDING CHARTER

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, D. C., February 24th, 1903.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PLAINFIELD, located at the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, has complied with all the provisions of the Act of Congress "to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882, as amended by the Act, approved April 30th, 1900;

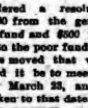
NOW THEREFORE, I, William B. Ridgley, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the National Bank of Plainfield is authorized to the City of Plainfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely, until close of business on February 24, 1923.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-fourth day of February, 1903.

WILLIAM B. RIDGLEY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Charter No. 4,544. First National Bank of Plainfield, Extension No. 226. 3 5 5

We Can Sell Your Farm,



Factory, business or Residence. No matter where located. We have sold thousands of others. Why not yours? We have an unequaled system. Write seldom fails. Send us description and price and we will explain how.

MONEY

Offices in all principal cities; highest references. A. A. ROTTNER & CO., 2161 West 115th St., Chicago. Established 1891.

DIED

PORTER—In this city, on Wednesday, February 25, 1903, Caroline, wife of John H. Porter.

HARDING—In this city, February 26, 1903, James F., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harding, in his 18th year.

HARRINGTON—In this city, Feb. 27, 1903, Mary Harrington, in her 84th year.

TERRY—At Alton, N. J., Feb. 26, 1903, Winfield Scott, son of Winfield S. and Elizabeth Terry, aged 8 years, 1 month.

PERKINS—In this city, on Friday, Feb. 27, 1903, Dorcas Perkins.

CHAPMAN—On Saturday, February 28, 1903, after a brief illness, William H. Chapman, in the 65th year of his age.

SISSON—In North Plainfield, March 1, 1903, Mary J., wife of Frederick S. Sisson, aged 52 years.

COLES—In Scotch Plains, February 28, 1903, Christiana B., wife of the late Jacob V. Coles, in her 87th year.

HOLMES—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, March 2, 1903, Louise M., only daughter of Edwin H. and Rebecca M. Holmes.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the toriorie.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary

$900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents; good pay for local work looking after our interests. Steady employment guaranteed. Yearly, extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, paid assistants. Unusual chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, profitable employment. Spare time, home and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

W. B. CODDINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, *No. 114.*

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange Money to loan on Approved Security

STOLE WHILE FAMILY DINED

Burglar Secured $100 and Jewelry at Residence of Chas. Matthews, Grove St.

THEN WAS DISTURBED

Was Sifting Bureau Drawers on the Second Floor When Frightened Away—Jumped From Piazza Roof to Snow Beneath—No Clue—Was An Expert Thief.

A daring attempt was made to rob the house of Charles Matthews, of 49 Grove street, last Friday at 7 o'clock while the family was at dinner. Although the fellow was frightened away before he secured much booty he took with him $100 in money and a pair of earrings valued very highly.

The robbery was discovered by Peter H. Matthews and from the appearance of the room it was apparent that the burglar was in the act of rifling the drawers of the bureau when he heard Mr. Matthews approaching up the hall stairs. Chief Marshal William H. Campbell was notified ten minutes after the burglary was discovered and an investigation was at once started.

It is believed that the burglar was a clever second story man as he secured an entrance into the house by means of the front bedroom window over the front door. He climbed up the verandah posts and when he made his escape he jumped from the top of the veranda to the soft snow below as his footprints were plainly seen on the ground.

Mrs. Matthews said Saturday that the earrings, which were stolen, were of onyx set with pearls and were a part of a set which she valued highly. Mrs. Matthews wore the pin which completes the set when the robbery occurred. The room was littered with articles of clothing and the bureau drawers were found in different part of the room, showing that the robber was working in great haste.

IN THE PISCATAWAY SCHOOLS

LIST OF MERITORIOUS PUPILS DURING MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

Those Who Have Not Missed a Day in the Month Ending February 20.

The following is a list of the meritorious pupils of the Piscataway township schools who have been present *every day during the school month* ending February 20, 1903:

New Market. High School department—James Harris. Intermediate department—Hilda Johnson, Barbara Beiler, Mabel Whitford, Annie Wingess, Grace Bardick, George Coriell, Ray Whitford, Paul Whitford, Joe Penrose, Frank Coriell, Emil Nelson, Willie Eliot. Primary department—Carl Bisler, Maude Johnson, John Richards, Mildred Mackey, James Thornton, Dorothy Richards, John Thornton. Grammar department—Frank Burdick, Ethan Rogers.

East Round Brook. Primary department—Harry Giles, Katie Vogt, Andrew Harper, Freda Johnson, Irving Stillwell. Intermediate department—Bennie Giles, Martin Vogt, Dennie Whitlock, Arthur Wade, LeRoy Voghts, Bessie Taylor, Amos Stout, Gussie Bragger, Frankie Bragger. Primary department — Percy Hendricks, Maria Gulick.

South Plainfield School—Marguerite McDonough, Eddie Horn, John Geary, Patrick McDonough, John Arrowsmith, Mabel Arrowsmith, May Gage, George Gage, John McDonough, Kitty Monahan, Joseph Hora, Theresa Mahoney, Andrew McDonough, Eddie Norman, Marion Geary, Nora McDonough.

Union School — Merle Randolph, John Schenck, Elston Randolph, Randolphville—Fred Fitz Randolph. Maple Grove—George Winkelbein.

H. Cathers, Township Supervisor.

Miss Carrie Kellogg, of Orange, is the guest of friends in North Plainfield.

"THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER."

So declare men of middle age who have used Laxative Herb Tea. This drink is made of herbs and roots and is as much a tea as Oolong or English Breakfast. Ask your druggist for it.

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

Moves the bowels each day in order to get well and stay well. Keeps you well. Price 25c. and 50c. Never sold in bulk. Beware of substitutes. Lane's Tea, Lane's Medicine, Lane's Laxative Cough Syrup, Lane's Worm Powders, Lane's Liver Pills, Lane's Kidney Pills, Lane's Sarsaparilla, Lane's Blood Purifier, Lane's Tonic, Lane's Headache Powders, Lane's Cough Drops, Lane's Arnica Salve, Lane's Witch Hazel Salve, Lane's Pile Ointment, Lane's Sanative Wash, Lane's Disinfectant Powder, Lane's Insect Powder, Lane's Sheep Dip, Lane's Cattle Powders, Lane's Hog Powders, Lane's Poultry Powders, Lane's Egg Producer, Lane's Roup Cure, Lane's Gape Worm Cure, Lane's Lice Killer, Lane's Colic Cure, Lane's Garget Cure, Lane's Scratches Cure, Lane's Foot Rot Cure, Lane's Distemper Cure, Lane's Heave Cure, Lane's Spavin Cure, Lane's Ringbone Cure, Lane's Curb Cure, Lane's Splint Cure, Lane's Thrush Cure, Lane's Fistula Cure, Lane's Poll Evil Cure, Lane's Quitter Cure, Lane's Wind Cure, Lane's Blister, Lane's Liniment, Lane's Worm Syrup, Lane's Worm Capsules, Lane's Worm Pills, Lane's Worm Tablets, Lane's Worm Lozenges, Lane's Worm Powders, Lane's Worm Syrup, Lane's Worm Capsules, Lane's Worm Pills, Lane's Worm Tablets, Lane's Worm Lozenges, Lane's Worm Powders.

YOUNG MEN SUCCEED IN GIVING SUPPER

Highly Delightful Attempt Made by the Young Men's Brotherhood of First M. E.

AN EXCELLENT REPAST

THEN JAMES R. JOY GAVE ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON NATIONAL PARK.

Over 200 Guests Partook of the Supper Which, Cooked and Served by the Men Alone, Was Much Enjoyed—The Cooks and Waiters.

Successful to a degree that surpassed the most sanguine hopes of its promoters, the supper given in the basement of the First M. E. church, under the auspices of the Young Men's Brotherhood, last Friday, proved an immense drawing card. A menu that rivalled a *French table d' hote*, music and decorations formed a combination that stamped the organization as very important factor when it comes to a *question of entertaining. Fully* 200 guests partook of the excellent meal which was prepared and served entirely by the young men.

Eight tables were used for the purpose and they were placed in the form of a cross. A large bank of palms formed a center piece in a decorative way and bunting and flags used without stint about pillars and walls enhanced the pretty effect. On each table a *lighted lamp shed soft rays.* Evidences of the modern restaurant scheme were revealed in signs of a humorous nature conspicuously displayed, warning all guests not to tip the waiters and to beware of pickpockets and overcoat thieves, and the presence of the Brotherhood orchestra which discoursed music during the evening.

The last supper was served at 8 o'clock and *half an hour later* adjournment was taken to Vincent chapel where preparation had been made by James R. Joy to give his lecture on the beauties of the Yellowstone National Park. While waiting for its commencement the Brotherhood quartette composed of Lewis Schutt, Robert Davis, Ralph Lane and George A. Horne delighted the audience with vocal selections.

Mr. Joy's lecture was illustrated by 100 views taken by himself and showed some of the most wonderful scenes in the great park. Among the most prominent were those of the geysers, the workings of which he explained in detail.

The idea of the supper and entertainment originated with Nelson A. Blue, president of the Brotherhood, and it is due mainly to his efforts that *the scheme was so successfully carried* out. He was assisted by the following comittees: Decorations, Albert Steiner and William Symons; service, George A. Horne, Stephen H. Tugwell; tickets and advertising, J. A. Stafford and L. V. Wilson; music, C. Kenneth Shupp; provisions, Nelson A. Miller and Dr. Frank W. French; cashier, Ralph Lane.

The members of the Brotherhood who *acted as waiters were* Lewis Schutt, Walter McNaughton, Ralph Lane, John M. Lewis, Ralph Fenno, Edward Shearer, John VanMiddlesworth, Dr. F. W. French, Fred Martin, William Symons, Harold Whitney, Albert Steiner, Harold Fenno, William Pike, R. Elwood Sebring and George A. Horne.

Locomotives Made in a Year.

Fifteen hundred and twenty was the exact number of finished locomotives turned out by the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia last year. This is an increase of 230 locomotives over the year previous, and *represents a money value* of $20,000,000 for the year's output.

THE QUIVER.

The February Number Has Original *Contributions From Many.*

The February number of "The Quiver," published by the Qui Vive Society of the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School, has made its appearance. It is more replete than usual with school news, anecdotes and personal chat. There are several original contributions by E. G. Waring, Verna McCutchen, Helen Joy, M. Gibbs and Anne Waldo.

A Remarkable Case.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I *run down* in weight from 148 to 92 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." L. W. Randolph.

USE OF FALSE TEETH.

The Enormous and Ever Increasing Output of Manufacturers in the United States.

Probably not less than 2,000,000 artificial teeth are manufactured in this country each year, and still the output *goes on increasing*, states the New York Times. Never before was such great care manifested for teeth as has been exhibited during the past five years. In this respect Americans lead the world, not even the fastidious French excelling the people of the United States in their solicitude for the preservation of natural teeth and in their appliances of the arts of dental science when substitutes have to be *provided for nature's molars.*

Englishmen are notoriously careless about their teeth, although in late years great progress has been made in this matter.

A prominent dentist of New York declares that nearly every patient with a mouthful of decayed teeth is a foreigner. "They let things *drift*," he says, "and come only when pain drives them here. Americans, and especially southerners, hasten to their dentist immediately they detect even the slightest signs of coming trouble, and the result is that there are by far more "saved" teeth in this country than in any other. Englishmen are remarkably apathetic about their molars, and will go about for years with hopelessly decayed teeth."

WAGES IN FORMOSA.

The Highest Pay for Skilled Labor Does Not Come Up to One Dollar a Day.

The people of Formosa have just become up to date enough to have a railroad of their own, and a detailed report of its construction has *been forwarded to the stockholders*, many of whom are Frenchmen and Englishmen, says a London paper. The rails are English, the locomotives are English and American; the bridge works and girders are American, and the rolling *stock* is native built on American trucks. The labor employed was Formosan and Japanese, but the work was done under the direction of French, English and American engineers. The rate of wages paid per day to the machinists and laborers furnish an interesting contrast between the value put upon work in the occident and orient. The Jap, on an average, received one-third more than the Formosan, and the day was of ten hours. Here is the schedule of the highest rates paid: Carpenters, 62 cents; sawyers, 64 cents; masons and plasterers, 80 cents; roofers, 68 cents; coolies, 37 cents; workmen on scaffolding, 52 cents; navvies, 47 cents; painters, 68 cents; blacksmiths, 79 cents.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

He Doesn't See Himself Up as a Teacher, But Draws a Lesson from Experience.

"No matter what business a man may be in," said the retired burglar, according to the New York Sun, "it is only by actual hard work and by doin' it 'keerful' at it that he will get on in it. No amount of dreamin' will put a man anywhere; but there ain't anywhere that a man can't get by steady, hard work.

"I've been like that illustrated in my own *business; as a matter of act, in my own* experience.

"I've wasted many and many a night dreamin' of reckin' banks, makin', in my mind, a million dollars at a clip, but never actually makin' a cent, while some chap that I knew that didn't have half as lofty ideas about things as I did would be doin' very well, indeed, robbin' just small houses and places like that, just by gettin' down to business and sticking to it, not wastin' his time dreamin'. My son—

"Well, I dunno, considerin' my business, or what was my business, as I ought to set up as a teacher, but you can draw your own conclusions."

AS THEY SAY IN ENGLAND.

British Tourists in America Are Astonished at Our Pronunciation of Names.

"Since arriving in the United States I have been greatly astonished at the way you pronounce proper names," said Mr. John H. Hanson, a tourist from Huddersfield, England, according to the Washington Post.

"For example, this *very hotel* at which I am stopping (the Raleigh) is given a pronunciation that sounds barbarous to any Englishman. It is as though it were spelled 'Rawley.' Now that is positively incorrect, for the great Englishman in whose honor it was no doubt named is known now and has always been known, with us, as though his name were spelled 'Rally.'

"I can't criticise your pronunciation *of such words as 'Potomac,'* but in England your beautiful river has ever been called the Pot-o-mac, with the accent on the last syllable. It is an Indian word, I believe, and you have the right to place the emphasis on any syllable you like, although it seems to me that our way of pronouncing it gives far more strength and dignity to the name."

Making Cocoa Butter.

Mr. F. D. Hill, consul at Amsterdam, says: "Cocoa butter is manufactured in the following manner: The cocoa beans are roasted, and after the shells are taken off the beans are ground and the cocoa is pressed out by means of hydraulic presses."

SMALLEY IS NAMED AGAIN

Mayor N. B. Smalley Unanimously Renominated by the Borough Republicans.

ALL WAS HARMONY

Named by Once Prominent "Anti" and Seconded by One of Other View—Chas. A. Lee and Morris C. VanArsdale Nominated for the Borough Council.

As was expected, Mayor Newton B. Smalley was nominated for the mayoralty of North Plainfield at the Republican primary which was held Friday night at Saengerbund Hall. Never before has there been a more harmonious primary and, in spite of the inclemency of the weather, over 150 Republicans including many well known "antis," were present.

At 8 o'clock Peter A. Emmons called the meeting to order and was chosen chairman. William Angleman was chosen secretary of the meeting. In response to the question of the chairman as to whom they wanted to be nominated as mayor, William C. Smith stepped forward and in a short speech in which he told of the past record of the present incumbent, he nominated for a third term, Newton B. Smalley. Former Senator Charles A. Reed seconded the motion, amid loud applause.

For councilmen, Charles A. Lee and Morris C. VanArsdale were nominated. *Harrison Codington was nominated* for a second term as councilman but declined the nomination. Recorder Thomas Dénd was nominated for the office of justice of the peace and L. E. Barkalow moved the nomination for commissioner of appeals.

On motion of Former Senator Charles A. Reed, the appropriation for the Board of Health was placed at $550, the same amount as the appro*priation of last year.* Mr. Reed also made a motion to the effect that the chairman be one of a committee of three to fill vacancies and that he appoint the other two. He later appointed Mayor Smalley and Mr. Reed on that committee to serve with him.

Before the primary came to a close Mayor Smalley came forward and addressed the primary. He said in part:

"Gentlemen: I want to say a word of appreciation for the compliment you have extended to me in a nomination. I have been upon for four years as Mayor and to have been favored with such men as compose the Borough *Council it has been a pleasure.*

"Although some may differ about questions of importance to us all, it has been my duty as well as my pleasure to serve you, regardless of the different views you have taken of the question, as such duties should have been performed.

"The borough has been unusually blessed with members of the Council which have had the best interests of *the town at heart and never before* has the town been in a better financial condition. The result has been quite as much of a surprise to me as it has been to you.

"I promise, if elected, to renew my efforts and will endeavor to give you as good a government as it is possible to have. I appreciate your attendance here this evening, and I hope you will support the ticket you have named."

Shake Of the Wintry Blasts.

The months of January and February are the most disagreeable to the northerner and delightful are they for *the Florida tourist.* The trip to Jacksonville is through a section as historic as it is picturesque, and the service to that point via the Royal Rise Line is the best. The New Jersey Central is going to run an excursion to Jacksonville on Tuesday, March 10. Train leaves New York, foot Liberty street, at 8:30 a. m., arrive Washington at 2:10 p. m., same day; leave Washington at 7 p. m., March 11 and arrive Jacksonville at 1:20 p. m., March 13. The round trip rate from New York and vicinity is $50, and includes also sleeping car berths, meals en route, transfer and hotel accommodations in Washington on southward trip, passengers making their own arrangements for the northward return trip. The arrangements are such that the care and worry of the journey are in the hands of the railroad company, and the tourist has the entire time for enjoyment. The New Jersey Central has issued "A Little Yellow Book" on this Florida trip; if you want it send a postal to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York. It's free for the asking. 2 18 6 eod 4 3

Union Station at Cape May.

It is stated that the railroads entering Cape May will erect a new union station at that place in the spring.

SOME BIRD MIGRATIONS.

Instances of Prairie Chickens and Wild Turkeys Leaving Home for Strange Lands.

Game birds sometimes make extensive migrations, even though of a species not commonly migratory, states the New York Sun.

Prairie chickens, some years ago, flew northward from Illinois and the adjacent country, and thousands alighted in the limits of cities and towns in their path, notably in Detroit, Mich. Other thousands were drowned in Lake Superior while trying to fly across that lake. Others got over safely and took up their homes in the Canadian burned regions beyond the great lakes.

What induced these birds to migrate from a region where the race had been native beyond all memory of man has never been explained.

Wild turkeys migrated in a similar manner from Michigan in the days when that game bird was abundant there. They had been hunted persistently for years, when suddenly they all disappeared.

They traveled due west, and it is on record that "the flock was a quarter of a mile wide, and was several hours in passing." Soon after this strange exodus wild turkeys appeared in great numbers in the far west in regions where they had never been before, and where their progeny is still abundant.

MOST VALUABLE GROUND.

City Lots in New York That Are Priced Higher Than Any Other in the World.

The highest priced land in the world is that bounded by Wall and Broad streets and Broadway, in lower New York city, says Success. A square foot of ground on a corner of Broadway and Wall street cannot *be had for less than $450. The most* expensive land in London sells for $300 a square foot. The average price of land in New York city's financial district is about $175. Next in the scale comes the woman's shopping *district, from Fortieth to Twenty-*third streets, on Sixth avenue, and from Thirty-fourth street to Forty-second street, on Broadway. Here land ranges all the way from $60 to $350 a square foot. On the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street the latter price was obtained. A real estate man who can tell the future movements of population on Manhattan is in a position to realize a fortune. The growth of Brooklyn and Jersey City has checked the movement of the population to the north, and it is said the most valuable land on Manhattan Island will always remain south of Central park. The lower half of the island will soon have nothing on it except office buildings, factories and tenement houses.

THE COWBOY TAUGHT HER

Dashing Women Riders in the West Who Are at Home on the Bucking Branches.

It is from the cowboy that the western equestrienne has learned her most valuable lesson in riding. The cowgirls as a rule, divided the honors given her equal privileges, and she has not failed to take advantage of them. There has arisen in the west to-day a school of riders that probably cannot be equaled in the world, *observes the Detroit Free Press.* This school is made up of women who are to be found in every part of the great western cattle country. They are dashing, natural riders, who are as much at home in the saddle as the cowboy who ever donned a pair of "shaps." Many of them take part in the cattle round-ups, and some have even acquired fame as steer ropers and bronco busters. To such bucking bronco has no terror. Indeed, they regard a "tussle" with one of these vicious animals as nothing short of good sport. They are seldom thrown, but if they are hurled from the back of a bronco they return to the saddle and never cease plying the quirt and spurs until they have reduced the "outlaw" to submission.

A WORD WANTED.

One That Will Express the Ever-Increasing Class of Words Named After Individuals.

A writer in the Spectator is hunting for a word and asks the readers of the Spectator to assist him. The word desired is one that will express the ever-increasing class of words that are named after some individual, e. g., "boycott," "macadamize," "doily," "mackintosh," "gamp," "peeler," "Robert," "Bobby," "Whitehead" (for a torpedo), etc.

Such words should be classified under a name by themselves. What should this word be? "Cognominal" has been suggested. A cognomen, however, is a surname, and such words are not always taken from the person's surname—"Bobby," for example, to indicate a policeman.

"Onomatianeric" and "anerisomatic" have also been suggested; but that would not include "gamp" or "Mrs. Grundy."

No exception can be taken to the term "anthroponatic," so far as accuracy of description is concerned, but it is a terribly long word, and an apt short word is a desideratum.

A Wireless Piano.

A citizen of Bloomington, Ill., has invented a wireless piano. He first constructed a five-octave comb-reed of steel, placed it upon a bridge and soundboard and by experimenting discovered a way to make a very fine harp note. *He has been working for* it years on his invention.

CHAPERONE NEARLY DROWNED

MRS. ADAM BLAIR FELL THROUGH ICE ON TIER'S POND.

Had Accompanied Party of Boys and Girls—Walked on Weak Ice Which Gave Way.

While chaperoning a party of young boys and girls on Tier's pond Washington's birthday, Mrs. Adam Blair, wife of the proprietor of the livery stables on West Sixth street, had a narrow escape from losing her life by falling through the thin ice.

The younger members of the pary were skating about the pond early in the afternoon while Mrs. Blair walked about the ice. She started to go towards the shore when the ice gave way suddenly and Mrs. Blair sank up to her armpits in the chilly water. The cries of the children brought a man to her assistance and he rescued her from her dangerous position. The water at that spot is very dangerous as it is deep and whirls about the *spot in a strong eddy as it follows the* channel of the stream.

Mrs. Blair was able to go to her home at 433 East Fifth street where she was made comfortable. She was able to be around Tuesday none the worse for her cold plunge.

PROF. GRIGGS ON "FAUST"

SECOND LECTURE IN COURSE GIVEN AT VINCENT CHAPEL.

Discussed the Two Introductions to Goethe's Great Work—The Types There Pictured.

The second lecture in the course being given by Professor Edward Howard Griggs on "Faust" was delivered Thursday afternoon at Vincent chapel.

Mr. Griggs referred in a few words to the subject of his first lecture—the relation of Goethe's personality to his poetry—and spoke of the great variety of verse forms in Faust, suited to the occasion and to the characteristics of the speaker. He read numerous quotations, both from the original and from Bayard Taylor's translation, which he ranks highest in rendering the peculiar metres into English. Mr. Griggs spoke of the two introductions to the poem, the prelude on the stage and the prologue in Heaven. In the first, of the three types of men displayed, the clown comes nearer to human nature than either the poet or the stage manager, one of whom represents the sentimental side of life, the ideal divorced from the real, the other the practical commercial side.

Speaking of the great introduction or the prologue in Heaven, Mr. Griggs mentioned numerous analogies in thought and in conception to the Book of Job. While Goethe had no unity with medieval thought, as expressed by Dante, he reached back to the old Hebraic ideas and found sympathy with them. Four types of being were here represented, the angels, the demons, man and God. In connection with this thought, he said that to the angels hope and memory are unnecessary, as they are absolutely in harmony with God's love and are permeated by it. With them is no failure. The perfect beauty of their Hymn to the Creator was contrasted with the irreverent parody of Mephistopheles whom Dr. Griggs compared to the adversary in the Book of Job. He spoke of Mephistopheles' intellect being one of cynical denial—a cold intellect unbalanced by appreciation. Men unites to a certain degree the qualities of both these natures, but differs from them in that he is experiencing a constant process of development.

Nine-Hour Day.

The employes of the Taylor Iron & Steel Company, of High Bridge, are much pleased over the recent announcement that on and *after* February 16, the fifty four hour system for a week's work, or nine hours a day, would become effective. The men will receive the same pay for nine hours work as they did for ten hours.

Martinsville Realty Change.

The Richardson Farm, near Martinsville, has been purchased by John VanNess, well-known in this city as a property owner. The deal was closed last week and the new owner intends making of the farm a large stock ranch. The property consists of about 150 acres and part of this is laid out in fine orchards.

There is one rational way to treat nasal catarrh: the medicine is applied direct to the affected membrane. The *remedy* is Ely's Cream Balm. It restores the inflamed tissues to a healthy state without drying all the life out of them and it gives back the lost senses of taste and smell. The sufferer who is tired of vain experiments should use Cream Balm. Druggists sell it for 50 cts. Ely Brothers, *56 Warren Street, New York*, will mail it.

CONROY BY DEMOCRATS

"Dark Horse" Nominated for Mayor and May Mean An Independent Ticket.

NO CONTEST OVER IT

William J. Conroy Chosen As Democratic Nominee for Mayor—Other Nominations Left to Committee on Vacancies to Fill—Talk of An Independent Ticket.

Contrary to expectations there were no exciting features at the Democratic primary held in the basement of the North Plainfield High School, Friday night. The same quiet manner that has characterized the movements of the party leaders and followers was evidenced at the primary, and there was no disagreements of any kind. Harmony prevailed from first to last.

William J. Conroy, as chairman of the spring caucus, called the meeting to order. Lambert Bodine was made chairman and William R. Mills secretary. After the reading of the call by the secretary, nominations for Mayor were called for. Walter Linbarger, one of the active leaders of the party, immediately nominated William J. Conroy and there was a prompt second.

Mr. Conroy stepped forward and said that he believed someone else should be nominated, someone who would poll a larger vote than he. He was willing to do all that was possible for the success of his party but thought it hardly proper to nominate him for so important an office.

The nominee's words were not heeded and *he received* the unanimous vote of the fifty Democrats present *by the casting of the ballot by the* secretary. Walter Bennett and William Kiely were the tellers.

This part of the programme was comparatively easy, but when the rest of the *nominations* were called for it was exceedingly difficult to secure candidates. Two Councilmen were to be nominated for a term of three years, but after the declinations of Frank Krewson, Walter Bennett, *Stonewall Jackson, John Snyder* and John V. Case, Levi Kline moved that the nominations be left to the committee on vacancies. This was also true as regards the rest of the nominations for commissioners of appeal and justice of the peace.

There was much *merriment over the* attempts to nominate a justice of the peace. John Emmons was nominated and declined and Recorder Smalley was *then named. The latter said that he* had two years yet to serve, but that there was a vacancy caused by the removal of Justice Crossley *some years* ago. He thought it would be well to fill that vacancy. There was no apparent desire to lengthen Justice Smalley's term for four years and the committee on vacancies will take care of that nomination. Others nominated for this office were John H. Carney and John V. Case but both declined to run.

The committee on vacancies consists of David J. Carney, Walter Linbarger and Levi Kline.

After the caucus it was hinted by a prominent Democrat that the primary would result in the making of an independent ticket with possibly Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan as the Mayoralty candidate. There was some talk of securing Dr. D. C. Adams for a candidate, but a person who had conferred with the physician said that he absolutely refused to allow his name to be used. It cannot be denied but that there is some dissatisfaction among the Democrats over the result of the primary. That is to be expected in any case, but whether the division will be strong enough to make a strong showing for an independent ticket, remains to be seen later on.

Strange Line Building.

The people of Rahway are much concerned over a line of road which has been recently laid south of that city. Whether the new *line is to be* a branch of the Pennsylvania, a new trolley route or part of the line of the much-talked-of Wabash is a matter of conjecture on the part of the inhabitants of Rahway.

Taxed on Actual Value.

The State Board of Taxation recently decided that a property should be taxed on the actual value of the *premises and not at the face of the* mortgage upon it.

Doing the Right Thing.

The trouble had with a tickling in the throat and a nagging little cough. Soreness in the chest follows and the patient wonders if he is going to have an all winter cold. Probably, if he does the wrong thing or nothing. Certainly not if he uses Perry Davis' Painkiller, the staunch old remedy that cures a cold in *twenty-four hours. There is but one* Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

WHAT RIVAL 'PHONE COMPANY WOULD DO

Plans of Central New Jersey Telephone Company Which Has Applied for Franchise.

ITS FOUR TRUNK LINES

PLAINFIELD WOULD BE LOCATED ON ONE OF THEM.

The Company Proposes to Install the Clark Automatic Telephone Switchboard—Each Subscriber Does His Own Calling.

There is another determined effort to introduce a second telephone system in Plainfield, in opposition to the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, the old-established corporation. When the Central New Jersey *Telephone Company* made application to the Council Tuesday evening for a franchise, it caused considerable comment. While the new company has extensive plans for covering New Jersey, there seems to be some doubt as to whether the Council would be willing to give out a second franchise. However, the company, through its attorney, Wm. A. Runyon, has asked for a hearing and this will no doubt be granted soon. The result of this will be waited with interest.

Four trunk lines are proposed by the new company and according to the articles of incorporation recently filed with the Secretary of State, Plainfield is to be on the third line, which starts from the first line at Elizabeth and connects all the principal places between Elizabeth and Plainfield and Metuchen. The first line starts at New Brunswick and connects all the principal towns and cities along the New Jersey coast down as far as Sea Girt. The second trunk line connects all of the towns in the vicinity of New Brunswick and includes Helmetta, Jamesburg, Farmingdale, Englishtown, Freehold, Manasquan and reconnects at Sea Girt. The fourth line will connect with the third line at Dunellen and connect with Bound Brook and Somerville.

It is proposed to install the Clark automatic telephone switch board, thus doing away with the expense of maintaining a private exchange. This is an inter-communicative telephone system and will be installed in factories and business houses.

The Clark apparatus consists of two parts, an automatic telephone dial and an automatic switch board. The dial will be located at the subscriber's 'phone or calling station and the switches are all concentrated at a central point.

According to this system subscriber having a calling dial has absolute control over his own automatic switch and can call any person in the system, independent of the other subscribers.

The dial contains seventy-four numbers. The pointer is moved to the number desired and allowed to run down. The operation of running down connects the subscriber's instrument with the party desired. After that the operation is the same as in any other system.

MARRIED IN CHILI.

Former Plainfielder Married An American Who Visited There.

News has been received in this city of the wedding of Miss Florence Osgood, of Cincinnati, to William Waldo Suydam, formerly of this city, where he formerly resided on Crescent avenue. The wedding took place in Chili where the groom is employed in an electrical concern. Miss Osgood was visiting at Chili with her parents and while there her father died, as a result of injuries sustained by a gun exploding prematurely while Mr. Osgood was out hunting. The wedding was quietly celebrated. Mr. and Mrs. Suydam will remain in Chili.

Want More Pay.

Freight agents and freight handlers in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company desire an advance in their wages. They claim that while other employes of the system have been advanced, they have been left out, and that they are entitled to an increase in wages, which at present averages between $40 and $50 per month.

The Stomach Is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cleanses, purifies, sweetens and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. L. W. Randolph.

SUIT OVEER POULTRY FARM

DECISION GIVEN IN FAVOR OF WM. H. SCHOONMAKER.

Supreme Court Gave Verdict in a Suit Brought by Executors of P. M. French.

On Feb. 24, the Supreme Court decided in favor of William H. Schoonmaker the now famous case brought against him by the executors of P. M. French, deceased.

Craig A. Marsh, counsel for Mr. Schoonmaker, kept the case in the courts during about a year and a half while Mr. Schoonmaker was traveling abroad. The latter's deposition was taken in Venice. Juries were twice empanelled and the case opened but Mr. Marsh, each time on one technical motion or another, had the jury discharged. After W. S. Anglaman, counsel for the executors of Mr. French, had outlined to the court and jury what he proposed to prove, Mr. Marsh moved to non-suit him on his opening.

On behalf of the French executors, it was proposed to prove that Mr. French had a claim of about $1,000 against the Plainfield Poultry Farm Company, which afterwards turned out to be insolvent; that Mr. Schoonmaker was the principal stockholder and that Mr. French took that if the latter would put his claim in judgment and assign the judgment, Mr. Schoonmaker would pay him the face of the claim; that Mr. French put the claim in judgment and executed the assignment, and offered it to Mr. Schoonmaker, who declined to take it. Mr. Schoonmaker denied absolutely having made any such contract and insisted that if such a contract had been made, it was null and void as a matter of law under the statute of frauds.

Judge VanDyke said that the point made for Mr. Schoonmaker was a new one of great importance and ought to be decided as, if the point were sustained, there would be no need of going to the expense and trouble of a long trial. Counsel on both sides agreed to argue the question of law before the Supreme Court at Trenton. The argument was heard the last term of court and the decision of the court sustained Mr. Marsh and ordered judgment in favor of Mr. Schoonmaker.

COMPANY K STANDS FIRST

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT GIVES LOCAL COMPANY FIRST PLACE.

Despite Its Short Life Company Has 4 Experts, 10 Sharpshooters and 37 Marksmen.

In the matter of merit during the rifle practice of 1903, Company K, Second Regiment, of this city, is given the honor of first place. Its membership, according to a recent report, includes four experts, ten sharpshooters and thirty-seven marksmen, a total of fifty-one. The company is especially deserving of congratulations in view of the fact that it was organized but little more than two years ago.

In the adjutant-general's report, just published, it is shown that the percentage of absentees at various military functions was entirely too large during 1903. This is especially true as to annual inspection and muster. In the Second Regiment there were 10½ per cent. of the members absent, as against 8 6-10 in 1901. Nearly 15 per cents. of the Third Regiment failed to put in appearances.

NEW BOOKS.

Added to Public Library During Month of January.

The following is a list of books added to the Public Library during January:

Grothers, S. M., Miss Maffet's Christmas party.

Hermann, O., Pirates and piracy.

Higginson, T. W., John Greenleaf Whittier.

Lang, A., Dissstangiers.

Lang, A., History of Scotland.

Lieber, F., Manual of political ethics.

Mason, C. A., Little green god.

Merwin, S., Road to Frontenac.

N. Y. State historian, Ecclesiastical records.

Order of founders and patriots of America. Register.

Sergeant, C. S., Silva of North America.

Stuart, R. M., Napoleon Jackson.

Tarkington, Two Vanrevels.

U. S. Forestry bureau, Eucalypts cultivated in the U. S.

U. S. Forestry bureau, Woodman's handbook.

Vincent, M. R., Word studies in the New Testament.

Whitehead, W. A., Early history of Perth Amboy.

Granted a Patent.

Louis Borsum, of Woodland avenue, has been granted a valuable patent for improvements in photographic cameras.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 6.—Commented by Rev. S. E. Dwyer.

Topic.—Lessons from the sermon on the mount: What Christ teaches about heart righteousness. Matt. v, 20-48; vi, 24-34.

Christianity is a religion of grace, but this does not mean that it is a religion of license. Sin is not to abound in the Christian life that grace may much more abound. Christ came not to destroy the law, but to fulfill it. The grace of Christ is not a pardon of the past with indifference as regards the future. It is forgiveness as a foundation and preparation for a new and better life. More is expected of the Christian than of the Jew, of the convert than of the sinner. No one realized this fact more than Christ, and He took particular pains to lay stress upon it in the sermon on the mount. He demands a superior righteousness of His followers to that of Judaism, what our topic well calls "heart righteousness." But does He teach it?

1. Christ teaches that Christian righteousness begins in the heart. The righteousness of the Jews was external rather than internal. It consisted too much in the deeds of the hand rather than in a right heart condition. But Christ wanted this order reversed in Christianity; hence *He said*, "Except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven." In fasting they disfigured their faces that men might see their pretended devotion. In praying they stood upon the street corners that men might witness their supposed piety. Though guiltless perhaps of overt acts of sin, they were not guiltless of malice and envy in their hearts. But Christ demands inward righteousness, internal good will toward brethren and purity of heart as well as of life.

2. Christ teaches that heart righteousness should be cultivated at any sacrifice. To rid the heart as well as the life of sin may require heroic treatment. Actions are much easier controlled than thoughts and imaginations. The hands may be kept clean while the heart is far from pure, but clean hands and pure hearts are inquired of those who would find acceptance with God in Christ; hence at *any cost heart righteousness should* be developed. It should be valued above any physical organ, such as an eye or a hand, because God alone can create in us clean hearts, and we should depend upon Him to keep us in inward righteousness.

3. Christ teaches that heart righteousness should manifest itself in the life. Heart purity is to precede the consecration of gifts at God's altar; adversaries are to be agreed with speedily; for any wrong done full retribution is to be made; personal and social oaths are to be avoided; vengeance is to give place to love, and all in the ordinary relations of life more *is* to be given than can be legally demanded—for one coat two are to be given; for one mile two miles—that is, Christians who are righteous at heart must also be so in daily life, and not *only so, but they must* exceed in their lives what can be justly expected of them. They must "love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you and pray for them that despitefully use you." The standard is high, but by the grace of God we should strive toward it.

BIBLE READINGS.

I Sam. xvi, 7; Ps. ii, 10; Prov. iv, 23; Jer. xvii, 10, 11; Ezek. xi, 17-20; xviii, 31, 32; Matt. v, 8; xxi, 28-30; Eph. iii, 14-19; Phil. iv, 6, 7.

The Greatest Man.

The Ram's Horn recently asked and solicited answers to these questions: "Who is the greatest man in the world at this moment and why?" The following is one of the answers subunitted, paying a tribute to the founder of the Christian Endeavor movement, Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.:

"The greatest man in the world is red With blood in mighty conquest shed Till victory marks all his ways And all the nations gloried in his prains. Far greater he who open the door Where Knowledge keeps her treasure store

Or seeks to banish greed and strife By teaching man high aims in life, But greatest he whose voice and pen Have drawn to God his fellow men And wedded in one glant band The Christian souls of every land.

—John R. Clements.

Its Spiritual Machinery.

When people object to the pledge and say there is too much machinery about the Endeavor idea, let us show them it is spiritual machinery and that there is prayer behind it all.—Heard in a Convention.

God's Right.

Pleading for self surrender in a recent quiet hour service Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark said, "God has a right to have a chance at us."

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 67, Binghamton, N. Y.]

41. O., Detroit, Mich.—All who are interested in systematic, devotional Bible study should read "Bible Study For Personal Spiritual Growth." an address by Mr. John R. Mott. Daily Bible, the official devotional calendar of the New York State Christian Endeavor union, has reprinted this address, together with an address on the Bible by President Roosevelt. A copy of the issue containing these two valuable addresses will be sent free on request. Address Daily Bible, Clifton Springs, N. Y.

42. F., Ithaca, N. Y.—The Binghamton (N. Y.) City Union has secured a dozen copies of "Individual Work For Individuals," by Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, and is circulating them among the various societies to be read by not less than ten persons in each; this as a preliminary step to an aggressive campaign of personal work.

THEATRICAL.

According to all overland comment, "The Earl of Pawtucket," Augustus Thomas' newest comedy, just produced by Manager Kirke La Shelle at the Madison Square Theatre, New York, is being greeted with favor immeasurably greater than that of any big metropolitan success of recent years.

Critical newspaper opinion has never been so profuse or concerted in its admissions of unequivocal triumph.

If the city's theatre-goers even only incompletely agree with the journalistic verdict, the production must surely be a New York fixture for a long time to come.

The New York Herald's theatrical reviewer declares that "no more amusing up-to-date comedy has been seen in New York in many days," calls it "a clever and amusing satire on New York life of today," and says, "there is a laugh in every line."

Preparations are already being made at the Casino for the 350th performance of "A Chinese Honeymoon" at that popular playhouse. The date of this performance is on Wednesday night, March 30, and the souvenirs to be given on that occasion will be the prettiest, the most expensive and the most useful which have ever marked a commemorative theatrical performance anywhere in the world. Next Monday will begin the forty-fourth week of consecutive performances at the Casino of the "evergreen musical success," as many writers have referred to "A Chinese Honeymoon."

Klaw & Erlanger's colossal production of the Drury Lane spectacle, "Mr. Blue Beard," at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, is the greatest spectacular success ever recorded in the history of the New York stage and is turning people away at every performance. It is not only a great spectacle, but also a wonderfully comic entertainment. It is a combination of both the artistic and the humorous and applause and laughter prevail throughout its presentation. Dan McAvoy, who plays "Mr. Blue Beard," has scored an especially notable hit in his own comic song, "The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous," assisted by Bonnie Maginn and the Pony Ballet, eight beautiful little English dancers. Seats are constantly on sale four weeks ahead. All correspondence receives special attention through the mail order bureau.

EVERYBODY LIKED HIM.

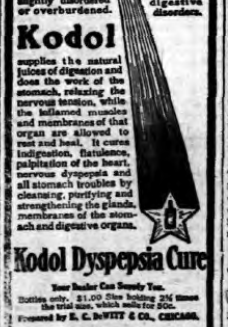
James Harding, Once a Messenger Boy, Died After Short Illness.

Following an illness of but a few days from pneumonia, death came Thursday afternoon to James Harding, an eighteen-year-old boy, at the home of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Harding, of 617 South Second street.

The young man was very well known throughout the city, especially with the business men as he had been a Western Union messenger for many years. He was quiet in disposition but of such a sunny nature that everyone with whom he came in contact became his friend. At the time of his death he was employed in the foundry department of the Pond Tool Works.

The funeral services were held from his mother's home, Saturday morning at 9 o'clock and from St. Mary's church at 9:45.

Stephen Beeching, of Watchung, is detained at his home with an attack of the grip. Mrs. Beeching has also been ill with the same malady.



L. W. RANDOLPH.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 6, "The Sabbath Day For Worship and Rest"—Text, Ex. xxxi, 15-17; Mark ii, 27.

"The Sabbath was made for man."

The Sabbath rest is first of all and chiefly a religious institution. It is based on the moral needs of man's nature. Rest is needed for the body and mind, and no other period seems to meet the requirements of the case as well as one day in seven. Why this should be no one has discovered, but that it is a fact is well established by observation of the most extended and critical character. Close examination in a great number of cases, extending over a long period of time, has demonstrated that in all kinds of business the rest of one day in seven is of greatest advantage and secures a larger amount of work well done than is possible with any other arrangement.

Nightly rest and sleep do not always fully recuperate the physical system. To maintain the height of vigor and effectiveness this needs to be supplemented by the weekly Sabbath.

But we are something other and better than machines for doing work. Other considerations are to be taken into account besides making us the best developed animals that may be possible. Bodies are of value as instruments of the soul. Spirit is the essential thing in life. What we are cannot be told by the weight in the scales. The man is not measured in feet and inches. Cultivation of physical strength is desirable. Growth of soul is absolutely essential. Our worth to ourselves and our value in the world of being can be estimated only in spiritual terms. Character counts, and character only does count. Get all the world, its knowledge and wealth and be worthless in soul, it will be like books and coins in the hands of a corpse.

Manly manhood and womanhood grow only as connected with Godhood. "Man doth not live by bread alone, but by every word which proceedeth out of the mouth of God." To secure bodily life time and toil are needed. Time and toil are needed to get bread from the natural world. God sustains nature and man works to get food from it. Man and God meet and co-operate in this physical realm. It is equally necessary in all moral and moral nature that men draw supplies from the Divine One. There must be time for this. There must be a period of release *from physical labor and weariness so* that the mind can rest on the truths of spirit and cultivate the faculties which constitute the spiritual man. The weekly Sabbath is the means of this.

To know God and enter into right relations with Him in thought, feeling and will take time. The Sabbath is needed and is given for this. Whatever best helps one to attain this end is proper for the Sabbath. All that hinders the highest realization of this soul union with God is improper.

No rigid system of rules for conduct can be laid down as binding upon any one for the proper keeping of the day.

On the other hand, no indulgence of anything which benumbs the conscience or hinders the most perfect confidence in God or chills the most ardent love for Him and His service can be *tolerated without injury.*

The Kingdom of God.

Heaven, as we all know, is not some special place or external condition. Heaven *is where God and truth are* and where they are being realized in life. Heaven is a state of man's thought and love. It is therefore something that may come into existence with any *one at any time in which love and truth* may come into existence in his heart. With any person, therefore, the "kingdom of heaven is at hand" whenever the state of love and truth and life, which constitute the kingdom of heaven, is at hand. But, as the Lord is always with us, we should be ever seeking with His divine love and wisdom to enter each one's heart, heaven is always in this way at hand.—Rev. C. H. Mann.

Working Together With Him.

It is assuming with gladness the other end of Christ's yoke and working *together with Him in blessed fellow*ship. The yoke thus taken will not chafe; the burden will prove not burdensome. There will be no disappointment, no disturbance, but meekness, quietness and perpetual peace. Blessed are they who find this rest and grow therein!—Zion's Herald.

Honoring God.

Go to your knees and cry to God in prayer, and crooked things shall be made straight. Be willing to be guided, and you shall be guided. If you blunder on in your self sufficiency, you will soon be in a slough, but if you will wait upon God your steps shall be ordered of the Lord. We honor God by taking counsel of Him.—Spurgeon.

Not Unmanly.

It is not unmanly to be religious. True manhood is always religious, for religion cultivates the sturdy elements of character, prepares a man for the efforts of everyday life and gives him insight into his present relations to the spiritual world.—Bishop Vincent.

God's Angels.

God's angels drop like grains of gold
Our duties 'midst life's shining sands,
And from them, one by one, we mold
Our own bright crowns with patient hands.

From dust and dross we gather them;
We toil and stoop, for love's a sweet sake.
To find each worthy act a gem
In glory's kingly diadem.
Which we may daily richer make.
—Christian Instructor.

WANT PASTOR TO REMAIN

GRACE M. E. CHURCH ASKS THAT REV. DR. EARP REMAIN.

At Fourth Quarterly Conference Held at the Church, Wednesday, February 25.

The fourth quarterly conference of the Grace M. E. church was held Feb. 27, after the weekly prayer meeting when the pastor, Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp was asked to be allowed to remain at the church for another year.

A missionary meeting preceeded the conference when E. P. Stevens read a paper and addresses were made by Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll and Rev. Dr. Daniel Wallace, presiding elder of this conference.

Reports were read at the conference which was held after the prayer meeting which showed that the church has made rapid strides of progress during the past year. This was shown from the reports read by the pastor and the officers of the church.

Dr. Carroll and John Valiant were elected members of the Laymen's Association of Newark, for the ensuing year.

The conference condemned the appointment of the Board of Stewards of the church and they are as follows: E. P. Stevens, J. S. Langer, George Nelson, R. Hoagland, C. A. Hardin, Jacob Voehl, Edward Stine, C. H. Greer, W. M. Warren and A. Vanderbeek.

The trustees of the church for the ensuing year are: Dr. H. K. Carroll, W. J. Conroy, John Valiant, Andrew Wilcox, E. E. Winkler, E. A. Vermuele, W. H. Combe, Jacob Voehl and Dyckman Winkler.

WORK DIDN'T SUIT.

So the Painter Brought Suit and Recovered Most of the Amount He Wanted.

What appeared on the surface to be an ordinary contract case led to an interesting session of Justice Nash's court, Thursday afternoon.

The principals were Edward M. Ayers, of the Painters' Supply House, who was the plaintiff and William Taylor, the defendant. Attorney V. *W. Nash, Jr.*, appeared for Ayers and G. V. L. Meyer represented Taylor.

Ayers claimed $23.16, the difference in a bill rendered by him for painting and wall papering at Taylor's home. The defendant claimed the amount of paper was not what it was represented and also that the work was not done in a thoroughly artistic manner. James F. Buckle, president of the Common Council, was called in by the defense as an expert to testify as to the workmanship, but proved a better witness for the plaintiff. The court rendered a verdict in favor of Ayers for $16.16. Attorney Moy immediately gave notice of appeal.

SPECIAL PREACHERS.

Those Who Will Speak at the Grace Episcopal Church During Lent.

Special preachers have been secured for the Wednesday evening services at Grace Episcopal church, during the Lenten season. Announcement for five services is made as follows: March 4, Rev. Hiram B. Hulse, rector of St. Mary's church, New York; March 11, Rev. Robert L. Paddock, rector of Church of the Holy Apostles, New York; March 18, Rev. Appleton Granais, of St. Michael's church, New York; March 25, Rev. Wm. Whitney Davis, Jr., rector Christ church, East Orange; April 1, Rev. Harris C. Rush, rector Church of the Heavenly Rest, Plainfield.

On Wednesday and Friday there will be mid-day prayers at 12 o'clock noon. The church is open daily for purposes of private prayer and meditation from 9 o'clock in the morning *until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.*

SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

The Jeanreaunds Have Returned After Trip of Forty Weeks.

Arnold and Emile Jeanreaud, of this city, the well known musical team, are in town after a successful season of forty weeks on the Orpheum circuit, through the middle west. They closed Tuesday in Wheeling, W. Va., and will spend several weeks in Plainfield recuperating before again going on the road for a long engagement. Their last tour was a continuous success and they are now ranked as one of the best musical comedy teams in the business.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Hill Saxton, of Grandview avenue, announce the engagements of their daughter, *Jessie Eliot, to Harold Boylston Clark, of* Elizabeth.

Welcome As Sunshine

after a long storm is a feeling of relief when an obstinate, pitiless cold has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balsam. Only people who have been cured of throat-ache and sore lungs by this remedy can quite realize what the feeling is. There is no opium in the Balsam; its good effect is radical and lasting. Take a bottle home today.

ALIS CLUB PLACED ON FIRM FOUNDATION

Plainfield's New Athletic Organization Formally Organized at Meeting Feb. 25.

THE OFFICERS ELECTED

LEWIS E. WARING CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF THE NEW CLUB.

Meeting Held at Hotel Kensington February 25.—Constitution and By-Laws Adopted—To Select Clubhouse and Grounds.

Reorganization of the Alis Athletic Association into the Alis Club was effected February 25, at a meeting of the charter members of the club held in the parlors of the Hotel Kensington. Matters of importance were brought up for discussion including the adopting of a constitution and by-laws. A committee was appointed to arrange for a suitable clubhouse. There were forty members present.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock when John G. MacLaughlin was chosen chairman and C. H. Burt secretary. About the first matter which which brought up for discussion was the constitution and by-laws which were submitted by a committee appointed previously to draft these documents. The committee which *had this work in charge consisted of* Francis J. Blantz, Harold Chandor and Arthur Boone. After some discussion the constitution was adopted as were the bylaws.

The officers elected to serve for the first term of the existance of the new club were: President, L. E. Waring; vice president, John G. MacLaughlin; secretary, Harold Chandor; treasurer, Arthur Boone.

The matter of selecting a suitable house to be used by the club was brought up and after some discussion it was referred to a committee selected for that purpose. Those who will have this matter in charge and who will report at the next meeting which will be held on March 18 were: *George Schoonmaker, John G. Mac* Laughlin, Dr. Arthur H. Dandos, C. H. Burt and Roy T. Phillips.

Several houses suitable as clubhouses have been located at but before deciding on any one in particular the club decided to look around further. This committee will also have the matter in charge of securing a suitable field for athletic contests. It is proposed to fence in the field providing a suitable one can be found.

At last night's meeting it was announced that all dues and fees are *payable to the treasurer, Arthur* Boone, inside of thirty days.

CASINO AT METUCHEN.

Metuchen Has Plans for a Fine Clubhouse.

It is said that Metuchen is to have a Casino. It is proposed to erect a handsome building in a central location in the town and to make it one of the finest club houses of its kind in this section of the State. The proposed building is in the hands of a committee consisting of S. S. Carvalho, H. Holden Spear and F. S. Pattison.

It is proposed to buy the plot of ground known as the Markey place on Middlesex avenue which measures *190x150. This situation is* accessable but far enough away from the railroads to insure quiet. The entire cost of the building will be about $3,500. A company will be organized and will be capitalized at $5,000.

America's Bed for 1903.

Every person in this country needs something attractive and beautiful on *their lawn or in their gardens.* Jessie Vick, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., says he is anxious to see how many persons in the United States can excel him in perfecting this bed. The plants required are Salvia bonfire, white vincas and the new ageratum. No combination could be finer or more brilliant. The plants for the bed will cost from $2.75 to $5, but you can secure seeds from which to grow these plants for nothing, if you simply cut out this notice and return it to D. Landreth & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., with a cash order for $1 or more. Send at once for their new catalogue, containing full directions and illustrations of this wonderful America's bed for 1903.

Newspapers for Convicts.

Within a short time prisoners in the New Jersey State prison will be allowed to read newspapers. For many years newspapers have not been allowed among the convicts and the change will be a welcome one.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Child ren's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, Fever, Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Disorders, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels, and destroy worms. Mrs. Emily Matson, Marion, Ct., says: "It is the best medicine for children when feverish and complaining." Sold by all druggists or by mail, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

UNKNOWN DEAD LAID AT REST AT HILLSIDE

Funeral of Remains of Unidentified Victim of Westfield Disaster Held Friday.

MANY IN ATTENDANCE

REV. DR. CORNELIUS SCHENCK OFFICIATED AT TRINITY REFORMED.

Floral Tributes From Unknown Donors Included One "With a Mother's Love"—A Handsome Casket—A Solemn Service.

Up the steep and winding paths of Hillside cemetery, there passed Friday afternoon, a small funeral cortage composed of a hearse and several carriages. On and on it went until it reached one of the prettiest spots in the burial ground and then stopped by the side of a new made grave. From out the funeral car was taken a handsome cloth covered casket, heaped with roses and lilies of the valley. A heartfelt prayer ascended and, as the benediction was pronounced, the clouds of earth fell until the grave slowly filled over the last unidentified victim of the terrible catastrophe that plunged Plainfield into a gloom years will scarce efface. It was the concluding incident of the Westfield horror.

But though the body went to its tomb unknown and perhaps among strangers it lacked not the ceremonies that marked the burial of the other twenty-two claimed by friends. It was clothed in broadcloth and placed in a costly coffin. Loving hands brought wreaths and when the casket was placed in Trinity Reformed church yesterday afternoon, the tokens of sympathy were many. No better manifestation was there than the gathering of mourners. True, it was composed mostly of women, whose hearts are always ready to go out to the friendless and afflicted, but there were men beside.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck conducted the last rites and from the tragic death of the unknown he drew a lesson dealing with the uncertainties of life. He paralleled the failure to learn the stranger's name with the thousands of soldiers lying in southern burying grounds, the graves headed by slabs marked "Unknown." They died alone as did this victim but it remained for the living to honor them and supply the place of relatives.

Of the flowers contributed all were sent by unknown donors, but a beautiful wreath bearing a card inscribed, "With a mother's love" revealed the sympathetic nature of one.

Those who carried the casket were Dr. F. W. Westcott, William Addis, George Cole, J. A. Haynes, J. K. Large and A. F. Barkalow, the latter three employes of the New Jersey Central. All expense incurred by the burial was borne by the railroad company.

FUNERAL OF MRS. PORTER.

Services Held From Home on East Second St., Saturday Afternoon.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. John Porter were held from her late residence on East Second street, Saturday afternoon, with a large gathering of relatives and friends in attendance. They were in charge of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, who spoke feelingly of her Christian fortitude during her illness. There were numerous flowers contributed by friends.

The interment was afterward made in Hillside cemetery, the casket being borne by William A. Woodruff, George Bolsterli, Edgar Shepheard and A. L. Force.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace P. E. church for February were Alfred Manley, Elmer Boban, Harry Smith, Edwin Scheller, Harold Miller, and the Misses Jessie Little, Cornelia Sampson, Cornelia Miller, Ethel Weseman.

Postponed Social.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church has postponed its social for the present. It is will probable be held during the present month.

To Sew for Children's Home.

The members of the Women's Association of the Congregational church will meet at the church Thursday afternoon to sew for the Children's Home.

The best pill 'neath the stars and stripes;
It cleanses the system and never gripes.
Little Early Risers of worldly repute—
Ask for DeWitt's and take no substitute.

A small pill, easy to buy, easy to take and easy to act, but never failing in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers arouse the secretions and act as a tonic to the liver, curing permanently. L. W. Randolph.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

IS NOT THE PROPER REMEDY

WALL STREET SUMMARY TELLS OF EXTRA MAN IN CAB PROPOSITION.

Declares That Safety Suggestions Are Not Always Good—Its Comment.

Opinions differ decidedly regarding the Westfield disaster and the best methods of preventing a like accident. The Wall Street Summary, in its issue of February 20, had the following under the caption "Safety Suggestions Not Always Good," to say on the subject:

"Distressing as fatal railroad disasters undoubtedly are, there is no real justification for some of the unthinking and passionate agitation which immediately goes up from a large part of the press and public when one takes place. We yield to one in the desire to see every possible safe-guard, within reason, thrown around railroad travel but because of this we are not compelled, as some irresponsible newspapers writers seem to be, to advocate hastily the first method of supposed prevention of future accidents that may be suggested, regardless of its practicability or efficacy. The recent terrible wreck on the New Jersey Central at once brought about a clamor for a law compelling the railroad companies to supply a third man on the engine, when it is of what is called the "Mother Hubbard" pattern—that is, so constructed as to practically separate the engine driver and his fireman. Three men on the engine was proclaimed to be surely against intending or ignoring of risk, and the disaster which might follow the sudden death of the engine driver at his post.

"Now, we find at the outset a dozen of the most experienced and expert engine drivers on the several New York trunk lines, when summoned before the State Railroad Commission, virtually unanimous in opposing the idea of a third man placed in the cab with the engine driver. The witnesses were from the five leading railroads of the State and so could not be accused of parochial narrowness. They handle the fastest express trains between here and Buffalo and so they must be well acquainted with the possible danger of rapid travelling. That they were not 'coerced by the companies' may be assumed when one engine driver declared that 'the Brotherhood does not want' a law providing for three men to a locomotive. The trend of the views of these practical men was that another man in the cab would divide responsibility, distract attention and be worse than useless.

"There has been great progress in the last few years in legislation, not only for the protection of passengers, but for increasing the safety of railroad employes. Much more may possibly be done in this line but the way to accomplish any good is not by ranting against corporation or seizing upon every half-backed proposition made by those who pose as 'labor's friends.' It is reassuring to recall that the annual rate of all accidents on railroad—fatal and otherwise, to employes and to the public—is about one-hundredth of one per cent. Fatal accidents are at about the rate of 8-1,000 of one per cent."

THE COLD HINDERS BUILDING

NUMBER OF PERMITS FOR NEW STRUCTURES BELOW THE AVERAGE.

Snow Storms Partly to Blame, But Indications Point to a Healthy Boom in the Spring.

Applications for building permits have not been coming into the office of Building Inspector T. O. Doane as rapidly as they were received during the latter part of January. This is due to the number of very cold days and the snow storms which have visited this city during the past few weeks. It is expected many will soon be made in time for a spring boom.

A permit to alter the building of Sylvester Delago, at 1,043 North avenue, was granted Tuesday. It is for the remodeling of a large barn and James Radin will be the contracting carpenter.

Mrs. Henry Liefke made application for a permit to erect two dwelling houses at 810 West Front street. The houses will be 24x34x27 feet. The mason will be Theodore Gray and the contracting carpenter, William Brokaw.

John C. Storm has made application for a permit to erect one dwelling on the lot at 318 Liberty street. The house will be 18x18x38 feet and N. C. Pennington will be the contracting carpenter.

An alteration permit was granted to George Rial, of 318 East Fifth street, to make some changes to his residence. He will erect an extension to the rear of the house which will add 12 feet to the structure. John C. Stewart is to be the contracting carpenter.

A building permit was granted to A. H. Burdick, of Dunellen avenue, for the erection of a dwelling at the corner of West Front street and De-Kalb avenue. Mr. Burdick will be the carpenter and mason.

Henry Liefke was granted a permit to erect a house at West Fifth street and Lee place. The dwelling will be fitted with all modern improvements. William Olam is the architect, Theodore Gray will be the contracting mason and William Brokaw will be the contracting carpenter.

Frank Rogers was granted a permit to erect an extension to his house at 511 Madison avenue. He will build six feet to the south side forming an addition which will be 6x8x10. Titus Leary will be the contracting mason and L. T. Titsworth will be the contracting carpenter.

CAN'T BE PUNCTURED.

New Tire Just Invented by C. H. Shepherd, of the Borough.

C. H. Shepherd, of the borough, has recently received a patent on an improved vehicle tire, which, it is claimed, is absolutely punctureless. A test, made by placing one of them on a bicycle and rolling it over carpet tacks, proved that the outer covering could withstand the sharp points. It is also said to be exceedingly resilient. The tire is to be placed on the market during the coming season.

Mrs. M. C. Gross, of Grove street, is visiting friends in Newark.

EARLIEST USES OF TOBACCO.

Introduced in Europe by a Franciscan Friar in 1494 in the Form of Snuff.

Tobacco was first used in Europe as a kind of rude antiseptic and preventer of infection, and in the West Indies, northern America and Africa the inhaling of the dried and powdered tobacco leaf was practiced long before the herb was known in Europe, according to a writer in the Detroit News-Tribune. The same is probably true of smoking. The use of tobacco was introduced into Europe by a Franciscan friar named Ramon Pane, who accompanied Columbus on his second voyage to the West Indies in 1494. He was sent ashore at Cuba in charge of an exploring expedition, and reported on his return that he had found the natives smoking this powdered herb, which they did through a short, hollow cane. He introduced the practice into Europe, but it was not until 1560 that the plant was cultivated in Europe.

Jean Nicot, who had been British ambassador at Lisbon, began tobacco growing in France in that year, and through this circumstance the herb got its name nicotine. Snuff was first used as a relief from catarrh and stoppages of the nasal passages, and the first personage to make the use of it popular was the famous Catherine de Medici, and her son, Charles IV., also used it as a relief from chronic headache. The great Catherine's patronage caused snuff to be called "Herbe à la Reine." It became enormously popular as a preventive in England after the great plague of 1660.

FARMERS IN CANADA.

Great Rush to the Northwestern Territory of the Dominion in Last Two Years.

The extent to which emigration from the United States to the northwest part of Canada has developed within the last lustrum is one of the most remarkable facts in the recent history of the dominion, says the London News. It is almost suggestive of gold "rush." Lord Burghclere stated in the house of commons recently that last year the number of settlers from the United States was 50,000; this year it was calculated at 200,000. This would indeed be startling if it were true. It would suggest an "outlander" problem of vast proportions for Canada. But the facts, though striking, are not so startling as Lord Burghclere indicated. The emigration began in 1897 with a modest total of 712. This handful of pioneers was followed the next year by 9,119, and since then there has been a steady increase, until the figures for the present year, which has gone, stand at 24,100. We have heard much of the "American invasion" of England, but it has been the invasion of money and methods. The American invasion of the dominion is a more serious affair. It is the invasion of men who will become voters and taxpayers, and who will permeate the country with American sentiment and American practice. Perhaps the most significant feature of the movement is that there should be this great stream of immigration from the states. We have been so accustomed to regard that land as the land of the immigrant that we need to revise our impressions now that it is becoming the land of the emigrant also.

NEW ZEALAND AN IDEAL LAND

It Is a Country from Which Pauperism Has Been Almost Entirely Eradicated.

"The best country I have seen in all my jogging about the world is New Zealand," said Mr. Arthur Malone, of London, visiting Washington, reports the Post. "It is true that the government is almost purely paternal, but it is such a benevolent paternalism, and the people seem to thrive under it so well that there is little room for hostile criticism. It is a country where pauperism has been practically abolished, and where every man who is desirous of a home can secure one. The government will not permit a monopoly of land, and those who had big tracts were forced to surrender them so that the poor could get farms. I do not mean to say that New Zealand is a paradise, or that its people are so far elevated above the rest of mankind that they are without the usual shortcomings of humanity, but altogether I consider that they have as nearly a perfect system of government as could be devised, and that nowhere on earth is the status of the individual better. If your American coal fields were in New Zealand a strike would be an impossibility, for they would be operated by the state, pro bono publico."

Look Out for This One!

The latest swindle is the offer by traveling salesmen of a so-called "insurrection plant," guaranteed to keep flies, roaches and other insects out of the house. They sell at 50 cents and less, if the agent is not able to get the price. It is a dear plant at any price, for it has no more virtue than a four-leaf clover.

Use of Bicycle-tubes by Boers.

Many of the bicycles built in South Africa by Kitchener's troops are now being used by the Boer farmers as residences pending the rehabilitation of their farms.

Great Britain's Crops.

The agricultural returns of Great Britain for 1902 show that the total under crops and grass was 32,397,705 acres, a decrease of 29,480 compared with 1901.

Her Complaint.

Jane was a patient in one of the large public hospitals. She boasted a cough which was more than suspected to be a "fake" cough rather than bronchial or pulmonary.

The kindly young physician in charge of the ward allowed her some harmless remedies. One day he said to her:

"Ah, Jane, I fear you are a bad case of hypochondria."

"Is that it, doctherr?" said Jane, much impressed.

The next morning there she was again, asking for her little dose.

"I'm very sad with it the day, doctherr."

"With what?" asked the doctor.

"Wid what ye were namin' her me yestiddy," she replied. "It gave me no peace at all last night."—N. Y. Times.

Expert Blundering.

A handwriting expert in Paris was attempting to identify the writing of a suspected murderer with that left behind by the criminal in the house of his victim. He produced the accused's official books and pointed out conclusively that the two hands were indubitably the same. "There," he seemed to say as he mopped his heated brow; "that shows what your real character is." Bellerville-boilered expert can do when he tries." "Marvelous," said the judge. "There is, indeed, but one flaw as far as I can see. The writing in these books is not that of the accused, but of his predecessor, and it was written several years before the crime was committed. You see my point" The expert attempted a smile.—London Globe.

Young Lawyer Set Right.

Not long ago a bright young lawyer, whose progress was due to the celerity with which he disposed of cases placed in his hands, approached one of the famous leaders of the bar with a proposition to be admitted into partnership. "Oh, yes, I have heard of you," said the great legal light. "You won that suit of —— against heavy odds, and from retainer to final fee were occupied less than five weeks. Such expedition is most reprehensible. Why, young man, that case would have occupied any experienced lawyer at least two years. I am not prepared to admit into partnership one who does not understand the most important word in the legal vocabulary—'Delay.'"—N. Y. Press.

An Effective Dunning Letter.

A youth was engaged as junior clerk by a firm of lawyers and by way of filling in his time and testing his worth on his first day he was told to write a letter demanding payment of a debt from a client who was long in arrears. To the great surprise of his employers a check for the amount arrived the next day. They sent for the young clerk and asked him to produce a copy of the letter which had had such an astonishing result. The leter ran as follows: "Dear Sir: If you do not at once remit payment of the amount which you owe us we will take steps that will amaze you."—Chicago Chronicle.

A German's Mistake.

Many ludicrous mistakes are made by foreigners in grappling the meaning of some of our common English expressions. A young German attending a western state university translated "The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak" into "The ghost is willing, but the meat is not able." And a Filipino youth fairly set the class in an uproar by the statement that "Out of sight, out of mind" meant "The invisible is insane."—Chicago Chronicle.

Tips Discouraged in China.

The tipping system is not encouraged in China. An execution recently took place outside the gates of Ta-yuen-fu. The executioner's office belonged in life to a telegraph messenger. On the occasion of a great festival he asked for tips from some leading merchants who habitually used the telegraph office. The governor of the province heard of it and took prompt steps to suppress the nuisance.—N. Y. Sun.

A Crime.

Hicks—I see Tooter has a job in the theater orchestra. I wonder what his pay is?

Wicks—Give it up.

"Haven't you any idea what a cornetist should get?"

"Sure! The wages of sin is death."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Kansas as a Territory.

When Kansas was first organized as a territory in 1854, its area included part of the present state of Colorado, extending as far west as the crest of the Rocky mountains. Denver, Leadville, Pueblo and Colorado Springs are now located on former Kansas soil.—Indianapolis News.

Between Two Fires.

Landlady—The servant tells me you complained about your bed, Mr. Sloper. What's the matter with it?

Slopay—It's harder than the floor.

"Well, if it doesn't suit I'm afraid I shall be compelled to lose you."—Chicago Daily News.

She Knew How.

Flanigan—Mrs. McGinty, Mike's locked up in the station again—wants you to come and bail him out.

Mrs. McGinty—Just right, begorra, wait until I get a bucket and dipper.—Comfort.

Bright Prospects.

Sharpe—I tell you a college education is a great thing.

Whealton—Indeed it is. Any college man can get a job as waiter if he can only understand the French menus.—Chicago Daily News.

WHIST TROPHY STILL STAYS IN PLAINFIELD

Plainfield Camera Club Defeats Crack Four of Cosmopolitan Whist Club.

FIFTH STRAIGHT WIN

PLAINFIELD'S FOUR WINS FROM ONE OF NEW YORK'S BEST TEAMS.

Visitors Were Very Confident of Victory and Result Was a Big Surprise—The Score Was 13 to 10—Refreshments Served.

The Metropolitan challenge trophy will remain in the possession of the Plainfield Camera Club "whist four" for awhile longer. This was determined Friday night, when the strong four from the Cosmopolitan Whist Club, of New York, came to Plainfield and met defeat at the hands of the local team. It was one of the best and most important matches of the season, and victory counted for much.

That the home team was able to win out is a source of gratification not only to the members of the Camera Club, but the team as well. The team representing the Cosmopolitan Club is, with the exception of the Camera Club four, the strongest aggregation in the east. So sure was one of the visitors of winning the game, that he wagered a dinner with a friend that the Camera Club would be defeated. The result was a genuine surprise to the challengers. The final score was 13 to 10. This is the fifth consecutive victory for the Camera Club team.

In the first round the home players walked away from their opponents, the score being 7 to 2 in their favor. The second round showed an improvement on the part of the challengers and they won the honors by a score of 6 to 3. The last round was the most exciting, but with a steady nerve and careful play the holders of the cup won out by a score of 3 to 2. There is one strong feature about the play of the Camera Club team and that is the way they work together. The members have no individual pet ideas as to system, but they stand together like one man. This victory practically means the loss of the trophy for the Cosmopolitan Club. Another victory for the Brooklyn Whist Club would secure the trophy for that club, and the Brooklyn team will soon meet the holders of the cup. The Park Club four will probably be the next challenger for the trophy.

The team representing the Cosmopolitan Whist Club consisted of E. E. Baker, captain; Henry B. Newman, John E. Faber and Andrew Gilhooly. The Plainfield Camera Club was represented by its same team, A. F. Freeman, F. H. Freeman, Ralph T. Willis and W. J. R. Hogeman, Jr. At the close of the match the home team entertained its visitors by serving light refreshments.

SWIMMING CONTEST.

Walter McNaughton Won the First Prize—Several Trophies Presented at Social Which Followed.

A swimming contest was held Saturday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. in which there were five entries. They were: Denton, McNaughton, Neal, Tice and Koons. The contest was for fifty yards and Walter McNaughton made the course in 46 4-6 seconds with Denton 1-5 second behind.

At a social which was held afterwards in the parlors of the association building the first prize of a silver badge was awarded to the winner and a bronze badge was presented to Denton who took second place. At that time the prize for the bowling contest was awarded to the winner of the bowling games, Clarence Line. The prize was a bowling ball with a silver plate upon it bearing the name of the winner and the dates the games were played.

For having the highest average in ten games of handball the silver cup which was offered as a prize in the handball tournament the prize was awarded to Ray Smith. William E. Neal was given honorable mention for being a close second in a hard fought battle.

Dual Birthday.

A happy dual birthday celebration was observed Friday evening at the home of Wilbur Randolph, of Duer street, when he and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Adams, entertained a number of guests. The affair was a surprise to Mr. Randolph, although Mrs. Adams knew of it. The latter's birthday was on Wednesday and that of Mr. Randolph on Thursday. It was then arranged to celebrate on Friday evening.

Getting New Members.

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., is increasing rapidly in membership. Recently several new members have been initiated and at the last meeting several new applications were received.

REBUKES CITY FATHERS FOR GIVING LICENSE

Rev. John MacMurray Speaks Strongly on the Action at Recent Council Meeting.

PREACHED SUNDAY P. M.

SAYS FOURTH WARD DOES NOT WANT THE NEW SALOON.

Denounces Six Councilmen Who Voted for It—Says It Was in Face of Conclusive Evidence of Illegality of Necessary Signers.

Common Councilmen, politicians and saloon keepers came in for a general rebuking from Rev. John MacMurray in a sermon preached by him at the Monroe Avenue church, Sunday night. The discourse was inspired by a visit to the session of the City Fathers, Monday evening, when the liquor applications were granted after the liveliest meeting the body has had in years.

Taking as his text, "Ye are the salt of the earth," the preacher said that just as salt was used to sweeten the Jewish burnt offering, so was Christian character in any community today. It is the duty of the Christian, said he, to make his influence felt in the home, at church, in society, business and politics. If he takes his religion into politics, continued the preacher, it is not enough that he votes as he prays, but he should pray right and vote right.

"Those of us who were at the Common Council meeting," Mr. MacMurray said, "were made to feel the need of Christian men in politics. When there was an opportunity to reduce by one at least the number of licensed saloons in our city, six of the Councilmen, in the face of conclusive evidence of the illegality of signers for an application and against the protests of respectable residents of the part of the community, deliberately voted to grant a license to a man who was already privileged to sell liquor at wholesale."

"All honor to the four men, Tyler, Pray, Daniels and Garrigues, who realized the situation and by their votes expressed their conscience in the matter and their freedom from political bossism and saloon nomination. We resent the statement of the young lawyer, who evidently based his position in the Council on further the interest of a client, when he said the Fourth ward had decided it wanted the saloon. Perhaps the political boss of the Fourth may have so decided but the rank and file, the tax payers and respectable citizens do not want this or any other saloon within its boundaries.

"Hardly a day goes by but what I am appealed to by mothers whose hearts are made sad by the influence these drinking places have over fathers and brothers, in order to arouse public sentiment against them. The authorities have been appealed to in vain and now it remains for the people to act and if the saloons can't be done away with entirely their power can at least, be curtailed."

DEATH OF MRS. SISSON.

A Prominent Worker in Chapels Passed Away After Long Illness.

The death occurred Sunday morning of Mrs. T. A. Sisson, of 41 Somerset street, after an illness of several months with Bright's disease. Mrs. Sisson was well known in this city where she has has lived for many years, and was also prominently identified with church work in Warren chapel and at Hope chapel where she taught a Sunday-school class for some time.

She is survived by a husband, who is also well known in this city and by a daughter, Miss Alice M. Sisson.

The funeral was held Tuesday evening at 7:30 at the house, 41 Somerset street, and the interment took place in Hillside cemetery, yesterday morning.

Three New Dwellings.

Charles L. Force, the architect, has completed plans for three new dwellings, including one for Charles Wheeler being erected on Stone street by Titus & Pope, contractors; one for Philip Maguire on West Fourth street, being erected by Henry Hoffman, contractor, and another to be erected for Mr. Cocks at Clinton avenue and West Third street, by Titus & Pope, contractors.

What's In a Name?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered, some years ago, how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases, DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. L. W. Randolph.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1903. NO. 11.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities"—Madison.

MINSTREL SHOW GREAT SUCCESS

Plenty of Melody and Lots of Fun Scored Big Hit for Effort of Hope Y. M. A.

CROWD WELL PLEASED

Opening Night of Second Annual Minstrel Show Proved Decided Success—Eight Hundred People There—Topical Song Made a Hit—The Closing Sketch.

Was it a success? Well now. Just ask any of the eight hundred people who filled Hope chapel Tuesday evening to enjoy the abundance of melody and no end of fun which went to make up the first night's performance of the second annual minstrel show of the Hope Y. M. A. From the time the curtain went up on that wonderful assemblage of "burnt cork" artists until it fell on the thrilling climax of the closing sketch, it scored a big hit, even greater than that made by last season's minstrel show. And those who had labored hard and long for the success of the affair settled down when it was all over for a brief moment of content as they heard the words of praise that came from every side and watched Fred Wharton tag away at the money bags which bore unquestionable evidence of the financial success of the first night.

The crowd went there to be entertained and that was just what happened. There was music, any quantity of it and good singing too, and then the chinks were filled in with fun, side-splitting horse-play and a good slathering of jokes which had the advantages, most of them at least, of being not only clever but new. Like all other well bred minstrel shows, there was a first part in which the end men and a chorus figured, an olio of good attractions and a burlesque sketch to wind up the programme.

There was a few minutes delay in raising the curtain but it wasn't long after 8 o'clock when City Judge William N. Runyon, president of the Y. M. A. and general supervisor of the whole show, sat down at the piano where he played all the accompaniments and directed operations generally. The footlights came up and then, behind the curtain, the chorus struck up "In the Evening by the Moonlight." As it closed, the curtain rose on a decidedly remarkable assemblage.

There in the centre, gorgeous in a dress suit and a sunflower, sat John H. Coss, the interlocutor. On the left were "Bones," William Holbert, Edward F. Shortman and Matthew D. Sweeney. On the right were "Tambos," George B. Coss, Bertram C. Firstbrook and Thomas M. Muir. The costumes were alike save that the coats of "Bones" were blue and those of "Tambos" red. Monster piccadilly collars, huge neckties and white duck trousers completed the outfit. Tier above tier sat the chorus. The effect of the costumes was quite artistic. On the left sat the dusky singers in striped shirts of blue and white, with white collars and red bow ties. On the right the singers' shirts were of red and white with white collars and blue bow ties. All wore white duck trousers and black gloves.

In the chorus were Frederick W. Bowden, Ira C. Bowers, Benjamin W. Evans, Augustus Feiring, William J. Firstbrook, Herbert R. Finck, John R. Fritts, Hugh J. Gray, Elmer Hoffman, Harry Hoffman, Edwin B. Howes, Lendrum Jennings, Lawrence Jensen, Charles T. Leland, Tony Lasardi, Ray McVoy, George McCombe, David B. Martin, Wallace C. Morton, Chas. Pawson, William S. Porter, Claude J. Roseberry, William H. Scott, Edward C. Searing, George Slorah, John B. Slorah, Bertram F. Tallamy, Frederick B. Tallamy, Louis V. Tallamy, William J. Tallamy, Chas. J. Vincent, George T. Whitley and Harry Williams.

A grand overture, led by the end men, was followed by an original welcoming song after which Bert Firstbrook had something to say. After liberating some jokes and insisting that America was discovered by either J. P. Morgan or Mr. Dooley, he subsided while "The Convict Bells were Ringing" was well sung by Louis V. Tallamy and the company. "Tambo" Coss made an immediate hit with his solo "Malinda's Rag Time Ball" in which he executed a dance that for agility even excelled his great performances at basket ball. So great was the demand for more that he gave "Won't You Roll Dem Eyes" as an encore.

Here Teddy Shortman related a few things about his uncle who died and left everything he had to an orphan asylum, subsequently explaining to Interlocutor Coss that everything consisted of seven children. A pleasingly rendered tenor solo, "Tell Me That Beautiful Story," was given by Augustus Feiring. Matt Sweeney, who had been gazing over the audience with a most injured expression, suddenly sprang into life and gave a rather strenuous duet with Bert Firstbrook, entitled "My Friend From My Home." The crowd was highly amused and demanded several repetitions.

George Coss was here reminded that his brother must have been in bed early in the afternoon as he saw the other's shirt hanging out on the line. He also told of some sad times in the barn with his father when the latter said it hurt him as much as it hurt George but George didn't think it hurt in the same place.

"Oh Come to Me My Love," as a tenor solo by William J. Tallamy, pleased so well that "Little Sweetheart" was given as an encore. Then Lasardi and Bowers manipulated their feet in clever fashion in some wing and back dancing. The Tallamys, four brothers, sang "Stay in Your Own Back Yard" as a quartette with "Dear Old Southern Home" as an encore. Their quartette work was of a high order.

Although but a little lad, Chas. Leland did well in his soprano solo, "Only a Rose Bud" assisted by the Tallamy quartette.

"Bones" Holbert observed that rose buds were not so popular these days, that women were wearing "rats" in their hair now. He also had a real thrilling story of how Park avenue had been blocked by women with their children, attracted by a sign in a dyeing establishment to the effect "Kids cleaned 25 cents."

"Just Kiss Yourself Good Bye" sang Teddy Shortman with much vim and lots of action while the chorus came in on the finish. Tommy Muir interrupted proceedings by proudly displaying a medal he had received for bravery. The precise feat was marrying a widow with seven children. At a restaurant he had said, "Won't you have a lobster?" and she took him up. It was a case of love at first sight, he said, but he was never going to let her get a second. He also told some astonishing things from the lines in the band of the interlocutor. He concluded with a topical song, the music for which was composed by William N. Runyon and the words a joint production. "Things are Different Now" and he distributed hits on the Common Council, the anti-annexationists, Mayor Smalley's opponent and the "speak easies." It made one of the hits of the evening and brought out repeated demands for more.

Matt Sweeney again cast a piercing glance at the rear of the hall and pictured a recent experience in which he had directed Harry Dreier, who was in search of Dr. Oregar as his son had swallowed a nickel, to Lawyer Frank Blats. As Blats had just gotten $1,000 out of a man, he ought to be able to get five cents out of a boy.

"My Bamboo Queen," sung and danced by the end men with the company joining in the chorus, brought the first part to an end.

In the olio, Harry Dilts punched the bag with a skill seldom seen and brought forth much applause. Will Holbert gave a monologue on all sorts of things, principally girls, and wound up by questioning whether there really were any brains in the head of City Judge Runyon as nobody had ever seen them. Some clever work on the banjo and some funny sayings constituted Joseph Longbead's share. Then Geo. Coss, Sweeney, Muir, Firstbrook and Shortman gave a "dance excentrique," entitled "Essence of Old Virginny," in which they went through a quantity of gyrations altogether unusual but well timed. Illustrated songs by Elmer D. Cutting, tenor soloist of the Enterpean Glee Club, ended the part. He gave "When Kate and I Were Coming Through the Rye" and "Only a Dream of the Golden Past" in very satisfactory fashion.

"The Night Clerk," a sketch, completed the programme. It served to illustrate the troubles of a new night clerk (Tommy Muir) in a rather remarkable hotel in which Will Holbert, Matt Sweeney, Bert Firstbrook and Ted Shortman figured in various guises. The poor clerk saw ghosts, was knocked out by a guest who imagined himself John L. Sullivan, was visited by a brace of undertakers who started to prepare him for his funeral and finally was so badly frightened by a band of brigands that

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

MAYOR SMALLEY INDORSED BY BOROUGH VOTERS; REGARDED AS TRIUMPH FOR ANNEXATIONISTS

Entire Republican Ticket Elected in North Plainfield, Despite the Best Efforts of the Democrats and Some of the "Anti" Republicans.

MAYOR SMALLEY WAS RE-ELECTED BY 179 MAJORITY

AFTER ONE OF THE MOST BITTER ELECTIONS KNOWN IN BOROUGH HISTORY, MAYOR SMALLEY'S ADMINISTRATION WAS ENDORSED—THE GREATEST OPPOSITION WAS FROM THE "ANTIS," WHO WERE THIS TIME SIGNALLY DEFEATED—TRIED TO OVERTHROW SMALLEY AND LET BALANCE OF TICKET GO, BUT THE VICTORY WAS A DECISIVE ONE—THE VOTE IN THE TWO DISTRICTS.

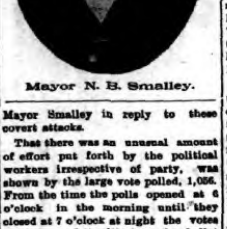
NORTH PLAINFIELD'S VOTE.

Mayor.	First District.	Second District.	Total.	Majority.
Newton B. Smalley, R.	309	306	615	179
William J. Conroy, D.	209	227	436	
Councilmen.				
Charles A. Lee, R.	339	316	655	290
Morris C. VanArsdale, R.	344	312	656	235
Charles W. Harden, D.	161	204	365	
Lambert B. Bodine, D.	181	240	421	
Justice of the Peace.				
Thomas Doud, R.	337	331	688	330
L. W. Hammond, D.	161	179	358	
Commissioners of Appeal.				
Lewis E. Barkalew, R.	359	341	700	353
John T. Case, D.	151	196	347	

Mayor Newton B. Smalley and his policy was roundly endorsed at the election held in North Plainfield, Tuesday. The Mayor was re-elected by a majority of 179 while the rest of the Republican ticket was chosen by even larger figures. The Mayor fought his campaign on the record he had made during his four years of office. While naturally opposed by the Democratic organization, the most bitter fight against him was made by a coterie of "anti" Republicans. They attempted to drag the question of annexation into the fight. That they were overwhelmed at the ballot box is generally acknowledged as a triumph for the annexationists, who, without regard to party, supported him to a man.

And so is ended one of the bitterest fights that the borough of North Plainfield has passed through for years. As a result, the municipal affairs of the borough will go on as heretofore without change in the administration. Mayor Smalley and the entire Republican ticket have been elected by substantial majorities. It was a victory that left no grain of doubt as to its extent.

At the start of the campaign, it was Republican against Democrat, Newton B. Smalley against William J. Conroy. While both sides were in earnest, the fight was fair. Then a band of Republicans, who had opposed annexation so bitterly at the special election in the fall, announced that they would not support Mayor Smalley but would throw their interests with those of the Democratic candidate and seek his election. They entered a new issue into the campaign and the bitterness grew rapidly. Attacks were made on Mayor Smalley from the cover of anonymous communications. It was common talk that the Republicans in Somerville were quietly exerting every possible influence to defeat Mayor Smalley.



Mayor N. B. Smalley.

All those who opposed annexation were not lined up against the Republican nominee, however. There were many who voted against that proposition but who desired to see Mayor Smalley still at the head of the borough affairs. Some had changed their minds, others were avowed anti-annexationists, a few were not willing to take any stand on that question for the present until they should see what was going to happen. His friends stood by him and, despite the desperate efforts of the opposition, re-elected him. Of the advocates of Mayor Smalley there were none more active than the Democrats who had favored annexation and who now stood firm with their Republican friends of the greater city belief.

Previous to the election both sides were confident but it was generally conceded by impartial observers that Mayor Smalley had the better chance of election. It was then The Daily Press predicted after an impartial survey of the situation. The anonymous attacks, instead of losing votes for him, strengthened his ranks as they won many votes of those who were disgusted by such tactics and admired the frank, honest stand taken by Mayor Smalley in reply to these covert attacks.

That there was an unusual amount of effort put forth by the political workers irrespective of party, was shown by the large vote polled, 1,056. From the time the polls opened at 6 o'clock in the morning until they closed at 7 o'clock at night the votes were dropped steadily into the ballot boxes. The Mayoralty candidates were probably the first to be on the scene. Mr. Conroy started in on Somerset street near his home, while his workers were on the picked line looking for the voters. Mayor Smalley went to the polls and directed personally the operations of his supporters. Probably the most exciting time during the day was between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. There were a large number of voters who had been waiting for a "two spot" from one of the two parties and when they learned that the money was not forthcoming, they piled into the election place at the last minute and voted against the Republican nominees, it is said.

While the majorities tell an interesting story, the cuts made in the two tickets tell much more. In the first district there were 365 Republican tickets and 106 cuts. There were 153 Democratic tickets and 22 cuts. There were 346 Republican tickets voted in the second district and 44 cuts, while there were 192 Democratic tickets and 26 cuts. In this district there were two Republican tickets rejected. The total vote in the first district was 518 and 538 in the second district. The appropriation of $650 for the Board of Health was carried unanimously on both tickets.

It was openly declared during the day that certain Democratic leaders were urging fellow members of the party to vote the Republican ticket with the exception of Mayor Smalley. The reason for this, it was claimed, was to make Mr. Smalley's majority as small as possible. Practically all of the cutting was aimed at Mayor Smalley and nearly everything was sacrificed to that end. While it is known that many Republicans worked and voted against the Mayor, it is also known that he received the hearty support of many Democrats. There was intense excitement when the vote was counted, although it was known a half hour previous that the Republican ticket was successful.

As soon as the vote was announced the ardent supporters of the Republican ticket celebrated by burning red fire in the street, while their exultation was shown in a more decided manner through the sounding of the borough fire-alarm bell. The victory seemed to give every one a general feeling that the administration had been strongly indorsed.

Immediately after the result was known there were several expressions of opinion regarding the election. Mayor Smalley, when seen, said that annexation had been his platform and he considered the result a vindication of his own actions as Mayor. He believed that the result was due to the lying and cowardice of his enemies.

"However, in makes no difference what the Legislature does," continued the Mayor, "we will continue the fight until North Plainfield is a part of Union county."

Former Mayor William L. Saunders said that he considered the result a great victory for annexation and were an election to be held tomorrow he believed that a majority of the people would favor annexation and the proposition would be carried easily. Mr. Saunders said that he had a petition signed by 120 anti-annexationists, the signatures being collected by W. C. Smith, asking the Legislature to let the annexation and consolidation laws alone. The former mayor said in conclusion that he was now sure that the people of the State would believe the people of North Plainfield in earnest in their efforts to secure annexation.

Former State Senator Charles A. Reed explained that when he kept the newspaper correspondents out of the Senate caucus in Trenton he was immediately "marked" by them and the statement made that "newspapers make and unmake public men."

"From that time," Mr. Reed said, "the cause of annexation has been misrepresented by the State press simply because of a feeling against me." Mr. Reed was emphatic in his declaration that the victory of the Republican ticket was one also for annexation.

ICE PLANT SOLD.

Frank Borgen Purchaser in the Interest, 'Tis Said, of H. G. Runkle, Who Will Reopen the Plant.

The sale of the Hygiea ice plant took place Tuesday afternoon at the works on North avenue. The bidding was slow and there were but few present. The plant which is valued at $50,000 was knocked down to Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth, for $11,000.

It is understood that he bought the place as a representative of H. G. Runkle who, it has been said, plans to start the plant up again under the management of F. T. Ostrom. Mr. Runkle is the heaviest creditor of the concern.

"OUR COUNTRY."

Entertainment Given Under Auspices of Loyal Temperance Legion.

Under the auspices of the Loyal Temperance Legion an entertainment and social meeting was held Tuesday afternoon in the W. C. T. U. rooms on Madison avenue. Miss May E. Howlett, superintendent of the Legion, had charge of the affair. The entertainments was called "Our Country." There were recitations by the Misses Violet Knight, Ethel Vail, Lizzie Frank, Anna Vail and Mildred Dennis. There was also an interesting talk by Mrs. Elizabeth Parse, president of the W. C. T. U., who told of President Roosevelt and other Presidents of the United States.

Four prizes were presented to those who arranged the best temperance scrap book during the past year. The prize winners were Miss Emily Byrd, a book; Miss Mabel Seale, a picture; Miss Ethel Vail, a pin cushion, and Miss Cora Gray, a cup and saucer.

NOT AFTER CONTRACT.

Pennsylvania Will Not Try to Wrest Mail Contract From N. Y. Central.

The rumor that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will enter the speed contest to wrest the fast mail contract from the New York Central and Lake Shore is denied. At present the company is more concerned in breaking the freight blockade on its road. To secure this contract from the Government it would be necessary for the Pennsylvania to demonstrate daily for two months that it can run a train in less time between New York and Chicago than can the New York Central, and, while there is little doubt but what they could accomplish this, it would be an extensive undertaking, and the company has all the business it can conveniently handle. The contract amounts to $6,000,000.

GAMES AND MUSIC.

Chief Attractions at Endeavor Social at First Baptist Church.

A social under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church was held last Tuesday, when there was a large number present considering counter attractions. Games were played and several piano selections were rendered by Miss Grace TenEyck. At a late hour refreshments were served.

The committee in charge of the affair comprised: Miss Bessie Wilson, Miss Bessie TenEyck, Miss Bertha Peck, Miss Grace TenEyck, N. Douglas Drake, John Rittenhouse and J. Henry Crane.

JUNIOR PLAY.

Will Present "Cranford Dames" at Franklin Hall Saturday Evening.

The junior class of the City High School will give the play "Cranford Dames" in Franklin Hall, Saturday evening. This play consists of scenes from Mrs. Gaskell's novel "Cranford," and is of a highly amusing nature. The caste consists of the young women of the class and there is much opportunity for good acting in the several parts. Regular rehearsals are being held from day to day and all who take part are fast attaining a state of perfection which will doubtless warrant the success of the play.

Admitted to Bar.

Announcement is made of the success of Asa F. Randolph, of this city, in passing the recent examination for admission to the New Jersey Bar as attorney. Attorney William Newcorn has also been admitted as a counsellor.

—The Mocha and Java coffee, sold by Neuman Brothers, cannot be surpassed for quality. Is retails at 20 cents per pound.

ELECTIONS IN OTHER PLACES

Local Fights in Fanwood Borough, Somerville, Dunellen and Other Neighbors.

SOME LIVELY CONTESTS

Democrats Clean Sweep in Dunellen Independents Won in Fanwood Borough—Only One Ticket in North Plainfield and Fanwood Townships—The Details.

Spring elections were held Tuesday in boroughs and townships through New Jersey. Plainfield's neighbors all had elections and some of them developed quite lively contests. In others, there was only one ticket in the field. The results are given in detail below.

N. P. TOWNSHIP.

The election in North Plainfield township Tuesday resulted in the election of the only ticket in the field which was as follows:

For freeholder, William M. Demler; for town clerk, John J. Clark; for collector, E. S. Ackor; overseer of the poor, Michael Duffy; town committeeman, Albert Brokaw; constables, Francis Bartell and Amiel Clements; commissioners of appeals, Daniel F. Acker, J. W. Codington and William Titus; surveyors of highways, H. Texier and Goldson Smalley; poundkeepers, Charles Willis and Carl Rubenstein.

The only contest of the election was in the appropriation for roads. Opinion was divided as to whether to appropriate $2,000 or $1,500 for roads. The former appropriation was carried by 67 majority. $600 was appropriated for the poor and $50 each for township committeemen's salaries. The total poll was 91 votes.

DUNELLEN.

Dunellen, March 11—The entire Democratic ticket with the exception of justice of the peace, was elected here yesterday. The total vote was 817 votes which was unusually heavy. The result of the election is as follows:

For mayor, William Wyckoff, Dem., 194; William J. Hamilton, Rep., 114; for Freeholder, Peter C. Staats, Dem., 178; Eugene Runyon, Rep., 137; for assessor, John H. L. Peters, Dem., 222; Willard L. Larrabee, Rep., 82; for collector, George W. Day, Dem., 173; Isaac J. Stites, Rep., 134; for borough councilmen for a term of three years, John W. Moynihan, Dem., 183, Cornelius M. Byrne, Dem., 161, and Lewis Schneider, Dem., for two years, 156; J. Newton Apgar, Rep., 128; Lewis T. Titsworth, Rep., 138, Fowler W. Vail, Rep., for two years, 158; for commissioner of appeals, Joseph Kuldoshes, Dem., 156; George S. Larkin, Rep., 148; for justice of the peace, Albert W. Warden, Rep., 141.

Both parties made the same appropriations which are as follows: Borough purposes, $5,000; support of the poor, $100. Five votes were rejected on each ticket.

FANWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Scotch Plains, March 11—The Democrats of Fanwood township scored a hollow victory, yesterday, as their's was the only ticket in the field. Out of a registered list of 300, but 78 votes were cast, but very little interest having been manifested by the voters. Following is the tickets elected: Township committeeman, T. J. Nicholl; collector, John L. Darby; assessor, Charles H. French; constable, Horace Pangborn; commissioner of appeal, Clarence Lambert; surveyors of highway, George W. Scudder and George A. Clark. The appropriations were: Fire, $200; poor, $400; police, $100; bonds, $6,000; sidewalks, $250.

FANWOOD BOROUGH.

Fanwood, March 11—Although but one ticket was placed in the field in this borough when the primaries were held, Saturday night, the voters found three in evidence at the polls, yesterday. The tickets and votes were as follows: Citizens, for mayor, Alfred McKeown, 23; for councilmen, three years, H. G. Christianson, 20; H. F. Robinson, 23; for councilmen, two years, W. H. Hoar, 21; for assessor, T. S. Young, 20; for collector and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

FOR THE SOUTH.

Pale Colored Gowns—Feather Muffs and Stoles.

Cream and mastic, pale pastel blue and several shades of pink and strawberry are popular for costumes and gowns intended for the south. The coat costume is not so universally in demand, and it is more modish to have a three-quarter sack coat for cool days, the gown being made with a short bolero and altogether in more elaborate fashion to wear with a feather tippet in warm weather.

A Russian blouse lately designed had a full front of ivory satin gathered to a lace yoke, and the broad collar and revers of cloth were ornamented with

STOLE OF ERMINE AND LACE.

the panne. The sleeve in bell form was tucked at the widest part and drawn into a cuff of panne. One of the new stoles of chinchilla colored marabou was worn with this gown, and the very large flat muff had two bushy tails on either side.

These feather sets will be much worn in the spring, and they are exceedingly warm and cozy, being so large and full that they quite cover the shoulders.

The illustration shows a stole of ermine trimmed with a broad flounce of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Economical Crepe de Chines—Smart Black Gowns.

Evening gowns have never been more beautiful and varied than they have been this winter nor perhaps more costly, for they are of the most diaphanous and therefore perishable materials, which need to be made up over silk of the best quality or else their effect is lost.

When economy is to be considered, a crepe de chine gown is advisable, for, though the initial cost of this

COFFEE COAT.

fabric may be great, a really good crepe de chine will wear splendidly and will emerge triumphant from the ordeal of cleaning and remodeling.

The same advantage may be claimed for the chantilly and sprigged brussels nets, which are also extremely fashionable, both in ivory and black. Some of the loveliest gowns are mainly fashioned of chiffon and tulle, which are both as fragile as they are effective.

Black is so extremely becoming to some women that it remains in high favor, especially for dinner or theater wear.

The gown in the picture is of ivory crepe de chine, trimmed with appliqué or wide meshed net. The belt is of green and white taffeta.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR GENERAL UTILITY.

Walking Suits—Tailor Made Gowns. Buttons Fashionable.

Smart walking suits are made of gray sibeline or even the lighter weight gray rough goods.

The skirts of these utility costumes are made just to escape the ground and are devoid of gored flounces or anything which would tend to cut the height.

The perpendicular in frocks and tailor modes has grown into an accepted

VELVETEEN BLOUSE.

fact. In general it will be observed the lines of the waist are continued upon the skirt, giving a long and all most princess effect which is very becoming; only around the bottom are horizontal lines used in the shape of ruffings, and these are oftener than not broken up in the form of festoons, etc.

Buttons are playing an important part in dress in quaint enamel and old silver and gold, while queer dangles abound on smart tailor made coats and bodices. When not too heavy, these form an effective mode of trimming.

The cut shows a velveteen blouse which may be made up in any shade with a front of white tucking.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Short Lengths of Lace and Brocade and How They May Be Used.

In trimming laces, insertions and passementerie odd lengths are often useless, but from four to six yards will trim a blouse fully, or six yards of deep lace will border a coffee coat and make frills to the elbow sleeves, or four and a half yards if the lace is of a heavy type will do for the same purpose.

Coffee coats with the skirt matching are very smart, for all the pale colors can be worn with a white cloth skirt or a lace one.

These dainty little affairs may be made quite inexpensively from rem-

COFFEE COAT.

nants of lace and brocade, not to speak of the fine already tucked materials.

Odd lengths of taffeta silk sometimes are quite useful; nine yards are quite sufficient for a trained foundation slip with bodice and plain sleeves or eleven yards with a plaiting at the edge or with two narrow gathered frills.

The illustration shows a coffee jacket of cream lace over pink liberty satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Card Trick.

Take twenty cards from the pack and deal them out in three packs. The novice is requested to single out a particular card (silently, of course). The player then inquires in which pack the selected card lies and is careful to place the pack indicated between the other two. The cards are laid out in the same manner, three lines in all, carefully observing the order described as to putting the pack with the selected card in the middle, the same card to be chosen each time. The exponent then takes all cards used in his hand and makes a feint of striving to pick out the correct card with difficulty, being careful not to disarrange their order. He knows or will know when he has tried the trick that it is invariably the eleventh card that represents the choice of the person engaged in the matter.—New York Telegram.

EVENING SHADES.

White Very Smart—Novel Hair Decorations.

Ivory and oyster white are what is called safe wear, for they suit nearly every one, while for women who can wear colors the leading evening shades are pale rose pink, delicate green and a peculiarly charming tint of faint pearl gray.

Pale blue, a much softer and fainter tint than the once celebrated turquoise, is still in vogue, but is chiefly employed to provide an artistic touch of color on an ivory or black gown.

An entire gown of this tint could only be worn by a girl who had discovered that blue was emphatically her color.

A jet circlet of light and delicate workmanship is worn on the hair.

BALL GOWN OF BLACK ORIENTAL SATIN.

There are many new designs in hair ornaments, which include jeweled and gilded combs of light or dark tortoise shell or of the less expensive, but scarcely less effective, horn circlets similar to this of jet, but made of real or counterfeit diamonds or pearls or of deftly twisted gauze or ribbon.

The smart ball gown in the picture is of black oriental satin with a berths of black chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CLOTH CREATIONS.

Tailor Modes and Broadcloth Evening Gowns.

Embroideries are being revived by the tailors, some of them being very rich and beautiful.

Tailors are utilizing the plainest cloths, the hardest serges and the roughest tweeds in contrast to the elaborate cloths which were used for winter frocks.

Many novel evening gowns are made of pale blue mauve and biscuit cloth.

MORNING COSTUME.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a clustering touch of contrasting color. A cloth evening gown should not be attempted unless its manipulation is left in competent hands.

All white costumes continue to be the rage, and these are made elaborate with countless beautiful embroideries.

The cut shows a smart morning costume composed of a flannel blouse and a tailor made skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART COLORS.

Gray and Blue Popular in Paris. Heavy White Goods.

The craze for black and white is increasing instead of abating. Rough serges, cream cloths, sibelines and beavers are tremendously in demand. The vivid green we have admired for so long has given place to other tones. Purples and mauves are gaining ground and will have a longer run of popularity than the new claret red.

Gray is always a favorite shade in Paris. The deep blue sets of color

COSTUME OF BLUE CHEVIOT.

which has been so conspicuous in Paris for some time has not yet disappeared, but its popularity is a matter of days. Parisians are proverbially fickle in the matter of color, though for day wear they are faithful to browns and grays.

Pastel shades are again coming into favor and they are very beautiful.

The picture shows an up to date costume of blue cheviot.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

USEFUL BARGAINS.

Coats Long and Short—Odd Lengths of Silk and Their Uses.

The long cloth and bengaline coats, lined with silk and trimmed with lace and strappings, are useful for day and evening wear if selected in gray or neutral tints, and the prices are invariably reduced at this time of the year.

Smart little sack coats in black or fawn are useful for spring wear, particularly those of an ornamental type which are handy to slip over a dark gown. Tucked and plaited goods make

COFFEE COAT OF BROCADE AND LACE.

pretty fronts, yokes and frills for sleeves, and a little coffee coat is quite easy to produce and requires only two and a quarter or even two yards of tucked net or chiffon if completed by deep frills of lace or plaited chiffon.

Remnants of velvet are useful for trimmings, millinery or a bolero, and from one and a half to two yards is a desirable length.

A silk petticoat requires six yards to make close at the top or with a full flounce finished with two bias gathered frills or quite fussy trimmings seven to eight yards of silk.

The illustration shows a coffee coat of brocade and lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Precocious German Children.

Herr A. Boer, a well known German schoolmaster, has recently published some interesting statistics regarding the practice of smoking among German school children. Taking his own school as a general example, he found that in the lower classes, consisting of boys from five to seven years old, nine pupils habitually smoked pipes and cigars. In the two higher classes—boys between seven and ten years old—eleven smokers were found, and in the two highest classes—boys between ten and thirteen—nine used tobacco. In other words, exactly half of the boys in his school between the ages of five and thirteen were smokers.

FASHION NOTES.

Black Picture Hats—Sibeline For Skirts.

The all black picture hat is never out of style, and jet is being used upon it.

Fur toques are very large, mostly adorned with floral decorations and chiffon, while many of the picture hats for dressy wear are entirely of white tucked chiffon veiled with chantilly incrusted with jet and silver. Worn with these are large flat stoles of white marabou, ermine or black chiffon.

Some pretty pale blue cloth costumes have full gauged skirts worn with boleros and toques of chinchilla and chemisettes made of jabots of old lace.

Sibeline continues in high favor for skirts worn with fur boleros and

PICTURE GOWN.

toques to match trimmed with red berries and white camellias. Panne is being still used as a trimming, but velvet is now considered smarter.

Velvet gowns are mostly trimmed with chinchilla, ermine or sable.

The picture gown shown in the cut is of perpendicular insertions of black chantilly and velvet ribbon. The front and underdress are of plaited white chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Sable and Chinchilla on Pale Fabrics—Walking Skirts.

There is no doubt that it is on pale shades that sable, mink and chinchilla look their best, and at the smartest Parisian gatherings of late stoles and muffs of lace and fur have been seen worn with crepe de chine or some soft fabric in pale shades.

Lace will be worn more than ever. Irish crochet and thick Italian lace are the favorite trimmings on cloth and

COSTUME OF BROWN CLOTH.

velvet frocks. Velvet will be worn all through March, for one advantage of a velvet frock is that it can be used without a wrap.

For everyday use skirts are decidedly fuller and trains are no more. The really short skirt is never smart in town, but the new walking skirts can hardly come under this head, as they just escape the ground.

The picture shows a costume of brown cloth braided with white. The vest is formed of [illegible]

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING GOWNS.

The Color Is Left to the Taste of the Individual.

There is something very smart about a cloth evening frock, and a recent model in a bright shade of sapphire blue seemed to be cut princess, the drapery caught up to one side with some Greek embroidery. The low square decolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with tuckers of lace.

It is a curious fact that there is no rule about color at all. A dark brown

WHITE NET EVENING GOWN.

tulle frock is often the most successful in the ballroom, and so sometimes is a bright shade of navy blue. Some women look best in dull colors, which seem to enhance the brilliancy of their own coloring, while again others look their best in a distinctly bizarre style of dress. This is a matter in which one must use individual judgment unless one can afford to trust to the hands of the best costumers.

The picture shows a white net evening gown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EARLY SPRING FASHIONS.

Picture Hats of Tulle and Chiffon. Dressy Toilets.

Floral wreaths are less in evidence for evening wear than at the commencement of the season.

Mittens of real lace or of the finest silk net, either black or ivory, are increasingly fashionable, but they are only permissible for dinner or theater wear. For dances gloves reaching above the elbow are correct.

Entire picture hats of jet mounted on billowy folds of chiffon are worn, and tulle will come in again very shortly.

A favorite demitoilet is of cream crepe de chine trimmed with chantilly

VISITING DRESS OF MASTIC CLOTH.

lace or an entire simple frock of white chiffon with no decoration beyond a jabot of cream lace worn in company with a big black hat.

Hats, however quiet they may be, for morning wear are always of the smartest shapes of pale felt trimmed with black or white plumage or little sailors of moire trimmed with heavy lace.

The cut shows a visiting toilet of pale mastic cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Winner.

"I played an interesting game of cards with Helen last night."

"What kind of a hand did you hold?"

"Pink."

"You mean red. Who ever heard of pink cards?"

"I'm not speaking of cards. This was Helen's hand."—Chicago News.

Why She Never Succeeded In Anything

SHE was an intellectual girl, uncommonly so. She expected great things of herself. She easily surpassed her classmates in school studies, looking with contempt on those who were duller than herself. She had, in childhood even, a sneer and a criticism for those who were different from herself.

She left school and went out to conquer the world. She began with bookkeeping. She learned it quickly. She obtained place after place. None was equal to her merits, she thought. Other girls rose at 6, took their places at their desks at 8 sharp, worked till 6 and did not consider themselves abused. She rose at 7, went to work at 8:30, wrought with account book and ledger till 5:30 or 6 and considered herself the most abused martyr in a city of a million people. She, mind you, did exactly what thousands of other girls do daily in the business world and are thankful they have the work to do; she wailed and grumbled all the time. She came home at night whining thus:

"I don't know why I have everything so much harder than other people just because I am not strong and well. Today they put enough work on me to kill a horse and the office boy was so impudent I had to report him. I made just a little mistake in my work and had to do six pages over again, and nobody felt sorry for me in the least. It made me so tired I couldn't eat any dinner and what I did eat just lies on my stomach, and I know I'll be sick in the night and not sleep a wink. My nerves are all of a frazzle and I'm wearing out with this dreadful life as fast as I can. I'm so discouraged!"

She had antagonized the office boy by walking roughshod over him and speaking harshly and authoritatively to him in the beginning. Thus she got his confirmed ill will, and office boys

"I'M SO DISCOURAGED."

have ways of making things unpleasant for lady bookkeepers. Tact, gentleness, politeness, remembering that God created office boys of the same flesh and blood as herself would have made the youth her friend instead of her enemy.

She resigned and tried something else, with the like result; then another trade, then another. In every one "luck," as she called it, was against her. She was a whiner and kicker. Meantime, year by year, she grew more self conceited and "sot" in her ways. There was nothing in her mental horizon but herself; consequently she assumed to herself the proportions of the universe, and whatever difficulty came in her path was exaggerated in proportion. Molehills others stepped over cheerfully and went on their way rejoicing that they were alive became to her distorted imagination mountains which "bad luck" had purposely placed in her way. She coddled herself and drugged herself night and day with the poison of self pity, because you see, she night and day thought of nothing but herself, her clothes, her prospects, her own superior ideas and actions. She seemed at length to have no human feeling toward any creature but herself.

She had not many real friends, although she was brilliant intellectually. Because she thought her ideas so superior to other people's she meddled with other persons' business. She tried to impose her ways on them. It became finally her habit to criticise, antagonize, claw and kick her way through the world. From one occupation to another she went, dabbling in half a dozen, succeeding in none.

The grumbling, fault finding habit grew constantly. The habit of whining always over her "bad luck" intensified till at length she began to have now and then a stroke of what really might be called ill fortune. When wonder it seemed that she had been saying all her life that failure was her fate, so what wonder destiny took her at her word! She got what she declared for herself, did she not? Invariably, sooner or later, we usually get what we persist in declaring we have, whether it is good or evil.

The only way to obtain permanent good luck is to earn it. The only way to earn it is through thick and thin to be brave, sweet tempered and persevering, to persistently put out good will to everything that lives, to be always ready to learn, to do our best in every situation in life without grumbling, kicking or fault finding.

KATHERINE BLADES

JUST A CENTURY OLD

City of Chicago About to Celebrate Its Centennial.

Origin of the Western Metropolis Dates from Arrival of United States Troops Late in the Spring of 1803.

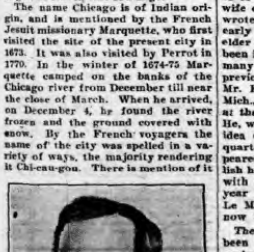
[Special Chicago Letter.]

UNDER the direction of Mayor Harrison several committees are now actively at work making preparations for a suitable celebration of the one hundredth birthday of the city of Chicago. The exercises connected with this unique historical event will include a carnival, grand military review, a naval demonstration on Lake Michigan and other attractive features. Among the distinguished visitors will be President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the members of the cabinet and supreme court justices and their wives, the diplomatic corps, the senators of the United States and members of the house of representatives, 20 or more governors of sovereign states and a multitude of other distinguished men and women. The celebration will last six days and, if present plans are carried out, will be held early in September.

The birth of Chicago dates from the arrival of a detachment of United States soldiers, late in the spring of 1803. The troops were in charge of Lieut. James Swearengen and marched overland from Detroit to the foot of Lake Michigan. They were followed by Capt. John Whistler, who, with his wife and son, came by the lakes with supplies. *The spring was well* under way before the two expeditions came together and all possible haste was made to put things in shape for the approaching winter. A fort was built at a point which is now the foot of Michigan avenue, facing Rush street bridge. There were no horses in the county at that time and the soldiers were compelled to harness themselves to logs which they had chopped in the adjacent forest. It was tedious and trying work, and necessarily the building progressed slowly. When completed the fort consisted of a double stockade, with two blockhouses at opposite corners, a storehouse and quarters for officers and men. An underground passage led to the river, so that water *might be had in case of a siege.*

FORT DEARBORN, AS IT APPEARED IN 1812.

The name Chicago is of Indian origin, and is mentioned by the French Jesuit missionary Marquette, who first visited the site of the present city in 1673. It was also visited by Perrot in 1770. In the winter of 1674-75 Marquette camped on the banks of the Chicago river from December till near the close of March. When he arrived, on December 4, he found the river frozen and the ground covered with snow. By the French voyagers the name of the city was spelled in a variety of ways, the majority rendering it Chi-cau-gou. There is mention of it



JOHN HARRIS KINZIE.
(Son of the First Permanent Settler of Chicago.)

in accounts of La Salle's expedition down the Illinois river, by way of St. Joseph and Kankakee, in 1680. In Hennepin's account of this expedition is a chapter called "An Account of the Building of a New Fort on the River of the Illinois, Named by the Savages Chi-cau-gou and by Us Fort Chevereur." Pere Marquette invariably wrote only of the Illinois, the Chicago river being then considered a part of the lower river by the whites, although the Indians seem to have had a better knowledge of the geography and topography of the country. The Wisconsin Historical society has in its possession a map, said to have been made by Sampson, geographer to the king of France, in 1673, before the Marquette or Joliet expeditions had been heard from. On this map there is one great river running from Lake Michigan to the gulf of Mexico, intended probably to represent the Mississippi. It is called the Chocagua river. The name Chicago, according to some authorities, means "great" or "strong," but the Indians themselves asserted that it means "ahunh." They fortified their claim by relating that once upon a time a chief named "Ahunh" was drowned in this river and to perpetuate his memory the red men named the stream for their unfortunate companion. The early trappers and traders attempted to change the name several times, but without success.

Capt. Whistler, the first commander of Fort Dearborn, was a revolutionary soldier of considerable renown and had had years of frontier duty. He was in command until the summer of 1811, and during his administration managed to maintain comparatively friendly relations with the Indians and to attract a number of settlers to the new town. He was succeeded by Capt. Heald in June, 1811. When the war with Great Britain broke out in 1812, the government was somewhat at a loss what to do with the Indians, so far from the frontiers, could not be successfully maintained, ordered it abandoned. On August 12, Capt. Heald marched out of the fort, and after proceeding two miles on the lake shore he was attacked by the Pottawatamie Indians. Twelve, the entire number of the militia garrison, 26 of the regular troops, two women and 12 children, in all 52, were killed and several wounded. The Indians destroyed the abandoned fort; but it was rebuilt in 1816, under Capt. Bradley. The fort continued to be occupied until 1837, when, the Indians having left *the country, it was abandoned.* The spot where the massacre of 1812 occurred is now marked by a handsome monument, erected by the late George M. Pullman, near the foot of Sixteenth street.

When the soldiers first arrived in 1803 there were but four traders' cabins at Chicago. The traders, who were either French or half-breeds, *had Indian wives. Their names were* Le Mai, Ouilmette and Pettell. The fourth cabin, which was empty that summer, was owned by a man named Burnett, who lived in Michigan. The first bona-fide settler was John Kinzie, who, with his family, came to Chicago in 1804 and laid the foundation of the great commercial center *of to-day. Mrs. John Harris Kinzie,* wife of the son of the original John, wrote a number of books about the early days of Fort Dearborn. The elder Kinzie was a trader who had been in the Lake Michigan region for many years and had visited Chicago previous to the building of the fort. Mr. Kinzie was living at Bertrand, Mich., then called Pare aux Vaches, *at the time of the fort construction.* He, with other traders, conceived the idea of making Chicago their headquarters; but, as it afterward appeared, he was the only one to establish his home near the fort. He came with his entire family early in the year 1804 and bought the cabin of Le Mai, located on the point which is now the foot of Kinzie street.

The Le Mai place seems to have been the oldest establishment in the region. Le Mai did not build the cabin himself, but had purchased it from one Jean Baptiste Point-au-Sable, a negro voyageur, who had wandered north into the Indian country, and finding congenial comradeship among the redskins made it his home. It is believed that he came *to Chicago in 1796, and that the cabin* was built in that year. The picture of the Kinzie house which has so often appeared in print, shows the place many years later, when it had been enlarged, beautified and painted. It was nothing more than a shelter when the soldiers arrived in 1803.

John Kinzie and the other settlers who followed him led an exciting life, but they persisted in establishing their ascendancy over the semi-barbarous half-breeds and Indian savages who surrounded them. *After* the massacre of 1812 the little town grew steadily in importance as a trading post; and when, on August 10, 1833, the town of Chicago was organized by the election of five trustees it had within its limits 28 voters. *On September 26, 1833,* a treaty was signed with the chief of the Pottawatamies, 7,000 of the tribe being present at the council, *and on* October 1 they were removed west of the Mississippi river. The first charter of the city was passed by the legislature and approved March 14, 1837; and the first election under the charter was held May 1, 1837.

WILLIAM WALTER WELLS.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

Lovers of Their Country Need Not Long for Their Return.

More Intellectual Giants in United States Senate To-Day Than Ever Before — The Case Proved.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"I HAD only been here two days, when it became very apparent to me that the statehood bill would not be passed," said Mr. Frank H. Greer, of Guthrie, Okla.

"You cannot imagine the feverish expectation with which all of our people have been reading the press dispatches concerning the legislative situation on that matter of statehood. It has been talked of in church and Sunday school, as well as in public schools and all public places. Our little children know that our people are anxious for their rights of citizenship, and are taught what it all means to us.

"I have been greatly impressed with the United States senate," continued this observant business man of the southwest. "The more I have seen of that body the more of an optimist I have become, and I do not long for 'the good old days,' of which so many modern pessimists speak; and speak thoughtlessly as well as imperiously and dogmatically.

"Ever since the organization of the federal government the senate has been composed of *great men.* Of *every* decade we may emphatically say: 'There were giants in those days.' But that should not carry with it the implication that there are not giants in these days also. Glance over them with hasty memory, and take up the men whose names stand out like promontories. John Quincy Adams, in the house of representatives, hammering away continuously and diligently until he secured recognition of the right of petition.

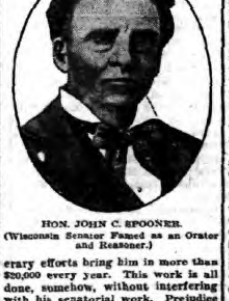
"John C. Calhoun was the brightest intellect of his day on one thing, the right of secession; the extreme conclusion of the doctrine of state sovereignty. He was a specialist. *Daniel* Webster is eminent both as an orator and a constitutional lawyer, another specialist. *Henry Clay you think of* as the great compromiser, another specialist. Justin S. Morrill, the promoter of the tariff act of the civil war, a specialist. John A. Logan, the mouthpiece of the veterans of the union armies, another specialist. Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, famous as opponent of reconstruction, another specialist.

"*There are scores of others, all great* men, but these names come up first in memory. Now look at our modern senate. Where are the specialists? I cannot see even one. They are all big, broad-minded men; scholars, orators, lawyers, constitutional lawyers, international lawyers. Listen to them in debate, and their range of knowledge covers every field of investigation and research. *Specialists are not broad* men, however great they may be in their particular fields.

"I do not believe there ever was in the senate a greater orator than Spooner, of Wisconsin, nor a better reasoner. Senator Depew, of New York, is one of the most pleasing speakers ever seen in the senate or on any platform or in any forum. These men *speak readily on all subjects,* and their audiences are not only entertained, but instructed.

"Our statehood bill has been defeated by Senator Beveridge, of Indiana; but I must give him the meed of praise due him when great men in the senate are mentioned. He is an orator of great power, and one of the most ready debaters the senate has ever known. *He is learned, and yet always learning.* He is a hard worker, and his literary efforts bring him in more than $20,000 every year. This work is all done, somehow, without interfering with his senatorial work. Prejudice against him for defeating the statehood bill cannot blind one's eyes to his great intellectual gifts.

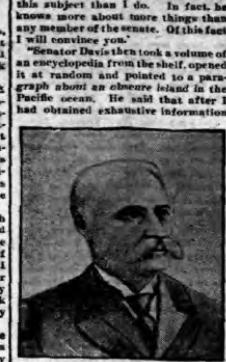
"Senator Hoar is as great as Webster was, *if not greater,* because he is not a specialist. He is one of the most polished gentlemen in public life; a profound scholar, an orator, a man of absolute fearlessness in the utterance of his views, well versed in the laws of nations, as well as the constitution and laws of our own land; a welcome and statesman without a superior in this or any other country. So long as such a man is *sent to and retained in the* senate there is no need for sighing about the 'good old days,' and intimating thereby that statesmanship is deteriorating, or becoming a thing of the remote past. There were giants in those days, and there are giants in these days also."



HON. JOHN C. SPOONER.
(Wisconsin Senator Famed as an Orator and Reasoner.)

By these reflections the writer was reminded of a story told not long ago to the narrator, by Senator Clark, of Wyoming. He said: "I visited Senator Davis, of Minnesota, one morning in the room of the committee on foreign relations to obtain some information from that lovable statesman, and he gave me freely of his knowledge, but *added: 'You'd better wait for Senator* Morgan, of Alabama, who is to be here this morning. He knows more about this subject than I do. In fact, he knows more about more things than any member of the senate. Of this fact I will convince you.'

"Senator Davis then took a volume of an encyclopedia from the shelf, opened it at random and pointed to a paragraph about *an obscure island* in the Pacific ocean. He said that after I had obtained exhaustive information



HON. NELSON W. ALDRICH.
(Rhode Island Senator Famed as a Parliamentary Tactician.)

on the topic which most interested me he would ask Senator Morgan about that obscure island, and he would tell all about it. Well, in a few minutes the Alabama statesman entered the room. I stated my case to him, and he talked for half an hour, giving me full details of an intricate legal subject. Then Senator Davis asked him about that *obscure island;* and the dear *old senator* told us all about it; when it was discovered, its inhabitants, its products, and a great deal more than we had learned from the encyclopedia."

During the period of our contention with Chili, about 11 years ago, the secretary of state, *James G. Blaine,* went to the capitol, called on Senator Sherman, chairman of the committee on *foreign relations, and stated that he* wanted information on a certain point of international law. He said that he knew he was right, but he could not prove it. Senator Davis, of Minnesota, was sent for, and he instantly said: "Calvo wrote that point clearly. You will find it in such and such a book." But word was sent from the congressional library that the only *copy of that book was in French, and* Mr. Blaine exclaimed, helplessly: "It might as well be in Choctaw, for I can't read French."

Senator Davis said: "Take the book to the department, and have one of your translators fix it up for you." To this Mr. Blaine replied: "I am in contention with President Harrison on this point, and if one of my translators had this book *in his possession,* the translation would get to Harrison as soon as it would to me." Then Senator Davis agreed to make the translation himself. During the following night the statesman from Minnesota sat up and translated a whole chapter into exquisite English, and took it to Mr. Blaine at his residence about eight o'clock the next morning.

Mr. Blaine *scored such a triumph* over President Harrison in his brilliant interpretation of international law, covering all of the points in issue, that the breach between Harrison and Blaine was widened as to culminate ultimately in Blaine's dramatic *withdrawal from the cabinet while the re*publican convention at Minneapolis was in session.

Following the substantial and appropriate views expressed by the visitor from Oklahoma, one must make mention of the great senior senator from Iowa, *Mr. Allison;* the marvelous parliamentary tactician from Rhode Island, Mr. Aldrich; the almost incomparable *orator and tariff statistician* from Michigan, Mr. Burrows; the great political general, Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania; the shrewd business man and political organizer, Mr. Hanna, of Ohio; the authority on interstate commerce, Mr. Culloom, of Illinois; the watch dog of the treasury, Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri.

And there are others. Mr. Allison and Mr. Cockrell have served together on the committee on appropriations for so many years that they probably know more substantive facts about the workings of the executive departments of the government than any of their colleagues. They know exactly, to a penny, *how much ought to be appro*priated for each department, and they insistently oppose all appropriations which seem to them to be in the least degree extravagant.

Yes, there are giants in these days, and an instructive letter might be written concerning each one of those statesmen who serve their country in that august legislative body.

SMITH D. FRY.

A True Canvas-Back.

A good story is told of John Astley, a fellow student with Sir Joshua Reynolds in London and in Rome. While walking in the Campagna *Reynolds and some other students* took off their coats; but for a long time nothing would persuade young Astley to take his off. At last he was prevailed on to do so, and the cause of his unwillingness to comply with the wishes of his friends was then revealed by an oil sketch of a waterfall painted on the back of the artist's waistcoat.—Youth's Companion.

Sacred Chinese Coin.

One of the coins of the Chinese Emperor Khanghi is very much sought after by the Chinese, who use it in making rings for the finger. It is slightly different from the other cash current under the same emperor in the form of one of the characters that indicate the regnal period. The Chinese call it *"Lo-han-cash,"* the word Lohan being a transcript in Chinese characters of the Sanscrit word Arhan, "venerable," the name applied to the immediate followers of the Buddha, who are frequently seen ranged along the two sides of the principal halls in Buddhist temples. The tradition is that while the emperor was intimately associated with Europeans missionaries he became imbued with a *feeling of contempt* for Buddhism, and illustrated this phase of his faith by having a set of 18 brass Lo-han images melted down and cast into cash. These cash are said to contain a considerable portion of gold; hence the demand for the cash.

Makes a Living by Clapping.

There is a blind man in the west end of London who earns his living in a very novel manner. An American was passing down a street quite recently and heard a curious sound, suggesting rhythmic applause. Half a dozen people stood between him and the place whence the sound came, but he was curious enough to pass them, and he saw an old blind man, with his hands close to his mouth, producing some false suggestion of a popular air by clapping his hands together. Some little attention was required to find out the tune he meant to express, but as everything chosen was very popular the effort was easy to follow. The blind man's companion explained the work and collected tribute, and from what could be seen there is a living in the business.—London News.

"Like Friday Call Friday."

A social observer of humorous sympathies reports to the listener a trait of a Chinese servant employed in a suburban family, which reveals a certain capability for ready assimilation with American methods of dealing with the tramp question. A hungry tramp called one Monday afternoon at the kitchen door, and was promptly challenged by John. To John the tramp told his tale of woe, ending with a humble petition for something to eat.

"Like fish?" asked John, in insinuating tones.

"Yes, *I like fish,*" *the tramp* answered.

"Call Fliday," said John, as he shut the door, with a smile imperturbable. —Boston Transcript.

New Woman in Japan.

Japanese women hitherto have been expected literally to honor and obey their husbands in everything. Now, for the first time in history, a Japanese wife has challenged this tradition. She refused to perform certain manual work for her husband, who promptly divorced her, but, on appeal the wife's cause was upheld. It being decided that she was not bound to obey the unreasonable demands of her husband." This decision is looked upon as revolutionary to Japanese domestic life.—London Mail.

Women in Sweden Hotels.

*At the old-fashioned inns and res*taurants in Sweden it is customary to charge less *for women* than for men, on the theory that they do not eat so much. At some hotels in Sweden a man and a wife are charged as 1½ persons if they occupy the same room. A husband and wife *may travel* as 1½ persons by railways and also by the best routes, furnishing their own carriage. —London Mail.

Martha's Bravery.

Kate—Martha has got herself a *dusky rainy suit. She's what I call a* brave girl.

Edith—A brave girl simply because she is going to wear a short dress in public? I don't see where the bravery comes in; the thing is quite common.

"Guess you have never seen Martha's feet."—Boston Transcript.

Automobile Horse School.

A free school to teach horses not to be afraid of automobiles has been started by the president of the Automobile club at Lenox, Mass. The lessons consist of driving the machine past the horse at different rates of speed, making him follow it, etc., and having the horn blow at him. Three lessons usually suffice.—N. Y. Sun.

A Wee Jap's Attendants.

Few royal children live in greater splendor than the heir presumptive to the throne of Japan. He is now about nine months old, and has no less than a dozen nurses and attendants, and shortly he will have an English and a French governess.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

His Embarrassment.

Beryl — Was Jack much embarrassed when he proposed to Miss Angus Lastroyl?

Sibyl—Well, I should say so.

"I supposed he blushed and stammered the way they all do."

*"Not at all. His was financial em*barrassment."—Baltimore Herald.

At It Again.

Mrs. Homer—What do you think of my new gown?

Mrs. Nextdoor—Oh, it's *perfectly lovely. Only last week I bought our* cook a dress of the same piece of goods. —Chicago Daily News.

Want Straight Eyes.

Many Japanese women are undergoing the slight surgical operation *necessary to straighten the slant of* the eyelid, which distinguishes them so unmistakably from Caucasian women.—N. Y. Sun.

Grace George in One of the Three "Peggy" Pieces

She Is Making a Decided Success in the Historic Play of "Pretty Peggy."

THIS year the name of Peggy seems to have taken fast hold of playwright and of writer of comic opera. We have three "Peggy" pieces, and one more to appear; "Pretty Peggy," the play in which Miss Grace George is starring; George Ade's new opera, "Peggy from Paris;" "My Lady Peggy Goes to Town," wherein Miss Cecil Spooner has *made a hit; and in April Anthony* Hope's "Intrusions of Peggy" is to be put on at the Prince of Wales theater in London. It is with "Pretty Peggy" we shall concern ourselves to-day.

The play, pseudo-historic, deals with the life and adventures of Mistress Peg Woffington, about whom there has been many a volume written, many a good song sung. Peg, you remember, was a famous Irish *commedienne,* of the eighteenth century; and withal a generous, genial wit, as clever as beautiful. Of lovers the playwright gives her a score or more, and we are not sure but that the historian does likewise. The wonder was, not that people *fell in love with Peggy, but that* anyone failed so to do.

The curtain rises, disclosing the circus booth of Mme. Violante, under whom Peg has won much fame as a dancer. A motley crowd is seen on the stage, and we hear extravagant praise of "Pretty Peggy;" of her good qualities, of her dancing, of her beauty. Two of her admirers, the great actor, David Garrick (who is playing a professional engagement in Dublin), and Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, wax quite warm as they discuss the object *of their admiration; and the audience* sees at once that there is to be rivalry. Now enters Polly, Peg's sister, with a lover, no less a personage than the son of the great earl of Cholmondeley. They engage in a little philandering for our benefit, but suddenly the love-making is brought to an end by reason of the approach of Mother Woffington, who wants her girls to have no fooling *with doubtful men.*

The mother is irresistibly funny, frish through and through. Mistress Polly, who had made her lover climb into a trapeze, does everything possible to keep her suspicious mother's eyes on the ground, and the comical old lady below, the swain very much above, excite considerable mirth. In the meantime, the various members of the circus *company* make their appearance, and at last in comes Nell, riding on a mule, dividing her attentions with it and the folk about her. She is a charming little witch, saucy and merry as the typical Irish lassie.

She puts a cone in the ear of the "haste," pets it and pats it, much to Sir Charles' disgust. Another would-be lover she promptly sends about his *business also, a banger-on of the circus,* a drunken, worthless fellow, a sort of fortune teller, whom presently there enters one she is in no hurry to send from her side, none other than David Garrick.

He tells *her of his admiration for her,* of his love, and though she listens, she professes herself too humble for him to show such honor; vows she will not allow it until she, too, shall *have proven* herself great, until she, too, has shown the world that she can act. Garrick offers to take her to London, where, he assures her, a great future awaits her. So Peg bids good-by to the companions of her rollicking days, and the curtain goes down upon cheers and congratulations for the luck that has befallen "Pretty Peggy."

GRACE GEORGE IN "PRETTY PEGGY."

In the next act we *are shown the* greenroom of Peggy's London theater, in which room we see signs of an approaching feast. Two maids are quarreling; one of them in Peggy's hire, the other in that of a rival actress. The fortune teller is hanging about, hoping to catch a glimpse of his beloved but unapproachable one; and for a moment Peggy looks down upon him from an upper balcony and mischievously makes fun of his adoration. He is *angered thereby and quite ready to seek* revenge. The rival actress appears and bribes him to try to humiliate "The Woffington" when the party is in progress. All he has to do is to stand behind Garrick's chair, and offer a toast to "Eva." "Eva," it seems, is a French dancer, an earlier love of Garrick's, about whom Peggy knows little or nothing.

The *banquet scene is lively with song* and toast, and Peggy keeps things moving briskly—save when the loving cup reaches her mother and the old lady desires to hang on to it rather than pass it along. And there is another halt to the merriment, a more serious one, when the toast to "Eva" is offered. Peg asks who Eva is, but gets no satisfactory answer. Soon the guests leave, and Garrick and she are alone. She tells him she is jealous of this Eva; but he says "nonsense," and trustful Peggy subsides.

In the third act, Polly and a maid are discovered busily packing trunks for Peggy, who is about to be married to Garrick. As they discuss and fold away garments, they speak of Peggy's queer behavior of late, refer to the fact that she does not seem happy. *Onesays she wonders if everything will* pass off all right, if the marriage really will take place. Peg and her mother come in soon, and the latter persuades her daughter to grant a farewell interview to "poor Charlie, who always was a favorite" with the elder. But when Garrick is announced, Peggy declares she will not see him until the hour of the wedding.

Garrick awaits, *hoping wilful Peggy* will relent, and in the meantime a note is brought him; a missive from Eva, bidding him to come to her at once. He replies that he will see her that evening. Peggy enters suddenly, sees the note in his hand, teasingly snatches it away from him, and vows she believes it is from "Eva" and that she must read it. Fearful, David appeals to her honor, says if she cannot *trust him;* and at that Peggy tears up the note unread. David leaves her in very happy mood.

She tries on her wedding clothes and preens and prances back and forth, in very joyous mood, indeed. But the happiness soon passes, for in comes the everlasting Eva. She tells the bride-to-be that Garrick has been her lover *for the past three years, and that he* has promised to see her that very night. David enters, is confronted by the two women, and nothing is left but to acknowledge he has lied to Peggy. She scorns him and sends him away.

In the next, and last, act, a stage is shown upon the stage. We see a theater upon the night of a great benefit performance. "The Woffington" *turns what is planned to be her success* into a victory, but the strain proves too much for her; she forgets her lines, reels, then falls fainting upon the floor. Both Sir Charles and Garrick, who have had places near the stage, spring to her assistance. She turns to the latter, says: "Davy, let's go home," and the curtain descends. Just exactly how she rehabilitates "Davy" we are *not informed.* THE ASTROLOGER.

The Constitutionalist

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THE TWO VERDICTS.

After looking into the circumstances of the Westfield disaster, the Union county Grand Jury has decided that Engineer Davis was primarily to blame but declares that the Jersey Central and Reading Railroads should not escape all censure. A hasty glance at the findings of the Grand Jury might lead one to believe that the verdict was considerably different from that of the coroner's inquest. A careful comparison of the two, however, cannot fail to result in the discovery of a great similarity between the two. The context and the arrangement of the two verdicts differ widely but, as a matter of fact, it is plain that both bodies have been considering identically the same facts and have arrived at the same general conclusion.

Engineer Davis was primarily to blame. So said the coroner's jury, so echoes the Grand Jury. But there were extenuating circumstances, declared the coroner's jury. The railroad companies should not be entirely free from censure, adds the Grand Jury. Then the coroner's jury advanced certain recommendations regarding the service of the railroads and advised that they be carefully considered. The Grand Jury enumerated certain ways wherein it believed that the railroad company had failed to do its entire duty. In a few details, the verdicts may differ but substantially they are the same although told in a different way.

There was no direct statement in the verdict of the coroner's jury which blamed the railroad. It declared that the railroad companies were free from any criminal responsibility but explained, indirectly, that there were existing conditions which it believed should be remedied. The Grand Jury came out directly and blamed the railroads for allowing certain conditions to exist.

A careful perusal of the two verdicts is very interesting and brings home these facts already noted. For the benefit of its readers who are interested in the subject, The Daily Press prints today, side by side, the verdict of the Grand Jury and extracts from the verdict of the coroner's jury, containing all the facts bearing directly on the case and omitting only a few details. If you read them carefully, you will see for yourself that the Grand Jury's investigation and its findings have not changed the situation a single bit. The blame remains where it was originally placed and the railroad companies have pointed out to them certain lines in which citizens of Union county believe their service is deficient.

OUR EXPERIENCE.

It has been our privilege in the past to entertain visitors who have carefully explained to us how our business should be conducted. The fact that all our time and energy is devoted to the newspaper business while they have never happened to actually fill a position on the staff does not prevent them from believing they know exactly how a newspaper should be run and wherein we are in error.

The New Jersey Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad are now enjoying a somewhat similar experience. The Grand Jury, composed of men who have no practical knowledge of railroading, has been pointing out the mistake which the railroad companies have been making. Now the Legislature, which also lacks any experience in the art of running a railroad, is preparing to compel the companies to follow out its own ideas.

It is right and proper to safeguard the interests of the public and no railroad company should be allowed to expose its patrons to unnecessary risk. It would seem, however, as if the wisest plan was to allow a commission of practical men of experience to look into the situation and then recommend to the lawmakers the proper course of action to pursue. The coroner's jury did not attempt to dictate to the railroad companies regarding subjects about which it was unacquainted. The Westfield disaster brought to its attention certain important questions which it recommended be referred to a commission, filled by experience to deal with such subjects.

We are always glad to listen to any suggestions of our friends which may improve or better our work but sometimes we cannot but feel that the man who has never sat in an editorial chair in his life is not always better qualified to run a newspaper than is the man who makes it his life work. And no one can blame the railroad officials if they take a similar view regarding their own business. They may be wrong, sometimes, but it is the expert and not the novice who is going to see the error and point out the proper remedy.

TROLLEY TO METUCHEN NOW

Superintendent Radel, of the Middlesex Co., Says It Will be Built in Near Future.

AFTER CONSENTS NOW

Authoritative Announcement Made That Trolley Line From Metuchen to Plainfield Will Soon be Built —Result of Report Going Out From Metuchen.

New Brunswick, March 9—Authoritative announcement was made Saturday afternoon that the lines of the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company would be extended from Metuchen to Plainfield. Edward H. Radel, superintendent of that company, declared Saturday afternoon that the work would be begun as soon as the proper consents were secured from the Township Committee. Most of the property owners' consents have been secured.

News regarding this latest move of the Middlesex and Somerset Company was given publicity through the following report from Metuchen which was received by the New Brunswick Home News:

"A representative of some trolley road was in Metuchen this week trying to secure consents for a new trolley line. The proposed road is to start from Round Brook and pass through Plainfield to South Plainfield. From this point to Metuchen it will run in almost a straight line. The right of way will be purchased and will extend over private property all the way to the borough. Here, according to the company's representative, it will extend its line along Central avenue to the Pennsylvania Railroad, thence along Lake street to Le-Grande avenue, thence along Le-Grande avenue to Main street, where it will connect with the New Brunswick line. Opposition is feared on Lake avenue and the next route considered is to continue south on Lake avenue to Spring street, then along Spring to Main street. Here, it is said, the cars will run on the Middlesex and Somerset line to Bonhamtown, where they will continue to Perth Amboy over the tracks the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company propose to construct.

"It is claimed that the company eventually intends to cross the new bridge and continue to the shore resorts and other lines. The people here are in the dark concerning the company. No one seems to know who is backing the company or what its name is. Its representative has only been in town once, but the people whom he saw are convinced he meant business. The Raritan Traction Company contemplated extending its line to Plainfield, and, it is said made several surveys of different routes. This company, as far as can be learned, has no connection with the Raritan company."

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

How Miss Marjorie Burtis Celebrated Her Fifth Birthday.

Miss Marjorie Burtis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Burtis, of Fairview avenue, celebrated the fifth anniversary of her birthday Saturday afternoon with a party. The time was spent in playing all kinds of games. During the afternoon a bountiful collation was served.

The guests present were the Misses Florence Burkham, Bernice McClintock, Margaret Woolston, Margaret Uwart, Marion Phillips, Ruth Murphey, Dorothy Neil, Hazel Hyatt, Lucile Uwart, Margaret Burkham and Edmond Kenney, Harold Woolston, Eddie Wyndham, Arthur Woodruff, Willie Woodruff, Franklyn Lowe and Jack Harper.

Honors for Miss Kuhl.

Miss Angie S. Kuhl, a graduate of the Plainfield High School, and a new student at Wellesley College, was recently the recipient of high honors by the unusual success of the concerts given in the college hall chapel. She is the leader of the glee club at college and the concert this year was considered the best yet given.

Justice Mattison at Hospital.

Wm. E. Mattison, the justice of the peace and druggist of Somerset street, was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital Friday suffering with a complication of pneumonia and chronic heart trouble. It was said that while his condition is not dangerous it is serious. He is being attended by Dr. P. J. Zaglio.

Building Storm Sewer.

Work was commenced Saturday on the installation of the Albert street storm sewer. The work is in charge of Contractor Mahle and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

FOULS DECIDE GAME BETWEEN TWO SCHOOLS

Monro's Goals on Fouls Won for City High School in Game With Leal's.

WON BY SINGLE POINT

EXCITING BASKET BALL GAME PLAYED AT Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM.

Robert Abbott Did Scoring for Leal's—Some Fast Play—Schools Have Now Played Three Games In All—The Line Ups.

The honors in basket ball are now more evenly divided between the City High School team and the team from Leal's School, the former team having won one game and the other team two. In the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, Friday night, these two teams met and the High School five won their first contest with Leal's by a score of 8 to 7. The game throughout was very interesting and both teams played very fast.

The guard work of both teams showed improvement, that of the winning five being superior. In the first half it looked as though the Leal players would win easily, but soon their opponents got in some fine work and prevented them from running up a high score, in fact it was only by the most persistent effort that they were able to score seven points.

The scoring for Leal's team was done by Robert Abbott. He threw three goals from fouls and two from the field in the first half, but the team failed to score in the second half. For the High School team, Monro threw four goals from fouls, two in each half, while Thompson threw two goals from fouls and one from the field in the first half. Monro's two goals in the second half won the game for his team.

The teams lined up as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL.		LEAL'S SCHOOL.
Monroe	left forward	R. Abbott
Thompson	right forward	Doane
Collier	centre	Bigelow
Miner	right guard	Robert
Anderson	left guard	Schoonmaker

Score—High School, 8; Leal's School, 7. Goals from the field—Abbott (2), Thompson (1). Goals on fouls—Monroe (4), Thompson (2), Abbott (1). Fouls—High School, 6; Leal's School, 14. Referee—Walter Long. Umpires—Ray Smith and Edward Neal. Timer—Prof. Fowler. Scorers—John H. Doane and Ralph Lane.

TO CONNECT CEMENT WORKS

COMPANIES AIM TO GIVE OUTLET TO A TRUNK LINE.

J. P. Northrup, of This City, is One of the Incorporators of the New Companies.

The New Jersey and Delaware River Railroad Company, capital $100,000; the Delaware and Northampton Railroad Company, capital $5,000,000; and the Quaker Portland Cement Company, capital $5,000,000, were incorporated at Trenton a few days ago with largely the same incorporators.

The New Jersey and Delaware River Company is to construct a railroad three-quarters of a mile in length from Martin's Creek, on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to a point in the middle of the Delaware River. The Delaware and Northampton Railroad Company is authorized to construct and operate a railroad extending into this State. Among the incorporators of these companies, some of whose names appear on two or more certificates, are John E. Hageman, Frederick H. Ecker, Silas B. Dutcher, Clifford W. Lyons, all of New York; James P. Northrop, Plainfield, and George L. Dayton and Howard C. Griffiths, of Jersey City.

The interests back of these projects are supposed to be the owners of the Quaker Portland Cement Works, who have large interests in the Northampton county district as well. These works are located on the line of the Lehigh and New England Railroad, which passes directly through the property. The question of building a railroad to provide an outlet in some trunk line for its product other than the present facilities has been under consideration for a year or more.

Sang at Launching.

Miss Rita Fazon, of New York, who was the maid of honor and sang "Dixie," at the launching of the "Chattanooga" at Elizabethport, Saturday, is to be soprano soloist of the Crescent Avenue church's new choir. She will assume the position May 1.

The Misses Cahoone's Tea.

Saturday afternoon, the Misses Cahoone, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Cahoone, of Putnam avenue, gave a very charming tea to introduce Mrs. Phillips, of Netherwood.

To Remain Open.

The order discontinuing the postoffice at Rayesfield, Somerset county, has been rescinded by the postal authorities at Washington.

THEATRICAL.

Prosperity marks the run of "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson" at the Princess Theatre, New York, and the brisk playing of Amelia Bingham, Wilton Lackaye, W. L. Abingdon and Minne Dupree find favor with the partisans of Clyde Fitch.

Many big productions of musical comedy and musical extravaganza have been seen in New York during the past few seasons, but the dazzling magnificence of "The Silver Slipper" has caused this delightful musical play to be singled out as the most stupendous and gorgeous production of its kind that New Yorkers have been called upon in years to pass judgment on. That their judgment has been most favorable is attested by the fact that "The Silver Slipper" has played to crowded houses at the Broadway Theatre for upwards of 100 performances.

Captain George W. McClusky, the famous former chief of the New York detective bureau, is not only an ardent admirer of both Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon as artists of the highest type, but he was positively fascinated with the Conan Doyle Gillette play, "Sherlock Holmes." The scenic surroundings of this production, as well as the electrical equipment, (which latter plays a most important part in the performance) are the same as were used in the memorable ten-months' run at the play at the Lyceum Theatre in London. Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon will present "Sherlock Holmes" at the Grand Opera House, New York for the week starting Monday. The indications are that the house will be taxed to its utmost limit.

The refined colored comedians, Williams & Walker, are in their fourth week at the New York Theatre, New York, playing to packed houses. Their vehicle, "In Dahomey," is a very clever and amusing one and is made up of comic incidents and very meritorious musical features. Mr. Williams' song, "I'm a Jonah Man" is in itself a novelty that is drawing crowds to the New York Theatre expressly to hear it. In his rendition of this song, Mr. Williams is infinitely the peer of Williams & Walker's engagement at the New York Theatre the house will be completely remodelled at a cost of $150,000 and will reopen in September with a great revival of "Ben Hur," in which four chariots and sixteen horses will be seen in the chariot race scene.

"The Bishop's Move," a London success, now running at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, is one of the most wholesome, witty and pleasing comedies seen in New York this season. The play has a story and characters suggest the other popular work of Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes), one of its authors, while the development of the drama is characteristic of its other author, Murray Carson, whose work has been applauded both in London and New York. In the play the more prominent and opposing characters are a Bishop, a typical aristocrat, yet without a ban of gross worldly knowledge, fine humor, and unerring tact, who sets himself against a charming woman of the world, a widowed duchess, in her design to wed the Bishop's nephew. The play is laid in France, and the characters move in a refined and dignified atmosphere.

CAUGHT THE THIEF.

Trap for Chicken Thieves Resulted in Capture of Fox.

William S. Jones, who lives between this city and Scotch Plains, has been annoyed recently by having his chickens stolen and so he decided to place a trap for the culprit. Friday evening he loaded a gun and placed it near the entrance to the chicken roost. About midnight he heard a noise and the next instant the gun went off. He went out to investigate and found that a large fox had been killed. He has preserved the skin which is a handsome one.

Accepted Position in Newark.

Miss Mary E. Robinson, of East Second street, has resigned her position as assistant principal in the Bayside public school, to accept the position of teacher in the public schools of New York. She entered upon her new duties March 2.

Prof. Esenbin's Lecture.

The third of the series of University extension lectures on "Work and Wealth," by Prof. Esenbin, of Chicago University, was given in Y. M. C. A. Hall, Saturday evening. The fourth lecture will be given next Saturday evening.

What's In a Name?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered, some years ago, how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases, DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. L. W. Randolph.

ASK TO KILL THE REPEALERS

Petition Being Circulated and Signed by Anti-Annexationists in the Borough.

THE REASONS FOR IT

Captain Wm. C. Smith Tells Why They Should Not Pass—Would Leave North Plainfield at the Mercy of the Freeholders—Many Are Signing It.

Captain William C. Smith, of the borough, has been circulating a petition among the prominent anti-annexationists in which he sets forth that while the signers voted against annexation when it was referred to a vote of the people recently, they are in favor of allowing the bill to remain on the statute books. He has already secured the names of fifty men in the borough who were decidedly opposed to annexation and voted against it. The names of those who voted for the greater city scheme do not appear on the petition.

In speaking of the petition and the reasons why he started it Mr. Smith said that it is for the welfare of the borough to have the bill remain as it is, that is, not to have it repealed. If the bill should be repealed it would place the borough of North Plainfield at the mercy of the Freeholders. They could give the borough just what they pleased or nothing at all, depending entirely upon their fancy.

With the bill on the books North Plainfield always has the opportunity open to vote for the measure again without the necessary formality of having the matter run through the various legal gauntlets, or the political powers that be at Trenton. If it is not repealed the Freeholders cannot help but realise that at any time North Plainfield, upon becoming dissatisfied with the way matters are going in Somerset county, can depart and be received with open arms into Union county.

The petition has met with approval among many of the "antis" and Mr. Smith assured his interviewer that only one man had refused to sign his name to the paper.

COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR

OF YOUNG WOMEN'S MISSION BAND OF TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Appointed by the President of the Band, Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, at Meeting Friday.

Committees were named Friday at a meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, for the ensuing year. The committees named by president, Mrs. F. E. Woodruff are as follows: Domestic, Miss Mabel Potter, Mrs. Harry McDonald, Miss Anna Searing, Miss Aobeah Holmes and Miss Emma Line.

Foreign: Miss Mary Pugh, Miss Jessie Hockridge, Miss Grace Emmons, Miss Mabel Wilson and Miss Georgia Sanma.

Birthday box: Mrs. William Olmstead, Mrs. David Krymer, Mrs. Theodore Mants, Mrs. Harry Mc-Donald and Mrs. Alfred Baker.

Paper: Miss Anna Searing, Mrs. Frank Wikoff, Miss VanFleet, Mrs. Clarence Thorn and Miss Minnie Williams.

Flower: Miss Metha Rose, Miss Bimmer and Miss Katie Bodine.

Programme: Mrs. Startup, Mrs. Frank Pierson, Miss Abbie VanCleef, Mrs. Peter Hodge and Miss Mabel Wilson.

Emergency: Mrs. Harry Crawford, Mrs. Zeiss, Mrs. F. S. Cutter, Miss Abbie VanCleef, and Miss Grace Emmons.

Entertainment: Miss Lillian Force, Mrs. H. C. VanEmburg, Mrs. H. S. Potter, Mrs. David Krymer and Mrs. Frank Pierson.

New Membership: Mrs. Leonard Smith, Miss Katie Bodine, Miss Minnie Williams, Miss Cora Laire and Mrs. William Olmstead.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOLD.

New Street to be Opened and Tract Cut Into Building Lots.

C. Elmer Gulick has purchased the Jonathan Clawson property at the corner of Park avenue and Randolph road and the adjoining Henry Dennenberry tract at the corner of Arlington avenue and Randolph road. This valuable property, some eleven acres in all, adjoins that of E. L. Finch, of Park avenue. As soon as the weather permits a new street will be opened through the tract, which will be graded and cut up into building lots.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 12, 1903.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

For [illegible] a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cincinnati, connecting for Washington and Chesapeake points.

For [illegible] m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo, Detroit and Chicago.

For [illegible] p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago; daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

The Southern's Palm Limited—1.20 p.m. week-days.

The Atlantic Coast Line Florida Special—[illegible] p. m. week-days. Through Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

Seaboard Florida Limited—1.27 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.08, 2.58, 4.07, 7.07, 8.10, 10.00 p. m. Sundays—2.58, 4.07, 7.07, 8.10, 10.00 p. m. On Sunday at 1.00, 1.27, 2.58, 4.07, 7.07, 8.10, and 10.07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—3.03, 5.12, 6.42, 7.13, 8.06, 8.30, 9.02, 9.36, 9.54, 10.17, 10.36, 10.47, 11.06, 11.17, 11.30, 11.42, 11.54 a. m., 12.06, 12.18, 12.30, 12.42, 12.54, 1.06, 1.18, 1.30, 1.42, 1.54, 2.06, 2.18, 2.30, 2.42, 2.54, 3.06, 3.18, 3.30, 3.42, 3.54, 4.06, 4.18, 4.30, 4.42, 4.54, 5.06, 5.18, 5.30, 5.42, 5.54, 6.06, 6.18, 6.30, 6.42, 6.54, 7.06, 7.21, 7.36, 8.17, 9.06, 9.47, 10.13, 11.03 and 11.56 p. m. Sundays, 3.03, 5.12, 6.42, 7.13, 8.06, 8.30, 9.02, 9.36, 9.54, 10.17, 10.36, 10.47, 11.06, 11.17, 11.30, 11.42, 11.54 a. m., 12.06, 12.18, 12.30, 12.42, 12.54, 1.06, 1.18, 1.30, 1.42, 1.54, 2.06, 2.18, 2.30, 2.42, 2.54, 3.06, 3.18, 3.30, 3.42, 3.54, 4.06, 4.18, 4.30, 4.42, 4.54, 5.06, 5.18, 5.30, 5.42, 5.54, 6.06, 6.18, 6.30, 6.42, 6.54, 7.06, 7.21, 7.36, 8.17, 9.06, 9.47, 10.13, 11.03 and 11.56 p. m. For New York only, 9.00 a. m., 2.45 and 4.04 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.

For Philadelphia—1.03, 4.04, 7.07, 10.3 6, 8.08, 8.30, 9.02, 9.36, 9.54, 10.17, 10.36, 10.47, 11.06, 11.17, 11.30, 11.42, 11.54 a. m., 12.06, 12.18, 12.30, 12.42, 12.54, 1.06, 1.18, 1.30, 1.42, 1.54, 2.06, 2.18, 2.30, 2.42, 2.54, 3.06, 3.18, 3.30, 3.42, 3.54, 4.06, 4.18, 4.30, 4.42, 4.54, 5.06, 5.18, 5.30, 5.42, 5.54, 6.06, 6.18, 6.30, 6.42, 6.54, 7.06, 7.21, 7.36, 8.17, 9.06, 9.47, 10.13, 11.03 and 11.56 p. m. Sundays, 4.04, 7.07, 8.08, 8.30, 9.02, 9.36, 9.54, 10.17, 10.36, 10.47, 11.06, 11.17, 11.30, 11.42, 11.54 a. m., 12.06, 12.18, 12.30, 12.42, 12.54, 1.06, 1.18, 1.30, 1.42, 1.54, 2.06, 2.18, 2.30, 2.42, 2.54, 3.06, 3.18, 3.30, 3.42, 3.54, 4.06, 4.18, 4.30, 4.42, 4.54, 5.06, 5.18, 5.30, 5.42, 5.54, 6.06, 6.18, 6.30, 6.42, 6.54, 7.06, 7.21, 7.36, 8.17, 9.06, 9.47, 10.13, 11.03 and 11.56 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8.45 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.54, 8.08, 9.14, 9.45, 10.54, 11.24, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.30, 3.15*, 4.45, 5.27, 6.30, 7.27, 8.08, 9.38 and 11.40 p. m. Sundays—5.17, 7.54, 8.08, 9.14, 9.45, 10.54, 11.24, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.30, 3.15*, 4.45, 5.27, 6.30, 7.27, 8.08, 9.38 and 11.40 p. m.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.54, 8.08, 9.14, 9.45, 10.54, 11.24, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.30, 3.15*, 4.45, 5.27, 6.30, 7.27, 8.08, 9.38 and 11.40 p. m. Sundays—5.17, 7.54, 8.08, 9.14, 9.45, 10.54, 11.24, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.30, 3.15*, 4.45, 5.27, 6.30, 7.27, 8.08, 9.38 and 11.40 p. m.

For Reading and Harrisburg—4.17, 8.08, 9.38, 11.40 a. m., 1.30, 4.45, 6.30 p. m. Sundays—4.17, 8.08, 9.38, 11.40 a. m., 1.30, 4.45, 6.30 p. m. Through trains, 11.12 night. Sundays—11.12 night.

For Williamsport—8.08, 9.38, 11.40 a. m., 1.30, 4.45, 6.30 p. m. Sundays—8.08, 9.38, 11.40 a. m., 1.30, 4.45, 6.30 p. m. Through train, 11.12 night.

For Pittsville, Pottsville and Williamsport—4.17, 8.08, 9.38, 11.40 a. m., 1.30, 4.45, 6.30 p. m. Sundays—4.17, 8.08, 9.38, 11.40 a. m., 1.30, 4.45, 6.30 p. m. Through train, 11.12 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—3.14, 11.16 a. m., 1.30, 7.11, 4.18 (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue), 7.11 p. m. Sundays—3.14, 11.16 a. m., 1.30, 7.11 p. m.

Theatre cars at Round Brook.

J. G. BROWN, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'gr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Feb. 5, 1903.

For New York—2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Somerville—8.15, 11.30 a. m., 4.30, 7.30 p. m. Sundays—8.15, 11.30 a. m., 4.30, 7.30 p. m.

For Bound Brook—2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Atlantic City—8.45 a. m., 2.00 p. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m., 2.00, 5.00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Pittsburg—2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Atlantic City—10.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. week days. Sundays, 8.45 a. m. Through Vestibule Parlor Cars and Dining Car from Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Cars and Coaches on Sunday. Dining Car from Standard Coaches on Sunday.

For Cape May—1.27 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, 6.42, 9.36, 10.47, 11.06, 11.17, 11.30, 11.42, 11.54 a. m., 12.06, 12.18, 12.30, 12.42, 12.54, 1.06, 1.18, 1.30, 1.42, 1.54, 2.06, 2.18, 2.30, 2.42, 2.54, 3.06, 3.18, 3.30, 3.42, 3.54, 4.06, 4.18, 4.30, 4.42, 4.54, 5.06, 5.18, 5.30, 5.42, 5.54, 6.06, 6.18, 6.30, 6.42, 6.54, 7.06, 7.21, 7.36, 8.17, 9.06, 9.47, 10.13, 11.03 and 11.56 p. m. Sundays—9.02, 9.36, 9.54, 10.17, 10.36, 10.47, 11.06, 11.17, 11.30, 11.42, 11.54 a. m., 12.06, 12.18, 12.30, 12.42, 12.54, 1.06, 1.18, 1.30, 1.42, 1.54, 2.06, 2.18, 2.30, 2.42, 2.54, 3.06, 3.18, 3.30, 3.42, 3.54, 4.06, 4.18, 4.30, 4.42, 4.54, 5.06, 5.18, 5.30, 5.42, 5.54, 6.06, 6.18, 6.30, 6.42, 6.54, 7.06, 7.21, 7.36, 8.17, 9.06, 9.47, 10.13, 11.03 and 11.56 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—8.45, 9.40, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05, 12.07 night. week-days. Sundays—10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05, 12.07 night. Sundays—10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05, 12.07 night.

For Matawan—7.10 a. m., 12.40, 3.07 and 8.36 p. m. week-days.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8.45 a. m., 12.05, 3.05 and 6.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Sea Girt—8.45 a. m., 12.05, 3.05 and 6.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.07 a. m.

For Lambertville, Philipsburg and Scranton—8.45 a. m., 12.05, 3.05 and 6.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.07 a. m.

For Bound Brook—2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Somerville—8.15, 11.30 a. m., 4.30, 7.30 p. m. Sundays—8.15, 11.30 a. m., 4.30, 7.30 p. m.

For Elizabeth—2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For time from Dunnellen and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured therein.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

Seed Merchants 114 Cortlandt STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 327 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 14

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 224, Dunellen, N. J., or at dress in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

—W. W. Hart, of Door street, has returned home from an extensive trip through the west. He will move from his present house on Door street to one on Fairview avenue early next month.

Mrs. Morris Tremaine, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. James Middlecith, of Truell Court.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Feb. 5, 1903.

[illegible]

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect February 8, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield at 24 a. m.

Daily (except Sunday) local to Manchunk, connecting with the Black Diamond express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 4 49 p. m.

Daily, local, Vestibuled train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, connecting for time of local trains see pocket time-tables, or apply to agents.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 258 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Saturday's close at 1 p. m. Hour later.

CLOSE AND ARRIVE MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 8.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 6.00, 8.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 6.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BOUND BROOK AND RARITON.

Arrive—7.00 a. m., 2.30 and 8.30 p. m.
Close—8.00 a. m., 1.15 and 4.30 p. m.

ALLAMUCHY—Direct.

Close—4.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.30 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.30, 6.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 1.15 and 4.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 8.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.30 and 6.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, West and South close 4.00 and 6.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.45 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.45 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

NOTICE of Copyright Renewal, Class C, XXC, No. 40060, Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on the ninth day of January, 1903, Herbert Thomas Upson, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office the titles of twenty-four musical compositions, by Robert Lowry, viz: "All the way my Saviour leads me," "I will sing you a song," "Where the Comforter came," "Vield, O Vield," "Take up the Cross," "Every Step," "Where," "Thine," "Star of the Morning," "Low near to the Kingdom," "There's a sweet land of rest," "Jesus is Near," "One more day's work for Jesus," "Shall we gather at the River," "Every one," "I am the Lord's and He is mine," "Alone," "Down by the Riverside," "Our Lord will come," "Praise the Lord," "Rest at me not to leave Thee," "Coming Home," "Down by the River," for fourteen years from April 27, 1903. "Still unfolded," "Coming Home," "Day by day," These are the same for which certificate of March 27, 1903, "Glory to God," This in renewal for fourteen years from the same date, the author being one of the claims as proprietor in conformity with the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to copyrights, Office of the Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. Herbert Thomas Upson, Author. Approved, by Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 2 14 4

SETTLERS' TICKETS

TO WESTERN POINTS

ARE NOW ON SALE VIA THE

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD,

At Extremely Low Rates of Fare.

Dates of Sale.

Daily to and including April 30, 1903.

Stop-overs.

Stop-overs will be allowed by Western lines subject to the rules and regulations of the line over which tickets read. Detailed information as to points of stop-over, limits, etc., may be secured on application

ALREADY THERE'S TALK ABOUT NATIONAL GAME

Baseball Cranks Are Planning for Opening of the Season in Plainfield.

MANY TEAMS TALKED OF

LOCAL LEAGUE MADE DECIDE NOT TO INCREASE NUMBER OF CLUBS.

All Four League Clubs Are Reported to be Getting Ready, While Several Others Are Desirious of Joining the League.

With the approach of warm weather, baseball cranks, who saw last season's games close with so much reluctance, are already beginning to talk of the coming summer's prospects for the National game in Plainfield and the next few weeks will see much accomplished in the way of organizing teams. Material is more plentiful than before and the enthusiasm awakened last year will undoubtedly result in record breaking attendances and better games than ever.

Nothing definite in the way of representative baseball will be determined upon until the Plainfield Associated League takes notice. At its first meeting to be held the first part of next month, it is anticipated many applications will be made for membership from associations and clubs fostering athletics. The sentiment of members, however, is strongly against more than a four league team and unless one of last year's organizations prefers to drop out, it is hardly likely any one of them will be taken on. The reason is best expressed from attendances at last summer's games, which though extremely gratifying, resulted in comparatively small profit for the managers and will with three games instead of two on Saturday afternoons, so say nothing of the minor contests taking place, everyone of the major organizations would be continued at a loss to say nothing of the scattering of cranks who would be sure to follow favorites.

Some talk has been afloat of the Y. M. C. A. not putting a team in the field, owing to a lack of material, but the chances are very much the other way. The only thing lacking at present is a good battery and a very little effort will result in one being attained.

Thomas Comerford, manager of last season's St. Mary team, has announced his intention of an early reorganization and the entrance of as strong a nine as can be brought together in this city. Several of the former members have become affiliated in a certain sense with other clubs but their places have been acceptably filled and nothing stands in the way.

At its regular meeting to be held in two weeks, the Hope Y. M. A. will take steps for the formation of its 1903 team by electing a captain and manager and asking for applications for the personnel. The aspirants for positions will be selected by merit only and then after a most rigid inspection while in action. The greater portion of last year's team is to be retained including Pitcher James Montross who has almost completely recovered from his severe attack of rheumatism.

The Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works intends remaining in the League and will put up a strong fight for the pennant. The new management has not been selected but it is stated that the team this year will be under the supervision of a baseball committee of three. Aspirants for the position of manager are numerous and this will be decided upon at a meeting to be held in the near future.

Among some of the organizations which will form teams for the purpose of seeking admission to the League, are the Alfa Club, the Rescue A. A., and the Clinton Avenue A. A. Each one has already taken preliminary steps and has obtained some of the city's best all round amateur men.

Missionary Conference.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church will hold a special meeting Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock for conference. All women interested in the welfare and advance of the society are urged to be present.

Inspection of Company K.

An inspection of Company K will be held at their drill, Monday evening, March 16. Lieutenant Colonel Clime, of Camden, will be present and will conduct the drill.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

KING'S DAUGHTERS' MUSICALE

GIVEN AT HOME OF MRS. JOHN V. BEEKMAN, WEST EIGHTH STREET.

Advance Circle Gave Musicale and Tea Saturday Afternoon—Those Who Assisted.

A delightful musicale and tea was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John V. Beekman, of West Eighth street. The affair was in charge of the members of Advance Circle of King's Daughters, and was a great success. There were fifty people present and it was said that the affair netted the society $15.

The rooms were very tastefully decorated with palms and potted plants, many of which were secured from Mrs. Beekman's green house. The guests were received by Mrs. Beekman, assisted by Mrs. H. A. Pope, Mrs. Herbert Langford. The Misses Glen served the tea with Mrs. Rausch presiding. Mrs. J. B. Groendyke had charge of the candy table while Miss McIntosh acted as cashier. The refreshment table was in charge of Miss Katherine Glen and Mrs. George Schoonmaker.

Miss Julia Ketcham, of Westfield, a pupil of Pierre Conde, favored with several selections upon the violin accompanied by Miss Lillian A. Force upon the piano. Vocal solos were rendered by Miss Katherine Glen and Miss Lillian Glen accompanied by Miss Moore, of Clifton. Marley Briggs rendered mandolin solos accompanied by Miss Lillian Glen.

PLAINFIELDER IN ARIZONA

T. ALBERT RUNYON WRITES OF THE LIFE IN THAT COUNTRY.

Great Difference From Climate of Plainfield—The Statehood Question.

T. Albert Runyon, of East Front street, who is in Phoenix, Ariz., for his health, has written an interesting letter home in which he tells something of affairs in the west. He says that Arizona is a grand country.

When he arrived in that country he says that the oranges were ripe and standing among the orange trees and palms he could look up and see the peaks of surrounding mountains white with snow. Recently, when there was thirteen inches of snow in Plainfield, Mr. Runyon says the temperature at Phoenix was 72. He speaks of an interesting sight, ten miles from where he is stopping. It is that of sheep-shearing by electricity. There are 60,000 sheep in a bunch.

Mr. Runyon says that they expect to be eating strawberries within four weeks. Regarding the admission of Arizona as a State, he says there is considerable feeling and if Arizona becomes a State there will be something "doing." Mr. Runyon says that the people of Arizona are anxious to make the change and see no reason why it should not be made. The people there are well educated, ambitious and hard workers.

He speaks of the fact that there are lots of Mexicans and Indians in Arizona, but they don't help the country much. The Americans, though, he says, are the real thing. He does not consider the country fully developed and predicts that in mineral wealth Arizona will lead the country yet.

CHANGE IN FACULTY.

Miss Prescott Will Teach at City High School in Absence of Mr. Best.

Lindsey Best, science instructor at the City High School, left Saturday for New York City where he will undergo an operation at the Presbyterian Hospital. This operation will necessitate his absence from duty at the High School for a period of about five weeks, and during this time his classes will be in charge of Principal C. W. Travell and A. D. Macnab. Miss Anna H. Prescott, formerly a teacher at the High School, has returned and will assist the regular faculty by taking charge of several of the classes.

Was Snowed In.

William Everitt, formerly of the borough, but now travelling through the west, was one of those who was snowed in on a western railroad last week for a great many hours. His brother, Alfred Everitt, received a letter from him a few days ago in which he told of his experience and of the suffering of the passengers who could get nothing to eat.

Professional Minstrels.

The members of Unity Lodge, K. of P., who are planning to celebrate their twentieth anniversary, March 17, are arranging to have a minstrel show given entirely by New York talent. The affair will probably be held in Reform Hall.

Cake Sale by King's Daughters.

The King's Daughters, of Grace M. E. church, will hold a cake sale at the church Saturday afternoon. The affair will no doubt be well attended as all the women of the church will contribute to the best of articles on sale.

GOLF CLUB PREPARING FOR ACTIVE SEASON

Annual Meeting of the Park Golf Club Held Monday Night and Officers Elected.

PLAY STARTS IN APRIL

CLUB IN GOOD FINANCIAL CONDITION WITH 153 MEMBERS.

Chas. W. McCutchen Re-Elected to Presidency—Other Officers—Committees Named—The Course to Open April 1.

With the advent of warmer weather, interest in golf is increasing and the Park Golf Club is preparing for the season of activity now close at hand. At the annual meeting of the club, held at the Park Club house, Monday night, officers were elected and the plans for coming season formulated. There are prospects for a season equally as successful as the last.

Reports were presented for the year showing the club in a good financial condition with a balance in the treasury and 156 members of all classes. The election of trustees was held and resulted in the unanimous choice of Charles W. McCutchen, S. St. John McCutchen, Samuel Townsend, Gen. T. Rogers, Frank de L. Hyde, William R. Faber and Charles B. Morse as trustees.

A meeting of the board of trustees for organization followed the club meeting. The following officers were re-elected: President, Charles W. McCutchen; vice president, George T. Rogers; treasurer, William R. Faber; secretary, Charles B. Morse. President C. W. McCutchen announced the following committees: Golf, Samuel Townsend, chairman, S. St. John McCutchen, Charles B. Morse, Wallace M. Brown; greens, George T. Rogers, chairman, Frank de L. Hyde, Charles A. Read, William R. Faber. The members of the house committee will be announced later. Samuel Townsend, Charles B. Morse and William R. Faber were appointed as the membership committee.

It is expected that the course will be in condition to play on by April 1, although temporary greens will probably have to be used at first. The steward will be installed April 15. It is expected that George Anderson, who filled that post so acceptably last summer, will again be club steward. Some changes will be necessary to the fifth and sixth holes in order to conform with the alterations made by Mr. Hyde but the greens committee has plans under consideration that will make the course better than ever. Already the members are showing a decided interest and it is expected that the club will be more popular than ever as soon as the season starts.

ENTERS A PROTEST.

Against Granting Letters of Administration Until Dispute is Settled.

A caveat was filed with Surrogate Parrot, February 24, by Mrs. Eleanor P. Read, of this city, as widow of George B. Read, one of the Westfield disaster victims, who died intestate, protesting against the granting of letters of administration until the dispute respecting her rights and claims shall be settled by the Orphans Court.

Shortly after the Westfield disaster, a woman came to Plainfield, claiming to be the rightful wife of George B. Read. She claimed that her maiden name was Mary Alice O'Neill, that she was married to Mr. Read September 29, 1881, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, of New York, and that he left her eight years ago.

It is understood that the claims department of the Jersey Central is awaiting a settlement of the dispute before making a settlement.

Just Made Cashier.

Dr. Walter E. Probasco, son of Dr. J. B. Probasco, of East Front street, is meeting with much success in business in Chicago, where he has been living for some time past. He is engaged in a brokerage office and in recognition of his efficient services, has just been made cashier in the office. Dr. Probasco, who formerly practiced dentistry in this city, has given up that profession.

To Give Medals at Dinner.

Plans are being matured for the annual dinner of Company K which will be held in this city March 20. The place has not yet been decided upon. Captain Bell, inspector of rifle practice, of the Second Regiment, will be present and will award the medals to those who won them in the recent marksmanship contest.

Dr. Rhoades to Preach.

Rev. Dr. Rhoades, of New York, will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church next Sunday, when the annual offering for the American Baptist Missionary Union will be received. In the evening Dr. Rhoades will give an illustrated talk on China.

STRICKEN IN THE STREET

EDWARD J. RICHARDS, FORMERLY OF THIS CITY, DIED AT JERSEY CITY.

Was Manager of a Pharmacy There, as Well as Hospital Steward of Fourth Regiment.

Edward J. Richards, who for twelve years was a resident of Plainfield, during which time he was a drug clerk for R. J. Hiser and also proprietor of the Gem Pharmacy, corner of Liberty and West Fourth streets, died of heart disease early Saturday morning in his home, 40 Park street, Jersey City. He was hospital steward of the Fourth Regiment, National Guard, of New Jersey.

He spent Friday evening at the armory, assisting Sergt. Joel, of the hospital corps, in the physical examination of sixty recruits. He was stricken while a block from his home and was carried into the house where he died without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Richards was forty-three years old. He was born in New York City. Later he was a clerk in the pharmacy conducted by Druggist Case, of Somerville. He afterward came to Plainfield, where he made a great many friends. He leaves a wife and three daughters. Three years ago he joined the Fourth Regiment. He was manager for a pharmacy in Jersey City.

A WILD CAT KILLED HERE

JOHN ENTWISTLE TRAILED IT TO ITS LAIR WITH DOGS.

Wild Cat Fought and Fatally Injured One of the Dogs Before It Was Killed.

Although it seems almost beyond belief, a full grown wildcat was shot by a Plainfielder, last week, within 150 yards of the main thoroughfare of the city. The captor is John Entwistle, of West End avenue, who saw the animal on numerous occasions and only caught it with the aid of several good hunting dogs, one of which had to be killed afterward from the effects of the clawing it received.

Like other residents in the vicinity, Entwistle lost chickens and looking for the thief found strange tracks. Following them up at different times led him to a wild spot on the banks of Green brook, just off West Front street beyond Grant avenue, where the trail was lost.

When he saw a peculiar looking creature pass him several times while in the tangled underbrush he resolved to capture it at all cost and did so by getting the dogs, which trailed it to its lair. The little beast was ferocious and fought hard until Entwisle got a chance to inflict a fatal shot.

PAY FOR BOTH.

Local Election Officers Will Attempt to Get Pay for Both Elections.

Within a short time there will be a meeting of the members of the boards of registry and election in Plainfield, called for the purpose of considering plans for securing pay for both county and municipal elections at the November election. This matter has been under consideration for some time past and the Common Council has received many communications from the members of the board. A recent decision given in a similar case at Orange would give the members a chance to recover under the law, and the Plainfield contestants believe that now is the time to make a move in the matter.

Annual Endeavor Meeting.

The annual business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will be held Friday evening, at which time officers for the ensuing year will be elected and other important business considered. A full attendance of all members is requested.

Extra Entrance.

For the additional convenience of the letter-carriers, an entrance to the rear of the postoffice will soon be opened on the Madison avenue side of the Babcock building. This will allow more room through the main hallway of the building.

Necktie and Apron Social.

A necktie and apron social will be held at the home of Miss Stella Boss, of Somerset street, Thursday evening, March 19, under the auspices of the Willing Workers of Trinity Reformed church.

Appointed Chief Clerk.

J. B. Groendyke, of West End Park, has been appointed chief clerk to Superintendent of Agencies Taylor, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York.

A Dozen New Members.

Benevolent Council, No. 526, Jr. O. U. A. M., will meet Friday evening when, besides transacting important business, twelve new members will be received.

—J. Harvey Doane, the Park avenue jeweler, has a telephone in his store, the number being 1342.

ELECTION IN OTHER PLACES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

treasurer, Charles Sheelen, 61; for commissioner of appeal, Burton P. Hall, 61; for justice of the peace, Charles Battelle Loomis, 61; Republican, same as Citizens; Independents, for mayor, Frank D. Warren, 37; for councilmen, three years, William B. Collins, 38, LeRoy J. Ellis, 38; for two years, Harry E. Knight, 40; for assessor, William R. Stanbery, 41; for collector, Charles Sheelen, 61; for justice of the peace, C. Battelle Loomis, 61; for commissioner of appeal, Burton P. Hall, 61. The Independent ticket won out entirely. The appropriations were the same in all tickets, as follows: Lights, $1,000; streets, $900; street sprinkling, $75; hydrants, $200; police, $600; general expenses, $400.

SOMERVILLE.

Somerville, March 11—As a result of yesterday's election, Lewis A. Thompson and the G. O. P. party met a stinging defeat in Bridgewater township. The township committee will be composed of three Democrats and two Republicans. The only Republicans elected were Harry C. Pastorius, justice of the peace, and J. C. Henry, supervisor of roads. Otherwise the Democratic ticket was elected.

F. T. Ross, Democrat, was elected assessor by a majority of 300, while Ferdinand Vanderveer, Democrat, received a majority of 275 for collector. Bernard Myer, Democrat, was elected town committeeman, while Chris. Ehni and William Harris, Republicans, were also elected as town committeemen. The vote was a light one and there was little or no excitement.

NEW MARKET.

New Market, March 11—The result of the election in New Market was as follows: George S. Bunting was elected assessor on the Republican ticket by 80 majority; for assessor, Dr. Nelson, Democrat, 51 majority; for commissioner of appeal, C. S. Boice, Republican; surveyor of the highways, A. L. and Luther Boice, Republicans; justices of the peace, J. H. Snowden and W. B. Larue, Democrats; constables, Howard Smalley and Elmer Barret, Democrats; poundmasters, John W. Bent, John Sebring and Jesse Dayton, Democrats. The appropriations were carried.

MINSTREL SHOW GREAT SUCCESS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

his face turned white. That ended the show.

It was no slight task to receive the crowd and seat it. J. Fred Wharton held dominion over the box office, H. G. Thompson and Chas. Dixon gathered in tickets at the door while George E. Firstbrook superintended the work of the ushers. His assistants were Thomas Chamberlain, William Dilks, John Duckworth, William Hanglitter, W. L. Hetfield, Jr., V. W. Nash, Jr., James Mcgregor, Herman Polich and Monro Squier. The direction of the performance was in the hands of City Judge Runyon while Will Holbert acted as coach.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Change Made in the Management on the Pennsylvania System.

Michael Riley, who, since 1884, has been in charge of the restaurant in the Broad Street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia, will on April 1, retire from this position and at the same time assume the management of the railroad dining car service of the system with headquarters at Jersey City. His jurisdiction will embrace the entire dining car service of the system, both east and west of Pittsburg; some fifty dining cars Mr. Riley was the original train news agent of the country, and established that service on the Pennsylvania many years ago, as well as the station news stand.

Changed Name of Station.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has changed the name of Sterling Junction on the New York division to National Junction.

Death of Mrs. Gerber.

Mrs. Abram Gerber, mother of Former Surrogate J. J. Gerber, died Saturday at her home in Elizabeth, following a long illness.

Receiving New Cars.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is receiving 100 cars a day from the Pressed Steel Car Company.

WAS A REMARKABLE WOMAN

MRS. RACHEL PENFIELD HAD AN ACTIVE CAREER.

One of First Woman Publishers in the Country—An Originator of Home for Friendless.

Mrs. Rachel Penfield, widow of Edward Starr Penfield, who died last Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Stephen R. Struthers, of West Front street, was the last of eleven children. She was born in Newark, March 24, 1815, and up to a few years ago her life was an exceedingly active one. She was one of the originators of the idea of establishing the Home for the Friendless in New York, and for over thirty years she was children's secretary. It is believed that she was the first or one of the first women publishers in this country, being editor of the Advocate of Moral Reform, which has since been changed to the Advocate and Guardian. In this work for the friendless she travelled considerably and kept in personal touch with a great many children.

Mrs. Penfield was a sincere and devoted Christian and greatly interested in temperance work, especially along the line followed by the W. C. T. U. She was a member of the Crescent Avenue church and attended there until unable to do so by physical infirmities. She was married in 1845 and three children, two daughters and one son was born to her. The son died about a year ago. She also had nine grandchildren and one great grandchild.

The funeral services were held from the home of Mrs. Struthers Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock and were conducted by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, who is now moderator of the Session of the Crescent Avenue church. He read appropriate Scripture selections and offered prayer. There were two selections, favorite hymns of the deceased, "Jesus I My Cross Have Taken," and "Rest of My Soul," by a trio, consisting of Mrs. E. R. Myers, E. R. Stinson and A. J. Gavett, who were members of the old choir in the Crescent Avenue church. The interment took place Monday morning in Hillside cemetery.

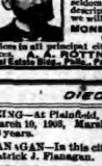
Free Lenten Organ Recitals.

William C. Carl will begin the Lenten series of free organ recitals in the First Presbyterian church, Fifth avenue and Twelfth street, New York, Friday evening, at 8:15 o'clock, assisted by Richard T. Kay, violinist. The recitals will be given on four successive Friday evenings, and are free to the public. At the first recital Mr. Carl will play a new sonata, by Alexander Guilmant, which will be heard here for the first time.

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm
Is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. It allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membranes from additional colds, completely heals the diseased membrane. It restores the senses of taste and smell. A thorough treatment will cure. A dose is applied to each nostril and is painless. Sold by druggists or by mail, 50 cents. Ely's Cream Balm is the remedy you should use. Don't dry—don't use liquids or snuffs that cause sneezing. Don't make you sick. Don't produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CERTIFICATE EXTENDING CHARTER

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, D. C., February 24th, 1903.
WHEREAS, It appears from satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PLAINFIELD, located in the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, on the 3rd day of March, 1883, all the provisions of the Act of Congress "to enact a National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882, as amended by the Act approved April 12, 1900.
NOW THEREFORE, I, William B. Ridgley, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the First National Bank of Plainfield, is authorized to transact the business of banking, in Union and state of New Jersey, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely until the close of business on February 24, 1923.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-fourth day of February, 1903.
WILLIAM B. RIDGLEY,
Comptroller of the Currency.
Charter No. 947.
Extension No. 226. 3 5 5

We Can Sell Your Farm,

Factory, business or Residence. No matter where it is located. We have hundreds of others. Why not put yours in? We have an original method which seldom fails. Send us description and price and we will explain how.
MONEY
on Good Mortgages.
Offices in all principal cities; highest references. CHATTERTON & CO., Real Estate Bank, Pine, Fr. Established 1882.

DIED

BAZING—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, March 10, 1903, Marshall Bazing, aged 65 years.

FLANAGAN—In this city, March 4, 1903, Patrick J. Flanagan.

PENFIELD—On Friday, March 6, 1903, Rachael P. Penfield, in her 88th year.

BURKE—At Harrisburg, Pa., on Friday, March 6, 1903, James Burke, aged 30 years.

ATKINS—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, March 9, 1903, Juliet, daughter of the late Joshua and Sally Atkins, in her 80th year.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
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is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
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THE TWO VERDICTS COMPARED

Findings of Grand Jury and Coroner's Jury As to the Responsibility For the Westfield Disaster.

HOW THE JURIES AGREED AND HOW THEY DIFFERED IN VERDICTS.

The following is the presentment of the Grand Jury brought in Wednesday morning, March 4:

Union County, ss:

The grand inquest of the State of New Jersey in and for the County of Union,

Present, that in accordance with instructions received from his honor, Judge Vail, they have made careful investigation relative to the disastrous railroad wreck which occurred on the Central Railroad near Westfield in this county, on the evening of January 27, 1903.

In order to get all the facts attainable, the Grand Jury has called to appear before it and has interrogated railroad officials, railroad engineers, operatives and private citizens and from all the evidence adduced, the Grand Jury has arrived at the following conclusions:

1. Engineer Davis of Engine No. 27 is primarily responsible for the railroad wreck, in that he ran his train past five danger signals set against him.

2. That the reason for his doing so was that the signals were obscured from his view by steam escaping from either a faulty injector or a leaking steam chest, either or both of which became out of order between Jersey City and Elizabeth.

3. That after the cab of the engine became so enveloped with steam that signals were invisible to the engineer, he should have shut off steam or stopped his engine until he could have found out whether or not the track ahead of him was clear.

* * *

We do not think that the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey used sufficient precautions to avert the disaster. Its train despatcher knew before the train left Jersey City that an important change was to be made in the running of the trains, and that the Easton local was not to be sidetracked at Cranford as was usually done, but was to be continued on the main track ahead of the fast Philadelphia train. This being known in advance, Engineer Davis of the Philadelphia train, was not informed before leaving Jersey City of the change in the regular schedule of operating the trains.

4. The Grand Jury feel that while Engineer Davis is the one person directly responsible for the collision, *the company employing him*, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, upon whose tracks the disaster occurred, should not escape some degree of censure.

First. For the laxity that appears *to exist in both railroads in the running* condition of the engines.

Second. In the use by the Central Railroad Company of passenger cars of ancient make and such weak construction as to be incapable of resistance in case of collision, and which *are heated with stoves.*

Third. That when it was known to the proper authorities of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad that Engine No. 27 (being the engine which ran into the Easton local train) had a leaky steam chest and was unfit *for high speed*, this engine was allowed to be put on a high speed train, not only for the emergency run from Trenton to Jersey City, but also for the return trip from Jersey City to Philadelphia.

The Grand Jury, after patient investigation, respectfully submit these their conclusions.

N. C. J. English,
Prosecutor of Pleas.

Mrs. Samuel Dreier, of West Front street, is still detained as her room, there being no improvement in her condition.

Mrs. W. B. Heidloff, of Dorr street, is convalescing from an attack of grip.

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The following are extracts from the evrdict of the coroner's inquest, brought in February 14:

From the evidence brought out at the inquest, we believe that this collision was caused by the failure of the engineer, James N. Davis, of engine No. 27, A. C. R. R., operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, drawing train No. 631, to observe the following signals displayed to warn him of approaching danger:

First. The red lamp set on the ground at Cranford, which notified him to stop for orders.

Second. The distance or cautionary block signal, a green light just west of the Westfield station, which gave warning that the block ahead was occupied.

Third. A red lantern swung back and forth across the track by the flagman at the Broad street crossing, Westfield, 874 feet from the last mentioned block signal.

Fourth. A red lantern swung by the rear brakeman of train No. 13; (this man claims that he was within about thirty yards of the road crossing when train No. 631 passed him,) and finally the home block signal, showing red and green lights, which indicated that he must come to a full stop, as the track ahead was occupied. This signal is located 2,136 feet from the warning signal. Although, from the evidence, we cannot find that the Railroad Company, or any of the officials, can be held criminally responsible, there are certain mitigating circumstances in regard to the action *of the engineer which should be taken* into consideration. * * *

Although this engine appears to have been in good condition on January 27, 1903, an examination of the work books of the company shows that it was in the shop between January 7 and 17, 1903, *for the repair of a* crack in the steam chest and for various minor repairs.

That after leaving the shop the engine was reported for repairs to piston packing, etc., several times, and, although there is no report against the engine in regard to leaking steam before January 17, there is no doubt that there was an unusual amount of steam escaping from some part of the engine during the run from Jersey City to Westfield the night of the accident. This escaping steam, the engineer claims *in his ante-mortem* statement, obscured his vision so that he could not see the signals without shutting off steam. As the air was heavy, this steam settling around the engine was probably the cause of his not seeing the train order signal at Cranford, consisting of a red lantern placed on the ground, thus failing to receive the warning from the train despatcher that train No. 13 was on the track ahead. * * * *

We make this lengthy explanation to show that, although the engineer, James N. Davis, with his great responsibility in caring for the lives under his charge, failed in his duty in not keeping a lookout for the signals, the instances above narrated were against him; namely, the escaping steam, train No. 13 on an unusual track and an accident to No. 13 which caused it to make an unusual stop. * * * *

After a thorough examination, we believe the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, to be free from any criminal responsibility for the accident above referred to.

We have carefully considered measures that should be taken to guard against the repetition of accidents of this kind, and would suggest close study of the following questions:

Is the traffic of this railroad greater than can be safely handled, considering the very large amount of high speed service required; if so, what is the remedy?

Should not all stoves be prohibited, and all passenger cars be heated by steam from the locomotive?

Should not the headlights on engines be electric or something safer than a lamp containing a large quantity of oil, which, in cases of accident, is liable to cause fire?

Should railroads be required to provide another man in the cab, whose sole duty it would be to look out for signals?

Should not a stricter observance of the rules relating to signals be insisted upon by the railroad officials, this especially in regard to distance or green signals?

While there is no evidence before us that these signals are not regularly observed on the railroads concerned in this collision, there is a general feeling that a laxity prevails in this matter all over the country.

Should not the railroads adopt, in connection *with their automatic* visual signals, some one of the automatic safety devices that are now in the market which actually shut off the steam, apply the brakes and stop the train if the track is blocked or out of order?

To strive at a correct decision in these matters, which require a great deal of serious and expert study, we suggest that the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, now in session, pass a bill providing for a State Railroad Commission, to be appointed by *the Governor, composed mainly of* disinterested experts or practical railroad men, who shall investigate the above questions, and others of equal importance which may be brought to their attention.

ROAD TO WATCHUNG SPRING

THE TRUCKS NOW TRAVEL HUB DEEP IN THE MUD.

The Improvements Planned by the Watchung Spring Water Company This Year.

Many important changes will shortly be made as the water bottling works of the Watchung Spring Water Company in order to facilitate handling the rush of business which has been experienced by the company during the past few months. This announcement was made at the annual meeting of the directors and stockholders which was held Tuesday evening.

Recently the company has supplied coolers and its spring water to the State House and other buildings at Trenton.

The improvements which are contemplated are extensive. At present, the roadway is some distance from the bottling station in the mountains and some times it is necessary to drive the teams hub deep from the main road up to the spring station. One of the improvements contemplated is to lay a macadam road to the bottling works or to remove the works from the present site to a location near the road and to pipe from the spring to the proposed site of the works. Machinery will also be installed to facilitate the filling of retainers and for carbonating purposes.

It was reported at the meeting that agencies have been opened in Jersey City, New York, Brooklyn, Morristown, Trenton, Philadelphia, Easton, Allentown and Hoboken.

LENTEN TALKS.

Arranged by Executive Committee of the City Union of King's Daughters.

The executive committee of the City Union of King's Daughters was held Thursday at the Y. M. C. A., when a number of matters of importance were discussed.

It was decided to have several Lenten talks during the next few weeks at the homes of the different members. These talks will be given by Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis, corresponding secretary of the International Order of the King's Daughters *and Sons, who is spending the winter* in this city. The first talk will be given at the home of Mrs. Frederick G. Mead on East Front street, Tuesday, March 17. The dates for the other talks will be announced later. The talks will be of a spiritual character, tending to lead the members into a deeper consciousness of their personal duty.

The president, Miss Lillian A. Force, appointed Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman, Miss Susie Rafferty and Miss Kathryn Glen a nominating committee to select officers to be elected at the semi-annual meeting in May.

DRUM CORPS BALL.

Many Guests Spent a Pleasant Evening at Dance and Reception of Independent Drum Corps.

The initial reception and ball of the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, held in Saengerbund Hall, Friday evening, was a success from every point of view.

Among the many out-of-town guests who were present were delegations from the Union Pleasure Club and the Liberty Fife and Drum Corps, of Elizabeth. The grand march was led by Drum Major John Shepherd, of the latter, and Miss Annie Frank, of Elizabeth.

The committee of arrangements was as follows: Samuel G. Terry, chairman; Horace G. Adams, secretary; J. Henry Adams, treasurer; J. V. Beckman and Frank L. Manchester. The reception committee consisted of J. V. Beckman, M. H. Brokaw, F. L. Manchester and J. H. Adams. Horace G. Adams and Charles Pawson acted as floor managers.

Mrs. Laura Coyle, of Washington, N. J., and Mrs. F. M. Chittenden, of Flemington, have been after a very pleasant visit with P. M. VanOlief, of Watchung avenue.

Safe Sweetness.

A naval officer writing from the Philippines tells of an interesting visit he made to the town of Jolo, where he was introduced to several of the wives of the sultan of Sulu, who are domiciled at that place. The Army and Navy Journal has had their names translated into English. Here they are:

"Scent of Lilies."
"Heart's Desire."
"Honey of Life."
"Dancing Sunbeam."
"Blush of Morning."
"Oasis in the Desert."
"Moon Upon the Waters."
"Song of the Nightingales."
"Whisper of the West Winds."
"Rose in Bloom."

The officer intimated that there were others, but did not give their names.—N. Y. Times.

Little Freddie Knew.

The class in reading in a Brooklyn school had come to the phrase "a slender birch tree," and the teacher, not quite sure that the children fully comprehended the meaning of "slender," sought to clear it from its familiar words. "You all know what 'stout' means, do you not?" she asked. "Yes'm." "Have you ever seen a stout woman?" "Oh, yes'm; Mrs. Brown is very stout," said one girl. "Right," said the teacher. "Now, look at me! I am not stout, am I?" "No'm," came the chorus of voices. "Well, if I am not stout, what am I?" A perplexed look overspread the faces. Finally one little fellow ventured to say, "Skinny, ma'am." "Well Freddie, do you think I'm stout?" "No'm." "Well, then, what *would you call me?*" "*Skinny.*"—N. Y. Tribune.

A True Billville Incident.

The mean man had taken all the effects of the old couple to satisfy the mortgage. In the back of his buggy he had tied the old man's sway three hogs and 20 chickens, while the only cow they possessed was following at a rope's end, hitched behind the vehicle. Touched by the tears of the woman, the mean man stopped, and gazing thoughtfully on the chickens, handed back a pair of fat pullets, with the remark: "Sister Jinkins, I hain't *got the heart to leave you with nuthin'* 'tall. To-morrer'll be Sunday. Take these here pullets an' cook 'em brown in a hurry, an' I'll drive by and take dinner with you, an' have a word o' prayer, an' ax the good Lord to temper the wind to the shorn lamb!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Invisible Artillery.

The experiment has been made at Aldershot of painting guns and limbers with the three primary colors, red, blue and yellow, as it has been found that guns thus painted harmonize with any kind of background so well that at a short distance they are difficult to locate. Six guns so painted were placed on the Fox hills, and the artillery officers at Aldershot were invited to try to locate them at about 3,000 yards with field glasses, but although the officers knew the direction, none was able to locate them all. Some horse artillery sent forward to engage the guns advanced to within 1,000 yards before they located them. The painting on the guns is seen, at close quarters to be it daubs and streaks.—London Times.

Curious Royal Custom.

When any Spanish sovereign dies the body is at once submitted to the process of fossilization, nor can it be placed in the royal Pantheon until the body has been absolutely turned into stone. Curiously enough, the period required for fossilization varies considerably. Some royal bodies have become solidified in a very short period, while others have taken years before the fossilization took place. It took exactly 12 years to convert the body of the father of the present young king of Spain into stone.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Boy Felt Safe.

A Brooklyn school-teacher whose scene of labor is not on the "aristocratic Park Slope," recently told one of his boy pupils that he was insubordinate, that he must behave.

"If you do not do better," said the teacher, "I shall go see your father."

"Huh," said the boy, who was only three feet high, "yer will have to take a pick an' shovel to see him. He's dead."—N. Y. Times.

Couldn't Have Been.

Howes—I saw your Uncle Harry riding past in his automobile yesterday. At least I supposed it was he. He has an auto, hasn't he?

Barnes—Yes, but if he were riding past it couldn't have been Uncle Harry. Had it been he, he would have been under the machine tinkering at the machinery.—Boston Transcript.

Force of Habit.

Stubb—There is something funny about this old plug. He stops at every pump and yet he doesn't want to drink.

Penn—Oh, that's easily explained. He used to belong to a milkman.—Chicago Daily News.

His Experience.

Youngsport—I tell you, old boy, it takes a baby to brighten up a house.

Oldwed—That's right. When there's a baby in the house the gas meter works overtime.—Chicago Daily News.

Gypsies' Cure for Rheumatism.

The gypsies have an odd cure for rheumatism. They carry a good-sized piece of brimstone in the pocket, and warrant it to cure the worst cases.—N. Y. Sun.

King Edward a Mohawk Chief.

When King Edward as prince of Wales visited Canada in 1860, he was created a chief of the Mohawk Indians.—N. Y. Sun.

Throwing Power of Monkeys.

An explanation of the origin of stories which attribute to monkeys the power of throwing stones may be found in the account of their habits given by trained and competent observers. Sir James Brooke says, with reference to the orangs, that he never observed the slightest attempt at defense, and that the wood which sometimes rattled about his ears was broken by their weight, "and not thrown, as some persons represent." Mr. Wallace, also talking of the orang, declares that he has seen him throw down branches when pursued. "It is true, he does not throw them at a person, but casts them down vertically; for it is evident that a bough cannot be thrown to any distance from the top of a lofty tree. In one *case a female miss. on a durian tree*, kept up for at least ten minutes a continuous shower of branches and of the heavy spired fruits, as large as 32-pounders, which most effectually kept us clear of the tree she was on. She could be seen breaking them off and throwing them down with every appearance of rage, uttering at intervals a loud, pumping grunt, and evidently meaning mischief."—London Chronicle.

Hebridean Justice.

When King Edward landed at Portree, in the Hebrides, the only person in sight was the local policeman, with whom the majesty entered into conversation. A correspondent, writing about the peculiar methods of these guardians of hebridean law and order, says: "Some years ago it transpired that a constable who had a prisoner in custody waiting for the next steamboat to take him to the sheriff followed a singular plan. Knowing that his prisoner could not very well escape from the island by swimming, he was in the habit of letting the man free of a morning, with injunctions to fish for his subsistence and to collect enough wreckage to cook it. The penalty, should the culprit abuse his parole, was to look him out at night. This, in the stormy times of the year, was no slight threat, as the policeman well knew; and no liberty was taken with him by any prisoner in his charge."—London Chronicle.

How Snakes Spend the Winter.

The snakes are retiring for the winter now, but they make little preparation for their long sleep. They simply crawl into holes in the ground, fissures in rocks or beneath the roots of trees, and there remain in a torpid condition until the warmth of spring awakens them. Sometimes a lot of them gather in a hole some distance from the surface of the ground, roll themselves into one large ball and thus pass the winter. Such a ball is sometimes composed of hundreds of snakes so closely interwoven as to be quite difficult to separate.—Woman's Home Companion.

Uncolonial Dames.

Mrs. Pincey—I don't see how you can manage to go to church three times on Sunday.

Mrs. Bland—I do it simply by doing no work of any kind on the Sabbath. I think it positively wicked for women to stay home and cook dinners for their husbands on Sunday.

"I suppose, then, you have a cold lunch at noon?"

"Oh, dear, no. I always take dinner at Mr. Bland's since he's got a splendid cook, and she always tries to do her best on Sundays."—Boston Transcript.

Poor Memory.

Towne—Rather absent-minded, isn't he?

Browne—Extremely so. Why, the other night when he got home he knew there was something he wanted to do, but he couldn't remember what it was until he had sat up over an hour trying to think.

"And did he *finally* remember it?"

"Yes, he discovered that he had wanted to go to bed early."—Philadelphia Press.

Clergyman's Slip of the Tongue.

A clergyman hurriedly entered a railway station to pursue a journey, and, hearing the bells ringing to announce the departure of the train, hastily handed his bag and a rug to a porter near by. He rushed to get his ticket and then ran on to the platform.

"Any luggage, sir?" inquired the guard.

"Only a bug and a rag," breathlessly replied the clergyman.—N. Y. Times.

Dormant.

Mrs. Mrlaprop—He's got to be a real novel writer all of a sudden.

Mrs. McCall—Yes; and it's quite surprising that he should never have displayed his talent until so late in life.

"Yes; it's been lying doormat all this time."—Philadelphia Press.

An Awful Jolt.

Softleigh—Yes—aw—got a beastly cold in me head, dochcher know. What would you—aw—advise me to do foh it?

Miss— Cutting—Oh, let it alone; it will soon die of ennui.—Chicago Daily News.

Irishmen in London.

It is said that there are more Irishmen in London than there are in Dublin, more Scotchmen than in Edinburgh, that half of Soho is French, and the whole of Saffron hill Italian.—N. Y. Sun.

Maligned.

"Many a girl," said the large-waisted philosopher, "who can iron a shirt-waist and make fudge, thinks that she is amply qualified to be mistress of an establishment."—Indianapolis News.

GOVERNOR SIGNS ACT; WESTFIELD'S A TOWN

Incorporates a Portion of Westfield Township As the Town of Westfield.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT

ELECTION WILL BE HELD IN APRIL TO CHOOSE TOWN OFFICIALS.

Will be Governed by Council With Councilman-at-Large as Virtual Mayor—An Increase to the Board of Freeholders.

Governor Murphy signed March 4, the measure known as Senate Bill No. 48, making Westfield a town. It legislates all the old officials out of office and an entirely new set will have to be chosen. The act of actual incorporation was introduced by Senator Cross, of Elizabeth, when the session opened and was passed by the Senate Monday night without opposition, was sent to the House and passed and was made a law yesterday morning.

In the future, instead of three township committeemen elected at large the governing body will consist of six or eight councilmen elected by wards and a councilman-at-large, who will be the presiding officer and virtually mayor of the town. The number of councilmen will depend upon whether the town is divided into three or four wards. The regular spring election which *was to have taken* place next week will be postponed until April when a score of officials will have to be elected instead of six.

Under the new arrangement the remnant of Westfield township, consisting of about 500 people, will have one member of the Board of Freeholders, and the new town will have two; so that the town of Westfield with 5,000 population will have three freeholders while Plainfield, with almost four times that number, has but two. Westfield will have a larger representation in the Board of Freeholders than any other community of larger population in the county.

NEW BOOKS.

Some of Those Added to Library During February.

The following is a selected list of books added to the Public Library during the month of February:

Bass, F., Stories of pioneer life.

Carove, F. W., Story without an end.

Crawford, F. M. Cecilia.

Curtis, G. W., From the easy chair.

Eckstorm, F. H., Bird book.

Firth, E. M., Stories of old Greece.

Green, Mrs. A. S., Town life in the 15th century.

Hamerton, P. G., Chapters on animal life.

Hare, A. J. C., Biographical sketches.

Harvey, C. B., Genealogical hist. of Hudson and Bergen co., N. J.

Hay, John, Castilian days.

Jordan, D. S., True tales of birds and beasts.

Lane, E. W., Manners and customs of modern Egyptians.

Liszt, Franz, Letters.

Livingston, W. F., Israel Putnam.

Molloy, J. F., Most gorgeous Lady Blessington.

Welsh, C., ed., Mother Goose melodies.

Motley, J. L., Siege of Leyden.

Navarro, M. A., Few memories.

N. J. House of repr., Journal and votes, Nov. 10, 1772.

N. J. Legislature, Journal of governor and council, Dec. 1, 1836.

N. J., Provincial Cong., Minutes.

Norris, Frank, The pit.

O'Shea, M. V., ed., Eyes and no eyes.

O'Shea, M. V., ed., Six nursery classics.

Perrault, C., Tales from Mother Goose.

Raspe, R. E., Travels of Baron Munchausen.

Shaw, W. H., History of Essex and Hudson co., N. J.

Starr, Fred, American Indians.

Starr, Fred, Strange peoples.

Timbs, John, Doctors and patients.

Wickes, Stephen, History of the Oranges, Essex co., N. J.

Walford, L. B., Twelve English authoresses.

Warren H. P. ed. Stories from English history.

Wright J. M. Seaside and wayside.

Vagaries of a Cold.

You can never be quite sure where a cold is going to hit you. In the fall and winter it may settle in the bowels, producing severe pain. Do not be alarmed nor torment yourself with *fears of appendicitis.* At the first sign of a cramp take Perry Davis' Painkiller in warm, sweetened water and relief comes at once. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25 and 50 cents.

Mrs. Sarah H. Stone, of Washington, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Yardley Brown, of Summit avenue, has returned home.

ENGINES MEET IN THE FOG

Three Men Injured in Head-On Collision on Port Reading Road Thursday.

NEAR NEW DURHAM

An Engine, Drawing a West Bound Empty Coal Train, Ran Into the Waiting Observation Engine, Carrying Paymaster—Didn't See Order Board in Fog.

Failure to see signals in the dense fog caused a headon collision on the Port Reading Railroad near New Durham Thursday morning at 9:50. A Philadelphia and Reading engine, No. 902, drawing a train of forty empty coal cars, collided with the Philadelphia and Reading observation engine No. 100, bearing the paymaster and his clerks to Port Reading to pay off employes. Three men on the observation engine were injured, one seriously. Neither of the locomotives left the track but the sudden applications of the air brakes heaped up eight of the empty coal cars. The injured are:

COOK, John J., of Philadelphia, chief night despatcher of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad; cut about head and back injured, condition serious, taken home.

HOAG, J. R., of Philadelphia, train despatcher of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, cut about head.

DEAL, Frank, of Philadelphia, train despatcher of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, cut about head.

Superintendent C. A. Beach, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, was on the observation engine with seven others, clerks from the Philadelphia office of the Reading acting as paymasters and assistants. It was very foggy during the morning. At New Durham close by the farm house of Alex. Randolph, there is a siding. The observation engine had orders to wait there and allow a west bound extra coal train to take the siding. There was a signal order board at this point and it was set against the coal train. The fog was so dense that Engineer Henry, of Philadelphia, in charge of engine 902, could not see the signal. He was moving slowly. Failing to stop to take the switch to the siding, he crashed into the inspection engine which was standing still. The pilot of the inspection engine was wrecked and the occupants tossed about the compartment but the collision was not severe enough to derail either locomotives.

Engineer Henry applied the air brakes when the other engine loomed up in the fog. The sudden stopping of the front of the train caused the long train to buckle up in the centre and eight cars were heaped about the track, one falling on the order board and demolishing it.

The injured men were the occupants of the observation engine. Chief Night Despatcher John Cook, of Philadelphia, was thrown against the front window and had his head badly cut by glass. He was also injured about the back. His condition is serious. He was subsequently taken home in a special coach.

The other occupants of the observation engine were tossed about and despatches from Cook and Hoag both had their heads cut by broken glass. Superintendent Beach escaped with only a shaking up. The engineer of the observation engine was Henry Beidler, of Philadelphia.

Bound Brook was notified and Dr. Wilde, of that place, was taken to the scene of the wreck on an engine. He dressed the injuries of the three men. Dr. W. E. Browning, of Plainfield, was notified by telephone from South Plainfield and reached the scene. He was too late to give any assistance.

The wrecking train reached the wreck at 11:30 and began the work of clearing the tracks at once. The Port Reading Railroad is a single track coal road running from Port Reading Junction, a mile west of Bound Brook, to the Port Reading coal yards. It is owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

The Stomach Is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cleanses, purifies, sweetens and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. L. W. Randolph

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK REVIEWED FOR YEAR

At Annual Meeting of Sunday-School of First Baptist Church Last Thursday.

EXCELLENT CONDITION

REPORTS FOR THE YEAR WERE PRESENTED GIVING INTERESTING FACTS.

Election of Officers Was Held and George H. Batchelor Was Chosen Superintendent—The Other Officers—Substance of Reports.

Matters chiefly of a routine character were transacted at the annual business meeting of the First Baptist church Sunday-school held Thursday *night in the church.* Superintendent George H. Batchelor occupied the chair and the secretary, C. B. Rittenhouse, was in his place.

After the devotional exercises, the chairman of the missionary committee, C. W. McCutchen, presented the report for the committee. This showed a *balance at last report of $72.62, and* collections during the year of $510.42. The disbursements were $377, leaving a balance of $133.42.

Miss Ida Yerkes, chairman of the benevolent committee, reported a balance of $9.44 on the payment of bills. R. F. Shreve, librarian, submitted a brief report in which he stated that the library is in need of new books, as less than 100 members made use of the library during last year. This is due to the fact that nearly all of the books have been read. G. A. Chapman, as chairman of the finance committee, reported that the envelope system for the school introduced last year had thus far been very successful, increasing the receipts about 25 per cent.

Frank W. Jones, treasurer, showed a total balance of $176.61 at last report. The disbursements during the year amounted to $554.39, leaving a balance of $4.74 and all bills paid.

Miss Laura J. Runyon, home department superintendent and Sunday-school visitor, presented an interesting report. It showed the present membership of the home department to be 112 and the collections for the year, $62.92. Forty-six members studied the lesson every Sunday during the year.

C. W. McCutchen, chairman of the nominating committee, presented the names of the following persons for election and the choice was unanimous: Superintendent, George H. Batchelor; secretary, C. B. Rittenhouse; treasurer, Samuel Case; librarian, Benjamin J. Shreve.

Mr. Jones, who has served as treasurer for seven years, asked to be relieved and his request was granted reluctantly. At the suggestion of N. Douglass Drake, the superintendent was empowered to appoint an assistant to help Mr. Shreve in the library.

Under new business the resignation of Miss Laura J. Runyon, as superintendent of the home department and Sunday-school visitor, was received. Miss Runyon was prevailed upon to continue in her position for awhile.

In the *absence of* M. C. Dobbins, superintendent of the Ms. Olive Baptist church Sunday-school, the secretary, Raymond Carver, presented the *report for the school. It was as follows:* Officers and teachers, 11; adult scholars, 92; intermediate, 56; primary, 56; total, 215; average attendance *since last Easter,* 91; *largest attendance,* 151; *smallest,* 28; balance in treasury at last report, $24.77; receipts, $84.64; disbursements, $85.90; *present balance,* $23.31. The report also stated that since the last meeting a library with 173 books therein was purchased at a cost of $49.64. Of this amount the First Baptist church Sunday-school contributed $15. M. C. Dobbins was unanimously re-elected superintendent and Raymond Carver secretary, treasurer and librarian.

Daniel R. Longfellow gave notice that at the May meeting he would propose an amendment to the by-laws to have *the summer sessions this year* continue the same as last year. It was unanimously decided to have an excursion next summer and the superintendent was empowered to appoint a committee to secure a date and take charge of the outing.

In response to a request from Miss Edith Cairns, superintendent of the intermediate department, the name of the department was changed to junior department so as to conform with similar departments in other schools. It is the plan of those in charge of the younger scholars to work toward a graded school, that is have scholars *from* 3 to 6 years of age in the primary department, from 6 to 12 years in the junior department, and from 13 to 16 years in the intermediate department, when such a department is established.

Mrs. Gustav Scherupp as been entertaining friends from Newark for a few days.

POLICEMAN LAID AT REST

FUNERAL OF PATRICK J. FLANAGAN HELD FRIDAY MORNING.

Casket Bore by Six Policeman—City's Force Turned Out for Services at St. Mary's Church.

Plainfield's regular police force turned out almost in its entirety at the funeral of the late Patrolman Patrick J. Flanagan, which was held from St. Mary's church, Friday morning. Six brother officers acted as pall bearers and a platoon of sixteen patrolmen in charge of Chief Kiely formed as an escort to the funeral cortege. The edifice was filled with other relatives and friends.

Rev. Father Egan was in charge and conducted a solemn requiem mass. There was special singing by the regular choir and the flowers were especially numerous. Among the tributes was a handsome pillow from the police officers. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

The casket was borne by Roundsman John Flynn, and Patrolmen James Saunders, Thomas McCue, Martin Vanderweg, James Totten and Nicholas Myers.

DR. HURLBUT CALLED.

Former Plainfielder Asked to Remain in Morristown for Third Year.

Rev. Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut, formerly pastor of the First M. E. church, and now completing his second year as pastor of the M. E. church at Morristown, has been given a call to serve a third year in Morristown. In extending the call, Dr. Hurlbut's people express much pleasure and gratification over his work in the past.

During his pastorate in Morristown, Dr. Hurlbut has accomplished considerable. He found the church in debt and that he has cleared away. Many little differences in the church he succeeded in harmonizing and his strong preaching has increased the membership of the church, as well as the attendance at all of the services. The appointment will be made at the *annual conference in April.*

Installing New Towers.

The work of installing new and improved signal towers on the New Jersey Central, in this city, is gradually nearing completion. The towers are of iron and the signal arms are a little different from the old style in that the end is more of a fan shape and possibly a little more easily seen, either close by or from a distance. Three of these towers are being installed on the road in this city.

LITTLE FOLK WERE HOSTS

THE JUNIOR ENDEAVORERS OF TRINITY CHURCH GAVE AN ENTERTAINMENT.

Programme Consisted of Recitations, Vocal and Instrumental Music—Those Who Took Part.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church entertained its friends Thursday after noon, when a programme of recitations, vocal and instrumental music was given in a clever manner by the young folks in the Sunday-school room of the church. Miss Ida Tier, as president of the society, took charge.

There were recitations by Russell Hoagland, Miss Mildred Priemer, Miss Adelaide Cole, Miss Beulah Van Winkle, Edson Day, Miss Elsie Tier, Miss Ethel Vail, Miss Helen Woolley and Ralph Martin. A feature was the first appearance of Miss Beatrice Tier, who sang two popular selections. There were also piano solos by Miss Edna Cole, Miss Emily Remson and Miss Elsie Donavan.

After the rendition of the programme, a collection was taken and this together with the proceeds from the sale of fudge, which was in charge of the Misses Elsie and Myra Donavan, will be used for both home and foreign missions. The social committee having charge of the serving of cocoa and cake after the entertainment consisted of Miss Ida Tier, Miss Bessie Beighton, Miss Louella Day, Miss Edna Force, Miss Delia Dufford, Miss Ethel Lorton, Fred Smith, Jr., and Christopher Mobus.

The Christian Endeavor Society colors were used to decorate the room, crepe streamers and shades for the electric lights being prettily arranged about the room.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 15, "The Young Christian's Pleasures; the Resurrection of Body, Mind and Soul"—Text, 1 Cor. vi, 19; x, 31-33.

"Whatsoever ye do do all to the glory of God."

"The Young *Christian's Standing Ground*" is the general topic for the present month. We have already considered our position on the temperance question *and on the proper use of the* Sabbath.

The present week brings us a topic of broad application which deserves careful thought. The subject is too often narrowed to a mere question of amusements, proper and improper, and the mode of treatment is as inadequate and profitless as can well be made. An excellent example is set us in this matter by the Young Men's Christian association. Its emblem is a triangle of which the sides represent the threefold nature of man in body, mind and soul. Its members endeavor in their work to secure harmonious development of each.

Each part of our makeup is so related to all others that no one can be built up without benefit to all others, and, on the other hand, no one can be dwarfed or stunted without detriment to the others. "*A sound mind* and spirit in a sound body" is the goal for which we should each one strive. Limitations and hindrances will be met in many ways, but the mark should be kept clearly in view to develop in harmony and as far as possible all parts of our being. Due regard must be had to the place each part occupies in the scheme of the whole.

Recreation should never be confounded with mere amusement. It may be fun or it may be downright hard work. *Its test is not* in the pleasure it gives at the time, but in the new vigor and refreshment gained. The word gives the right clew to the end we should aim to reach. We must play to live. Our energies are exhausted. We need new power to become untired. This can be done oftentimes by diverting attention, by considering different *lines of* thought than those we have been *following,* by taking up some form of exercise unlike what we have been occupied with. Use a different set of muscles; think of another subject; arouse feeling on other interests. This will recreate us; it will refresh us. We become rested, new in energy, and ready to live again.

God's *glory* is never enhanced by crippling a part of our nature. Spirit cannot be emancipated by cramping the body or dwarfing the mind, nor can any recreation come from dissipating the finer, spiritual and moral of all powers, in order that all faculties may cooperate for highest development of each and all, is our duty.

There is no eminence in piety indicated by denouncing indiscriminately all amusements, nor is it a sign of wisdom to indiscriminately commend all the popular forms of entertainment.

Earnest and clear eyed young people are fast coming to choose the best things, the most helpful in each department and to let alone whatever merely serves to entertain and does not leave permanent betterment of body, mind or soul.

Whatever does most good is best and should be used.

A Soldier of Christ.

The soldier does not expect always to march in dress parade. Doubtless *such* military displays are occasions of excitation, but it is not what men become soldiers for. The fatiguing march, the exposure, the deprivation, the terrible battle, with wounds and death momentarily threatening, are the services for which he has enlisted. He who endures these is a good soldier. A good soldier of Christ must be able to endure *hardness and must expect it.* Paul learned how to suffer, and we account him a hero because he did not murmur nor charge God foolishly nor abate one jot of his faith. His faith was steadfast; trial did not weaken or alter it. His emotions were changeable, but his faith was fixed, and he went through all his sufferings in a spirit of triumph because *his faith* was so strong.—New York Independent.

Our Duty.

This truth comes to us more and more the longer that we live—that on what field or in what uniform or with what aims we do our duty matters very little, or even what our duty is, great or small, splendid or obscure. Only to find our duty certainly, and somewhere, somehow, do it faithfully, makes us good, strong, happy and useful men and tunes our lives into some feeble echo of the life of God.—Phillips Brooks.

Character.

Character is always and finally the supreme power in human affairs. What is character? It is the stamp of truth, power and proportion made by the hand of God upon mortal clay. Christ alone was the perfect character, stamp or image of that God who is not only perfection, but omnipotence.—Southern Missioner.

Two Good Rules.

There are two good rules which ought to be written on every heart—never to believe anything bad about anybody unless you positively know it to be true; never to tell even that unless you feel that it is absolutely necessary and that *God is listening while* you tell it.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

A Prayer.

If there be some weaker one,
Give me strength to help him on;
If a blinder soul there be,
Let me guide him nearer Thee.
Make my mortal dreams come true
With the best I fain would do;
Clothe with *life* the weak intent;
Let me be the thing I meant.
—J. G. Whittier.

WORK OF M'ALL AUXILIARY

AS OUTLINED IN THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Full Text of Report of Mrs. Chas. S. Lee, Secretary of the Local Auxiliary.

The annual report of the McAll Auxiliary for the past year, as prepared by the secretary, Mrs. Charles S. Lee, gives a clear and concise idea of the work accomplished by this worthy organization in this city. The report follows:

The seventeenth year of the McAll Auxiliary of Plainfield has been on the whole satisfactory. The number of subscribers is 310, with one new life member. The total contributions this year are $1,500.82, with $100 given to general fund. The amount of contributions sent to Limoges is $683. A legacy of $500 from the Miss Rooms estate yields $30 a year after the first year.

Five delegates attended the New Jersey State meeting at New Brunswick and reported and discussed much that was new and interesting.

The memorial or anniversary of Dr. McAll's initial meeting was held in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church on January 17 and *was addressed* by Mrs. Haines, president of the McAll Auxiliary of Elizabeth, also by Mrs. Kelley, of the same place. Numerous visitors were present and much interest was aroused.

At Limoges Mr. Grenig formally opened the new hall last autumn, though it had actually been in use six weeks. *There is also a new play hall* for the children at which are held regular classes. Mr. Rerair has been recently transferred from there and a *new man trained in the work has been* sent from Paris to take charge.

To the observant, as well as to those especially interested in mission work *it is patent that the present marks a* crisis in religious movements in France. There is a ferment in the Catholic church which is felt by all classes. There is a new spiritual germ working amongst the husks and formalism of old creeds and ideas, and an unrest and dissatisfaction is manifest in the relations of Church and State. This is naturally reflected in the minds of the working people. Asking for bread and receiving a stone from their traditional religion, they the more readily respond to the simple gospel message of the McAll Mission. Here indeed they find a safe haven from unbelief and learn for the first time that "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free"—free with the "Glorious liberty of the Sons of God."

The suggestion of a McAll Mission study class made at the New Jersey State meeting (and I believe by one of our Plainfield delegates, Mrs. Marsh,) is such a splendid idea that it ought to be more thoroughly discussed and considered. Nothing could be of greater interest just at this transition period in French history than a fuller understanding of the conditions and causes that have culminated in the wide spread school movement and other reforms throughout France, which may finally result in disestablishment or the separation of Church and State. Such a study could not fail to bring a greater realization of the present crisis, and the importance of the McAll work in the past, supplying—as it does to such large degree—the fatal lack of spiritual teaching; proving—as it has done in thousands of instances—the saving grace of redemption from ignorance, sorrow and despair.

Mr. Rerair, our late evangelist at Limoges, writes most feelingly of frequent and regular meetings with a number of young anarchists for argument and discussion, whom he is gradually influencing toward a more enlightened and spiritual attitude. Important as this fact is when multiplied by all the mission stations, it is nevertheless but a fraction of the good being accomplished. Can we then find it in our hearts to abate one jot or tittle of our interest in this noble work for humanity? Let us rather be fired to greater enthusiasm by the spiritual poverty of the sons and daughters of that fair land which secured our forefathers in their time of great need and proved a tried and true friend when foes surround our dear Liberty. Pain would we render back, individually, to the heirs of our once benefactors, somewhat of that spiritual heritage grown and nurtured in the freedom of religious liberty.

To this firm resolve may we indeed fix our minds and hearts in the year now before us.

Once more we wish to thank the Board of Managers of the Public Library for the use of this room and also The Press for its many courtesies.

Respectfully submitted,
Stella M. Lee, Secretary.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the children's Home in New York, treated children successfully with a remedy, now prepared and placed in the drug stores, called Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They are tasteless as milk, pleasant to take and never fail. A certain cure for Feverishness, Headache, bad stomach, Teething troubles, bad breath and stomach disorders and remove worms. At all druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 15—Comment by Rev. S. R. Doyle.

Topic—Lessons from the sermon on the mount: What Christ teaches about trust.—Matt. vi, 25-34.

The fatherhood of God was frequently emphasized by Christ. He not only believed in Him and trusted Him as His own Heavenly Father, but taught His disciples that God was their Heavenly Father and as such was worthy of their trust and confidence. Trust *in the sermon on the mount is distinct*ly founded upon the Fatherhood of God.

"1. Christ teaches that if our trust is in God we should lay up treasures in heaven. "Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also." It certainly seems inconsistent to profess that our trust is in God, that our supreme interests *are in* heaven, and then to devote our entire time to laying up treasures on earth. We trust in what we have. If our treasures are heavenly, so will our trust be; if they are earthly, our trust will be here. Here the things are temporary, while heavenly things are eternal. Therefore also we should lay up treasures in heaven rather than upon earth.

2. Christ teaches that trust in God must be supreme. We cannot divide heart trust equally between two *persons or things. One or the other* will obtain the supreme place. "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." Do not try to love and trust both God and the world supremely. It cannot be done. Therefore give the supreme place in trust, as in love, to God.

3. Christ teaches that trust in God should make impossible undue anxiety *concerning the future in this life. "Take* no thought, saying, what shall we eat or what ye shall drink, nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on." And why? (1) Because life is more than meat and the body more than raiment. God has given us life and his made the lesser. They are more valuable and important than the food and clothes required for them. Having given us the more important, can we not trust Him for the less? (2) Because undue anxiety is worthless. "Which of you, taking thought, can add one cubit to his stature?" If worry were worth anything, it would still be unnecessary, since God can do more for us than we could possibly do for ourselves. But how much more unnecessary—yea, even foolish—is worry, when we take the fact that it is worthless. Therefore it should certainly give place to supreme *trust in God.* (3) God takes care of the flowers of the field and the fowls of the air. Much more will He care for His children. Would a father who saw one fails to give water and sunshine to her plants and food to a pet bird in its cage neglect her child? We cannot think so. Is God's love then not so strong as a mother's? Yes, it is infinitely greater. "Though my father and my mother forsake me, then the Lord will take me up." Can we not therefore trust God with implicit confidence?

4. Christ teaches that God should have the first place in our hearts and lives. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness." Something will have the supreme place. Let us give that first place to God. He is worthy *of it,* and nothing will help and bless us so much as to give it to Him.

BIBLE READINGS.

Josh. 6, 1-6; Ps. xvi, 1-11; xxvi, 1, 14; xxxvii, 1-5; xl, 1-4; cxviii, 1-9; Isa. xl, 29-31; l, 10; Nah. i, 7; II Tim. i, 12.

Soul Winning.

Rev. Dr. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, president of the New York State Christian Endeavor union, in addressing his constituency recently on the subject of work for the coming year, had this to say about "soul winning." these two words being the motto just chosen for state work: "Oh, workers for Christ, let us make this the best year of service we have ever known—the best because we shall put into it most of determined, persistent, prayerful effort for souls. *Would it not be possible to inaugurate* a 'win one campaign' in every society, each member resolving to make a single one win one, and that one speak to Christ during the winter months? This is a practical way of focusing our enthusiasm and making it tend toward definite results. Such a movement would drive us to our knees, for only in the presence of God can we get wisdom and power for such work. It would send us to our Bibles, for the word of God is the sword of the Spirit, the weapon we need for the conquest of souls. Thus the spiritual life would be stimulated, and we would be permitted to taste deeply of God's pure joy, and, best of all, Christ would be glorified, and souls would be saved. Shall we not join our hearts and our hands in effort for a large ingathering of souls?"

Prayer.

Prayer begets prayer, and one man who prays in the spirit will set a whole *society praying.*—H. A. Kimpton, Secretary New York State Union.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

44. C., Poyntelle, Pa.—Even though your church is small, the Christian Endeavor idea can be admirably carried out in connection with its work and prove a great stimulus to it. We *would suggest that you address the* United society, Tremont Temple, Boston, for a copy of the model constitution.

44. P., Hope, Ida.—Merritt B. Holley of Traverse City, Mich., has come to be known as the "man with the museum." He has gathered more than 2,500 Christian Endeavor souvenirs, and these he will exhibit at the Denver international convention next July.

BUILDING TRADES ARE BOOMING WITH SPRING

Many Permits Being Issued From the Office of Building Inspector T. O. Doane.

SOME NEW BUILDINGS

THEN THERE ARE LOTS OF IMPORTANT REPAIRS BEING PLANNED.

Among the Permits Just Issued is *One for a Greenhouse for Chas.* L. Stanley—Other Buildings and Several Alterations.

With the first signs of approaching spring the building industry in this city, which has been somewhat during the winter months, is picking up *and although the month has hardly* begun there have been a number of permits for additions to buildings and new structures granted.

A permit was granted yesterday afternoon to Charles L. Stanley, the florist, to erect a greenhouse on South street near Leland avenue. The structure will be an extensive one and he will grow many of his plants sold at his North avenue store at the new hothouse. He will be his own architect, mason and builder.

Frank Halembeck, of 847 North avenue, was granted permission to erect a garage in the rear of Johnson avenue near St. Mary's avenue. The building will 16x16x20 feet. He will be his own mason, architect and builder.

Alterations will be made to the house of William Nevins, of Elmwood place. The alterations will be in the form of an addition 6x6x12 feet. He will be his own architect and William Kinney will be the contracting carpenter.

C. A. Kane, of 312 Fillmore street, applied yesterday for a permit to build a house, to front 25 feet as 314 Fillmore street. The architect will be William Clum, the mason, D. Laughlin, and the carpenter, C. A. Kane.

General changes will be made to the house of B. Frank Coriell, of 211 West Fifth street, during the next few weeks. The alterations will be on the inside and will, when completed, alter the interior appearance of the house greatly. Charles M. Wilson is the carpenter who will do the work.

Application has been received from Michael F. Watson, of 213 Grant avenue, for a permit to make some important changes in his house. The carpentering work will be done by John A. McNalley.

A Remarkable Case.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated in the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who *was entirely cured by the use of One* Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I ran down in weight from 148 to 92 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." L. W. Randolph.

Realty Transfers.

The following real estate transfers in North Plainfield have been recorded at Somerville in the county clerk's office, recently: Harry L. Horton to John W. Coddington, $300; Daniel W. Teller et ux to Emma Spencer, $1,400; Freeman J. Shotwell et ux to James R. Blair, $3,000; John Valiant et ux to Herbert A. Bown, $1.

School Caps.

Orders are now being taken at the City High School for the school caps. The caps this year will be of navy blue, with an inch and a half visor. The P. H. S. monogram will be worked in red silk on the front of the cap.

District Deputy Named.

Charles L. Holstein has been appointed district deputy of the I. O. R. M., for district No. 47. The appointment was made about a week ago and he will soon take up his new duties of visiting different tribes in this district.

Increase in Membership.

W. A. Westphal, alternate representative of the Grand Council of Wetumpkah Tribe, I. O. R. M., submitted *his report Thursday evening.* The report showed an increase in membership and a larger financial balance.

It Is Easy to Say

"Be careful," but we must all go from heated houses into chill outer air, and the change sets us coughing and wheezing. Avoiding winter colds is difficult; curing them is not hard if you take Allen's Lung Balsam. Better begin with the cold is young and not wait until it settles deep into the lungs, for then, even with Allen's Lung Balsam, complete relief will be slower.

Miss Agnes, of East Front street, is detained at home with an attack of the grip.

CITY HAS NO DEATH TRAPS

But One Grade Crossing, Seldom Used Now, Remains in the City Limits.

OTHERS IN THE VICINITY

Newark's Recent Disaster Has Attracted Public Attention to Subject—Rock Avenue Still Crosses at Grade—Fatality There Thirteen Years Ago—Not Protected.

Newark's recent grade crossing horror, in which nine young lives were blotted out, serves as a reminder to Plainfielders to congratulate themselves upon the almost total abolition within the city limits of railroad death traps. Twenty-eight years ago, the far seeing citizens realized the traffic that would some day pass over the New Jersey Central and began a movement which resulted in the elevation of the tracks. For many years this city was looked upon and envied for the absence within its borders of the "stop, look and listen" sign, requesting all to beware of the deadly crossing.

When the Central officials decided to raise the roadbed, but two grade crossings were left, one at Church street, which was closed entirely but a short time ago, and the other at Rock avenue. Traffic over the former never amounted to anything and finally, to relieve all chance of accident, the Common Council ordered the thoroughfare closed from East Third street, south. The other crossing still remains but is in the extreme western part of the city and the number of vehicles or pedestrians passing *over it are easily counted.* For all that it is a menace to travel as it is not protected by gates or flagman.

Thirteen years ago it was the scene *of a fatality when a butcher* wagon driven by Benjamin Leidy was struck by a train late one Saturday night and he, together with his helper, William Cannon, and the horse, were instantly killed. The publicity given the accident resulted in a demand for the better protection of the crossing but *it remained unheeded.*

Near Plainfield, there are many streets which cross at grade but the majority of them are well protected. *At Dunellen* and Westfield on the New Jersey Central they are carefully guarded but one on Park avenue crossing the Lehigh Valley is considered a menace to life and limb. There is no flagman at the point during the night and there have been many narrow escapes from loss of life. The avenue descends at a steep decline both ways and there is a great temptation on the part of wheelman to cross over without first taking proper precautions. Recently a rule has gone into effect whereby the gates are kept down continuously in the day time and only raised when someone wishes to pass over.

There is a steady movement on foot, however, to gradually do away with these evidences of other days in railroading and with their removal Plainfielders will be almost insured from grade crossing horrors within their immediate vicinity.

Stomach Troubles cured by KODOL DISPEPSIA CURE

Under all curable conditions

Mr. D. Kauble of Nevada, O., was cured by Kodol of stomach trouble which had effected his heart.

Mrs. W. W. Layler of Hilliard, Fla., was cured of Chronic Dyspepsia by the use of Kodol.

KODOL
Digests What You Eat

L. W. RANDOLPH.

COUNCILMEN PRAISE MAYOR

General Desire Expressed to See Mayor Smalley Returned to Office.

LAST COUNCIL MEETING

After a Little Routine Business Was Finished, There Was an Exchange of Compliments Between the Mayor and the Members of the Borough Council.

The Borough Council met Friday night for the purpose of closing up the business of the fiscal year. There was a full representation of the members present except Councilman Codington. The session, proper, lasted only half an hour but in that short time much business was transacted.

The report of E. L. Suffren, who has been examining the books of the tax collector, was received and placed on file; claims amounting to about $2,700 were approved by the auditing committee and ordered paid and the annual report of the treasurer was read. That report follows: The receipts amounted to $2,148.62, and the disbursements, $1,281.10, leaving a balance on hand of $867.50. The largest items among the receipts outside of the taxes and interest, were: the special school tax of $926.51, the Gas and Electric Light Company franchise tax, of $261.85, and the Plainfield Water Supply Company franchise tax of $242.11.

Mayor Smalley appointed Harry Schearer as special marshal for ten days, which was confirmed by the police committee. Chairman James K. Arnold, of the street committee, reported that $585 76 had been spent in cleaning and repairing the thoroughfares of the borough. Chairman Nichols, of the finance committee, offered a resolution that as the borough was short of funds that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to borrow $2,000 in order to pay the bills. This was carried. Mr. Nichols also offered a resolution that the lease of the Council chambers for five years, which expires this month, be renewed for one year at the same terms. This was also carried. The Mayor and Clerk were authorized to make the renewal. Chairman Lee, of the police committee, reported that seventeen arrests had been made the past month and that $36 had been received from fines. Two prisoners were sent to Somerville.

Chairman Northrup, of the laws and taxation committee, offered a resolution to the effect that the Collector be authorized to collect the unpaid taxes of 1901. Councilman Nichols submitted a resolution to the effect that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to draw up a warrant for the payment of the six months' interest on the Somerset street bonds, of $3,000 at 4 per cent.

Before the meeting came to a close Mayor Smalley stepped down from the chair and addressing the Councilmen, said:

"My term is about to expire and you are threatened with another and a new victim. All of us may have an opinion of the result of the coming election but no one of us knows what the result will be. To the Council as it is today. I wish to say that I appreciate your services. I speak for those whom you serve and for myself for I appreciate the able manner in which you have looked after the interest of the borough during your term as Councilmen. I have felt proud of being with you at the Council meetings and I feel that you have done your work faithfully and, no matter who occupies that chair, I will feel safe in leaving the business of the borough in your hands.

"I have been honored by the people of North Plainfield with two terms in office. I have appreciated the honor and have tried to serve them faithfully. What the result of the election on Tuesday will be I do not know and I may say I do not care. I feel that it will be a victory either way. Whatever the result may be I will fulfil my duties the best I can. A new man may be chosen to relieve me of my duties. New matters of importance may come up, such as the street widening, sewerage questions and other subjects, and if I am not here I hope you will continue to look after the interests of the people.

"I have said that this is my last night. I leave with many regrets and I hope that the change will be for the better."

Hardly had the Mayor taken his seat when Councilman Nichols was on his feet and, addressing the chair and his fellow Councilmen, said:

"I think that the thanks and congratulations are due to Mayor Smalley more than to us, for the careful manner in which he has presided over the meetings here and for the favors which have been shown to me and to all." He hoped again to have the pleasure of sitting in the Council with Mayor Smalley as a presiding officer.

Councilman Northrup arose at his desk and said:

"The keynote of Mayor Smalley's address was individuality. Individuality is the master means a corresponding individuality in the man. Such an example is before us; one who, first and last and at all times has the interest of the borough at heart. His keynote was that and he lived up to it. I know that those of opposite views who came into the Council, opposing Mayor Smalley, were like the small boys, who came to jeer but stayed to pray. We are under the domination of a master mind and in my opinion, it will be a detriment to the borough not to allow that same master mind to have the chance to pursue his plans for another year, so as to give an opportunity to allow those plans now partially carried out, a chance to mature, under another period of his administration."

Councilman Lee took advantage of a pause and addressing the chair said:

"This is my last opportunity, perhaps, to extend to the Mayor thanks for the many kindnesses extended to me and to all the members of the Council. My one regret that I am about to leave you is the severance of associations here. I can testify to the earnest manner in which the Mayor has served us and my best wishes are for the future and all success to him and to the borough."

Mayor Smalley was about to call the meeting to a close when Councilman Clark asked for permission to speak and he said:

"One would think from the tenor of the remarks just made that this meeting had resolved itself into a 'miserere' meeting but it seems to me that it is more of a 'jubilate' meeting as our Mayor has been nominated for a second term. Four years ago I came into this room and previous to that time I had never met the then newly elected Mayor, nor did I know of him. During the four years in this Council I have been led to believe that if ever there was a man who occupied the Mayor's chair and who had the interests of the borough thoroughly at heart, Mayor Smalley did it the best. He knows the wants and needs of the borough, he lives here, he is in touch with the people, and he sees for himself what is wanted. It is therefore my earnest wish that he be re-elected. He has guided the affairs of the borough well for four years and what he has left undone two years more will give him an opportunity of doing, and I hope to have the pleasure of serving under Mayor Smalley again."

After a short recess, during which matters relating to the payment of Architect Smith's bill, for drawing up the specifications of new fire house, were discussed, the meeting adjourned.

Masque Ball.

The masquerade ball of the women's section of the Gesang und Turn Verein, will be held at Saengerbund Hall, March 22. It will be the fifth annual event of its kind given by the women's section and it promises to be a very brilliant affair.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IS HELPING HOME MISSIONS

ANNUAL MEETING OF W. H. M. S. OF CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

The Old Officers Re-Elected and Address by Rev. R. E. Craig—$1,900 Raised During the Year.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, held Friday afternoon, the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. I. C. Pearson; vice presidents, Mrs. William E. Honeyman and Mrs. Townsend Bushmore; secretary, Miss Mary Ketcham; treasurer, Mrs. William E. Meyers; secretary of literature, Mrs. H. R. Halloway.

The report of the treasurer showed that about $1,900 had been raised during the year, all of which had been expended for mission work in the southern States among the Indians and Alaska. Most of it was expended direct for the support of schools.

Following the transaction of business the members listened to an address on mission work among the natives and Indians in New Mexico and Arizona, by Rev. Robert E. Craig, synodical missionary for those two territories. The part dealing with the Indians was very interesting.

TAX BUDGET.

Will be Fixed Before Next Regular Meeting of Common Council.

Sometime during this month before the next regular meeting of the Common Council the tax budget for the coming year will be fixed upon. As soon as the various committees report to the chairman of the finance committee, Mr. Daniel, the several amounts thought to be necessary for each department, the finance committee will present the budget for adoption. Such action will undoubtedly be taken at the regular April meeting.

Milk Case Adjourned.

When the case of the Board of the Board of Health of North Plainfield against Abram W. TenEyck, of North Branch, came up Saturday for trial in Justice Smalley's court, a motion was made to adjourn it. It was adjourned for one week. This is one of the milk cases which have attracted much attention. All the others have been settled out of court.

Announcement of Engagement.

Former Mayor and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Caroline Randolph, to Dr. Charles Tarlit, of Toronto, Can.

The best pill 'neath the stars and stripes;
It cleanses the system and never gripes.
Little Early Risers of worthy reputation.

Ask for DeWitt's and take no substitute.

A small pill, easy to buy, easy to take and easy to act, but never failing in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers arouse the secretions and act as a tonic to the liver, curing permanently. L. W. Randolph.

HORRORS OF PLAGUE

How Being Experienced by the People of Mazatlan, Mexico.

Business in Prosperous Mining District Paralyzed by Epidemic and Tourist Trade Entirely Cut Off.

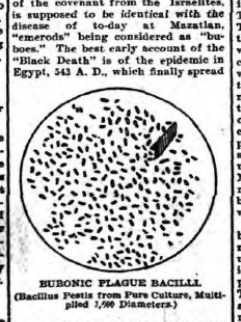
[Special El Paso (Tex.) Letter.]

JUST at this time, when the tide of travel is flowing toward the southwest, reports of the plague at Mazatlan have deterred many who had intended to winter in Mexico from visiting that delightful resort. There is no adequate reason, however, for fear, for those in authority have taken such

BUBONIC PLAGUE BACILLI.
(Pus from Bubo. Bacillus Pestis Multiplied 900 Diameters)

rigid precautions to restrict the disease to its present location that outside of Mazatlan one may be as secure from contagion in Mexico as in any portion of the United States. Quarantine regulations are so strict that no one is now allowed to pass in or out of the city. Infected buildings are being destroyed by fire when practicable. If not composed of combustible materials, a fire built inside is sufficient to destroy disease germs if the heat be confined. It is said that 250 degrees F. is certain death to plague germs, which are not especially tenacious of life. Again, it is stated that exposure to 100 degrees C. for a few minutes or 80 degrees C. for a half hour removes all danger of contagion, also that strong sunlight exposure for a few hours accomplishes the same result. *In ordinary warm drinking water* the microbe lives three days; in semi-darkness it will exist in sputum 16 days, in blat eight days. It has not, thus far, been found that any degree or of cold will kill it. While it remains dormant in a dry place for some time, given heat and moisture, it at once becomes active and thrives best in uncleanly places. Lemon juice or carbolic acid are considered good destroy it. It grows best at the temperature of the body. It is not as contagious as is generally believed, although it enters the body by several channels, by inhalation, through the mucous membranes, *by alimentary canal or by an* abrasion of the skin. A person may carry the germ in the garments or under the finger nail for several days and never become infected, or the contagion may enter the system several days after the exposure. After actual infection, it usually requires from three to six days for the disease to develop.

The plague existed in the time of Dionysius and no one knows how much earlier. The "plague of emerods" mentioned in the Book of Samuel, which occurred 1100 B. C. when the Philistines were smitten after capturing the ark of the covenant from the Israelites, is supposed to be identical with the disease of to-day at Mazatlan, "emerods" being considered as "buboes." The best early account of the "Black Death" is of the epidemic in Egypt, 543 A. D., which finally spread



BUBONIC PLAGUE BACILLI.
(Bacillus Pestis from Pure Culture, Multiplied 1,500 Diameters.)

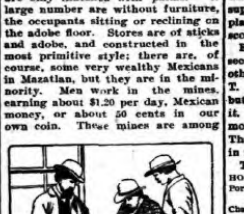
over Europe, covering a period of half a century and depopulating whole towns. It prevailed more or less during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The "Great Plague" in London, in 1665, caused 68,800 deaths in 33 weeks. It gradually receded, Marseilles being the last city visited, where in 26 weeks, in 1720, 39,000 deaths occurred. In 1778, in Constantinople, there was a mortality of 170,000 in 18 weeks. It has always been epidemic and endemic in Egypt, Asia Minor and Syria. It is only recently that the bacillus has been discovered. Yersin, a Frenchman, and Kitasto, a Japanese, found it simultaneously.

The two best-known forms of the disease are the pulmonic and bubonic, the former being more fatal and *accompanied by hemorrhages from the* lungs. In the latter, the lymphatic glands, those of the armpits and groins most commonly, sometimes of the neck and other portions of the body, swell and suppurate, generally undergoing resolution. Those cases where the buboes are most pronounced are not the most dangerous.

The full pulse increases as the disease progresses. The respiration becomes more rapid. There is great prostration accompanied by thirst and severe headache. The temperature before death sometimes reaches 107 degrees. Occasionally coma, then death, result without a marked increase in temperature. The eyes are red, the tongue dry and swollen, sometimes black, at others covered with a white coat. The whole body is filled with darting pains. Buboes do not appear until the third day in some cases. Their free discharge is considered a favorable symptom. If carbuncles appear over the body, it is a bad sign. The skin is covered with spots which, after death, turn dark. This gave the name "Black Death," by which the plague was known in the fourteenth century when about 25,000,000, or one-fourth the population of the known world at *that time, perished.*

Another form of the disease is knomias septicaemic plague. The first symptoms resemble those caused by active poison. Extreme prostration, hemorrhages from the bowels, kidneys or nose are frequent; coma, delirium and death follow on the second or third day. No two cases are alike. In most virulent forms, death occurs in a few hours. Again, life may be prolonged for ten days. Rats and insects spread the contagion. The former, after being stricken, betray the existence of the disease strangely. They seek the presence of men, and seem to have no fear.

No race or community can be considered immune. Those who have come from there recently state that the situation at Mazatlan, which has a population of about 22,000, has been greatly exaggerated. However, conditions there render the hardships especially oppressive to the population, who, as a rule, are very poor. The average house is of adobe. A very few possess tiled roofs. Many are only thatched with palms. A large number are without furniture, the occupants sitting or reclining on the adobe floor. Stores are of sticks and adobe, and constructed in the most primitive style; there are, of course, some very wealthy Mexicans in Mazatlan, but they are in the minority. Men work in the mines, earning about $1.20 per day, Mexican money, or about 50 cents in our own coin. These mines are among



MINERS PANNING GOLD DUST.

the richest in the world. The Santo Nino *is one of the nearest, being* about 12 miles from the town. The roads are good, out to and beyond this point. Rich mines extend back through the heavily wooded country for a hundred miles or more. The ore is packed into town on burros. Many years ago an Indian camped in the vicinity, and when morning came saw that his camp fire had melted the ground. This led to a knowledge of the richness of the soil, which is literally full of silver and gold. The Santo Nino is probably a sample of the best mines, being easily worked, and near town. The ore averages $35 per ton in value. There are now about 4,000 tons on the dump, and 6,000 more blocked out, while all work is suspended on account of the plague. The miners, who now especially need food and the comforts their labors usually furnish, are idle for the most part of this mine, in this particular, is that of hundreds of others. With uncounted wealth within touch, these people exist in absolute poverty and squalor. The city is beautifully situated at the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico. Its high, wooded hills are reflected in the waters of one of the best harbors on the Pacific coast, by which stand a high lighthouse.

The line of tourist travel has never been in this direction, and there is no danger in following any of the usual routes. The climate of Mexico is unexcelled. The winters are perfect. Sunny days, cool nights. The mornings in summer are pleasant, the afternoons hot, where one may command any temperature he pleases. Popocatepetl, Ixtaccihuatl, and other mountains with shining, snow-capped peaks, hold promise of a frosty reception to a traveler who desires to ascend their rugged slopes from among the tropical surroundings at their base. A large portion of central Mexico would, but for irrigation, be a desert waste, and one may still ride through hundreds of miles of land, only varied by the bunches of cacti and sage brush.

The air of Mexico, except along the coast, is very dry and invigorating. The people are gentle, when not aroused to anger, and are listless beyond belief. The young women are noted, the world over, as much for their beauty as the old are for their ugliness.

The archaeologist finds interest in the relics of a forgotten civilization, and at the present time the churches are architectural marvels, when one considers that they are, as a rule, constructed of sun-dried bricks. The resources of the country are almost unlimited. The richest mines in the world are here, also valuable woods. Everything may be cultivated, from wheat to tropical fruits, coffee, tea, spices, everything that is planted proves how readily the soil responds to cultivation.

EDWARD JULIAN.

NO LEAGUE CONTEST; BUT TEAMS PLAYED

Exhibition Game Won by Hope Y. M. A., Defeating the I. C. T. Club.

FIRST HALF WAS CLOSE

AFTER THAT THE HOPE, BOYS HAD THINGS THEIR OWN WAY.

Officials From Newark Failed to Appear and League Game Was Postponed—Played As Exhibition Game Instead.

Failure of the officials from Newark to appear resulted in the postponement of the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League game between Hope Y. M. A. and the I. C. T. Club, set for Friday night. An exhibition game between the teams was arranged, however, and played in the I. C. T. rooms. The Hope boys won by a score of 35 to 6.

The first half was decidedly exciting. The play quite close and both sides guarded exceptionally well. But the greatest part of the game was the meeting of the brothers, John and George Cose, on opposing teams. They played against each other and supplied the crowd with much to applaud. The first half ended with the score 9 to 5 *in favor of Hope.*

Everything went Hope's way in the second half and goals followed each other in rapid succession. The I. C. T. Club boys put up a brave defence but some clever goal throwing decided it. Overbaugh was left unguarded a moment and landed one from the field That was the only score I. C. T. made in that half.

The teams lined up as follows:

HOPE Y. M. A.		I. C. T. CLUB.
Porter	right forward	Sherwin, Overbaugh
Chamberlain	left forward	Caleen
J. Cose, Whitley	centre	G. Cose Whitley.
Roseberry	right guard	Overbaugh; Sherwin
Duckworth	left guard	Heardle

Score—Hope Y. M. A., 35; I. C. T. Club, 6. Goals from the field—Porter (3), Chamberlain (4), J. Cose, Whitley (3), Duckworth (2), Sherwin, Caleen, Overbaugh. Goals on foule—J. Cose. Foule—Hope Y. M. A., 2; I. C. T. Club, 3. Referee—Charles B. Morse, of Hope Y. M. A. and I. C. T. Clubs. Timekeeper—Engineer McCourt, of Hope Y. M. A., and Harry Blimm, of the I. C. T. Club. Timekeepers—J. Fred Wharton, of Hope Y. M. A., and George Apgar, of I. C. T. Club. Scorers—George H. Fleatbrook, of Hope Y. M. A., and V. W. Nash, Jr., of I. C. T. Club.

BABCOCK FIRE.

Friday Was Anniversary of Greatest Fire Plainfield Has Known.

It was just one year ago Friday that the Babcock building, then regarded as the handsomest office building in the State, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, together with the complete demolition of the Sebring building, by falling walls. The new Babcock building, an exact duplicate of the old in outward appearance, is now almost completed and with the erection of the Sebring building, all evidences of the greatest fire Plainfield had in years will have been removed.

Still Settling.

Claims Agent J. K. Large, of the New Jersey Central, is still busily engaged in effecting settlements for damages as a result of the recent wreck at Westfield. Thus far Mr. Large has met with good success. In making settlements in death claims the pecuniary benefits to the next of kin is the basis used in computing the amount which the company believes should be paid.

Scalded by Hot Tea.

While playing about the rooms of his parents' house on Jackson avenue, Friday, Hervey, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert VanNest, was severely scalded about the head and neck by pulling over on to him a cup full of hot tea. The boy was attended by Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan who dressed the burns.

Athletic Contest Started.

The five week athletic contest which will be run off two games a Saturday, was started Saturday evening. The winner in the broad jump was Harry Skull who cleared 8 feet, 6 inches. In the quarter mile walk Richard Tice won in 2 minutes, 14½ seconds, breaking the record of last year by almost five seconds.

Engagement Announced.

Plainfielders will be interested in the announcement just made by Rev. and Mrs. R. B. Jamison, formerly of Dunellen, but now of Raritan, of the engagement of their daughter, Mabel Eloise, to Frederick William DeHart, of Pittsburg, son of Rev. and Mrs. W. H. DeHart.

Tea for Mrs. Tremaine.

A very delightful informal tea was given Saturday afternoon by Miss VanDeventer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer, of Washington avenue, in honor of Mrs. Morris Tremaine, formerly Miss Middledith, of Mercer avenue.

PARK'S VETERANS WON FROM CAMERA CLUB

After Three Years Absence From Whist, Parks Show They Haven't Forgotten.

WON BY SINGLE TRICK

STOPPED VICTORIOUS CAREER OF THE PLAINFIELD CAMERA CLUB.

It Was Expected That Camera Club Would Win, and Park Club Team Was Rather Disappointed at Its Own Victory.

It is the unexpected that always happens and, when it became known Friday evening that the well-known whist four from the Plainfield Camera Club lost the match with the famous veteran *"four" from the* Park Club, in the contest for the Metropolitan challenge trophy; there was disappointment on both sides. While the Parks had no intention of giving the game to their fellow Plainfielders, there was a general feeling that the Camera Club team would score a victory, making it the sixth consecutive win for the trophy. This was not to be for the veteran Parks played superior whist and won the match by one trick, the final score being 13 to 12.

It is nearly three years since the Park four has played togetehr, but its work last evening showed that the members are very much in the game.

The Forest Hill Whist Club team is the next challenger and this match will be played at the Park Club next Thursday evening. The veterans are now in possession of the trophy and it will be their duty to defend it with their acknowledged skill. It is admitted that next week's game may be easy, but after that the Knickerbocker Whist Club and the Brooklyn Whist Club *teams will be after the* trophy, in case it remains here.

Last evening the first round ended with a score of 5 to 3 in favor of the Camera Club. The second round was won by the Parks by a score of 6 to 2, and the third round won the match by the holders of the trophy by a score of 5 to 4.

The Park Club veterans were Samuel Townsend, S. St. John Mc Cutchen, Joseph H. Howell and George T. Rogers, while A. F. Freeman, F. H. Freeman, Ralph T. Willis and W. J. R. *Hegeman, Jr., represented* the Camera Club.

POTATO EXPLODED.

Mrs. Wm. L. Smalley, Jr., Badly Burned in An Unusual Way.

Mrs. William L. Smalley, Jr., of Somerset street, met with a painful accident a few days ago. She was engaged in baking potatoes for dinner and in handling one of the tubers to ascertain whether is was sufficiently baked, was almost blinded by having it explode in her hands. The heated contents of the potato flew in her face and the cuticle on one eyelid was entirely burned off. As soon as Mrs. Smalley could recover from fright she called her husband, who was at home. He hastened to the kitchen, where he caught up a handful of flour and threw it in his wife's face. This served to take the inflammation out of the burns and there will be no serious consequences.

AT BADMINTON.

Prizes Won at Friday Night Club by Mrs. Calkins and H. Huntington.

Badminton was the principal game played Friday evening at the Friday Night Club at the Casino. The pool and bowling tournament will come to a close next week and at the same time the women's bowling contest will start.

The badminton contest was won last evening by Mrs. Leighton Calkins and Howard Huntington, who defeated Miss Pierson and Thomas R. VanBuskerck by a score of 15 to 11 in the first game and 50 to 9 in the second.

During the evening, C. Wesley Abbots was presented with the silver cup which was won by him in the pool tournament.

Mission Society Her Guest.

The members of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, were entertained Friday afternoon by the president, Miss Pauline Denton, at her home on Washington Avenue. The afternoon was spent in playing games, and listening *to vocal and instrumental* music, after which refreshments were served.

Won't Allow Sign.

When the Postal Telegraph office moved into their new quarters on North avenue a large wooden sign was sent out from New York to be placed upon the top of the structure. When a permit was applied for at the office of the building inspector, he would not grant it, and the sign will be sent back to New York and will be replaced by an iron one.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1903. NO. 12

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

OPPOSITION ELECTS TICKET; OPEN SESSIONS HEREAFTER

Eventful School Meeting Held in North Plainfield, When School Trustees Were Elected.

500 TAXPAYERS AT THE MEETING

OPPOSITION TO METHODS OF BOARD HAD TICKET IN FIELD, WHICH DEFEATED OLD BOARD'S CHOICE FOR TRUSTEES.

New Members Elected Are John Valiant, Samuel Townsend, Hiram A. Woodruff and Murray Burtis—Annual Report of President A. V. D. Honeyman is Received—Treasurer's Report Was Presented by Clerk Fountain—Other Details.

Five hundred tax payers and citizens of North Plainfield attended the annual meeting of the borough schools which was held last Tuesday. The large turnout was for the purpose of entering a protest against the present manner of conducting the school business and of holding the meetings from which the public is excluded. The opposition won their points by electing their own trustees and carrying a resolution providing for school meeting to be held in places where the public can attend them. Reports were read showing the conditions of the schools both financially and as to the results obtained from the system now in use.

The meeting was held in the auditorium of the main school on Somerset street, and was called to order at 8:15 by James R. Joy, Esq. Mr. John McCutcheon was chosen the chairman of the meeting, although he protested on being mentioned to fill the chair. After a few remarks he said that the meeting was called for the purpose of electing three trustees for a term of three years and one for an unexpired term of one year. James K. Arnold was named for the secretary of the meeting after Robert M. Fountain and James R. Joy had been nominated but declined to accept the appointment on the ground that they had reports to read.

Former Senator Charles A. Reed asked that the meeting proceed to the election of the trustees and voting on the appropriations. When this was put in the shape of a motion and *submitted* to a vote it was *carried* unanimously.

James K. Arnold and Horace J. Martin were elected tellers. Nominations were made as follows: John Valiant, Samuel Townsend, Hiram A. Woodruff, George D. Hallock, Henry A. McGee, for three *year terms and Forster Councilman Murray Burtis* for trustee for one year.

The result of the election was as follows: For three year terms: John Valiant, 230; Samuel Townsend, 211, Hiram Woodruff, 184; George D. Hallock, 85; Henry A. McGee, 66. For the unexpired team of one year: Murray Burtis, 236; John Valiant, 3; Henry McGee, 1; George D. Hallock, 1; Samuel Townsend, 4; Hiram Woodruff, 1; John H. VanWinkle, 1, and George H. Fairchild, 2. The total vote was 236. There were many who did not cast a vote.

The appropriations were carried as follows: Teachers' salaries and current expenses, $14,400; books, etc., $1,200; special school tax, $1,350. For teachers' salaries the vote was 185, for books, etc., 186, and for school tax, 157. Two votes were rejected. The total amount of appropriations were $16,950. The polls were open for an hour.

While the ballots were being counted, District Clerk Robert Fountain read the report showing the financial condition of the schools in the borough. The substance of the report is as follows: The receipts of general school funds and the amount now in the collector's hands up to March 18, '02, was $4,329.21; *received* from the State, $12,153.29; special school tax for six years past, including manual training department, $22,421.63; manual training fund received from the State, $3,150; making a total of receipts of $42,572.50. The disbursements are as follows:

Teachers' salaries, $18,900; incidental and general expenses, $20,620.99; *manual training*, $2,772.89; and other minor expenses, leaving a balance on hand of $0,277.90.

The reading of the report of the President, which will be published entire in tomorrow's Daily Press, followed. A. V. D. Honyman, the president, was not present at the meeting and James R. Joy read the report.

When the report had been read Former Mayor W. L. Saunders offered a resolution which he said was not prepared with a view of criticising any member of the Board of Education but merely as a suggestion. His resolution was to the effect that the Board of Education be requested to transact its business in a public place where the public may attend.

When this motion was placed before the assemblage for a vote it was carried without a dissenting vote amid loud applause.

In explaining his position in offering the motion he said that public officers should transact the business entrusted to their care in a place where the public could have an opportunity of knowing what is being done. The Council meets in public, he said, as all meetings should be conducted where public moneys are being expended. He said that he was aware that there are some things which would come up before a Board of Education meeting which would require a secret meeting, such as the matter of hiring teachers but where public moneys are to be expended the meetings should be in places where *the public could learn of it.*

Considerable argument followed the offering of the motion in which John Valiant said in reply to a suggestion made that the meeting be held in the Council Chambers, that the Council rooms were not centrally located enough for such meetings as he said *that very often material had to be* used in the meetings which, if the sessions were held in the rooms suggested, it would necessitate the handling of the materials considerable distance, and he did not think that plan a practicable one. Mr. Saunders said that he thought no plan a wise one which was not practicable. He said that he did not expect as large an attendance at the regular meetings of the board as there was present last night, but that he was in favor of having the meetings in a place where the press representatives could be present and thus keep the public informed as to what is going on.

It was finally decided to see what could be done in the matter of securing a suitable place for meetings.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley, who had taken an active part in the proceedings, asked why the one session plan was continued in the borough schools. Chairman McCutchen referred the matter to the supervising principal of the school, Homer J. Wightman, who said that when the present system was inaugurated he sent communications to all the parents of the pupils asking for an expression as to whether they desired one session a day for their children, beginning at 8 o'clock *in the morning and closing at 1 in the* afternoon, or two sessions with one session in the morning and another in the afternoon, and in reply Mr. Wightman stated that 90 per cent. of the parents favored the one session a day plan and that was the reason it has been continued. Mayor Smalley protested against the system claiming that the children had better be in school than running about the streets.

There was a lull in the proceedings for a few moments while the tellers were preparing to announce the result of the election when Assessor Elston M. French said, in connection with a statement of Mr. Reed's earlier in the meeting about the article appearing in the borough press to the effect that he had failed to make assessments where the Board of Education had ordered him to in 1901; that the reports were totally untrue and he declared that he assessed every dollar which he was directed to.

After the result of the balloting had been announced the meeting adjourned.

ST. PATRICK AN EXAMPLE

WORTHY OF BEING IMITATED AND *FOLLOWED IN PRESENT AGE.*

So Said Rev. Father J. W. Daily in Lecture Given at St. Mary's Church Last Tuesday.

St. Patrick was held out as a worthy example for Catholics of the present age to imitate and follow, in a lecture given at St. Mary's R. C. church last Tuesday by Rev. Joseph W. Daily, pastor of St. Alphonsus church, of New York. The church was well filled, and the discourse given on Ireland's patron saint, was well timed and very interesting.

Taking for his theme "The Life of St. Patrick as a Triumph," Father Daily drew some valuable lessons, if which he said, were applied to the present age would result in a wonderful transformation in the religious world and further Christianity to a great extent. As an introduction the speaker referred to the early days of St. Patrick, particularly when twenty-two years of age when he was released from captivity. During this time, he said, St. Patrick made preparations for the great revivals he inaugurated on the Island of Wicklow 432 A. D., which resulted in 300 churches being established and over 3,000 priests ordained, and in addition giving an impetus throughout Ireland for higher education.

St. Patrick was a man of strong character, said the speaker, his leading characteristics being the spirit of penance, profound humility, and the great zeal put forth in efforts to save *souls. The secret of his great success*, Father Daily ascribed to the fact of his being a man of God, with the love of a seraph, faith of a St. Peter, and the zeal of a St. Paul.

WAGNER MUSICALE.

Second of Series Given at Home of Mrs. Chas. W. McCutchen.

The second Wagner musicale was given Tuesday morning at the home of Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen on Rockview Terrace, by Miss Estella Neuhaus. The subject was "Die Walkure," and it was interpreted in the same brilliant manner that characterised the *first musicale.* There was a large and attentive audience and the affair was a distinct success. The next musicale will be given Tuesday morning, March 24, at the home of Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers. The subjects will be "Siegfried."

HURRIED TO BEDSIDE.

Mrs. Sheldon, Still Ill, Went to Bedside of Daughter, Who is Also Ill.

Mrs. Margaret Sheldon, of Watchung avenue, who has been confined to the house for several weeks suffering with the grip, was just able to be about again, when word was received from the State Hospital at Morris Plains, stating that her daughter, Elizabeth Sheldon, who formerly lived in this city, was seriously ill with pneumonia. The mother hurried to the bedside of her daughter, although she herself, was still in a dangerous condition.

Played, But No Prizes.

The Duplicate Whist Club was entertained last Tuesday by Miss Lillian A. Force at her home, 86 Duer street. As is the custom of the club no prizes were presented, the money generally received for that purpose being used to purchase tickets for a performance at one of the New York theatres. At the end of the season the club will witness some performance to be decided upon.

Concert by Germans.

A concert is being planned by the Gesang and Turn Verein for Easter Monday evening. It is being arranged under the auspices of Professor Eichhorn, of Elizabeth, and almost the entire membership of the society will be in the chorus.

Exterior Nearly Completed.

Nearly all of the exterior work of rebuilding the Babcock building is completed and the interior work is being pushed along very fast.

FRIENDS WALK IN.

T. S. Armstrong Wasn't Looking for a Gathering in Honor of His Birthday.

In honor of his forty-eighth birthday, T. S. Armstrong, the druggist, *was agreeably surprised by forty-five* friends last Tuesday at his home 37 Duer street.

Mr. Armstrong was taken totally by surprise. He and Mrs. Armstrong went out during the first part of the evening to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Martin, near by. While there the party assembled at the house and word was sent to Mr. Martin's house announcing the arrival of some friends. Shortly after he had recovered from his surprise, a very handsome oak Morris chair was presented to him by his friends. Among those who favored with instrumental selections were Dr. and Mrs. J. Hervey Buchanan, John D. Moore and Miss Daisy Kline.

In the latter part of the evening there were games, dancing and refreshments. The first woman's prize in a peanut race was won by Mrs. Buchanan, and the first prize for men was captured by Eugene M. Laing. Mrs. J. K. VanArsdale won the consolation prize.

MASONS ENTERTAIN.

Pleasant Social Given by Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., Tuesday Evening.

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., held a communication last Tuesday, when, instead of doing any ritualistic work, a social time and entertainment was provided for the Masonic brethren. There were nearly two hundred Masons present.

The programme was in charge of Junior Warden R. A. Osmun and a committee and included vocal selections by a quartette consisting of F. J. Pope, Wm. Jeffrey, George Smith and Wilson Derby, also vocal solos by Mr. Derby and Mr. Pope. There were also banjo solos by Fred VanRipa, accompanied by Stuart Pope on the piano.

Aside from the *musical features* there were short addresses by Grand Junior Warden Walter E. Chandler and District Deputy W. D. Wolfskeil, of Elizabeth. Others present from out of town included Worshipful Masters Bartine, of Somerville and John Rowland, of Bound Brook. After the programme a *bountiful collation* was served.

PUBLIC REHEARSAL.

Y. M. C. A. Orchestra Gave a Strong Programme in Very Satisfactory Fashion Last Tuesday.

The sixth public rehearsal of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. orchestra was held last Tuesday in Association Hall when the place was fairly well filled. The music rendered, under the able direction of Martin A. Korff, was of a very high order.

Several selections were executed by the entire orchestra which was followed by Garret T. Dunham and orchestra in a masterful rendition of Sullivan's "Lost Chord." Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross rendered a contralto solo "Good Bye, Sweet Day," accompanied by Miss Charlotte Conger. This was very well rendered and was well received.

Whitney Frazee, accompanied by the entire orchestra, rendered Shubert's "Ave Marie" with fine execution. The programme concluded with the orchestra playing the new march, "Ching Chang."

NEW WATER MAINS.

Plainfield Water Supply Company Kept Busy With Demands for New House Connections.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company has been very busy of late in putting in new water mains and connections for houses. The remarkably large number of applications for connections is significant of an unusual amount of building contemplated during the spring, which also shows that the building boom of the late fall will be carried on this spring and summer.

A large water main will be installed in front of the Babcock building in a few days for the purpose of operating an elevator. There are at present at the water company's office on North avenue nine applications for house connections.

Elaborate Easter Programme.

The choir of St. Joseph's R. C. church, under the supervision of the choirmaster, James Bailey, has started in practicing the Easter music. The musical programme this year will be an elaborate one and the choir already shows itself to be in fine trim.

To Remain at Chatham.

John E. Beerbower, who has been proprietor of the hotel at Chatham, has decided to remain at that popular hostelry another year.

GAVE TO RELIEF FUND.

Robert B. Potts Has Sent Gift to Firemen's Relief Fund.

In appreciation of the manner in which the local firemen handled the blaze at his house a few weeks ago, Robert B. Potts has sent to the firemen a letter in which he thanked them for the work they did and enclosed $10 which he gave to the Firemen's Relief Fund. This is a very welcome gift as it has been some time since there have been any donations made to this worthy fund, which is maintained for the benefit of disabled firemen, firemen's widows and orphans and a sick benefit.

WATER POWER FOR ORGANS

THE LOCAL CHURCHES ARE CHANGING *FROM ELECTRIC POWER.*

Change in Current, and Condemning of Some Wiring, Has Resulted in Change as Cheaper.

On account of a change which is being made in the local electric light station, *where the local power line is* being changed from the direct to the alternating system, many of the local churches have found it cheaper to install water motors for pumping the organs instead of new electric appliances, which the change necessitates.

Some time ago an underwriters *insurance inspector came to this city* and condemned the wiring in some of the churches which use electricity, in inflating the organ bellows This would necessitate new wiring as well as a new motor.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company has been very busy of late in placing mains in front of several of the largest churches for the purpose of making the change. Last week a six-inch main was placed in front of Grace P. E. church and yesterday another main was installed in front of the First Presbyterian church on East Front street.

The only church in this city which will not be supplied with water motors for pumping the organ will be St. Mary's R. C. church. There the old method of pumping the organ by hand is still used. The organ is soon to be renovated and it is possible that water power will be used in the near future.

A main will be installed in front of All Souls' Unitarian church sometime this week preparatory to placing a water motor in that edifice.

CYCLING DERBY.

The Century Club Will Take Charge of the Irvington-Milburn Race.

Cyclists were questioning for a time as to whether the annual Irvington-Milburn race would be held as usual this year Memorial Day.

At the March meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs, New York City, it was decided that the association would not seek to run the Irvington-Milburn road race *this year.*

Now the Century Road Club Association has applied for a permit to run the Irvington-Milburn road race on Decoration Day, and President Van Dyke says that assurances have been received from the Freeholders that the permission will be granted. Mr. Van-*Dyke adds* that the association will put up prizes will bid for a bigger entry list than ever and that the race will be run with all its historic grandeur.

Made Hit at Raritan.

John Enright, of this city, made a distinct hit in an amateur play given in Raritan, last Tuesday, entitled "King Alcohol." He essayed one of the most difficult roles in the production and his interpretation was perfect. A large number of his friends from the Hibbard-Bodman-Ely Safe Works, who were in the audience, tendered him a bouquet at one of the intermissions.

Hospital Tea.

Mrs. G. Mayer and Mrs. T. S. Wheeler, of Park avenue, have issued invitations for a "Hospital Tea" to be given Tuesday afternoon, March 31, from 3 to 6 o'clock at 2220 Park avenue, for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital. Each woman is kindly asked to bring a sheet and pillow slip, size of sheet finished 2 1-4x3 1-4 yards. Size of pillow slip finished 42x36 inches.

Business, Then Sociability.

Following the business meeting of the Epworth League at the First *M. E. church, Friday evening*, there will be an informal programme of music and a social time.

Invitation Affair.

An informal reception and dance will be given Saturday evening in the old Common Council room under the direction of H. H. Coward. It will be an invitation affair.

SCHOOL MEETING.

Dunellen Voters Elect School Trustees and Fix Appropriations for the Year.

Dunellen, March, 18—The annual school meeting was held last evening in the Borough Hall. The meeting was more largely attended than any in recent years and much interest was shown. Rev. Frank Fletcher was elected chairman of the meeting and T. W. Day was appointed secretary, Messrs. Randolph and Dayton tellers.

The district clerk, F. T. Dickerson, read a portion of his report and then nominations were made for members of the board. Of those nominated R. F. Bogardus received 43 votes; Wilson Fredericks, 149; Lewis Titsworth, 116, and F. T. Dickerson 129. Messrs. Fredericks, Dickerson and Titsworth were then declared elected.

During the meeting a vote of thanks was extended to the Board of Education and the district clerk for the thorough and efficient way they had performed their duties. The Clerk's report was particularly commendable as it was very clear and full. An appropriation of $8,500 was voted for all purposes.

Some discussion was caused at this point as to whether it was legal for the clerk to cast a ballot for the entire vote or not. It was finally decided to abide by the old custom. The president appointed an auditing committee of the year consisting of Augustus Todd, Albert Apgar and Mahlon Dayton, *after which the meeting adjourned.*

ONE TRICK DID IT.

Camera Club Four Defeated by the Jersey City Club, Which Plainfielders Beat Few Weeks Ago.

Arthur H. Freeman, F. H. Freeman, Ralph T. Willis and W. J. R. Hegeman, Jr., representing the whist four of the Camera Club, were defeated last Tuesday by the Jersey City Whist Club in the play for the New Jersey State Whist League trophy. The Plainfield team lost the match by the score of 13 to 12. There were thirty-two deals in all.

The Jersey City team, consisting of Messrs. Bowlby, McCabe, Whistler and Bamstead, was the same one defeated by the Camera Club team in the play for the Metropolitan challenge trophy, a few weeks ago.

NO CHEAPER MILK.

Not Likely That Summer Will Bring Any Reduction in the Price of Milk.

The price of milk, so the dealers say, will not be reduced this spring as is usually the case. This, they assert is because of the fact that all the feed is exceptionally high and that the prospects for a droughty summer are good.

Usually in winter time the price of milk goes up to eight cents a quart and when spring opens, it drops to six cents. Last year, the milk did not go down in spring time but remained at the same price throughout the year. It was hoped that the commodity would decrease in price this year but, from what the dealers themselves say, it is probable that the price will remain as it has been all during the winter.

Two Hundred Tables at Euchre.

The choir of St. Mary's church are planning to hold a euchre in the school building on the Monday evening following Easter. The euchre will be the largest ever held, and 200 tables will be used at which 800 people will play. A reception will be held after the card playing and a delightful time is assured.

Planning a Barn Dance.

Miss Martha Hand, of Fairview avenue, will entertain a number of her friends at her home this evening in honor of her thirteenth birthday. Elaborate plans are being made for the event and if the weather will permit a barn dance will be enjoyed by the young folks.

Unique Features Planned.

The Epworth League of Grace M. E. church is making arrangements for a social to be held Friday evening, which will have several unique features. Andrew Wilson and Charles Warren comprise the committee in charge.

Oriental Degree to be Worked.

At the meeting of Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., Friday evening, the Oriental degree will be worked upon eleven candidates. A *full attendance of members is desired.*

—Neuman Brothers have recently received another consignment of olive oil, direct from France. It is sold in quart and pint bottles at 65 cents and 35 cents.

Edward J. Sherman, of West Fifth street, is confined to his home by illness.

HOPE Y. M. A. HOLDS ITS ANNUAL MEETING

President Wm. N. Runyon Refuses to Accept Re-election Under Existing Conditions.

NO PRESIDENT CHOSEN

JOHN H. COSE RE-ELECTED MANAGER OF BASEBALL NINE.

"Brit" Martin Will Captain Team—Resolution Passed Asking the Church Trustees to Reconsider Discharge of Janitor Stewart.

At the annual meeting of the Hope Y. M. A., held last Tuesday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Vice president, J. Fre Wharton; secretary, George E. Firstbrook; treasurer, Thomas Muir. The office of president, which has been held by City Judge William N. Runyon for two years, was left vacant temporarily as the present incumbent would not accept re-election under existing circumstances.

Other elections were the house committee, William Porter, James Montross, Thomas Chamberlain, Benjamin Evans and Charles Vincent; membership committee, William Ditts, Claude Roseberry and George Slorah. John H. Cose, who so successfully managed last season's baseball team, was elected to the position for the coming year. "Brit" Martin will captain the team. Manager Cose will at once begin preparation for getting his men together and starting practice games. There is excellent material in the association this year and prospects for a good nine are flattering.

Another matter of importance brought before the meeting was the project of paying sick benefits to members in good standing. The idea was enthusiastically received and the amount of weekly payments and rules to govern the same was left to a committee composed of John H. Cose, George E. Firstbrook and J. Fred Wharton.

The association by a unanimous vote passed resolutions asking the trustees of the Crescent Avenue church to reconsider their action in dismissing David F. Stewart as janitor of the chapel and the association gymnasium. The members declared they believed him fully fit and capable of discharging the duties of the position and expressed the opinion that he is acceptable to a large majority of those attending the chapel. He is held in high esteem by the young men and they declare their work at the chapel will be seriously hampered by his removal.

Reports for the year were read by the officers and of these, the treasurer's was, perhaps, the most interesting. *It showed the total receipts* for the year to have been $1,717.61 and the disbursements, $1,258.08, leaving a balance in the treasury irrespective of profits from the recent minstrel show, $492.08. The membership of the association is sixty.

Gypsies Are Here.

The first of the bands of gypsies which usually visit this city in the spring of the year has arrived and is now in camp at Avon Park. It consists of four families of the Harris tribe and possesses about thirty head of horses. The men said yesterday that the original Cooper family was on the way to Plainfield and would reach here the latter part of the month.

May Have Rifle Team.

There is a strong possibility that a rifle team will be selected from Company K to represent the organization at the National rifle target shoot held at Sea Girt. There is fine material in the company for a team and the chances are that high honors would come to the Plainfield militia organization.

Sanitary Sewer Completed.

The Mariners avenue sanitary sewer, which has been in course of construction during the winter months, was completed yesterday, with the exception of the flush sewer which is to run east along Clinton avenue. The work has been in charge of Contractor James Mayberry & Son, of Passaic.

To Announce Committees.

President J. Henry Crane, of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church, will announce his committees within a few days.

In Justice Nash's Court.

Justice Nash has given the plaintiff possession of the premises in the landlord and tenant case of Emmons against Warnock.

Movements Of the New Woman

THE New York newspapers have been making a ridiculous to do over the appointment of women inspectors for steerage female passengers on board incoming steamers. These perspicacious journals start out with the general proposition that no woman can climb a ship's ladder; then they cause to be interviewed those persons who are supposed to agree to the proposition. One lady, maybe a member of the Four Hundred, perhaps says it's terrible to think of a woman trying to climb a steamer's side; another individual, perhaps a retired old fogy doctor who never crossed the *Atlantic in his life*, says *it's* preposterous to think a woman could possibly do so unladylike a thing. To cap it all, one of the journals represents the women inspectors in a state of distress *over devising a costume* that will enable them to perform this perilous feat of climbing an iron or rope ladder. Now look here. I give you herewith a few cold, hard facts on this question, *and let them settle it.* To begin, I myself in ordinary woman's clumsy and inconvenient clothing have boarded a steamer by climbing a ladder dozens of times in almost every quarter of the globe and did not think I was doing anything uncommon. Neither did anybody else. In the tropics and in the orient women passengers board ships in that manner every day, because it is the only way. There are almost no docks built out in the harbors enabling a passenger to walk aboard. The steamers at Hongkong, at Manila, at nearly every one of the Chinese and Japanese ports, at Colombo and *Penang—and the list might* be extended indefinitely—anchor a mile or two offshore and are reached by lighters and tenders. At Colombo today is a young woman medical inspector with her own rowboat and crew who boards every incoming steamer and examines the women passengers. Along our own Maine coast women passengers go out to sea to catch steamers, and once in Bering sea I heard a steamer captain say, "Well, I can climb a rope ladder as spry as anybody of this ship unless it is Mrs. Blank." So there!

"LOVE STORIES."

* *

After all, women are queer. An abandoned wife is suing another woman who she says "alienated" her husband's affections. The wife whines and snivels and says: "It's all the fault of that woman, the wretch! *Before* she got hold of him my husband loved me." Here are two points for the earnest consideration of deserted wives: First, a husband whose affections can be "alienated" by anybody or anything is not worth keeping; second, if, nevertheless, a husband does thus become alienated and his wife must get even, the husband himself is the one to "go for, not the woman. He undoubtedly wanted to be led astray. But the best way of all to get revenge on a delinquent husband is to let him go. Nine times out of ten he will be awfully sorry he went.

* *

Women are proving themselves excellent advertisement writers. A girl only sixteen years old who hit on a new and humorous idea for a good advertisement is getting $1,500 a year out of it. Advertisement writing has become a regular occupation that *is* now often more lucrative than regular newspaper work, especially if one can be *humorous and original. It is a* promising field.

* *

Whatever a woman decides to do, if she takes hold of it with pluck and determined perseverance *she will win.*

* *

Miss Kate E. Griswold, who has become well to do through her own distinguished ability and industry in a field previously occupied *by men*, had many obstacles to overcome before she succeeded. She says, however, to other women, "There is always plenty of encouragement to go on." So there is.

* *

President Roosevelt, who is so bitter against childless homes, ought to have been for a few years a laborer with a wife and six children to support on a dollar a day. Then he would have been *qualified* to speak.

* *

I have seen in a newspaper a letter from a high school girl complaining of the strictness of the rules she had to obey and whining over the severity of the examinations. That girl will never amount to anything. The girl that is really worth something rises to every emergency and meets it with a soul equal to it. Difficult achievements strengthen us intellectually.

* *

The president of a great university says that marriage is declining among educated women because their ideals of husbands become too high for men to meet and men feel themselves intellectually inferior to these educated women. Is not this rather hard on the men?

* *

The sun is returning to us again. Spend all the time you can outdoors and get new life. Health and magnetic power are in the sun's rays. Sweet is the light of day!

* *

The middle aged married man thinks he is paying a high compliment to an attractive woman acquaintance when he tells her how he regrets not having met her long ago, because he is sure she would have been his affinity. But it is cold, icy it is, that he never thinks to ask himself whether she would have fancied him?

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

THE SENTIMENTAL GIRL.

Some of Her Traits—Why She Needs "Handling" by Women.

"The sentimental girl or woman misses a good deal out of life." This was the remark of Mrs. Worldlywise.

"Why, I thought that on the contrary"— began Miss Bud.

"Then, my dear, you were mistaken," put in the worldly woman crisply. "Like does not always attract like in this world, and one of the most striking proofs of it is that the sentimental girl rarely attracts the man sentimentally inclined."

"But the other men"—

"The latter are not attracted either. When a man discovers that a girl is romantic, inclined to believe everything he says and to take every glance from his eye as a proof that he loves her, he is apt to chuckle behind his hand and leave her. 'Too easy and too silly,' is the thought in his mind. On the contrary, the girl who is a jolly good fellow and will talk on almost any subject in preference to love is the one whom he, *with the natural perversity of mankind*, will lead up to the subject."

"I suppose one can pretend?" put in the debutante.

"Oh, dear, *yes.* One not only can, but must. And yet men blame us wo-

"LOVE STORIES."

men for being deceitful! So if you are inclined toward love, ideals and all those nice little things don't let the men suspect it. Talk golf nonsense, verse or what you will, only avoid the slightest approach to sentiment, and you will soon find things coming your own way."

"But the sentimental woman does sometimes marry?"

"Alas! yes, but her husband does not find out about her weakness till afterward. Then we see a nice household, with the mother of the family sprawling on a divan reading mushy novels because real life isn't good enough for her and the children and household arrangements going to the dogs in consequence. This, of course, is the exaggerated type of sentimental woman, but I was personally acquainted with one of her kind. She spent her time reading love stories and whatever pure money she had in going to see romantic plays until she lost all her ambition, her pride in her home and everything else a woman is supposed to have. In the end her husband divorced her, and even then she didn't seem to care much, but lounged in a chair with a box of candy at her elbow reading her perpetual novel."

"H'm-m! And *I* suppose she"—

"Yes, exactly so. Well, in its lesser forms sentimentality leads to a woman's thinking no one can understand her, least of all the unfortunate man who is her husband. When she *is* clever she writes her experiences, and then we have things like 'The Confessions of a Wife,' that make you long to shake the woman. But as a rule the sentimental woman is not clever. She contents herself with boring her husband ninety times a day with the trite remark, 'Do you love me?' or else weeping and going around the house wearing an injured expression."

"I wish," the older woman went on hastily as if she feared an interruption, "mothers would teach their daughters that while love is a good thing it isn't the whole thing; that ambition, work and *success are not mere* masculine attributes. Oh, yes, I know there are many women who have found that out already, but there are a lot more who ought to be helped to find it out. When we have more ambition and less analyzing among women then we shall have fewer sentimental women and as a result fewer heartbroken ones."

MAUD ROBINSON.

One Wife's Ultimatum.

A woman left her husband on the ground that he ill treated her. Finally she offered to return to him if he would sign a set of rules she drew up for his observance. One of them was that he should take a bath once a week and put on clean clothes. The husband refused flatly to sign, and it was all off again. The wife was right. A husband who will not take a bath once a week and put on clean clothes ought to live in a stable.

Helpless Women.

Many of the women of today have been kept in such a state of financial dependence that they have no more judgment than a child when it comes to spending money. Where this is the case, however, it is generally the fault of the women's husbands or fathers, who have never allowed them to learn how to take care of money.

EMBROIDERIES AND FRINGES

Russian Embroideries Popular—Flat Stoles Ornamented.

The long fur stoles are of a purely ornamental character, for they are quite ordinary wraps when worn close up to the neck and only acquire the graceful, old world air when hanging carelessly from the arms. The flat stoles of feathers will no doubt achieve some popularity in the spring, but this fashion is not a genuine success.

Russian embroideries and the pretty woven galloons in artistic colorings which so closely represent the real thing are to be much worn in the spring, and there are new embroidered trimmings to be worn medallion style, which inlet beautifully on soft cloth or silk and wool mixtures. Collars and

AN IDEAL COAT.

trimmings of cut cloth edged with fine silk braid are also to be used on spring gowns and are most effective when mounted on white or a pale contrasting color.

Fringes are shown on many of the new French models for evening wear, but they are invariably combined with lace and used on very pale colors. One great universal feature of the evening bodice is the flounce or fringe which hangs from the bust and forms a sort of bolero.

A smart coat is shown in the sketch.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SOME UP TO DATE HATS.

Modified Flat Shape—The Ever Popular Sailor.

The flat type of hat is now wide in front and is so prettily curved that it no longer suggests the plateau. Some are raised slightly in front and have a bandeau in the center; others droop in the middle and curve upward at the side, where there are bows or flowers, as the stiff, ugly cockade is rapidly dying out.

Other hats are of the picture type, gracefully raised and without any de-

AFTERNOON GOWN.

cided outline. This fashion is invariably becoming, as a hard, stiff outline forms a harsh frame for the face. The severely simple pompadour coiffure still remains in vogue, but the back hair is arranged in the most varied manner, usually loosely and carelessly.

The gown shown is of royal blue cloth and beige appliques.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Loose Coats—Silk Fringe For Trimmings—Pale Shades.

Tucked silk and chiffon with stitchery between corded lines and spaced tucks are all used for tea or coffee coats with chiffon frills or flounces of lace.

White and cream tones, together with all the pale shades, are the rage for southern wear.

As the days become warmer we shall see a great deal of alpaca and serge.

GOWN OF WHITE AND SILVER.

These will be a change after the sibelines and faced goods which have been worn *so much during the winter.*

Silken fringe is one of *the favorite* trimmings, and lace of the fine as well as the coarse make is greatly used, black chantilly being particularly chic.

In cloth most of the coats are of the loose Chinese order. These are trimmed with fur, lace or embroidery. The same style of coat is very effective in Irish lace and is very often lined with cloth or for evening wear with satin and chiffon.

A pretty gown for a young girl is here shown. It is white and silver.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR DRESSY WEAR.

Evening Trimmings—Net Gowns. Contrasts In Color.

Single artificial flowers are used to border flounces or outline the decolletage, and chiffon roses or lisse poppies made by the dressmaker are appliqued on to lisse and silk gowns.

The fine gossamer net generally known as *tulle is less fragile than it ap*pears and acquires a cloudy appear-

BLACK SPANGLED GOWN.

ance when mounted on one or two layers *of chiffon over a foundation of sat*in. Contrasts in color are much affected, and dark velvet pansies are set on a pale pink or blue gown or clusters of purple lilac or iris on a pale green.

The little sack boleros of lace or net, which are known as coffee coats, are extremely dainty and pretty for evening wear and are invariably made transparent to admit of variation when worn with different blouses.

The picture shows a very smart black spangled gown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COFFEE AND TEA JACKETS.

Sack Effects Popular—Inexpensive Lace Coats.

The lace coat is a delightful innovation for evening wear, as it may be worn over a soft blouse of ordinary make or with a sleeveless slip cut with a low neck. The bolero of lace with hanging frills is usually termed a coffee coat, but the longer garment, which is drawn into the waist in some fashion, is generally described as a tea jacket.

During the sales *lace is sold at a* tempting price, and a clever cutter can make a little coffee coat from two yards of twenty inch lace, or two and a quarter yards is ample with ordinary care. *If there are stole ends, these require* extra lace, and a very heavy make of lace will often split down the middle to

LOUNGING ROBE.

provide the ends; therefore eighteen or twenty-seven inches extra should be allowed for these.

A pretty sack coat costume seen recently was of *sage* brown cloth, with collar and cuffs of ivory cloth embroidered *in blue and gold and revers of er*mine. The skirt was finished with shaped frills which did not cross the *front*, and lines of trimming ran down each side and were continued on the *flounces.*

A dainty lounging robe is the subject of the illustration.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEEN ON THE STREET.

Smart Models In Cape Ruffes—Zibeline Wraps.

The pelerine is now prepared for spring wear and is really a new form of cape ruffle. It will doubtless achieve popularity in its more elegant and costly form and when copied in cheap materials will soon vanish from the world of fashion.

A rich emerald panne arranged on three shaped straps, one above the other, had a deep flounce and lappets, or tails, of drab lace, and another had a narrower border of mink on the shaped *stole and a deep plaited frill of brown* chiffon.

Zibeline cloth is a decidedly welcome material, as it is smart in the lighter tones both for evening and carriage

USEFUL COAT.

wear and in the darker tones makes a useful country or driving wrap. Fawn zibeline, with touches of brown panne and coarse Arab lace, gives a very smart effect, and ivory white trimmed with chiffon and soft fur makes the daintiest of evening wraps.

A useful coat is shown in the cut.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE POPULAR MOHAIR.

What It Is Like Today and How It Is Used.

While the great majority of shirt waists now in course of construction are of thin and fine materials, with much tucking and fancy lace embroidery adding to their beauty, many of the handsome waists are made of fine flannel, voile and, above all, of the new mohairs. Nothing has taken such a sudden rise into popularity as mohair, but it must be remembered that the mohair of today is not that of our grandmothers, but is almost a new thing. It is woven better, and the admixture of silk and wool has added to its flexibility and beauty. Now mohair is not only printed, but striped and figured, and some has tiny tufts of wool all over the surface. Others are glossy and lustrous with the old time sheen, but with a softness not known to this kind of material before this season. It has always had such

SOME TAILOR AND CREPON WAISTS.

a wiry feel that few ever really liked it. The mohair now is shown in all the syndicate colors, and many street suits are made of it, with all the attention to detail shown in the finest broadcloth. The cream colored mohairs are really beautiful when made up and trimmed with yellowish lace. Some pretty waists are made by having Bulgarian embroidery set along the *folds and cuffs*, and the funny little tab collars have the tabs wrought in this stitch. When the waist is white or a very light color and the embroidery is done in black and red or dark blue, the result is very unique and artistic.

One pretty design in a mohair waist for a young lady is of the palest blue, almost white. This is laid in seven folds in front and five in the back. *These are not stitched on the edges,* but are left open like the slot seams. Arranged as a yoke across the shoulders is fine black brussels net (this, by the way, is much used in the new waists), and this is in turn edged with a pretty design of white renaissance lace. Across this again are drawn lines of black ribbon, each end finished off with a loop and button.

Another very neat and attractive waist is of ashen gray mohair, soft, but shining like the richest silk. This has a plastron front, opening at the left side and fastening with frogs and loops of black silk. A band of black *silk* guipure lace is used to trim the sleeves and the collar, but the cuffs are ornamented only by two frogs and loops. I saw this copied in handsome fine albatross cloth and also in French broadcloth. French twilled flannel, in a delicate frosty blue, has been also used to produce the same design. It is pretty in all.

A waist which is as well adapted for separate use or as part of a suit is that shown in the illustration. It is made of the new crapelike stuff which is so well liked by all. This stuff is made in an admixture of colors, and these are made into stripes by the crinkle in the weave. It reminds one of the deeply crinkled india crapes. The colors in the waists are so closely brought together that the whole is like reseda. There is a yoke in front made of moss green velvet, *the edges* are bordered with a bias band of silk to match, and this is studded with small silk buttons. The bishop sleeves have deep cuffs trimmed to match the border of the waist. This is a peculiarly girlish waist and pretty besides.

The very thin waists bid fair to surpass any yet seen in point of beauty. Such daintiness in workmanship and fancy is hard to imagine. Fine lace insertions and edgings may give an idea of the material used, but one must really see the exquisite arrangement of the medallions and crossbars of lace as arranged along the front to appreciate their delicate beauty. The way the lace is treated is such that no matter how fine it is it will be easy to launder.

A fine batiste waist trimmed with its complement of lace is so sheer that it *will require a corset waist almost as* delicately fashioned. The linen batiste show such a bewildering array of embroidered tracings that no one could describe them all. The mode for all white waists is certainly greater than ever before. Each new maker must imagine something new, and we get a marvelous variety. The shapes vary from the old French bodice form to the pronounced blouse. The Gibson waist is among the things of the past, as few care for them now.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

'Tis Glorious To Live Long And Well

A FRENCH writer of the name of Asgill somewhere speaks of the lack of steadfast will power in the human race. He goes so far as to say that with sufficient will power man might even overcome the "cowardly habit of dying." I believe he himself, however, at last succumbed to that cowardly habit in spite of his dictum. But the dictum contained truth to this extent: Undoubtedly steadfast, trained will power will help us to prolong life and also to overcome many of the evils now held to be inseparably joined to life.

It is not luck or even heredity that has enabled Mrs. Julia Goodman, an English artist, to be a beloved and useful member of the working world up to near the age of ninety-one, which she will reach next November. Luck she never had. In 1830 she was married to Mr. Louis Goodman, who years afterward became a helpless invalid and remained on her hands to be supported till his death in 1870. He did not become an invalid till several children had been born to the couple, however—worse luck!—and, in addition to the maintenance of her husband, Mrs. Goodman had these to rear and educate all alone.

Heredity was indeed in her favor. She had in her veins the vital, tenacious Hebrew blood whose possessor seldom gives down and whines. But heredity alone would have availed little except to enable Julia Salaman Goodman to linger long in a poorhouse. She had noble artistic gifts also and a wise common sense; best of all the indomitable will that thus far has kept her from yielding to the "cowardly habit of dying."

Julia Salaman was one of a family of twelve children, all of them uncommonly gifted. Their parents educated them in a practical manner. Julia ran naturally to painting. She had the best teacher of the time and adopted portraiture as her specialty. When she was thrown on the world with a husband and children to support, she naturally and easily took up again the beloved art which had been her entertainment in her fortune favored years.

From that day to this her life has been one of incessant labor—not grudging, slavish toil, but cheerful, happy tasks, so happy that you can fairly hear the joy bells ringing their accompaniment down along the years all the way. Mrs. Goodman has naturally strong power of concentration and she has cultivated it till it is enormous. These are the things that have made her and kept her—noble intellectual gifts, a strong love nature and a

MRS. JULIA GOODMAN.

splendid will power. Now at ninety she paints and does needlework without glasses, only occasionally using a magnifying glass for a few of the more delicate strokes of her brush. Who, man or woman, can equal such a record?

Mrs. Goodman has painted more than a thousand portraits. Nearly or quite fifty years ago she began exhibiting her work in the Royal academy, and she has kept it up ever since. She has painted scores of the notable persons of Great Britain. She has also most socially most of those who have helped make English history in the past two generations. She has lived with her working and enjoying faculties unimpaired while five British sovereigns ruled and four of them passed away. George III. was king when she was born; she witnessed the coronation of George IV.; lived and wrought while William IV., that Victoria, reigned and died—Victoria was seven years younger than Mrs. Goodman—and now, in full possession of her artistic powers, *the marvelous woman* yields allegiance to King Edward VII.

It is not for the old girls that I have been at pains to trace out this life story, not for those ancient females who have let active life slide from their grasp and now sit in a corner and take things easy." These are past praying for. It is for the young girls I write, those of fourteen and upward. There is no woman in England more honored than ninety-year-old Julia Goodman.

Girls, most of you will live to be old. Will now that you are going to, anyhow, for it is a priceless privilege to *stay here and keep learning something* all the time and giving loving service to others. Stay here so long as you can, be as beautiful as you can all the time, love, serve and learn all you can. Above all, train your will to be strong and steadfast toward any worthy aim you desire. And that is the moral.

AMY Y. LYON.

TONGUE OF CALUMNY

Ever Busy to Injure the Reputation of Good Men.

Charges of Bribery Have Often Been Made Against Congressmen, But They Have Never Been Made Good.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"STOP thief!" it is the cry of the criminal who endeavors to divert public attention from himself.

It is a scheme as old as the hills and was practiced by thieves away back of the time of Jonathan Wild. Schindernannes or any of the others recorded in history.

"Dutch Heinrichs," one of the best known criminals in New York, about a dozen years ago got away with an immense tray full of magnificent diamonds by resorting to that old ruse. He knocked the salesman down, grabbed the tray, ran out into Broadway, handed the tray to a confederate, who stepped into an adjoining hallway, and closing the door after him, while "Dutch" ran down the street bowling "Stop thief!" followed by the salesman, who had recovered and came forth making the same cry.

Everybody joined in the chase. The salesman soon fell out of the race, "Dutch" kept the lead until the crowd numbered hundreds, and then he quietly disappeared from the chase; fortunately without meeting a policeman, who might have recognized him. His confederate filled his pocket with the gems, left the tray in the hall, met "Dutch" that night and divided, giving Heinrichs the bulk of the wealth, of course. A few days later they saw "Uncle Jim Matthews," who gave them long green paper for the shiners.

This story was told confidentially, a few months later, in "Uncle Jim's" place on Broadway, near Twentieth street, and Heinrichs said insinuatingly: "Captain of precinct had 'good reason' never to suspect me in de game."

Right under the guise of "stop thief" was recently raised in the national house of representatives by a congressman, who made a great front of virtuous indignation about having been offered a bribe, and incidentally endeavored to besmirch the reputation of so good and honorable a gentleman as Samuel E. Quigg, who never wronged any man but himself.

This is said to be the first time in the history of our country that any representative has endeavored to bring odium upon the name of an honest individual, and he also a former member of congress. In 1894 there was a general hue and cry about certain senators making use of their positions to put money in their purses by speculating in sugar stocks. A special committee was appointed by the senate to *investigate the charges which newspapers* had made. One by one the senators appeared before that committee and denied having had anything to do with the stock market, until Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, appeared, and he said:

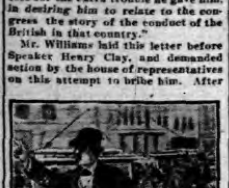
"This committee has no jurisdiction over the actions of any senator. Nevertheless, I will tell you frankly that I have speculated in sugar stocks and *in other stocks for many years*, and that I shall continue to do so, as long as I please."

The first case of alleged bribery to come before the congress was on December 30, 1795, when Robert Randall and Charles Whitney were charged before the house of representatives with attempting to bribe members of congress to vote for a bill granting all of the lands lying between lakes Erie, Michigan and Huron, to a company of

HANDING TRAY TO HIS PAL.

which Randall and Whitney claimed to be the agents. This proposed steal amounted to 20,000,000 acres of land; and the company of purloined benefiaries claimed to be able to extinguish and pay for the Indian titles. This was *the precursor* of the land grants on which Credit Mobilier was founded.

Randall and Whitney approached Congressman Giles, of Virginia, and told him that while the stock of the company was the best thing he could possibly take, because of its future dividends, they had with them $1,000,000 in cash to distribute among timid senators and representatives, who preferred cash to stock. Mr. Giles arranged an interview, where Randall and Whitney met other members and repeated their bribery proposals. Then Mr. Giles indicted them for arrest, who ordered the arrest of the bribers. But, by reason of a question of jurisdiction, the United States marshal did not make the arrest. Thereupon the sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives arrested them on December 29, and on December 30 landed them before the bar of the house, where there was begun a debate, extending



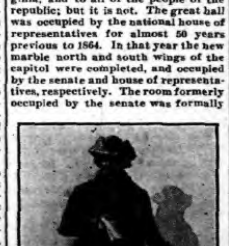
"STOP THIEF!"

a protracted debate the house, by a vote of 118 to 45 ordered the arrest of Anderson, and he was arraigned before the bar of the house, the speaker *(Mr. Clay)* interrogating him as to the extent of the influence proposed in his letter.

It was shown that Col. Anderson *had been a very brave soldier*, had been loyal to his country and received the command of a regiment tendered him by the British when they held Michigan; and he was also vouched for by Gen. William Henry Harrison. Postmaster General Meigs and others of national reputation. Consequently, when the old soldier stated that he had no intention of bribery, but honestly wanted to pay *for extra services which were requested* by him, he was mildly reprimanded by the speaker, and released from custody.

Charges of corruption in office have oftentimes been made in the public prints, but the records of congress show no other specific charges to be formally investigated." When ever any great revenue bill is pending, it has become customary for *charges of a general nature* to be bandied about, but it is creditable to our country that an atmosphere established by all of the people of this the public. And when they seriously entertain the idea of presenting a statue of the confederate leader to be set up in statuary hall in the great capitol building, they ought first to ascertain if it is at all within the range of possibilities for them to induce the acceptance of such statue, for erection in such a place.

The history of statuary hall ought to be known to all of the people of Virginia, and to *all of the people* of the republic; but it is not. The great hall was occupied by the national house of representatives for almost 50 years previous to 1864. In that year the new marble north and south wings of the capitol were completed, and occupied by the senate and house of representatives, respectively. The room formerly occupied by the senate was formally



STATUE OF JOHN HANSON.

set aside for the use of the supreme court, and it is so used until this day.

The larger room, which had been occupied by the house of representatives, was set apart, by a joint resolution of congress, to be used as a hall of statuary: "Each state, now loyal to the union, to have the privilege of placing therein the statues of two of her most distinguished citizens."

Virginia was not then "loyal to the union," and she is not entitled to the privilege of placing any statue in that *hall, nor can such* privilege be secured without special legislation which, the senate would be loth to enact. The time may come when the name of Lee *will be as highly respected* as that of Grant or of Lincoln, but the time has not come now, not yet. If the members of the legislature of Virginia were aware of this simple fact of history concerning the origin of statuary hall, and the language of the joint resolution setting it apart for that purpose, they would not have spent so much time and energy this winter in debating the accomplishment of a *desire which, however dear*, is impracticable.

THE STATUARY HALL

Most Interesting Spot in the Great Capitol Building.

Maryland's Contribution to Its Treasures Consists of Bronze Likenesses of John Hanson and Charles Carroll.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"THE iggerance of some pa-aple be appallin'," said Irish Mary, who sold pies to the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac.

All of her pies were covered, and one of the soldiers asked her how it was that she could cut into pies with such accuracy and give them whatever kind was asked for. She pointed to an imprint and said: "Yez see that 'T. M.,' don't yez?"

"That manes 'Tin Mince!'" she said, dramatically.

But when one of the boys pointed out the fact that she had just cut an apple pie that had "T. M." on it, she said:

"The iggerance of some pa-aple is appallin'. That manes: 'Tain't Mince.'"

Well, the iggorance of thousands of educated people, on some points, is appalling." A niece of the writer, a high school and college graduate, a young woman of considerable force of character, who has been reared and exceptionally well educated here, recently made the assertion that the national house of representatives is superior to the senate, because the right to raise the revenue is vested in the house of representatives by the constitution; and she informed her veteran uncle that "as money is the source of power, and the house raises revenue, it has *greater power than the senate.*"

But she easily learned in the course of conversation that the senate is a coordinate body, and, by the power of amendment, usually has really more to do with raising revenue than does the house, in which the revenue bills originate.

But one of the most astounding manifestations of lack of information among people generally believed to be well educated has been set forth by the legislature of the grand old state of Virginia during the past few weeks. The memory of Robert E. Lee, the great confederate military genius, is dear to the hearts of all of the survivors of his armies; and it is particularly dear to the people of Virginia because *he* was a Virginian. That is all right, and perfectly natural. Nobody quarrels with that sentiment; but, on the contrary, it is commended, because worthy of commendation.

The members of the legislature of *Virginian, however, ought* to be aware of the fact that the memory of Robert E. Lee is not any the more affectionately cherished by all of the people of this republic, but it is not. *The great hall* was occupied by the national house of representatives for almost 50 years previous to 1864. In that year the new marble north and south wings of the capitol were completed, and occupied by the senate and house of representatives, respectively. The room formerly

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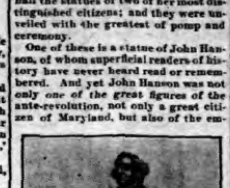
During the civil war, because of its environments, because of the constant presence and mobility of hundreds of thousands of soldiers, Maryland remained in the union, albeit everybody knows that Gov. Hicks and the people of Maryland were as anxious to secede from the union as was Virginia or any other southern state. No matter, *Maryland remained in the union*, and recently that state took advantage of this fact by sending to the statuary hall the statues of two of her most distinguished citizens; and they were unveiled with the greatest of pomp and ceremony.

One of these is a statue of John Hanson, of whom superficial readers of history have never heard read or remembered, and yet John Hanson was not *only one of the great* figures of the ante-revolution, not only a great citizen of Maryland, but also of the em-



STATUE OF CHARLES CARROLL.

byro republic, and president of the congress of the revolution.

John Hanson was the powerful leader who prevented Maryland from ratifying the constitution of the confederation in 1777 and 1778, when all of the other colonies, or states, had entered into that agreement. Hanson insisted that Virginia should do as Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York had done, surrender all claims to the northwestern "back lands," or northwestern territory of the confederation. *After Virginia surrendered* her claims, the area of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio became the common property of the confederation. This action of the state of Maryland, under the direction of John Hanson, led directly to the ultimate formation of the federal union. This was the beginning of the constitution, a public domain; the beginning of the acquiring of public lands in common *for the federal union; lands out of* which free states were carved. It was the common ownership of this public domain that did more than all else to cement the states into a more perfect union. It was Hanson's foresight which made not only possible, but necessary the ordinances of 1784 and 1787, from which the federal constitution developed.

The other statue, of course, is of *Charles Carroll, of Carrollton*, of whom every boy and girl has read and heard. The story is well known that when he had signed the declaration of independence some one said that there were so many Carrolls that the king would not know which one to take, if he succeeded in capturing the signers, so Carroll immediately wrote beneath his signature "of Carrollcapitol were completed, and occupied by the senate and house of representatives, respectively. The room formerly

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The Hawaiian as a Diver.

The working crews of the islands were quartered in suitable camps near their field of labor. They were native Hawaiians, good fellows, willing workers, admirably adapted to the duty required of them, which was largely in boats and in the water. I well remember one who excelled in diving. On a certain occasion, when the placing of a deep-water mooring had just been accomplished, it became necessary to detach one of the ends of a line. A swimmer, which had been made fast to the submerged part of a spar-buoy, about 40 or 50 feet below the surface of the sea. The man was told to take his sheath-knife down with him and cut the buoy's end near its end as he could, so as to lose as little as possible of the valuable cable. Taking his knife in his teeth, he disappeared beneath the water, and remained out of sight so long that he was almost given up for lost, when he suddenly reappeared, and, on being asked if he had cut the hawser as he had been told to, reported that he had when it without cutting off any part of it whatever.

The Chinese Language.

It has long been the popular impression that the Chinese language, *like the Chinese people themselves*, was a curious compound and almost beyond the comprehension of an occidentalist. But it is a matter of interest to know what some of its peculiar difficulties are, as they were stated by Mr. Herbert Allen Giles, the English orientalist, in a recent lecture before Columbia university. It seems, according to this authority, that there are really two distinct Chinese languages, the spoken and the written. The former may be easily acquired, but the latter, the "book language," is a study of a lifetime *Few people can read a Chinese book* or write a Chinese letter, and women in particular seem to fail in this. The Chinese never possessed a grammar. —Chicago Chronicle.

Arm in Arm with a Tigress.

It is related of Sir Edward Bradford, the chief police commissioner of London, that he once walked arm in arm, so to speak, with a tigress. He was out shooting, and, always a *fearless sportsman*, had come to close quarters with his quarry. He fired, and either the ball failed to take effect or but *slightly wounded the animal*. She sprang at him, and seized his left arm in her jaws. The pain must have been terrible, but Sir Edward kept cool, and, realizing that it would be death to drag his mangled arm away and allow her to spring at his throat, he deliberately walked a few agonizing paces until his comrade was able to take *him* and kill the brute. Thus his courage saved his life, though the amputation of his arm at the shoulder proved necessary. —London Globe.

Fleas Called "Wild Animals."

A custom house decision on fleas has been rendered in Switzerland. A package marked "Trained Fleas" reached Geneva. *The nearest analogy* the collector could find was that of June bugs, which had been ruled to be "edibles." The case went from one official to another, till it reached headquarters at Berne, whence, after much investigation and deliberation, the conclusion was reached that the fleas came under the head of "wild animals in a menagerie."—Toledo Times.

Relief Promised at Last.

"And what is to be the subject of our lecture to-morrow night, professor?"

"Well, my dear young lady, I can *hardly hope it will be much interest* for you. I shall lecture on 'Sun Spots.'"

"O, but that's of the greatest interest to me. I suffer from acne. You've no idea how I suffer from freckles."—Stray Stories.

Cost in Japan.

The value of coal mined in Japan is almost equal to that of all other minerals combined. It varies from the hardest anthracite to peat, but the quality is unusually inferior to that of American coal. Many machinery and methods have been introduced in the operation of many mines.—Mining Journal.

They Knew Him.

Towne—Judging from what D'Auber says, all his acquaintances must be very shrewd people.

Browne—*Why, has he been boasting* about it?

"Yes, indirectly. I heard him bragging that he didn't owe anybody a dollar."—Philadelphia Press.

Corn Croquettes.

Mix together one pint of grated corn, one pint of stale bread crumbs, one beaten egg, two tablespoonfuls of flour, and seasoning to taste. Form into small croquettes, roll in breadcrumbs, and fry in hot fat.—Ladies' World, New York.

Poetry at Home.

"Posterity will discover me," said the poet.

"If it does," replied his wife, who was all cired out because they couldn't afford to keep a girl, "it will probably regret any time it wasted in doing so."—Chicago Record-Herald.

From Experience.

Tommy—This paper says if you smoke cigarettes it changes your complexion.

Willie—That's right; I am always tanned when I get caught smoking them.—Chicago Daily News.

Something Wrong.

Mrs. Given—Did you try that recipe *I gave you for "French fried?"*

Mrs. Newlywed—Yes, but it turned out a domestic bluff. My husband hasn't spoken to me since he ate the *stuff.*—Philadelphia Press.

BREAK THE NEWS GENTLY.

Turkish Papers Have a Queer Way of Carrying Out the Edicts of the Sultan.

There is no such thing as "yellow journalism" in Turkey; the journalism of that country is of the bleached variety. The sultan of Turkey has a censor who is a censor not. He has views, and his views "go."

Sometime ago a traveling company attempted to play "Othello" in Constantinople, and the play was presented to the censor as a mere matter of form. It was not *supposed that he* would find any objection to it, but he did, and a very serious objection, moreover. He objected strongly to the statement that *Othello*, was sent to Cyprus, for the political reason that as the island belonged to Turkey no Venetian had a right there, and the manager of the company had to send Othello to some other island before the performance was allowed.

It is a rule of the sultan that no ruler can die what is called a violent death, and the newspapers have to state such occurrences in a very careful manner. *The Fourth Estate* has found in a newspaper of Turin some examples of the methods employed to evade the facts of royal assassinations.

When King Humbert was assassinated at Monza, the Turkish newspapers announced this sad event in this form: "King Humbert left the hall amid the frantic cheers of the people. The king, much affected, bowed several times, and to all appearances was immediately *dead.*" Now that was an extremely clever way of stating a distressing fact.

THE PULQUERIES OF MEXICO.

Picturesque Resorts of the City Which Attract the Tourists' Attention.

"The pulqueries of the City of Mexico are a unique feature of the life in that country which never fail to catch the eye of the tourist and attract the attention of visitors," said A. S. Chewning, of El Paso, Tex., to a Washington *Star man.* *"There are nearly a thou*sand such places and they dispense many carloads of pulque every day. These pulque shops are open every day in the year, and surely present a picturesque appearance. The walls are decorated with the most extraordinary pictures, principally bull fights and prize fights. The extraction of the pulque from the stems is done by hollowing out a sort of cup in one end and letting the sap flow into it, which is done very quickly. Then it is emptied into a goatskin, which is carried by the pulque dealer. A plant will yield from three *to ten gallons. Every pulque shop* in the City of Mexico has a name peculiarly its own, such as 'Delights of Life,' 'The Smile,' 'The Farmer,' 'The Hope,' 'The Rainbow,' 'The Image of Jesus,' 'The Inspiration' and a lot of others of a similar nature. Pulque when taken in large quantities is intoxicating. It forms the principal drink of the Mexicans, and is a thin, whitish fluid, with the odor of sour milk."

ORIGINATED RAILWAY MAIL.

The Great Service First Thought Of by a Postmaster at St. Joseph, Mo.

"I ran across an old memorandum *in looking through the files the other* day that showed very clearly the origin of the vast railway mail service now in vogue in the United States," said a post office official to a Washington Star man.

"The man who started what is now an elaborate system was the postmaster at St. Joseph, Mo., at the time, appointed to the position by President Buchanan. His idea grew out of the *old 'pony express,'* which also had its origin in St. Joseph. He evolved an ingenious system of boxes for handling his mail expeditiously on the arrival of the 'express' by rigging up a lot of partitions in an old dry goods box, and labeled each hole with the name of an office served by the 'express,' on the arrival of the 'rider' he would sort out his mail and tie up the packages in the different partitions. When baggage cars were first in vogue, the bale-box idea was used, and, crude as it was, it added greatly to the rapidity with which the mail could be handled. From this crude beginning has been evolved the most elaborate railway mail service in the entire world, and from the one man who originated it it now takes nearly 30,000 men to carry it on."

SNUFF, BUT NO TAKERS.

Uncle Sam Buys Five Pounds Yearly for the Members of Congress.

Ever since the United States senate held its first session, snuff has been provided for the members. The secretary of the senate buys five pounds every year, which is kept in two boxes, one on each side of the entrances from the lobby. Any member who wants a pinch is free to take it.

There are no snuff takers in the present senate although in the old days, of course, nearly every senator took it. The snuff in the present boxes stands untouched from one year's end to the other, but it is always there and always fresh. The snuff is provided under an old rule that has never been abrogated.

In the last report of the expenditure of the contingent fund of the senate stands this item: "Five pounds of Copenhagen snuff, $29.60.

Germany's Ships.

Germany has built the finest, fastest vessels afloat, although she is not geographically a maritime country, and no other country is so largely dependent on others for the raw materials which enter into the making of a ship.

BAD HARD STRUGGLE

But Persistence Usually Pays in the Long Run.

If You Don't Believe It, Just Read This Truthful Story—Bill Collector Made Himself at Home and Won Out.

The following story is told by the New York Times of a certain young man in Mount Vernon who has been living rather close to the ground, as the saying goes, and who was badly in need of funds.

The young man went to a friend and told him of his predicament, requesting a loan at the same time. His friend was not "touchable," however, but he told the young man that if he would collect a bill he had against a certain man whose home was in the swell district of the city he might have half of the proceeds.

The fellow accepted and made his way to the home of the debtor. A young lady answered his ring, and he inquired for Mr. B., the man of the house.

"Mr. B. is not at home," replied the young lady.

"O, he isn't?" said the collector. "Well, I'll just step in and wait for him."

Without *waiting for* an answer he slipped inside the door, took off his coat and hat, and sat down in an easy chair in the parlor. He picked up a paper and made himself as much at home as if the house was his own. He had read about 15 minutes when Mr. B. came into the room and inquired as to the young man's business.

"Well," said that individual, "I have a little bill here that I wish to collect. It is from R. & S."

"I am very sorry," said Mr. B., "but I am afraid that I cannot meet it just at present."

"O, there's no hurry," said the collector, "I can wait awhile," and he settled back in the chair and resumed reading the paper.

Mr. B. looked at him in surprise, and after a minute's thought, said: "Really, it is dinner time, and I am quite hungry. You must excuse me."

"Why, certainly," was the reply. "I am a little hungry myself. I don't mind eating dinner with you at all," and before the astonished man could reply he was through the door and inquiring where his seat would be. Mr. B. did not know what to do, but he was polite, and made a place for him. They ate dinner, and had a cold bottle after it, and by that time it was growing late. They talked of the weather, and one thing and another, and in time the clock struck ten, and Mr. B. began to be worried. As a last resource he remarked:

"It is time that I should retire. While *your company* has not been anticipated it has been enjoyable. I hope that you will call again."

But the young man was not fazed. He calmly replied: "I have been pleasantly entertained, Mr. B. Now, if you will show me to my room, I shall retire also."

Mr. B. glared at the intruder. That person simply sat and smoked his after-dinner cigar, and looked at peace with the entire world. Then he arose, continued until early in the morning, when Mr. B. lost all control of himself, pulled out his check book, wrote a check for the amount of the bill and threw it to the young man.

"Now, you blank-blanked lobster," he said, "get out of this house as quick as you can. If you don't there'll be trouble."

The collector got his hat and coat and went out into the street with a smile on his face. It was a hard struggle, but persistence had won.

When the Butterfly Sleeps.

The butterfly never goes to sleep head downwards, its eyes looking straight down the stem of the grass. It folds and contracts its wings to the utmost, partly perhaps to wrap the body from the cold. But its effort is to reduce itself also and shape to a narrow ridge, making an acute angle with the grass stem, hardly distinguishable in shape and color from the seed heads on thousands of other stems around. The butterfly also always sits at the top of the stem, which increases its likeness to the natural finial of the grass. In the morning when the sunbeams warm them, all these gray-pied sleepers on the herb tops open their wings, and the chalkhill blue's beneath (Geumurbanum) are starred with a thousand living flowers.

Rapid Growth of Islam.

Trustworthy statisticians declare that there are 250,000,000 Mohammedans in the world. The Christian population is put at 447,000,000, but the increase of Islam is more rapid than that of the combined Christian denominations.

"OH, THERE'S NO HURRY."

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

BUSY TIMES AT HOSPITAL.

The amount of work that Muhlenberg Hospital is doing in these days is greater than ever before in its history, and the resources of the institution are being severely taxed to meet the demands made upon it.

Although the wards have a normal capacity for only eighteen patients there are at present twenty-three ward patients in the institution. In addition to these there are at present five private room patients, making a total of twenty-eight inmates. The number of patients admitted during the current hospital year which began in May last is 398 against 296 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of thirty-two patients.

On the night of the recent railroad wreck, thirteen patients were admitted to the hospital which with the twenty-one already there made a total of thirty-four to be cared for that night. Since that date the number of inmates has ranged from twenty-five to thirty-one.

On a single day within the past fortnight there were six operations performed in the operating room, of which three were what are called major operations.

THERE'S BEEN A CHANGE.

North Plainfield is still continuing under the municipal control of the men who were in power before the election of last Tuesday By a majority of nearly 200, the citizens put themselves on record as believing Mayor Smalley was the man they wanted at the head of the borough affairs. There is no question now that the people of North Plainfield recognize the fact that Newton B. Smalley has been a good mayor.

The post-election talk has brought out several important facts. There has not been a desertion from the ranks of the advocates of Greater Plainfield. Almost without exception the annexationists supported Mayor Smalley. But a number of borough citizens, who had heretofore declared themselves in favor of annexation, have volunteered the information that they believe annexation and consolidation would be desirable. This class is more numerous than some people think.

It is not surprising that the greater city cause should gain adherants all the time. So will every good cause if time is given. Prejudice and failure to investigate carefully will often place a worthy man or cause in the wrong side. None of us are infallible. But, as time goes on, the rights and wrongs of the question come to the fore and the real question is understood. Every day since the special election on the annexation question, that movement has gained ground. It will continue to do so. Today, we believe there would be a fair majority in the borough in favor of annexation. It will not be long before there will be an overwhelming majority in favor of annexation and subsequent consolidation.

THE COUNTY JAIL.

It has long been a subject of pride that Union county possessed one of the best county jails in the State. Not only was it kept in the best of condition and the prisoners particularly well cared for, but it was managed economically, much more so than many jails through the State that were by no means its equal.

Now the controlling power has changed from the Board of Freeholders to the Sheriff. This is according to law or else the Union county board would have never relinquished its control without a contest. It admitted the validity of Sheriff Corsell's claim to be now in possession. It looks, however, as if he was going to continue it on the same lines as before, retaining for the present at least Warden Dodd, who has been a very efficient officer.

The subject which is now troubling both the Sheriff and the Freeholders is the question of compensation. The county will have to allow Sheriff Corsell a certain amount per prisoner per day. Just at present, the Sheriff believes he should get more than the Freeholders are willing to give him. He is in possession, however, and that may make some difference in settling the dispute. The Freeholders have the advantage, however, of holding the purse-strings.

A MOSES NEEDED.

If we are to believe all we hear it really looks as if Somerset county was going into the Democratic column for good. The Unionist-Gazette comes out and, evidently speaking for the Thompsonite Republicans, openly threatens to throw Somerset county Democratic if the Legislature does not run North Plainfield's affairs to suit the county seat. This threat loses somewhat of its force, however, when one hears that the Republican leader at Somerville has just failed to land and that his candidates in his own ballywick have been defeated.

Last November's election gave practical illustration of how the people of North Plainfield feel at outside interference. That movement, instead of dying, is growing stronger every day. With North Plainfield to assert its rights on one side and Somerville to attempt to control North Plainfield's future on the other, it is difficult to see how Somerset can keep out of the clutches of the Democrats for sometime to come.

It may be, however, if Leader Thompson lies himself over to the Democratic fold that a Moses may appear in the G. O. P. and lead his party back to the promised land and victory. Just at present the name of Thompson doesn't carry the weight in G. O. P. circles that it did once.

LIBRARY WORKERS AT SHORE

PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATIONS TO HOLD JOINT MEETING.

Will Take Place March 27 and 28 at Atlantic City—Some of the Speakers.

The plans for the seventh joint meeting of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey State Library Association at Atlantic City March 27 and 28, are practically completed.

The plans provide for three busy business sessions as well as several social functions.

The important themes to come before the meeting are "How to Promote Serious Reading," through public libraries, university extension methods, universities, women's clubs and bibliographical enterprises.

A notable array of speakers has been invited to take part. Among them are Dr. George McLean Harper, professor of belles-letters, Princeton; Herbert Putnam, congressional library, Washington; Horace Wadlin, librarian, Boston public library; Thomas L. Montgomery, State librarian, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mr. Peoples, Mercantile library, New York; Frank P. Hill, Brooklyn; Miss Winser, Newark, N. J., public library; Miss Kroeger, Drexel institute; B. Lansing Collins and W. W. Bishop, Princeton.

Mrs. Thurlow, representative of the Women's civic club, and Mr. John Nolen, secretary of the university extension, will speak of the work of these organizations for the encouragement of the reading habit and the taste for better reading

The aims of the gathering are to do much in a definite way to clear the public mind of misapprehensions regarding the sort of reading that is fostered by the public library system. Although so great a proportion of library circulation is fiction, it is pointed out that it does not necessarily follow that it is all light reading, as much of the so-called fiction is books written with a purpose and conveying invaluable information in a way to fix it in the reader's memory, as well as to stimulate higher standards of living.

Change in Store Staff.

Miss Mabel Wilson is temporarily filling the position of cashier at Hill & Shupp's store, in place of Miss Elizabeth Day, who resigned. Miss O'Keefe, who has been one of the saleswomen in the store, will have the position permanently as soon as she becomes acquainted with the details of it.

Cake Sale at Grace Church.

The most successful cake sale ever held at the Grace M. E. church was held Saturday afternoon by the King's Daughters for the benefit of the King's Daughters' nurse. The sale netted $12. It was very largely attended and as was shown by the profits the patronage was generous.

Now at Cavite.

Nelson Giles, of Madison avenue, has received a letter from his son, "Dolph" Giles, who is now at Cavite. Enclosed in the letter was an excellent photo. Mr. Giles has enlisted for another year and he will probably not return home before his time is out.

Practicing for Easter.

The choir of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church are already practicing for the Easter music which will be rendered at that church on Easter Sunday. The rehearsing is under the direction of the choir director, Walter M. McGee.

Dr. Luther to Preach.

Rev. Dr. Luther, of Orange, will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church next Sunday. He was at one time pastor of one of the largest Baptist churches in Newark and is a very strong preacher.

Made Supreme Court Commissioner.

John H. VanWinkle has been appointed a Supreme Court Commissioner by the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State. His commission bears the date of March 16, 1903.

Next Council Meeting.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Common Council Monday evening, when a number of important matters will be considered.

HIGH SCHOOL JUNIORS GAVE CLEVER PLAY

Scenes From "Cranford" Were Presented at Franklin Hall Saturday Evening.

LARGE AUDIENCE THERE

YOUNG WOMEN, OF CLASS OF 1904, WON MUCH DESERVED PRAISE.

Success Largely Due to Careful Training by Miss S. Lena Bass, of Faculty—Those Who Assisted in the Production.

The young women of the class of 1904 of the City High School won lasting laurels for the class by their clever presentation of "Cranford Dames" Saturday evening at Franklin Hall. The play given was a dramatization of some of the best parts of Mrs. Gaskill's famous story "Cranford" and the scenes were laid in England, about the year 1833.

The cast follows:

Miss Matilda Jenkyns, the rector's daughter, Frances VanDeventer
Mrs. Jamieson, sister-in-law to on card, Wilhelmine Fetten
Mrs. Forrester, the widow of a major, Martha Robert
Miss Pole, a friend of Miss Jenkyns, Dorothy Fleming
Miss Mary Smith, Miss Jenkyns' young cousin, Eloise Hayes
Miss Betty Barker, a retired milliner, Mae Batchelor
Martha, Miss Jenkyns' maid . . . Jean Douglas
Peggy, Miss Barker's maid . . . . . May Murray

Each member of the cast deserves much credit for the splendid success of the affair. All took their parts with an ease of bearing and speech which showed careful rehearsing. At the end of the third scene, Miss S. Lena Bass, of the High School faculty, was presented with a large bouquet of white carnations. The flowers were presented by VanWyck Brooks, president of the class, in the name of the cast in appreciation of Miss Bass' untiring efforts in the perfection of the play. Though valuable suggestions were offered by several, the success of the evening was almost entirely due to the careful training of the cast by Miss Bass.

There were over three hundred present at the performance and a neat sum was netted. This money will be devoted to the interests of the class and it is possible that part may be given to the Athletic Association of the school.

Interludes between the scenes were rendered by Suhr's orchestra. Home made candy was sold at a beautifully decorated table in charge of Miss W. Grace Wilcox and Miss Lillian Walsh.

Seats were provided by a corps of ushers consisting of Jose L. Tweedy, Francis E. Anderson, VanWyck Brooks, George L. Babcock, Harold C. Fenno, Arthur F. Conant and Alden R. Moore. The ushers were in charge of Ralph S. Lane.

The scenery used was secured through the efforts of George L. Babcock, the stage manager. Mr. Babcock was assisted by a stage committee composed of H. C. Fenno, F. E. Anderson and J. L. Tweedy.

Dancing concluded the evening.

Wants to be Remembered.

Chief T. O. Doane, of the Plainfield fire department, has received a souvenir postal card from Former Chief Auguste Saltzman from Vlissbadeng Germany, in which he says he has just arrived there and wished to be remembered to all the boys. He asked for some Plainfield papers which, he said, were always welcome.

Transferred to Pallites.

Rather unexpectedly Warren McLaughlin, who signed to play with the Pittsburg National League baseball team this season, has been transferred to the Philadelphia National League team and he will join the team at Richmond this week. The Philadelphia Press published an excellent photo of "Warry" Saturday.

Injured in Basket Ball.

While playing basket ball Friday afternoon in Reform Hall, Arthur Humble, of Somerset street, sprained his ankle sad was taken home, where he has since been confined. The injury is not a severe sprain and it is believed that he will be able to take part in the games which have been scheduled for future dates.

Fraternal Call.

A delegation of members from Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, paid a fraternal visit to Star of Elizabeth Council, No. 37, of Elizabeth, Friday evening. The Plainfielders were entertained royally and report having had an excellent time.

Preparing for Easter.

Easter Sunday this year will be on April 12, and nearly all of the local churches now have in course of preparation extra music for that day.

Glee Club Concert.

The young men's Bible class of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church is planning to hold a glee club concert in the near future.

LITERARY.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine for March contains a number of noteworthy articles. "The Police Systems of Europe," by Avery D. Andrews, formerly Police Commissioner of New York, embodies many of the results of the investigations of the author on his recent official visit to Europe, where he went to study the police systems of the leading countries. It is capitally illustrated. "The Selection of a Home," by Clarence A. Martin, professor of architecture at Cornell University, is the first of twelve articles on the general subject of "How to Administer a Household." Other articles are: "The Young Napoleons," by Field-Marshal Viscount Wolseley, K. P.; "Mankind in the Making," by H. G. Wells; "Insurance as a Profession," by Charles F. Thwing, LL. D., President of the Western Reserve University; and "Beauty in the Modern Chorus." The March Cosmopolitan also contains four complete stories in addition to Henry Seton Merriman's new novel, "Barlasch of the Guard."

"Denis Dent," a novel of thrilling adventure in the Australian gold fields, by E. W. Hornung, who wrote the Amateur Cracksman stories, begins in the March number of Leslie's Monthly, which also contains the first account of the U. S. Expedition to explore the depths on the Pacific ocean, clearly and vividly told in photograph and story, and the history of the rise and present power of one of the newest and greatest of trusts, the tobacco combine. There is a story of graceful sentiment by Roy Rolfe Gilson, with drawings by Jessie Wilcox Smith, and an animal sketch by C. G. D. Roberts, with drawings by Charles L. Bull. Two other stories of sentiment and humor; a biting tale by Maarten Maartens, and an article on Theatrical First Nights, richly illustrated, and one on the Dismal Swamp. A clever satire, called "The Literary Graveyard," and an article on "Limericks" enliven the end of the magazine.

The March McClure's will not only be read; it will be talked about for many days to come. Lincoln Steffens's "The Shamelessness of St. Louis" is an article that can't be dodged; is is, indeed, as Mr. Steffens says "something new in the history of American municipal bad faith." Of distinct importance, also, is Samuel Moffett's article "The War on the Locomotive," which is a surprising revelation of what the trolley people are up to, in the new inter-urban development of electric travel. Miss Tarbell's fifth chapter of Standard Oil History treats of "The Price of Trust Building," and must certainly not be missed. Stewart Edward White begins his new series of "Blazed Trail" stories with "The Scaler," a logging tale such as Mr. White knows best how to tell. The Conversations of Father Cassidy" is the best of all Herminie Templeton's Irish stories. "Love Among the Blackboards," by Myra Kelly, recounts the very diverting experiences of "Teacher" in an East Side society. Arthur Stanwood Pier's new novel, "The Triumph," is in its second instalment, and promises to be as good a story as is anywhere running serially today.

The high authority of the series on the Government of the United States now appearing in Scribner's Magazine is again shown in the March number by the article on "The Supreme Courts of the United States" by Hon. David J. Brewer, Associate Justice. The instant favorable reception given to John Fox's serial, "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come" has been marked by a flood of personal letters to the author and by enthusiastic praise in the press. The third instalment shows that Mr. Fox has got his pace and keeps it. Here "Chad" has many amusing experiences at school in the Bluegrass, where the customs of the mountaineer seem strangely out of place. This century is spoken of generally as one of utility and not of beauty and yet in an article on "The Twentieth Century City" John Corbin reveals many of the strikingly picturesque aspects of modern life. His text is fully borne out by a series of reproductions from remarkable photographs by the chief of our cameramen, Alfred Stieglitz. R. C. Peixotto, the artist, has been making studies abroad of Punch-and-Judy shows, and he writes very entertainingly about them, and illustrates them in his articles entitled "Marionettes and Puppet Shows." There are four illustrated short stories.

PRINCETON DINNER.

Will be Held at Park Avenue Hotel March 26.

The annual dinner of the Union County Princeton Alumni Association will be held at the Park Avenue Hotel, Thursday evening, March 26. Among the speakers who will be in attendance are Dr. Thomas G. Hall, of New York; Robert McCarter, of Newark, and Paul VanDyke. Samuel St. John McCutchen, of the borough, will respond for Yale. The committee which has the affair in charge consists of Walter Gaston, Dr. B. VanD. Hodges and Dr. W. H. Murray.

ORANGE BOYS WERE GUESTS OF Y. M. C. A.

Delegation From Association at Orange Came Here and Spent Saturday Afternoon.

PLAYED BASKET BALL

PLAINFIELD JUNIORS DEFEATED TEAM OF ORANGE JUNIORS.

Then Leal's School Boys Beat School Team From Orange—A Pleasant Afternoon Was Spent by the Visitors—Other Details.

Orange Day was observed at the Y. M. C. A., Saturday, when a large delegation of members of the Orange association were present and enjoyed the afternoon and the freedom of the building extended to them by the members of the local association.

A basket ball game was played between the junior members of the two associations and another was played between the students of the Orange Association and members of Leal's School. The result of the game between the juniors was 6 to 4 in favor of the local team, and the score of the game between the Leal's and the Students was 33 to 5 in favor of the Leal's.

The line-up of the first game was:

Y. M. C. A.	Orange Juniors.
Steiner	right forward
Manning	left forward
Webster	right guard
Bently, Gilmore	left guard

Livingston
Cole
Wachenfeld
Hill

The line-ups of the game between the Leals and the students was:

Leals.	Orange Students.
Bigiow	right forward
Schoenmacher	left forward
A. Abbott	center
E. Abbott	right guard
Doane	left guard

Tappin
Pearse
Slater
Condit
Schultz

In the first game C. E. A. Heywood was the referee and C. M. Chestly and Kenneth Robbie were the umpires. Mr. Chestly was the referee and Mr. Robbie and Mr. Heywood were the umpires in the second game, which was an exciting one.

After the games a social time was enjoyed in the parlors of the association during which refreshments were served by several women of the auxiliary, who were Mrs. Harry Gee, Mrs. S. H. Tugwell, Mrs. John Stewart and Mrs. N. Y. Hull.

NOVICE ATHLETES COMPLETE

THIRD NIGHT IN Y. M. C. A. INDOOR ATHLETIC CONTEST.

W. Bently Won Three Standing Broad Jumps, and Two Tied in Running High Kick.

The third night in the novice indoor athletic contest at the Y. M. C. A. was held Saturday evening. The two events which were run off were the standing broad jump and the running high kick.

The three standing broad jumps brought out some good work and the scores were as follows: W. Bently, 26 feet 6 inches; Ray Smith, 25 feet 6 inches; W. Swann, 24 feet 1 inch; Walter McNaughton, 24 feet; Ralph Collins, 23 feet 8 inches; H. Brokaw, 23 feet 4 inches; Chauncey Koons, 23 feet, 2 inches; Richard Tice, 23 feet 1 inch. The first place was taken by W. Bently.

In the running high kick Wilbur Bentliff and Walter McNaughton tied at 7 feet 10 inches. In the kick off McNaughton made 8 feet 1 inch and Bentliff made 7 feet 9 inches. The other scores were: Herbert Brokaw, 7 feet 9 inches; Ray Smith, 7 feet 5 inches; Ralph Collins, no score; Chauncey Koons, 6 feet 1 inch.

Saturday evening the fourth group of the events will be run off and they will be the standing high jump and the rope climb.

GOLF AT HILLSIDE.

That Course Will Open for Play May 1—Plans for Season to Come.

The formal opening of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course is scheduled for May 1. It is expected that there will be the usual weekly competitions, together with many other competitions for cups. The course will be in the best of condition by the opening day. It is also intended to make tennis a strong feature this season and several competitions will be arranged.

George Bentliff, as president of the club, will undoubtedly plan for a season of much activity socially and otherwise. Within a short time the schedule will be out and plans will be made known. Steward Lord will probably not return. He is now in Brooklyn. It is said that negotiations are now under way toward securing another steward.

Mrs. Joseph P. Humble, of Somerset street, has been visiting friends at Bound Brook.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after Jan. 18, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Boston, Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars and Dining Car; Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania Express, daily.

For Buffalo, Niagara Express daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car; Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania Express, except Saturday.

For Pittsburg, Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg; Chicago, daily, for Rochester, via Shamokin and Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

The Southern's Palm Limited—1.20 p.m. week-days.

The Atlantic Coast Line Florida Special—2.35 p.m. week-days.

Seaboard Florida Limited—3.27 p.m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington, and the South, 1.00, 3.30, 7.00, 9.00 a.m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 3.27, 4.00, 7.00, 10.00 p.m. Sundays, 1.00, 3.30, 7.00, 9.00 a.m., 1.00, 3.27, 4.00, 7.00 p.m.

On Sunday at 1.00, 9.00 a.m., 1.00, 3.27, 10.00 p.m.

For Newark and New York—5.00, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45 a.m., 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45 p.m., 12.00 night.

For Philadelphia—5.00, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45 a.m., 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45 p.m., 12.00 night.

For Atlantic City—10.30 a.m. and 3.35 p.m. week-days. Sundays—10.30 a.m. Parlor Cars and Vestibule Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Dining Car. 1.00 p.m. week-days. Vestibule Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Buffet Parlor Car. Sundays—1.00 p.m.

For Cape May—8.00 a.m. week-days.

For Seaway—1.00, 6.44, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 9.07, 9.40, 11.07, 11.07, 11.40 a.m., 12.00, 12.40, 1.00, 2.07, 2.40, 3.07, 3.40, 4.00, 4.40, 5.00, 5.40, 6.07, 6.40, 7.07, 7.40, 8.07, 8.40, 9.07, 9.40, 10.07, 10.40, 11.07, 11.40 p.m., 12.00 night. Sundays—1.00, 6.44, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 9.07, 9.40, 10.07, 10.40, 11.07, 11.40 a.m., 12.00, 12.40, 1.00, 2.07, 2.40, 3.07, 3.40, 4.00, 4.40, 5.00, 5.40, 6.07, 6.40, 7.07, 7.40, 8.07, 8.40, 9.07, 9.40, 10.07, 10.40, 11.07, 11.40 p.m., 12.00 night.

For New Brunswick—6.44, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 9.07, 9.40, 11.07, 11.40 a.m., 12.00, 12.40, 1.00, 2.07, 2.40, 3.07, 3.40, 4.00, 4.40, 5.00, 5.40, 6.07, 6.40, 7.07, 7.40, 8.07, 8.40, 9.07, 9.40, 10.07, 10.40, 11.07, 11.40 p.m., 12.00 night week-days. Sundays—10.00, 11.44 a.m., 12.40 p.m.

For Perth Amboy—6.44, 9.40, 11.07 a.m., 12.40, 2.07, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p.m., 12.00 night week-days. Sundays—10.00, 11.44 a.m., 12.40 p.m.

For Rahway—6.44, 9.40, 11.07 a.m., 12.40, 2.07, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p.m., 12.00 night week-days. Sundays—10.00, 11.44 a.m., 12.40 p.m.

For Elizabeth—6.44, 9.40, 11.07 a.m., 12.40, 2.07, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p.m., 12.00 night week-days. Sundays—10.00, 11.44 a.m., 12.40 p.m.

For Metuchen—6.44, 9.40, 11.07 a.m., 12.40, 2.07, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p.m., 12.00 night week-days. Sundays—10.00, 11.44 a.m., 12.40 p.m.

For Metuchen—6.44, 9.40, 11.07 a.m., 12.40, 2.07, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p.m., 12.00 night week-days. Sundays—10.00, 11.44 a.m., 12.40 p.m.

For Trenton—1.00, 6.44, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 9.07, 9.40, 10.07, 11.07 a.m., 12.00, 12.40, 1.00, 2.07, 2.40, 3.07, 3.40, 4.00, 4.40, 5.00, 5.40, 6.07, 6.40, 7.07, 7.40, 8.07, 8.40, 9.07, 9.40, 10.07, 10.40, 11.07, 11.40 p.m., 12.00 night. Sundays—1.00, 6.44, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 9.07, 9.40, 10.07, 10.40, 11.07, 11.40 a.m., 12.00, 12.40, 1.00, 2.07, 2.40, 3.07, 3.40, 4.00, 4.40, 5.00, 5.40, 6.07, 6.40, 7.07, 7.40, 8.07, 8.40, 9.07, 9.40, 10.07, 10.40, 11.07, 11.40 p.m., 12.00 night.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—6.44, 9.40, 11.07 a.m., 12.40, 2.07, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p.m. Sundays—10.00, 11.44 a.m., 12.40 p.m.

For Flemington—11.40 a.m. and 3.40 p.m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, via Monmouth Junction—8.00, 11.40 a.m., 3.35, 5.28 and 8.15 p.m. week-days. Sundays—9.07 a.m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R. and Coast Line—8.00 a.m., 3.35 and 8.15 p.m. week-days. Sundays—10.28 a.m. and 4.51 p.m. week-days. Sundays—10.28 a.m. and 4.51 p.m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Long Dock with boats of Brooklyn Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage. Through cars to Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West 23d Street, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a.m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p.m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p.m. From Cortlandt Street, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a.m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p.m. From Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a.m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p.m., 12.00 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets boats, consult time tables, or apply to ticket agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON
Seed Merchants
114 CHAMBERS STREET
NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO. 227 S Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 14

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 192, Dunellen, N J, or at dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

An Assorted Social.

The Epworth League of Grace M. E. church will hold a social at the church, Friday evening. The committee, which has the arrangements in charge, has called it an "Assorted Social" and novel features and entirely new ideas will be inducements to a large attendance.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Feb. 8, 1903

Trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Somerville—6.00, 7.15, 8.03, 9.05, 9.54, 11.03 a.m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m. Sundays—8.00, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a.m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m.

For Bound Brook—6.00, 7.15, 8.03, 9.05, 9.54, 11.03 a.m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m. Sundays—8.00, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a.m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—9.05 a.m., 5.05 p.m. Sundays—5.05 p.m.

For Easton—9.05 a.m., 5.05 p.m. Sundays—5.05 p.m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, 9.05 a.m., 5.05 p.m. Sundays—5.05 p.m.

For Asbury Park—9.05 a.m. Sundays—5.05 p.m.

For Lakewood—Same River as Asbury Park.

For Atlantic City—8.45 a.m. Sundays—8.00 a.m.

For Philadelphia—5.15, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15, 11.45 a.m., 12.30, 1.15, 2.30, 3.15, 4.30, 5.15, 6.30, 7.15, 8.30, 9.15, 10.30, 11.15 p.m. 1.17 night. Sundays—4.15, 5.15, 6.30, 7.15, 8.30, 9.15, 10.30, 11.15 a.m., 12.30, 1.15, 2.30, 3.15, 4.30, 5.15, 6.30, 7.15, 8.30, 9.15, 10.30, 11.15 p.m. 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.15, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15, 11.45 a.m., 12.30, 1.15, 2.30, 3.15, 4.30, 5.15, 6.30, 7.15, 8.30, 9.15, 10.30, 11.15 p.m. 1.17 night. Sundays—4.15, 5.15, 6.30, 7.15, 8.30, 9.15, 10.30, 11.15 a.m., 12.30, 1.15, 2.30, 3.15, 4.30, 5.15, 6.30, 7.15, 8.30, 9.15, 10.30, 11.15 p.m. 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—9.05 a.m., 5.05 p.m. Sundays—5.05 p.m.

For Baltimore and Washington—9.14, 11.16 a.m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m. Sundays—Limited, 9.14 a.m., 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m. Sundays—Limited, 9.14 a.m., 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m.

Chasers cars at Round Brook.

For time tables, rates & See. Man'gr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pas. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect February 8, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Leave South Plainfield 10.24 a. m.

Daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk connecting with the Black Diamond express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 6.40 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Hoboken and Jersey City.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 113-B

FRANK BOWLEY, Ticket Agent,
239 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m.; closes 7 p. m.
On Saturday's closes half hour later.

Arrive—7.30, 9.40, 11.00 a. m., 2.30, 5.00, 6.30 p. m.
Close—8.00 a. m., 12.00, 3.00, 6.00, 7.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARITAN.

Arrive—9.40 a. m., 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Close— " a. m., 1.45 and 4.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.05 p. m.

DELAWARE—Direct.

Arrive—9.40 a. m., 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 12.00 and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 9.40, 11.00 a. m., 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—8.00 and 10.00 a. m., 3.00, 6.00 and 7.30 p. m.

Mail for Europe by Steamer will be sent on hours close and sailing of ships.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.00 p. m. Close—8.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

R. H. BIRD, P. M.

NOTICE of Copyright Renewal, Class C. XXC. No. 4005, Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on the 27th day of January, 1903, Mrs. Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, has deposited in this office the titles of twenty-four musical compositions, by Robert Lowry, viz: "All the way my Saviour leads me," "We will journey on," "When the Comforter came," "Yield, O Yield," "Take up the Cross," "Weary Sinner," "Wholly Thine," "Star of the Morning," "So near to the King," "Where is my wandering boy?" "Unto us a child is born," "One more song for Jesus," "Good night," "Every day and hour," "Where is my boy?" "Bless the Lord O my soul," "Our Children," "Shall we gather at the river," "Ye must be born," "Coming By and By." These in renewal for fourteen years from April 27, 1903. "Still with Thee," "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," for four-teen years from Nov. 19, 1903. The right whereof he claims as proprietor, in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Office of Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 3 28 4

SETTLERS' TICKETS

TO WESTERN POINTS

ARE NOW ON SALE VIA THE

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD,

At Extremely Low Rates of Fare.

Dates of Sale.

Daily to and including April 29, 1903.

Stop-overs.

Stop-over will be allowed by Western lines subject to the local regulations of the line over which the ticket reads. Detailed information as to points of stop-over, limits, etc., may be secured on application to agents.

Through Trains via the Lehigh Valley R. R.

Connect at Chicago with all lines for the North-west. Direct connections with Pullman Sleepers are included in all through tickets routed beyond Chicago where necessary.

Inquire of Ticket Agents Lehigh Valley Railroad, for time of trains, etc., or address Charles S. Lee, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York. 2 5 4 7 ow C 3 5 7 ow

We Can Sell Your Farm,

Factory, business or Residence. No matter where it is located, we have hundreds of others. Why not register your property in our original method which secures both buyer and seller.

MAYOR MAKES APPOINTMENTS

At the First Session of the New Borough Council—Little Other Business Done.

ADDRESS BY THE MAYOR

Mayor Smalley Hopes for Sewers Soon—Favors Continuation of Widening of Somerset Street, and Wanted Plans for Engine House Carried to Completion.

Appointments were made and confirmed at the first meeting of the Borough Council for the fiscal year when that body met last Monday in the Council chambers. There was a large attendance at the meeting which lasted but an hour. The time was occupied in swearing in the new appointees and in getting in shape for another year's business.

When the meeting opened Mayor Smalley said that during the four years in which he has served the people of North Plainfield as their mayor the Council has supported and stood behind him and he hoped that the friendly relations would continue. He touched briefly on the sewerage *question and said that he hoped a settlement of this important question* would be made, thus providing the borough with this much needed improvement. He also touched upon the *streets and said* that he looked for many improvements especially since there had been an increase in the appropriation and referred to the widening of Somerset street north of Jackson avenue, an improvement which, he said, was necessary to the progress of the borough, and he was ready to go ahead with the improvement as soon as the Council should think it was advisable to do so.

In regard to the proposed new engine house he said it was his wish and hope that that matter would soon be straightened out and the plans of the original proposed house be carried out to completion.

The appointments made by Mayor Smalley were as follows: Borough clerk and auditor, Frank Bowley; recorder, Thomas Doud; counsel, Charles *A. Reed*; *overseer of the poor*, William G. Debele; chief engineer of the fire department, J. J. Stahl; first assistant engineer of the fire department, Herman Klinsman; engineer of *Warren* Engine Company, Louis Feiring; electrician, Alonzo Brokaw; janitor of Warren Engine Company, George Steward; janitor of the West End Hose Company, Frank Perry; chief marshal, William Campbell; regular marshal, Lawrence Fahn; borough physician, no appointment.

These are the special marshals appointed: Harry S. Potter, Frank E. Winn, Lemuel W. Pope, Francis W. Whitney, Herman Klinsman, Richard McDonald, Emile Coley, William Kierman, George Gunther, Patrick Regan, Alex. G. Mairs, Henry Myers, Robert Carson, Frank B. Woodruff, Harry Shearer, Dr. J. H. Buchanan, E. A. Francis, Peter B. Matthews, Dr. D. C. Adams, Walter Smalley, George Weiss, Peter Blake and Andrew F. Marsh.

The following committees were named by the mayor:

Streets and public health—James K. Arnold, chairman; Robert Clark, Jr., Morris C. VanArsdale.

Fire, water and lamps—Robert Clark, Jr., James P. Northrup, Charles A. Lee.

Auditing and finance—Charles L. Nichols, James P. Norshrup, James K. Arnold.

License and marshals—Charles Lee, Morris C. VanArsdale and Robert Clark, Jr.

Lamps, ordinances and taxation—James P. Northrup, Charles L. Nichols, James K. Arnold.

Stationary and supplies—Morris C. VanArsdale, Charles L. Nichols and Charles A. Lee.

R. C. VanEmburgh and Frank J. Hubbard were appointed borough engineers. All the work on the west side of Somerset street will be given to Mr. Hubbard and all that on the east side will be in charge of Mr. VanEmburgh.

Several important resolutions were offered and adopted. By Councilman Nichols: That the rules governing the Council in 1902 remain as the standard of government in 1903.

By Councilman Lee: That Councilman Northrup be chosen president of the Council. By Mr. Lee: That the regular marshal's bond be $500, and that the regular meetings of the Council be, as they have been in the past, on every first Friday in each month.

By Councilman VanAsdale: That the clerk and auditor give a bond of $1,000.

The Mayor announced the rates of salaries for the various borough officials as follows: Borough clerk and auditor, $800; counsel, $200; recorder, $200; borough physician, $125; chief marshal, $720; marshal, $600; special marshals, 25 cents per hour or $2 per day while on duty; chief engineer of the fire department, $100; engineer of Warren Engine Company, $90; janitor of Warren Engine Company, $75; janitor of West End Company, $65; electrician, $150; overseer of the poor, $150.

The only business transacted besides the naming of the appointees for the new fiscal year was the offering of the resolution by Councilman Arnold for the advertising for bids for crushed stone, flagging and curbing, which was adopted. The bids will be opened at a meeting of the street committee at some future date.

The meeting adjourned until the first Friday in April.

ASSESSOR FRENCH'S REASON

SAYS THAT THERE WAS NO FAILURE ON HIS PART TO ASSESS TAXES.

No Harm Resulted, He Says, Because More Than Enough Was Unexpectedly Received.

Assessor French stated in an interview this morning that the statement published recently in the Review to the effect that in 1901 he failed to assess $2,000 which the Borough Board of Education had ordered him to assess, and that, consequently, that amount had to be doubled in 1902, is absolutely false.

He declared that he assessed in 1901 every dollar which he was directed to assess and one of the principal members of the School Board had admitted that there was no doubling up in 1902. If the clerk of the School Board failed *to notify him that* $2,000 more was needed in 1901, he explained that no harm resulted from that because the School Board unexpectedly received from the State more than enough to make up this amount in that year. The result is, he said, that the borough taxpayers were saved $2,000 in 1901 and the tax rate in 1902 would have been just the same in any event as no less than 97 cents on the $100 would raise the amount which the Board demanded in 1902.

NEWARK TERMINAL

Announcement of Plans by the Jersey Central, is Expected Sometime This Month.

Announcement of the plans of the *Jersey* Central Railroad for the improvement of the Broad *street* terminal of its line at Newark is expected to be made some time this month.

Engineers have made preliminary *surveys for the erection of various* kinds of structures that might be suitable for such a site, and other preliminary matters arranged for. The company has determined to build and notification was sent to the tenants of the present depot building that the premises must be vacated by May 1.

One of the plans that was first taken under consideration by the railroad authorities was that of erecting a large combination terminal, with offices and stores. Another set of plans which it was reported the company has taken under advisement specifies a building for railroad use exclusively. The present Broad street depot buildings of the railroad have a total frontage of 100 feet.

TWO CLAIMANTS.

Surrogate Fitzgerald, of New York, Will Hold Hearing to Decide Which is Widow.

Surrogate Fitzgerald, of New York, has set aside March 24 as a day on which to take testimony and decide who of the two claimants as widow, is entitled to the estate of George E. Reed, of this city, *one of the New* Jersey Central wreck victims on January 27.

Letters of administration have been granted both women, Mrs. Eleanor *Reed and Mrs. Mary Alice Reed*, but curiously enough Reed left no estate. The only material advantage that will accrue from the decision will be the right to recover damages from the railroad. This, according to the basis of his probable earnings, will amount to $25,000.

Visitors From Stirling.

A number of boys, accompanied by Mr. Salaiman, an Armenian, visited the Y. M. C. A., Saturday morning, and enjoyed the privileges of the building. The party came to this city from Stirling and during the *morning* Mr. Salaiman gave a short talk to the boys on appreciating the things of every day life.

On Road to Recovery.

John Sheppard, of Watchung and Manning avenues, had an operation performed a few days ago for a cancer on his body. The operation was performed by Dr. J. Harvey Buchanan and the patient is now well on the road to recovery.

Thomas Meany, of Elm place, has gone to Jutland, N. J., on account of the serious illness of his mother.

BETTER HOURS; BETTER WORK

PROF. CHARLES ZUEBLIN TALKS ON "WORK AND WEALTH."

He Believes Shorter Working Days Was Necessary to Better Results.

The fourth of the university extension *course of lectures was given Sat*urday evening at the Y. M. C. A. Hall by Prof. Charles Zueblin, of Chicago University.

His subject was "Work and Wealth" and he treated it in a very masterful manner.

Public employment generally recognizes the need of a standard, he said, and during his lecture he showed that a shorter working day was necessary to better results. The proper observance of Sunday was also shown to be prolific of better results than by working men seven days a week and three-fourths of a day and sometimes more. Saturday, he affirmed, should be set aside for a half holiday for working men, as they would then have an opportunity of doing their shopping during the afternoon without obliging clerks to work Saturday nights.

Wealth, said the speaker, should make some concessions to labor and if these are granted, in the way of shorter hours, Saturday half holidays and summer vacations, wealth would soon follow the increased amount of work turned out by mechanics.

HE TOLD OF THE CHINAMEN

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE BY REV. DR. RHOADES AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Related Entertainingly of Subject of Which He Had An Extensive Knowledge.

The illustrated lecture given in the *First Baptist church last Sunday* on "China" by Rev. Dr. C. L. Rhoades, of New York, was one of the best ever listened to. The speaker's extensive knowledge of the subject and his attractive and entertaining manner of telling about it held the closest attention of the large congregation throughout.

Dr. Rhoades commenced by showing the relation of all other countries to China and how they were faced toward the east. He told of the wonderful achievements of the Chinese and what a remarkable people they are.

In speaking of the Chinese that come to this country, the speaker said that they represented the poorest class yet, notwithstanding the fact that everything in the line of law and government was against them, they always succeeded. He explained that they were never seen begging, rarely were arrested for crime and that they are never seen in an intoxicated con*dition. Considering that this class is* the poorest, Dr. Rhoades did not wonder that the better class at home is so clever and that they are able to cope with the other powers of the world.

In conclusion Dr. Rhoades told briefly of the mission enterprises and what is being done to acquaint the foreign nations with a knowledge of Christ.

The lantern slides were operated satisfactorily by Charles E. Vail, assisted by his son.

WELCOMED BACK.

A Cordial Reception at Stamford, Conn., to Rev. J. W. Richardson.

The Daily Advocate, of Stamford, Conn., of Saturday, gives an account *of the reception tendered to Rev.* and Mrs. John Wilbur Richardson by the members of the Baptist church at Stamford Friday night, in recognition of Mr. Richardson's return to the pastorate of the church. The article states that the church was filled to overflowing with members and friends, all of whom wished the pastor and his wife great success in their work. The reception was attended not only by members of the Baptist church, but members from many other churches at Stamford. The affair was said to be one of the most notable gatherings ever held by the church.

Carpenters' Hall.

Local Union, No. 155, Brotherhood Carpenters and Joiners, will hold a ball April 23 in Gessag and Turn Hall, for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital.

Work of Police Patrol System.

The employes of the Gamewell Company expect to commence work in Plainfield this week in installing the police patrol system.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TURNED TABLES ON CRACK ORANGE FIVE

Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball Team Won After a Cleverly Played Game.

THE SCORE WAS 11 TO 7

WHEN TEAMS MET AT ORANGE, PLAINFIELDERS WERE BADLY BEATEN.

Good Clean Play Decided the Game for Home Team—A Social Time Followed the Game, But the Visitors Couldn't Stay.

While it was a bitter disappointment to the basket ball five from the Orange Y. M. C. A., to lose Friday night's game with the local Y. M. C. A. five, it was a cause for much rejoicing on the part of the victorious team. A few weeks ago these same teams played a game at Orange and the *same* team won by the unusual score of 53 to 7. The Orange boys expected to carry off the honors last evening, when they failed, being defeated in a closely-contested match by *a score of 11 to 7. The game attracted* a very large number of people interested in the popular sport and from start to finish there was no lack of interest and applause.

Man for man, the visitors weighed more and averaged greater heighth than those of the home five, but the winning team played the strongest game. The guard work was fine and equalled that of the Orange five. It must be remembered that the visiting team has had more practice and is considered to be one of the strongest fives in the Metropolitan district. There was little or no rough play.

In the first half Denton threw two goals from the field, Neal threw one from the field and Patten threw one from a foul, making the score 6 to 2 in favor of the home team. In the *second half Denton threw three goals* from fouls, Heinecke threw one from the field, Griffing and Blachley each one from the field and Parnham one from foul, thus making the final score 11 to 7 in favor of the Plainfield five. Percy Hand took Edward Neal's place in the second half playing a forward position. Throughout the contest the home boys played a sharp and aggressive game, winning on good straight work.

The teams lined up as follows:

Plainfield.		Orange.
Denton	right forward	Griffing
Cahoone	left forward	Blachley
Scull	centre	Parnham
Neal	right guard	Wright
Heinecke	left guard	Patten

Score—Plainfield, 11; Orange, 7. Goals from the field—Denton (3), Neal, Heincke, Griffing, Blachley, Patten. Goals on fouls—Denton (3), Parnham. Goals—Plainfield, 5; Orange, 2. Referee—C. H. A. Heywood. Umpires—A. M. Chesley, Orange, and Robert Mercer, Plainfield. Scorer—John H. Deane. Timers—Harry Thompson, Plainfield, and E. W. Austin, Orange.

After the game the Plainfield team and a few friends adjourned to the boys' parlors, where Miss Bass and Mrs. J. A. Robinson served sandwiches, cake and coffee and a social time was enjoyed. Much to the regret of all the Orange team did not *have time to partake of refreshments*, being obliged to take an early train.

LETTER CARRIERS TO MEET

ANNUAL MEETING TO BE HELD AT ELIZABETH IN MAY.

Decoration Day is Time Set—Some Important Questions to be Considered.

The annual meeting of the New *Jersey Letter Carriers' Association* will be held in Elizabeth, Decoration Day, and already the men connected with the local office are making extensive preparations for the entertainment of their several hundred guests of the day.

Nicholas A. Flynn, of Elizabeth, is president of the State organization. The delegates will be looked after by the Elizabeth carrier members of branch No. 67.

This will be the first time the State association will have met in Elizabeth. Decoration Day last year the postoffice clerks of New Jersey met there, and the local force secured so favorable a reputation as entertainers at that time that the carriers' committee, upon which the invitation was tendered, accepted it.

Several important matters will be discussed at this year's session, among which will be the question of increased salary, graduated according to term of service. At present a car*rier in his first year gets* $600. In his second year he receives $800 and in the third year $1,000. Thereafter there is no advancement for him. The carriers are anxious to better this state of affairs. They are at work all over the country in a movement to have salaries increased on a graded system until it reaches $1,200 a year.

THOUGHT BABY WAS DYING

ITALIAN HURRIED INTO ARMSTRONG'S PHARMACY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Was Afterwards Taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, Where Illness Was Found Not to be Serious.

An Italian, carrying an infant child, *ran through North avenue* Saturday afternoon to T. S. Armstrong's pharmacy, where he excitedly asked Mr. Armstrong to call for a doctor. He explained that his child was very ill *and needed medical aid at once.* Dr. M. B. Long was called and after he examined the little one, which lay in a semi-conscious condition, he advised the father to take his child to the hospital, where proper attention could be given.

The man was a stranger in Plainfield, being on his way to Philadelphia to meet his wife, when the infant was taken ill. He did not know where the hospital was, but a kind woman, who happened to be near and who took much interest in the case, called a carriage and sent the pair to the hospital. It was learned later that the child had an acute attack of indigestion.

Early Saturday evening the father resumed his journey to Philadelphia with his child. The man at first was extremely nervous, and he seemed unable to check his sobbing. He was fearful lest the child die in his arms.

SERMONS ON THE CHRIST

FIRST OF SERIES PREACHED BY REV. DR. CORNELIUS SCHENCK.

"The Incarnation of Christ" Was His Subject at Sunday Morning's Meeting.

Sunday morning at Trinity *Reformed church*, the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., preached the first of a series of five special sermons to be given on succeeding Sunday mornings. The subject yesterday was "The Incarnation of Jesus Christ," and the pastor explained that in this act of grace Christ took on himself the form of man. He then divided his topic into four parts as follows: "The Fact of the Incarnation," "The Form of the Incarnation," "The Necessity of the Incarnation," and "The Benefits of the Incarnation."

Continuing Mr. Schenck said that the fact that Word became flesh was not only a Scriptural truth, but it appeals to the reason. When Christ was born it was the fulfillment of the expectation of men. Regarding the form the pastor said that in that the second person of the Trinity incarnated himself in human flesh the divinity of Christ was not lost, neither were the two natures merged. They existed side by side. As to the *necessity of the incarnation* Mr. Schenck said that if the need had not existed God would not have employed the means he did. God was revealed in the person of Christ that all might know him. His mission was to give life to all who would have it and to seek and save that which was lost.

In conclusion Mr. Schenck spoke of the benefits of the incarnation, showing that these are incalculable, that Christ is the helper and friend of all who would serve him, that His heart is touched with the troubles and burdens of His followers, and that He is always ready to give life, happiness and peace to those who see Him.

FOR THE LANDLORD.

Decision in Suit Regarding Heating of a House.

Before an eleven-man jury in Justice Moffett's court, Saturday, a verdict for the plaintiff was given in the demand for premises case of Hand against Apgar. The matter is one that had a previous trial, in which the jury disagreed. It is a question of heat in the house. I. P. Runyon represented the plaintiff, Charles H. Hand, and Mrs. Apgar's interests were in charge of S. S. Swackhamer. The jury was composed of Cornelius VanHerwerden, John H. Kitchen, Andrew Carpenter, W. S. Alpaugh, H. R. Part, Mathias Pennington, Jr., Clarkson D. M. Pond, J. J. Tilby, Abram VanCleef and Jonathan Smith.

Birthday Party to Little One.

The teachers of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church are planning to give a birthday party to the members of the primary department of the Sunday-school in honor of the little ones who have recently been promoted from the infant department to the primary grade. The party will be held Saturday afternoon between the hours of 4 and 7.

Not a Color Dance.

The plans for the dance which is to be given by the I. C. T. Club in their rooms on March 26 are rapidly maturing. This will not be the second of the series of three color dances but it will be none the less enjoyable.

Mrs. Edward Baker, of Somerset street, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Perry, of Paterson.

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS IN JERSEY

THERE ARE 2,338 OF THEM NOW ACCORDING TO ANNUAL REPORT.

Just Made Public by Rev. E. M. Ferguson, of Trenton, Secretary of State Association.

In New Jersey there are 2,338 Sunday-schools, according to the last report issued by Rev. E. Morris Ferguson of Trenton, general secretary of the New Jersey Sunday-school Association.

These schools are distributed through twenty-one counties, representing nearly forty Protestant evangelical denominations, and enrolling about 18.5 per cent. of the population.

These schools vary greatly in size and condition. The average membership of the Sunday-schools of Hudson county is 293, while in Sussex it is less than 84. About one-tenth (9.4 per cent.) of all the Sunday-schools are "union schools," meeting usually in district school houses. Over 17 per cent. have a home department, enrolling those who study but do not attend. A little more than half (50.8 per cent.) have a separate room for the primary class. Over seven-eighths (88.5 per cent.) are open all the year. Conditions are changing. Ten years ago the proportion were: Union schools, 11.3; home departments, almost none; separate primary rooms, 45.4; open all the year, 32.1. The average Sunday-school in Hudson county had 375 members; in Sussex, 82. The percentage of population in Sunday-school was 19.6. Interpreting these figures with the help of other information it is noted that the population has been moving from the country to the city; the city schools have increased in number and size, but not fast enough to take up the rapid increase in population; many small country schools have lapsed; the quality of the work done the past year has in several respects been distinctly improved.

The detailed statistics of the schools are as follows:

Officers and teachers	40,162
Scholars	308,834
Total attending membership	348,996
Average attendance	206,614
Home department members	15,922
Total membership, including home departments	364,618
Scholars joined church	10,438
Scholars church members (many large schools not reporting)	55,806

Epworth League Social.

The arrangements for the social to be given Friday evening at the First M. E. church, under the auspices of the Epworth League of that church, are being pushed forward with considerable vim by the members of that committee and a pleasant evening is anticipated. Several novel features will be introduced.

For Passaic's Benefit.

A bill introduced recently in the lower house of the Legislature by Assemblyman William Newcorn provides for the termination of terms of appointive officers in cities at the time fixed by charter. The measure was introduced for the benefit of Passaic county, it being the desire of the people in that county that the provisions of the bill be applied to the officeholders there.

Carroll T. Runyon, of Easton, Pa., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Runyon, of East Ninth street.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.
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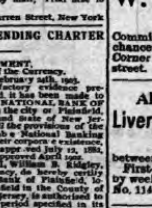

CERTIFICATE EXTENDING CHARTER

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, D. C., February 24th, 1903.
WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PLAINFIELD, located in the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, has complied with all the provisions of the Act of Congress "to enable a National Banking Association to extend its charter and for other purposes," approved July 12th, 1882, and with the Regulations established by me in pursuance of said Act, approved April 3, 1884.
NOW, THEREFORE, I, William Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the First National Bank of Plainfield, located in the City of Plainfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association; namely, until close of business on February 24, 1923.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-fourth day of February, 1903.
WILLIAM B. RIDGLEY,
Comptroller of the Currency.
Charter No. 1,206. Extension No. 226. 3 5 5

DIED

DI A SON—At Dunellen, N. J., March 14, 1903, Agnes C., wife of Charles Dickason, aged 75 years.

GERST—At Scotch Plains, N. J., March 17, 1903, Harri t M., widow of the late Henry F. Gerst, in her 78th year.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Plumbers
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work. Rapid growth. Big interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly. We control the best specialty in the world. Permanent, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure lasting employment. Spare time, also. Big profits and future. New, brilliant. Home. Write at once.
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DECLARES TAX RATE MUST BE INCREASED

So Says a Man Well Acquainted With City's Affairs —His Reasons Why.

CANNOT PREVENT IT

HE THINKS INCREASE MAY AMOUNT TO TEN POINTS.

Says Raise in Different Departments Cannot be Made Up for by Any Increase in Taxable Valuations —The Situation Today.

"The tax rate in Plainfield is going up." So spoke a man prominent in municipal affairs and well acquainted with the existing conditions. "Mark me," he continued. "The tax rate this fall is going up and there's no use denying the fact. I honestly believe that it will rise at least ten points and it may go higher." For obvious reasons, the speaker required the promise that his name would not be used before he spoke further.

"It's all right," he explained, "for the members of the Common Council to say that there will be no rise in the tax rate. They may believe it but I know better. Have you noticed that the Council has already provided for increases in several of the different departments and others are to come? They say that the property values will increase sufficiently to make the rate low enough to meet the increase demands. It might if the increase was only a few hundred dollars but Plainfield is not growing fast enough to meet the increase that the Council is preparing to make this year.

"Just look for yourself. The taxable valuations in Plainfield last year amounted to scant $9,000,000. That means that the tax rate is going to increase a point for each $900 additional raised by taxation. The police patrol system is going to raise the rate four or five points of itself, then there are increased salaries and other things, all of which will combine to put the tax rate up at least ten points.

"Don't get the idea, however, that the expenditures are not worthy ones. I do not believe that the present Council has spent a cent that will not make proper return to the city. The fact remains, however, that they are increasing the city's expenses and that the tax rate has got to go up.

"It may be that the people will be willing to pay the extra amount when they learn that they are getting their money's worth. There has been some objection, that I know of, from certain city officials who have believed that this was not the proper time for starting some of these expenditures on the ground that it was inevitable that the tax rate would go up. But their councils didn't go for much and the Councilmen went ahead. It's foolish, however, to try to claim that the tax rate is not going up. It's bound to. Time will show the truth of that claim."

That is the story told by a man who is thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the city. Remarks of a similar nature have been heard before. It has been generally reported, however, that the Council did not intend to raise the tax rate although, as far as is known, no definite statement to that effect has been made.

TO NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Boys' Secretary Robbie Plans to Take Boys to Washington, D. C.

An excursion is being planned by Secretary Kenneth Robbie, of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., to take a number of members of his department to Washington, D. C., early next month to spend three days there. Among those who will go are: Martin Stutsman, Irving Buckle, O. F. Mueck, Rex. Shoemaker, John Soofield, George Rittenhouse and several others. The trip will embrace three days and the start will be made April 13. An enjoyable time is anticipated.

Broken Ground for Factory.

Ground was broken Friday at Dewey Park for the erection of the new plant for the Aluminum Press and Plate Company. F. J. Hubbard is the engineer in charge and C. M. Mosher the contractor. A gang of thirty men is now employed in excavating the cellar. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

The Stomach Is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cleanses, purifies, sweetens and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. L. W. Randolph

ANOTHER TROLLEY FROM PLAINFIELD TO SHORE

Jersey Central Traction Company Wants Line From Here to Metuchen and South.

IT PLANS OTHER LINES

BELIEF THAT IT IS WORKING WITH MIDDLESEX AND SOMERSET CO.

Both Appear to be After Same Line, And Yet There Are No Evidences of Hostility—Are Working in Middlesex County Now.

The trolley committee of the Board of Freeholders met at South Amboy Thursday to consider the application of the Jersey Central Traction Company to cross the Cheesequakes bridge. It developed at the hearing that the Jersey Central Company plans to connect Plainfield with the shore, by way of South and Perth Amboy.

This, says the New Brunswick Home News, is significant when taken in connection with the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company's intention of going over the same route. A fight of way is being secured by the latter company and it is believed by some that the two companies are working in harmony. Certainly no evidence of hostility has shown itself as yet between these two companies. It is believed that if one or the other gets the right to cross the Amboy bridge that both will be satisfied.

The Central Company is building a line at present from Keyport to South Amboy, over a private right of way, and has almost completed it. Its route is almost parallel with the Keyport and Amboy road, which is now being macadamized by Middlesex.

This road crosses Cheesequakes creek over the famous Cheesequakes bridge, famous because it requires so much county attention. The trolley company does not want to build its own bridge, and so has asked the county to permit it to run along about 200 feet on the public road and then cross the bridge, after which it will go along the public road another 200 feet, when it will branch out on its private right of way again and go to South Amboy, following the line of the New York and Long Branch Railroad.

The company has already secured the consent of the Monmouth County Freeholders to cross the Matawan bridge.

At the last meeting of the Board of Freeholders the company presented a petition to the board and the matter was referred to this trolley committee to investigate and report back. The committee met at South Amboy yesterday at Freeholder Welsh's hotel. Mr. Welsh is chairman of the committee. The Freeholders then went over the proposed line.

The committee is opposed to granting any franchises unless the company agrees to strengthen the bridge, the present structure not being heavy enough to stand the extra strain of cars running over it.

The fact that the Central Company is backed by Philadelphia capitalists has given rise to an impression among some people that the promoters of the Trenton and New Brunswick "fast line" are behind this road, too. Thomas B. Hall, a Camden lawyer, is president of the Central Company. T. H. Paist is secretary.

The Central Company has an ordinance pending at South Amboy which, if granted, will give it a franchise direct to the Amboy bridge approach.

NEW HEADLIGHTS.

Acetylene Lights to be Used on the Jersey Central—No Danger in Accident or Wreck.

After about six months' trial, the New Jersey Central has adopted the lens mirror acetylene light for all engines, in place of the old-fashioned oil headlight. As rapidly as possible the new light will be applied to all engines. There is never more than a few cubic inches of gas on hand at a time, and in the event of a wreck the little gas flame would be instantly blown out. The generator contains but eight pounds of the large carbide lumps, each weighing a pound or more. These large lamps can be made to give off gas only very slowly, even when water is poured over them, and could not possibly cause or add to a fire.

Mrs. William Bartel, of Watchung avenue but formerly of Martinsville, visited her home at the latter place Saturday and Sunday.

Cold Comfort From Doctors.

Doctors say neuralgia is not dangerous. This is poor consolation to a sufferer who feels as if his face were pierced with hot needles and torn with a thousand pairs of pincers. A word of advice to him: stay indoors and use Perry Davis' Painkiller. The blessed freedom from pain which follows this treatment cannot be told. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

CURIOUS COURTSHIP.

Rich Miner Paid Attention to Daughter and in the End Married the Mother.

Many men have tried to win the daughter by courting the mother and have not found the plan a good one. The daughter never seems to like it. Don W. Farris, an old Richmond boy, who is now visiting in that place, reversed the plan, writes a Kansas City correspondent to the Chicago Journal, and it worked like a charm.

Farris is a rich young miner. Most of his holdings are in Old Mexico, and he is said to have cleared up as much as $130,000 in a single year. Six years ago he was at Excelsior Springs, Mo., dinking the waters for malaria.

One Sunday morning he was strolling about, when he saw a pretty little girl sitting on a bench. He sat down beside her, and noticed she was reading a Sunday school paper. A bootblack asked to shine his shoes. "No, I don't

HE SAT DOWN BESIDE HER.

believe in having that kind of work done on Sunday," he replied. The little girl looked up. "And you don't, either, do you?" he added. "No, I don't," she answered. The miner and the little girl soon became good friends. Presently her mamma came up, and the miner concluded he liked her even better than he did her little daughter.

When he returned to Mexico he wrote the little girl a letter, and they corresponded until last spring, when, Farris being in the United States, Mrs. Nye invited him to come to see her daughter in St. Louis. The result of all which is that Farris and the widow are now wedded and visiting in Richmond, and the pretty little girl is his stepdaughter.

Farris has had an interesting career. He ran away from home at 16, and worked as a miner in the southwest. He caught smallpox in New Mexico, and John Silliman, the bandit, nursed him back to life, for which service Farris gave him every dollar he had. He has been making money quite rapidly since then.

ROMANCE IN BALLOON.

Dashing Aeronaut Wins Love of Kentucky Maiden While Making an Ascension.

A Kentucky correspondent of the Chicago Tribune is authority for the statement that Henry Prater, who thought he would figure as a bridegroom, is now acting only as a relator of facts. Another man is the bridegroom and Prater is interesting only because he tells the story. He was engaged to marry a beautiful young woman. He says she was beautiful, and Kentuckians are supposed to be believed. Everything was set for their marriage, when one day they went to a country fair.

A balloonist was preparing to make an ascension. Just before the ropes were cast off he looked about him and

LOVE IN THE CLOUDS.

asked if some young woman, some pretty young woman preferred, would not like to make the trip with him. It was only a dare, but the young woman at Prater's side said she would do it. Prater did not offer objections, and she was helped in the car.

Off went the balloon. That was the last Prater ever saw of his bride-to-be. They have not been killed. There is good evidence to prove that they descended and made away safely. While up in the neighborhood of the clouds the balloonist found opportunity to make love to the young girl. She was attracted by him. A balloonist must be much like a soldier in attractiveness. Anyway, she could not resist him. By the time they alighted they were engaged to be married, and they hastened away for a marriage license —"just for the romance of it."

MUSIC AND SOCIABILITY

PREVAILED AT A SOCIAL HELD AT TRINITY CHURCH THURSDAY NIGHT.

Then There Were Recitations by Little Miss Ella Case—The Attendance Was Large.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society of the Trinity Reformed church held a delightful congregational sociable Thursday night in the lecture room. A feature of the evening was the vocal solos rendered by Miss Ethel Derby and Mrs. Thomas MacDonald both of whom were heartily encored.

Little Miss Ella Case, a pupil of Miss Addie Parker Jackson, won much applause in reciting a number of entertaining sketches, portraying different characters. She showed wonderful skill and several times she was encored. Among the selections which were particularly pleasing were: "A Little Quaker Sinner," and "A Surprise Party at Quarters," a southern plantation sketch which was very well received.

The committee which had the arrangements for the social in charge and who are responsible for the success of the affair, comprised: Mrs. P. M. Demarest, Mrs. Mary Disbrough, Mrs. Edward Cooley, Mrs. H. Van-Name, Mrs. H. B. Paul and Mrs. S. C. Baker.

After the musical and literary part of the programme refreshments were served. The attendance was unusually large.

INSTRUCTION IN SUMMER

A SUMMER SCHOOL FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Preparations Are Now Being Made for Gathering at Asbury Park Next June.

The tenth annual session of the New Jersey Summer School for Teachers (formerly the Summer School of Primary Methods), will meet, as usual, in the Beach Auditorium at Asbury Park, Monday, July 6, and will close on Saturday, July 11, at noon. A course for intermediate teachers (teaching pupils of ages 12 to 16), is offered, in addition to all the work hitherto given for beginners, primary and junior teachers.

Eleven lessons in blackboard sketching will be given by Miss Darnell. Each student will have free use of a lap blackboard for practice. In addition, five lessons in pad sketching will be given, for teachers of small classes who cannot make use of a blackboard. Following are some of the instructors:

Edward P. St. John, of Clark University, extension lecturer for the Bible Normal College, child study, intermediate lesson analysis; Sunday-school graduation.

Rev. William Byron Forbush, Ph. D., Boston, author of "The Boy Problem;" editor of "Men of Tomorrow;" work for boys of all ages.

Rev. Dr. Jesse Lyman Hulburt, Morristown, lessons on the Old Testament; intermediate supplemental work.

Mrs. M. S. Kennedy, Philadelphia, intermediate and junior work.

Miss Florence H. Barnes, Philadelphia, sketching.

Mrs. J. Woodbridge Barnes, Newark, lesson construction.

Miss Louise Westwood, Newark, music.

Rev. R. M. Ferguson, Mrs. Alonso Fotts, Miss J. E. Baldwin, Miss Paxson, Miss Lawson, Miss Thomas, Mrs. W. L. Smith, Miss Cairns, Mrs. Rogers, Miss Caroline Davis, and many others who have learned how to help their fellow teachers.

The State primary superintendent, Miss Josephine L. Baldwin, 33 Elizabeth avenue, Newark, will mail full programme after April 15 on application.

All Debts Paid.

All debts of the Eastern Bottling Company, which recently applied for a receiver, have been paid by the Ballentine Company, of Newark. There are now no outstanding obligations although the application will be given a hearing at Newark on March 24.

Princeton Alumni Dinner.

The Princeton Alumni dinner will be held at the Park Avenue Hotel, Thursday evening, March 26. It promises to be an unusually enjoyable affair.

A Remarkable Case.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I ran down in weight from 145 to 98 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." L. W. Randolph.

LESSON FOR SNITCHERS.

Police Teach Them to Be More Careful About Locking Their Windows at Night.

About three a. m. Mrs. Snitcher was awakened by noises in the kitchen. She shook Mr. Snitcher violently. Mr. Snitcher, says the New York Sun, rolled over and drowsily muttered:

"Leggo."

The stairs creaked.

"John, John!" whispered Mrs. Snitcher, again shaking her husband. "Wake up, John. There are burglars in the house."

"Huh?" asked John, rubbing his eyes.

At that moment the door swung softly open and two black, shadowy forms crept silently into the room.

"Help!" gasped Mrs. Snitcher, and she sank back on her pillow in a swoon.

Mr. Snitcher was about to do likewise when one of the intruders

"WE'RE DETECTIVES."

struck a match and calmly lit the gas. The very audacity of the thing caused Mr. Snitcher to sit bolt upright and stare at the supposed burglars.

"Well," said one of them, removing the black mask which covered his face, "this ought to teach you folks to be more careful. We're detectives from the two hundred and twenty-fifth precinct, an' th' captain sent us around to show you guys how easy it would be for real crooks to break in. After a good philanthropic object lesson like this, I guess you'll remember to fasten your back windows better. Good night."

Soon after the men had gone Mrs. Snitcher came to.

"I knew they weren't real burglars," said Mr. Snitcher, "the moment I heard their footsteps."

He had rather a hard time next morning, however, trying to convince Mrs. Snitcher that the carrying off of all the silverware was merely the policemen's way of making their lesson more impressive.

A CHICAGO INVENTION.

It's a New Game, Named Typhoon Poker, and It Certainly May Be Called a Hummer.

"They're playing a new game of poker in Chicago," said a traveling man who has just got in from the west to a New York Sun reporter. "It's called Typhoon poker, and it certainly is a hummer.

"The game is a simple one to play, and I understand that it has already broken up a few Windy City families. Not more than five persons can play it, and it is a good deal like stud poker.

"Supposing that there are five persons playing, the dealer hands out four cards, face down, to each player. The fifth card is face up, and then the betting begins, the man who has the highest face card making the first bet on what he considers the value of his

THE BETTING BEGINS.

entire five cards. There is a limit, of course, but it needn't be high to make the game lively.

"When the betting is over on the first five cards, each man is dealt another card face up. The betting begins again and keeps up until each man is satisfied that he has had enough.

"Once more the same operation is gone through, and by that time, each man having eight cards from which to make the best poker hand of five cards, there are some pretty stiff hands out. The betting increases in accordance with the value of the hands, and each man is ready to bet his pile.

"The next card, the ninth and last, is dealt face down. That means that four of the cards held by each player are exposed to those around the board and the rest are concealed except to the player.

"Now anyone who has played poker knows the sort of combination that can be made out of nine cards. And knowing that it isn't hard to figure out the kind of plunging that is done in Typhoon poker."

GAS COMPANY PLANS MANY IMPROVEMENTS

Plant on East Fourth Street to be Greatly Enlarged and Modernized.

MUCH NEW MACHINERY

OFFICIALS WILL SPEND $25,000 TO BETTER THE LOCAL SERVICE.

Work Now in Progress, But Will Not be Completed for Many Weeks — President Runkle's Explanation of Poor Gas.

In spite of the fact that electricity is branching out into many fields and doing the work which was formerly done with steam and gas, the latter seems to be dying a hard death in this city. This is very evident from the fact that the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company has been and is still contemplating making great improvements in this city as its gas works. There will be about $25,000 spent in improving the present system.

The first step towards a practical accomplishment of the proposed improvements was the shipment last week of three carloads of machinery which is being installed in the gas works at the corner of Fourth and Washington streets. The machinery consisted of the fifty ton mate to the apparatus of the same size which was installed during the latter part of the fall. It includes several very heavy gas cylinders and retorts. They were supplied by the United Gas Improvement Company, of Philadelphia. They will not be in working order for three weeks.

In conjunction with the plans for improvements of the works and the service in this city the company has recently secured three houses in the neighborhood. Which in will tear down and on the site will be erected another large gas receiving and discharge tank. Work of demolishing the buildings has been started already. It will be several weeks before the material for the new receptacles arrive here.

H. G. Runkle, president of the gas company, said to a Press man, last evening, when asked in regard to the poor condition of the gas at present, that it was caused partly by the fact that while the improvements are going on, the old apparatus, which was in use before the new machinery was installed, was being used. He stated also that the main reason that the gas has been so poor was because of the fact of the oil, whic is used in making the gas, is of poor quality.

All the oil that has been used this year has been unsatisfactory and it is next to impossible to secure better at present. When the new machinery is in working order there promises to be much better service and a better quality of gas will be sold.

Crescent Avenue's Organist.

Arthur G. Drake, of Bound Brook, has been engaged as organist for the Crescent Avenue church. The new choir will be composed of Miss Rita Faxon, of Chattanooga, Tenn., soprano; Miss Grace J. Carroll, of this borough, contralto; Rhys Thomas, of New York, tenor; Hermann Greinert, of New York, bass. Mr. Thomas will be choir-master.

Letters from Women

Cured by the use of Kodol are received daily. Their troubles nearly all begin with indigestion or other stomach disorder.

If the food you eat fails to give strength to your body it is because the juices secreted by the stomach and digestive organs are inadequate to transform the nutrient properties of the food into blood. That is indigestion. The system is deprived of the amount of nourishment required to keep up the strength, and the result is that one or more of the delicate organs gradually grows weak and then weaker, until finally it is diseased. Here a great mistake is made. That of treating the diseased organ. The best doctors in the land make this very mistake. Why should they? It is so easy to see that the trouble is not there.

Kodol Cures

This famous remedy puts the stomach and digestive organs in a healthy condition so that right, rich blood is supplied through the veins and arteries of every muscle, tissue and fiber throughout every organ of the entire body, and by Nature's law of health, full strength and vigor is restored to such.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders.

I have taken Kodol for nearly two months after each meal and it is the only remedy that gave relief from the terrible pains I endured. After a time I would take it but once a day, and now, while I keep a bottle handy, I seldom need it, as it has cured me. Mrs. J. W. COOLSAUGH, Mills Center, N. Y.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO

L. W. RANDOLPH.

SON'S ARREST CAUSED DEATH

Excitement and Worry About Son Brought on Fatal Stroke for James Gardner.

STRICKEN IN STREET

Son Was Arrested Thursday on Complaint of Mother for Abusing Her—Was Just Starting for Elizabeth When the News of Father's Death Came—Was Released.

While his twenty - year - old son George was detained at police headquarters, awaiting transportation to Elizabeth on a committment for incorrigibility issued by City Judge Runyon, James Gardner, of Madison avenue, fell dead on that thoroughfare, Friday a. m., while trying to reach his home. Excitement caused by the boy's sentence brought on an attack of heart disease that proved fatal. Word was immediately sent to Chief Kiely and young Gardner, who was just being placed on a trolley car with several other prisoners by Patrolman McCarthy for the Elizabeth trip, was ordered released. He heard of his father's demise in a most matter of fact way and then expressed pleasure at being freed.

The Gardners, who came to this city from Philipsburg a few years ago, with the exception of the mother, have given the police a great deal of trouble. Father and son, who chummed together, were constantly appearing in court on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct and the boy at one time for larceny. Wednesday Mrs. Garener had the son arrested for abusing her and when arraigned he pleaded not guilty. His trial was put off until Friday and the plaintiff's testimony convinced the court that the young man was incapable of caring for himself, owing to his craving for liquor. He was accordingly remanded to the care of the county probation officer previous to sending him to an institution.

Mrs. Gardner left the court room and informed her husband, who had been waiting at Park avenue and Front street, what had been done with the prisoner. He staggered a moment and then declared he was ill and would need assistance to his home. Mrs. Gardner managed to get him to Madison avenue when he sank down at Front street to the steps of a small shoe shop and expired.

Gardner was fifty-five years old and besids George, leaves two other boys and one daughter, Mrs. George Apgar, all of whom live in this city. The body was later removed to the home at Madison avenue and Third street.

TWO SCHOLARSHIPS.

Just Awarded to the City High School by the University of New York.

New York University has recently complimented the Plainfield High School by the unsolicited offer of two prize scholarships at the former institution. One of these scholarships is for $400 and the other is for $100. Both these scholarships will be accepted as tuition and are to be awarded by the principal to any pupil of the graduating class who ranks in the first third of his class in scholarship.

While it is possible for a pupil who stands well in his studies to secure a scholarship at any of the colleges and universities, a further condition usually imposed is that the student and his vouchers certify that the parents are in moderate circumstances. In women's colleges this scholarship aid is usually withheld until the beginning of the sophomore year. The scholarships offered by the New York University, however, are to be given wholly without reference to the financial condition of the recipient, and are based entirely upon proficiency in school work.

WEDDED TWO YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Nagle Celebrates Event With Aid of Friends.

In honor of her second anniversary of their wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton M. Nagle, of West Front street, entertained thirty friends from this city, Perth Amboy and New York last Thursday night.

A delightful time was had listening to a programme made up of solos by Louis Tallamy, Frank Hampston and Harry Runyon and J. Noll, of Philadelphia; piano solos by Miss Ida Tallamy and an "invisible" dialogue by Mrs. J. E. Henry, Mrs. Lindsey Woolley and Miss Helen Woolley.

The occasion terminated with the serving of a collation. The decorations were exceedingly pretty and were a combination of green and white and pink and white.

WHY GOVERNOR VETOED MR. NEWCORN'S BILL

Plainfielder's Measure Aimed to Get Easier Appeal for Policemen and Firemen.

MURPHY'S FIRST VETO

BILL WAS INTRODUCED LAST YEAR, BUT WAS DEFEATED.

Was Brought Up Again This Winter and Carried Through Both Houses of the Legislature, When Governor Vetoed It.

Assemblyman William Newcorn's bill, which aimed to permit any Supreme Court justice to summarily review any proceedings suspending, dismissing or retiring any fireman or policeman, was the first this winter to secure the veto of Governor Murphy.

The bill that attracted the Governor's disapproval was one introduced last year by Mr. Newcorn and lost in the Senate. He introduced it again this year and got it through. The bill was No. 6 last year, and No. 20 this year.

The Governor's veto stated that "this act allows any policeman or fireman in the State who, for misbehavior of any kind, has a sentence imposed on him by the Board of Police or Fire Commissioners, to have the judgment reviewed by any justice of the Supreme Court within ten days.

"In my opinion this privilege, if granted, will have a tendency greatly to lessen the discipline in the fire and police force of the State, already thought by many in some cities to be sufficiently lax. If any member of either force feels himself aggrieved by any sentence of the Board under which he serves, he already has the right to appeal in the usual way. To give him the power to have the case reviewed within ten days by any justice of the Supreme Court would, in my opinion, invite such action to a very large extent. If the controlling Board are made to feel that any sentence ordered by them is subject to easy and inexpensive review, they may be deterred in many cases from inflicting such punishment as they think just.

"There is a general impression throughout the State that policemen are held rigidly to the strict observance of their duties as they should be; that the firmness with which they hold their positions makes them to a certain extent somewhat indifferent to discipline. The effort of the Legislature should be to strengthen and not to weaken the influence of the governing Board upon the force. If members do their duty they are not likely to have any trouble. If they are charged with offences and found guilty after trial they should accept the punishment and not be encouraged to go to court for a review. If in certain cases they feel themselves aggrieved the present remedy, I think, is sufficient."

BERGEN TALKS.

In Delirium He Says Things Which May Have Bearing on Mysterious Death of Dunellen Man.

Through the startling exclamations made by one William Bergen, of 10 South street, New York, while suffering from delirium, the New York authorities have renewed their investigations of the mysterious death of one William Schelck, who formerly lived somewhere near Dunellen, but who, at the time of his death, resided with his mother, Mrs. John Schelck, on Suydam street, New Brunswick.

Schelck died prior to the election of 1901 for being illegally registered. In order to save himself from being sentenced he gave information which resulted in the arrest of his fellow lodgers. The night after his release from jail Schelck was found floating in the river with a deep gash in his forehead. It is believed that he was murdered by some of the men he betrayed and that Bergen was an unwilling witness to the crime and that the thing has preyed upon his mind until it has driven him mad.

Another Minstrel Show.

A minstrel show will be given by the Athletic Association of the North Plainfield High School on the evening of April 30 at the Y. M. C. A. Hall for the benefit of the association. The entire membership of the association will take part in the show and they will be coached by Wm. A. Schorb.

Warren's Trolley Route.

Surveyors have been at work in Warren county establishing the route for the proposed new trolley line between Hackettstown and Washington.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, successfully used by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. They are so pleased by the many testimonials as to it. Children like them. Over 30,000 testimonials of cures. They never fail. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Ask today. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

PARK CLUB VETERANS HOLD WHIST TROPHY

Had No Trouble in Defeating Team From the Forest Hill Club Last Thursday.

THE SCORE WAS 22 TO 2

VISITORS WERE NOT IN MATCH AT ANY STAGE OF GAME.

Metropolitan Whist Trophy Will Remain in Plainfield for Another Week—The Park Club Four is Back in Its Old Form Again.

The Metropolitan challenge whist trophy is still in possession of the veteran Park Club whist four. That team defeated the challenger, the Forest Hill Club team, Thursday night by the very large score of 22 to 2. There never was any doubt but what the holders of the cup would win the match last evening, but the unusual score was not looked for.

The challengers scored two points in the first round and that was the end of their scoring. The Park four played a very strong conservative game throughout and took advantage of every point. Their play reminded one of the old days, when the team was fishing for large game in the American Whist League and by clever work captured the big trophy from the Hamilton Club of Philadelphia in 1895. That event brought great honors to the famous four and its fame spread throughout the whist world. The team then held the trophy against the Philadelphia Whist Club, but in the same year lost it to the Albany Club.

Two members of the Camera Club team watched the match last evening with evident interest, noting the various important plays. It was certain that the Forest Hill Club team was not up to the game, for at times the members made several mistakes which cost them many tricks. After the game a social time followed and light refreshments were served.

At the end of the first round the score stood 11 to 2 in favor of the Parks. In the second round the Parks added four points to their score, while the challengers failed to make anything. The last round showed a score of 9 to 0 in favor of the Parks, making a total score of 22 to 2.

Samuel Townsend, S. St. John McCutchen, George T. Rogers and Joseph H. Howell represented the Park Club, while A. W. Bray, Jr., J. G. Bray, J. F. Sisserson and C. M. Hopwood comprised the Forest Hill Club team.

The Knickerbocker Whist Club team is the next challenger and the match will be played Thursday evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock at the Park Club. This is a much stronger team than Forest Hill and the result will be watched with deep interest.

WHIST WAS ATTRACTION.

At Meeting of Geisha Whist Club Held Thursday Evening.

Miss Chandler, of East Fifth street, entertained the Geisha Whist Club at her home Thursday night. Mrs. Harry Connett and Miss Lillian Chandler received the first and second prizes for the women, while William Townsend was awarded the first prize for the men. Armstrong Mulford and William Abbott cut for second prize and Mr. Abbott won. Mr. and Mrs. Rose, of West Fourth street, will entertain the club at its next meeting.

PENNSY BEHIND IT.

Backing Syndicate That Would Lease Trolley Lines.

The latest reports in regard to the giant New Jersey trolley merger, declare the Pennsylvania Railroad is behind a scheme to lease the various roads for a continuous line from New York to Philadelphia. A meeting of the heads of the various companies in Hudson, Essex, Passaic and Union counties, was held in New Jersey City yesterday and the fact that President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, made a special trip from Philadelphia to attend, lends significance to that rumor.

Struck by Train.

Passenger train No. 6, westbound on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, struck a man named Guber at Goodman's Crossing, near Picton, Wednesday afternoon about 5 o'clock. The man sustained a scalp wound and cuts about the face. Dr. W. Kempton Browning was summoned to the scene of the accident and took care of the man, who was later removed to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark.

Anchor Lodge to Entertain.

Tuesday evening, March 31, Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., will entertain Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M., Trinity Commendery, No. 17 and a New York Lodge of Masons. The third degree will be worked. Many prominent guests and Grand Lodge officers will be present.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 25—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Lessons from the sermon on the mount: What Christ teaches about judging others.—Matt. vii, 1-6.

In the opening verses of this last chapter of the sermon on the mount Christ strongly condemns the censorious spirit, the spirit of always judging and usually condemning others. He does not say, "Do not condemn," for this would leave too much latitude, nor on the other hand, "Do not ever judge," for this is sometimes our duty, but "Do not be always judging." Our Lord opposes the censorious spirit. And how needful is this condemnation of Christ! How well that this subject should have had a place even in the sermon on the mount! How easy it is to fall into the habit of censoriousness, and how many people are thoughtlessly blighting their own lives and the lives of others for want of this! We may well lay to heart what Christ has to say upon this subject.

1. Christ teaches that judging others is dangerous. "Judge not that ye be not judged." The critic subjects himself to judgment. This is true among men. The life of no one is so rigorously judged as is the life of the one who is always judging others. Condemnation of others calls up our own faults and weaknesses. No one is so unpopular as a critic. He arouses the antagonism of men, and they are always upon the lookout for his offenses and are unstinting in their condemnation of them. Judging others is also dangerous from God's standpoint.

2. Christ teaches that judging others leads to hypocrisy. The man who is always looking for the sins of others will never see his own and will so magnify others that in comparison he will consider himself a saint, when he is a sinner. Had the Pharisee looked at his own sins instead of at those of others he would never have prayed as he did. If we want to guard ourselves against the sin of phariseeism, we should be specially on our guard against the evil of censoriousness. Criticism of others inevitably leads to self exaltation. The mote in our brother's eye hides the beam in our own, and it may then soon be said of us, "Thou hypocrite."

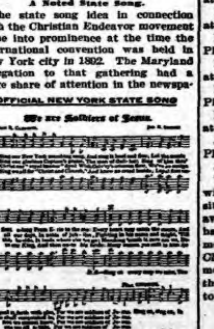
3. Christ teaches that judging others is useless. As Christians it should be our desire to help others, but this the censorious person can never do. A blind man could not operate on another man's eyes. Before he could be of service to the other he must get right himself. So the man with the beam in his eye must have it removed before he can take a mote from his brother's eye. A man blinded to his own sin cannot save his neighbor. "Christ the Saviour of the world was sinless. Christians must seek deliverance from their own sins before they undertake a crusade for the saving of their brethren. The humility that confesses personal unworthiness is the spirit best fitted for seeking to save lost and degraded fellow men and women."

BIBLE READINGS.

Mark iv, 24; Luke vii, 37, 38; John viii, 1-11; Rom. ii, 1; xii, 9, 10; xiv, 7-12; I Cor. iv, 1-5; Rev. xxii, 12.

A Noted State Song.

The state song idea in connection with the Christian Endeavor movement came into prominence at the time the international convention was held in New York city in 1892. The Maryland delegation to that gathering had a large share in the work, the newspapers by reason of their frequent singing of a specially prepared state song to the tune of "Maryland, My Maryland." The idea grew till nearly every state in the Union had its own special song for convention occasions, these songs for the most part being made up by adapting local words to familiar airs. It remained for New York to "set the pace" in the matter of a song entirely original in both words and music. The Christian Endeavor World spoke of it as a song by "the two John R.'s," the words having been written by John R. Clements and the music by Professor John R. Sweeney. In two years the song had a sale of more than 90,000 copies. Its reproduction here is its entirety is by permission of the owner of the copyright.



Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 671, Binghamton, N. Y.]

45. A Norwich, Conn.—The Christian Endeavor society is in duty bound to respect the wishes of its pastor. The pastor is invariably "the commander in chief."

46. T. New York City.—Rev. Dr. John F. Carson of Brooklyn held the office of vice president of the New York state union for one term.

ALL WENT ON HONEYMOON

NEWLY-MARRIED COUPLE WERE GIVEN A SURPRISE BY THEIR FRIENDS.

Party Accompanied Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Shanks to Bound Brook and Let Passengers Into Secret.

A very quiet wedding took place Mch. 11, at the home of Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, when Miss Lottie Connets, of East Fifth street, became the wife of William R. Shanks, of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed in the presence of four friends: Miss Hines, William Yants and James Shay, of Somerville, and Miss Grace Rowland, of this city.

The bride was very prettily attired in a traveling costume of blue with trimmings of white lace. After the ceremony the bridal party was driven to the depot where Mr. and Mrs. Shanks departed for Philadelphia. They will spend their honeymoon there after which they will return to Somerville where Mr. Shanks is the superintendent of the Somerville Woolen Mills.

When the party arrived at the depot the bride turned as she was about to board the train, to say good bye but the entire party went with the bride and groom to Bound Brook and succeeded in advertising the fact to all the passengers that a newly married couple were on the train.

SCHOLASTIC BASEBALL.

Management of City High School Team Announces Its Complete Schedule.

Manager Albert D. Beers, of the Plainfield High School baseball team, has now announced the completed schedule for the coming season as follows:

March 28, Orange Field Club, at Plainfield.

April 1, Westfield High School at Westfield.

April 4, Pingry School, at Elizabeth.

April 8, Westerleigh Collegiate Institute, at Plainfield.

April 11, Brooklyn Boys' High School at Brooklyn.

April 15, North Plainfield High School, at Plainfield.

April 18, Newark Academy, at Plainfield.

April 22, Khlani Club, of Princeton University, at Plainfield.

April 25, Princeton Preparatory School, at Plainfield.

May 2, Stevens Institute Underclassmen, at Plainfield.

May 7, St. Francis Xavier Preparatory School, at Plainfield.

May 13, South Orange High School, at South Orange.

May 13, Rutgers College Freshmen, at Plainfield.

May 16, Rutgers Preparatory School, at New Brunswick.

May 20, Montclair High School, at Plainfield.

May 23, East Orange High School, at Plainfield.

May 27, Westfield High School, at Plainfield.

May 30, Rutgers Preparatory School, at Plainfield.

June 3, DeWitt Clinton School, at Plainfield.

June 6, Morristown, at Morristown.

The games to be played in town will be played at the High School field situated at the corner of Arlington avenue and Randolph road. This field has been secured through the management of the Cuban Giants Baseball Club and the High School management will erect a grandstand on it for the accommodation of those who wish to see the games.

PLAYED WHIST.

The Fortnightly Whist Club Held a Meeting Thursday Evening.

The Fortnightly Whist Club was entertained Thursday by Miss May McLaughlin, of Somerset street. Miss Mary Griswold won the first prize for the women, and Arthur A. Cannon the first prize for the men. John G. McLaughlin was presented with the consolation prize. Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Foote, of East Second street, will entertain the club Thursday evening, March 26.

Collection System a Success.

Postmaster E. H. Bird is much pleased with the new arrangement of collecting mail, recently adopted. Letter-Carrier E. T. Dunn now makes the early morning collection from all mail boxes, thus giving the other carriers more time to make their deliveries. The scheme thus far is a decided success.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely's Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 25, "Christian Education."

Mon.—Prov. i, 7 Tues.—I. Tim. iv, 1-9; II Tim. ii, 15, 25.

"Holding a straight course in the word of truth."

There are two theories at least of education. One holds that cramming an amount of information is the proper mode, and knowing a mass of things is the end to be sought. This fairly well represents the Chinese theory. To a considerable extent it prevailed in our own land not so long a time since.

Another view places emphasis on the developing and training of the mental powers with little or no reference to things taught.

A combination of the two comes very near the ideal position. We need to acquire accurate information on a multitude of matters. The worlds around and within us are full of facts which we must learn. Reasons for things must be investigated; actions must be determined. We begin with a world of things and capacity to know. All else must be acquired. Every faculty of mind must do its part. Observation, reflection, recollection, imagination, judgment and every other power in its own sphere must aid us in the task of learning the things in order that we may come to our own.

The first ten years of life we learn more words and memorize more things than in any other period of life. Later we develop powers of imagination, then faculties of logical reasoning.

But any education which fails to recognize a Divine Power in the world of nature and the world of men has been fatally defective in observation and utterly lacking in its training of the spiritual faculties. The ultimate aim of all effort must be the proper development of the personal life. This can be accomplished only as the spiritual nature is given its proper position and its relation to God clearly and fully recognized. (Knowledge of God's works is very desirable. Knowledge of self and God is essential.

So Christian education means more than culture of intellectual powers and mastery of sciences and philosophies alone. It does not of necessity mean a course in specialistic theology, but it does include cultivation of all moral powers alongside the aptitudes of mind.

What one truly is himself is more important by far than what he knows. How to become the best we may be is the end sought in Christian education, not to know all we can nor to develop power to know. Life is far more than knowledge or capacity to acquire knowledge. It is being and power to become right and good and perfect men.

It is here that the schools of the church find their proper sphere—not in teaching about religion the theories current, but by training the young, under Christian influences, in an atmosphere of reverence and piety, fitting them for their part in the world and among men with eyes wide open and all capacities of soul as well as mind alert and in activity.

No secular school, however good, can fully substitute the work of the academy under real Christian leadership. Here is found cultured, Christian society, and the familiar friendly associations often exert an influence at a critical period which is of permanent benefit.

Bishop E. O. Haven used to remark that Christianity is piety and education. We need the two to be conjoined. We cannot afford either without the other. Christian education let all our young people persistently seek.

The Love of Christ.

Contemplate the love of Christ, and you will love. Stand before the mirror, reflect Christ's character, and you will be changed into the same image from tenderness to tenderness. There is no other way. You cannot love to order. You can only look at the lovely object and fall in love with it and grow into likeness to it. And so look at this perfect character, this perfect life. Look at the great sacrifice as He laid down Himself, all through life and upon the cross of Calvary, and you must love Him, and, loving Him, you must become like Him.—Drummond.

His Own Place.

He who finds it easy to excuse himself from all service requiring self sacrifice may imagine that he enjoys religion, but he is mistaken. What he fancies to be a religious experience is an emotional delusion. We cannot be truly religious without the Spirit of Christ. A selfish soul would be utterly miserable in heaven. Its society would not be congenial to him. Each one will find hereafter the home for which he lives here.—Northern Christian Advocate.

Throw Open the Shutters.

When a room is filled with darkness, one does not need to bail it out or carry it out or cart it away in order to secure the admission of the light. All that is necessary is to throw open the shutters, roll up the curtains and let the light in at the window, and as the light enters the darkness is immediately dispelled. In proportion as the light of God's truth enters into a man's soul doubt and darkness will disappear.—Lutheran Observer.

Faith's Transfiguration.

When He takes your work away and bids you wait longer to do good and obedient things, but only to be good and obedient, surely that is not the death of faith. That may be faith's transfiguration.—Phillips Brooks.

Favor With Him.

If we love God, we shall find favor with Him, whether we are able to please anybody else or not.—Ham's Horn.

CHANGES IN TROLLEY CO.

PHILLIP MAGUIRE APPOINTED DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT.

Other Changes Made Necessary by This Promotion—To Give Better Service.

Important changes have been made in the local management of the Plainfield, Elizabeth and Central Jersey Street Railroad, with a view of giving to the Plainfield traveling public a better service. The change went into effect Sunday and during the week there have been made noticeable improvements made in the running of the cars and in their condition.

Frank Brown, who was formerly division superintendent, has been raised to a responsible position at the Westfield Junction where he has charge of the offices there. In his place in this city Phillip Maguire has been placed. This is somewhat of a recognition by the company of the services of Mr. Maguire who for a number of years has been in the employ of the trolley company, having worked his way up from motorman and conductor to transfer agent and inspector in which position he served the company faithfully for over a year.

John Mowan has been appointed transfer agent at the Watchung avenue waiting room to succeed Mr. Maguire and H. Benwell, of Elizabeth, will succeed Mr. Mowan as night inspector and transfer agent.

JUST IN TIME.

Occupants of Lawyers' Office Discover Incipient Blaze That Might Have Been Worse.

A telephone call at fire headquarters Thursday afternoon from the office of former Senator Charles A. Reed, called part of the fire department out for a most peculiar blaze in the office of the Postal Telegraph Company on North avenue.

It seems that when the Smalley building was erected, the owner of the telegraph office bored a hole into the side of the big building for the purpose of connecting with one of the chimneys. The old chimney place in the office was left open and a new one was made. When the former occupants of the office moved out the new occupants placed a stove with connections to the old stove hole. The stove has never had the proper draught and yesterday it was apparent, from the lawyer's office, that the roof of the building was ablaze.

When the firemen arrived they found that the roof had been built over the chimney and all the smoke had been going into the attic, instead of out into the open air through the chimney. A serious conflagration was narrowly averted. The stove was moved and placed in a position where it received the proper draught from the chimney.

LOTS OF CANDIDATES.

Prospect of Strong Nine to Represent the City High School This Spring.

Much interest is being shown at the City High School in the baseball team for the coming season. Manager A. D. Beers has arranged for twenty games and daily practice is being held at the Olympia building under the direction of Captain F. T. VanAnken. A large squad is trying for positions on the team.

The candidates for pitcher are H. S. Munro and F. T. VanAnken, while either McGinley or VanAnken will be behind the bat. P. Smith and H. G. Thompson are both working for first base, and Miner will probably cover second. Either Munro or VanAnken will be at third and Craig will probably play his old position of shortstop. L. Walters, C. Ulrich, C. C. Roeap, H. Brokaw, E. M. Daniel and Douglass are all candidates for the outfield.

Work on the field and diamond will be started by the management as soon as the ground dries sufficiently to allow it. A grandstand and backstop will be erected.

Lived in Plainfield When a Boy.

Vincent Herring, son of the late Walter Herring, a former resident of Plainfield, died at home, 274 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn, Wednesday, Mch. 11, after a short illness. The funeral services were held Thursday evening at 9 o'clock.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and bowels, cleansing the system, and that it is made from herbs and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE."

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy you must have a passage each day. Lane's Family Medicine makes you well. Sold by druggists or by mail. Address, Lane Med. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GIRL'S SCREAMS SENT ANGRY MEN AFTER HIM

Henry L. Molleson, Afterwards Arrested, Charged With Assaulting a Woman.

HELD IN BAIL FOR TRIAL

CLAIMS THAT HE MISTOOK MISS WINSOR FOR ANOTHER WOMAN.

And That There Was No Assault and Battery, As Charged, But That He Merely Stopped Her—Crowd Pursued Him—Was Arrested.

Pursued by an angry crowd of men who had been summoned by his alleged victim's cries, Henry L. Molleson, a young man living on East Third street, made desperate attempts to escape, March 11, after it is charged, committing an assault upon Miss Cornelia Winsor, an eighteen-year-old girl, at the corner of East Front and Washington streets. He succeeded in eluding his pursuers by taking the New Jersey Central tracks into town but was picked up at 7 o'clock on Park avenue near Second street, by Patrolman Meyers. He pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery and was remanded in $500 bail for trial before Justice Hoff this evening. He has retained Counsellor Francis J. Blats to defend him.

In her story to the police, Miss Winsor said she was on her way home at 6:30 from Scheuer's grocery where she is employed as cashier. She passed Molleson at Church street and had gone but a few feet when she noticed he was following her. When she quickened her steps he altered his accordingly and suddenly ran in front of her. She tried to run but, she says, he seized her and threw her down, and the same time slapping her face. By this time the terrified girl's screams were heard in all parts of the neighborhood and men came rushing from all sides. Molleson ran down Washington street with the crowd after him. He ascended the railroad embankment and, by counter moves, managed to get away.

Word of the assault was sent to police headquarters and the night men, who were just about ready to go on post, were given a description of the assailant and were hurried out. Patrolman Meyers had been one but a few minutes when he saw Molleson and immediately arrested him on suspicion. When taken to headquarters, he at once admitted he was the man, but declared he mistook Miss Winsor for another woman who is well known to the police and that he had only slapped her.

Miss Winsor, who lives with her uncle, George H. Alcorn, on East Front street, is a most estimable young woman and was unaware of the identity of her assailant until he was arrested. She was thrown into a high state of nervousness by her experience but today is much better.

The police were greatly stirred up over the matter and Chief Kiely declared, this morning, that if Molleson is guilty he will be punished. He further stated it was his intention to make the city streets safe for unprotected women at any time of day or night.

HOSPITAL NOT EXEMPT.

New Ruling of Court of Errors and Appeals May Affect Muhlenberg.

By a ruling of the Court of Errors and Appeals, sitting at Trenton Monday, the findings of the Supreme Court are reversed in the decision relating to the exemption of hospital property from taxation, which may make it necessary for the local assessors to appraise the property of Muhlenberg Hospital for taxation. Heretofore the local hospital has been exempt from taxation.

Is Now General Superintendent.

After a varied but very successful career of several years in railroading on many important lines, Manley H. Cutter has assumed his new duties as general superintendent of the Lehigh Valley, in charge of maintenance of way, maintenance of equipment, conducting transportation, lake marine and canal lines. Mr. Cutter was born in 1860 and at the age of sixteen years he began his railroad service with the position of messenger on the Chicago and North Western.

Good Shad Fishing.

Already the shad fishermen along the Delaware river are preparing for the approaching season, which promises to be the best in many years.

By Bribing the Nerves

with opium a cough may be stopped temporarily, but the inflammation of which the cough is a symptom goes from bad to worse. Do not waste time and money on delusive "cough mixtures." Remember that Allen's Lung Balsam does not merely put the nerves to sleep. It gets right down to the root of the trouble, and so cures even deep-seated affections of the throat and lungs.

ROUSING CLOSE OF HOPE MINSTREL SHOW

Final Performance Last Friday Was Witnessed by a Very Large Crowd.

EVERYTHING PERFECT

HOPE Y. M. A. WILL NET $500 FROM THE THREE PERFORMANCES.

Crowd Well Pleased — Everything Went Without a Single Hitch— Two Changes in the Programme —New Verse to Topical Song.

When the curtain rose last evening at the last performance of the Hope Y. M. A. minstrels, Hope chapel was crowded with people as in the two nights on each night on which the play was given. When it fell after the final act in which the troubles of "The Night Clerk" were portrayed the large lecture room rang with applause from the thousand people present; crowning the efforts of the members of the Young Men's Association of Hope chapel with approval and commendation. It was one of the greatest amateur productions ever given in this city and its entire success was perhaps never before equalled.

If there is any comparison to be made between the three performances given, it is safe to say that the per*formance of Friday evening was even* better than those which preceded it. The rough edges had been taken off and those who took part entered into the spirit of the show heartily and with enthusiasm.

There were but two changes in the programme. In the quartette, which comprised the Messrs. Tallamy, Fred Tallamy was confined to his home by illness but the selections were rendered by the other three, Bertram, Louis and William, and were received with hearty applause. In the olio, Joseph Lenghead was unable to take part with his banjo selections. These were the only changes.

As on the previous evenings, one of the features in the olio was the illustrated songs given by Elmer Cutting, with William Schorb operating the slides. He was encored twice and gave three selections as follows: "When Kate and I Were Coming Through the Rye," "A Dream of the Golden Past" and "In the City of Sighs and Tears."

The topical song given by Thomas Muir was received with still greater enthusiasm than on the previous evening and the audience refused to be satisfied until eight verses had been sung, the new one being as follows:

"When the baseball league was started, we were in the swim
But things are different now.
We thought we'd have the pennant hanging in the gym.
But things are different now.
We'll no'er again be caught in such a fix,
This year we'll show the people some new tricks,
The other people won't be one to six.
For things are *different* now."

Following the close of the show, the members re-assembled in black face for the first part and were photographed by George Fountain and J. Harvey Deane.

The Hope Y. M. A. for which the show was given, will net about $300 from the performances. This excels last year's profits by about $150. The money will be added to the association treasury and will be used for several improvements in the gymnasium, which has now become almost too small for the membership.

Credit for the complete success of the show is largely due to the untiring work of City Judge William N. Reagon, who had general supervision and acted as director and Will Holbert, who served as coach.

Gun Club Dance.

The Independent Gun Club is planning to hold a dance in Saengerbund Hall in May. The committee which has charge of the arrangements have arranged for a most complete programme and a very successful event is promised. The committee comprises: Frank Keller, Charles Jensen, William Mills, Charles Keller, Harry Dreier and Adolph Bohren.

Annual Meeting of Equal Suffragists.

The annual meeting of the Equal Suffrage League of Plainfield will be held in April when it is expected that a prominent speaker from out of town will be present. It is expected that a large number of people will be present to listen to the address which will, no doubt, be an interesting one.

Purchased Property.

D. Foster Updike, the real estate agent, has sold the Saydam property on East Front street, where Vail & Gardner's grocery store and Fowler's candy store are located. The purchaser is Wm. S. Fairchild, of East Orange, and it is his intention to put the property in good shape.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CLASSES PLAY EVEN GAME

BOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL INTER-CLASS CONTESTS ARE CONTINUED.

Sophomore - Freshman Five Won Second Game by Single Goal— Play Off of a Tie.

Decidedly sensational was the second of the interclass basket ball games played by the boys of the North Plainfield High School Friday afternoon at Reform Hall. As in the first contest, the sophomore-freshman combination won, but this time, instead of being a one-sided game, it required five minutes extra play in order to decide a tie. The final score was 18 to 11 in favor of the sophomore-freshman team.

There was a surprise in store in the first half. The players of the senior-junior team started off at a pace that took their opponents off their feet. There was a semblance of team work and aggressive guarding combined with more accuracy in goal throwing saw the half end with a score of 7 to 0 in favor of the *senior-junior five.*

Early in the second half, the senior-junior team was weakened by the retirement of Humble with a sprained ankle while McCullough, who played such a fine game for the lower class contingent the week before, was put at his old place at guard. Then the younger players started a scheme of team work that told. Goal followed goal and the half ended with the score 11 to 11. Play was continued for five minutes when Nischwitz tossed the winning goal

The line up was:

1903-04.		1905-06.
Armstrong	right forward	Nischwitz
Humble.		
Powlison	left forward	Mundy
Martin	centre	Webster
Adams	right guard	McCullough
George	left guard	Steiner

Score—1903-06, 13; 1903-04, 11. Goals from the field—Armstrong, Humble (2), Martin, Nischwitz (5). Mundy. Goals on fouls—Armstrong (3). Nischwitz. Fouls—1903-5, 6; 1903-04, 4 " Referee—Kenneth Robbie. Umpires—A. L. Clark and Ralph Lane.

New Pipe Line.

Six inch pipe for the new line of the Tidewater Oil Company is being distributed through Califon. The work of laying these pipes is made difficult on account of the line running across mountains, many places being hard to reach. The company is putting in a 1,000-horse power engine at the pumping station near Changewater and this has made the additional line of pipe necessary. Formerly the oil was forced at the station faster than the pump could push it over the mountain at that point.

The best pill 'neath the stars and stripes;
It cleanses the system and never gripes.
Little Early Risers, of worldly repute—
Ask for DeWitt's and take no substitute.

A small pill, easy to buy, easy to take and easy to act, but never failing in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the sensitious and act as a tonic to the liver, curing permanently. L. W. Randolph.

YEAR AMONG ENDEAVORERS

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ENDEAVOR SOCIETY OF FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

J. Henry Crane Elected President— The Other Officers—Reports Were Received.

The annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church was held last Friday, when all the reports were presented and officers elected for the coming year. The past year, it was shown, was not as successful as some others, but new life was taken on last evening and the new year opens auspiciously.

The report of the treasurer, Miss Carolyn H. Combs, showed the receipts to be $54.70 and the expenditures $43.68, leaving a balance of *$11.04. The missionary fund* showed receipts to be $23.77 and expenditures $14.50, with a balance of $9.27. The present membership includes sixty active and thirty associate. Four new members were added during the year.

The following officers and chairmen of committees were elected:

President, J. Henry Crane; vice president, Herbert DuBois; recording secretary, N. Douglas Drake; treasurer, Miss Carolyn H. Combs; corresponding secretary, Miss Hattie Mattison; junior superintendent, Miss Elisabeth Wilson; chairman lookout committee, Mrs. Hannah Flanders; prayer meeting, Mrs. M. A. Pierce; social, Miss Hattie Mattison; missionary committee, Miss Florence Marshflower. Miss Bessie TenEyck; music, Miss Carro Bird; Sunday-school, L. H. Biglow, Jr.; welcome and press, Miss Mabel A. Smith.

VILLAGE FILLED.

The Progress of the State Village for Epileptics Depends on the Size of Appropriation.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Village for Epileptics, held at the village Friday, the superintendent, Dr. H. M. Weeks, reported seventy-two patients, male and female, filling the institution to its utmost present capacity. Two cottages are now in course of construction, one for women, one for children, besides two industrial buildings, which latter have long been needed. Many minor improvements are under way and the farm is constantly being developed.

The question of appropriations is now before the Legislature and upon the liberality of these depends the progress of the village, an institution which greatly contributes to the honor of New Jersey.

What's In a Name?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered, some years ago, how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases, DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. L. W. Randolph.

MUSEUM WITHIN A MUSEUM.

Pennsylvania Institution Has a Small But Valuable Collection of Sixth Century Relics.

It is a long reach from the sixth century before Christ to the present day, but the University of Pennsylvania museum has just incorporated a museum of that date which was discovered by Prof. Helprecht. The museum is not very big, being entirely contained in a large earthen jar, but the contents are very valuable from an historical standpoint, and show that the ideas of the early curator were very much like those of present curators, reports the Philadelphia Record. Whether the specimens were excavated or purchased is not known, but they undoubtedly represent a collection which must have been made during the time of Belshazzar, since it was found in one of the upper strata at Nippur. The best specimen in the jar is an inscription containing the titles of Sargon the First, who lived about 3800 B.C. There is a black stone votive tablet of Ur-Gur, 2700 B. C., which tells that this king built the great wall around the city of Nippur. Then there is a terracotta brick stamp of Bur-Sin, which is the first yet found of that king. Another tablet states that the large hall of the temple was called Emakh, and also that there were 24 other shrines to gods in the temple besides the ones that have been found of Bel and Ishtar Belits. An interesting tablet gives some astronomical observations on Virgo and Scorpion. The little museum contains 19 pieces in all, and the collection will be placed separately in the university museum.

UNDERMINED BY WORMS.

Foundations of Milwaukee Business Houses Damaged by a Singular Insect.

"Milwaukee buildings are being imperilled by a worm eating away the foundations and there appears no way of preventing it," said Raleigh T. Jacobs, of the western city, to a Washington Star man recently. "The city building officials are much worked up over the effects of the worm, which is known to science as the Limoria. The attention of the building department has been called to the sinking of buildings and the bulging of walls on business blocks, and in many instances it has been necessary to brace the buildings with heavy beams to keep them from falling.

"The old buildings, mostly of brick, which line the sides of the river in Milwaukee were built upon what builders call floating foundations. First a layer of cedar piles was laid and the stone foundation was placed on them. It is on these ties the worms are apparently at work. The worm floats along the surface of the water, and when the water recedes the worm is left to bore into the piles and walls. It works its way inside the foundation and bores continuously, so it can very readily be seen the amount of damage that can be done. The newer buildings erected on piles covered with cement are not affected by the worms."

PRECEDENCE IN AUSTRALIA.

Recent Distinctions Conferred by the King Give Rise to Contentions Among Officials.

The recent distinction conferred by the king on the cities of Melbourne and Sydney in giving their chief magistrates the enhanced dignity of lord mayor and the title of right honorable has raised some questions of etiquette and precedence, says the London Chronicle. It is contended in some quarters that the right honorable given the lord mayor of Melbourne, the temporary capital of the commonwealth, rank and precedence over the president of the federal senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, who are by courtesies now at the next great vicregal function the lord mayor of Melbourne attempts to go in ahead of the first commoner of the whole of the commonwealth, complications may arise. But perhaps in the meantime the herald's college in London will be consulted on this and kindred points, and an amicable solution arrived at. By the way, Montreal and Toronto, the leading cities of Canada, are the only two that have always had lord mayors. Well, if they bestir themselves and request Lord Strathcona to prefer the request in the right quarter, doubtless their ambition will be gratified. The Canadians are not so pushful in "making representations" as the *Australians.*

Germs of Epileptic.

The foot and mouth disease (epizootic apthæ), which has appeared after an absence of 20 years, is propagated by germs and is highly contagious. Persons carry the germs on their clothing or shoes, dogs can transport them and they can be taken into the systems of a healthy herd which passes over the same road that a sick animal passed over a few hours previous. Cattle are not the only animals subject to it, for it is contracted by sheep, swine, horses, poultry, and sometimes by man.

The Chinese Peach Bloom.

Neither the blight nor the early frosts can affect the value of the Chinese peach bloom, even if these things do affect the American fruit growers. This is because the Chinese peach bloom appears on small vases made 200 or 300 years ago. One of them, six inches tall, sold in New York for $3,500, enough to buy a good-sized peach orchard in Delaware or California.

Most Valuable Medal.

The most valuable medal in existence is the Blake victory medal, struck in 1653. It is of gold, oval in shape and its original cost was $1,500.

LIFE OF FUR TRAPPERS.

They Have Plenty of Pure Air, Wholesome Food and Good Times In Their Camps.

"You admire furs," commented an old trapper, as he sat contentedly smoking his pipe, relates the New York Tribune; "you should go where we get them. Ah, that is the life—pure air, plain, wholesome food, and then, after the season's work, that brigade of *fur-loaded* canoes going down the lakes. Every canoe is loaded, you know, almost to the gunwale, and they string out one behind the other, a long line of them. They usually start out early in the morning and paddle, paddle, paddle, hour after hour, down the stream, through that lake, and so into civilization.

"But they don't forget to eat—oh, no! About noon they go ashore. They 'snub' the canoes to overhanging trees and hunt around for a good flat rock on which to start their fire. Then those fellows don't take an hour for luncheon. Time is too valuable to them. They take a drink of tea, a bite of pork—that is about all. Then they are off again. The men spell each other at the paddles, and occasionally the canoes are bunched by steersmen for a good smoke.

"When night comes the brigade goes ashore and pitch their camp. Tents are put up, camp fires lighted and the supper prepared, fires kept free of black flies and mosquitoes hovering around. Some of the men busy themselves preparing the great brown flapjacks for the next day, while others dry their moccasins or get their blankets ready to bunk in. Perhaps a canoe has to be patched the next morning before the start can be made.

"Oh, it is a great life up there in the wilds of Canada, where they get the furs. You should try it."

AN ARCTIC MEAL.

The Eskimo Method of Preparing a Supper on a Polar Sheet of Ice.

Dogs were unhitched and fastened, as usual, and then each of the Eskimos climbed over the icefoot with his snow knife and disappeared behind the parapet, where the other two were already cutting snow blocks. I fastened my dogs, got out their ration of pemmican, cut it up and fed them, standing up with whip in hand to see that there was no bullying, and that each dog got his share, says Outing.

Then I unpacked the cooker, oil can and kitchen box, passing them up the icefoot as high as I could reach. I did not wait for the completion of the igloo to commence my preparations for supper, but with a few strokes of the spade excavated a niche in the snowbank, put the cooker in out of the wind, filled the pot with oil and the boiler with ice, placed a few snow blocks around it for still better shelter, and lighted up.

By the time the igloo was completed I had enough water melted for the tea, and supper was entirely ready by the time my men had fed the dogs; and they lost no time in freeing their clothing of snow and joining me in the igloo. Still less time was consumed in putting away the tea and biscuit and pemmican, and less again in falling off to dreamless slumber.

OPENING "BUCKING" SAFES.

Professionals Who Fight Matters When the Strong Boxes Get Out of Order.

The broncho buster of the western plains has a counterpart in New York. He is the man who goes in to tame recalcitrant mustangs, but to open "bucking" safes, says a New York exchange. Every big concern dealing in strong boxes employs a professional safe breaker against whom burglars and thieves coolly on occasions when the safe sold to some consumer "gets out of whack." The *work of opening* a bucking safe is usually a matter of minutes with the professional, but occasionally he is obliged to send for a half ton of tools before he is enabled to procure the magic sesame. Often a half hundred clerks are kept idle for hours and business managers spin around like tops while the safe breaker leisurely potters about with the cophination. When the safe or vault is finally opened it is usually discovered that some one connected with the firm is to blame for altering the combination and then keeping the matter to himself. The professional safe opener *frequently has calls from out of* town, and on these occasions he usually finds that some merchant who has just bought his safe changed the combination and then forgot it.

Cost of Wireless Messages.

The average rate of transmission by Atlantic cable is 20 words a minute. Marconi promises 200 words a minute through the air. The cable companies charge 25 cents a word. Marconi's contract with Canada stipulates ten cents a word as the maximum rate. The money is that the rate will be one cent.

American Invades India.

The Times, of Bombay, India, says: "Already there are signs, very distant, that the Americans have commenced their invasion of the commerce of this country in earnest. To every department of commerce America is contributing her quota. She has already laid the foundation of a prosperous business."

Microbe of Lockjaw.

Kitasato, a Japanese microscopist, first showed that the pin-shaped microbe of lockjaw lives in the earth. He says that it may multiply and poison the blood it must be deep in a wound so that air does not reach it.

THEATRICAL.

Once again they are to have that popular comedy-drama, "The Fatal Wedding," at the Grand Opera House, New York. This engagement will mark the fourth of this famous play at the Grand within the year. Since its earlier presentation at the Grand it has been seen in all the principal cities of the country and everywhere it has been proclaimed the melodramatic standard. The occasion of the half thousandth presentation of the piece will not be passed by without due recognition, the management having decided upon a special St. Patrick's Day souvenir matinee, when each woman attending will receive a handsome, heavily plated, 14 karat gold wedding ring.

Klaw & Erlanger have been responsible for many theatrical successes in New York during the last ten years, but none of their past achievements have attracted such marked public attention as their wonderfully magnificent production of "Mr. Blue Beard," which is now in its eighth week at the Knickerbocker Theatre. From the very first performance this great spectacle has been presented to audiences that have crowded the theatre to the doors and have enthusiastically applauded its many extraordinary features,. Up to this time 104,800 people in round numbers have seen the piece and every one of them has proved an ardent advertiser of its great merit, commending it to his or her neighbors as an entertainment that no one should fail to see. Klaw & Erlanger, through their enterprise and vast resources, have become the most important factors in theatrical life in America. Their New Amsterdam Theatre, now being built on Forty-second street, near Broadway, will be the finest theatre in America and will cost, exclusive of the land, $1,200,000. This theatre will be opened next September with the Rogers Brothers in "The Rogers Brothers in London" as the attraction, to be followed in November with "Mother Goose," the Drury Lane successor to "Mr. Blue Beard."

Henry W. Savage will have another musical comedy on Broadway when the new Pixley and Luders piece, "The Prince of Pilsen" opens Tuesday night, March 17, following "The Silver Slipper" at the Broadway Theatre. "The Prince of Pilsen" is said to be the brightest of new musical comedies. It has scored success in the large cities, Boston and Chicago, where it ran for more than eight months, and for that reason it is almost a foregone conclusion that New York will take kindly to Mr. Savage's latest offering.

The enormous success of "The Sultan of Sulu" since coming to Wallack's Theatre, New York, nearly three months ago, is responsible for the general opinion that this merry musical satire by George Ade will rival the long record engagements on Broadway before the public has enough of Comedian Frank Moulan and his quaint "R-E-M-O-R-S-E" song, "Since I First Met You," "My Sulu Lula Loo" and the other catchy numbers in the opera. This week, the twelfth of "The Sultan of Sulu" engagement will complete the first century of its metropolitan run. Eight regular performances are given each week and with three extra holiday matinees and the special performance at the Harmonie Club, the opera, Saturday night, will have been heard exactly 100 times since Dec. 29. Crowds have been turned away each night since the opening, and the pretty music is the favorite selection on all cafe and hotel orchestra programmes in town.

Spring Time in Washington.

Washington is a typical spring resort and its bustle is purely social and political. There are gathered in the Capital representatives of every nation and country, and their comings and goings are of no little interest. Then the doings of the Senate and House are features which every tourist delights in following and these features together with the visits to the numerous public buildings keep one busy all the while one is in Washington. The Royal Blue Line of which the New Jersey Central is the initial road is going to operate an excursion to Washington on March 26, and cost of tickets for the three days' excursion including all expenses is $12. Train leaves New York at 1 p. m.; and arrives Washington at 6:10 p. m. If you want to know about the trip drop a postal to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York City, for four book. Free for the asking.

3 18 3 o

Miss Whitney's Concert.

Miss May Vincent Whitney announces a concert to be given at the Casino Tuesday evening, May 13. Miss Whitney will be assisted by her sister, Miss Bertha Hurst Whitney, who will contribute a series of poses plastiques and tableaux movant.

New Coaches for Central.

Last Saturday a number of new passenger coaches passed over the New Jersey Central toward Jersey City. They will be used to replace the old coaches on the road.

LINCOLN SCHOOL BOYS GIVE INDIAN PLAY

Dramatization of Garland's "Sitting Bull's Defiance" Was Cleverly Rendered.

AT THE LINCOLN SCHOOL

WAS DRAMATIZED BY MISS MOREY AND GIVEN BY HER CLASS.

Programme of Exercises Held at School Friday Afternoon—The Parents and Friends Were Well Pleased With Entertainment.

One of the most interesting affairs of the season took place at the Lincoln Public School, Friday afternoon. It consisted of a little Indian play enacted by the pupils of Miss Morey's class, together with songs and recitations. The class had been studying about the Indians and the early settlers.

The story of "Sitting Bull's Defiance" was read to the children which so pleased them that Miss Morey undertook the task of dramatizing it, with the result that they had a very creditable performance, which would have done credit to children of an older growth.

Collis Huntington Case, as Sitting Bull, stepping out of the tepee wrapped in his Indian blanket, would have aroused the enthusiasm of even Col. Cody. For these little Indians were in full war paint, and never did Col. Cody give more attention to details in his arrangement of the wild west show than was displayed in the tepee, the forest, and all trappings, necessary for the portrayal of this realistic scene. Never came out of the west more typical trader in cow-boy costume than Burnett Doane with his daring and courage as he faced the Indians.

James Crudup, as Uncle Sam's emissary acting as commissioner, with tact and policy in obtaining an interview with the Indians, would doubtless have won the approval of President Roosevelt had he been present.

Although these boys did exceedingly well, yet all the performers won deserved applause by entering into the play with enthusiasm and pleasure.

Quite an appreciative audience, consisting of the parents and friends of the children, was present. It is a well-known fact that Miss Morey takes great pride and interest in her pupils, showing a personal interest in each child. She is one of the brightest young women among the public school teachers. Aside from her ability as a teacher she is a fine elocutionist and has shown no mean ability in the literary field.

The following is the programme given yesterday afternoon:

"Our Flag," chorus; "A Mortifying Mistake," recitation by Harriet Cardner; "Sea-Saw," chorus by six little girls forming a human see-saw, Fredrica Connett, Harriet Cardner, Mary Hoffmeister, Beatrice Bedford, Anna Whelan, Bertha Bina; recitation, "Story of Pataan and the Wolf," Beatrice Bedford; "Story of Daniel Boone," Mary Hoffmeister; "There Are Many Flags in Many Lands," chorus; recitation, "Pine Tree Shillings," Rebecca Crudup; recitation, "Lady Yeardley's Guest," Fredrich Connett; recitation; "Hiawatha's Childhood," Collis Case, (in costume); choruses, "Fire-fly Song." "Owlet Song."

Scene from Hiawatha, "Hiawatha," Tommy Griffin; "Iagoo," Willie Conway; "Nokomis," Elisabeth Bowser; "Wabasso," Beatrice Bedford; "Adjidaumo," Bertha Bina; "blue-birds," Sarah Roscoe, Anna Whelan; "robins," Rebecca Crudup, Fredrica Connett.

"Sitting Bull's Defiance," a story written by Hamlin Garland, dramatized by Miss Morey. "Commissioner," James Crudup; "Wolf," Tony Paretti; "Clarke," Burnett Doane; "Gall," Alphonsus Stebor; "Black Moon," Harry Henry; "Sitting Bull," Collis Case.

Act I, A Council of the Commissioner; Act II, A Visit to the Indian's Tent; Act III, Sitting Bull's Defiance.

Unity's Big Time.

It has not yet been definitely decided as to the place of celebrating the anniversary of Unity Lodge No. 102, K. of P. At the meeting Thursday evening the committee reported progress. The celebration will be held Thursday evening, March 26, and professional talent will entertain.

Junior Dance.

The W. G. Holton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Dunellen, is planning to conduct a dance in that town on March 27. The committee is making the necessary plans and Sahr has been secured to provide the music.

Women of Church to Meet.

A meeting of the women of Grace M. E. church will be held at the church parlors, Friday afternoon of this week. This will be an interesting meeting and a large number is expected to be present.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BUILDING BOOM GOES WITH NEW FACTORIES

Building of Many New Houses Are Planned in Neighborhood of Clinton Avenue.

TWO PERMITS GRANTED

UNUSUAL ACTIVITY IN THAT PART OF WEST END THIS SPRING.

Enlarging of Safe Works and Starting of the Pedrick-Ayer Co.'s Factory Are Responsible for Big Demand for Houses There.

Spring having arrived there seems to be unusual activity in the building industry in this city. It is usual at this time of the year for many property owners to apply for permits to make additions to houses and repair their property but this year there seems to be a general building boom. Evidence of expansion is to be seen in the applications for permits received at the office of Building Inspector T. O. Doane, as the progress in the city's growth seems to be in the direction of the West End.

The growth in this direction is explained partly by the fact that the Manganese Steel Safe Company has been enlarging its plant and the Pedrick-Ayer Company has just started its big factory. When these concerns were started it became apparent to the real estate dealers in this city, who were besieged by people who wanted houses to rent, that there was a scarcity of small houses in this town. The real estate dealers and property owners did some hustling with the result that new buildings are going up in this part of the city.

Many of these houses have been built in the neighborhood of Clinton avenue, and already that street is showing signs of building up still more. Two of the permits which have been granted in the office of the Building Inspector during the past few days have been for houses on that street.

Mrs. W. B. Gannath, Jr., of 179 Somerset street, was granted a permit to erect a dwelling on Clinton avenue near West Sixth street. The house will be 34x22x30 feet and will be fitted with all modern improvements. Bertram Tallamy will be the contracting mason and Still & Kenney the carpenters.

E. S. Ackor will shortly break ground for a house on Clinton avenue near West Third street. The house will be a dwelling and will be completed with all modern improvements. F. L. Lancaster will be the architect; D. A. Ackor will be the carpenter.

The Plainfield District of the New Jersey Home Buyer's League was granted a permit to erect a large double dwelling house at 313 Lee place, near West Third street. The house will measure 36x36x36 feet and will be two stories in height with attic. The houses will be fitted with improvements and will be built on the latest plans. F. L. Lancaster will be the architect and Walter G. Clawson will be the contracting mason. The carpentering work will be done by Thomas Wearan & Sons.

Mrs. R. R. Everest, of 622 East Seventh street, was granted a permit to erect a large chicken coop in the rear of her house. The building will be 16x16x16 feet and will be two stories in height.

Permit to erect a barn was granted to C. E. Gulick, of Marion avenue. The barn will be erected on Woodbine avenue and will be 30x30x30 feet. C. E. Gulick will be the architect, J. W. Mandy the mason and C. E. Gulick the carpenter.

Contractors for Mrs. L. Hoerster, of North Plainfield, have broken ground for a large house to be erected at the corner of Chestnut and South avenues. It will contain eighteen rooms and will be used as a boarding place.

Wedding of Miss Hawthorne.

Julian Hawthorne, the author, lived at Scotch Plains some years ago and made many friends in Plainfield, who will be interested to learn of the prospective marriage of his daughter, Miss Imogen Hawthorne to Dr. William Champion Deming, of West Chester, N. Y. The wedding will take place in the Swedenborgian church, East Thirty-fifth street, New York, April 15. The bride's sisters and brothers will serve as bridesmaids and ushers at the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vail, of Los Angeles, Cal., have returned home after a short visit with friends and relatives in Plainfield.

SHOOTING RABBITS.

Three Italians Fined $20 Each for Breaking Game Laws in Somerset County.

Somerville, March 25—Sunday a rumor reached Game Warden George H. Miller, of this place, that three men were enjoying the hunting in the vicinity of Bernardsville. Summoning Warden Ayres the two officials went there and arrested Saverio Jabetis, Liby Joani and Balerino Lymorzie, who were after rabbits on the Sterling place. Justice Isaiah Bowers fined the three men $20 apiece and the costs amounted to $16.20.

All the Italians could raise was about $35 and accordingly bright and early yesterday they were brought here and lodged in the county jail. Unless some of their fellow countrymen can raise the price they will be obliged to remain thirty days.

IS ASSIGNED TO DUTY HERE

MAJOR-GENERAL BUFFINGTON TAKES PLACE OF CAPTAIN GILLMORE.

Captain Retires From Duty With National Guard on Account of His Command of Second Brigade.

Through a misunderstanding it was erroneously announced that Captain Quincy O'M. Gillmore, U. S. A., retired, had been assigned to duty with the New Jersey National Guard by Secretary of War Root. The announcement should have been that Captain Gillmore had been relieved of that duty, and that Major-General A. Buffington, U. S. A., retired, had been appointed to succeed him.

This action on the part of the War Department is taken as a very decided compliment to the State of New Jersey, and especially to the department of rifle practice of this State, which is headed by Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer, of Passaic. Major-General Buffington, when in active service was chief of ordnance of the United States Army, and he is known as the inventor of the Buffington disappearing gun carriage and of the Buffington rifle sights, which are now in general use on nearly all rifles.

Usually such retired regular army officers attached to State forces are of the rank of lieutenant or captain, and New Jersey is perhaps the only State having the honor of the assistance of a major-general.

General Buffington has often been at Sea Girt, and he and General Spencer are warm personal friends. General Buffington resides at Madison, in this State.

His new duties will require him to be of what assistance he can to the State troops and to generally supervise them in the interests of the War Department. He draws full pay as a major-general retired.

Captain Gillmore is relieved because of his present position in the New Jersey guard. He was elected colonel of the Second Regiment, at the time of the reorganization of the guard after the Spanish War, and he is now brigadier-general in command of the Second, or South Jersey, Brigade. During the Spanish War he was lieutenant-colonel and then colonel of the Fourth New Jersey Volunteers. He is also United States army officer detailed to Rutgers College and draws the full pay of a retired regular army captain.

BONN'S OPENING.

Entire Store Devoted to Millinery Display—Opening to Last Two Days More.

The spring millinery opening at Bonn's, yesterday, was one of the most successful in the history of the store. It was filled with eager buyers all day, anxious to look at and procure some of the new designs in feminine headgear, not to be had at other places. The fact that Bonn's establishment is devoted exclusively to millinery makes it possible to present an extra large display.

The popular chrysanthemum hats predominate at the opening this year. They are to be seen in profusion, among them being a handsome effect in combined foliage and maline, topped off with shaded ribbons. It attracted a great deal of attention, yesterday, as did another one, flare shaped, with lace inserted in the crown and brim, set off by foliage beneath. They are also to be had in burnt straw, white horse hair and other effects with becoming decorations. The display will last two days longer.

Dr. Hall Preached.

Rev. Dr. William S. Hubbell, of this city, occupied the pulpit at the Crescent Avenue church Sunday evening. Prof. Hall preached in the morning.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

HELD BY PLAINFIELD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION MONDAY NIGHT.

Practically All of the Old Officers Were Re-Elected and a New Series Opened.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association was held Monday evening, when all the reports showed a most gratifying condition of affairs. Practically all of the officers were re-elected, showing that the association is well-pleased with the management. Among the business transacted was that of opening the tenth series, and about $10,000 worth of money was sold. The tenth series will be kept open for awhile to afford an opportunity for those who wish to take shares.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, L. E. Barkalew; vice president, Henry Liefke; treasurer, W. H. Codington; secretary, B. Frank Coriell; finance committee, Wm. A. Woodruff, James P. Homan, Jacob Voehl; board of directors, L. E. Barkalew, Henry Liefke, W. H. Codington, Louis Klein, Jacob Voehl, James P. Homan, Wm. A. Woodruff, Joseph C. Blimm, J. E. Flannery, B. Frank Coriell, Peter McDonough and W. E. Collins. The two last named men take the places of Clarence Goss and D. W. Jones, who retire.

The officers are all men of well-known ability and the success of the association for so many years speaks well for it.

ADDITION TO HOME.

One of Provisions to Gift of James Clark to Children's Home, Will be Complied With.

There was an important meeting of the board of officers of the Plainfield Children's Home Association, yesterday afternoon, called for the purpose of accepting the generous gift of $10,000 from James Clark, of West Seventh street, in accordance with the conditions of the gift. These conditions are that the money shall be used for building an addition to accommodate at least twenty-five more children.

It is expected that the addition will be built during the coming season, but to prepare for this it is necessary that the association shall consider the matter. Mrs. Horace Kimball, president, has called a meeting of the advisory board to confer on the subject.

The regular monthly meeting of the association will be held Thursday, April 2, at which time there will be a general discussion of plans. The association is deeply grateful to Mr. Clark for his timely gift which will enable the members to accomplish a great deal of good.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Woman's Foreign Mission Society Transacted Yearly Business at Meeting Yesterday.

The election of officers and the reading of several papers on "Africa," occupied the attention of the members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at the annual meeting held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the parlors of the First M. E. church. The meeting was well attended and much interest was evinced in the proceedings.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. E. M. Winter; first vice president, Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass; second vice president, Mrs. Erastus Clark; third vice president, Mrs. Daniel E. Davis; recording secretary, Miss Minnie Sharp; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Charles E. Horne; treasurer, Miss Susie Jackson.

Interesting missionary papers were read by Mrs. Daniel Davis, Miss Susie Jackson and Mrs. L. M. French.

Additional Receivers.

Judge Kirkpatrick, this week, signed an order appointing James A. Kerr and John R. Will, of Seattle, Wash., co-receivers with Thomas R. McGovern and George D. Hallock, the latter of this city, of the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company in the suit brought by the Colonial Trust Company and Rudolph Pfeiffer, of New York.

Wage Increase Granted.

Passenger brakemen and baggagemen on the New Jersey Central have been notified by General Manager Bowler that their request for an increase of wages has been granted. Ten per cent. is the amount of the increase.

Receives Valuable Stock.

Henry R. Bowen, of Watchung avenue, by the will of his stepmother, becomes a beneficiary to the extent of receiving several shares of stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad and of the Mechanics Bank, of New York.

HOUSE PASSES LOCAL BILL

Provides for Election of Collector by Plainfield Council by Three-Fourths Vote.

OTHER BILLS PASSED

Senate and House Kept Busy With Passaic Pollution and the Morris Canal Abandonment Bills—Date for Final Adjournment Fixed for Thursday, April 2.

Trenton, March 25—Between the Passaic pollution bill and the Morris Canal abandonment bill, the Senate and House were kept very busy yesterday. They found time, however, to transact a little other business and fixed the day for final adjournment for Thursday, April 2.

Of special interest to Plainfield was House bill No. 345, which went through the *House*. It provides for the election of a city collector by the Common Council of Plainfield by a three-fourths vote. It is the same bill which Assemblyman Newcorn attempted to get through the House and which was defeated largely through the influence of Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer.

The Republican members of the Assembly devoted the greater part of the midday recess to a caucus. The primary election bill was considered. Ex-Senator Stokes and Corporation Attorney Record of Hudson county attended the caucus by invitation and explained the bill, which was prepared by them working as the State Primary Elections Commission. It was decided to amend the measure by inserting a provision whereby every voting district in the State should be entitled to at least one delegate to all party conventions. The railroad codification measure also was considered. After prolonged debate it was decided not to make this bill a caucus measure, but it was agreed that some of the features of the old bill which had been eliminated should be restored. The special committee appointed by a Republican caucus a few days ago to consider this bill reported against a number of the changes which had been made in the new act.

Among the bills passed by the Senate were the following:

Providing that telegraph companies may be dissolved in the same manner as corporations under the general act.

Requiring railroad companies to blow a whistle or ring a bell for a distance of 1,200 feet on approach of a train toward an overhead or undergrade crossing, the same as now required at grade crossings.

Permitting the State Home for Boys to employ for the uses of the institution the revenue derived from the labor of inmates.

Regulating the manner of voting on constitutional amendments.

Appropriating $5,000 for a battle monument to be erected on the site of the old Revolutionary Fort Lee.

Authorizing carp fishing in the Hackensack river.

In the Senate last night the bill providing for a new normal school in North Jersey came up, but Mr. Martin announced that he was opposed to the bill, and at Senator Isobelier's request the bill was laid over, the Essex Senator being fearful that the bill might be defeated, as several of the senators were absent.

When Assembly bill No. 142, prohibiting the sale of milk from cows not duly supplied with pure water, came up, Mr. Martin voted for the bill with the understanding that the bill also required the water put in the milk to be pure.

Assemblyman Robert's bill, prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to boys under sixteen years, passed the Senate.

The Senate also passed the Assembly bill making it a misdemeanor to display any colors, designs or advertising device on the American flag.

Among the bills passed by the House were these:

Making it a misdemeanor for dealers to purchase junk from children under sixteen years of age.

Fixing September 22 for holding the special election on the proposed constitutional amendment.

Establishing a Bureau of Districts of shell fisheries.

Establishing the office of State Entomologist.

Compelling the erection of fans to blow from employes dust generated in factories.

Governor Murphy has signed the Scovel automobile bill passed by the Senate last week and fixing twenty miles an hour in country districts and nine miles an hour in cities as the minimum rate for automobiles.

THE CITY HIGH SCHOOL WON

DECIDING BASKET BALL GAME WITH BUSINESS MEN'S CLASS.

School Boys Won by Score of 21 to 14, Tuesday Evening—The Lineups.

In a hotly contested game of basket ball which was played last Tuesday in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium between the High School of this city and the business men's gymnasium class, the former won by a score of 21 to 14. This was the deciding game between the two teams as each had one game to its credit. The lineups were:

High School.		Business Men.
H. Thompson	rf	J. H. Stone
H. Monroe	lf	Paul Whitford, J. H. Doane
H. Collier	c	A. Spicer
F. Anderson	rg	W. E. Browning
Vincent Miner	lg	Charles Zimmer, G. Clark

The score after the first half was a tie at 9 to 9 but in the second half the High School players took a brace and won out by a score of 21 to 14. The officials of the game were: Arthur Denton and Walter Cabonce, umpires; C. E. A. Heywood, referee; timer, Harry Pittenger; scorer, William Doane.

During the intermission an exhibition game of gymnasium hockey was played between a scrub team called the "blacks" and the "whites." The "blacks" were captained by Chauncey Koom and the "whites" by Albert Uzzinger.

TALK TROLLEY.

Board of Trade Will Use Its Influence to Improve Existing Conditions.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trade, held last Tuesday, proved a very short session. The greater part of the time was devoted to a discussion of existing local trolley conditions and the devising of some way to better them. The sentiment was in favor of appealing to the officials to provide better and cleaner cars, prompt service and other changes and the secretary was instructed to correspond with the proper persons.

Three new members were elected, Clarence L. Murphy, William A. Coddington and William H. Abbott.

OWNER OF PIGEON.

Carrier That Sought Shelter Belonged to A. E. Faber, Jr.

A week ago Frank Keller, of Harrison avenue, was working in his barn when a pigeon flew in. He found that it was a carrier pigeon and when it died the following day he found on its leg a silver ring on which were the words, "Congo A." The bird belonged to A. E. Faber, Jr., of Mercer avenue, as he identified the ring as belonging to one of his birds which had escaped from the cage. The bird was a valuable one as it had traveled long distances in homing flights.

FELL OVER FENDER.

Geo. R. Fine Wants Damages Because Cars Were in His Way.

George R. Fine, of West Fourth street, has instructed Hetfield & Hetfield, attorneys, to claim damages from the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Company, for injuries received by him. He was passing the West Fourth street barns on March 20 and was unable to get by owing to cars blocking the sidewalk. In attempting to go around one, he tripped over the fender and received painful hurts, besides ruining his clothes.

An Addicks Legislator.

Lavinus Austin, a member of the Delaware Legislature, and an Addicks man, has been the guest of his friend, H. O. Corsa, of East Second street. Mr. Austin has been very active in political affairs in Delaware, where for some time past there has been a hard fight between Democrats and Republicans.

All-Day Mission Meeting.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Presbyterial Society for Home Missions in the Presbytery of Elizabeth, will be held in the Presbyterian church at Woodbridge Friday, with morning and afternoon sessions. A number of women from Plainfield will attend the meeting.

Much Improved.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, who is at Southern Pines, S. C., for his health, writes that he is much improved. Several friends recently received some choice flowers from the south through the thoughtfulness of Mr. Jackson.

Birthday Social.

There will be a birthday social at the Monroe Avenue church, Friday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society.

DEMOCRATS IN POWER.

Controlled the Bridgewater Township Committee When it Organized.

Somerville, March 25—The annual meeting of the Bridgewater Township Committee was held in this place Monday. The newly-elected members were sworn in. The committee is now constituted as follows: Oscar Dow, Raritan, D.; James Q. Tenbyck, Somerville, D.; Bernhard Meyer, Finderne, D.; William Harris, Somerville, R.; Christopher Ebel, Raritan, R.

Organization was effected by electing Mr. Dow chairman. The following appointments were made: Treasurer, Ferdinand Vander Veer; counsel, Alvah A. Clark; physician, L. M. Linning.

The road lists were gone over and other routine business transacted.

NEW TEMPLE AT NEWARK

MYSTIC SHRINERS TALK OF A TEMPLE IN NEW JERSEY.

South Jersey Shriners Want One Built at Trenton—Say Newark Isn't Central.

The new shrine, to be named Salaam Temple, of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, which was organized in the rooms of Damascus Commandery K. T., of Newark, recently, has already met with opposition on the part of members from Trenton and other more southern parts of New Jersey. It is the intention of the new organization to at once apply for a dispensation from the imperial potentate, Henry C. Aiken, of Tangiers Temple, at Omaha, Neb., and the new temple will be instituted without delay, if the dispensation is granted.

The opposition to the new organization comes from members who are affiliated with Lulu Temple, of Philadelphia, and who proposed very soon to institute a similar organization as Trenton. The first temple in the State is called the parent temple, and other Shriners who wish to organize must first get permission from it before they can make application. It was for this reason that the members in the northern part of the State worked quietly and kept their intentions secret. A committee has been appointed by the Shriners in the southern part of New Jersey and a conference will be held at Newark soon.

There is some talk of a compromise, provided the Newark Shriners are willing to make the Raritan river the dividing line so that Trenton may establish a temple in the future if it so elects and procures the permission of the imperial body. Their position is that they have no objection to the temple in the northern part of the State, provided they are not forced to affiliate with it.

There are a number of Shriners in Plainfield and they have all signified their intention of affiliating with the new temple at Newark as soon as the opportunity is offered. It is the belief of the local members that the existing differences can be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

THIRD WAGNER MUSICALE.

Given by Miss Neuhaus at Home of Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers.

The third of the series of Wagner musicles was given at the home of Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, of East Seventh street, Tuesday, when a large and fashionable assemblage of women was present to enjoy the subject "Siegfried," as interpreted by Miss Estelle Neuhaus. The subject was treated in a charming manner and the greatest interest was evidenced by those present. The last musicale will be given Tuesday morning, March 31, at the home of Miss Emilie Schipper, of West Seventh street, the subject being "Gotterdammerung."

Contract Suit.

The suit on contract between Hetfield & Company, coal merchants, against Emily M. Rand will be returnable in Justice Huff's court, March 31. Hetfield & Hetfield represent the complainant.

Wedding Bells to Ring.

George Harling, of North Plainfield, and Miss Amelia Kiebiock, of Myersville, will be married in the Myersville Presbyterian church Wednesday evening, April 15, by Rev. Christopher Baser.

Plainfielders Secure Honors.

In the mid-year examinations at Princeton College, Gustavus W. Faber, of this city, and Thomas L. Thomas, of Dunellen, secured second honors for academic seniors.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT ENJOYS A BANQUET

The Youthful Members of the Y. M. C. A. Dined by the Woman's Auxiliary.

THE YEARLY REPORTS

BRIEF STATEMENTS SHOWING THE PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR.

Interesting Remarks Made by Members of Association and Visitors —Those Who Assisted at the Banquet—Other Details.

An elaborate banquet was tendered the members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., Tuesday evening, when reports were read and addresses delivered by prominent workers among boys in this State. The dinner was given by the Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. and fully 100 boys sat down to the feast at 6 o'clock.

Martin B. Stutsman, president of the boys' department, presided at the banquet and acted as toastmaster, after the last course had been served. The decorations were attractively arranged and on each table large lamps with fancy colored globes were set which gave a soft light to the room. Reports of the condition of the department were read by the chairmen of the various committees. Those who submitted accounts of the progress which is being made in that department were: Theodore Gavett, of the religious work committee, Arthur VanArsdale, of the social work committee, Harold Robbins, of the outing committee, Augustus Nash, of the rooms committee, Hudson Burr, of the membership committee, Frank Webster, of the athletic committee, and C. B. Leggett, of the musical club.

Remarks were made by C. B. Rogers, chairman of the boys' work committee, Charles P. Scott, State secretary of the boys' work, and Secretary Kenneth Robbie, of the local association.

Those of the Woman's Auxiliary who assisted in serving and looking after the comfort of the boys were: Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Mrs. Roger F. Murray, Mrs. F. J. Underhill, Mrs. L. M. French, Mrs. F. C. Harder, Mrs. Stephen Osborne, Mrs. Joseph Robinson, Mrs. E. R. Taylor, Mrs. John Valiant, Mrs. Harry Gee and Mrs. J. W. Gavett.

SPRING STYLES.

Shown at the Millinery Opening at Lederer's, West Front Street, Which Begins Today.

Without doubt, one of the finest millinery displays which have been seen in this city in many years is that of Isaac Lederer's on West Front street, this afternoon. The store had its spring opening today and it will continue it tomorrow and Friday. Much more space has been given to the millinery display this year and the styles are more beautiful and in greater varieties than ever before at that store.

Miss Mayme Casey is in charge of the department this year. She has been in the millinery business for years and while at Lederer's she has built up a large business.

A visit at the store will not fail to be of benefit to the prospective buyer of a spring hat. Trimmings for hats can also be secured at the store and flowers and ribbons, in special designs can be secured there at the most reasonable prices.

PLANS COMPLETED.

Company K Anticipate a Pleasant Time Monday Evening.

Company K has completed all plans for the dinner to be given in honor of the second anniversary of its organization. It will take place Monday evening in the Hotel Rozell and, in addition to local celebrities, many of the high officials of the Second Regiment are expected to be present as guests. Among the latter will be Brigadier-General Gillmore, General Wanser, Lieutenant-Colonel Kline and Major Dungan.

Placed on Committees.

Mrs. F. H. Andrews, of this city, has been appointed a member of the State committee of the Young Woman's Christian Association and a member of the sub-committee on colleges, of which Mrs. Robert E. Spier is chairman.

—The choral society of the First M. E. church met last evening for a rehearsal of the cantata "Queen Esther," which will be given in the near future.

The New Woman Has Arrived

BEYOND a doubt the American woman is improving physically and mentally. The other day two women found a burglar in their flat. The old woman's way would have been to screech and keel over in a faint. These two American new women attacked the intruder boldly. He ran into the street, they after him. They chased him into the arms of a policeman before they let up on him, and the policeman led him, panting, to the station house. Then there is that young Pawtucket high school teacher, Miss Rogers. She is a slender, delicate looking slip of a girl. The big boys of the high school had driven away several teachers before her because of mirthlessness and disorderly behavior. They thought to make short work of the new teacher. Led by the captain of the football team, six feet tall, the fellows refused to come to recitation. One slight secret, however, these ungallant boors did not know. Though little, the new teacher is mighty. She is a trained athlete and *learned the womanly art of self defense* at Wellesley college. When the captain of the football team showed insubordination, it seemed that a flash of lightning struck him in the nose. Blood flowed, and the captain of the football team went down upon the floor. Next came the next biggest high school bully who thought *to defy a woman teacher.* In the time of another flash of lightning he lay beside the vanquished captain of the football team. Then followed another and another defeat for the big boys who had scared off so many teachers. Now order reigns in Warsaw, and no wonder. Miss Rogers has laid down the dictum that impertinent remarks and disobedience will not be tolerated in that school, and not a soul disputes her. It was courage and pluck that enabled these women to score victory. They could because they thought they could.

* *

I have observed in the past ten years a notable change in the appearance of the girl clerks, stenographers and other *business young women who go to shops* and offices in New York city. The other morning I happened to be in among a number of them who were waiting for a train upon the platform of an elevated station. Almost without exception these fine American girls were tall, fat and not at all healthy looking, as though they cared for their bodies in the right way—by baths, wholesome food and plenty of air and exercise. What is more, their dress was beautifully appropriate to their duties. There was not one of those dirty, trailing *skirts among them that I could see.* In *gowns,* of black, dark gray or blue woolen fabric, with skirts of convenient walking length, plain hats that could defy weather and occasion, they looked the model business woman type all over. Their faces were bright, intelligent and many of them handsome, but there was none of that coquettish rolling of eyes and flirtapping of body that girls who used to go to business half to catch a husband adopted. Now the brave American girl knows her place in the business world and has *settled into it. Coquettish and fond of* man's admiration she may be, for that is natural, but this part of her manifestation she saves for her life outside of office.

* *

Eleanor Kirk says: "Don't nag. Don't even nag in your mind. Don't look naggy. It is worse than it is to say naggy. It is worse to look naggy than it is to say naggy things, because the nagger is apt to imagine more nag than there really is."

* *

Miss Edith Griswold, the New York lawyer, has been called as a patent expert to give testimony in an important law case, and she answered all questions put to her in a way that is a credit to herself and to womankind. A patent expert is one who has special knowledge of patent law, also wide experience in examining patent models. What is more, a patent expert receives for giving testimony $35 a day and upward.

* *

A spinster slept alone in one wing of a large house and felt timid about it. A married woman jeered at her for being afraid. "No wonder you are not scared," retorted the lone woman. "You've got a man and a pistol *in your* end of the house." Now, the man was a little bit of a chap, and he was not always to be depended on, for sometimes he was drunk. Besides that, the pistol was not loaded, though the man was at times. Nevertheless here were a man and a pistol, and the spinster thought a woman with these near her had no business *to be frightened.*

* *

Women, whatever you do, don't quarrel in your clubs and organizations and don't get jealous of one another's advancement and claw one another. That is the old woman's way, and it is the deadliest enemy to the real advancement of woman. Let men do the quarreling.

* *

A newspaper reporter had his sensibilities shocked because a considerable number of women were among the spectators who assembled to witness the death by electricity of an unruly and dangerous elephant. Such a spectacle is one that no sensitive person would care to see, but why was it worse for women than for men to be there? Really now?

* *

Mrs. Booker T. Washington is editor of a magazine called Notes, the organ of the National Association of Colored Women.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

GOWNS FOR MOURNING.

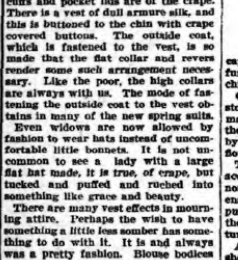
Many of Them Beautiful Creations of White—May Be Worn Always.

We all know that everything, whether good or bad, has its compensation, and therefore we are prepared to find a sort of subdued comfort in elegantly cut and fashioned garments, even though they are designed to express sorrow and mourning for the dead. One might even say that the fashionable mourning gowns are made more carefully and beautifully than those *for ordinary occasions.* The *skirts are made to conform* with the most stylish of the modes of the day. Haircloth and featherbone give them the fashionable flare at the base and cause them to fall in rich folds at the bottom. The materials used vary to a great extent, according to the age of the wearer and the degree of relationship. The *silk warp* endora *still* remains the one thing for elegant first mourning, but after that come soft textures of silk and wool mingled or of silk alone in some clever crape weave. Fine dull cashmere and a crape cloth made of mohair and Australian wool, woven in form of heavy crape, are also shown.

There is a kind of armure cloth which makes up into very pretty mourning gowns when draped with all the care used in making other handsome garments. One dress of this kind *is shown at one of the stores.* The skirt, which is just allowed to touch the floor in the back, has a twelve inch shaped flounce around the bottom. This is a little deeper at the back and is stiffened in the approved fashion with a black taffeta ruffle beneath as a protector. On the flounce is one band of English crape four inches deep *and above that three rolls of the same* crape, as small as they can be made. The skirt is cut in many gores, every one of them piped down with the crape. Where the flounce joins the skirt there is a flat band one inch wide. There is a short half fitting coat to wear with this of the same material. The revers, cuffs and pocket lids are of the crape. There is a vest of dull armure silk, and this is buttoned to the chin with crape covered buttons. The outside coat, which is fastened to the vest, is so made that the flat collar and revers render some such arrangement necessary. Like the poor, the high collars are always with us. The made of fastening the outside coat to the vest obtains in many of the new spring suits.

Even widows are now allowed by fashion to wear hats instead of uncomfortable little bonnets. It is not uncommon to see a lady with a large flat hat made, it is true, of crape, but tucked and puffed and ruched into something like grace and beauty.

There are many vest effects in mourning attire. Perhaps the wish to have something a little more modest has something to do with it. It is and always was a pretty fashion. Blouse bodices are often seen. Under those circumstances the waist is made ornamental with tucks and folds of crape and sometimes with a little dull chenille embroidery. A home gown for a young widow is made of voile, set over a *taffeta slip. Around the shaped flounce* are narrow rolled bands of crape, two at the bottom and two at the top. Around the hips the skirt is trimmed



ELEGANT MOURNING.

with very narrow pipings, and the blouse waist has revers of heavy English crape and a shirred vest of the same. The collar is a band of the voile, with a turndown collar of crape. The collars may be of white tucked lisse or fine mull, all white or with black stitching. This is a matter of individual taste.

In matters of mourning costume more *latitude is now allowed* than some years ago. A woman in really deep mourning may now go to informal dinners and assist at semigrand functions at home after the first three months. For such occasions is the pretty fancy of a waist shown here. The skirt is of some regulation mourning goods, such as armure silk or eudora cloth, but the waist is made of black chiffon shirred in lengthwise rows and garnished with exceedingly narrow folds of crape in clusters of three. Around the sensible collets neck is a ruff of accordion plaited silk mull edged with a narrow ruche of chiffon. Just above that is an arrangement of folds of crape edged with dull jet beads. Jet ornaments in form of tight neck laces are very much liked. The older the style is the better is it liked.

Gloves for mourning are of suede or glace kid. One's handkerchief may be entirely white or embroidered black or with a hem of black. Full gowns of chiffon and brussels net made over silk are the proper thing when the wearer wishes *to go to some dinner or reception* permitted by the ordinary conventionalities. Some gowns are made simple, but others are much trimmed with jet.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

FOR SPRING WEAR.

Peterine Effects in Taffeta Modes. Chiffon Sashes.

Bias strappings of panne are much used on fine cloth, and narrow braid, gathered ribbon, silk cord or strappings outline panne bands.

The peterine effect is shown on taller made gowns, and smart velling or colienne costumes are finished with a deep

GOWN OF POINT D'ESPRIT.

cape collar of bruges lace edged with fur and sometimes bordered with plisse chiffon which matches the gown.

Chiffon, lace and panne muffs and stoles are seen with touches of fur and marabou trimmings. In some muffs there is a little opening well protected by a silk lining for bouquets of real flowers.

The chatelaine purse is quite a costly accessory. *The most useful* and economical are made of steel beads. The enamel mountings with gilt chain purses are very elegant, and so are those in gold or oxidized silver set in turquoises.

A dainty point d'esprit gown is shown in the illustration.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING SKIRTS.

Yoke Effects—Short Boleros For Street Wear.

Some of the newest evening skirts are set into a close yoke, which is powdered with lace motifs or covered entirely with lace.

One very handsome model of primrose satin orientale had a hip yoke of white luxueil lace and long stripes of the lace running down the skirt from

EVENING GOWN.

the yoke, the bodice being treated in the same fashion and finished with a bertha of lace.

The short loose bolero which reveals the waist is quite the style in Paris and Vienna, and this style is infinitely more distinguished than the belted blouse in Russian style and looks more suitable for outdoor wear.

Gray is to be much worn this spring, and there is a fancy for costumes all of one color.

A gown of spangled net with raised embroidery in chenille and silver tissue is shown in the picture.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR CHURCH FAIRS.

Little Things Which Do Not Cost Much and Are Useful.

The winter months are the favorite season for church fairs, and many *the little articles* which *may be* contrived by clever fingers at small cost.

For instance, the blotter in the illustration is made of two remnants of bright blue floen left over from a summer gown. These are ornamented with a coarse embroidery done in white and gold cord. The leaves of blotting paper are buff and blue.

Pincushions made to represent flowers and vegetables always sell readily

DESIGN FOR A BLOTTER.

and are easily contrived by those the least bit skillful with their paintbrush.

Odd sofa cushions are made by appliqueing large cretonne cut out flowers on a plain linen ground. These are stitched flat and the edges concealed under cord of the same shade.

Picture frames are decorated with small representations of pipes, playing *cards and beer steins for the men* and powder puffs, love letters, Cupids and bunches of flowers for the girls. These can be cut out from magazine illustrations pasted and then colored, or they can be sketched in lightly with pen and ink and then tinted with water color.

Fancy pocket handkerchiefs combined with loops of fancy ribbon make a dainty pincushion covering.

Plain wooden boxes covered with cretonne are always acceptable for handkerchiefs, and so are boxes decorated in burned designs.

Anything pretty will be at the same time useful is bound to sell.

GRACE ADAMS.

MAKING HOUSEWORK EASY.

Hints Both For the City and the Country Woman.

This article applies both to women living in the cities and to those whose homes are in the country, although the latter have many more inconveniences to deal with.

Certain women who have large houses to keep in order and large families to take care of never seem to need help and, furthermore, have time to read, attend clubs and, in general, improve their minds. Others with not half the cares are continually at it from morning till night. Why is this?

It is simply a question of method.

Women do not realize that in housework one must make one's brains save one's heels and realize that method is as necessary as in other occupations. One of the most thorough housekeepers *know spends* twenty minutes every morning planning the work of the day. She says that by so doing she more than saves the twenty minutes twenty times over. Before getting up she lies and think how mang things you *will need from* the cellar and try to get them all at once. Have the stove as near as possible to the sink and cupboards. Have the mixing table high enough so that you will not have to *bend over it, and* have a high chair that you can sit in when mixing dough, peeling potatoes, etc.

BUILD THE WASHTUBS HIGH.

Why keep the flour barrel a quarter of a mile away from the pastry table? Why not have a little cupboard over the pastry table containing the necessary spices and ingredients?

Drop shelves are a great advantage, especially where room is limited, and zinc covered tables are also very useful.

The farmer's wife will find her work ten times easier if her tubs are placed in the kitchen proper instead of in the shed adjoining; also if there is a drain through which she can pour the waste water without having to go through an outside door and some distance from the house with her heavy burden. This can be erected at slight cost and is important on the ground of health also. Build the washtubs high enough to avoid that backache.

A refrigerator will save many weary trips down cellar, and so will a window box in the winter time.

Place things where they are most convenient, and keep them there. Have a different day for each phase of your work, and eliminate all of it which is not necessary. HELEN CLIFTON.

The Good Little Girls.

Good little girls who always do what they are told without question never cut much of a figure in the world.

WHAT IS WORN.

Panne Medallions — Very Much Flounced Skirts.

Very fine face cloth is much favored *for spring gowns,* and this is inlet with guipure arranged over panne. This is a pleasing mode of introducing color and is already taken up by first class modistes. Tabs have by no means had their day, but the little medallions of panne are newer and are most effective when incised in a wheel or diamond shaped motif of guipure or passementerie.

Lace flounces are rarely out of fashion, and just now it is quite modish to wear lace frills covering half the skirt. Plaited frills are also popular, and

DOTTED NET DINNER GOWN.

these are generally either very deep or very narrow. Not only are the skirts much flounced and frilled, but deep frills fall from the bodice or there is a wide bertha of lace or plaited chiffon which covers the bodice almost to the waist.

The cut shows a dinner gown of dotted net.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY EFFECTS.

Large Bows of Soft Satin Ribbon. Three-quarter Coats.

The choi is giving place to long windmill bows of soft satin ribbon, of which a pale lime green, tender ciel blue and a soft shrimp pink are the favorite shades. A cluster of violets, roses or *carnations is usually tucked in* at the side, and the delicate blending of color is a great improvement on a black or white gown.

Three-quarter evening coats of lace are lined with quilted satin and trimmed with plisse chiffon or much soft lace, and ivory cloth inlet with medallions of lace is lined with bright colored glace silk, which peeps through the lace and sets off a border of dark fur or ivory feathers.

The deep peterine of sable or chinchilla is finished with frills of chiffon

DRESS OF ROSE CHIFFON.

and long stole ends of chiffon and fur. These are very smart for afternoon visits, and some new ruffles for early spring are of silk and marabou feathers. The large stole boas of marabou are useful for theaters and dressy occasions.

The dress shown is of rose chiffon.

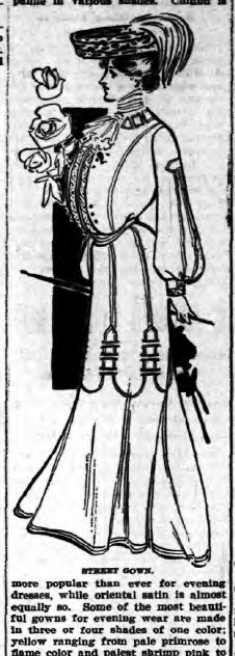
JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING COSTUMES.

Chiffon Extremely Popular, Also Flowered Taffeta Modes.

Beautiful frocks are being made of orange chiffon trimmed with a keyhole pattern of chantilly lace and chenille. Many satin and chiffon dresses are decorated with lappets of mink or sable. These regal looking furs always seem adapted to the adornment of chiffon and satin.

Evening coats are made of flowered panne in various shades. Chiffon is



STREET GOWN.

more popular than ever for evening dresses, while oriental satin is almost equally so. Some of the most beautiful gowns for evening wear are made in three or four shades of one color; yellow ranging from pale primrose to flame color and palest shrimp pink to coral are most effective.

Many chiffon frocks are trimmed with garlands of chiffon roses to match, sometimes also further decorated with paillettes. Glace is often intermingled to support these fragile roses.

A useful street gown is shown in the picture.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Paris Trying to Bring Into Fashion Small Toques.

There is going to be a marked change *in millinery, so Paris milliners declare.* They are trying to bring in the tiny toque. Fine chip is the favorite fabric, although coarse straws will be used as well. Some smart toques in moire are trimmed with cords and tassels. The

BLOUSE COSTUME OF SIBELINE.

all round shape in toques will again appear in straw. Somehow these are always useful and becoming.

Gorgeous ornaments and buckles will be a feature of early spring millinery. Judging from the models which have made their appearance on the Riviera.

One or two tiny toques are shown made entirely of bugle trimmings, forming a sort of fringe around the brim, a note of smartness being the bird of paradise plume or a big choux of lace at the side.

The cut shows a blouse costume of sibeline, showing the new cape effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Minister's Work For Colored Women

IT looks as if the coming occupation for the new woman will be cooking and housework raised to the aesthetic plane. A good cook in well to do city families will receive $35 to $45 a month. The ordinary woman who does general housework gets $20 a month in the cities.

The kitchen girl is undoubtedly better paid than the dry goods female clerk or the factory or sewing girl, for the kitchenmaid has almost no expense. The only drawback to hiring out for housework is that it leaves the woman less personal liberty than the shop or factory allows. This and the feeling that there is somehow degradation attached to kitchen work are what have driven ambitious girls from this now well paid field. Even at the prices quoted it is impossible to get reliable house service, so that many ladies are

ONE OF THE SCHOOL OF SERVICE WAITRESSES.

forced to perform their own household labor. On the whole, this is not a bad result, for it will elevate housework.

Conditions being as they are, the noble scheme of Rev. L. G. Jordan, colored, of Philadelphia, develops in the nick of time to fill the most urgent want in civilized domestic economy. He has established a "school of service." He has devoted himself to his race, he says, and fifteen years has he been saving all the money he could to found his school. It will be the best work of his life, in his opinion.

All kinds of service required in a domestic establishment will be taught in Rev. Mr. Jordan's institution. All that style and flourish which appeal so to the fervid artistic negro imagination will be brought to bear in the working out of the plan. Even the large words which delight the Afro-American soul will be rattled to and fro constantly. For instance, kitchens here are not a kitchen, but a "laboratory of cooking." Young persons from the country, who, perchance, know their work fairly well, but who "lack style," will be taken up like American singers in Paris and licked into shape and turned out finished artists in the all important matter of style. While cooks, housemaids, laundresses and seamstresses will constitute the bulk of those graduated from the establishment, young men will also be taught their perfect duties as coachmen, butlers, valets and *grooms, likewise cooks* and waiters. One who has ever noted a handsome yellow coachman driving his carriage through the park will understand what is meant by "style." Being a school of service, men must be admitted to the institution to some extent. It is agreeable to know also that white students will not be discriminated against in Mr. Jordan's college, but will be admitted on equal terms with colored. Thereby Rev. Mr. Jordan heaps coals of fire upon the head of the white race.

The most interesting part of the establishment is naturally the "laboratory of cooking." Everything must be done right, from the boiling of an egg to the making of a plum pudding. When it is remembered how few kitchen girls have the nice judgment even to watch the clock and time the operation of boiling an egg, the importance of such teaching will be understood. *Again, a professor of chamber work* will stand over the student while she smooths the snowy bed linen, which process must be completed with a broomstick, or yardstick, and watch her to see that every scrap of lint and dust is removed from rug, floor and windows and that the sleeping room is aired perfectly as well. It is delightful to think of having in one's family a housemaid who will do hygienic chamber work.

With laundry work it is the same. Every piece must be turned out immaculate, all must be clean and orderly. To accomplish herself in laundry work the washerwoman to be must have ten lessons, the housemaid twelve lessons; the perfected cook, able for fancy cooking and invalids' diet, must take a course of sixty lessons.

The good work Rev. Mr. Jordan has here inaugurated for both black and *white people cannot be measured.* There are thousands of educated negro women who might be teachers, clerks and stenographers, but race prejudice prevents their securing employment. Here is sure occupation at excellent wages for every one who avails herself of the instruction in Rev. L. G. Jordan's "school of service."

MARY EDITH DAY.

PANAMA CANAL TALK

Main Features of a Stupendous Engineering Work.

New York Firms Hope to Get Contracts for Building the Ditch—Political Aspects of Canal Treaty.

[Special New York Letter.]

NEW YORK financiers and contractors are taking a deep interest in the progress of the Panama canal negotiations. It seems to be the consensus of opinion that both the United States and the little republic of Colombia are to be congratulated on the outcome of Secretary of State Hay's negotiations, according to which the United States is to pay $10,000,000 outright and an annual rental of $250,000, the latter to begin nine years after the ratification of the treaty. The canal strip is to be leased to the United States for 100 years, with the privilege of renewal; but all rights and privileges of sovereignty are reserved by Colombia. Even the right to enforce police regulations in the leased territory is granted only in case of emergency. According to article 23, in case armed troops are required, "Colombia agrees to provide the forces necessary; "and if these Colombian troops are unable to preserve order the United States may, with the consent of Colombia, bring in its own forces. Under exceptional circumstances, it is conceded, the United States may bring in troops without red tape, but in that case "as soon as sufficient Colombian forces shall arrive those of the United States shall retire." Colombia is to establish judicial tribunals within the canal belt; and joint tribunals, to consist of Colombian and American jurists, shall sit for the trial of all cases between citizens of Colombia and those of the United States. The only exclusive judicial jurisdiction the United States will enjoy in

VIEW OF CULEBRA CUT ON PANAMA CANAL.

the canal zone, according to article 13, will be in cases "between citizens of the United States and citizens of any foreign nation other than the republic of Colombia."

The principal engineering feats of the canal are, of course, of universal interest just now. The isthmus of Panama is 35 miles wide in a straight line, but the canal will be about

ROUTE OF PANAMA CANAL.

38½ miles long, not including channel dredging in the terminal harbors. The general direction from the Caribbean to the Pacific outlet is from northwest to southeast. The Pacific port, Panama, is about 20 miles further east than Colon, on the Atlantic. The highest ground is off to the south, when the elevation sometimes is 300 feet above the sea level. The water supply comes from the Chagres river, to the eastward of the canal route. That stream joins the latter near Gamboa, and widens out into a lake, called Bohio, 12½ miles long. Much of this can be used for the canal at small cost. The general course of the Chagres is northwestward, and it empties into the Caribbean several miles west of Colon, having flowed through a low, marshy district north of the way. From Lake Bohio the canal follows a different route from the river. It is proposed to have the bottom of the canal 150 feet wide. The slope of the banks, and hence the width at the top, will depend on the nature of the soil through which the canal, which is to be 35 feet deep, is cut.

To the first stretch of 12½ miles southward from Colon there will probably be no interruption. In order to reach the level of Lake Bohio two or three locks will be necessary. Gen. H. V. Abbot advised having the lake, whose height will be determined by a dam across the old path of the Chagres, only 70 feet above sea level. The United States commission adopted 90 feet as the standard, although in the driest season this may fall off to 82.

Where the canal taps the lake two or three locks are to be introduced. The commission favored only two, each making a difference of 42 or 45 feet in the water level. Although such locks are feasible, it is remotely possible that three may be finally adopted, as it is safer to look up and down only 30 feet at a time. If a third lock is introduced perhaps it will not be located close to the other two, but be constructed at Tiger hill. An enormous dam, blocking the course of the Chagres, is to be built a little east of the Bohio locks. Engineers say that there will be less danger of seepage, or leakage through the soil, if there is a head of only 65 to 70 feet here, instead of one of 90. Still, if there is another lock at Tiger hill the same effect would be secured.

A spillway, to discharge the surplus water of Lake Bohio, will be constructed three miles to the southwest of the dam and locks, on a small tributary called the Gigante. A natural outlet exists here, 65 feet above sea level. Of course, the spillway must be higher than that to maintain the desired level in Lake Bohio. The commission proposes to have it 85 feet above the sea. From the Gigante the water will drain off through swamps to the lower Chagres, a little excavating helping the flow here. It is expected that the Gigante spillway will serve as an automatic safety valve in time of floods.

As already stated, about 12½ miles of the route lie through Lake Bohio. For fully seven miles there will be deep water. Only a little dredging will be necessary as Gamboa is approached. To the southeast of the latter point lies the heaviest work along the whole route. For nearly eight miles (7.95 to be exact) a cut in the backbone of the isthmus will be needed to bring the canal down to the proper level. This is known as the Culebra cut. The water will be no higher here than in Lake Bohio, and there will be no locks. However, as it may be desirable to drain the Culebra level some time, gates will be introduced near Gamboa (at Obispo.)

It may be remarked, in passing, that the depth of the Culebra cut bears a close relation to the height of the Bohio dam. The amount of excavation in the former was lessened 20 feet when the commission decided to raise the level of Lake Bohio to 90 feet above the sea, instead of 70 feet. On the other hand, if Gen. Abbot's recommendations had been adopted, it would have been necessary to go 20 feet lower in the cut. Part of the material to be removed here is rock, but a good deal more is merely clay.

Partly to control the excesses of the Chagres in very rainy weather, it has been proposed to build a dam at Alhajuela, 10 or 11 miles east of Gamboa, near the source of the stream. An artificial lake there would serve as a reservoir, take care of part of the surplus water when the precipitation was heavy, and help relieve Lake Bohio of a part of its responsibility. By affording storage it would, moreover, be able to reinforce the lower lake in the dry season.

At the southeastern end of the Culebra cut, at Pedro Miguel, there is a drop of 62 feet, managed by two locks. At Miraflores, a mile and a third further, another lock lowers the level 28 feet more. Beyond that point to Panama, over four miles, the canal is at sea level. Dredging in Colon harbor is the extent of 2.6 miles and at Panama for 3.6 miles will add materially to the work required, but these figures are not included in the estimates already given in congress for the canal proper.

HAROLD C. BRAINARD.

Tipping the Barbers.

In the largest private market in New York nearly every woman who buys meat has her favorite butcher whom she tips with a dime at each order, thereby compounding a felony, for the fee invariably obtains for her an overweight of the purchase. Recently four of the 26 butchers employed left their places and opened an opposition market three blocks away. This aroused the suspicion of their former employer, who proceeded to investigate. He learned that 20 of his butchers had been systematically robbing him for the sake of tips. If a woman ordered three pounds of steak she would get 3½ or four pounds in consideration of her dime. On Saturday a single order of meat worth seven dollars was found billed at $3.12. The day before the proprietor detected a butcher in the act of giving away a four-pound chicken to a woman who had tipped him regularly for years. She had reached the door when he collared her. Her pleading kept her out of jail.—N. Y. Press.

Missing Coronation Oath.

Strange things happen in the world in spite of the best-laid plans of men, but nothing more curious has happened in connection with the crowning of our kings than the mislaying of the coronation oath at the coronation of William IV. When the moment arrived for the king to swear to govern the people lawfully, the copy of the oath which had been specially prepared for his use, was missing from the altar, where it should have been placed, and the only way out of the dilemma was for the king to sign the oath printed in the book containing the order of the service. The fact that he did so is recorded in an interesting note by the primate of the time, which is historic as explaining a remarkable omission in the coronation roll which is stored somewhere in the national archives. The book to which King William signed his name is still to be seen in the manuscript library at Lambeth palace.—St. James Gazette.

Three Yards of Art.

It is said that his name was Dudley Dunn, but authentic history is silent on that point. At all events he had sought the house of Dauber, R. A., and held conversation with him.

"Canvases?" said the artist, flattered by the presence of the millionaire in his studio. "Yes, sir; I shall be happy to show you my best canvases. Something allegorical? Or do you prefer a landscape?"

"What I want," said Mr. Dunn, the eminent contractor, with decision, "is something about a yard and a half long and a yard wide, to cover some cracks in the frescoes."—London Answers.

Once a Cosmopolitan City.

Up to the time of the Prussian-Austrian war the old fortress of Mayence of the German confederation was beyond doubt the most cosmopolitan city in the world. At that time the official language was German, the law French, the government Hesse-Darmstadt, the church Roman Catholic, the administration Austrian, the military commander Prussian, the garrison mostly Italian, the post office Thurn and Taxis, the gas works Baden and the telegraph Bavarian.—London Chronicle.

Admitted Free.

"Have you any articles of value with you?" asked the customs inspector.

"Nothing," answered the returning traveler, "except a wealthy grass widow, whom I expect to marry as soon as I land."

"Well," mused the inspector, rubbing his chin thoughtfully, "I guess you can take her through. Seems to me she will come under the classification of baled hay, and that is free."—Baltimore American.

Not His Job.

"Your husband is a floorwalker in a department store, isn't he?"

"Yes."

"Then, why don't you have him get up and walk the floor with the baby when she cries?"

"I can't make him up. When I shake him and tell him what's the matter he mumbles something about soothing sirup in the drug department three aisles down, and then goes to snoring again."—Chicago Tribune.

No Extra Size.

"Are your safe deposit boxes extra large?" inquired the prospective patron.

"They are the full regulation size," replied the smiling attendant.

The stranger frowned.

"I'm afraid they won't do," he said. "I want one big enough to hold a load of coal."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Heat and the Human System.

The human system can endure heat of 212 degrees, the boiling point of water, because the skin is a bad conductor, and on account of the perspiration cooling the body. Men have withstood without injury a heat of 300 degrees for several minutes.—Science.

A Worthy Citizen.

Broadway—Van Astor lives a very unobtrusive life.

Manhattan—Yes, indeed. You never see his name in the paper except once a year, when he is swearing off his taxes.—Judge.

Accounted For.

Cumso—I wonder what makes Snooper look so sheepish.

Cawker—Well, there are his mutton-chop whiskers, you know.—Detroit Free Press.

Ten in Pill Form.

Ten pills are now sold. They run 24 to the ounce and each makes a large cup of tea.—N. Y. Sun.

TRAGEDY OF A KISS.

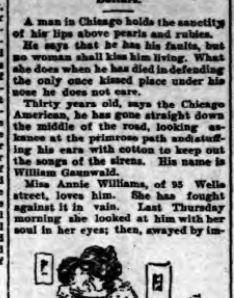
Chicago Man Slaps Girl Who Kisses His Lips and Is Fined Five Dollars.

A man in Chicago holds the sanctity of his lips above pearls and rubies.

He says that he has his faults, but no woman shall take him living. What she does when he has died in defending the only once kissed place under his nose he does not care.

Thirty years old, says the Chicago American, he has gone straight down the middle of the road, looking extremely at the primrose path and stuffing his ears with cotton to keep out the songs of the sirens. His name is William Gaunwald.

Miss Annie Williams, of 95 Wells street, loves him. She has fought against it in vain. Last Thursday morning she looked at him with her soul in her eyes; then, swayed by im-



KISSED AGAINST HIS WILL.

pulse, she threw her arms about his neck and kissed him resoundingly.

Gaunwald staggered from the shock. For a moment he was too horror-stricken to do anything but gasp.

Then, every instinct of insulted modesty rising fiercely, he slapped Miss Williams, saying: "Take that, now!" She wept and had him arrested.

"This girl kissed me," he said to Justice Kersten. "I was not expecting such a thing. I was totally unprepared to defend myself. She gave me no warning at all. She just violently hugged me and kissed me. I don't permit any woman to take such liberties."

Justice Kersten could not see that he had been injured in any way, and fined him five dollars.

KLEPTOMANIA CURE.

Instead of Having Them Arrested, London Shopkeeper Administers Spanking to Shoplifters.

A London shopkeeper is credited with having adopted a novel and successful method of discouraging the feminine habit of shoplifting. The reported result is a standing reproach to those scientists who talk about "kleptomania," and offer all sorts of excuses for ladies who habitually pick up small but valuable articles on bargain counters when the clerk is not looking.

The shopkeeper's method when a lady has been detected "with the goods on her" is to conduct her to his office and offer her the choice between arrest and being then and there summarily spanked. The medical fraternity will be shocked to learn that all of the 20 women to whom this proposition was made thankfully accepted the alternative of a spanking.

The shopkeeper wishes it understood that he did not administer this punishment personally. He called in a vigorous woman employe about the

"TAKE YOUR CHOICE."

... as a sort of janitress whom ... could depend upon to lay on without remorse, as she had brought up a numerous family in good order.

The shopkeeper suggests that to prevent any collision with the authorities through the general operation of his remedy a law be passed permitting proprietors of large stores frequented by women to apply it at discretion. He remarks that not one of the subjects of his system has ever offended again.

Rewarded His Own Honesty.

While getting off a car in Hoboken, N. J., Mrs. H. Littlefield dropped a roll of bank notes amounting to $2,000, which she had just drawn from a bank. A polite gentleman picked the roll, returned it to her, and disappeared before she could thank him. On counting the money Mrs. Littlefield discovered that there were only $14 in the roll. The polite gentleman had kept $1,986 as a reward for his politeness.

There Is a Lucky Number.

The Greeks asked their faith in No. 3—the oracles were consulted three times, the tripod was sacred to the gods, etc.

SAVED THE COUNTESS.

Poor Hungarian Laborer Rescued Her from Drowning and Then She Proposed Marriage.

A pretty romance is reported from Tamesvar, Hungary, where a couple are now spending the honeymoon after a strangely brought about wedding. While Thomas Weber, a poor Hungarian laborer, was tramping along the shores of Lake Geneva, in Switzerland, bitterly bemoaning his fate of poverty and lack of work, he saw a carriage drawn by a pair of splendid horses. The horses took fright and ran away. Going too near the shore the carriage was overturned into the lake. The coachman escaped the bath, but a finely-dressed woman was thrown into the water.

She hardly had time to scream before Weber was at the shore line, with his coat stripped off. He plunged in, grasped the woman and brought her safely to land. There the coachman, who had stood by in terror, helped the rescuer to right the carriage. The

HE PLUNGED BRAVELY IN.

horses had been caught and the woman rode off to her home, after making Weber promise to call on her.

When Weber kept his promise he found that he had rescued Countess Anna Liebeck, a widow in affluent circumstances, who had a villa near the lake. She thanked Weber for his bravery and said she could not repay him even with her great fortune. Weber told her his circumstances, but would not accept any money for his deed. The result of the meeting was that the countess fell in love with the poor laborer, and in a few weeks she proposed marriage, and he accepted. What was the poor man to do?

Weber is a good looking and fairly intelligent man of 25, while the countess is fair, plump and 40. The couple are spending the honeymoon in the same village where the bridegroom's father was a peddler and his mother a washerwoman. The parents have given up their hard life and every one is happy, the bride the happiest of all.

VICTIM OF BOYCOTT.

Mrs. Spencer Turned Unions Against Her Husband and Forced Him to Quit Business.

Imri A. Spencer, a wealthy resident of Waterbury, Conn., has announced his retirement from the Spencer and Pierpont company, dealers in groceries and provisions. His wife had long urged her husband's retirement from business, but in vain.

At last the trolley strike came along and Mrs. Spencer saw her opportunity. The labor unions of the city placed upon their "unfair" list the establishments of all business men who rode upon trolley cars manned by non-union men or permitted members of their

MRS. SPENCER AND THE PICKET.

families to ride thereon. In full knowledge of this Mrs. Spencer rode again and again every time in the city.

At the conclusion of her first ride she entered her husband's store, closely followed by a union picket, who delivered the usual warning. Taking the man aside, Mrs. Spencer said: "My husband knows I am riding. He says he doesn't care. Now, I don't care whether or not you boycott him. It might do him good. At any rate, I shall keep on patronizing the trolley cars."

She continued her rides, says the New York World, the boycott was enforced and business fell off. The stockholders were frightened and urged President Spencer to show his wife the error of her ways. "I can't stop my wife, but I'll sell you my stock and quit the business," he said, and did so.

Canary Bird Industry.

Germany annually sends to this country 130,000 canary birds, 5,000 to France, 3,000 to England, and 2,000 to Russia.

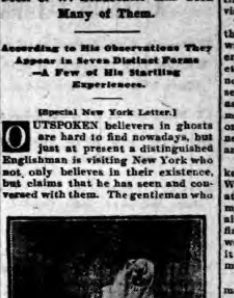
TALK ABOUT GHOSTS.

Prof. C. W. Leadbeater Has Seen Many of Them.

According to His Observations They Appear in Seven Distinct Forms —A Few of His Startling Experiences.

[Special New York Letter.]

OUTSPOKEN believers in ghosts are hard to find nowadays, but just at present a distinguished Englishman is visiting New York who not only believes in their existence, but claims that he has seen and conversed with them. The gentleman who



CHOKED BY A GHOST.

makes these remarkable assertions is C. W. Leadbeater, of London, one of the leaders of the International Theosophical society, who was a close friend of Mme. Blavatsky during the lifetime of that remarkable woman.

According to the English theosophist ghosts are classified in seven types, which he described to a friend, who is a member of the editorial staff of the Chicago Inter Ocean, as thought forms, shells, churchyard ghosts, astral impressions, double of living man, animal apparations and the genuine ghost.

"The astral impression is the most common kind of ghost," Mr. Leadbeater said. "It may be either seen or heard. Visible, it may be the specter of a ship or train wreck, a holocaust, a destructive volcanic eruption, or any scene in which great stress of emotion has existed.

"The genuine ghost is a thing that must be reckoned with in his haunt. He rarely appears to more than one person at a time. He has the power of speech, strength, the will to do good or evil, just as a living man has. He haunts the scene of his murder or some wrong that has been done him. But that is not always true. This real ghost more often appears when he is in great misery, and we do it a great wrong when we flee from it. It desires to offer aid or ask for it, or else it would not appear. I have talked and shaken hands with these ghosts and have learned more or less about their habits. They are not always visible, but sometimes appear as speaking ghosts.

"I visit every haunted house I can locate, and on one occasion had a terrifying experience with an obstreperous spirit. This ghost had driven the family from the house and made life a terror in the vicinity. No one ever saw it, but its unearthly yells and its insane actions struck terror into the hearts of all who heard it. I did not

HAUNTED BY SPECTER DOG.

fear it, and went into the house. It was a lonely cottage, far from other habitation. As the sun went down and upon the owls screeched and hooted in the trees, and the night was as black as Erebus.

"When I reached the door I pushed it open and stepped into the room. A chill struck me and I felt faintly sick, but I was resolved to stick out the night, to see or talk with the ghost. I sat by a window and waited. Ten minutes passed and I heard nothing. I felt reassured. I waited an hour and still no ghost came, and I began to doubt the stories.

"I will never forget how long and fearful that hour seemed, although I was really not afraid, but I felt the chill again as midnight approached. At 12 o'clock the hush of deathly silence fell upon the room. I heard the faint rustling of a garment and an instant later felt two cold and clammy hands close upon my throat.

"I jumped from the seat and strove to free myself. I clutched at the hands, but they were not material. The ghost was throttling me. I felt my breath going and I was heartsick. I fought around and around the room and all the time those clammy fingers held me in a viselike grip.

"I tried to cry out. My hands beat at the ghostly hands at my throat, and I was rapidly becoming exhausted. Every second seemed an age. I lived an eternity, two minutes, and yet I had no hope of being able to release myself. My whole frame shook like an aspen leaf, my temples throbbed, and my heart grew heavy as lead. Yet the only sound to break the unearthly stillness of the night was my own scuffling and gasping.

"This fight against an invisible spirit kept up until I reached the open door. With one terrific lunge I threw myself at the opening and carried myself and my ghostly adversary into the open air. As I passed through the door the fingers slipped from my throat. I had won the fight, but I never shall forget it nor be entirely able, I fear, to determine why I was attacked.

"During my life I have seen two animal apparitions. They were as real as a human ghost. One was the specter of a favorite dog I had owned. It appeared to me, and I recognized it just as if it were living. These mystic animals are drawn to men and are always endeavoring to take some visible form. I doubt not they follow their former masters about, and the reason they are not seen is because the man has not developed the senses of the inner self, whence body the soul dwells within his body of flesh and bone.

"The other animal apparition I saw was that of a cat. The animal had been a pet in the family of a friend of mine, and I once beheld it as a ghost.

"The thought form is as truly a ghost as any one of the other six. It is visible, which is proof enough of its existence. The manner by which it makes its form is peculiar. I may desire greatly to be in some other place. My mind is striving to place me there, and in itself does project my other self to any distance. The other self takes visible form, and there I am seen, not as a misty, white-robed specter, but as a living, breathing body.

"The elves, fairies, and pixies are seen only in lonely places. Like the ghost of a dead man they choose wild,

THE GRAVEYARD SPOOK.

unreal surroundings. A shepherd playing his reed pipe, a child lost in the woods, or, sometimes, if they be in utmost sympathy, a pair of lovers will have visions of these little beings, which never existed in living form, but appear as spirits.

"The most frightful of all the ghosts, the one about which more weird stories are told and which gives to death a horror, is the churchyard ghost. This ghost is harmless. It has neither a message to deliver nor a request to ask. It rises as a luminous vapor from the grave, hovers shivering above the mound, and then vanishes. Unknowing persons, seeing these things, are horrified. For the instant they are pinned to the spot, and then have an uncontrollable impulse to flee. By that time the ghost has disappeared and could in no wise harm a person.

"It is merely the ethereal body of the dead person, and may or may not be endowed with the senses of the spirit. It is the fear of the sight of this ghost that hurries a man fleet-footed past a cemetery. That kind of a spirit could not chase a man nor do him bodily harm.

"A ghost is a fine hypnotist and can work upon any human being. In this way the specter sometimes makes us see by influencing our finer senses. It never seeks harm a person by hypnotizing him. To understand all this, we must understand just what the finer body is. We are dual creatures with two living bodies. Death lays aside one, the other lasts. The dead are just as much alive as we are but until we develop our psychic sense we cannot see them. When we do develop those finer senses we can see and talk with them. This amounts to a clairvoyance of the highest kind, and even at the beginning of this great science enables us to see beyond the grave.

"Ghosts take on material form by gathering to their spirit bodies the physical substances surrounding them. A ghost in great anxiety, such as the spirit of a miser worrying over his hoarded gold, or a man who misplaced his will, is anxious to speak out, and in two ways he may make himself visible. One way is to produce materialization by his own will without human assistance, the other is to hypnotize a person and act upon his psychic sense.

"Dead men are very reasonable and listen to argument. They will not do a thing they are asked not to do. It is quite safe to be afraid of them, though. I know by experience they may be obstreperous."

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THE PUBLIC'S BUSINESS.

As public servants, the members of the Borough Board of Education will hereafter transact their business in public. No one thinks for a moment that the members of that board in the past have pursued anything but an honest and straightforward course. The board has, however, the handling of more public funds than the Borough Council and it is but the right of the public to see and know how it is spent and what the board does at its meetings. It may serve to save the board from a lot of criticism. When the people get an opportunity of inspecting the work of the board but once a year, the results do not always seem commensurate with the expenses and there is bound to be criticism where a perfect understanding of the conditions as they progress may change public opinion.

This action, which will admit the public to the sessions of the Board of Education of North Plainfield, was taken at the borough school meeting. A resolution to that effect, introduced by Former Mayor William L. Saunders, was passed by the unanimous vote of the five hundred borough citizens present. If there were any who opposed it, they failed to lift their voice in opposition. It will simply give the people of North Plainfield the right which the people of Plainfield have long enjoyed. It is not expected that the public at large will often take advantage of the right to attend the meeting; [the representatives of the local newspapers will, however, be at each meeting and give a full report of the proceedings thus enabling the people to keep in touch with the doings of the board.

The coming year promises to be an eventful one for the Borough Board of Education as well as for the Borough Council. North Plainfield has good schools but they do not yet serve *to accommodate all the demands upon* them. There are more children than there is school room and temporary class rooms have been established to tide over the demands until a new school shall be built. A new school must come. The board will have to *solve the problem of securing* this new school and continuing the present high standard without increasing the tax rate any more than is absolutely necessary. This is a subject that the borough public will be decidedly interested in and so it is particularly desirable that the sessions this year should be public and without any suggestion of secrecy.

THE MILK SUPPLY.

There is no subject of greater importance to a community than the proper control of its milk supply. Carelessness or negligence in that direction may imperil the health of the whole city. It is eminently proper, therefore, that the local Board of Health should demand that the dealers take every proper precaution to protect the welfare of the community. Next to the water supply, there is probably no one food supply that is so far reaching in its effects.

When the City Board of Health passed its new sanitary code, it included a section which provided for the licensing of all milk dealers in the city. In that way the board was given direct control of the milk supply and can now provide for the necessary precautions. Careful investigation of the provisions of this code fails to find anything unreasonable. Many of the careful dealers now comply with all the provisions and the only change that will affect them will be the one regarding a license. Other dealers, who have not gone into the business on such an elaborate scale, will find it necessary to expend a little more "elbow grease" and use more care in keeping their stables cleaned up.

It has been claimed that the stringent provisions of the State and local Boards of Health have forced the dealers to increase the price of milk. There does not appear to be anything in the new code that would make any increase necessary. Feed is high and that may prevent milk from dropping to six cents a quart this summer. The wise milk producer will, however, keep his stable in a sanitary condition whether the Board of Health insists or not. In the end it will be economy for him.

It is no more severe to insist that the conditions accompanying the production of milk shall be strictly sanitary than it is to object when the water supply is polluted. The public health cannot be watched too closely and any movement to better the safeguards will be regarded with favor.

We do not fear any enemy whom we can face in the open but the thought of some dread disease, the germs of which may reach us in a way we least suspect, is an enemy to be dreaded and guarded against in every way.

THE HOSPITAL NEEDS A LARGER REVENUE

Women's Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital Wants More Yearly Contributors.

IT MAKES A STATEMENT

THE WORK NOW BEING DONE BY THE HOSPITAL.

Running Expenses of the Institution Have Increased More Rapidly Than Has Its Income—The Present Contributors.

The Woman's Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital is endeavoring to secure *additional yearly contributors* toward the support of the institution. In connection with the appeal the members of the board are making the following statement:

The number of indoor patients treated last year was 403 against 376 *the previous year* and 298 *five years* ago. The number of dispensary visits last year was 2,147 against 1,927 the previous year and 913 five years ago. The number of operations (including dispensary) last year was 328 against 255 the previous year and 98 five years ago.

Of the 403 indoor patients last year 138 (over one-third) were treated gratuitously and 17% (about 44 per cent.) were ward patients who paid at the rate of $5 a week (or less) against the average cost per patient per week of $12 (exclusive of donations other than cash); no charge is ever made for dispensary patients.

The hospital is non-sectarian; its equipment is at the service of all, for any legally qualified physician may send patients to the hospital to be *there treated by such physician privately*; no person has ever been refused admission because of inability to pay for treatment. None of the Governors of the hospital receive any pecuniary compensation for their services, nor do any of the physicians or surgeons of the medical staff except in the case of private patients.

With the number of patients treated larger every year, the service rendered better and the cost of supplies greater, the running expenses of the institution have increased from year to year much more rapidly than has its income. Last year the treasurer of the hospital received (exclusive of Hospital Sunday collections) 150 cash contributions, and the previous year 128 cash contributions. There are at present 154 members of the Woman's Auxiliary Board who, by the payment of their annual dues and fines to the treasurer of the Woman's Auxiliary Board, make yearly cash contributions toward the work of the hospital.

The Montclair Hospital, supported by a community with about the same population as Plainfield and North Plainfield, receives yearly (excluding church collections which in amount exceed those received by Muhlenberg Hospital) cash contributions from over 1,000 persons.

The finance committee is desirous of materially increasing the number of yearly contributors and with a population of over 20,000 in Plainfield and North Plainfield, there are undoubtedly several hundred persons who will, in response to a personal appeal, thus gladly assist the good work of the hospital. There may be others who prefer to make donations without having their names placed on the list of regular contributors. All offerings will be gratefully received by William C. Kinney, treasurer, 828 Arlington avenue.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE LEWIS.

Service Was Held at Residence on Mountain Avenue.

The funeral of George Lewis, who passed away at his home on Mountain avenue, Thursday, were held from his late residence, Saturday afternoon. They were in charge of Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church and were largely attended by relatives and friends. The floral tributes were numerous.

Following the obsequies the remains were interred in the *North Plainfield* cemetery. Those who acted as pall bearers were A. B. Wheeler, Harrison Coddington, Henry Weiss and Jules Bovey.

Golfer Took His Own Life.

C. W. Webb, formerly president of the Cranford Golf Club, and well-known in this vicinity, committed suicide, Saturday evening, at his winter home in Brooklyn. He cut his throat and wrist and then jumped out of a window. No reason is assigned for the deed. Mr. Webb was in the habit of spending his summers at Cranford at the Colonial House. He was general manager of a firm having a store in this city. The store is closed today on that account.

Mrs. E. S. F. Randolph, of Park avenue, was a guest on Sunday of her sister, Mrs. Pothemus, in Brooklyn.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETS IN PUBLIC SESSION

First Open Meeting of Board Saw Nothing But Routine Business Transacted.

TOOK BUT HALF HOUR

JAMES R. JOY WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF BOROUGH BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Robert Fountain Made District Clerk—Some Discussion of Question of One or Two Sessions—Referred to the Committee.

For the first time in the history of the borough, the members of the *Board of Education* of that municipality met in open session last Monday. The importance of the meeting, was after all, entirely confined to that fact. As far any the business actually done at the session, there was little outside of organization and routine *affairs and only a half hour was re*quired to accomplish it.

There were present: John Valiant, James R. Joy, Dr. J. H. Cooley, Murray Burtis, H. A. Woodruff, Samuel Townsend, Edward A. Overton, R. M. Fountain and the supervising *principal, Homer J. Wightman.*

At 8 o'clock, John Valiant called the meeting to order and James R. Joy was chosen president of the board with Robert Fountain, district clerk. The salary of the district clerk was made $50 per year. The rules of last year will govern the new board until further notice and what revisions are necessary will be made by a committee of two which was appointed by the chairman. It comprises Samuel Townsend and John Valiant. This committee will report at the next meeting which will be held a week from last evening.

The resolutions of the school meeting, calling for open meetings, were read by Mr. Townsend not to be binding but merely as a suggestion. It was decided to hold public meetings when it was practicable. It was also decided to hold the meetings hereafter in the school building auditorium, or some other class room, as the supervising principal's office was too small. The rules will be changed to allow this to be done. A definite order of business will be laid down at the next meeting.

Superintendent Wightman suggested that some circular letters be printed and distributed among the parents of the children for the purpose of ascertaining the preference of the parents as to whether they desired the one session or two session plan adopted. Mr. Joy suggested that this matter should be discussed by the committee on complaints. Mr. Townsend held that the School Board was chosen by the people to settle those matters and by motion it was referred to the committee on complaints which will be chosen with other committees at the next meeting of the board. The meeting adjourned at 8:30 after the board decided to pay Miss Ethel Whalen half month's salary for her services as music teacher after she was released last month. The bill amounted to $22 50.

THEATRICAL.

Good evidence of the enormous favor with which George Ade's "Sultan of Sulu" has been received in New York is furnished by the suburban matinees at Wallack's. The management was unable to accommodate *out-of-town* patrons and decided on a mid-week suburban performance when a portion of the best seats in the house should be reserved for mail orders. The new departure proved immensely popular, the house being filled from the very first. Seats are being engaged four Wednesdays in advance and as many are being turned away at the matinee as at any of the night performances.

James T. Powers, in George W. Lederer's beautiful musical comedy production, "The Jewel of Asia," will return to the home of his former triumphs, Daly's Theatre, New York, Monday, March 30, for two weeks only. Mr. Powers and this dainty, melodious homeycomb play, have been one of the great holiday successes for the past two months at the Criterion Theatre, and at the termination of this engagement go direct to Daly's Theatre, where for many seasons this star was the main factor in those great successes presented by the Augustin Daly musical comedy company, "The Geisha," "San Toy," "The Circus Girl," and "A Runaway Girl." Mr. Powers in his present play, "The Jewel of Asia," (of which he is the star), presents a character which recalls all of the humorous methods and inimitable mannerisms which have made him such a favorite with Broadway audiences. Besides Mr. Powers many notable players are included in this production—Blanche King, Rachel Booth, William Cameron, Carrie Perkins, George O'Donnell, Richie Ling, Harry Short, being most prominent.

DINNER FOR MAYOR.

Spread at Old Sebring Homestead at Greenbrook at Which Many Politicians Gathered.

In honor of Mayor Newton B. Smalley, Charles P. Sebring gave a dinner Saturday evening to a large number of prominent city officials and well known men from other parts of Union and Somerset counties. There were thirty present at the dinner which was held in the old Sebring homestead at Greenbrook.

The menu was an elaborate one. After the dinner Mr. Sebring assumed the role of toastmaster and elicited a few remarks from Mayor Smalley, Mayor O. L. Jenkins, of Plainfield; Mayor Brokaw, of Bound Brook; Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed, Rev. J. B. Cleaver and Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr.

Besides those named there were present W. C. B. Smith, H. S. Potter, Chief of the Fire Department J. J. Stahl, Borough Councilman Charles A. Lee, Recorder Thomas Doud, City Councilmen J. F. Buckle and Robert L. Lee, Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department T. O. Doane and others.

WHAT DRAKE SAYS.

In Communication to New Brunswick Home News About Plainfield.

In a recent communication in the New Brunswick Home News, Silas D. Drake, of Lincoln, has the following to say regarding Plainfield: "In securing the large Aluminum Press *Works* to locate at Dewey Park I have worked for the past ten months alone and single handed, in face of obstacles almost insurmountable. Through the development of Lincoln and Dewey Park is enhances the value of land for and near; it is a stimulus to the trade of the merchants of Plainfield; and opens up a diversified field for labor. Plainfield has a boom on in the erection of factories, dwellings and large mercantile houses that makes the hearts of its inhabitants glad, and the end is not yet, and you cannot check its *material growth.*

"Plainfield has many citizens who sleep with one eye open for advancement, and what benefits others benefits them. There is very little dog in the manger business about the progressive citizens of Plainfield, and I still control large real estate interests in Plainfield that I propose developing."

TWO GIFTS.

James Clark's Generosity May Permit Warren Chapel to Build *New Quarters.*

Through the generosity of James Clark, of West Seventh street, the Children's Home Association has just received a gift of $10,000 and Warren chapel a gift of $6,000. The gifts were unexpected and are therefore all the *more enjoyed because of the gen*uine surprise.

The gift to the Children's Home will enable the board of managers to amply provide for the growing needs. The money received by Warren chapel will help the congregation there to *erect a suitable church or* chapel on Watchung avenue, which has been under consideration for some time past. It is understood that the chapel has also received another cash gift to assist in the enterprise. If a change should be made the present *property would be disposed of at a* fair price and the money thus received would go toward erecting the new edifice.

NEW OFFICERS.

Chosen at Annual Meeting of Young Ladies' Missionary Society of First Baptist Church.

The annual meeting of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, was held Friday afternoon in the lecture room of the church. The election of officers was as follows:

President, Miss Ada Fountain; first vice president, Mrs. Frank W. Jones; second vice president, Miss Hattie French; recording secretary, Miss Carro Bird; corresponding secretary, Miss Mae Batchelor; treasurer, Miss Florence Serrell; collector, Mrs. R. W. Barnes.

The report of the treasurer showed a marked increase in receipts for the past year. Between $100 and $200 has been raised and there is a balance of $60 in the treasury. The receipts are divided between home and foreign missions, one-third going to home missions and two-thirds to foreign missions.

VISIT AT BRUNSWICK.

Boys From Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Entertained—Played Basket Ball.

Boys' Secretary Kenneth Robbie and six members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. went to New Brunswick Saturday morning and were entertained during the morning by Secretary Buckalew and members of the New Brunswick association. The Plainfielders were shown the sights of the town, selecting the college, seminary, new library buildings and many other places of interest. During the morning a basket ball game was played which resulted in the local association being defeated by a score of 24 to 16.

ARGUMENTS FOR EARLY CLOSING FROM PULPIT

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck Preaches on Labor Question and Hours of Work.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM

BROTHERLY LOVE BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR WILL DO IT.

Something About Early Closing Movement in Local Stores Which He Commended—No Use for the Street Loafer.

"Labor and Its Problems," was the subject of an interesting discourse delivered at Trinity Reformed church last Sunday, by the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D. The pastor took for his text a portion of the Sixth commandment, "Six days shalt thou work." He said that there is a tendency to confine religious thought and worship to one day, but he did not believe that the other six days should be given up to forgetfulness of God.

In the first place, Dr. Schenck spoke of his text being the supreme law for the sons of men. According to the divine injunction if a man will not work he shall not eat. Secondly, Pastor Schenck dwelt upon the dignity of labor and said that the happiest people in all the earth are those who work. In the third place the speaker had something to say about the problems of the question of mutual good will in labor. Dr. Schenck said that there should be brotherly love existing between capital and labor and thus would perplexing problems be settled.

The pastor criticized bargain-hunting and said that if such persons knew the conditions under which some bargains were offered, the purchaser would not touch them with a ten foot pole. When the people are willing to buy good goods and pay a fair price then will they help to solve a great problem.

In referring to the hours of labor, Dr. Schenck said that his text partially answered the question. He said that all should work, but that no one has the right to take the seventh day for labor. In some kinds of work he believed that six hours were long enough, while in other kinds ten hours or a little longer are within reason. He severely criticized the practice of young girls working in a store ten and twelve hours and he expressed pleasure that a local society had undertaken to see that no girl work eight hours long enough and he could not fancy that the proprietors of the local stores would ever return to the old rule, which he characterized as out of season. Regarding this, Mr. Schenck said that the remedy is with the public and he hoped that the people would do their shopping in reasonable hours. He also denounced the practice of young girls working in factories from 7 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening, with an hour for dinner, and he believed that fifteen hours are too long for men. He said that the body needs rest, the mind needs development and the soul needs nourishment and time to meet God.

In conclusion the pastor said that there is nothing menial or low in honest toil, but the loafer, the able-bodied man who stands about street corners and is supported by the public, was roundly denounced as a class that should not be encouraged.

SLOWLY IMPROVING.

Wilson Fredericks Has Received Skin From Forty-Two of His Masonic Brothers.

Wilson Fredericks, of Dunellen, probably the most severely injured of the surviving Westfield wreck victims, is getting along very nicely at Muhlenberg Hospital. The slow and tedious *process of grafting skin on the scalded* portions of his body have been going on unceasingly and he is bearing up well. So far, forty-two persons, all Masonic brethren, have given portions of their cuticle for the purpose.

The hospital authorities declare that *with the present favorable symptoms*, he will be able to leave the institution in two months. The skin grafting operations have been in charge of Dr. Albert Plain.

Settled With Trolley Co.

The case of E. J. Crudup and wife against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, for damages, has been settled out of court, satisfactorily, through Attorney William DeMeza. Through the same attorney, Henry McCann has effected a settlement with the New Jersey Central for injuries received in the Westfield wreck.

To Preach Again.

Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce Hull, of Brooklyn, will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church, Sunday. He is a talented divine and only a few weeks ago Plainfielders had an opportunity of hearing him.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 12, 1903.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

For Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible] a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cincinnati, Monday and Saturday only. Dining Car.

[illegible] p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

[illegible] p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman and Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

The Southern's Fast Mail Limited—1.20 p.m. week-days.

The Atlantic Coast Line Florida Special—2.05 p. m. every day.

Seaboard Florida Limited—1.07 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the south—1.05, 4.08, 9.07, 10.42 a. m., 12.05 night. On Sunday at 1.05, 9.07, 9.38 a. m., 12.05 night.

For Newark and New York—3.08, 5.31, 6.18, 6.38, 6.55, 7.55, 8.06, 8.36, 9.07, 9.36, 10.07, 10.36, 11.07, 11.36 a. m., 12.06, 12.36, 1.07, 1.36, 2.07, 2.36, 3.07, 3.36, 4.07, 4.36, 5.07, 5.36, 6.07, 6.36, 7.07, 7.36, 8.07, 8.36, 9.07, 9.36, 10.07, 10.36, 11.07, 11.36 p. m., 12.07 night. Sundays, 3.08, 5.31, 6.18, 6.38, 7.55, 8.06, 8.36, 9.07, 9.36, 10.07, 10.36, 11.07, 11.36 a. m., 12.06, 12.36, 1.07, 1.36, 2.07, 2.36, 3.07, 3.36, 4.07, 4.36, 5.07, 5.36, 6.07, 6.36, 7.07, 7.36, 8.07, 8.36, 9.07, 9.36, 10.07, 10.36, 11.07, 11.36 p. m., 12.07 night.

For Philadelphia—1.03, 6.38, 7.55, 8.06, 8.36, 9.07, 9.36, 10.07, 10.36, 11.07, 11.36 a. m., 12.06, 12.36, 1.07, 1.36, 2.07, 2.36, 3.07, 3.36, 4.07, 4.36, 5.07, 5.36, 6.07, 6.36, 7.07, 7.36, 8.07, 8.36, 9.07, 9.36, 10.07, 10.36, 11.07, 11.36 p. m., 12.07 night. Sundays, 1.03, 6.38, 8.06, 8.36, 9.07, 9.36, 10.07, 10.36, 11.07, 11.36 a. m., 12.06, 12.36, 1.07, 1.36, 2.07, 2.36, 3.07, 3.36, 4.07, 4.36, 5.07, 5.36, 6.07, 6.36, 7.07, 7.36, 8.07, 8.36, 9.07, 9.36, 10.07, 10.36, 11.07, 11.36 p. m., 12.07 night.

For Atlantic City—10.42 a. m., and 5.36 p. m. week days. Sundays, 8.36 a. m. Through Vestibule Parlor Cars and Coaches and Dining Car. Through Vestibule Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

For Cape May—1.07 p.m. week-days.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove—3.07, 9.07, 11.07, 11.36 a. m., 12.06, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m. Sundays—8.00, 9.07, 11.07, 11.36 a. m., 12.06, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m.

For Asbury Park, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Neptune—3.07, 9.07, 11.07, 11.36 a. m., 12.06, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m. Sundays—8.00, 9.07, 11.07, 11.36 a. m., 12.06, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m.

For Lambertville and Intermediate Points—8.36, 11.36 a. m., 4.36 p. m. Sundays—8.36, 11.36 a. m., 4.36 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8.36, 9.54 a. m., 2.11, 4.36 p. m. Sundays—8.36, 9.54 a. m., 4.36 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8.36, 9.54 a. m., 4.36 p. m. Sundays—8.36 a. m., 4.36 p. m.

For Long Branch and ocean points, week-days, 11.36 a. m. Sundays, 11.36 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—2.36, 4.36 p. m. week-days. Sundays—4.36 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8.00 a. m., 4.36 p. m.

For Philadelphia—3.17, 7.44, 9.25, 9.54, 10.44, 10.54, 11.24, 11.54 a. m., 12.54, 1.30, 2.44, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p. m., 12.54 night. Sundays, 3.17, 7.44, 9.25, 9.54, 10.44, 10.54, 11.24, 11.54 a. m., 12.54, 1.30, 2.44, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p. m., 12.54 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—8.17, 9.54, 2.44, 4.54 p. m. (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue Line through trains.) If night, Sundays—2.44 p. m., 2.22 night.

For Lancaster—8.17, 9.54, 2.44, 4.54 p. m. (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue Line through trains.) If night, Sundays—2.44 p. m., 2.22 night.

For Williamsport—8.17, 9.54, 2.44 p. m. (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue Line through trains.) If night, Sundays—2.44 p. m., 2.22 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9.14, 11.36 a. m., 1.36, 7.11, 4.16 (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue Line through trains.) If night, Sundays—1.36, 11.36 a. m., 2.22 night.

Chair cars at Bound Brook.

J. G. BRILL, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'r.
GEO. M. SUSSET, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect February 8, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10 54 a. m.

Daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk, connecting with the Black Diamond express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 6 49 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables or consult agents.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturdays open 7 a. m., closes 9 p. m. Money order office open until 8 p. m.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—1.30, 8.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.00, 8.00 p. m.
Close—7.00, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 6.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARITON.

Arrive—9.45 a. m., 2.15 and 5.30 p. m.
Close—9.15 a. m., 1.45 and 5.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.30 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.05 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.00, 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 9.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.00, 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 6.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 6.00 and 6.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.45 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA.

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

NOTICE of Copyright Renewal, Class C. XXC. No. 42059. Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on the twenty-first day of January 1903, Mrs. Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, U. S. A., deposited in this office the titles of twenty-four musical compositions, by Robert Lowry, viz: "All the way my Saviour leads me," "Calvary," "Come, Thou Fount of Comforter came," "Yield, O Yield," "Take up the Cross," "Where is my Boy To-night," "Christ, Prince, "Star of the Morning," "Go near to the Kingdom," "Out of the sacred land of rest," "Thou art born," "One more song for Jesus," "Good night," "Bless the Lord, O my soul," "Our Children," "Praise the Lord, O Israel, let not to leave," "Rise, Arise By and By," and "Shall we meet," for fourteen years from April 27, 1903. "Still unbridled," "Going Home," "Day by day," These in renewal for fourteen years from March 13, 1903. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office on the day and year aforesaid. Signed, A. R. SPOFFORD, Librarian of Congress. The right whereof the above proprietors claim copyright is secured to them under the laws of the United States respecting copyrights, Office of the Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 2 12 4

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT, Feb. 2, 1903.

[illegible]

For Somerville—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Bonnymede—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Bound Brook—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Bridgewater—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Raritan—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Neshanic—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Reaville—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Flemington—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Branchville—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Hampton—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Lambertville—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Stockton—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Milford—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Frenchtown—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Kingwood—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Baptistown—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Stockton—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Milford—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Frenchtown—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Kingwood—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
For Baptistown—8.00 a. m., closes 7 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8.36, 9.54 a. m., 2.11, 4.36 p. m. Sundays—8.36, 9.54 a. m., 4.36 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8.36, 9.54 a. m., 4.36 p. m. Sundays—8.36 a. m., 4.36 p. m.

For Long Branch and ocean points, week-days, 11.36 a. m. Sundays, 11.36 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—2.36, 4.36 p. m. week-days. Sundays—4.36 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8.00 a. m., 4.36 p. m.

For Philadelphia—3.17, 7.44, 9.25, 9.54, 10.44, 10.54, 11.24, 11.54 a. m., 12.54, 1.30, 2.44, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p. m., 12.54 night. Sundays, 3.17, 7.44, 9.25, 9.54, 10.44, 10.54, 11.24, 11.54 a. m., 12.54, 1.30, 2.44, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p. m., 12.54 night.

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For Lancaster—8.17, 9.54, 2.44, 4.54 p. m. (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue Line through trains.) If night, Sundays—2.44 p. m., 2.22 night.

For Williamsport—8.17, 9.54, 2.44 p. m. (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue Line through trains.) If night, Sundays—2.44 p. m., 2.22 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9.14, 11.36 a. m., 1.36, 7.11, 4.16 (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue Line through trains.) If night, Sundays—1.36, 11.36 a. m., 2.22 night.

Chair cars at Bound Brook.

J. G. BRILL, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'r.
GEO. M. SUSSET, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO. 222 S Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 26

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 128, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Pythians to Give Thanks.

Grand Chancellor P. Frank Shanley, of the Knights of Pythias, has designated Sunday, April 19, as Pythian Thanksgiving Day. It will be celebrated by Perseverance and Unity Lodges, of this city, in an appropriate way, by attending divine service at a church yet to be designated.

SETTLERS' TICKETS TO WESTERN POINTS

ARE NOW ON SALE VIA THE

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD,

At Extremely Low Rates of Fare.

Rates of Sale.

Daily to and including April 30, 1903.

Stop-overs.

Stop-overs will be allowed by Western lines at Buffalo and local regulations of the line over which tickets read. Detailed information as to rates, routes, limits, etc., may be secured from agents of the Company.

Through Trains via the Lehigh Valley R. R.

Connect at Chicago with all lines for the Northwest, West and Southwest, and transfer coupons are included in all through tickets routed between those points.

Inquire of Ticket Agents Lehigh Valley Railroad, for time of trains, etc., or address A. W. Nonnemacher, G. P. A., 26 Cortlandt St., Gen. General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York. P 3 4 7 cow C 3 5 7 cow

We Can Sell Your Farm,

Factory, ...ainess or Residence. No matter where it is located. We have hundreds of others. Why not sell yours? Our original method which never fails. Send us description and price and we will explain how.

MONEY

on Good Mortgages

Offices in all principal cities; highest references. Write for booklet. THE ROTHERT & CO., Real Estate Exchange, Established 1882.

MANY OPPOSE NEW SEWERS

Strong Opposition to the Proposed Sewer Extension to the Southwest.

ONLY ONE IN ITS FAVOR

After Hearing Arguments on Subject, the Council Refers It Back to the Committee on Streets—

No Definite Action Was Taken in the Matter.

Arguments against the proposed extension of the present sanitary sewer system in this city were presented with considerable force at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, last Monday, when a hearing on the ordinance was given. The leading speakers against the improvement were Former Mayor Alex. Gilbert and Former Councilman John B. Dumont, while a few others also spoke against the proposition. The weight of evidence seemed to be against it for G. Herbert Taylor, who with a number of capitalists, is planning to improve a certain section of the city, was the only one present to speak in favor of the plan of extension.

Mr. Gilbert was the first speaker. He said that it was with no spirit of captious criticism that he appeared before the Council. He had carefully thought the proposition over in his mind and asked himself the question, "what would I do if I were a member of the Council or Mayor of the city, and I have come to the conclusion that I would vote against the proposition and would veto such a plan."

Mr. Gilbert said that he believed it neither wise nor prudent to start this improvement without good reasons. In support of this contention the speaker said that there is no impressive need of an extension of the sewer. He then went back to the time of the introduction of the present system and stated that it was solely the congested condition of the centre of the city that led to the installation of sewers. The cesspools in the heart of town were considered a menace to health and frequent complaints were heard about them. North Plainfield seriously objected to the use of Green brook as a dumping place for sewage matter from the North avenue sewer and even threatened the city with a suit if the practice was not stopped. It was then that the city system of sanitary sewers was decided upon. It was considered a part of wisdom to lay it main through Seventh and Eighth street and Park avenue, wherever the gravity system was practical.

Mr. Gilbert stated that he firmly believed that if it had not been for the congested condition of a certain part of the city, Plainfield's system of sewers would have been delayed at least five years. Otherwise there was no urgent need for the system. As for North Plainfield, which is growing rapidly, Mr. Gilbert believed that that community would be able to get along without sewers for some years to come, there being no imperative need for such a system now so far as the health of the borough is concerned. The speaker said that he recently drove over the route for the proposed extension of the Plainfield system and he believed that he was not overestimating when he said that fully three-quarters of the property is unimproved, and if this is true he thought he was entitled to a verdict. He did not believe that the Council under such conditions would think of spending $65,000 or more to extend the sewer system, when probably a number of the property-owners would not connect with it.

Continuing, Mr. Gilbert stated that this is a most inopportune time to build such an extension as proposed. A time when iron pipe is 100 per cent. higher than ever and labor also higher. He thought that probably these things have reached the maximum point and that in a few years both material and labor will be cheaper. He said that he wanted to see Plainfield occupy a first-class position, but he favored a Councilmanic hand on the lever which will regulate the tax rate. An excessive rate he believed retarded instead of helped the progress of a city.

In further support of his position, Mr. Gilbert said that certain statements had been made regarding cost and revenue in the matter of extension, but these things do not always work out as one sometimes think they will. He added that the city is on the eve of large expenditures for a new City High School and with this and other improvements will come the trouble of keeping the tax rate from going up. He spoke earnestly in behalf of the majority of the people, on whom taxes is a burden. He said that this majority paid taxes reluctantly and it was considered a burden. In conclusion Mr. Gilbert expressed much confidence in the present Council; adding that the city with one or two exceptions, has always had a Council worthy of this confidence and did not believe that a majority of the present body would favor the increased expenditure at this time.

Former Councilman John B. Demonet, who was a member of the committee of twenty-five that studied the question of sanitary sewers for Plainfield, and a member of the Common Council that contracted for the system and served as Councilman until the system was completed and the assessments were made, was the next speaker opposing the extension. At the outset he asked the Council whether an accurate estimate of the entire cost of the extension had been decided upon. In reply, Street Commissioner Gavett said that $65,000 was the amount estimated for the mains and pumping station. Mr. Dumont then referred to the care exacted by Corporation Counsel Marsh when the Council was considering and deciding upon the cost in the first installation of sewers so that no unfair assessment would be made. Mr. Dumont then referred to Sherman avenue, upon which he said a new house has not been built in thirty years. He said that the people had a right to know exactly from the Council the cost of this proposed improvement and they must know the whole figure, the people's proportion of the expense and that of the city.

The speaker then asked the Council as to the taxable value of the property to be improved. He said that he did not believe it would exceed $400,000, a small proportion of the present $9,000,000 total city valuation. Mr. Dumont impressed upon those present that Plainfield is not a boom town, people can come here and build if they want to and go on about their business, and he advocated a continuance of that policy. He considered that Plainfield has a municipal record not equalled by any city. He did not believe that there is two-thirds of this unimproved property that needs lateral sewers and the only fair way to give sewers to those who want it so much is to let them pay a larger share of the cost.

E. E. Elliott, who lives at 1048 West Eighth street, and who is a farmer, stated that he owns about one thousand feet frontage of farm land in the western end of the city and he protested against the extension of the sewer on the ground that he does not need it.

G. Herbert Taylor, of West Seventh street, who, with a number of capitalists, intends improving property in the southwestern part of the city, came in after the other speakers concluded their remarks, but he spoke for the proposition. He said that he, together with a few others, are trying to interest people to take up their residence in Plainfield and that the cooperation of the city officials is necessary to accomplish this.

"The plan is," Mr. Taylor stated, "to form a company whose aim will be to assist people to put up a number of high grade houses and these people will not build here if they have to stand all the expense of improvements."

Mr. Taylor added that not one cent would be spent in building if the city would not sewer this property. He said that the people interested intended to break ground within three weeks, but this would not be done without the guarantee that the property would be accessible to a sanitary sewer.

Alexander Jeffers, a farmer, residing at 1021 Sherman avenue, objected to the extension of the sewer on the grounds of the expense and that the people in his neighborhood do not need it at present.

George E. Fuller, of Arlington avenue, was the last speaker on the subject and he entered a protest, claiming that the number of people he had spoken to about the extension of the sewer, said that they do not need it.

Mr. Fuller said that other arrangements are now being made to take care of the sewer matter and besides the property-owners on that avenue do not feel like standing the expense for the proposed extension.

President Buckle assured those who spoke for and against the proposed improvement that the Council has only the best interest of all in mind and that great care would be exercised in arriving at a conclusion in the matter under consideration.

After the Council returned to the regular order of business, Mr. Tolles introduced a resolution which returned the ordinance providing for the proposed extension of the sewer to the streets and sewer committee for further consideration and a later report to the Council.

Informal Dance.

An informal dance was held Saturday evening in the old Common Council rooms, under the auspices of several well-known young men. There were sixteen couples present and everyone had a delightful time. Music for dancing was furnished by Westervelt, and this was a decided feature. The next dance will be held Wednesday evening, April 29, at the same place.

Y. M. C. A. WINS AT BASKET BALL

Deciding Game in Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League Makes Exciting Contest.

WON BY A SINGLE POINT

Y. M. C. A. and Hope Y. M. A. Play at Latter's Gymnasium—Score 20 to 19—Spectators Went Wild With Excitement in Concluding Moments of the Game.

By defeating the Hope Y. M. A. by a single point in a wildly exciting game last Monday, the basket ball five of the Y. M. C. A. retained its place at the top of the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League and captured the trophy offered by The Daily Press. While there are two games to be played to complete the schedule, they cannot possibly change the result.

There have been exciting games in Plainfield but never one where every spectator was in a state of such intense excitement. It was of the heart-breaking kind from the very start. Everybody knew that a victory for the Y. M. C. A. meant the trophy. The Hopes had the advantage of playing in their own gymnasium but the recent minstrel show had intereferred with practice and the inaccuracy in goal throwing, which was undoubtedly owing somewhat to that was the most important feature in deciding the game.

The Y. M. C. A. boys have been playing the game of their life during the last two months and the first few minutes of play gave the appearance that the visitors were going to win handily. From the very start, the play was rough and very fast. Hope's boys could not seem to land the basket although Whitley was deadly in his aim in foul throwing. Of a sudden a change came over the home five. There was a brace. The ball began to drop into the basket. Dilks landed one of his backhand throws. Hop's famous "short" game developed fast. Y. M. C. A.'s guards seemed to weaken. Where Y. M. C. A. had led by a point or two, Hope went to the fore with a rush and the half ended with the score 12 to 7 in Hope's favor.

Even wilder excitement marked the second half. The play grew rougher despite the efforts of the officials to control it. The close quarters made a clean game at that pace impossible. Several changes on the Y. M. C. A. team worked to advantage and some of its famous team work began to develop. That sudden improvement in accuracy, which had marked the close of the first half, was not shown by the Hope boys in the second. Time after time the ball danced about the rim of the goal and failed to score. The Y. M. C. A. boys were throwing better.

Steadily the visitors pulled up until they were even with the Hopes. The half was then but half gone. Both sides redoubled their efforts and the strain told on the accurate throwing of both teams. There were but few goals thrown after that. Cahoone could do nothing at free throws and Denton tried but with indifferent success. Whitley made four out of six.

It was tie. Then Dilks landed one and gave Hope the lead. Denton tied the score with a clever goal. Whitey scored a single point on a foul. Then the last goal of the game, thrown by Smith, two minutes before time was called, enabled the Y. M. C. A. team to win out by a single point. It was so close that the scorers could not announce immediately who had won and the crowd, uncertain as to where victory was, cheered first for one side and then for the other. Then came the result, 20 to 19, in favor of Y. M. C. A.

The teams were:

Y. M. C. A.	Hope Y. M. A.
Smith, right forward	Dilks
Cahoone, Denton, left forward	Porter
Scull, Cahoone	centre — Whitley
Neal, Scull	right guard — Chamberlain
Mathews	left guard — McCombe

Score—Y. M. C. A., 20; Hope Y. M. A., 19. Goals from the field—Dilks (4), Whitley, Chamberlain, Denton (5), Smith (4).

Goals on fouls—Whitley (8), Cahoone, Denton (2). Fouls—Y. M. C. A., 12; Hope Y. M. A., 15. Referee—W. C. Geiger, of Jersey City. Umpires—E. M. Hoffman and P. W. Munger, Jr., of Jersey City. Timekeepers—Cecil Pitts, of Y. M. C. A., and J. Fred Wharton, of Hope Y. M. A. Scorers—John H. Doane and V.W. Nash, Jr., of Hope Y. M. A.

Violet Dinner.

A violet dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Barrows at their home on West Eighth street, Friday evening, for a few friends. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Patterson, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Barrows.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

LOCAL ATTORNEY NASH CAPTURES WHOLE SHOW

And the Boonton Populace Strongly Resents the Interruption of Performance.

WAS A SMALL-SIZED RIOT

LAWYER NASH WAS REPRESENTING SOME PLAINFIELD CREDITORS.

"Innocent Beauties" Left Town With Some Debts Behind — But the Debtors Will Get Their Money Back, Thanks to Mr. Nash.

Attorney V. W. Nash, Jr., of this city, was the innocent originator of a small sized riot in the opera house at Boonton, this State, Saturday night. While the performance of the Fay Foster Burlesque Company was in full blast, the Plainfielder escorted a constable behind the curtain and spread consternation among the actors and actors by attaching the costumes. The entertainment was abruptly terminated and the audience was told it could go home, but the major portion didn't see it that way. This part of the crowd swooped down upon the box office and demanded a return of admission money but they were too late.

The Plainfield lawyer was ahead of them by an hour and all the cash taken in had also been attached on three writs sworn out by three debtors of the company living in this city. There was some excitement in the lobby for a short time but the cooler head prevailed and the crowd was eventually induced to go home.

The troupe, which is conducted by L. Eisemann, of New York exhibited in this city several weeks ago under the sobriquet of the "Innocent Beauties." Business wasn't exceptionally good and the company hied itself away leaving a reminder of its visit, it is said, in debts amounting to $60. The debtors are Mrs. Eva Rowley, of Park avenue, a boarding house keeper; Mrs. F. A. VanNest, who conducts a restaurant, and William A. Schorb, of the Central Theatre. They combined forces and kept tabs on the troupe until conveniently located. This happened Saturday when it appeared as Boonton and Attorney Nash was dispatched hence with the writs already made out.

He waited until 9 o'clock and then attached the evening's receipts. The manager argued, swore and threatened but the Plainfielder was firm. The treasury only contained $30 and when the rest wasn't forthcoming Nash made the master stroke by shutting up shop all around. Even then argument still continued until 2:30 Sunday morning, when the manager decided to give his note for the rest and the costumes were released. Nash had to spend the remainder of the night in the D. L. and W. depot, as the only available hotel was filled with the angry troupe which itched to get at him. He arrived home Monday afternoon and Mr. Eisemann's backer in New York agreed to pay the entire amount.

DEATH OF PATRICK FINNEY.

Old Resident Died at Home on Manning Avenue Saturday.

The death of Patrick Finney occurred Saturday afternoon at 2:30 after a long illness with a cancerous growth. He passed away at his home at 72 Manning avenue. He was a widower and leaves a son, Thomas, an expressman of this city and a married daughter who resides at Madison.

The funeral was held Monday a. m. at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's R. C. church where Rev. Father Miller conducted the mass and made a few remarks on death. The remains were taken to Madison for interment. The pall bearers were Thomas McDonald, John Goodman, Patrick Duffey and David R. Weaver.

BRIDAL PARTY AS GUESTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan E. Lewis Entertained Bridal Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan E. Lewis, of Arlington avenue, entertained the members of their bridal party Saturday evening in honor of the first anniversary of their wedding. The real anniversary does not come until nearly a month later but it was celebrated Saturday in order that some of the out-of-town members of the party might be present. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Clay West on the exciting ride in pursuit of the newly-married couple the night of the wedding.

CONTRACT FOR 'PHONES FOR PATROL BOXES

City Fathers Approve of One With the New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.

BOUGHT TWO BICYCLES

ROUTINE BUSINESS AT MONDAY'S COMMON COUNCIL MEETING.

Award Contracts for Crushed Stone to H. B. Smalley, for Flag Stone to Andrew Roach—The Other Routine Business Transacted.

In regular order of business at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, last Monday, there was not much of importance to consider, aside from several communications.

Two communications were received from J. C. Manning and other residents of Dunellen avenue and Albert street, who asked the Council to extend Dunellen avenue through to North Plainfield and change the name of the avenue to Myrtle avenue. The other petition asked the Council to macadamize Albert street and Dunellen avenue. These were referred to the proper committee. A letter from John N. Akarman, general manager of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Street Railway Company, acknowledging receipt of a communication from the Council calling attention to certain unsatisfactory conditions, and the contract of the Gamewell Fire and Telegraph Company and the city, which had been approved, were filed

The Home Real Estate Company, recently formed to develop certain property in the West End, petitioned the Council for four electric lights in the vicinity of Hunter and Hobart avenues. This matter was referred.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Tolles and adopted, awarding N. B. Smalley the contract for furnishing the city crushed stone and Andrew Roach the contract for furnishing crosswalks and curbing, their bids being the lowest. Mr. Smalley's bid was 85 cents for the number two and half size stone and 95 cents for the smaller sizes.

Mr. Randolph offered a resolution, which was adopetd, appropriating $35 for the purchase of two bicycles for the police department. The low price asked caused a ripple of laughter.

Mr. Randolph also offered an agreement, entered into by the city and the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, whereby the company agrees for the sum of $400 to take care of the Gamewell police patrol system, after it is installed, for one year and to make all repairs and furnish all necessary wires, etc. The company further agrees to install sixteen telephones, one in each of the police patrol boxes and an additional one at police headquarters to be used in connection with the system. It is understood that everything pertaining to the system, except the telephones, is to be the property of the city. The agreement was accepted.

Mr. Lee reported on the matter of the fire committee purchasing a new team of horses for the fire department at an expense which did not exceed $450. Mr. Lee explained that in accordance with a previous resolution giving the committee power to buy one horse at an expense not to exceed $250, the committee had found it necessary to buy a team instead of one horse and he asked the Council to authorize the expenditure. This was done.

Before an adjournment was taken, President Buckle requested the Councilmanic members of the Board of School Estimate to see that the amount thought to be necessary for the schools for the coming year be reported to the finance committee before the next regular meeting, when the budget for the year will be prepared and announced.

EXPECT TO CONTINUE.

Success of Friday Night Club Will be Continued Another Year.

So successful has the Friday Nights Club been during the winter that G. Herbert Taylor, who was the originator of the scheme, said at the closing night of the regular season that it was very probable that the club would continue to hold meetings next winter. He said that the club from the start took very well and has grown from a charter membership of 125 to a total enrollment of 180.

There have been requests by some of the members to continue the present season for several weeks longer but the committee decided that it would be best to give a closing entertainment and dance and close the season for the year.

Mozart Club Coming.

The Mozart Symphony Club, of New York, said to be one of the finest concert combinations in America, will be at the Casino Tuesday, April 7, appearing in a splendid programme of vocal and instrumental novelties.

NO CHANGE IN LEAGUE

City Baseball League Decides to Continue With But Four Teams.

ONE VOTE AGAINST IT

St. Mary's Representative Cast Dissenting Vote—Schedule Will Consist of Eighteen Instead of Twelve Games—To Open the Season on Decoration Day.

For another season the Plainfield Amateur Baseball League will comprise the original four clubs, namely, the Hope Y. M. A., the Manganese Steel Safe Company, formerly the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works, the St. Mary A. and L. A. and the Y. M. C. A. This decision was reached at the meeting held last Monday when Manager Alex. Muir, of the Safe Company, made a motion to that effect and it was carried. The representative of the St. Mary team was the only one to cast a dissenting vote.

While none of the league officials made known their reasons for rejecting the applications of the four new teams, it is positive they are numerous and varied. Principal among them is the fact that it would make at least four games on each Saturday, a number that would do distribute the patronage that none of the teams could be made to pay expenses. It would also complicate matters in other directions and they feared interest would flag to such an extent that the entire league would suffer.

Other matters of importance were transacted at the meeting, the leader being an increase in the number of games to be played. The season will comprise eighteen games instead of twelve, with the first two to be played on Decoration Day as on last year. It is probable two games will be played on the Fourth of July which will consist last season.

Another meeting is to be held Saturday evening when the new constitution and schedule are to be submitted. The question of grounds was brought up and, at the next session, each club will name the site it expects to occupy.

Period of Prosperity.

Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., is just now enjoying a period of prosperity. A week ago nine new members were initiated and last Friday evening five new members were initiated, four propositions were received and nine new members took the Oriental degree.

Social Time at Epworth House.

The primary and kindergarten departments of the Monroe Avenue Sunday-school had a social time Saturday afternoon in the Epworth House connected with the church. Games of various kinds and supper were among the attractive festures.

Sunrise Meeting.

Last year the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church held a sunrise meeting at 6:30 on Easter Sunday morning. It was so well attended and such a helpful meeting that the same society has decided to hold another one Easter Sunday morning, April 12. City Judge William N. Runyon has consented to take charge of the meeting.

Not Open Till Fall.

The man who has been in charge of some improvements under way at Music Hall, left Saturday for Johnstown, N. Y. Before leaving he said that no attempt would be made to open the hall before next fall.

CERTIFICATE EXTENDING CHARTER

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, D. C., February 24th, 1905.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PLAINFIELD, located in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, has complied with all the provisions of the act of Congress of February 14, 1903, entitled "An act to enable existing national banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882, as amended by the Act, approved April 12, 1900;

NOW THEREFORE I, William B. Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the First National Bank of Plainfield, located in the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, is authorized to act as executor of trust, and shall be entitled to exercised articles of association: namely, until the close of business on the 24th day of February, 1925.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-fourth day of February, 1905.

WILLIAM B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Charter No. 667.
Extension No. 226. 3 5 5

DIED.

LEWIS—On Thursday, March 16, 1905, George Lewis, in his 16th year.

SMITH—At Lincoln, N. J., March 20, 1905, Peter A. Smith, aged 85 years, 4 months, 19 days.

MARRIED.

THORN—SMALLEY—On Monday, Dec. 14, 1903, by the Rev. Dr. George Houghton, of the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, Miss Lillian B. Thorn to Frank Merwin Smalley, both of Plainfield, New Jersey.

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Between Front and Second streets

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use home but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel upon time spoken for, others to look after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and bonuses. Steady work and advancement, old established house. Grand chance for ambitious men and women to secure pleasant, permanent positions. Illustrated outfit free. Now, brilliant times. Write at once.

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange Money to loan on Approved Security

LARGE AUDIENCE FOUND MUCH THAT PLEASED

Concluding Entertainment of Y. M. C. A. Star Course Was a Decided Success.

HALL WAS CROWDED

MAY PARKER'S LITTLE PICKANINNIES MADE A GREAT HIT.

Miss Louise Daisty Found Great Favor as a Reciter, and Was Repeatedly Recalled—Other Clever Entertainers on Programme.

May Parker's Little Pickaninnies and company of really clever entertainers were the attraction at Association Hall in the Y. M. C. A. building last Thursday and closed the Star Course of entertainments for the year with the best programme which has been rendered on the Y. M. C. A. platform in a long time. The audience filled the house so that not a seat was vacant and many had to be content to remain standing the in rear through the performance.

The company comprised Miss Bertha Webb, violinist; Miss Louise Dainty, reader; Miss Florence Beckett, flutist; Frederick A. Weaver, pianist; and three bright little pickaninnies, Edward Toy, alto and pianist; Richard Sparrow, tenor, and Little Phil, a clever miniature humorist and soprano.

Henry M. Maxon, chairman of the entertainment committee, stepped upon the platform shortly after 8 o'clock and made a few announcements of coming attractions at the Y. M. C. A. The programme was composed of musical selections and humorous recitations. Miss Louise Dainty, a very charming young woman, completely captivated her audience in her monologues and kept the entire house in an uproar of laughter. Aside from the pickaninnies she made the hit of the evening and was encored repeatedly. Miss Webb exhibited wonderful skill in playing violin and during the evening she rendered a selection, "Faust Fantasia," with variations giving with rare skill the effect of a large pipe organ with subdued tones. The imitation was perfect and was loudly applauded. Miss Beckett favored with many selections on the flute and showed clearly that she was a thorough master of the instrument. But the pickaninnies were the star features of the evening. Dressed in neat little military costumes and possessing fine voices with the true southern plantation ring, their interpretation of some of the true darky songs was exceptionally clever and was well received.

The committee, having the arrangements for the Star Course in hand and which is deserving of credit for the excellent list of entertainments which have been provided by the Y. M. C. A. during the year, comprising Henry M. Maxon, chairman; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges and Curtis M. Thorp.

MORE IMPROVEMENTS.

No Real Changes to Borough Streets Until Council Gets to Work.

Until the new Borough Council gets down to real work for the spring there will be but little done in the street work in the borough but James K. Arnold, chairman of the street committee, has been getting the streets in condition after the recent snows and making minor improvements here and there. A crossing pipe was recently laid at the intersection of Regent street and Watchung avenue and some holes in the roadway have been filled up.

Penney to Lakewood.

A rumor has been revived that the Pennsylvania Railroad is soon to operate trains to Lakewood by means of a trackage agreement with the New Jersey Central over a portion of the route between Farmingdale and Whitings. This has been made possible by the close alliance between these companies through the controlling interest now held in the Reading by the Pennsylvania and New York Central people.

Going to Grand Lodge Meeting.

Past Grand Master V. W. Nash, of the A. O. U. W., will attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge in St. Paul, Minn., this summer. He will be accompanied by his wife.

Erecting Pump.

The work of erecting the pump in the pumping station of the Plainfield Water Supply Company, near Netherwood, is going on rapidly. It is expected that within a month the work will be completed and the big machine will be at work.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, successfully used by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. They are pleasant to the taste and guarantee to cure. Children like them. Sold by all druggists, 25c. A trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

WHIST TROPHY STILL REMAINS WITH PARKS

Veteran Four of Park Club Beats Team From the Knickerbocker Whist Club.

THE SCORE WAS 17 TO 5

WORST DEFEAT FOR VISITING TEAM IN TWO YEARS.

Third Victory for Park Club Four Was a Decisive One—Next Challengers for Metropolitan Trophy From Brooklyn Whist Club.

The Knickerbocker Whist Club failed to "lift" the Metropolitan challenge trophy, last Thursday, in a match game with the holders, the veteran Park Club four. While the ardent supporters of the home team fels sure they would win, there were others who believed that the Knickerbockers would take the trophy home with them. The Parks played a better and stronger game and when the match was finished the score stood 17 to 5 in their favor. To use the words of the captain of the challenging team, B. C. Collier, "it was the worst defeat the club had experienced in two years," and this speaks much for the winning team.

The Parks played their same conservative game, which the visiting team was unable to overcome. In the first round the score stood 4 to 1 in favor of the Parks, and the second round resulted in a score of 8 to 1 in their favor, while the final round went to the Parks by a score of 5 to 3, making a total score of 17 to 5. This means that the trophy will remain in Plainfield at least another week.

The next challenger is the Brooklyn Whist Club, the leaders in the tournament. This club has eleven wins for the trophy and it requires fifteen to get permanent possession of the cup. This game will be played Friday evening, March 27, at the Park Club.

In last evening's match the same four, Samuel Townsend, S. St. John McCutchen, George T. Rogers and Joseph H. Howell, represented the Park Club, while B. C. Collier, captain; Dr. A. L. Robinson, Winthrop Pond and C. J. Norris represented the Knickerbocker Whist Club. Arthur F. Freeman, of the Camera Club, acted as referee.

After the play the Park four entertained the visiting team and refreshments were served.

MISSIONS ITS OBJECT.

Young Men of the Band of Earnest Workers Elect Officers and Listen to Reports.

The annual meeting of the Band of Earnest Workers of the Crescent Avenue church was held yesterday afternoon. Reports from the secretary and treasurer showed a marked growth in both membership and finances in the past year.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Van-Wyck Brooks; secretary, Lawrence Mead; and treasurer, Hugh G. Baldwin.

Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, the patroness of the band, spoke briefly of its work since its organization, seventeen years ago. The objects of the organization is to assist in the vast missionary work in foreign lands and there are now sixteen young men enrolled as members. The band was originally founded by Mrs. Christopher Goddard and Miss Elizabeth Goddard.

It was decided to send $40 to India for the support of the boys' school at Lodiana and $55 to China for the reorganization of the work in China.

Working in Brunswick.

City Engineer F. A. Denham, who has the contract to rebuild the streets in New Brunswick, has been very busy of late looking after details in connection with this work.

Sold His Trotter.

Patrolman James Totten, who recently purchased a speedy trotter, has disposed of the animal at a good price. He intends securing another in its place with a better record.

School of Methods.

The spring meeting of the Union County W. C. T. U. schools of methods will be held in the Methodist church, Dunellen, Thursday, April 30.

A Remarkable Case.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude R. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I run down in weight from 148 to 92 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." H. W. Randolph.

LAND LOST TO TEXAS.

As a Result of the Recent Surveys of the Lone Star State's Disputed Boundaries.

"Three portions of the boundary lines of the state of Texas are under dispute, and in each instance the territory of the lone star state is cut into," said Marshall T. Golden to a Washington Star man, recently. "There was recently filed in the land office of the state a report of the work under the act of congress requiring the secretary of the interior to establish the 100th meridian which forms a part of the eastern boundary of Texas. It was at first believed that Texas would gain an eight-mile strip from Indian territory, but on the contrary, according to the report, Texas will probably loose a strip three-quarters of a mile wide. Should this report be considered as final people holding property on what was always considered the Texas side will lose their title as a Texas deed to the land will not be legal.

"The same condition prevails along the entire panhandle on the western end of the state. Surveyors have fixed the 103d meridian so as to cut off a strip three miles wide, embracing 300,000 acres, from the lone star state and it has recently been brought to light that New Mexico disputes the boundary line extending from the westernmost point of Texas, and the lone star state is about to lose more land to New Mexico."

INFORMED ON CLOCKS.

Not to Be Wondered At That This Man Knew How to Make Them Run.

A fad more or less general is the collection of old clocks, from the tall grandfather variety to the curious timekeepers of foreign make. The garrets of old farmhouses from Maine to the Carolinas have been ransacked for the former, and there is many a man and woman in New York who keeps an eye on the pawnshops of the foreign districts for curious and ancient things from abroad.

"It is almost impossible to keep them all running," complained a woman who has two dozen aged and valuable clocks scattered through her Madison avenue home. "They seem to be in good order and run along for a while, then all of a sudden they stop for no reason at all.

"I have found an old German who knows more about the ways of old clocks than any one in the city. I sent him my German silver clock a few weeks and when it did not come back after the usual period of waiting I went to his shop. What do you think I found him reading?"

The friend did not have the slightest idea, says the New York Tribune.

"It was a little German volume with a title something like this: 'Thirteen Hundred Reasons Why a Clock in Perfect Order Won't Run.'"

BOOKS AND THE GENTLEMAN.

What the Man of Means Does and Does Not Read—Style of the Volumes He Purchases.

Whatever the quality of American literature and however low the standard of culture which severe critics find among us, the fact remains that Americans buy more books than people of any other nation. But we are not above receiving benefit from some hints for the wealthy and cultivated, which the London Author quotes from a German publisher, says Youth's Companion.

A gentleman, he says, does not give his daughter a dowry of half a million and expect to present her with a bookcase. He does not have a full cellar and empty book shelves. He does not borrow good books which he is in a position to buy.

A gentleman does not cut books with his fingers or touch them with soiled hands. He does not talk about the latest literature when he is acquainted only with what has been said about it in the newspapers. He does not purchase only such things which are without intellectual value.

Finally, he does not buy only cheap editions when he can afford better, or depend entirely for his reading on the daily journals or illustrated weeklies.

FLOOR OF THE PACIFIC.

Lofty Submarine Mountains Beside Which the Andes Would Look Like Hillocks.

If the waters of the Pacific could be drained, there would be revealed a vast stretch of territory comprising enormous plateaus, great valleys for which no parallels exist on the land surface —lofty mountains, beside which the Himalaya and the Andes would look like hillocks, and tremendous hollows or basins, only to be compared with those on the face of the moon, says Leslie's Monthly.

While there are great mountains, and huge basins or "deeps," the plateau areas are by far the most extensive, fully one-half of the floor of the Pacific as now at last revealed on its plateau areas, is level. There are undulations and depressions, but the general area is about the same depth below the surface.

Soundings develop a mean depth of from 2,500 to 2,700 fathoms. In shoaler spots there is a mean depth of from 2,300 to 2,400 fathoms. Deeper spots show from 2,800 to 2,900 fathoms.

Fastest Bicycle Record.

The fastest bicycle record is that of an American, who made a mile in a minute in the section of a railway train, planks having been laid upon the ties to furnish a track. Now a Frenchman has made 50 miles in an hour riding behind a motor pacing machine having a wind shield.

THEATRICAL.

Managers Sam S. Shubert and Nixon and Zimmerman have just issued through the firm of Ad. Greenfield & Co., a beautiful souvenir book of "A Chinese Honeymoon." Between the highly illuminated covers of this book are two-score of the prettiest half-tone engravings which have been turned out in recent years. The engravings show some of the most interesting scenes in the famous Casino success and also those of the principal players and prettiest among the show girls and understudies.

The high character of the entertainment at Keith's Union Square Theatre continues to afford thousands every week enthusiastic enjoyment. One of the many features of the lengthy bill next week will be the Rossow Midgets. The work of these Lilliputians is always a novelty and their comedy and acrobatic work is hard to improve upon. If music is desired the Miles Stavordale Quintette will furnish it as does no other combination in vaudeville today. The Bucciareas in their exceptionally clever juggling act, will demonstrate agility, while Callahan and Mack, Davis and McCauley, Brown and Navarro, will attend to the comedy, and all are great fun makers. Aurie Dagwell sings the old time songs in her inimitable way, and Genaro and Bailey and others will complete an entertainment to suit all tastes.

Following a successful engagement of six months at the Broadway Theatre, New York, "The Silver Slipper," a musical comedy by the authors of "Florodora" is booked for a week's engagement at the Newark Theatre, Newark, beginning Monday, April 6. During this engagement, John C. Fisher will present the original New York production, the same in every detail as that which is just ending a long run in the Metropolis. The cast will be the same and include the most talented and popular actors and actresses in musical comedy or light opera. There will be the same background of pretty and graceful young women with their expensive costumes; the same dazzling scenic and lighting effects and the same exquisite stage mountings, all of which tended to make "The Silver Slipper" the most successful musical play produced this season.

Nothing in a dramatic way has caught New York in many years as has Blanche Walsh in "Resurrection." Hillary Bell in the New York Press, one of its most conservative critics says "The Maslova of Miss Walsh is the most consistent, artistic and powerful stroke of acting that has been done this season, with the exception of Leslie Carter's "Du Barry." Managers Wagenhals and Kemper will book a late spring tour of the big Eastern cities for Miss Walsh and will close her season in San Francisco late in July.

Arrangements are now in progress whereby the entire production of "Mr. Pickwick" including company, costumes and scenery is to be taken to the Shaftsbury Theatre in London immediately upon the conclusion of the present run at the Herald Square Theatre, which will probably be about June 1. De Wolf Hopper's personal popularity in London and the enormous success of "Mr. Pickwick" in Toronto and other Canadian cities when the Englishmen abound are two of the reasons for the contemplation of this move.

Williams and Walker, the greatest colored comedians on the stage, will end their run at the New York Theatre Saturday evening, April 4, when their last performance of "In Dahomey", in New York will occur. This is the greatest production in which colored artists have ever been seen and gives the principals splendid opportunities to display their versatility. Mr. Williams is an exceptionally clever performer and has created something of a sensation in the singing of his latest comic song, "I'm the Jonah Man." The best people in New York attend the performances of Williams and Walker, the Vanderbilts, Sloanes, Depews, Astors and other prominent leaders of "the 400" occupying boxes at every performance. Box parties to see "the colored sensation" at the New York Theatre have really become a fad among the swell set of New York.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and in a way no other medicine does. This drink is made from herbs and is a Breath of Life. Ask your druggist for it. Price 50 cents.

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25c. and 50c. Book free. Dr. Lane's Sanitarium, Washington, D. C. Dr. Lane's Tooth Powder, 25c. Dr. Lane's Pile Ointment, 50c. Dr. Lane's Liver Pills, 25c. Dr. Lane's Kidney Pills, 50c. Dr. Lane's Blood Purifier, 50c. Dr. Lane's Cough Cure, 25c. Dr. Lane's Catarrh Cure, 50c. Dr. Lane's Rheumatic Cure, 50c. Dr. Lane's Nerve Tonic, 50c. Dr. Lane's Female Regulator, 50c. Dr. Lane's Worm Powders, 25c. Dr. Lane's Diarrhoea Cure, 25c. Dr. Lane's Headache Powders, 25c. Dr. Lane's Sarsaparilla, 50c. Dr. Lane's Dyspepsia Cure, 50c. Dr. Lane's Liniment, 25c. Dr. Lane's Vermifuge, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Drops, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Syrup, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Balsam, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Lozenges, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Candy, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Tablets, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Wafers, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Pills, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Powders, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Mixture, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Elixir, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Remedy, 25c. Dr. Lane's Cough Specific, 25c. 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THE FACE AND THE COLLAR.

A Stout Man May Make Himself Look Thin by Adopting the Proper Neckwear.

Men who do not want to look any fatter in the face than they can help have an easy means of accomplishing their purpose. Not all of them are aware of the effect that may be created by the form of a collar or cravat, says the New York Sun.

"The stout man who wants to look as thin as he can," said the haberdasher's clerk, "ought to wear a tie of the kind known as the four-in-hand. Preferably it should be dark in color and drawn tight. That carries down the line of the face and lengthens it to a degree that tends to make the face look thinner.

"Another aid to making a man look thin is in the height of his collar. Stout men who want to look thin should wear high collars and closed ones. Any collar that opens in front makes one look stouter under nearly every circumstance. Such collars are becoming to the thin men.

"The fat man should avoid the kind of tie that has a horizontal effect. This will add pounds to his appearance—in his face at least.

"On the contrary, this cross effect will make the thin man look stout. The broad plastron scarfs, as they are called, have a like effect on a man's looks one way or the other. When he wears them it is the collar that makes the difference.'

"He should, therefore, see that he wears a high one that does not open. If he wants to look as thin as possible, whereas if he wants to seem stouter, an open collar will produce that effect for him."

SCULPTURED IN A MACKINTOSH

Costly Statue in an Indiana Cemetery That Is Decidedly Out of the Ordinary.

Standing in Mount Hope cemetery at Logansport, Ind., is one of the queerest monuments ever erected to the memory of any individual, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is over the grave of William H. Leighter. The statue part of the monument represents Mr. Leighter as he was attired when stricken dead by heart disease.

Mr. Leighter was a ditch contractor and prominent in his locality. It was on a rainy day that death came, and he was well prepared for the weather. He was wearing a broad-brimmed hat, a mackintosh over his suit of clothes, and his trousers legs were in his rubber boots.

The members of the family, wishing to remember him as he looked when last he bid them good-by, employed a man to model in clay and build an Mr. Leighter to have his photograph taken in the clothes last worn by the deceased, and when he had carried out his idea they replaced the head on the photograph with the head of a likeness of Mr. Leighter.

The picture was sent to a sculptor in Italy, with the request that a life-sized statue be made from it in Italian marble. The statue is true to life. It cost $3,000.

PHOTOGRAPHS ON FRUIT.

Explanation of the Manner in Which They Are Made by French Artists.

Apples upon the surface of which are perfectly reproduced the photographs of the emperor and empress of Russia and of the president of the French republic have been shown in France, says a consular report.

Before photography was employed images were produced by means of figures cut from paper and stuck on the surface. When the paper was removed the image appeared light and the fruit dark, or vice versa, according to the manner in which the paper was cut and applied.

At present, however, photographs are reproduced with all their details. Strong negative electrotypes are employed, having great resistance and reproduced on thin films. The films are obtained by photographing the subject many times. The film is held in place by two rubber rings or is stuck by some matter that will not obstruct the rays of light, such as albumen or the white of an egg.

English Not Sensitive.

An Englishman gives his impressions of Boston in the New York Independent, and suggests that Bostonians need never hesitate to display revolutionary relics to their English friends from any fear lest those reminders of national defeats may awaken painful feelings. He says his countrymen are hardened to that sort of thing, for they cannot even cross the English channel without remembering that Calais was a British possession for centuries.

Forage Crop and Fertility.

Those states which are noted for the production of forage crops not only have maintained the original fertility of the soil, but they spend for commercial fertilizers less than one per cent. of the annual value of their crops, while those states which pay least attention to forage crops have impoverished the soil and spend annually for fertilizers from five to nine per cent. of the total value of their crops.

Germany's City Governments.

The governments of German cities were, prior to the law of 1892, when Bismarck championed, notoriously corrupt through spoils of politics, but are to-day the models of efficiency and honesty. The prominent features of the law which caused their deliverance are home rule, compulsory service of the citizens in municipal affairs, long tenure of office and civil service.

PLEASED WITH SUPPER, SALE AND PROGRAMME

Annual Event of Women's Society for Christian Work of Seventh-Day Church.

WAS WELL ATTENDED

AFTER A SUBSTANTIAL SUPPER, A MUSICAL PROGRAMME WAS ENJOYED.

Bag and Apron Sale Held During Evening—Those in Charge of the Event—The Sub-Committees Who Assisted in the Affair.

The annual supper, entertainment and sale, held March 18, in the parlors of the Seventh-Day Baptist church under the auspices of the Woman's Society for Christian Work, was attended with the usual success. That the efforts of the women were rewarded was evidenced by the liberal patronage accorded by the members of the church and congregation.

From 6 o'clock until after 9 o'clock, those in charge were kept busy serving suppers. The menu, a novel one, included many tempting dishes from tomato bisque to ice cream, cake and coffee. The menu cards were prettily arranged and at the top of each was the following quotation:

"We may live without friends; we may live without books; but civilized man cannot live without cooks."

The supper room was attractively decorated with crepe streamers of a nile green and pink shade, and the tables were conveniently arranged for excellent service. In addition to the supper there was an informal entertainment of a pleasing character. This included piano duets by Miss Mabel Maxson and Miss Jessie Utter, piano solos by Miss Mabel Maxson and cornet solos by Robert W. Davis, accompanied on the piano by Miss Utter. Following the supper and during the various numbers on the programme, those present enjoyed a social chat. Another attraction was the bag and apron sale which was in charge of Mrs. H. M. Maxson, Mrs. T. C. Smith and Mrs. W. H. Rogers.

The whole affair was in charge of a committee of which Mrs. Thomas Titsworth was the chairman, assisted by Mrs. Joseph Miller, Mrs. Ira West and Mrs. Charles Randolph. Those who assisted as waitresses were Miss Bessy Fita Randolph, the Misses St. John, Miss Edna Randolph, Miss Olive Randolph and Miss Kissie Nesgis. The entertainment committee consisted of Miss Ernestine C. Smith, Mrs. J. Everitt Kimball and Miss Ida Spicer. H. M. Maxson was the cashier.

The affair was given for the benefit of the treasury of the Woman's Society for Christian Work and the gratifying proceeds will be used for carrying on the work of this society.

APRONS AND NECKTIES.

Sold for Benefit of Willing Workers' of Trinity Reformed Church.

Music and games formed the principal events of a most enjoyable evening at the home of Miss Stella Boss, of Somerset street, last Thursday when the Willing Workers of Trinity Reformed church held an apron and necktie social there. The aprons and ties were sold and the proceeds, which were large, will be devoted to refurnishing the rooms of the society.

There were fifty people present and they enjoyed the games which helped in passing an enjoyable evening. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

Those who had the arrangements in charge were: Mrs. Roy DeCamp, Mrs. Codington, Mrs. Esther Campbell, Mrs. R. V. Kenney, Miss Stella Boss, Mrs. Frank Platts, Mrs. Lafayette Rosenstiehl, Mrs. Jacob Higgins, Miss Sarah Hummer and Horace J. Martin.

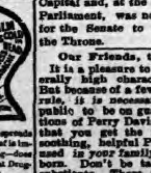
Date for Dance.

The date set for the dance and ball of the Independent Gun Club is May 4. An elaborate programme is being prepared, and it is probable that several prominent marksmen from out of town will be present as guests.

Meeting With Success.

Word has been received from Ephraim Vail, formerly of this city, but now of Gulf Port, Miss., that he is meeting with success in his position there, that of assistant engineer on a railroad.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and Hay Fever, gives a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by Mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CEDAR BROOK CLUB READY FOR SEASON

Tennis Promises to Make That Club a Popular One This Summer.

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT HOME OF J. HERVEY DOANE.

Several Locations for Club Courts Are Under Consideration—May Secure Last Year's Courts, Located on East Seventh Street.

With tennis growing in popularity, the prospects for the coming season for the Cedar Brook Tennis Club are very bright. There was a general examination of existing conditions and the formulating of plans for the future at the annual meeting of the club held March 18, at the home of J. Hervey Doane, of East Seventh street. Mr. Doane was the retiring president. Election of officers was the chief business transacted although the evening was devoted to a general discussion of plans for the summer.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Fred M. Letson; first vice president and chairman of the tennis committee, J. Hervey Doane; second vice president and chairman of the grounds committee, John H. Doane; treasurer, James A. Stafford; secretary, Alden E. Moore. The last three were re-elected. These officers compose the board of directors of the club which held a meeting immediately following the club meeting. President Letson will announce his committees in a few weeks.

Last year the club courts were located on East Seventh street near Richmond street. It is not definitely decided whether the club will use the same courts this year. Several locations are under consideration. The directors will reach a decision shortly when work will start putting the courts in order. It is expected to have courts ready to play on by April 15 unless bad weather interferes.

One new member was elected last evening and there are a number of applications to come before the board. It is expected that the membership limit will be reached this spring. There will be few of the old members who will withdraw and quite a number are desirous of joining.

TO SETTLE STRIKES.

Levering & Garrigues Company Has Joined National Association, Which Regulates Labor Conditions.

It was announced Thursday, that the Levering & Garrigues Company, of West Dunellen, was among the firms which had entered the National Association of Manufacturers and Erectors of Structural Steel and Iron Work. The organization has no officers, and while it is said its headquarters are in New York City, the exact location is withheld. It was formed for the purpose of obtaining and preserving equitable conditions between employers and employes.

Should a strike be declared, it is left by the firm to be settled by the association, and whatever it decrees, the firm must abide by. All the largest steel and iron structural concerns in the country are included in the membership.

AT NEW HOME.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Burroughs Gave Them a Surprise.

A number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burroughs gave them a happy surprise Thursday evening at their home on Somerset street. Mrs. Howard A. Pope and Miss Helen Burroughs arranged the affair and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Violin selections by John Barroughs and Martin A. Korff formed a pleasant part of the entertainment. The event was in the nature of a house-warming, as the surprised couple recently took up their residence on Somerset street. Before the guests departed for home a bountiful collation was served.

Appointed to Dominion Senate.

Among recent appointments to the Dominion Senate (and which is for life) is that of F. T. Frost, ex-M. P. for the Riding of North Leeds and Grenville, Ontario, and younger brother of George H. Frost, of Watchung avenue, this city. Senator Frost represents the Ottawa district, which includes the Dominion Capital and, at the recent opening of Parliament, was nominated to reply for the Senate to the address from the Throne.

Our Friends, the Druggists.

It is a pleasure to testify to the generally high character of druggists. But because of a few exceptions to the rule, it is necessary to caution the public to be on guard against imitations of Perry Davis' Painkiller. See that you get the right article, the soothing, helpful Painkiller that was used in your family before you were born. Don't be taken into buying a substitute. There is but one Painkiller Perry Davis'.

HOW BOROUGH SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED

Annual Report of A. V. D. Honeyman, President of Borough Board of Education.

SUMS UP YEAR'S WORK

EXPLAINS WHY SCHOOL TAX WAS SO HIGH LAST YEAR.

No Great Need for a New School House in His Opinion—Explains the Various Details of School Management in Borough.

The report which was presented by A. V. D. Honeyman, president of the North Plainfield Board of Education, and which was read at the annual meeting of the borough schools, last week, is given in full. The report is an interesting one to those who have the school question in the borough at heart as it shows the conditions as they exist there and how the moneys are expended and the results obtained in the manual training department and other departments of the school.

The report follows:

To voters and citizens:

Last year you received in printed form an elaborate report made to the Board of Education by the Supervising Principal, and likewise the annual report of the board. Both were prepared with much care, in order that you might understand all the leading points connected with our various school departments and their necessities. As a result of this accurate knowledge, you did not hesitate to grant us the appropriations asked for. It has always been the case with this school district, that, whenever appropriations have been shown to be needed, whether for new buildings or for running the school itself, the voters have generously responded. We have taken this to mean that you really desire that our school shall not be a third, or even a second-rate school, but a first-class educational institution, to which you may point with pride, and which shall draw to this community families who are anxious to give their children a good, up-to-date education; as good as they could secure by living in any other favored locality.

At the same time we recognize the fact that you do not desire the taxation for your public school system to be burdensome. You wish us to administer our trust so as to be reasonably economical, while not scrimping to the lowest possible extent either in teachers' salaries or equipments.

Your board regretted to see it publicly stated last fall, after the proposed rate of taxation was published, that the appproprations asked for and obtained one year ago had actually increased the local tax bill, over the preceding year, nineteen points; that is to say, nineteen cents on the one hundred dollars. Such was the apparent increase. But it was only apparent. The fact was, that, through some error, the actual appropriation voted by this district in 1901 was not raised; that instead of it the sum of about $2,000 was not put in the school tax levy. As all taxes are not paid up previous to the spring meeting, nor, indeed, till long afterward, the board supposed the full amount appropriated had been levied and would come to us. But the levy was not made. The taxes voted in 1901 called for an assessment of eighty-six cents to the dollar on the assessed valuation, whereas only seventy-eight cents to the dollar were actually assessed. The taxes voted in 1902 called for an assessment of ninety-seven cents to the dollar on the valuation, and that amount was correctly assessed. Had the appropriation for 1901 been assessed as ordered, the increase last year would have been eleven points and not nineteen points, as published. Fortunately for us, the State appropriation last year exceeded our estimates, because of a very unusual school attendance, and we were also able to effect some unexpected savings in our expenditures. As a result, we shall see our way clear to close the fiscal year, which ends June 30, in better shape than at the end of last year—a fact which is very gratifying to your board and will, no doubt, be to you.

In reference to appropriations for a new year, the board has carefully considered whether it may not be possible to continue the school, without impairing its efficiency, by asking from your hands a somewhat reduced appropriation. While we know it will be necessary, in order to retain some good teachers, to slightly increase the salary list, we think we see our way clear to expend a less amount than last year on repairs, on text books and on supplies, and we have also reason to believe the appropriation from the State will come to our aid as to the proposed reduction. It is not possible to forecast what we shall receive from the State, as the official apportionment is not made until midsummer or later, nor can we foresee the extent of repairs and incidentals. Nevertheless, acting upon our best judgment, we have unanimously decided to ask you to appropriate in the whole $1,000 less than a year ago, and, if the sum be granted, we promise to do our best to maintain the school's present efficiency.

The State Board of Education annually publishes a statistical report covering every public school district in the State. By its last report we find the average paid in this borough for teachers is still, as we reported to you one year ago, below that paid by nearly all schools of equal standing. You will find the official figures on page 47 of the latest State report, and to it we direct your attention. We only allude to this now, because it proves that the board is not extravagant in the matter of salaries. We are only doing on this line what our finances enable us to do, and neither more nor less. What we annually raise enables us to do our full duty to as loyal, as intelligent, as energetic and as capable a corps of teachers as any school of our class in the State possesses. Fortunately we now have and long have had fine examples of noble teachers, who perform their work not because of the wages given, but because they love their occupation and have enlisted all their enthusiasm in the grand task of quickening the intellects and impressing lessons of gentleness, obedience and self-helpfulness upon the rising generation. We should again like some good teachers, as we do every year, because they will be called from us to better-paying fields.

The manual training department has met with signal success the past year. The following figures prove the results have not been expensive, while also showing how many boys and girls have been helped in this one department:

	No. pupils.	Cost of material.	Cost per pupil.
Drawing	1,004	$114.70	$ .11 ½
Sewing	206	46.41	.22
Cooking	157	94.11	.60
Wood work	216	20.45	.09 1-3

There have also been 280 pupils of the intermediate grade taking up basketry, and work with raffia and reed, a practical way of interesting the young in a really useful occupation, which will fit them to help themselves hereafter in home industries and employment. Your board is of opinion that the manual training school, for which one of our citizens donated the building, and for which the State now defrays one-half the cost, is one of the very best investments of the borough; that its influence is not to be transient, but far-reaching with nearly all pupils who are trained in it. Boys here discover for the first time what they have a genius for, whether for a handcraft or a scientific career; and girls here learn neat sewing and good cooking and are sure to grow up into womanhood with a zest for these plain essentials, which are so necessary and so useful if they would become good wives and housekeepers. The idea a few persons still possess that manual training is not practical, or not educational, always dwindles when this department of our school is actually visited by the critic. If any of you lack faith in it, will you not please the board and visit this department? We extend a hearty invitation to every citizen and taxpayer of this borough to inspect the manual training department on any school day.

The commercial department still continues to be a practical and much-sought-after feature of our school work. The class in stenography numbers forty-five, in bookkeeping thirty-two, and in typewriting sixty-one, of which is cared for by one teacher. We have not been able to graduate enough pupils from this department to fill one-half of the applications made to it for stenographers, bookkeepers and office assistants.

Your board closes its report with these few additional remarks: First, That our school is, in all departments, in better condition and is doing more satisfactory work today than it has ever done before. Second, That our graduating class in June will be larger than it ever was, and it is now soon to increase year by year. Third, That no complaint whatever, concerning principal or teachers, has been made to the standing complaint committee of the board during the past year. Fourth, That we regret to note that truancy is on the increase, owing to the laxity of the school laws and the indifference of many parents, especially of a certain class, to the advantages of a public school education. This matter we hope the present Legislature will help us to rectify, by a proper truancy law. But we also rest that public sentiment shall assist us, and make it popular to go to school, and unpopular to stay at home. To grow up in ignorance means for a child a sad future and for a community paupers and criminals to support.

The total enrollment of the school at present is as follows:

In the kindergarten	120
In the primary grades	568
In the grammar grades	290
In the High School	127
Total	1,105

Of these 926 are in the Somerset street school and in the two outside school rooms, and 275 in the Watchung school. The number of teachers employed is thirty-three, with two helpers and one supervising principal, making a total of thirty-six.

Your board is at present obliged to engage two outside school rooms. For the delay of work these ought to be another small school building erected, but we are not yet ready to go into this matter and probably shall not be so long as the pressure for outside accommodations is not greater than it is now.

A. V. D. Honeyman,
President.

For the Board of Education.

MADE MONSIGNOR.

Former Plainfield Priest Receives High Honors in Catholic Church.

Announcement has just been made that the Diocese of Newark has been honored by Pope Leo with the appointment of a new domestic prelate in the person of the Very Reverend John A. Stafford, president of Seton Hall College, South Orange. A few days ago an Apostolic brief came from Rome appointing Father Stafford a domestic prelate of the Pope, with the right to wear the purple robes of that office and with the title of Monsignor.

Monsignor Stafford was extremely popular, especially with the young people and through him the Young Men's Lyceum, which built the clubhouse at Sixth and Liberty street, was organized.

LITERARY.

Ray Stannard Baker, whose articles on "The Great Northwest" are ranked by The Century among the more notable and valuable of the year's offerings, found the nine thousand miles which he and R. L. Stinnecahein traveled gathering materials for their pictures, written and drawn, full of adventure.

"We visited all the important cities in the five Northwestern States," Mr. Baker says. "We took part in the land rush at the opening of the Fort Hole Indian Reservation in Idaho in June; we went into the lumber camps in Washington, down in the mines of Montana, out with the salmon-fishing fleet at the mouth of the Columbia river; we outfitted and traveled with wagons or on horseback across part of Idaho, through the forest reserves of Wyoming, and across Yellowstone Park, and we visited the old city of Victoria in British Columbia. In all of the different cities we were afforded every possible assistance in our work, given introductions to the clubs, invited to visit every seat of enterprise—to the limit of our strength. The people everywhere seemed deeply interested in having the country properly presented in The Century."

—Mrs. J. G. Mair, of the borough, is about to erect a dwelling on Montcalm avenue for her occupancy.

A Victory to Be Proud Of

is the final and absolute cure of a sore throat, in which the rawness and tenderness have been spreading dangerously near those guardians of life, the lungs. The luxury of a sound throat and robust lungs is most keenly enjoyed by people who have suffered all the consequences of "a little cold, you know," have been rescued from misery and danger by Allen's Lung Balsam.

Letters from Women

Cured by the use of Kodol are received daily. Their troubles nearly all begin with indigestion or other stomach disorder.

If the food you eat fails to give strength to your body, it is because the juices secreted by the stomach and digestive organs are inadequate to transform the nutrient properties of the food into blood. That is indigestion. The system is deprived of the amount of nourishment required to keep up the strength, and the result is that one or more of the following symptoms gradually grows weak, and then weaker, until finally it is disabled. Here a great mistake is made. That of treating the diseased organ. The best doctors in the land make this very mistake. Why should they? It is so easy to see that the trouble is not there.

Kodol Cures

This famous remedy puts the stomach and digestive organs in a healthy condition so that rich, red blood is sent coursing through the veins and arteries of every muscle, tissue and fiber of the body, every organ of the body, and by Nature's lawful health, full strength and vigor is soon restored to each.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders.

I have taken Kodol for nearly two months after each meal and it is the only remedy that gave relief from the terrible pains I suffered. After a time I would take it but once a day, and now, while I keep a bottle handy, I seldom need it, as it has cured me.—MRS. J. W. COOLBAUGH, Mills Corner, N. Y.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

L. W. RANDOLPH.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 30.—Commenced by Rev. S. E. Doyle.

Topic—A mission study of Africa.—Psalm 68:31; Isa. xviii, 2.

The continent of Africa comprises nearly 12,000,000 square miles. It is 5,000 miles long and 4,000 miles wide. It is as large as Europe and South America combined. It is crossed by both tropics, and the equator cuts it a little below the center. Then it lies largely within the tropics. Africa has been described as "a vast natural den of desolation, misery and crime," and no continent upon the face of the earth has been so characterized by degradation, wretchedness and woe. It has well been called "darkest Africa," for from all times the vast mass of its population has been submerged beneath appalling moral and spiritual darkness.

The population of Africa is supposed to be about 200,000,000, or one-seventh part of the globe. Many races and languages are found on the continent. Egyptians and Arabians principally occupy the northern and eastern part. The negro race occupies the greater part of the western and northern central Africa from the Atlantic to the Nile. The Bantu race comprises almost all the natives and tribes south of the equator. They resemble the negroes proper in many respects, yet have more regular features and speak entirely different languages. The Zulus and Kaffirs belong to this race. The Hottentot bushmen include the Hottentots, the bushmen and the pygmy tribes who live in the heart of the continent. This group is the lowest in the scale of African humanity.

Paganism is the original and principal religion of the native African tribes. African paganism includes a belief in a supreme being and in a spirit world. The grossest forms of superstition prevail. Polygamy, as usually understood, scarcely exists. It is replaced by fetichism, the worship of charms, which may be almost any object—a tree, stick, stone, shell or plant. These are supposed to have power to keep off danger and to give the power to injure enemies. "One guards against sickness, another against drought, a third against the disasters of war; one is used to draw down rain, another to secure good crops, and a third fills the sea and rivers with fish and brings them to the fisherman's net." Three-fourths of the people of Africa are pagans. Next to paganism Mohammedanism prevails. It was spread by fire and sword over northern Africa in the seventh century and it still advances in many years. Nearly one-fourth of the population is Mohammedan. The Mohammedans are found in north Africa, the eastern and western Sudan and on the eastern and western coasts. Several millions of the people are Christians. Of these about one-half are Copts and Abyssinians and the remainder Protestants and Catholics in about equal proportions.

For many years our great Christian societies have been making efforts to evangelize the dark continent. These efforts, though put forth in the face of tremendous obstacles, have produced remarkable results. Our God can redeem and save even Africa. Egypt is turning from Islam and gaudy prayer and offerings we should do our part in the redemption of this vast continent. The nations of the world have cursed it with slavery, opium, rum and immorality. Let us make retribution for the past by sending the gospel to these people who sit in great darkness and need the light of Christ.

NOTE.

Make a special study of your denominational mission work in Africa.

A Forward Movement.

Dr. Clark recently wrote the following stirring appeal, addressing it especially to New York state Endeavorers through the columns of their new official organ, Empire State Notes. The message has a wider application and is worthy of being put into operation not only in New York, but everywhere:

Fellow Endeavorers of New York—Let us make a definite forward movement in Christian Endeavor during the coming year.

Let us set a stake in advance and come up to it.

In this first number of your bulletin I would earnestly urge that we all honestly resolve and heartily strive to set a standard that the number of our societies, counting the new Junior societies, of course, as part of the aggregate, shall be increased one hundred per cent, and that we strive to add at least one-tenth to our total membership in every societies.

Our active members could be increased also by a vigorous canvass, for these are our working force.

The honorary membership might well be doubled, thus bringing new sympathy and support to the active members and all the other activities of the church.

These additions not up for more than one-tenth, but they are all easily possible, and they will all add to the spiritual life and power of the church.

Will New York state and the New York societies be on the honor roll of "Denver 1903"? I hope so. This will be for a definite forward movement for Christ and the church.

FRANCIS E. CLARK.

Nuggets.

Christian Endeavor stands for the devotional spirit.—H. A. Kimports, Secretary New York State Union.

We can't afford to be without a constant passion for souls. This is the chiefest aim of Christian Endeavor.—Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman.

Quite clear.

Easy question—Can you be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.

47. T., Erie, Pa.—The Pennsylvania union will run a special excursion to the Denver convention next July, and the New York state union will undoubtedly do the same thing.

48. S., Buffalo, N. Y.—Rev. Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," is a most enthusiastic Christian Endeavorer, and the society in his church is a model one. It receives his personal encouragement and help.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 30.—"Missionary Methods: Heroes of Africa: Livingstone, Cox, Mackay, Good."

"Ethiopia shall haste to stretch out her hands unto God."

The progress of missions around among the young people of the country, is one of the noteworthy events of the times. It is one of the most hopeful indications as to the future of the church.

Events move with such marvelous rapidity that it is difficult to keep well posted in some matters of great importance. But the facilities put in our hands for a clear understanding of the work of missions makes it possible in every community by a little care to make our people thoroughly intelligent as to the progress, prospects and needs of our church work in all lands.

Africa is the least civilized of all the great divisions of the earth. Within the memory of many who are not counted old the whole interior of the continent was marked on maps "unexplored." Now the project of a railway from Cairo to Cape Town is actually under way.

The progress of discovery around the shores and through the interior of the continent is one of the most thrilling of stories. No one person has done more to open this vast land to civilization and Christianization than did David Livingstone, the missionary explorer, who died while in the very heart of the wilderness.

Every league should arrange one evening at least for a public meeting, when addresses or papers should be read on the work done by the men whose names we enroll on our topic for the week. Add to these a "Voice of Africa." Much interest will be added if a large outline map can be hung where all can see the places mentioned in the story of each man.

Cox will ever be remembered in the Methodist Episcopal church, not for the great work he did either in exploration or evangelization, but because of his indomitable zeal and faith as the first Methodist missionary to Africa and his memorable words, which have become the rallying cry of the church, "Though a thousand fall, let not Africa be given up."

The evangelization of Uganda is one of the miracles of this age. No greater triumphs of the gospel have of late crowned the nineteenth Christian centuries. No brighter examples of heroism and Christian martyrdom have been seen in any land.

These records should be given to our people and to their children thrill at the recital, and this not merely to raise more money for missions. It will have that effect, but that will not be the greatest gain. It will quicken the zeal, broaden the sympathies, deepen the faith and elevate the hope of multitudes who hear. The home churches will feel the inspiration of noble achievement and the fires of revival power will be kindled on the home altars. Young people will catch the greater glow themselves with the story, and the whole church will receive a divine uplift.

Partnership With God In Patience.

The example of God's forbearance and long-suffering of him that would prepare us for that self control and patient waiting which are perhaps the most difficult arts of living. Preachers of the strenuous life often forget that for one who dares to act there must be many who can wait, and wait long, and to endure. It is not the charge which commanders dread for their commands. It is the waiting before the word to charge is given. Action relieves the tension of the nerves and occupies the mind. The example of God's patience is not in itself a sufficient incentive in our time of need. God waits because He knows. He sees the end from the beginning and is never tempted to gather unripe fruit, as we so often are. He asks us to be sharers of His patience by the exercise of faith. We can wait because we believe. He trusts us in the partnership of work and waiting, and we renounce and have patience because we trust Him for the end He promises.—Congregationalist.

Life a Stewardship.

Time and again, in order to impress upon men the solemnity of living, the Master treated life as a stewardship, insisting that all life is a gift, that a faithful use of it is the one requisite to successful living and that for its use we must all give an account when the period of our stewardship is ended. So often are we to learned our lesson in this matter that the man with five talents frequently squanders them because he has five, and the man with one talent neglects it because it is only one.—Episcopal Record.

Serving Faithfully.

He who serves the Lord faithfully need have no regrets. Duty, rightfully performed, gives no stings at the dying hour. It is only he who would render it so hard to die. God "taketh pleasure in the death of His saints," not because of the grace then dominant, but because of the useful life then about to receive its coronation recognition.—Presbyterian.

Genuine Piety.

Genuine piety can always be distinguished from the spurious type. It never advertises itself; it never seeks to attract observation. It never tries to elicit the praise of men, but seeks by secret prayer and personal devotion to worship the Creator and Redeemer in spirit and in truth.—Independent.

The Path to God.

Faint not, poor traveler, though thy way Be rough like that thy Saviour trod; Though cold and stormy lower the day, This path of suffering leads to God.

—Andrews Norton.

SWACKHAMER IS A SURPRISE

HAS COME TO THE FORE DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS.

Newark News Tells of Oratorical Ability in the Legislature This Session.

This year's Legislature is not an oratorical body, says the Newark News. There are only three members in the Senate who have exhibited any forensic powers. They are McKee, Hedspeth and Martin, the last two Democrats.

Wakelee, the Republican leader, is a good debater, but not a polished speaker. The same is true of Bradley, Bachelier, Gebhardt, Strong and Cross. President Hutchinson makes no oratorical pretensions. Lee, Haines, Stead, Misch, Brown, Welsh, Shinn, Skrimpe and Childs seldom leave their seats except to make a motion or explain some bill in brief and simple terms. Barber is handicapped by his deafness. Farrell, whom Democrats look upon as a coming governor, has been more modest and retiring than most new members and has sadly disappointed the men who predicted that he would upset traditions when he got into the Senate.

Oratory in the House has been at a premium. Hamill, the Hudson boy wonder, has let himself loose but once this session, and Hall, of Camden; Avis, of Gloucester; Stalter, of Passaic, Newcorn, of Union, and Garrabrants, Lord, Williams and Colby, of Essex, are the acknowledged Republican orators. Boyd, the Republican leader, is forceful and good in debate, as are Crosse, of Cape May; Cook, of Bergen; Miller, of Cumberland; Guichtel, of Essex; Leavitt, of Mercer; Hillery, of Morris, and VanBlarcom, of Passaic.

With the exception of Swackhamer, of Somerset, all the Democratic orators are in the Hudson group. They include, besides Hamill of Secaucus, Treacy, Stillwell and Fielder. Swackhamer has been the surprise of the session. A new member, he was silent until a couple of weeks ago; then, sure of his ground, he started in for a record. In appearance Swackhamer is as unexphonic as his name. He is tall and lank, and takes legislation very seriously. Two weeks ago Scovel stroked his fur the wrong way. The Somerset man made a forceful plea for the pending child labor bill. Scovel, unaware that Mrs. Swackhamer and Senator Childs' wife were in the gallery listening, tried to offset the effect of the speech by a sneering remark. Swackhamer waited a week and then got square.

"The gentleman's remarks reminded me," he said, "of the Mississippi steamboat that had a five-foot boiler and a twenty-foot whistle. When they blew the whistle the boat stopped. Nobody ever noticed anything remarkable in the Baalam's ass until he began to talk, then he became a public character."

CLEVER AS EVER.

The March Number of the Quiver Has Just Made Its Appearance.

The Quiver, the paper issued by the Qui Vive Society of the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate Institute has made its appearance for March and is just as clever and attractive as ever. One noticable feature of the current issue is a reproduction of the class pin on the front cover which was drawn by Miss VanBoskerck. Interesting articles have been contributed by Miss Constance Pittis, Miss Marjorie Walbridge Brown, Miss Dorothy L. Burke, Miss Rosa M. Woltmann and one under the nome de plume of "Snow Drop."

The paper is clever and credit is due to the editors for the bright and breezy style of the March issue.

OLD BUTCHER GONE.

George Lewis Died at His Home on Mountain Avenue Thursday.

Following an illness of several weeks' duration, George Lewis died at his home on Mountain avenue, last Thursday. Death caused by a cancerous growth of the face. He was fifty-eight years old.

Mr. Lewis was a butcher and for many years, with his brother, Israel, of Somerset street, conducted the most prominent market in the city. It was located on Park avenue where the Tier building now stands. He retired from business several years ago and his since lived quietly. He leaves a wife and four brothers.

The Stomach Is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cleanses, purifies, sweetens and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. L. W. Randolph

BELIEVES TAX RATE WILL NOT INCREASE

City Collector Frank H. Smith Has Arguments and Figures to Back His Stand.

GIVES HIS REASONS WHY

MONEY ON HAND NOW TO INSTALL POLICE PATROL SYSTEM.

Big Increase Expected in Valuations, Especially in the First and Fourth Wards—About the Residential Park in Southwest Side.

While there are some people who firmly believe that the tax rate is sure to increase in the future, there is one person who quotes facts and figures to prove that Plainfield's rate should not increase for some time to come and that previous statements to the contrary are without foundation and only tend to injure property interests in this city. That person is Collector F. H. Smith, who is in a position to know about the city's finances and its resources.

A Daily Press reporter, in an interview with Collector Smith, learned many things that will surely interest tax payers. Regarding the installation of the Gamewell police patrol system, Mr. Smith explained that the sum of $5,000 which is needed for this purpose is on hand, as well as $1,000 saved out of last year's appropriation for the police department, and no provisions will have to be made this year in the tax rate for the expense of that improvement. The tax payers have already paid for the system.

The county rate, Mr. Smith believed, might go up one point, owing to the fact that the County House bonds will have to be provided for, but even this he did not believe would necessitate an increase in Plainfield's rate. The collector said he could see no reason why the city rate should be higher than last year. The police department is no larger, the new men appointed simply taking the place of those who have died or resigned. While the salaries of some officials have been raised even this is not sufficient to increase the tax rate was Mr. Smith's argument.

As to increased valuations, Mr. Smith said that this will be a large item, especially in the Second and First wards, this year. In the Fourth Ward there is the Pedersin Layer Company machine shops, the Lasher-Fray factory, besides a whole lot of new dwellings. In the First ward there is the stock of the Plainfield Trust Company, as well as the Woodhull & Martin new building to be assessed and this will bring up the valuation considerably.

As to the new septic tanks for the sewer system for the construction of which $41,000 worth of 4 per cent. bonds were issued, Mr. Smith explained that the interest on these bonds amount to $1,640, and this would only mean an increase of a point and a half, provided that there is no increase in valuations. Mr. Smith believes that the increase in valuations this year will be large.

In speaking of the new park system proposed for the Third ward, the collector said that no rate could be fixed on that for this year, as the county board meets July 15 next, and all estimates would have to be reported before that time when the rate is determined and fixed. In connection with the opening of the new part, the city is planning to extend the sewer system at a cost of $65,000.

"This," Mr. Smith said, "means that there will be $3,600 interest to be paid on the bonds issued for that purpose provided the extension is made. The plan is to build at least fifteen dwellings to cost not less than $10,000 each. This would mean a $6,000 assessment on each, a total of $75,000. The city tax rate on the rate would amount to $6,714, while the interest on the bonds would only be $3,600 a year.

"Now, if the police department should decide to build a new headquarters 4 per cent. bonds would be issued and if a $30,000 building should be erected the interest on that sum would only be $900 a year and at the present time the city is paying in rent for police purposes $720. These bonds would not increase the tax rate and I cannot see how the rate would be increased unless a new fire house should be erected in the east end. That might raise it a trifle."

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures Catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

REFORM CLUB BESTS I. C. T. CLUB FIVE

The Second Meeting of Those Clubs in Local Basket Ball League Friday Night.

ACCURACY THAT DID IT

FIRST HALF WAS DECIDEDLY IN FAVOR OF THE REFORM CLUB.

I. C. T. Club Team Braced Up in the Second Half, and Had Slightly the Better of It—But the Reform's Lead Settled It.

The last basket ball game in the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League series between the Reform Club team and the team from the I. C. T. Club was played Friday evening at Reform Hall and resulted in a victory for the home team, the score being 24 to 15. During the first part of the game the Reform Club team appeared much too strong for its opponents, the first half ending 16 to 6 in its favor. In the last half the visiting team braced up and did some excellent work. At the close of this half the score stood 9 to 5 in favor of the visitors, making the total score 24 to 15.

The Reform Club team showed marked improvement in every way, the result of practice. E. P. T. Smith played his first game with the team and his work was commendable. Taylor for the home team was the star player for the winning five, having a credit of five goals from the field and one from a foul. The I. C. T. Club five also showed improvement, although their weak point was in accuracy in throwing for goals. There were a number of opportunities for scoring, but the members of the team lacked accuracy.

In the first half Taylor threw five goals from the field, Galbraith threw two and Scott one, while Sherwin threw two from the field, one from a foul and Blimm threw one from a foul. In the last half Galbraith threw two goals from the field, Scott one from foul, Taylor one from the field and one from a foul, Sherwin one from the field, Cose one from the field and one from a foul and Blimm two from fouls.

The teams lined up as follows:

Reform Club.		I. C. T.
Taylor.	right forward	Reynolds
Galbraith	left forward	Sherwin
Scott	centre	Cose
Smith	right guard	Blimm
O'Loughlin	left guard	Herdle, Overbaugh

Score—Reform Club, 24; I. C. T., 15. Goals from the field—Taylor (5), Galbraith (2), Scott (1), Sherwin (3), Cose (1). Goals on fouls—Sherwin (1), Blimm (3), Scott (1), Cose (1). Fouls—Reform Club, 14; I. C. T., 8. Referee—W. C. Gilmore, Y. M. C. A. Umpire—H. M. Hoffman and W. W. Manger, Jr., of Jersey City. Timekeepers—Howard Drake and Thomas Eddy. Scorers—R. C. Larew and V. W. Nash, Jr.

DRUGGISTS AT DINNER.

Banquet to County Association by the Elizabeth Druggists.

A dinner was given Thursday evening at Elizabeth by the Elizabeth Association of Retail Druggists to the county association and many people from this city went down and spent a very pleasant evening. Those who were present from this city were Mr. and Mrs. R. B. F. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton M. Nagle, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph, B. J. Schreiner and Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Armstrong.

The programme was an elaborate one and was attractively gotten up. It was printed in Latin and was on slabs of flat elm bark.

The best pill 'neath the stars and stripes;
It cleanses the system and never gripes.

Little Early Risers of worldly repute—
Ask for DeWitt's and take no substitute.

A small pill, easy to buy, easy to take and easy to act, but never failing in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers arouse the secretions and act as a tonic to the liver, curing by permanently. L. W. Randolph.

Came Here to Wed.

Announcement has been made of the made of the marriage of George W. Snyder, formerly of this city, but now of Westfield, to Miss Lillie Dammann, of New York. The ceremony was performed March 1 by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, at his home in the borough. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Diem, of the borough, acted as witnesses.

What's in a Name?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered, some years ago, how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases, DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. L. W. Randolph.

Miss Mary E. VanKuyk, of Delaware, Hunterdon county, is the guest of friends on West Third street.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of OLD DR SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bicarbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IN DEFENCE OF FISHERS

ASSEMBLYMAN SWACKHAMER SPOKE AGAINST FISHING BILL.

Told Story of a Remarkable Man | The Story Brought Down the House.

An important bill, regulating the net fishing in the Raritan Bay, Staten Island Sound and tributaries, came up last week in the House of Assembly. The passage of the bill was advocated by Assemblyman Lehlbach. One of the opposers of the bill was Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer, who declared that the passage of the bill would destroy the industry of the pond fishers, in these waters, to the amount of thousands of dollars; that hundreds of poor fishermen had all their money invested in pound nets in some from $100 to $1,000, they had built up this business and had followed it for years, and to have their nets interfered with by the recreation of the wealthy sportsmen, who fish with rod and line, the Legislature is asked to wipe out the property rights of the fishermen, and in many cases beggar their families.

Some one stated that the fishermen were not so poor, that he knew of one family who had property to the amount of $8,000. Mr. Swackhamer replied that he had heard of one family so poor that they had not tasted of meat for several years; they had lived upon fish, clams and oysters to such an extent that their stomachs rose and felt with the tide. The head of the family was a very large man and he had to wear a plaid apron to keep a check on his stomach.

The bill was defeated.

ALL SORTS OF GAMES.

Borough Epworth Leaguers Enjoyed An Assortment of Them at Friday Night's Social.

The cabinet of the Epworth League of the Grace M. E. church conducted a social at the church, Friday evening, which proved to be an enjoyable one. There was a large attendance and the evening was spent in playing games and listening to musical selections by Miss Addie Giddis and Miss May Conroy.

It was an "assorted social," so named on account of the great assortment of games which were played. In two of these prizes were offered. In the art contest, Miss Maude Bowman won the prize for drawing the most perfect animal, and C. E. A. Heywood won the men's prize for best trimming a woman's hat in three minutes. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Those who had charge of the arrangements were: Mr. A. R. Wilson, Miss E. E. Smalley, Miss Mary Hoagland, Mrs. Charles Greer, Charles Hardee and W. M. Warren.

Democrats Reorganize.

The Democratic city committee met Thursday evening and reorganized for the year. The following officers were elected: Chairman, A. J. Nolan; secretary, Frank J. Shastic; treasurer, H. W. Marshall. A committee composed of F. J. Shastic and V. L. Frazee was appointed to revise the rules and by-laws. Adjournment was taken until April 2.

WHY HE NOMINATED SCHLEY

ELSTON M. FRENCH TELLS HOW HE CAME TO BE FIRST TO DO SO.

'Twas Done in Hotel Elevator at New Orleans During the Mardi Gras.

Assessor Elston M. French, of North Plainfield, has returned from his recent trip south and while talking to a Press reporter on his trip and the incidents of his stay in New Orleans spoke of how he came to be the first man to nominate Admiral Schley for President of the United States.

It was while he was stopping at the St. Charles Hotel, in New Orleans, while the Mardi Gras festivities were going on there. One morning, he was coming down in the elevator with General Joe Wheeler and others when the talk turned to the possible candidate for the next president of the United States when Mr. French said that he wished to settle all talk on that matter by placing Admiral Schley's name for the honor. In the same spirit General Wheeler seconded the motion.

Later in the day Mr. French was going up in the elevator when Admiral Schley stepped in the lift and the two exchanged greetings. Large black headlines in the paper which Mr. French held in his hands attracted the Admiral's attention and he thanked Mr. French for the honor but said that he thought that that honor would not be for him. The incident made quite a stir in the Louisiana capital for some time during the festivities there, and seemed to strike the right spot in the southern Democracy.

LITERARY.

The child labor problem, which is agitating the entire country at present is ably discussed in the leading article in the April number of Leslie's Monthly, an article which is written authoritatively by W. S. Waudby, special agent for the U. S. Department of Labor. Another article as remarkable for its photographs as for its text, is that on the Fire Walkers of Fiji, one of the unexplained miracles of our own day. The Autobiography of a Shop Girl, a true story of life, on the same lines as the successful Autobiography of a Thief, begins in this number.

A story by S. R. Crockett, of smuggling in Spain, and an Irish newspaper yarn by Seumas MacManus, sympathetically illustrated, with a thrilling sea story, and an excellent animal tale of a mule in the coal mines, make up the chief part of the fiction is this number.

At the end of the Magazine is a clever sketch by Carolyn Wells of the best scheme for producing the great American Trust-made novel of the future, and a number of light verses and short stories.

Will Provide Entertainment.

The fair committee of the T. A. B. Society met Friday evening and appointed an entertainment committee comprising John J. Kane, C. A. Shannon and David Mack. They will provide entertainment all during the week in which the fair will be held.

NO LIGHT ON KILLING

Mrs. Burdick Denies Knowledge of Husband's Slayer.

CHILDREN TESTIFY WITHOUT EMOTION

In Testimony of Widow Covering Week in Which Murder Was Committed She Denies That Pennell Had Her House Key.

BUFFALO, March 23.—"Have you received any information as to who killed your husband?"

"No, sir."

"You swear you have no knowledge or information as to who killed him?"

"I do."

The above questions were addressed to Mrs. Alice Hall Burdick yesterday afternoon at the inquest into the death of her husband by District Attorney Coatsworth. The answers were returned by Mrs. Burdick in a calm, clear voice. The questions came abruptly while the district attorney was drawing from Mrs. Burdick information about her relations with Arthur B. Pennell. She had denied that Pennell took her key to the front door of the Burdick home while they were in New York together and had several duplicates made of it. The district attorney put the question regarding the key to Mrs. Burdick in a number of different forms, but the answers were always emphatic denials that she or Pennell had ever ordered duplicate keys made or that the key had left her possession during her last exile from home.

Mrs. Burdick was calmer and more collected while testifying. She left the stand at 4:15.

To complete the examination of every one who was in the Burdick home on the night of Feb. 26, when Edwin L. Burdick was murdered, the district attorney called to the stand the two youngest Burdick children, Carol and Alice, aged respectively thirteen and ten years. The district attorney spoke kindly to the children, but questioned them closely about the events that occurred at their home on the night before and the morning after the murder of their father. The children displayed no more sign of emotion than did their grandmother or mother or elder sister while talking about the terrible death of their father. Their recollection of the happenings at the time of the tragedy were rather hazy, and "I don't remember" was usually the answer they gave when the district attorney pressed them closely on any point.

Mrs. Burdick's testimony covered the week in which Burdick was murdered, the week in which Arthur B. Pennell was constantly upon her lips. She trusted him implicitly in everything. The district attorney read a number of letters written to Mrs. Burdick by Pennell in which he said life was not worth living unless she was his and death would not be unwelcome. She knew nothing of a document found in her safety deposit vault bonding Pennell to pay her $25,000 in the event of his being unable to marry her. Although she was among Mrs. Burdick's private papers in the vault she claimed to have been ignorant of its existence.

Mrs. Burdick declared that the last time she saw Pennell was on the Tuesday before the murder. He left her apartments at the Mantic club, arriving in Buffalo Wednesday. She was informed of Mr. Burdick's death by a message from Mrs. Hull on the following Friday and hastened to Buffalo. She reached her home Saturday morning. A brief note of sympathy from Pennell came to the house that day. She never heard from him or saw him between that time and the day he was killed by his automobile plunging into the stone quarry.

Immediately leaving the stand Mrs. Burdick took occasion to say in reply to questions from her attorney that nothing improper or immoral had occurred between her and Pennell. At the same time she said her husband was fond of the society of other women and for some reason not quite clear said that Mrs. Pennell was quite familiar with the dining room and "den" in the Burdick home.

Palma Urges Ratification.

HAVANA, March 25.—The message of President Palma regarding the amended reciprocity treaty was read in the senate yesterday. The president considers that the amendments made by the United States senate should be adopted and refers the matter to the consideration of the Cuban senate. He explained that the exchange of ratifications must be made in Washington before March 31 or the treaty will lapse. He sent with the message a certified copy of the telegrams exchanged by Secretary of State Root and the Cuban minister at Washington, Senor Quesada; also the amendments. There were twenty senators present at the session.

National Packing Company.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Announcement of the incorporation of the National Packing company, capitalized at $15,000,000 and including several of the smaller plants in Chicago, Omaha and elsewhere, is made by J. P. Lyman, president of the company. The incorporation papers were taken out in New Jersey, and it is announced that the purchase is made for investment with the idea of doing a business of about $150,000,000 a year.

House Moved Into Another State.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 25.—A sensation was caused here when a house, the ownership of which was claimed by both Mrs. John Jacobson and Phil Nett, was moved into Minnesota despite the vigorous protests of Nett. Judge Buck and several attorneys were called upon, but before injunction papers could be secured the house was in Minnesota.

CANAL BILL PASSED

New York Senate For Hundred Million Plan.

FOURTEEN REPUBLICANS OPPOSE IT

Democrats Instructed by Leader Murphy to Vote For Measure. Malby and Grady Have a Lively Tilt.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—After an entire day's debate upon the subject the senate at 6:20 o'clock last night, by a vote of 32 ayes to 14 nays, passed the Davis-Bostwick thousand ton barge canal bill. All the negative votes were cast by Republicans, the Democrats leading of a unanimous vote only that of Senator Frawley, paired with Senator Ambler, who was called home by illness.

There were fears early in the day that the bill would be defeated, but late in the afternoon Senator Grady received a special delivery letter from Leader C. F. Murphy of Tammany desiring the Democrats to vote for the bill. They did so solidly and saved the day for canal improvement.

A striking feature of the debate was the earnest contention of Minority Leader Grady that both parties were pledged to support the measure, while Senator Raines, Republican leader, squarely repudiated this claim, declaring that the Republican platform committed the party to canal improvement, but not to the $101,000,000 scheme nor to any scheme calling for direct taxation. Senators Malby and Allds also earnestly opposed the bill on similar grounds.

Senator Green, on the other hand, believed the party was pledged to support the measure and declared that his district (Broome) favored it.

Senators Malby and Grady had a lively tilt as to the relative importance of St. Lawrence county and the big cities, the former claiming that St. Lawrence county paid a larger proportionate share of taxes than New York city. Mr. Grady characterizing St. Lawrence county as a wilderness noted for game and fish and trees. He called Senator Malby's district a "dependent" district and declared that it would not even allow New York to better itself at its own expense.

Senator Malby introduced an amendment striking out the direct tax provision, but subsequently withdrew it.

Senator Lewis returned to the attack with an amendment changing the proposed route through Monroe county and calling for another million of dollars for the purpose. This was lost—yeas, 12; nays, 31.

Later he proposed a year's delay in submitting the question. This, too, was defeated—31 to 14—after which Senator Grady began his extended speech in favor of the bill and spoke for an hour.

He ridiculed the petition presented by Senator Lewis and said that not one of those mentioned had ever been indorsed by popular vote of the people.

"Where is Governor Coler?" asked Senator Elon R. Brown.

"No," replied Mr. Grady. "Even though Coler must fall let the truth of history be preserved."

Senator Grady contended that the state called on both parties to redeem their pledges.

Senator E. R. Brown replied to Senator Grady, saying his speech was simply a diatribe and contained no argument. He said the Republican platform called for canal improvement to be paid for from indirect taxation. He said he was against saddling the state with this great burden when the financial sky showed warning portents.

Senators Raines and Allds opposed the bill, contending that the Republican platform did not call for support of this bill.

The Bostwick bill is a special order on second reading in the assembly today. It has been agreed that the Davis bill passed by the senate shall be substituted and placed on final passage. The prospect is that it will be passed by a safe majority.

Stockholders Favor Expansion.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The stock vote on the proposition to increase the capital of the Pennsylvania Railroad company from $251,700,000 to $400,000,000 and to increase the bonded indebtedness of the company, taken yesterday, resulted in unanimous approval. The shares voted represented 2,892,452, more than 70 per cent of the outstanding stock. The vote was the largest polled on any proposition in the history of the company. The voting legalized the action of the stockholders at the annual meeting March 10, when the increase in capital and bonded indebtedness was authorized.

General Miles in Auburn.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 25.—Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles was the guest last night of the Auburn Business Men's association at its annual banquet. The general was received with the utmost enthusiasm when he arrived in the city. He was escorted to the hall from the home of Mayor Osborne by the Second Separate company state militia. His toast was "Our Country," and the subject was treated along the same lines as in his recent speech in Boston.

Nicaraguan Rebellion Slight Affair.

NEW YORK, March 25.—In reply to a direct cable inquiry to President Zelaya, at Managua, Nicaragua, asking for full details regarding the reported revolution in Nicaragua, the following dispatch has just been received: "On March 19 a small uprising occurred in a part of the department of Chontales, east of Nicaragua. The government has surrounded the insurgents and will soon destroy them. The remainder of the country is completely tranquil."

TALKED, PLAYED AND LUNCHED TO MUSIC

Musical Social Given by the Epworth League of First M. E. Church at the Chapel.

A PROGRAMME OF MUSIC

SOME NOVEL FEATURES PROVED A DECIDED SUCCESS.

When Time for Refreshments Came, Guests Marched by Refreshment Tables, Helping Themselves After the Fashion of the Quick Lunch.

Under the auspices of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church, the social committee, of which Harry Gee is the chairman, arranged a pleasant "musical social" which was held in Vincent chapel Friday evening. The affair attracted a large number of members and friends of the league.

The programme was opened by the singing of "America," after which a quartette consisting of Mrs. Stephen H. Tugwell, Mrs. Thomas MacDonald, Miss Helen M. Shepp and Miss Carrie Mallford sang a selection. This number was followed with a violin solo by Mrs. Frank Smith, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Charles L. Lewis. Then Mrs. Stephen H. Tugwell sang a solo, accompanied by Mrs. Lewis on the piano and Mrs. Frank Smith on the violin.

The second part of the programme comprised a musical game, hidden music and musical refreshments. The first consisted of the hiding of a coin which George A. Horne attempted to find. While he searched about the chapel for the lost piece of silver, Miss Sharp presided at the piano and denoted his distance from the coin by playing loud when Mr. Horne neared it and softly when he was far from it. This was a very amusing part of the programme.

The hidden music game was the guessing of the names of well-known songs, illustrated in various ways. The musical refreshments, the final number, consisted of everyone marching about the room and passing a table upon which refreshments were placed. During the march popular selections were played on the piano.

A unique feature of the affair were the programmes. These were arranged in neat folders and on the title page appeared the photo of some well-known composer. After refreshments were served, the social terminated and everyone voted it to be a decided success.

GAVE NO WARNING.

The Friends of Mrs. Belle DeMott Walked in Unexpectedly.

Miss Edna Thompson and Miss Alice DeMott tendered a surprise to Miss Belle DeMott, of Somerset street, last Friday evening.

Those who were present were: Misses Bessie Titsworth, Ethel Garretson, Iva Dayton, Katherine Mc Loughlin, Nettie Wise, Tillie Uhrhan, Stella Eick, Roberta Fox, Florence Conroy, May Conroy, Addie Giddis, Lizzie Perrine, Nettie Perrine and Edna Thompson; Frank Fletcher, William Giles, Albert Corriel, Edward Clarkson, Steven Kennedy, Bert Sherwin, Ray Lambert, Fred Borrup, Lewis Stelts, Robert Lourner, Harry Hock, Ira Teeter, Edward Texier, Eugene Giddis, Aaron Kipsey and William Kenyon.

THEY WILL WED.

Announcement Made of Betrothal of Miss Nettie Leichtentritt and Nathan M. Samuels.

The announcement of the betrothal of Miss Nettie Leichtentritt, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Leichtentritt, and Nathan M. Samuels, of New York, was celebrated Sunday in a pleasant manner at the home of Miss Leichtentritt on West Front street. A reception was held from 3 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, during which time there were guests present from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy and this city.

The event was a dual one, it also being the eighteenth birthday anniversary of Miss Leichtentritt. The young woman received a wealth of handsome presents, including a diamond pin from her prospective father-in-law. During the afternoon a bountiful collation was served and the social features were much enjoyed.

Miss Leichtentritt has been employed for over three years in the law offices of Assemblyman Newcorn and has a host of friends here. Mr. Samuels was a former resident of Plainfield, but is now associated with his father in business in New York. As yet no date has been set for the wedding, although it is will probably take place during the coming year.

Miss Carrie Weiss, of Regent street, who has been suffering from appendicitis, was removed yesterday to Muhlenberg Hospital. An operation will probably be performed.

LOCAL MILK DEALERS TO SECURE PERMITS

Provisions Regarding Milk Supply According to the New Sanitary Code.

ABOUT THE CONDITIONS

THE PERMITS ARE TO BE APPLIED FOR BEFORE APRIL 1.

Rules Regarding Production and Transportation of Milk—What Must be Done—Many of the Dealers Already Conform.

According to the provisions of the new sanitary code, recently passed by the Plainfield Board of Health, April 1 will see all the local milk dealers with permits from the Board of Health. The provisions of the code require that, by the first of next month, all the dealers in the city shall have made application for a permit to sell milk and filed a list of their customers and sources of supply.

This fact that dealers are obliged to secure permits has caused some comment in certain quarters and has led some people to believe that because the dealers are required to observe certain conditions in their business, it is sufficient reason why the price of milk should be raised from 6 to 8 cents per quart. Through information obtained at the office of the Board of Health, the facts do not seem to warrant such belief as many of the dealers already conform with requirements and will therefore not be affected by the change in the code.

Probably the real reason for the increased price of milk is due to the prevailing high price of feed. Aside from the $2 permit fee imposed by the Board of Health, the only other expense of any importance is that of plenty of elbow grease, soap and water. The Board of Health having the power to keep the dairies and surroundings up to a high standard of efficiency, has determined that this shall be done, believing that the public will support such effort and will welcome the placing of such restrictions upon the milk business as will insure pure milk.

All applications for permits to sell milk must be received by the Board of Health before April 1. They will then be investigated by the members and if the applicant is all right he will be given the permit. In securing a permit the dealer agrees to comply with all the rules and regulations of the Board of Health. The requirements are not stringent, being only such as would appeal to the common sense of anyone. Already many dealers have made applications for permits and in many cases there are a number of dealers who more than live up to the requirements of the board. Those who is not will have to make alterations accordingly.

Briefly, the section of the code referring to milk dealers, says that all persons who sell or deliver milk must secure a permit, the same to cost $2. This permit is issued for one year and may be revoked if in the judgment of the Board any dealer violates the provisions to such an extent as to warrant this action. Each dealer is required to furnish the Board a complete list of customers served and where he obtains his supply of milk, also of any change in source of supply. Utensils used for the collection and transportation of milk must be thoroughly washed with pure water and soap or soda and then sterilized.

It is further required that all milk shall be properly cooled immediately after it is produced and shall be removed from the stable to a separate room. Also no ticket shall be used more than once with the delivery of milk, and all milk bottles must be sterilized before being used the second time. Dealers who deliver milk in a wagon must have their name and the number of their permit painted plainly on both sides of their wagon.

As for the rules and regulations in regard to the production and transportation of milk, it is required that stables shall always be clean and that they shall have tight, dry floors with well strained drops, that cattle shall be groomed and kept clean, that manure shall not be allowed to accumulate in large quantities about stable yards, that only good wholesome food shall be used for cattle. These are the principal rules and regulations and it is agreed that any milkman who is particular about his milk business should be perfectly willing to comply with them.

Directors for Gas Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at 110 East Front street, Tuesday morning, April 7, at 9 o'clock. The polls will remain open one hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sharp, of Madison avenue, have returned home from a stay at Washington, D. C.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1903. NO. 14

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

GUESTS GAVE LINEN FOR THE HOSPITAL

Novel Tea and Reception for for Benefit of Muhlenberg Was Held Yesterday.

THEN THERE WAS CASH

EACH GUEST BROUGHT SOMETHING OF USE AT THE HOSPITAL.

Delightful Affair Given by Mrs. Gilford Mayer and Mrs. T. S. Wheeler, at the Home of the Former on Park Avenue.

At the home of Mrs. Gilford Mayer, of Park avenue, a tea and reception was given Tuesday afternoon between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital. That it was a success is shown in the fact that there were over $100 worth of linen towels and other things contributed towards the hospital and a little over $10 in money was collected. The reception was given by Mrs. Mayer and Mrs. Thomas S. Wheeler.

The entire lower floor of the house was tastefully decorated with yellow daffodils and greens which presented an attractive appearance. The same scheme of decorations were carried out upon the table at which the tea was poured.

It has been the custom in giving teas for the benefit of the hospital to have a silver collection taken but at the tea of yesterday that custom was departed from and instead, contributions in linen ware and other necessary articles used at the hospital were received. The idea took well and the contributions were very large. There were fully a hundred people present but contributions were received from many who were unavoidably detained.

Mrs. Mayer and Mrs. Wheeler were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. Frank S. Martin, Mrs. N. Pendelton Rogers, Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, Mrs. Frank deL. Hyde, Mrs. Abram G. Hooley, Miss Cocks, Mrs. Otto Arens, Miss Edith Arens, Miss Mary Tweedy, Mrs. Josiah Brown, Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. Frank Herring, Mrs. K. L. French and Mrs. J. K. Pendelton. Three members of the first Auxiliary Board of the Hospital, who were members when the hospital first opened in this city, were present and they were Mrs. Mayer, Miss Kenyon and Dr. Martha Stillman.

The young women who assisted in the dining room and who looked after the comfort of the guests were Miss Charlotte Lowe, Miss Lulu Holly, Miss Helen Martin, Miss Marjory Fleming, Miss Marie Finch, Miss Goddard, Miss Helen Brown and Miss Guion.

Last Wagner Recital.

The fourth and last of the series of Wagner musicales was given Tuesday morning at the home of Miss Emilie Schipper, of West Seventh street, by Miss Estelle Neuhaus. The subject was "Gotterdammerung," and its interpretation was equally as charming as the three preceding ones. There was a large and appreciative audience present, and much enthusiasm was evidenced during the musicale.

Fifty Dropped In.

A surprise party was tendered Adam Fritz at his home on Somerset street last Tuesday when fifty friends and relatives dropped in on him unexpectedly. The surprise was arranged in honor of his fifty-second birthday. The evening was pleasantly spent in playing games, dancing and in enjoying a feast which was spread for the guests. Many presentations were made.

Making a Success.

Paul Ackerly, formerly of The Daily Press staff, who has had remarkable success in the cultivation of tobacco in Connecticut, recently purchased a large tract of tobacco land in the town of East Granby, Conn. This is the fourth purchase made by Mr. Ackerly during the past year, aggregating more than 300 acres.

Ensemble Club Recital.

An interesting piano recital was given Tuesday afternoon by the Ensemble Club at the residence of Miss Anna O. Marsh, of Madison avenue. Italian music was discussed and selections from Rosinni and Verdi were rendered.

Well-Known Divine.

Rev. Dr. Paddock, of New York, well-known for his excellent work in the "Red Light" district of the city, will be the preacher at Grace P. E. church, this evening. He is an eloquent preacher.

CYCLIST HURT IN COLLISION

JACOB VOEHL, JR., INJURED IN A CRASH TUESDAY EVENING.

While Riding Without a Light, He Collided With Unknown Wheelman on Summit Avenue.

Jacob Voehl, Jr., the youngest son of Henry Voehl, the baker of Somerset street, was seriously injured last Tuesday in a collision between two bicycles on Summit avenue. He was taken into the house at the corner of Watchung avenue and Summit avenue in an unconscious condition and it was not until strong stimulants were administered that he regained consciousness.

Young Voehl was riding without a light when, in turning the corner of Summit avenue into Watchung, he ran into another man on a bicycle. Voehl was thrown violently to the ground and was injured on the chest. The man with whom he collided was hurt, and his wheel was wrecked but in the excitement he walked off and his name is not known.

Voehl was taken into the house by Sherman Haberle, of Chatham street, and word was sent for his father. Dr. Pitts was called in and he found that the injuries were serious. The young man is resting easier this morning.

ANOTHER PLANT COMING HERE

PLAINFIELD TOOL AND EQUIPMENT COMPANY TO HAVE A FACTORY.

Joseph Loughead Will Head Concern—Has Secured Several Options on Sites.

While not as large as some others which have preceded it, another manufacturing concern is destined for this city. Within a few weeks a company headed by Joseph Loughead, well known in Plainfield as the former superintendent of the Columbia Tool Works on East Fourth street, will open a plant that will employ twenty-five skilled machanics. It will be known as the Plainfield Tool and Equipment Company and the output will consist of a general line of machine tools, special machinery and punch and die work.

Mr. Loughead was in this city, yesterday, and secured options on several desirable locations. He will make a selection inside of a week. Associated with him are E. H. Snider and R. W. Brantwood, Philadelphia men, who are quite well-known in Plainfield manufacturing circles. They have invested $10,000 in the enterprise and intend to branch out as soon as the business is placed on a firm foundation.

SAFE WORKS GROUNDS.

Will Soon Start Putting the Myrtle Avenue Grounds in Condition.

It was stated this morning that the members of the Manganese Steel Safe Works baseball team will shortly begin operations towards putting their baseball field in condition for the coming season. A large grandstand will be erected and the diamond will be treated with a top dressing of a combination of macadam and clay. This makes a fine hard ground, which packs well and can be readily scraped and kept in condition. The grounds are on Myrtle avenue.

The grounds are used by the North Plainfield High School ball team and its first game will be played on April 11 with the Batten High School at Elizabeth.

Old Land Mark.

Jacob Kettelring, of Race street, yesterday afternoon cut down a large cherry tree in the front yard of his home which has stood for almost a hundred years. Years ago it was known about this town for its fine large fruit, but of late years it has borne poor fruit, and as evidences of dry rot began to appear the owner decided to cut it down.

Action As to Gifts.

The monthly meeting of the Plainfield Children's Home Association will be held today, when further action will be taken regarding the erection of an addition to the present home, in accordance with the recent gift of $10,000 from James Clark.

Valuable Property at Auction.

The valuable real estate, known as Nos. 315, 315, 317 and 319 East Front street, will be sold today after noon at 2 o'clock by H. Hand, auctioneer, to the highest bidder. Walter L. Hetfield is attorney for the owner. See ad in this issue.

Officers for Mission Band.

The Young Ladies' Mission Circle of the First M. E. church will meet this evening and elect officers for the coming year.

CITY OFFICIALS SEE 'PHONES AT TRENTON

Inspect Plant in That City as Guests of Company Looking for Local Franchise.

A DINNER FOLLOWED

INTER-STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY HAS A $60,000 BUILDING.

Visitors See the Exchange in Operation and the Company's Representatives Explain the Workings of Its Telephones.

Upon the invitation of the Inter-State Telephone Company, of New Jersey, a number of local officials went to Trenton Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of inspecting the plant of the company established in that city. Those in the party comprised Councilmen J. F. Suckle, R. I. Tolles, Robert L. Lee, Frank D. Randolph and Clarence L. Murphy, Chief P. S. Kiely, Andrew McCardell and a representative of The Daily Press. The party was escorted to Trenton by H. M. Coulter, a special agent for the Central New Jersey Telephone Company, the one applying for a franchise to operate in Plainfield.

Upon reaching Trenton the party was taken at once to the exchange of the telephone company, where a close inspection of the plant and system was made. The company is comfortably quartered in a $60,000 building and it was the opinion of those present that the plant is one of the most complete in operation. Mayor Katzenbach, of Trenton, met the party and solely from the standpoint of a public spirited citizen explained the benefits the company had been to Trenton.

The building is a three story and basement structure and is wholly occupied for the telephone business. The system in many respects is similar to the Bell system, but there are some changes. The telephone is not operated with a crank, the "central" being called simply by removing the receiver from the hook. Instead of the 'phone being supplied with batteries, this apparatus is at the "exchange" in storage battery form. The wall instrument used is about half the size of the one in use in this city. One advantage claimed is that if a party should leave his 'phone without hanging up the receiver there is a continuous musical sound in the receiver until the party returns and hangs it on the hook.

The entire equipment of the "exchange" is first-class and evidently no expense has been spared in making it a model plant. On the trip through the building the party was accompanied by C. W. Wright, auditor; Bruce Bedford, superintendent of construction, and B. C. Groh, electrical engineer, who explained in detail the working of the system.

After the inspection, Mayor N. H. Smalley, Samuel Townsend, W. C. Smith and H. S. Taylor, who were in Trenton on other business, called at the building and they, too, were shown through.

The party was then escorted to a local restaurant, where dinner was served and the various features of the telephone system were discussed. The company claims to be rapidly gaining ground in various parts of the State and it also has communication with Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Wilmington. While at the "exchange," members of the party were given an opportunity to talk to Camden. The courtesy shown by the Trenton officials was appreciated and they were thanked cordially.

HEAVY FINE.

For Woman Who Ran Disorderly House and Other Occupants.

The hearing of Eva Carter, who was arrested with two others Monday night charged with keeping a disorderly house on Race street, took place last evening before Recorder Dood in the borough court. The court scored the woman and Walter Britton and Maria Matthews who were also arrested. They were fined $20 each.

Fritz Bectle, who was arrested on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, was paroled in the custody of his counsel, Francis J. Stats.

In Justice Mosher's Court.

Summons have been issued from Justice Mosher's court in the contempt case of Wilkoff against Hand. They are returnable April 7.

—One hundred barrels of fancy seed potatoes just received at Nevius Brothers. Lot includes Maine Rose, Beauty of Hebron, Green Mountain and Early Rush. 2m.

ARMORY BILL SEEMS DOOMED

Brief Hearing Set for This Afternoon on the Annexation Law "Repealer."

ACTIVITY AT TRENTON

Senator Cross Reports City Armory Bill, Despite Objections of His Committee—Essex Armory Bill's Defeat Presages Fate of Other—Leavitt Working for Repealer.

Trenton, April 1—There seems little chance that the Plainfield armory bill will be passed by the State Senate this term. It was sent over to the Senate Monday night after having passed through the House. Senator Cross, to whose committee the bill was referred, reported back to the Senate this morning against the protest of the other members of the committee. It may come up for a vote this afternoon.

A general feeling exists that the bill will not pass the Senate, particularly as the Senate this morning voted down the bill which appropriated $125,000 for the Essex Troop armory at Newark.

Prominent citizens of both Plainfield and North Plainfield are in evidence here today. An attempt was made yesterday to rush the "repealer" to the annexation act through without a hearing. So much pressure was brought to bear that Assemblyman Leavitt, of Mercer, who is chairman of the committee to which it was referred, has reluctantly granted a brief hearing which will take place this afternoon. Assemblyman Leavitt is a supporter of State Senator Hutchinson and is following the latter's orders in attempting to rush the bill through the House. Assemblyman Newcorn is making a vigorous fight to defeat it. The fate of the "repealer" is in doubt. It may be reported back to this House this afternoon or evening.

BOUGHT OUT.

Patterson Brothers, Tobacconists Here for Thirty-Three Years, Dispose of Their Prosperous Business.

Papers were signed yesterday whereby the wholesale and retail tobacco business, conducted on West Front street by Patterson Brothers for the last thirty-three years, becomes the property of John R. Miller & Son, of Newark. The entire trade and good will of the old concern goes to the new firm. The business is now more prosperous than ever before since the firm was organized.

It is understood that the new firm will not continue the retail business but will transfer the stock to its Newark establishment and direct operations from there. Bert Boe, who has been in the employ of Patterson Brothers, will have charge of the business of the new firm in this section.

REMEMBERED THE DAY.

April Fool's Day Observed at Meeting of Duplicate Whist Club.

Miss Elizabeth Smalley, of Craig place, entertained the Duplicate Whist Club at her home last evening. After the regular play there was a social time and refreshments and then followed several practical jokes in keeping with April 1. At midnight a members of the club began playing an attractive two-step and just as the women were ready for the dance, the men disappeared, only to re-appear and "April fool" the fair sex.

Into New Enterprise.

John S. Johnston who, for some time past has been in charge of the carpet department at Woodall & Martin's store, has resigned his position to form a partnership with Theodore J. Shirley in the carpet and window shade business. The partnership was formed yesterday, and beginning May 1 the firm will engage in business in the corner store of the Babcock building, formerly used by Woodall & Martin as a carpet department.

Funeral of Mrs. Cuff.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Henrietta Cuff were held from the residence of James Babbitt, yesterday afternoon. They were in charge of Rev. J. W. Mitchell, of this city, and Rev. Zebedee Mason, of Centralia, Va. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

The baseball team of the City High School will play the Pingry School team at Elizabeth, Saturday.

CHURCH CHOIR GIVES ITS SECOND MUSICALE

A Large Audience Present at First Presbyterian Church to Hear It Rendered.

ENJOYED PROGRAMME

QUARTETTE CHOIR ASSISTED BY MISS AIMEE LOUISE EMMONS.

Also Two Members of the European Glee Club—The Selections Were Well Rendered and the Audience Was Well Pleased.

Another large audience greeted the quartette choir of the First Presbyterian church at its second private musicale, last Tuesday. The programme was, if anything, better than its predecessor. The members of the organization appearing were Miss S. Etta Raybert, soprano; Mrs. Stephen H. Tugwell, contralto; Elmer D. Cutting, tenor, and Sydney B Titsworth, baritone. For last evening they were assisted by Miss Elsie R. Giles, soprano; Miss Jessie Haynes, contralto; Max Honeyman, second tenor; R. Wilson Derby, bass, the latter two of the European Glee Club, and Miss Aimee Louise Emmons, elocutionist. Clifford A. Brieder acted as conductor and his work was particularly effective.

The opening selection was given by the Glee Club, "Ave Marie," and was rendered in the usual exact tempo and pleasing tones which has made the quartette popular. "At the Sign of the Cleft Heart," a recitation, by Miss Emmons, followed and was longly applauded. It is one of the best selections in her wide repertoire and affords her an opportunity to display the elocutionary talent she possesses.

Bennett's "Come, Live With Me" was given by the entire chorus and proved to be one of the most pleasing numbers of the evening. The voices blended admirably. Mr. Cutting followed with an excellently rendered solo, "My Ladies' Bower." A feature of the programme was a solo by Miss Raybert, "The Image of the Rose," assisted by the Glee Club. While she gave the solo part, the club continued a crooning accompaniment which was quite novel. Mrs. Tugwell was seen at her best in Thomas' "A Summer Night." The first part closed with Barnby's "Sweet and Low" by the chorus.

Part second consisted of Macy's "Pickaninny Lullaby" by the Glee Club, Zardo's "To the Angels" by Miss Raybert, Abt's "The Twilight Fast is Falling" by Mr. Tugwell assisted by the Glee Club, a monologue, "The Sweet Girl Graduate," by Miss Emmons, a solo, "Vulcan's Song" by Mr. Derby and Pinsuti's "Good Night, Good Night, Beloved" by the chorus.

The proceeds from the collection were quite large and will be added to the music fund. Those who acted as ushers, last evening, were Henry B. Drake, Harry Williams, Edward Burroughs, John Burroughs and Herbert DeBois.

Called Home by Illness.

Owing to the sudden illness of her father, Miss Abbie Hanna, one of the teachers in the North Plainfield High School, has been obliged to give up her duties there temporarily. She has gone to her home in New York State and during her absence the regular substitute is taking her place.

Company K's Dance.

A reception and dance will be given at the Casino, Wednesday evening, April 15, under the auspices of Company K. The committee in charge consists of George L. Apgar, Clarence Bilyea, Nelson R. Peterson, J. W. Turner, J. L. Niles. Music will be furnished by Westervelt.

Gone to Conference.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, Rev. John McMurray, Rev. R. L. Earp, Rev. Dr. W. C. Nelson, together with a number of local Methodists, left this morning for Newark where they will attend the session of the Newark Conference. The conference will continue until Monday.

Needed Steps to be Built.

Work will be started in a few days upon the erection of a pair of stone steps at the Park avenue approach to the depot. The steps will lead from the stone walk to the platform on a level with the railroad tracks.

Dunellen Engagement.

Many Plainfielders will be interested in the announcement of the engagement of Miss Virgie Tanison and John Penner, both of Dunellen.

THE GUESTS GAME AS FADS

A NOVEL SOCIAL HELD AT THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Arranged by the Women's Association and Christian Endeavor Society of the Church.

A "fad" social was held last Tuesday at the Congregational church which proved to be a most enjoyable affair. The social was given by the Woman's Association of the church, assisted by the members of the Christian Endeavor Society social committee.

The reception room of the church was arranged with palms and potted plants which gave to the rooms a most hospitable appearance. Each person who attended the social wore some article of clothing which represented some fad such as golf, rowing, tennis, burnt wood work, or embroidery. The plan was a novel one and was very well carried out.

During the evening Mrs. Lance sang several very pleasing solos and after a pleasant evening had been spent in playing games, refreshments were served by the committee which consisted of Mrs. J. V. Beekman, Mrs. F. A. Weeks, of the Women's Association, and Miss Marion Woodcock, of the social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society.

FORTUNE LEFT IN GERMANY

HENRY NISCHWITZ COMES INTO PART OF HIS FATHER'S ESTATE.

The Latter Died in Germany, and Left Fortune to His Three Sons.

Through the recent death of his father, Henry Nischwitz, the senior partner of the firm of Henry Nischwitz, grain dealers, at Watchung avenue, has been notified that he has been left a good sized fortune in Germany. Just how much the fortune amounts to is not known but it is believed to be quite large.

The death of John Nischwitz, the father of the above man, occurred at his home in Weinheim, Germany, several months ago. Recently the will has been opened for probate and it was found that the property left by the deceased is to be divided among three sons. The sons are Jacob, Philip and Henry, who resides in this city. A fourth son died recently.

Both the other sons are living in Germany and the will provides that they are to have the property, which consists of a large estate there and to Henry is to be given all the money, outstanding accounts and other negotiable property.

His attorneys advised a trip to Germany pending the settlement of the estate but he said yesterday that he thought he would remain right here and let his attorneys there settle the matter.

Asked if the sudden receipt of such a large amount as the estate is supposed to be worth would affect his business in this city he said that he would remain here.

MORE BUILDING.

New Factory Building and Enlargement of a Restaurant.

The restaurant of Thomas Timbo on North avenue is to be enlarged. It is to have an addition 15x15x40 feet built on to the rear which will be used to enlarge the kitchen. The contracting mason is W. H. Pangborn and the carpenter, Charles Rogers. A building permit was granted in the office of Building Inspector T. O. Doane, Friday, for the change.

A permit was granted to A. J. Swanson, to erect a large factory on North avenue in the eastern end of the town. The factory will be 60x80x24 feet and the framework will be of iron. It will be on same lot as old oil cloth factory.

Inspected Passaic Schools.

By special invitation of the school authorities of Passaic, Superintendent Henry M. Maxson, of the City Schools, spent yesterday inspecting the school system of Passaic. Among the prominent educators of the party are Dr. Green, of the State Normal School, State Superintendent of Schools Baxter, and Dr. Edson, assistant superintendent of schools of New York City.

In Justice Hand's Court.

The following summons have been issued from Justice Hand's court, all on contract: Tallman against Mundy, same against Edmonds, same against Crouse, same against Yetman, all returnable Monday; Bowers against Sherman, same against Angerbauer, returnable Monday; Griffin against Theis, same against Wiersenga, returnable Thursday.

MASONS OF ANCHOR LODGE PLAY HOSTS

Entertained Brethern From This City and Brooklyn in a Pleasant Fashion.

GRAND OFFICERS THERE

LOVING CUP TO ANCHOR'S RETIRING TREASURER, J. E. TURRILL.

After An Early Communication, There Came a Programme and a Collation for the Visiting Masons That Were Present.

Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., acted as host, last Tuesday, for large delegations of Masonic brethern, following an early communication. Representatives were present from Amor Lodge, No. 608, of New York; Bedford Lodge, No. 574, of Brooklyn; Jerusalem Lodge, Jerusalem Chapter and Trinity Commandery, of this city. In addition there attended the following grand officers: Right Worshipful Stephen D. Affleck, Right Worshipful Edward W. Mascord, Right Worshipful William D. Wolfskeil and Right Worshipful Walter Chandler.

A feature of the affair was the presentation of a beautiful silver loving cup to Anchor's retiring treasurer, James E. Turrill, who served in that capacity for fifteen consecutive years. He responded with an appropriate address.

The entertainment was prepared by a committee consisting of William N. Runyon, chairman, W. E. MacClymont, Elmer E. Runyon, Theodore Day and A. N. Randolph. It consisted of vocal and instrumental selections of a high order. On completion of the programme, an elaborate collation was served by Caterer W. W. Warnock.

The committee on reception consisted of Roger F. Murray, W. H. Cock, J. D. James, Emil Woltmann and S. H. Tugwell.

ARTIST OF ABILITY.

Is Richard Stoelzer, Who is to Appear at the Casino Tuesday.

Richard Stoelzer, manager of the Mozart Symphony Club, of New York, who will appear at the Casino on Tuesday, April 7, is a well known artist, born in Leipzig, Germany, and is a graduate of the Conservatory of that name. Very few musicians graduated with more marked ability than he.

Herr Stoelzer came to America to accept one of the very important engagements offered, since which time he has performed valuable services under Thomas, Arditi, Damrosch and Seidl. For many years Herr Stoelzer was principal soloist of the Boston Symphony Orchestral Club, which position he only recently resigned to become interested in the Mozart Symphony Club.

He is an ardent worker in the musical world, admired for the excellent technique, shading and expression he displays on that most difficult of instruments, the viola d'amour. See advertisement.

GIFTS OF 1904.

Juniors of City High School Dispose of Proceeds of Entertainment.

At a meeting of the class of 1904 of the city High School held yesterday, it was decided to give $25 of the amount netted at the recent class entertainment, "Cranford Dames" to the High School paper, The Oracle. The remainder of the proceeds, nearly $25, will be devoted to the purchase of art works to adorn the assembly hall of the High School. A committee consisting of Miss Frances Van Deventer and Miss Mary Dunham has been appointed to select the subject for the art work. This will be presented to the school at Easter.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SMITH.

The Services Yesterday Conducted by a Former Plainfield Pastor.

The funeral of Mrs. Nellie Udell Smith, wife of Clarence W. Smith, took place yesterday at 10 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. Charles L. Smith, of Belvidere avenue. The floral display was very elaborate and the services, which were conducted by Rev. J. W. Richardson, of Stamford, Conn., formerly pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, were very impressive. Two hymns were sung during the services by G. Morgan Stricklett which were "Abide With Me" and "O Eyes That Were Weary."

The interment will be in Fairmount cemetery, Newark, this afternoon.

JAMES R. GARFIELD.

Son of Former President Appointed Commissioner of Corporations by Mr. Roosevelt.

James R. Garfield, who is to be commissioner of corporations in the new department of commerce and labor, is the second son of the late President Garfield, and is a popular lawyer. At present he is a member of the civil service commission. Mr. Garfield resembles his father very much, and like the late president, he won his way by sheer force of ability. In 1899 he was married to Miss Helen Newell, of Chicago, daughter of the late president of the Lake Shore road.

For some time the president has had him under consideration in connection

JAMES R. GARFIELD.
(Commissioner of Corporations in Department of Commerce.)

with the position of commissioner of corporations, which is regarded as second only to the new secretary in importance and power in the new department. The law provides that the commissioner shall have authority to make, under direction of the secretary, "diligent investigation into the organization, conduct and management of the business of any corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination engaged in commerce among the several state and with foreign nations, excepting common carriers subject to 'An act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, and to gather such information and data as will enable the president of the United States to make *recommendations to congress for legislation for the* regulation of such commerce and to report such data to the president *from* time to time as he shall require."

It also will be the duty of the commissioner of corporations to gather, compile and publish careful information concerning corporations doing business in the United States and engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, *including corporations engaged* in insurance.

Several men had been under consideration by the president for the position of commissioner of corporations, including Prof. Jenks, of Cornell, but it was the *desire* of both the president and Secretary Cortelyou that Mr. Garfield take the place. He has accepted the proffer of the commissionership and will *enter upon his new duties as* soon as his appointment has been confirmed by the senate. The salary of the commissioner of corporations is $5,000 a year.

EMPEROR OF CHINA.

He Has Very Little to Do with Conducting the Affairs of His Wonderful Country.

The emperor of China is Tung-Chih, reigning under the style of Kwangsu. He was born in 1872.

He was chosen by the imperial family to succeed his cousin, who died with-

THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.
(From the Only Authentic Picture Ever Brought to Europe.)

out naming a successor, in 1875, and, until 1889, his aunt, the empress dowager, acted as regent, as she had done previously during the long minority of his predecessor, who was her son.

On Sept. 22, 1898, in consequence of the emperor's action in decreeing radical reforms, he was sequestered, and the empress dowager resumed the active direction of affairs.

Under all write the plot was hatched to rid the country of foreigners, and in the summer of 1900 the legations in Pekin were attacked and the foreign settlements in Tientsin were bombarded for weeks.

The situation was relieved at its most critical moment by the arrival of an allied army, dispatched by all, or nearly all, the treaty powers. Tientsin and Pekin were captured. The imperial court fled and remained in voluntary exile until early in 1902.

The emperor and empress are now in Pekin, but the times in China continue to be more or less troublous for the rulers of the great empire.

MISTAKES GIRLS MAKE.

The Greatest Is Telling Their Troubles to Other Girls.

"What is the greatest mistake girls make, in your opinion?" asked little Miss Debutante.

"Telling their troubles to other girls," responded *Mrs. Worldlywise* promptly. "Lord help the innocent who does that! The number of women who cannot keep a secret is positively appalling. The shortness of women's friendships is also appalling. Now, while there are women who will keep secrets as long as a friendship lasts, there are practically none who will keep any kind of a secret after it is all over. Therefore, *when you have confided in a woman,* either don't quarrel with her or else resign yourself to have your secrets public property."

"I shall be pretty careful," was Miss Debutante's comment. "If you don't

INTERMINABLE LETTERS.

mind pouring out another cup of tea for me," continued Mrs. Worldlywise, "I can continue on this subject for a good hour, for certainly the way of the average girl is simply peppered with mistakes—mistakes for which she has to atone very heavily at times. If there is anything I despise, it is the girl 'rusher,' for instance, the politic girl 'rusher.' She discovers that you give little Sunday evening affairs, for example, or that you have a lot of *men friends.* That settles it. She becomes introduced to you, she 'dears' you and hangs around you until you invite her, then she haunts your house morning, noon and night until she has annexed all your desirable friends, principally those of the male sex. When your parties become fewer or else ancient history, she adjourns to another woman's house and does the same thing over again. Then there is the *intense* sort of girl. She writes you interminable letters, wondering why you don't call and begging you to ring her up on the telephone and say whether she has hurt your feelings. Oh, why will a girl have the interminable letter craze either with women, or, worse still, with men? Oh, the precious time wasted, the tears spent over them, the midnight oil burned! And if girls only knew the contempt men have for the letter writing fiend! Such an awful bore she becomes!

"Being silent and talking about one's petty affairs is another ailment common to girls; being stupid or personal *in their conversation when they are* invited out is another. How can they help it? Why, you're not invited out to dinner, for instance, to make a clean of yourself and simply guzzle food. Do as a clever friend of mine did. She kept a little book in which she wrote every bright thing she heard, and she always had an anecdote, a joke or some witty saying ready. That girl never had *to angle for invitations.*

"One of the most heinous faults, though, is neglecting little courtesies, particularly notes and such. I know of a girl who lost the best friend she had simply by neglecting to thank her for a favor. When a woman puts herself out for you, the least you can do is to thank her. Girls who are careless in this respect may make friends, but they never keep them. A thoughtful little note, a mere line or two, means so much.

"One of the silliest things girls do with men is to lose their temper. I think nearly all the unhappiness between men and girls arises from this one cause. Always remember that it takes two to make a disagreement, and it never pays to lose your temper. If he has been inconsiderate, either pass it over in silence, be good natured about it or else drop his acquaintance entirely. Don't always be looking for offense. That is the trouble with girls—they are always imagining things which men don't even dream of, for men take a large view of things. They are not all the time looking for little snags. If you want men friends, be good natured—dignified, of course, but good natured. Don't nag and don't be cunning. Be sure the favor they are trying to injure your feelings. I think that is about all I have to say, but perhaps it can help you," Mrs. Worldlywise remarked dryly as she rose and put on her gloves.

MAUD ROBINSON.

To Tax Old Maids and Bachelors.

A bill has been introduced into the New York legislature providing for a tax on old maids and bachelors, the proceeds to go to the support of foundling asylums. This is not fair. Women may not pop the question, and when a woman remains single she is entitled to the benefit of the doubt whether or not it is her own fault.

WHAT WOMEN CAN DO.

Here Are Two Who Have Proper Physical Development.

Things one woman has done may at any time be done by another woman. Think on that proposition. Physical development is at present neglected among women to the extent of a positive sin, a sin against their beautiful bodies. Physical development is what the sex needs badly. How strong and splendid and able to take care of itself the feminine body is when properly trained you may know from the cases of a little girl and a young woman I shall tell you of. These stories will demonstrate to you what you feel in *your bones already*—that the alleged weakness and cowardice of woman are not really natural at all, but an artificial growth upon our civilization.

First there is Bertha Eloise Grant, cow girl of Arizona. It has been said that no cowboy rough rider in Arizona is the equal of this fourteen-year-old girl. That is probably stretching things, but she is certainly *as* skillful and fearless a *rider as any man among* the world's leading horse heroes, the cowboys.

Physically that female child is the most happy and fortunate who has no women over her to constantly repress

THE COW GIRL.

her natural physical activity and for ever and ever keep nagging her and telling her little girls must not run, jump and climb trees or do this, that or the other because—heaven help us!—isn't "nice" for little girls to do these things. Oh, the sins mothers and grandmothers and aunts will have to answer for because of their stunting of the physical development of little girls! They have done it centuries until the most stupid, helpless, ignorant human creature in civilization is the middle aged and elderly woman. Now let the stunting be stopped for good and all.

That a splendid physical development in a woman is entirely compatible with purity of thought and modesty is proved by the brave cow girl, Bertha Grant. Wherever she is known she is mentioned in terms of admiration and respect, yet this girl has been riding astride in a divided skirt since she was old enough to sit upon a horse, and s knows no other way. She says she does not see how it is possible to sit a horse any other way than upon the cross saddle.

"If I were riding in a big city, I should do it just the same," she says. "I would imagine I was going to fall off all the time if I rode a sidesaddle."

"Broncho buster?" Oh, yes. She has never yet found the range horse that she could not master. The cowboys, whose pet she is, taught her horse breaking, and now she can do it with the best of them. Then, too, her admiring, devoted father has been her constant companion from her childhood. The broncho has a bad name for stupidity, treachery and obstinacy, but Bertha Grant says:

"Bronchos are hard to manage, but after you have them trained they are nearly as intelligent as a man. Once they know their master, he can do anything with them."

The hardly knows which to be more enthusiastic over, this Arizona girl horse trainer or that Maine woodswoman, Mrs. Freese. Her camping ground is the region of the headwaters of the Penobscot, with which she is probably more familiar than any other person living. She has absolute control over her nerves, never loses her head and is a noted hunter of game, large and small. *She is a fine wing shot.* She is rather slender in figure, but perfectly strong and lithe, and the gain this splendid physique, mark you, by active outdoor life, not drudging, stooping over the soil, nose to the ground, but by long tramps and canoe trips. She was born with the woods love in her blood. No narrowing, stunting female pruning could starve it out of her. Now she makes her enthusiasm pay by conducting hunting and tourist parties through her beloved haunts in forest and lake. She has about 1,500 registered and licensed guides, and of these Mrs. Freese is one of the most skillful as well as noted. Her nearest hunting ground is fourteen miles from her home, and by canoe she goes to it.

In the heart of the forest she has a winter lodge of logs. There she goes upon snowshoes and camps when the woods longing surges over her soul in cold weather. At these times she cuts holes in the ice of the Penobscot waters and catches fish. All this, bear in mind, without neglecting her household duties. So men need not be afraid of the physically new woman.

ALICE ZIMMERMAN.

An Editor's Views on Home Gardening

DON'T you think our readers would like *something* about spring garden work and flower planting?" asked the contributor, bitterly, of Spinnell.

"Yes," answered the editor, with some enthusiasm. "Some of my friends have already begun. They have a cold frame with flower and vegetable seeds planted in it. In this these spread and get large enough, they will be transplanted to the open ground and—go on and write. Tell ladies first to see that all the rubbish is cleared up from their grounds, especially in back yards. Some back yards I know of are a holy terror, with ashes, old shoes and bones and boards.

"Tell our ladies that if they have only the tiniest bit of ground, no bigger than a blanket, to have it covered with brilliant green grass. *A grass plot in a* very small yard looks better than a mingled up mass of flowers without the grass. In such case a rosebush or two may be set in a corner and other flowers, a few choice ones, be grown in pots. Large pots full of steadily blooming, perfectly cared for flowers dotted around the edge of the central grass plot will redeem the poorest, shabbiest little home from ugliness."

The editor warmed up to his theme. He leaned back and thought. "By the way," he began again, "here in this English magazine is a picture you may like. Suppose you have it copied to illustrate what I call decorated gateways. Wherever there are those old fashioned gate entrances to yards they can be made objects of artistic beauty. These are hardy running vines which drape everything with graceful masses of flower and foliage. One of the best of these is the perpetually blooming honeysuckle. A wooden arch or frame may be built up over the gate without trouble or expense. A woman can make it. Why, I could do it myself! Then plant beside each gate pillar an evergreen honeysuckle, or, say, a honeysuckle *one side and a clematis the* other, and let them twine in a true lovers' knot, like the rose and the brier in 'Villikens and Dinah.'"

"Anything else?" asked the contributor.

"It is a subject most interesting," continued the editor, "and I have my ideas about it, though I don't say much. Now, I for one, think village homes and country homes would be far handsomer with no fences at all around them. In New England are miles and miles of farms with scarcely a fence to be seen from the highway, and the effect is beautiful, giving a splendid expanse to the landscape. In villages, where lots and plots must be divided, it adds greatly to the sightliness of a street to have the line between them

DECORATED GATEWAY.

marked by a row of flowers or a very low hedge. Next door neighbor ladies do not have their differences any more, as they used to, I am told, since the advent of the new woman, so they can unite on the style of plant, flower or hedge that shall most attractively define the line between lots, and together they can keep that line beautiful. Different colored phloxes are among the most effective for borders, or where fences cannot be done away let them be covered with flowering vines. Morning glories are among the prettiest and most graceful, morning glories mixed with their exquisite shadings of red, white, purple and blue and striped. These, for the most unsightly old sheds and outbuildings can be completely hidden with ivy and others of nature's beautifiers. There is no artist like nature."

"Anything more?"

"Why, yes, now you ask me. I notice throughout the country generally women are interested in village improvement, in cleaning up and making sightly neglected alleys and bare, ugly streets and houses. The same spirit is so much needed in farm districts as in villages to keep down weeds along roadsides and to plant shade trees and tend them till they are grown. All this belongs to the subject of making home beautiful, for one's whole neighborhood is his home, with civic rights to attend to these matters, I am sure. In some places already they have obtained from municipal authorities the right to turn vacant lots into summer gardens for school children."

"Really you know more than I do of the subject," said the contributor.

"Young woman," replied the editor, with dignity, "an editor needs to know everything."

JANE STORY.

ACCESSORIES OF DRESS.

Deep Berthas of Lace—Fashionable Evening Skirts.

Some of the new galloons and embroideries, besides being obtainable in the straight bands now so fashionable, have vandykes and lozenge shaped motifs which can be disconnected and employed in many useful ways. Entire gowns of panne decorated with lace are among the spring models, and for morning and country wear there are bolero costumes of serge and cheviot ornamented with braid or Russian galloon.

Skirts with a hip yoke are much favored, and these certainly lengthen the figure. Many evening skirts have the yoke of lace or entirely covered with tucks, and a tulle skirt nearly covered with puffs and frills is very smart made this way.

The deep bertha or frill of lace is very modish on evening bodices, and

BLOUSE OF POINT D'ESPRIT AND SILK.

when the decolletage is very low and *the frill deep* there is quite a bolero effect.

Shirt waist dresses will be worn a great deal this summer, and they will comprise a great variety of material, from gingham to silk.

The new skirts are made with kilted effects and folds of the goods smartly stitched. The majority of the trimmings are placed perpendicularly to *give the long, flowing lines now consid*ered so necessary; still, there are a few new models which show horizontal, or, rather, sloping, effects. These consist of bands of shirrings or embroidery.

So far there are few actual novelties in sleeves, but slight *modifications* in cuffs or wristbands are sufficient to give an air of novelty.

The illustration shows a blouse of *point d'esprit and silk.*

JUDIC CHOLLET.

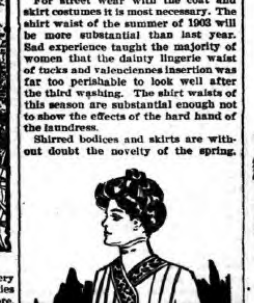
SHIRT WAISTS.

The Wash Waist Is Now Being Made of Serviceable Materials.

In spite of many adverse rumors the separate waist still continues to hold its own.

For street wear with the cost and skirt costumes it is most necessary. The shirt waist of the summer of 1903 will be more substantial than last year. Sad experience taught the majority of women that the dainty lingerie waist of tucks and valenciennes insertion was far too perishable to look well after the third washing. The shirt waists of this season are substantial enough not to show the effects of the hard hand of the laundress.

Shirred bodices and skirts are without doubt the novelty of the spring.



CASHMERE BLOUSE.

and nothing can be prettier than a gown of veiling made in this manner, the deep shirring around the shoulders of the waist being outlined with silk fringe.

Hats, particularly the dressy ones, are flatter than ever, the sole beauty consisting in the outline and in the tuckings and shirrings which cover the frame.

Sleeves continue to grow fuller at the cuffs, with no perceptible change at the tops.

The favorite material is doubtless white linen either made up plain or embellished by heavy linen embroidery. The sleeves, slightly full at the top, graduate into puffs at the wrist.

The collars worn are of stitched linen or of pique in the popular stock and four-in-hand effect.

The illustration shows a cashmere blouse which is useful for cold days during the spring and summer.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE PREVAILING MODES.

Fawn and Gray Tones Smart—New Cape Ruches Very Elaborate.

Fawn and pearl gray tones are even more popular than ever this spring.

The goods for dressy wear are of smooth surface, while those employed for the little walking costumes are of rough cheviot or Scotch materials.

The flat stoles of feathers which are seen in the shops at present will not retain their popularity, for they are

SMART STREET COSTUME.

utterly unsatisfactory as wraps and too flat and hard to be either graceful or becoming. This summer we shall see elaborate editions of the cape ruffle in velvet or lace and chiffon and in glace silk with tiny borders of feathers or chenille.

For those who dress their hair high and adopt the present mode of flat shoulders something fussy round the neck is absolutely necessary. The new hats with spreading brims in front also make the broad ruffle indispensable.

The cut shows a smart street costume of the fashionable *shades* of fawn cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW HATS AND FRILLS.

White Silk and Satin Shapes—The New Capes.

Many of the new hats are of the picture order, but have flat crowns, and are trimmed tolerably low with an osprey or aigret in front.

The new shapes are shown in silk or satin incrusted with ivory motifs or ecru lace and bound with velvet. Two large choux of satin or two feather pompons are usually placed in front, but feathers droop on the sides of some and large velvet lilies or orchids are wreathed on others.

There are some figures to whom the new capes or pelerines are becoming,

GOWN OF WHITE NUN'S VEILING.

but for the average woman they are in nowise desirable, as they add to the width and detract from the height. Lace will be much used on spring gowns, and the newest motifs and appliqué designs show a combination of guipure passementerie and embroidery, or chine or pompadour medallions sometimes take the place of the embroidery.

Very smart arrangements of jet in *tarnished with black chiffon characterize* the basic idea of these gowns. Pretty echos of black chiffon are trimmed with narrow black velvet bows, and these have tiny paste buckles in the center of each bow.

Nun's veiling is a material very much in fashion just now, especially in the paler shades.

The cut shows a gown of this material in white. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Handmade Philosophy.

Ingenuousness in a pretty girl is inquisitiveness to a homely one.

Some people show a friendly interest in our affairs, while others are trying to attend to our business.

Some people seem to delight in learning how we are getting along and others want to know too much.

Yet they all ask the same questions. —Chicago Tribune.

Keeping Lent.

The One Man—What is your wife giving up during Lent?

The Other Man (who has married a rich old woman)—Not a cent more than usual.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MARBLE SLAB BENDS.

The Strange Action of an Old Monument in a Cemetery Near Washington, D. C.

Washington scientists are much interested in a monument in Rock Creek cemetery which promises to become famous all over the world. The unique feature is that of a marble slab bending under the action of its own weight, as if it were a thin like sealing wax. Marble is one of the principle rocks composing the crust of the earth, and has generally been regarded as a hard solid.

But the work of the scientists prove that the slab in Rock Creek is in reality a stick fluid, yielding slowly and changing its form under its own weight. The

THE SLAB THAT BENDS.
(Natural Freak to Be Seen in a Washington Cemetery.)

inscription on the monument indicates that it was placed in position about 1850. In the course of the half century it has sagged in the middle to the extent of over three inches, and thus assumed the curve shown in the figure. The slab is 70 inches long and about 35 inches wide and two inches thick. It is supported on the corners on four posts, and was evidently quite straight when placed in position many years ago. The bending of the slab has been extremely slow, indicating that marble is the most viscous of all known fluids.

Scientists discovered about 40 years ago that the glaciers, which develop by the accumulation of ice and snow on high mountains, are in reality moving rivers of ice which slowly flow down the mountains under their own weight, like stiff lava from a volcano.

The glaciers advance sometimes at the rate of only a few feet per year. This is due to the fact that ice is almost a solid, its viscousity being very great.

Prof. James Thomson, of Glasgow, the famous brother of Lord Kelvin, first investigated the molecular behavior of ice.

The Washington scientist who has been studying the marble slab in Rock Creek cemetery now thinks that there may be extensive layers of the earth's crust composed of marble and similar rocks, which yield slowly and change their form under pressure as true fluids.

This indicates that the crust of the earth bends slowly and constantly and adjusts itself to the state of rotation of the earth. In the light of this new an explanation is found for many facts connected with the upheaval and settling of the mountains, and other geological phenomena.

It is thought that the viscousity of marble will prove to be greater than that of any other known fluid. Later investigations may bring to light other crystalline rocks of a fluid character, but so far the extraordinary slab in Rock Creek cemetery stands unique. Its bending is so slow that it is called secular, no measureable change taking place inside of several years.

NEW ARCTIC LEADER.

Anthony Fiala, Who Will Command Ziegler Expedition, Is a Courageous Man.

Great interest attaches to the personality of Anthony Fiala, the young New York photographer who has been selected by William H. Ziegler to com-

ANTHONY FIALA.
(Leader of the Next Ziegler Expedition to the Arctic Regions.)

mand his next expedition in search of the north pole. The members of the Baldwin expedition commented freely on the ability shown by Mr. Fiala to withstand the cold and his recklessness in taking *risks to secure* good photographic results. He is a silent and somewhat reserved man and is possessed of considerable executive ability. He declines to give any idea as to his plans, simply stating that he will "do as he thinks best."

Water in Bride's Outfit.

Among the articles comprising a bride's outfit in the Japanese island of Oshima is a big tub of drinking water. Water is very scarce in the island, and every prudent bride tries to have a supply on hand.

LOVE FOUND A WAY.

How Cupid Tricked Chicago's Marriage License Clerk.

When Antonio Couldn't Marry His Little Sweetheart Without Guardian's Consent, He Appointed Himself Guardian.

Cupid tricked the law, overwhelmed one lover and brought delight to another when he found a way the other day by which a man of 24 could legally marry a little miss of less than 15 years.

To do this the successful suitor had himself appointed legal guardian of his sweetheart and then, imitating the example of the chancellor in "Iolanthe," he asked of himself permission to wed his ward.

This permission was instantly granted.

Alligretto Antonietta came all the way from Naples to Chicago alone about six months ago. She made her home with her aunt in the heart of the west side Italian colony. Along came Joseph Marchesi, also from Naples, and began making violent love to her. Alligretto knew something about love, but she did not like the kind that Joseph offered. Her aunt said Joseph was a splendid catch. The child shook her head.

"You are all alone in the world," continued her aunt, "and few girls could get such a good husband as Joseph."

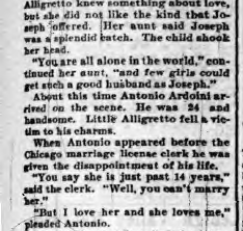
About this time Antonio Ardoini arrived on the scene. He was 24 and handsome. Little Alligretto fell a victim to his charms.

When Antonio appeared before the Chicago marriage license clerk he was given the disappointment of his life.

"You say she is just past 14 years," said the clerk. "Well, you can't marry her."

"But I love her and she loves me," pleaded Antonio.

"Can't help that," replied the interpreter of the law. "If you can get the



"CAN'T YOU BE MY GUARDIAN?"

consent of her parents or guardian you might be able to marry her."

Antonio shook his head. "Her parents are in Italy and she has no guardian," he moaned. He carried the doleful news to Alligretto. She muttered a few soft Italian invectives against the law and then looking up said: "Why can't you be my guardian?"

Antonio was overwhelmed with hope at the suggestion. He rushed to an attorney and got some advice. Then with the blushing Alligretto he appeared before Judge Cutting. The girl addressed the judge by petition, asserting that her parents were in Italy and she was a minor and needed the services of a guardian.

"Whom do you want for a guardian?" asked the court. The little girl pointed to Antonio. The character and reputation of Antonio were investigated and found good. Thereupon papers were issued declaring him the legal guardian of Alligretto.

Next day Antonio again appeared before the marriage license clerk. This time he was all smiles. He proudly unrolled his guardianship papers and to the astonished clerk said: "I am her guardian and I consent to her marriage to me."

The papers were examined, found correct and a license was issued. In the meantime Alligretto's aunt was in ignorance of the turn that affairs had taken. Antonio with his license and his guardianship papers accompanied by Alligretto, faced her and announced that Joseph was out of the race.

"I am her guardian," said Antonio, "and now I am going to be both husband and guardian." The aunt accepted the situation and last Sunday, in the Italian chapel on Clark street, Antonio and Alligretto were made husband and wife.

"I did not understand that the young man I appointed guardian of the girl intended to marry her," said Judge Cutting. "Yet, had I known that, my action would have been the same."

His Copship Talked Back.

Burglaries have recently been very numerous in Richmond, Va. A local minister met a policeman in the street the other day and said to him: "What a number of burglars there are at work in the city at present! Why don't you officers arrest them?" The policeman regarded the minister solemnly. "Sir," he replied, "there are thousands of people going to Hades every day. Why don't you ministers stop them?"

Where Wives Rule Things.

It is the rule in Abyssinia that the wife is boss of the ranch. The house, with all its contents, belongs to her, and if the husband offends her she turns him out until he is fully repentant and makes amends.

Cold Drinks Ruin Digestion.

Cold drinks are bad for the digestion; therefore, the police of Berlin have issued an order forbidding hotelkeepers and cafe keepers to sell beverages below a certain temperature.

CAN'T GO ON 'CHANGE.

Prince Francis of Teck Forbidden by King Edward to Engage in Brokerage Business.

Other English men and women of title may go into "trade" as much as they see fit—and they are going in for it more and more—but the members of the royal family will not do so if King Edward can prevent it. The king has just put a determined veto on the plan of the gallant and sporty Prince Francis of Teck, who wanted to accept the tempting offer made to him by a wealthy "city" firm to represent them on the London stock exchange.

PRINCE FRANCIS OF TECK.
(King Edward Won't Permit Him to Become a Stock Broker.)

The prince is the son of the late duke of Teck and, incidentally, the brother of the princess of Wales, who, in all probability, some day will be queen of England.

The firm of Gordon, Hill & Co. offered his highness $15,000 a year for his services. Then several other houses made still higher offers, and it began to look as if the prince could get about any salary he pleased if only he played the different bidders against each other skillfully enough. At this point, however, the king stepped in with the remark that Prince Francis' going on 'change was out of the question. His highness' position as the close relative of one of the most prominent members of the royal family would, Edward VII. pointed out, be a delicate one as matters stand at present; while, in the event of the princess of Wales becoming queen, it would be impossible. So the prince will not go into the city—which is rough luck, for he gets no appropriation from the royal till, and is a bit hard up, as his father was before him. His highness, who is now 33, has had a military career thus far, being now major of the First dragoons. He was educated at Sandhurst, and has served in India, Egypt and Ireland. He saw part of the South African campaign as a captain in the remount department.

DOUBLE-BARRELED GUN.

Odd Cannon That Was Made for the Confederate Army, But Never Used in War.

In one of the city squares of Athens, Ga., stands an interesting relic of the civil war—what is probably the only double-barreled cannon ever made. It was designed by a resident of Athens for use in the confederate service, the idea being to discharge a projectile from each barrel simultaneously, the projectiles to be connected by a chain. No chain was found to be sufficiently strong, however, to withstand the

RELIC OF CIVIL WAR.
(Doubled-Barreled Cannon Now Owned by City of Athens, Ga.)

strain, and the weapon was never tested in actual warfare. The cannon is made of cast iron, says the Scientific American, and was molded at one of the local foundries. It is of three-inch caliber, having a diameter across the muzzles of eight inches, and across the breech of 13 inches, while it is 55 inches in length. It is provided with what is familiarly known as a "touchhole" in the breech, connecting with both barrels, so that it could be discharged by igniting a fuse if desired. The idea of the inventor was to connect the balls by a chain several feet in length, the ends of the chain being fastened into each by staples. Chain-shot was often used in naval battles to carry away the rigging of an enemy. It was discharged once after being built, but unfortunately one barrel for some reason did not "go off." The force of the explosion of the other barrel tore the chain from the ball which remained, and gave a curved motion to the projectile. As a result of this accident, it was considered too dangerous to adopt for use, and was stored away. finally being discovered only a few years ago in a shed. It was then mounted upon its present carriage and placed in the park for an ornament.

SUPPLIED OCULAR PROOF.

Sow a Resourceful Missouri Lawyer Easily Won Over the Jury in a Slander Case.

"Resourcefulness in a lawyer is the actual trial of a case is as necessary as the same quality in a general on a battlefield," said Representative Champ Clark. "I saw my old law partner, ex-Lieut. Gov. David A. Ball, gain a slander case once under difficult circumstances—as it were, snatch victory from the jaws of defeat.

"Ball had for a client a wizen-faced, shambling, wild-eyed old tie-chopper named Sam Barnes, slim as a racer and short of stature. A fat, stocky, 200-pounder named Zack Boothe had accused Barnes of stealing his bacon, and

HON. CHAMP CLARK.
(Missouri Congressman Who Is Famed as a Story Teller.)

had forced Barnes in his own cabin, in the presence of his wife and children, to hold out his foot for measurement to see if it would fit certain suspicious tracks.

"Barnes was poor as Job's turkey, but Ball is a sort of heaven-appointed attorney general or the poor. They are always with him, both in court and at the polls. Consequently, Barnes went to Ball with his bleeding heart and shattered reputation straight as a bird could fly.

"On the witness stand Boothe swore that the reason he knew that Barnes stole the meat was that the chief entered the smoke house through a window 10 by 16 inches, where two 8 by 10 panes had been broken out, and that Barnes was the only man in the neighborhood small enough to get through that hole.

"The jury scowled on Barnes and smiled on Boothe, and Boothe seamed oleaginously on everybody. He metaphorically patted himself on the back as a sure winner. But a change came over the spirit of his dream very suddenly. Ball had heard what he was going to swear that way, and was laying for him.

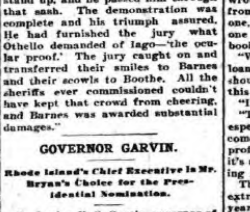
"While Boothe was in the midst of his self-congratulatory grinning Ball yanked a window sash 10 by 16 from under the table, and before Boothe the court or anybody else knew what he was up to, he had slipped that sash over Boothe's head, and it dropped over his broad shoulders and rotund 'abdomen with fat capon lined' to the floor.

"Then he asked a juryman, who was six feet four inches high, to stand up, and he passed him through that sash. The demonstration was complete and his triumph assured. He had furnished the jury what Othello demanded of Iago—'the ocular proof.' The jury caught on and transferred their smiles to Barnes and their scowls to Boothe. All the sheriffs ever commissioned couldn't have kept that crowd from cheering, and Barnes was awarded substantial damages."

GOVERNOR GARVIN.

Rhode Island's Chief Executive Is Mr. Bryan's Choice for the Presidential Nomination.

Dr. Lucius F. C. Garvin, governor of Rhode Island, who has been suggested by Mr. Bryan as good democratic presidential timber, was the only democrat-



DR. LUCIUS F. C. GARVIN.
(Mr. Bryan's Choice for Democratic Presidential Nomination.)

ic candidate to be elected governor last fall north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi. He is extremely popular in his state, and in the course of 10 years, during which he has been more or less in politics, he has served in the legislature many times when he was about the only democrat in that body. Dr. Garvin is a single tax apostle, an aggressive friend of organized labor and a Democrat of the southern school. He was born in Tennessee 62 years ago, served through the civil war in the Fifty-first Massachusetts volunteers, and has accumulated a comfortable fortune as a practitioner of medicine. He was defeated once for governor and twice for congress.

REAL CHARITY WORK

Boston Church Conducts a Pawnshop for the Poor.

Four Per Cent, a Year is the Rate of Interest Charged—Bright Young Woman Manages the Unique Business.

In the heart of the exclusive Back Bay of Boston, under the very eaves of aristocratic Trinity church, a little pawnshop flourishes, remarkable not only for its environments, but in that it undoubtedly is the cheapest in the world, the only one conducted by a church and the only one that is run solely on a philanthropic basis.

Four per cent. a year is its rate, so cheap that every other pawnshop in the city and in the world, in fact, would be plunged into bankruptcy if run on a similar plan.

One can raise money on anything, from a tool to a jewel, at Trinity Chapel pawnshop.

The sexton at the chapel door said: "Yes, they do lend money here," and he pointed out a little room in the rear of the church, where the money is lent and jewels received.

It is a plain, uncarpeted, bare little room, big enough to hold a small bookcase, a desk, a chair and a settee, and a very few people at a time.

Miss Mitchell, the lady in charge, sat behind the desk, a book before her.

"Yes, we loan money," said Miss Mitchell to a woman who had just entered offering the usual hard luck story.

She was away from home, her money spent, and in need of a dollar or two till the next remittance came.

Miss Mitchell sympathized.

"I would like to raise the money on this ring," said the woman, slipping off an opal ring. (She couldn't say pawn in a church.)

"How much is it worth?"

"About $12," she said.

"How much do you want to get on it?"

"I can get along with $3," she replied.

Miss Mitchell took the ring. With scarcely a glance at it, she opened her pocketbook and taking out a two-dollar

IN THE CHURCH PAWNSHOP.
(Woman Trying to Raise Money on a Piece of Jewelry.)

bill and a dollar bill, handed them over.

"What is your name?" she asked.

This, with the address asked, she wrote on a receipt, which was detached from a book and given to the needy one, after both had been copied onto one of the stubs that are kept in the book, to record the loan.

"With only four cents interest on a loan of a dollar for a whole year, I shouldn't think it would pay to keep this place," said a visitor.

"It doesn't," Miss Mitchell answered.

"Though I am very busy here, and especially so on Saturdays, when many come to redeem their pledges, the profits barely pay my salary, but then it's a philanthropic, not a money-making scheme."

The business originated during an extremely hard winter a number of years ago, when there was great suffering among Boston's poor. It was the idea of several of the prominent members of Trinity church, who advanced the money to open and carry on the business until it might be self-supporting.

"In its ten years of existence," said Miss Mitchell, "hundreds of men and women in distress have been helped out in and tided over their hour of trouble by the Trinity Chapel pawnshop.

"Persons who come here are almost invariably those who have known better days. Our own poor of the parish we care for in a secret way, and we also provide coal for many who are not of our parish and who, though in actual need, are too proud to ask it of the city, even when they get down to their last shovelful.

"This, however, is for persons not so badly off as the others, or only temporarily inconvenienced, perhaps, who are sick, out of work, or hard up just for the time being, who have something which they can pawn and which they are glad as well to be able to offer as security.

"We scarcely ever give more than $10 as a loan on any one object," said Miss Mitchell, "though in times past we have.

"We used to advance money on salaries quite a good deal, but now only do it infrequently. If a person is really deserving, can furnish good recommendations, and will pay some of the interest each week to which money is advanced on their salary, but, as I have said, we do not do much in this line now."

Like all places of the kind, it has its drawer full of unclaimed articles, but the number is small compared with that of the shops where as much interest is charged for weeks as in the Trinity pawnshop for a year.

ROSE FROM THE RANKS.

Gen. Randolph, Chief of Artillery Service, Enlisted as a Private Early in 1861.

Gen. Wallace F. Randolph, chief of artillery, whose name has just been added to the list of brigadier generals in the regular army, is a striking illustration of the possibilities of American citizenship. Like Maj. Gens. Young, Wheaton, Hughes and Davis and Brig. Gens. Randall, Kobbe, Wint and Jesse M. Lee and several other high-ranking officers, Gen. Randolph began his military career as a volunteer in the ranks of the union army during the civil war and won his star by merit and

GEN. W. F. RANDOLPH.
(New Chief of the Artillery Service of United States Army.)

pure soldierly qualities. He was born in Pennsylvania and enlisted as a private in the Seventeenth Pennsylvania infantry in April, 1861, and was soon appointed second lieutenant of the Fifth artillery. He was brevetted captain in June, 1863, for gallant services in the defense of Winchester, Va., and major in 1865, for good conduct and gallant services during the war. While in the field in Virginia in 1863 his battery was captured and he, being wounded, was made prisoner and taken to Richmond.

In February, 1864, he effected his escape and reached the federal lines at Williamsburg. He was with his regiment in Pennsylvania during the labor strikes in 1877, and in October, 1880, he went abroad on the training ship Saratoga, acquiring professional information. During the labor troubles in Chicago in 1894 he had command of the artillery battalion ordered to that city. He became colonel of the First artillery by regular promotion in October, 1899, and served as a brigadier general of volunteers during the Spanish-American war.

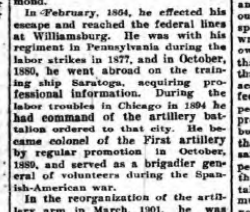
In the reorganization of the artillery arm in March, 1901, he was made chief of artillery and rendered excellent service in improving the efficiency of that branch of the service. Notwithstanding his increased command and responsibilities, he was continued in the rank of colonel, until the passage of the act creating the general staff of the army, which provided among other things that the chief of artillery should serve as a member of that body and have the rank, pay and allowances of a brigadier general.

The efficiency record shows him to be an able and zealous artillery officer.

NEW JOB FOR STANLEY.

Ex-Governor of Kansas Appointed a Member of the Dawes Indian Commission.

Ex-Gov. W. E. Stanley, who has accepted a place on the Dawes Indian commission, came to Kansas from Hardin county, Ohio, in 1870, and was the



HON. W. E. STANLEY.
(Kansas Statesman Appointed to Place on Indian Commission.)

third governor Kansas has had from that state. He lived in Jefferson county until 1872, when he moved to Wichita.

While Gov. Stanley has never been in the complete sense a politician, he has always taken an active part in public affairs. He has never been defeated for office.

During his brief residence in Jefferson county as a young lawyer he served as county attorney and also served in Sedgwick county three terms in this same capacity.

Gov. Stanley is rated as the leading member of the bar in his section of the state, and his practice has been one of the largest in the state. He is 57 years of age.

A Genuine "Short Line."

The shortest railroad in Missouri runs from Rock Port to Langdon, a distance of eight miles. It has only one locomotive and the patrons of the road disparagingly speak of it as "the peanut roaster."

"DOUBLE-QUICK" LOANS.

Great Sums Often Raised by Wall Street Banks on Very Short Notice.

An interesting question often asked in Wall street concerns the amount of capital that a large bank could raise on an hour's notice. That is, how much accommodation could a bank extend a customer unexpectedly confronted with pressing need, or for the purpose of financing a great deal. A banker or international experience is an authority for the statement that Wall street's facilities in this regard are superior to London's, in that a large undertaking could be financed here with much greater dispatch than on the other side, says the New York Post.

Said an officer of one of Wall street's most important banks: "It is no trouble at all nowadays to raise $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 within an hour. I have seen it done too often to think for a moment that it would tax seriously a large bank's resources. Five times that sum, say $25,000,000, can be raised at 24 hours' notice. It has been done. Of course, no one bank could do it, but the great Wall street institutions are linked together in such a way as to provide almost unlimited resources for the financing of any safe deal. The large banks think little of $1,000,000 or $2,000,000 loans these days, whereas in former years they attracted general attention, for such large amounts were released only after considerable negotiations. But that has all changed now."

TESTS OF THE HUMAN VOICE.

Experiment Proves That It Is Not Always as Recognizable as Is Commonly Believed.

Many persons imagine that the human voice is as easily recognizable as the human countenance; they think that they could never be mistaken in the voices of their friends; but in the branch telephone exchange of a big business house the other day an experiment proved that this was not altogether true, says the Philadelphia Record. One of the employes of the house took his place at the exchange, and, as various persons called for various members, he guessed who was speaking. Out of ten guesses, six were wrong. He erred in the case of his own brother's voice, mistaking it for that of the proprietor. He was sure that he had detected a fellow clerk on account of the pronunciation of coffee—"cawfee"—that he believed to be peculiar to this person, but the event proved that there were others in the building who also pronounced coffee in that odd way. The girl at the exchange said that she never attempted to tell people by their voices, especially over the 'phone. "When you make a mistake it is so embarrassing," she murmured. "A roguish voice says: 'Do you know who it is?' You answer: 'Yes, it's Harry.' Whereupon the disappointed reply comes: 'No, it is Jack.' That makes you feel small."

SET IN HIS WAYS.

Negro Farmer Who Had His Own Ideas About Crops and Stuck to Them.

"As an illustration of the need of new ideas in farming, and of the benefit which the long-continued cultivation of a single crop has upon one," says Booker T. Washington, in Everybody's Magazine, "I remember that some years ago I called on an old negro farmer into my office and explained to him in detail how he could make $30 an acre on his land, if he would plant a portion of it in sweet potatoes; whereas, if he planted cotton, as he had been doing for years, at best he could make only $15 per acre. As I explained the difference step by step, he agreed with me at every point, and when I came near to the end of my argument I began to congratulate myself that I had converted at least one man from the one-crop system to better methods. Finally, with what I fear was the air of one who felt that he had won his case, I asked the farmer what he was going to cultivate on his land the coming year. The old fellow scratched his head and said that as he was getting old, and had been growing cotton all his life, he reckoned he would grow it to the end of his few remaining years, although he agreed with me that he could double the product of his land by planting sweet potatoes on it."

A WORKING EMPEROR.

Kaiser Wilhelm Takes Matters Great and Small into His Own Autocratic Hands.

The world discovered long ago that the emperor of Germany is not a mere figurehead. He takes matters of state, great and small, into his own capable hands, and settles them in business-like fashion. A case in point is a story told by a London M. A. P. of an English professor in a small German university, who fell into a dispute with another professor. Finally the head of the department said:

"We must write to the kaiser about it."

"Surely, you would not trouble his majesty about such a small matter?"

"Indeed, I will, and he will settle it."

The Englishman expected that one of the kaiser's secretaries would send a formal and useless reply. But in a few days the chief professor showed the Englishman a letter, written at the kaiser's dictation, saying that he personally would in six weeks be visiting in the neighborhood of the university, and would make a call on the professors and consult them about the dispute.

At the time appointed the emperor came, discussed the matter patiently with great tact and judgment, and finally settled it to the satisfaction of all parties.

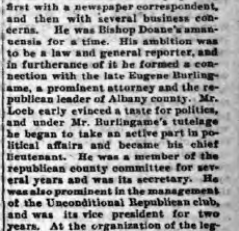
MR. LOEB PROMOTED.

Appointed Secretary to the President of the United States.

Knows More Public Men Than Any Other Man of His Age and Has Always Been Popular with Mr. Roosevelt.

William Loeb, Jr., who took the oath of office the other day as secretary to President Roosevelt, promises to make as popular and successful a man in the position as secretary Cortelyou. Mr. Loeb is business-like, discreet, tactful. He probably knows the president and his characteristics better than any man at the white house, and undoubtedly starts out with the complete confidence of the chief executive that his management of his new office will be all that it should be.

William Loeb, Jr., was born October 1, 1866, at Albany, N. Y., of German parentage. He graduated from public school No. 14 and entered the Albany high school, where he remained for two years. He then began the study of shorthand and found employment, first with a newspaper correspondent, and then with several business concerns. He was Bishop Doane's amanuensis for a time. His ambition was to be a law and general reporter, and in furtherance of it he formed a connection with the late Eugene Burlingame, a prominent attorney and the republican leader of Albany county. Mr. Loeb early evinced a taste for politics, and under Mr. Burlingame's tutelage he began to take an active part in political affairs and became his chief lieutenant. He was a member of the republican county committee for several years and was its secretary. He was also prominent in the management of the Unconditional Republican club, and was its vice president for two years. At the organization of the legislative session of 1888 he had strong political backing and was elected official stenographer of the assembly by four votes. For several years thereafter, in connection with his business of a general law stenographer, he reported various legislative and investigating committees, and served as pri-



WILLIAM LOEB, JR.
(Mr. Cortelyou's Successor as Secretary to the President.)

vate secretary and stenographer for Mr. Fassett, president pro tem. of the senate, Speaker Malby and Lieut. Gov. Saxton. He was Mr. Fassett's secretary when the latter was a candidate for governor against Roswell P. Flower, and accompanied him on his tour of the state. In 1894 he was a member of the stenographic corps that reported the debates of the New York constitutional convention. The year following he was prominent in the law providing for a district attorney and grand jury stenographer for Albany county, District Attorney Burlingame appointed him to the position, which he held until a few months after Mr. Burlingame's death, in 1896. When Mr. Roosevelt became governor, January 1, 1899, Mr. Loeb was appointed one of the four executive stenographers. His ability and familiarity with public men and affairs soon attracted the notice of Gov. Roosevelt, who made him his private and confidential secretary. When the governor was nominated for the vice presidency and made his memorable tour of the country Mr. Loeb accompanied him, and when he was elected vice president was made his secretary. When Mr. Roosevelt took up the reins as president he appointed Mr. Loeb his assistant secretary.

Mr. Loeb has a home at 249 State street, Albany, N. Y., where his father, three sisters and brother Edward live. He was married December 12, 1901, to Katharine W. Dorr, of Albany. Their Washington home is No. 1726 Rhode Island avenue. He is prominent in masonic circles, being a member of Wadsworth lodge, No. 417, F. and A. M., of Albany, and of Washington chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, of Washington.

Heavy Tax on Bachelors.

Bachelors are heavily taxed in one of the provinces of the Argentine Republic. Between the ages of 20 and 30 he must pay five dollars a month; after the age of 30, ten dollars; when he is between 25 and 50, $20; between 50 and 75, $30. When a widower has been three years widowed, he must remarry or pay the tax. If he can prove that he has been unable to find a husband within one year, he is not taxable.

Sight Restored by Science.

Contact with poison ivy caused the total blindness of Miss Fanny Knowles, of Harrison, N. J. After enduring her severe affliction for ten years, an operation performed a short time ago completely restored sight to her left eye.

Onions Prevent Malaria.

In damp or marshy districts it is said that the eating of raw onions is a preventive of malarial complaints.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. [illegible], Proprietor

WORK TOGETHER.

The remarkable growth of the rural free mail delivery system, and the willingness of Congress to appropriate money for extensions faster than the extensions can be made have been surprising even to the most enthusiastic friends of the system. "Why, the thing is spreading like wildfire," remarked a man who had been reading up on the subject, "At this rate, rural free mail delivery will be universal in a few years." At first place, this view appears to be correct, but in fact such a view is merely superficial. It takes no great amount of investigation to convince one that the system must meet and overcome some very great obstacles before it can even become general, to say nothing of being universal.

The great obstacle to the general spread of the rural free delivery system is the miserable roads of the country. So far the system has only been extended to communities blessed with good roads. Among the many communities demanding the introduction of the system, the postoffice department has been able to select those which have good roads, either as a result of favorable natural condition or superior wealth. The less favored communities which have been passed by have consoled themselves with the thought that their turn would come soon. But when these disappointed communities—and their number is increasing very rapidly—find out that they are permanently barred from enjoying the benefit of free delivery on account of the condition of their roads, a cry of indignant opposition will be raised.

Suppose the minority says: "Why don't you improve your roads, and thus secure the blessings of free mail delivery?" The majority can answer: "In improving our roads, we have to overcome greater obstacles, and our means are less. Why not help us improve our roads through general taxation," to which a demand as this is almost certain to result from the agitation for rural free delivery of the mails.

And what is there unreasonable or unjust about such a demand? The general improvement of the roads of the country is a work too stupendous to be left entirely to the small municipalities. Besides, is it not more deserving of national aid than the building of railroads and canals and the improvement of rivers and harbors?

A proper distribution of the expenses of general road improvement among the nation, the States, and the local communities appears to be the only practical solution of the road problem, and the road problem must be solved if rural free mail delivery is to be made general.

MORE EYLER TROUBLE.

It now looks as if the board of managers of the State Home for Girls would have to begin another probing into the affairs of the institution in order to ascertain just what sort of discipline is maintained by Mrs. Myrtle E. Eyler, its matron. It is declared the condition of affairs at present is similar to those which existed three years ago when Mrs Eyler narrowly escaped removal after an investigation that was the talk of several states.

If the inmates of the home are in the state of turmoil as reported it is, indeed, time that something was done in the matter and the board cannot act too quickly. Rules and regulations can be made and re-made but if the ones in authority are unable or incapable of forcing their observance very little is gained by the maintenance of the place and is may as well be given up. This home was erected and is supported by the people of New Jersey in order that the tendencies of wayward young women may be curbed until they are either outgrown or obliterated. If they are released at the end of their term, after having done about what they pleased, the State is a loser instead of gainer. During the Eyler administration it has been demonstrated more than once that something is wrong with the principalship. The investigation of three years ago should have revealed enough to cause a change in affairs, but it was finally allowed to pass over. Now agitation has started anew and it is to be hoped that the commonwealth will be spared the spreading broadcast of tales of incompetency, mismanagement and disorder at one of its most important institutions. By all means place the managerial reins in the hands of some one fitted for the purpose.

What a Hanging Cost.

It might be interesting to know that it cost Monroe county, Pennsylvania, $153.80 to hang Chas. Grether, the murderer.

HIGH SCHOOL DEFEATED BY ORANGE FIELD CLUB

First Baseball Game of the Season Took Place Saturday in Blustering Wind Storm.

THE SCORE WAS 4 TO 3

O. F. C. PLAYERS BEST IN FIELD WORK AND SUPPORTING EACH OTHER.

VanAuken in Fine Form and Proved An Enigma to the Opposing Battery — Other Details — The Lineup and Summary.

The Orange Field Club baseball team defeated the Plainfield High School, Saturday afternoon by a score of 4 to 3. The game was played on Stillman Field and was the first of the season for both teams.

Both played an even game until the sixth inning. At the beginning of this a strong wind sprang up and blew fiercely across the diamond. For fifteen minutes it was a regular gale while the High School boys were unable to judge the ball in the field. This netted two runs for the Orange Field Club.

VanAuken pitched a good game for the High School, striking out fifteen men. The team, however, gave him no support him in the field and made some costly errors. The Orange boys played a far better game in the field and won much applause by their neat pickups and assists. They hit VanAuken but four times, each for a single, but the hits were timely and well placed.

The summary follows:

ORANGE FIELD CLUB.

	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Swalm, rf	0	0	0	0	0
E. Sherwin, lf	0	0	0	0	1
Whitley, p	0	1	0	8	1
Egan, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
McVoy, cf	1	1	1	0	0
McNaughton, 1b	0	0	12	0	2
Herman, c	1	0	10	1	0
Brokaw 2b	1	1	2	2	0
Martin, ss	2	2	0	2	2
	4	4	27	14	6

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Thompson, 1b	0	2	7	0	2
Craig, ss	0	0	0	3	0
Munro, c	0	0	10	1	0
Stock, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Ulrick, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 3b	1	0	2	0	0
Miner, 2b	1	0	2	1	1
VanAuken, p	0	0	0	1	0
Roosa, cf	0	1	0	0	0
	3	3	27	5	3

Bases on balls—VanAuken, 2; Whitley, 5. Hit by pitched ball—P. H. S. 4. Struck out—VanAuken, 15; Whitley, 10. Umpires—A. Lederer and J. Montross. Scorers—A. E. Moore and L. L. Sheppard.

PROJECTOSCOPE ENJOYED.

Large Audience at Park Avenue Baptist Church Delighted.

The new model of Edison's projectoscope was seen by several hundred people on Thursday evening last in the Park Avenue Baptist church. It was the first time that the genuine Edison machine has been seen in Plainfield, and the large audience present was delighted. The pictures were perfectly steady on the canvas and remarkably clear and distinct. D. W. Robertson, the manager of the projectoscope received many warm congratulations on the success of the evening's entertainment, and was assured that he would be asked to give another exhibition of his wonderful machine in Plainfield in the near future.

Death of Aged Woman.

Miss Carrie White, an aged woman who for many years has been living on Elm place, died at Muhlenberg Hospital this morning at 1 o'clock. She had been a sufferer with Bright's disease and her death was not unexpected. She was a member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church and was a devoted Christian. She leaves one brother, who resides in Brooklyn.

Old Meeting House at Crosswicks.

"An old Quaker Settlement" is the title of a short illustrated sketch on the Friends' old meeting house at Crosswicks, N. J., published March 28 in the Saturday Pictorial Review of the New York Commercial Advertiser. This is the third in a series of articles on old meeting houses in New Jersey, written by Mrs. B. J. Shreve, of Grove street.

Cross Favors Appointment.

Councilman J. F. Buckle has received a letter from State Senator Joseph Cross in which the latter assures Mr. Buckle that he will do all in his power to secure the enactment of the law making it possible for the local Common Council to appoint the collector of taxes, instead of having him elected by the people.

Lucius Koons, of Sandford avenue, is detained at home by illness.

ANOTHER FACTORY COMING

RUSHMORE DYNAMO COMPANY HAS LEASED OLD CARPET FACTORY.

Manufactures Electric Devices and Will Employ in the Neighborhood of 100 Men.

Within a week or two another industrial establishment will be added to Plainfield's list of manufacturing plants. The Rushmore Dynamo Company, which is well-known in the business world, has leased the former carpet factory building on South avenue near Berckman street and has already nearly completed installing machinery. When running on full time the firm will employ in the neighborhood of 100 skilled men.

At present the company's factory is in Jersey City where it has been located for the past three years. An increase of business made it necessary to secure larger quarters and the Plainfield factory was selected. Many of the old employes will be retained and Rand & Son have already been engaged to move fifteen families to this city within the next two weeks.

The company manufactures search lights and a patented advertising device which, it is said, "reveals letters high in the air as night so they can be read at a great distance.

SONG AND STORY.

Basket Social of Swedish Lutheran Church Proves Highly Enjoyable.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' *Aid Society of the Swedish Lutheran* church a basket social was held Saturday evening in the German Lutheran church parlors. A pleasant evening was spent by fifty young people of the congregation. The social was given for the benefit of the church and the net proceeds were quite large.

The early part of the evening was devoted to song, recitation and story telling. A quartette from the Upsala College was present and favored during the evening with several selections. The quartette comprised: Wilfred Anderson, August Pearson, Carl Turnberg, Olaf Lundgrin and Alfred Lundgring, leader. Others who took part in the programme were A. M. Andrea, Carl Turnberg, Miss Anna Nelsen, Miss Vega Tulin, John Chester, Miss Deen, August Pearson and Rev. Hilmer Johnson, pastor of the congregation. The evening's programme closed with a short address by Wilfred Anderson.

Refreshments were served during the evening in baskets which were donated by the members of the congregation. Coffee was served by the committee having the affair in charge. It comprised: Mrs. Louisa Geier, Mrs. Charles Johnson, Mrs. John Gjetelson and Mrs. Charles Keller.

SUCCESSFUL SALE.

Neat Sum Realized by Junior C. E.'s of Trinity Reformed Church for Mission Work.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society, of Trinity Reformed church, conducted a successful cake and candy sale in the Primary room of the Sunday-school, Saturday afternoon, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock. Notwithstanding that a large number of cakes and considerable candy were contributed toward the enterprise, the young folks had no trouble in disposing of their entire stock at good prices. In all $12 were realized from the sale, $3 as the candy table and $10 at the cake table.

The candy table was in charge of Miss Ethel Lorton, Miss Louella Day and Miss Ida Tier, while Mrs. J. M. Tier and Miss Berkaw, assisted by members of the society were at the cake table. The proceeds will be devoted to the cause of missions, this object being contributed to systematically by the society. The members feel much encouraged over the success of the sale and are grateful to all who assisted them.

NO FOURTH OF JULY GAMES.

City Baseball League Decides to Omit That Holiday.

But little business of importance was transacted at Saturday evening's meeting of the City Baseball League, President W. N. Runyon presided and representatives from the four clubs were present.

It was decided to cross off the Fourth of July for games and to adopt the constitution of last year for the present season. A committee appointed C. E. A. Heywood and Thomas Comerford, a committee of two on schedules.

Red Men's Excursion.

Assemblyman William Newcorn is one of a committee from the Great Council, Improved Order of Red Men, that is arranging for an excursion of the New Jersey members to Atlantic City next fall. Mr. Newcorn introduced the matter at the meeting of Miantonomo Tribe, last week, and received assurances of hearty support.

Miss Fanny Mills, of West Front street, who has been ill with tonsilitis, has recovered.

GLEE CLUB PROVIDES A FINE ENTERTAINMENT

City High School Musical Organization Makes Initial Appearance Saturday.

IT WAS WELL RECEIVED

ORIGINAL SONG BY G. A. BRAKELEY A PROGRAMME FEATURE.

The Proceeds Are for the Benefit of the School Baseball Team for This Season — Those Comprising the Glee Club.

The Mandolin and Glee Clubs, of the City High School, gave an excellent concert Saturday evening in Franklin Hall. It was a departure from the regular order of High School entertainments and each number of the programme was well received.

The programme consisted of four numbers by the Glee Club and three by the Mandolin Club. Aside from this there were two recitations by members of the club, one a selection from Mark Twain by Norman C. Hill, and the other a dialogue from Mark Twain's "Innocent's Abroad," given by Norman C. Hill and Francis K. Anderson.

After the opening "Hail," by the Glee Club, Ralph S. Lane sang "Our Crew," the club joining in the chorus. As an encore to this, Mr. Lane sang "Blue Eyes." The Mandolin Club quartette, consisting of William P. VanEps, Louis T. Koons, Chester H. Briggs and Theodore Gavett, played "Blaze Away" in a highly spirited way.

The Glee Club next appeared in the parody "The Facult-e-e," sung to the tune of "Mister Dooley." This parody, composed by G. Archibald Brakeley, was the hit of the evening. It consisted of a verse for each member of the faculty, every one being a good-natured "hit" on the teacher. The verses were sung by Charles H. Titsworth while the Glee Club joined in the chorus.

The last number of the programme was the new school song "Red and Blue." This song was composed by Vincent B. Miner and was sung to the tune of "The Princeton Tiger."

The Glee Club consisted of the following young men of the school: Ralph S. Lane, leader, Francis K. Anderson, George L. Babcock, G. Archibald Brakeley, VanWyck Brooks, Harold C. Fenne, Norman C. Hall, Vincent B. Miner, Alden E. Moore, Michael T. Moynihan, S. Clarence Rocap, Charles P. Titsworth, Edwin J. Weseman and Albert F. Yaeger. Throughout the programme the piano accompaniments were played by Miss Mary Collier.

At the close of the concert, an informal dance was held. The music was furnished by Suhr's Imperial Orchestra. About $40 was realized from the affair and it will go toward the support of the baseball team.

CRITERION CLUB ACTIVE.

Is Planning Pleasant Affairs and Adding New Members.

The Criterion Club is planning to hold a dance in the Casino on May 7. It was intended to have it on April 23 but the committee has been unable to secure that date. Three pieces of music from Waterveit's orchestra will be present and a novel scheme will be introduced in serving the refreshments.

Plans are under way to hold a duck dance in June. The arrangements have not yet been completed but it promises to be one of the most successful dances ever given by the club.

At a recent meeting of the club four new members were received and applications have been handed in for five more. Negotiations are now going on with a view to securing rooms again in the Babcock building when the repairs to the structure have been completed. The club now holds its meetings in rooms on North avenue.

Sixth Birthday Anniversary.

Mrs. Alfred Seidel, of Jackson avenue, gave a party in honor of the sixth birthday of her son, Alfred, Saturday afternoon. Games were played for several hours by the twenty children present and refreshments were served early in the evening. Mrs. I. V. Smalley and the Misses Florence Smalley, Agnes Bailey and Edna Lewis assisted Mrs. Seidel in entertaining.

Registration Day Appointed.

The courts have appointed Tuesday, April 7, as registration day for the new borough of Garwood, and Tuesday, April 14, as election day. The latter date is the same as designated for the election of officials for the new borough of Westfield.

Elected to Classis.

The Consistory of Trinity Reformed church has elected H. E. Gayle and Robert Clark, Jr., as delegates to the Classis, which meets at Newark, Wednesday, April 15.

WANT PLUMBERS' LICENSES

BILL NOW BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE PROVIDES FOR THEM.

Would Establish Board in Plainfield to Examine and License the Plumbers.

Journeymen plumbers of this city are greatly interested in a bill that is now being considered by the Legislature. It provides for the appointment of a board for the examination and licensing of plumbers and the inspection and licensing of all plumbing work in cities and boroughs having a population of over 15,000, and would include Plainfield. The bill has the indorsement of the State Association of Journeyman Plumbers, which is affiliated with the national association and which includes steam fitters, helpers and gas-fitters.

The new bill requires that in municipalities of the kind stated above the Board of Health shall appoint a board consisting of four members, one of whom shall be the chief health officer of the municipality, one the plumbing inspector, one a journeyman plumber and one a master plumber. In cities or boroughs where the position of health officer of plumbing inspector already exists these officers shall serve on the board without additional compensation. The journeyman and the master plumber on the board shall each receive $5 for each day they are engaged in performing the duties of the board, provided that not more than $500 shall be paid in either in one year. If necessary the board of health of any city or borough may employ one or more assistant plumbing inspector.

The board shall have the power to enact ordinances not inconsistent with ordinances already in effect for the sanitary construction, alteration and inspection of plumbing and sewerage connection with every building in the municipality. It shall describe the kind and size of materials to be used and the manner in which such work shall be done. The board shall have the power to compel owners or contractors to first submit and specifications of the work that is to be done for the approval of the board.

The bill also provides that the plumbing boards shall adopt rules for the examination of all persons who desire a license to do work at the construction or repairing of plumbing, or to engage in the plumbing business. Licenses shall be granted only to applicants who show upon examination that they have a practical as well as theoretical knowledge of plumbing, house draining, ventilation and sanitation. Original licenses shall be renewed every year, unless it is shown that the applicant has become unfitted to properly carry on his occupation or business. The fee for the original license to a journeyman plumber shall be $1, and that of a renewal license shall be fifty cents. This would make it unlawful for any person to do such plumbing unless he held a license. Another provision is that any person violating any of the ordinances of any board established under the provisions of the act shall be liable to a fine of not more than $50 nor less than $5 for each violation.

LECTURING TOUR.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall Home From Long Trip Through Western New York State.

Mrs Florence Howe Hall has returned from the western part of New York State, where she gave several lectures last week and was the recipient of many kind attentions. At Geneva she read "Current Events from a new stand-point," before the Political Equality Club. At Rochester, the Women's Educational and Industrial Union gave a reception in her honor on Saturday afternoon, and in the evening Mrs. Hall gave her lecture "Personal Reminiscences of Distinguished People." On Monday, she addressed the Political Equality Club of Buffalo, a reception being also given in her honor at the residence of Mrs. Rowney. On Tuesday, Mrs. Hall read "Personal Reminiscences etc" before the Fortnightly Club of Jamestown, N. Y.

ANOTHER LEAGUE?

Baseball Clubs Outside of the City League Discuss Another Organization.

Representatives from four baseball teams met in Reform Hall, Saturday evening, and discussed the advisability of forming a second city league. The organizations represented were the Reform A. A., Clinton Avenue A. A., the Cuban Giants and Orange Field Club.

The Alis Club, one of the four applying for admission to the City League, refused to enter into the scheme. As the others depended upon it largely for support nothing in the way of a definite organization was accomplished. Another meeting is to be held Saturday night.

William Skinner, of West Third street, is confined to the house by a severe attack of grip.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 12, 1902.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

7.25 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and Dining Car, for Philadelphia.

8.36 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

9.07 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

The Southern's Palm Limited—1.50 p.m. week-days.

The Atlantic Coast Line Florida Special—4.05 p.m. daily.

Seaboard Florida Limited—5.07 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.05, 2.09, 4.07, 7.25, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05 p. m. On Sunday at 1.05, 2.09, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05 and 10.07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m.

For New York only, 9.30 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

For Elizabeth, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m.

For Rahway, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m.

For Trenton, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m.

For Bristol, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m.

For Atlantic City—10.25 a. m. and 12.35 p. m. week days. Sundays, 8.50 a. m. Through Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Buffet Parlor Car. Stop-over Coupons on week-days. Sleeping Car, Parlor Car, Dining Car and Standard Coaches on Sunday.

For Cape May—1.45 p. m. week-days.

For Delaware, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 6.02, 6.51, 7.25, 8.00, 8.36, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.07, 10.41, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.02, 1.05, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.07, 5.30, 6.00, 6.07, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05, 10.07, 11.45 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—7.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.35, 3.07 and 5.36 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.05, 11.45 a. m. and 10.15 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.10 a. m., 12.35, 3.07 and 5.36 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—6.10, 7.10, 8.05, 8.36, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.05, 1.27, 2.09, 3.02, 3.35, 4.07, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05 p. m. Sundays—8.05, 9.30, 10.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.27, 3.35, 5.30, 6.30, 8.36, 9.07, 10.05 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant—8.36, 11.00 a. m., 2.09 and 5.07 p. m.—9.45 a. m., 12.16, and 6.45 p. m. Sunday, 11.45 a. m., 12.16, 2.14, 5.14, 6.45 p. m. Saturday nights, week-days—10.05 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Lakewood, Atlantic City through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad. Direct transfer to Cortlandt from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

For New York, Long Branch and Shore points, Twenty-third Street Station—4.15, 7.55, 9.35, 10.45 a. m., 12.15, 1.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 7.15, 8.15, 10.00 p. m. Sundays—1.30, 4.15, 5.45, 7.15, 8.15, 10.00 p. m. Stop at Elizabeth for Long Branch and Shore points on Sundays.

For Rockaway, Dover and Intermediate points, 9.35 a. m. week-days. Sundays—4.15 p. m.

For Somerville and Easton, 9.35 a. m. week-days.

For time from Dunellen and Cornbrook consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles, has removed from 301 West Front street, to north side of Somerset street first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit 50 cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 737 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 18

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or at dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Entertained Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Dodd, of East Fifth street, entertained a party of twelve young friends at their home, Saturday evening. Music, games and dancing were features of the gathering that proved a delightful combination. An elaborate repast was served shortly before midnight.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT, Feb. 2, 1902.

For New York—4.11, 5.15, 5.55, 6.25, 6.40, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 8.00, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 10.00, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55 a. m., 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 8.00, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 10.00, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55 p. m. Sundays—4.11, 5.15, 5.55, 6.25, 6.40, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 8.00, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 10.00, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55 a. m., 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 8.00, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 10.00, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55 p. m.

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For Bound Brook—4.11, 5.15, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 10.00, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55 a. m., 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 8.00, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 10.00, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55 p. m. Sundays—4.11, 5.15, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 10.00, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55 a. m., 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 8.00, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 10.00, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—2.14, 11.34 a. m., 12.11, 4.13 (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue) p. m. Sundays—2.14, 11.34 a. m., 12.11, 4.13 (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue) p. m.

For Reading and Harrisburg—8.11, 9.25, 9.55, 11.34 a. m., 12.11, 4.13 (Royal Blue) p. m. Sundays—8.11, 9.55 a. m., 4.13 p. m.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—8.11, 9.55 a. m., 4.13 p. m. Sundays—9.55 a. m., 4.13 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—2.14, 11.34 a. m., 12.11, 4.13 (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue) p. m. Sundays—2.14, 11.34 a. m., 12.11, 4.13 (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue) p. m.

Chicago cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'r.

C. H. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect February 4, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10 34 a. m.

Daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk, connecting with the Black Diamond express for Hazleton, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 4 46 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars to Buffalo, except Rochester.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 115-B

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.

On Saturday's, closes at 12 o'clock noon.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00, 6.00, 8.00 p. m. Sundays—7.00, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 5.00, 8.00 p. m.

Close—7.00, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00, 6.00, 8.00 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and BASTON.

Arrive—9.00 a. m., 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—9.00 a. m., 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.30 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Boston

Close 12.00 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—9.00 a. m., 2.30, 7.00 p. m.

Close—9.00 a. m., 1.30 and 7.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—9.00 a. m., 1.30 and 7.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South clos

CLEVER CROOK OUTWITS POLICE

"Professor Litten," Who Has Operated in Plainfield, Escapes From Scranton Jail.

GAVE $2,000 AS SECURITY

Chief Kiely, of This City, Arrived a Few Hours After He Had Been Released From Jail—He Swindled Women in This Place Out of $800.

Wanted by the police of 100 cities, John Hazel, with a dozen aliases, was arrested and then let go at Scranton, Pa., Thursday, just a few hours before Chief Kiely of the local department, arrived to take him in charge. He was released on $2,000 cash bail, furnished by himself, without the knowledge of the Scranton police and immediately decamped. He was tracked twenty miles out in the country where all trace of him was lost.

Hazel is regarded by detectives and sleuths in every part of the country as one of the slickest swindlers that ever operated in the states. He generally works his graft under the guise of a clairvoyant and trance medium, his victims in nearly every case being women or servant girls. He has been known alternately as R. H. E. Waite, Dr. Hamilton and Professor Litten. Under the latter alias he operated in this city about eighteen months ago and got away with $800, all taken from poor women. One lot of $500 was taken from a West End victim and represented the savings of a life time.

At that time Chief Kiely made a determined effort to capture the man and received assurance from the head detective bureaus that he would be given the first chance at Hazel once he was captured. The fellow was heard from at various places, always getting away, until Thursday, when the Scranton superintendent of police telegraphed that Hazel was in jail and the Plainfield authorities could have him.

Chief Kiely left at once and arrived in Scranton, Thursday night. He was dumbfounded to find that the swindler had again outwitted the police and was at large. There was nothing for him to do but return and he is now waiting for news of Hazel from some other quarter as he has never been known to let an arrest keep him from operating.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. E. B. Doremus Passes Away After Appoletic Stroke.

Mrs. Rhoda B. Doremus, widow of the late Francis J. Doremus, died suddenly on Saturday at her home, 43 Prospect place, following an attack of apoplexy. She resided in this city for fifteen years, after which she took up her residence with her daughter at Orange for a time. Four years ago she returned to Plainfield, where she remained up to the time of her death.

She leaves two daughters, Mrs. W. C. Townsend, of Batavia, N. Y., and Mrs. F. J. Trost, of Orange; two sons, Monroe Doremus, of Geneseo, Ill., and John Doremus, of Green Village, N. J., also a sister, Mrs. Caroline Smith, of Passaic. The funeral services were held from the late home Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock and the interment was in the family plot at Chatham, N. J.

NEW WARREN CHAPEL SITE.

Option Secured on Ground at Fairview and Watchung Avenues.

The members of Warren chapel have secured an option on the lot at the corner of Watchung and Fairview avenues, belonging to Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., and it now seems an assured fact that a new edifice will be erected in the near future. This has been made possible through the generous gift of $5,000 by James Clark, of West Seventh street. Other gifts have also been promised. The present chapel and property will be sold and the proceeds will be used in erecting the new place of worship.

Quietly Married.

A quiet wedding was solemnized Saturday evening at the home of Rev. Dr. E. L. Earp, pastor of Grace M. E. church. The contracting couple was Harry Yawger, of Morristown, and Miss Florence Louise Annese, of this city. The witnesses were Charles Messersmith and Miss Olga K. Lockert. After the ceremony had been performed the newly married couple took a train for an extended wedding tour in the south.

Lenox Whist Club Dance.

The Lenox Whist Club is making preparations for a dance which will be given at the Casino on April 28. The dance is being arranged on an elaborate scale and a most enjoyable evening is anticipated.

LAST EXTENSION LECTURE

PROFESSOR ZEUBLIN COMPLETES THE INSTRUCTIVE COURSE AT Y. M. C. A.

Subject "Public Wealth" Was Ably Handled and Revealed Facts of National Interest.

Professor Charles Zeublin, of the University of Chicago extension course, gave the last of a series of lectures Saturday evening at the Y. M. C. A. His subject was "Public Wealth" and it was well handled. The course of lectures has been well attended and much interest has been shown in them by the people of this city.

The speaker said that the object of government is to insure a free life for each citizen. This, he said, necessitates the relaxation of many old restrictions and the imposition of new, especially economical regulations. Public functions are naturally being extended. Where the consumption of a commodity is compulsory there the government should undertake its provision and where no pecuniary return is received for the supply of any commodity or service, it is the function of the government to undertake it. Where the service is furnished irrespective of cost, it must of necessity be assumed by the government and where the good of the community demands that the consumption of any commodity or service be as great as possible there government intervention is necessary.

On the contrary, where it is desirable that the consumption be as small as possible, public regulation is necessary and the government should control all monopolies. Another form of necessary governmental control is found in the execution of public works. Other services in which public control is necessary are those which make possible an improved standard of consumption.

The speaker declared that public ownership promotes private initiative and good citizenship. The public ownership provides for the coming generation and thus fulfills the community's law of life. It also sustains and raises the standard of living of the workers.

THREE MORE EVENTS.

Novice Contest at Y. M. C. A. Getting Interesting and Drawing Crowds.

Three more events in the novice contest at the Y. M. C. A. was run off Saturday night. Many spectators occupied seats in the gallery and took much interest in the various events, which were the standing high jump, the running high dive and the potato race.

Walter McNaughton won the standing high jump by clearing the tape at 5 feet 11 inches. All the other contestants in this event tied at different heights. Scull and Koons tied at 3 feet 10 inches, Bentliff and Smith tied at 3 feet 9 inches and Swaim and Collins tied at 3 feet 8½ inches.

The potato race was one of the most exciting events of the evening. McNaughton and Smith tied at 1:50 1-5. The tie will be run off later. Other positions at the close of the race were: Koons, 1:50¾; Scull, 1:51 3-5; Sebring, 1:54 4-5; F. Neal, 1:56 4-5; Collins, 1:58 3-5; Martin, 1:59.

The running high dive was won by Walter McNaughton who cleared 5 feet 8 inches. Other scores were: Bentliff, 4 feet 11 inches; Tice, 4 feet 10 inches; Collins, 4 feet 9 inches; Smith, 4 feet 3 inches and Neal 5 feet 3 inches.

The official scorer was Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood. He has not yet given out the events for next Saturday evening.

MORE THAN A THOUSAND.

Depositors of the Plainfield Trust Company Increasing in Number.

The Plainfield Trust Company reports that the number of its depositors has now passed the thousand mark. This institution has in its ten months of business had a remarkable growth; its capital now amounting to nearly $600,000. It transacts a regular banking business and allows three per cent. interest on balances of $300, or more, subject to check. This liberal interest feature has induced many to place money awaiting investment on deposit with the company. The steady and rapid growth that the trust company has experienced is undoubtedly due in a great measure to its very strong and influential board of directors.

Wont Accept Money.

Because of his conscientious scruples, Walter Hardingham, of Dunellen avenue, father of Fred Hardingham who was killed in the Westfield wreck, refuses to accept any money damages from the New Jersey Central officials, for his son's death. He believes the boy's death was an act of Providence and will not allow himself to profit thereby, although he has been offered a large sum by the company.

Walter Hand, of Elmwood place, is quite ill at his home with an attack of bronchial pneumonia.

BOROUGH SCHOOL BOARD STARTS FISCAL YEAR

List of Committees Prepared by President Joy Submitted —The Routine Business.

DR. BUCHANAN'S REPORT

WATCHFULNESS OF TEACHERS HAS PREVENTED SPREAD OF DISEASE.

Report From Tax Collector Brown Shows Neat Balance on Hand—Adjournment Until Special Meeting Monday Night.

Besides appointing the standing committees for the year and paying some bills, nothing of importance was transacted at Monday meeting of the Borough Board of Education when it met in its first regular meeting of the new fiscal year. In spite of the inclemency of the weather all the members were present.

President of the Board James R. Joy named his committees as follows: Finance, John Valiant, chairman; Samuel Townsend and Robert Fountain; teachers' salaries and text books, James R. Joy, chairman; John Valiant and A. V. D. Honeyman; supplies, Hiram A. Woodruff, chairman; Dr. Cooley and Robert Fountain; grievances and truancy, Samuel Townsend, chairman; Edwin A. Overton and Murray Burtis; buildings and grounds, Dr. J. H. Cooley, chairman; E. A. Overton and Murray Burtis; auditing committee, John Valiant, chairman and Hiram A. Woodruff. A special committee was appointed to arrange for the commencement exercises. It comprises Dr. J. H. Cooley, A. V. D. Honeyman and the supervising principal, Homer J. Wightman, who is an ex-officio member of the committees.

The finance committee looked over a number of bills and offered a resolution that warrants be drawn by the president and clerk for their payment. The bills amounted to $355 56 for general expenses; $44.47 for manual training and $12.84 for library purposes.

By request of Superintendent Wightman a helper was ordered secured for the janitor of the Somerset street school at a salary not to exceed $30 per month. A communication in the shape of a report of the school physician, J. Hervey Buchanan, was received and read by the clerk.

It showed that during the past year, 628 cases were examined through the blanks furnished by the board. The result of the investigations were that eight pupils were found to have enlarged tonsils, 23 had an affection of the sight and three showed symptoms of having a defect in the hearing, and a few cases were found of mild illness of a varied character.

Dr. Buchanan closed his report by saying that the care of the teachers in looking after the health of the children and detecting the first stages of any contagious disease, had prevented their spread in the school.

A report from Collector George F. Brown showed that there was a balance on hand of $9,884 50.

A special meeting of the board is to be held Monday evening.

REDUCED RATES TO NEW ORLEANS.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting National Manufacturers' Association.

On account of the meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association at New Orleans, April 15 to 17, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans and return, April 11, 12, and 13, good going on date of sale, and good returning to reach original starting point not later than April 19, from all points on its lines, at reduced rates. By depositing ticket with joint agent at New Orleans between April 12 and 19, and payment of fee of fifty cents, an extension of return limit may be obtained to reach starting point not later than April 30.

Amicably Settled.

A landlord and tenant case was returnable in Justice Mattison's court, Saturday, but before it was brought to trial it was settled out of court. The principals in the case were John W. Codington against Jas. Codington.

Next Attractions.

The Swedish Ladies' Quartette and Miss Edith M. Norton will entertain in the supplemental course of the Y. M. C. A., Thursday, April 28. April 30 will be the date of the last entertainment in the course.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS MEET

D. E. TITSWORTH AGAIN MADE SUPERINTENDENT—THE OTHER OFFICERS.

Reports Presented—All of Encouraging Character—Many Contributions During the Year.

The annual Sabbath-school meeting was held last Sunday at the Seventh-Day Baptist church, when reports for the past year were received and officers were elected. Superintendent David E. Titsworth called the meeting to order, after which J. P. Mosher was made chairman and George L. Babcock secretary. The reports were all of an encouraging character. The average attendance of the school each week has been 100 and during the year there have been eighteen additions to the school. The treasurer reported all bills paid and a balance on hand.

In the election of David E. Titsworth as superintendent, this marks the beginning of his twentieth year of consecutive service in this office. The other officers chosen are as follows: Assistant superintendents, H. M. Maxson and Asa F. Randolph; recording secretary, Miss Louella Clawson; treasurer, Miss Ermeline C. Smith; librarian, Charles Neagle; pianist, Miss Mabel Maxson.

The superintendent took occasion to refer to the contributions made during the year to all the city charities, as well as to many outside appeals.

HOW TO SEND PACKAGES

ARMY OFFICER EXPLAINS METHOD OF SHIPMENTS TO PHILIPPINE SOLDIERS.

Government Bears Cost of Transportation to Manila, But Places Restrictions.

D. D. Wheeler, assistant quartermaster general, U. S. Army, with headquarters at the Army Building, Whitehall street, New York, has issued a letter which will be of interest to many persons, including church societies in Plainfield. The letter reads as follows:

"Owing to the fact that many persons write for particulars relative to forwarding of reading matter to the soldiers in the Philippine islands, the following information is given for the guidance of all concerned:

"At this depot no reading matter of any kind is accepted by the Government for shipment unless all delivery charges from initial point of shipment to the Army Building, 39 Whitehall street, New York City, are prepaid. As the charges for freight between New York and Manila are borne by the Government, the reading matter must consist only of standard books and good novels and magazines of recent date, otherwise the property would not be worth the cost of transportation. Packages may be consigned to the various organizations on duty in the Philippines, to the general hospital or to the American Library, Manila, P. I., but in no case can packages be accepted when addressed to individuals, neither will the Government assume any charges for transportation beyond the City of Manila.

"All packages are to be plainly marked, properly packed for so long a voyage and sent in care of the 'depot quartermaster,' New York City, and the prepaid receipt forwarded to this office by mail. The above conditions cannot be deviated from for any cause."

TERMINAL AT CAPITAL.

Work Will Soon be Started on New Union Station at Washington.

Work on the new union terminal at Washington, D. C., will be commenced in a few weeks, and it is expected to be completed in three years. The total cost will approximate $14,000,000, of which $5,000,000 will be borne by the District of Columbia, the remainder being divided almost equally between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania. The station building will be of Massachusetts granite, and will cost $4,000,000, and will be a handsome structure, thoroughly in keeping with the Government style of architecture. The train-shed will contain twenty-eight tracks, which will, no doubt, afford adequate facilities for the handling of large crowds during the inaugural celebration and other large meetings in Washington.

THREE YEARS PAST.

Anniversary of Marriage Was Celebrated With a Surprise.

A pleasant surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. John Astee, of East Front street, Friday evening, the occasion being the third anniversary of their marriage. When Mr. Astee went home early in the evening he found that a number of his friends had taken possession and were making themselves perfectly at home. Before the guests departed, refreshments were served.

James G. Hoffman, of Milltown, N. J., was a guest of friends on Watchung avenue, yesterday.

BRIGHT FUTURE FOR CITY'S SOLDIER BOYS

While Banquetting, Company K Hears of Passage of Armory Bill by the Assembly.

MEDALS FOR SHOOTING

SECOND ANNUAL DINNER OF COMPANY K IS A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Soldier Boys and Their Friends Gather at Hotel Rosell—Captain Martin Acts As Toast-Master—Those Who Receive Medals.

Amid stories, cheers and a feast of good things the members of Company K recounted its successes and disappointments and incidentally built a new armory at the second annual dinner, given last Monday at the Hotel Rosell. It was a great night for the soldier boys and everyone, including the honored guests, enjoyed themselves fully. Plainfield's military company was praised to the echo for its good work in the past, and when, during the dinner, Captain Martin announced that he had just received word from Assemblyman Newcorn at Trenton that the armory bill, which was reconsidered, had passed the Lower House by a vote of 36 to 5, the applause and cheers were deafening. Congratulations were sent as once to Mr. Newcorn.

This news stirred the hearts of all and revived an interest in Plainfield's chances for an armory. It seemed to be the unanimous opinion that these chances are good, as city and county officials present assured the officers and members that they would do all possible for the success of the movement.

Captain Martin was the toast-master for the evening and he made a few happy introductory remarks in which he praised his company and spoke of the excellent record made since he took command. He said that during the first month the average attendance at drills was forty-five, the second month forty-three and he believed this month it would be still better. He said he was proud of the company and he wanted Plainfield to be also, and he said that he would not be satisfied until it is second to none in the State.

Mayor O. L. Jenkins, who occupied a seat of honor, was the next speaker and he, too, praised the company for its success. He was glad the armory bill had passed the Lower House and was sure that if it became a law, the people of Plainfield would do their share in supporting such a project. He promised his support and said he would write a personal letter to Senator Cross urging the passage of the bill in the Senate.

Col. Collins, of Elizabeth, was then introduced and he made one of the best speeches of the evening. He joined heartily in Company K's festivities and at the same time gave some excellent advice. He said it was possible for the company to be the leading one in the State. He hoped that the members would never forget to be gentlemanly at all times and thus honor the uniform they wear.

Other excellent speeches followed by Freeholder Wm. A. Westphal, Councilmen J. F. Bucle, Robert L. Lee and Clarence L. Murphy, in which they promised their influence and support for the new armory. They said that they were proud of Company K's showing. The former captain of the company, Dr. W. Kempton Browning, was called upon and he gave an interesting review of the work during his command. In conclusion, happy and appropriate remarks were made by Former Lieutenant J. P. Mosher and Captain John Wharly, of Company M, of Somerville, who were guests also.

All of these pleasantries followed the most excellent dinner served by Proprietor Rosell, for which there were nothing but words of praise.

Prior to the dinner and after the company drill at the headquarters on East Second street, marksmen's decorations were presented to those who won them last summer at Sea Girt. This work was particularly gratifying by reason of the fact that Company K won first in marksmanship, leading the other fifty-three companies in the State. The presentations were made by Col. Collins.

Those who won decorations are as follows:

Experts—Captain W. B. Martin, Captain W. Kempton Browning, Sergeant A. I. Littell, Corporals A. R. Phillips and Eugene Searing. Sharpshooters—Sergeants C. A. Peterson and Edgar R. Pearsall, Corporals O. Harold Whitney, Nathaniel Hort, Elias Giles, deceased, Privates J. Kenneth Anderson, A. E. Galloway, C. B. Pope, Walter Sampson and Howard Terhune. Marksmen—Lieutenants John M. Lewis and Harry Kitchell, Sergeants P. R. Cregar, Asa F. Randolph, A. M. Seidens, Corporals Oliver Pearson, George Agnar, Clarence Bilyeu, Private Conklin, Harry Bogart, Charles Bowden, Clayton Coe, Stanley Emmons, Robert Goldsack, Charles Glaenzer, W. B. Harsel, J. S. Johnston, Richard LaTourette, F. M. Letson, Harry Manning, W. H. Meegler, W. B. Mosher, Edward Mosher, A. G. Niles, J. L. Niles, Charles Overbaugh, Nelson Peterson, Stephen Stover, Nathaniel R. Titsworth, John Turner, Percy Vail, Elmer Walker, Vernon Waters, Frank Wikoff, Harry Wyckoff, W. E. Stewart. The last named member is in the honorary class. Those who received 100 per cent. for attendance at drills and who were presented with medals were Sergeants A. I. Littell, Corporals G. Harold Whitney, A. R. Phillips, Clarence Bilyeu, Trenchard, First Sergeant C. A. Peterson, First Lieutenant J. M. Lewis and Private J. L. Niles.

TAX RATE.

Council Members Believe That It Will Not Go Above 2.50 This Year.

There was a meeting of the Common Council, as a committee of the whole, last evening, when matters pertaining to the tax budget for the coming year were discussed. While there will be increases in nearly all of the department and some salaries have been raised, the Council does not believe that the tax rate will be over 2.50 for the coming year.

Of course, the county rate may be the means of increasing Plainfield's rate, but the Council is hoping that this will not be true. The members feel quite proud of the past year's record as to finance and it will be the effort to maintain that record.

Home From Long Trip.

Captain and Mrs. Stuart and daughter, Miss Ines Stuart, of Orange place, returned home Friday from a long trip on Captain Stuart's sailing vessel the "Virginia." While away the party visited the Canary Islands and the last port touched before reaching home was Santa Cruz, Cuba. Captain Stuart and his family started on the trip last November and it was a delightful one throughout.

Fell Twenty Feet.

Edward Hobby, of West Third street, is detained at home with a severely sprained wrist and numerous bruises recived by an accident, Saturday afternoon. He was standing on a ladder when it turned suddenly and threw him to the ground a distance of twenty feet. He was attended by Dr. VanHorn.

—Mr. and Mrs. Linsdey Woolley and Mrs. Henry VanMiddlesworth and family, of West Front street, moved yesterday to Oxford place.

—J. VanBoss, formerly editor of the Warren Tidings, of Washington, has resigned his position to accept one with a New York paper as advertising manager.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Peter's German Lutheran church will meet at the home of Mrs. Fred. W. Gray, 934 Hillside avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—"Where there's a will there's a way." The "way" to an account with the First National Bank is open to you; the "will" is for you to exercise. The mail will bring your deposits to them. The mail will also distribute your checks.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures where all else fails. Apply a balm in each nostril and it is quickly absorbed. It is agreeable. Sizes 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York
CATARRH
HAY FEVER

CERTIFICATE EXTENDING CHARTER

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, D. C., February 7th, 1903.
WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PLAINFIELD, located in the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, has complied with all the provisions of the Act of Congress "to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882, as amended by the Act, approved April 12, 1900.
NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGLEY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the First National Bank of Plainfield is authorized to act as the City of Plainfield in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its re-organization certificate of February, until close of business on February 24, 1923.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-fourth day of February, 1903.
WILLIAM B. RIDGLEY,
Comptroller of the Currency.
Charter No. 6246. First National Bank of Plainfield, Extension No. 226. 3-5

DIED

WATERS—In this city, March 25, 1903, Patrick H. Waters.

KNEELAND—In this city, March 28, 1903, Mary E. Kneeland, daughter of Patrick Kneeland, in her 9th year.

DOREMUS—On Saturday, March 28, 1903, Rhoda B., widow of Francis Doremus, in her 88th year.

SMITH—On Saturday, March 28, 1903, Nelly Uddle, wife of Clarence W. Smith, aged 28 years, 2 months, 28 days.

BRAMBLE—On Tuesday, March 31, 1903, William H., infant son of James N. and Jane Bramble.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. BOCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, others supervising agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed. Yearly extra commissions and bonus. Position permanent, old established house. Grand opportunity for man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal increase and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church st., New Haven, Conn

W. B. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Office Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
Fire and Life
INSURANCE AGENT,
OFFICE,
corner Front St. and Park Avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money to loan on Approved Security

PRINCETON MEN HOLD BANQUET

Annual Dinner of the Union County Graduates Held in This City Last Thursday.

AT PARK AVENUE HOTEL

Elaborate Decorations, Unique Bills of Fare, Excellent Menu and Addresses by Prominent Men Combined to Make It a Great Success.

Yellow and black, the colors of Princeton University, predominated at the banquet of the Princeton Club, of Union county, when that organization held its annual dinner, Thursday night, at the Park Avenue hotel. The banquet was one of the finest ever prepared at that hostelry and the enthusiasm waxed warm during the evening when vivid recollections of college days, now past, were brought again to mind in story, song or speech. The old college yells and cells were shouted again by collegians who have become prominent in different professions, but who for a few hours permitted themselves to be carried back to the happy days at old Nassau.

The menu was prepared in a very attractive manner and the several courses were indeed a credit to Mrs. Wagstaff, who has recently taken the hotel under her management. On the outside of the menu card was a hand painted Princeton flag, the whole tied with a yellow and black bow. About the room the "Tiger" colors prevailed in every nook and corner. At the eastern end was hung a large banner *on which was the word "Princeton,"* in large black letters while in front of the flag stood a bank of yellow jonquils. Beside each plate at the tables were little boutonnieres of the same flower tied with black ribbon. Through the centre of the tables ran a tapered strip of yellow and black sweting. About the rooms were hung festoons of banting fastened here and there with banners bearing the class numerals of each class represented in the club. The effect was pleasing and very appropriate.

Those who sat down to the banquet were Walter Gaston, president; Rev. H. E. Mott, toastmaster; Dr. P. W. Brakeley, H. C. J. English, Craig A. Marsh, Rev. Professor Thomas C. Hall, of Princeton; Rev. Dr. Henry Elliott, of Princeton; Prof. Paul Van Dyke, of Princeton; S. St. John Mc*Cutchen, and Judge E. D. Atwater,* of Elizabeth. These sat at the head of the table and among them were the principal speakers of the evening. Others present were: Augustus Van-Deventer, Dr. R. W. Hedges, John T. Baker, O. G. Waring, J. P. Murray, E. J. Patterson, Rev. W. E. Rommell, H. C. Munger, Dr. William H. Murray, George P. Mellick, Dr. B. van D. Hedges, D. W. Taylor, Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, Gardner Miller, Conover English, S. H. Chidester, Henry O. Irons, James Hayes, William Atkinson, Mr. Shellenbarger, H. R. Waltsman, F. W. Morris, R. L. Mack, Mr. Scott, H. P. Howe, Schuyler Cady, John A. Bernard, Irving W. Clark, Knox Taylor, R. W. Bailey, McCready Sykes and Mr. Truesdale, Mr. Hack, Mr. Miller and Mr. Murray, who constituted a quartette from the college.

During the dinner the quartette sang several of the college songs which served to awaken enthusiasm in the breasts of those present. After the last course had been served and the cigarettes had been lighted, the toastmaster, Rev. Dr. Henry Elliott Mott, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church at Elizabeth, arose and in a jovial manner introduced the first speaker of the evening, Prof. Paul VanDyke. He responded to the toast, "The University." In a simple, though eloquent, manner he told of the aims of the university. He said that it was not aiming so much at teaching young men how to become wealthy but how to take care of wealth.

Prof. Thomas C. Hall, D. D., responded to the toast, "The Alumni," telling of the large number of graduates which have been turned out into the world where they have achieved prominence, wealth and in some cases fame.

S. St. John McCutchen was the next one to respond and after being introduced to the assemblage spoke on "Yale." He dwelt particularly on the good feeling which existed between the yellow and black, of Princeton and blue, of Yale, and said that he hoped that that feeling would continue to grow.

Craig A. Marsh was the next introduced and his response was "Union."

His address went right to the heart of those who were his hearers when he said that in the alumni being merged into clubs throughout this part of the State the best interests of the college were served as the alumnus is always in touch with his Alma Mater.

Other impromptu addresses were made during the evening and it was very late before the banquet broke up with many rousing cheers.

The committee which had the affair in charge comprised Dr. B. vanD. Hedges, Dr. W. H. Murray, E. J. Patterson and Conover English. The committee was assisted in decorating by Mrs. E. T. Patterson, Mrs. Henry Irons, Mrs. Joseph Shellenbarger and Mrs. W. H. Murray.

The oldest Alumni present at the banquet was Judge E. D. Atwater, of Elizabeth, who graduated in the class of 1853, Professor English came next, having graduated in the class of 1865 and Dr. P. W. Brakeley, of Dunellen, follows, having been a member of the class of 1867. From these classes the representation ran up to the undergraduates.

Previous to the banquet a meeting was held which, as is the custom of the club at that time, officers were elected. They were: President, Dr. W. H. Murray; vice president, Senator Joseph Cross; secretary, Dr. B. vanD. Hedges, and treasurer, Rev. H. E. Mott, of Elizabeth.

HELD THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY

INTERESTING FACTS REVEALED AT FIRST BAPTIST W. F. M. S. MEETING.

Members Transact Business, Hear Reports and Listen to Missionary Address.

The thirtieth anniversary meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, was held in the lecture room of the church, yesterday afternoon, when a number of interesting facts were recalled in the history of this society. Mrs. B. J. Shreve, the secretary, stated in her report that of the 374 original members, almost half have died. A few are working in the Park Avenue Baptist church, and there are still forty of the original members in the parent society. Of the first corps of officers, Mrs. Shreve and Mrs. David J. Yerkes are the only two living and still retain their respective offices. Mrs. David J. Boice has been a manager for thirty years and Mrs. Alex. Thorn and Mrs. Charles Smith, have been collectors continuously for thirty years.

Miss Ida Yerkes, as treasurer, reported that during the past year the society had received and expended for missions, $505.10. This concluded the business, and Miss Craft, a returned missionary from Burmah, was introduced. She told in a graphic and entertaining manner of her work in the mission schools in Burmah. She has a knowledge of medicine and nursing, and she said that these things had enabled her to cope with difficult problems in her work. She teaches the natives sewing, housework, music, etc., but there are many things the natives can do and these they are willing to do after once being shown how.

At the close of the address a social time followed and tea and wafers were served by members of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society.

Painter Lost His Coat.

A painter employed by Woolston & Buckele, of North avenue, met with a misfortune Thursday while at work on Miss Lincoln's building on West Fourth street. He had laid off his coat and a little later when a rag-man came along, some one living in the building sold a quantity of papers, rags, etc., and in some way the painter's coat was included in the deal. When the man quit work he could not find his coat and inquiry revealed the facts. The rag-man could not be found and the painter was obliged to return home without a coat.

Time for Sprinkling.

It is to be hoped that the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company will not forget the date, Wednesday, April 18. On that date the company is compelled by the city ordinance to commence sprinkling streets through which its cars are operated.

Good for Children.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Coughs, Croup and LaGrippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life-giving and life-sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. L. W. Randolph.

Easter Dance.

The entertainment committee of the Park Club announces that the Easter dance will be held at the clubhouse on Tuesday evening, April 14.

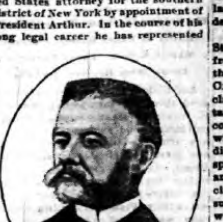
Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home in New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, Relieve Feverishness, Worms and Stomach Troubles, Destroy Worms, move and regulate the bowels, and destroy worms. Mrs. Emily Hanson, Le Roy, N. Y., says: "I have used them for my children with perfect success." Sold by druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

ALASKA COMMISSION.

Interests of United States to Be Guarded by Three of Its Foremost Statesmen.

Secretary Root and Senators Lodge and Turner, selected by the president as Alaska boundary commissioners, are considered unusually well equipped for the work which will devolve upon them. Secretary Root has had a brilliant though brief political career. He was appointed to his present post by President McKinley in July, 1899, at the close of the Spanish war. His only other political office was that of United States attorney for the southern district of New York by appointment of President Arthur. In the course of his long legal career he has represented



HENRY CABOT LODGE.
(Massachusetts Senator Who Will Serve on Alaska Commission.)

many noted litigants. He is recognized as a great lawyer. Mr. Lodge comes from a long line of distinguished people of New England. He was born in Boston in 1850, was educated at Harvard and in the Harvard law school, and at once dedicated himself to literature, in which he has been brilliantly successful. He was a strong supporter of President McKinley's policy of American expansion and is an aggressive defender of the army and navy. Senator Turner is said to be one of the most scholarly men in Washington, an able constitutional lawyer and an expert in international law. Born in Missouri, he became a brilliant young lawyer of Alabama in the early reconstruction days, was United States district attorney for that state, and on settling in the then territory of Washington in 1880 became a member of the territorial supreme court. In 1896 he left the republican party and was elected to the senate by a fusion of democrats and populists.

WASHINGTON'S PISTOLS.

Valuable Weapons Are Subject of Legal Dispute at Present Time as to Ownership.

Oddly, two flintlock pistols which belonged formerly to George Washington are the subject of a dispute just now as to ownership, incidentally to the settlement of an estate in Prince William county, Virginia.

The weapons which, says the New York Herald, are a perfectly matched pair, are in the possession of Miss Monnie Marsteller, who lives in Washington, at 225 E street, N. W.

Some time before his death Gen. Washington gave the pistols to Mr. Dandridge, his secretary, and when Mr. Dandridge died they were disposed of at public sale with the rest of his effects, under the direction of Mr.

THE WASHINGTON PISTOLS.
(Historical Weapons Now the Subject of a Legal Dispute.)

Bushrod Washington. They brought only a few pounds, such relics having not yet acquired the value placed upon them in later days. The grandfather of Miss Marsteller bought the weapons, and in due time he left them to his son, Samuel A. Marsteller, of Prince William county, Virginia.

Samuel was the father of Miss Monnie, and when he died, a short time ago, one of her brothers brought the pistols to her and said that she should have them.

Other relatives, however, have insisted upon forcing a sale of the property left behind by Samuel, and a suit, with this end in view, has been brought in the circuit court of Prince William county.

Incentive to Politeness.

In some of the large department stores of London "professional shoppers" are constantly employed. One firm has over a thousand attendants, and to find out whether every customer is politely served, a number of female spotters, who pretend to be patrons, are employed to call at the various shops. They are told to give as much trouble as possible, and sometimes to leave without making a purchase, after looking at nearly everything in the establishment.

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS ENDED

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT IN POILLON CASE DISMISSED BY JUSTICE TRUAX.

Has Been in the Supreme Court of New York for More Than a Year and a Half.

The divorce suit brought by Frederick M. Poillon against her husband, John J. H. Poillon, which has been pending in the New York Supreme Court for a year and a half, has at last been terminated in favor of the defendant.

The case was tried before Justice Stephen Isaac, this spring, and on appeal from the judgment rendered by him, the appellate division of the Supreme Court, in a unanimous opinion, declared that there was no evidence sustaining the charges, except the uncorroborated testimony of one colored witness, whose testimony was contradicted by the defendant, the co-respondent, the co-respondent's husband and several other witnesses; that the circumstances connected with and surrounding the parties at the time to which that witness referred, were such as to justly bring her testimony under suspicion, if not to render it unworthy of belief; that the finding based on that testimony was so manifestly against the weight of evidence that the judgment must be reversed on the facts alone, and it was unnecessary to consider any questions of law raised in the case; that it would not do to dissolve a marriage contract or injure the reputation of others not parties to it upon such testimony; and that a previously good character could not be destroyed in that way by judicial decree.

Upon the case being brought up by the defendant for re-trial, Thursday, before Justice Truax, the plaintiff asked leave to discontinue her action, and on the defendant's refusing to consent to that, her complaint was dismissed.

WILL JOURNEY TO HONDURAS

REV. GEORGE N. KARNER TO INSPECT LA MESA PLANTATION FOR LOCAL CO.

Property is Devoted to the Raising of Bananas, and Plainfielders Hold Stock.

Now that the Plainfield Banana Growers Company has secured subscriptions for 200 shares of the stock, arrangements have been made with Rev. George N. Karner, of Plainfield avenue, for the latter to visit Honduras and inspect the LaMesa property in accordance with the contract entered into on January 18, 1902, between the TaMesa Plantation Company and the trustees, Mayor O. L. Jenkins, J. Fred MacDonald and Frank H. Smith.

Mr. Karner is a graduate of Princeton University and the Princeton Theological Seminary. He was pastor of the West End Presbyterian church of Albany, for twelve years and chaplain of the New York State Assembly. He is the son-in-law of A. L. Cadmus, of Plainfield avenue, and was brought up on a farm near New Brunswick. He spent several months at his home and also some time among large farms in Dakota. In the judgment of all concerned Mr. Karner seems to be well fitted to go to Honduras and inspect the banana plantation in which so many Plainfielders have taken stock and are otherwise interested. Mr. Karner will make arrangements for the trip in the near future.

I. C. T. AS HOST.

Entertains One Hundred Friends at One of the Most Successful Dances Yet Given.

The I. C. T. Club again played host Thursday when it entertained fully a hundred friends at a reception and dance in honor of the most enjoyable affair. The rooms were decorated with bands of red bunting and gave to the ball a very pleasing appearance. The music, which was exceptionally fine, was provided by Suhr's Imperial Orchestra of four pieces. The committee having the affair in charge comprised Charles Overbaugh, William Waters, Edmund Texier, Irving Mills and Leonce Texier.

The dancing began shortly after 9 o'clock and continued until midnight when refreshments were served during an intermission. It was one of the most successful dances yet given by the club.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis Poole, Pastor Central Free Church, Bozeman, Mont.

After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh.—Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

WAS QUITE SATISFIED.

As Long as He Was Perfect in Essentials, He Didn't Object to Lesser Deficiencies.

"Now—now we are engaged, dearest," he said, with an embarrassed air, "I ought to tell you something, indeed, I ought to have told you before, but—but—"

He paused and wiped his perspiring brow.

"Yes, Charlie?" she queried, expectantly.

"Why—why," he stammered, "I—I wear a wig, darling, for—for I am frightfully bald. Do—do you mind?" he asked, anxiously.

"Not—very—much," she answered slowly; "we can keep it a secret between us, Charlie."

"Bless you for those words, pet!" he exclaimed, fervently; "and—there

"I OUGHT TO TELL YOU SOMETHING."

is something else. My—my teeth are not my own; at least, they are my own, because I have paid for them; but—but you know what I mean. And—and—"

Again he paused.

"Go—go on, Charlie!" she gasped.

"I will," he said, determinedly, bracing himself up, "for—for I must get it over. And—and my right leg is cor—cork; but it's a splendid leg, with a life-like spring; in fact, I spared no expense over it. And—and have you ever noticed, angel, anything peculiar about my left eye?" he quiveringly asked.

"I—I have noticed that it has a fixed look, as if it were trying to pierce the dim future; but—but I put it down to poetical fervor," she murmured, faintly.

"No, it is not poetical fervor," he sighed, "it's glass, the best of glass, Paris made, but still glass. Now, my own love," he continued, tenderly, "I have told you how I am made up, and if you would rather be released from your engagement, say so, though it would break my heart to lose you; and I couldn't get a new heart," he said, with a wan smile.

"There is one question I should like to ask you, Charlie," she said, thoughtfully. "Is—is that bankbook you showed me the other day made up, too?"

"No, darling!" he exclaimed, joyfully. "Not made up in the sense you mean, for the balance therein stated to my credit is perfectly genuine."

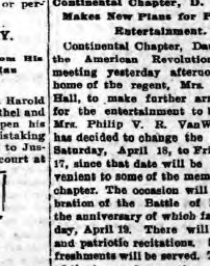
"Then, Charlie," she gurgled, "I do not want to be released!"

And she sank heavily into his arms, my London Tit-Bits, making his cork leg creak with joy, or perhaps extra weight.

YOUNG LOVER ANGRY.

His Sisters Opened Mail from His Best Girl and Then He Ran Away from Home.

It was maddening to Joseph Harold Barclay, ten years old, that Ethel and Maud, his sisters, should open his love letters. There was no mistaking his wrath when he explained to Justice Wyatt, in the children's court at



DRIVEN FROM HO E.

New York, why this indignity had driven him from home.

Joseph Harold, who is a son of T. C. Barclay, a maker of blue prints for the government, of 3101 North Sixteenth street, Philadelphia, was found by detectives occupying an expensive room at the Colonial hotel, Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth street.

"I have a girl named Edna," Joseph Harold explained in court. "Also I have other girl friends, and my sister Ethel opened all my letters. That was mean for her to do so, and she broke Maud into doing the same sort of thing. I stood it as long as I could, and then made up my mind to leave home. Ethel laughed at me, but I guess she's cried herself sick since."

Joseph Harold was held until his father shall come for him.

UNITY LODGE PASSES TWO DECADE MARK

Knights of Pythias From This City and Vicinity Help Make It An Auspicious Event.

HAD A FINE PROGRAMME

VAUDEVILLE ARTISTS ENTERTAIN WITH STORY AND MYSTERIOUS TRICKS.

Grand Chancellor P. F. Shanley, of Jersey City, Addresses Gathering and Offers Congratulations—Those in Charge of Affair.

Twenty years of life as an organization were rounded out by Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., Thursday night. In honor of the event the members entertained several hundred Knights from this city and other places in Reform Hall. An entertainment of exceptional merit furnished by professional talent and refreshments afterward were the features of the gathering.

The artists taking part in the programme were from vaudeville circuits and were very clever. The house was kept in one continual roar of laughter by S. V. Sanford and Bert Forest, character comedians and vocalists. They had an inexhaustible fund of new jokes and performed some good impersonations. Another artist was Professor Neuman, an expert in mental telegraphy, mind reading and an adept handler of playing cards, doing some tricks that were startling in their originality. In his mind reading work he was helped by several of the lodge members who sought to baffle him but without success. Other numbers on the programme were given by Chris Praetorius, pianist.

In addition to these, the Knights enthusiastically received Grand Chancellor P. Frank Shanley, of Jersey City, who gave an address in his usual excellent and interesting way. He was unsparing in his congratulations to Unity and bespoke for it continued success during the next two decades. The address of welcome to the guests was made by George L. VanEmburg, chancellor commander of Unity, and a roll call of members showed a large per centage present. Following the entertainment, adjournment was taken to the lower hall where refreshments and a smoker were enjoyed.

The committee in charge during the evening consisted of Horace J. Martin, chairman; Jere VanWinkle, J. W. A. Banerman, B. C. H. Leonard and Frank Hampston. They were assisted by the majority of Unity members in receiving the guests. Among the latter were delegations from Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Crescent Company, No. 13, Uniformed Rank, of this city and K. of P. lodges at Bound Brook and Elizabeth.

CHANGED THE DATE.

Continental Chapter, D. of A. R., Makes New Plans for Proposed Entertainment.

Continental Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of the regent, Mrs. David P Hall, to make further arrangements for the entertainment to be given at Mrs. Philip V. R. VanWyck's. It has decided to change the date from Saturday, April 18, to Friday, April 17, since that date will be more convenient to some of the members of the chapter. The occasion will be in celebration of the Battle of Lexington, the anniversary of which falls on Sunday, April 19. There will be music and patriotic recitations. Simple refreshments will be served. The women of the tea and reception committees and the young woman who assist, will appear in colonial costume. The proceeds of the entertainments will be added to the fund for placing a suitable monument at Washington Rock.

Entertained Whist Club.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Potter, of East Second street, entertained the Fortnightly Whist Club at their home Thursday evening. Mrs. H. S. Potter won the first prize for the women, while F. H. Smith won the prize for the men. Miss Ella Titsworth was presented with the consolation prize. *The club will be entertained Thursday evening, April 9, by Miss Ella Titsworth.*

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Adriance, of this city, are spending a few weeks with relatives at High Bridge.

For liver troubles and constipation There's nothing better in creation Than Little Early Risers, the famous little pills

They always effect a cure and save doctor bills.

Little Early Risers are different from all other pills. They do not weaken the system, but act as a tonic to the tissues by arousing the secretions and restoring the liver to the full performance of its functions naturally. L. W. Randolph.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN C. E.'S CLOSE YEAR

Reports Showed An Encouraging Condition of Affairs Spiritually and Financially.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

COMMITTEES APPOINTED AND OTHER ITEMS OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Society Has Been Active During Past Twelve Months, and Has Accomplished Much Good in Many Quarters.

The annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society, of the First Presbyterian church, was held Thursday night in the chapel, when reports for the past year were received and officers and committees for the coming year were chosen.

The reports showed an encouraging condition, spiritually and financially. While the active membership is but forty, much good has been accomplished in Endeavor work. Under the head of general expenses the report of the treasurer showed the receipts to be $38.92, the expenditures $30.44, leaving a balance of $8.48. The missionary fund showed receipts to be $96.79 and the expenditures $72.22, leaving a balance of $23.57. In all the society has contributed $80.46 to missions. The sum of $20 each is given to foreign and home missions and the balance to camp work, etc.

Among the other reports, the most noteworthy, probably, is that of the committee on good literature and temperance. This committee has during the past year, supplied two local hotels with copies of "The Christian Herald," and "The Endeavor World." All the other reports showed progress along the various lines of work.

After the transaction of the foregoing business, officers and committees for the coming year were chosen as follows: President, John S. Johnston; vice president, Robert Pruden; recording secretary, F. O. Lounsbury, Jr.; corresponding secretary, W. Edward Burroughs; treasurer, Norman Hill; superintendent Junior Christian Endeavor, Mrs. Charlotte Rose; assistants, Miss Beatrice Miner and Miss Leah Hammond. Prayer meeting committee—Mrs. John S. Johnston, chairman; Miss Leah Hammond, Miss Mildred Ulrich, Miss Lizzie Wilcox, Miss Mabel Conover, Mrs. Chas. Haseltine. Lookout—T. Edward Burroughs, chairman; A. V. Searing, Jr., Miss Jessie Pruden, Miss Bertha Wilcox, Miss Lizzie Bittenbender, Miss Kitty Aubert, Miss Beatrice Miner. Social and music—Mrs. R. Bond, chairman; Martin A. Korff, Rev. C. E. Herring, Wesley Messersmith, Howard George, Harold Luckey, F. C. Lounsbury, Jr., Norman Hill. Missionary—Miss M. Lon Karner, chairman; Miss Lottie Remsen, Miss Helen Burroughs, Mrs. A. R. Bond, Miss Florence Morrison, Miss Miriam Wilcox. Flower and visiting—Miss Gertrude Conover, chairman; Mrs. C. M. Hummer, Miss Mamie Mehl, Miss Catherine Finger, Miss Fanny Mills, Miss Gertrude Haseltine. Good literature and temperance—C. M. Hummer, chairman; J. B. Hill, Edgar George, Robert Pruden.

Wesleyan Glee Club Concert.

The reserved seats for the Wesleyan Glee Club concert, which is to be held at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church on the evening of April 16, are to be secured at Neaman Brothers grocery store at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Fifth street, at Hodge's pharmacy and at E. S. F. Randolph's drug store. The concert promises to be very good and the seats are already selling rapidly.

Building Canoes.

A number of the members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. are busily engaged in building canvas canoes in anticipation of the canoeing trips which have been planned for the summer by the secretary of that department, Kenneth Robbie. Most of the young men have succeeded very well in their first attempts.

Due Notice is Served.

Due notice is hereby served on the public generally that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only salve on the market that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles that would not yield to any other treatment, and this fact has brought out many worthless counterfeits. Those persons who get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are never disappointed, because it cures. L. W. Randolph.

Just As a Fire

spreads in dry grass and weeds, so does an inflammation of the throat—the result of a cold—grow down into the sensitive air passages of the lungs. The cold, like the fire, should be promptly dealt with. When you begin to cough, use Allen's Lung Balsam. It will certainly heal the sore throat and lungs and it may save you from consumption.

FIRE ALARM WHISTLE WILL BE GIVEN UP

To Be Abolished As Soon As the Fire Department Has Enough Regular Paid Men.

REASONS FOR ACTION

NOW USED TO SUMMON THE "CALL MEN" TO A FIRE.

Incidentally it Summons a Good Share of the Population—Dangers of Crowd That Hurries to Fire —No Change Immediately.

Plainfield's fire alarm whistle, the sonorous tones of which carry news of a conflagration to every part of the city, is to abolished. While it will not be given up this year, perhaps not next or the year after, it is only a question of time when that general alarm will be dispensed with and Plainfield will adopt the method used in the larger cities. Such is the aim of the fire committee of the present Common Council which it hopes to carry out successfully some day.

It was not with the intention of notifying the public that the whistle was utilized for a fire alarm. Like the old bells, it aimed to tell the volunteer fire fighters that they were needed. Incidentally, a great many other people took the message to themselves and hastened to the scene of action. When the "call system" was established, the whistle was still necessary as the call men were not on duty at the engine houses and had to be informed of the fire in some way.

Just as soon as the finances of the city will permit it, the regular paid men will be increased in sufficient numbers to meet all requirements and it will then be possible to attend fires without half the population of the city going too. The fire committee is hoping for that day and will work toward that end as rapidly as the city's best interests allow. With a regular paid department, the whistle will be abolished and the alarm sounded by tappers in the different engine houses.

"It will be the best thing in the world for the city when that whistle goes out of commission as a fire alarm," remarked a Plainfielder who, while not a city official, is fully in touch with the fire committee. "Every time the alarm sounds now, everyone who can spare the time hurries to the fire. They not only get to the way of the apparatus at the fire but they interfere with its progress on the road. People seem to forget everything except a wild desire to be the first at the fire. The result is that the streets are filled with hurrying vehicles and scorching wheelmen while running boys and men occupy most of the sidewalk. It is a great wonder to me that somebody has not been killed ere this by the careless drivers who run their horses to the fire.

"Of course, there would be a few who would go to a fire even if there was no public alarm. They would see the apparatus running and would follow it. But that number would be insignificantly small compared with the crowd that would be attracted by a whistle that could be heard all over the city. It would give the apparatus a clearer field and would eliminate a very dangerous feature which exists now. Every time that alarm sounds now, my heart comes up into my throat and I expect to see two or three people killed. The police could prevent some of that wild racing by arresting a few and making examples of them but the danger will always be great as long as the whistle continues to sound the alarm."

NEW WIRES AND RAILS.

Local Trolley Company is Repairing Its System.

The local trolley company has been making many repairs to its lines during the past three weeks. The repairs were in the shape of new cross wires in many places, new rails and repairing the road bed. Some of the cars have been receiving some attention although the repairs have not been very extensive. It will not be long before the summer cars are placed upon the local lines and then the winter, or closed cars will receive attention.

Dance by Whist Club.

Invitations will be issued in a few days by the Lenox Whist Club for the dance and reception to be given at the Casino on Tuesday evening, April 28. Westervelt, of Newark, will furnish music.

A Blow in the Back.

An overcoat is a necessary nuisance as it has the tendency to take it off on warmish days in late autumn and winter is as strong as it is unwise. A treacherous wind hits you in the back and the next morning you have lumbago. Rub well and often with Perry Davis' Painkiller and you will be astonished to find how quickly all soreness is banished. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

ORDERS FOR STATE CAMP

FIRST, FOURTH AND FIFTH REGIMENTS WILL GO FOR WEEK EACH.

Militia Men Will Not be Allowed to Send Substitutes—General Orders Just Issued.

Major General Wanser has issued orders through the adjutant general's department regulating next summer's encampment at Sea Girt.

The order assigns the Fifth, Fourth and First regiments, Battery A, field artillery, signal corps and First troop to duty at the State camp for one week each. The Second and Third Regiments were in camp last year.

The order reads as follows:

National Guard of New Jersey,
Headquarters Division,
Jersey City, March 19, 1903.
Special Orders No. 4.

1. Pursuant to permission granted by the Governor and commander-in-chief, by special orders No. 19, adjutant general's office, dated March 17, 1903, the several organizations of the First brigade and the signal and telegraph corps will encamp upon the State camp ground, at Sea Girt, as follows:

Fifth regiment and Battery A, field artillery, Monday, July 6, to Saturday, July 11, inclusive.

Fourth regiment and signal corps, Monday, July 13, to Saturday, July 18, inclusive.

First regiment and First troop, Monday, July 20, to Saturday, July 25, inclusive.

2. No man will be taken to camp who is not enlisted before the 30th of June, instant, and borne upon the quarterly returns of that date, and no substitute will be permitted under any circumstances.

3. Transportation, camp equipage and substance will be furnished by the quartermaster general and commissary general, upon requisition duly approved.

4. The troops so encamped will be paid by the paymaster general in accordance with the provisions of "An act concerning the military and naval forces," approved March 23, 1901.

5. The organizations herein referred to may, if they so desire, enter camp on Saturday, July 4, Saturday, July 11, and Saturday, July 18; provided, it is understood that no pay will be allowed for July 4, 5, 11, 12, 18 and 19.

6. One meal for July 4, 11 and 18, and one ration for July 5, 12, and 19 will be issued by the commissary general, on requisition duly approved.

7. Servants, grooms or other camp followers will not be permitted to wear the State uniform or any part thereof.

8. Brigadier General Edward A. Campbell, First brigade, is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Major General Wanser.

THOMAS S. CHAMBERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GLEE CLUB ENTERTAINS.

Students From Rutgers College Give An Excellent Programme at Y. M. C. A.

Under the auspices of the North Plainfield High School Athletic Association, the Rutgers College Glee Club gave a most creditable concert in Y. M. C. A. Hall, Thursday. There was a large and thoroughly appreciative audience present.

While the club only has a membership of thirteen, its work was of a high order, showing much care in training under the direction of G. W. Wilmot, leader. The programme was a well selected one, comprising several new numbers. The club sang well together, while the solo work by Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Shivler, as well as the selections by a quartette, consisting of Messrs. Wilmot, Shivler, Gaston and Murphy, was excellent.

W. K. Flanagan's piano selections, as well as his recitations, assisted largely in making the programme one of great pleasure for all. The college boys were recalled time and again and they generously responded to the encores. There was a local interest in the concert by reason of the fact that Arthur Smith, a graduate of the Borough High School, and now a junior at Rutgers, appeared as a member of the club. It is believed that a goodly sum will be realized as profit from the affair.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is known to druggists for ten and twenty cents. It is called "Lane's Tea" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day in order to be healthy. Lane's Tea, Lane's Medicine, Lane's Laxative, Lane's Liver Pills, Lane's Kidney Tea, Mailed for 25 cents.

POOR LITTLE GRACE.

Tragedy of a Sleepy Girl Told in a Touching Way.

Used to Get Up at 5:00 in the Morning for So Many Years That Now She Is Incapable of Enjoying a Change.

If there was one thing more than another that Grace detested it was having to get up early in the morning. In addition to the usual perverse sleepiness at the rising hour that every one experiences she had a deep-seated objection to getting up while other folks more fortunate were privileged to lie and sleep. It spoiled her temper for the day and her family learned to let her severely alone till about noon, when the atmosphere cleared and she emerged into herself.

All during her school years Grace was routed out at 6:30 in order to get her breakfast, collect her books, do half an hour's practicing and travel five miles to school and get there on time at nine o'clock. Those years were one continuous struggle with Morpheus, which was plentifully interspersed with the prophecy of the delicious hours she should sleep when she had come to the last period in her graduation essay. She had charming dreams of the languid way in which she would arise at 10 and 11 o'clock when that halcyon time arrived.

When she got out of school the family fortunes had changed, says the Chicago Daily News, and Grace went downtown to work in an office. She had to be there at eight o'clock and her alarm clock went off at six. Of course she never heard it, but no one expected her to. It was her heroic mother who took it upon herself to get Grace up and hurry her along. The young woman sat in a glower during every trip to the city. She did not read the paper like her fellow travelers—she brooded on the implacability of fate and tried to figure out if she lived to be 50 years old just how many times she would be dragged from slumbers delicious at pitch dark in the winter time and at the early peep of the robins in summer. The mathematical result did not add to her geniality. She meditated upon the revenge she would take after that, because she intended to save

BOUGHT AN ALARM CLOCK.

enough of her salary to retire upon when she reached the half-century mark, and she promised herself that she would sleep 23 hours out of the 24 from that time on.

Then she got married. In jokes Grace had always vowed she would marry nobody but a waiter in a night restaurant, because his work would make it unnecessary to have breakfast before noon. Or, she admitted, a policeman who went on duty about 3 o'clock in the afternoon would do. However, the young man she wedded was a contractor. He had to be at his office at 7 o'clock precisely in order to get his force of men off for the day.

When the two came back from their wedding trip and opened the door of the dainty flat they had furnished Grace faced the prospect of arising still earlier than she ever had done before in order that Harry's coffee might be just right and his breakfast hot and tempting. For once in her life she did not growl. Harry appreciated to the full her immolation on the altar of devotion.

Grace purchased an alarm clock with a gong like a fire bell and hung it within two inches of her ear. The first time it went off she jumped from dreamland with a scream in the direction of the clock. That gave her a black eye and Harry a bad reputation among the neighbors. When even this alarm failed to arouse her Harry discovered and purchased a Swedish invention that stood across the room and shrieked. It makes a noise like 13 front door bells and in 15 seconds if one does not come over and release the alarm it repeats the performance, keeping it up until the harassed sleeper gets up in self-defense to silence it. Stern devotion to duty and this new alarm combined to get Grace up in time. She relinquished her dreams and was resigned to an early-rising fate.

When she had reached this point her husband had a fine business offer which made it unnecessary for him to get to the city till 9 o'clock or after and Grace welcomed the prospect with boundless joy. Instead of 5:30—the hour which stretched hideously back and over two years—she might sleep till 7 or after. It was too good to be true.

And so it proved. For the previous years had left their mark on her brain. Now she wakes up every morning regularly at the same old hour—3:30!

Ant-Eater is Toothless.

The South American quadruped known as the ant-eater is without teeth.

THEATRICAL.

Miss Mabelle Gilman who tripped gracefully into public favor as a comic opera star at the Bijou Theatre, New York City, last November, possesses the vivacious charm of Anna Held, the dainty ease of Lois Gilmore, and the sprightliness of Irene Bentley. This happy combination of attractive qualities, added to the fact that she sings and acts well, and has an uncommonly sympathetic voice and manner, insures for this young actress success and popularity when she appears as the Grand Opera House next week. Miss Gilman will play her first and only mid-week matinee of the season at the Grand on Wednesday.

The success of Miss Marie Cahill in the new musical comedy, "Nancy Brown," at the Bijou Theatre, has been one of the most pronounced of the New York season, the audiences, since the opening on February 16, being to the capacity of the theatre. Miss Cahill will remain at the Bijou until the warm weather makes it necessary to close the doors. Her manager, Daniel V. Arthur, received several offers to take the entire "Nancy Brown" production to other cities for a summer run, but he decided it would be wiser to allow his new star to rest in preparation for her next season's work.

Spring Time in Washington.

Washington is a typical spring resort and its bustle is purely social and political. There are gathered in the Capital representatives of every nation and country, and their comings and goings are of no little interest. Then the doings of the Senate and House are those which every scribe delights in following, and these features together with the visits to the numerous public buildings keep one busy all the while one is in Washington. The Royal Blue Line of which the New Jersey Central is the initial road is going to operate an excursion to Washington on April 9, and cost of tickets for the three days' excursion including all expenses is $12.. Train leaves New York at 7 p. m., and arrives Washington at 6:10 p. m. If you want to know about it simply drop a postal to C. M. Burt, General Passenger Agent, New York City, for tour book. Free for the asking.

S 30 S o o d-c

Held Barn Dance.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered to Miss VanCourt, of Oak Tree, Thursday evening. The affair was arranged by several young people and there were nearly forty couples present. The evening was spent in dancing, the large and commodious barn at Mr VanCourt's home being used for the purpose. At midnight supper was served, after which dancing was continued until early yesterday morning. The excellent music was furnished by Prof. Sam Frasee.

A Sweet Breath is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crook of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years—tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. L. W. Randolph.

KODOL
Digests What You Eat.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Kodol

Digests What You Eat

Mrs. Loring Nichols of Penn Yan, N. Y., writes: After eating my food would sour on my stomach and cause heartburn, and I would become very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders, and gives the heart a full, free and untrammeled action.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

PREPARED BY
E. C. DeWITT & Co.
Chicago

L. W. RANDOLPH.

RICH GIRL FOR EARL

Lord Yarmouth Engaged to a Beautiful Heiress.

Young Man Has an Old Title, But is Short of Money—Young Woman's Mother Strongly Opposed to Match.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of the earl of Yarmouth to Miss Mary Thaw, daughter of the late William Thaw, the millionaire, of Pittsburg, who has passed the winter in Washington. Mrs. Mary Thaw, mother of the young woman, makes the announcement, but with the comment to her friends that "there is a long distance between the announcement of an engagement and marriage."

Mrs. Thaw, however, is stern in denouncing the alliance, and will cut Miss Thaw off from a few millions of dollars at her death. However, from almost no income at all to several million dollars, the amount of Miss Thaw's personal fortune, seems an alluring step to the earl, and when it is owned by a pretty and vivacious American girl, it is doubly worth his long efforts to secure a wife in this country.

The earl of Yarmouth came to Washington from New York some weeks ago as a guest of Harry K. Thaw, at his Lafayette square home, and almost immediately the attachment between the earl and Miss Thaw became current talk. The rumor of their engagement gained rapidly in society, but was warmly denied by Mrs. Thaw. After an evident failure to bring the earl's visit to a close, because his suit was highly favored by Mr. Thaw, Miss Thaw was gotten ready on short notice and sent to her sister, Mrs. George Carnegie, at Cumberland Island, their winter home on the southern coast of Florida.

Mrs. Thaw shut up the home in Lafayette square right in the middle of the social season, an action which in itself was a great surprise to all who knew her. She urged as a reason important business affairs in Pittsburg requiring immediate attention.

Miss Thaw was provided with a private car on the Palm limited, and fur-

MISS MARY THAW.
(American Heiress Who Is to Marry the Earl of Yarmouth.)

nished with what her mother considered proper company for the journey to the south.

After the train was well on the way out of Washington, a well-dressed young Englishman in the sleeper just ahead of the special car made some inquiries as to the identity of those in the special, and a few minutes later the card of the earl of Yarmouth was carried by a porter to Miss Thaw, who expressed the greatest surprise at the coincidence.

The earl accompanied the party to Fernandina, Fla., where they were met by Mrs. George Carnegie, with the Carnegie yacht. The earl was presented, and evidently was well received, as he was a guest of the Carnegies for the remainder of his stay in Florida waters, where tarpon fishing and other pastimes were provided in plenty.

Mrs. Thaw learned of the earl's visit to the south, and the manner of his going, and forgetting the important business affairs in Pittsburg, posted to the south in her effort to head off the impending engagement. From the announcement just issued, it is evident she failed.

The earl of Yarmouth is the eldest son of the marquis of Hertford, and is almost as well known in the east end of London, having come to America three years ago in the hope of retrieving his fortunes, as his title, although one of the oldest in England, is entirely without estates. He is well known in theatrical circles, having played a short engagement at one-night theaters and written for the daily papers on theatrical topics. He had not been prominent in Washington society, but met Harry Thaw abroad, and came to the capital as his guest, after a visit to Pittsburg.

Miss Thaw's acquaintance with Yarmouth began barely three months ago.

American Brewery in Europe.

Americans are to show the Belgians how to brew good beer. An American brewery has been started in Ghent, and the entire outfit of the plant came from the United States. There are nine glass-enameled steel tanks, each weighing 5,500 pounds empty, and holding 135 hectolitres (3,445 gallons) when full. The beer never comes in contact with the atmosphere. Sterilized air only is admitted, under perfect regulation, during fermentation.

Snow Heats Mother Earth.

Under a thick coating of snow the earth is usually nine or ten degrees warmer than the air immediately above the snow.

REASONS FOR SINGLE SESSION IN SCHOOLS

As Prepared by Supervising Principal Wightman, of the Borough Public Schools.

GIVEN TO SCHOOL BOARD

HE BELIEVES THAT THE ONE SESSION PLAN IS MUCH PREFERABLE.

That Statement Brought Out by Objection at Annual School Meeting—Comparison Made of the One and Two Session Plans.

Supervising Principal H. J. Wightman, of the North Plainfield High School, prepared a short communication which was handed to the members of the Borough Board of Education as the meeting, last week, in which he sets forth reasons why the one session day plan is better than the two session plan. The one session plan had been objected to at the annual school meeting on the ground that the children are better off in school than on the streets. Under the two session plan the school hours are from 9 in the morning, to 12 noon and from 1:30 to 3 o'clock. The hour and a half intermission is utilized in going home, getting lunch and returning. In this plan all school studies must be done after school hours in the afternoon. The reasons why the one session plan is favored is because it is considered necessary for growing boys and girls to have at least two hours for exercise in the day. It is argued that it is not wise to break this up into small periods of time. Pupils in the grammar and High School grades have an average of two hours a day study at home if they would be successful in their work. It is claimed that, with the two session plan in use, the student is obliged to do his study at night.

Under the one session plan the hours of the school are from 8:20 to 1 o'clock in the afternoon, with a ten minute intermission for a sandwich lunch. This plan gives exactly the same time in the school as the other plan and also allows the pupil to be out of doors between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, besides having his lunch without the necessity of rushing back to school.

Mr. Wightman in his article puts forth many other reasons why it is far better to have the one session plan in vogue. He says that the one session scheme is conducive to better results in the moral, physical and intellectual sense than the other plan.

This important matter is to be considered by a committee on complaints and after due consideration will be reported back to the board.

HOTEL AT SPRING.

Watchung Spring Water Company is Preparing to Start Work on It Very Soon.

Plans are quietly being completed by the officials of the Watchung Spring Water Company to commence actual work on the hotel it contemplates erecting on Mountain avenue in the vicinity of its springs. An architect is preparing specifications and Monday a contractor inspected the Mair residence on the ground, with a view to devising the best method of razing it.

In its office on North avenue, the company now has a water coloring of the hostelry as planned and it shows a remarkable fine building. It is to have accommodations for several hundred guests. If matters can be arranged, ground will be broken about the latter part of spring.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

By Members of First M. E. Church Sunday-School Board at Annual Meeting Last Thursday.

The annual meeting of the Sunday-school Board of the First M. E. church was held last Thursday in Vincent chapel, when reports for the year were given and officers elected. The report of the secretary showed a total enrollment of 488, including forty-three in the Home department and twenty-six on the cradle roll. The treasurer, Arthur H. Crone, reported that all bills are paid and there is a balance of $8 in the treasury. He also reported that the missionary society of the school had raised $250 during the year for missions.

The officers elected for the coming year are as follows: Superintendent, James R. Joy; secretary, James A. Strafford; treasurer, Arthur H. Crone; librarian, Thomas H. Stafford. The officers for the missionary society were elected as follows: President, J. M. Darby; vice president, Samuel Bingaman; secretary and treasurer, Arthur H. Crone.

Annual Meeting.

On Wednesday evening, April 8, the annual meeting of the First Presbyterian church will be held, when reports for the year will be presented and officers will be elected.

TOLD OF EXPERIENCE IN PROBATION WORK

Miss Elliot Addressed Friendly Visitors of the Organized Aid Association.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

MISS ELLIOT IS NOW WORKING IN THE NEW YORK POLICE COURTS.

Her Successful Efforts in Behalf of Young Girls—Her Other Duties—Plainfielders Particularly Interested in the Good Work.

A largely attended and helpful conference of the friendly visitors of the Organized Aid Association was held Wednesday, March 25, at the home of Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, of East Seventh street, when for over an hour, Miss Ada Elliot, the probation officer for the Charity Organization Society of New York, told of her practical experience in probation work in that city and related the successes attending her efforts.

Miss Elliot has for her special field the police court and the Court of Special Sessions, and she has taken the place of the late Mrs. Foster, who was known for so many years as the "Tombs Angel." Her work is especially among girls, who are not really depraved, but who have been arraigned for first offence. The success of her work among girls can be learned from the fact that out of thirty girls cared for only one was rearrested. In the police court work Miss Elliot also has interested herself in non-supporting husbands and through the co-operation of the commissioner of charity the families of these husbands receive direct the necessary money for their support. The husbands give a bond to the commissioner and this secures these payments.

This work, although only two years old, has met with great success and this depends very much on the character of the probation officer. The officer must be truthful, honest and of unquestioned integrity. It is because Miss Elliot possesses these qualifications that she has been so successful. After her talk yesterday there followed an informal discussion of the subject which brought out many interesting facts.

It is the subject is of especial interest to Plainfielders, because the county now has a probation officer and the success of the work is being closely watched.

QUIETLY MARRIED.

Justice Mosher Called Upon to Unite Mrs. Ferdie Funks and Nicholas Klockner.

Justice J. P. Mosher was called upon on Thursday, to unite a couple in the holy bonds of wedlock and the genial Justice promptly responded. The bride was Mrs. Ferdie Funks, aged 50 years, of 420 Watchung avenue, and the groom was Nicholas Klockner, aged 52 years, a machinist, also a resident of Plainfield. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride on Watchung avenue, and after the knot was tied, all sat down to enjoy a bountiful collation. Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Meisner, of Watchung avenue, were the witnesses. In celebration of the event, the couple gave a dinner to a number of their friends at the house Sunday.

TO GIVE FARCE COMEDY.

Members of Cup Bearers' Circle Want Funds for Worthy Cause.

The members of the Cup Bearers' Circle, King's Daughters, under the direction of Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., are planning to give an entertainment at the Casino, Tuesday afternoon, April 14, at 3:30 o'clock, the proceeds of which will be used to employ a city missionary to take care of a reading room for girls at Miss Sara Curry's mission on Eighth street near Avenue B, New York. Girls about the age of the members of the Cup Bearers' Circle will be looked after and assisted in a practical way.

The entertainment will consist of a farce comedy in one act entitled "The Trouble at Satterly," to be followed with tableaux from "Cinderella." There will also be vocal and instrumental music.

A New Excursion Resort.

For pleasure clubs, lodges, singing societies and Sunday-schools—Squan Beach, N. J.,—ninety minutes ride from Newark direct to the Beach. Exclusive use of the grounds for guaranteed parties of from 200 to 3,000 persons; large dancing pavilion, bowling, bathing, fishing, merry-go-round, baseball grounds, and numerous other attractions. For descriptive pamphlets, rates, etc., apply to W. C. Walsh, Jr., district passenger agent, Central Railroad of New Jersey, No. 839 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

PARK CLUB WHIST FOUR WINS BY ONE POINT

First Ties With the Brooklyn Whist Club, and Then Takes the Deciding Match.

EXCITING AND CLEAN

REFRESHMENTS WERE SERVED DURING INTERMISSION AND AFTER MATCH.

The Game Was Not Completed Until After Midnight—The Next Game Will be Played With the Newark Bay Club.

Success once more crowned the efforts of the veteran Park Club whist four, Friday evening, when in a battle royal, the Brooklyn Whist Club, challenger for the Metropolitan challenge trophy, was defeated by one trick. It was by far the most exciting of the contests yet held in this city. So closely and evenly matched were the two teams that at the end of the regular game the score was a tie, each team having made nine points. There was some talk of playing off the tie at some future date, but after due consideration, all agreed to remain last evening and decide the match.

The Brooklyn Whist Club has eleven wins for the Metropolitan challenge trophy, and is in the lead. Every member of the team is a crackerjack and for this reason it would not have been surprising had this four taken the trophy last evening. The Parks were their equal and more, as the score of 11 to 10 shows. Both teams play practically the same style of game and for this reason the scores were so close.

At the end of the first round the score was even up, each team making six points. The Brooklyns took the second round 5 to 1, while the third round went to the Parks 3 to 0, making the score a tie 9 to 9. In the last round the holders of the trophy gave a fine exhibition of their skill, winning the round 2 to 1, and making the final score 11 to 10 in their favor. The play throughout was clean and sharp, very few mishaps being made on either side.

It was nearly 12:30 Saturday morning, when the game was finished. During the intermission and after the match, the Parks entertained their visitors, serving light refreshments. The next game for the trophy will be with the Newark Bay Whist Club. This will be played at the Park Club Thursday evening, April 2.

Samuel Townsend, S. R. John McCutchen, George T. Rogers and Joseph H. Howell represented the Parks last evening, and Adam Ohlweiler, E. A. Leslie, George Kling and E. S. Field were the challengers. W. J. R. Hegeman, Jr., was the referee.

Popular Excursion Resorts.

Walter C. Walsh, Jr., the experienced excursion manager, now district passenger agent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, will be at his new office, No. 828 Broad street, Central Railroad building, Newark, daily and on Monday evenings until 10 p. m., to receive excursion committees. Mr. Walsh will cheerfully furnish all information regarding the Jersey Central's seashore, lake and mountain resorts.

From Police to Farm.

Marshal Frank Winn, of the borough, has purchased a farm in the mountains, back of the borough, and will soon resign his position on the police force to take up farming. His successor will be Peter Blalch. Mr. Blalch now conducts a bakery route, but John Wirth, the West Front street baker, has bought his interests and will conduct the business.

New Mileage Books May 1.

The interchangeable mileage bureau in trunk line territory will positively be in operation by May 1 by the selling of mileage books over all lines except those of the Vanderbilt system, Reading, New Jersey Central and Delaware and Hudson. The charge for these books will be $30. A rebate of $10 will be made if the contract is not violated by letting the books get in the hands of scalpers.

Porto Rico Experiences.

An important sewing meeting under the auspices of the Woman's Association of the Congregational church will be held in the parlors of the church Thursday afternoon, at which time Mrs. J. M. Whiton will relate some of her recent experiences while in Porto Rico. A full attendance of the members is desired.

Glanders at Newark.

An epidemic of glanders among horses has struck Newark and already several stables have lost many horses, which have had to be killed on account of this disease. This disease is very contagious and local horse owners and liverymen should be careful lest the disease reach this city. Glanders may be caught by a horse in drinking from a watering trough from which an infected animal has drank.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PLAINFIELD WOMEN ATTEND

ANNUAL MEETING OF WOMAN'S PRESBYTERIAL SOCIETY AT WOODBRIDGE.

Mrs. I. C. Pierson, of This City, Was Elected Vice President—Next Meeting Here.

A number of women from the Presbyterian churches of this city attended the nineteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Presbyterial Society for Home Missions, held Firday at the Presbyterian church of Woodbridge.

There were two sessions, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. The former was devoted to the hearing of reports and listening to addresses by prominent mission workers, including one by Mrs. T. Ames, a colored woman, who is at the head of Harbison College in the south. Devotional exercises, roll call and addresses occupied the afternoon meeting.

With the exception of the secretary of literature, the same officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve, Westfield; vice presidents, Mrs. I. C. Pierson, Plainfield, Mrs. J. M. McNulty, Woodbridge; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. A. Fraser, Elizabeth; recording secretary, Miss Anna Alward, Basking Ridge; secretary Young People's Work, Mrs. Ad. Lyon, Perth Amboy; secretary for Freedman, Miss Ella Beale, Roselle; treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Keron, Elizabeth.

The next annual meeting will be held next March, at the First Presbyterian church of this city.

William R. Conover Dead.

Word has been received here that Wm. R. Conover, who resided in this city for a long time, died suddenly in Newark Friday night. He was employed by the Habne Company and succumbed to heart disease while seated in his delivery wagon. Up to a short time ago he conducted a pool room on East Second street. He leaves a wife and four sons.

Offers Valuable Privileges.

The Y. M. C. A., with its attractive building, is enabled to offer, at a low figure, privileges that cannot be duplicated in this city at any price. The privileges offered embrace gymnasium, shower baths, swimming pool and various other valuable privileges. A cordial invitation is extended to all young men to visit the building.

Judgment Rendered.

Judgment was rendered Friday in Justice Mosher's court in favor of William G. DeMess, who was the complainant in a suit for $100 against Charles Bock. Execution from the Court of Common Pleas has been issued against Bock's property on East Front street.

New Stationer.

W. T. Maxwell, stationer for the New Jersey Central, has resigned and has been succeeded by W. B. Darse, with office in New York City.

Miss Nellie Schutt, of New York, who has been the guest of borough friends for several days, has returned home.

BUILDING RESIDENCE PARK

WEALTHY NEW YORKER TRANSFORMING EIGHTY ACRES OF GROUND.

He Proposes Having Picturesque Drives, Walks, Fountains and Many Other Things.

J. H. Hand, a wealthy New Yorker, who recently purchased eighty acres of land opposite Oak Tree on Park avenue, near the turn on the road to Metuchen, has decided to lay out a park there for a private residence and work has already commenced. At present there are fifteen men employed on the place and it is hoped to have a good part of the work completed by July 4. J. H. Brown, of New York, is the architect, and A. B. Kyle, of this city, the landscape gardener and engineer, has charge of the work. Under him is W. H. Johnson, of Scotch Plains, builder and contractor.

It is proposed to build a handsome residence on the place, with all modern improvements and picturesque drives and walks, with fountains, flower beds, conservatory, etc., are also included in the plans. Mr. Hand has a family consisting of a wife and child, and he proposes to have a fine summer residence.

Mr. Kyle is especially well fitted for the work, having had wide experience. He was the one who laid out Glen Island and the Residence Park at New Rochelle.

Honors for Plainfield Boy.

Unusual honors have come to a former Plainfield boy. Harold A. Nomer, a graduate of the local high school, has won the first prize of $20 in an oratorical contest at Williams' College. He has also had the honor conferred upon him of being appointed on the debating team which will wrest for honors with the Dartmouth College at Dartmouth, this year. Mr. Nomer is a freshmean in college.

Probably at Casino.

It is quite probable that William Holmes will arrange to give the "Pirates of Penzance," at the Casino, after Easter. Those who are to appear in the opera have been rehearsing for some time past and excellent progress has been made. The dates will probably be May 21 and 22.

Dr. Hall Spoke.

Instead of the regular lesson review, the members of Hope chapel's Sunday-school, listened Sunday afternoon, to an address by Dr. Thomas O. Hall, of Union Theological Seminary. Solos were rendered by Miss Elizabeth Long, of the Crescent Avenue church choir.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union will be held Monday afternoon, April 6 in the Y. M. C. A. building.

Closed During Funeral.

Owing to the death of G. F. Swift, of Chicago, the local beef house of the company is closed this afternoon during the time of the funeral.

Former Central Man Gone.

Henry R. Hawley, formerly for a number of years master mechanic of the New Jersey Central, died recently in Brooklyn, aged fifty-nine years.

THEATRICAL.

"The Prince of Pilsen" has "caught on" in New York and Henry W. Savage has another metropolitan success to his credit. The Finley and Leders' musical comedy has just closed its first week at the Broadway Theatre and that popular playhouse has been crowded at every performance. The New York critics have endorsed in unqualified terms the latest offering of Mr. Savage to Broadway and there is no doubt but that the tuneful piece will enjoy a long run in the metropolis. Mr. Leders' melodies are being whistled all over the United States.

Aubrey Boucicault will make his next appearance as a star as the Princess Theatre in April. Following the engagement of the Amelia Bingham Company at that pretty playhouse there will be a double bill of joyful comedy and intensest heart interest. The regular evening bill, and including the customary matinees on Thursday and Saturday, will be the London laughing success, "There and Back." This is the roaring farce - comedy, written by George Arliss who has made such a signal success in David Belasco's "Darling of the Gods." As a curtain raiser to "There and Back," Aubrey Boucicault will produce the fine half-hour play of laughs and sentiment, "The Man Who Stole The Castle." This little playlet is the work of Tom Gallon and L. M. Lion, a dramatization of the former's pretty story of the same name.

When the Casino company playing "A Chinese Honeymoon" goes to Chicago for its summer run at the pretty Illinois Theatre there will be two new faces among the many principals. Miss Estelle Wentworth will replace Miss Amelia Stone in the role of Princess Soo Soo, and Benjamin Howard will be the Capt. Tom Hatherton in place of VanRensselaer Wheeler. Miss Stone and Mr. Wheeler will remain with the Messrs. Sam. S. and Lee Shubert indefinitely filling new roles in the series of musical comedies which they are to produce from time to time at the Casino. Miss Wentworth who was the prima donna of the Lulu Glaser Opera Company in "Dolly Varden," is expected to make a big hit as the pretty Chinese princess of the merry musical play, as she is not only a beautiful woman, but the music of the role is particularly well suited to her.

Williams & Walker, who have attracted much attention during their long run at the New York Theatre, will end their engagement at this house Saturday evening. After which, therefore, presents the last opportunities to see these comedians and their great company of 150 people in "In Dahomey" on Broadway, where they have achieved a very notable success, playing to the best people in the city. Immediately following the departure of Williams & Walker, Klaw & Erlanger will begin the reconstruction of the New York Theatre, on which they will expend $150,000 in innovations and decorations. The house will reopen in September with an elaborate revival of "Ben Hur," presented on even a grander scale than during its run at the Broadway Theatre its first season. Instead of two chariots in the race scene there will be four and sixteen horses. It is a point of interest to note that the 1,000th performance of "Ben Hur" in this country was presented at the Great Southern Theatre in Columbus, Ohio, Thursday evening, March 26.

Politicians May Play Golf.

The New York Mail and Express is authority for the statement that "there is a chance of New Jersey political lights engaging in a golf match over the links of the Essex County Country Club. Assemblyman Evert Colby, who lives in Llewellyn Park, is trying to arrange a match between members of the House and Senate after the Legislature adjourns.

Palm Sunday Preparation.

Preparations are being made for Palm Sunday which falls on Sunday, April 5. Special services will be held in the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches. At that time the ceremony of the blessing of the palms and the distribution of them will take place in the Roman Catholic churches after the masses in the morning.

D. of L. State Council.

The State Council of the New Jersey Daughters of Liberty will be held at Atlantic City, April 21 and 22. The reports of the State officers will show a membership of 15,003, a net gain of 743 for 1902. There is a net gain of five new councils for the year.

New Scale Satisfactory.

The new scale of wages agreed upon between the New Jersey Central and a committee representing the locomotive engineers has been accepted as satisfactory to all concerned.

Granted a Pension.

Michael Albert, of Warrenville, has just been granted a pension of $10 a month.

Fair After Easter.

A fair will be held in the parish house of Grace Episcopal church soon after Easter.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 5.
The Danger of Indifference.
Text. Heb. ii. 3.

"How shall we escape if we neglect so great a salvation?"

The special topic for the month of April is "Danger Signals." There are many foes to the earnest Christian life, and it is well to clearly recognize them and be guarded against them. Among our young people are many who have never made an open profession of faith in Jesus Christ and never taken vows of allegiance to God. They attend the services of the church as a matter of custom and find society among Christian young people, but do not reckon themselves as Christians or feel bound by rules which they think Christians ought to keep.

In actual, spiritual condition they vary greatly. Some feel a deep seated repulsion to the claims and offers of the gospel because to recognize them would be a confession of having been wrong and done wrong. Pride revolts against such a suggestion. The demand for a pure life of unselfish devotion and loving fellowship does not attract since it puts to shame and condemns the self indulgence which has become so confirmed in practice and disposition.

Some there are who have no positive dislike of religion, but habitually dislike earnest exertion of almost any kind. They prefer not to be disturbed by any serious thought or effort. Matters are well enough as they are, and there is no particular danger or cause for special anxiety. This inertia is very common among Christians as well as the nonprofessing friends of the church. Errors in belief and action are not such serious matters as to warrant excitement or anxiety and surely, they think, should be handled quietly and cautiously. Truth and right have never been of enough importance to them to awaken them from their indolent ease and apathy. Others among us are indifferent to the gospel of Christ because they are occupied so completely by other things. They have never stopped to think much about the matter. Mind and heart and time have been preoccupied, and as they have until now been indifferent.

There is danger of the gravest kind in such a situation. A soul not saved is a soul lost. There is salvation only through Jesus Christ. It is the privilege of every one among us to make choice of Him and accept Him as Saviour. Consciousness of personal salvation is the best thing this world can afford to any soul. No one should neglect deliberate choice. Any delay or continued indifference carries fearful consequences: The longer decision is delayed the more fixed the habits of mind and body become, and the more difficult to change. The strength to accept and do the truth weakens with each neglect, and all habits grow stronger. Favorable opportunities and inner impulses grow less with each rejection.

Awake, thou that sleepest!
Arise, shine, for thy light is come!

A Governing God.

When things get beyond your control, when you face an unknown future and when trying conditions confront you, remember that there is a governing God in Israel and that it is His to bring light out of darkness, joy out of sorrow and hope out of despair. Be patient and acquiescent. Let the Ruler of the Universe and the Lord of the individual manage affairs in His own way and at His own time. Neither grow weary nor become too anticipative. Roll upon a covenant keeping God your cares, taking His dispensations as they come and multiplying sorrow neither by distrust nor by foreboding. God unravels the future day by day, hour by hour and moment by moment, accompanying the distribution with His supporting and sanctifying grace.—Presbyterian.

What Is Prayer For?

God knows our needs before we ask. Then what is prayer for? Not to inform Him or to move Him, unwilling, to have mercy, as if, the sons of proud princes, He required a certain amount of recognition of His greatness as the price of His favors, but to fit our own hearts by conscious need and true desire and dependence to receive the gifts which He is ever willing to give, but which we can not always fit to receive. As St. Augustine has it, the empty vessel is by prayer carried to the full fountain.—A. Maclaren.

The Symphony of Life.

What a splendid symphony in life to one who knows how to interpret it, with its four movements and its one theme! For that one theme is love and God, and love and God are one. First, the dance and song of childhood, then the love music of youth; then the labor and martial music of manhood, mingled with the sweet home music of womanhood, with strains of pathetic minor enriching both, and, last of all, the peace of song of old age.—Outlook.

A Secret of Life.

One secret of sweet and happy Christian life is learning to live by the day. Even tomorrow is never ours till it becomes today, and we have nothing whatever to do with it but to pass down to it a fair inheritance in today's work well done and today's life well lived.—Central Presbyterian.

To Perfect His People.

The more the diamond is cut the brighter it sparkles and in what seems hard dealing God has no end in view but to perfect His people's graces.—Dr. Guthrie.

Safe to Forget.

Being in Christ, it is safe to forget the past; it is possible to be sure of the future; it is possible to be diligent in the present.—A. Maclaren.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 5.
Conducted by Rev. E. H. Doyle.
The parable of the good Samaritan teaches us.—Luke x, 25-37.

The parable of the good Samaritan is the second of those to be found only in Luke's gospel and is one of the loveliest and most suggestive of all the parables of Christ. If Luke had preserved nothing else than this parable and that of the prodigal son, the world would have been immeasurably indebted to him. Nothing so much as these priceless stories illustrates the fact that Christ "spake as never man spake."

The parable was called forth by the question of a lawyer, one whose business it was to interpret the Mosaic law concerning eternal life. Six times Christ met this question in some form: "What shall I do to inherit eternal life?" The lawyer asked it that he might test Christ. In answer Jesus referred to the law, which the lawyer correctly quoted as embracing love to God and love to our neighbors. Attempting to justify his interpretation of the law, which was an exclusive one, the lawyer asked, "And who is my neighbor?" This question called forth the matchless parable of Christ, the good Samaritan.

1. The parable of the good Samaritan teaches us who is our neighbor. A man fell among thieves and was left half dead. A priest passed him by without looking at him. A Levite chanced along, "came and looked on him and passed by on the other side;" then came a Samaritan, a man of different race and religion, and he cared for him and in doing so illustrated neighborliness. In this story Christ teaches us that the man who needs our help and whom we are able to help is our neighbor, regardless of race, nationality, religion or social position. The Jews were most exclusive in their definition of neighbor, while Christ is most comprehensive. Any man the world over who needs our help, temporarily or spiritually, is our neighbor. This truth needs still to be emphasized, and the world needs more and more to see in Jesus Christ the ideal good Samaritan and to imitate His example.

2. The parable of the good Samaritan teaches us how to "love our neighbor as ourselves." How to do this is often a serious question. It cannot mean that there is to be as strong affection in our hearts for all men as for our own interest and that of those bound to us by the natural ties of life. God has placed us in peculiar relation to many people, and our duty is to them. What does it mean then? What did the Samaritan do? He did unto another as he would have had that other do unto him had the conditions been reversed. Undoubtedly Christ's Golden Rule is the best definition of loving our neighbor as ourselves. Such love is more in the action than in the heart. It is philanthropy rather than affection. The man who keeps the Golden Rule will always love his neighbor as himself.

3. The parable of the good Samaritan teaches that all men should love their neighbors as themselves. Priest and Levite are condemned for their failure to do so, while the Samaritan is commended. Christ also exhorts the lawyer to follow his example. The world is full of the needy and unfortunate. Let us, following Christ's example and precept, "do unto them as we would have them do unto us."

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. xix, 18; Prov. iii, 27-29; Hab. ii, 15; Matt. v, 43-48; vii, 12; xxii, 36-39; xxv, 31-46; Rom. i, 14-17; xiii, 7-10; Eph. iv, 25.

The Quiet Hour.

Every comrade of the Quiet Hour will appreciate the following Scripture that bears out so strikingly the idea of the movement:

Our Master's Invitation.—"Come ye yourselves apart."—Mark vi, 31.

Our Master's Command.—"When thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret."—Matt. vi, 6.

Our Master's Example.—"And in the morning, rising up a great while before day, He went out and departed into a solitary place and there prayed."—Mark i, 35.

Our Master's Promises.—"Lo, I am with you always."—Mark xvi, 15. "And thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly."—Matt. vi, 6.

The Servant's Response.—"O God, thou art my God; early will I seek Thee; my soul thirsteth for Thee."—Ps. lxiii, 1. "Oh, Lord, in the morning shalt Thou hear in the morning, O Lord; in the morning will I direct my prayer unto Thee and will look up."—Ps. v, 3.

Begin the day with God!
He is thy sun and day;
He is the light that lights thy dawn;
To Him address thy lay.

Take thy first walk with God;
Let Him go forth with thee;
By sermon or sea or mountain path
Seek still His company.

—H. Bonar.

A Pointer For Workers.

The secretary of one county union issues a bulletin after each meeting of the county congress in which he gives interesting items from reports of local societies.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

49. R. L. L., Langston City, Okla.; Mrs. H. L. B., Cuero, Tex., and Rev. E. J., Allenton, Ala.—Your questions will be answered by mail from the headquarters of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Boston.

50. T. M. C., Cascade Valley, N. Y.—One of the surest ways to increase interest in your prayer meetings is by varying the conduct of the services. Keep out of a rut in the way of doing things, and your work will get to white heat.

FRIDAY EVENING CLUB CLOSES THE SEASON

Vaudeville Programme of Exceptional Merit Delights a Very Large Audience.

VERY CLEVER ARTISTS

MISS ELSIE MARTIN AND MCCRADY SYKES MAKE DISTINCT HIT.

Dancing and Other Amusements Follow—Those Who Have Had Charge During the Winter—Season Proved Very Successful.

As a closing event of a most successful season, the Friday Night Club held a vaudeville performance Friday evening at the Casino at which there were fully 250 people present, most of whom are members of the organization. Those appearing as entertainers were nearly all local society folk, although some New York people, amateurs before the footlights, assisted in the evening's entertainment.

Music by Mack's orchestra from New York was a feature and until the curtain rose several of the local popular airs were played, the chorus of which the audience joined in singing, as it did also between the acts. Shortly before the curtain went up the first act a large placard was brought out and placed upon the easel at the side of the stage announcing that the first piece would be a sketch by "America's Tone Artists," Fox and VanBuren. Miss Eleanor Landale Fox, of Philadelphia, and Laurens VanBuren were the first to appear and the sketch they presented was clever. They scored a decided hit.

The next number consisted of several songs by Mrs. Roy Mack. She sang popular airs with the snap and vim that won for her much applause. Miss Fox, in the next act presented an "animated song sheet" in a clever manner, and was encored several times.

One of the hits of the evening was the sketch by "Martin and Sykes." This was a little farce comedy in one act which figuratively brought down the house. Miss Elsie Martin and McCready Sykes were the performers in this and the manner in which it was produced was creditable. Miss Martin, a maid, was waiting for her mistress' father from the country who was expected in town to pay a visit when in walked Mr. Sykes as a typical suburbanite.

The visitor proceeded to make himself at home in the luxuriant surroundings and his antics convulsed the audience. While he was waiting he picked up a copy of The Daily Press and read several accounts therefrom. The first thing his eye lighted upon was the picture of W. G. Beeler and he remarked that he was glad to see that his photograph had gotten in the paper ahead of his arrival. Many timely jokes were cracked which were, in some cases, hits on the prominent members of the club.

Slave Scanlon gave several clever exhibitions of buck and wing dancing. Willard Wadsworth, of this city, contributed monologues which were well received.

"Orthello, or No More of Venus," was a good burlesque by McCready Sykes, under the name of "Tomaso Salvini." This was one of the best sketches of the evening and his renditions were well received.

Mrs. Mack again favored the audience with several Japanese songs, after which the programme concluded with the comedy sketch in one act, entitled, "A Proposal Under Difficulties." The cast consisted of Miss C. Grace Jerolomon, Miss Alice Jerolomon, Hugh MacKinnon and W. C. Thompson, all of New York. This was enthusiastically received.

After the performance dancing was enjoyed by some while others spent the rest of the evening on the bowling alleys or in the pool and billiard parlors.

The committee which had the arrangements for the performance in charge and who have been conducting the meetings through the season is composed of G. Herbert Taylor, Miss Florence Huntington, Miss Maude VanBuskirck, Mrs. Daniel Gunn, Evarts Tracy and Thomas R. VanBuskirck.

Whist Association Meeting.

The next monthly meeting of the New Jersey Whist Association will be held at the Jersey City Club, Friday evening, April 3. The game will be progressive pairs for prizes, including contest for possession of the New Jersey trophy.

Fad Social.

A "Fad" social will be held this evening at the Congregational church, when those attending will be expected to be present in some sort of attire carrying out the idea of a fad. Refreshments and a social time will follow.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1903. NO. 15.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

NOT PLEASED WITH ALL THE PUBLICITY

Members of the Councilmanic Alms Committee Didn't Like the Published Attack.

CALLED IT ILL TIMED

CHAIRMAN GLOAK SAYS THAT COMMITTEE HAD PLANNED REFORMS.

Had Already Agreed to Remedy the Defects, and Had Met in Conference With Members of Charity Organized Aid Association.

Regarding the recent attack made on the management of the Industrial Home by members of the Charity Organized Aid Association, Chairman W. L. Gloak, of the Councilmanic alms committee, takes some exception.

Mr. Gloak was seen a few nights ago about the matter and in expressing his opinion about the published article, said that he thought it was most untimely and out of place. He said that only a short time before the article was published the members of his committee held a conference with the Organized Aid Association representatives at the home of Mrs. Tiffany and plans for correcting irregularities were discussed at some length.

"This was no new matter," continued Mr. Gloak. "The alms committee was fully cognizant of the condition of affairs at the Industrial Home and had planned for an extra appropriation this year to provide for a sewer connection and plenty of water so that the Home would be strictly sanitary. As to the charge of intoxication, I believe that only more stringent rules will decrease the extent of it. The inmates are allowed to leave the Home at stated intervals and while they are in the city there is no power to prevent them from securing liquor if they are determined to get it. In my opinion I believe that the inmates are allowed to visit the city too often and the time off should be cut down somewhat to obtain better results."

Another member of the committee coincided with the utterances with Mr. Gloak when he said that the published article was inopportune. In his opinion the charity workers have simply placed the cart before the horse. Mr. Gloak assured the representative for The Daily Press that every effort will be made this year to correct any existing evils and a set of very strict rules will be put in force at the Home, the violation of them being punishable by severe reprimand.

TWO NEW HOUSES.

Permits Just Issued for New Residences in East and West Ends.

Two permits have been granted for the erection of dwellings by Building Inspector T. O. Doane. A. Russell Bond, of 148 East Second street, was granted permission to erect a two and a half story residence on South avenue near Woodland avenue. The house will be 30x32½ feet. Titus & Pope are the contractors.

George M. Phillips, of 1122 West Front street, will erect a house 24x37½ x35 feet on Dunellen avenue near Manners avenue. Charles L. Force is the architect, S. F. Tallamy the mason, and Harvey Apgar the carpenter.

To Determine Time of Meeting.

Next week there will be a special meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church for the purpose of ascertaining the consensus of opinion of the members as to whether to continue holding meetings Friday evenings or Sunday evenings. The meeting will be held Friday evening after which there will be a social time.

Seven Visitors.

Monday afternoon and morning there were seven school teachers who were visitors at the North Plainfield High School. Some were from Westfield, Buffalo, N. Y., Brooklyn, New York, Bloomfield and from this city.

Changed Day of Meeting.

The Junior Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church has changed its time for meeting from Friday afternoon to Thursday afternoon of each week. The hour of meeting is the same.

Tiny Ones Promoted.

A class of six was promoted from the baby department to the primary department at the First Baptist church Sunday-school session Sunday.

Congregational Church Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church will be held Wednesday evening, April 15.

CLASS GIFT.

Junior Class Will Present City High School With Statue.

The junior class of the City High School has decided upon the class gift to be presented to the school at Easter. The gift will be a cast of Michael Angelo's famous statue "Moses," and will be purchased with the proceeds of the recent class entertainment. The cast is a beautiful work of art about forty inches in height and will be presented on a handsome pedestal. It will be presented to the school on Friday morning, and will probably be placed on the platform in the chapel of the school. It is to cost about $35.

ASSIGNMENT OF PASTORS

WHERE SOME FORMER PLAINFIELDERS ARE NOW LOCATED.

They Were Appointed at Close of Newark Conference at Newark Monday.

Before the Newark Conference was concluded Monday, the various appointments were made. Some of these will interest Plainfielders. Rev. H. J. Johnston, formerly of Grace M. E. church, is continued at the First M. E. church, Bayonne. Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, formerly at Monroe Avenue church, is also continued at the West Side Avenue church, Jersey City. Rev. Dr. C. R. Barnes, who has been pastor of the Hedding M. E. church, Jersey City, has been made field agent for the City Evangelization Union. Rev. F. L. Rounds is assigned to Bound Brook, while Rev. S. K. Doolittle is returned to Dunellen. Rev. Francis E. Whiteside receives as his first charge the M. E. church at East Millstone.

The following persons well known here have been appointed on various committees: Committee on qualification, Rev. H. J. Johnston, of Bayonne; Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, Plainfield; Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, Morristown; Rev. C. M. Anderson, Westfield; triers of appeals, Rev. Dr. George W. Smith, of Passaic; conference board of home missions and church extension, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass; trustees of the Centenary Collegiate Institute, Rev. Dr. G. H. Whitney, Walter M. McGee and J. W. Jackson, of Plainfield.

HOLY WEEK.

Special Services Are Being Held at St. Stephen's Church.

Special services are being held every day this week at St. Stephen's Episcopal church at Netherwood. Matins and litany will be sung at 10 o'clock in the morning and every afternoon at 4 o'clock excepting Saturday when the matins and litany will be sung at 9 o'clock in the morning and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Good Friday there will be a special service at the church at 7:30 o'clock, the subject being "The Way of the Cross." This service, and all those during the week will be conducted by the rector, Rev. William V. Dawson. Matins and litany will be sung at 10 o'clock and a three hours' passion service will be held between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon on that day.

IN HUFF'S COURT.

Batch of Cases, Which Have Been Started in That Court.

Justice Huff has issued dispossess papers in the case of William Hetfield against Elias McCready, and similar action has been taken in the case of Bernard Clark against Samuel Jones. The papers in this case are returnable April. In the landlord and tenant case of Fred Endress against Ernest Morris, possession has been given the plaintiff. The contract case of Titus & Codington against George H. Kenyon will be heard be heard before Justice Huff Tuesday, April 14. The case of Mamie Kelso against Alfred Cole, on a criminal charge, has been dismissed and similar action has been taken in the attachment case of Herman Klinaman against William Kennedy.

Secretary Ill.

Monday evening was the regular meeting night of the Borough Board of Health but owing to the illness of the secretary, Dr. W. E. Honeyman, the meeting was postponed.

—Local News on Page 3.

TROLLEY MEN CLAIM THEY'LL NOT STRIKE

Majority Are in Favor of Remaining at Work, Even If Request Isn't Granted.

A FEW TALKED STRIKE

AWAITING REPLY TO REQUEST FOR INCREASED WAGES.

Local Trolley Employe, Prominent in Circulating Petition, Declares That There Will be No Strike Under Any Circumstances.

"There will be no strike among the trolleymen," declared an employe of the local trolley system last night. Several days ago The Daily Press told of the petition sent in by the employes of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railroad Company asking for an increase in wages. It was rumored abroad and so stated by several of the trolley men themselves that failure to grant the request would result in a strike.

"There will be no strike among the trolley men," said the employe already quoted who was prominent in circulating the petition for signatures among the local employes of the company. "Whatever answer is made to our request, we have no intention of striking. There are a few hot headed ones who have talked about strikes but if they had read over that petition they would have seen that there was not the slightest suggestion of a strike. We do not intend to strike and are not going to strike, whatever is the outcome of the petition.

"Of course, we would like to get the raise if we could but it is not worth fighting for. The company has used us fairly and we are going to do the same by them. Everything would have gone all right if a few had only stopped talking. Their strike talk is ridiculous."

Talk with other trolley employes brings out that there is a strong feeling against a strike whatever the reception of the petition. A few men have talked strike but their ideas have not found favor, it is said, with a majority of the motormen and conductors.

CASH BURNED TOO.

Peter Sabriski Left Money With His Mother—Then Her Home Burned Down.

Somerville, April 8—The home of John Sabriski in Washington Valley was burned to the ground Monday night. The blaze is thought to have originated from a defective flue and before the old man and his aged wife could do anything to put it out the whole building was in flames.

Their son, Peter, was in Somerville. Before leaving for this place he placed $70 in his mother's hands, saying that she should keep it for him. She secreted the money in the house and it was burned up with the rest of the contents of the building.

Neighbors arrived and managed to keep the flames from spreading to the barn. The house and contents were partially covered by insurance.

YALE CLUB DINNER.

Will be Held at Yale Club, New York City, April 15.

The annual dinner of the Yale Club, of Plainfield, will be held Wednesday evening, April 15, at the Yale Club, 30 West Forty-fourth street, New York. The club now numbers sixty members and the newly-elected officers are as follows: President, James R. Joy; vice president, Edward Stevenson; secretary and treasurer, C. Westley Abbott; executive committee, Evarts Tracy, Howard Huntington and Charles Dupee. After this year the club will arrange to hold its annual dinners in Plainfield.

West Over B. and O.

Rev. Mr. Karner, of Plainfield avenue, who went to Honduras this week to inspect a banana plantation, in the interest of several Plainfielders did not go over the Pennsylvania Railroad, as reported. He went to Washington by the B. and O., purchasing his ticket at the North Avenue station. From Washington he took the Southern Railway.

Serious Charge.

Somerville, April 8—Samuel Johnstone, a Millstone colored man who is charged with assaulting little Anna Hall, a white girl, twelve years old, was brought here, yesterday, and given a hearing before Justice Kitchen, who held him for the Grand Jury.

FAHN IS DISMISSED FROM BOROUGH FORCE

Found Guilty of Being Intoxicated While Doing Police Duty in the Borough.

WAS GIVEN A HEARING

CHARGE PREFERRED BY CHIEF MARSHAL WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Fahn's Defence Was That It Was a Cold Night and He Had to Drink Something in Order to Keep Warm While Doing Duty.

Lawrence Fahn has been dismissed from the police force in the borough on a charge of being intoxicated while on duty. He was arraigned before the police committee of the Borough Council last Tuesday and after a careful examination it was found that the man, while not asleep as was alleged, was under the influence of liquor and was incapable of properly performing his duties.

The charges were preferred against him by Chief Marshal William Campbell, who claims to have seen him coming out of a saloon, while he was supposed to be on duty, and enter Saengerbund Hall. It was shown that he did not drink anything in the hall but was found there by Chief Campbell who ordered him home and to remove his uniform. Fahn's defence was that it was a cold night and that he indulged in some liquid refreshments to keep warm. He was suspended indefinitely from the force.

An effort is being made by the police committee to improve the condition of the borough police force and the action taken Tuesday in Fahn's case was an example to the other marshals.

A MASON AND MILITIA MAN

MAJOR GILBERT SNOWDEN COOK, OF SOMERVILLE, IS DEAD.

Funeral of Prominent Somerset County Man Was Held at Somerville Yesterday.

Somerville, April 8—The funeral was held yesterday afternoon of Major Gilbert Snowden Cook, who was probably the best known man in Somerville a few years ago. He was born here and was for twenty-five years in the drug business in this place. When he retired from that he went in the straw-board trade in New York, but kept his residence here. He died in the city at the age of fifty-five years, from Bright's disease.

Major Cook was a veteran of the Civil War, having been a member of the Thirty-seventh New Jersey Volunteers. He was one of the organizers of Company H, Third Regiment, N. G. N. J., and at its first business meeting was elected its captain. In 1899, this company became Company M, Second Regiment, but Capt. Cook continued in command until elected a major in the latter part of the same year. He did not go to the Spanish-American war because of ill health.

He was a prominent Mason. He was made a Knight Templar in Coner de Leon Commandery at New Brunswick, but on the formation of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, at Plainfield, he affiliated with that order and was its first generalissimo. He was also a member of Mecca Temple.

He had been chief of the Somerville fire department and superintendent of both the First and Second Reformed Sunday-schools.

A widow, who was Miss Elizabeth Barcalow, survives him.

DIED IN PRISON.

George Vandervoort, of Somerset County, Sent There a Year Ago.

Somerville, April 8—George Vandervoort, who died in the State Prison at Trenton yesterday, was sent there from this place February 4, 1902. He was sentenced to three years of hard labor for assault with intent to kill. The confinement was too much for his delicate constitution and he succumbed to a lingering disease. The remains will be brought here for burial.

No Endeavor Meeting.

There will be no meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church this week as that society will join with the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church on Good Friday evening.

Walter Connors will drive stage for Adam Deter for a few days.

TO BUILD ADDITION TO PARK CLUBHOUSE

Club Authorizes Board of Governors to Go Ahead on the Proposed Changes.

TO START THIS SUMMER

ARCHITECT SMITH WAS PRESENT AT THE MEETING.

Will Have a Cosy Auditorium Well Equipped, and Other New Rooms on the First Floor—Will Also Have New Billiard Room.

It is now assured that the proposed addition to the Park Clubhouse on Washington avenue will be built this summer. Plans and specifications have been prepared by Architect Chas. A. Smith. Last Tuesday at a special meeting of the Park Club, the governors of the club were empowered to go ahead and the details of the addition were left to their discretion. The vote on the question was a unanimous one.

One member of the club, in order to permit the enlargement of the clubhouse at once, offered several months ago to meet half of the cost of the alterations if the other members would subscribe the rest. Another member came forward very generously and with the assistance of the remainder almost the entire amount necessary to complete the plans has been secured. There is still a small amount to be raised but the governors feel that there will be no difficulty in securing it.

At the meeting last evening, Architect Smith was present with the plans which were explained to those who had not seen them before. Most of the members were acquainted with them. The changes will make of the present building into an ideal clubhouse. There will be an addition on the rear which will convert the present hall into a cozy little auditorium with stage at the rear and galleries bounding it. Dressing rooms, a tea room and a kitchen will be located on the same floor. On the basement floor there will be a new and more commodious billiard room while the present billiard room will be converted into a club sitting room.

CELLAR GANG READY.

Each Member of That Famous Organization Will Dig Twelve Cartloads of Earth.

After the regular business meeting of the Warren Engine Company last night, a meeting was called of all the members present who signed the cellar digging compact for the new engine house. It was decided to begin digging the lot as soon as the staking out was completed. Each member of the company will dig twelve cartloads of earth. The work will probably be done by the members at night as soon as the weather permits.

There is no doubt that the digging, when once started will be rushed through to completion so as not to delay the work on the foundations of the new building.

To Paint School Houses.

The Board of Education is asking for bids for the painting of the Bryant and Franklin schools. The members will hold a special meeting in about ten days to award the contract in order to have the work done at once.

Good Friday Service.

A good Friday service will be held at the German Lutheran church Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock, and on Easter Sunday Holy Communion will be celebrated at 10 o'clock, when the pastor, Rev. Mr. Duensing, will officiate.

Hearing Probable.

Before any decided action is taken regarding the application of the Central New Jersey Telephone Company for a franchise in Plainfield, the Common Council will probably give a public hearing on the matter.

Annual Parish Meeting.

The annual parish meeting of the First Baptist church will be held in the church Tuesday evening, April 14, when reports will be submitted and trustees will be elected.

Union Good Friday Service.

A union Good Friday service will be held Friday evening at the Crescent avenue church, when the various ministers of the city will take part.

—Oliver R. Leonard and family, who have been living in Perth Amboy for a few years, have returned to their former residence on Madison avenue.

CELEBRATING HOLY WEEK.

Services Being Held This Week at St. Joseph's Church.

Holy week is being celebrated this week at the Catholic churches. At St. Joseph's R. C. church on Manning avenue a special service will be held this evening when Rev. Father Leahy, of Swedesborough, will preach a special sermon. Holy Thursday Rev. Father Miller, assisted by Rev. Father Leahy and another priest, will conduct the special service at the 7 o'clock mass in the morning when the solemn ceremony of hearing the blessed sacrament to the sanctuary will be held. Special services will be held at the church on Good Friday.

MUSICAL TREAT AT CASINO

CONCERT GIVEN BY THE MOZART SYMPHONY CLUB.

Artists of Ability Played With Much Dexterity on Many Instruments.

Something very much out of the ordinary in the way of a musical treat was offered at the Casino, last Tuesday, in the Mozart Symphony Club, of New York. It is to be regretted but few musical lovers were in attendance as the performance has seldom been equalled in this city. The audience, however, made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers.

The club consists of four artists, Richard Stoelger, Theodore Hoob, M. Blodeck and Miss Marie Stori. They play with marvellous dexterity on a wide variety of instruments while Miss Stori is a soprano soloist of no mean ability. She favored with several selections and in one she accompanied herself with a violin.

Solos were given by the other members on the viola, violin, cornet, 'cello, herold's trumpet and the Alpine echo horn. The latter was handled by Herr Theodore Hoob and while delighting with its clear, musical tones, mystified by the succeeding echo. The overtures by the quartette were greatly enjoyed and a descriptive fantasi "In the Clock Store" was a distinct feature.

REPEALER SIGNED.

Governor Murphy Affixed His Signature to Annexation "Repealer" Tuesday.

Trenton, April 8—The annexation "repealer" which was passed by both houses of the Legislature this winter, was signed by Governor Murphy, yesterday. At the solicitation of President of the Senate Hutchinson, it was considered early in the list of bills before the Governor.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

A Voluminous Report Prepared by City Auditor Collins.

The report of City Auditor Collins, which was presented to the Common Council Monday evening, consists of thirty-two pages, typewritten. Some of the time three typewriters were engaged on the work, but the bulk of this writing was done by Miss Grace Rowland, who is engaged in the office with Mr. Collins. There does not seem to be any disposition at present to make the report public, as the finance committee has not yet had an opportunity to examine it closely. For that reason it was referred to the committee Monday evening.

Ladies' Aid Elects.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Grace M. E. church held a meeting yesterday afternoon when officers were elected for the ensuing year. They were: President, Mrs. John Valiant; vice president, Mrs. E. G. Stevens; secretary, Mrs. Edwin L. Earp; treasurer, Mrs. Anna Mest.

Settled Damage Claim.

Daniel J. Courain, of Stebbins place, who was injured in the railroad wreck at Westfield on the New Jersey Central in January, settled his claim for damages, yesterday, with Claims Agent John K. Large, of the company. It is expected that another claim will be adjusted today.

Grand Officers Coming.

The Grand Lodge officers will meet with Senate Lodge, Knights of Honor, of this city, on Thursday evening, April 16. A full attendance of the members is desired.

Extra Voices for Easter.

Preparations are being made for special Easter services at the Crescent Avenue church, next Sunday. The quartette choir will be assisted by extra voices.

Easter Offering.

The Easter Sunday offering at the Crescent Avenue church will be for the deacon's fund of the church.

HILLSIDE CLUB OPENS FOR SEASON FRIDAY

The Course in Now in Good Condition and the Summer Greens Will be Used.

NEW MEMBERS ELECTED

COMMITTEES NAMED BY PRESIDENT GEORGE P. MELLICK.

Meeting of the Officers Held Last Night When Final Plans Were Made for the Opening and Members Were Elected.

An important meeting of the officers of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club was held last Tuesday at the home of the president, George P. Mellick, of East Seventh street, when plans were discussed for the opening of the course on Friday and committees for the season were appointed. The course will open on Friday and when the summer greens will be used. They are generally in fair condition. The clubhouse will not be opened for a couple of weeks, but arrangements have been made for the serving of sandwiches, tea and coffee on Friday and Saturday.

The club has secured the services of Miss Lena Hulstrum and Miss Catherine Quinn, the well-known society caters, to take charge of the clubhouse. Miss Hulstrum will be remembered as the one who served the "assembly" suppers so satisfactorily.

The following committees have been appointed:

House—L. E. Waring, chairman; Miss Maud VanBoskerck, Miss May Holly, L. G. Timpson, G. Herbert Taylor; golf—Thomas R. VanBoskerk, chairman; Howard Huntington, Reeve Stockton, Morris J. Dumont, George VanBoskerk; tennis—T. M. Day, Jr., chairman; Miss Mary Whiton, Miss Schuyler, F. W. Goddard and A. B. Beers; greens—E. T. Barrows, chairman; Walter Peterson and Dr. S. vanD. Hedges.

The following new members were elected last evening:

Active Members—

E. B. Shoemaker, 326 Kensington avenue; Edward E Ivemeager, Belvidere avenue; George E. Cathcart, 749 Belvidere avenue; Theodore W. Morris, Jr., 89 Myrtle avenue; Edward R. Rinehart, Jr., 836 Hillside avenue; Benjamin A. Hageman, Jr., 21 Myrtle avenue; Gerald F. Earle, 808 Central avenue; Ralph L. Vail, 211 West Eighth street; Henry D. Haven, 807 Franklin place; Middleton O'M. Knott, 1211 Putnam avenue; Robert A. Shebbeare, 1211 Putnam avenue; Hugh F. Fox, Central avenue; Lewis G. Timpson, 119 East Sixth street; Albert E. Barclay, 336 Central avenue; Joseph M. Shellabarger, 514 West Seventh street; R. Durell Lounsbery, 306 Dan Gran avenue.

Associate Members—

Mrs. Gerald B. Earle, Mrs. Edward E. Rinehart, Mrs. Edward E. Ivemeager, Mrs. Henry D. Hibbard, Miss Lily D. Wickersham.

Junior Associate Members—

Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson, Mrs. Henry D. Haven, Mrs. Joseph M. Shellabarger, J. Rez Shoemaker, Miss Antoinette G. Barclay, Mrs. R. Durell Lounsbery, Howard W. Ladd, Horace B. Earle.

Ready to Start Work.

A good part of the material for the police telegraph system has arrived and it is expected the Gamewell employes will begin actual work this week. The system must be in readiness for operation within 100 days. The patrol wagon, to be used in emergency cases, must be secured by the department additionally.

Did Damage While Dying.

A horse belonging to Joseph Feraro, of Fruit dealer of Somerset street, died last evening after a short illness from colic. In its dying struggles it kicked out the side of the stall and part of the side walls of the stable.

Special Services at Warren.

During every evening of this week, with the exception of Saturday, special services will be held in Warren chapel. Good speakers will be present and a cordial welcome is extended to all interested.

New Law Offices.

The rooms in the Howard building formerly used by the city clerk, is being fitted up for Clarion T. Gallup, the lawyer, as offices for his business.

—There is a great reduction in the price of White Label canned goods at Neuman Brothers. This unusual reduction is made on account of stock taking.

IDENTIFIED BY HIS DOG.

Money-Order Clerk is Fast Office Pays as Seeing Owner's Name on Dog's Collar.

Bank clerks naturally and necessarily require satisfactory identification of persons who ask to have checks cashed. The same rule is followed in the post office by clerks who cash money orders; but what the nature of the identification shall be, and by whom, is a matter which rests to some extent in the discretion of the clerk. The Boston Herald tells a story in which a dog bore witness to his master's identity.

A Boston business man called at the postal order department the other day to get an order cashed, but the clerk in attendance had only recently been appointed. He said the caller would have to be identified before payment could be made.

"Why, I have had hundreds of orders cashed here," he replied, with a show of impatience. "Isn't there some one here who knows me?"

"I'm the only one on duty just now. The others are out to luncheon," said the clerk.

"Will you take the inscription on my dog's collar as sufficient identification?" was asked.

"Yes, that will be acceptable."

The man whistled for his terrier, and, taking him in his arms, "boosted" him up to the window. The clerk read the name and address on the collar and paid the order.

FUN FOR THE ACTRESS.

Her Method of Calling the Elevator Suggests Good System for Arousing Hotel Guests.

"I was surprised at the thoroughness of the hotel fire alarms of Washington," said a guest of one of the leading hotels to a representative of the Star. "It was about two o'clock this morning when the thing went off. An actress came home from a late supper, and not getting the elevator in time, touched off the fire alarm. There is a little disc alongside of the elevator bell on each floor, about the size of an ordinary watch. A little nickel hammer is attached by a chain, and on the glass in the disc is painted the words: 'In case of fire break this glass.' The actress didn't do a thing to the glass, and as a result there was the greatest commotion you ever heard. The halls were filled with people looking for fire-escapes, and most of them had their summer clothes on. Windows were thrown open, and it is a great wonder some one did not jump out. Firemen ran hose in the halls in every direction in a few seconds, and then it was found to be a false alarm. Many of the ladies could not sleep again, and remained in the office the rest of the night. It was great fun for the actress, but it showed a most remarkable system of alarm. I would consider the system perfect, and I believe, unless people got very much demoralized, the entire hotel could be emptied in less than five minutes."

FRANKLIN'S GREAT TRIUMPH.

Ieklament Worn in Hour of Humiliation Saved for the Hour of English Defeat.

When the treaty of Paris, which established peace between the United States and England, had been finally signed and sealed, Franklin turned to the English commissioners:

"Gentlemen," he said, writes Alfred Henry Lewis, in Everybody's Magazine, "I observed you cast an eye upon this old, spotted velvet suit I wear. Let me tell you what I would have you tell to England. Once, years ago, when these differences we have just concluded lay still in the seed, I bore a petition to your English privy council. I was laughed and jeered at, if you will, as an outlander and a savage of no rights, by the grave chief justice and his associates. They put forward a Scotch cur, one Wedderburn, to mouth and worry me. I was helpless, with no friend save my conscience. On that, my day of heaviest burden, I was garbed in these spotted velvet clothes. I will not pretend I was unmoved, and in my hate and rancor of the moment I made a mental vow that this raiment, worn in the hour of my humiliation, I would yet wear in the hour of British humiliation and defeat. From that day to this I have laid these garments by; and now, please God, I keep my vow and put them on."

Healthiest Place in the World.

On the strength of mortality statistics prepared by the government of the province of Ontario it is claimed that Ontario is the healthiest place in the world. The death rate last year was 13.3 per 1,000. Most of the deaths are of infants and elderly people. The death rate of the great class between infancy and 55 years of age is only six per 1,000. This is a death rate for the working period of life lower than that of any other country in the world.

Insanity Among Women.

A German physician investigating the causes of insanity among women, and has come to the conclusion that if women are admitted into competition with men, the inevitable result will be a tremendous increase of insanity among the women. He finds that the percentage of women teachers who become insane is almost double that of the men teachers.

Scented Cloth Woven.

Scented cloth, designed for ladies' dresses, is the latest novelty from Paris. The fabric retains its fragrance no long as there is a fragment of the material left; you may tear, drench with rain, or fling aside the perfumed gown, but its particular fragrance will cling to it still.

SMART TRIMMINGS.

Lemon Dyed to Match Gowns—The Useful Black Lace Collar Cuff.

The greatest innovation in this way of trimming is the fashion of dyeing lace to match or contrast the material. Thus motifs of pale green lace are inserted or applied on brown cloth or pale blue on a deeper blue. It is decidedly original in effect, but the lace loses much of its daintiness and softness in the dyeing process.

The black lace coffee coat is unfailingly useful for home evening wear. It can be worn over colored blouses which are a little dubby, and if the collar band of the blouse is removed and a small V turned down in front quite a pretty demitoilet effect may be produced.

Fashion ordains that the well dressed woman should match her hats to her

BLACK CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

gowns, and this is comparatively easy in these days of ready made frames artistically covered and of trimmings all ready to slip on the hats.

The cap or pelerine effect is here to stay for some time. All the fashionable coats are made with it and quite a few of the bodices. For instance, a blouse of lace will be ornamented with a large cape effect of lace and applied silk, with touches of the same silk on the cuffs.

One of the most fashionable sleeve models is the three-quarter bell sleeve carved wide over a puffed sleevelet. This is a charming vogue for the lighter wool stuffs, and it works out prettily in voile. The whole affair is made on one foundation.

The cut shows a gown of black crepe de chine with the collar, epaulets and cuffs of ivory guipure.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Light Tones in Cloth and Zibeline. Dull Pastel Blue Tints.

Very light tones in cloth and zibeline will be worn this spring, and these are most attractive with a touch of black in the shape of a tulle boa.

A pale dull blue of the pastel order will undoubtedly be much worn, and just now a combination of light and dark blue is greatly in request and a welcome change from the black, emerald, brown and green which have been so general.

The all over lace waist will be much worn this spring and summer. The

CLOTH COSTUME.

texture of the lace is somewhat heavier than last year. Little lace coats or blouses, the lace coarse of quality or bold of pattern, tinted to harmonize with neutral toned cloth skirts, will be among the season's most distinguished creations.

Soft satin is quite a popular fabric for evening gowns, and chiffon is the favorite trimming, although much lace is worn. Ribbons are used for a variety of purposes and chiefly for choux, which are now very large and often of two or three colors. Ellipse bodices are arranged on many of the new gowns.

The flowers on evening dresses are all mixed up with loops and trails of ribbon, and baby ribbon is still much used on net gowns.

The cut shows a cloth costume with collar and cuffs of plaid silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SPRING FASHIONS.

Hats Worn on the Face In Paris. Flower Toques Popular.

Parisians are wearing their hats slightly tilted off the forehead, showing waved tresses. They are also dressing the hair on the top of the head.

Flower toques are always in demand for the spring season, the favorite flowers being shaded hyacinths, forgetmenots, roses, lilacs, mimosa, etc.

THEATER BLOUSE.

These are mostly mixed with tulle and chenille, and a great deal of nutmeg straw is being used.

The useful toques are mostly made in chip, though a coarse straw in a black and white biscuit mixture is a favorite combination.

Dead white straws are much used. Turbans are still worn tilted forward, and these are the most suitable to wear with tailor made frocks.

The tulle toque has entirely given way to light looking straws, which are certainly more practical, though nothing is prettier for restaurant dining than the white chiffon Monte Carlo toque draped with black chantilly lace and adorned with jet.

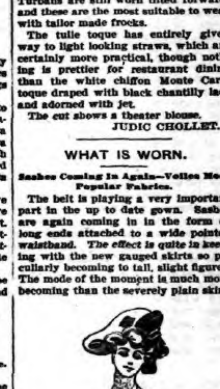
The cut shows a theater blouse.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Sashes Coming In Again—Voiles Most Popular Fabrics.

The belt is playing a very important part in the up to date gown. Sashes are again coming in in the form of long ends attached to a wide pointed waistband. The effect is quite in keeping with the new gauged skirts so peculiarly becoming to tall, slight figures. The mode of the moment is much more becoming than the severely plain skirt.



VISITING GOWN OF WOOL CREPE.

which showed up only too plainly every defect both of the wearer and the maker.

Voile or cotienne is a fabric which is very smart. The best voiles are those of a silky texture which fall very softly. There is not a great deal of difference between these and crepe de chine, but the former come a little cheaper.

Spots, from the smallest to the largest, are to be tremendously popular. Foulard is admirable in all spotted designs. There is something very chic, too, about a brightly spotted muslin.

The illustration shows a wool crape visiting gown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Legally Qualified.

An old but sprightly patriarch stepped up to vote.

"How long have you resided in this precinct?" asked one of the judges of the election.

"Let me see," said the old man, musingly. "I moved here the next year after Lamech was born. Seven from nine leaves two. Eight from sixteen is eight. One to carry. Two from nine is seven. Something over 780 years, gentlemen. I am old enough to vote, too—if anybody should ask."

Whereupon, there being no objection Methuselah—for it was he—was allowed to deposit his ballot.—Chicago Tribune.

Women as Investors Of Money

ONE of the leading brokers of the United States recently made the rule that his firm should have no more business with women personally. For years he had an office for lady customers, where they had met to buy and sell stocks and watch the money market. They had undoubtedly enriched the curmudgeon broker by many thousand dollars, yet because one woman brought suit against him when she met with losses he shut down henceforth on all her sex. If a man had sued the broker on account of losses in the market, nothing would have been thought of it. Business would have gone on as usual. But one woman proved herself a fool; therefore in the mind of this perspicacious masculine reasoner all women are fools.

Women who have small or large sums of money to invest may learn from the above case the important lesson that when they meet with losses they must bear them "like a man" and not whine or go into hysterics. To meet adverse fate of all kinds with courage and calmness is the first step toward success of any kind.

Having decided that she will bear losses without squealing, the next consideration in the successful investment of money by a woman is to beware with perfect horror of get rich quick schemes. In at least ninety-nine cases out of a hundred they are mere traps to ensnare women and inexperienced investors. In a big city one lately collapsed that had defrauded scores of deluded women of all the money they had, some of it got by years of painful toil and skimping. When the end came and the concocters of the plot were arrested, it took half a dozen policemen to hold the cheated women in order, and then it was not done any too well. The unfortunate victims tried to do bodily violence to the rascals. "Just let us get at them!" they shouted. They crowded, they walked over each other, they shook their fists and screeched, and one or two tumbled over in as pretty a make believe feminine faint as you ever saw. Whatever you do, never do that. Don't be a fool.

Here is another don't—never lend any money for sentimental reasons to brother, uncle, friend or great-grandfather. You will be almost dead sure to rue it. Not long ago a widow with some money met a sweetheart of her youth. He appeared to be engaged in magnificent money getting schemes. He seemed to be more than ever devoted to her. He got $20,000 cold cash

COLLAPSE OF THE GET RICH QUICK SCHEME.

out of her "to invest." He swindled her as cleanly as even a woman's nearest friend or old sweetheart can do, and that is saying much. Now the woman has actually to do without proper food and lodging. Forget not this: Business is business. Never associate it with sentiment. If you do, it will be to your sorrow.

Once more: Never intrust your capital to an agent who is going to take it far away and "invest" it in ways that will bring you in a million dollars a minute. New mining regions are full of these so called agents who are spending money like water and reveling in dissipation on the money that has been put into their hands by small owners to be invested. If those who have given them the money could see them spouting on it, the deluded investors would be cured, for good and all.

Where then shall women trust their money? To begin, let them learn to save money. She who can spare only $5 may put it into a savings bank and get 2½ to 4 per cent on it. A reliable savings bank is certainly one of the best places for the deposit of small sums. As these get larger there are state, city and county bonds, which are in general to be depended on.

The absolutely best thing, however, for a woman to do is to learn business and investment methods for herself. learn them thoroughly, then sail in on her own account. Lucia E. Blount, a shrewd and successful money investor, says: "Business ability is not a question of sex, but of training and opportunity. I believe there are hundreds of women who could make money ... ly if they would only set them ... learn, just as their brothers do." Why not?

KATE SHARP.

DAINTY EFFECTS.

Immense Amount of Work Required on Hats and Gowns.

Many of the new blouses show the most intricate hand work, and such garments are undoubtedly costly. On all sides dressmakers are complaining of the extra work demanded of them and of the illogical behavior of their clients who grumble at having to pay higher prices when at least two yards extra material are demanded than formerly, not to speak of at least one-third as much work again.

The same applies to millinery, for the most effective headgear is that which shows a great amount of expert hand labor. Truly this is a bad time for the amateur milliner. Every detail concerning hats must be perfect, and now that they are worn right off the face even the bandeau must be

FOR A BRIDE.

skillfully manipulated, to say nothing of the knots of ribbon resting on the hair.

Hats entirely composed of rich foliage are trimmed simply with a bow of pale colored ribbon. This idea is particularly effective when carried out in russet foliage, with a pale blue bow.

A little handkerchief sleeve of lace set on a crisscross band of velvet caught through tiny paste buckles is a fancy to be noted, and it forms a charming evening effect.

A fancy for floral decoration revives with the spring. Fuchsias, forgetmenots, clematis and silver grapes are prominent among the decorations not only of headgear, but of evening coiffure.

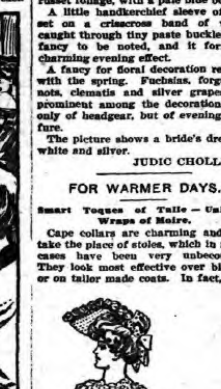
The picture shows a bride's dress of white and silver.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR WARMER DAYS.

Smart Toques of Tulle — Unlined Wraps of Moire.

Cape collars are charming and will take the place of stoles, which in many cases have been very unbecoming. They look most effective over blouses or on tailor made coats. In fact, they



WHITE SERGE AND BROWN VELVET GOWN.

are adaptable to nearly every costume of the day and will be as much a feature of the early spring fashions as the wide, pointed belt.

A smart toque of folded plain gray net was seen recently at an afternoon tea. It was trimmed with a large gray ostrich feather paling to white and at the very farthest tip touched with black.

It was further adorned with a scarf of the new gray lace.

Unlined coats of moire will be both picturesque and useful spring garments made with the three shoulder capes and a stole effect down the front.

Homespun in pale shades is smart for spring walking suits. White serge and all white wool goods will have a greater vogue than ever this season.

The picture shows a gown of white serge piped with brown velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR THE STREET.

The Importance of the Belt—Smart Shades For Spring Costumes.

Almond and biscuit shades are very popular with the all black hat, and white is having its usual run of popularity.

The new rich claret tone is not so much seen as was predicted, yet a few well known leaders of society look wonderfully well in this shade. It had, of course, to be well carried out and only looks its best in costly fabrics.

A smart three-quarter length sack wrap for outdoor wear was of mixed

BLUE CHEVIOT TAILOR MADE.

cloth and panne of this shade, with falls of deep coffee lace and a lining of cream satin.

Waistbands bought ready made are admirably arranged to keep the waist short in the back and long in the front, a generally becoming line. It is better to buy these belts ready made than to attempt them at home, as they have to be carefully boned.

The woman of slight figure who does not wear much of a corset needs a smart and becoming belt.

The illustration shows a tailor made suit of blue cheviot which is very useful for general wear.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LACE AND NETS.

Smart Irish Crochet Trimming—Lace Combined With Chiffon.

Irish crochet and jet make a charming combination. Jet of a bright quality will be much used for smart afternoon gowns during the coming season.

Nothing is so effective for the demitoilet as black gauze or chiffon over an underdress of white showing a lot of Irish cream crochet.

Irish crochet makes very pretty gowns combined with blue linen. Ecru

LACE AND CHIFFON BLOUSE.

net seems still to hold its own for pretty matinees, blouses and tea jackets. Patterned nets will be used with a goodly supply of chiffon and silk vollea.

Where one has black or white skirts which are to be worn out at home an ecru coat is more than useful, while choux of bright colors will vary the toilet.

The all black point d'esprit gown is about the most economical and useful a woman can have, for it admits of many effects with the use of flowers, pale tinted chiffon, jewels, etc.

The cut shows a lace and chiffon blouse.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Discharged Himself.

An amusing story is told of a young Scotch lad who in a very quiet, determined way made his exit from a house in which he had been but a little while installed as a domestic help. He had been told that he would be dismissed if he broke any of the china under his charge.

On the morning of a great dinner party he was intrusted, rather rashly, with a great load of plates, which he was to carry upstairs from the kitchen to the dining room and which were piled upon his two hands.

In going upstairs his foot slipped, and the plates were broken to atoms. He at once went to the drawing room, put his head in at the door and shouted:

"The plates are a' smashed, and I'm awa'!"

QUIT THE TURKEY BUSINESS.

How Secretary Whitney's Good Intentions Were Spoiled by a Few Impatient Women.

The story of how a few impatient women destroyed a mighty good resolution was recently told by the chief clerk of the navy department. In 1887 Secretary Whitney was detailed in writing out his report, and finally had to push it through with a rush, says the New York Tribune.

"So well was the work done," says Mr. Peters, "and so pleased was the secretary, that two days before Thanksgiving he sent for me and said: 'Mr. Peters, I wish you would go to the market and buy a turkey for every employe of the government printing office.' 'But, Mr. Secretary,' I replied, 'it would require 3,000 turkeys to fill that order.' 'It makes no difference if 5,000 would be needed, buy them.' 'It is impossible,' I said; 'there are not 3,000 unsold turkeys to be had in Washington to-day.' 'Then,' said he, 'ascertain the names of the men who had the principal parts in getting out the report, get a turkey for each to-day, and order the necessary number—3,000 or 5,000—and see that they are delivered in time for Christmas.' Under these instructions nine turkeys were sent to the printing office that day. The next morning the secretary received ten letters. Nine were notes of thanks, and the other was a letter from 55 girls in the bindery, who demanded a turkey each because of the part they had taken in getting out the report. As soon as he read that letter the secretary of the navy said: 'Mr. Peters, I have gone out of the turkey business.' Nothing further was necessary. The Christmas distribution was not made, and all on account of the haste of 55 women to get recognition for their services.

WARMED-OVER SPEECHES.

Phonograph Cylinders Bought by Senator Hanna Were Not Just the Right Kind.

Senator Hanna bought a phonograph with six cylinders of the "Nancy Brown" and "Bamboo Tree" variety. He was pleased and told a servant to lay in a stock of ten more cylinders, reports the Baltimore Herald.

On the way to the phonograph store the servant passed an auction place where such cylinders, among other things, were advertised at cut rates. He purchased and carted the impressions home. The thinking is to be commended by his master for his shrewd business ability. Mr. Hanna that evening took up the first cylinder that came to hand, placed it in position and started the wheels to going. The announcement was made by the phonograph that there would follow "the great anti-trust speech of the Hon. William Sulzer, member of congress from New York."

Mr. Hanna cut off the wind of the machine, examined the rest of the apparatus and found that the reason he had gotten the cylinders so cheap was that they were all left over speeches by democratic orators on democratic subjects.

The next day he went to the phonograph store and laid in his own stock of impressions.

FROM PAGE TO PREMIER.

Remarkable and Romantic Career of the Prime Minister of Uganda.

The career of Apolo Kagwa, prime minister of Uganda, who attended the coronation in London, has been remarkable and romantic. When a young man he was a page in the court of King M'tesa, and after that ruler's death, rose to the rank of steward under the notorious M'wanga. He always held aloof from the barbarities prevalent at that time, and was in consequence more than once beaten and wounded by M'wanga.

Twenty years ago Apolo came under the influence of the Church Missionary society and has since remained a loyal and stanch friend of the missionaries, often at great personal cost. Though speaking little English, he is no mean scholar in his own tongue and has written three books on the history and folklore of his people.

It was owing to the strong representations of Apolo, says the London Express, that M'wanga in 1890 signed the treaty with Capt. Lugard by which Uganda became a British protectorate. He was head of the forces in 1892, and ruled the country with conspicuous ability during M'wanga's flight. Had it not been for his influence the chiefs would have rebelled and the country would have had to be reconquered.

Degerming of Corn.

The degerming of corn—that is, removing the yellow germ from the tip of each kernel—is necessary in all corn for export because the germs, when corn is in the hold of a vessel, start a fermentation which spoils the whole cargo. The product each year of this degerming is about 5,000,000 gallons of corn oil, which has been largely used to adulterate linseed oil, but now a process for clarifying it and removing its peculiar odor brings it into competition with olive and cottonseed oil.

Watermelon Railroad.

Probably the first railroad ever built in the United States principally to haul watermelons will be a branch which the Burlington is getting ready to construct in southern Missouri this spring. The line will be 50 miles long, and will run through a district which is distinctively the home of the watermelon. Enough melons are said to be produced there to keep one railroad busy during the season hauling them.

RALEIGH'S BURIAL PLACE.

Remains of the Gallant Courtier Claimed to Be in Possession of Two Churches.

The question of Sir Walter Raleigh's *burial place* has lately been revived in England. Three churches claim both the head and body of the gallant courtier, says the New York Tribune. Immediately after execution, which took place in Tothill street, Westminster, on April 29, 1618, his wife placed the head in a red bag and rode off with it in a mourning coach. This treasure she kept for 25 years. The body was buried in St. Margaret's church, but shortly after the execution Lady Raleigh wrote to her brother, Sir Nicholas Carew, asking permission to bury her husband's body in his church at Beddington, where she desired also to be buried. History is silent from that time on. It is known, however, that her son treasured the head as his mother had, and, according to the London Daily Chronicle, tradition says it was finally buried with him at West Horsley, Surrey. Dr. Brushfield, who made a thorough study of Raleigh history, is of the *belief* that when investigation is made the three bodies—father, mother and son—will be found buried together. The matter was brought to the British Archaeological society to inscribe the stone under which his body is supposed to be buried in St. Margaret's, London, with his name and coat-of-arms. No English memorial to this "universal genius" exists. The west windows of St. Margaret's, dedicated to his memory through the enterprise of Dr. Farrar, were the gift of this country.

GET THINGS FOR NOTHING.

Women Shoppers in New York Department Stores Have Many Things Provided for Them.

There is no city in the world where a woman, *during a day's shopping*, can get so many things for nothing as she can in New York, says the Times, of that city. Men and women are employed especially to make her comfortable. In any one of a dozen large department stores there is a parlor where she can write all the letters she wishes to, make appointments *with her friends by telephone*, find a maid to wait upon her, a compartment to put away the purchases she may make, and have them all tied up until she is ready to take the train for home.

She need not leave any one store all day, if the weather happens to be bad. She can get a delicious meal *there at a reasonable price. As she* wanders around demonstrators are constantly tempting her to try a cup of chocolate or some kind of breakfast food, served with cream on dainty little bonbons. She may collect no end of artistically illustrated booklets and samples of special *foods* to take home with her. In at least *two stores she may hear a really* good concert by well-paid musicians, either in the morning or afternoon. If she is accustomed to buying one particular brand of coffee or tea she gets a premium card with every pound that in time enables her to get for nothing a handsome piece of furniture, or a set of books.

SONG OF THE MORTAR SHELL.

Sounds Like Millions of Wild Geese Winging Their Way Just Overhead.

The mortars at Fort Hancock look like pocket pistols in comparison with "Little Animosity." The officer in command will be in a small pit on a bridge about the powder magazine, giving his directions to the crew. In whichever direction the eye may wander there is a gray mass of metal, an angel of death. It may be a rifle or a mortar. Both Sandy Hook and Merritt pronounce Fort Hancock impregnable, says the New York Press. There are *16-inch rifles*, 12-inch *rifles*, ten-inch rifles, two mortar batteries of 16 guns each and a pneumatic dynamite gun. The work of a wheel or the raising of a lever controls the directing of many tons of steel, so perfectly balanced are the "angels." Springs resisting the recoil of the mortars look like elephants' legs. "Betty" is aimed at an angle of 45 degrees. A whistle like a postman's blows three times. "Are you ready; Gridley? Fire!" Some one concealed presses a button. The shell sounds like 4,000,000 wild geese making their annual fall pilgrimage from Labrador to Currituck. Wagner has tried to imitate it in the flight of the valkyries in "Die Walkure." It is said that no man has even seen a modern mortar shell in flight. Long after its sound has ceased, and you have forgotten about it, comes the splash out at sea.

Things That Make England.

The recent elevation of a certain English nobleman to the peerage was made the occasion of a presentation of silver plate from his tenantry, with an address of congratulation. The oldest tenant on the estates got up and said that he had himself attended 70 rent audits, and that his house had been lived in by people bearing his name for 300 years. It is little things like this that make England so sturdy, substantial and permanent, in comparison with the nervous, volatile, unstable life of this country.

Largest Electric Pump.

The largest electrical pumping plant in the world is that at Utah lake. It raises 600,000 gallons of water a day for irrigating the Great Salt Lake valley.

Spring of Violet Water.

A spring of liquid resembling essence of violet, to the perfume and in chemical composition, has been discovered in a valley near Milhau, France.

A CHICKEN-SOUP PLANT.

Hospital Patient's Unique Provision for Plenty of the Prescribed Luxury.

Mrs. H. C. Lounsbery, who was chief nurse at the Sternberg hospital at Chickamauga park, contributes to the American Journal of Nursing some amusing reminiscences of hospital life. A lady had given her a hundred dollars to spend for luxuries for the sick soldiers.

While the doctor was making his rounds one morning he said to the nurse in the patient's hearing: "This man may have *some chicken soup tomorrow* if his temperature keeps down to normal."

The next day there was a great "peep-peeping" under the man's bed. The nurse investigated, and found that he had a dozen tiny chickens there in a box. The patient explained that the doctor had said he might *have chicken soup, and he had* bought these chickens for four dollars from a darky who had passed through the ward. He wanted to be sure his soup was made from real chickens.

"But," said the nurse, "*these are* too little to cook."

"Well, yes," said the man, "but they'll *grow*, and I reckoned the boys would bring the crumbs to feed 'em."

The case was brought to Mrs. Lounsbery, who shuddered at the idea of bringing up chickens under the bed of a typhoid-fever patient. She bought the chickens and gave the man his four dollars, and then sent him some canned chicken soup. But she says she always thought he felt aggrieved that she did allow him to maintain his private poultry-yard.

FEW GRATE-FIRES IN HOTELS.

A Feature That Always Attracts the Patronage of Englishmen and Canadians.

A clerk in a once *fashionable* hotel, where nearly all distinguished English visitors used to go when they came to New York, was talking the other night about the falling off in custom in many down-town hostelries, reports the Times. "For many years," he said, "the down-town hotels kept up the grate fires, while the more *modern hotels up-town* abolished the grates and had nothing but steam at last. The Englishman will go every time where he can get a grate fire. Steam radiators are an abomination to him. When the down-town hotels began to make improvements and do away with grate fires they made a grand mistake. *English and Canadian* visitors particularly, when they saw that it was steam heat or nothing, went to the larger hotels, where they could see more people and get more for their money. Than is why down-town hotels. Steam heat is, of course, very much more convenient and less expensive for the hotel keeper, but *guests object* to it for many reasons, injury to health and noise from clanging pipes being the chief causes of complaint."

THEY BURN ALL LETTERS.

Chinamen Invariably Commit Writings to the Flames as Soon as Read.

Of all the quaint industries which furnish a livelihood for a corps of workers there is none more worthy of comment than the sacred furnace of Mon-War, erected and supported by the religious fervor and reverential sentiment with which the Chinese regard their letters and papers. *In every Chinatown, however* small, a building dedicated to Confucius can be found, and to every almond-eyed celestial that building is sacred—sacred to the inscription over the door to the blue smoke that curls up and mingles with the fog, for it is the oven wherein are incinerated all the letters, newspapers *and old books* of the Chinese quarter, says Leslie's Weekly.

Every scrap of paper upon which a Chinese character has been written or printed, when its purpose in the business or social world has been accomplished, is burned in a perfumed blaze and the ashes are disposed of with reverential care.

Novel Church Services.

Religious services held in absolute darkness are an experiment begun a few weeks ago in London. The purpose was not novelty or notoriety, but a desire to answer the objection raised by poorly clothed people against going to any place where their shabby clothes made them feel uncomfortable. The *experiment* was made at St. James', in Clerkenwell. A large sheet was hung across the east end of the church, and upon this the words and music of the hymns, the prayers and responses were thrown by a lime-light lantern.

The Useful Newspaper.

Many claims have been made on behalf of *the modern newspaper. It is* now held forward as the sole reasonable cure both of cold and poverty. If you stretch it over you at night, it is better than a warming pan, better than an eiderdown quilt. If you roll it up into wet balls and put it on the fire, it does instead of coals.

Color of Truth.

An American chemist has invented a tube for truth. You speak into it; the chemical solution changes color according to the tensity of your emotion, and truth and mendacity are described as being quite distinct and vivid colors.

Repatriated Boers.

Eighty-five per cent. of the Boers who have been repatriated in the Orange River colony have started to work on farms.

MORE OVERSHOES WORN.

The Number of Persons Who Put on Rubbers in Wet Weather Has Increased.

The men who wear overshoes and the men who wear rubber boots are increasing in number. It may have been commonly supposed that there was a decrease instead of an increase, but the facts show the reverse, says the Chicago Tribune.

There are more men and also more women and children now who never go out on winter days without putting on *rubbers or rubber boots* than there ever were in the country before. The number of cautious mothers who will not allow their children on the streets without rubbers has increased. The number of men who look for rubbers when they go into their offices in the morning has increased. The number of men *who pull on rubber boots* in the morning and sometimes forget to pull them off in the evening has increased.

The person who says that the rubber boot is becoming a thing of the *past speaks* without reason.

These facts are shown by the increase in the number of factories turning out such products. In 1880 there were nine factories in the United States. In 1890 there were 11. Now there are 22. In the past ten years the business has increased 100 per cent. The value of the products of all factories has increased from $9,000,000 in 1880 to $41,000,000.

In furnishing the rubbers and rubber boots to the public these factories use $21,000,000 worth of material, and employ nearly 15,000 wage-earners.

TWINS THE WORLD OVER.

In Some Countries One Is Killed and in Others a Double Birth Is Regarded as Unlucky.

The antiquary, when his son announced that the old man was now the grandfather of twins, looked almost as disgusted and pained as the father himself, relates the Philadelphia Record.

"John, if we belonged to the Khasias or Hindustans, we would kill one *of these little strangers*," *said the* antiquary, "and, faith, I'd say we were almost, we would kill one, too. The world over, John, twins are regarded as a misfortune. In Africa, that hut wherein twins are born is looked on as unholy. They burn it to the ground. The twins themselves may not dwell with either mother when they are *compelled to live* a wild and lonely life. On the island of Bali, near Java, the birth of twins in a family means the forced departure of the family to the seashore for six months. They must go to the sea; they must bathe thrice daily; they must say certain prayers. That is the ceremony of purification. They think on Bali Island that purification is needed after the birth of twins. Here in Philadelphia, John," the antiquary ended, "the punishment of the father of twins is inflicted in the form of sneering jibes, jokes and cuts. I pity you, John, for the next two weeks."

KNEW WHAT HE WANTED.

And the Overzealous Salesman Was Given in Concise Way to Understand as Much.

This is a tale told by the Baltimore News for the benefit of the overzealous salesmen and saleswomen who think they know better than their customers what their customers want to buy. A man walked into a haberdasher's shop and bowed politely to the clerk.

"I should like to look at some black gloves, stitched with white," said he.

"Black gloves stitched with white are not fashionable now," replied the clerk.

"I *beg your pardon*," *said the* polite customer. "You evidently misunderstood me. I said I should like to look at some black gloves stitched with white."

"They are no longer fashionable," reiterated the clerk, with impatient superiority.

"I find I must apologize again," said the other. "I came in here, thinking it was a haberdashery; I find it is a bureau of information. I'm sorry to have troubled you with so unimportant a matter, for I really didn't care to know whether the gloves I wanted were stylish or not. Perhaps I can buy a pair of some sort at the place across the street," and he went out.

TROUBLE GETTING COAL.

Strategy Employed by a Philadelphia Man to Obtain Necessary Fuel.

This is a true story of how a West Philadelphia man got a load of coal, reports the Philadelphia Record. He wasn't known personally to the dealer, and when he learned that several of the drivers were ill he dressed up in his oldest clothes and went to apply for a job. "I guess I can put you on for several days, but I can't promise you steady work," said the coal man. This arrangement was perfectly satisfactory to the applicant, and pretty soon he was sent out to deliver a load of coal. Instead of taking it to its proper destination he drove to his own home and dumped it into his cellar. Then he took the wagon back to the yards, handed over the price of the coal to the astonished dealer, and made a clean breast of the whole affair. "Well, that beats anything I ever heard of," *said the coal man, and so* great was his admiration for the new driver's nerve that he let him get away with the trick.

OHIO'S SCATTERED SONS.

More Than a Million and a Quarter of Them Are Living in Other States.

There are more than a million and a quarter natives of Ohio living in other states. No other state has such a record, relates the New York Sun.

New York and Pennsylvania have a much larger population than Ohio, but neither state contributes so much to the population of other states as Ohio. Nearly 20,000 of Ohio natives live in Indiana, 140,000 in Illinois, and 90,000 in Michigan.

Kansas has 90,000, Iowa, 90,000; Missouri, 80,000; Pennsylvania, 60,000; New York, 20,000; Colorado, 25,000; California, 35,000, and Washington, 20,000.

There are 10,000 Ohio natives living in Texas, 5,500 in Massachusetts, 7,000 in Montana, 15,000 in Oklahoma, 10 in Alaska, and 4,300 in Washington, the *national capital. Ohio men are dis*tributed throughout the country so generally that there is no state in which *they are not* to be found in considerable numbers, usually taking an important part in its public and business affairs.

Ohio is not so populous a state as Illinois, but at the time of the last federal enumeration it had a larger number of persons in the military and naval service of the United States than its more populous neighbor. It has more of its natives in Hawaii than Pennsylvania, and is practically the only state which has not largely contributed much to the population of New England. Ohio men are to be found everywhere in the United States, *whether near or far* from home.

A REASONABLE SULTAN.

Morocco's Ruler Allowed Foreign Visitors to Salute in Their Respective Home Forms.

Travelers received by the sultan of *Morocco were at one time required* to make the customary obeisance of the country; but that ceremonial is now omitted. The person, according to Lady Grove, in her "Seventy-One Days' Camping," goes back to a slight social awkwardness involved in carrying out that prescription:

A distinguished naturalist had been presented to the sultan, and, as he bowed his head to the ground, instead of supporting himself with his hands, he placed them behind his back. Consequently, his forehead came against the marble floor with a loud bang, and he fell directly on recovering himself.

The sultan was amazed. "Has not the gentleman had the honor of entering the presence of his own sovereign?" he asked another visitor, later.

"Probably he has had that honor, your majesty," was the answer.

"Then," said the sultan, "he should have learned the art of making salutations without the occurrence of such accidents."

Thereupon his majesty learned with astonishment that this lowly form of obeisance is not observed at European courts, and he immediately decreed that none but the usual customs demanded by European sovereigns should be required of Europeans when they entered or left his presence.

NO BANK CHECKS IN GERMANY.

Most Remittances Are Made in the Form of Money Orders Through the Post Office.

The Berlin correspondent of the Commercial Intelligence calls attention to the antiquated and cumbersome method of forwarding remittances that obtains in Germany. A check system such as has been developed and perfected as an instrument of commerce in England is practically unknown here, payments being usually effected by means of money orders taken out at the local post office. The English bank exercises the double function of adjusting accounts and guarding wealth, whereas the German bank, under favorable circumstances, scarcely does more than the latter. For the German merchant the post office is, in a sense, what the clearing house of the English banking system is for the British business man; it is an active partner in the settlement of differences between debtor and creditor. Yet even under the German postal system, whereby the amount of a money order is paid at the residence of the payee by a special functionary called the "Geldbriefträger," the post office is clearly an intolerably clumsy agent for liquidating accounts nowadays; and occasionally one hears a sermon bemoaning the steam-roller progress of his fellow countrymen *in the technics of pay*ment, and urging reform.

Cooperative Wedding Presents.

The cooperative wedding present is a new idea in Great Britain, where the fact that servants and tenants can estate clubs together and send one handsome gift seems to have suggested to somebody that friends might do the same. Thus *one of the January brides* was presented with a diamond ornament, and friends in Scotland combined to buy him an automobile. The American bride sometimes exchanges her duplicates; but that is not always convenient, and it tends to provoke misunderstandings. She, too, will rejoice if the English spirit spreads, so that, *instead of pickle-dishes* and the like, she may look forward to something substantial, such as a house and lot.

Must Go to Church.

To such an extent does religion prevail at Gonnetes, in the South seas, that every man, woman and child on that island who does not go to church at least *three times* a week is liable to be arrested and fined, the fines going to the king.

WHALING IN THE ARCTIC.

The Skipper and His Gun and the Precautions in Preparing for a Shot.

The gun, a solid, cumbrous affair of about three-inch caliber, is swung around on pins at the main joints of the bow, and then the chamber is swabbed out by the skipper himself, who plainly regards every step of this preliminary work as of the greatest importance. The number of times that this man has to mix the powder and the small that he takes pride in his record; and, in addition to his reputation, there is the value of the whale, says a writer in Harper's. A good-sized whale means $4,200 or so to himself who, besides being skipper and harpooner, is also owner of the ship and of the trying-out plant ashore. So, after inspecting the harpoon and wading brought from below, he swabs out the gun a second time, and then takes a pound of quick-burning powder, in a little white cotton bag, and rams it home. A big fistful of ropeends is *stuffed in after the pow*der, and following the rope-ends a thick rubber disk; after that another fistful of rope-ends.

Then ensues a most critical examination of the bomb lance, a heavy piece of cast iron, perhaps 18 inches in length, sharp pointed forward, but enlarged toward the rear, where is stuck a gray cylinder that is going to explode a few seconds after it is shot into the whale and deal the mortal wound.

KING TRIED TO HIDE DEED.

Gave Money for the Salvation Army and Refused to Give Donor's Name.

A good story of King Edward's interest in the Salvation Army is told by Walsh Dawson, a supporter of the army's social work, reports the London Social Gazette.

Two years ago Mr. Dawson, who had interested himself in obtaining donations for social work, was on his way one afternoon to call on a certain benevolent peer, when he lost his way in the thick fog. Suddenly he ran against a man near Buckingham palace. Apologizing, he asked the stranger if he could direct him to the house he was looking for. The reply was:

"Certainly, I *am going* there myself. I'll show you the house."

"We chatted away merrily," Mr. Dawson continues. "I told him all about my work and the labors of the Salvation Army. He seemed deeply interested and when I reached the house he said: 'It is dreadful to think that so many poor people live in this city. I want you to accept a little gift for the poor, suffering ones,' and he placed in my hand ten sovereigns.

"I was astonished and asked the unknown donor what name I should put down in the book. He replied, hurriedly: 'No name at all, please. Simply anonymous.' Suddenly I saw his *face distinctly for the first time; it* was the prince of Wales, now the king."

BOOK AGENTS RIDE IN CABS.

Some in New York City Make Five to Ten Thousand Dollars a Year with Little Effort.

A New Yorker out of work was attracted by an alluring advertisement from a publishing house. The compensation was liberal, the work was to commence, and more as sales increased. The young man was ambitious and had a good general acquaintance among the sort of men who buy books, reports the Times. When he went for the job he was told that the $30 a week proposition meant that the firm did not care to employ book agents who had not demonstrated their ability to earn that sum regularly on commission. There was nothing in the nature of a salary guarantee about it. He was told, also, that there were men book agents in New *York who made their $5,000 to $10,000* a year without much trouble. These were the men who sold sets of the highest and most expensive publications. They had become acquainted with the individual tastes and peculiarities of rich men, who never questioned the price of a book if it was something they wanted. The trade of these men was entirely in editions de luxe. The agents made appointments with their customers by telephone, either at the homes or offices of the latter, and rode in cabs because they kept the appointment. If they did not ride they took a boy from the publishing house to carry the book.

Ants Are Strong.

A. R. Miller *recently weighed a small* ant and a dead grasshopper which it was dragging to its nest. The weight of the grasshopper was found to be 60 times greater than that of the ant. Force was exerted by the ant in dragging the grasshopper along the road was therefore proportionately equal to that of a man weighing 150 pounds *pulling a load of 4½ tons*, or a horse of 1,200 pounds a load of 36 tons.

City of Padlocks.

Irkutsk, in Siberia, is said to be a veritable city of padlocks. There are more padlocks on the shutters and doors of an Irkutsk shop than can be found in an English city of 200,000. There are as many as three padlocks on some shop doors, and all lower story shutter bears from one to five.

Record Shoemaking.

A pair of women's shoes made in Lynn, Mass., to establish a record for rapid shoemaking, required 57 different operations and the use of 42 machines and 100 pieces. All these parts were assembled and made into a graceful pair of shoes, ready to wear, in 13 minutes.

CUPID PREFERS A LAMP.

The Little Ruler of Hearts Does Better with the Aid of Good Old-Fashioned Coal Oil.

"Electric lights and gas are no good for courting purposes," said a Washington young man who is more than attentive to the object of his affections, a sweet girl of the West end.

"But do not the parents of your fiancee insist on there being light in the room?" asked a friend.

"Oh, yes; we use incense. There is nothing like it. Give me the good old coal oil for courting. My girl is of an inventive turn of mind. You can't beat her."

"What do you mean?"

"The *piano lamp* provides the parlor with light," replied the young man, according to the Washington Star. "It has a large red shade, which softens the light when it is burning. But, do you know, my girl has that *light completely* under control? She sees to the filling of the lamp and she has it down so fine that she knows just how much oil is needed to burn to a certain hour, the time that the old folks usually retire. When the flame begins to get dim you may bet every dollar you have that it is 9:30. That lamp, controlled by so charming a *girl as mine, is a bonanza.*"

A POLITICAL DIVIDE.

Cascade Mountain Range Bisects Washington and Oregon in Legislative Interests.

With the meeting of the legislatures of Washington and Oregon, one fact cannot fail of being impressed on the mind of a person, who follows their work. That is the division based in the result of a compromise between those legislators from the west of the Cascades and those from the east of the same range of mountains, says a local report. The interests of eastern Washington are more allied to those of the western part of the state than those of eastern Oregon to those of the western part of that state. The interests of the western part of both states are identical, as well as the interests of the eastern parts of both states. Had the territory been divide on the Cascade range instead of the present division, there would have *been two states differing* greatly in their interests and products, but each would have been united within themselves. Instead of the warring factions in each state as there are found at present, harmony could prevail, for the operation of a law that would work injury to one part of the state would operate the same in all other parts.

ONE OLD MILL AN IMPOSTOR.

Reputed to Be of Holland Make, But Was the Work of an Irish Carpenter.

Along the line of the Trenton & New Brunswick railroad, between Milltown and Dayton, is a ramshackle old barn, at the end of which is a windmill tower and windmill that look like a piece out of a Dutch landscape, says the Philadelphia Press.

The natives tell wonderfully interesting stories of this mill's history, how it was brought from Holland in sections many years ago, and erected by the then owner of the farm, a worthy descendant of a line of burghers, and with an ancestry that would give him a seat of honor at a reunion of the Holland society.

As a matter of fact, the mill is only about 20 years old, and was built by an Irish carpenter, who was employed by the Scotchman who occupied the farm, renting it from a Frenchman who lived in Paris and sold him the property. But it makes an interesting, though a spurious antique, and is a veritable treasure trove for a small army of water colorists, sketchers and amateur photographers.

NEW IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER

Birthday Honor Conferred by King Edward Upon Woman in Postal Work.

Among the birthday honors conferred by King Edward, perhaps the most unusual is that which has made a woman a companion of the new Imperial Service Order, says a London report. The woman in question is a Miss Smith, who nearly 30 years ago began with a staff of 20 clerks some small work connected with the savings bank branch of the general post office. Now her staff numbers between 800 and 900 women, and the work they do covers a great part of the whole savings business. Miss Smith has been a pioneer in the development of woman labor in other branches of postal work than her own. From her office the first woman clerks of the postal order branch were drawn, and it is to her power of organization that the great increase of woman workers throughout the post office is said to be due. With all her ability, Miss Smith receives only $2,500 a year—a large salary in *English eyes.*

Lady with Pink Teeth.

The newest turn in Parisian music halls will shortly be the appearance of a lady with pink teeth. She is a native of the Cape de Verde islands, so parents. Her teeth, which are perfect, are of a semi-transparent substance resembling pale-colored coral. A dentist who has examined them says that they will never decay. They are hard as diamonds, and the latter gems are the only material with which a mark can be made on their surface.

Prairie State Products.

Illinois ranks first among the states in the manufacture of agricultural implements, bicycles, cars, glucose and distilled liquors, and in slaughtering and meat packing.

TRAMP AND CLUBMAN.

Singular Behavior of a London Recluse Who Appears in Both Characters.

A curious story of a wealthy old recluse is told by an English correspondent of Household Words.

Not a hundred miles from London, and about five miles from a railway station, he says, stands a large house in beautiful grounds. Two rooms only in this house are occupied—one by the owner and the other by his servitor. The staircase is never used, and communication between the two rooms is by a hole in the floor and a rope ladder. The owner's meals, when cooked, are passed up through this hole.

The chief peculiarity, however, of this eccentric being is that twice a week, late at night, he comes down his rope ladder dressed as a tramp. He then walks five miles to the station reffered to, where he has a private room. Here he changes his clothes, emerges in full evening dress and goes by the last train up to London.

It has been ascertained that he then takes a cab to one of the big clubs in the neighborhood of Pall Mall. What he does at the club is not known, but he returns by the first (newspaper) train in the morning. When he repairs to his room at the station, puts on the tramp's clothes again and returns to his house, where he resumes his peculiar mode of life.

He has never been known to speak to anyone in the village, and no one *can give a reason for* his quaint behavior, but local gossip has it that he was jilted as a young man and vowed that he would never again speak to a woman nor, so far as he could avoid it, look at one again.

A COLLEGE GIRL'S IDEA.

By Diligent Study to Become an Expert Dietist, She Secures a Good Position.

The graduate of a woman's college who recently was engaged by the New York department of charities as consulting dietician appears to have discovered an entirely new field of endeavor for members of her sex who have received a liberal education. Moreover, it is one in which the possibility of male competition is very slight, says the New York Times.

While studying at college, the young woman realized that it was possible for her to become an expert on matters of diet, and planned her course of study to that end. Through an executive, she will soon be one of the most important officers of that branch of the city government, because she is sent upon investigations on everything concerning *foods*, their preparation, their nutriment, and their action on the various functions. She reports *directly* to and consults with the commissioner.

She has studied so as to be practical and scientific, too. She can cook, from soups to cake, and she has her wits. Atwater's food researches at her finger's end. Along with old-fashioned housekeeping she took up biology, physiology, chemistry and domestic science. A man would have a hard time competing with her unless he was an expert cook and had a good working knowledge of housewifery.

POSSIBILITIES OF ENGLISH.

Striking Illustration Given a French Lecturer by a Witty American Woman.

M. le Comte Robert de Montesquiou-Fezensac, here to lecture on French literature, met with a surprise the other day at a reception. He was talking to a dainty little lady, who spoke very good French, reports the New York Tribune, when he told of the vast possibilities in the English language, and, neglectful of the fact that he imperfectly understands the language, she gave him the following:

A flock of wild fowl is called a gang, a gang of angels is called a host, a host of fish is called a shoal, a shoal of cattle is called a herd, a herd of children is called a troop, a troop of partridges is called a covey, a covey of beauties is called a galaxy, a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, a horde of coal is called a heap, a heap of oxen is called a drove, a drove of blackguards is called a mob, a mob of whales is called a school, a school of worshipers is called a congregation, a congregation of engineers is called a corps, a corps of robbers is called a band, a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd."

M. le Comte asked the fair one to please write it out for him, as he wished to use a lexicon for purposes of translation. He tried it later and gave up in despair.

Pigeon Post on Ships.

The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique is not only trying the wireless telegraph on its ship, the Savoie, but employs pigeons, which have been given satisfaction. Out of 23 trials at distances of 150 to 250 miles from land, 18 succeeded. It is found possible to have news of a ship in this way 24 hours after it has passed 24 hours before she arrives at a port. Moreover, the birds become hardier with practice, their sense of orientation or homing instinct grows keener, and the percentage of birds lost is lowered.

Much Bookkeeping.

Before a recruit can be said to have joined the British army his name must be entered 62 times, and that of his superior officer 29 times, in the documents required by the war office.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

A REPUBLICAN MISTAKE.

If the New Jersey Legislature had attempted any course of action that would effectually keep Somerset county in the Democratic column next fall, it could not have been done any more ably than it has. With no reason save for the unexplained desire of President of the Senate Hutchinson, the Legislature has taken away the right of the people of North Plainfield to say whether they shall remain in Somerset county or become a part of Union. The power of the majority to decide its own fate has been removed despite the earnest protests of greater city advocates and anti-annexationists alike. Able lawyers have declared that the "repealer" to the annexation law is not legal but, whatever is its future, the Legislature has put itself on record along certain lines and the majority party will have to suffer for its mistakes.

The personal animus shown by Senator Hutchinson, of Mercer, has been beneath the dignity of a man holding the presiding office of the Upper House of the Legislature. Ever since the "repealers" were introduced at his request, he has been vindictive and bitter and has refused to advance any reason for his conduct save that he will not going to be "fooled again." It is said that Mr. Hutchinson has gubernatorial aspirations. He would do well to restrain them until the present generation passes away. If he ever runs for any office which would bring him before the present voters of Plainfield and North Plainfield it is likely that he would discover what it means to deprive the people of their just rights.

If other localities were similarly treated by the Legislature, one would almost believe that the saying that "those whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," had come true in this case. No men in their sober senses can expect to see their party continued in power when they pursue such a course. From the Republican standpoint, this winter's session of the Legislature has been a dismal failure and it has lost more votes for the Republican party than it has gained. If the Democrats are quick to meet the emergency, they will have an excellent chance of carrying the State. Between the defeat of the Plainfield armory bill and the passage of the annexation "repealer," Plainfield is likely to be ripe for trouble. As for North Plainfield, Senator Hutchinson has effectually queered the Republican party there.

As far as the greater city movement is concerned, the consolidation act still remains and it will be possible to effect a consolidation of city and borough without changing the county lines. While that will not make an ideal arrangement, it will materially improve the present conditions. When we once have a single municipality, it will not be long before the general demand will compel the Legislature to change the county lines.

A NEEDED BRIDGE.

That new iron bridge over Green brook at Girard avenue is soon to be built. Is it pleasant news to the people of the West End who have occasion to cross into the borough. The new bridge will permit the opening of that throughfare to a proper width and form a new connecting link between the two boroughs.

It will be remembered that the question of the new bridge came up two years ago but was delayed because the Somerset county Freeholders refused to spend the requisite amount of money. This year the Somerset Freeholders have apparently seen the error of their ways because the request for the new bridge came from that side. Thanks to Freeholder Westphal, Union county has lost no time in acting on Somerset's request and there will be no delay in the erection of the much needed bridge.

There are no signs of the immediate demise of the game of golf, judging from the elaborate schedule which the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club has prepared. That club is now in its prime and its membership is growing steadily.

Reports from upper New York state tell of blizzards, sleighing and other incidents of winter. Weather Prophet Dan'l Hackenback's famous man, declared that April would bring a snow storm of serious dimensions.

The baseball fever has risen to such a high pitch that now an All-Plainfield team is being organized to play a mid-week game in order to entertain the cranks in the intervals between the Saturday games

Anniversary Service.

Rev. W. G. Nelson, of this city, delivered his fiftieth anniversary sermon at the Newark Conference at Newark Friday.

MID-WEEK BASEBALL GAMES

AN ALL-PLAINFIELD TEAM IS BEING ORGANIZED FOR THE SEASON.

It Will Play Strong Out-of-Town Teams Every Wednesday Afternoon.

Local baseball cranks who have been unable to witness games on account of Saturday being the only playing day, when business interests are not to be foregone, will have an opportunity this season of being numbered among the spectators at A 1 contests. Plans have been formulated whereby an All-Plainfield team, such as was organized last fall, will play mid-week games on Wednesday during the entire summer.

George E. Firstbrook and Thomas M. Muir, local newspapermen, are behind the scheme and are already at work on a schedule. They concluded arrangements, Saturday, with Manager Denman, of the Westfield nine, for a series of three games. The first will be played in this city on May 20 or 27 and will mark the opening of the mid-week season. None but the best semi-professional organizations will be booked and among those who have already asked for dates are the original Cuban X Giants, the Pearsalls of Jersey City; the Xavier Athletic Club, of New York; the Manjer A. C., of Brooklyn, and the strong Orange A. C., considered the crack semi-professional team of the State. Hope Common has been secured for the contests and they will commence at an hour convenient for all business men.

The best players on the City League teams will be selected for the All-Plainfield nine and "Ted" Shortman, the swift second baseman of the Hopes, has agreed to act as captain. He has his men under consideration and will announce the line-up as soon as possible.

TO FINAL RESTING PLACE

REMAINS OF JOHN H. CUTHBERT LAID AT REST MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Impressive Services Conducted at Grace Episcopal Church—Prominent Men Were Present.

Impressive in its simplicity was the funeral of the late John H. Cuthbert, which was held Monday afternoon at the Grace Episcopal church. There was a large attendance of prominent people, many of whom were business associates of the deceased. The services were conducted by Rev. E. M. Bonsman, rector emeritus of the church, assisted by Rev. J. C. Van deWater, rector of St. Andrew's church, New York.

There was no eulogy over the remains but the beautiful Episcopal service and the music rendered by the quartette made the service impressive The floral display was very handsome.

Among the prominent people who attended the funeral services were General Wade Hampton, Colonel Carter, George S. Richards, C. W. Bartis, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Dyer, P. S. Traynor, W. T. Peebles, John Golden, A. A. Sumner, Thomas H. Riter, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Joseph E. Morse, R. D. Benson, W. W. Smith, J. Lombard, D. Q. Brown, H. G. A. Keeney, F. W. Edwards, J. G. Benton, C. H. Vanderbrock, C. A. Norman, P. B. Macintyre and P. R. Gray, representing the Standard Oil Company, the Manhattan Oil Company, the Tide Water Oil Company, the Tide Water Pipe Company, the Associated Producers, the Gas and Washburn Engineering Company, the Townsend-Downey Ship Building Company, and the Easter Jersey Railroad and Terminal Company.

During the services a quartette, comprising Miss Cornelia Miller, Mrs. E. J. Lee, Fred. J. Pope and W. B. Cock, rendered several selections in a feeling manner.

The remains were borne from the church to the Hillside cemetery where interment took place. The honorary pall bearers were Henry B. McGee, Samuel Lee Brown, Charles F. Smith, O. T. Waring, General Wade Hampton and John Bushnell.

Realty Transfers.

These borough real estate transfers have been recorded at the office of the County Clerk at Somerville: John W. Murray, et ux, to Jacob M. Higgins, $650, and Ella B. Stocker, to Henry Nischwitz, $1.

Death Claim Settled.

The death claim made in behalf of Frederick Hardingham, who was killed on the New Jersey Central at the Westfield disaster, has been settled by Claims Agent J. K. Large, of the railroad.

Granted a Loan.

The Union Building and Loan Association has granted a loan to Mrs. Mary Bowden to build a house and barn on West Third street, above Clinton avenue.

Mrs. O. T. Waring, of Park avenue, is much improved from a long and tedious illness.

MISSION SOCIETY MEETING

OFFICERS ELECTED AND REPORTS RECEIVED AT TRINITY'S SOCIETY.

Missionary Society Met on Sunday Afternoon After Sunday-School —The Officers.

The annual meeting of the Missionary Society of Trinity Reformed church was held Sunday afternoon after the Sunday-school session when officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year and an advisory board was appointed. A missionary talk was a feature of the meeting.

The officers elected, upon the report of the nominating committee, were: President, Henry P. Sender; vice-president, Elmer P. Wheeler; secretary, Mrs. Frank Platts; treasurer, Charles Zimmer. The advisory board for the year will comprise Charles M. Dolliver, Mrs. L. R. Schofield, John Hoffman, Mrs. J. A. Love, Henry Wyman, Mrs. Virginia Chickering, Miss Kate Bodine.

The nominating committee comprised, Horace J. Martin, chairman; Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Miss Anna Searing, Miss Mabel Wilson and William F. Oliver.

Reports were read from the officers, treasurer, secretary and committees which showed that the work accomplished by the society during the past year was creditable. The treasurer's report showed, among other interesting items, that $140.93 had been raised and contributed towards foreign and domestic missions by the Sunday-school.

An address of unusual interest was given during the meeting by Rev. Danjel Rapalje who has been actively engaged in mission work in China for forty years. His talk was most interesting as he told of the real needs of the people of that country.

NEW MANAGER.

John A. Steiner Chosen to Manage Y. M. C. A. Baseball Team This Season.

At the meeting of the physical work committee held at the Y. M. C. A. last Thursday evening, the physical director, C. E. A. Heywood, requested that John A. Steiner be asked to take the management of the baseball team. Mr. Steiner is considered a thoroughly competent man to take charge of this work and as it requires the entire attention of one man his services will be of great value to the team. The committee voted unanimously in favor of the proposition. All communications for the Y. M. C. A. baseball team should be sent to John A. Steiner, Somerset street.

At that meeting it was decided to have the gymnasium painted and repaired and the time set aside for that work was during the third week in May.

PROPERTY CHANGES.

Several Deals Engineered by Agent D. Foster Updyke.

Through the real estate agency of D. Foster Updyke, several real estate deals have been closed during the past week. Most of the transactions have been in residential houses.

The house, formerly owned by Mrs. Emile Messersmith, at 128 Westervelt avenue, has been sold to Mrs. J. H. Bolen, of Hoboken. The consideration is said to have been $3,500.

Thomas C. Carrin, of Mountain avenue, has purchased the house at 114 Elmwood place, which was formerly owned by Mrs. Cornelia R. Howlett. The house at 1039 West Front street, formerly owned by James Trimmer, has been sold to E. A. Ramsey, of South Summer, N. J., for $5,000 and the house at the corner of Sixth street and Arlington avenue, which was formerly owned by Mrs. L. J. Taylor, of Chicago, has been sold to Joseph Harkins.

HONORARY PUPILS.

Those at St. Mary's Parochial School Deserving Mention.

The honor pupils of St. Mary's School for the month of March are:

First grade, John Kyle and Margaret Lutz; second and third grades, Martin Flatley, Helen Casey, Elizabeth Casey, Mary McCarthy, John McEachen, Lena Hillman, John Casey, Mary Moriarty, Elizabeth Boland, Anna Callahan and Margaret Flatley; fifth grade, Catherine McCauley, Lorretta Walsh, Catherine Keenan, Helen Smith, Mary Keily, Catherine Barry and Catherine Powers.

Bicyclists in Collision.

While riding her bicycle on Park avenue, Friday afternoon, Miss May Kelley, niece of Mrs. J. J. Coard, of East Ninth street, was run into by a messenger boy, also awheel. She was thrown to the roadway and received cuts and contusions about the head and arms. Her wheel was also partially wrecked. The boy escaped unharmed.

Miss Abbie Hanna, who has been one of the teachers of the North Plainfield High School, is in New York State where she was called on account of the illness of her father.

A LOCAL LODGE OF ELKS

PLANS ON FOOT TO SECURE A CHARTER FOR ONE.

Many Elks Reside Here, But Are Members Now at New Brunswick or Elizabeth.

Determined efforts are being made by a number of prominent men to organize a lodge of B. P. O. Elks, in this city. Success has so far attended their plan and within a short time, a charter is to be applied for. Fifty names have been placed on the charter list and there is a prospect for half as many more within the week.

There is already in this city in the neighborhood of fifty Elks, who belong to lodges at New Brunswick and Elizabeth. The time and trouble required to reach these places to attend meetings has been an incentive to have a home organization but no action was taken until recently. Those already in the order added to the new list, will see the lodge begin life with a membership of over 100. Several of the city officials are among those who have applied for admission.

TO COMMEMORATE LEXINGTON

INVITATIONS OUT FOR CONTINENTAL CHAPTER'S AFFAIR.

Daughters of the American Revolution Has Planned Celebration for Friday, April 17.

The cards of invitation for the celebration of the 128th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington at the residence of Mrs. Phillip V. R. VanWyck, on Friday, April 17, by the Continental Chapter, D. A. R., are now ready and will be issued this week. They are printed in blue on a buff ground, with the seal of the chapter in the corner. The envelopes are also buff.

They will be sent widely to all who will be interested as it is thought in the occasion, although their number is necessarily limited. The State Regent, Mrs. C. D. Putnam, of Elizabeth, as well as the various chapter regents of New Jersey, will be invited and members of the chapters of the neighboring towns of Somerville and Bound Brook.

The members of the local chapter on the various committees are as follows: Tea—Mrs. Phillip V. R. VanWyck, chairman; Mrs. F. G. Mead, Mrs. John Harman, Mrs. John G. Foster, Miss Manning and Mrs. Erickson; loan—Mrs. Isaac Field, chairman; Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, Mrs. David H. Rowland, Miss Virginia Negus, Miss Manning; music—Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers; reception—Mrs. David P. Hall, Mrs. Lawrence Myers, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Miss E. E. Kenyon, Mrs. Henry McGee, Mrs. Charles Fisher, Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, Mrs. David H. Rowland, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers and all the other officers and members of the Board of Management. The young women assistants appointed are Miss Elsie Harman, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Matie Wadsworth, Mrs. Samuel Prescott Hall, Miss Blossom Randolph, Miss Walker, Miss Schuyler. Miss Maude VanBoskerck and Miss Fanny Cox.

ONE OF THE FIRST.

William Howatt, An Old Resident, Passed Away Sunday After a Long Illness.

William Howatt, aged eighty-four years, one of the oldest residents in Plainfield, died Sunday at his home on Grove street, after a long illness. For some time past Mr. Howatt has been very feeble, his death being expected at any time.

He was born in England and he was a carpet weaver by trade. This business he followed for many years. During the past few years he was unable to do anything. He was a devoted Christian and a faithful member of the First Baptist church, where he attended all of the services as long as he was able to.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Howatt enlisted as a private in a New Jersey company and he served until near the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge.

Mr. Howatt is survived by one son, Joseph P. Howatt, now of Asville, N. C. The funeral services were held from the home of Duncan Walker, No. 5 Grove street, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace P. E. church for March were: Harold Miller, Harry Smith, Alfred Manley, Herbert Grant, Edwin Scheller, John Yoes, and the Misses Ethel Weseman, Mary Smith and Cornelia Simpson.

Sewer Hearing.

No date has been set so far for the public hearing on the sewer question in the borough. No date can be set until President of the Sewer Commission B. A. Hageman, Jr., returns to this city.

Miss Maude Honeyman, of Grove street, has returned to her studies at Wellesley College.

CITY SCHOOL BOARD FIXES TAX BUDGET

This Year's Figures Are $64,000, Which Are $2,000 More Than Last Year's Budget.

AT REGULAR MEETING

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH ENGAGED FOR COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

Speaker for Occasion Has Not Yet Been Secured—To Paint Bryant and Franklin Schools—An Exhibit of the Basket Work.

Beyond the introduction of the ensuing year's expense budget, nothing of importance was transacted at last Monday's meeting of the City Board of Education. All discussion in regard to the new High School was left to the Common Council and the subject was in no way touched upon by the members.

According to the finance committee's estimate, $64,000 will be needed to support the city's educational interest for the year 1903-4. This is an increase of about $2,000 over last year's appropriation and is exclusive of the State tax apportion which amounts to $35,000 for this district. The amounts must be submitted to the Board of School Estimate and may be allowed or decreased.

In the way of routine business, the tax collector's report showed $1,849 83 had been received during the month. The custodian of school money's report stated the receipts for the month to have been $2,992.26 and the disbursements $2,066.54, leaving a total balance on hand of $31,109 60. A request from the medical examiners to reimburse Dr. Norman H. Probasco for assistance in vaccinations was granted.

The bill for the new flagpole, erected in the Franklin and High School yard some months ago, and which was held up, was again presented by John Abbott. He asked $147 for a three-piece-pole, which is $60 less than a two-piece one would have cost and which he had constructed for. The bill was ordered paid.

Superintendent Maxson stated he had, as yet, been unable to engage a speaker for the commencement exercises but hoped to succeed within the month. In this connection, the president was authorized to secure the First Baptist church for the commencement on the usual terms.

The committee on buildings asked for permission to solicit bids for the painting of the Bryant and Franklin Schools, same to be opened at a special meeting. The request was granted and it was left to the committee on fuel to ask for coal bids.

After adjournment was taken; the members of the board were shown an interesting exhibit of basket work made by the pupils of the Irving School and arranged by Superintendent Maxson. The samples were taken at large from many others completed during school hours and showed a marvellous dexterity. The average age of the pupils being taught this work is ten years and the members of the board were greatly pleased with the results.

Theatre Goes Out of Business.

With the close of the Sawtelle Dramatic Company's engagement, Saturday night, the brief career of the Central Theatre came to a termination. Every effort was made by the managers to conduct it on a paying basis but without avail. Adam Dorber still controls the lease on the place but he has made no plans for its future.

Pythian Service.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., has accepted an invitation from Pastor L. R. Howard to attend divine service in Hope chapel on Sunday evening, April 19. This date is set aside each year as Pythian Thanksgiving day and every lodge in the State has a sermon preached under its auspices.

Sold Property.

William Jeffery, the real estate dealer, has sold Cornelius E. Gulick's property at 68 Jackson avenue, to William Birrell, of New York. The purchase price was $4,800.

For Easter Sunday.

Rev. Dr. R. M. Lather, of South Orange, will assist in the Easter services at the First Baptist church next Sunday. There will be special music of a pleasing character.

Surprise by Schoolmates.

A dozen schoolmates gave Miss Elsie Wyckoff, of South Second street, a surprise party Friday afternoon. Miss Annie Martin won the prize offered in the donkey game. A supper was served the little people.

Double-Decked Trolleys.

There is talk of double-decked trolley cars on the Elizabeth-Plainfield line this summer. Local officials of the company had heard nothing about them.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 25, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—7.38 a. m., Fast Line daily with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8.42 a. m.—Western Express daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Pittsburg.

1.27 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago. Dining Car for Crestline, Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland. Second Interstate.

The Southern's Palm Limited—1.30 p.m. week-days.

The Atlantic Coast Line Florida Special—2.20 p. m. week days.

Southern Express—4.07 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—(10.45 a. m., 9.00 p. m.—Sundays—10.45 a. m.) 12.01, 1.30, 4.07, 7.00, 9.00 p. m. Through Vestibule Trains. Parlor Cars and Coaches. Dining Car on 10.45 a. m. train. Through Coaches for Washington, leave Elizabeth 12.01 a. m. week-days.

For Newark and New York—6.38 (5.45 a. m. to 5.45 p. m. hourly) 6.45, 7.07, 7.38, 7.45, 7.52, 8.00, 8.07, 8.15, 8.22, 8.30, 8.37, 8.45, 8.52, 9.00, 9.07, 9.15, 9.22, 9.30, 9.37, 9.45, 9.52, 10.00, 10.07, 10.15, 10.22, 10.30, 10.37, 10.45, 10.52, 11.00, 11.07, 11.15, 11.22, 11.30, 11.37, 11.45, 11.52 a. m., 12.00, 12.07, 12.15, 12.22, 12.30, 12.37, 12.45, 12.52, 1.00, 1.07, 1.15, 1.22, 1.30, 1.37, 1.45, 1.52, 2.00, 2.07, 2.15, 2.22, 2.30, 2.37, 2.45, 2.52, 3.00, 3.07, 3.15, 3.22, 3.30, 3.37, 3.45, 3.52, 4.00, 4.07, 4.15, 4.22, 4.30, 4.37, 4.45, 4.52, 5.00, 5.07, 5.15, 5.22, 5.30, 5.37, 5.45, 5.52, 6.00, 6.07, 6.15, 6.22, 6.30, 6.37, 6.45, 6.52, 7.00, 7.07, 7.15, 7.22, 7.30, 7.37, 7.45, 7.52, 8.00, 8.07, 8.15, 8.22, 8.30, 8.37, 8.45, 8.52, 9.00, 9.07, 9.15, 9.22, 9.30, 9.37, 9.45, 9.52, 10.00, 10.07, 10.15, 10.22, 10.30, 10.37, 10.45, 10.52, 11.00, 11.07, 11.15, 11.22, 11.30, 11.37, 11.45 p. m. and 12.00 night week-days. Sundays—8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 and 11.30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6.44, 9.00, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 3.16, 5.00, 6.30, 7.36, 9.51 p. m. Sundays—12.56, 12.56 night, week-days. Sundays—10.30 and 11.44 a. m., 5.51 and 10.15 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.10 a. m., 12.40, 3.07 and 7.32 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1.00, 6.55, 7.10, 8.05, 9.05, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 11.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 3.07, 4.05, 5.07, 7.54, 9.07, 10.05 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 6.07, 7.54, 9.07, 10.05 p. m., 1.56, 6.05, 6.07, 7.54, 9.07 and 10.07 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Old Bridge—7.10 a. m. week days and 7.32 p. m., 6.07 a. m. and 6.07 p. m. Sunday.

For Flemington—11.40 a. m. and 7.32 p. m.

For Philadelphia—(1.00, 6.55, 7.10, 8.05 a. m. Broad Street Station—2.05, 11.50 a. m., 4.38 and 7.15 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 6.07, 7.54, 9.07, 10.05 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point on New York and Long Branch R. R.—9.30 a. m., 4.38 and 7.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10.37 a. m. and 10.07 night week-days. Sundays—10.37 a. m. and 10.07 p. m. Sundays. Through Cars for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Cortlandt street, without double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From Fast Line, 1.30, 3.35, 4.30, 5.00, 5.35, 6.00, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.00, 9.35, 10.00, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.35, 1.00, 1.35, 2.00, 2.35, 3.00, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, 5.35, 6.00, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.00, 9.35, 10.00, 10.35, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

For time from Deerpresse and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

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CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 297 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 M

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 139, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

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We Can Sell Your Farm,

Factory, business or Residence. No matter where it is located. We have sold hundreds of others. Why not yours? We have the original method which seldom fails. Send us description and price and we will explain how.

MONEY

to loan on Good Mortgages. Offices in all principal cities; highest references. A. C. ROTHNEY & CO., 228 Real Estate Exch., Phila., Pa. Established 1892.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Feb. 1, 1903.

For New York—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Newark—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Elizabeth—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Somerville—8.55, 7.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.55, 7.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Plainfield—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Bound Brook—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Easton—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Allentown—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Bethlehem—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Mauch Chunk—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Wilkesbarre—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Harrisburg—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Pittsburg—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Chicago—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Cleveland—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Cincinnati—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Louisville—7.15, 8.15, 8.55, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Indianapolis

CITY FATHERS AUTHORIZE NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

Vote For Bond Issue of $125,000 to Meet Cost of Site and Erection of the New Building.

ADOPT TAX BUDGET FOR THE YEAR

INCREASE IN APPROPRIATIONS FOR FIRE AND POOR—DECREASE IN AMOUNT OF THE GENERAL FUND.

The Net Increase in Total Budget Amounts to $4,125—Fix Date for Public Hearing on Project of Sewer for Southwestern Section—Report of Auditing of City Books is Not Made Public—Lots of Routine Business Comes Before the Common Council.

It is now a settled thing that the hopes of those who have long waited for the erection of a new City High School are to be realized, for the Common Council at the regular April meeting last Monday in accordance with a resolution and the adoption on the second reading of an ordinance both introduced by Mr. Daniel, appropriated $125,000 for the purpose of purchasing lands and erecting such a school building. The sum appropriated is the same as recommended by the Board of School Estimate and reported upon some time ago. The recent decision declaring the McKee school act constitutional removed the last barrier in the way of the school.

In appropriating the $125,000, the ordinance provides for the issuance of bonds of $1,000 denomination each to bear 4 per cent. interest. The first sixty bonds will bear date of June 1, 1903, and the balance June 1, 1904. Three of the bonds are to mature September 1, 1912, and five more are to mature on March 1 of each year between 1913 and 1916 and the balance are to be payable in such manner so that they shall mature March 1 of each year from 1917 to 1933. The proceeds of the bonds are to be deposited with the custodian of school moneys, and taxes are to be assessed and collected in sufficient sum to meet the principal and interest on the bonds. The ordinance was adopted on first and second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised.

Next in importance to the new High School, the annual tax budget was considered. Mr. Daniel introduced the ordinance fixing the various amounts. The whole amount to be raised is $106,075 as against $101,950 last year. While there is a net increase of $4,125, there is also a decrease of $1,375 in the general fund. The sum of $46,975 to be raised includes $34,000 as a general tax for street improvements, salaries, rent, printing, stationery, Board of Health, exclusive of the other stated amounts. The amount for the police also comes out of the sum of $46,975. Last year the police received $16,500 and this year it is likely to be a little more owing to an increase in salaries.

The fire department appropriation is $23,000, an increase of $2,000 over last year. The poor department receives $6,000, an increase of $2,000 over last year. This also includes $1,000 which is to be given to the hospital for the care and treatment of the indigent poor who may be sent to that institution by the city physician, overseer of the poor or others who may have such authority. For street lighting the sum of $12,800 is appropriated, an increase of $300 over last year, while the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room receives $4,000. Included in the budget is $5,600 principal on the sewer bonds and $6,600 for interest on the sewer obligation. The ordinance will be advertised according to law.

Another important matter considered was an ordinance providing for an extension to the sewer system in the southwestern part of the city included in that territory which it is proposed to improve and build upon. Mr. Tolles introduced the ordinance which was adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised. A public hearing on the subject will be given at the regular meeting Monday evening, May 4. The territory provided for in the ordinance includes Plainfield avenue from Stelle avenue to Pemberton avenue, Pemberton avenue from Plainfield avenue to Grant avenue, Grant avenue from Pemberton avenue to Sherman avenue, Sherman avenue from Plainfield avenue to Grant avenue, Drexel road, Upland way, Gwenid avenue and Beresford place.

Then followed considerable routine business of more or less importance. The Plainfield Electric Light Company notified the Council that ten electric lights have been put in position, as ordered, and the Plainfield Water Supply Company notified the Council that a hydrant has been located on West Second street as ordered at a previous meeting. Armstrong Mulford and other members of the City Board of Registry and Election, in a communication, informed the Council that a recent decision in the district court at Orange was favorable to the claim made by the board for double pay in election work and the board asked for favorable action in the local claims. The matter was referred.

A communication was received from the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital in which the board offered to take care of the indigent poor of the city for one year for the sum of $1,000, $500 of which is to be paid July 31 and the other $500 December 1. A little later the offer was accepted on a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel and *provision for the expenditure* was made in the tax budget.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported that twenty-one sewer permits were granted between December of last year and March of this year. City Judge Wm. N. Runyon presented his first quarter's report. This showed that 115 cases had been before him, of which number thirty were fined, *sentence was suspended on sixty-eight*, fourteen were committed and three were dismissed. The fines amounted to $213, of which amount $2.04 was turned over to City Treasurer Wm. P. Arnold, the difference being paid for expenses. Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that twenty-seven building permits were granted during the month of March.

Mayor O. L. Jenkins appointed Joseph B. Clark, a call-man, to the position of regular fireman in the city department, and Wm. Jaeger was appointed a call-man to take the place vacated by Clark. Both appointments were confirmed.

Mr. Daniel reported on the petition of C. W. Ellis regarding the tax on a property in Netherwood, and upon the advice of Corporation Counsel Marsh, he recommended that no action be taken. Mr. Marsh said that Mr. Ellis should have appeared before the Commissioners of Appeal for redress and that the Council now has no authority in the matter. Mr. Daniel also reported on the petition of W. J. Dodd, who asked for exemption from paying a tax on three dogs because they were only puppies. Mr. Daniel stated that the law does not specify any particular age as which dogs can be taxed and no exception is thus made. Following this action Mr. Daniel offered a resolution fixing $2 as the dog tax for the coming year. He also, by resolution, fixed the appropriation for the Board of Health for the coming year at $3,750, an increase of $350 over last year. The same procedure was taken in the appointment of George B. Wean as city stenographer and copyist to the Common Council and committees, fixing his salary at $400 for the year. Mr. Daniel also offered a resolution providing for the borrowing of $1,000 for sewer improvements and another resolution transferring $2,500 from the general to the fire fund. These resolutions were all adopted by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Tolles reported on the petition for sidewalks on the northerly side of North avenue, between Richmond and Berckman streets, stating that the walks would be laid within a short time. He also reported back the petition from John Heusey and other residents on North avenue, regarding the bad condition of that avenue and he said that the matter should be referred to the Board of Health.

Mr. Randolph offered a resolution providing for the appointment of Frederick W. Pierce and Harry Adams as special police, on the recommendation of Mayor Jenkins.

Mr. Murphy moved that the petition of the Home Real Estate Company for electric lights in the West End be granted and that one of the four electric lights petitioned for by the Plainfield Real Estate Company be granted. This light will be located at the corner of Monroe avenue and West Eighth street. Another resolution offered by Mr. Murphy called for an appropriation of $100 for the purchase of a typewriter for the use of Tax Collector F. H. Smith. The resolution was adopted.

The long expected report of City Auditor Collins, who for some time past has been at work examining and auditing the city books, was presented, but a motion was made by Mr. Daniel that it be referred to the finance committee. Thus the public was not made acquainted with the facts in the report. Many believe that inasmuch as the city has expended $600 for this work the public has a right to know the result of the auditing.

Mr. Gloak, as chairman of the alms committee, presented a letter received from the Organized Aid Association regarding the management and operation of the Industrial Home. This communication is the same as was published in The Daily Press in which the management was criticised for laxity, etc. Mr. Gloak stated that the committee has for some time past had under consideration the correcting of certain irregularities and he spoke of the conference held between the committee from the Charity Organized Aid Association and the committee from the Council, when certain plans were discussed. He said that it is the intention of the committee to adopt more strict rules for the management of the Home.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution authorizing the tax collector to enforce the collection of taxes for 1900 under the Martin Act by publishing the names of the delinquents and selling the property where the tax is not paid, to the highest bidder.

A petition from W. H. Rogers and others for an electric light on West Fifth street between Central avenue and New street, was referred to the proper committee.

Licenses were granted to the following persons: Truckmen—Paul Meissner, H. J. Wierenga, George Conover & Sons (2), Frank Mobus, Frank Rickert, C. H. Staats; cartmen—Cyrus Binn, Spencer Conway, Richard Randolph, Wm. Estes; peddler on foot—Minnie Ferris, Jacob Berman, Samuel Sobel; peddler with horse and wagon—L. M. Bird, Metropolitan Supply Company, Jacob Sachar, Metropolitan Specialty Company; junkman—Frank Haulenbeek; sprinkler—City Sprinkling Company; hackman—Henry Hansen.

INDOOR ATHLETIC CONTESTS

CONTINUATION OF NOVICE CONTEST AT Y. M. C. A. GYM.

Saturday Night's Events Were *Fence Vault and Hop, Step and Jump.*

The last but one of the novice contests which have been attracting so much attention at the Y. M. C. A. was held Saturday evening at the Y. M. C. gymnasium. There was a large number of spectators present. The events were the fence vault and the hop, step and jump. Good work was done by the contestants in both events.

Neal and Denton tied in the first position in the fence vault. Their records were 5 feet 10 inches. In the play off Denton won by jumping 5 feet 11 inches. Others who took part in that event were Koons, 5 feet 7 inches, Smith; 5 feet 5 inches; and *Collins, 5 feet and ¼ inch.*

In the hop, step and jump, Seull won first place by clearing 38 feet 3 inches. Hand took second place with 34 feet 11 inches; Swann, 33 feet 10 inches; Smith, 33 feet 9½ inches; Koons, 33 feet 8 inches; Sebring, 31.

Walter McNaughton, who has held high place in all the contests, was excused on account of sprained knees *but will run off his events next Saturday night.* Those who are playing for championship for all around athletes of the Y. M. C. A. are McNaughton, Collins, Smith and Neal. These four have taken part in all the contests and hold high points in all.

The contest closes next Saturday night.

Captain J. Frank Hubbard, of West Seventh street, is apparently improved from his severe illness.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HILLSIDE PLANS BUSY SEASON

The Club's Schedule As Announced Shows Long List of Golf and Tennis Events.

OPENING DAY APRIL 10

Many Trophies Offered for Golf Play Which Will Continue a Feature—Tennis Arrangements and Rules Governing Matches—Other Interesting Matters.

According to the schedule of golf and tennis events, as announced by the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, the coming season promises to be one of unusual activity. Of course, the greatest attention is paid to golf and as effort will be made to exceed last season's success in this respect. As will be noticed by the golf schedule, the weekly competitions for the Boys' cup and the Woman's cup, is abolished. There will be stated play, however, for a woman's Handicap cup. *The Club Championship cup is* offered by George A. Chapman, while the Consolation cup and Handicap cup are presented by the club. This is also true of the Woman's Handicap and Holiday cups. The green's committee offers what will be known as the Green's Committee tankard and Alexander Gilbert again presents a cup for mixed foursomes. A new trophy will *be known as the Golf Team cup*, to be presented to the member of the team who wins the most matches during the season.

Friday, April 10, will be opening day at the club and the course will be opened for play at that time, although the scheduled events will not commence until the following day, April 11. In addition to the events announced, other golf competitions may be arranged by the committee.

The golf schedule is as follows:

April 11—Golf Committee cup, weekly competition to be played for each Saturday throughout the season.

May 16—10 a. m. Woman's Handicap cup.

May 23—2 p. m. Gilbert cup, mixed foursomes.

May 30—10 a. m. Holiday cup.
2 p. m. Green's Committee tankard.

June 13—10 a. m. Woman's Handicap cup.

June 20—2 p. m. Men's Handicap cup.

July 4—10 a. m. Championship cup, preliminary round.
Holiday cup.
1 p. m. Championship cup, first round match play.
Consolation cup, first round match play.
2 p. m. Green's Committee tankard.

July 11—10 a. m. Championship cup, second round match play.
Woman's Handicap cup.
Consolation cup, second round match play.
2 p. m. Semi-finals Championship cup.
Semi-finals Consolation cup.

July 18—2 p. m. Finals Championship cup.
Finals Consolation cup.

Sept. 7—10 a. m. Holiday cup.
2 p. m. Green's Committee tankard.

Sept. 13—10 a. m. Woman's handicap cup.

Sept. 26—2 p. m. Men's Handicap cup.

Oct. 17—10 a. m. Semi-finals, Woman's Handicap cup.

Oct. 24—10 a. m. Finals, Woman's Handicap cup.

Nov. 3—10 a. m. Finals, Men's Handicap cup.
Holiday cup.
2 p. m. Green's Committee tankard.
Kicker's handicap.

Nov. 22—10 a. m. Finals, Holiday cup.
2 p. m. Green's Committee tankard.

Nov. 27—10 a. m. Gilbert cup, mixed foursomes.

Play for the several cups will be regulated by the following conditions:

Club championship cup—George A. Chapman. Men's competition; active members only. The eight players who shall have qualified at medal play, eighteen holes, to compete at match play, eighteen holes.

Consolation cup—presented by the club. To be played for by the second eight to qualify in the Championship cup to compete, at match play for cup presented by the club.

Handicap cup—presented by the club. Men's competition, active members only, eighteen holes, medal play, to be played for June 20, September 26; the winners to play thirty-six holes match play for possession of the cup on Election Day.

Gilbert cup (mixed foursomes)—Alexander Gilbert. Handicap. Active, associate and junior associate members, eighteen holes, medal play.

Golf Committee cup—The golf committee. Handicap. Active members only. To be played for each Saturday throughout the season, the players returning the three lowest net scores to receive points, and the player scoring the greatest number of points throughout the season to receive the cup.

Woman's handicap cup—presented by the club. Woman's competition. Active, associate and junior associate members. To be played for May 16, June 13, July 11, September 12. The four winners to play off at (handicap) match play. No one will be allowed to score more than one preliminary win.

Holiday cup—presented by the club. Handicap. Active members only. To be played for each holiday, including Election Day, for members having a handicap of eighteen and over; the four winners to play off at handicap match play. No one will be allowed to score more than one preliminary win.

Golf Team cup to be presented to the member of the team who wins the most matches during the season.

The tennis events scheduled are as follows:

May 9—10 a. m. Mellick cup for women.

May 30—10 a. m. Decoration Day cup, men's singles, scratch.

June 18—10 a. m. Mellick cup for women.

June 27—10 a. m. Mellick cup for women.

July 4—10 a. m. Fourth of July cups, men's singles and doubles, handicap.

Aug. 21—p. m. Men's doubles, scratch.

Sept. 7—10 a. m. Labor Day cups, mixed doubles, scratch.

Sept. 19—10 a. m. Mellick cup for women.

Sept. 26—2 p. m. Club championship, men's singles, challenge cup, presented by the club.

Oct. 10—2 p. m. Finals, Mellick cup for women.

In the tennis events an entrance fee of 50 cents will be charged for each tournament, except in matches for the Mellick cup, in which no fee will be charged. Entries close at 6 p. m., on the day before each tournament. Entries for the men's events and the mixed doubles should be made to T. M. Day, Jr., 425 Carlton avenue, and for the women's matches to Miss Whiton, 321 Central avenue. The Mellick cup, presented by George E. Mellick, president of the club, is to be played for by the women club members, either active, non-resident, associate or junior associate, the four winners to play off in the finals. No one will be allowed to score more than one preliminary win for the cup. The tennis committee also expects to arrange matches with other clubs, the dates of which will be announced later.

Safe Makers at Traps.

The regular monthly meet of the Safe Works Gun Club was held on the club's grounds, Clinton avenue, Saturday afternoon, and in spite of the strong wind which was blowing during the target practice some very good records were made. The scores are as follows: Emmons broke 49 out of 60; Brosbart, 44 out of 60; Gorden, 38 out of 55; Ludgate, 13 out of 25; and Strachan, 13 out of 25.

Councilman W. S. Tyler was unable to attend the regular meeting of the Common Council last Monday evening, owing to the fact that he has been west on a business trip.

Boys who make Money after School Hours

Over 3000 Boys in various parts of the country are making money in their spare time selling *The Saturday Evening Post.* Some make as much as $10.00 and $25.00 a week. Any boy who reads this can do the same.

IN A DAINTY little booklet, which we will send to any boy free, the most successful of our boy agents tell in their own way just how they have made a success of selling

The Saturday Evening Post

There are many stories of real business tact. Pictures of the boys are given. Send for this booklet and we will forward with it full information how you can begin this work. No money required to start. We will send Ten Copies of the magazine the first week free. Write to-day.

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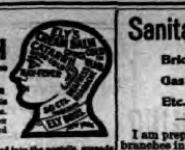

In all its stages there should be cleansing and healing. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It does not cause pain and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

THEATRICAL.

"The liveliest, most musical and best musical show in town," is the declaration of the New York World, when "The Prince of Pilsen," Henry W. Savage's musical comedy opened its New York engagement at the Broadway Theatre. The metropolitan engagement promises to be a long and prosperous one, and Composer Luders' music is being whistled from the Battery to the Harlem.

Another signal triumph for the present managerial policy of the Grand Opera House, New York, is apparent in the appearance there this week of Klaw & Erlanger's magnificent production, "The Billionaire," with Jerome Rykes and the entire original company and stage paraphernalia employed in the one hundred and odd nights run, just ended, at Daly's Theatre. The stage of the Grand, being of unusual dimensions, proves a valuable aid for the proper presentation of the famous miniature theatre scene, which has been one of the greatest bits of the piece and, in fact, proved one of the most marvelous exhibitions of modern stage mechanism ever conceived.

The last souvenir performances of *"A Chinese Honeymoon"* at the Casino are now announced by Messrs. Sam S. Shubert and Nixson and Zimmerman. The 400th performance of this musical triumph in America takes place on the evening of Wednesday, April 23, and on that occasion a souvenir in keeping with the others which have been given away and of a pattern and metal to complete the set will be given to all women attending. The matinee performance on that day will be the 899th and souvenir books containing fine portraits of the players will be given away, making a double souvenir occasion.

Another brilliant array of vaudeville artists in pleasing specialties and sketches has been arranged for the coming week at Keith's. The Florodora Sextette, which made such a hit last week, will hold over. Davis and Mandy, the most amusingly funny sketch. "The Unexpected," cannot fail to please. The Watermelon Trust is another act that is well calculated to arouse and please the sense of humor. Irene Franklin, daintiest of Comediennes, Murphy and Willard in Conversational Oddities; Jess Dandy, King of Hebrew parodists; Flood Brothers, comedy and pantomimists acrobats; Felix and Barry in a comedy sketch; Charles Chase, monologuist; Armstrong and Wright, travesty artists and eccentric dancers, including Miss Wright's one foot endurance dance; Yeager and Yeager, best of ethiopian performers, in Coonological ideas; Reily and Currier, high class singing act; Bissonette and Newman, the novelty athletes and The Laurelles in their great dancing exhibition will provide a bill the equal of which has not been presented for some time and one that cannot fail to please all and every taste.

Says Has Another Husband.

William Abbott, of Newark, appeared before Justice Huff on Friday, April 2, and complained that Agnes Allen, also of Newark, whom he claimed to have married February 6, 1901, has another husband and he asked that such legal proceedings as are necessary in such cases be taken. It is said that the wife is now living in Long Branch.

Ill at Atlanta.

James J. Hammersmith, who formerly lived on Watchung avenue near Regent street, was stricken with paralysis at his home in Atlanta, Georgia, where he went eight years ago for his health. This was the second stroke he has suffered within a month

Brookholst K. Miller, of Watchung avenue, is home from Williams College for the Easter vacation.

DIED.

PATTERSON—Andrew Stuart Patterson, aged 66, of Paterson, N. Y., Thursday, morning, April 2, 1903.

JACKSON—At West Hoboken, April 2, 1903, Mary M., wife of Arthur Jackson, in her twenty-second year.

GALBRAITH—In this city, April 2, 1903, Mrs. Mary Galbraith in her sixty-sixth year.

ROGERS—In this city, April 2, 1903, Nellie Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Patrick Rogers, in her 27th year.

CUTHBERT—In New York City, on April 2, 1903, John R. Cuthbert.

MAIR—Entered into rest, April 2, 1903, Elizabeth, wife of the late John Mair, in her 83rd year.

HOWATT—Entered into rest, April 5, William Howatt, aged 84 years.

PEARSON—At Springfield, N. J., April 7, 1903, Elizabeth R., wife of Oliver Robert Pearson, of Woodside, N. J., and daughter of the late Amos J. Moffett, aged 53 years.

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NEW ENGINE HOUSE COMING

Borough Council Orders Committee to Execute the Contracts at Once.

IT WILL COST $11,503

A Heated Argument Preceded Vote, and Incidentally Mayor Smalley Presented Sound Logic—Those Who Have Entered Bids—Other Details.

Warren Engine Company, of the borough, is now practically assured of a new headquarters house. At the meeting of the Borough Council held last evening, the fire, water and lamps committee was authorized by a unanimous vote of the members to execute the contracts for the building at a cost of $11,503, to the lowest bidders on carpentering, masonry and ironwork, eliminating the plumbing and the electrical work and fixtures.

The fact that the total amount of the lowest bidder came to $1,503 above the appropriation of $10,000 voted by the people at a special election, raised a storm of argument which did not subside until Mayor Smalley delivered some sound arguments in its favor. The resolution was then adopted without a dissenting vote.

After the bids were opened by Clerk Rowley, it was found that the amount necessary for the building was more than the appropriation. Chairman Clark, of the fire, water and lamps committee, offered a resolution asking the Council to authorize the execution of the bids. Councilman Northrop opposed the resolution on the ground that the appropriation called for an engine house not to exceed $10,000. Councilman Clark said that inasmuch as the lot was not paid for out of the appropriation there was still $2,500 of the amount which could be used for the erection of the building. Points in the borough law were discussed by Mr. Arnold and Mr. Northrup and after a rather heated argument the resolution was put to a vote and went through.

There were a number of bidders for contracts as follows: For masonry, W. G. Smith, $6,080; Titus H. Lacey, $6,091; W. N. Pangborn, $6,100; J. H. Snyder, $6,884; for carpentering, John H. Stryker, $3,918.16; George Hemmer, $4,000; John Milne, $3,880; ironwork, Hay Foundry Company, $1,971; Berlin Construction Company, $1,941, and W. T. Kirk, $1,841; heating and plumbing, C. W. Krusen, $965.81; Charles H. Datcher, $956; electrical fittings and wiring, Allan B. Laing, $920.

None of the contracts were awarded as that business is in the hands of the fire, water and lamps committee.

In routine matters, a petition was received signed by several property owners asking the Council to macadamize Walnut street between Harrison avenue and Wilson avenue. The amounts they would subscribe was placed beside their names. This was referred to the street committee and it will report at the next meeting. In connection with this matter Mayor Smalley said he would like to see the committee take under consideration the question of macadamizing Deer street as its upper end, Pearl street, between Washington avenue and Sherman street, and the widening of Greenbrook road beginning at Bookview avenue.

Treasurer George F. Brown reported that there had been spent during the past month $3,736.20 and that the receipts amounted to $5,789.98. The balance on hand March 1 was $987.33, cash on hand, April 1, amounted to $2,983.68. Claims amounting to about $4,855 were ordered paid.

Chairman Clark, of the fire, water and lamps committee, reported that $437.05 has been spent during the month. Councilman Lee, of the police committee reported that there had been 31 arrests made and $20 received from fines. Chairman Arnold of the street committee reported that $67.05 had been spent on the streets and that $95.20 had been spent for repairs and for crushed stone.

Mayor Smalley appointed Dr. A. H. Sneden borough physician for one year and Henry Johnson special marshal for one year. Both appointments were confirmed.

Good for Children.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Coughs, Croup and La Grippe. Because it does not pass immediately into the stomach but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life-giving and life-sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. L. W. Randolph.

TROLLEY'S PROFIT IS SMALL

BIG INVESTMENT AND COMPARATIVELY SMALL PROFITS.

One Fourth of Trolley Companies Are Not in Active Operation—Facts and Figures.

Interesting figures concerning the trolley roads of the State are contained in the supplemental annual report of the State Board of Assessors, which has just been issued. It is shown by these figures that with an investment of over $150,000,000 in trolley roads in this State the stockholders in the various lines by which the State is traversed, received but a little over $300,000 in dividends in the year ending December 31, 1902. The figures compiled by the State assessors show that in addition to the sums included in the $150,000,000, which amount represents the cost of the railroads, the sum of $5,091,290 79 is required in a year's operation of the road for repairs, superintendence, management and the like.

According to the report, the total number of miles of trolley tracks in the State foots up to 891,384. The issued capital stock amounts to $83,353,940 and the total of the paid-up capital stock is $80,672,931.07. The funded debts of all the corporations amount to $56,357,500, while their other debts amount to $10,776,258 85.

The exact amount of the cost of the construction of the trolley roads, including equipment and appurtenances, is $150,041,915 84. The gross receipts, expenditures and dividends that have been declared, as compared with the board's report of a year ago, show an excess of receipts over the expenditures of $130,400.35, and that the trolley companies have paid in dividends $54,000 more than during 1901. The following statement will show the material points of difference between the reports:

1902—Gross receipts, $6,894,354 41; expenditures, $5,091,290.79; dividends paid, $540,640 00.

1901—Gross receipts, $6,137,076 28; expenditures $4,464,513.22; dividends paid, $486,640.00.

It is shown in the report that nearly one-fourth of the trolley companies in the State are not in active operation, never having constructed the tracks proposed. They have, in fact, never made better progress than to secure a fully paid up capital stock. All but about three millions of the capital represented by these companies have been turned into the "strong boxes" of the corporations.

Of the sixty-three chartered trolley companies in the State, there are fifteen of them which are not in operation. The majority of this number have yet to commence the construction of their tracks, the roads being merely projected, and on which work will be started some time in the future. Nearly all of the capital stock has been subscribed for in the case of these companies and paid in.

RESIDENTIAL CHANGES.

Many Residents Make Changes Through the Mulford Agency.

Through the real estate agency of E. C. Mulford & Son, of North avenue, Mrs. Henrietta Hetfield, of the borough, has leased the property at 517 East Second street; Richard Carver, of Washington street, has purchased a lot of the Mulford estate on East Fourth street, near Richmond street, and will build a house for his occupancy. W. H. Bohl, of Kensington avenue, has also purchased a lot of the estate on East Fifth street, near Franklin place, and he will erect a handsome house for his occupancy. J. Grierson, of the Cotton Exchange Building, New York, has leased Dr. Zeglio's house at 137 Crescent avenue and will take possession May 1. A. E. Farland, the well-known banjo player, of Jersey City, has rented the property at 407 East Second street, and has taken possession. A. S. Jarman, of Brooklyn, has rented Mrs. Sarah R. Runyon's property at 922 West Sixth street, and will take possession May 1. J. D. Philpitt, of West Front street, has rented the Sorrell property at 430 Plainfield avenue, and will take possession soon. W. L. Crawford, of Metuchen, has rented the property at 743 Carlton avenue, and has taken possession.

A Sweet Breath

is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Orick, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years—tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. L. W. Randolph.

Miss Minnie Green, of New York, is the guest of Miss Alberta E. Waterbury, of Craig place.

EARRINGS WORN FOR AGES.

Of All Ornaments Worn by Human Beings, They Are the Oldest Recorded in History.

Although few women in recent years have been wearing earrings, the fashion still survives, and at functions of select society pendants of brilliants are still frequently seen. Of all the ornaments used by human beings earrings are probably the oldest so far as historical research has been able to determine. They date from the remotest antiquity, the earliest mention of them in the Bible being in the time of Jacob, about 1732 B. C. This antiquity has been confirmed by the finding of costly and elaborate specimens in the Troad by Dr. Schliemann, in Etruria by Castellani and in Anglo-Saxon remains in England. Their use at first was not ornamental, but superstitious, states the Chicago Chronicle.

Amulets consisting of inscribed precious stones on pieces of metal were worn suspended from the neck or more frequently from the ears. Augustine speaks strongly against earrings worn as amulets in his time. It is a noteworthy fact that the ears of the famous statue Venus de Medici are bored, evidently for earrings.

The fashion of men wearing earrings, which is still common in Italy among the fishermen of Cornwall, *England, with Portuguese sailors and* many others, is a survival of the superstition that they were a protection against evil. Many of the Italians in New York wear earrings for this purpose.

CURLING AND HURLING.

Scotch Games That Have Been Played by Young and Old Since Time Out of Mind.

Curling, the game that was for a long time furtively indulged in here by a few braw laddies, has been placed on a substantial footing, with numerous well-organized teams and well-contested tournaments. Handball has been practically built from the monopoly of a few professionals, and today a hand-ball court is a popular feature of every well-equipped athletic club. Discus throwing, that the Olympian youths excelled in at the *Olympian games, has recently become* a regular scheduled feature of all big athletic meetings. More recently the royal and ancient game of golf has been transplanted from the hills of Scotland to the heights of the Hudson, where it languished for several years under the popular suspicion that it was merely a game cunningly devised to lure gouty old men into taking much-needed exercise. Then it began to grow in popular favor, until to-day tees and putting greens dot the country almost as thickly as baseball fields, and $15,000,000 is spent yearly for golfing implements, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The fad has long since ceased to be a fad, and golf, pointing to the time-stained documents carefully preserved in Edinburgh,

DEWEY'S NEW RESPONSIBILITY

Picture of the Hero of Manila on a Button That Was Put to Good Use.

The boy pupils of a down-town school were studying the history of the war with Spain, says the Philadelphia "Times." One boy seemed to have difficulty in remembering the names of some of the American naval commanders who were conspicuous in that trouble.

"Here," the teacher said, finally, going to her desk and taking out some souvenirs of the jubilee parade of 1899, "take these buttons home this afternoon, study them over night, and tell me in the morning which is Schley, which is Dewey and which Sampson."

The boy took his buttons bearing the likenesses of the three commanders, and the boy took them and went home.

In the morning the teacher called him to her desk and asked him if he knew the names of the three officers. He produced two buttons saying: "This is Schley, and—" handing out the second—"this is Sampson."

"That's right; that's right; very good! And of course the third is—where is the third button I gave you?"

"Please, ma'am," he replied, "me mudder took Dewey and sewed him on me fadder's pants dis morning."

French Women Sailors.

Questions having been raised on the subject of the decision of the French maritime authorities to allow women to be employed as sailors in the channel fishing smacks, the minister of marine has addressed a circular to all the French port officials, in which he says: "Women cannot navigate as captains, but, according to the French law, they cannot be prevented from embarking as members of the crews."

Singular Snow Columns.

"Nieves penitentes," slightly inclined snow columns resembling shrouded figures doing penance, are a peculiar phenomenon of the Andes to which Sir Mt. Conway has given attention. They are the last remnants of drifts or slides which have become hardened in nearly vertical strata of different densities.

Civil Service Examinations.

Of those taking civil service examinations for appointment in federal departments last year, 69 per cent received the required percentage and 31 per cent. fell short of it. Of those who passed the examinations 25 per cent. were and 75 per cent. were not appointed.

Uncle Sam's Women Workers.

Nearly 7,400 women are employed in the various government departments at Washington.

THEATRICAL.

"The Belle of Bohemia," Henry W. Savage's successful musical satire, has passed the two fourth month at Wallack's Theatre in New York and the theatre has been filled to capacity at every performance. New Yorkers stamped the seal of approval on the merry George Ade satire at the first performance and the piece is sure to continue to reign at Wallack's for many months to come. The anniversary of the 100th performance in New York was celebrated March 22. No changes have been made in the big cast since the metropolitan engagement began.

There are so many good things on the bill at Keith's for the coming week that one must go very early and stay late if he wishes to see all that is worth seeing. Variety is a good name for the entertainment for all tastes are catered to in the lengthy programme. An especial pleasing feature for the younger patrons is the Gillett troupe of trained dogs. Animal life always appeals to youth, and some of the tricks performed by these dogs puts human intelligence to the blush. Comedy will be afforded by Williams and Tucker, and Jones and Sutton, *the latter sketch* being entitled "Cream of Colorado Aristocracy." Moore and Haight is another turn in the lighter vein, the "Change your act or back to the Woods," being full of comical situations. Music lovers will be pleased with the work done by Wood and Vanticlden, while the power of mimicry displayed by both Sam Deane and Lotta Gladstone is very marked. Reed and Shaw, and *the four Brothers Brady* will show what skill can be attained in acrobatic work, and Zimmer's juggling is wonderfully dexterous. Others who will appear to advantage are Hodgkins and Leith, Kline and Clifton, and Adele P. Ouri.

"Mr. Blue Beard" is in its eleventh week at the Knickerbocker Theatre with not a sign of waning popularity in sight. The attendance still keeps up to the utmost capacity of the house and the advance sale continues at phenomenal figures. The attention with "Mr. Blue Beard" has attracted is another demonstration of the demand of the public for big things in the way of amusements, and also its willingness to patronize them to an extent commensurate with their merit. This production represents the highest attainment in scenic art, magnificence of costuming and in comic musical entertainment ever seen in this country and is therefore the most popular attraction in New York. The Saturday matinee performances are largely attended by women and children, special care being taken to provide for their accommodation and comfort. Seats may be ordered by mail or telegraph for any performance as far ahead as four weeks. All communications in reference to reservation of seats receive prompt attention.

Managers Sam S., and Lee Shubert announce that in the new Casino show, "The Runaways," they will have larger ensembles, a larger orchestra and the most expensive costumes and scenic settings which have ever embellished a musical comedy in this country. Principals, chorus singers and musicians will number 100. This is what made it necessary to enlarge the Casino stage and to buy the adjoining building for dressing rooms, etc. Rehearsals of the new play are progressing splendidly and it is confidently expected that it will be ready for production early in May.

If rehearsals are any indication of what a production can be, Chas. E. Evans and Chas. Hopper have what is termed "a winner" in the sprightly comedy "There and Back." This is the smart farce written by George Arliss, the talented player of David Belasco's "Darling of the Gods" company, and which was played with splendid success in London last summer by Chas. Hawtrey and his company. Mr. Evans and Mr. Hopper and their company are getting ready now for a few weeks "on the road" preparatory to going into the Princess Theatre at the end of the engagement of Miss Bingham and her company.

Judging by the amount of newspaper attention being paid to "The Sultan of Sulu" in New York, George Ade must be one of the most popular fellows to drift under the limelight in a long time or else his witty opera must be a spectacular success at Wallack's theatre. The breezy author left his new piece, "Peggy from Paris," to take care of itself in Chicago the past week and visited "The Sultan." The next morning every New York paper contained stories concerning how the librettist laughed at the merry capers of Sultan Ki-Bam. The centre of the stage of publicity seems to have been turned over to Mr. Ade by general consent and to be truthful, he seems to be just as picturesquely modest as if he were in the back row of the chorus. In addition to "The Sultan of Sulu" there are nine other musical shows bidding for favor in New York these days, but droll Ki-Bam played by Frank Moulan, and the "Cocktail Song" in which he is "Fables in Slang" style appears to be about the biggest hit on Broadway.

FISHTOWN DIALECT.

Portion of Philadelphia Where the People Have an Amusing Peculiarity.

A United States senator from an eastern state, according to the Washington Post, tells an amusing story about the residents of the northeastern section of Philadelphia, known as Fishtown. Many denizens of this famous old location have a dialect *strictly their own*, and intensely original. For instance, many of them invariably sound the letter "r" where the letter "w" should be respected, and vice versa. Once upon a time a public man, who had been reared there, was presiding at a gathering of Fishtown citizens, when a party of wags, who were present and knew the presiding officer's peculiarity of dialect, concocted a written sentence and sent it up to the desk to be read *as a notice*. It was as follows:

"Mr. Winton Wanx, clad in a variegated velvet vest, of which he was very vain, after voting, took a vinegar laden vessel to the Vine street dock for verification."

Amid shrieks of laughter the innocent presiding officer rendered it in this wise:

"Mr. Winton Wanx, clad in a wariegated west, of which he was very wain, after woting took a winegar laden wessel to the Wine street dock for werification."

X-RAYS FOR CANCER.

Great Promise of Permanent Cure Held Out in the Finsen Discovery.

Cancer proper has been generally regarded as hopeless. Having, however, used the Finsen ray with good results in a case of cancer of the skin, I decided in 1900 to prove its results upon the deeper-seated cancer of the breast, writes George C. Hopkins in McClure's. Here, however, entered a difficulty. The Finsen ray has slight penetrative power. The use of the Roentgen, or X-ray, in connection with the Finsen, suggested itself to me. The Roentgen ray has extraordinary germicidal qualities, but no curative properties. Therefore, to destroy the germs I used the X-ray, which broke down the cancerous tissue and killed the bacteria. Then I used the Finsen tube to heal the open sore which resulted. Under the double radial attack the area of ulceration quickly shrank, and, after several months of treatment disappeared. That was two years ago; there has been no return of the growth since.

Should the apparent cures of cancer prove permanent, we must regard Finsen's discovery as the greatest milligram of light ever thrown upon the first use of anaesthetics. And, in any case, the future of the new science is glorious with hope.

THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE.

Distinctive from the King's English in Many Respects as We Use It.

"It used to be considered a witticism to ask a man whether he spoke United States," said an Englishman recently when at the Lawyers' club the other day, reports a New York exchange, "but there is in fact an American language, distinctive from the king's English, not only in idiom and in the use of particular words, but in the clipping of words to save time and breath. On this side of the Atlantic one scarcely ever hears 'I have' and 'you are.' You hurrying Americans say 'I've' and 'you're.' You shorten up 'cannot' into 'can't,' and your purest speakers use 'don't' and 'won't,' and it is almost a universal habit among Americans to clip the 'g' off words ending in 'ing.' Even your professional English fail to sound the 'h' in 'righteous' and 'courteous,' and shorten 'knowledge' into 'knoledge.' I might recite scores of words that are practically shortened by a syllable in usage, and as usage makes language, we are surprised to find in a recent manuscript volume of 2,000 pages, which was entirely devoted to a study of humpbacks. Further investigation showed that for several years this man, who was himself stalwart, graceful athlete, had closely studied this curious subject and had visited various countries for that purpose.

According to his manuscript there are more humpbacks in Spain than anywhere else, the number in one small district at the foot of the Sierra Morena amounting to one in every 13 inhabitants. There are also many in the Loire region, in France.

From the statistics of all the countries of the globe it appears that there is one humpback in every 1,000 persons, which is equivalent to saying that there are 1,000,000 humpbacks in the entire world. The author of this manuscript says that the *average height of each hump is about* eight inches.

Rings Under Gloves.

According to a well known London jeweler, people who want their rings to last well should not wear them under gloves. The constant friction of the gloves wears the tiny points that hold the stones in place and the result is that the stones fall out unless they are closely looked after.

CHANGES TO PARK LINKS

THREE NEW HOLES HAVE BEEN LAID OUT IN THE COURSE.

The Changes Made Necessary on Account of Recent Improvement to the Hyde Estate.

No time is being lost in putting the course of the Park Golf Club in condition for play. Several changes will be made in the course this spring on account of the improvements being made to the property by the Hyde estate but these will not injure its excellent playing qualities and will be made in time for the real opening of the season. It is probable that play will begin there not long after April 1 but that temporary greens will have to be utilized at first.

A conference was recently held at the links when the changes were planned. Frank deL. Hyde, one of the owners, and a director and member of the green committee of the golf club, met with President C. W. McCutchen, Chairman George T. Rogers and Chas. A. Reed, of the green committee. The course, as laid out, met the approval of all.

There will be no change in the first three holes. The famous "third," 603 yards long, will remain the same. The fourth, fifth and sixth holes are to be laid out anew. When the old fourth hole need to extend toward the east, the new one will start from a teeing ground east of the third green, cross the gully again and run for some 300 yards to the south-west. The new fifth hole will start close by the new green for the fourth and, following a line parallel with the boundary fence, will end with the green formerly used to complete the fourth hole. This hole will be some 400 yards long and will have several sporty hazards on it.

In place of the famous "Desperation," the sixth hole will start close by the line of trees, north of the fifth green, and extend westward to a *green near the end of the third hole.* This will be a short hole, about 240 yards. The players will then cross the bridge over the gully and resume play at the old seventh teeing ground and follow the old course as before.

ELKS' COMMANDERS.

The Officers for New Brunswick's Lodge of Elks.

At a recent meeting of New Brunswick Lodge, No 824, B. P. O. Elks, in New Brunswick, the following officers were elected: Exalted ruler, William E. Everard; esteemed leading knight, William Schlessinger; esteemed lecturing knight, William F. Harkins; secretary, Joseph H. Ridgeway; treasurer, Theo. Kohn; trustee, John J. Harkins and tyler, J. Newton Blue, Jr.

The meeting was attended by a large delegation of the Plainfield Elks, as that is the fraternal home of some of the local members.

A handsome oil painting of the late Edward Wells Taylor, who was one of the members of the lodge, was presented to the order by his mother.

Commencement in Borough.

The Borough High School commencement will take place this year on June 19. At the meeting of the Borough Board of Education, last night, a committee was appointed to look after arrangements for the day and it is probable that there will be an interesting programme rendered.

N. H. Heidloff, of West Front street, is confined to the house by illness.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach; combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Kodol

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Gives Health to the Sick and Strength to the Weak.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by H. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

ARBOR DAY EXERCISES HELD

OBSERVED BY PUPILS OF PAROCHIAL SCHOOL FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Selections and Awarding of Honor Medals.

Exercises in anticipation of Arbor Day were held Friday afternoon in the assembly hall of St. Mary's School, when many of the pupils took part in song, reading, recitations and instrumental music. A feature of the programme was the awarding of honor medals to the pupils having the highest averages for the month.

The exercises opened with the entire school singing "The Palms," followed by Arbor Day selections by the pupils of Sister Mary Esther's class. The following members of the fifth grammar grade took part in the programme: Miss Loretta Welsh, solo; Joseph A. Tobin, reading; Miss Margaret Fitzgerald, recitation; Miss Adele VonOhl, recitation; Henry Hillman, solo; Miss Helen Harrihan, recitation.

One of the interesting events of the afternoon was a grammar contest between the boys and the girls, in which the girls won. Several of the older pupils favored with mandolin selections and their renditions were very well received. Those who took part were: Miss Katherine Harding, Miss Marion Smith, Miss Helen Callahan, accompanied by Miss Helen Harrihan on the piano. The exercises came to *a close with a few remarks by Rev.* Father Egan.

During the exercises medals were awarded to those pupils having the highest records for the month. They were conferred upon the following scholars: First grade, Miss Margaret Lutz; second grade, Martin Flatley; third grade, Miss Margaret Flatley; fifth grade, James M. Cullen and Miss Katherine McAuley; first grade *primary, Miss Josephine Bock*; second grade primary, Albert Kyle; third grade primary, Miss Anna Johnson; sewing class, Miss Nellie Callahan; Sunday-school medal, Cornelius McCarthy.

PHYSICIANS AT BANQUET

YEARLY GATHERING OF PLAINFIELD MEDICAL SOCIETY AT HOTEL ROSELL.

Dr. C. B. Lufburrow Was Chosen President—Paper Read by Dr. N. H. Probasco.

The yearly meeting and banquet of the Plainfield Medical Society was held at the Hotel Rosell, April 1, when officers were chosen for the coming year. Those chosen were: President, Dr. Charles B. Lufburrow; vice president, Dr. F. B. Oregar; secretary, Dr. Norman H. Probasco.

After partaking of the excellent menu prepared by Proprietor Rosell, Dr. Norman H. Probasco read a paper on "The different conditions in which white blood cells are increased or diminished." In connection with this the doctor used a microscope illustrating his subject. The paper was well prepared and the reading of it was listened to with considerable interest.

Those present at the meeting were Drs. O. L. Jenkins, W. H. Murray, B. VanD. Hedges, J. B. Probasco, Norman H. Probasco, J. Hervey Buchanan, Marcus L. Clawson, J. H. Carman, F. B. Oregar, Arthur H. Dundon, Frederick J. Hughes, Charles B. Lufburrow, A. H. VanHorn, W. Kempton Browning, J. T. Fritts, F. C. Ard and Albert Pittis.

Shows Signals.

A large diagram showing the various signals employed on the New Jersey Central has been placed in the telegraph office at the North Avenue station for the enlightenment of those concerned.

Opened Store Here.

Leo Sionia, formerly connected with the Boston store in New Brunswick, has opened a branch store on Park avenue, near Front street.

Miss Cosyne, of Green Knoll, N. J., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Tillaspaugh, of this city.

Walter Sherwin, of the "Saved From the Sea" company, is home for two weeks, his troupe resting for that time at Boston.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the liver, kidneys and bowels, carries off all impurities in the blood, is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE.

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and $1.00. Buy it today. Sample free. Prepared only by Lane Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y. Sold in Plainfield by L. W. Randolph.

YEAR'S WORK SUMMED UP AT HOPE CHAPEL

The Annual Meeting Was Held at Hope Chapel Last Thursday.

IS GROWING STEADILY

REPORTS FROM THE VARIOUS CHAPEL ORGANIZATIONS WERE RECEIVED.

Chapel Membership Has Grown Twenty-Four During Last Year —Similar Increase Reported in the Various Organizations.

Reports of a most encouraging nature from all of its numerous departments showed that Hope chapel completed another successful year, when the annual meeting was held Thursday night. The onward march in the cause of good work has continued unabated and more has been accomplished than by institutions twice the size. The session was very well attended.

Rev. I. R. Howard presided over the business and Edward Young acted as secretary. The reports proved to be the most interesting feature and were listened to with great interest. Pastor Howard spoke for the church and declared the membership at present to be 575, a gain of twenty-four for the year. *In the same twelve months* three members were lost by death and six were dismissed by request. During that period, money was collected to the amount of $583.64, of which $180 had been expended by the relief committee for its work. These facts were furnished by the treasurer, *Frederick* Pearce.

Secretary George E. Firstbrook, of the Sunday-school, reported the total membership to be 604 with an average attendance of 340. This is a considerable gain and is considered excellent by the workers in this department. The pupils raised $583.09, which was expended with the exception of $4.37. Another important branch of the chapel is the Young Men's Association, a report of which was rendered by President William N. Runyon. It has an active membership of eighty-five and a clear balance of $800, secured within the past four years. Through its influence many young men are brought into the chapel and interested in its spiritual side as well as the social.

For the Ladies' Aid Society, Secretary Mrs. William Gray reported forty-two members, with an average attendance at meetings of twenty-three. The society has been unusually active during the past twelve months and raised a total of $416.44. Three hundred dollars of this amount were set aside for the new kitchen fund and the remainder was expended in various ways to the chapel's interest. It has at present a balance in the treasury of $17.17.

Other reports were presented as follows: Ladies' Missionary Society, Mrs. George Radford, secretary, membership, thirty-two, receipts and expenditures, $95.89. Young People's Society Christian Endeavor, Edward Young, president, membership, thirty-five, amount raised $35. Junior Endeavor Society, Hattie Walls, secretary, Rixie Rimmer, treasurer, amount raised $16 43. Wednesday Afternoon Girls' Club, Friday Afternoon and Wednesday Evening Men's Club, Young Woman's Sewing Society and the Penny Missionary Society, similar reports.

In conclusion, addresses touching on Sunday-school work were made by Superintendent H. C. Squires and Assistant Superintendent I. W. Travell. They outlined the work for the coming year and spoke words of encouragement to the officers of the societies which contribute so much to the welfare of the chapel.

OUTING FOR BANKERS.

New Jersey Bankers' Association is Planning for One in June.

The New Jersey Bankers' Association, organized two months ago, is in a fair way to accomplish its object of bringing together the banks and banking institutions of the State for the purpose of promoting closer personal acquaintance among the officials and to afford them an opportunity to discuss the questions of the day affecting their interests. The association now has a membership of ninety, or about thirty-eight per cent. of the total banking interests in the State. At present W. F. Arnold, cashier of the City National Bank, is the only local representative.

The members are planning for a big outing at Atlantic City in June, when it is expected that Congressman Fowler and Former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Banderip, as well as Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, will be present, also other prominent bankers men from this State and New York.

Miss Mabelle Symons, of East Third street, has gone to Belleville for a stay with friends.

INDOOR RECORDS AT Y. M. C. A.

HOLDERS' NAMES WILL BE INSCRIBED ON SHIELDS IN GYM.

Any New Ones Broken This Year Will be Added to the List—The Record Breakers.

When the novice contest, which has been one of the main Saturday night attractions at the Y. M. C. A. during the past month, comes to a close on the evening of April 18, each of those who has made a new record will be declared the champion of the association in that event and will have his name engraved upon a shield in the gymnasium. The list of record holders will be enlarged each year as the close of the contests.

The records made by the men who have taken part in contests in the past five years are as follows:

Putting the shot, G. P. Smith, '97, 38 feet 11½ inches.

Standing broad jump, F. O. Bristol, '98, 9 feet inch.

Three standing broad jumps, F. O. Bristol, '98, 29 feet 6 inches.

Standing hop, step and jump, R. Carroll, '98, 25 feet 9¼ inches.

Running high kick, R. Carroll, '98, 8 feet 5 inches.

Fence vault, F. N. Marcley, '98, 6 feet 5¼ inches.

Quarter mile run, G. P. Smith, '98, 1 minute 23 seconds.

Potato race, F. O. Bristol, '98, 1 minute 46 seconds.

Standing high jump, R. Carroll, '99, 5 feet 3 inches.

Running high jump, R. Carroll, '99, 5 feet 3 inches.

Running high dive, W. McNaughton, '03, 5 feet 3 inches.

Quarter mile walk, C. B. Koons, '03, 2 minutes 16 2-5 seconds.

The last two named are the record breakers of the present contest.

COAL PRICE TAKES A DROP

THE LOCAL RETAIL DEALERS AGREE TO $6 A TON.

It Will Continue Until June 15, When It Will Advance to $6.25.

The coal miners have issued a circular fixing price for coal at fifty cents reduction from former price for the month of April and an additional advance of ten cents per month for the succeeding five months.

Accordingly the retail coal dealers of this city at a meeting held last evening lowered the price of coal to $6 per ton, a reduction of fifty cents to continue until June 15, when the price will be raised to $6 25 per ton, corresponding with the advance of the wholesale dealers. The action of the meeting was that all orders given on this basis should be filled by the dealers at their convenience as early as practicable.

MISSIONARY TEA.

Mrs. J. W. Conkling Told of India Mission Field As She Had Seen It.

A missionary tea was held Thursday afternoon by the Missionary League Ladies' Christian Work Society, of the Trinity Reformed church, when a good sized representation of the members was present. The League held a meeting during the first part of the afternoon when Mrs. Theodore Mants rendered several very pleasing selections, accompanied by Miss Nettie Kreitling on the piano. Mrs. J. W. Conkling, of India, who has been in *the field for some time, addressed the* meeting and showed in a most interesting manner the great need of cooperation in this work going on there among the heathen people.

The committee which had the meeting in charge and served the tea comprised Mrs. H. B. Paul, chairman; Mrs. S. C. Baker, Mrs. Henry Van Name and Mrs. Edward J. Cooley. Light refreshments were served and a silver offering was taken.

Shuffle Board at Y. M. C. A.

The shuffle board, which has been expected so long as the Y. M. C. A., has arrived and has been set up ready for use. The members will shortly arrange for shuffle board tournaments. The new board is a fine one, regulation size and strictly up-to date.

To Act as Instructor.

Robert G. Brown, son of Yardley Brown, of Summit avenue, who graduates this year from Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., has been engaged by the faculty to return next year as an instructor.

Throat Sore?

There's no telling what a sore throat will do if you give it "right of way." U. certain remedies often cause dangerous delay. Make a cure sure with Painkiller, known for half a century as a specific for sore throat, croup, coughs, and all kindred troubles. Keep it by you for an emergency. It never fails. Avoid sub-titutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

Miss Flora Roseberry, of West Front street, is seriously ill with a complication of diseases.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 13—Comment by Rev. S. R. Doyle.

Topic—Christ's teaching about the resurrection—John xi. 2-27, 45-54. (An Easter meeting.)

Easter is one of the most joyous of the Christian festivals. It speaks of those who have in sadness been taken from loved ones on earth, but it speaks also of hope—yes, even of assurance of resurrection from the dead and reunion with loved ones. Blessed hope of Easterside, first heard when the angels announced the fact that Christ was risen from the dead and never to cease to be heard till earth and sea shall give up their dead and those who died in Christ, having risen, shall reign with him forever and forever!

In consideration of the fact that Christ was divine as well as human and could see and understand life beyond the grave, what He had to say about the resurrection becomes of infinite importance. The Old Testament Scriptures, while giving us some information upon the subject of the future, is not as definite and comprehensive upon the subject as we might wish, and yet even here we are not without some support to our faith. This is shown in Martha's reply to Christ's statement concerning the resurrection. "I know," she says, "that He will rise again at the resurrection in the last day." Evidently therefore Martha had faith in a resurrection at the last day, and this was true of most of the Jews. The Pharisees at least had derived from the Old Testament—Genesis, Job, the Psalms, Daniel and Ezekiel—a belief in both the immortality of the soul and the resurrection of the body. And it is with joy that we hail the fact that Christ abundantly corroborated their faith upon these subjects.

It is one of the crowning glories of the New Testament that here Christ brings "life and immortality to life through the gospel."

1. Christ taught that Lazarus should rise again. To Martha in her sorrow Jesus said, "Thy brother shall rise again." Nor did He refer to a future but a present resurrection, and that His prophecy was true was soon afterward demonstrated by His miracle of raising Lazarus from the dead. This fact convinces us of the truthfulness of Christ's words concerning the general resurrection of the dead.

2. Christ taught the doctrine of a general resurrection of the dead. "I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth on Me, though he die, yet shall he live." He came as man's life to make it possible for man to be raised again and to spend eternity in fellowship with him and the Father and all the redeemed. Christ's doctrine of the resurrection has been accepted and taught in all the Christian centuries. Paul developed it in all its phases, and little has been or can be added to what they have taught upon the subject. The fact is glorious, and it is true, and, accepting it as such, we can leave the *mysteries and perplexities surrounding* it until revealed in God's own time and way.

BIBLE READINGS.

Job xix. 26, 27; Ps. xvii, 15; Isa. xxvi, 19; Dan. xii; 1-3; Matt. xxii, 31, 32; Luke xiv, 1-14. John v, 28, 29; Rom. vi. 1-11; I Cor. xv, 12-58; I John iii, 1, 2.

A Stalwart Endeavorer.

Rev. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, D. D., of Binghamton is making an exceptional record as president of the New York State Christian Endeavor union, and in this connection his name is being prominently brought before the Endeavor world at large. Dr. Hallenbeck was born in Alexandria, N. Y., in 1864. He *first came into* marked prominence in state Christian Endeavor work in 1894, when he was elected vice president of the New York State union. The next year he was chosen president and is now serving his second term in that office as a recognition of his devotion to the work. He made an exceptional record as a convention speaker in connection with the "tour of the state plan," giving nearly three weeks of undivided attention to meetings "from Erie to the sea."

REV. E. F. HALLENBECK, D. D.

New York State's Keynote.

The New York state executive committee has selected "Soul Winning" as the keynote for the next year. An evangelistic committee has been added to the working force of the union, with P. H. Jacobs as chairman. Mr. Jacobs is secretary to William Phillips Hall, the noted evangelist.

Our Clearing House.

The prayer meeting is the clearing house, the stock exchange of the Christian business. I have a helpful thought, and I give it to you; you have one, and you give it to me, and God's business is doubly profited by the transfer.—"Business," by Amos R. Wells.

Quiz Box.

(Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 614, Binghamton, N. Y.)

51. P. —Nineveh, N. Y.—Cultivate the spirit of interdenominational fellowship by arranging a social evening and inviting your sister society to enjoy its pleasures.

52. M. M., Liberty, N. Y.—If you will get a little leaflet on "The Corresponding Secretary," published by the United Society, it will give you just the information you seek.

LITERARY.

G. W. Orton, who won the American cross-country championship in 1897, and who is the two-mile world's steeplechase champion, in the April St. Nicholas tells his young readers about "Training for Intercollegiate Athletics," with some helpful points for inexperienced parents as well. Howard Pyle's April installment of "The Story of King Arthur and His Knights" gives the famous adventures a humorous turn, telling quaintly how King Arthur's knights served him under protest, believing him to be a kitchen drudge. "The Little Brown Pitcher" is the story of a true and charming incident of the Austro-Prussian War. Kate Dickinson Sweetser's "Marooned," Temple Bailey's "The Good Fortune of Molly Yea," and Eleanor Gate's "A Rose and a Rescue" round out the stories of the issue. "Straight Lines and Circles" show by description and dozens of drawings how snakelike fingers can get astonishing results very simple and easily. Ernest Harold Baynes describes "My First Hawk's Nest," with photographs made at some risk under trying conditions.

Of high importance among the magazine articles of the month is "The Restoration of the White House," written for the April Century by Charles Moore, clerk of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, whose account of "The Improvement of Washington City" appeared in The Century for February and March last year. Mr. Moore tells in detail the story of the president's house, its first plans, its occasional remodeling, and all the design and accomplishment of the present restoration, an event full of interest to every American. In illustrating the article The Century has employed its best illustrative resources. The exterior drawings by Jules Guerin and the interior by Alfred Brennan, bring out the intention of the architects to a remarkable degree. The frontispiece of the number is a picture by Jules Guerin of the new East Entrance on the occasion of an evening reception. Mr. Brennan has made, among other pictures, double drawings of the State dining room and of the new blue room. Miss Cecilia Beaux's portrait of Mrs. Roosevelt (with her daughter Ethel) is published for the first time.

In the April number of Scribner's Magazine a writer has revealed himself who can interpret the region of a great steamer "Below the Water-Line" with the force and insight and picturesque detail for which McAndrew longed in Kipling's famous poem. Benjamin Brooks, who writes "The Log of a Practical Machinist and Draughtsman, who has served on an ocean steamer as assistant to the engineer.

In a far different way the romance of what seems to many a dry subject is portrayed by Frank A. Vanderlip in his article on "The Treasury"—one of the very notable series on Government.

Mrs. Wharton contributes "A Torch-bearer," a beautiful and impressive poem on the moral quality of heroism, suggested by the heroic death of young Mr. Markoe in Philadelphia last November.

E. H. Sothern, the well-known actor, makes his appearance as a poet with a serious and very melodious piece entitled "Life the Lover."

There is a charming essay, "Books About Nature," in which Henry Childs Merwin discourses of the lovers of nature who have written books of literature.

There are four short stories, all of them illustrated:

An amusing tale, "A Procession of Umbrellas," by F. Hopkinson Smith, illustrated by E. M. Ashe.

The story of a Mennonite preacher, by Nelson Lloyd, full of humor, with an illustration by Howard Pyle.

"The Blue Dress," a story told by Josephine Dasham, with pictures by Jessie Willcox Smith.

The romance of a young Irish girl, told by Sydney Preston, with pictures by Shipley.

John Fox's serial, "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come," gives in this instalment an amusing glimpse of the little girl who is to be the heroine of the story.

Funeral of Mrs. Galbraith.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Galbraith took place from St. Mary's church, Saturday. It was largely attended and was conducted by Rev. Father Egan. Interment was afterward made in St. Mary's cemetery. The pall bearers were Michael Nugent, Patrick Mack, Edward Cannon, Patrick Muldoon, John O'Keefe and Maurice Shannon.

New Soda Fountain.

The handsome soda water fountain recently purchased by Dudley S. Miller, the Park avenue druggist, has arrived and is now in position.

You Cannot Change

the course of a storm by tearing down the signals that give warning of its approach. Neither can you cure a cold by temporarily stopping a cough with opium-laden "medicines." Allen's Lung Balsam, in which there is no opium, cures throats and sore lungs because it allays the inflammation and rids you of the mucus that stops up the air passages.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 13, "The Danger of Idleness." Text, Prov. xxiv, 30, 31. Rom. xii, 11.

"Why stand ye here all the day idle?" The first thought would be that we of this age and nation are not open to the charge of idleness. We are usually represented as intensely active. We believe ourselves to be busy and fully occupied. We seem to be ever on the rush. How, then, can there be any danger to us from idleness? Ought we not rather to be exhorted to slow down and take matters more quietly and cultivate a little more the habit of leisure, if not of idleness?

Closer attention may show us that while we are unduly active in some things we may be entirely idle and negligent in others. While cultivating one field others have been neglected.

There is the matter of church attendance. A person may work so hard all the week that when Sunday comes it seems almost a physical necessity for him to get ready for another week of labor. It is such hard work to get up in time for morning service. Then if one does go all tired out the service does not seem to do much good. The sermon is dull, the singing does not interest, the mind is on business, and perhaps it is better to stay at home and rest. That is the excuse made by many. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that there is idleness in the place that should not be. However pressing the daily work may be, the soul cultivation is far more needful, and the public worship ought not to be unused.

The same is true in regard to the steady study of the Bible. Comparatively few of our young people have acquired the habit of regular Bible reading for devotional purposes. If they are in the Sunday school they may find give some attention to the study of the lesson. Outside of this the Bible is not consulted from one week's beginning to another by very many who are Christians and members of the Epworth League. Such idleness bears fruit in ignorance. If there is lack of study, there must be lack of knowledge of God's mind and will and all that belongs to Christian living. This in turn affects the whole life and it is hard and difficult to see how such Christians differ from the people of the world.

Diligence is the opposite of idleness. It is essential for success in every line of human effort. No one can grow in the graces and gifts of the Christian life without constant communion with God. The prayerful spirit must be cultivated. The habit of prayer in secret must be acquired. This never can be done by idleness and neglect.

Christian testimony is born from experience. However diffident one may be by nature, persistent effort will give some facility in the expression of one's views. Constant and regular practice in speaking, as there is opportunity in private and in meetings, will give any one some proficiency in Christian testimony and exhortation.

It is quite possible that a person may be a consistent Christian life and finally be saved who has never spoken in meeting and has done some things which the Methodist church discountenances. But beyond all question the best course for all young Christians who wish to "grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ" is to "give all diligence to make their calling and election sure."

Read the things which aid to the knowledge and love of God more than any other literature.

Attend the services of the church and allow no other thing to interfere with this.

Persistently practice the expression of Christian experience and hope in the meetings for that purpose.

Be not idle, but watchful for openings to help some one in whatever way is possible.

Cultivate habits of regular and systematic and proportionate giving of your income.

Be not idle, but diligent in all goodness.

When Pride Is Sinful.

When is pride sinful? When it becomes the excuse of the underlying motive. Wrongful pride is the undue exaltation of self. It is regarding oneself from a mistaken point of view in reference to one's abilities, characteristics or disposition. It is centering thought upon self to the exclusion of others, their interests and the obligation which one sustains to them more than is consistent with duty to them. In other words, it is selfish, and whatever is selfish is so far sinful. The false notions which thus are begotten about ourselves lead to false adjustments of our lives to the lives of others.—Congregationalist.

Always the Same.

From generation to generation the creeds of men change, but Jesus Christ is unchangeable. He is "the same yesterday and today and forever." Faith that is centered in Him hath foundations that are immovable and eternal joys therefore are sure, and ever yield its rich blessings to its possessor.—Christian Advocate.

Prayer.

Only a word for the Master,
Lovingly, quietly said;
Only a word, yet the Master heard,
And some fainting hearts were fed.

Only some act of devotion,
Willingly, joyfully done;
"Surely 'twas naught," so the proud world thought,
But yet souls for Christ were won.

"Only"—but Jesus is looking
Constantly, tenderly down
To earth and sees those who strive to please
And their love He loves to crown.
—Endeavor Hymnal.

APRIL FOOL'S DAY IS NOT FORGOTTEN

Plainfielders See the Usual Amount of April Fool Jokes Played on Unsuspecting.

ALL SORTS OF TRICKS

HISTORY OF HOW THE DAY CAME TO BE OBSERVED.

The Ingenious Ones Found Much to Amuse Them, But It Was Quite Different With the Ones on Whom Jokes Were Played.

With delightful spring weather was April Fool's Day received. It offered unusual opportunities and the small boy of city and borough was not slow to grasp them. So Wednesday proved somewhat more entertaining than usual to a select few while the victims of the countless practical jokes bore the brunt of it with either resignation or denunciation.

There were pocket books, strange and tempting packages and all other form of delusions known to the mind of the small boy. Those who forgot what day it was ate candy which proved to be full of red pepper or else smoked cigars which suddenly developed pyrotechnic qualities. Then the mild weather of the evening offered further chances for fun and all sorts of unusual things happened. The day managed to pass off without any very serious results from the varied styles of fun which marked the operations of the jokers.

April Fool Day, or All Fools' Day, is observed almost universally throughout Christendom in the playing of more or less asinine tricks upon one's neighbors.

Of the origin of this custom nothing positive is known. It probably had its origin with the French. This nation took the lead over all Christendom in commencing the new year, January 1, instead of March 25. Before the change the new year merry-making culminated on the octave of the feast, April 1, when visits were paid and gifts bestowed. With the adoption of the reformed calendar in 1564, new year's day was carried back to January 1 and only pretended gifts and mock ceremonial visits were made April 1, with the view of making fools of those who had forgotten the change of date. The custom once started was kept up after its origin had been forgotten. Its continuance was helped on by the fact that it appeals to an integral part of human nature which has asserted itself at all times and in all countries.

The English borrowed their April fooling from the French, the custom seeming to have been begun in Great Britain about the beginning of the eighteenth century.

LOTS OF COAL.

Lehigh Valley's Coal Storage Plant at South Plainfield is Crowded With Coal.

It seems like awakening from a terrible dream when one thinks of the great scarcity of coal in this district only a few months ago while today, at South Plainfield, only one mile from the heart of the business district of the city there is more coal stored than has ever been known in that place. This is one of the storage plants of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and while the high black tent—like piles of fuel climb higher, trainload after trainload comes into the place weekly and deposits more, making other piles which soon grow to great proportions.

There are fourteen of the great stacks and each of them is estimated to contain 43,000 tons. This means that there is no less than 598,000 tons of coal in South Plainfield. Heretofore the Lehigh Railroad Company have given the South Plainfield storage plant's capacity 315,000 tons which makes the amount now in storage there 273,000 tons more than has ever before been stored in that place.

G. A. R. Men's Trip.

Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of Newark, has arranged with W. C. Walsh, Jr., district passenger agent of the New Jersey Central, for a four-day excursion from Newark to Atlantic City, June 10 to 13, inclusive. The party will be limited to 300 persons, and while at Atlantic City they will be quartered at Hotel Rudolph.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of steamers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including the spraying tube, is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

PROMINENT CITIZEN DIES AT HILLCREST

Andrew Stuart Patterson, Many Years a Resident Here Passed Away.

WAS PROMINENT EXPERT ACCOUNTANT IN NEW YORK.

Retired From Active Business Four a Year Ago—Member of Many Societies—Rev. Dr. Richards Officiated at the Funeral.

Andrew Stuart Patterson died at his home, Hillcrest, Patterson, Putnam county, New York, Thursday morning. Mr. Patterson had been in failing health for several years but the end came suddenly of Bright's disease. Within half an hour after he was stricken he passed away without having experienced any pain or suffering.

Mr. Patterson was born in Logansport, Indiana, nearly fifty-eight years ago. His parents moved to New York when he was very young and except for three years spent in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Patterson has always lived in or near New York, the period from 1885 to 1900 being spent in this city.

Mr. Patterson was formerly business manager of the Christian Intelligencer and for a number of years was in the auditing department of the Standard Oil Company. This he left to establish an accounting business of his own in which he was very successful. For a number of years he supervised the accounts of Tiffany & Company and many other large interests in New York. At the time of his retirement a year ago he was a senior member of the firm of Patterson, Teele & Dennis, accountants at 30 Broad street, New York. He was several times called upon to investigate the accounts of the city of Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield.

Mr. Patterson was a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church and formerly a teacher in the Sunday-school. At the time of his death he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of New York, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of the Colonial Wars. He formerly belonged to the Union County Country Club, the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, the Park Golf Club, of this city and the Lawyers' Club, Uptown Association, and Colonial Clubs of New York.

Mr. Patterson was married in 1870 to Mary Hoyt Patterson and has had four children, all of whom with his wife survive him. These children are Stuart H. Patterson, who is a member of the accounting firm of Patterson, Teele & Dennis, and Edward J. Patterson, a lawyer, both of this city, and two daughters, Isabelle and Florence.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Richards at Mr. Patterson's late home at Patterson, N. Y., Saturday morning.

FIGHTING VERDICT.

Trolley Company Opposing Verdict for $600 to Miss Sheehan.

Frank Bergen, counsel for the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Company, has commenced argument in the Union county court to have set aside a verdict for $600 rendered by a jury in February, 1903, against the concern in favor of Miss Elizabeth Sheehan, of Jersey City. The woman was injured by being thrown from an open trolley car at the Watchung avenue terminus in this city. Former Judge Thomas F. Noonan, of Jersey City, opposed the motion and Judge Vail reserved decision.

URGENT APPEAL.

Made by Rector Downey, of the Holy Cross Church, for Repair Fund.

Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, has issued a circular letter to the members of the parish asking them for loyal support in the matter of improving the church property. The idea is to redecorate the interior of the edifice, which is a positive necessity. The amount required to meet the proposed expenditure and to make the needed improvements is $600. There is already in hand a fund of $430, which has materialized through the efforts of the Woman's Guild. The rector makes a strong and urgent appeal for a large Easter offering.

Miss Grace Geddis, of Regent street, is detained at home by illness.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the children's Home in New York, tested and proved successful in her Home for Children, the Powders which are now sold by druggists under the name of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They are harmless as milk, guaranteed to contain never fail. A positive cure for feverishness, constipation, headache, teething and stomach disorders and remove worms. At all druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS REVIEW YEAR'S WORK

The Annual Meeting of That Church Held Sunday Afternoon and Evening.

THE OFFICERS ELECTED

SUPPER AND SOCIAL HOUR BETWEEN THE SESSIONS.

Reports From the Church and Its Societies Received at the Evening Session—Results of Business Meeting in Afternoon.

The congregation of the Seventh-Day Baptist church met Sunday for the annual meeting to close up the year's work and prepare plans for the coming twelve months. The session began at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and with an intermission for supper, lasted until 9 o'clock last night.

Following a social greeting and devotional exercises, the afternoon session began with a business meeting, during which the usual elections were made as follows: Trustees, for five years, William M. Stillman; church clerk, Asa F. Randolph; assistant treasurer, George E. Stillman; auditors, Charles H. Dunham and A. L. Titsworth; subscription committee, Frank L. Clawson and Fred F. Stillman; chorister, David E. Titsworth; organist, Miss Jessie M. Utter; ushers, Orra S. Rogers, George L. Babcock, Arthur J. Spicer, Irving F. Niles, George Clarke and Paul Whitford.

Church matters were discussed informally until 5 o'clock when a social and fellowship hour was held. During this time, as is the annual custom, letters were read from members of the church who were unable to attend the meeting but wished to be remembered to the congregation. *Supper was served at 6 o'clock by the* members of the Women's Society for Christian Work and the Christian Endeavor Society. The meal was prepared under the supervision of Miss Ernestine Smith and Dr. Martha Stillman.

The evening session was devoted to the rendering of reports by Pastor George B. Shaw, Clark Asa F. Randolph, the Sunday-school committee, *the Woman's Society for Christian* Work and the Christian Endeavor Society. Verbal communications were also made by members of the church connected with charitable, philanthropic and other Christian work in the city and elsewhere.

In all the reports evidence of a successful year were apparent, especially in that of the pastor, which showed an encouraging gain in membership. The finances of the institution are excellent and in the various societies much good work is being accomplished.

The committee which arranged and had charge of the meeting consisted of Orra S. Rogers, Rev. G. B. Shaw, David E. Titsworth, Mrs. Amanda T. Maxson and Miss Ida L. Spicer.

EXEMPTS ELECT.

Officers of the Exempt Firemen's Association for the Ensuing Year.

The Exempt Firemen's Association met last Monday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, B. A. Mumford; vice president, J. E. Flannery; secretary, Guillermo Thorn; financial secretary, George W. Clark; treasurer, E. M. Laing; trustees, D. W. Littell, W. A. Woodruff, E. M. Laing, V. W. Nash and J. H. Hubbard; representatives to State Exempt Firemen's Association, D. W. Littell, W. A. Woodruff, J. E. Flannery, E. M. Laing, V. W. Nash; representatives to the Plainfield Relief Association, Guillermo Thorn and Charles Conover.

The incoming officers made brief addresses and the remainder of the meeting was passed with a smoker.

MRS. MAIR'S FUNERAL.

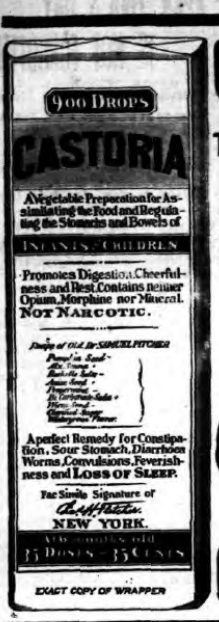
Four Sons Bore Casket to Its Final Resting Place.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. John Mair, who passed away in her eighty-third year, Thursday, was held Monday from her late residence on Leland avenue. The services were held at 2:30 and Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, officiated. During the services several selections were rendered by Mrs. Newton Honeyman. The interment was at Hillside cemetery. The pall bearers were the *four sons of the de*parted: James, John, Thomas and Alexander Mair.

Invitations to Marriage.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Mary E. MacMurray, of Mountainside, Westfield, and Louis J. Geary, of New York, which will be celebrated Saturday afternoon, April 25, at the home of the bride's mother.

G. E. Crandall moved to Dunellen, Wednesday.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

RAGING TENNESSEE NEGROES

MISS RACHEL JEFFERSON TELLS OF THE WORK AT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Address at Vincent Chapel Under Auspices of Women's Home Missionary Society.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, of the First M. E. church, a meeting of exceptional interest was held April 1, in Vincent chapel, when Miss Rachel Jefferson, of the Morristown, Tenn., Industrial School for Negroes, was present and gave a talk. She told in a very entertaining way the work being done by this school and of the progress of education.

There are between three and four hundred boys and girls at the school and the girls are taught housekeeping, sewing, etoc., in addition to the English branches. It is hoped to teach the boys the various trades as soon as the income will permit. Miss Jefferson says that in her section of the south the negro is not nearly as dependent and slothful as in other parts of the country, especially the Yankees. They are beginning to realize the importance of doing for themselves and making their own living and she said that with the passing of the old negro a more ambitious and intelligent type is coming on.

She spoke words of praise for the religious training of the negroes, saying that it is only when they are truly converted that they come into a full realization of their duties. She thanked the Board of Home Missions for its constant and earnest support of this work and hoped that the work would go forward with even greater success.

Miss Jefferson is a descendant of President Jefferson and is a bright, intelligent and ready speaker.

Commissioners of Deeds.

The following persons from North Plainfield borough and township have been appointed commissioners of deeds for Somerset county: Augustus Mobus, Charles P. Sebring, William Demler, David D. Smalley, Andrew Lutkins, David J. Carney, Elston M. French, *Richard H. McCullough, Phillip Cur*rin and Dr. D. C. Adams.

For Her Guest.

A social gathering was held Thursday evening at the home of Miss Ada VanHorne, of Grove street, in honor of her guest, Miss Schooley, of Elizabeth. Dancing, games and music were the features of an enjoyable evening. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

Due Notice is Served.

Due notice is hereby served on the public generally that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only salve on the market that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles that would not yield to any other treatment, and this fact has brought out many worthless counterfeits. *Those persons who get* the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are never disappointed, because it cures. L. W. Randolph.

Criterion Dance.

The dance of the Criterion Club, which is to take place in the Casino, has been fixed for May 7.

WAS ONCE A PLAINFIELDER

JOHN H. CUTHBERT PASSED AWAY AT NEW YORK HOME THURSDAY.

Was Connected With Tide Water Oil Company at Time of Death—Thirty-Second Degree Mason.

John H. Cuthbert, for many years a resident of Plainfield, died Thursday afternoon at his home in the Melrose, 108th street and Central Park West, New York, of cancer of the stomach. He was well-known in this city.

Mr. Cuthbert was born in New York April 14, 1836, and received his education at Columbia Grammar School. He entered oil business and in the early '60s was one of the few independent refiners in New York. He finally sold out to the Standard Oil Company and moved to Plainfield and later to Titusville, Pa. In 1883, he accepted the place of auditor of all the companies embraced in the Standard Oil Company and originated the system of accounting which that company still uses. In 1893, he gave up this position to become a director and treasurer of the Tidewater Oil Company, both of which places he held at the time of his death. He was also a director of the Associated Producers Company and of the Townsend & Downey Shipbuilding Company. Of late years Mr. Cuthbert lived at Cranford.

He was a member of the Pennsylvania Society, a thirty-second degree Mason and a veteran of the Seventh Regiment, having been a member of Company D, with which he served in the Astor place riots. He was a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 140, F. & A. M., and Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum.

He was married twice. His first wife, who was Miss Maggie Dunn, died in 1886. He married Miss Rose Bass, of this city, in 1891. She and one son, Frederick T. Cuthbert, survive him.

PERSONAL.

Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk is detained at his New York home by illness.

Charles Keller, formerly of Rose street, is now residing on East Fifth street.

Miss Mabelle Symons, of East Third street, has returned from a visit with relatives in Belleville.

Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, of East Seventh street, has recovered from a long and tedious attack of the grip.

T. B. Cardner, of Orange place, has been confined to his home for the past two weeks by grip and pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Johnston, of Summit avenue, have returned from a visit with relatives at Hackettstown.

Mrs. Cornelius vanHarwerden, of South avenue, has returned from a visit with her daughter in Philadelphia.

A. R. Fisk, of New York, has been spending several days in Plainfield with his friend, R. D. Waring, of Park avenue.

John, the son of John H. Carney, of Lincoln place, who has been seriously ill at Bayonne, is now well on the road to recovery.

OLD HOME REVISITED

President Greets His Former Neighbors and Friends.

SIOUX CHIEFS PROMISE FRIENDSHIP

Pleased With Treatment of "Great Father." They Hope He May Be Chosen Again to Rule—A Barbecue at Bismarck.

LIVINGSTON, Mont., April 8.—The presidential train arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning and a few minutes later left for the Yellowstone over the National Park branch road. Telegraph wires have been strung from Clanabar to the park, and over these wires all executive business will be handled.

Major Pitcher and an escort of Troop C will be with the president constantly in order to keep him in communication with the outside world. Newspaper correspondents will be accorded every courtesy as long as they obey regulations that have been imposed. In case any of them shall attempt to enter the park or follow the president he will be arrested and placed in the guardhouse, there to remain until after the president shall have finished his visit and departed.

The president yesterday traveled through familiar country and received hearty greetings wherever his train stopped. At many places he recognized old friends, and from his conversation it was evident that he had been one of the most enjoyable days of his trip. At Fargo, Jamestown and Bismarck he made stops of more than half an hour to an hour and discussed the conditions in the Philippines, the tariff and the general prosperity of the country. Stops also were made at Casselton, Tower, Valley City, the home of Governor White; Dawson, Dickinson and Nedora.

At Bismarck a number of Indian chiefs were introduced to the president. Some of them had fought against Custer. The president had traded with two of these Indians eighteen or twenty years ago, and he instantly recognized them. The chiefs presented an address and a pipe of peace to the president, who had a few words of greeting and thanks for each man.

The most interesting ceremony of the day occurred at Nedora, where the president at one time owned a ranch and which was his postoffice address sixteen years ago, when he was sheriff of Billings county. Nedora is a small place, but the residents from the surrounding country had come into town, and they gave the president a truly western reception. Joe Ferris, the president's old foreman, and his brother, S. N. Ferris, met the president at Bismarck and rode with him to Nedora.

Standing in the private office of Governor White at the state capitol at Bismarck, President Roosevelt received the assurance of the friendship and support of the great Sioux Indian tribe and similar assurances from the chiefs of the Mandans and Grosventres. Twenty of the most distinguished chieftains of the tribes had come from their agencies to see the "great father" and to assure him of their support and good will. There were many famous Indians in the assemblage. John Grass, the orator and chief justice of the Sioux, made the presentation of the tribe's good will in a translation of the address which had been agreed upon in council of the chiefs. At the same time Grass presented the president a peace pipe of beautifully carved pipe stone in token of the good will and friendship of the Indians.

"We have been treated well by the good 'great father,' " said Grass, "and we hope he will again be the 'great father' when his time is over." Water, chief of the Mandan Indians, also presented written assurances of the good will of his people. "Tell him," the Mandan Indians have always done well." Then the wrinkled old chieftains grasped the president's hand and solemnly granted their approval.

The president's train reached the capital city of the state on schedule time, and the president and party immediately were taken through lavishly decorated streets to the state capitol. Three immense portraits of the president were ranged on three sides of the depot, representing the president at the ranch, at San Juan and at the White House. At the capitol a brief reception was held in the private office of Governor White, where the president met and shook hands with many of the friends of his western days. Following the reception he delivered a brief address from the balcony of the capitol building to a crowd of several thousand people assembled from all parts of the Missouri slope. "I am an old settler of this state," said the president. "I lived here twenty years ago and feel that I am an old timer."

"I knew the people of the west," he said. "There are two ways to know a man—by working with him or by fighting by him, and on the ranges there are men with whom I have worked and with whom I have fought."

Concluding the president laid stress upon personal responsibility and personal effort as the essentials in all well doing and public life. At the conclusion of his address the president was called upon again to meet a number of old friends and after a five minute interview the members of the party reentered their carriages and were driven back to the depot.

President Roosevelt stopped long enough at the barbecue to receive a huge sandwich of roast beef and rye bread, which he ate with genuine relish.

HILL HITS PRESIDENT

Sensational Speech Before the Court of Appeals.

FRANCHISE TAX CASE ARGUMENT.

The Former Senator Declares That Roosevelt When Governor Acted With "Haste, Fickleness and Inexperience."

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8.—Seldom, if ever, in recent years has a more sensational speech been made before the court of appeals than that of former United States Senator David B. Hill, who concluded the argument of counsel for the corporations in the special franchise tax case.

In extended prefatory remarks Senator Hill attacked President Roosevelt for his course as governor of this state with reference to the passage of the special franchise tax law. He emphatically denied that the corporations were responsible for the alleged unconstitutional features of the law, declaring that Governor Roosevelt himself recommended them in so many words.

Governor Roosevelt he characterized as a man of very limited experience in the administration of state affairs, and he accused him of forcing the special franchise tax law upon the legislature as "a political expedient" at the behest of "certain minor, semipolitical and largely socialistic organizations—self constituted, irresponsible and noisy associations, mostly of non-taxpayers, assuming a monopoly of the championship of the people's alleged rights." The bill, Senator Hill declared, was rushed through the legislature in three days and signed by Governor Roosevelt without a hearing on the next day thereafter, "the product of haste, fickleness, inexperience and undue clamor."

Mr. Hill remarked that Governor Odell seemed to have given the subject of taxation "more cool and patient consideration than his predecessor."

The court made no comment upon Senator Hill's attacks upon the former governor, who is now president of the United States, and Attorney General Cunneen, who himself was accused by the former senator of citing before the court an alleged history of the statute which was "neither full nor accurate," made only brief reference to it.

"Governor Roosevelt needs no defense at my hands," said the attorney general, "if he did nothing else than take the initiative steps which will place these enormous values in such relation to the tax law that they will bear their share with the owners of cottages, business enterprises and other property now the subject of taxation, he would have deserved the promotion with which he has been rewarded."

Philippine Coinage.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The war department has been in correspondence with Governor Taft by cable with reference to the subsidiary coinage for the Philippine Islands. Secretary Root has requested the treasury department to make arrangements for coining subsidiary coin for the same manner as for coining the pesos. Governor Taft has recommended the coining of 10,000,000 50 centavos, 12,500,000 20 centavos, 15,000,000 10 centavos, 10,000,000 5 centavos, 30,000,000 2 centavos and 20,000,000 half centavos, making a total of 9,950,000 pesos out of a total of 60,000,000 pesos of currency. The treasury department has purchased for Philippine coinage 1,171,300 ounces of silver at a cost of $533,002. This bullion will coin 1,422,436 pesos.

"Jack the Ripper" Hanged.

LONDON, April 8.—Protesting his innocence to the spring of the drop, declaring that he was an American and his real name Thomas, Severin Klosbowski, the Southwark public house keeper, who was more than suspected by the London police of being the long sought and notorious "Jack the Ripper," was hanged yesterday in Wandsworth jail. He was convicted at the Old Bailey on March 19 of the murder of three women who had lived with him as his wives at different times.

Tillman Indicted For Murder.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 8.—The grand jury has returned a true bill against James H. Tillman, charging him with the murder of N. G. Gonzales, editor of the State, who was killed in this city last January. The indictment also carried with it the charge of carrying concealed weapons. The prisoner will be arraigned today, which will give him four days to prepare for trial, the case having been set for next Monday. Judge Klugh will preside during the trial.

Rear Admiral Belknap Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A dispatch has been received at the navy department from Key West announcing the death of Rear Admiral George E. Belknap, U. S. N., retired. Death occurred from apoplexy. The deceased was detailed for duty in the execution of certain plans proposed by the general board for establishing a naval base. He will be buried at Brookline, Mass.

Bonilla's Troops Take a Town.

PANAMA, April 8.—Advices from Honduras received by way of San Salvador state that General Davila, one of the generals of Senor Bonilla, president elect of Honduras, in the latter's struggle against the retiring president, Sierra, captured the town of Choluteca, sixty-eight miles south of the capital, Tegucigalpa, after a nine hours' battle and is now besieging Nacaome.

American For Philippine Archbishop

ROME, April 8.—The Right Rev. George Montgomery, coadjuter archbishop of San Francisco, has been appointed archbishop of Manila.

PALM SUNDAY OBSERVED AT LOCAL CHURCHES

Appropriate Services Held Sunday at Catholic and Episcopal Churches.

MUSIC WAS A FEATURE

BLESSING AND DISTRIBUTION OF PALMS AT R. C. CHURCHES.

Details of the Services at the Local Churches — Remarkable Decorations of Palms at Holy Cross, Brought From Florida.

Palm Sunday was celebrated Sunday in both the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches. The services were very impressive and the music was especially fine. The attendance was large at all the services, particularly at the Catholic churches where the ceremony of the blessing and distribution of the palms was observed.

At St. Mary's R. C. church, Rev. Father Egan conducted the 10:30 mass with Rev. Father Smith as deacon and Rev. Father Leando, of Bloomsbury, as sub-deacon. During the mass the special choir rendered music appropriate to the day. In the evening the sermon was preached by Rev. Father Egan.

The blessing of the palms and the distribution of the same was solemnized at the 10:30 mass Sunday morning at St. Joseph's church. The services were conducted by Rev. Father Joseph Miller who read the "Passion." The music was especially fine and was rendered by the choir composed of children of the Sunday-school. All during the Lenten season the children have been rendering the music at the church without the aid of the organ and yesterday morning they did remarkably well with the special selections. In the evening, Rev. Father Miller continued his course of special lectures to his congregation upon the Sacred Shrines of Europe. He dwelt more particularly on St. Peter's and the Vatican last evening.

At the Episcopal churches services appropriate to the day were read. As most of them decorations of palms were arranged about the pulpits and chancels while special music was rendered by the choirs.

Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson conducted the services at Grace Episcopal church where Communion was held. He was assisted by Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector emeritus, at the morning services. The evening services were held as usual, the sermon being preached by the rector, Mr. Stevenson.

The Church of the Holy Cross was elaborately decorated Sunday with palms in honor of Palm Sunday. The decorations were most complete. The palms were sent up from Jupiter, Florida, the winter home of Edwin S. Hooley. There were two crates of the greens and each pillar of the church was completely covered with the branches giving to the interior of the place the appearance of several avenues of palm trees.

Services were held in the morning at 10:30 when the rector of the church, Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, assisted by Rev. William H. Neilson, officiated at communion. Special music was rendered during the morning by the choir. In the afternoon vesper services were held which were conducted by the rectors.

Services were held Sunday morning and afternoon at St. Stephen's church at Netherwood, Rev. William V. Dawson officiating. The alter and chancel were decorated with palms and in the afternoon special music was rendered by the choir.

Pleased With Lincoln.

A number of Newark capitalists visited S. D. Drake at Lincoln, Saturday, for the purpose of looking over some property upon which to build a factory. The visitors were much pleased with the town and its advantages.

Installing Huge Vault.

The First National Bank of Easton, Pa., is having a seventy ton manganese vault placed in its new building. The vault was made by the Manganese Steel Safe Works, of this city.

Raised Quarantine.

The Borough Board of Health has raised the quarantine on the house of Theodore Smith, of Allen place. There has been a case of diphtheria there.

For liver troubles and constipation There's nothing better in creation Than Little Early Risers, the famous little pills

They always effect a cure and save doctor bills.

Little Early Risers are different from all other pills. They do not weaken the system, but act as a tonic to the tissues by arousing the secretions and restoring the liver to the full performance of its functions naturally. L. W. Randolph.

FIRE WHISTLE DIDN'T SOUND

Weak Batteries Responsible For Failure of Fire Alarm to Work Properly.

TWICE FIRDAY EVENING

House Gongs Didn't Ring on Second Alarm, and Alarm Was Discovered Only by Accident—Neither Blaze Amounted to Much—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Nolan Badly Burned.

Within the space of an hour, the fire department was sent scurrying out on two alarms, early last Firday. The blaze in neither case amounted to anything.

The first was turned in from box No. 47 for a small fire in the yard of Frank Cullen's store on South Second street. It threatened the barn but was put out before the department arrived.

Shortly after the apparatus returned to the house, it was summoned to the home of Andrew J. Nolan, of East Front street. Mrs. Nolan had lighted a lamp with a piece of paper and, throwing the remains away, did not notice they were ignited. She was first made aware of it when flames began creeping about her clothing, her dress having caught. Her screams *brought her husband to the scene and* both were quite badly burned in putting out the blaze. Patrolman Meyers had also been made aware of the fire and turned in an alarm. Mr. and Mrs. Nolans burns were dressed by Dr. Pittis.

In neither case did the fire alarm system work right. When No. 47 was pulled for the first fire, the gong recorded two blows only, at the uptown *houses the proper number was regis*tered and at the West End house, the men did not know there was a call until the other apparatus went by. For the second fire, Patrolman Meyers pulled No. 12 at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, but hearing no blows from the gong, ran to the keyless box near Compton's alley. Again no blows were heard and he then went to a telephone.

Headquarters, however, had received the first alarm in a peculiar manner. Chief Doane was conversing with his wife over the telephone for the purpose of learning what number had registered on his home dial. As she looked to see, the figures changed to 12 and she at once informed the chief. Not a bell had sounded at headquarters but looking to be saw the house figures had changed, too. Not one of the men had noticed it and probably would not have but for Mrs. Doane.

Linemen were placed at work in order to locate the trouble and late last night discovered it to be weak batteries. Chief Doane ordered a general overhauling of the system and will insist on its being carefully examined at more frequent intervals.

FUNERAL OF MRS. DREIER.

The Services Sunday Conducted by Rabbi Freid, of New York.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Rachael Dreier were held from her late home on West Front street, Sunday afternoon. The house was filled to overflowing with relatives from this city and many other places.

Rabbi Freid, of New York, was in charge and conducted the regulation Orthodox service, preaching in English, German and Hebrew. Aside from this the obsequies were very simple. The body was afterward taken to Gateville, near Bound Brook, for interment.

Those who acted as pall bearers were M. Leichtentritt, Morris Abrams, Kalmon Rothberg, Joseph Block, H. Moledesky and H. Moskowitz.

Promotions at Big Store.

Harry Kesselring, of the carpet department at Woodhull & Martin's store, has been promoted to the position formerly held by John S. Johnston. The latter resigned his position on Saturday and within a few weeks will engage in business with Theodore Shirley.

Castings Delayed Work.

Owing to a delay in receiving castings, work at the Pedderick-Ayer shops has been slack for the past week. A number of men have been laid off but they will be re-instated as soon as the material arrives. Within a short time the plant will be in full blast and by summer the full quota of men will have been taken on.

In Charge at Campbell's.

Lewis D. Woods, formerly proprietor of the Whitehall Hotel in New Brunswick, has taken full charge of Campbell's road house on Park avenue. He took possession Tuesday, and *he announces that he will have several* shooting matches at his grounds during the summer months.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1903. NO. 16

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BOROUGH BOYS MUST NOT PLAY "HOOKEY"

North Plainfield School Board is Determined to Stamp Out Truancy in the Borough.

HAS BEEN LOTS OF IT

NEW BOARD WILL SEEK THE AID OF THE STATE LAW.

Believe That Few Examples Made *Would Check Truancy*—Will Consider It at Next Meeting of the School Board.

A determined effort is to be made by the Board of Education of North Plainfield to stamp out the great amount of truancy which exists among *the pupils.* For several years the practice has been going on and while efforts have been made to stop it by notifying the parents the law has not been called into force.

The new board has decided to seek the aid of the State school law in the matter. There is a law on the statute books which make it possible for the board, after notifying the parents of the pupils to bring them up before a magistrate or a city judge and have a fine imposed. It is believed that if a few cases were made an example of the large number of truancy cases would diminish. The law says that a fine not less than $1 and not more than $25 or imprisonment for not more than a year can be imposed upon parents who do not stop their children from truancy.

A meeting of the board was held a few days ago when this matter was brought up for discussion. It was decided that the letter of the law would be enforced as far as it was able.

One objection to the truancy among the pupils is that it takes off so much every year from the State appropriation. The appropriation is made according to the number of scholars in actual attendance and when there are a number of pupils absent many days out of the year the *appropriation is* necessarily decreased. This makes the appropriations every year much less than it should be. Besides when children are playing "hookey" *from* school it costs considerable to have a truant officer busy looking them up.

This matter will probably come up *before the next meeting* of the board when definite action will be taken.

SPRING EXHIBITION.

Programme for Important Event at Y. M. C. A., April 21.

At the meeting of the programme committee of the gymnasium work at the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening the programme for the spring exhibition was arranged.

The exhibition will be opened by a dumbbell drill led by Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood, followed by class formation and apparatus work by the leaders. Other features of the proposed programme will be fancy work on the apparatus, potato race, wheelbarrow race, hand wrestling, window diving, sack race, fencing, wrestling (catch-as-catch-can), in three different weights, tumbling and a gymnasium hockey game.

The exhibition will be held on the evening of April 21 and promises to be one of the great events in that department of the year.

Sale at Parish House.

Preparations are now complete for the sale of useful and fancy articles as well as the entertainment to be held at Grace Episcopal church parish house, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon and evening, April 22 and 23. A hot supper will be served each evening from 6 to 8 o'clock. A feature will be the presentation of two short plays each evening by Mrs. C. E. Brooks and W. B. Cook.

Missionary Library.

President of the Young Men's Christian Association Stephen Osborne has presented to the Forward Movement Club of the association a missionary library. It is a most complete collection of standard works on the subject of missions and missionaries.

Borough in Good Health.

At present there are no cases of any contagious disease in the borough. The last quarantine was taken from the house of Mrs. Jacob Kitzer, of Walnut avenue, yesterday afternoon, by Health Inspector Wm. N. Pangborn.

Wedding Next Month.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Mrs. Mary S. Hunt to J. J. Unangst, Tuesday evening, May 19, at 8 o'clock, at 209 Richmond street.

GARWOOD'S FIRST ELECTION

FRANK W. MORSE ELECTED MAYOR WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

Only One Candidate on Ticket Was Defeated—Those Who Were Elected.

Garwood, April 15—Garwood held its first election yesterday and selected its first officials. There was only one ticket in the field and a contest developed but for one office, commissioner of appeal. Albert J. Beckley, the regular nominee, was scratched and George Pierson was elected in his place.

Frank W. Morse, founder of Garwood and manager of the Garwood Land and Improvement Company, was chosen mayor. There were 113 *registered voters in* the borough of which 99 voted and Mr. Morse received 57.

The *rest of* the ticket elected was as *follows:* Borough Council, Wallace Kaylor, Sr., Walter F. Sergeant, Phillip Mohr, Jr., John J. Miller, William Darroch, John J. Kraus; assessor, Chas. S. Beadle; collector, Peter M. Eriksen; commissioners of appeal, Wm. J. Kelly, George Pierson, David Austin. Mayor-elect Morse and the other officials will be sworn in Monday night when they take office.

Mayor-elect Morse went to Elizabeth this morning to see County Superintendent W. J. Shearer regarding the establishment of the separate school district and the appointment of school trustees to take charge of it.

BIG G. O. P. CONVENTION

ONE OF THE EFFECTS OF NEW PRIMARY LAW JUST PASSED.

Will Greatly Increase the Representation—From 825 to 1,185 Delegates.

One of the efforts of the new primary law will be to increase the number of delegates in the next Republican State convention by over 350, and to change very materially the present relative strength of the various counties in such convention. The effect of the law will be very slight in these respects so far as Democratic State conventions are concerned, because the Democratic State Committee in apportioning delegates to the different counties in the past has allowed at least one delegate for each election district, even though the delegates may have been chosen by wards or townships. The number of delegates in the next Democratic State convention will show an increase of only fifty-eight and of these twenty-nine will go to Hudson county.

The Republican State convention of 1904 will be composed of 1,185 delegates, as compared with 825 in the convention that nominated Governor Murphy. Nearly all of the smaller counties will have large relative increases, but Hudson is the county that will have the greatest actual increase in the number of delegates. The jump will be from 111 votes in the 1901 convention to 191 in the next convention. The increase for Essex will be only thirty-five, or from 161 to 196. Camden will have the same increase in number as Essex, but that county will become a much more important factor in conventions than heretofore, as the raise is from fifty-five to ninety, an increase of nearly seventy per cent.

In Union county the increase is eighteen, or from forty-six to sixty-four. The effect as regards the Democratic representation for Union county in the Democratic State convention is an increase of only three or four, from fifty-seven to sixty delegates.

Aid for Hospital.

Mrs. Clifford Mayer and Mrs. T. S. Wheeler wish to thank most heartily the women who so generously contributed the sheets, pillow cases, towels and napkins for Muhlenberg Hospital, which were so greatly needed. In all there were received seventy sheets, seventy-eight pillow slips, fifty towels, twelve napkins and contributions of money.

Tour Through Europe.

Mrs. E. H. Cory, of Somerset street, has planned to enjoy a three months' trip abroad with a tourist party. The party will sail from New York, Saturday, June 27, and the tour will include trips through Germany, France, England and Holland. It is expected that the party will reach New York on the return trip September 14 or 15.

Miss Edith Osborn, of Montclair, is the guest of Miss Adelaide Howard, of Mercer avenue.

YOUNG WOMEN GIVE PLAY AND TABLEAUX

Clever Entertainment Given by Cup Bearers' Circle of King's Daughters.

HELD AT THE CASINO

STORY OF CINDERELLA PICTURED IN SERIES OF TABLEAUX.

"The Trouble at Satterlee's" Was Farce Comedy Given—Sale of Home-Made Candy Followed the Excellent Entertainment.

The success attending the affair at the Casino Tuesday afternoon, under the auspices of the Cup Bearers' Circle of King's Daughters, was indeed flattering to the enterprising and ambitious members of that worthy organization. The very inclement weather did not dampen the ardor of the large audience within, there being over three hundred people present, and the entertainment was given with a great deal of enthusiasm and in a manner that delighted *everyone.* The Casino was prettily decorated for the occasion, spring flowers being used in profusion to brighten the cosy corners and the stage of the auditorium.

The first part of the programme was devoted to the presentation of that laughable farce-comedy, "The Trouble at Satterlee's," and from beginning to end the audience was convulsed with laughter. This farce is unusually bright and is filled with amusing incidents, all of which were enacted in the true spirit. Too much commendation cannot be given the participants for their excellent work. The honors were evenly divided between all who comprised the cast, yet special mention is due Miss Lucie Badlong, Miss Louise Saunders and Miss Gladys Biglow for their impersonation of very difficult parts.

The dramatic personae was as follows: "Miss Ophelia Satterlee," Miss Lucie Badlong; "Dorothy," "Alice," "Mildred," "Bertha," "Marian," and "Edith," who belong to Miss Satterlee's select seminary for young women, Miss Louise Saunders, Miss Norma Northrop, Miss Florence Stewart, Miss Marion Hall, Miss Anna Garrigues and Miss Alice Titus, ghosts, Miss Margaret Curtis, Miss Josephine LaTourette and Miss Antionette Hill; "Kathleen," a Celtic maiden employed in the seminary, Miss Gladys Biglow.

During an intermission Mrs. William L. Saunders favored the audience with two delightful soprano solos, "If No One Ever Marries Me," and "A Disappointment," and Miss Jean Griscom rendered "Swan Song," from Lohengrin, and another selection on the piano in a delightful manner.

In part second, the beautiful story of "Cinderella" was given in tableaux. Those taking part presented the various *scenes in a clever manner.* Mrs. William Fesmire read the story as the tableaux were given. In every case the hearty applause of the audience *called for the* drawing of the curtains several times after each scene, and at the close of this performance, as well as that of part first, *each* participant received a bouquet of cut flowers. Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., who is the present of the Circle, also received a large bouquet of roses, as a slight evidence of the appreciation of her efforts.

The characters in Cinderella" and those impersonating them were as follows: "Cinderella," Miss Helen Ray Hooley; "Prince," Miss Katherine Titus; "King," Miss Elizabeth Flanders; "Queen," Miss Edith Griscom; "Stepmother," Miss Mai Faber; "Proud Sisters," Miss Helen Stephens and Miss Aurelia Aston; "Fairy Godmother," Miss Mabel Hooley; "Herald," Miss Katherine McCutcheon; "Officiating Clergyman," Miss Anna Garrigues; "Court Ladies," Miss Alice Haven; Miss Gladys Peck; Miss Ruth VanVleit, Miss Verna McCutcheon and Miss Marion Hall.

The proceeds from the entertainment will be devoted to missionary work among young girls in New York City. A home having been secured in Miss Curry's mission house, 93 East Eighth street, which will be furnished as supplied with games and suitable literature, a trained worker being in attendance under Miss Curry's supervision.

Following the entertainment, a sale of home-made candy was held in the parlors of the Casino, those in charge being Miss Margaret Curtis, Miss Marion Brown, Miss Fredericka

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

HIGH WATER AT ELIZABETH

Lower Part of the City is Flooded and Much Damage Done to Lumber Yard.

WATER IS STILL RISING

Tracks on Newark and Southern Branches of Jersey Central Are Blocked by Rising Water—The Port is Partly Flooded—Record Breaking High Tide.

Elizabeth, April 15—Never before in the history of this place has the tide on Newark bay been so high. The steady east wind has backed the water in towards the shore and many of the shore houses, some of which are workshops and residence, have been flooded.

Last evening the line of the Jersey Central Railroad connecting Elizabeth and Newark was flooded. This morning the last train which traveled the road went out at 10 o'clock but was not expected to return. Many of the business houses in the Port are *flooded. The shore branch of* the Jersey Central had its tracks submerged and traffic over it was entirely suspended.

The Elizabeth river is high and the water is still rising. At some places the banks have been overflowed and sometime during the night the lumber yard of *Heidrieger & Co.* was washed away, doing about $30,000 worth of damage.

VACATION FOR JUDGE.

Judge Strong, of New Brunswick, Will be Absent Until September.

New Brunswick, April 15—Judge Woodbridge Strong, who has recently recovered from a serious illness and who was to have resumed his duties on the bench *yesterday* has been prevailed upon to take a much needed vacation. He will not appear in court again before the September term and in the meantime the work of the Orphans' and Criminal Courts will be divided between Judge Schenck, of Somerville, who has been taking Judge Strong's place during his absence, and Justice Fort, of the Circuit Court. By this plan Judge Strong will be enabled to enjoy a much needed vacation without any additional expense to the county.

SPRING ROAD WORK.

Started in Borough, But Stopped on Account of the Storm.

Work on the borough streets began Monday when the spring cleaning up *was started but on account of the* stormy weather yesterday it was discontinued. Some of the streets, including Lincoln place, Somerset street *and other important thoroughfares,* were scraped and where needed, repairs were made. The rain will put back the work already started and it will not be resumed before the latter part of the week. The work was in charge of the chairman of the street committee, James K. Arnold.

FUNERAL OF C. P. WHITALL.

Services Held at Residence on East Fifth Street Tuesday Afternoon.

The funeral of Charles P. Whitall was held from the residence on East Fifth street, Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Chas. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, officiated at the simple services. The pall-bearers were William Whitall, of Philadelphia, a brother; Chas. S. Clifton, of this city, a brother-in-law, and two cousins, Paul, of this city, and Charles, of Stonington, Conn. The interment was in Hillside cemetery.

Change in Shops.

The New Jersey Central will remove the large machine shops and *roundhouses now in the anthracite* district to a point on the New York division, near Manch Chunk. It will also change the train terminals, transferring about thirty-five crews to the new terminal, which will necessitate their moving to that point.

Rev. Mr. Shott to Preach.

Rev. Gideon M. Shott, of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

Erwin S. Leland, of Sandford avenue, left today for Williams College after spending his Easter vacation in town.

T. A. B.'S EFFORT TO ENLARGE ITS HALL

Big Bazaar Opens in T. A. B. Hall With Many Attractions and Big Crowd.

PRETTY DECORATIONS

THE FANCY TABLE AND REFRESHMENT BOOTH ARE PROMINENT FEATURES.

Many Book Contests Have Been Arranged—Dancing Was One of the Chief Attractions—Those in Charge of the Affair.

The bazaar, to raise funds for enlarging T. A. B. Hall on West Fourth street, opened last Tuesday in the hall and, in spite of the inclement weather the attendance was large and the patronage generous. The rooms has been very tastefully decorated in red, white and blue bunting, while hung from the *ceiling* at points, where the long festoons of bunting are caught, are numerous Japanese lanterns. The effect is at once attractive and pretty.

The fair is being held under the auspices of the T. A. B. Society, whose members have generously donated almost all the articles displayed *for chance or contest. It is* this *fair* to be a most successful affair and judging from the numbers who attended the opening night the proceeds will be large. Dancing is a feature of the bazaar and the music is being rendered by Prof. O'Reilly's complete orchestra.

Two booths are arranged on each side of the hall. One is the fancy table and the other is the refreshment counter. Of the former, Miss Katherine Mack is chairman, assisted by Misses Theresa McGinley, Jeanette Somers, Julia Meaney, Margaret Meaney, Mary Hines, Sadie Lynch, Marie Carty, Blanche Skinner, Margaret Harkins, O'Connor, Meade, Winnie Kane, Mamie Higgins, Helen O'Keefe, May Day and Elizabeth Day. Miss Mamie Carthy is the chairman of the other table and is assisted by Misses Margaret O'Connor, Margaret Connolly and Nellie Casey.

All those mentioned have donated *something towards the fair.* The articles thus donated will be chanced off on the closing night. Some of them are: a sideboard of oak, a Morris chair, and many fancy articles. Those who have books on which chances may be secured are: sideboard, the Misses Lizzie Crosby and Mamie Kane; parlor table, the Misses Carey; parlor rocker, Misses Elizabeth and May Day; hammock, the Misses Nora Doyle and Theresa McGinley; dress suit case, the Misses Winifred Kane and Mae Burke; barrel of flour, the Misses Burke and Julia Meaney; sofa pillow, the Misses Mamie O'Connor, Katherine Birmingham and Mamie Meade; silk umbrella, Miss Mamie Connolly; meerschaum pipe, John Flynn and John King; and a toilet set, the Misses Kate Gallagher, Margaret Whalen and Margaret Meaney.

The Misses Ethel Walsh and Julia Connolly are in a contest for a diamond ring or a gold watch. They are endeavoring to raise a sum of money and the one securing the most can select between the two prizes. The boys are in a contest which is known as the brick pile. Each contestant is supplied with cards on which are numbers and each number represents a brick. For a *small sum* a hole is punched into the card and the boy having the largest number of punched cards gets $10. The boy getting the *next highest* number gets $5 and the one coming third secures $3.50 in gold.

James Kane is the chairman of the entertainment committee. He has arranged events for each night. This evening there will be a musical programme rendered by Miss Anna Daly, Albert Squires and Albert Matthews. Tomorrow evening the fair will remain open all night and during the evening Albert Leonard and William Lawrence, of the West Side A. C., of New York, will entertain with some sparring. James Kelly, of Keith's New York circuit, has been secured and will entertain with popular songs and Harry Dilts will favor with bag punching. Friday evening the Misses Julia, Margaret and Elizabeth Day will entertain with some solos.

The general committee which has *the arrangements in charge comprises:* Miss Katherine Mack, Edward T. Lynch, Richard J. Birmingham and Clarence Waldron.

For Baptist Home.

The collection at the First Baptist church, Sunday, will be for the New Jersey Baptist Home for the Aged.

PARK CLUB EASTER DANCE

CLOSING FORMAL EVENT OF SEASON AT THAT CLUB.

Enlarging the Clubhouse Will Prevent Many More Events This Spring.

With the Easter dance given at the Park Club last Tuesday, the large entertainments for the season are brought to a close. Several smaller entertainments are being arranged for next month, but as plans for enlarging the clubhouse are now well under way, no effort will be made to hold large affairs until next fall. The dance last evening was attended by a very large number of guests from both the city and borough and all pronounced it to be one of the most enjoyable yet held at the clubhouse. There were not only a number of young people present, but the attendance of the older married people was noticeable.

Music for the dance was furnished by Prof. Garland, of New Brunswick, and this was a feature. During the evening refreshments were served by Stephenson, the caterer, and this was not the least of the enjoyable features.

The regular entertainment committee of the club, of which Mrs. S. St. John McCutcheon is the chairman, who was assisted in receiving by Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. Francis DeLacy Hyde, Mrs. Edward A. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. *Saunders and C. E. Murray,* the last four named being members of the entertainment committee.

EVENING CHURCH WEDDING

MARRIAGE OF MISS CLEFFIE L. LUDLOW AND B. S. H. BAKER.

Ceremony Performed in Trinity Reformed Church—Reception Followed at Dunellen.

A very pretty church wedding was solemnized at Trinity Reformed church, Tuesday night when Miss Cleffie Latourette Ludlow, of Dunellen, and Benjamin S. Hayzard Baker, of Summit, were united in marriage, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church, performing the ceremony.

Precisely at 7 o'clock the couple entered the church to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, played by Organist Arthur L. Titsworth. Miss Ludlow was attended by Miss Mabel B. Parkhurst, of Westfield, while the best man was Edmund R. Halsey, of Summit. Preceding the couple were the two little flower girls, Marietta J. Parkhurst, and *Louise Bannister, of Westfield.* The ushers were Arthur D Reeve and Robert F. Reeve, of Newark, John J. Finnegan, and William Nichols, of Summit.

The bride was gowned becomingly in white silk peau de cygne, trimmed with medallions and chiffon applique and carried white bridal roses. The maid of honor was gowned in blue silk peau de cygne, trimmed with chiffon and ribbon and carried pink bridal roses. The flower girls looked very pretty in white point d'esprit over blue and carried baskets of pink and white sweet peas. The church was decorated with green and white.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Randolph Vail, of Dunellen. The happy couple then left for a wedding trip to an unknown destination. Upon their return they will reside in Summit where the groom is in business as a civil engineer.

Guests were present at the ceremony from Summit, New York, Westfield, Newark and other places. A large number of beautiful and costly presents showed the esteem in which the couple are held.

New Organist.

Arthur G. Drake, of Bound Brook, has been engaged as organist of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, to commence May 1. He has acted in the same capacity in several churches in this vicinity and at present is connected with the Second Reformed church, of New Brunswick.

Only Twenty Now.

For the first time since the wreck on the New Jersey Central at Westfield, there are now less than twenty-five patients at Muhlenberg Hospital. The number now under treatment is twenty.

Another Residence.

Fred J. Harris has awarded the contract to W. H. Kirch, the builder, for the erection of a large dwelling house on West Seventh street, west of Monroe avenue, to cost nearly $5,000.

BELIEVE CARMAN WAS KILLED BY ACCIDENT

Suicide Theory Is Scouted After Investigation Into Death of Dunellen Resident.

FUNERAL IS ARRANGED

WAS FOND OF FIRE ARMS AND OFTEN SPENT HIS TIME EXAMINING THEM.

Theory is That He Was Examining Shot-Gun, and Either Dropped It or Snapped Hammer by Accident—The Funeral Friday.

Dunellen, April 15—A careful investigation seems to disprove the theory of suicide in the death of William H. Carman, who was found dead at his home yesterday morning with the upper part of his head blown off and a discharged shot gun beside him. The theory of suicide was scouted by *the family from the first and it now* looks as if there was no question but he met his death accidentally.

Mr. Carman's duties as manager of *the most department of Scheuer's* Plainfield grocery were exhausting and he had not been in the best of health for some time previous to his death. The day before he *suffered* from a fainting spell. Yesterday morning he had a cold and, the day being so stormy, his wife persuaded him to remain at home.

When Mrs. Carman last saw him alive, he was lying on the lounge in the parlor. He was very fond of hunting and shooting and while, of late, he had not had much opportunity to enjoy his favorite pastime, he was always fond of taking a rifle, shotgun or revolver and cleaning it or trying its action. It is supposed that he started to examine his shot-gun yesterday morning and that being rather weak, he either dropped the gun so *accidentally discharging it* or else unintentionally snapped the hammer. He was ordinarily very careful in handling fire arms but his poor health may *have made him a trifle careless on* this occasion.

Further investigation has failed to reveal any possible reason for self-destruction. In a moment of temporary aberration, he might have performed such a rash act but the general belief is now that the death was an accident. The fact that a revolver would have been much more convenient and so easy to obtain would seem to support that theory.

Arrangements were completed last evening for the funeral which will be held from the Presbyterian church Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. A. J. Martine, of Marlboro, N. J., who was pastor of that church when Mr. Carman became a member, and Rev. N. J. Sproul, the present pastor, will officiate. The interment will be at Bound Brook.

Don't Know Him.

In this morning's Staats Zeitung, a German publication of New York, there appears an article narrating the troubles of Dr. Lawrence Gerold, of Lexington avenue, Plainfield. The doctor, it appears, was making a tour of the slums when he was set upon by robbers and was being relieved of his valuables when the police gathered him in for safe keeping. The directory gives no such name of any physician.

Great Preparations.

Great preparations are being made by the members of the Continental Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, for the reception and loan exhibit to be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Phillip VanWyck, of Stelle avenue. The object of the affair is to raise money with which to preserve an historic land-mark at Washington Rock.

New Railroad Lamps.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company *is replacing the old* switch and signal lamps, which burn kerosene, with the new eight-day lamp, which has been generally adopted. They need to be filled only once a week and require only one-eighth the quantity of oil.

Expect to Lease Inn.

Negotiations are now under way for the leasing of the Mountain Park Inn to a Philadelphia party. J. F. Vail, the North avenue real estate agent, has the matter in charge and expects to close the matter in a few days.

In Justice Hand's Court.

Summons were issued, yesterday, from Justice Hand's court in the contract case of McDonough Brothers against Rogers. They are returnable Monday.

The Easter of the Present Time

"EASTER is hardly more than a name compared to what it used to be," sighed the woman who was fond of recalling the past.

"Well, all I know is that it's the end of Lent and mortifying the flesh and that sort of thing," remarked the girl of the party.

"What's that? Mortifying the flesh?" jeered her brother. "A nice lot of mortifying you society buds have been doing at Palm Beach and Aiken!"

"The truth of the matter," put in the young matron, "is that Lent has practically gone out of style, and that means, of course, Easter also."

"Oh, I wouldn't say that! Think of the lovely church services—and—and

POTTED PLANTS TO THE HOSPITAL.

the florists' windows and the candy shops and the church parade"—

"There I have you. There isn't any more church parade. When you are in New York, go up on Fifth avenue on Easter morning and you'll see the smart people dressed exactly as they are every other Sunday. Time was when there was a wild scramble to get into new clothes on Easter day. No matter how inappropriate the clothes or how inclement the weather, the two had to go together willy nilly. Airy creations of tulle enveloped necks that yearned for furs, and openwork straw lifted itself coquettishly over noses blue with the raw wind. To wear one's winter clothes, one's felt hat above all, was a disgrace almost beyond expression. Mothers slaved that their daughters might have an Easter outfit; girls worked, stitched away patiently into the wee small hours of holy week and even denied themselves necessary things that they might dazzle their neighbors and rivals on Easter day. From Grand street to Fifth avenue the craze was the same. Thank the Lord, that is over! If it's warm on Easter day, you see straw hats and silk gowns. If it's warm before Easter, you see the same hats and gowns. On the other hand, if it's cool on Easter day, for a fortnight after Easter you will see heavy garments. We are no longer swayed by a certain day."

"But you can't put the florists out of style!"

"No; they have remained over from the old Easter. People don't send the ridiculous and useless Easter gifts they used to. Instead they give a pot of blossoming plants or a little bunch of cut spring flowers just to herald the coming of the spring. These floral gifts are more elaborate this year than ever, by the way, and it's quite a fad to send with the flowers an odd vase, into which the stems are slipped. For instance, a bunch of violets should be placed in a little copper bowl of the sort displayed in the florist's windows, orchids should rest in a dainty holder of opalescent glass, etc. Even the simplest pot of spirea which goes out is wrapped in pink and white tissue paper, plaited after the fashion of a dancer's skirts and tied with a big bow of ribbon. And, speaking of spireas, I want to say that one kind hearted rich woman sent a thousand pots of these pretty white blossoms to the sick people in the hospitals last year, which shows that we still do have an Easter feeling, but it's a sensible one instead of a silly, extravagant one"—

"And the children's Easter?"

"Oh, they always with us—the wonderful sugar eggs, with a peephole through which one can catch glimpses of fairyland; the rabbits, the wee chicks, and, above all, the wonderful eggs so popular for children's parties! These are made with artificial flowers and open by means of a spring, disclosing as many smaller eggs as there are little guests present, each small egg being filled with candy. Take it all in all, I think the children get the best of Easter, just as they do, for that matter, with every holiday throughout the year."

MAUD ROBINSON.

New Waists.

So many of the separate waists are and will be made of some soft and pliable stuff and overlaid with heavy lace of one kind or other that they require a special relay of skirts if one is to wear them. These skirts are to be mostly black, and there is variety enough in the materials offered to please any one.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

BLACK NET GOWNS.

How They Are Made—Other Fashion Notes.

Some of the most elegant gowns are made of plain black net, and this is trimmed in various ways. One of the most effective styles of developing this material, in itself so insignificant, into beautiful gowns is to overlay it with chenille or silk stars or crosses and then trim the whole skirt, disregarding the stars and their contours, with narrow lines of black satin ribbon in the narrowest width or black velvet ribbon, with bands of black chantilly insertion around, arranged to form a certain design. Sometimes it is done to represent bands of a stimulated flounce, and again it is simply set around and around. Again it may be put on in horizontal or perpendicular lines, but, however it is applied, it is handsome. The decision as to how the lines of lace should be applied should be made with due consideration of the height and figure of the wearer. The pointed effect as shown in the illustration comes nearest to fitting all figures, even the unduly stout one.

Black net gowns should be worn over a black taffeta slip, but if one wishes to do so any color preferred may be adopted. The waist for a gown of this description is generally made in full blouse form, and it may be high or quite low on the neck and shoulders. So many afternoon dresses are made of lace in whole or in part that this one would serve for a guide to all, with such differences as each individual case might require. For day wear the sleeves may be in the bishop form and as ornate as wished.

The beautiful grenadines of this season are trimmed so lavishly with lace that they might almost be called lace. There are sets of bolero, stock, deep cuffs and skirt trimmings, besides many distinct motifs, as the separate pieces are called, and these are applied as taste dictates. What we did before this very useful fashion came in vogue I do not know; but, according to all present signs, it is here to stay. I may add in passing that every kind of lace is seen—yak, mohair, silk guipure and cotton and linen as a matter of course. And this does not take into account the new mercerized silk laces, which are made wide and narrow, with straight edges of application on the different garments. Some of the castle braids of this wool fiber silk are made so fine and open that they bedeck half the handsomest costumes. They are called Russian silk lace. The effect of bands of this lace over the ever beautiful china crape gowns is indescribably rich, and it has the merit of novelty, for it is new.

The new deep pelerines and capes and the long stole collars of the heavy yak or renaissance lace are much used for this, and they may even displace the fluffy boas of chiffon. These are so very becoming that it is a pity to allow even the lace pelerines to take their places.

For skirts for everyday wear at home or in the street mohair in one of its

BLACK NET GOWN.

many varieties is the favorite. Never have we had such a rage for mohair. An extended description of the varieties of designs in this fabric would be profitless and impossible, but we may note the black china crape, half silk and half wool and all silk, the cotienne and the voiles. These are silk and fine wool mixed and very soft, lustrous and beautiful, and also some of the newest of the all wool blacks, such as corols, batte, corvette, roselle and veiling. Roxane is wool and mohair, and there are some handsome muffle of silk and mohair. All these and many more are all black. In fact, nearly nine-tenths of the street skirts are black except in tailor costumes. Twine cloths, nub cloths, serges, etamines, twilled and smooth faced broadcloths and German brunella are among the black goods offered for skirts to wear with the waists above mentioned. All of these are produced in colors, but good taste would dictate black.

But, if black is best form in the wools and mixtures, there is no dearth of colored silks. There are many of the old favorites and some new ones in the list, such as taffeta, peau de soie, peau de cygne and moire velour. The colored silks embrace all those mentioned, besides liberty, soie de crepe and polka dotted satin liberty foulards. Louisines are shown in great variety, many designs being in small checks and stripes, while fancies in foulards are figured. Pongee, plain and richly embroidered or planned to be decorated with lace, is among the best of the summer silks. The checks are very stylish, particularly the tiny pinhead checks, which were always very Frenchy.

EGG DISHES.

And How They Should Be Prepared For Easter.

Salad Eggs.—By using eggshells as molds many table delicacies may be given an Easter coloring, or, rather let us say, Easter contour. Croquettes made of any kind of powdered meat may be baked in shells. Always put a little water in the pan holding the shells to prevent burning. To make salad eggs select fresh eggs with firm shells and make a small opening in one end of each. With a small spoon stir up the contents of each, pouring out a very little. Have minced ham at hand and put some of it, with a little salt, pepper and a very little mustard, into the egg, adding a drop of vinegar. After thoroughly mixing each egg place them, open end up, in a pan so tightly together that they will hold each other up firmly. Choose a pan just large enough to hold every egg, or a cup may be placed in the center to fill up if necessary. Pour water in around the eggs and boil them until thoroughly hard. Remove the shells carefully.

Cake Eggs and Jelly Eggs.—You may bake any kind of cake dough in shells, leaving space for "rising," and you can roll the cake eggs in frosting afterward. Wine and lemon jelly hardens perfectly in eggshells. Cocoanut kisses and candied fruit juices also harden well. The red homemade canned cherries are very satisfactory made into Easter egg bonbons as follows: Strain the cherries out of the juice and boil the juice until it "candies," using extra sugar as needed. Add the cherries to the candied juice. Harden in small shells. These cherry bonbons are very attractive and delicious.

A Delicious Easter Omelet.—Boil some fresh calves' brains until done. When cold, chop them fine, adding pepper, salt, chine and suet butter, together with a few mushrooms. Make an omelet of three fresh eggs, stirring in the above preparations, and serve hot.

AN ART NOUVEAU BEDROOM

Odd Effects in Decoration Are Greatly Sought For Nowadays.

The odder the room the better it seems to answer the requirements of the up to date home. The accompanying illustration shows an art nouveau bedroom which is one of the latest examples of this style.

The walls are of whitewood paneling, and there is a wide frieze of greenish character. The carpet is plain

GREEN AND WHITE.

green and the furniture mahogany. Notice especially the quaint little settle upholstered in green which is a fixture in the wall close to the fireplace. The latter is of green enamel and copper. The washstand is likewise of green enamel, and it has a medicine closet with green glass panes.

The windows are made up of tiny panes of glass, and the curtains are of green and old rose taffeta cretonne.

R. DE LA BAUME.

Tailor Finished Waists.

Even the cotton as well as the heavy linens are made into tailor finished waists. Among the best of the season's values for these are silk and cotton cheviots, linen canvas, crash, pique and linen mesh. All these are heavy and thick, and they will take any kind of ornamentation from lace to braid. Some of the waists, notably the piques and the heavy but plain linen, like the butcher linens, are elegantly and beautifully trimmed with narrow black soutache in fancy designs. Some others are trimmed in lighter manner, and it is difficult to say which kind is the more desirable.

Return of the Bonnet.

Bonnets are in! After such a long and undeserved banishment bonnets are suddenly blossoming out, and they are certainly beautiful, and they will take the place of the exaggerated picture hat so long in evidence. Flowers, ribbon and lace, with an occasional feather, are the materials used now, as ever, to make bonnets, but there is a new twist somewhere or somehow that gives the bonnets of today a new look They have strings of ribbon to tie under the chin. These are becoming to elderly women.

The Child Labor Evil.

What conditions are with regard to child labor in some of the states of this Union may be gathered from the fact that the Virginia legislature has found it necessary to pass a law forbidding the employment in factories of children under twelve.

NEW FASHIONS.

Walking Suits Most Popular—Shirtwaist Suits.

A walking suit, ankle length, will be found indispensable this summer. Black or navy blue, either in mixed or plain goods, is the most serviceable. The jacket should be blouse and the skirt strapped or plaited.

For afternoon wear nothing can be prettier than an examine, either in

SPRING HAT.

white, cream or pale gray with touches of satin or panne and a little white about the neck and front.

Light crushed strawberry is admirable with black and pale blue and lends itself admirably to touches of ecru lace.

For cool days there are very effective flannel shirt waists with bands of embroidery which transform them, and for warm weather very smart linens and batistes embroidered in white. There is besides, of course, a full line of dainty sheer waists.

Skirts with yokes are just now very fashionable, and this is a very becoming style for the woman whose hips incline to plumpness.

The hat in the illustration is of red straw, trimmed with poppies.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Artistic Bits of Lace and Fringe Which "Make" a Gown.

Lace collars are greatly improved by touches of embroidery, and it is quite easy to find some large wheel or scroll which can be removed or altered to admit an embroidered medallion.

The very deep collar of Richelieu shape is extremely chic for present

EVENING DRESS.

wear and will appear on all the new costees and bolero and on evening coats and carriage wraps. Everything will be done to give an air of novelty to these collars, and velvet tabs of various designs will be used and ribbons run in and out of the more open designs.

Fringe is used to give a good effect on smart wraps, and it is seen on dressy gowns of all kinds. It is dyed to match the gown with which it is used.

Dresses with the trimmings, even to the laces, dyed to match are a fad of the hour.

Utility dresses of black and white figured and checked foulards will be much seen this year. These gowns are made without any lace as trimming, and they are decorated simply with strappings, tiny pipings and fancy buttons.

The all black gown is, as a rule, very effective, particularly if the bodice be embroidered with really good jet or silver. Black lace robes with many ruffles around the bottom are trimmed with jet stripes or detached figures.

The picture shows an evening gown of cream mull over green silk. It is trimmed with medallions of black and white lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LADY LABOR CONTRACTOR.

Mrs. Atwood and Her Success in a New Field.

One woman to evince great capacity in a wide field hitherto untrodden by her sex is Mrs. S. J. Atwood of Denver. Seventeen years ago Mrs. Atwood was a little widow with a baby, a father and mother and herself to support. The only legacy her husband left was a great deal of debts.

Her husband had busied himself at being an employment agent, contracting for the labor of men on railways, ranges and various construction works. He had made a poor showing at the

SHIPPING MEN BY THE TRAINLOAD.

business. Mrs. Atwood, however, knew something of it and resolved to continue it and make it successful. The husband apparently had not known what he was about. His widow did know.

She opened a small office in Denver and let it be known that she would supply men laborers wherever they were wanted. At once her business struck root and grew. Soon it became so large that she had not always time to eat or sleep, but had to attend to that part of her existence when she could and where. She herself accompanied her laborers to their destination and saw that their contracts were properly executed. This led to her making railway journeys east, west, north and south. Ere long she found herself shipping laborers by the trainload.

In this occupation Mrs. Atwood struck her gait, and she has kept to it ever since. Meantime the child that was a baby when Mrs. Atwood opened her little office became a young lady, eighteen years old. She had grown to womanhood in the midst of her mother's business and seemed to understand it without specially learning it. She, too, has part in her mother seems a natural influence over men and can control and direct them. Suppose Mrs. Atwood receives a telegram for 200 men to work on a railroad 500 miles away. She gathers her men, and if business calls her elsewhere, so it is not convenient for her to deliver the goods—that is, the men—at their destination, she sends this eighteen-year-old girl as director and guide of the 200 laborers while they are on the train. Mrs. Atwood declares that this young daughter is the only woman beside herself in the world whom she would trust to conduct a trainload of men from New York to San Francisco.

The woman employment contractor's scheme has broadened out till it takes in the width of the continent. With headquarters at Denver she has branch offices in six cities. On one of the leading northwestern roads all the laborers are employed through Mrs. Atwood, who also manages their boarding trains and living arrangements. Her employment agency is the most extensive one in the world, yet she herself is a small, delicate looking woman physically.

Mentally, however, she seems to have trained herself according to the noble ideal of the ancient Stoics, who taught their disciples to say in the face of discomfort and suffering of what nature soever: "It is nothing. It will pass."

She says of herself: "I have schooled myself to endure whatever comes to me and to adapt myself to any situation. It is nothing to me to go eighteen to twenty hours without sleep. I have been nine days without removing my clothing, except for the purpose of taking off soiled garments and putting on clean ones. I can endure long spells of fasting without inconvenience."

Does it seem wonderful that a mere woman can endure so much? Yet it is no more than nearly all women—mothers, that is—have been equal to since the world began. They have watched day and night beside their children, have gone without food, sleep or rest many days at a time in their homes, and nobody thought they were doing anything heroic.

In the region in which she operates Mrs. Atwood is called the "hobo catcher" because many of the men on her list are tramps at times. She finds these not so black as they are painted, and she is eminently successful in dealing with them. She is a philosopher too. She says, "Each of us has a groove, and if mine is catching hoboes I would better stick to it."

Another of her sayings to be commended to women in particular is, "It is no undertaking at all to handle man in the plural number, but in the singular he is absolutely formidable."

MARY EDITH DAY.

FASHION NOTES.

Italian and Irish Lace—Simplicity in Fashions.

Imitations of coarse Italian lace will be popular as the season advances and will prove a rival to the Irish lace, but the latter is smarter for the adornment of outside garments owing to its raised figures.

The pelerine or little loose sack coat may be skillfully manipulated by the amateur. The chief difficulty in making a pelerine is the fitting on the shoulders, and the amateur must guard against making the woman with already sloping shoulders look ridiculous.

The keynote of the best fashions is simplicity—costly simplicity if you like, but still simplicity. Great discretion is

EVENING WRAP.

used in the matter of trimmings. The worst of trimmings is that once they are used the uninitiated are apt to overdo them. We become a little tired of cords, passementerie and Armenian embroideries. They are all very well in their way, but directly they are overdone and copied in all sorts of cheap stuff the smart woman will have none of them.

The woman who is unable to spend much on her gown had better put it into cut instead of trimming.

The illustration shows an evening coat of black lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PICTURESQUE EFFECTS.

Rare and Becoming Gowns of Chiffon and Lace.

The picture dinner gown was at one time known as the tea gown. Now tea gowns are chiefly known by the name of picture frocks. It is difficult to draw any definite line between the two, for once we arrive at the floppy, comfortable gown it is exclusively for lounging purposes and is known as the peignoir.

With a very few exceptions there is no doubt that the picture frock is exceedingly becoming. Chiffon and lace of course form the chief elements in

HOUSE GOWN.

the composition of the picturesque toilet. Other fabrics are oriental satin, crepe de chine and all such clinging and yet sumptuous looking materials. Old brocades are being used but sparingly and in soft weaves. All the soft fabrics of the hour lend themselves admirably to the picturesque.

Fichus of white lace or point d'esprit edged with lace add greatly to the appearance of such a gown.

Hemstitched and also fagoted materials are to be bought by the yard beautifully made.

The picture shows a house gown made of soft plaited silk and trimmed with an odd effect of heavy lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

In the Domain of the New Woman

MEN are desperately put to it sometimes to give plausible reasons for endeavoring to hold all the money and the power in their own hands. If they would come out square and say, "We've got the power, and we mean to keep it," one could have some respect for their honesty at least. But when a city board of education gives among its reasons for steadily discriminating against women in the distribution of the higher and better paid places for teachers that women are unwilling to serve under women principals and superintendents this may be considered a little too much. Plainly, as a general statement, it is not true. If there ever was a time when women had this harem like jealousy of one another, that time is happily gone by. Women now know that the advancement and happiness of each depend upon all of them standing together as one. "I looked and saw that all the women held one another by the hand," says Olive Schreiner in one of her marvelous mystical "Dreams." With here and there a lonely blighted exception, women are standing together. They know that womanly sympathy, help and friendship are priceless to women themselves. Wherefore all women of heart and brain rejoice every time one of their sex is elevated to a post of honor and emolument. Each knows that in such a case her own chance for promotion and better pay in every field is by so much bettered. Women teachers gladly serve under women superintendents and principals. They know that thereby they are upholding the banner of the splendid advancing army of womanhood, that army which shall draw all the world after it into the kingdom of love, and which is made up of the glorious Brunehildes of this coming army the petty, spiteful woman who opposes the promotion of a single one of her own sex becomes a hideous black dwarf.

* *

Beautiful garments were meant originally to adorn the body, but in all cases to be secondary to the body's own beauty. Many women appear to have lost sight of the original intention and to regard clothes themselves as the end instead of one of the means. So long as they have the clothes, everlastingly the clothes, they apparently consider that any sort of an old body will do to hang these on. It is the worst mistake that even a woman can make.

* *

"I wonder," said the absentminded professor, "what is the reason women don't marry nowadays?" "They don't have to," promptly responded the girl bachelor.

* *

The more splendid and beautiful clothing there is piled upon an ugly, disgraceful body the more hideous it looks by contrast. If women cared less for elaborate clothes and more for beautiful bodies to hang them on, the human race would rapidly grow toward perfection. Every woman not positively deformed can make her body beautiful and graceful by industriously and perseveringly using means within the reach of all. Natural and hygienic physical culture is the means. American women are born queens, and they ought to look it.

* *

Do something. Be of the noble army of those who do things.

* *

Women sometimes call themselves "critical" when they are only fault finding. There is a difference between the critical faculty and the fault finding one.

* *

Now go outdoors. Get the sun and rain in your face, the wind in your hair.

* *

A young wife lately tried to commit suicide because for the first time her husband stayed out late one evening. Never mind, young woman. Just stay in the flesh five years longer, and then you won't mind it. There are wives who feel like committing suicide because their husbands do stay at home nights.

* *

Many American young women are studying Egyptian and Babylonian hieroglyphics with the view of becoming professional translators of these. Professor Hilprecht considers that here women will find a lucrative and literary occupation. In America in various museums are over 150,000 hieroglyph bricks waiting to be read. Professor Petrie's chief assistant is a lady, Miss M. A. Murray, who is now in Egypt with him, making excavations. Miss Murray has written and published a hieroglyph primer, showing how the glyphs may be read.

* *

Mrs. John Mitchell Clark, a musician and musical composer of New York, has invented for the piano a sounding board which adds greatly to the sweetness and resonance of this instrument. It is attached to the piano lid.

* *

Following the new woman trend of today, a number of ladies in Alabama have established a company of their own for the purpose of drilling for oil in the Tennessee valley. The president of the new company is an Englishwoman, Mrs. P. Collings, the sister of Sir Marcus Sampels. All the officers of the corporation are women. The secretary and general manager is Mrs. Kay Nelson of New Decatur, Ala. All the ladies actively engaged in the enterprise are women of means. The company is capitalized at $2,000,000.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

SWALLOWED OCTOPUS.

Surgeons Used Stomach Pump and Brought Out a Curious Little Marine Monster.

Curious neighbors are flocking to the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Wendt, at No. 42 Bergen Line avenue, Guttenberg, N. J., to learn the details of the remarkable operation which she had performed in St. Luke's hospital to remove a reptile from her stomach.

While at Long Branch, N. J., two summers ago Mrs. Wendt drank a glass of spring water from a natural well in the yard of one of the country homes. As she swallowed the water she felt a peculiar wriggling sensation in her throat which caused her to cough

violently. She suffered from severe choking spells for several months, but thought nothing of the matter until six months ago, when she felt an unaccountable gnawing sensation.

She consulted a physician and told him that she believed she had swallowed a frog, as she could distinctly feel the reptile plusate. The doctor laughed at her fears, but she remained convinced.

After spending a small fortune in seeking the advice of many medical authorities Mrs. Wendt applied at St. Luke's hospital in New York. The doctors persuaded her that a pump would answer, and Saturday the instrument was applied.

To the surprise of all the physicians who assisted, the stomach pump brought to light a writhing, spider-like reptile about the size of a woman's hand, possessing tentacles like those of an octopus. On the extremities of these quivering tentacles were little cups capable of producing a powerful suction.

GODMOTHER TO FOUR.

Startling Experience of Duchess of Connaught During Recent Visit to India.

People are wondering if the duchess of Connaught will ever have another experience similar to one she has just had, in India. The duke and duchess were staying at the principal hotel in the Hill Station, Mussourie, kept by a clever, energetic little Swiss. In the hotel there was a woman who had been sent to the cool climate to await a happy event. Her husband was obliged to remain in the plains, but he had been promised by the hotel proprietor that he should have a telegram directly there was any news. At last Fritz's services were required to send the tele-

ARRIVED WITH FOUR BRIDE.

gram; he ordered his horse, galloped down to the post office, and wired "Boy arrived, send chad" (native wet nurse). On returning to the hotel he was met by the doctor, who told him that there was another baby. Back he rode, and sent off a second telegram:

"Another baby, send two dhais." This happened twice more, until four telegrams had been sent to the astonished husband, and a message from him to the Swiss. "Repeat telegrams," had been complied with. Within 24 hours the unfortunate man arrived with four wet nurses in his train. The duchess was godmother to the four infants in order to give some encouragement to the little strangers who had so bewildered their parents by coming in numbers.

Mirror Behind the Bait.

Some fishermen in France use a tiny mirror, which is adjusted just behind the morsel of bait. It is believed that when a fish sees itself in a glass it will conclude that some other fish is trying to carry off the bait, and will make haste to secure the tempting morsel itself, the result being that it will speedily be caught on the relentless hook.

The First Human Majesty.

The first ruler honored with the title of "his majesty" was Louis XI., of France. Before that time sovereigns were usually styled his or her "highness." The Bull of the modern regulation bowling alley has been attained, except for some freak scores, say a majority of the rollers. They were not prepared to say this until a perfect score of 300 had been made in competition. They were loth to admit that the famous Empire team of greater New York had gained the top notch for five men in totaling 1,103, and were pleased when claims were made to Secretary Sam Karpf of the American Bowling association for a certificate for the Montgomery team of five rollers of Newark, N. J., on its total of 1,132, made in a regular league series. The total of 1,165 said to have been made this season by the Rolfe team of Humboldt, Ia., may have been done on alleys that were regulation. If that is proved the A. B. C. will issue a certificate to this team and the honors of the decade will be given to Messrs. Showers, Finn, Carroll, Barnes and Wheeler, the quintet that composed this team. But there is little danger of the A. B. C. having to issue a certificate for any performance excelling this. To make a total of 1,165 on regulation alleys requires some very high rolling. In the case of the Rolfe

JOHN J. VOORHEIS

team, every man on it is credited with a score of more than 200, of course, except one bowler, who totaled 197. Showers rolled better than this by seven pins in the following games, but he could not join the 200 class in the record-breaking contest. Finn rolled 248; Carroll, 237; Barnes, 240, and Wheeler, 243. Compare this total to the work of the greater New Yorks, who invaded the west a few years ago and swept all teams before them with totals of 900 and thereabouts!

In golf there has been a terrible howl among professionals against the use of the patented rubber filled ball on the score that the distances of the holes on standard courses will have to be changed if the players stick to the use of the rubber cored ball. But so long as the patrons of the game are pleased with that style of ball the sphere will have its vogue. So in bowling the loaded ball will have its vogue so long as the bowlers take kindly to it. There is nothing particularly strange about a loaded bowling ball. Years ago when it was possible to get the heaviest and best seasoned lignum vitae—the supply was fair and the demand not so great as it has been for three or four years—the regulation bowling ball turned out by the manufacturers ran more than 15½ pounds. Now the wood is exceptionally good if it yields a regulation ball of that weight. Take a trip to a factory and inspect a half hundred bowling balls that are not green and you will find about one in ten that is heavy enough to suit the roller. He must load it to get the desired weight. And the secret of loading with lead so as to preserve the center of gravity is now solved by all who attempt it. A poorly loaded ball is a nuisance.

Some Pertinent Questions for the Lovers of Bowling

HAS the limit of the modern bowling alley been reached? Will the loaded ball be interdicted by the American bowling congress?

Are bowlers going to remain in the class of amateurs and continue to roll for cash prizes?

Who is the most consistent roller of prominence in the country?

Has the game shown a decline this winter, and will the small town afford sufficient patronage to keep alleys going another season?

These are the questions that I have been asking every well-known roller that can be found in the list of entries to the annual tournament at Indianapolis who has appeared at bowling

PHIL WOLF.

headquarters. The Bull of the modern regulation bowling alley has been attained, except for some freak scores, say a majority of the rollers. They were not prepared to say this until a perfect score of 300 had been made in competition. They were loth to admit that the famous Empire team of greater New York had gained the top notch for five men in totaling 1,103, and were pleased when claims were made to Secretary Sam Karpf of the American Bowling association for a certificate for the Montgomery team of five rollers of Newark, N. J., on its total of 1,132, made in a regular league series. The total of 1,165 said to have been made this season by the Rolfe team of Humboldt, Ia., may have been done on alleys that were regulation. If that is proved the A. B. C. will issue a certificate to this team and the honors of the decade will be given to Messrs. Showers, Finn, Carroll, Barnes and Wheeler, the quintet that composed this team. But there is little danger of the A. B. C. having to issue a certificate for any performance excelling this. To make a total of 1,165 on regulation alleys requires some very high rolling. In the case of the Rolfe

JOHN J. VOORHEIS

team, every man on it is credited with a score of more than 200, of course, except one bowler, who totaled 197. Showers rolled better than this by seven pins in the following games, but he could not join the 200 class in the record-breaking contest. Finn rolled 248; Carroll, 237; Barnes, 240, and Wheeler, 243. Compare this total to the work of the greater New Yorks, who invaded the west a few years ago and swept all teams before them with totals of 900 and thereabouts!

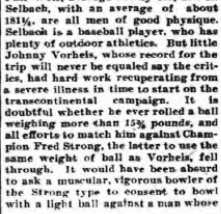
In golf there has been a terrible howl among professionals against the use of the patented rubber filled ball on the score that the distances of the holes on standard courses will have to be changed if the players stick to the use of the rubber cored ball. But so long as the patrons of the game are pleased with that style of ball the sphere will have its vogue. So in bowling the loaded ball will have its vogue so long as the bowlers take kindly to it. There is nothing particularly strange about a loaded bowling ball. Years ago when it was possible to get the heaviest and best seasoned lignum vitae—the supply was fair and the demand not so great as it has been for three or four years—the regulation bowling ball turned out by the manufacturers ran more than 15½ pounds. Now the wood is exceptionally good if it yields a regulation ball of that weight. Take a trip to a factory and inspect a half hundred bowling balls that are not green and you will find about one in ten that is heavy enough to suit the roller. He must load it to get the desired weight. And the secret of loading with lead so as to preserve the center of gravity is now solved by all who attempt it. A poorly loaded ball is a nuisance.

Mayor Bookwalter, of Indianapolis, president of the A. B. C., and the enthusiast who declined reelection at the big meeting in his city February 23 to 28, hit the nail on the head, no doubt, when he discussed the amateur standing of the roller who took cash prizes. He could be an amateur sportsman and take cash, because the distinction between the professional and the amateur bowler is not attempted by one critic out of 500. All of the leagues have to have money for running expenses. It falls upon members to put up that money. To give the members an incentive for high scoring all through the season, prizes are offered. Who shall say that John Smith, a jeweler, say, is a professional bowler because he wins $50 for making the best average of the season? If the banker on the same team wins the money, he invariably turns it into the expense fund of his club, yet he accepts the prize. The only real professional in bowling is the man who sells his services to a league simply to participate in a big match. And under the lax rules of the bowling association, even he is not a professional. The occurrence is soon forgotten.

John J. Vorheis, of New York, and a member of the All-American team

CHARLES A. BOOKWALTER

that made its great transcontinental trip under the most unfavorable circumstances and participated in 324 games on all sorts of alleys with a grand average of 192 129-324, is on the face of the returns the most consistent roller of prominence in the United States. An era in bowling was made by this team. It won every one of the 81 series played and lost only 53 games of the 405 played. Ernest Peterson, average of nearly 185 for the trip; Phil Wolf, average nearly 199, and Al Selbach, with an average of about 181¼, are all men of good physique. Selbach is a baseball player, who has plenty of outdoor athletics. But little Johnny Vorheis, whose record for the trip will never be equaled say the critics, had hard work recuperating from a severe illness in time to start on the transcontinental campaign. It is doubtful whether he ever rolled a ball weighing more than 13½ pounds, and all efforts to match him against Champion Fred Strong, the latter to use the same weight of ball as Vorheis, fell through. It would have been absurd to ask a muscular, vigorous bowler of the Strong type to consent to bowl with a light ball against a man whose



SAM. KARPF

work for the trip was never equaled. Sam Karpf, who engineered the All-America's trip and who seems destined to be the perennial secretary of the A. B. C., is not understood in some communities because of his cry against the loaded ball. But those who have watched his progress in bowling are satisfied that Mr. Karpf wants the game to continue as long as possible. He is interested like Uncle Nick Young used to be in baseball. Before Sam Karpf came along there was little to bowling as a game—it was a sporadic adjunct of saloon life in big cities. Before Uncle Nick Young organized baseball it was scarcely destined to become the national game. Sam Karpf has documents that prove conclusively that, while bowling may die out in some places, it bounds stronger than ever in neighboring towns.

F. G. WESTLAKE.

The Pleasure and Excitement of Tarpon Fishing

How the Great Game Fish of the Gulf of Mexico Are Caught with Rod and Line.

IT IS not easy to sum up in a word in what the charm of fishing consists. There are many kinds of fishing, and many kinds of pleasure to be derived from each variety.

It may be found in the actual casting of the line, in the fighting of the fish, in the quiet and seclusion of the occupation, in the character of the scenery, in the exercise of a personal dexterity which it has taken long to acquire, or in the hope of catching something big.

In fishing for tarpon the desire of catching something big is certainly present, and is an important element in the sport. But mere size is not in itself enough. A few fish, which may hang on to the unfortunate tarpon-fisher for the greater part of the day, is as heavy as four or more tarpon, but is a subject rather for condolence or the cutting of a line than for congratulation. No—an ideal fish to catch, whether big or small, must be a great fighter. The tarpon fills this bill. He is a reckless and impetuous fighter. He will just as soon come straight at you, and even into your boat, as fly from you. He thus possesses two great requisites in a sporting fish, size and gameness.

Even when apparently well hooked, the element of uncertainty, which lends so much pleasurable excitement to fishing generally, is abundantly present. A tarpon can never be counted yours till he is actually landed. His mouth is so hard and bony that it affords but little purchase for any hook that is not well driven home. Frequently the exhausted angler sees the hook come away with a last little feeble wag of the head when the round is nearly won. In pass-fishing for

GAFFING A TARPON.

tarpon this is the chief cause for the presence of the element of uncertainty, but there are many others. The risk of the line breaking under the great strain which must of necessity be put upon it is greater than in most other forms of fishing, because not only is it under comparison with the weight of the fish, but the salt water and the hot sun act injuriously on the best of lines. Sharks, too, are apt to rob you of your prize in the very moment of victory. In the Boca Grande Pass, off Florida, they abound naturally, and the capture of tarpon also attracts them. They lie in wait for the fish, and when it is nearly exhausted will attack it, and one bite of a large shark will cut the fish in two. The presence of large numbers of sharks in time drive away the tarpon, and places once frequented by them in large numbers gradually become deserted.

There is another attraction about the tarpon which lies in the fact that he shows himself, and shows himself with no little violence, and a fish that jumps is always more exciting than one that does not. There are few finer sights in angling than the first mad leaps of the tarpon; like a bar of burnished silver, whence he gets his name of Silver King, he flings himself high into the air, and with vigorous shakes of his great head tries to cast away the restraining hook, which he too often succeeds in doing.

When a tarpon jumps you must hold on to him, and not lower the rod or slacken the line, as in the case in pass-fishing, the reason being that unless the strain on the line is kept up, the hook will lose its hold, which, as a rule, is not a very secure one. Indeed, so hard and so well protected is the bony layers in the tarpon's mouth that for some time it was considered impenetrable to the hook, and it was not until the proper tackle and hooks had been invented that any success attended the efforts to land the fish, unless he had swallowed the bait well down, in which case a firm hold could be obtained in a softer portion of his anatomy.

But still-fishing for tarpon has to a great extent died out. I have never practiced it myself, but from all accounts it was not a very exhilarating pastime, and it was always full of disappointments. The plan was to moor the boat in some likely spot and cast the bait out some distance from you and let it lie on the bottom. When the line began to move, it was paid out, or allowed to run out from coils at the bottom of the boat, so that the fish should have time to swallow the bait before he was struck. The advantage of this system consists in the fact that when hooked the fish has much less chance of getting off, but the disappointments are innumerable, as the waits are long and dreary, and when the line moves at last it is very often not the work of the lordly tarpon, but of some small shark, catfish, crab, or other insignificant robber of the sea.

In pass-fishing, where the boats are not too numerous, there is opportunity for movement as well as for the exercise of a greater amount of skill in the change of bait, in working it, in finding by experience the best depth at which to fish on different days, and in playing the fish itself. A fish hooked in the mouth will give much more sport in the sea than a fish hooked in some more vital place will do in fresh water where still-fishing used to be carried on, and he will be more difficult to land, as, the hold being less secure, any slackness in the line is usually punished by the escape of the fish.

The attraction of tarpon fishing lies primarily in the great struggle with the big fish, and to prepare for this struggle it is as well, if possible, to exercise those muscles which will be called into play before engaging the fish himself. The first tarpon will probably cause more exhaustion than a dozen or more caught in a single day when the muscles required have become hardened and skill has been added by experience.

Although another and still larger fish, the so-called flying tuna, can be caught off Santa Catalina, on the coast of California, it is doubtful whether it shows such sport as the great game-fish of the Gulf of Mexico. Its nature is more monotonous, consisting in straight runs away from its would-be captor, unvaried by the great leaps and impetuous antics of the tarpon, which invariably supply a strong element of the unexpected, and until a new sporting fish is found, I think the tarpon in the sea, as the salmon in fresh water, can *still claim to be the most exciting* quarry of the angler with the rod and line. My best fight was with a fish that I had foulhooked in the middle of the back. It towed my boat out to sea and was on the hook just an hour and a half, but I got it into the boat at last.

W. H. GRENFELL.

WHY MEN ARE BALD.

According to This Account, Frequent Cutting Has Much to Do with It.

"The cause of baldness has at last been found," said a physician to a barber. "We know why it is that men get bald while women don't."

"Well, why is it?" asked the other.

"It is because men wear their hair short," the physician answered, according to the Baltimore Sun. "The proper length for the hair is the natural length—a foot, two feet, or even more. There is a system of muscles at the roots of the hair that need exercise, that need hard usage if they are to keep healthy. If a hair is long its muscles must work hard in order to hold it in place—for a long hair is naturally heavier than a short one—and in order to supply life along its length. Thus pleasantly and healthfully engaged the muscles grow fat and hearty and they keep the hair hearty.

"But if the hair is cut short every month the muscles that must look after it have a slothful, idle existence. They do not work; they get flaccid and anemic; they become worthless. And *in consequence the hair they support* becomes worthless, dries, shrivels and finally falls out.

"Hence the hair must be worn long if baldness is to be avoided."

The barber had listened with a frown of disapproval. Then he said:

"That theory is all right, but why *doesn't it hold good in the matter of* the beard? The beard is worn as short, by most men, as it can be shaved, but we never hear of anyone getting bald on the cheeks or the chin."

Indefinite.

"You say his wife's a brunette? I thought he married a blond."

"He *did*, but she dyed."—Michigan Wrinkle.

Maud Gonne, the "Irish Joan of Arc," Soon to Wed

A Sketch of Her Romantic Career and the Struggle She Has Made for Ireland.

Major McBride.

It is not always a harmony of enthusiasm that is responsible for a mating, but we believe we now have one to chronicle. Not that we assume we are personally acquainted with the details of the love-making, the perhaps thousand and one reasons why Miss Maud Gonne and Maj. McBride out of all the world chose each other for wedded companion; but we certainly have cause to imagine that the views they held in common in regard to Irish affairs proved a bond to unite them.

Miss Gonne is famous for her beauty and her wealth, but especially because she has devoted these gifts to the uplifting of downtrodden Ireland. She has given her money for the cause she espouses, has made use of her beauty to influence others to become supporters of that cause, and has traveled many miles to lecture upon the wrongs she deplores. Not only has she taken the part of the Irish peasant, but during the burgher's war with the England's position. As we said above, Miss Gonne is a good hater.

And yet she still has many friends left in England; many warm admirers. Her good looks, which are unquestioned, probably help not a few to forgive her extreme views and her bold expression of these views.

Unlike the French Joan, Miss Gonne was not born in a humble walk of life. Her father was wealthy and a colonel of dragoons in the British army, thus possessing not only wealth but also social position. Both he and his wife were loyal to England. Maud was born in Dublin castle, and whilst a child was a great pet with the viceregal set in Dublin. In the capital city of Ireland she spent her early years, and then lived for seven years in France. When she returned to Ireland, it was expected she would take her "proper" place in society, would identify herself with the class to which she belonged.

But one day the story of an eviction started the warm-hearted girl to try to right the wrongs she saw all about her. She departed from the doctrines and principles of her old friend (her parents now being dead), united herself with the nationalists; and, at the age of 19, entered heart and soul into

MAUD GONNE.

Irish she spoke in behalf of the battle-worn Boers. So you see, she and the major have much in common.

In this day, when we are apt to decry sentiment, or at least are a bit *ashamed of it, we smile a little at the* grandiloquence of the phrase "Irish Joan of Arc." And yet Miss Gonne, if not a figure of mold heroic enough to compare with the tragic Maid of Orleans, certainly is picturesque and very interesting. In appearance she is decidedly impressive. She is *extremely tall for a woman, quite six* feet. Her nobly-shaped head is crowned with hair of light brown hue, below which shine out wonderful eyes, also brown of hue. Form and carriage both are queenly, and, notwithstanding her unusual size, she is very graceful. Miss Gone is now about 35 years old.

By no manner of means is this well-born Irish enthusiast to be taken for an ordinary platform ranter; she is every inch a lady. A writer in Harper's Bazar describes her as she appeared before a New York audience: "She has none of the earmarks of the platform lecturer. She is gentle in voice and manner, beautiful, *illogical, sympathetic, very much in earnest.* She lectures in a low-cut black velvet gown, which is caught at the breast with an immense silver brooch, and carries a loose bunch of white roses. She is everything the artist could desire, for she might have stepped down from one of Gainsborough's canvases. When this fervent, poetic creature stands before a crowd of yelling Irishmen, with the flags of the Transvaal and Ireland and the Orange Free State waving about her, and Father Drumgoole's brass band crashing out martial airs, the enthusiasm and applause are tremendous."

Though a lady, Miss Gonne is a good hater, neither in lecture nor interview dealing lightly with those she considers oppressors. She is an agitator of agitators, and her fire and fervor find instant response in the impulsive crowd to whom she is accustomed to appeal. Concerning the pro-Boer agitation she carried on in this country a short time ago, some of the American papers remarked that Miss Gonne's vindictive clamor was made because she frankly acknowledged "England's difficulty was Ireland's opportunity;" and that it was her policy to assail England wherever the chance offered, regardless of the right or wrong of the work to which she believed herself called. To help solve the difficult problem of reducing the wretchedness of the Irish poor, to labor for the freeing of the political prisoners of Ireland, to this *she resolved to dedicate* her talents.

The following anecdote is told concerning the particular eviction that aroused Miss Gonne's sympathies:

"But one evening, at a brilliant dinner party, she heard the host, an Irish landlord, tell the story of an eviction.

"*A man had refused to pay rent.* Discrediting his story that the holding barely yielded enough to keep tenant and family from the grave, the landlord turned them out.

"'I saw the reward of their obstinacy this evening,' said the host. 'I passed them on the way home. They *are living in a ditch.* His wife,' *added* the landlord, 'is ill; I think she will die to-night.'

Miss Gonne awaited an outburst of sympathy. But from the brilliant company came only complaints of stubborn tenants.

Miss Gonne decided to do something for *these* "stubborn" people. She called on Parnell, Davitt, O'Leary and other leaders, who at first were suspicious of the genuineness and strength of the intentions of the rich young girl. But she proved her earnestness by her works. She went among the evicted tenants, and preached to them the need of supporting home rule. She boldly stirred up tenant against landlord, reinstated evicted tenants, and in cases where the cabins of the homeless had been burned, herself built new ones. She restored an entire village, though near by was a garrison of English troops. Finally, a warrant was issued for her arrest, and she fled to France. There she found many supporters, and also found a home.

After close study of conditions at home, Miss Gonne traveled extensively to make them conditions known abroad. Twice she has visited America on lecturing tours. On the continent she has traveled a great deal, exerting her energies especially in France and Belgium. In Paris she established a paper, Ireland Libre.

Of a truth, there is much work waiting to be accomplished in Ireland. Whether it is to be accomplished by the impetuous or some one fanatic, or by a slow revolution who shall say?

KATHERINE POPE.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

THE GOVERNOR'S WORK.

Governor Murphy has managed to wade through the mass of bills passed by the Legislature. To 126 of them he attached his signature. Twelve he vetoed. Of the latter, one was a measure he much desired but it was found defective and so he vetoed it in order to avoid any possible complications. It was the bill which makes it a misdemeanor to use the American flag for advertising purposes.

Of really great importance was the act, among those he signed, that fixes September 22 as the date for a public vote on the State constitutional amendment regarding the judiciary. It decides whether the people of New Jersey want a change in the courts.

There were some bills which received the Governor's signature before the Legislature adjourned. The bulk of the measures were passed during the last few days and Mr. Murphy has been taking his time about signing them. Governor Voorhees tried to get rid of the measures as soon as they came from the Legislature and sat up late nights working on them. Mr. Murphy's more deliberate plan seems the better one as it may be the means of discovering some improper bill, rushed through in the last hours of the Legislature.

A GREAT MISTAKE.

Governor Murphy must certainly have had the courage of his convictions when he vetoed the bill which prohibited the sale of cigarettes to all boys under sixteen. The mere vetoing of such a measure would raise storm enough from certain quarters by itself but Governor Murphy's remark about it is going to make him the subject for a lively attack. "Most boys at sixteen smoke and generally without injury" the Governor is quoted as saying.

Even if Governor Murphy did think that cigarette smoking was not injurious to boys and young men, it must be admitted that it was very poor judgment to publicly proclaim that fact. As a private citizen Franklin Murphy has a right to think as he pleases but, as chief executive of the State of New Jersey, it is a very poor policy to make such an assertion when it is recognized as a scientifically proved fact that cigarettes are harmful and when the entire educational department of the State is doing its best to point out the evils of that same habit to the rising generation.

It may be that Mr. Murphy has been wrongly quoted but there seems good reason to believe that he was not. If he has said that, he has stamped himself a man of poor judgment and narrow mind. There wasn't anything particularly harmful in his recent statement that the record of the last Legislature was one to be proud of although it was rather amusing to anyone who had followed the happenings at the State House this winter. Now, however, he has, if the quotation is a true one, made a statement that may seriously interfere with the efforts of one of the State departments and one, too, which deserves the Governor's strongest support. Whatever may have been his ideas regarding an attempt to legislate a bad habit out of existence, it certainly is not fitting for the Governor to thus encourage that which is of menace to the welfare of the young men and boys of the State.

WHY CHANGE WAS MADE.

One of the bills signed by Governor Murphy, which has thus become a law, is the one which provides that the Common Council may, by ordinance, provide for the election of a city tax collector by the Council by a two-thirds vote. This measure was introduced by Assemblyman Wm. Newcorn for the express benefit of Plainfield. A bill, somewhat similar, was introduced early in the session but met defeat, Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer being loud in his opposition to it. A subsequent explanation of the situation in Plainfield led the opposition to the first bill to disappear and the second one went through without much opposition.

Most cities that have a collector elected by the people possess a delinquent tax collector, who is appointed. Plainfield used to have one but the office of delinquent collector was abolished and the two places combined into one which was filled by popular vote. The trouble has been that collectors were not anxious to round up delinquents with a sharp turn when they realized that each enemy made meant a vote lost at the next election. So it was argued that, in order to obtain the greatest efficiency for the office, it was necessary to take it out of the elective list and have the Common Council make the choice.

Now that the measure has become a law, it is to be expected that the Common Council will act under it. An election will then be held in the Common Council and Frank H. Smith, the present city collector, will undoubtedly be chosen to fill the place. Then one can expect that Mr. Smith will go after the delinquents with a sharp stick. While the Martin act enables him to round up delinquent taxes on real estate, the tax on personal property has always been hard to collect. He will now be enabled in new more drastic methods without fear of injuring his chances of re election.

REPORT OF ORGANIZED AID.

Intelligent helpfulness in place of impulsive and unthinking almsgiving underlies the operations of the Organized Aid Association in its dealings with poverty and misfortune.

The president of the association, Henry M. Maxson, gives an idea of the breadth of the work in the closing words of his annual address:

"It is not merely a 'charity' society, it is an employment agency; a legal aid society, a children's aid society; an association for the improvement of the condition of the poor; a refuge for the friendless; a society to care for the insane, the feeble-minded and the imbecile; a society of female guardians; a lend-a-hand society; in short, a center of information and aid both for those who are no longer masters of their own fortunes and for those who wish to lift up the fallen and relieve the needy."

The report of the general secretary, Miss Sarah Manton VonBoskerck, is full of encouragement and chronicles 1510 calls made, 980 calls received, 603 letters written and 391 letters received. The analysis of cases, showing the disposition of applications and the causes of distress tell a story of wise judgment and careful investigation.

"In the multitude of counsel there is wisdom," is an old and true saying, and the problems that would baffle one single handed and alone, can be brought to the bi-weekly conference for friendly visitors and before the district committee that meets monthly. Prevention and cure are the results of this careful study and oversight, and the community is wise that appreciates the value of such an association as the Organized Aid in Plainfield and co-operates with the leaders in their good work. Co-operation does not mean shifting all responsibility for your charitable work on this organization and saying work for me. It means rather, working with, and side by side.

A DELUSION.

In closing an editorial about the passage of the annexation "repealer," the Somerville Unionist-Gazette remarks:

"We trust that the minority of annexationists will now settle down and submit to the will of the majority gracefully."

Poor deluded people! They still insist that the situation in North Plainfield today is the same as it was last fall when the annexation election was held. They forget that things are vastly different now as a municipal and a school election have shown. And they might just as well wake up to the fact that annexation and consolidation are both going to come to pass even if the Legislature and Governor Murphy have attempted to prevent the borough from submitting to the will of the majority gracefully or otherwise.

YEAR'S WORK.

Superintendent F. E. Smith Summarized It at Trinity Sunday-School Yesterday.

At the Sunday-school session at Trinity Reformed church, Sunday, Superintendent F. E. Smith presented a report summarizing the year's work. The total membership of the school is 666, an increase of four for the year. The largest attendance on any one Sunday was 413 and the smallest 68. The average attendance for the year was 289. The receipts for the year amounted to $747.06 and the disbursements $633.93, leaving a balance in the treasury of $113.13. The sum of $190.93 was collected for missionary purposes and $10 was received for a special purpose, making a total of $140.93 for the missionary fund. This makes the total receipts for the year, $887.99.

In the report of the home department, it was shown that there is an increase of sixty five in the membership. There are thirteen visitors in this department, and 138 members.

Gymnasium Dinner.

A gymnasium dinner will be served at the gymnasium at the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening, April 27, when the members of the association will be the hosts. Donation until Noon and the committee under whose supervision the arrangements are being made.

Retail Clerks' Dance.

The Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association will hold its reception and dance at the Casino Thursday evening, April 23.

Only One Case.

The only case before Recorder Dond in the borough court Saturday night was Henry Bodenheimer, who was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness. Sentence was suspended.

OVER THREE HUNDRED AT CHOIR'S EUCHRE

Successful Event Given by Choir of St. Mary's Church Monday Evening.

MANY PRIZE WINNERS

AFTER THE GAME WAS OVER, DANCING WAS ENJOYED.

The Attendance Was Very Large and Euchre Was Declared to be a Great Success — Those Who Won the Various Prizes.

Success from every point of view attended the grand euchre given by the choir of St. Mary's church, in the school hall, Monday evening. First among the social events to take place after the Lenten season, the attendance was very large and gayety reigned supreme. The proceeds from the affair will be devoted to the fund for organ improvements.

Play began shortly after 8 o'clock with eighty tables in use. Nearly all of the participants were expert players and the result was some spirited contests. Games were contested until shortly before midnight when the prize winners were announced. Among them were the following:

Miss Margaret Harding, first, 10 games, china coffee set; Miss Mamie Casey, second, 10 games, umbrella; others were Miss Theresa McGinley, Miss Jeannette Summers, Miss Marie Flynn, Miss May McLaughlin, Miss Julia Day, Mrs. John Traynor, Mrs. Frank McInerny, Mrs. Frederick Burner, Edward Harding, Michael Connolly, Thomas Carty, Jr., and Robert M. Clark. The prizes were exceptionally handsome affairs and were contributed by friends of the choir.

When the prizes were awarded, the hall was cleared for dancing and the rivals for euchre honors dropped antagonism for the delights of Terpsichore's art. Music for the occasion was furnished by O'Reilly's orchestra. It was 2 o'clock before the enjoyable occasion terminated.

Credit for the arrangements and carrying out of the euchre rests with the church choir, the members of which worked hard to make it successful. There were no particular committees outside of the reception which consisted of Miss Katherine Carty and Miss Anna O'Keefe. Miss O'Keefe was in general charge and he was assisted by all the members in caring for the players. Daniel Corinne acted as floor manager during the dancing.

BADLY BEATEN.

City High School Defeated by Boys' High School at Brooklyn Saturday Afternoon.

The baseball team of the Brooklyn Boy's High School defeated the City High School team Saturday afternoon by a score of 16 to 2. The game was played in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn boys had no difficulty in defeating their opponents, scoring almost at will. Though there was an improvement in the batting of the local team, the Plainfield boys seemed unable to connect with the ball in the field. The Brooklyn team was in excellent form both at the bat and in the field. Twelve singles were made off VanAuken and only three errors, against eleven by the High School.

VanAuken was in good form in the box, striking out eight men. He had no support in the field and the large score was due to the errors in the field.

The score by innings follows:

B. B. H. S.	1	1	7	1	1	2	3	2	—16
P. H. S...	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2

HIGH SCHOOL SITE.

The Building Committee of School Board Empowered to Select a Site.

The City Board of Education held a special meeting, Saturday evening, for the purpose of discussing matters relating to the proposed new High School.

The building committee was empowered to select a suitable site and report at another special meeting to be held April 26.

It was also decided to engage a consulting architect in preparing plans.

Soloist Been Ill.

Miss Lonella C. Harris, soprano soloist at the First Baptist church, who has been detained at her home in Elizabeth with a severe attack of the grip, has about recovered and she filled her position at the church Sunday morning.

Bruised by Trolley.

William Conaway, of the borough, was struck by a trolley car on the local systems, Saturday night. He was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital but as his injuries consist mainly of bruises he will be detained but a short time.

Miss Annie Cooper, of Sycamore street, is visiting her grandmother at Raritan for a few days.

HOW THE GOVERNOR VIEWS THE SESSION

His Publicity Expressed Opinion as to the Acts of the Legislature This Winter.

HE SAYS HE IS PLEASED

BUT HE EXPRESSES REGRET ABOUT CERTAIN SUBJECTS.

He Reviews the Work Done by the Legislature and the Most Important Measures That Were Passed at the Session.

It is rather interesting to hear how Governor Murphy has summarized the work done at the last session of the State Legislature. After the final adjournment of that body last week, the Governor made a public statement. Under the existing conditions, it was requisite that he should find as much good as possible. Those who remember his recommendations to the Legislature when it first convened and his repeated messages to that body will find this summary particularly interesting.

"The result obtained," the Governor said, "have been particularly gratifying and pleasing to me, and I think they will be quite as gratifying to the public.

"As we all know, the Legislature was slow about getting down to work. In fact, most of the important measures were left to be acted upon until nearly the end of a session which was rather longer than usual. As we also know, there was some natural apprehension as to what the outcome might be. Happily those apprehensions were wholly dissipated, and the laws passed will be found, I believe, of more far-reaching importance to the people of the State than any results reached by any Legislature of our time.

"Of course, in Newark, we think the Passaic pollution question was the most important subject of the session, and because of the large population in that part of the State and the vast interests involved I personally think it was the most important that was considered. After a long fight the Trunk Sewer bill was passed by a handsome vote. Now, we are going carefully to watch the Passaic and clean out and wash out the filthy river, and rid the great Passaic Valley of what has come to be an intolerable nuisance.

"Next in importance, if not really more important, is undoubtedly the primary election law. When everything else that this Legislature has done is forgotten, I believe that law will remain a monument to its memory. While not entirely what the people as a whole would like to have had, I believe that the bill contains the essentials of a competent primary election law. Experience, I think, will show that it can be improved, but it will accomplish much in doing away with the corruption propagated by separate primaries, the votes of the same men at the primaries of both parties, and other evils of the old methods, and will convince the independent voters that they can control primaries and nominations when they desire to do so. It is peculiarly gratifying to me that the bill should have been finally passed as a non-partisan measure.

"One of the other important laws is that for the purchase of voting machines. We are going to have as a first instalment enough of the machines to give them a fair and thorough trial. If the results prove to be satisfactory we can provide next year for the purchase of the machines for general use.

"The new child labor law is another important measure. It is simple, and yet comprehensive. What it does is to raise the employment age for boys from twelve years to fourteen years as the time when they may begin work in the factories or elsewhere. A companion law makes it compulsory for boys to attend school until they are fourteen years old, and does not require them to go to school after they begin work. This is reasonable. It is hardly fair to ask a boy to work in a factory ten hours a day and then spend two hours in study at night. The new law will simplify factory inspection and give the factory inspector a chance to enforce the law with less difficulty.

"Another thing as important as any we have done is to provide for a hospital for the consumptive poor. The appropriation for the institution is $300,000, and I have taken the contract to see to it that the hospital is completed within that amount. If I live and retain my health I shall endeavor to fulfil the contract.

"The Morris Canal Commission plan is, I think, a wise one. Whether it be right or wrong, there is a belief that some facts should be known before the proposed abandonment of the canal is permitted, and the Legislature apparently has been unwilling to vote for the abandonment until it knows more about it. From the investigations made and the conclusions reached by the eminent men I have asked to do this work, I believe the question may be settled next year to the satisfaction of all.

"Strange to say, no measure of the year seemed to attract more public attention and discussion that that for the regulation of the speed of automobiles. The bill which was passed seems to satisfy almost everybody, and it puts New Jersey among the foremost of the States that have adopted automobile statutes.

"We also have passed a law to prevent the desecration of the flag. Why this was not done before, I fail to understand. About thirty States have a similar law, but our own State has held up this measure for a long time. It is right that the flag should be protected from desecration, and I am glad that we are going to do it.

"All in all, the session has been satisfactory and gratifying to me, and the Legislature is to be congratulated on its work."

The Governor expressed some disappointment that the bills putting county officials on salaries and establishing a commission to report upon the advisability of a State Board of Control had not been passed. He also said that he was disappointed that the Legislature had not passed the bills advocated by him to prevent strike suits against corporations.

EASTER MESSAGE.

Dominant Thought at Impressive Funeral Service of Walter Raynolds Sunday Afternoon.

The Easter message was the dominant thought at the beautiful service held yesterday afternoon in loving memory of Walter Raynolds, who died on the morning of Good Friday. The service was held at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Raynolds, at Jackson avenue, at 4:30 o'clock and was very largely attended.

Mr. Raynolds was deeply interested in both the religious work and the musical life of Plainfield, and had many friends in the church and social circles in which he moved. He was secretary of the Congregational church Sunday-school, and a member of the Endeavor Society, and both were very largely represented among these present.

The service was conducted by Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, the young man's pastor, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. A quartette, composed of Mrs. F. M. Ward, Mrs. Gidden, and Geo. Smith and Wm. Holmes, rendered the following hymns: "I Need Thee Every Hour," "Hark, Hark, My Soul," and "Never Alone."

The Scripture readings were passages of the Revelation which describe the beauty and happiness of the heavenly home. In his address, Mr. Goodrich dwelt especially on the beautiful character of his young parishioner, and his influence in his home in giving himself with his Father's work in boyhood, serving Him through life, and dying on the anniversary of the Saviour's death. He also emphasized the thought that to one so beautiful in character death was not a defeat, but a conquest of suffering and weakness, and a going to his reward and the presence of his Saviour.

The tender and heartfelt prayer offered by Dr. Lewis was full of the Easter joy and thankfulness for the blessed life of the reunion in the better land.

Many beautiful floral tributes were placed about the casket. The burial will take place in Concord Mass.

DEATH OF C. D. WHITALL.

Passed Away at His East Fifth Street Home After Long Illness.

Charles D. Whitall, of 223 East Fifth street, passed away very quietly on the morning of Easter Day, after a long illness. He was fifty-seven years of age.

Mr. Whitall was a native of New Jersey, but much of his youth was spent in and near Philadelphia. As a young man he was connected with the firm of Whitall, Tatum & Co., glass manufacturers, of Philadelphia and New York. He married a Plainfield young woman, the sister of Charles H. Clifton, of West Seventh street. Soon after his marriage he went to Minneapolis, where he became a leading book seller and stationer. He lived in Minneapolis nineteen years. In 1897 he moved to this city, where he has since resided, being engaged in the stationery business in New York. At the time of his death he was proprietor of a stationery store in Nassau street, New York.

Mr. Whitall was connected with the Orthodox Society of Friends in Philadelphia. He leaves a wife and seven children: Charles P. Whitall, of Stonington, Conn., and two daughters and four sons who reside in this city. He also leaves a brother and a sister, both of whom live in Philadelphia.

Policeman to Speak.

Roundsman William Nesbitt, of the Thirty-eighth Precinct, New York, will address the men's mass meeting at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The National Staff Band, of the Salvation Army, will render selections and accompany the singing.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEMS.

ON AND AFTER APR. 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Plainfield (Park Avenue Station) as follows:

7 35 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

8 07 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express—1.07 p. m. daily.

For Rahway, Elizabethport and Newark, 6 05, 7 28, 8 07, 9 20 a. m., 12 02, 1 36, 3 08, 4 10, 5 07, 6 20, 10 06 p. m. On Sunday at 1 00, 8 07, 9 20 a. m., 4 10, 5 07, 6 20, 10 06 p. m.

For Newark and New York—6 05, 6 35, 6 55, 7 28, 7 55, 8 07, 8 35, 9 20, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 02, 12 30, 1 00, 1 36, 2 08, 2 38, 3 08, 3 38, 4 10, 4 40, 5 07, 5 37, 6 20, 6 50, 7 20, 7 50, 8 20, 8 50, 9 20, 9 50, 10 06, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. Sunday—6 05, 6 35, 7 28, 7 55, 8 07, 8 35, 9 20, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 02, 12 30, 1 00, 1 36, 2 08, 2 38, 3 08, 3 38, 4 10, 4 40, 5 07, 5 37, 6 20, 6 50, 7 20, 7 50, 8 20, 8 50, 9 20, 9 50, 10 06, 10 30, 11 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.35, 6 45, 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. Sunday—1.35, 6 45, 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m.

For Atlantic City—10.23 a. m. and 2 35 p. m. Sundays—10 23 a. m. and 2 35 p. m. Through Parlor Cars. Buffet Parlor Cars and Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

For Ocean Grove—7.07 a. m. week-days.

For Rahway—1 01, 6 45, 7 28, 8 05, 9 07, 9 40, 11 00, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 17, 2 07, 2 42, 3 42, 4 37, 5 42, 6 30, 7 05, 7 40, 8 45, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—1 01, 6 45, 7 28, 8 05, 9 07, 9 40, 11 00, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 17, 2 07, 2 42, 3 42, 4 37, 5 42, 6 30, 7 05, 7 40, 8 45, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1 01, 6 45, 7 28, 8 05, 9 07, 9 40, 11 00 a. m., 12 40, 1 17, 2 07, 2 42, 3 42, 4 37, 5 42, 6 30, 7 05, 7 40, 8 45, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—1 01, 6 45, 7 28, 8 05, 9 07, 9 40, 11 00, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 17, 2 07, 2 42, 3 42, 4 37, 5 42, 6 30, 7 05, 7 40, 8 45, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Woodbridge—6 45, 9 40, 11 00 a. m., 12 40, 2 42, 4 37, 6 30, 7 40, 8 45, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—1 01, 6 45, 9 40, 11 00 a. m., 12 40, 2 42, 4 37, 6 30, 7 40, 8 45, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6 45, 9 40, 11 00 a. m., 12 40, 2 42, 4 37, 6 30, 7 40, 8 45, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—1 01, 6 45, 9 40, 11 00 a. m., 12 40, 2 42, 4 37, 6 30, 7 40, 8 45, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—6 45, 11 00 a. m., 2 42 p. m. week-days. Sundays—6 45, 11 00 a. m., 6 30 p. m.

For Flemington—11 00 a. m. and 6 30 p. m.

For New Hope—11 00 a. m. week-days, via Monmouth Junction—6 05, 11 40 a. m., 2 38 and 5 23 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9 07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—9 07 a. m. week-days. Sundays—9 07 a. m. and 8 00 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Sunday Service.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with Brooklyn Transit Company's Annex, affording direct transfer to car at Exchange Place, avoiding ferry. Interstate and Suburban New York Cars.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third Street Station—5 40, 6 40, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 55 p. m. Sunday—5 40, 6 40, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 55 p. m. From Cortlandt Street—5 00, 6 00, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sunday—5 00, 6 00, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

For time from Dodyenaae and Cortlandt Street, consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

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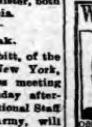

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Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT, Feb. 5, 1905.

Trains leave Plainfield (Central Railroad of New Jersey time) as follows:

For Somerville—5.35, 7.10, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

For Bound Brook—5.35, 7.10, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—5.35, 9.05 a. m., 2.05, 5.05 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 5.35 p. m.

For Williamsport and Sunbury—9.05, 9.05 a. m., 5.05 p. m. Sundays—5.35p. m.

For Long Branch and ocean ports, etc.—7.10, 9.05 a. m., 4.05 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 5.35 p. m.

For Red Bank (except Ocean Grove), etc.—7.10 (11.35 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday only), 9.05 a. m., 4.05 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 5.35 p. m.

For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg and Water Gap—9.05, 9.05 a. m., 5.05 p. m. Sundays—5.35 p. m.

For Trenton—5.35, 6.35, 7.10, 7.45, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 a. m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.35, 6.35, 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05 (through train), 7.10 miles Sundays—5.35, 9.35, 10.35 a. m., 5.35 p. m.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—9.05, 9.05 a. m., 5.05 p. m. Sundays—5.35 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—2.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35 a. m., 3.15 (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue) p. m. Sundays—2.35 a. m., 12.35 night.

For Atlantic City—1.30, 11.35 a. m., 3.15, 6.00 p. m. Sundays—11.35 a. m., 3.15, 6.00 p. m., 12.35 night.

Chicago cars at Round Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'r.

C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect February 5, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10 34 a. m.

Daily (except Sunday) local to Manch Chunk, connecting with the Black Diamond express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 4 40 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland, connecting with local additions, at Mauch Chunk.

Other time of local trains see pocket timetables. Telephone No. 112-R

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 32 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. Carrier's collection every hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—5.00, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 3.00, 5.00 p. m.

Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BASTON.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.35 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—8.30 a. m., 2.15 and 6.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—2.30 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—9.40 a. m., 2.35, 6.00 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.35 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.30, 5.30, 10.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 8.30 and 10.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.02 p. m. Close—8.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.

Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

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Stop-overs will be allowed by Western lines subject to the usual regulations of the line over which tickets read. Detailed information as to points of stop-over, limits, etc., may be secured on application to agents.

Through Trains via the Lehigh Valley R. R.

Connect at Chicago with all lines for the Northwest, West and Southwest, and transfer coupons are included in all through tickets routed beyond Chicago where necessary.

Inquire of Ticket Agents Lehigh Valley Railroad, for time of trains, rates, or address, Charles S. Lee, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York. 2 347 ow C 3577

Sold Farm.

John Wolff has sold his farm at Rose Hill to Mrs. Parnier, of New York. The new owner will make many improvements to the place and will make it a model summer home. It is said that the price paid for the property was $6,200.

New Soprano.

Miss Cornelia Miller has signed a contract for one year to sing at the Congregational church as soprano. The other members of the quartette are Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross, contralto; R. Wilson Derby, bass; and Fred Talamy, tenor.

More Room for Express Co.

A large brick addition is being built to the building on Park avenue occupied by Voorhees & VanZandt, for the purpose of giving the U. S. Express Company more stable room.

New Steps at Station.

The new cement steps being erected on the east side of the railroad bank near the Park avenue walk to the station, are about completed and will be ready for use in a few days.

Augustus Moerdyke, of Oakland, California, is being entertained by his uncle, Peter Moerdyke, of West Fifth street.

EASTER SUNDAY IN PLAINFIELD

How the Day Was Observed at the Local Churches Sunday.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

The Rain of Saturday Did Not Affect the Attendance at the Morning Services—Details of the Celebration at Various Churches and Schools.

Although Easter morning did not dawn bright and clear, the day proved an eventful one. The shower of the early morning but slightly affected the attendance at the morning services while the clear weather of the afternoon and evening brought out large congregations for the later services. Beautiful music and gorgeous floral displays marked most of the Easter celebrations.

MONROE AVE. M. E.

Rev. John MacMurray was in charge of both morning and evening services at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church and preached appropriate sermons. His subjects were "Easter Joys" and "Easter Thoughts." Pretty decorations of flowers were in evidence about the pulpit.

In the afternoon a special programme of carols, songs and recitations was given by the members of the intermediate and primary departments. They were in charge of Miss Charlotte Aldrich and Miss Emily Haff. Those who took part were:

Intermediate department — Matilda VanDuzer, Margaret Camp, Ada Thompson, May Stafford, Florence Brown, Agnes Brown, Harry Lude, Marion Praed; kindergarden department: Victor Lindabury, Roy MacIntyre, Helen Davenport; primary department: Florence Gilbert, Edith Gray, Gertrude Gray, Bessie Gunzleman, Louise Praed, Clara Brown, Zeta Voorhees and Edith Schwartz. Miss Mae Brower rendered an acceptable solo.

At the evening service solos were given by Mrs. Bender and Miss Ida M. Tallamy.

ST. MARY'S R. C.

Never before in the history of St. Mary's R. C. church has there been a larger congregation than Sunday morning when the Easter services were held and there has never been a more elaborate display of flowers in that edifice.

The largest attendance was at the 10:30 mass when Rev. Father Smith was the celebrant and Rev. Father Hangley, of Bloomfield, deacon. Rev. Father Leanado was the sub-deacon and *John Batcher, of Seton Hall* Seminary, was master of ceremonies. In the evening solemn vespers were held, when the rector, Rev. Father Egan was celebrant, Rev. Father Smith was deacon and Rev. Father Leanado sub-deacon. The singing at both the services was under the leadership of M. J. Cashin, the chorister. At the morning service Rev. Father Egan preached eloquently on the Resurrection and in the evening a sermon was preached by Rev. Father Smith on the "Spirit of Easter."

ST. JOSEPH'S R. C.

Every seat and aisle in St. Joseph's R. C. church was filled Sunday morning when the Easter services were held. There were no less than 800 people in the church at the 10:30 o'clock mass, when Rev. Father Miller was the celebrant, assisted by Rev. Father Tyrrell, of Newark, as deacon and Rev. Father Brennan, of Trenton, as sub-deacon. The choir, assisted by sixteen extra voices and Korff's orchestra, rendered Giroux's third mass. Other selections were rendered including Mozart's Benedictus and Giroux's Regina Coeli. The decorations included Easter lilies, cut flowers, potted plants and palms and many ferns.

Those who took part in solos in the morning service were Miss Tina Smith, contralto; Miss Harriet Hilton, alto; Alfred E. LaPorte, tenor; and James Bailey, bass and leader. Mrs. Alfred E. LaPorte presided at the organ.

GRACE P. E.

Resplendant with beautiful cut flowers including Easter lilies and potted palms and ferns Grace Episcopal church held a large congregation at the morning services. Special music was one of the great features of the Easter service and was under the direction of Mrs. W. A. Freeman, the organist.

The services were conducted by the rector, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, assisted by Rev. William H. Neilson, of this city, and Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman, rector emeritus.

During the morning service the new alms basin, which was presented to the church by the women of the Channel Society, was dedicated and was used for the first time. A sermon was preached on the "Resurrection," by the rector. At the evening service an Easter sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Roper, a professor in the Union Theological Seminary. An Easter service of song and prayer was held in the afternoon by the children of the Sunday-school when Rev. Mr. Stevenson presented each child with an Easter card. He also sent to each communicant of his church an Easter remembrance.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, pastor of the Grace M. E. church, preached a sermon Sunday morning on the topic "An Exaggeration Turned to Prophecy." The choir was under the leadership of John Steiner, the chorister. The organist was Miss Alice Carroll. Solo parts were sung by John Steiner, Miss Agnes Tingley and Miss Carrie Tingley. During the afternoon a children's carol service was held by the members of the Sunday-school led by Superintendent John Valiant. Those who had the arrangements in their charge were Miss Mary Steiner, Miss Belle Langer and Mrs. Dyckman Winkler.

In the evening a sermon was preached by the pastor on "*A Message of Life.*"

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

Nothing was attempted in the way of special music at St. Peter's German Lutheran church Sunday morning on account of the illness of the chorister, Mr. Ebel. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Theodore Duensing, who preached on the lessons of the day.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

At the same church in the afternoon the Swedish Lutheran congregation held Easter services which were conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. Johnston, of the Upsala College. The services were very largely attended and the music was very fine.

TRINITY REFORMED.

Easter services at Trinity Reformed church were opened at 6:30 o'clock in the morning with a sunrise prayer meeting which was led by City Judge William N. Runyon. There was a good attendance and the meeting was a helpful one. Miss Bessie Martin rendered a solo, "There is a Green Hill Far Away."

At 10:30 o'clock, the regular morning service was held when Rev. Dr. Cornelius Shenck preached a sermon on "The Significance of Christ." The music at that service was very fine, and was rendered by a chorus choir.

In the evening the Easter exercise, entitled, "Resurrection Glory," was rendered by the children of the Sunday-school. Those who took part were Ralph Martin, Russell Abbott, Henry Kinney, Harold Schenck, Percy Emory, Howard VanArsdale, Harold Storr, Ida Sauns, Clara Lee, Anna Vail, Mildred Preamer, Raymond Stevens, Benj. Cooley, Clifford Cole, Russel Hoagland and Adelaide Cole. Part of the programme consisted of a march entitled, "The March of the Lilies." Those who took part *in this* part of the programme were Helen Woolley, Edna Oliver, Edith Richards, Elsie Tier, Helen Roberts, Rosamond Rogers, Ethel Vail, Gertrude Schleif, Margaret VanDeventer, Lula Terwin, Lillie Smith and Jessie Smith. The children's programe was in charge of Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent of the primary department. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Schenck, made a short address.

At the evening service Organist A. L. Titsworth was assisted by Kenneth Stuart, violin; Elmer Wheeler, flute; and Miss Lillian A. Force, piano.

The floral decorations were especially fine and were under the charge of Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, chairman, Mrs. H. VanName, Mrs. Curtis M. Thorp and Mrs. S. C. Peck.

SWEDISH PILGRIM.

Easter services were held morning, afternoon and evening at the Swedish Pilgrim church when Rev. Mr. Lindholm officiated. Special decorations of flowers and banners were arranged about the church. The music was very fine.

WARREN CHAPEL

The people of Warren chapel celebrated Easter with a service in the morning when Rev. J. O. McKelvey officiated. The Sunday-school held its exercises in the afternoon. In the morning the communion service was held when the individual cups were used for the first time. The afternoon exercises, which were presided over by Dr. Thomas C. Hall, were followed in the evening with a praise and preaching service led by the pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The services at the First Baptist church were elaborate and attracted large congregations both in the morning and afternoon. The floral display was one of the finest seen in several years. At the morning service the chorus choir rendered several pretty anthems and there were solo parts by the quartette, Miss Louella C. Harris, soprano; Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto; William Holmes, bass; and George Smith, tenor. An appropriate discourse was given by Rev. Dr. R. M. Luther, of South Orange.

In the afternoon the Sunday-schools of the home church, Mt. Olive Baptist church and the East Third street chapel, assembled and joined in a special service. Howard Case presided at the organ and Miss Jessie Utter played the piano. This programme consisted of carols, anthems, Scripture reading, special exercises by the primary and junior departments. In one of the anthems, Mrs. Ward, contralto, and Mrs. Giddis, soprano, rendered a pretty duet. Dr. Luther spoke especially to the children.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Special Easter services were held morning, afternoon and evening at the First M. E. church. In the morning the chorus choir under the direction of Charles S. Lewis, rendered several Easter anthems and Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass, the pastor, preached an appropriate sermon. The church decorations were very pretty.

In the afternoon in Vincent chapel the Sunday-school enjoyed a special programme, and assisting with the music were the following: R. Wilson Derby, violin; Alvah V. Davis, flute; Kenneth Shupp, trombone; A. H. Derby, bass; Miss Gertrude Sharp, piano. There was an exercise entitled "The Lord of Life and Death," in which the teachers of the school took part, and an exercise was given by Misses Frances Edward Orone, Jubilee Rowland, Blanche McVey and Edward Hartpence, little tots from the primary department. Interspersing these exercises there were carols by the school. Superintendent J. R. Joy was in charge of the programme and made a short address. Last evening the choir of the church rendered several anthems and Dr. Snodgrass again delivered a sermon appropriate to the day.

A feature of the afternoon exercises was the placing on the cradle roll of the name of Alfred Hart Stafford, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Stafford.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

At the Church of the Holy Cross, Easter services were held at the morning and evening sessions. The music was exceptionally fine. The decorations were in keeping with the day. The services were conducted in the morning and afternoon by the rector, Rev. W. Montgomery Downey.

The Sunday-school Easter festival was held in the afternoon in place of the afternoon service. Rev. W. Montgomery Downey officiated, assisted by Rev. William Neilson. Easter carols were sung by the school and there was a brief address by Rev. Neilson. The children's Lenten offering was taken up at the close of the service. This offering amounted to $66.74.

The Easter offering of yesterday morning at the Church of the Holy Cross amounted to a trifle over $402. The money will be added to the almost completed fund to be used for the redecoration of the interior of the church.

ST. STEPHENS' CHURCH.

Large attendances were noticeable at all services in St. Stephens' church, Sunday. At the 11 o'clock service the sermon was delivered by Rev. W. Vincent Dawson. It was a full vested service, a choir of sixteen voices taking part. It was assisted by E. C. Martin, baritone; Owen Smith, tenor and Kenneth Stuart, violinist. The members of the choir were in charge of J. B. Buckley and showed by the excellent rendition the careful training they had received.

The elaborate floral decorations were arranged by a committee consisting of Mrs. Elizabeth Wright, Mrs. William Wheeler, Mrs. Hugh Knox, Mrs. J. H. Buckley and Miss Miller.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Easter services at the Congregational church Sunday morning were according to the programme, with one exception. Fred Tallamy, of the quartette, was taken ill Saturday night and this made a change in the vocal selections. The entire programme will be given next Sunday.

In the afternoon special services were held under the auspices of the Sunday-school. There were Easter carols, exercises by the primary department, a violin solo by Arthur Hudson and vocal solo by Willard Wadsworth, and an address by the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich. He also delivered an appropriate sermon in the morning.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST.

Services appropriate to Eastertide were held at the Seventh-Day Baptist church Saturday morning, when an augmented choir of twelve voices rendered several anthems under the direction of D. E. Titsworth. The floral decorations were exceptionally attractive. During the service the pastor, Rev. George B. Shaw, delivered a sermon explaining the significance of Eastertide and the resurrection.

WILSON MEMORIAL.

The Easter services at the Wilson Memorial chapel, Sunday afternoon and evening, attracted large congregations. In the afternoon the exercises were under the direction of the Sunday-school and there was music by a string and double quartette, comprising solos and anthems. Rev. Theodore Duensing, of this city, made an address in the afternoon. In the evening the address was made by George A. Chapman, of this city, and there was special music. The decorations were unusually pretty.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

The Easter services at the First Presbyterian church Sunday including special music at the morning service by the regular quartette, Miss Rita Raybert, soprano; Mrs. R. H. Tugwell, alto; Elmer D. Cutting, tenor; Sydney R. Titsworth, bass, assisted by Dr. Frederic Sies, of New York, violinist. Mr. Cutting was the soloist at this service. The anthems included "Christ Our Passover," and "Welcome Happy Morning." The pastor, Rev. C. E. Herring, delivered a fine sermon.

In the afternoon services were held under the auspices of the Sunday-school, Superintendent E. M. Cox being in charge. There were carols being in charge. There were carols by the school, a reading entitled "Mary," by Mrs. Charles Haseltine and selections by the quartette of the church. There was also an address by Rev. Mr. Herring.

In the evening the regular quartette choir rendered several anthems. The solo work was by Miss Etta Raybert, soprano. Dr. Nice also played "Meditation," from Bach, on the violin. The quartette work at all the services was very commendable, also the work of Dr. Nice. Clifford A. Braider, organist, had charge of the musical programme.

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST.

Previous to the preaching service in the Mt. Olive Baptist church, last Sunday, exercises appropriate to Easter were given by the following members of the Sunday-school: Mabel Jones, Lue Stout, Bertha Hill and Maude Green. The choir rendered several selections and Pastor E. M. Jackson was presented with a handsome bouquet of flowers by the Faithful Workers. The decorations were arranged under the joint auspices of the Faithful Workers and King's Daughters.

MT. ZION A. M. E.

Outside of carols, there were no special Easter features at the Mount Zion A. M. E. church. The floral decorations were unusually elaborate and were admired by everyone. They were arranged by Mrs. E. B. Maynard.

CRESCENT AVENUE.

At both morning and evening services in the Crescent Avenue church, the musical programme was in keeping with the day. The services were well attended and the floral decorations about the pulpit were more attractive than in former years. At the Sunday-school session the pupils were addressed by Superintendent George Strong and Rev. W. S. Hubbell.

HOPE CHAPEL.

Simpleness marked all three ceremonies at Hope chapel. In the morning, Rev. I. R. Howard preached an appropriate sermon and two infants were baptized. At the Sunday-school session, an interesting programme was furnished by the members of the primary department. Carols were sung and a recitation was given by Edith Thompson while Anna Warnock contributed a pleasing solo. Rev. Dr. Riggs, a returned missionary from Italy, was in charge of the evening service and gave an address dealing with his labors in the far-off field.

PARK AVE. BAPTIST.

At the Park Avenue Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Braker, of Brooklyn preached in the morning and three anthems were given by the choir. George E. Watts contributed two solos. Rev. Mr. Braker again addressed in the evening and the choir rendered appropriate music.

The entire Sunday-school membership marched into the church in the afternoon and held a special Easter programme. Five carols were sung with the assistance of the choir and Whitney Frazee on the cornet after which songs, recitations and emblematic pieces were given by the following members of the school: The Misses Elsie Giles, Emily Runyon, Cora Brokaw, Arline Brown, Alice Brown, Autumn Delaney, Mildred Odam, Marguerite Ostrom, Florence Smalley, Mary Leveridge, Mabel Stutsman, Elinore Stutsman, Anna Clarke. Those from the primary taking part were Edith Lowry, Ruth Adele Frey, Samuel Voorhees, Anna Staats and Nellie Voorhees. There were recitations by a quartette composed of Miss Cora Brokaw, Miss Adelia Runyon, Nelson Runyon and Harry Cuming. D. E. Davis presided at the organ.

HEAVENLY REST.

Communion services were held in the Church of the Heavenly Rest Sunday morning at 10:30 and in the afternoon at 4 o'clock, the childrens' services took place. Special music had been arranged and was given under the direction of Garrett Dunham.

Dance of Carpenters.

A dance is to be given at Saengerbund Hall Thursday evening, April 23, by the Carpenters' and Joiners' of this city.

LOCAL YOUNG PEOPLE SPRING A SURPRISE

Miss Florence Williams and Wm. S. Loiseaux Wed in New York a Week Ago.

AT HOTEL MANHATTAN

HAD EXPECTED TO KEEP THE MARRIAGE A SECRET.

They Were Engaged and Were to be Married This Spring or in the Fall — The Ceremony Was Performed Sunday, April 5.

Tuesday morning's New York papers had something of a sensation for their Plainfield readers in the announcement of the marriage of two young people from this city. Miss Florence Williams, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Williams, of West Seventh street, and William S. Loiseaux, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Loiseaux, of Brook avenue, were married at the Hotel Manhattan, New York, Sunday, April 5, by Alderman Isaac Marks. The facts given concerning the marriage were correct although the details regarding the couple were more or less exaggerated and incorrect.

Both of the young people have resided in Plainfield for many years and have been well acquainted for a long time. They have a large circle of friends here. Mr. Loiseaux, although a young man, has been very successful in business. Their engagement was announced last fall and it was expected that the marriage would take place either this spring or in the fall. There was no objection to the match by either family.

The day the marriage took place, the young people were visiting friends in New York. Accompanied by Miss Josephine W. Sadler, a friend of Miss Williams, they went to the Hotel Manhattan where the ceremony was quietly performed. A dinner followed and then the party returned to Plainfield. It was understood that the marriage should be kept secret but, in some unknown way, it leaked out.

Mr. and Mrs. Loiseaux are now stopping at the home of Mr. Loiseaux's brother, Paul, in New York. They are expected to return to Plainfield this evening. While the marriage was a decided surprise to all but its few who were in the secret, it was not a runaway match. The parents of the young man have been wintering in Nassau and are now at one of the southern resorts on their way home to Plainfield. They are expected to arrive this week.

A member of the Loiseaux family, interviewed this morning over the telephone, expressed great displeasure over the affair and declared that the whole family was heartily ashamed and disgusted that Mr. Loiseaux should seek such methods to get married. The first intimation of the marriage was learned last evening, when the Loiseaux family obtained knowledge of it through the reports from the New York newspapers.

When Mrs. P. Williams was asked over the telephone concerning the marriage, she said that she was not prepared to say whether it was true or not and she would not give out any statement until she learned the facts. She said that her husband had cautioned her not to say anything about the affair for publication and she begged to be excused from talking.

For Fresh Air Camp

An entertainment was given at the home of Miss Bertha Jones, of Essex street, Saturday evening. The entertainers were Miss Bertha Jones, Miss Alice Thorburn, and Thomas Thorburn. The programme was ended with the Scotch bag pipes and clog dancing. The proceeds of the entertainment, which was well patronized, will go towards the fresh air camp at Netherwood.

Entertained Her Class.

Miss Eleanor VanDevanter, of Willow avenue, entertained the members of her Sunday-school class in Hope chapel at her home, Saturday evening. The young guests were kept busy with games and prizes were won by Edward Howes and William Firstbrook. Refreshments were served previous to the termination of the evening's fun.

Attending Classis.

Rev. Dr. Schenck, H. E. Gayle and Robert Clark, Jr., of Trinity Reformed church, and John M. Schorb and Christian Debele, of the German Reformed church, are today attending the Classis being held in the Clinton Avenue Reformed church in Newark.

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BLEW OFF HEAD WITH SHOT GUN

Wm. H. Carman, of Dunellen, Killed Himself Supposedly With Suicidal Intent.

HIS WIFE FOUND HIM

Found Dead in Parlor Tuesday Morning—Wife Attracted by Sound of Shot—Entire Upper Portion of Head Blown Off — Death Was Instantaneous—Cause Unknown.

Dunellen, April 14—With the entire upper portion of his head blown off and his brains scattered to every part of the room, the lifeless body of William H. Carman, of this place, was found in the parlor of his home on Front street at 8:45 this morning. The discovery was made by his wife who was attracted by the report of a shot gun followed by a heavy fall. She was nearly overcome by the horrible sight which greeted her gaze but managed to retain her composure long enough to summon assistance.

Neighbors called Dr. P. W. Brakeley, but the man was beyond all aid. Death must have been instantaneous. The county physician was notified and will examine the body this afternoon.

There is little doubt the fatality was the result of suicidal intent and not accidental. His wife, however, can assign no cause for the act as his home life had always been pleasant and, outside of slight attacks of indigestion, he enjoyed the best of health.

For the past three years he had been manager of the meat department of Scbener's grocery at Plainfield but for some reason did not go to work this morning. Mrs. Carman paid no attention to his movements and was unconscious of his whereabouts until the gun was fired. He had removed it from an upper closet but just how it was made to explode will remain a mystery.

Beside the widow, he is survived by three sons, Clarence, Ellis and William, the latter but two years old. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

A report was current in the borough, today, that he was to be superseded in the management at Schener's which might have caused him to brood until he decided to make way with himself. The head of the firm was questioned and declared emphatically that no change was to be made or had been contemplated that would in any way effect Carman.

YOUNG WOMEN GIVE PLAY AND TABLEAUX

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Mead, Miss Marjorie Howard, Miss Lucie Booth and Miss Madeline Reed. Much success attended this sale, all of the goods being quickly disposed of at good prices.

The officers and members of the Cup Bearers' Circle of King's Daughters are as follows:

President, Mrs. Lucius H. Biglow, Jr.; vice president, Miss Dorothy Averill; secretary, Miss Alice Titus; treasurer, Miss Lucie Budlong; the Misses Dorothy Averill, Aurelie Aston, Gladys Biglow, Marion Brown, Lucie Budlong, Louise Booth, Margaret Curtis, Mai Faber, Elizabeth Flanders, Anna Garrigues, Jean Griscom, Edith Griscom, Marjorie Howard, Helen Ray Hooley, Mabel Hooley, Alice Haven, Marion Hall, Anotinette Hill, Hope Ivins, Lillian King, Josephine LaTourette, Fredericka Mead, Verna McOutcheon, Katherine Mc Outcheon, Carolyn Martin, honorary member, Norma Northrop, Mollie Perkins, Gladys Peck, Madeline Read, Florence Stewart, Louise Saunders, Marion Smith, Helen Stephens, Alice Titus, Katherine Titus, Ruth Van Vleit.

DIED.

SCHEELEIN—On Tuesday, April 7, 1903, Franz Scheelein, in his 74th year.

COLLINS—In this city, Wednesday, April 8, 1903, Martha A. Collins, aged 28 years.

RAYNOLDS—On Friday, April 10, 1903, Walter, youngest son of George R. and Mary G. Raynolds.

WHITALL—On Sunday, April 12, 1903, Charles D. Whitall, aged 57 years.

WARNOCK—In New York city, April 12, 1903, Alexander Warnock, son of the late Alexander and Laura Warnock, in his 38th year.

McGINNES—In North Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, April 13, 1903, Miss Mary McGlone, aged 66 years.

DRAKE—In this city, on Wednesday, April 15, 1903, Whitfield H. Drake, M. D.

CARMAN—At Dunellen, N. J., April 14, 1903, W. H. Carman, aged 43 years and 26 days.

MARRIED.

CRAFT—BARTINDALE—On April 7, 1903, at Brooklyn, by Rev. Mr. Robertson, Eleanor P. Craft to William G. Bartindale.

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YEAR'S WORK IN TWO CHURCHES

Election of Officers, Reports and Other Business Transacted at Annual Meeting of Local Presbyterian Churches.

FIRST PRES. CHURCH

Total Receipts for the Year Were $4,713.52—Slight Deficit Which Will Probably be Made Up Later On — Church Membership is 373—Reports of Sunday-School and Various Organizations Connected With the Church.

The annual meetings of the congregation and trustees of the First Presbyterian church were held in the chapel of the church April 8, with a fair attendance considering the inclement weather. While the finances of the church show a deficit, this is almost sure to be made up at the Easter service on Sunday. The general condition of the church is excellent as shown by the various reports for the past year.

The congregational meeting was held first. Rev. C. E. Herring, the pastor, was chairman, J. M. Bottman, clerk and H. A. Pope secretary. The report of the clerk of the session, Mr. Bottman, the showed membership to be 373, about the same as last year. During the year there were six additions on confession and ten by letter, while sixteen members were dismissed to other churches and there were nine lost by death. The benevolent contributions for the year amounted to $1,504.97.

The treasurer's report for the missionary fund showed that $348.62 was collected and disbursed, with a balance of $83.11. The report of the treasurer of the Christian Endeavor Society showed receipts in the general fund to be $38.92, with a balance of $8.44. The receipts for the missionary fund were $93.08 and the disbursements $71.82, leaving a balance of $21.26, or a total balance of $29.03. The King's Messengers received and disbursed about $16.

The treasurer of the Woman's Home Missionary Society reported total receipts of $339.68 and disbursements $293.21, leaving a balance of $2.47. The society also sent several barrels of clothing and literature away to home mission fields. The receipts and disbursements reported by the treasurer of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society were $137.30. The deacons fund showed receipts and disbursements of $268.86, with a balance of $27.61, which will be used to pay the General Assembly assessment.

The treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society reported the raising of $700, which amount was used in building a kitchen addition to the church. Aside from this the society collected $40.45 and disbursed $33.02, leaving a balance of $25.43. The superintendent of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society reported the total membership to be fifty-four, with an average attendance of thirty at each meeting. The society raised $8.11 during the year and there is a balance of $3.43 in the treasury.

This concluded the presentation of the reports at this meeting. They were all read by the secretary, Mr. Pope, after which LaRoy Gates was re-elected an elder and Charles Hummer a deacon for the full term. The meeting then adjourned.

Immediately afterward the meeting of the trustees was held. Robert Radford was chosen chairman, while Mr. Pope continued to act as secretary. An interesting feature of this meeting was the presentation of the treasurer's report by William H. Shotwell. This showed that the total receipts for the year amounted to $4,713.52, all of which was disbursed. There is a deficit of $812.50. This is partially accounted for by reason of the fact that the report last year included two Easter offerings and other smaller receipts. It was believed that the Easter offering this year would wipe out the deficit and Mr. Shotwell read a portion of his report at the service last Sunday morning for the purpose of urging the members to contribute more liberally.

It was unanimously voted to make the pastor's salary for the coming year the same as last year, $2,500 and it was also voted to give a sufficient amount of money to provide for the church music, including the salary of the organist, choir and the purchase of music.

In electing trustees, John Abbott was chosen for three years, J. R. Hill for two years and A. V. Searing, Jr., for three years to succeed Mr. Gano, who has moved out of the city. After a vote of thanks was given to Miss Lettie Remsen for her faithful service as pianist during the year, the meeting adjourned.

CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH

Church Raised $45,021.39 for All Purposes During the Year—Total Membership of Church and Chapels is Now 1,589, An Increase of Nine — Reports of Chapels, Sunday; - Schools and Other Auxiliary Organizations to the Church.

Elders and deacons were elected, reports were read showing the work being done in the different departments of the church work and other business was transacted at the annual meeting of the members of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church held in the chapel of the church April 8. The attendance was not large on account of the storm.

The meeting was presided over by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, moderator of the Session. Dr. Ellis W. Hedges, the clerk of the church, performed the duties of secretary. The first matter of business was the election of elders to succeed those whose terms expire. Alfred W. Duxbury and Frederic H. Andrews were re-elected and William D. Murray was appointed to succeed Silas Yerkes, who declined the nomination for another term, as he is no longer a resident in Plainfield. The deacons elected were Samuel F. Kimball and S. H. Whitney. The tellers were J. K. Myers and William Sandford, Jr.

Following the election of the elders and deacons the meeting proceeded to the hearing of the reports. The first was the nineteenth report of the Ladies' Aid Society. It now has a total membership of 209. Boxes of clothing and other gifts whose estimated value was $654.75, was sent out to the families of missionaries and schools. $3,333 09 is the sum total of the missionary gifts of that society.

As an adjunct to that society reports of numerous other organizations were read. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society reports $1,181.70 as the total receipts of the year. Satisfactory reports were read of the Sunshine Mission Band, Woman's Home Missionary Society, Boys' Mission Band, the Chinese Sunday-school, where there are five pupils with a corresponding number of teachers and where much good work is being done; the floral committee, the McAll Auxiliary, and other societies. It was with pride that Miss Julia Jermain Ketcham, the secretary of the society, reported that during the past year the gifts of the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies exceed those of any pervious year. This interesting report is closed with the statement that $4,910.44 has been devoted to missionary purposes.

The report of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church was most encouraging financially, although it was reported that there had been during the year a decrease in membership of twenty, making the total membership now forty-two. There are six associate members. The treasurer reported $153.05 received and after expenses for the year a sum on hand in the treasury of $5.02.

The report of the Sunday-school showed that there was a total of 167 pupils and twenty-four teachers in the upper grades and eighty-five pupils and twelve teachers in the primary department. There are fifty-one pupils in the primary department and five teachers making a total membership, including eleven officers, of 253. The total enrollment for the preceding year was 295. The average attendance was 183. The loss in the number of pupils enrolled is ascribed to the fact that many of the teachers have moved away. The disbursements for the year amounted to $575.38, all of which was devoted to missionary purposes. In the report of the Sunday-school the resignation of Librarian Joseph B. Coward was read. He has served in that position for many years.

The total amount raised by the church during the past year amounted to $43,021.39. For benevolent purposes, $35,835.06, for congregational expenses $12,271.31, and paying off church debts $4,925. The total expenses of the church amounted to $12,271.31. For chapels, $7,022.52, balance on Hope chapel, mortgage and interest paid, $1,014.75. $7,500 has been subscribed for a new building for Warren chapel.

As treasurer of the Session of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Andrew J. Garvin reported that $5,106.67 had been received for special offerings, and receipts from organ recitals, offerings and a gift from Dr. Richards for chapels, amounted to $2,351.72. The total amounted to $7,458.39. The church membership is 927. Bethel has 60, Hope 378, Warren, 224, making a total of 1,589. The total Sunday-school roll in church and chapels is 1,664.

Charles S. Cook, as treasurer of the Sunday-school, reported that $575.38 had been received by contributions, all of which was paid out for missionary purposes.

Reports were read of the work being done at the three chapels. These proved interesting. Bethel chapel has sixty members, or an increase of three over last year; Hope has now a membership of 378, or an increase of twenty-four, and Warren has a membership of 224, or an increase of ten over the total enrollment of last year. The total increase in the membership of the church and three chapels is nine, the figures this year being 1,589 while last year it was 1,580.

The Sunday - school collections amounted to $295.49, church collections were $594.03, and Friday nights men's services, $103.44. $142.75 was spent for foreign missions and through home missions $735.55 was spent.

Bethel mission reported through its pastor, Rev. F. D. Tilden, that its entire enrollment is now sixty members, it being three more than last year. This is the largest enrollment since 1896. The receipts amounted to $366.10 and the disbursements to $362.60, leaving a balance on hand of $3.45.

Hope chapel has made a gain of ten members. The enrollment in the chapel is 234. The report of the work at the Sunday-school was very encouraging, the receipts amounting to $2,407.16, most of which was spent for missionary purposes. The result of the good work being done there and in the different classes and departments of the week day and Sunday societies was pointed out and a tribute was paid to City Judge William N. Runyon for the work he has done there among the young men. Rev. L. B. Howard, the pastor of the chapel, told of the work being done there among the girls under the charge of Miss Lucy Humphrey and Miss Hazen. It was recommended that a boy's secretary be secured by the Y. M. A. so that the junior members of the chapel could enjoy the out door recreations like the members of the Y. M. C. A.

Stuart H. Whitney, treasurer of the Board of Deacons, reported that the receipts amounted to $1,181.71 and the disbursements, $965.94, leaving a balance on hand of $195.87.

Mrs. Katherine H. Pierson reported on the list of deaths which have occurred among the members of the church during the past year. Those who have passed away are Miss Anna M. Bunting, Mrs. Caroline B. Brunsun, Theodore J. Gillies, Willard Randolph, Charles W. Barton, Peter P. Dumont, Mrs. Martha Aborn, Mrs. Caroline A. Miller, Mrs. Joseph Myers, Mrs. Fanny P. Ketchum, Clarence E. Ackley, Miss Saran B. Hockwell, William Chapman, Miss Louise M. Holmes and Mrs. Elizabeth Mair.

Stephen Cahoone closed the meeting with a prayer.

FLORIDA GROVE GONE.

Resort for Many Years Where Tough Things Have Occurred Becomes a Claybank.

The indications are that Florida Grove's career as a resort has ended. For a number of years Joseph Fugen has managed the place, and this year he has leased a grove on Staten Island.

Florida Grove is situated on the shore of the Raritan river, just west of the Perth Amboy city line. It is several acres in extent and it is about fifty feet above the level of the water. It was one of the original salt water day resorts, and it has been in use every year for more than three-quarters of a century.

Until a few years ago prize-fights and cock-fights were pulled off there, and the old grove has been the scene of more than one greasegoods transaction. About two years ago the National Fireproofing Company bought the property from a brewery company for the clay deposits which underlie the grove.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at Druggists or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the patient. It inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

Church for Sale.

The National Building Loan and Provident Association is advertising the Calvary Baptist church for sale. The sale will take place Wednesday, April 29.

Month After Mouth

a cold clings to you. The cough seems to tear holes in the delicate tissues of the throat and lungs. You lose weight and you wonder if you are threatened with a disease you scarcely dare to name. Are you aware that even a stubborn and long-neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balsam? Do not spend more of your life in coughing and worrying.

CUPID'S STILL AT IT.

Busy as Ever Making People Do Silly Little Tricks.

Just for the Romance of It Bonyer Couple Eloped One Day Too Soon—Married on Railway Train.

"Just for the romance of it." Cupid's willing victims urge that reason for the methods they employ in attaining matrimony more often than any other. Just for the romance of it they adopt some unusual way of uniting their fortunes for good or bad. They want something out of the ordinary. The story may be old, and lovers may be content that it should be old, but they want the method to be new.

Just for the romance of it they puzzle their parents and their friends. One reading an account of these affairs could not, with justice, exclaim that romance is growing out of the world. Romance is getting more romantic every day.

There was no other earthly reason, says the Chicago Tribune, why Miss Pearl Walker, of Denver, and George W. Ballard, of Pueblo, Colo., should have been married as they were. They could have issued invitations, had a formal church affair, and have gone away on their wedding trip with shoes and rice following after them just as well as not. This was not the kind of a wedding they wanted.

They had the necessary license. The minister had been engaged. The house had been furnished. Everything was prepared for a quiet conventional wedding, when the young people decided that was not exciting enough. There was not enough romance in it to mark the beginning of their new lives. So they changed it.

The way they did it was this: They got married in advance of the day arranged. Then, as staid married people, they "eloped." The bride's parents did not know of the wedding, and they knew nothing of the elopement until the young people were missed. They left no inkling as to where they had gone. An investigation proved that they had been in the newly-furnished house which was ready for

THE "ELOPING" COUPLE.

them after the wedding. They simply slipped away without any fuss or formality, avoided all the wedding tricks which sometimes are played on newly married people, avoided congratulations and best wishes, and left.

The parents of the bride—her father is an official of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company—decided that they had "eloped" just for the romance of it, and are not worrying much about their disappearance. "Tracers" were sent out along the various railroad lines to find them, but the parents fully expect that they will be home again when they have completed their "romantic" trip.

"Just for the romance of it," is probably as good a reason as any to give for the following unusual marriage: Miss Jennie B. Jessup, of Anderson, boarded an eastbound train at Indianapolis for Greenfield. When the conductor looked at her ticket he told her that the train, an express, did not stop at that station. There was a predicament for the young woman. Whether or no she had to be carried past the town in which her friends were and into a strange city. It was a puzzling situation which the conductor might have met by the simple plan of stopping the train in spite of the fact that it was not scheduled to.

Cupid, however, had other plans for Miss Jessup. For no other reason than to carry out his plans he had a passenger on the train by the name of W. E. Johnson, a mining broker, going to Pittsburg. He became interested in the young woman and discussed possible ways of remedying the matter with her. The simplest thing to do, as it occurred to him, was for him to marry her. Some people do think of the most preposterous things and have them accepted. It was thus with Johnson. Miss Jessup, just for the romance of it, probably, said yes.

The whole train load of passengers then entered into the growing romance. The conductor telegraphed ahead to Columbus, O., for a marriage license, and a deputy went out to meet the train with it. As soon as the license was delivered a clergyman was found among the passengers. He consented to perform the ceremony. By the time the train was pulling out of Columbus the mining broker and the young woman from Anderson, Ind., who never had met each other or heard of each other before in their lives, were married.

DISROBED IN CHURCH.

Demented Woman Upset Sacristy Lamp and Surprised Sexton of Parish Sanctuary.

When the sexton of St. Joseph's church at Biddeford, Me., entered the basement of the church about six o'clock he was startled to see a woman divested of the greater part of her clothing. The woman was acting strangely and seemed to be muttering to herself.

The sexton discovered the sacristy lamp extinguished and lying on the floor, where it had been upset. It was in its proper place and burning when he left the church for the night.

The woman proved to be Miss Leda Hebert, who formerly worked in one

THE SEXTON WAS SHOCKED.

of the mills. She is about 35 years old. She expressed a desire to go to the home of a friend living on Alfred street, and there she was taken by a physician who had been called.

It seems, says the New York Journal, that Miss Hebert has not been right mentally for some time, and about two months ago she was taken to her old home in Canada by relatives.

She recently left her friends in Canada without their knowledge and returned to this city. Last evening she went to the basement of St. Joseph's church during a service, and it is the theory of those acquainted with the affair that she either fell asleep or concealed herself in the church through the night.

It is supposed that the woman fancied that she was in her own home and disrobed, and in accounting for the upset sacristy lamp that she took it from the place where it belongs as if to light herself to her room, and that she dropped it, the light being extinguished when it struck the floor.

HIS CLEVER NEPHEW.

New York Broker Thinks the Young Man Will Develop Into a Great Financier.

A certain member of the New York Stock exchange has set his nephew up in business three times, but the young man lacks something essential to success in the line selected for him, and has failed with each effort. Recently, when he came with the fourth request for financial assistance, the uncle demurred:

"You must learn to lean on yourself," he said. "I can't carry you all your life. It would be an unkindness in me to keep supplying you with money to carry on enterprises that invariably end in assignments. I'll tell you what I'll do. You owe a great deal as the result of that last failure. Pitch in on your own hook,

"I BORROWED THE MONEY."

and go it alone till you pay off those debts. When you've done that I'll give you a check for all they amount to. Such an experience will do you more good than all the money I could give you now."

Two months later, says the New York Times, the nephew walked in with every claim receipted in full, and the uncle was so delighted that he gave him the promised check.

"Now, that's something like it," he said, "and I'll wager you feel the better for the hard training. How did you manage it, Dick?"

"Borrowed the money."

Now the old gentleman is telling them that there is the making of a great financier in that nephew.

Russian Students Called Down.

By a law recently enacted in Russia, any university or high school student who creates or causes disorder shall be drafted into the army for a period of from one to three years. This is to curb the rashness and fondness for mischief of college students who imagine they have the privilege to annoy all creation.

FIRST BAPTIST CHOIR GAVE LENTEN SERVICE

A Sacred Cantata "St. Mary Magdalen" Was the Chief Feature of the Service.

A RARE MUSICAL TREAT

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH WAS CROWDED AT THE SERVICE.

Cantata Given by Quartette Under Direction of E. J. Fitzhugh, and Assisted by a Large Chorus and a String Quartette.

An audience, which tested the capacity of the edifice, greeted the choir of the First Baptist church at the Lenten musical service which it gave last Thursday. In point of excellence the affair equalled, if not surpassed, those similar given by the organization on previous occasions.

Previous to the choir's offering of the sacred cantata, "St. Mary Magdalen," a service took place in charge of Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes and Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, of New York. A feature of it was several selections by the string quartette which accompanied during the evening and which was composed of Otto K. Schill, first violin; Miss Dorothy Waldo, second violin; Fullerton L. Waldo, viola; and Dr. Leonard Waldo, violincello. This quartette has been heard in the church on several occasions but never fails to be enthusiastically received. The numbers given were from Haydn and Schubert and were played with the precision and definess which has always characterized the artists' work.

Edward J. Fitzhugh, of New York, was in charge of the cantata and its success in a great measure was due to his leadership. The excellent tempo and blending maintained revealed the training to which the vocalists had been subjected by him. The soloists who took part were Mrs. Anna Burch, soprano; Mrs. Ferdinand M. Ward, contralto; George H. Smith, tenor; and William Holmes, baritone. Howard M. Case was at the organ and Miss Jessie M. Utter at the piano. They were assisted by a chorus of twenty voices.

The parts allotted Mrs. Burch and Mrs. Ward afforded them an opportunity to display their ability. While Mrs. Burch is a new comer to Plainfield audiences she was warmly received and her solos were among the best given. She is possessed of a voice that is strong, yet sweet, and its range seemed in no way confined. Mrs. Ward was at her best and her contralto solos were greatly enjoyed. The trio number was especially good.

In the rendition of the tenor and baritone numbers, Mr. Holmes and Mr. Smith were perfectly at home and their admirers were delighted. Both are capable artists and their singing could not be improved upon. Backed by the splendid work of the chorus, which was far above the average, the musicale was indeed a treat. The words of the cantata were compiled and written by Rev. William John Sparrow-Simpson, B. A.," of Trinity College, Cambridge, while the music was composed by John Stainer.

Previous to the close of the service a brief address was made by Rev. Mr. Judson, bearing upon the musical subject. Benediction was pronounced by Dr. Yerkes.

'PHONE COMPANY THAT WANTS EXCHANGE HERE

Something About the Central New Jersey and Its Ally at Trenton.

THE INTER - STATE CO.

INDEPENDENT COMPANY IS TRYING TO GET INTO NEW YORK.

Arguments Pro and Con for Granting Franchise to the Invading Company—Something About the Rates—Other Details.

In connection with the application of the Central New Jersey Telephone Company for a franchise to operate in Plainfield, it might be well to give a few facts and figures to show how extensively this concern, which is known in Trenton as the Inter-State Telephone Company, is in operation. The present company has only been in operation in Trenton six months where there are today nearly 1,700 subscribers. Bordentown has 200, Mt. Holly 260, Morristown 85, Camden 2,100, Bridgeton 350, Millville 280, Vineland 150, Ocean City 80, Atlantic City 1,200, Elizabeth 375, Paterson 1,200 and Passaic 400, while it has connections with over 23,000 subscribers in Pennsylvania, besides others in Wilmington and Baltimore.

This shows the extent of the independent company. According to the statement made by Mayor Katzenbach, of Trenton, the company is a benefit to that city. It makes competition and thus reduces the rates to the subscribers. The Inter-State Telephone Company installs a 'phone in a business house for $36 a year and in a residence for $24 a year. This is on a direct wire and there is no limit to the number of calls. As demonstrated at Trenton recently, the system apparently works just as well as that of the opposition company.

It is the purpose of the independent company to gradually cover New Jersey and then make an effort to establish a plant in New York. It has been said that the company will never be able to get in New York on account of the opposition of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company. It has even been said that the company has put more money than that of the independent company of New Jersey have lost all their money in this attempt. On the other hand a substantial argument is offered in the fact that the present company in New York has 65,000 subscribers and this does not begin to represent the population of Greater New York. The independent company claims that there is a field big enough for two companies in New York and the rates would be cheaper. However, it can be depended upon that no opposition company will get in New York without a big fight.

The objection offered by many Plainfielders to another company is that it would mean two telephones in many houses and business places. They say that half of their friends would have one kind of a 'phone and the other half the other kind. In every place where the independent company is in operation the price for local messages to a non-subscriber is five cents, while in Plainfield it is ten cents. The difference in subscribers' rates is quite an item. In Plainfield it costs $90 a year for a direct wire in a business house and $60 for a direct wire in a home, while for party wires a rate of $30 is made for residences.

It cannot be denied that the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has by the extent of its service a large advantage over any independent company and that company is in a position to defend itself ably in a fight. As for rates the company, if it was so disposed, could cut them down just as low if not more so than another concern.

As stated recently, the members of the Council are disposed to give the Central New Jersey Telephone Company a fair showing and the matter will be thoroughly investigated.

"If the company will agree to do all that the New Jersey Telephone Company has done," said a member of the Council, "it will be a difficult matter to turn them down."

Additional Facilities.

To facilitate the handling of the rapidly-increasing amount of freight on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a number of important improvements are being planned in and near Philadelphia. Additional tracks will be laid and there will be an entire rearrangement of all tracks used for freight.

Thomas Duffy, of Terrill road, is convalescing from a few days' illness.

When Your Joints Are Stiff and your muscles sore from cold or rheumatism, when you slip and sprain a joint, strain your side or bruise yourself, Painkiller will take out the soreness and fix you right in a jiffy. Always have it with you, and use it freely. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

ANY BOY who is willing to devote a few hours each week to this work can earn many dollars selling

The Saturday Evening Post

Among neighbors and relatives. He to begin at once. Absolutely no money required to start. Write us to-day and we will send the first week's supply of ten copies free. These are sold at 5 cents each, and will provide capital to order the next week's supply at wholesale rates.

$225 In Extra Cash Prizes Next Month

Booklet containing photographs of some of our boy workers, with letters telling how they work, sent free.

The Curtis Publishing Company
433 Arch Street, Philadelphia

JERSEY'S DEAF MUTES HAVE UNIQUE PAPER

The Boys in State School at Trenton Publish "The Silent Worker."

BEST PAPER OF ITS KIND

HOW THIS STRANGE PUBLICATION IS PREPARED BY THE BOYS.

This Monthly Journal Holds a Place of Distinction Among Enterprises of Its Kind Throughout the Entire World.

While New Jersey has utterly failed to keeping pace with representative States in the making of material provision for the education of the deaf, the children of silence who study the art of printing at Trenton take part in the production of a monthly journal that holds a place of distinction among enterprises of its kind throughout the world, because of its progressive style and tone, relates the Newark News. This publication a few rooms are kept apart in the small industrial building where the printing office engine sends its smoke and steam from a conspicuous brick chimney in the rear of the ancient brick building of the New Jersey School for Deaf Mutes, formerly occupied as the "Soldiers' Orphans' Home."

Ten years ago "The Silent Worker" was as amateurish a specimen of deaf-mute literature as might be found anywhere. It was printed on a small job press and had no list of paying subscribers. Today, under the management of a practical typographical artist and teacher, it is printed on a high grade of book paper, handsomely illustrated with half-tone engravings made on the premises with the aid of students, has a large and growing support in this country and Canada and goes regularly to England, Australia, Sweden, Italy, Germany and China. It is acknowledged by "The British Deaf Mute" to be the best deaf mute publication in America, and that is surely as unreserved a compliment as could be expected from an English contemporary.

From a typographical point of view the present status of "The Silent Worker" is the achievement of Prof. George S. Porter, who fills the complex role of publisher, associate editor, foreman and instructor, and imparts to his students the same spirit of earnest and painstaking application by which his own success has been won. His work is predominated by the unwavering conviction that the chief should consider themselves thoroughly a part of the gay, busy world and strive to be as much like other people as possible.

At 8:30 o'clock in the morning of each school day the printing office is taken possession of by a company of children not yet in their teens, who engage in sweeping, washing rollers, cleaning presses and galleys and sorting "pi." In spite of the mingled and complex details of printing and teaching the room is a model of neatness and order. Mr Porter gives the beginners a short lesson at the case, where they learn to point out as random the letters and characters in the various boxes and to distinguish n from u, b and d, and p and q.

Of course when these little printers begin to handle type they get things badly mixed. Their first proofs are apt to be so bad that they must "distribute" and begin over again, and the teacher is often obliged to give the order to "clean cases." With sticks and rules in hand, and mounted on several tiers of boxes, they begin with the lower case and set up all the "a's" therein, returning the wrong letters to their proper apartments, and so on through the alphabet and the entire contents of the cases.

Intermediate pupils occupy the early afternoon hours at the printing school. With them uniform spacing, justification of lines and clean proofs are insisted upon, wrong notions corrected and habits of punctuality, neatness and accuracy encouraged. They are made to feel that it is dishonorable to be slovenly or to shirk work. When these students are transferred to job work, the stone, and the press, the teacher begins to take substantial pride in the fruits of his labor with them, and, although the advanced students spend but one hour each day with their instructor, they are an important factor in the publishing of "The Silent Worker." They manage the presses, mark out "overlays" to secure uniform surfaces of impressions, and set up jobs and advertisements that please the most exacting customers of the concern.

When the students complete their course of practical training and leave school they are able to earn fairly good wages at once, but often they prefer to avail themselves of the advantages of a post-graduate course and further perfect themselves in their art. Photo-engraving was instructed as a feature of the school work several years ago, and has been successfully developed. Prof. Porter believes that in order to get the best results in the printing from half-tone plates the young printer must know how these engravings are made. This is characteristic of his thoroughness. He requires his students to cultivate artistic judgment. They inspect the proof sheets of "The Silent Worker" and learn to discover and remedy the slightest defects.

During Prof. Porter's management of this interesting printing school two of his pupils have become foremen in offices outside the field of deaf mute endeavor, several have established job printing offices of their own and many are making a comfortable livelihood as employes.

YEAR FOR RESCUE MISSION

FIRST ANNIVERSARY WAS CLEBRATED THERE LAST THURSDAY.

Presentations to Workers Who Have Been Active in That Organization.

The first year of the existence of the Rescue Mission was closed last Thursday as it began, very auspiciously John Goodwin made a few remarks. Howard T. Scheckler, superintendent of the Rescue Mission at Elizabeth, spoke on "Soul Saving." Remarks were also made by Rev. J. W. Carpenter, of Washington, and W. S. Oakley, of Elizabeth.

John Goodwin, who was the founder of the society, was presented with a floral wreath by Percy Ohl, Jr., on behalf of the members of the society and Mrs. John Manley, who has faithfully presided at the organ during the past year, was the recipient of a silk umbrella by the members of the mission through Mr. Ohl.

Others who took part in the programme in song and in recitation were: Miss Jennie Reynolds, Miss Sadie Stelle, Miss Lavinia Seader, Arthur Gaskill, Irving Manley, Harold Leach, Miss Manley. Mr. F. Goodwin sang a song entitled, "The Drunkard's Dream." He was loudly applauded.

The officers chosen for the ensuing year are: President, John Goodwin; vice president, H. J. DeMott; secretary, Samuel Fish and treasurer, Fred Goodwin.

The committee comprised: Miss Etta Garey, Mrs. George Bowers, Mrs. John Manley, Mrs. H. J. DeMott, Mrs. Albert Manley, Mrs. Adam Seader, Mrs. Sarah Mattox and Mrs. H. Angleman.

BUT ONE COLOR.

All Cars on Pennsylvania Railroad to be Painted Red.

President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has issued orders that will result in changing the color of the entire equipment of their trains, such as the Pennsylvania Limited and Congressional Limited, to the standard color of red, thus doing away with the tri-color, the limited having been cream and dark green. The Pullman Company now paints all its cars running on the Pennsylvania Railroad red, to harmonize with that road's standard color.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York, who came to Plainfield last week to take part in the Good Friday service and to officiate at the Yates-Holman wedding on Saturday, has returned home.

Like a Comet

This famous remedy does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even if but slightly disordered or overburdened.

In the sky comet the star of health to the weak and weary despondent dyspeptic, curing all stomach troubles and digestive disorders.

Kodol

supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the faltering muscles and membranes of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. It cures indigestion, flatulence, palpitation of the heart, nervous dyspepsia and all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying and strengthening the glands, membranes of the stomach and digestive organs.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Your Dealer Can Supply You.
Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.
Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 22—"Power Real Prayer"—Text, Rom. xiii, 12; Prov. vi, 24; Phil. iii, 8.

The chief difference between an egotist and a wise man is that one thinks he knows a great deal, and the other thinks there is a great deal which he does not know.

The danger is self conceit and vanity. If one thinks he knows much, he will be apt to close his eyes to what he does not know and think it of little account when, in fact, it may be far more important than all he has learned. Again, he will be quite likely to look contemptuously on those whom he rates as less learned than himself and in despising them fall in gain friendships of great value. His conceit will lead him to make false estimates of himself and his knowledge and so lead him into embarrassments and perhaps dangers which a juster view of matters would have led him to avoid. Self conceit makes one ridiculous, uncompassionable and unreliable.

2. Prejudice. "Be of the same mind one toward another." John Wesley rendered this, "Agree to the same affection toward each other."

This danger signal follows close after the previous one of self conceit. That danger lies in misjudging oneself; this lies in misjudging others. It is fatal to all fraternity and destroys the bonds of unity and hinders un-Christian. "Judge not that ye be not judged" is the Master's way of stating the warning. What skill it needs to rightly estimate others at their true value! Rather let us say what love it needs to do justice to others. Perhaps the most common lack is in ourselves and not in others. They are more worthy than we think. Prejudice jaundices the judgment. The disease is in us. Beware of prejudice!

3. Jealousy. "Jealousy is the rage of a man. He will not spare in the day of vengeance; he will not regard any ransom."

This lies the next station beyond prejudice. Dislike has risen to anger and hatred. The vision is not now distorted, but resentment has blinded sight. This is a torment of hell. The soul that feels jealousy has reached the antithesis of love. "Jealousy is cruel as sheol; the flames thereof are flashes of fire." Who passes this danger flag rushes to ruin. Yet what liability the common affairs of life give for jealousy unless the warning is heeded in time! A little self conceit switches us from the main track, where pettiness and prejudice throws us still farther over, and the first thing any one knows we are on the track of jealousy and far from the road of righteousness and love.

4. Reckless handling of another's name. "Speak not evil one of another." Is not this caution often neglected? With what carelessness are incidents related to the injury of the absent one! The itching tongue is responsible for much of the gossip that is to be sociable and be thought witty, and "in the multitude of words there wanteth not sin." Let a watch upon thy lips. Better still, let thy heart be pure and right with God. Then shall these signals guide to safety.

Cheerfulness and Success.

The world is beginning to see that people who can radiate sunshine and carry dinner and good cheer where ever they go, although they may be poor, are of infinitely greater value to society than the millionaire of money who pauperizes everybody who comes in contact with him by his close, oppressive methods. Largeness of heart and generosity of soul make millionaires of character, who are worth more to the world than mere moneyed millionaires. The time will yet come when all men will have to depend on life insurance for a competent fortune. Character will become so enriched in the upward growth of the world that the surroundings, however costly, will be considered but a cheap setting of a precious life stone. Cheerfulness is a potent factor of success.—Friendly.

The Only Enduring Grandeur.

Moral power is the only enduring grandeur. It is the power that grows in the dark, in the years of unpaid labor and unrequited pain, and that, unobserved, indefatigable, survives the fret and storm of life. God searches through the years, carefully picks out and burnishes the heroic. All else He leaves to oblivion. Into the tissue of this mighty, august humanity enters the long tried patience that cries not that meekly endures, and, unseen, unrequited, does its brave work.—Rev. C. F. Bradley.

For Good or Evil.

On trifles that seem light as air deep and farreaching issues are hung. A word, a smile, a frown, a moment's hesitation, a thoughtless step—who can tell what destinies shall turn on them? For this reason God has determined that men shall give account in the day of judgment for every idle word they shall speak. An idle word may be a potent word for good or evil.—Luther.

One Value of Work.

Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done whether you like it or not. Being forced to work and forced to do your best will breed in you temperance and self control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content and a hundred virtues which the idle will never know.—Charles Kingsley.

Salvation.

Salvation is as great as is the distance between the eternal and the perishable, the omnipotent and the feeble, immortality and death.—Religious Telescope.

PASSION MUSIC.

(Written after hearing the Lenten musical service at First Baptist church Thursday evening.)

Searing voices, violin,
Longing flames of wailing,
Raise their sweet and shrill of din,
Martyred saints are hailing.

Cries, tempestuous, pleading, plaintive,
Discordance of pain, heart of lover,
Low, in abysmal depths,
Sobs for a Savior.

Singing from immortal silences,
Mongrels the mystic viols,
Grief and pain and suffering, blending
With love that shall never know ending.
Quietly there, where He sleepeth,
Mary of Magdalen weepeth.
Maundy Thursday, '05. M. C. P.

THEATRICAL.

Western music lovers are now in a position to congratulate New York since "The Prince of Pilsen" has scored its pronounced hit at the Broadway Theatre. Wherever this tuneful and laugh-provoking musical extravaganza was seen in the west it was pronounced one of the best entertainments of its kind yet brought out by Henry W. Savage. Record breaking business greeted it and there is a general impression that its authors, Pixley and Luders, have excelled their "King Dodo" in the new piece, at least New York thinks so.

"Mr. Bluebeard," at the Knickerbocker Theatre, continues the reigning theatrical success of the season in New York. Up to its eleventh week, it has been seen by 182,000 people, who have endorsed it as the greatest theatrical entertainment ever presented in this country. Such is undoubtedly the fact, as there is much more of attractive novelty in each act than has ever been presented in any piece in its entirety. It is the conception of its predecessor, "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," last season's big hit. Klaw & Erlanger engaged a very strong company for "Mr. Blue Beard," its roster of comedians, headed by Dan McAvoy as "Mr. Blue Beard" and Eddie Foy as "Sister Anne," presenting the strongest array of comedy talent ever seen on Broadway in any one production. One of the great features of the production continues to be the most discussed theatrical incident in New York—the flight of the premiere of the Grigolatis flying ballet from the stage to the upper balcony rail and return, sixty feet above the heads of the audience, distributing natural flowers. This is the most thrilling and sensational feat ever seen in a New York theatre. Prices for the evening performances and the Saturday matinee range from 50 cents to $2; at the Wednesday matinees, from 50 cents to $1.50. All orders for seats received by mail or telegraph receive prompt attention through the mail order bureau. Seats may by ordered a month ahead.

BANK HAS NEW CHARTER

GRANTED BY TREASURY DEPARTMENT TO FIRST NATIOTAL BANK.

The Early History of One of Plainfield's Most Flourishing Institutions.

By reason of the fact that the old charter of the First National Bank recently expired, application for a renewal of the charter for a term of twenty years has been made to the treasury department at Washington and granted. The charter will expire at the close of business on February 24, 1923.

In the renewing of the charter, many of the older citizens will recall the early history of this bank. It originally was the Union County State Bank with offices where Griffin's hardware store now is. At the time the State Banks had been done away with, as they proved a handicap to general business. The property now occupied by the First National Bank was purchased from "Tinker" Smith, and the land began business in a small building on that site. Afterward the institution was transferred to where the Hotel Rossil now stands. A little later a more modern building was erected on the property, with a store underneath. This structure remained until a few years ago, when the present handsome building was erected.

One of the original stockholders of the bank is L. E. Barkalew. For many years Carman Parse served the bank as cashier, being succeeded by F. S. Runyon, who still is over it. Ago. The present cashier is David M. Runyon. The institution has been most successful in its affairs, being conducted on sound business principles, which predict a promising future.

The Misses Etta and Sadie McKenzie, of East Second street, are the guests of friends at New Rochelle, N. Y.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse, in Child ren's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels, and destroy Worms. Mrs. Emily Marcom, Elkton, Ky., says: "It is the best medicine for children when feverish and complaining." Sold by all druggists, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 23—"Endeavor for the Sabbath"—Topic—The sacred Sabbath.—Matt. xii, 1 and 12.

The Lord's day is one of the great facts of Christendom. Account for it; explain it. It is an effect; give us the cause. To do this brings us face to face with Jesus Christ and the resurrection. On that day all Christendom is at rest. Mills, factories and stores are closed. Why so different from other days? That is a twentieth century fact worthy of meditation.

The Sabbath is one of the oldest institutions. When the Decalogue was written, it simply referred to and confirmed an established institution. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

Why was the day of rest and worship changed from the seventh day of the week to the first?

The seventh day Sabbath shared the displeasure of Christ, but not His resurrection. One was the Sabbath of nature, the other the Sabbath of grace; one was the Sabbath of a rejected, crucified and buried Christ, the other the Sabbath of a risen and exalted Lord; one was the Creator's Sabbath, the other the Redeemer's Sabbath. The first day of the week Sabbath is one of the strongest proofs of Christ's resurrection. The disciples of Jesus had been bigoted Sabbatarians. They would have died to defend the seventh day Sabbath. Suddenly they change and by a silent revolution accept the Christian or first day of the week Sabbath. Some mighty influence must have been exerted. Why did they change? They met us that it was because Christ rose from the dead on the first day of the week. He appeared to them again and again on the first day of the week and breathed on them the Spirit. The ascension and Pentecost occurred on the first day of the week. They must have understood Christ to teach by all this that the first day of the week was to be henceforth their holy day. Intuitively they abrogated the seventh day of the week and accepted the first day as the Christian Sabbath. The Sabbath we use is a witness of Christ's resurrection and will remain the day of worship until the end of the world.

The day is to be kept holy and free from secular employment.

1. Because God commands it. This day "was not smuggled into our calendar by a crafty church," as some other holy days have been, "nor is it sustained by designing priests." God made the Sabbath for man.

2. Because Christianity demands it. If you remove the Sabbath or secularize it, then the Bible becomes a sealed book, the gospel ceases to be proclaimed, churches are closed, mission work halts, the people cease to worship, and the world returns to heathenism.

3. Because man's constitution demands one day in seven for rest. Aside from the gift of God's beloved Son, heaven never bestowed a greater blessing on a race of toilers than a Sabbath of rest. People who can rest when they please may not appreciate it, but the great mass of humanity are in the ceaseless grind of toil. Remove this day of rest, and life becomes a desert without an oasis. The Sabbath of rest is the workingman's inalienable, heaven born right, and no human institution has a right to take it from him.

In America secularism is threatening the holy day. If saloons and candy and cigar shops are permitted to remain open on the Sabbath, why have not all stores the same right? If newspapers, steamships, electric and steam cars are allowed to operate on the Sabbath, why not the mills and factories, the mines and farms? If secularism continues, as it likely will, man will be forced to labor seven days in the week, with no day of rest, and the nation will surely deteriorate. Continental Europe has no Sabbath, and look at her mental and moral degradation. All Christians should sustain the sacred boon of the Sabbath by word and by life.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xx, 8-11; xxxi, 13-17; Lev. xix, 30; Neh. xiii, 15-21; Isa. lviii, 13-14; John xx, 19, 26; Mark ii, 23-28; Matt. xii, 10-12; Luke xiii, 14-16; Matt. xxvii, 1; Acts xx, 7; I Cor. xv, 3; Tit. iii, 10; Rev. i, 10.

Endeavor.

Though the clouds gather round,
And the struggle may be long,
And the power of evil strong,
Still endeavor.

For to patient, brave endeavor
Cometh utter failure never,
And the crown at last forever
Shall be won.

—Anon.

The Pastors' Verdict.

The verdict of an army of pastors at a recent international convention was that the best agency for Christian Endeavor societies there is intense loyalty to the Sunday and midweek church meetings.

A Big Convention.

The last New York state convention at Troy had a registration of more than 3,000 delegates.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

53. I. K., Grand Canyon, Colo.—The highest ambition of a committee chairman should be to keep every member of the committee at work—never to strive to do the work of the committee himself.

54. N. O. M., Portage, Ill.—The quotation you ask for is probably this, from an anonymous source:

What kind of a church
Would our church be
If every member
Were just like me?

Apply it to your Christian Endeavor society.

WOMEN'S CLUBS TO GATHER

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF STATE FEDERATION MAY 6.

Will be Held at Madison—The Programme for Morning and Afternoon Sessions.

The semi-annual meeting of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in the Madison Assembly rooms, at Madison, Wednesday, May 6. The official notice and general outline of the programme has been sent, by the executive board, to the clubs throughout the State, the same urging upon the membership a large attendance. The invitation is extended by the Thursday Morning Club and the Fortnightly Jaunts.

The morning session will open at 10:30 with special music, followed by the usual invocation. Mrs. George Warren Cass will make the address of welcome in behalf of the entertaining clubs, and Miss Mary McKeen, the State president, will respond. Further music will be rendered, and after the regular routine of business, the question box, in charge of Miss Belle R. Snyder, with questions pertaining to the department work of the federation, will be opened for general discussion. Greetings from notable guests will close the programme of the morning, after which a luncheon will be served at 12:30 o'clock.

The afternoon meeting will be called to order at 2:30, and after a musical number Prof. M. S. Woolman, of the Teachers' College, of New York City, will make the address of the day on "Arts and Crafts." After the federation song the "President's hour" will conclude the programme.

OYSTER SUPPER.

The Young People From Trinity Attended a Marconaire Festival.

An oyster supper was served last Friday at the home of Mrs. E. Van Court on Park avenue for the benefit of Marconaier chapel. There was a large stageload of young people who were taken from this church. The supper was a most elaborate one although the attendance was not large on account of the close of the Lenten season. Those who had charge of the supper were Miss Leonora VanCourt, Mrs. Samuel K. Swain and Mrs. E. VanCourt. The supper was held for the purpose of raising funds for painting the chapel.

PRINCETON '04 WON.

Defeated Hillside's Team in Opening Golf Match of Season.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club opened the season, Friday, with a four team match with Princeton '04. Though Hillside was defeated, the team made a good showing considering that it was the first time this season the team has played as individuals, even. The summary was as follows: Wright 2 down to Baker, Abbott 5 down to Sloan, Glenney even up with Conklin, A. R. Fisk 2 down to Poole.

There was a large attendance on the course during the day. The clubhouse will be kept open from now on, but after today no meals will be served until Saturday, April 18, when everything will be in readiness for the fall season.

Double Rental.

A double rental of the property at 114 Elmwood place was made yesterday. Through the agency of J. T. Vail, of North avenue, one half of the house will be occupied by Mrs. Mary V. Morgan and daughter, of Brooklyn, while through the agency of G. Foster Updike the other half will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Abram V. Nelson, of Dunellen.

Disorder Must Cease.

Deacon Spencer Conway, of the Calvary Baptist church, wishes The Daily Press to state that all lounging and boisterous talk in the vicinity of the church must cease. Stringent measures are to be adopted to prevent such persons from blocking the walk near the church and making a disturbance.

Elected Vice President.

At the reunion of Hooker's Old Guard at Trenton on Thursday, Wm. Hand, of this city, was elected vice-president of the association.

Its Own Insurance.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has organized a mutual insurance company to do its own fire underwriting.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the symptoms effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

PARKS KEEP TROPHY; BEATING JERSEY CITY

Veteran Whist Four Wins Its Sixth Consecutive Victory for Metropolitan Trophy.

GAME VERY CLOSE ONE

NEXT CHALLENGERS ARE FROM THE ELIZABETH CHESS AND WHIST CLUB.

Strong Team of Jersey City Whist Club Goes Down to Defeat by a Score of 8 to 5—The Parks Regular Team Plays.

The veteran Park Club whist four still hold the Metropolitan challenge trophy, which was won from the Camera Club team six weeks ago and the record made of six consecutive victories is a source of much pleasure to the friends of the team. Thursday the Parks met the strong team from the Jersey City Whist Club, challengers, and defeated them by a score of 8 to 5. The match throughout was very close and in some respects just as exciting as the recent match with the Brooklyn Whist Club. The Jersey City team is considered to be one of the strongest in the State, it having won many honors in the whist field. The challengers lost the match last evening in the first and second round.

The Parks took the first round by a score of 3 to 2 and the second round 3 to 1, while in the third round the team broke even, each scoring two points, making the total score of 8 to 5 in favor of Parks. The Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club is the next challenger and the team will play the Parks on Thursday evening, April 16.

That evening the challenging team consisted of Daniel Bowly, captain; O. S. Mecabe, H. L. Scott and J. Howard Bamsted, Jr., while the Park team comprised the original four, Samuel Townsend, captain; S. St. John McCutchen, George T. Rogers and Joseph H. Howell. After the match the Parks entertained the visiting team in the usual pleasant manner with light refreshments.

American Cup Races.

Many local people are interested in the coming American Cup races, and the regatta committee of the New York Yacht Club has announced the dates for the races as follows: August 20, Thursday, Sandy Hook Lightship; August 22, Saturday, Sandy Hook Lightship; August 25, Tuesday, Sandy Hook Lightship; August 27, Thursday, Sandy Hook Lightship; August 29, Saturday, Sandy Hook Lightship.

Repairing Crosswalks.

Street Commissioner Gavett's men are still busy repairing crosswalks and culverts in various parts of the city. There is also some needed repair work being done on Richmond street.

Improving Richmond Street.

Under the direction of Foreman David Bowden, Richmond street from East Second street to Putnam avenue is receiving the attention of the street repair gang. It will be remacadamized and placed in first-class condition.

Fire Companies Elections.

The election of the West End Hose Company will be held on the evening of the first Monday in May, and the election in the Warren Engine Company will be held on the evening of the first Tuesday in May.

To Assist Employes.

The Erie Railroad Company has announced that it will transport free of charge the household goods of its employes as may wish to move from one part of the road to the other.

Closed for Easter Vacation.

John Leal's School for boys is closed for the Easter vacation.

Good for Children.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Coughs, Croup and LaGrippe because is does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life-giving blood and life-sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. L. W. Randolph.

A Sweet Breath

is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years—tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. L. W. Randolph.

SOCIETY AT A COTILLION

Easter Dance of Cotillion Club Marks Resumption of Social Activity After Lent.

ONE NOVEL FEATURE

Two Orchestras and Cotillion Has Double Set of Figures So That There Are No Intermissions—Sets Led by Mr. and Mrs. Timpson and Mr. and Mrs. Waring.

Lent, with its forty days of sackcloth and self sacrifice, had hardly been closed by Easter before society came forth in brilliant array to resume its rounds of gaiety. The first event was the cotillion held at the Casino last Monday by the Cotillion Club. It was the last of a series of three and was by far the most brilliant in point of decorations and attendance. It was the Easter cotillion and the decorations were arranged to harmonize with the season. The usual decorations of bunting and palms were missing but in their stead were fancy cut flowers, orange blossoms, daisies and roses. The effect was at once pretty and attractive.

In the main ball room the decorations were red while in the dining rooms the color effects were pink and green. Upon the stage behind a hedge of very handsome Easter lilies, roses and a great profusion of daisies sat the large orchestra of T. G. Austin, of Brooklyn. Something novel and decidedly original was introduced at the cotillion in that the music was continuous. There was no stop between the dances. The orchestra comprise fifteen pieces which was divided in two sections. One section played while the other half rested thus giving continuous music.

The cotillion was led by Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson and Mr. and L. E. Waring. It was danced without any intermission. One set of figures were led by Mr. and Mrs. Waring and as soon as that was completed Mr. and Mrs. Timpson, directed another set. Some of the favors were very clever and all were appropriate to Easter. Among them were Easter eggs, fancy pipes in which were imitation tobacco, golf clubs, tennis racquets, canes, horns, and even flowers made of paper arranged on long sticks. Some of the figures were the horse shoe, the windmill, basket and chain. Most of them were entirely original and were introduced by Mr. Waring and Mr. Timpson.

In the last figure before the supper the participants led to the dining rooms where tables were set for almost a hundred guests. On each table were arranged small candelabra of pink set off with decorations on the tables of green.

The patronesses who gave out the favors were Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. F. G. Meade and Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Jr.

The committee in charge of the dance comprised L. G. Timpson, F. W. Yates, R. T. Barrows and L. E. Waring.

Some of those who were present as guests were Captain and Mrs. Patrick, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Victor, of New York; Mr. Raymond DeForis, of New York; Mr. Baldwin, and Mr. G. T. Waite, of New York.

Two More Meetings.

The Fortnightly Whist Club will hold two more meetings this season. Miss Mary Griswold, of Madison avenue, will entertain the club Thursday evening, April 23, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hollingsworth, of West Fourth street, will entertain Thursday evening, May 7.

Daughter Christened.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs George Bremmer, Jr., of Harrison avenue, was christened Saturday at the home of its parents. The occasion was marked with a social time during which refreshments were enjoyed. Music was a feature of the evening.

Annual Musicale.

A programme of unusual merit is being prepared for the annual musicale to be held at the Seventh-Day Baptist church Thursday evening, April 30, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10c. by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

POND'S MEN ENDOW A BED

A PROMPT RESPONSE TO HOSPITAL'S APPEAL FOR AID.

Action Take by Pond Tool Works Beneficial Association Saturday Afternoon.

Prompt response to Muhlenberg Hospital's recent appeal for aid was made by the Pond Tool Beneficial Association at its regular meeting, Saturday evening.

On recommendation of a committee, composed of Edward Harding, chairman; James Bell, John King, George H. Batchelor, Samuel Foster, James Brown and J. Fred Wharton, the members appropriated funds from the treasury to endow a bed for a lifetime and made an additional contribution of $100 to be paid at once. The society has had the matter in contemplation for some time, mainly for the reason that so many of its members receive medical care and attention at the institution.

The gift will be doubly appreciated when it is realized that the money is paid by the shop employes and not the officials. A committee, consisting of George Batchelor, James McKeon and Edward Harding, was appointed to confer with the Hospital Board in making arrangements for the bed endowment.

Saltzman at Geneva.

A postal card has been received from Former Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department Augustus Saltzman, who is now at Geneva, Switzerland. He sends regards to all the members of the department and states that he is about to start for London where he will attend the firemen's convention at that city.

Planning Long Trip.

William Edwards, of West Seventh street, who recently purchased a forty-horse power steam motor carriage, is making plans for a long trip as far as Chicago. He will go by easy stages through Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. He will be accompanied by his wife and a chauffuer.

Society Interested.

Society is much interested in the fact that Mrs. Charles E. Brooks and William R. Cock are to appear again in theatricals. They will act in two short plays, entitled "He and She" and "A Pair of Lunatics" in Grace Church parish house on the evenings of April 22 and 23.

Appointed Railway Postal Clerk.

Walter Fisher, of Watchung avenue, has been notified by the postal authorities that he has been appointed a railway postal clerk.

Moved Store.

L. Singer, proprietor of the New York Bargain Store, has removed from North avenue to 324 West Front street, his former place of business.

Progress on Hospital.

Excellent work is being done on the new hospital and the present work contracted for will be completed according to schedule time.

Mrs. Sykes' Tea.

Cards have been sent out by Mrs. Charles L. Sykes, of Scotch Plains, for a tea to be given Saturday, April 18.

M'NAUGHTON IS THE WINNER

NOVICE CONTEST AT THE Y. M. C. A. COMES TO A CLOSE.

Last Two Events Contested Saturday Night—Four Take Part In All Contests.

The novice contest at the Y. M. C. A. came to a close Saturday night. The winners were Collins, in the shot put, and McNaughton, in the running high jump. They made 32 feet, 8 inches, and 4 feet, 11 inches, respectively.

Walter McNaughton took first place in the entire contest with 636 points, Smith came next with 533, Collins, third, with 505, and Koons, fourth, with 445. McNaughton made up his deficiency in fence vaulting in which he made 5 feet, 9 inches, and in the hop, step and jump he made 33 feet, 2 inches.

The figures made in the shot put were: Collins, 33 feet, 8 inches; Scull, 32 feet, 4 inches; Neal, 30 feet, 6 inches; Denton, 30 feet, 4 inches; Smith, 28 feet, 2 inches; McNaughton, 26 feet, 7 inches; Koons, 26 feet, 2 inches.

In the running high jump: McNaughton, 4 feet, 11 inches; Denton, 4 feet, 7 inches; Collins and Neal, 4 feet, 6 inches; Smith, 4 feet, 5 inches; Koons, 4 feet, 3 inches.

Out of the nineteen contestants four took part in all of them.

SUCCESSFUL CHAPEL.

A Gratifying Report Presented at Marconnier Chapel Sunday.

A most gratifying report of the condition of Marconnier chapel for the past year was presented Sunday afternoon at the session of the Sunday-school. The balance at last report was $102.03 and the receipts for the year were $773.27. The disbursements for the year were $641.29, leaving a balance in the treasury of $131.98, a decided increase over last year. There were no special Easter exercises at this time. The school usually waits until Children's Day to celebrate.

Her First Great Grandchild.

The life of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, of Boston, has been so helpful and full of loving service to the world that all that concerns her is of public interest. The birth of a child to Mrs. Henry Marion Hall, of East Orange, is told through the land, the child having the distinction of being Mrs. Howe's first great grand-child. Mr. Hall is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Prescott Hall, of Madison avenue, and his early years were spent in Scotch Plains and Plainfield.

For liver troubles and constipation There's nothing better in creation Than Little Early Risers, the famous little pills

They always effect a cure and save doctor bills.

Little Early Risers are different from all other pills. They do not weaken the system, but act as a tonic to the tissues by arousing the secretions and restoring the liver to the full performance of its functions naturally. L. W. Randolph.

HACKLED A BRONCHO.

New York Newspaper Man Shows Great Enterprise.

But the Only Reward He Got Was an All-Around Soreness and the Sympathy of His Devoted Wife.

The average newspaper man will endure toil, face danger and surmount difficulties to furnish readable copy of which the public knows little. Here is a story told by a New York newspaper man who was "down on his luck" and willing to do wage in almost any desperate enterprise to "raise the wind." "Of course," he said, "it don't mean that we are willing to do all these things for the benefit of the dear public, because we expect money as well as satisfaction, but I can tell you of one instance when I made quite a sacrifice and didn't draw a check for it either.

"The summer is always a bit dull for us in the metropolis, and some of us who make the pictures have to do some close figuring. I was out of a job when Buffalo Bill's wild west show came to town, and I went around to one of the Sunday editors and made a suggestion for a story. I told him I would go out and try to ride one of Buffalo Bill's bucking steeds and write it up. I had it all planned out, headlines and all, something like this: 'The world as seen from the hurricane deck of a bucking broncho.' I made a pretty stiff talk to the editor, for I needed the money, but he gave me the laugh, and told me the story was no good, and even if it was I couldn't hang onto the broncho. I went out of the office determined to try my luck at riding, and thought I might get a sufficient amount of interesting matter to sell the story somewhere else. I went out to the show grounds and in a tent back of the arena came across a lot of cowboys, so busily dressed up like cowboys. I told them I was a newspaper man, and stated my case, telling them I wanted to tackle one of their bucking horses. I had spent two years in the west and felt able to stick onto pretty nearly anything in the line of horse flesh.

"The cowboys looked at one another and winked. Then they told me they

STARTED TO BUCKING.

could accommodate me if I was in earnest. I told them that I had made the proposition on the level, and they brought out an under-sized, scraggy roan and saddled and bridled him. He stood there very quietly—too quietly, in fact. His ears were titted slightly back and his tail moved with short, nervous jerks. 'Here's trouble,' I said to myself, and I was not mistaken. The cowboy who was holding the horse by the head told me to get on. I grabbed the saddle-horn and made a flying leap, for I knew the broncho would get under way immediately. The cowboy turned his head loose before I could get my feet into the stirrups, and away we went. The beast made a few short jumps and then started to bucking. He was a wonder, and the way he arched his back was worthy of a tom cat. He came down stiff-legged on his four feet like a piledriver. I could not regain my stirrups. I was too busy to think of them. I tried to pull up his head to keep him from bucking so much, but before I could do it he made one wild leap in the air, came down so hard that I felt my back teeth jar loose, and then he made another jump and I sighted. I lit on my shoulder and I thought I had been killed.

"The cowboys came running up to me and I did not let them know I had been hurt. I then asked for another horse, owning up to the fact that the roan was too much for me. They brought out a black one, which I had seen them riding in several performances. I knew his style of bucking and hung on to him long enough to satisfy them that I was not a tenderfoot. After my performance we went over to a nearby saloon and they told me the roan was the toughest proposition they had in the outfit. I went to bed as soon as I got home and it kept my wife busy for several days attending to my shoulder, which had turned purple from the bruises. When I went around to the various newspaper offices offering my story with illustrations it was turned down so flatly that I concluded that personal sacrifice did not pay in the newspaper business.

New Name for a Drunk.

A doctor in Hiattville, Kan., is fond of his tod, and he frequently becomes demented under the influence of drink. He was lately arrested as an insane person, and his friends begged his release, that he might attend to his patients. The judge released him, with the reprimand that if he became insane again (that is, went on a spree) he would be shipped to an asylum quicker than a cat can bat its eye.

LIVES IN A BARREL.

Diogenes the Second Just Discovered in Paris.

Once He Was a Cab Driver, But Now M. Ratelet Is a Philosopher Who Makes Less Wise Men Support Him.

Diogenes the Second has been found. You will remember Diogenes the First. He lived something over 2,000 years ago and requested Philip of Macedon, or was it his son Alexander? to get out of his sunshine and thus make his life completely happy. Diogenes the First lived in a tub and said bitter things about men in general. Diogenes the Second lives in a barrel and cracks a whip for a living.

Diogenes the Second is a Frenchman. He used to be a cab driver, but he had bad luck and he gave up his profession. He still cracks a whip, but he does that at county fairs and the like, and he plays tunes on it.

M. Ratelet is the modern tub dweller, only his tub is a barrel. He took to this mode of living from necessity at first. He now sticks to it from choice. He was one of the thousands of Parisian cab drivers who are said to live by legalized piracy on Americans.

If they be, then M. Ratelet was not piratical enough. His seagoing hack did not make enough captures to justify him in living. So he quit the business. He found a piece of waste ground at Champigny, not far from Paris, and he also found a barrel. He bricked over the top of this, having laid it lengthwise on the ground and left an opening into which he could crawl. This was cheaper than trying to rent a steam-heated flat. You probably know how hard it is to find a suitable flat with the desired exposure and the proper kind of a bathroom. There bar rents times, no doubt, when you would have been ready to crawl into a tub or barrel just to escape the trouble of house hunting.

M. Ratelet probably had had all those experiences. He did not have any money and he probably did not care to move every month to save the rent. So he fixed up the barrel. Luckily it was a large barrel, about the hogshead size, but even at that it was necessary for M. Ratelet to double up when

M. RATELET AT HOME.

he went to bed. It was not a case of a folding bed, but of a folding sleeper. He did the folding; the bed couldn't.

With his home furnished the ex-cab driver turned his attention to making a livelihood. He had his whip. That is all that fickle fortune had left him from the wreck of his seagoing hack. With this whip he could play tunes. Any number of Parisian cab drivers can do this. The tunes are not strictly and technically musical. An orchestra of whip players would never do as an accompaniment to grand opera, but still it is amusing and people will pay to hear a good whip player.

M. Ratelet therefore took his whip and took himself to neighboring fairs and gatherings of country people. He played on the whip before large audiences and collected a few pennies at every performance. He has a repertoire of 20 different songs and airs with which he entertains the folks at fairs and fetes. The practical demonstrations he can give of his skill are most entertaining. He can render the French national air in a way calculated to bring tears to the eyes of the true French patriot. Then he was able to do any number of what are known as "odd jobs." That brought him in a little more money.

Altogether he was in possession of a respectable income before long for a man who lived in a barrel, but he did not give up his mode of life. He still resides in the barrel. He never has had to buy furniture on the installment plan. You wouldn't have to spend $99 to furnish his flat; you could do it for four cents.

If he earns a few pennies a day that suffices to buy a sausage, a loaf of bread, a bottle of wine, and some tobacco or cigarettes. Nothing more is required to make the ex-cab driver perfectly happy.

Inventor of Queer Motor.

Nathan Stubblefield, of Calloway county, Ky., who claims to have discovered a system of wireless telephony, is still engaged in perfecting his scheme. He announced to the world some years ago that he had, in experimenting on a perpetual motion plan, accidentally discovered an earth current motor that would revolutionize the electrical world. He also claimed to have discovered a method whereby he would telephone without wires. He has guarded his secret well, and the people of this section of the country are yet wondering whether he is simply crank or will really emerge some day from his obscurity to astonish the whole civilized world with a great discovery.

WEDDED AT CHURCH ON EVE OF EASTER

Marriage of Miss Clementine R. Yates and Clarence D. Holman, of Pittsfield, Mass.

THE BRIDAL PARTY

REV. DR. W. R. RICHARDS AND REV. DR. K. P. KETCHAM OFFICIATED.

Following the Church Ceremony There Was An Informal Gathering at Home of Bride's Parents —To Reside at Pittsfield.

One of the pleasing features of Saturday was the 5 o'clock wedding of Miss Clementine Robinson Yates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Yates, of this city, to Clarence Dudley Holman, of Pittsfield, Mass., at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. William R. Richards and Rev. Dr. Kneeland P. Ketcham officiating.

The bride was given away by her father. Mrs. Frederick W. Yates was the matron-of-honor and the bridemaids were Miss Margaret Yates, sister of the bride, and Miss Margaret Tracy Preceding them in the bridal procession were the bride's small nephew and niece, Master Frederick Yates Borden and Miss Katharyn Yates Borden, who carried between them a basket of flowers.

The groom was attended by his brother, S. L. Holman, of Methuen, Mass. The ushers were Frederick W. Yates, Harry Voorhees Borden, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Leslie M. Daniel and George S. Clay, all of this city, and Samuel S. Slater, of New York.

The church was beautifully decorated with palms and Easter lilies. The gown of the bride was of heavy white silk canvas, with point lace medallions and collar, and she carried a shower bouquet of trailing arbutus and maiden-hair-fern. The matron-of-honor wore a gown of white organdie, trimmed with white velvet ribbon and lace applique, and the bridemaids, accordeon plaited gowns of cream chiffon and lace, and all carried bouquets of pale pink sweet peas and maiden-hair-fern. As the bridal party entered the church, the Norwegian wedding march was played by Frank J. Smith, of New York, the former organist of the church.

Following the church ceremony was an informal gathering at the home of the bride's parents in East Seventh street, of the relatives and old school friends of bride and groom, among whom were the following from out of town:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frost, Mr. and Mrs. James Case, of Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robbins, of Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Zimmerman, George Hall, Mr. and Mrs. George Clark, of Pittsfield, Mass.; S. L. Holman, of Methuen, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wood, Harold Wood, Pierce Wood, of Gardner, Mass.; Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Wright, Frank Cornwell, of New Haven, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Mead, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holly, of Greenwich, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Parichild, of Albany; Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Wood, of Trenton; Mrs. Frank Monroe, Mrs. Irving Brown, of Newark; L. D. Yates, Mrs. Karl von-Rydingavard, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Slater, Bishop Edward Andrews, Miss Andrews, the Misses Elizabeth and Jessie Smillie, Miss Kate Kissam, Mr. and Mrs. S. Cristy Mead, Mrs. William Detmold, Miss Grace Tunstead.

After a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Holman will take up their residence at Pittsfield, Mass.

Convention at Brunswick.

Local members of the Knights of Columbus will be interested in knowing that the State convention of the organization is to be held at New Brunswick, Tuesday, May 5. The council at New Brunswick is making many elaborate preparations for the event, and it is probable that many of the local members will attend.

Contributions Needed.

The Relief Association asks for contributions of money to carry its work through the summer, as the treasury is empty. Donations of second-hand clothing and household goods would be very acceptable. A general sale can always be held if enough salable articles are forthcoming.

Due Notice is Served.

Due notice is hereby served on the public generally that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only salve on the market that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles that would not yield to any other treatment, and this fact has brought out many worthless counterfeits. Those persons who get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are never disappointed, because it cures. L. W. Randolph.

Edward Mosher, Jr., of Kimwood place, has been detained at home by illness.

GOOD FRIDAY UNION SERVICE

Memorable Service Held at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church Friday.

LOCAL PASTORS THERE

Brief Addresses on the Words of Christ From the Cross—Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Richards Returned to Take Part in the Service—

What Was Said in Part.

The Union Good Friday service, held Friday evening in the Crescent Avenue church, attracted a large and devout congregation of worshippers, and the words spoken by the various pastors echoed the true spirit of the occasion in short talks on "Meditations on Words from the Cross." This service has been an annual one for several years past, bringing together the members of all the evangelical churches.

In the opening part of the services, Rev. E. M. Rodman offered prayer, Rev. John MacMurray conducted the responsive reading, and Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass read the Scripture lesson and was the first speaker, being given the first word — "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do." The chief thought here expressed was the forgiving Spirit of Christ, that in His divine, as well as human nature, He had only the most devoted interest for those who had persecuted Him. The speaker impressively spoke of the divine relationship between Christ and God and how this is transmitted to those who believe in Him.

Rev. E. M. Rodman took the second word—"Verily, I say unto thee, today shalt thou be with me in paradise." He spoke of the sudden conversion of the thief on the cross, who had asked the Father to remember him. Here, again the divine and human nature was shown and the strong example of forgiveness. Dr. Rodman said he believed that the thief was truly repentant and for this reason Christ assured him that he would soon be with Him in paradise.

The third word—"Behold thy son; behold thy mother," was given to Rev. R. V. Stevenson. He pictured an impressive scene many miles from Plainfield, where a white haired old woman sits in loneliness deriving her only comfort in the knowledge that she has given to the world those who can labor for Christ and do His will. He said that Christ must claim the assurance of all because of the good life He lived. In conclusion he drew a strong picture of the divine sympathy and love of Christ and he urged all to cultivate this love and thus exercise in toward others in the true spirit of Christ.

Rev. E. L. Earp spoke on the fourth word—"My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" The speaker said that inasmuch as Christ had been tempted in all points, it was imperative that He should experience the withdrawal of the Father's face for a time. He was shut out from the face of the Father, the same as those who refuse to seek Christ and believe in Him. He urged all to live close communion with Christ and not lose sight of Him.

"I thirst," the fifth word, was given to Rev. C. L. Goodrich. His chief thought was that Christ knew what it was to be tired, hungry and thirsty, that He was a real man suffering as a human being. He spoke of the terrible thirst Christ experienced, likening it to the thirst of those who seek and follow Christ.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., spoke on the sixth word—"It is finished." He made an impressive point of the fact that Christ's work was finished and completed, that He had rounded out His life on earth. He said that it was no ordinary work, but the accomplishment of the world's redemption through His atonement. He thanked God that this redemption is completed, that Christ died for the redemption of the world.

The last word—"Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit," was the subject given to Rev. D. W. E. Richards, of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York, who came to Plainfield to attend the service. He spoke briefly of the great divine love of Christ and of His resignation into the hands of the Father. He thought it was an unanswerable argument in the divinity of Christ and His power to save.

After a brief silent prayer, Rev. Dr. W. C. Hubbell offered prayer. An offering was then taken for the Children's Home. After the singing of a hymn, the benediction was pronounced.

Mrs. Probasco's Tea.

Mrs. John S. Probasco, of East Front street, has sent out cards for a tea in honor of Mrs. Joseph Davis Phillips, of Netherwood, to be given Wednesday, April 23, from 4 until 6 o'clock.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution. Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities"—Madison

COURT WEEK IN SOMERSET

Grand Jury Investigates Murder of John Driff at Bound Brook Christmas Day.

LICENSES ARE GRANTED

Former Senator C. A. Reed and Other Prominent Men on Grand Jury—Twenty-Six Inns and Taverns Licensed—Several in North Plainfield—Other Business.

Somerville, April 22—This is what is known as "court week" at Somerville and many comparative strangers are seen in town. The Grand Jury that began its labors yesterday is quite a remarkable one. Charles J. Fury, formerly proprietor of the Somerset Hotel and at present manager of the New Jersey Bottling Association, is its foreman. Among the others are Wm. O. Worth, Former Senator Charles A. Reed, David J. Carney and Abram E. Hegeman, of North Plainfield, former Assemblyman Edward E. Cooper, of Warren, and Former Sheriff W. H. H. Wyckoff, of Raritan. These jurors are now investigating the charge of murder against Joseph Erner, of Bound Brook, who, it is alleged, killed John Driff on Christmas morning.

Justice Garretson charged the Grand Jury as follows:

"The court understands there is one charge of homicide to be investigated by the Grand Jury. A man was killed at Bound Brook—struck by a club in the hands of someone lying in wait for him. A person is in jail charged with the crime. It is your duty to give careful consideration to the matter and if the evidence satisfies you that there is cause you should indict him for murder."

James R. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, who was drawn as a Grand Juror, did not appear until the others were sworn. It is said he expressed disappointment, but it is believed he was only bluffing.

There were more licenses granted yesterday that at one term before in years. In all twenty-six inns and taverns, seven saloons and four wholesale liquors were licensed. Among those of interest to North Plainfielders were: Inns and taverns, Henry Pedefious, Smalleytown; Charles Jensen, North Plainfield; Fred A. Nelson, Watchung; wholesale, New Jersey Bottling and Rectifying Company, and Adolph Behren, North Plainfield.

The license of Thomas Howard for a hotel at Peapack, which has never known such a luxury, was deferred for a hearing on May 1.

Judge Schenck announced that he would take up the trial of indictments on May 11, the Justice appeals on May 13 and the Court appeals on May 23.

In the Circuit Court yesterday there were objections by a number of people to the assessments made by the commissioners on the Pinckamin and Skillman roads and the matter was laid over for a hearing Monday. There being no one opposing the benefits assessed on the Hillsborough road the court confirmed the report.

The Somerset County Bar Association had its annual meeting after court had adjourned for the day. Officers were elected as follows: President, A. A. Clark; vice president, Louis H. Schenck; secretary, Miss Mary M. Steele; treasurer, Nelson Y. Dungan.

GIVEN A DIAMOND.

Fred Shepherd Receives Valuable Remembrance for Saving Lives.

Fred Shepherd, of Park avenue, who is a brakeman on a New Jersey Central local between New York and Somerville, has just received a handsome diamond pin from two women, residents of Dunellen, whose lives he saved last winter. They were passengers on his train and stepped off the rear car into a snow bank which so confused them, they walked directly in front of a Blue Line express. At the risk of his life Shepherd sprang to their rescue and dragged them to safety as the train sped by. The generous gift came entirely unexpected as the incident had left his mind.

Retail Clerks' Dance.

The Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association will hold a dance at the Casino this evening.

—Rockdale print butter at 24 cents per pound. It is impossible to secure a better quality. Neuman Brothers.

PARKS SECOND FOR TROPHY

BROOKLYN WHIST CLUB IN LEAD FOR METROPOLITAN WHIST TROPHY.

Standing for That Cup—Parks and Cosmopolitans Tied for Second Place—Play Tomorrow.

As there has been a revival of interest in the game of whist in Plainfield this past winter and spring, it will be interesting to many to know about the standing of the various clubs for the Metropolitan challenge trophy. The Brooklyn Whist Club holds the lead with eleven wins, while the Cosmopolitan Club and the Park Club teams are tie for second place with eight wins each. Seven of the eight wins by the Park Club were consecutive victories. Next comes the Knickerbocker Club with seven wins, the Newark Bay Boat Club with six, the Camera Club with five, the Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club with four, while the Forest Hill and Jersey City Clubs each have one win for the trophy.

The challengers next in line are: Cosmopolitan, Camera Club, Forest Hill, Knickerbocker and Brooklyn Whist Club. The Parks will play the Cosmopolitan Club team on Thursday evening at the Park Club and as both teams have the same number of wins the match is sure to be of more than ordinary interest to those who have followed the whist play this season. The Parks' old team scored one victory last year for the trophy thus making the total number eight.

AS MEMBERS LOOKED ONCE

"PHOTOGRAPH PARTY" HELD AT PARK CLUB TUESDAY NIGHT.

Unique Affair in Which Members Guessed Each Other's Identity From Youthful Pictures.

A unique affair was held at the Park Club last evening under the auspices of the entertainment committee. It was called a "photograph party," and a most profitable and pleasant evening was spent. The idea was this. The entertainment committee asked the various members of the club to send photos of themselves and their families to them. There was a generous response, nearly 120 pictures being received. These were placed about the walls at the clubhouse and those present were expected to guess the names of them all. There were prizes for the man and woman who guessed the greatest number correctly. Miss Daisy Elsberg won the prize for the women, she having guessed sixty-eight, while Walter M. McGee, who guessed forty-six, received the prize for the men.

One may understand how difficult the task was when it is known that the pictures showed the various people at ages ranging from two years upward, most of them being between eighteen and twenty years of age. There were a number of daguerreotypes and these were the hardest to guess. Some of the pictures were comical and caused no end of fun for the guests.

At the conclusion of the guessing refreshments were served under the direction of the committee and a social time followed. The committee in charge consisted of Mr. and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. McGee and C. E. Murray.

MUST ATTEND.

Borough School Board Calls Attention to the Law Regarding Truants.

The members of the North Plainfield Board of Education have prepared circulars which will be sent to the parents of pupils in the borough schools calling attention to the fact that by law children between the ages of seven and fifteen years are obliged to attend school regularly. The announcement further states that failure to obey this law makes a parent liable to fine or imprisonment.

This is the first step which the board has taken in an effort to compel a more regular attendance at the school sessions across the brook. The first case which comes to the notice of the board will be made an example of and the attention of the parents of pupils in the borough is called to the determined action taken by the board.

Opened to Public.

The new steps leading from the walk to the eastbound railroad station were opened yesterday to the public. They make a handy short cut from Park avenue to the railroad bank when one is in a hurry to catch a train.

WORKED FOR MISSIONS FOR QUARTER CENTURY

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Woman's Home Missionary Society of First Baptist.

REPORTS OF ITS GROWTH

ADDRESS BY MISS RAPP, BAPTIST MISSIONARY AT ELLIS ISLAND.

Told of Her Work Among the Immigrants—Review of the Society Since Its Organization—Forty-Nine Original Members Living.

The twenty fifth anniversary meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, was held Tuesday afternoon in the lecture room of the church, when reports for the past year as well as preceding years, were given. Mrs. David J. Yerkes, as president of the society, occupied the chair and conducted the devotional exercises.

The report of the secretary, Miss Laura J. Runyon, was read by Mrs. John H. French. This showed that in 1878 there were 125 members, the society being connected with the First Baptist and Park Avenue Baptist churches. In 1887 the Park Avenue Baptist church members formed a separate society. The First Baptist church society now numbers seventy members. Of the original members forty-nine are now living and two, Mrs. Stockbridge and Mrs. Rhees, moved to western cities. Many have died since the organization of the society, but those living in Plainfield are still connected with it.

The report of the treasurer showed that during the past year there was received and disbursed $483.65 and in the twenty-five years there has been received and disbursed $10,000. The banner year was 1896-1897 when over $900 was received.

After the presentation of reports the members were introduced to Miss Rapp, a missionary employed by the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Baptist church to labor among the immigrants at Ellis Island. She told of her interesting work among the many foreigners who are constantly arriving in New York. She also told how the immigrants are divided into separate classes, according to nationality. They are brought from steamers to Ellis Island on barges and sometimes they are detained for one reason and another as long as a month. During this time Miss Rapp has an opportunity to do missionary work among these people. On Good Friday Miss Rapp said that 7,000 immigrants arrived at Ellis Island.

Miss Rapp related many touching incidents how families are separated by illness and death before they have a chance to leave Ellis Island and reach their destinations. She told of the conversion of many immigrants and of their uniting with churches soon after taking up their residence in this country. The missionary's talk was intensely interesting and after the meeting many remained to meet Miss Rapp.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

For the Home Building and Loan Association.

The Home Building and Loan Association held its annual meeting Monday evening, when the following officers were elected: President, I. W. Rushmore; vice president, G. H. Batchelor; secretary, S. R. Struthers; treasurer, W. F. Arnold; attorney, J. H. VanWinkle; directors, Thomas Hanna, A. W. Vars, W. T. Kirk, Alex. Muir; auditor, Frank H. Smith. All of the reports presented showed the association to be in a healthy condition financially. There are now sixty-four series running.

Martin Act Tax Sale.

The date for the Martin Act tax sale is Thursday, May 7, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. While several delinquents have seen Collector Smith and settled, there will still be a number of properties to sell.

Auto Truck for Baggage.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is to have an "electric auto" baggage truck for use in Jersey City to move baggage from the cars in the train shed to the ferryboats.

Move Cars for Erie.

The Erie Railroad Company has ordered 1,000 hopper gondolas of 100,000 pounds capacity from the Pressed Steel Car Company.

Afternoon for Euchre.

The women members and friends of the Park Club will meet for euchre at the Park Club this afternoon.

TEMPLARS' LAST FAREWELL

CONDUCTED THE FUNERAL SERVICE OF FRANK A. VAN AUKEN.

Services Held From the East Sixth Street Home Tuesday—Templars' Service.

Simple, yet beautiful funeral services of a nature seldom seen in this city, marked the last and rites over the remains of Francis A. VanAuken at his late home on East Sixth street, last Tuesday. Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., was in charge and the Templar form of service was fully carried out by the members. There were present also delegations of members from the two Masonic lodges in this city and prominent officials from various parts of the State.

Eminent Commander Samuel Bingaman conducted the obsequies in a ritualistic sense and Prelate Rev. J. W. Richardson, of Stamford, Conn., was his assistant. The latter confined himself to no set form and took occasion in his remarks to lay stress upon the sterling worth of the brother just departed. His expressions of sympathy for the bereaved relatives were silently echoed by everyone within hearing as no one knew him but to love him.

During the service three beautiful selections were sung by the Masonic quartette composed of Elmer E. Runyon, W. T. Jeffery, William E. MacClymont and R. Wilson Derby. They were "Asleep in Jesus," "I'm But a Sojourner Here" and "Lead, Kindly Light." The floral tributes were unusually numerous but the pieces contributed by friends were extremely pretty. There were Masonic pieces and two from the pupils of the City High School of which Mr. VanAuken's son is a senior.

The remains were taken yesterday to Dover Plains, N. Y., for interment. They were accompanied by the pall bearers, B. Frank Coriell, D. C. Adams, Jacob Kirkner and Henry Woodland and also an escort from Trinity Commandery.

ANOTHER CONTEST.

Started by Y. M. C. A. Members to be Held on the New Shuffle Board.

A tournament has been arranged among the members of the Y. M. C. A. on the new shuffle board which has recently been added to the list of games at the association. The first game will be played on the evening of April 23 and the tournament will close on the evening of April 30.

The entries for the first game are W. M. Weintraub, A. Ahlholm, W. Osborne, A. Spicer, C. B. Koons, C. A. B. Jones, Walter McNaughton and L. M. Hummer. For the second game which will be played on the evening of April 28, the entries are A. V. Utsinger, P. R. Collins, H. S. Brokaw, W. B. Mundy, John Doughty, Wilbur Smalley, A. L. Denton and Kenneth Robbins. The third and last game will be played Monday evening, April 30, when the following members will play: W. Edward Neal, A. Pittinger, W. Nischwitz, George Wyckoff, H. Osthers, W. Letourette, Ray Smith, A. L. Conant, F. A. Martin and W. Hetfield.

Social times will be enjoyed after each game and some good scores are expected to be made as the members have been faithfully practicing at the game and some have become very proficient.

After New Industries.

By recent moves the new management of the Lehigh Valley Railroad has shown that it will be more aggressive. Efforts will be made to locate new industries along the line of the road.

Club Cars on Erie.

The Erie Railroad Company is following in the footsteps of the New Jersey Central. Two club cars have just been completed at the Buffalo shops for service out of New York.

Largest Locomotive.

What is reported to be the largest locomotive ever built has just been completed at Schenectady, N. Y. This engine, it is said, can haul a train a mile and half long.

Oldest Pensioner Dead.

John Frail, who was believed to have been the oldest pensioner on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's pay-roll, died last week, aged eighty-seven.

Contracts for "Cut Off."

Contracts have been given out for the work of changing the line of the Pennsylvania's Trenton "cut-off." The job will be completed by September.

Colonist Rate.

The colonist rate of $30 to California points has been extended until June 15.

MANY WITNESS WORK OF Y. M. C. A. GYMNASTS

Annual Spring Gymnastic Exhibition Held at Association Gym Tuesday.

SOME CLEVER WORK

CONTESTS IN SEVERAL EVENTS ADDED TO THE INTEREST.

Clever Contests on Wrestling Mat and With Polis—Show Stunts on Various Apparatus—Physical Director Heywood in Charge.

Nearly two hundred people who are more or less interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city were given an excellent idea of the work being done at the association in the physical department at the annual spring exhibition of the gymnasium classes Tuesday night. The members were all in good trim and the showing made was gratifying, not only to the physical instructor, C. E. A. Heywood, but to those who witnessed the gymnastic feats of strength and skill.

The programme opened with a dumb-bell drill by the members of the gymnasium led by Mr. Heywood. Several changes were made in the programme which was handed around to the audience. This was necessitated on account of the non-appearance of several of the members of the class. In the class work exhibition on the apparatus the "buck" was substituted for the low bar which was broken the night before. This was led by Percy Bank, while the work on the "horse" was led by H. Brokaw. Charles Zimmer led the work on the parallel bars and Ralph Collins was the leader on the high bar.

McNaughton, Neal, Denton and Bland took part in the high diving and while no new records were made the work was of a very capable class. Individual work on the apparatus showed the skill and strength of each participant. The "horse" work was led by W. E. Neal, the parallel bars by A. L. Denton, high bar by W. E. Cahoone, and flying rings by W. McNaughton. On each apparatus two moves were made with one optional move for each man, while the leader made three.

The potato race was one of the laughable features of the evening. It was won by Zimmer with Brokaw a close second. Collins took third place. Koons and Collins won in the wheelbarrow race while the other contestants were Denton and Neal and McNaughton and Cahoone.

One of the interesting events of the evening was the "hand" wrestling. Utsinger won from Brokaw, Neal from Denton and Conant from Smith. Following that event R. M. Smith led the class in window diving. The aperture 11x18 inches in dimention, was dived through with perfect ease amid loud applause.

Another laughable feature of the evening was the sack race in which Denton, Cahoone and McNaughton took part. This race was won by Denton by a few inches with Cahoone and McNaughton close seconds.

In the fencing there were two teams. One was the beginner's and the other consisted of adepts in the art. The first team comprised Collins and Kline while the second comprised A. L. Denton and W. E. Neal. No winners were announced in this event.

Three weights were represented on the wrestling mat, feather, light and middle. In the first Ahlholm and Sebring fought and the decision was awarded the latter. In the second Conant and Mundy went at it and the decision went to the former while in the third, or middle weight, Denton and Neal faced each other. This was declared a tie.

The tumbling work brought out the result of the work in the gymnasium in good form as it showed the skill and ease in which the various tumbling feats are accomplished. Bentiff and Gluck, of Westfield, were the leaders in that event.

The evening closed with a gymnasium hockey game in which all the members took part. The two teams were captained by Utsinger and Koons and after a hard fought battle the honors were awarded to Utsinger's team who scored over their opponents by a score of 6 to 3.

More than usual interest was shown in the exhibition this year and not in four years has there been so many people in attendance at a spring exhibition as the gymnasium as there was last evening.

AFTER A NEW DRILL FLOOR

COMPANY K IS CONSIDERING MOVING TO NEW QUARTERS.

Some Talk of Postponing Field Day From June to September.

Besides the inspection of Company K Monday evening when Lieutenant Colonel Clime complimented the members of the company very highly for the good work done during the past few months, much business of importance was transacted. One item of great importance was the probable postponement of the athletic games which were to have been held in June to sometime in September. This was deemed advisable for many reasons, one of which is that the men will be in better trim then they are at present. This matter has not been decided upon definitely and will come up again before the next meeting which will be held in May. It is understood that some of the members are in favor of holding the games as planned.

Another important matter which came up before the meeting was the question of whether or not to move from the present hall to more commodious rooms. There is some talk of securing the large hall in the Scheppflin building on West Front street, which was recently purchased by Morris Abrams. This hall is said to measure 50x80 feet and its appointments and style are just what the company needs.

CHURCH FINALLY SECURED

PLAINFIELDER COMES TO AID OF A TOWN IN ALABAMA.

In Memory of His Mother, Who Attended Church There, Col. John F. Wilson Pays Bill.

There's a little town down in Alabama, Tuscumbia they call it, which looks at Plainfield today with pride for the reason that this city numbers among its inhabitants Former Mayor John F. Wilson. For Tuscumbia has good reason to remember Col. Wilson. There stands in that town as pretty a little sanctuary as one could wish to see which was only made possible through the generosity of this same Plainfielder.

Col. Wilson's old family home was located near Tuscumbia and in the day before the war it was to the thriving Methodist church in that community that his mother, Mrs. Susan Anne Wilson, used to worship weekly. She was an active worker there and beloved by all who knew her. When the Civil War came, the planters lost much of their wealth. The Methodist church was destroyed and the once thriving congregation lacked the means to build another.

It was only recently that the Methodists of Tuscumbia decided that they would make a final effort to rebuild their church. An architect was consulted, plans drawn and the work of collecting funds begun. By dint of much effort, $1,000 was raised. Then there was a halt. It was at this time that Col. Wilson learned of the situation and came to the rescue. In memory of his mother, he offered to meet the remainder of the cost of the church as planned. He also arranged for a beautiful memorial window, properly inscribed. The church is now completed and stands in the Alabama town free from debt. And that is why the people of Tuscumbia have such a warm place in their hearts for Plainfield and one of its residents in particular.

FUNERAL OF MISS ROSEBERRY.

Services Held From Her Home—Interment at Phillipsburg.

Funeral services over the remains of Miss Flora Roseberry, who died in Muhlenberg Hospital, Sunday, were held from the home of her mother, Mrs. Ida Roseberry, of West Front street, yesterday at 11 o'clock. They were in charge of Rev. L. R. Howard, of Hope chapel, of which the young woman was a member. Numerous floral tributes were in evidence.

The body was afterward taken to Phillipsburg for interment in the family plot, the casket being borne to the grave by M. D. Sweeney, George Conover, Alexander Muir and Augustus Feiring, Jr.

Invitations Out Soon.

In a few days invitations will be issued for the annual musicale to be given in the Seventh-Day Baptist church, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, Thursday evening, April 30.

FLOOD COMES THROUGH FIRE

Blaze Melts Water Pipe and Floods Home of Former Fire Chief G. H. Fairchild.

FAMILY WAS ABSENT

Mr. Fairchild Felt Something Was Wrong and Discovered Flood—Then He Found Fire—Department Called Out—The Damage Will Amount to About $50.

Former Fire Chief George H. Fairchild, of North Plainfield, was called upon to extinguish a blaze in his house on Grandview avenue yesterday. The fire did but little damage but through the melting of a lead pipe water flooded the kitchen and cellar.

Mr. Fairchild's family were away attending a funeral and he, having a premonition that all was not well at his residence, left his work at the store of C. Frank French and went home. As he entered the kitchen he found the place flooded. He rushed to the cellar to turn off the supply and then went upstairs. There he found the bathroom ablaze while from beneath the washstand, a lead pipe, which had been melted by the heat, was emitting a copious flow of water.

He tried to smother the flames but found that they were gaining headway. He rushed to the corner of Somerset street and Grandview avenue and turned in an alarm from box 143. He then hurried back to the house and with the aid of neighbors extinguished the blaze before the department arrived.

The damage done will probably amount to $50, chiefly by water. The fire was caused by mice gnawing matches.

RIOT IN SALOON.

Three Arrests Made for Trouble on West Third Street—Trial Set Down for Saturday Morning.

John Newman, James Barry and Benjamin Monroe, the latter colored, were arraigned in the city court, this morning, charged with fighting and disorderly conduct in a West Third street saloon, Saturday night. The testimony was so conflicting City Judge Runyon was unable to place the blame and laid the matter over until Saturday when witnesses will be present.

David Bowden, a West Third boy, was arraigned on complaint of Chief Barschowski, who said the Bowden boy had annoyed him by throwing stones through his shop windows. Bowden preferred counter charges against the complainant of giving and selling cigarettes to small boys for stealing coal car him. Barschowski denied the charge and the case was continued until tomorrow.

Sentence was suspended on John McCann who was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct.

ROBBED FIREMEN.

Sneak Thieves Took $40 in Cash and Other Things.

While the firemen of No. 3 hose company were exercising the horses yesterday morning, thieves entered the engine house and ransacked the lockers. A roll of bills amounting to $40 belonging to Callman Alexander Muir and several razors and other articles belonging to Drivers Feiring and Dugavan, were taken. The matter was reported to the police and several suspects are being watched.

H. Clay Brose Injured.

Henry Clay Brose had the third finger on his right hand broken yesterday morning in a most peculiar manner. He was standing on West Front street in front of the Babcock building when a man rushed out of a store and hurried to catch a car. The man pushed the young man against a post and his fingers doubling up under his hand as he reached out to keep from falling and was broken near the first knuckle.

Captor Was Dragged.

Hackmas Charles Barry, of Howard place, had one of his horses run away yesterday noon on Somerset street while he was in a store. The animal made a dash up Somerset street but at Race street a young man named Cubberly rushed out and grasped the bridle. He was dragged almost to Manning avenue before he was able to check the plunging steed. No damage was done.

NEW SPECIES OF HORSE.

A Breed Discovered in Central Asia That Differs from the Common Kind.

Prof. Ewart has recently described a new species of horse from the western islands. Until recently it has been the accepted theory that all living horses belong to one and the same species, and that all the breeds of European horses are descendants of domestic varieties from the orient.

The etchings found on the walls of caves indicate that the horse may have been domesticated in Europe before the arrival of neolithic man, says a London paper.

Horses, donkeys and zebras differ markedly in that the two latter have no callosities such as the horse possesses.

The discovery of a new variety of small horse in central Asia by Col. Przevalsky will be remembered, and now Prof. Ewart describes still another variety. It was a pony, not a dwarf horse, with no callosities on the hind legs and resembling the wild horse of central Asia in having only short hairs on the upper part of the tail.

As the most typical specimen of the new variety was found in an out-of-the-way part of Iceland there is no chance that it is the result of a cross with the Przevalsky horse, though it was exactly of the color of the central Asian horse. Not having callosities, it agreed with the asses and zebras, and, like them, it was highly specialized in the size, form of the head, ears and under lip and in the position of the eyes.

COAL DEALER AND GROUNDHOG

Why a New Yorker Came to Adopt Picture of the Animal as an Emblem.

At least one man in this city believes that if the ground hog sees his shadow and goes back to his hole on Candlemas day, February 2, there are six weeks more of winter to come, says the New York Tribune.

A few years ago, at this time of year, a coal dealer was struggling with the problem presented by a big stock of coal and an exceptionally mild, open winter. He had about decided that he had best wind up his business and get out as whole as he could, when a friend advised him to hold on.

"Wait until Candlemas day," said the friend, "and then you can tell by the ground hog whether or not there will be cold weather enough to pull you through."

So the dealer waited for the ground hog's decision, and as Candlemas day was bright and sunny he prepared for plentiful sales of coal for six weeks of winter weather. The sign held true, and the dealer sold his stock at good prices.

In gratitude he adopted the ground hog as his emblem, and its picture appears on all his letterheads, and is even painted on his carts. And if one drops into his office he will find a man who has a warm spot in his heart for the ground hog.

ONE-CLIENT LAWYERS.

Business Men of To-Day Want a Lawyer to Work for Them Alone.

The poverty of briefless barristers is as proverbial as that of the church mouse. It would not be an unnatural mistake to consider a barrister with only one client hardly better off than one with none. But the modern "one-client lawyer" is usually a prosperous individual, says *World's Work*. Said a man well known in the business world some years ago to a friend: "I want a young lawyer to put down at a desk beside mine. I'll familiarize him with my affairs and then I want him to keep me out of trouble." The counterpart of this lawyer, whose duty it is to act as his own client's ounce of prevention, may be found in the office of many large concerns. He is often connected with trust companies, banks, banking houses, railroad and other transportation companies and large wholesale mercantile houses. When a merchant found himself in a tangle it was once the custom for him to go to his lawyer for advice. The results were a written "opinion" and a fee. A business man to-day obtains a lawyer who shall work for him alone. Again the field of the general practitioner is narrowed.

THE PROCESSIONAL ELEPHANT.

Its Build and Gait Are Peculiarly Adapted for Spectacular Parades.

There can be no real procession without an elephant; he was built for processions. His gait is processional. The old Sanskrit poets note the grace of the rhythmic sway, for when they particularly compliment a woman, they say: "She walks like an elephant"—"As the swan swims," says Everybody's Magazine.

In India "first catch your elephant" is only a preliminary, for he is but the foundation of an architectural structure, all except glittering eye and rakish tail being covered. The howdah, solid gold, silver gilt, or sandal carved, rises in temple turrets; he sways beneath gold-crusted, jewelled robes; his harness studs are disks of precious gems, his ears fringed with pearls, his tusks gold-tipped. His anklet would liberate a slave, his forehead moon light a harem.

He is massive as the rock temples of Karli. His rhythm the circling of the planets. His eye twinkles with the wisdom of lost Lemuria.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE NEW SHIRT WAISTS

Fashion Never Devised Anything Daintier or More Enticing.

Surely fashion never devised anything daintier or more enticing than the materials now offered for and in the shirt waists for the season. Linen is produced in styles of weave and degrees of coarseness, roughness and also delicate fineness never before thought of. The linen knickerbocker effect is entirely new and makes up into suits with the blouse instead of shirt waist. This comes in several shades and colors and looks exactly like wool knickerbocker suiting. Linen is so well liked that one finds it in every quality and every degree of shade from the natural flax to the bleached batiste, which is so fine that it is a wonder it is ever woven. Many beautiful and dressy house frocks are made of pure white linen in such weave as best pleases the wearer. They are trimmed with rather heavy lace in cream and sometimes even in butter color. The linens are shown in all the season's best colors, and they are fast, so that the wearer need not fear to put as much trimming as she will on them. The tints are blue, pink, heliotrope and sulphur yellow. These are all beautiful when trimmed with lace.

Lace in small separate figures called medallions is set along the front fold on yokes and among tucks wherever they seem called for. They are very dainty and are used on so many of the waists and skirts that it would be unprofitable to mention them in detail.

A long list of materials especially adapted for waists for summer are shown, and it seems that nearly everything is mercerized. This means that the fabric has been made frosty and lustrous by some treatment with silica ground to an impalpable powder. It is certainly handsome, but so far as my experience goes will not survive the laundry. So let whoever buys it be careful and keep it out of the water. Everything, even the stiff swiss muslins, is mercerized. The new silk and linen batistes are exquisite. They show lacy lines and lines where there are swivel-woven blossoms in natural colors on a natural grass tint. Silk and cotton woven together make another very delicate and dainty fabric, for the most part in tints with Pompadour figures.

Quite a number of the light materials have a border of embroidery woven along the edge so that it can be utilized as trimming. Some materials are shown with quite wide stripes of openwork like lace or embroidery, and between them the plain linen.

Shirt waists are made of all of these and many more, but the shirt waists of this season are marked by neater effects than they were—that is, they are built more compactly. Few of them have that ugly and obstreperous extension to go under the belt. These have the finish of a belt, and very many waists have a sewing lining stiffened with featherbone, which washes like cord.

Almost every waist has the bishop sleeves, with cuffs narrow or deep, as suits the wearer best. Many have yoke effects and are trimmed as fancy dictates, but in a close and neat manner. All have high collars more or less ornamental. Quite a new fancy is to have a yoke in a sort of bertha shape, with long, pointed ends which reach down like the front of the bodices in the pictures of Queen Elizabeth. The blouse shape is modified somewhat and the point in front is accentuated. One made in this style was of soft pale blue lonsdale satin. The yoke was tucked across and the bertha had two rows of fine insertion and a narrow edging to match. Medallions of lace were set all around the bertha and on the stock. The sleeves to this came but to the elbow. It is intended for a dressy occasion. The belt and bands around the sleeves were of dark green velvet. Another pretty waist of chiffon foulard was open in front, like a vest, and the front was closely tucked and of a shade lighter than the silks in the embroidery which ran down each side. The waist had sleeve caps; so did another made of figured silk. This had a simulated yoke outlined by a skillful application of lace and medallions. One pleasing style has tucks along the shoulders and down the outside of the sleeves, while three embroidered straps add to its finish.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

ECONOMICAL HINTS.

Slips Which Can Be Worn Under More Than One Gown.

The newest slip skirt is made with a tightly gored top and a godet flounce of graduated length in order to give fullness at the edge. One or two narrow gathered frills may edge the slip, or a single one will do if the skirt is fussily trimmed. The slip bodice may be sleeveless, or there can be a tight sleeve to the elbow only. The neck can be cut square or high. These details depend entirely upon the make of the gown to be worn over them.

The woman who is able to make some of her clothes at home would do well to invest in some of these slips. With three slips much variety may be obtained, and one of black, one of white and one of some pale color will be found very effective worn under cream or lace robes. A pretty sateen slip can be used under muslin gowns.

The number of robes all ready to be made up in lace, veilings, crepe de chine or other materials is increasing all the time. There is a great demand for fine embroidery and also for gowns which can be run up at home by an inexpensive dressmaker. By means of the robes dresses can be obtained at one-third their actual cost when made by a good dressmaker.

A gown of pale rose veiling is here shown. The skirt has the fashionable triple effect and the latest sleeve, having a wide, tight cuff. The wide belt and rosette are of oriental satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART MILLINERY.

Becoming Shapes For Dressy and Ordinary Wear.

The new hat shapes are decidedly becoming and artistic. The chief characteristic consists in a clinging effect in the back and a shovel effect in front.

Hats entirely composed of flowers have upturned brims and for sole trimming a big bow of velvet.

The flat aigret is one of the most popular trimmings. It is placed at the left side of a rough straw turban in such a manner that it projects slightly in advance of the hat.

Double faced hats, the upper part being white and the under black, are very becoming and smart.

Shapes of black chiffon trimmed with a single ostrich feather are both becoming and useful.

Hydrangeas and jonquils are among the novelties in artificial flowers.

In general the trimmings may be said to be, if anything, flatter than ever, but the outlines of the hat are more raised.

The tailor made hat of the season is much more becoming than formerly, for instead of the universal sailor shape an unusual variety of modes are shown, all of them with rolling or irregular brims and flat or round crowns. With an aigret or a smart bow of ribbon, the trimming is complete, and this can easily be contrived by the woman with a little skill in her fingers.

Nearly all the hat shapes this year have flat tops and very rolling brims.

The illustration shows a smart hat of coarse black straw trimmed with two black ostrich feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW WAISTS FOR WARM DAYS.

GOWN OF ROSE VEILING.

BLACK STRAW AND OSTRICH TIPS.

VISITING DRESS.

HANDSOME EMBROIDERIES.

They Figure In All the Modish Gowns This Season.

The very newest form of embroidery consists of medallions and lozenge shaped motifs surrounded by lace, and the more elaborate trimmings have very elaborate frames of lace. Clever girls with little pocket money might do worse than copy those embroidered galloons with floral silk or ribbons, as circles, diamonds and ovals can be cut out of broche or pompadour designs in silk and then featherstitched or buttonholed with colored silk and laid on fine lace.

Take for instance some medallion lace with one large oval and a small circle or square alternately, then a pompadour silk with one very small spray or flower and one large one. These can be cut out slightly smaller than the lace medallions, lined with muslin, worked around and appliqued on the lace, and there is a charming trimming quite of the latest style.

Painted silk can be used in the same manner, or fancy ribbon, satin and gauze, and as embroidered galloon is by no means inexpensive the result is worth a little trouble, and the work is so fanciful that it is suited for a drawing room.

The cut shows an embroidered coffee jacket and one of the latest petticoats.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR SPRING WEAR.

Jaunty Little Suits—Cape Collars and Sleeves.

The most important person at present is the tailor, for he is evolving any quantity of chic and becoming little suits.

Very smart are the little short coats in black or tan worn with a skirt of walking length.

Of equal importance with the cape collar is the sleeve, which every day becomes more intricate and elaborate. In soft materials the big sleeves look charming and admit of a fair amount of tucking and gauging at the top, falling full from the elbow to the wrist, but in cheap, wiry materials, however, an adherence to plainer styles is to be commended.

Blouse sleeves in silks, muslins and other such fine fabrics are either simply gauged at the top, tucked by hand or, more effective still, inserted with silk veining.

The cut shows a visiting dress of pastel blue cloth trimmed with silk fringe, collar, cuffs and waistband of black panne.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Separate Waists—Bare Arms No Longer the Fashion.

Bare arms, except for very full dress occasions, are not seen so much. Even ball gowns boast some suggestion of a sleeve. The best frocks are a perfect harmony of color even to the trimmings.

The intelligent observer cannot but be struck by the improvement in shirt waists. The blouse is no longer a sloppy, untidy garment, but even those which are composed of the most inexpensive fabrics have a certain style of their own, are extremely well cut about the neck and shoulders and have plenty of fullness across the bust, which used to be the chief fault with the ready made waist.

Unless a woman wants something very exclusive and expensive she had better buy her waists ready made at one of the big stores.

Fancy wraps will be a feature of the summer season. Now that the tailor made is no longer considered dressy, gowns will be worn for all important occasions, and this makes it necessary to have some light, becoming wrap of lace or silk to protect the wearer's shoulders on cool days.

Many of the smartest new wraps are made entirely of all over lace trimmed with fringe and lined with mousseline de soie or silk.

The cut shows a smart silk waist made with a fancy embroidered collar and a soft frilling down the front. This would be well carried out in pale blue silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.

Costumes of Thin Cloth—Chiffon and Lace Boas.

The new floral hats and toques will certainly be fashionable during the entire season, as there is no possibility of confusing the exquisite copies of roses and orchids with the cheaper imitations. Red and pink fuchsias and begonias with waxy foliage are not likely to be copied in cotton, while the delicate roses in soft coloring, with dark green leaves, are quite unlike the commoner type of flower.

Stunning boas of chiffon are combined particularly in the brown shades with ecru lace or Russian galloon.

The woman who dresses smartly will enrich her wardrobe by a coatee and skirt of thin cloth with medallions of black guipure laid on black panne and with a deep belt of panne with little tabs of the cloth and panne intermixed and finished with steel buttons.

Suede gloves, both white and black, are taking the place of the glace kids in women's favor. They make the hand look smaller and are far easier to clean.

The cut shows a costume of blue veiling over deep red silk. The hat is of yellow straw and trimmed with a blue and white scarf.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SILK WAIST.

VEILING SUIT.

THE LONG SHOULDER.

Cape and Sleeve Effects Which Accentuate This.

One of the leading fashion notes of the season is the return of the pelerine or cape. Lovers of the old masters are chiefly responsible for this revival of the long shoulder and the cape collar. The leading dressmakers today can adapt any fashion to the wearer; consequently there is no suggestion of dowdiness about the pelerine of the hour.

From an economical point of view this is an excellent way of renovating a last year's coat or blouse and of using sale remnants of lace or embroidery.

Irish crochet lace is being made in ecru and cream, as the all white was found very trying. For mixing with cloth linen—and, indeed, velvets and satin—there is nothing smarter than this heavy make of lace.

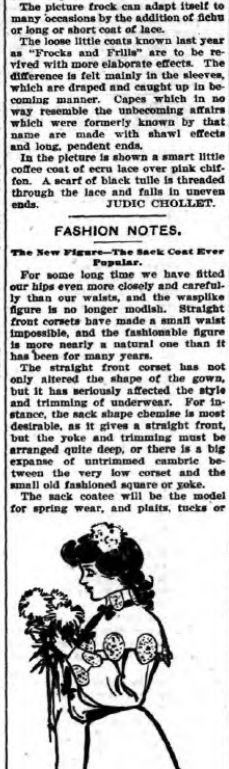
The picture frock can adapt itself to many occasions by the addition of fichu or long or short coat of lace.

The loose little coats known last year as "Frocks and Frills" are to be revived with more elaborate effects. The difference is felt mainly in the sleeves, which are draped and caught up in becoming manner. Capes which in no way resemble the unbecoming affairs which were formerly known by that name are made with shawl effects and long, pendent ends.

In the picture is shown a smart little coffee coat of ecru lace over pink chiffon. A scarf of black tulle is threaded through the lace and falls in uneven ends.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COFFEE COAT.



CHILD'S DRESS.

FASHION NOTES.

The New Figure—The Sack Coat Ever Popular.

For some long time we have fitted our bodies even more closely and carefully than our waists, and the wasplike figure is no longer modish. Straight front corsets have made a small waist impossible, and the fashionable figure is more nearly a natural one than it has been for many years.

The straight front corset has not only altered the shape of the gown, but it has seriously affected the style and trimming of underwear. For instance, the sack shape chemise is most desirable, as it gives a straight front, but the yoke and trimming must be arranged quite deep, or there is a big expanse of untrimmed cambric between the very low corset and the small old fashioned square or yoke.

The sack coatee will be the model for spring wear, and plaits, tucks or folds will be seen on all coats, whether long or short. The tailor delights in flat plaits, and this season he has full scope for elaboration in this form. All folds must be sharp and clear and thoroughly pressed, and pressing in tailor fashion is quite an art, as the folds are practically indestructible.

There is a possibility that accordion plaited skirts will return and a certainty that tucks will stay in style. On the new cloth gowns there is a trimming running up and down between the tucks, and very often this trimming is handsome and elaborate, though very narrow.

The picture shows a child's gown of brown granite cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ENGINEER OF NOTE.

Isham Randolph, of Chicago, May Be Selected to Finish the Great Panama Canal.

Isham Randolph, the chief engineer of the Chicago sanitary district, whose skill directed the work of building the drainage canal, is a self-made engineer. To use his own term he "broke into the engineering ranks something like 30 years ago with an ax." Engineers admit that there is scarcely a feat of engineering in the world which eclipses Chicago's drainage ditch. The Suez canal is not so great, and when the Panama channel is completed it alone will exceed in magnitude the great waterway which connects Lake Michigan with the Mississippi river.

Yet this work was done by a man who learned the rudiments of civil engineering by hewing with an ax pathways for the men who handled the instruments. And rumor from Washington says he may be the one chosen to lead the work in completing the great Panama canal. His name is now before President Roosevelt for membership on the Panama commission and wholly without any solicitation on the part of Mr. Randolph or of his friends, it is reported that Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, is working in his behalf.

ISHAM RANDOLPH.
(Chicago Engineer Who May Complete the Panama Canal.

In telling of his early experiences last night Mr. Randolph said: "While I am free to admit that my first work in the line of engineering was done with an ax, yet I never expected to cut a gash across the state of Illinois."

Mr. Randolph took charge of the construction of the canal in 1892, when ground was first broken in Will county. It was he who, on the night of Jan. 17, 1900, led a party to the gates at Lockport and let the water through from the lake for the first time to head off an injunction which he learned was to be asked of the supreme court at Washington by St. Louis the following morning. After a long delay the water was finally turned on just 15 minutes before the injunction was applied for.

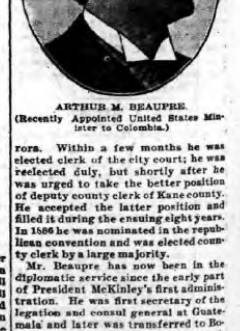
Before becoming identified with the drainage canal Mr. Randolph was connected with railroads.

ARTHUR M. BEAUPRE.

Illinois Man Appointed to Represent the United States in the Capital of Colombia.

Arthur M. Beaupre, of Aurora, who was recently appointed United States minister to Bogota, Colombia, to succeed Minister Charles B. Hart, was born July 29, 1853, in Oswego township, Kendall county, which is about five miles south of Aurora, Ill. His early boyhood was spent at the home of his parents in Kendall county, and when they removed to De Kalb, in 1865, he went with them. Some time after, at the age of 16, he entered the newspaper business as editor of the Kendall County News. When 21 years of age he moved to Aurora. Within a few months he was elected clerk of the city court; he was reelected duly, but shortly after he was urged to take the better position of deputy county clerk of Kane county. He accepted the latter position and filled it during the ensuing eight years. In 1886 he was nominated in the republican convention and was elected county clerk by a large majority.

Mr. Beaupre has now been in the diplomatic service since the early part of President McKinley's first administration. He was first secretary of the legation and consul general at Guatemala and later was transferred to Bogota, the capital of Colombia, in a similar capacity. Three years ago Mr. Beaupre began his duties at Bogota. The family of Mr. Beaupre is with him. His family consists of his wife and one daughter, who was recently married to Mr. Spencer Simard Dickson, British consul at Bogota.



ARTHUR M. BEAUPRE.
(Recently Appointed United States Minister to Colombia.)

Criminals Have Big Ears.

A French physicist says that has discovered that nearly all criminals have large ears.

RYE AND THE GOSPEL

Combination Put a Texas Colonel Into a Sound Sleep.

But It Seemed to Have No Effect Whatever on the Young Man Who Tried to Guide Him to a Better Life.

He wore a big black hat—wore it first on one side of his head, then on the other, according to the way he had last pushed it. He was a cowboy of the old sort and he was weather-beaten, but my, how tough he was, and even now at the age of 49, how capable and ready either for rough riding or heavy drinking!

This man, says the Denver Post, was Robert Leflingwell, of San Antonio, if the Brown hotel register told the truth, and its veracity could hardly be doubted, as Mr. Leflingwell made the entry himself. He was very quiet, while being assigned to a room, and beyond pulling at his crimpled gray mustache a bit he made no motion till he had been duly quartered in a high up but comfortable room.

"Now, Bill, I'm hooked," he said, turning to an old friend who waited for him; "it's up to you to show me the town." And the two started out.

But they had no more than stepped out of the hotel when Mr. Leflingwell's pace encountered a brilliant row of electric lights.

"What's the 'Nav-er?" he asked.

"That's the Navarre," replied his friend.

"Well, I don't keer what you call it; it looks good. Le's go there."

And there they went, and there they found material which seemed to generate good humor in Mr. Leflingwell and caused his lank cheeks to corrugate with cheerfulness.

"I always been pretty fond of licker," said the tall Texan, "and I never keered who knowed it. I never found it done me no harm s' long's I didn't try to dreen the en-tire town—

FOR HIS STOMACH'S SAKE.

though I did that once or twice—yes, may be more'n that."

Mr. Leflingwell stayed his speech and leaned affectionately against the bar.

"There was one feller, though," he resumed, as if he were addressing the yellow-glowing, appreciative tankard of "rye" that stood waiting beyond the man in white, "one feller that did me up proper at my own game—well, I won't just say 'game'—but beat me lushin', and at that time I was fool enough to be mortified over it. I reckon, though, it was more the way it come up.

"I was down to Lehi. That's a little place that had just sprung up. I was with a small Rar-Tee-Cross outfit roundin' up. But we put in Sunday there and there was some sort of a young men's prayer meetin' and, we bein' camped so clost, we went to it.

"Well, I kine of set there and let 'em talk and pray and go on, but I didn't take much interest. I was pretty dry and I knowed I had a jug of good licker up at the camp, and I wanted to git at it. One of the loudest of these here young whoopers come around and begin to talk religion to me. I told him that was all right, but it wasn't my game. I told him that what I hankered for more'n anything else was about three inches of old rye. I thought that would settle him. He said that he didn't see nothing wrong in taking licker in moderation for the stomach's sake, and when I got up to go to camp he said he'd like to go along with me and talk me up a lot more if I didn't mind.

"I told him he could do as he pleased about it and he was welcome to talk as long as he d'rn pleased. And, say—that's what he done. I reckon you never heerd no sich talker in all your born days. He just kep' up a reg'lar streak of talk, only breakin' into it for one thing, and that was to take a drink, for when we got to camp I got out the jug and told him to help hiss'f, which he done, good and plentiful, sayin' sayin' it was for his stomach's sake and right in line with scripter.

"Well, sir, I don't know how much we drunk that night, me and him, for I couldn't say exactly how much was in the jug at the start. I started to count one drinks, but I lost track and finally fell over back'ards and couldn't get up. The last I heard this here religious friend of mine expoundin' something about the 'way of the transgressor,' or some stuff or 'nother like that, and then —well, I just nacherly winked out.

"When I had slept it off the jug was empty and me friend had gone. But he had done his duty. He had fit the good fight and finished his work."

Red Hair Lasts Longest.

Red-haired people, it is stated, are less liable to become bald than those with hair of any other color.

HONORED BY WOMEN.

Suffragists Observe Birthday of Susan B. Anthony.

For Over Fifty Years She Has Toiled to Secure Equal Legal and Political Rights for the Gentler Sex.

February 15 was the anniversary of the eighty-third birthday of Miss Susan Brownell Anthony. It was more or less generally observed throughout the country by members of woman suffrage associations and other acquaintances of this noted reformer. "Possibly no woman ever lived," says one of her friends, "who has given so many years of active work to a reformatory measure and has been left with such wonderful vitality."

Born at South Adams, Mass., in 1820, this girl of Quaker parentage was early taught the importance of courage, self-reliance and of thinking and acting for oneself. Indeed, courage has always been her strongest characteristic. Miss Anthony's early education was obtained from a school supported by her father for his own children and those of the neighborhood, and later at a Quaker boarding-school in West Philadelphia. At about this time her family moved to Battenville, N. Y. She began teaching at the early age of 15, though this was unnecessary at the time. When she was about 18 years old, however, her father, a cotton manufacturer of considerable wealth, lost every penny of his fortune. The teaching had to be continued and it was 12 years later before Miss Anthony gave up this line of work for the one which has made her so well known all over the world. She was teaching away from home when the first woman's rights convention was called at Rochester. Later she became interested in its cause and has ever since been its most ardent supporter. In 1852 she aided in organizing the first State Woman's Temperance society (N. Y.). She became active during the civil war in anti-slavery and women's rights work and was secretary of the Woman's National Loyal league. During the early discussions on the woman's property-right bills Miss Anthony personally circulated hundreds of petitions, both civil and political, traveling

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.
(Her Birthday Has Been Made a Holiday by Suffragists.)

through the state in all sorts of weather and in all sorts of vehicles—sometimes even tramping on foot—and often meeting with most discouraging, even insulting rebuffs. In 1868 she founded a women's rights paper, the Revolution, and managed it for several years.

There is scarcely a state in the union where Miss Anthony has not worked, and she has lectured widely both in America and England. Since 1869 she has been granted a hearing before committees of every congress. During the 34 years of the existence of the National Woman Suffrage association she has held high offices and is now president of that organization. Her contributions to leading magazines have been many. With Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Mrs. Matilda Joslyn Gage she is joint author of a three-volume work, "The History of Woman Suffrage."

In the preface to her "Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony," Ida Husted Harper says: "The transition of the young Quaker girl, afraid of the sound of her own voice, into the reformer, orator and stateswoman, is no more wonderful than the change in the status of woman, effected so largely through her exertions. To-day American women are envied by those of all other nations, and stand comparatively free individuals, with the exception of political disabilities. During the 50 years which have wrought this revolution, just one woman in all the world has given every day of her time, every dollar of her money, every power of her being, to secure this result. She was impelled to this work by no personal grievance, but solely through a deep sense of the injustice which, on every side, she saw perpetuated against her sex, and which she determined to combat. Never for one short hour has the cause of woman been forgotten or put aside for any other object. Never a single tie has been formed, either of affection or business, which would interfere with this supreme purpose. Never a speech has been given, a trip taken, a visit made, a letter written, in all this half-century, that has not been done directly in the interest of this one object. There has been no thought of personal comfort, advancement or glory; the self-abnegation, the self-sacrifice, have been absolute—they have been unparalleled."

Canary Bird Industry.

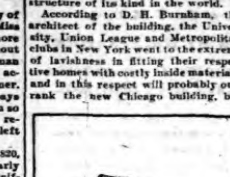
Germany annually sends to this country 150,000 canary birds, 5,000 to France, 3,000 to England, and 2,000 to Russia.

MODEL CLUB HOUSE.

Plans of the Union League Club of Chicago for a Home That Will Cost $1,000,000.

Following the action of the Chicago Union League club at its annual meeting in voting to build a new clubhouse, work will be begun, as soon as the financial plans are completed, on a building that will stand comparison with any structure of its kind in the world.

According to D. H. Burnham, the architect of the building, the University, Union League and Metropolitan clubs in New York went to the extreme of lavishness in fitting their respective homes with costly inside materials, and in this respect will probably outrank the new Chicago building, but



NEW CHICAGO CLUB HOUSE.
(To Be Erected by the Union League at the Cost of a Million.)

in no other particular will any of the leading club homes of the world surpass that of the new Union League in Chicago. The cost of the building will be about $1,000,000.

The frontage on Jackson boulevard will be 100 feet and on Fourth avenue 150 feet, and the height ten stories above the sidewalk. The architectural style is the Italian renaissance, the front to be almost entirely of stone, probably of some light color. The entire structure will be thoroughly fireproof. The basement will contain power plant, cold storage and wine storage rooms. The ground or entry floor will be reached from the sidewalk by two steps leading into a stone lobby, on one side of which will be a coatroom and visitor's room and on the other the officers' and directors' rooms. At the rear will be the barber shops and lavatories. From this floor a stone staircase will lead to the grand hallway on the main floor, which will contain two rooms, each 96 by 50 feet, connected with a hallway, a large reception room and retiring room for women. A dining room across the entire Jackson boulevard front, a central hall 40 by 50 feet, a breakfast room 30 by 45 feet, kitchens and serving rooms will take up the next floor. Here the grand staircase ends. The library, banquet room, women's dining rooms and private dining rooms will occupy the fourth floor.

More than 100 bedrooms, each with both room that opens to the outside air, will occupy the fifth, sixth, seventh and eight floors. Some of these bedrooms will be very large and all will be extremely airy and pleasant. The ninth floor will be devoted to servants' quarters and storage.

The interior finish of the first three floors will be stately, the material being cement so cast and colored as to give the fullest architectural treatment, as in the old Florentine houses. There will be little wood or marble.

ELEVATED TO BENCH.

New York Lawyer Appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands.

John T. McDonough, formerly secretary of state of New York, has accepted provisionally the appointment of justice of the supreme court of the Philip-

JOHN T. M'DONOUGH.
(New Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines.)

pines. The conditions on which he accepts are said to be of such a nature that his appointment undoubtedly will be made.

McDonough was born in Ireland in 1843, coming with his parents to America in 1850. They settled in Dankirk, N. Y., where he attended the public school until 15 years old. He then took a full course in St. John's college, and later graduated from the Columbia Law school.

He served two terms as police magistrate in Dunkirk, and in 1876 was elected special surrogate of Chautauqua county. Since then he has made his home in Albany. He served with distinction as a member of the New York state constitutional convention in 1890, and in 1896 he was made commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics. In 1899 he was elected secretary of state of New York.

PAINTED HIM GREEN.

Farmer Beers Roundly Treated Because He Objected to Wife's and Son's Loitering.

Because he objected to roystering, in which his wife, his son and Frank Gordon engaged, John Beers, an old farmer of Good Springs, Franklin township, N. J., is said to have been beaten by them, chained in a dilapidated barn and held there a prisoner for several days. He was bound in such a manner, it is alleged, that he had to get on his hands and knees to eat the little food put on the floor of the barn for him. He was famished and nearly dead when rescued by neighbors. Mrs. Beers, her son Elijah and their friend Gordon were

PAINTED HIS FACE.

arraigned before Judge Shipman on a charge of inhuman cruelty.

The complaint was made by neighbors. Beers is 60 years old. His wife is more than 20 years his junior. It is alleged that for the last three months Mrs. Beers practiced extreme cruelty on her husband. At present he is in the care of two sons living in Pennsylvania, who, on being advised of his condition, took him to their home. Gordon, after being arrested, admitted some of the cruelties practiced on the old man, but said it was all done in a "joke." He and certain characters from villages and towns in this section have made it a practice for years to visit the Beers house, and it is said they would immediately chase the old man out of the house in order that their roystering, to which he objected, would not be disturbed.

Complaint was finally made by neighbors to Overseer of the Poor Huff, of Franklin township. He found the old man bruised from head to foot, the result of a beating he received, it is said, at the hands of Gordon. The barn in which Beers was chained had only half a roof and he might almost as well have been out in the open. The chain was fastened around Beers' body and neck in such a manner that he was compelled to crawl along the floor to reach the food left for him. Some farmers living near the Beers place found him in the barn and released him. Then there was talk of forming a whitecap party, but calmer counsel prevailed and the case was left for the authorities.

When Beers was chained in the barn Gordon is alleged to have painted the farmer's face green. Gordon is said to have admitted this and considered it a joke.

SWINDLER IS FLEECED.

Kentucky Drug Clerk Five Dollars Ahead in Deal with a Short-Change Artist.

One of those peculiar reversions in human affairs happened in Lexington, Ky., when an unknown short change artist was beaten at his own game by

OFFERED A BIG BILL.

a drug clerk, and was himself short changed to the tune of a five dollar bill. About dusk the stranger walked into the drug store of Rudolph Harting and approached one of the clerks, Will Harting, brother of the proprietor, and wanted to make a ten-cent purchase, offering a ten-dollar bill.

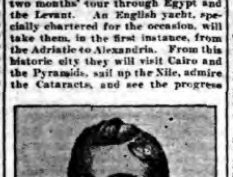
The correct change was given him, but in the manipulations that followed, wherein he asked for a ten-dollar bill in exchange for five dollars in silver which belonged to him and five dollars in currency which belonged to the proprietor of the store, the clerk agreed to make him the required change, but when the latter got possession of the money he immediately asked his brother to call up the police.

The stranger argued for a minute on a suggested compromise, which, being ineffectual, he darted out of the door and has not been seen since. The drug store is five dollars to the good and has had the benefit of the experience.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

His Father Has Planned a Most Interesting Educational Trip for the Young Man.

Further particulars concerning the itinerary of Wilhelm, the Prussian crown prince, and his brother, Prince Eitel Friedrich, have just been made known in Berlin. On March 1 the princes will set out from Trieste on a two months' tour through Egypt and the Levant. An English yacht, specially chartered for the occasion, will take them, in the first instance, from the Adriatic to Alexandria. From this historic city they will visit Cairo and the Pyramids, sail up the Nile, admire the Cataracts, and see the progress



CROWN PRINCE WILHELM.
(German Heir Apparent Who Is About to Visit Strange Lands.)

which Khartoum is making under British rule.

From Egypt they will sail for Jaffa, now famous for little more than its oranges, and then push on to Jerusalem and other holy places which their father visited in imperial state a few years ago. On their return from this pilgrimage they intend to pay their respects to the sultan in the Yildiz kiosk, whose regard for Kaiser Wilhelm is still unimpaired, and from Stamboul they will visit King George at Athens. A pleasant excursion to the site of Troy and the isles of Greece will be the conclusion of this educational trip. They will leave their yachts in southern Italy, return home via Naples, Rome, Florence and Venice, and reach Berlin about May 1.

It is rumored in St. Petersburg, but the source of information is not the most trustworthy, that later on the crown prince will visit Kiao Chau by the overland route, traveling in a special train over the Siberian railway. "It is scarcely necessary to say," says the Berlin Gazette, "that no political significance attaches to any part of this journey. The princes will not be accompanied by any diplomatists." They will take their two ordinary military attendants with them and Prof. Clemen, of Bonn, who accompanied the crown prince in Holland, Switzerland and South Germany.

BARONESS STERNBERG.

Washington Society Interested in the Charming Wife of Germany's New Minister.

The friends of Baroness von Sternberg, who was Lillian Langham, a Kentucky beauty, before her marriage, are much interested in the advancement of her husband in the diplomatic service to ambassador from Germany to the United States. Three years before her marriage she came from California to Louisville, Ky., where she spent most of her time with her uncle, Mr. Arthur Granville Langham.

The baroness is a beautiful woman, with gracious, unaffected manners.

BARONESS VON STERNBERG.
(The Charming Wife of the New German Minister at Washington.)

After her marriage she lived for awhile in Washington, where Baron von Sternberg was one of the attaches of the German embassy. She was known as one of the belles and beauties of that city, and was prominent as a hostess at diplomatic functions.

Miss Ivy Langham, a younger sister of the baroness, spent last winter with her in Simla, and made her debut. She is also a beauty and is much admired wherever she goes. Lord and Lady Curzon being among those who entertained in her honor last winter.

The Year's Champion Lie.

An experimental farmer, who dwells near St. Louis, converted an innocent cow into a living brewery. He feeds her with malt, hops and water, in certain proportions, and she gives lager instead of milk. Next summer he intends to extend his experiments by feeding another cow with rum and sugar, with the expectation that she will produce milk punch.

NEW FLORIDA SPORT.

Sailboats on Wheels Used to Provide Fun for Tourists.

Exciting Pastime Made Possible by Hard Beach of Thirty Miles—A Perfect Race Course for Automobiles.

Automobiling is the fad at the Florida winter resorts. The wide, level beach, skirted by waving palms and warmed by the soft breezes of the gulf stream, is populous with the modern "horseless carriage" darting to and fro. Every kind of automobile is here, from the single seated steam "runabout" to the electric "tallyho."

This year the residents seem to be specially "auto mad," for, not content with the ordinary methods of applying power to wheels, they have invented speed appliances applicable to all kinds of machines, even going so far as to attach sails to three wheels, after the manner of the northern iceboat, or to fasten sails to the handlebars of the common or "safety" bicycle.

It would seem as though all the world were on wheels on the Florida beach, says a Kansas City Star correspondent, and when one takes into consideration the admirable adaptability of the beach to automobiling one can somewhat understand the origin of the new fad. Nowhere in the world can one find a more perfect road for the speedy automobile. There are no hills of which to fear, no gullies to break the springs and throw you out, and no narrow, congested thoroughfares full of teams to disconcert you.

Even the most timid of chauffeurs finds courage enough to run his motor at the highest speed from end to end of the natural highway—the paradise for wheelers—the beach. From Daytona to Ormond the beach is 500 feet wide and 30 miles long, and as smooth and hard as a floor. So hard is it that the great tallyho, capable of seating 50 persons, hardly leaves its wheel mark to indicate the places over which 5,000 pounds of throbbing machinery has passed. It is an ideal race course and the place where world's records will be made in the future.

When the wind is from the north the sailing bicycles and "tropical iceboats"

SAILBOAT ON WHEELS.
(A Curious Craft to Be Seen Only on the Florida Beaches.)

are always out in force. It is a common thing to see a bicycle with a sail going before the wind for a 30-mile spin down the coast without touching a pedal—and the railroad brings the bicycle rider and sail safely home at night. It reminds one of that famous story of Stockton where a man took a nautical friend out driving, both being nearly drowned by the breaking of a bridge over a lake, and the next day the friend out boating, and in being towed through a canal the horse ran away. They were nearly drowned while driving and had a runaway while sailing. So it is possible on this enchanted beach to have a shipwreck on a bicycle, or, if your steering gear breaks and you run into the ocean, to be nearly drowned on a "tropical iceboat."

So many automobiles, both racing machines and private pleasure carriages, have come to Florida to use the beach track this year that at Daytona a club has been especially formed. Bridges have been erected over the soft sand at the edge of the beach in many places, so that the automobile can get to the hard sand from the road without difficulty. There are few or no ill effects discernible.

One of the most curious inventions, seen on the beach track every day when the wind is in the proper quarter, is the "auto ship." It is the property and the child of the brain of E. D. Mills. It is neither an automobile nor an electric launch, nor yet a sailboat. It uses no steam, gasoline or electricity. It is propelled by the wind and is capable of great speed. It is practically a "tropical iceboat." There is a frame of wood, with two side wheels and a tiller wheel in the stern, and a mast and single sail is set on the frame between the wheels. Those who have operated iceboats up north who try this strange creature of the air and land say that the sensation of riding in it, or on it, is similar to that which one experiences on an iceyacht. It comes as near to flying as anything does which is not flying.

He Did Good by Stealth.

It was the habit of the late Alexander Ochiltree, of New Orleans, to rudely repulse nearly every one who appealed to him for charitable aid, and then quietly investigate each individual case. If the person was found worthy, a ton of coal, a supply of provisions, or other necessaries were forwarded to the applicant's abode, with a card bearing the words, "In the name of Josephine." This was the name of Hutchinson's dead wife.

WORK OF JEFFERSON.

It Certainly Entitles Him to the Nation's Gratitude.

Memorial to the Author of the Declaration of Independence to Be Erected at Washington by Public Subscription.

It ought to be easy for the Thomas Jefferson Memorial association to accomplish its purpose. This is an association, which has a branch in each state, and which has Admiral Dewey at its head, has issued an appeal to the American people for funds to erect a tablet, monument or other memorial to Jefferson at the national capital. The intention is not to ask anything from congress, but to rely solely on the voluntary contributions of the people. The admiral says that "the character and cost of the proposed memorial must now be stated, but it will be appropriate to the greatness of the man and the importance of the document from which his name is inseparable. Rigid economy will be observed in carrying on the work."

"Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the Statue of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and Father of the University of Virginia." This inscription on his grave in Monticello, written by Jefferson himself, omits one very important claim which its author had on the remembrance of his countrymen. It made no reference to the Louisiana expansion, which is the act of Jefferson's that is uppermost in the minds of his countrymen at this time. Oddly, too, Admiral Dewey, who has just issued his appeal for funds for the memorial, seems not to have had this act in mind. Jefferson's and Dewey's countrymen, however, will supply the omission. The statute of religious freedom for Virginia and the creation of the great university of that state,

THOMAS JEFFERSON.
(Monument to His Memory Soon to Be Erected at Washington.)

though important events, were hardly as great as the act by which their author doubled the area of the United States and started the country on its career of expansion. That act averted the possibility of the erection of a Canada on our western border, decreed that the United States should diffuse itself across the continent between the two oceans, and rendered it inevitable that this country should be paramount in the western hemisphere and be one of the great forces in the world's progress.

The lack of a Jefferson memorial in Washington, which has monuments and statues to many smaller personages, is one of the surprises of the age. Jefferson was the capital's resident to be inaugurated in the present seat of American's government. The man for whom the capital city was named was dead at the time the seat of national authority was transferred to its present location. Washington's first inauguration was in New York and Adams' was in Philadelphia, but Jefferson and all his successors have been inducted into office in Washington. For many reasons it is eminently proper that the third president should have a memorial in that city. The vast Louisiana province, which had 17,000,000 of the country's 76,000,000 of people in 1900, and which forms one of the richest portions of the United States, will always be a monument to Jefferson, but the remembrancer which is sought to be put up in the national capital is so eminently fitting that it is strange its erection should have been delayed to our day. Here in the very region which Jefferson's foresight and courage added to the domain of the American people the appeal for funds for a memorial to him should, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, meet an especially prompt and hearty response.

Mr. Reporter Was Wily.

A Washington reporter, in describing the decorations of one of the white house rooms, pleasantly stated that it was a "delightful mauve in yellow and blue." To get even with him for this rude comment, an attendant gave him a "loaded" cigar on his next visit. The wily reporter generously passed it to a tramp.

So Elopements in Papua.

Girls in Papua, or New Guinea, an island in the Pacific, have little chance to elope. Their dads force them to sleep in a little house on the topmost branches of a tall tree; then the ladder is removed, and the slumber of the parents is not disturbed with fears of an elopement.

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VETOES 'PHONE FRANCHISE.

Shortly before the Central Jersey Telephone Company made an application for a franchise in this city, the same corporation applied for one in New Brunswick. The telephone war which followed the application in New Brunswick was a lively one. Finally the franchise was passed by the Common Council there by a vote of 7 to 6. The measure was rushed through at an unusual pace and there was considerable criticism of the Council for failing to advertise it properly. Now the Mayor has added a new complication to the fight by vetoing the franchise.

The veto is a lengthy document, covering ten typewritten pages. It bakes the franchise ordinance section by section and analyzes its scope. The veto is based on the ground that the franchise is too liberal to the company; that it does not provide for any remuneration to the city for the rights transferred to the company, and that it does not provide for sufficient restrictions as to opening streets and replacing the pavements disturbed to permit of the laying of underground conduits. Under the rules of the board the veto was laid over until the next regular meeting.

Just what will be the fate of the measure now is not known. If its friends hold together, they have a vote large enough to pass it over the Mayor's veto if they so desire. The Mayor seems to be in favor of a new telephone exchange if the franchise is granted under what he considers proper restrictions. The new company wants the same kind of a franchise as the New York and New Jersey Company possesses and objects to the provisions which the Mayor demands. New Brunswick's troubles with the new company will be watched with particular interest by Plainfield as a similar application is now before the local Common Council.

OBJECT TO MR. RIKER.

An attempt is being made by Newark citizens to have a special attorney appointed to represent the county in the criminal actions against the officials of the North Jersey Traction Company, who were indicted as being responsible for the Clifton avenue trolley disaster. The reason for this is that Chandler W. Riker is the prosecuting attorney of Essex county and it is well-known that Mr. Riker is deeply interested in trolley companies, if not in this particular one. It has been the general impression that he is a stockholder in the North Jersey although it is now said that he denies it.

The North Jersey is a great power in Newark and the rest of Essex county but the whole community was up in arms when the horrible details of the Clifton avenue disaster became known and even the influence of that great corporation failed to prevent the indictment of its general officers and the officials, whose alleged negligence, was directly responsible. The name of Riker has so long been connected with trolley interests that there was a pronounced objection to Prosecutor C. W. Riker representing the county in the trials of the trolley officials. Mr. Riker claims that he is in no way connected with the North Jersey Company and will bitterly oppose any attempt to place his duties in the hands of anyone else.

Plainfielders well remember Mr. Riker who was one of the stockholders in the old Plainfield Street Railway Company and its successor, the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company. The people of Plainfield cannot but sympathize with their neighbors in Newark in their wish to see the county's interests cared for by one who has not been identified with trolley interests in the past. While we do not doubt for a moment that Mr. Riker would do his best, yet a failure to convict would inevitably result in much criticism for Mr. Riker. In addition to the criminal actions, there are civil suits amounting to $700,000 started against the North Jersey Company.

STILL ALARMS.

Every year the report of the Chief Engineer of the Plainfield fire department showsan increasing number of telephone and still alarms sent in during the year. Indirectly a decided compliment is paid to the local department by that same fact It shows that the people of Plainfield are getting over their fear of calling in the department when a blaze first starts. In the good old days, before the times of the chemical engine, a visit from the department meant a flood of water. Now, however, the hand extinguishers are used first and then the chemical engine while the regular streams are not utilized except in cases of necessity. With only trained men on hand, the citizens are glad to open their doors to the firemen knowing that they will do their work as quickly as possible and with as little damage as possible.

There is another reason for an increase in the number of still and 'phone alarms. People have learned that an alarm sent in from a box and sounded on the whistle, when it happens to be working right, always brings a crowd of eight score who frequently get in the way of the regular firemen and do more or less damage to their attempts to help the fire fighters. The day is not far distant when the fire alarm whistle will be abolished and it will be an excellent thing. When the fire department is enlarged sufficiently to have enough regular men on duty at each house so that there will be no necessity for "call-men," the whistle will be no longer needed. Then the department will be able to go to a fire without finding a wild crowd running directly in its path and these will be compelled by law to interfere with the men in the performance of their duties.

Of late, the fire alarm whistle has been out of order. The trouble was that the house gongs have also failed to work properly in some cases. If only the whistle was out of order, it might really be a gain instead of a detriment to the city.

PLANS FOR MID-WEEK GAMES

THE TEAM TO REPRESENT PLAINFIELD HAS BEEN PICKED.

Managers of the Wednesday Afternoon Games Are Booking Strong Teams.

The idea of mid-week baseball games for local enthusiasts as announced several weeks ago has caught the popular fancy and the success of the venture is already assured. Managers Muir and Firstbrook have practically completed all arrangements and announce that the season will start either on May 20 or 27 with the Westfield team opposing.

With the exception of pitcher, all the players have been signed and comprise the pick of the city. They are as follows: Moore, catcher; Winn, first base; Martin, second base; Shortman, short-stop; Cooney and Schoonmaker, third base; Taylor, left field; Lederer, center field; Bolsterli, right field. Only the best semi-professional teams in the metropolitan district will be played.

Season tickets will be issued entitling the holders to grand-stand seats at fifteen games.

MRS. SYKES' TEA.

Was Given in Honor of Fiancee of Her Nephew.

A very delightful tea was given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Charles L. Sykes, of Scotch Plains, in honor of Miss Harriet Ethey Strong, the fiance of Thomas McCready, a nephew of Mrs. Sykes. The hostess was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Miss Sykes and Miss Abbie Sykes, Miss Strong, Miss Ayme MacCready, of New York, and Mrs. David P. Hall, of Plainfield. Mrs. John Doull Miller, of Plainfield and Mrs Samuel Hall, of Princeton, presided at the table in the dining room. The house was artistically decorated with flowers and boughs of blossoms. A large number of Plainfield and New York friends were among the guests.

FRESH AIR WORK.

Will be Subject of Special Endeavor Meeting Monday Night.

Under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, of the First Baptist church, there will be a meeting of special interest Monday evening, at which time other Endeavor Societies of the city will be present. There will be short addresses by Miss Sara Curry, D. H. Torrey, J. Wesley Johnson and other persons from New York, who are interested in the fresh air work. Miss Curry will bring with her several children from her New York mission and they will sing. Last evening the Endeavor Society at Trinity Reformed church decided to accept the invitation to attend the meeting.

AWAITS HIS WIFE.

Groom is in Florida, While Bride Visited in Plainfield.

Mrs. Harrington, wife of Dr. A. V. Harrington, formerly of New York, but now of Chesterville, Fla., spent Saturday afternoon and evening with her cousin, Mrs. Walter G. Dobbins, of Elmwood place. Mrs. Harrington leaves for the south May 1. Dr. Harrington was for several years a physician employed by the Holland-American Steamship Company.

Funeral of a Child.

The funeral services of Mary Bond Calkins, daughter of Leighton and Nella Bond Whiton Calkins, were held Saturday afternoon at the home on Madison avenue. Rev. E V. Stevenson, rector of Grace P. E. church, conducted the service and eight boys from Grace church choir sang two selections. The services and interment were private.

THEATRICAL.

"The Earl of Pawtucket" celebrated the seventy-fifth performance on Friday evening, April 17, at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, and Managers Parks and La Shelle have found it necessary, owing to the remarkably large attendance and the heavy sale for weeks ahead, to extend the season far into the summer. The play is attracting crowds of the very best class of theatre-goers, and among the brilliant audiences each night many notables in the fields of law, literature and the military may be observed. Seats may be secured for this play four weeks in advance. The Wednesday matinees have become very popular for women and children.

Everything is in readiness for "The Runaways," the next big Casino show which will get its initial showing on Broadway Monday, May 4. The company of 100 will make their first bow to the play at the Academy of Music in Baltimore Monday, April 27, and after a week there will come direct to the Casino for an indefinite stay.

Successes of all kinds have been achieved by the many novelties introduced on the Keith Circuit, but none has scored as strongly as Oliver's Sensational Opera Loop-the-Loop, which was shown at Union Square Theatre last week, and which has been held over at the urgent request of thousands. Mr. Keith has surrounded it with a bill of exceptionable strength. Prominent among the other headliners may be mentioned Eddie Girard, of "Natural Gas" fame, and Jessie Gardner, in their farcical hit "The Soubrette and the Cop." The youngest psychological puzzle in the world, Lola Cotton, will give her puzzling exhibition of mind reading, while Ed. F. Reynard, the inimitable ventriloquist, will give his clever performance with his celebrated mechanical figures. The Empire Comedy Four will do a sketch introducing their vocal specialties, and the Whirlwind De Forests will do their wonderful dancing. The Three Livingstones, acrobats; Ross and Lewis, in their laughable satire "The Duke and American Heiress;" the Two Rackets; Allen Wightman, clay modeler; Dorothy Walters, the whistler; Gillihan and Murray, in "Dinah's Wash Day" Leo and his wonderful dog Flora; and Fred. F. Stone the "Coon" shouter, with many others, complete a bill, the equal of which will not be seen again for a long time.

"The Sultan of Sulu," Henry W. Savage's successful musical comedy that is just entering on its seventeenth week, enjoyed the distinction of being the only theatrical company now playing in New York that furnished models for the many "Easter Girl" illustrations that were published. No fewer than eight young women members of the company posed as the typical Easter Girl. The merry lines of satire and comedy of George Ade and the tuneful music continue to please the crowded houses and the New York engagement of the piece is sure to continue indefinitely.

All New York is talking about the advent upon the theatrical horizon of Messrs. Montgomery and Stone, two young comic geniuses who have taken the metropolis by storm through their unique characterizations in "The Wizard of Oz." In this great production which is crowding the new Majestic Theatre on Fifty-eighth street and Broadway to its utmost capacity at every performance Messrs. Montgomery and Stone are the principal comedy features. David Montgomery appears as a Tin Woodman, a whimsical creature who has been transformed by the potent spell of a wicked witch into a man of tin. Fred Stone has an equally novel character, a Scarecrow who is endowed with life by a magic wishing ring bestowed by a good fairy upon little Dorothy, the heroine of the play.

Lakewood Horse Show.

Indications point to not only a successful horse show at Lakewood on April 24 and 25, but that the event will be included hereafter in Lakewood's calendar. The entries for the show include the stables of not only the prominent New Yorkers but exhibitors from many of the large cities of the country. Lakewood is admirably suited for an exhibition and the surroundings are delightful. Everyone visiting the horse show should know something of this delightful resort and the new Lakewood booklet issued by C. M. Burr, G. P. A., New Jersey Central, New York City, will give you the story. Send for it, it's free for the asking.

Postal Examination.

Announcement is made by the postal authorities that a special examination for the grade of clerk and carrier will be held at the local postoffice Wednesday afternoon, April 29, commencing at 1 o'clock. All applications must be properly filed before that time.

Plainfield to be Launched.

The new fast double-screw ferryboat for the New Jersey Central will be launched next Saturday from the Crescent yards at Elizabethport. The boat will be named the "Plainfield."

IS FOR LOCAL TEAMS ONLY

ASSOCIATION BASEBALL LEAGUE REFUSES ADMISSION TO DUNELLEN.

Will Open Schedule May 10 With Two Games—Three Clubs Have Own Grounds.

Membership in the Plainfield Association Baseball League will be limited to local teams. This was decided upon at a meeting of interested clubs held Saturday evening, when the application of the Dunellen A. C. for admittance was refused. The organization will accordingly consist of the Orange Field Club, the Reform A. C., the Clinton Avenue A. C. and the Cuban Giants.

These teams will battle for a pennant offered by E. B. Ryder and the representatives of each voted for the team they favored for the entire season. The schedule includes eighteen games and the first two will be played on Saturday, May 16. All the clubs have individual grounds with the exception of the O. F. C.

President R. L. Lee was in the chair and the clubs were represented as follows: Reform, E. P. T. Smith; Cuban Giants, W. F. Walters; Clinton Avenue, John Krinery; O. F. C., Harris Egan. D. S. Smith, of the Dunellens, was also present. The matter of umpires and other details will be considered at a meeting to be held Saturday evening.

RAGGED WORK ON DIAMOND

HOPES DEFEAT CLINTON AVENUE IN A POOR GAME.

Both Sides Made Fumbles and Errors Galore—Score Was 20 to 4.

In a game abounding with fumbles, bungles and errors, the Clinton Avenue aggregation of baseballists was practically "snowed under" by the Hope Y. M. A. team Saturday afternoon. It was the first contest of the season of any magnitude but it seemed as if the players were trying to outdo each other in getting in everybody else's way. Runs continued to be piled up by the Hopes and the final score was 20 to 4 against the veterans from Clinton Avenue way.

Hewitt, known as "Silent Tune," was in the box for the Hopes and succeeded in holding the opposing batsmen down to five hits and struck out eight. Dwyer, the other twirler, was not so fortunate as he was lauded on for twelve good hits, seven of them two-baggers. The Hope men got used to his delivery in a moment and he struck out but three men. Hardfelder caught a good game and showed up well but the rest of the work on both sides was ragged.

The batting order of the teams was as follows: Hope, Roseberry, lf; Dalley, 1b; Martin, 2b; Shortman, ss; Maher, 3b; Feiring, rf; Gordon, cf; Hewitt, p; Hartfelder, c; Clinton Avenue, Baker, c; Dodd, ss; Starbuck, 3b; Goodwin, rf; Sauns, 1b; Pangborn, 2b; Bolmer, 3b; Dwyer, p; Magee, lf; VanArsdale, cf. The score by innings was:

Hope	3	5	0	0	0	4	0	8	x—20
C. Ave.	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0—4

LITERARY.

The April Cosmopolitan is a carefully balanced magazine. It appeals to the individual tastes of the many, and the many tastes of the individual. There are seventeen stories and articles—101 pictures. Chief place is given to a striking article, on "The Americanization of the Canadian Northwest," written by William R. Stewart. A personal sketch of Bjornsterne Bjornson, the prophet-poet of Norway, is entertainingly written, and is illustrated with a number of beautiful photographs of the poet's home. "To Love or To Be Loved," is a philosophical essay, by Lavini Hart, in the course of which she shows that to love means increase of physical exercise, as is shown in the same number of Bernarr MacFadden, in an article entitled "Health Made and Preserved by Daily Exercise." Dr. Geo. F. Shears writes on "Medicine," as part of the series, "Making a Choice of a Profession." "Famous Cases and Hamlages of Lawyers," is by the late Julian Ralph, "Romances of the World's Great Mines" (Calumet and Hecla), by S. E. Moffett. There are also two sketches—one on the great financier, Jacob H. Schiff; and the other on the sugar-king, H. O. Havemeyer. Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley, K. P.; H. G. Wells, Henry Seton Merriman, Seumus MacManus, and several other well-known writers contribute to this number of The Cosmopolitan, which is particularly remarkable for the variety of its fiction.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Nelson, of Somerset place, went to East Millstone yesterday to officiate at the funeral services of Miss Anna Siebert. Rev. Francis E. Whiteside, pastor of the M. E. church at East Millstone, where the deceased was a member, assisted at the service.

CONTEST FOR HONORS AT Y. M. C. Y. GYM

Walter McNaughton Wins Gymnastic Championship of the Y. M. C. A.

WON BY HALF A POINT

EXCITING CONTEST WITH GOOD SHOWING MADE BY ALL CONTESTANTS.

McNaughton Was Also Winner of the Novice Indoor Athletic Contest—Four Pieces of Apparatus Used—The Individual Scores.

Walter McNaughton was proclaimed the championship of the Y. M. C. A. in gymnastics at the annual spring championship contests which was held at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening. The contest was an exciting one throughout and good scores were made. McNaughton took the honors with 133 points while only half a point behind him came Neal. All through the novice contest and in the contest on Saturday the honors seemed to rest between those two men, McNaughton winning both.

The contest was led by Denton and Cahoone, the athletic and gymnastic champions of last year. The entries in the meet were McNaughton, 132; Neal, 131½; Bentliff, 126½; Smith, 121; Tice, 109. The champion was awarded with a silver medal while the second and third place men were awarded with a silver button for the former and with a bronze button for the latter.

Four pieces of apparatus was used: the parallel bars, the high bar, horse and rings. On each of these there were four moves, three of which were set and one optional. Next on the list of events at the Y. M. C. A. will be the annual spring gymnasium exhibition at the gymnasium tomorrow evening.

WOODEN WEDDING.

Happy Celebration at Home of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Dodge, Friday.

In honor of the fifth anniversary of their wedding, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Dodge, of Lincoln place, entertained a number of friends Friday evening. Music, games and progressive euchre were the feastres of the anniversary. Many of those present were from New Brunswick and Highland Park, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Dodge were the recipients of numerous presents most of which were of wood, it being their wooden wedding anniversary. Piano renditions were given by Miss Minnie Zimmerman, of Highland Park, and by Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Atkinson, of the same place, while several pleasing solos were rendered by Mrs. Chenelette, of New Orleans. Miss Gertrude Hines, of New Brunswick, won the first prze for the women in the euchre while the men's prize was captured by E. K. Soper, of Metuchen.

YOUNG WOMAN DIED.

Miss Flora Roseberry Passed Away at Hospital Sunday Morning.

Miss Flora Roseberry, daughter of Mrs. Ida Roseberry, of West Front street, passed away in Muhlenberg Hospital at 6:30, Sunday morning. She had been ill for several weeks with a complication of troubles and her death was not unexpected.

Miss Roseberry was nineteen years old and is survived by one sister, Miss Edith Roseberry, and two brothers, Claude and Melville. She was a lifelong attendant at Hope chapel and was extremely well known by a host of acquaintances.

Funeral services over the remains were held from the residence of Mrs. Roseberry, yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock. Interment was made in the family plot at Phillipsburg.

Injured in Ball Game.

Augustus Feiring, a member of the Hope baseball team, was knocked unconscious by accident in the game, Saturday afternoon. A curved ball, thrown by Pitcher Dwyre struck him squarely on the chin and he fell to the ground, senseless. Proper applications revived him and after a short wait, he pluckily re-entered the game.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kelly and daughter, of New Market, have been visiting Mrs. Kelly's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doeringer, of the borough.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nolan, of East Second street, have about recovered from severe burns about the hands, sustained at a recent fire in their home.

Charles L. Brownell, of Elmwood place, who sustained a severe injury to his foot two weeks ago while at work at the Fond Machine Tool Works, is able to get about with the aid of a crutch.

—The regular meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital will be held Friday morning in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER APR. 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

7:26 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Parlor Cars for Pittsburg, Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8:37 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Cincinnati, connecting for Toledo.

1:42 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, and for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express—1:57 p. m. daily.

For Harrisburg, Lancaster and the South—1:00, 3:36, 9:07, 9:30 a. m., 1:36, 1:57, 10:05 p. m. On Sundays—1:00, 9:07, 9:30 a. m., 1:36, 1:57, and 10:07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—4:12, 5:12, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 7:12, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15 a. m., 12:00 (noon), 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15 p. m., 12:00 (midnight

HOODOO HANGS OVER "HOTEL" NEAR FANWOOD

A Question As to Who Owns Ground—Ownership of the Building Also in Dispute.

ALL SORTS OF TROUBLE

ARMED GUARDS SURROUND PROPERTY TO PREVENT A SURPRISE.

All Interested Parties Have Engaged Engineers and Lawyers in Effort to Solve the Vexatious Problem That Troubles Them.

At the last term of court, Frank Nichols, of Pittsburg, Pa., made application for a hotel license for a building that was in course of erection on Morse avenue in Fanwood township, opposite the trolley park. Judge Vail refused to grant the license on the grounds that as the place was not completed and in shape to house guests, it could not be licensed. Since then the place seems to be "hoodooed," and everybody that has had anything to do with it has got into all kinds of trouble.

The most vital question at present is, whose ground is the hotel standing on. Apparently the ground can be claimed by three parties. According to deeds dating back to 1821, it is on property now belonging to the Jackman estate, according to another deed, it belongs to the Inter-Urban Realty Company, and to yet another, it was a part of the Osborn estate and by them sold to Clark Perrine, who sold it to Nichols. However, if Morse avenue was laid out as a sixty-six foot road, twelve feet of one corner of the building is on the public highway.

Aside from the ownership of the land, there is trouble over the ownership of the building. Liens and claims have been filed against it to the extent of over $1,000. Nichols claims to have sold his interest in the building to a third party, and is trying to make his title to the building good, at the same time looking to Clark Perrine, to make good the title to the land. J. A. Galvin, who runs the Trolley Park during the summer, is living in the house, and as he claims some sort of an interest in the building, he refuses to vacate and defies anyone to put him out until the courts have settled who owns the land it is on. In the mean time the man who bought from Nichols is circulating a petition for signers for a hotel license for the place which is to be presented to the next term of court. In order to avoid a surprise by any of the parties who want to gain possession of the "hotel," armed guards stalk through the bush in order to repel boarders and the south side of Morse avenue is rapidly taking on the appearance of a military camp during an active campaign.

Each of the parties interested have engaged engineers to find out where the house is located, and lawyers to ascertain who is the owner after it is located.

GRATIFYING REPORT.

Work Done by A. B. Meredith for Nutley Public Schools.

The annual report of the Board of Education at Nutley, Essex county, just issued shows a most gratifying state of affairs in the schools in that town under the supervision of Albert B. Meredith, who is superintendent of schools. Mr. Meredith was formerly a member of the faculty of the Plainfield High School. Since he went to Nutley the curriculum of the schools in that town has been extended and a complete and well rounded course preparatory to entering upon either a business career or the higher collegiate training is offered. The public school system of Nutley has assumed a distinctive position of thoroughness shared by few institutions in the State. There are now 816 on the rolls in the various schools.

COMPLETED DOUBLE TRACK.

Lackawanna Finished Last Stretch Between Morristown and Denville.

The Lackawanna Railroad Company has completed the double track of its line between Morristown and Denville. This makes the entire road one of double tracks. As a result of this several changes will be made in the running of trains, which will improve the suburban service on this road. Trains that have heretofore run between New York and Boonton and New York and Morristown will be sent through Dover. This will give Morris Plains, Mt. Tabor and Rockaway several additional trains.

Sunday's Preacher.

The pulpit of the First Baptist church Sunday will be occupied morning and evening by Rev. Dr. Charles Dodd, pastor of the Peddie Memorial Baptist church of Newark

George Henderson, of Park avenue, is quite ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

LOCAL KNIGHTS AT PYTHIAN THANKSGIVING

Service for Local Lodges Held at Hope Memorial Chapel Sunday Evening.

MEMBERS TURNED OUT

REV. L. R. HOWARD PREACHED A SERMON TO FELLOW KNIGHTS.

Pythian Thanksgiving Day, Set by Grand Chancellor Shanley, Observed Here—Spoke on "Three Qualities of True Friendship."

Acting jointly with Pythian Lodges throughout the State, Perseverance Lodge, No. 74; Unity Lodge, No. 103, K. of P., and Crescent Company, No. 18, U. R. K. of P., gathered in Hope Memorial chapel, Sunday night, for divine worship. The occasion was in accordance with a proclamation issued by Grand Chancellor P. Frank Shanley, of Jersey City, setting it aside as Pythian Thanksgiving Day, when all members of the order might express gratitude for the Order's prosperity. Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of the chapel and who is himself a member of Perseverance Lodge, delivered a discourse fraught with encouragement and good counsel for the fraternal brothers who avow friendship, charity and benevolence.

In the introduction of his remarks, Mr. Howard referred to the members who had died during the year, especially to Harvey Patterson who was killed in the Westfield wreck and expressed the hope that the memory of that simple faithful life might be an inspiration to all connected with the order. This led up to the theme, "Three Qualities of True Friendship" based on St. Paul's characterization of one of his friends as, "My brother and fellow worker and fellow soldier." In substance the speaker said:

"Brotherhood is one of the best and noblest of human relations and the brother element in friendship is one that should be most highly cherished. Brother has about it the feelings that are associated with a common home and childhood. The play days of life are passed with our brothers; but there is a sort of fellowship with the man you have worked with that can be gained no other way. This work fellowship is one of the best elements in the companionship of many a man and wife. It is also what is found when men labor together anywhere on an unselfish work.

"Paul's friend was not only 'brother and fellow-worker,' however, but was 'fellow-soldier' as well. Ask any old veteran of the Civil War if there is anyone quite the same to him as the man he fought by his side. Forty years of the separation of death does not suffice to lessen the tenderness of that feeling. These three qualities of friendship, the fellowship of a common blood, a common work and a common cause of battle, all expressed in service even unto death are then to be strives for by us. The fraternity of the Knights of Pythias, by its name and its principles, professes to exemplify these qualities."

On this ground, Mr. Howard made an appeal for greater loyalty to the principles of the order, and then concluded by broadening the appeal and urging brotherhood, and fellowship in labor, and in conflict, with Christ as leader and guide, declaring that no work could be more worthy and no conflict more noble.

The singing was a feature of the gathering, the leaders being Fred. H. Andrews and City Judge William H. Runyon. In addition to the usual hymns, the opening and closing Pythian odes were sung.

Started Double House.

Ground has been broken at the corner of West Fifth street and Stanley place for the erection of a large modern house for H. P. Seader, of Lincoln place. It will accommodate two families and will cost in the neighborhood of $3,800. W. H. Kirch has the contract for the carpentering.

Time Clocks Out of Gear.

During the past week the Western Union time clocks about the city failed to synchronize and an inspection of the wires showed that one of the Western Union wires was crossed with an electric light wire near the Hotel Rosell. The cross burned out the magnet in the master clock at the North Avenue station and prevented the other clocks from working properly.

Early Morning Call.

A chimney on the residence of Mrs. William D. Anderson, of 334 Franklin place, caught fire this morning. The department was summoned by telephone shortly after 7 o'clock and put out the blaze with three extinguishers

Meet Sunday Evenings.

Commencing Sunday evening, the Christian Endeavor Society, of the First Baptist church, will hold its weekly meetings at 6:45 o'clock that evening instead of on Friday evening as heretofore.

BOROUGH BOYS DEFEATED

OPENED SEASON AGAINST PENNINGTON SEMINARY NINE.

Pennington Was 6 to 0—Good Game Played by North Plainfield High School—The Score.

The North Plainfield High School baseball team played the first game of the season Saturday afternoon with the Pennington Seminary at Pennington. The local players were defeated by a score of 4 to 0 although they played a brisk game and in the face of odds. The noteworthy incidents of the game were some clever catches by Steven McLaughlin, who twirled the ball for the North Plainfielders, and an accident which happened to Herbert Conover. He was struck in the face with a ball which came directly from the bat. His injuries are slight, however.

The pitching of Manager George, of the local team, while he filled the box, was especially worthy of mention. His work was the means of saving the boroughites from a greater defeat.

After the game the local players were dined by their opponents and a tour was taken through the seminary grounds and buildings. The batting order of the North Plainfield team was as follows: Mundy, 3b; McLaughlin, 1b and pitcher; Conover, ss; Humble, 2b; Owens, c; Newmiller, lf; Kipsey, cf; Shuck, rf and 1b; Brose, rf; George, p; Nischwitz, rf.

The score:

P. S.....1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4
N. P. H. S.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

WRIGHT LEADS FOR CUP

WON FIRST HONORS FOR GOLF COMMITTEE CUP AT HILLSIDE SATURDAY.

Large Turn Out at Hillside Golf Course Saturday—A. R. Fisk and Jules Erickson Score Points.

There was continuation of play for the Golf Committee cup on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course Saturday, when Howard deP. Wright won first honors, A. R. Fisk second and Jules Erickson third.

There were just three more players who posted their scores than there were on the opening day and nearly all of the scores were good ones. The course was in excellent condition and in addition to those who posted their scores, there was a large number of players who made the circuit just for the pleasure of the sport.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
Howard deP. Wright	84	1	83
A. R. Fisk	90	5	85
Jules Erickson	111	25	86
Robert Abbott	89	1	88
D. H. Barrows	94	6	88
C. E. Halstead	94	5	89
H. G. Squires	103	13	90
H. W. Beebe	100	10	90
F. A. Clark	103	12	91
Walter Peterson	103	10	93
T. R. VanBoskerck	119	27	92
S. D. Lounsbery	101	6	95
E. T. Newkirk	101	6	95

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
Howard deP. Wright	6½
H. M. Stockton	3½
A. R. Fisk	3
W. L. Glenney	1
Jules Erickson	1

An improvement consisting of an addition to the main front porch to the clubhouse has just been completed. The extension was made on the north side of the clubhouse and gives much-needed room to those who like to while away the time on the porch where the breeze is always to be found.

DEATH OF MRS. WOOD.

Strong Friend of Children's Home Passed Away Monday Morning.

Mrs. Mary Anna Esterbrook Wood, wife of Francis Wood, died at her home on Franklin place at an early hour Monday. She had been in poor health for several years with a nervous trouble which resulted in complications but her death was not expected.

Mrs. Wood was the daughter of the late Richard Esterbrook, founder of the old great steel pen house. She was born in Cornwall, England, but had lived in this city for the past twenty-five years. In disposition she was most charitable and loving and devoted a great deal of time and effort to the Children's Home. For many years she had worked for its interests. She was a member of the Society of Orthodox Friends. Two daughters survive her, the Misses Mary Anna and Katharine Wood, both of whom reside in this city.

The funeral was held from her late residence, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment was made at Hillside.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gaffney have returned from their wedding trip.

HIGH SCHOOL SITE SELECTED

Board of Education Buys the Abandoned Seventh - Day Baptist Burying Ground.

THE PRICE WAS $12,000

Does Not Include Cost of Removing Bodies To Hillside Cemetery—Work of Clearing Property To Begin at Once And Must Be Finished In June.

Plainfield's proposed new High School will be located on the abandoned Seventh-Day Baptist burying ground, situated at the corner of West Ninth street and Arlington avenue. This site was selected at a special meeting of the Board of Education, last Monday, at the suggestion of the building committee which was instructed to make a report. In the past few weeks the members have inspected a score of properties but all were rejected for various reasons with the exception of the old cemetery on which an agreement was reached for a purchase price of $12,000. The board is to bear the cost of transferring the bodies to Hillside to the amount of $1,000.

Work is to be commenced at once clearing the ground and it must be in readiness for building by June. Twelve hundred dollars of the purchase price is to be paid then and the remainder at a time to be agreed upon later. In the meantime plans are to be pushed for the erection of the building which is to cost at least $100,000.

In suggesting the cemetery as the most available site for the purpose, the committee submitted the following report, making known its reasons for so doing:

"Your committee would recommend the purchase of the Seventh-Day Baptist burying ground on Ninth street as the site for the new High School building, for the following reasons:

"1. It is practically the geographical centre of the city; this is shown by an inspection of the map and also by inspection of the residences of the pupils now in the school, a large portion of whom are within half a mile of the lot.

"2. It is the only lot of that size that can be found near the centre of the city.

"3. Its situation, fronting upon the city park, is such that the building can never be shut in closely by other buildings, and the open space of the park will add much to the convenience and also to the beauty of the building.

"4. While it is easily accessible by the trolley, it is in a location that will never be encroached upon by the business and traffic of the main streets of the city.

"5. The nearness to the library will add much to the convenience of the school work, since the High School of today makes a large use of the Public Library.

"6. The price at which the lot can be bought is very low. No other lot approaching this in size has been offered to us at anywhere near so low a cost.

"7. The lot is large enough to permit of future additions if they become necessary, and if still more room shall be needed, as some future time, the property in the rear of the lot is of such a nature that it will never be expensive.

"8. The soil has been examined and found to be clean gravel to a depth of at least ten feet.

"Appended hereto is a contract of sale offered by the trustees of the church.

"Respectfully submitted,
"C. F. Abbott,
"J. R. Probasco,
"L. M. Lovell."

The only other business transacted at the meeting was the awarding of two contracts for the painting of the Bryant and Franklin buildings. Cleaves & Ayers secured the latter for $344 and Woolston & Buckle the Bryant for $1,315, which includes interior as well.

Crossing for Trolley Passengers.

A crossing of flag stones is being laid on Watchung avenue near the Central Railroad station. This place in rainy weather is muddy and passengers alighting from the trolley cars to get to the depot on the New York side have found it very disagreeable walking.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

VALUABLE CURIOS AT CITY ART GALLERY

The Collections Include a Number of Paintings of Much Interest.

SOME OF JULIAN SCOTT'S

COLLECTIONS OF PORCELAIN, BUTTERFLIES AND COINS INCLUDED.

A Fine Collection of Local Birds, Loaned by Street Commissioner A. J. Gavett—Few Plainfielders Know of Value of Collections.

While the Public Library is daily visited by many, there are comparatively few of that number who get to the art gallery which occupies the floor above the principal room of the library. The art gallery contains some really valuable articles which are well worth a visit.

The art gallery contains a number of pictures of interest, especially noteworthy among which are as follows: "Puritan's Daughter," by Emanuel Leutze; "Marius at the ruins of Carthage," by John Vanderlyn, and several of the works of Julian Scott, among them being his "Battle of Cedar Creek," "Death of General Sedgewick" and "Returning Troops." On of the staircase landing is a very beautiful bust of Washington, by Hiram Powers.

One room of the gallery is given up to the excellent collection of cloisonne and Ubinese porcelain, one of the largest and most valuable in this country. In this collection are rare temple ornaments, equisite cloisonne enamel plaques, incense burners, idols, vases of rare and beautiful coloring, others with the design under the glaze. Many of these pieces date back to the Ming dynasty (1368 1568.) Of this period are a pair of vases of perfect condition which have been pronounced by experts in Oriental art as "unquestionably the finest old Chinese cloisonne vases in America." Very beautiful also is an enamel jardiniere which has probably no less than 1,000 different objects outlined in copper fences; this piece though not large, contains 5,000 enclosures, and was mounted in ormolu by Barbedienne of Paris.

A valuable recent gift to the gallery is the Gilbert butterfly collection presented by former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, valued at about $10,000. It contains in all about 5,000 butterflies and moths, at least 2,000 being distinct specimens. The classification and arrangements were made by Prof. Fraock, of the Entomological Company, each specimen being labeled. The rarest part of the collection is that comprising the North American specimens. The New Jersey specimens are exceptionally complete. The collection is kept in six large open glass cases and forms one of the most attractive features of the gallery. It is also a collection of the greatest importance to students of lepidoptera.

Still another collection of popular interest is that of the coins given by the children of the late John Taylor Johnston. This collection is divided into ancient, mediaeval and modern, and United States coins. In the first are many silver and some gold coins, both of Greece and Rome, dating back to the time of Alexander III., some gold Byzantine coins dating from 409 to 5061, and a large number of Roman colonial coins from the time of the Emperor Claudius to that of Diocletian. Of the modern, all the European nations are represented together with some excellent specimens of coins of the Papal state. Of much interest are the pennies marked with a cross in circulation during the Crusades. Of the United States coins, there are some of the early colonial period, a nearly complete set of pennies from 1793-1873, and a number of medals and Jacksonian or hard times tokens.

The collection of birds loaned by Street Commissioner Gavett is one of especial value. The collection is entirely local, and the careful classification and labeling done by Mr. Gavett, make identification easy. The gallery is open Tuesdays and Saturdays from 2 until 5 o'clock.

G. W. Edwards' Picture.

At the thirty-sixth annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society, opened Monday at the American Art Galleries, 6 East Twenty-third street, New York, George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, is one of the exhibitors. His picture, "Fishing Village," is classed among the stronger works of the exhibition, according to the judgment of the art critics.

Now With the Army.

George Polhemus, formerly an electrician residing in the borough, is now associated with the Salvation Army at the headquarters in New York. He came to Plainfield last Sunday with the staff-band of the Army and took part in the services held in this city.

SCHEDULE OF CITY LEAGUE

ADOPTED AT MEETING OF THE CITY BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Opens May 30 With Two Sets of Games—Open Days in July and August.

The regular meeting of the Plainfield Amateur Baseball League took place last Monday when the schedule for the season was announced. Eighteen games comprise the season and it will extend from May 30 until September 19. All the club officials were present with Edward Gaston representing the Safe Works. Edward Gaston and John H. Coss were appointed a committee to select umpires and score keepers.

The schedule entire is as follows:

Date.	Teams.	Grounds.
May 30 a m	Y M C A vs Hope	Y M C A
" "	St Mary vs Safe	St. Mary
May 30 p m	Safe vs Y M C A	Safe
" "	Hope vs St Mary	Hope
June 6	Y M C A vs St Mary	St Mary
"	Hope vs Safe	Safe
June 13	Y M C A vs Hope	Hope
"	St Mary vs Safe	Safe
June 20	Safe vs Y M C A	Y M C A
"	Hope vs St Mary	St Mary
June 27	Y M C A vs St Mary	Y M C A
"	Hope vs Safe	Hope
July 4	Open	
July 11	Y M C A vs Hope	Y M C A
"	St Mary vs Safe	St Mary
July 18	Safe vs Y M C A	Safe
"	Hope vs St Mary	Hope
July 25	Y M C A vs St Mary	St Mary
"	Hope vs Safe	Safe
August 1	Y M C A vs Hope	Hope
"	St Mary vs Safe	Safe
August 8	Safe vs Y M C A	Y M C A
"	Hope vs St Mary	St Mary
August 15	Y M C A vs St Mary	Y M C A
"	Hope vs Safe	Hope
August 29	Open	
August 29	Y M C A vs Hope	Y M C A
"	St Mary vs Safe	St Mary
Sept 5	Safe vs Y M C A	Safe
"	Hope vs St Mary	Hope
Sept. 7 a m	Y M C A vs St Mary	St Mary
" "	Hope vs Safe	Safe
Sept. 7 p m	Y M C A vs Hope	Hope
" "	St. Mary vs Safe	Safe
Sept. 12	Safe vs Y M C A	Y M C A
"	Hope vs St Mary	St Mary
Sept. 19	Y M C A vs St Mary	Y M C A
"	Hope vs Safe	Hope

EUCHRE FOR CHOIR.

Given at Rectory of St. Joseph's Church by Father Miller.

Rev. Father William H. Miller, of St. Joseph's R. C. church, entertained the members of the choir and the ushers of his church at a euchre at the rectory of the church last evening. The euchre was given by the rector in appreciation of the good work done by the choir and ushers at the Easter services at his church. There were thirty present.

Miss Agnes Bailey won the first prize for the women. It was a marble statue of St. Joseph. The men's prize was won by William McCollough and was a volume, edition de luxe, of "Our New Possessions." Miss Harriet Hilton won the consolation prize.

After the playing a social time was enjoyed until a late hour when refreshments were served.

LAST EUCHRE MEETING.

Lenox Club Held Last Meeting for Play—Dance to Follow.

The last meeting of the Lenox Euchre Club, for the season, was held last evening, when Miss Lou Young, of East Second street, entertained. Miss Conyne and Mrs. Harry Leek won the first and second prizes for the women, and Albert Cook and Mr. Gibbons won the first and second prizes for the men. After the play there was a general good time and refreshments were served.

The season for the club will be formally closed with a dance at the Casino Tuesday evening, April 28. A large number of invitations have been issued for the affair and there will be several pleasing features.

Resignation on Lehigh.

George F. Morse has resigned his position as assistant engineer of construction on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm
cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. Relief at once. It does not dry—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DIED

DRAKE—In this city, on Wednesday, April 15, 1903, Winfield H. Drake, D. D. S.

FRITTA—At Dunellen, N. J., April 15, 1903, Lloyd W. Fritta, only child of Melvin and Mary Fritta, aged 2 years and 18 days.

CALKINS—On April 17, 1903, Mary Bond Calkins, daughter of Leighton and Nelia Bond Whiton Calkins, age 13 months, 17 days.

VAN AUKEN—In this city, on Saturday, April 18, 1903, Francis R. VanAuken.

WOOD—Suddenly, early Monday morning, April 20, 1903, Mary Anna Esterbrook, wife of Francis Wood, and daughter of the late Richard Esterbrook.

TAYLOR—On the evening of April 21st, Henry E. Taylor, in the 72nd year of his age, at the home of his nephew, Percy F. Phillips, 321 Madison avenue.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 113 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE.
Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware orders to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary
$900
YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, come to travel appointing agents, places for local work during spare time or all interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, added advancement, old established house. Grand chance for married man or woman to secure permanent pleasant position. Inclose stamp. Home and future. Now, brilliant. Home. Write at once.
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Money to loan on Approved Security

D. A. R. HOLD LOAN EXHIBIT

Reception and Loan Exhibit at Residence of P. V. R. VanWyck is Great Success.

THOSE WHO ASSISTED

On Anniversary of Battle of Lexington—Object to Raise Funds for Monument at Washington Rock—Members of the Continental Chapter in Colonial Costume.

Of the events of Easter week none has been more delightful or successful than the reception and loan exhibition given Friday afternoon under the auspices of the Continental Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip V. R. VanWyck, of Stelle avenue, for the purpose of raising funds with which to erect a monument to appropriately mark Washington Rock as a historic place. It marked the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington. The affair from the very start was a great success and the members of the chapter were ably assisted by their many friends, who not only loaned valuable articles for the exhibit, but by their presence, helped to make it a decided triumph.

This is the first event of a similar character held in Plainfield and it is quite likely that others will be held. The hours were from 3 to 6 and during that time the handsome home of Mr. and Mrs. VanWyck was thronged with members and was one of great interest as regards the loan exhibit, the social features were none the less interesting and enjoyable.

Mrs. David Prescott Hall, who is the regent of the Continental Chapter, received the guests in the parlor, assisted by Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. Lawrence Myers, Mrs. John Gray Foster, Miss Sarah Manning, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. David H. Rowland, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. Phillip V. R. VanWyck, Mrs. Isaac N. Field, Miss S. E. Negus, Mrs. F. G. Mead and Mrs. Mason W. Tyler.

The dining room was also an attractive place. This room was tastily decorated with flowers and potted plants, while the table was handsomely garnished with choice cut flowers. Miss Harriet Manning poured tea, while Mrs. John F. Harman served sherbet. Assisting in the dining room were Mrs. Samuel Hall, Mrs. Charles D. Sperry, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Edith Clapp, Miss Maude Van Benthuysen and Miss Elsie Harman. During the social part of the affair the refreshments were served. Miss Priscilla VanWyck, gowned as a Colonial dame, assisted in showing the guests about the rooms.

A most attractive feature of the affair was the fact that the members of the Continental Chapter were all attired in the old-fashioned style of dress, with the powdered hair and peculiar cut gowns. They presented a charming appearance and were the recipient of many flattering comments.

A pleasant feature of the afternoon was an informal musical programme, which included a recitation, "Paul Revere's Ride," by Mrs. Charles D. Sperry. There were selections on the pianola by Mr. VanWyck, while Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers and Mrs. William L. Saunders favored with soprano solos. Still another feature was a short talk by Mrs. E. G. Putnam, of Elizabeth, State Regent of the D. A. R.

Possibly the most interesting part of the event was the loan exhibit. Considerable time was spent by nearly everyone in looking over this historic collection of relics of great value so kindly loaned for the affair. It would be impossible to give a list of all the articles exhibited, but some of the most prominent ones included a Bible loaned by Mrs. Charles P. Leggett. This book is 287 years old. A watch and chain owned by Angelica Schuyler Church, a sister-in-law of Alexander Hamilton, was loaned by Mrs. Church, of this city. A marriage register, bearing date of 1771 and owned by Rev. Michael Kern, as well as a wedding dress belonging to Mrs. Kern, were loaned by Mrs. Charles Jenkins. Some Royal Dresden china loaned by Mrs. John F. Harman and a blue plate used by Washington, loaned by Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, as well as a watch owned by Samuel Howell, who gave his silver for the first coinage, were other interesting exhibits.

Mrs. Lawrence Myers loaned an original George Washington plate. A commission by Governor Caleb Strong to Thomas Cobb as captain of the militia in Massachusetts in 1783, together with pictures of Washington and old-fashioned eye-glasses and a watch owned by Lieut. Nehemiah Cobb, of the First Massachusetts militia, bearing date of 1776, all attracted much attention. They were loaned by E. T. Barrows. Miss Sarah T. Manning loaned a china tea cup which was brought from Holland in 1661. A portion of a letter written by Gen. Palfrey, as aide-de-camp to Washington, to his daughter, was loaned by Mrs. Mary E. Lee Mann. Miss Negus loaned a carved ivory fan over one hundred years old. It came from Canton, China. Mrs. George P. Mellick loaned old-fashioned candlesticks, an old German box, containing a pair of spectacles, which were brought to this country in 1735. Mrs. Mellick also loaned a book, "The Annals of the Countess of Pembroke," dated 1635. An interesting article was a toy wooden stage coach, painted in fancy colors. This was loaned by Mrs. LaTourette, of Bound Brook. A very valuable exhibit was a set of small silver spoons made from buttons worn by a Revolutionary soldier. These were loaned by Mrs. W. T. Negus, of Bound Brook.

A silk gown worn by the great grandmother of Mrs. A. H. Afterbury at the inauguration ball given to Washington at Annapolis, was loaned by Mrs. Afterbury. A number of women's old-fashioned caps were also exhibited. Mrs. Mellick's loan also included a copy of the New Jersey Journal, bearing date of August 8, 1781, while Mrs. C. W. McCutchen loaned a copy of the Ulster County Gazette containing a poem on the death of Washington. Old-fashioned books containing the Psalms and a discourse on fasting were also loaned by Mrs. McCutchen. An old cheese rack was one of the unique articles exhibited. It was owned by Mrs. Isaac L. Miller. A copy of Brower's family Bible, printed in large type, was included in the articles loaned by Mrs. Charles P. Leggett. Part of a tea set made in France for Thomas Powell, of Schnectady, in 1795, and a Wedgewood stand for eggs which stood on a table when Washington had dinner in Princeton, and a map of the City of New York in 1728, were included in Mrs. C. W. McCutchen's exhibit. Mrs. John F. Harman loaned an old-fashioned pewter plate and a copper kettle, the latter being brought from England in 1700. There were a fine display of ancient chinaware, very valuable, including the Lowestoft and Spode ware. These loans were by Miss Storrs, Mrs. Croft, Mrs. J. F. Harman, Miss Clapp and Mrs. Isaac N. Field.

A commission from George II to Col. Andrew Burr to command a Continental Regiment at the seige and capture of Louisburg, was loaned by Miss Tweedy. A velvet bodice worn by the grandmother of Miss Negus, of Bound Brook, at a ball given for Lafayette in Philadelphia, was loaned by Miss Negus.

There was also an exhibit of colonial jewelry by Mrs. Charles Addison Mann, a chain owned by a Revolutionary soldier, by Mrs. I. N. Field, with a number of old-fashioned chairs, muskets, flags and trinkets of all sorts. No end of entertainment was afforded the guests who spent some time in closely examining these exhibits.

Mrs. D. H. Rowland, of the Board of Management, took charge of the contributions, which will be added to the gross receipts. Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers was chairman of the music committee, while Mrs. David P. Hall acted as committee on press. The loan committee consisted of Mrs. Isaac N. Field, Mrs. David H. Rowland, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Miss Harriet Manning, Miss Virginia Negus.

As the Chapter has $175 in the Savings Bank, the proceeds of the entertainment yesterday, will when added to this, make a nucleus for the funds necessary for the monument and doubtless more contributions will be received. Mrs. Warren Ackerman, of Scotch Plains, sent $5 as she was unable to be present. Mrs. W. L. Saunders has kindly offered to present a Revolutionary play in the autumn for the benefit of the Chapter. Mrs. Saunders and Mrs. L. W. Serrell will both take part in it.

Among those present from out of town were Mrs. E. G. Putnam, State Regent D. A. R.; Mrs. W. B. R. Mason, of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, Bound Brook: Mrs. Townsend and Mrs. Negus, of Bound Brook; Mrs. King, of Elizabeth; Mrs. B. L. Dodd, of the New York City Chapter, and Mrs. Staunton, of Newark. Mrs. George Bartlett Prescott, of New York City Chapter. Mrs. Prescott is the mother of Mrs. Phillip V. R. VanWyck. Mrs. Daboll, of the Groton, Conn., Chapter and a number of other guests from Somerville and Bound Brook Chapters.

Philip Breen Married.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Philip Breen, of Elizabeth, and a former chief of police of Plainfield. The event was celebrated last January.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to tender, hot, aching feet. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callouses and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, tired, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

WHIRLIGIG OF TIME.

It Has Made a Legislator Out of a "Bad Man."

"Bear Tracks," Now Known as the Hon. Ellis T. Pierce, the Most Interesting Character at Pierre, S. D.

One of the old-time bad men of the northwest is a member of the South Dakota legislature this winter. Dressed in a long gray frock coat, woolen shirt, low-cut waistcoat, and broad, white sombrero, Ellis T. Pierce, or "Bear Tracks," as the Indians once knew him, is a picturesque figure about the hotel lobbies in Pierre. Pierce was a contemporary of Wild Bill Hickok and his slayer, Jack McCool, and is brimful of reminiscences of the old days.

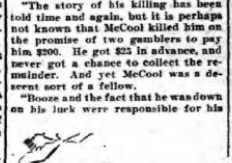
"All the old gun fighters," he said, the other night to a Chicago Inter Ocean correspondent, "of the early days of the Black Hills have cashed in their chips, and nearly every one of them died with his boots on. They were a much misunderstood class of men.

"The public idea of them is of men who were always going about with a chip on their shoulders waiting for a chance to murder somebody. Almost the first move they were quiet men, unassuming fellows, hard to rouse, but mighty quick on the draw and sure to shoot.

"I have seen Wild Bill take more abuse than the ordinary white man would stand, but he never made the first move to draw when the talk got heated. Time and again I have seen him strip off his belt, throw it, guns and all, on the bar, and go in and polish off his men with his fists.

"The story of his killing has been told time and again, but it is perhaps not known that McCool killed him on the promise of two gamblers to pay him $200. He got $25 in advance, and never got a chance to collect the remainder. And yet McCool was a decent sort of a fellow.

"Booze and the fact that he was down on his luck were responsible for his



"THERE'LL BE NO HANGING."

treachery. I was the man who acted as Bill's undertaker, and it was a mighty sheepish job.

"It looked like there was a streak of yellow in McCool when he killed Wild Bill, who had been paying for his meals for two weeks. But McCool did one nervy thing that goes far to wipe out this disgrace in the mind of the fun fighters and fanners.

"C. C. Clifton, an old-time scout, got his man in a fight down in Custer one night, and the man's friend got him the next minute. The boys gave Cliff a trial in the old Judge Lynch style and sentenced him to swing. Twelve men were selected to do the trick.

"McCool heard of it at Deadwood and started on horseback to save his old pard. When he blew into Hill City his horse fell exhausted near a freighter's camp. Jack drew a gun, covered the crowd, and, taking a horse, rode on to Custer.

"When he got there the hanging committee was about ready to do business. They had the rope around Cliff's neck when McCool, his horse covered with foam, rode up.

"'There'll be no hanging here,' he yelled, as he drew down his rifle on the gang.

"Jumping from his horse, Jack cut the rope, fanning the crowd all the time, ran over, took two of the best horses the committee had, stampeded the rest, and under cover of guns rode away. Clifton went back to Deadwood, and if he hadn't taken to stealing horses he'd likely have lived quite a spell."

Pierce will not talk of his own exploits. He has a record as a killer, but only of bad men and horse thieves who presumed too much upon his good nature and quiet demeanor.

Mimicry in Insect World.

Mimicry among butterflies, moths and other insects would be comic were it not a matter of life or death. Not a few moths have at the hinder ends of their wings a black mark and two or more tails resembling the horns of their own heads. A veteran in warfare not seldom has these portions missing as proof of the value to him of having saved his life. Thus the lizard's brittle tail, which, first attracting the enemy, comes off at his touch, lets his would-be prey escape. When at bay crabs distract the enemy by throwing off their claws, and lobsters do the trick yet more neatly by seizing the enemy with a claw and then throwing off limb and enemy. Thus the bushy tail of the squirrel is accounted for—there is a chance of escaping the enemy minus only a mouthful of fur.

AN OLD-FASHIONED SCHOOL

WAS THE CHIEF FEATURE OF A KING'S DAUGHTERS SOCIAL.

Held Thursday at Home of Miss Adelle Runyon, of West Fourth Street.

A silver offering social under the auspices of Whatsoever Circle, of King's Daughters, of the Park avenue Baptist church, was held Thursday at the home of Miss Adelia Runyon, 411 West Fourth street. A unique part of the affair was an old-fashioned school in which thirty persons took part as scholars. They dressed in the costumes of long ago, which added greatly to the interest of the occasion. The scholars sat on plank boards which rested on soap boxes.

The dining room of the house was used as a school room and here were placed on the walls large maps, blackboards, etc. The sitting room was used as a cloakroom, while the parlors were turned into a play-ground. Before school opened, the scholars spent the time playing "Little Sally Waters," "Oat and Beans and Barley Grows," etc. Lunches were put up in true school-child-fashion and this caused no end of fun. Morning and afternoon sessions of the school were held, the morning session being devoted to spelling, reading, geography and drawing classes. In the afternoon session there were recitations and it being "Friday afternoon" lessons were suspended and visitors came to the school to hear the scholars recite. The playing of games in the play-ground concluded the afternoon session. Miss Florence G. Hawkins acted as teacher of the school and she, as well as the others taking part, assisted largely in making an evening of great pleasure for all.

SUNDAYS HEREAFTER.

Endeavor Society of First Baptist Church Changes Meeting Night.

A special business meeting and social was held last Friday by the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church. The special business session was held to decide the question of changing the time of meeting from Friday evening to Sunday evening before the church service. It was unanimously decided to hold the meeting Sunday evening at 6:45, commencing Sunday, April 26.

After the business meeting there was a social time during which the social committee gave charades which were guessed by those present. This afforded no end of amusement for all and after the entertainment refreshments were served. The committee in charge consisted of Miss Matticon, chairman; Herbert DuBois, Miss Grace TenEyck and Miss Elizabeth Wilson.

MANY AT MASQUERADE.

Plainfielders Attend Dance Given at Bound Brook.

The Original Florodoras, an organization composed of young men from this city, conducted a masquerade dance at Bound Brook, last Friday, that drew a large crowd from Plainfield, Somerville and New Brunswick. Suhr's Imperial Orchestra furnished the music and rendered a programme that was replete with the latest instrumental successes. The committee which had charge comprised Spencer Clickner, Edward Button, Ernest Jones and Franklin Terry.

Willing Workers' Meet.

The Willing Workers put business before pleasure Thursday evening when the regular meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Ambrose Campbell, of Grandview avenue. Only matters of routine business were transacted and after that a social time was held. Refreshments were served at a late hour. There were thirty present.

Office for Livery Business.

Henry DeMott, the borough undertaker, is having an office built in the rear of his house on Somerset street which he will use for his livery business. The carpenter who is doing the work is Albert Kane. Many other improvements are being made to the place.

To Stock Greenwood Lake.

Greenwood Lake is soon to be stocked with a fine assortment of calico bass, recently imported from Toledo, O.

Quietly Married at Church.

In St. Mary's church, Wednesday afternoon, Thomas McCormack and Miss Mary Whelan, both of this city, were quietly married. Rev. Father Egan officiated. Mr. and Mrs. McCormack will reside in this city after a brief honeymoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Mack have moved from West Seventh street to Third place.

Exposure to Wet,

dampness and cold, invariably results in a sudden chill, which if not attended to immediately will cause a cold. By mixing a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Painkiller in half a glass of warm water or milk, the whole system will be invigorated, the danger of cold avoided. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

MARRIED A BURGLAR

Nebraska Girl Thinks She'll Be Able to Reform Him.

Father of Eloping Maiden Thrashed by Irate Wife and Indignant Daughter — Other Bits of Current Romance.

A burglar who says he is reformed is now living in peace and comfort in St. Louis with his bride, who insisted upon becoming his wife even after she had literally torn the mask from his face and learned his real profession. The burglar is known to the police as "Stumpy Dick," and his history is preserved in the rogues' gallery.

"Stumpy Dick," wearing for the time the name of Richard Black, had taken up a temporary residence in a little town not far from Hastings, Neb.

He wore good clothes and lived at a respectable boarding house. It was there he met the young woman who is now his wife. As Richard Black he was quite attentive to her, and soon was making love to her in the most ardent fashion.

The two had known each other for some time when Black told the girl it was necessary for him to take an extended trip, but that he would return shortly. She sought to learn the place he was going, but he was evasive on that point. During his supposed absence the girl went to visit a young woman acquaintance living nearby. She had been there only one night when a burglar entered the house, and was engaged in searching the room occupied by the guest when she awoke and saw him. It was the act of an instant for her to tear the mask from the face of the familiar figure.

It was "Stumpy Dick," and that was his mission to some place a couple of days' journey from home.

The girl helped Black to escape from the house, and as the price of her silence insisted that he marry her and reform. He chafes a little,

TORE MASK FROM HIS FACE.

and still thinks he likes burglary better than running a trolley, which is his present vocation.

Just because his daughter eloped and married the young man her mother objected to F. M. Bates has had a trying experience. He forgave the girl, and that is where he made the mistake. He lives in Oklahoma and so do his wife and his unmarried daughter. He heard of the elopement first, and, seeing there was nothing else to do, forgave the young couple and undertook to arrange things at home. He told his wife about it. She was packing a trunk and the top was open.

One hard push sent Mr. Bates over backwards into the trunk, and there he stuck with his legs up in the air.

Mrs. Bates and the unmarried daughter then got busy with Father Bates' countenance. They left unmistakable evidence of their displeasure all over it and upon the top of his head. He says they used weapons that were not at all fair in so one-sided a combat. He eventually succeeded in tipping the trunk over and paying himself out of it. Before he had the damage repaired the wife sought a police justice and had him arrested for disturbing her peace and doing her bodily harm. Then he was put under bonds not to attack again the woman who had jammed him into trunk.

The diversion gave the bride and groom the chance they wanted, and, leaving Father Bates to fight it out, they went on a wedding tour.

Mrs. John J. Wilkins received a spanking as her wedding present from her mother and then was sent upstairs to think it over on an allowance of bread and water. Mrs. Wilkins is just a little past 14 years old, but she thought she was old enough to know her own mind about the subject of matrimony. The young bride and her husband were just being the office of the justice when the constable came upon them and rudely captured Mr. Wilkins, the spouse, and thrust him into jail, where he is held to answer the charge of abduction. The young bride thinks it exceedingly hard to be treated in this way.

Lively Old English Boy.

A well-seasoned old boy is Mr. Nathaniel Wright, of Boston, England. His 100 years, and he is still active and vigorous. He has never employed a doctor or taken medicine, and has always shunned tobacco and alcohol stimulants.

Leprosy in Philippines.

There are about 12,000 lepers in the Philippine Islands.

COLLEGE BOYS DID WELL

WESLEYAN'S GLEE AND MANDOLIN CLUBS GAVE CONCERT.

At Monroe Avenue M. E. Church Under the Auspices of the Young Men's Association.

Vocal and instrumental music of a high order were furnished to a large audience at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, Thursday, when the Wesleyan University Glee and Mandolin Clubs made their initial bow to Plainfielders. Each organization is composed of young men highly talented and the concert they furnished was equal to, if not superior to anything of a like nature given in the city.

The clubs alternated in occupying the platform and the result was a most pleasing programme. College songs predominated in the number from the vocalists while the mandolin players rendered many selections from present New York musical successes.

The affair was given under the auspices of the Young Men's Association and the following committee had immediate charge: Adam Neuman, Ernest Brouard, Harry Pound, Jerome Kline and William Ackerman.

TO MERGE LINES.

Lehigh Valley Will Consolidate All Its Lines in Jersey.

The directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at a regular meeting this week, authorized President Thomas to proceed at once with the consolidation of the various lines owned and controlled by the company in New York and New Jersey. The step is being taken with the view of concentration and economy of management and doing away with separate boards of directors.

The plan of consolidation will be the formation in each of those States of a corporation in which the lines of the respective States may be merged or one of the present companies may be utilized for the new company. The corporations to be merged are:

In New Jersey — Lehigh Valley Terminal Railway Company, Greenville and Hudson Railway Company, Middlesex Railway Company, Perth Amboy and Raritan Railway Company Pittstown Branch Railway Company and Easton and Amboy Railroad Company. In New York—The Depew & Tonawanda Railroad Company, Rochester & Southern Railroad Company, Seneca County Railway, Waverly & State Line Railway Company and Lehigh Valley Railway Company, with possibly one or two others.

TO HIGHEST COURT.

State Council of Juniors Has Appealed the VanAlstyne Case.

In the case of the relatives of the late Harry B. VanAlstyne against Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., for the payment of death benefits, which it was supposed had been settled by the last decision of the Supreme Court, has been taken up to the Court of Errors and Appeal. It is the purpose of the State Council, of the Jr. O. U. A. M., which in reality is defending the suit, to determine beyond all future question, whether the bylaws and constitution of the order will hold good. If they will not the Council wants to know it so that there may be changes. For this purpose the case will be taken to the highest court.

FORESTERS' CONVENTION.

Will be Held at Jersey City During Week of May 12.

The forthcoming State convention of the Foresters of America at Columbia Hall, Jersey City, during the week commencing May 12, will be attended by 178 delegates, and it will be the largest and most important convention of the order since the institution of the Grand Court. The Jersey City courts will entertain the visiting delegates at a banquet in Columbia Hall on the evening of May 13, and in all probability some of the supreme officers will be present. Mayor Fagan will be invited to open the convention and attend the banquet.

Masons to Return to Old Quarters.

The various Masonic societies in the city are making great preparations for the return to their new headquarters in the Babcock building. According to the plans the banquet room will be on the fourth floor and will be more convenient than the old arrangement before the fire.

Attractive Dwelling.

Charles L. Moffett's new house on Park avenue south of Randolph road is nearing completion. It is an attractive dwelling and it is understood that others of a similar style will be erected in the vicinity during the summer.

Will You Sleep Well

Tonight? Not if you have a cough that begins to torment you as soon as you lie down. You can conquer the cough with Allen's Lung Balsam, which will relieve the pain in the chest, the irritation in the throat and the hard breathing. Since it contains no opium, this remedy may be given freely to children, and to the most delicate adults.

GREAT SUCCESS MADE BY SCHOOL DRAMATICS

Leal's School Boys Presented Comedy "Glorlana" at the Casino Thursday.

THE HALL WAS PACKED

SOME CLEVER ACTING BY THOSE WHO PLAYED PARTS OF WOMEN.

Some Funny Situations Were Well Brought Out by the School Boys—Showed Talent and Careful Training—The Entire Cast.

Before a crowded house the members of Leal's School of this city again produced the clever farce-comedy "Glorlana" Thursday at the Casino which was filled to its greatest capacity. The boys gave the play even better than they did on the day before. With the careful training which they received from Mr. Smith, one of the instructors at the school, and the rehearsal of Wednesday, they were able to carry out their parts cleverly.

The play is adapted from the French of "Chivot and Duru" by James Mortimer, and is a story embracing several fascinating love stories with bright situations throughout. The entire play was portrayed by the boys. Even the roles of the women in the play were carried by members of the school and so well did they take their parts that their deep voices were only the fault in their acting.

"Glorlana," the title role was carried by Effingham A. Pinto. He appeared in a dazzling white gown with a large feather boa thrown carelessly across his shoulders. His carriage and manner on the stage corresponded admirably with the part he took and he was loudly applauded. "Jessie Chadwick," the daughter of Timothy Chadwick, a wealthy tanner, was represented by J. Hartley Mellick. His part was to be loved by "Fitz Jocelyn," of the Foreign office. This most difficult role was admirably carried out, especially in the part where he appears in a magnificent white satin bridal gown with a long streaming veil. "Kitty," Mrs. Lovering's maid, was one of the best played roles of the stage. This part was taken admirably by Dudley H. Barrows.

"Leopold Fitz Jocelyn," of the Foreign office, who loves "Jessie Chadwick," the tanner's daughter, was played by Gordon W. Abbott. He kept the house in an uproar of laughter from beginning to end by his ready schemes which he put into play to avoid "Glorlana" who loved him but whose love was not requited. He scored one of the hits of the evening.

Charles S. Robert, attired in a wig of white hair with side whiskers and dignified bearing, represented "Timothy Chadwick." The difficult task of impersonating an elderly gentleman of rather pompous bearing was carried out with skill which gave the part naturalness and life. He was loudly encored throughout. "Count Evitoff," the Russian diplomat with his bows and handshakes for his colleague, was represented by Lesley W. Hallock with rare skill. This was, without doubt one of the most difficult roles of the play but it was carried with a care for detail which is uncommon in amateur players. Two soldiers of the Russian army, "Baron Kronikoff" and "Major Stonidef," who were called in to serve as seconds in a duel which "Count Evitoff" wished to fight with "Fitz Jocelyn's" valet, were represented by Lucius H. Biglow 3d, and Richard L. Lovell. Perfectly trained in military bearing and discipline caricatured, they brought forth much laughter and took their parts very cleverly.

"Spinks," the general Irish valet of "Fitz Jocelyn," was the soul of wit throughout the entire performance. Francis A. Martin, in this role, was exceptionally clever while "Richard," Mrs. Lovering's servant, in his neat little costume of green livery and brass buttons, which part was carried by Percy A. Chapman, won loud applause and was the cause of much laughter for his bright and witty manner.

During the performance ushers passed high bouquets of flowers over the footlights to the performers. The gifts were from friends in the audience. Every one who took part in the performance received a bouquet, which consisted of American beauty roses.

The audience was seated without any confusion by a corps of ushers under the supervision of R. A. Abbott, assisted by William Schoonmaker, Ray Biglow, Richard Lovell, Percy Chapman and C. C. Perkins. The tickets were taken at the door by Hugh G. Baldwin.

At the rehearsal Wednesday afternoon it was said that $30 was cleared but it is thought that the net proceeds of last night will be nearly double that amount.

ENTERTAIN TO HELP THE KITCHEN FUND

Ladies' Aid Society of First Presbyterian Church Gives Entertainment and Sale.

LARGE CROWD PRESENT

MUSIC AND RECITATIONS MADE UP THE EVENING'S PROGRAMME.

Sale Follows the Entertainment—Those in Charge of the Different Tables—Goodly Sum of Money Is Realized From the Affair.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church, a sale and entertainment was held in the chapel Thursday, the proceeds of which were placed in the kitchen fund. The affair attracted a large number of people, the chapel being filled to overflowing with members of the church and congregation. As a result a goodly sum of money was realized.

The programme was opened with a number of popular selections by Miss Alberta E. Waterbury, piano; Rev. O. E. Herring and Dyckman Winckler, violins, after which Miss Waterbury rendered a piano solo. This was followed with an amusing pantomime, "Courting Under Difficulties," by Miss Ethel Boice, Miss Mary Winckler and Newell Karner. After a contralto solo by Mrs. Stephen H. Tugwell, Miss Ursula Krewson recited "Black Nance," in a clever manner. Another pantomime, "Nearer My God to Thee," was given by Miss Dewey, while the verses of the hymn were sung by Mrs. Tugwell.

Interspersing these numbers were illustrated songs by Elmer D. Cutting, accompanied on the piano by Clifford A. Braider. Mr. Cutting gave four selections in his usual acceptable manner. This concluded the entertainment, and those present then turned their attention to the booths where various things were sold.

Mrs. Russell Bond was the general chairman of the affair. Those in charge of the ice cream were Mrs. Joseph Allen, Mrs. VanWinkle, Mrs. Kelley, Miss Kendall. Miss Mildred Ulrich was in charge of the plants, while the cake table was presided over by Mrs. Howard A. Pope, and the Misses Lounsbury the candy table. Mrs. Charles Hazeltine and Miss Dietrich was in charge of the fancy articles. The decorating committee consisted of F. O. Dunning, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hazeltine, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Gates, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams and Fred C. Lounsbury, Jr.

The programme of the evening was in charge of Mr. Dunning and he announced the several numbers. Augustus V. Searing was the cashier and also sold the tickets for refreshments later in the evening.

RIGHT OF WAY SECURED.

For the Proposed Cut Off for New York Division of Reading.

Rights of way for the proposed cut-off to be built by the Reading Railroad across the Thirty-fifth ward, Philadelphia, to connect with the Bound Brook railroad near Somerton, have practically been secured. When this has been fully accomplished steps will be taken to organize a new corporation to build the line. While the exact points of connection with existing lines have not been disclosed, it can be stated that the new cut-off will extend from a point on the Philadelphia, Newtown and New York Railroad, beyond Fox Chase, to a point at or near Somerton, on the Bound Brook.

Marriage of Mrs. Winfield.

Mrs. Madeline H., wife of Charles Winfield, deceased, former prosecutor of Hudson county, was married Wednesday to Charles Langdon Rockwell, of Greenville. Mr. Winfield's first wife was a sister to Mrs. Charles H. Schermerhorn, of this city.

—Wikoff & Stiglitz, of East Front street, have moved to the corner of Front and Somerset streets. Their former place of business will be occupied by an out-of-town firm as a meat market.

A Sweet Breath

is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years—tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. L. W. Randolph.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and comes in tea or tablet form, called "LAXA-TIVE HERB TEA" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25c. and 50cts. Buy it to-day. Don't delay. Remember, you feel better the first week you use it. It seems to be healthy fun to take Lane's Medicine. Sold by Dr. J. C. Hall & Co.

WEDDED WITH CEREMONY

MARRIAGE OF MISS ALICE F. CALLAHAN AND WM. J. DOYLE.

They Will Take Up Their Residence at Jersey City, Where Groom Is Employed.

Miss Alice F. Callahan, daughter of William L. Callahan, of Woodland avenue, was united in marriage to William J. Doyle, of East Fifth street, Thursday afternoon at St. Mary's R. C. church in the presence of a large number of friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Egan. The church was decorated with flowers and palms about the chancel and altar.

The bride was attended by Miss Mary Burke and Daniel Doyle, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. The bride was attired in a gown of navy blue broadcloth, trimmed with white lace, and the bridesmaid wore a suit of dark brown with trimmings of white silk.

After the ceremony at the church a reception was held at the bride's home on Woodland avenue, where the couple received the congratulations of friends and a wedding supper was served. At 8:30 o'clock the couple left for Atlantic City where they will spend a week's honeymoon after, which they will reside in Jersey City where the groom is employed as yardmaster for the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

At the Netherwood station a display of red fire was a feature of their departure from this city. They were liberally showered with rice.

MILITARY SHOW.

Soldiers Coming to Madison Square Garden April 27.

The soldiers are again coming to Madison Square Garden, for the seventh annual military tournament, given by the Military Athletic League. The week beginning Monday, April 27, and closing Saturday, May 2, will be one of dash, brilliancy and excitement, as the rough riders of the United States Cavalry and the expert horsemen of Troop C will strive hard to out-do each other. There will be daring feats of horsemanship, beautiful musical rides, and what may be called equestrian gymnastics by both.

The Field Artillery, from Washington Barracks, will give a finer show than even that given last year; the Infantry will show how the soldiers fight in the trenches and in action; the Signal Corps and the Engineers will both take part in the battle scenes, and there will be a hearty welcome to the Forty-third Regiment from Canada, known as "The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles," under command of Major Rogers, who saw service with them in South Africa. Their bugle and drum band will accompany them. The West Point Cadets, with their band, from the United States Military Academy at West Point, will also be in the show.

There will be grand reviews each night, and a fine athletic programme, with the National Guard favorites in competition for the League prizes. The athletic programme will precede the reviews. There will also be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, with an entire military programme.

PYTHIANS THERE.

A Delegation From Perseverance Lodge Visited Port Chester, N. Y., Thursday.

A delegation from Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., journeyed to Port Chester, N. Y., Thursday, and took part in anniversary exercises of Port Chester Lodge, No. 33. An incident of the gathering was the presentation of resolutions suitably framed to the New York members by City Judge William N. Runyon, in behalf of Perseverance Lodge, for the courteous treatment accorded the delegation which accompanied the remains of Harvey L. Patterson to their last resting place, in February.

The local Pythians who were present were City Judge William N. Runyon, Charles M. Ulrich, J. E. Flannery, Charles McGinley, Thomas Osmond, Walter L. Hatfield, Jr., and Phillip Jahn.

—Wesley Randolph, formerly assistant day operator at the North Avenue station, has been given the position of night operator for the present.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 26—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—An evening with arctic missions. —Job xxxvii, 22, 23, 9, 30.

The arctic circle is a circle drawn around the earth at a distance of 23½ degrees from the north pole. Within this circle there is a period of the year (summers) when the sun never sets and another period (winter) when the sun does not appear above the horizon. This is called the Land of the Midnight Sun. Christ, the Sun of Righteousness, appeared in Bethlehem at midnight. This country lying within the frigid zone is for a season each year the brightest spot of earth, not by reason of what it is, but by its relations to the sun. This suggests one of the most important truths of the Bible—that it is not so much what a man is in himself, but the relation he bears to Christ, the Sun of Righteousness. The gospel can flourish at the sweltering equator or the icy pole as well as in the temperate zones.

The following countries are within the arctic circle: Alaska and Greenland, while Iceland, Scandinavia, Siberia and British America border upon it.

Alaska was purchased by the United States from Russia in 1867. It is the most agreeably disappointing territory the United States has ever acquired. The native population in 1900 was 29,536. Its principal industries are the fur trade, mining, curing and canning fish and seal catching. The United States government receives in revenue from Alaska annually $317,000 and has already received from that source more than it paid for the country. Along the southern coast the climate is mild. The natives were ignorant and heathen. The Greek church was early introduced by Russia. That government pays $40,000 annually to support a church with 12,000 members and seventeen parochial schools. The Roman Catholics and the Church of England are doing a small work there.

The Presbyterian church began its work in 1877, with Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., in charge. It now has twelve stations, or centers of activity; twelve missionaries, thirteen teachers, eight native interpreters and a hospital at Sitka. Its mission at Point Barrow is farthest north. Industrial schools at Wrangel and Sitka are maintained by the Presbyterian board, and another at Douglas Island is under the care of the Friends.

The public schools have been in operation since 1890, and the government demands compulsory education between the years of six and fourteen.

Greenland—The country belongs to Denmark. While of great extent, it is so cold that it has but 10,000 inhabitants, all Eskimos, except 200 Danes living on the coasts. The Danish Lutheran church embraces all the people and is supported by the Danish government, the Moravian church recently turning its missions over to the Danes.

Iceland is also a Danish province, with a population of 69,224, of Scandinavian stock, unusually small in stature, distinguished for honesty, purity of morals and a love for education. Their principal wealth is in cattle, horses and sheep. Their language is the old Norwegian. The Danish Lutheran church operates in the field.

British America is without population within the arctic circle unless it should be a few wandering Eskimos.

Siberia, a part of the Russian empire, is taken care of by the Greek church.

Scandinavia is not a mission field. The Lutheran church is the state church in both Norway and Sweden. The Baptists and Methodists embrace most of the dissenters.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. cxxxv, 7; Luke xxiv, 44, 49; Ps. xxii, 27, 28; Ps. xcviii, 3; Acts i, 8; Isa. xlv, 22; Isa. lii, 10; Zech. ix, 10; Ps. lxvii, 7.

A Message to Christian Endeavorers.

The following message to Christian Endeavorers from the president of the United States was read in connection with the Christian Endeavor day celebration, in a multitude of unions and societies, Feb. 1:

Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor:

I greet you and wish you well. Your body stands prominent among the organizations which strive toward a realization of interdenominational and international Christian fellowship as well as among those which stand for ideals of true citizenship—that is, for the cultivation not alone of a high standard of civic and social righteousness, but of the strength, courage and common sense necessary for living up to such a standard. With all good wishes.

Theodore Roosevelt.

Linked Together.

In Buffalo the Young Men's Christian association triangle and the Christian Endeavor monogram are linked together in a unique work. The Y. M. C. A. longed for a furnished room in its building for worthy transients. It came through the generous efforts of the Christian Endeavor societies, and during its first year it proved an unlooked blessing to more than a score of men.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

55. E. V. B., Kalamazoo, Mich.—There is no good reason why the average Sunday school scholar should not be a member of the Christian Endeavor society. The one is not in any wise supplant the other. In Sunday school you are learning. In the Endeavor society you are practicing.

56. X. Y. Z., Topeka, Kan.—It is best to follow the uniform topics for the prayer meetings. The advantages are manifold—notably the abundance of helps and the inspiration that comes from the feeling that 4,000,000 Endeavorers are studying the same Scripture with you.

THEATRICAL.

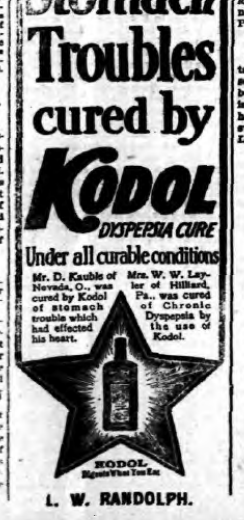
Spectacular extravaganzas of the most alluring kind seems to have attained new vogue in New York City. One of the most emphatic current successes now upon the metropolitan stage is "The Wizard of Oz," which is testing the capacity of the new Majestic Theatre at every performance. The extravaganza is described as an adroit effusion of the most attractive elements of burlesque, ballet, comic pantomime and smart up-to-date musical comedy. The chief factor in the success of this novel entertainment is, according to the New York critics, Julian Mitchell whose reputation as a stage manager is international. "The Wizard of Oz" is characterized by the New York press as the most fascinating and novel spectacle seen in recent seasons, and no imported production from London or Paris has excited so much genuine enthusiasm among playgoers of all classes and walks in life.

The management of the "Prince of Pilsen," the Pixley and Luders musical comedy playing at the Broadway, selected a young woman during the past week to impersonate the typical New York society girl. She is Miss Harriet Burt, a handsome young woman of medium height, brown hair and blue eyes. There were about 400 applicants for the position. "The Prince of Pilsen" will begin its fifth week at the Broadway Monday night. "The Prince of Pilsen" broke its best record for receipts at the Broadway Theatre although it was Holy Week. With the exception of "The Sultan of Sulu," also under the management of Henry W. Savage, there have been no other musical plays in New York that have scored such an instantaneous and lasting hit. Mr. Luders' music is being whistled all over the country and before the "Prince" had been playing in New York a week every orchestra in the metropolis was playing its melodious strains. The most popular songs are "The Tale of a Sea Shell," "The Message of the Violet," "Fall In," and "He Didn't Know Exactly What to Do." The piece is booked to remain at the Broadway Theatre until November.

Miss Paula Edwards has been added to the list of stars who will be under the management of Sam. S. Shubert next season and for several seasons to follow. As the first vehicle in which to star the clever singing comedienne Manager Sam S. Shubert has accepted "Winsome Winnie," the book of which was specially written for Miss Edwards by Edward Paulton. In order to get the very best obtainable in the way of musical setting for the production both Mr. Paulton and Mr. Shubert labored long and hard to get Jakobowsky to furnish it. Messrs. Paulton and Jakobowsky have done nothing in collaboration in a number of years, but those who recall their "Erminie" at the Casino nearly a score of years ago must awaken to a sense of pleasureable anticipation by the knowledge that their splendid talents have been combined again for a big New York production. "Erminie" was the pioneer of all the record-breaking musical successes at the Casino. Its glory has not dimmed though it has not been played in many years. Good judges who have heard the music and read the book think "Winsome Winnie" will prove a most worthy successor to "Erminie."

First Dining Car.

The name given to the first dining car in this country, built in 1866, was "Delmonico." It is still in service on the Baltimore and Ohio, bearing a plain serial number.



L. W. RANDOLPH.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 26, 1903—Missions in Foreign Lands Our Own Land"—Text, Jonah iii, 1-10; Matt. xxv, 35-40.

"Let them turn every one from his evil way."

"No more strangers and sojourners, but ye all fellow citizens with the saints."

But a few years since the pathetic cry in our missionary meetings was, "The perishing heathen—how shall they be saved unless we carry the gospel to them?"

To a surprising degree this has been changed, and a spirit of alarm may well fill us. The multitudes of other lands have crowded through our open doors and filled our cities and covered vast stretches of our country with their dwellings until the entering question of the day is, "What will become of us if these newcomers are not gospelized?"

Every shade of opinion, every degree of intelligence and nonintelligence, customs the most diverse, natures most unlike, languages widely discordant, religious worship wholly variant from ours are here—all these and more are here as ingredients for compounding the new American society and from which is to come the new American citizen. Every race and language and land contributes something. What shall be the type of his citizen? Is the most serious problem which we face in this new century. There is room enough. We are not crowded for elbow room; work enough for all. We could set more at work if they were here. Food enough, and of our surplus we are feeding the hungry of many lands. But what of their religion?

As surely as slavery could not exist and the republic stand, so certainly, more implicitly must it be said heathenism cannot live if the republic is to continue. The only hope for the nation, the sole hope for this world, lies in the gospel of Jesus Christ. As slavery needs must die that a republic might live as the nation of free men, so must heathenism die that men may live in the kingdom of God, which alone realizes the republic of men as an actuality.

Our part in this work is not small. More than any other factor, Methodism has held the great west steadily in its development to the lives of Christian ideals. We are not forgetful of our duties to our foreign born population. The Methodist episcopal church is in her missions in the United States reaching out the gospel to the poor whites of north and south, the negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Scandinavians, Germans, Welsh, Italians, Bohemians, Hungarians, French and others. Some of the best work the church has ever done has been among these people. Not a little of the future strength of the church spiritually and financially as well as numerically will come from this source.

The Vision of Duty.

The vision is given to every one. A distinct call comes. God reveals His purposes to us. Paul had the heavenly vision and "was not disobedient." Ours may not be so brilliant, not so emphatic, as that which startled Abraham. A burning bush for Moses, a chariot of fire for the temple call for Samuel, the chariot of fire for Elisha—in these ways God spoke. The call to us may not be so definite, yet as real. It comes. It may not be by overhanging clouds, by thunder language, by voice from Sinai, not by dew and fleece, nor by blast from some bugler's horn. But it comes—comes in the quiet song, the spoken prayer, the falling tear, the sudden danger, the pulpit message. It comes through the earnest look upon a struggling life, a beseeching throng. It comes through a long, faithful, prayerful look upon the forces of wrong making for the waste of society about us.—Baltimore Methodist.

Want of Appreciation.

Want of appreciation of mercies enjoyed is the cause of most of our complaints of the times. If we would spend more thought upon what we receive, we would murmur less over our losses. Israel in the exode is a permanent lesson on the subject.—Central Presbyterian.

Little Things.

The mustard seed is tiny, but it attains to great growth. That which may seem small and insignificant to us may be great in the eyes of the Master. It is the little smile, the kindly word, the helpful action, that go to make life sweet and worth living.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Victorious Cross.

Lift the banner, hold it high;
Blend its glory with the sky;
Part it never till you die—
Die at duty's post.
'Tis the banner of your Lord;
Follow quickly at His word,
He His own with strength will gird,
He will lead His host.

God must arm you for the field,
Girdle, breastplate, helmet, shield;
Then all said and surely held.
Then, the Spirit's sword.
Annals with nailed at your hearts,
Satan's subtle, fiery arts;
You may quench his deadly darts
By the holy word.

Take the standard, hold it firm;
Fear no evil, dread no harm;
Trust amid the wild alarm,
Trust your Sovereign King.
Legion though your foes may be,
Hold the ground and never flee;
O'er their hosts to victory
You your Lord will bring.

Raise the banner, hold it strong.
For the battle may be long
E'er the triumph over wrong
Shall at last be won.
Yet He who from Edom came,
Lord Jehovah is His name;
Clothed in blood and crowned with flame,
All the earth shall own.
—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D. D.

GROOM FROM THE BOROUGH

MARRIAGE OF MISS EMILIA KEILBLOCK TO GEORGE HERRING.

Ceremony Took Place at Meyersville Presbyterian Church Wednesday, April 15.

The wedding of George Herring, of the borough, and Miss Emilia Keilblock, of Meyersville, took place at the Meyersville Presbyterian church April 15, Rev. George Bowers officiating. The wedding was a very quiet one. Twenty young people from the borough went up to the place in a stage.

The bride was attired in white mousseline de soie with trimmings of lace while in her hand she carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by Miss Anna Barry, of Brooklyn, as bridesmaid and Miss Anna Keilblock, as maid of honor. The best man was William Kochleis, of this city.

After the ceremony had been performed in the church the wedding party repaired to the Meyersville hall where a reception was held. Mr. and Herring will enjoy a short honeymoon in Washington, D. C., and on their return will go to housekeeping in apartments furnished by them on Somerset street.

Many very handsome presents were received, some of which consisted of articles of furniture and silverware and other useful articles. The groom is very well-known in the borough where he has been engaged in the carpenter business for some time.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Realty Transfers Filed With County Clerk at Elizabeth.

The following deeds have been recorded with the County Clerk at Elizabeth:

Improved Building and Lot Association of N. J. and Pa. to Juliet C. B. Hallard, lot 17, block R, "Map of Rockview Heights," $128; Joshua D. Loizeaux et ux. to John Young, lots 20, 21, block 3, "Map of Plainfield Real Estate Co.," $1; Aaron D. Thompson, Jr., to Arthur W. Vail, southerly side Putnam avenue, 70 feet easterly of Richmond street, $1; Henry Dusenbery et ux. to Cornelia E. Gulick, Randolph avenue, opposite Arlington avenue, $1; Joshua D. Loizeaux et ux. to Archibald H. Berdell, northeasterly corner of Clinton avenue, 60 feet southeasterly West Third street, $1; Mary B. TenEyck to William Strachan, lot 7, northeasterly half of lot 6, "Map of J. D. Runyon," $1,075; B. Frank Coriell, sheriff, to Charles H. Taylor, northerly side Broadway, southeasterly corner Chas. P. Hazen, $3,000; Philip Mechanik to George Berse, Third street, corner land of McLain, $1,765; Monroe B. Brewster et ux. to Daniel F. Dugan, easterly side Kensington avenue, 300 feet northerly of Putnam avenue, $600; B. Frank Coriell, sheriff, to First National Bank of Plainfield, conveys property described in book 326, page 88, $500.

DEATH OF MRS. VOSSELLER.

Mother of Former County Clerk Passed Away Wednesday.

Mrs. Sarah B. Vosseller, aged ninety-one years, mother of Former County Clerk James S. Vosseller, deceased died Wednesday at the home of her son-in-law, VanDeveer Ten-Eyck, of North Branch. She was the wife of Andrew Vanderbeek Vosseller, former county clerk of Somerset county, a mother of Mrs. L. D. Holmes, of Grandview avenue, and an aunt to Elmore D. Moffett, of Orchard place.

FIELD DAY.

Planned by Company K to be Held Saturday, June 20.

The athletic members of Company K are making arrangements for a field day to be held on June 20. If arrangements can be completed it will take place at the Driving Park and the events will be open to all applicants. Among the events are a 100 and 220 yard dash, 220 yard novice handicap, 440 yard run, 880 yard run, one mile relay race, potato race, three legged race, high and broad jump and shot putting.

To Open Up Street.

C. E. Gulick, who owns considerable property at the corner of Park avenue and Randolph road, is getting ready to improve some of the land. He proposes to open up a street in the centre of the property and erect a few houses on either side.

Good for Children.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Coughs, Croup and LaGrippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life-giving and life-sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. L. W. Randolph.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB AT SMOKER APRIL 15

John H. Hillmann Presented With Silver-Mounted Cane on Eve of His Departure.

A PLEASANT EVENING

CLUB QUARTETTE RENDERED A NUMBER OF SELECTIONS.

Even the Rain Failed to Keep the Crowd Away—The Presentation Speech Was Made by James E. Martine—Refreshments Served.

The success of the smoker of the Democratic Club which was held on April 15, was in no way lessened by the fact that it had been postponed for a week. It was held in the rooms of the Democratic Club on East Second street and, considering the rain, the attendance was large.

A surprise for most of the members was sprung by James E. Martine when he stepped to the front of the assemblage and with one hand behind his back, began a speech which he addressed to John H. Hillmann, to which he told, on behalf of the members of the club, of the high esteem in which he was held and expressed the regret of the club at his departure from this city to go to Brooklyn. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Martine presented Mr. Hillmann with a fine silver mounted cane as a remembrance of the club members.

The Democratic Club quartette, comprising Edward C. Searing, Fred. Bowden, Joseph Martin and William McConnell, rendered several selections and Harry Dilts gave an exhibition of fancy bag punching. A speech was made by Judge O. P. Mahan, of Elizabeth, and by John H. Hillmann who spoke of the work of the club and what it has done for Democracy in this city.

An impromptu boxing exhibition was given by Victor Troyce and William Conway. The evening's entertainment came to a close at about 11 o'clock.

The committee having the arrangements in charge comprised: Frank Shattle, chairman; P. J. Revells, H. W. Stover, James J. Kane and Victor Troyce.

VENICE IN NEW YORK.

Bandmaster Duss Will Transform Madison Square Garden.

The recently crumbled Campanile of Venice has been rebuilt and will be on view at the Madison Square Garden, New York, on the evening of Sunday, May 31, when J. S. Duss and his augmented Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra will inaugurate his New York season.

The Campanile will be but one of the details of the Venetian setting. The entire Garden is to be transformed into a Venetian fairyland, with gondolas on the grand canal, the piazetta of St. Mark's serving for the music stand, backed with the walls of the surrounding palaces for a sounding board. Spanning the canal will be the Ponte de Rialto, and possibly one or more of the 378 other bridges of the city. On one side will be erected the Giant's Staircase of the Ducal Palace: on the other will be a reproduction of the fountain in the courtyard of the palace. The group of the Four Emperors will stand in one corner, and at the Molo, in front of the piazetta, will be the boat station, where can be hired the gondolas of genuine "Poppes."

The east end of the Garden will be hidden behind a drop curtain, picturing the view from St. Mark's, and on the other side walls and on the ceiling will be genuine Venetian decorations. Even the old heraldic poets, painted with the armorial designs of the Venetian aristocrats of centuries ago, will be stationed at intervals along the banks of the canal, and the gondolas, very clever reproductions of the modern barca seen on the canals today, will be manned by veritable Venetian rowers.

Funeral of Dr. Drake.

Funeral services over the remains of Dr. W. H. Drake were held Thursday afternoon at the residence of his son, R. I. Drake, of Second place. They were in charge of Rev. J. O. McKelvey, of Woodland chapel. The body was afterward shipped to Riegelsville, Pa., for interment.

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly. (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

"UNCLE SAM" LOSES A FAITHFUL SERVANT

Frank A. VanAuken, Chief Clerk in Inspector-General's Office, Passes Away.

AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

BLOOD POISONING SETS IN AFTER AN ULCERATED TOOTH.

Mr. VanAuken Made Home in This City for Twelve Years—Prominent in Local Masonic Circles—He Was Popular With All.

Frank A. VanAuken, aged forty-four years, a well-known resident, died Saturday afternoon at his home on East Sixth street, following a comparatively short illness. About a month ago Mr. VanAuken was considerably troubled with an ulcerated tooth. It finally became so painful that he decided to have it extracted. This did not bring relief and instead the face remained swollen and exceedingly painful. About two weeks ago Mr. VanAuken was obliged to give up work and stay at home for treatment. Everything possible was done by his physician, Dr. Adams, but all efforts seemed of no avail. It was learned that blood poisoning had set in and Mr. VanAuken was rapidly growing worse.

Friday night a specialist from New York was called and after doing all in his power to afford relief, decided that there was practically no hope for the patient. From that time until the end Mr. VanAuken was in an unconscious condition.

Mr. VanAuken had been a resident of Plainfield about twelve years. During that time he made a host of friends and was exceedingly popular with all who knew him. He was born in Utica, N. Y., and for some years was engaged in the Signal Service at Washington with his father. He was a very strong Republican and during President Cleveland's first term, Mr. VanAuken was removed from his position for political reasons. Afterward he secured the position of chief clerk in the Inspector-General's office with headquarters at Governor's Island. This position he held for fifteen years and up to the time of his death. He was a very efficient accountant and a fine penman and through years of service became a valued employe of the Government. He was very popular with Government officials with whom he came in contact and he was highly esteemed.

Mr. VanAuken was high in Masonic circles in this city, being a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., Jerusalem Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M., and Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T. In the Commandery he was the present recorder. He always took a deep interest in Masonic affairs and was one of faithful attendants at the various meetings. He was a delightful person to meet socially, being of a genial and happy disposition and his friends always enjoyed being in his company. His death has caused deep sorrow among his Masonic friends as well as all who knew him and the fact that everyone speaks well of Mr. VanAuken, is evidence of the esteem in which he was held.

Mr. VanAuken is survived by a wife, a daughter and a son. The latter was one of two to receive appointment to a cadetship at West Point, he being given second place as an alternative. It has not yet been determined whether he will have the chance to go to the Military Academy, as N. P. Rogers, Jr., still has the preference, unless he fails in his examinations at West Point.

AT NEW HOSPITAL.

Dr. Buchanan is First Physician Summoned There to Attend Case.

David Bodine, of Almont place, while at work on the new hospital building Monday afternoon, slipped on a block, as he was reaching up near a window for the purpose of nailing on a piece of wood and severely cut his wrist. The wound was a dangerous one and as he was liable to bleed to death a telephone call was sent to the office of Dr. Buchanan. He went to the scene of the accident and bandaged the wound. This is believed to be the first case to which a physician has been called to the new hospital. Mr. Bodine was taken to his home where he is still suffering from loss of blood.

Due Notice is Served.

Due notice is hereby served on the public generally that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only salve on the market that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles that would not yield to any other treatment, and this fact has brought out many worthless counterfeits. Those persons who get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are never disappointed, because it cures. L. W. Randolph.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of OLD DR SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SPELLING BEE WAS SUCCESS

GIVEN BY THE EPWORTH LEAGUERS OF THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Two Sides Were Captained by S. H. Tugwell and Miss Ida Angleman —J. R. Joy Was Master.

Spelling bees of the kind that delighted young and old a few generations ago, evidently have lost none of their fun-making proclivities if the one given in Vincent chapel, Friday evening, can be taken as a criterion. It was arranged by the young men and women composing the Epworth League literary committee of the First M. E. church and the general hearing of all taking part was in keeping with the occasion.

Two sides were chosen, headed by S. H. Tugwell and Miss Ida Angleman while James R. Joy aptly played the part of "master" and gave out the words to be "spelt." From the moment the contest started mirth reigned supreme and the actions of some of the participants coupled with *a few examples of orthography* was responsible for more than one failure. Afterward everybody tried to spell each other down and succeeded with the exception of Mrs. Frank W. French who remained victorious.

The affair closed with the serving of refreshments and a social hour.

MISS WHITNEY'S RECITAL.

Those Who Will Assist Her at the Casino May 12.

Under the direction of Miss May Vincent Whitney, a teacher and pianist of high repute, a musicale will be given at the Casino Tuesday, May 12. Miss Whitney will have the valuable assistance of the noted boy soprano, Erskine Porter, nine years old, pupil of Francis Fisher Powers, the most prominent of all vocal instructors in New York, and her sister, Miss Bertha Hurst Whitney, elocutionist and reader. A programme of unqualified excellence will be presented, including poses plastique and tableaux.

FOR SECOND QUARTER.

Programme of Plainfield Primary Teachers' Union Just Issued.

The Plainfield Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union has issued its programme for the second quarter. Announcement is made of the summer school of primary and junior methods to be held at Asbury Park July 6 to 11, also that the normal Bible studies will be continued. During the next quarter business meetings will be held on May 4 and June 1, and arrangements will be made for the holding of an evening meeting some time during the month of May.

'Phones for Hunterdon.

According to the newspaper reports it will not be very long before Hunterdon county will enjoy a general telephone service. The work of erecting poles and stringing wires has been slowly progressing.

In Justice Nash's Court.

The landlord and tenant case of Young against Humphrey will be tried in Justice Nash's court, Monday April 27.

PUBLIC HEARING ON SEWERS

THE BOROUGH SEWAGE COMMISSION ARRANGES FOR ONE APRIL 30.

It Will be Held at Saengerbund Hall —All Will Have Chance to Express Opinions.

The property owners of the borough will have an opportunity of expressing their opinions as to whether or not they want sewers over the brook at a public hearing which will be given at Saengerbund Hall, April 30. This was decided upon at a meeting of the Sewer Commission, held last Friday, when arrangements were completed for the hearing.

There are many sides to the project and the commission is anxious to learn what is the public opinion on the subject. At that time those who have objections will have an opportunity of expressing their views, as will those who are in favor of the idea. Experts will be present to tell how the sewers will be laid and what the cost, approximately, will be. He will also tell how the borough can be sewered so as to give the best results.

There are three ways of sewering North Plainfield. One way is to run the pipes to tidewater, to erect disposal beds or make arrangements with Plainfield to use the disposal beds of this city.

The members of the commission are B. A. Hegeman, Jr., W. C. Smith, D. T. Kenney and Elston M. French.

REUNION OF FENNERS.

That Family Will Meet at Roycefield Next Month.

At a meeting held at the home of Horace J. Martin Wednesday evening plans were completed for the Fenner family reunion which is to be held at the home of George Wortman at Roycefield, near Somerville, next month. A committee was appointed to arrange for the reunion comprising Mrs. Amos Fenner, of Roycefield; Mrs. Henry VanMiddlesworth, of this city; Mrs. Charles Foster, of Roselle; H. J. Martin, of North Plainfield, and Mrs. George Clickner, of Point Pleasant.

Industrial Questions.

Beginning with Sunday evening, Rev. L. R. Howard, of Hope chapel, will deliver a series of four sermons dealing with industrial questions in relation to Christianity. The first will be "Jesus Christ and the Wage Earner," and will be handled in Mr. Howard's terse and convincing way.

Addition to Truell Court.

Workmen have commenced the erection of a large addition to Truell Court. It is situated in the rear of the Central avenue part and will extend back to New street. When completed it will give forty new rooms.

For liver troubles and constipation There's nothing better in creation Than Little Early Risers, [the famous little pills

They always effect a cure and save doctor bills.

Little Early Risers are different from all other pills. They do not weaken the system, but act as a tonic to the tissues by arousing the secretions and restoring the liver to the full performance of its functions, naturally. L. W. Randolph.

WATCH SMALL AS A NICKEL.

Triumph Scored by American Workmen in Producing the Tiny Timepiece.

The smallest watch yet turned out in this country has just been put on the market, although few are on sale yet. The new watch is the size of a five-cent piece, says a Chicago report.

The smallest watch which American watch factories had hitherto succeeded in making had been as big as a quarter, so the new watch is looked upon as marking a distinct advance in the industry in this country, where watches have only been made for a little more than half a century. Watchmakers also regard it as indicating that the time is not far distant when Americans will seem even to the old world's watchmakers, the Swiss, in turning out watches of minute size.

The Swiss still make a watch smaller than the Americans, but the watch just put on the market here by both the Waltham and the Elgin companies, the two largest watchmaking concerns in this country, will have the advantage over the Swiss watches that all the other watches made here have possessed, namely, that of being turned out in quantity. Under American methods the daily output in one factory is 2,500 a day.

The new watch is the result of months of patient endeavor by the watchmakers and machinists. For every watch which is designed new machines have to be made, and as the size of the watch is reduced, by so much more must these machines be made more delicate.

SLEEPING ON A KONG.

A Man in the Interior of China Must Sleep That Way or Not Sleep at All.

China is a land without mattresses or counterpanes. A bed, or kong, is merely a broad wall of brick built across the side of the room. On first acquaintance it seems absolutely impossible for an Anglo-Saxon, but a man in the interior of China must either sleep on a kong or not sleep at all, says a writer in Outing. I determined that if the bricks would not yield to me I must yield to them, and, as a means of yielding gracefully, I studied the sleeping methods of my Chinese companions. I found that their practice was to climb inside of quilted sacks, called pookas, which they tied and folded around themselves, until a row of men on a kong looked not unlike so many caterpillars. Whenever they rolled or turned over in their sleep, their pookas rolled with them; in whatever position they happened to lie on the brick pile, they could not escape the ameliorating soft of their pookas. Obviously I, too, must have a pooka. From a dealer in leather, in a town through which we passed, I bought two goat skins. I had them sewn together with the hair side in. I devised a system of strings by which I could tie myself in my appliance, and in this way I succeeded in sleeping in China.

SNOWFALL GROWING LESS.

There Are Fewer Storms in Colorado Now Than in Former Years.

That climatic conditions are changing in many parts of the country has long been a fact recognized by meteorologists. The memory of the oldest inhabitants of Boulder county, Col., does not recall a time when the snow on the mountains was as scarce as it is now. At the head waters of the various branches of Boulder creek heretofore large beds of snow have lasted all summer, but this year they have dwindled into small ones, and where there are usually small beds by the hundreds in the latter part of August there is now no snow at all. Immense basins are found at Jasper lake, Arapahoe pass, Arapahoe peak, Mount Audubon, Long's peak and intervening points.

These basins rise at such an angle that the melting of the snow is gradual. At the foot of these basins are lakes of various sizes, and in these the creeks *virtually* take their rise. There are in Boulder county many of these lakes in usual seasons, fed by hundreds of small streams, but now the small streams are not running, because the snow banks have disappeared and the consequence is many of the lakes have disappeared. The glacier in the "armchair," or Arapahoe peak, is much smaller than it has been as far as anyone knows.

The Bagdad Button.

A young man who accompanied Prof. Hilprecht on his recent expedition to Nippur was showing some souvenirs of the trip to a reporter for the Philadelphia Record. "There's one thing I didn't bring back with me, and that's a Bagdad button," he said. "I'm just as well satisfied that I didn't, too. A Bagdad button? Well, I'll tell you about it. *Every person who goes to Bagdad and* stays there for six months is afflicted with a peculiar boil that leaves a scar about the size of a half dollar. It may come on the face or on some part of the body, but it is bound to come, if you stay there long enough. I didn't. I got out just as soon as I could. Children who are born in Bagdad always come into the world with this mark, which is known as the Bagdad button."

Big Wine Cistern.

At Asti, in California, a cistern 104 feet long by 34 feet wide, and 21 feet deep, was formed in a hillside for the storage of wine. The immense tank was lined with concrete two feet thick and coated inside with a glaze as impenetrable as blass. The capacity of the tank is 500,000 gallons.

THE BOOSTERS "KNOCKED."

An Optimistic Chicago Organization That Found Out It Was Useless and Immaterial.

Is it better to knock or to boost? The oft-discussed subject has been called up again by the demise of an organization whose purpose was set forth in its name, "The Booster club." The Booster club was to boost, its motto was "Every knock is a boost." That motto is now torn from the walls of the room the boosters occupied, and in its stead some member of the Press club, which has annexed the booster room, has scrawled on the wall in pencil:

"Knock, and the world knocks with you.

Boost, and you boost alone."

The Booster club was a society of optimism, says the Chicago Tribune. It was devoted to discovering the good that may be in our fellow man. The boosters spoke no ill, thought no evil, decried no honest endeavor. It boosted. It boosted all day long and oft times far into the night. It was the beginning of a new cult. One booster went farther than this. He said it was the commencement of a new religion.

The Booster club is no more. Two or three members the other night arose and made addresses as to the advisability of keeping the clubrooms open and of continuing the active organization of the club. The burden of their plaint was: "What's the use?" After these speeches had been delivered a member with white face arose and in hushed whispers said: "Gentlemen, do you know what you are doing? We are boosters, and yet, gentlemen, you have been knocking. More than that, you have committed the crime of crimes. You have knocked the Booster club. This takes from us all that we have claimed. We must disband." And it was so ordered.

AN ACCOMPLISHED PARROT.

Cuban Bird in an Indiana Town Has a Vocabulary of Three Hundred Words.

D. C. Pence, a conductor on the Gas City interurban line for nearly eight years, has a pet parrot which came into his possession a few months ago. She came from Cuba, and is a bird of unusual beauty. Mr. and Mrs. Pence at once undertook to teach the bird to talk and Polly now has a vocabulary of over 300 words, says a Gas City dispatch in the Indianapolis News.

When Polly sneezes she at once informs the household that "Polly's caught cold." When the shades of night come on, the parrot makes it known that she is tired and wants to go to bed.

The bird's chief accomplishment is her ability to hear and talk over the telephone. Mr. Pence says that whenever the bell rings Polly shouts "Hello" with as much clearness as an an experienced operator.

When Mrs. Pence holds the bird to the telephone when her husband is talking at the other end of the line, the bird recognizes Pence's voice, and cries:

"Hello, kid; come home to dinner!"

The parrot has the freedom of the Pence house, and goes from room to room at will. When Polly is scolded, she retires to her perch and there assumes an air of injured innocence.

NEITHER DEAD NOR ALIVE.

New Question of Transportation in Which a Hypnotized Man Figures.

A railroad station agent in New England has raised a new question in transportation, and, what is still better, settled it, reports the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There was brought to him a man in a box. "Is he dead?" asked the agent of the man who desired to ship box and contents to a dime museum in Boston.

"He is not," was the answer.

"Well, he can't be alive," responded the agent, "as he don't move when I speak to him, and no man who is alive ever acted like that."

"He is hypnotized. I want a ticket *for him, and please hurry up.*"

"I'll look at the rules and schedule," said the agent. "It says here, so much for a live man; so much for a corpse. There is nothing about a hypnotized."

"Well," said the other in disgust, "as I can't waken him, perhaps I had better kill him."

"You can get an ax of the porter. But one thing is sure. The rules don't provide for any baggage men. He can't go over this road."

The box was carried to Boston over the turnpike in a lumber wagon. The higher railroad officials say the agent did right.

Typewriting in Arabic.

An American inventor has succeeded in making a typewriting machine which prints Arabic characters. The principal difficulty to be overcome were in allowing some letters double the space of others, and in providing certain letters with three different forms, according as they fall at the beginning, the middle, or at the end of a word. The machine contains 84 characters, eight of which automatically supply themselves with double space taken by the others. The machine has been tested by a committee of examiners at Beirut, and pronounced satisfactory, but some native critics think several of the letters should have been more elegantly shaped, for in Arabic writing beauty is appreciated as much as legibility.

When Starch Was Tabooed.

About a hundred years ago the use of starch for stiffening the frills round the neck was considered highly reprehensible, if not positively sinful.

Y. M. C. A. BOYS VISIT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

What the Boys Saw During Their Trip to Washington, D. C., Last Week.

MET PROMINENT MEN

VISITED SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT INSTITUTIONS THERE.

Y. M. C. A. Boys From All Over the State Attended, But Plainfield Had the Largest Representation, Fourteen in All.

The educational tour to Washington which was enjoyed by Boys' Secretary Kenneth Robbie, of the local Y. M. C. A., and a party of fourteen boys of this city closed Thursday morning when the return trip was begun. Arriving in the Capital at noon the boys began to lay out their plans for sightseeing and from all accounts it is probable that they had one of the biggest times of their lives. They saw everything, met prominent men, visited the houses of government, journeyed to places which are dear to the hears of every American man and boy, climbed the great Washington monument, and breathed some of the diplomatic air of Washington. Now they are delighted in telling their friends all about the trip.

Young Men's Christian Associations were represented from all parts of the State but is remained for Plainfield to have the largest number of representatives. The next largest number was Newark, which sent seven, while fourteen represented this city.

Monday afternoon they visited the Capitol and the Botanical gardens, and had their pictures taken. In the evening they visited the Young Men's Christian Association and had a swim in the Natatorium. Tuesday they went up to the top of Washington monument; went through the bureau of printing and engraving; visited the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum. A delightful trip was made to Mount Vernon in the afternoon and *also to Alexandria and Arlington* where they were very much impressed with the magnitude of the National cemetery and the graves of the victims of the Maine wreck. That evening they visited the Congressional library.

Wednesday the White House and the White House stables were visited. The boys were very much interested in Archie Roosevelt's little pony which they saw. The Treasury Department and the War, State and Navy Departments were visited and there they met Secretary Root, of the War Department; Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury Department; Secretary Moody, of the Navy Department, and United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts.

Wednesday evening they took a trip through Washington and Thursday morning they paid a visit to the Corcoran Art Gallery and took a stroll about the city. They left for home shortly after noon.

Meetings were held every evening and at those times the boys told of their impressions of the day.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Semi-Annual Meeting of State Association at Newark, April 25.

The fifteenth semi-annual meeting of the New Jersey High School Teachers' Association will be held in the assembly room of the Public Library building, in Newark, April 25.

The association seeks to represent and advance the interest of all high schools and high school teachers in New Jersey.

The programme will include an address by John Huston Finley, LL.D., professor of politics, Princeton University, and editor of McClure's Magazine, and addresses and discussions as follows: "The Articulation of the College Work in History with that of the Secondary Schools," James Sullivan, Ph. D., chairman of the history department of the high school of commerce, New York; "The Articulation of the Secondary School Work in History with that of the Grammar Schools," Miss Sarah A. Dynes, professor of history, State Normal School, Trenton; "The Bibliography of History for Secondary Schools," B. E. Brooks, department of history, East Orange High School.

The officers of the association are: President, W. A. Wetsel, Trenton; vice president, Fred L. Sheperd, Ph. D., Asbury Park; secretary, Cornelius E. MacMullan, South Orange; treasurer, A. B. Meredith, Nutley; member executive committee, I. W. Travell, Plainfield.

Ministerial Mishaps and Misfits.

Rev. Dr. George C. Wilding, of Elizabeth, well-known as a humorous lecturer, will deliver his lecture on "Ministerial Mishaps and Misfits" at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, Tuesday evening, April 28, under the auspices of the Epworth League.

PASTOR IS WELCOMED FOR ANOTHER YEAR

Reception to Rev. Dr. E. L. Earp by Congregation of Grace M. E. Church.

MANY IN ATTENDANCE

ARRANGED BY LADIES' AID SOCIETY AND EPWORTH LEAGUE.

All Glad to See Him Return to Pastorate for Another Year—Musical Programme Given During the Evening.

Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp was welcomed back by his congregation last Friday when members of the Ladies' Aid Society and the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church, tendered him a reception in honor of his reappointment as pastor of the church for another year. The appointment was made at the Newark Conference recently held at that city.

The attendance at the reception was large. John Valiant was the chairman of the evening and introduced Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll and Rev. Dr. J. E. Bryan, of this city, who made the welcoming addresses on behalf of the congregation. The pastor responded feelingly and said that he was glad to be among the people of that church for another year. He took occasion to thank all the members for the support they have extended to him and hoped that that same good feeling would continue to exist.

A programme was rendered which was one of the pleasantest features of the evening. Dykman Winkler favored with several violin selections accompanied upon the piano by Vincent Sokol and a piano duet was rendered in a pleasant manner by Miss May Conroy and Miss May Gaddis. Vocal selections were rendered by Miss Winifred Carroll, accompanied upon the piano by Miss Alice Carrol.

After the programme had been rendered a social time was enjoyed in an informal manner and refreshments were served. The committee which arranged the programme comprised: Miss Della Voehl and Miss Mary G. Steiner, of the Epworth League and Mrs. John Valiant, Mrs. Anna Mott, Mrs. Andrew Vanderbeek, Mrs. Dykman Winkler and Mrs. Andrew Wilson, of the Ladies' Aid Society.

A LARGE BARN IN FLAMES

THE UPPER HALF DESTROYED—LOSS AMOUNTS TO $2,000.

Fire Started From a Blazing Brush-heap in a Neighboring Dooryard.

Sparks from a burning brush heap set fire to a large unoccupied barn belonging to John W. Murray, Sr., situated on West Eighth street, shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday. The structure was rapped in flames before discovered and when the department arrived in response to an alarm from box No. 32, the upper half was already destroyed. The damage will amount to $2,000, covered by insurance.

The brush heap was on the premises of J. C. Rirkner and had been left unattended. It is presumed the sparks lodged in the roof in several places which accounts for the headway made by the flames. There were no horses or wagons in the structure but the upper lofts were filled with screen doors and windows, all of which were destroyed.

BOYS' EXHIBITION.

Given at Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium by Juniors of Y. M. C. A.

Very interesting were the events in the boys' contests at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday when many of the members of the junior department took part in an exhibition in the gymnasium. The events were the potato race, rope climb, standing broad jump, running broad jump, running high jump and chin climb. The first place was taken by Webster, with 463 points, second place by Steiner, with 412 points and third place by Gilmore, with 286 points. Other boys entered in the contest were *Stutsman*, Manning, Pound, Freeman, Gavett, Wilcox and Taylor.

Caught Shad in Canal.

Wm. Parsh, of Race street, while fishing in the Delaware and Raritan Canal Saturday captured a large shad, which, it is claimed, is the first that has been captured in the upper level this season. It is said that the weight of the fish is 9¼ pounds.

Welcome Change.

It is expected that within a short time the contractors will be able to remove the wooden shed from in front of the Babcock building. The change will be a welcome one for all who have any business in that vicinity.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1903. NO. 18.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

"CELLAR GANG" READY FOR FIRST SHOVEL

Mayor Smalley Will Wield It at the Sound of the Borough Fire Bell at 7 o'Clock.

WITH MUCH CEREMONY

"CELLAR GANG" MAKES GREAT PLANS FOR STARTING NEW ENGINE HOUSE.

After the First Shovel Full of Earth is Lifted, the Members Will Enjoy An Entertainment at the Old Engine House.

The fire bell on the Warren engine house will be rung this evening but instead of it being for a fire it will serve as the signal for the digging of the first shovelful of earth *for the new fire engine house on* Somerset street. Mayor Newton B. Smalley, whose untiring efforts on behalf of the firemen has resulted after over a year's delay in securing a headquarters for the borough department, will ply the shovel and it will be the signal, in turn, for all the members of the "cellar gang" to start the work which will be finished in about two weeks by Mobus Brothers, to whom the "cellar gang" has given the contract for excavating for the *foundation.*

The bell will sound at about 7 o'clock and after the work has been fairly started the members of the company and West End Hose Company will repair to the rooms over the Warren engine house where a social and entertainment will be enjoyed. A smoker will be a feature of the evening and it is probable that speeches will be made by borough officials and members of the company. Refreshments will be served.

The contract for the digging of the foundations was let Friday evening and the cost of the work will be about $175. The exact amount will not be known until after the work is completed as the work was given out at a price per square yard. A carload of brick is on the way here from Elizabeth and Contractor C. H. Sayder, this season, has ordered a carload of cement which will probably arrive next week.

A feature of the evening will be a parade which will be held by the members of the Warren and West End Hose Companies, headed by the Independent Fife and Drum Corps. In the parade will be nearly all the borough officials and each member of the "cellar gang" will carry a pick or shovel.

COLORED METHODISTS.

Held Conference of A. M. E. Church at Somerville Yesterday.

Somerville, April 29—The thirteenth annual session of the New Jersey conference of the A. M. E. church was opened in the A. M. E. Zion church in this place today at noon. The town is full of colored people, who have come from all over the State to attend this gathering. Rt. Rev. Dr. Bishop A. Walters is presiding, assisted by Rev. Dr. S. C. Hitchmore and Rev. R. R. Hall, pastor of the church in this place.

The conference was opened by the Bishop in a few well-chosen words. This was followed by the roll-call.

WANTED TO SQUARE THINGS.

"Conjunction" Jones Appropriated Crate of Eggs to Square Accounts.

Professor Walter H. Jones, who refuses to listen when he's called "Conjunction," pleaded not guilty before Justice Huff, this morning, to stealing a crate of eggs from Kassel Sacher's grocery store. He simply took them, he said, to square accounts, because Kassel owed him $1.50 for kalsomining a room. Justice Huff didn't look at it in the same way and the professor was held in $200 bail for the Grand Jury.

Committee for Dance.

A meeting of the dance committee of the Independent Gun Club was held Monday evening when arrangements were finally completed for the ball which will be given at Saengerbund Hall, Monday evening, May 4. The committee in charge comprises Henry Hansrad, chairman; William Mills, secretary; Charles Jensen, treasurer; and Charles and Frank Keller.

To Tell of Scotland.

Rev. W. T. Dorward, of Stelton, will give an illustrated lecture on "Scotland" in Hope chapel, Monday evening, May 11, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. Over 100 views of interesting spots will be shown.

HALF HOLIDAY.

Movement Will be Inaugurated by the Blacksmiths Saturday.

A movement is on foot among the blacksmiths and horseshoers of this city to close their shops Saturday afternoons at noon. Those who have agreed to close are T. J. Maher, James White, Michael Quinn, Horace J. Martin, J. E. Flannery, George Sipp, Jeremiah Connors, W. L. Sharkey and Joseph Carver. The new scheme will *go into effect this coming* Saturday. It was done with a view to allowing the employes of these shops to attend the baseball games.

GUESTS AT WATCHUNG SPRING

PROMINENT STATE OFFICIALS PAID A VISIT TO IT YESTERDAY.

Then Given a Mushroom Dinner at Pedeflous Hotel—All Were Well Pleased.

A distinguished party of State officials, including State Treasurer F. O. Briggs, Col. Samuel Dickinson, of Jersey City; Dr. Clark, Medical *Director Evans* and Warden M. E. Everitt, of the State Hospital, Morris Plains; Daniel Voorhees, county clerk of *Morris county*; State Senator Welch of German Valley, Benjamin V. Leigh, cashier Clinton National Bank; City Clerk James T. MacMurray, accompanied by Dr. J. Zeglio, president; Fred Sandford, vice president; Clarence Teel, secretary; J. A. Staats, treasurer; A. I. Smalley, S. B. Wheeler, B. G. H. Leonard and Craig A. Marsh, of the Watchung Spring Water Company, and Mayor *N. B. Smalley*, Rev. Father Egan, H. C. VanEmburgh and Assemblyman William Newcorn, met at the Hotel Kensington Tuesday afternoon from which place they drove to the springs of the Watchung Spring Water Company. There an inspection of the springs was made. All expressed themselves as being exceedingly well pleased with the plant and the quality of the water produced.

After the inspection the party adjourned to Pedeflous' Hotel, where a mushroom dinner was enjoyed at the expense of the Watchung Spring Water Company. As the water from this spring is used in the State Capitol, as well as at the State Hospital, Morris Plains, the representatives were desirous of learning more about it. They expressed themselves as being thoroughly satisfied with the water and much praise was bestowed upon the company's plant, as being a model one.

EQUAL SUFFRAGISTS.

No Election but Listen to Reports at Annual Meeting Tuesday Afternoon.

At the annual meeting of the Equal Suffrage League, of Plainfield and North Plainfield, Tuesday afternoon, the affairs of the association were reported in a flourishing condition. In the absence of the president, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, who was visiting in Orange, Mrs. Isaac L. *Miller*, the vice president and auditor, presided.

According to the constitution of the league, the officers are elected for two years and consequently the present incumbents hold over for another year as follows: Mrs. Florence H. Hall, president; Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, vice president and auditor; Mrs. Samuel Huntington, treasurer; Mrs. William Patton, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Harold Duras, recording secretary. The reports of the officers were read, that of Mrs. Huntington, the treasurer, being read in her absence, as she was unable to attend owing to the death of her brother.

It was announced that the membership of the organization had increased largely during the year. Four meetings were held, two of them informal parlor meetings which were of much service in increasing the interest and adding to the membership. Many ex-members have resumed their allegiance to the club and the outlook in general is most encouraging.

The last meeting of the season is to be held May 13 at Mrs. Isaac L. Miller's. The members will entertain more 'guests than is customary and the occasion will be of unusual interest.

New Business Quarters.

Owing to the great increase in their business the wholesale clothing firm of T. & G. Mantz will move from the present quarters, 232 West Front street, to the Schopflin building, where they have rented larger rooms. Mantz Brothers have been located at their present place of business for over ten years, during which time their business has been increasing steadily until they have outgrown their quarters.

HOPE'S LATEST ENTERPRISE

PLANNING AN INDEPENDENCE DAY OUTING TO LAKE HOPATCONG.

Will Take the Place of the County Fair—To Spend the Day at the Lake Instead.

At a special meeting of the Board of Governors of the Hope Y. M. A., held last evening, the members unanimously agreed upon a plan to give the friends of the association a mid-summer's day outing and at the same time add to its revenue. It will be to conduct an excursion at a popular rate to *Lake Hopatcong on July 4*, the event to take the place of another county fair.

The members have had the idea in embryo ever since returning from last fall's camping trip to the beautiful inland water sheet. All were so fascinated with its many attractions that they resolved to assist their friends and others in viewing them. The excursion plan was decided upon and it is hoped to make arrangements with the New Jersey Central whereby the *trip can be taken cheaply and at the* same time give the association a profit.

A committee, composed of John H. *Case, William N. Runyon, Thomas* Muir and George E. Firstbrook, was appointed to confer with the railroad officials and report at the next regular meeting.

ALMOST A MAY WEDDING

MARRIAGE OF MISS BESSIE BULLMAN AND JOHN HUMMER.

Ceremony Performed at the Bride's Home on East Fifth Street Tuesday Evening.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bullman, of East Fifth street, was the scene, last Tuesday of a very pretty home wedding when their daughter, Bessie, was united in marriage to John Hummer, of Flemington.

The bride was handsomely attired in a costume of white swiss trimmed with lace while the bridesmaid, her sister, Miss Caroline Bullman, wore a gown of tan colored material trimmed with pink. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of which the bride is a member. The groom was attended by Charles Palmer.

The wedding was a quiet one. Only *near friends of the contracting parties* were present. The ceremony was performed in the front parlor where flowers and greens were arranged in an attractive manner. White carnations were distributed tastefully about the room.

The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played by Miss Elsie Tucker. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hummer were driven to their new home on Arlington avenue where a reception will be given later.

As the coach left the house someone tied a rope to the rear of the carriage and to the rope was attached a number of tin cans, while a sign read, "Reward if returned to 1077 Arlington avenue."

In Justice Huff's Court.

The following contracts cases will be given a hearing in Justice Huff's court Friday, May 1: F. W. Doalman against F. Rice; C. W. Brown against Patrick McGauley; John Doe against John Lawlor; Titus & Coddington against *G. H. Kenyon; Hirts* & Henderson against Charles Staats and John Doe against Neil Scott.

April Number of Quiver.

The April issue of The Quiver, which has just appeared, is a bright *number and attests the journalistic* talent of the members of the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School. Among the contributors are John C. Martin, Anne Waldo, Lyman Hibbard, Charlotte McCarthy, Edith Mallick and Jack di Zerega.

Taken Ill on Street.

Theodore A. Kurzbals, Jr., the West Second street tonsorialist, was taken suddenly ill while on his way to a customer yesterday morning. He was assisted to the home of his father on West Second street where he is now confined. Dr. Buchanan is in attendance.

In Justice Nash's Court.

Justice Nash has given judgment for the plaintiff in the landlord and tenant case of Young against Humphrey.

—A trio that can't be surpassed for quality or excellence—Hookdale print and creamery butter at 31 and 30 cents and Elgin creamery at 28 cents. Sold only by Newman Brothers.

TRIED TO LIVE UPRIGHT LIFE

So Randolph's Freedom With Revolver Was Forgiven, and He Was Set Free.

PROVOKED BY OTHERS

Admitted His Blame in Drawing the Revolver, But Shot Only to Frighten—Out From State Prison on Parole, and, If Guilty He Would Have to Serve Full Term.

Brought into court yesterday to answer to a charge of atrocious assault, Alonzo Randolph, colored, was not only triumphantly acquitted from the charge, but was in addition highly eulogized by Chief Kiely and City Judge Runyon.

The case was remarkable in many of its features. The prisoner, Randolph, went upon the stand to testify *in his own behalf* and by his direct, simple statement of the case and the unconscious eloquence of his words not only won the sympathy of a crowded court but drew tears from the eyes of many present, including even the young men whom he was charged with assaulting. It was a crisis in the prisoner's life, for had the verdict gone against him he would have been forced to return to State prison to serve out a sentence of six years on a previous offense. Of this *sentence he had already served nine* years, when in consideration of good behavior, he was released on parole. Since his release, he has, according to all reports, lived a clean life and no adverse decision in the case against him this morning would have set at naught the efforts of years of conscientious endeavor to lead an upright life.

The court room was crowded to the extent of its capacity at about 9 o'clock this morning when, before Justice Huff, Randolph pleaded not guilty to a charge of atrocious assault. Monday evening at 8 o'clock, following an encounter between Randolph and two white men, Frank Drake and John Callahan, Randolph, apparently angered from the endurance by the *words and actions of his antagonists*, fired a revolver two or three times into the ground, injuring nobody, but causing the wildest excitement and eventually landing him in the custody of the law.

The facts of the case as brought out in the testimony were something as follows: Randolph in passing Callahan and Drake, at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Front street, slightly jostled one of them, both men agreeing that the action was apparently *accidental. Hot words followed*, Drake seizing the negro by the arms and threatening him. Randolph drew back at this, ordered his assailant to desist and fired the shots into the ground, all of the testimony agreeing on this latter most important point.

Following S. G. H. Leonard, who asserted that Randolph fired at no one in particular, James Conway, Thomas Canfield, *Peter Benford*, Drake and Callahan agreed on the essential facts as stated above.

Randolph, in taking the stand, asserted that vile and abusive language was used against him and that, after having been roughly handled, he drew back, provoked beyond endurance, and fired the shots in his own defense. He was in the habit of carrying a revolver, he said, for protection while employed in driving a van to New York City, although he had not received a permit for so doing. He was about to engage in his occupation as van driver when assaulted Monday evening.

Judge Runyon and Chief Kiely testified to Randolph's good conduct, since released from State prison. The verdict of *not guilty was returned to* the evident delight of all present.

The case against Callahan and Drake will come up for trial in the city court, Friday morning, Callahan having made his disappearance after the announcement of the verdict, under the impression that *he* was summoned as a witness only. They are charged with disorderly conduct.

Little Blaze in Store.

Fire, caused by spontaneous combustion, threatened to destroy the store of Herman Keller, tobacconist, and Adolphus Emery, bicycle repairer, of Somerset street, last evening at 7 o'clock. Luckily it was discovered just in time and was extinguished before any serious damage was done. The walls were scorched.

THE BURNETT-RALLI WEDDING

A BIG SURPRISE FOR PLAINFIELDERS WHO KNEW THEM, BOTH.

Former Residents of This City Married in New York Very Quietly Tuesday Afternoon.

Many Plainfield society people will be interested in the announcement of the marriage of Mrs. Julia Townsend Burnett, daughter of the late Edward A. Lawrence, of Bayside, L. I., and widow of Major Robert L. Burnett, formerly of Plainfield, to Constantine P. Ralli, formerly of Netherwood. *The marriage* was celebrated Tuesday afternoon at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, and was a very quiet affair, there being present only about a half dozen friends of the couple.

Mr. Ralli is a member of the Greek family of that name, who for years have been prominent in banking circles in England and the United States. He was for many years managing clerk in the house of Brown Brothers, of New York and Philadelphia. He is a cousin of the late Stephen Ralli and of Hon. Richard Mereton, master of the ceremonies of King Edward VII, and also a brother of Theodore Ralli, now of London. Mr. and Mrs. Ralli left at once for a wedding trip.

Mrs. Burnett was a resident of Plainfield for some time and was prominent in society affairs.

HORSE KNOCKED HER DOWN

MRS. GEO. F. BROWN SERIOUSLY INJURED ON WATCHUNG AVENUE.

Horse, Frightened at Trolley Car, Began Its Plunge—Knocked Her Down, Trampled On Her.

Mrs. George F. Brown, wife of the borough tax collector and real estate dealer of Grove street, was thrown down and severely injured Tuesday afternoon at the corner of East Fifth street and Watchung avenue in front of Neuman Brothers grocery store, by a horse attached to a two-wheel cart driven by Miss Margaret Lowe, *daughter of W. E. Lowe, of Park av*enue. The injured woman was taken into the Woman's Exchange on the corner where Dr. D. C. Adams was called in and dressed her injuries. Mrs. Brown was later taken to her home in North Plainfield in a cab.

The accident was caused by a trolley car. Miss Lowe was driving the rig with the coachman sitting beside her. *As the carriage passed the store a car* started to turn into Watchung avenue. The grating of the wheels on the track frightened the animal which stepped aside and reared suddenly knocking Mrs. Brown, who was standing on the cross walk, to the ground. The horse, more frightened than ever, began to trample on the woman until the coachman took the lines and guided the *animal to one side.*

Several bones were sustained by Mrs. Brown on the head and her body was somewhat bruised. She is suffering from the shock although she is not dangerously injured.

MISHAPS AND MISFITS.

Lecture by Rev. G. C. Wilding at Monroe Avenue M. E. Church Last Evening.

Under the auspices of the literary committee of the Monroe Avenue church Epworth League, Rev. George B. Wilding, of Elizabeth, delivered his humorous lecture, last evening, styled "Mishaps and Misfits." It was enjoyed and laughed at by a large audience. Previous to the talk piano *selections were given* by Clifford Braider and solos by Wilson Derby.

Dr. Wilding was at one time a presiding elder in West Virginia and pastor of several of the churches. His lecture was a synopsis of his experiences during that time with the Virginian mountaineers and as may be surmised were comical at times. Practically shut out from the rest of *the world their innocence furnished* many an amusing incident and Dr. Wilding has selected the best.

Walter M. McGee presided during the evening and introduced the speaker.

Public Meeting.

All property owners in the borough are urged to be present this evening in Saengerbund Hall, where the sewer commission will give a public hearing to all those who have interest in why the sewer system should or should not be put through. The commission comprises: E. A. Hegeman, Jr., Elston M. Franch, C. Smith and David T. Kenney.

Mrs. George A. Chapman, of Stelle avenue, has gone south on a trip of some length.

COLLAPSED AT WORK.

Miss Cutter, Injured in the Westfield Disaster, Taken Ill in New York.

Miss Lizzie Cutter, of Sandford avenue, who was seriously injured about the head in the Westfield disaster, and who recently returned to her position with the Bank of Manhattan Company, of New York, was taken ill at her desk yesterday and was accompanied to her home and her physician, Dr. Zeglio, summoned. Miss Cutter was too anxious to return to her position before she was sufficiently strong enough and yesterday's collapse will probably set her back for a long time.

VISITORS NEVER SCORED

HOPE BOYS BURIED TEAM FROM ELIZABETHPORT LAST EVENING.

Despite Their Rough Tactics the Visitors Were Completely Outclassed—Beaten 47 to 0.

A farce comedy in two acts was presented at the Hope Y. M. A. gymnasium, last evening, by the Hope basket ball team and the team from the Elizabeth Y. M. C. I. At the end of the first act the score was 33 to 0 in favor of Hope and the final score was 47 to 0 in favor of the home team.

The visitors were simply outplayed at every point and not once during the game did they have the slightest show of winning. The most phenomenal playing was done by Dilks in the first half, when he threw eleven goals from the field. He practically had no opposition and placed the ball in the basket without any trouble. This so demoralized the visitors that they could not recover. There was considerable rough playing. Several times during the game the referee was obliged to call fouls on the Elizabeth players for talking when they showed a decided inclination to find fault with the some of the decisions.

The second half was not so productive of goals, the play being a decided improvement over the first half. It was this same team that the Hope five defeated at Elizabeth last week by a *score of 39 to 19*

The line-up was as follows:

Hope.		Y. M. C. I.
Porter	rf	H. O'Brien
Dilks	lf	Bradley
Whitley	c	Kannah
McCombe	rg	Noonan
Chamberlain	lg	J. O'Brien

Score—Hope, 47; Y. M. C. I., 0. Goals from the field—Dilks (12), Porter (3), Whitley (2), Chamberlain (2), McCombe (2). Goals on foul—Whitley (2), McCombs (2), Porter (1). Fouls—Hope, 6; Y. M. C. I., 12. Referee—Charles Burdette Morse. Umpires — Dr. W. K. Browning and Thomas Earl. Timekeeper—Thomas O'Donnell. Scorer—W. C. Dobbins and G. E. Firstbrook.

CLOSING DANCE.

Members and Friends of the Lenox Euchre Club Spent Pleasant Evening at the Casino.

Seventy couples enjoyed the evening last night at the Casino where the Lenox Euchre Club closed its season with a dance. The music was provided by Westervelt's orchestra from New York. Many out-of-town guests were present with friends from Westfield, Somerville and other nearby places.

The members of the club wore carnations, the men wearing white carnations and the women wearing red. The members of the committee wore pink carnations. During the intermission refreshments of cake and ice cream were served. In order to *secure a pleasant evening to all those* who attended card games were arranged by the committee for the benefit of those who did not care for dancing and many took advantage of this form of amusement.

The dance was a success in every way and the committee, which had the arrangements in charge, comprised Armstrong Mulford, Harry W. Leek, *Mrs. I. M. Tillapaugh, Mrs. Harry* W. Leek and Miss Amy Hodges and Henry Piker, of Westfield.

Watched Relay Races.

Mrs. Florence H. Hall and her son, Samuel Prescott Hall, attended the intercollegiate relay races at Philadelphia. They found the events particularly interesting from the fact that another son, John Howe Hall, was a member of the Harvard team.

To Sell Theatre Chairs.

On a chattel mortgage given by Schorb & Dorber, Deputy Sheriff Peter Wessel will sell on May 7, 150 chairs now in the Central Theatre. *The mortgage was executed in favor* of William J. McDede, of New Brunswick.

—Adams & Chapman have an entirely new line of trimmed and untrimmed hats. Green trading stamps given.

WORKING ON ASBURY PARK'S BOARD WALK

Improvements Now Under Way at That Jersey Coast Summer Resort.

LOSING NO TIME NOW

A NEW SYSTEM OF BATH HOUSES WILL RECEIVE CONSIDERATION.

A New Music Pavilion This Spring —Other Minor Details to be Completed June 1—Bigger Plans Contemplated for the Future.

Asbury Park, April 29—Work has been started on a new esplanade. This is one of the improvements which have been contemplated for some time and the zeal with which the new beach commissioners have pushed forward to actualities the suggestions of the committee which was appointed recently to look into the details of certain improvements, has even surprised the people of that *place who little realized* that the plans set forth would be taken up with practical operations so soon.

Among other improvements it is planned to widen the boardwalk so that at its narrowest point it will be thirty-two feet in width. Former Assemblyman Kirkbride is serving as superintendent of construction and he has placed orders in the south for *many thousand feet of Georgia pine* which will be used in planking the new boardwalk.

Plans for a *handsome* new music pavilion have been looked over and will probably be adopted. All the pavilions, bath houses and sun-parlors are to be freshly painted and Mr. Bradley's signs and curios will be removed from the beach. The beach *sunshades will be retained.*

The commissioners have decided to erect lamp-posts for the electric lights which will be installed along the walk and beach front. The commissioners will bend all their efforts to have the improvements completed by June 1.

Plans for the erection of the casino, which has been proposed will not be considered just yet, a new system of bath houses being of pressing importance. These larger improvements *will go over until next fall by which* time the commission will have decided upon the entire plan for the beach improvements.

The new esplanade will extend sixteen feet east of the present east line of the walk at Fifth avenue, to the point where the east line of the present walk connects with the Asbury avenue pavilion. The depressions at *Fourth and Third avenues and the* nooks at various places will be obliterated and the walk will be much wider than it is at present. There will be a considerable depression at Fifth avenue and it is probable that bathers will pass to and from the beach under the walk thus doing away with the wet track of sand across the walk during bathing hours.

An artistic galvanized iron railing will be installed along the eastern side of the walk like that at Atlantic City. Georgia planks two inches thick and six inches wide running lengthwise of the walk will be used for flooring with a quarter of an inch between each board to prevent decay and to give ventilation. Among other changes which the widening of the walk *will necessitate will be the re*moval from the beach entirely of the lion cages which will be placed at *Crows Nest.*

When the work, already laid out for the coming season has been completed, Asbury Park will take on some of the appearance of what the commissioners have in mind—that is, to make of Asbury Park the finest seaside resort in the world.

Endeavor Meeting.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will hold its weekly prayer-meeting Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. The topic will be "*What does* the parable of the Prodigal Son teach us?" Miss Velma Oakley will be the leader. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Increase in Coal.

The coal operators have notified all *local dealers that on June 1* there will be an increase of 50 cents in the price of coal, and the chances are that the present price of $6 per ton will be the lowest this year. Many dealers are now receiving orders for the coming year's supply.

—Peter O. Somes and family moved yesterday from Summit avenue, North Plainfield, to Jersey City.

The New Woman and Her Doings

WHAT is probably the most hopeful sign of that strange, complicated, conglomerated life on New York city's famous east side is the activity of the girls' clubs there. For women, young or old, to go outside of her home, except to church or the grocery, is something comparatively new in east side annals. The strong, ambitious factory girls there are changing these conditions. More than a dozen years ago Miss Grace Dodge began establishing social and educational clubs among them. It gave them what they needed—a hint of better things and how to do. From that initiative they swept onward and started for themselves social clubs, likewise associations for instruction not only in school branches, *but in the industries. In that ever-*while benighted New York east side these independent, enthusiastic working girls have now some 600 clubs. There are stenographers' associations, and some of the girls belonging to them can take dictation and typewrite in five languages. There is a society of artificial flower workers that subscribed money and sent one of their number to Paris to learn how the French make those exquisite silk, cotton and velvet blossoms and leaves which cannot be distinguished from the natural except at very close sight. These young women are New York's best hope in the midst of political dishonesty and political ignorance. The girls have classes in bookbindery, classes for learning telegraphy and stenography and those for nature study, besides many others. The nature *study class goes into the parks dur*ing the scant leisure hours these brave workers can call their own and makes observations under the eye of a teacher. The girls have organized likewise a department connected with the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which, it is safe to say, is more than any young men's organization has done there. Others of the young women learn civics and the science of government.

* *

A newspaper recently devoted a long article to the story of a rich young woman who fell in love with a magnetic but ignorant young man and thereupon employed some of her dollars in educating him so that he might make a commendable appearance in her social circle preparatory to being married to her. Well, I don't see why not. For generations rich men have been sending poor but pretty girls to school and marrying them when the education was supposed to be finished, and nothing has been thought of it. Why should not the rule work both ways?

* *

The late Julian Ralph was press agent in the east for the St. Louis exposition. His assistant in the New York headquarters was Miss Elsie Reasoner, a young lady of Kansas and a newspaper girl. She had been Paris correspondent of the London Globe, *had been a newspaper worker in the* Cuban war and was connected with the American correspondence bureau of the Paris exposition. On the death of Mr. Ralph, Miss Reasoner was appointed to his place as eastern press representative of the St. Louis exposition.

* *

Honor him, sing praises to him, place a bust of him in the show places of women's clubs, send his memory down the corridors of time—Joseph M. Bennett, who left half a million to the University of Pennsylvania, "to aid the trustees in carrying out more practically and thoroughly the coeducation of women!"

* *

Oh, for a colony of good people where men and women can do and dress as they please, where old Grundy is barred out forevermore from dictating to women, where no old tabbies of either sex are allowed to constitute themselves guardians of the manners and morals of other folk!

* *

Miss Mary E. Springer, recording secretary of New York city chapter D. A. R., is devoting herself to historical romance writing. She has dedicated to the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution her second novel, "Elisabeth Schuyler: A Story of Old New York."

* *

United States senate document 190, page 109, contains the following testimony before the Philippine commission, by Archbishop Nozeleda of Manila, concerning the Filipino native women and men: "The woman is better than the man in every way—in intelligence, in virtue and in labor—and a great deal more economical. She is very much given to trade and trafficking. If any rights or privileges are to be given to the natives, do not give them to the men, but to the women." Question: "Do you not think it would be better to give the right to vote to the women than to the men?" Answer: "Oh, much better."

* *

Isora Duncan, the American barefoot dancer in Berlin, gets prices for her performances equal to those paid to the greatest operatic singers. Berlin art lovers are building a theater for her in which she will reproduce Greek plays. The theater will be modeled after a Greek temple.

* *

A scrubbing machine has been invented which will do the work of two women. Well, women won't quarrel with that sort of an invention.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

TREATMENT OF WALLS.

A Hint For the Woman Who Wishes an Artistic Effect.

If the walls are tastefully decorated, *a room is more than half furnished.* Wall papers are now produced in such endless variety that something artistic may easily be found for a very small amount.

Perhaps one of the most popular methods of treating a wall consists in papering it in two colors, or, rather,

BLUE AND WHITE.

two shades of the same color, the upper section being lighter than the lower, as a rule.

The dividing line is concealed by a shelf which runs around the room and which holds china, books, bric-a-brac etc.

The illustration shows just such a treatment of a wall. The color scheme is in two shades of blue, harmonizing prettily with the white woodwork and the blue and white china.

R. DE LA BAUME.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF WOMEN

They Waste Many Little Things Which Count Up.

Are women extravagant?

An English paper discusses this at great length in its usually ponderous fashion.

I say they are and they are not.

In household and many important matters the majority of women are not extravagant: for, as a rule, they are not well off according to their position in life, their allowances are small and they have many expenditures.

Then, too, they have been trained to know the price of things, and they *usually get their* money's worth.

Women's method of earning money has usually been to save it; and although we are beginning to change this yet it is still so to a great extent, for to men is given the privilege of earning the larger incomes.

HER BEST TAILOR MADE.

But there are many small things in which woman is most extravagant.

She will wear her best tailor made out in the rain, thereby impairing its freshness forever and a day, and this *simply to make an impression on some* woman she doesn't really care two cents about. She will likewise hold up her umbrella in a fashion as using a hand incased in a white glove. She might at least remove the glove, for one spot of water absolutely ruins it.

She will buy a dozen veils at one time, wear each once or twice and then throw it in a litter in the bottom of a drawer. If the veil had been rolled lengthwise, it would have lasted four times as long, and why use so many at once?

Then she will put rough bindings on the bottom of her skirts and ruin her expensive boots, or, worse still, put on no binding at all, which ruins the skirt.

Yes, and she will waste money for neck ribbons which are mussy and don't look half as well or last as long as a regular collar and buy fancy belts *and novelties, which go out almost as* soon as they are "in" and which eat up her money so wonderfully that she wonders why she has none left to purchase the important pieces.

Oh, but I am sorry to say, women are apt to be penny wise and pound foolish. HELEN CLIFTON.

For Half Mourning.

Half mourning is not now so rigidly insisted upon, but white voile with black silk mull trimmings or with chiffon ruchings and other garniture are allowable. When such a gown is to be worn with a hat, the latter should be trimmed with mauve tulle mingled with white and with bunches of white violets. Mauve is used now instead of the unbecoming lavender. Few people put their children into mourning now except for the funeral and for church for a few weeks, as it is thought too depressing for young minds.

Women Who Manage.

Mrs. Hearst and Mrs. Stanford, who have given away millions of money, understand the detail and management of their own business better than any of their agents. As for Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in the world, would Hetty Green trust to any "mere man" to invest and control her money for her? Not she!

FANCY MATERIALS.

From Very Expensive to Simple Muslin All Are Showy and Dainty.

Oriental satin, Japanese silk and *point d'esprit net are very pretty for* blouses, and all manner of pretty and expensive trimmings are being used for them. Then there are smart little coffee and theater jackets of net and lace, which effect a really marvelous transformation when required to conceal the defects of shabby evening bodice or blouse.

Many of the new fabrics show a lace effect. For instance, we have colored grass lawns as fine as chiffon. Lace striped silks in new designs show inlet

EVENING TOILET.

bands of chine silk. Other materials appear to be composed of one strip of ribbon and one of lace, and fine silk foulards have printed lace stripes.

Green muslins are a novelty.

The muslins fine as linen, old world mull muslin, clear swiss, hand embroidered and ecru muslins in blue, pink, green and yellow are popular. Old laces attain fabulous prices and are being eagerly sought after by connoisseurs. The more transparent a dress can be made the more smart it will be.

The illustration shows a gown of soft ecru mull having embroidered flounces. The sleeves, hips and top of blouse are shirred. JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER STYLES.

Smart White Costumes—Colored Embroideries on Silk.

For smart costumes cream and ivory white, together with that paler shade of mastic which is barely deeper than old ivory, are to be much adopted, and a little later on soft materials in silk and wool mixtures, such as crepe de chine, *crepe de soie*, with etamine and colleene, will be generally worn. Gray wras much seen during the winter, though it is quite a spring color, and now only the palest shades are favored, and there are invariably touches of bright color or of black.

Colored embroideries on silk and tasseled ornaments in silk passementerie are extremely popular, but the little separate tassels strewn aimlessly over

ROUGH STRAW TURBAN.

a gown are things of the past, and only a few of the larger type of tassels are now used.

Handsome fringes are used on the more elaborate gowns, and these are most graceful on a deep *pelerine or* to border a sack coatee.

Very unique effects are obtained by a combination of panne, face cloth and silk passementerie all in one tone or with the panne just one shade deeper. The passementerie is used as detached medallions, laid on panne and appliqued on the cloth. Skillfully managed, the effect is delightful.

The picture shows a turban of rough red straw suitable for traveling and ordinary wear. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Why Women Grow Old Sooner Than Men

"WHY is it that women grow old so much sooner than men?"

"I don't admit it!" returned the bachelor girl promptly.

The man with whom she was talking leaned back in his chair and smiled indulgently at her. "Why, my dear girl," he answered, "just look around you among our acquaintances. Take the Van Peppers, for instance. Major Van Pepper at seventy is as brisk as a young man, and Mrs. Van Pepper—*why, she can barely waddle around,* although she is nearly ten years his junior. She affects caps and sits behind screens cosseting herself all the time. She never goes anywhere, and her only pleasure is making exactions and complaints. And look at Miss Spinks. She can't be more than forty if she's a day, and she sits behind her stuffy window curtains, carefully adjusted so that no sunshine will pierce through and no rude wind blow upon her, and she knits and gossips all day long, with her cat curled up at her feet. Fourty, mind you! Why, at forty a man is a youngster, hustling around to beat the band and thinking of what the future has in store for him!"

"But"—

"Wait a minute. We'll come down to even younger women. There's Miss Scribbler. She's barely thirty-two, and *yet she bends over her desk in a news*paper office every dreary day long, and at night she tumbles into bed too tired to move. That is her existence."

"It has always been a wonder to me she could write. To write, it seems to me, one should go around, mix with all kinds of people and gain some new experience every day," broke in the bachelor girl.

"H-m-m! She is drawing upon her past experiences before she was shut up. Besides, there are plenty of news paper clippings and encyclopedias in the literary factory where she works."

"But her brain"—

"Oh, naturally that doesn't grow strong any more than her body. She is only another woman 'shut in.'

"Why, what do you mean? I thought the 'shut ins' were invalids who couldn't stir from their chairs and that they founded a society"—

"Yes, I know. But there are others who have shut their own selves in and yet who are as strong as you or I. They are the women who grow old and, alas, useless before their time—society women, like old Mrs. Van Pepper, who never *take any real interest in life and* what life means, who live on admiration as girls and exact even more as married women. When, owing to their artificial lives, their charms fade early, there is nothing for them to do but to take refuge in the cap of the dowager, and their sole consolation is being waited on hand and foot and making miserable the lives of those under them."

"But Miss Spinks"—

"Ah, isn't she a 'shut in?' If she would only stop mourning over her ruined life and let one past love affair—if she would only go out into the fresh air, walk, exert herself, take an interest in life—who knows but she might even have another love affair."

"And Miss Scribbler."

"That is the saddest of all, because she is handicapped by the fact that she

ONE TYPE.

has to earn her living. But do you suppose I would stay bending over a desk all day if I found it was ruining my health and brains and preventing me *from making friends, from seeing life,* cramping my whole future? No, indeed! If I could not persuade my superiors that fresh ideas and a brain constantly receiving new impressions are worth more than a certain number of musty office hours a day, I would seek higher, broader, sunnier spots minute, to put myself in a position where I could both live and do my best work and where by improving all the time I could put myself beyond the possibility of being thrown *away some* day like a sucked orange when I had finally reached my limit. It isn't work that makes a woman old, hopeless and worn; its selfish idleness or a narrow life or work under adverse circumstances. Even sorrow doesn't ruin a woman's existence if she still keeps her hand on the pulse of life, if she still moves and has a part in the world about her, if she does not allow herself to become a 'shut in.'"

MAUD ROBINSON.

"DER WALD'S" COMPOSER.

Miss Ethel Smyth and Her Remarkable Achievement.

An interesting event of the musical *season of 1903 has been the* performance for the first time in America of Miss Ethel M. Smyth's opera, "Der Wald" ("The Forest"). Thus it cannot be longer said that no woman has ever composed a successful opera. Moreover, a distinguished musical critic said of it after its first night in New York, "To the opera's credit, it can be said that discussion of it may proceed upon the broad plane of contemporary music without reference to sex or nationality."

This is very good, considering it was *written by a man concerning a wom*an's musical composition, which generally receives more sneers than pats on the back from masculine critics. Indeed, even in this case the critic, like a man, involuntarily claims what is best in the opera—that is, the style of

MISS SMYTH SINGING AT THE PIANO. [From a drawing by John S. Sargent, R. A.]

composition and its basic philosophical and intellectual ideas—as "masculine to an astonishing degree." From the intellectual standpoint praiseworthy, therefore they must be "masculine!" which leads one to observe once more that there is nothing small about the male mind when it comes to claiming things.

Miss Smyth is English born and reared, the daughter of a British artillery general. The military social set into which she was born is one of the most conventional among all mankind in its notion of what is proper for a well born and bred "young female." So Ethel Smyth found it when, aspiring and longing, feeling within her a growing impulse of power which she must express or die, she at the age of twelve announced to her family that she was going to Leipsic to study music.

The little girl's family checked her, meddled with her natural longings and sought to kill them. Her work, admirable as it is, shows traces of Grundyish interference. It is colorless in the passages where it should be warm and passionate, the critics say, as though the young woman could not burst her stays and be entirely natural and full in her expression of what Mrs. General Grundy disapproved. Still the young lady's opera is so strong and musical in other ways that the critics may forgive this defect. She will probably learn better in time.

Ethel Smyth was persistent. She kept at it, declaring over and over again that she intended to study music and compose music as well. It required seven years to overcome the family. Then the girl went her way to Leipsic rejoicing. The seven years, however, were not wholly lost, for she developed a fine, graceful physique through exercise in doors and out. She is fond of *golf*, horseback riding and dancing.

The Smyth family gave her permission to remain in Leipsic a year. By that time they believed that the nonsense would be taken out of her and she would be willing to return home and take the round of life suitable to any well regulated army girl. But she did not return at the end of a year. She remained in Leipsic, on the contrary, four years, studying with enthusiasm. She began musical composition while there. Leading performers in the city of music gave at different times a string quartet and a violin sonata by her. After Leipsic the girl said she refused to drop into nonentity, bjt continued working in Dresden, Munich and Florence for several seasons. Then she studied in Rome, whither she still journeys from time to time to breathe in the thrilling atmosphere of art and *music in Italy.*

It is interesting to note that it was a man, and a musical authority at that, too, one with a contempt for woman in musical composition, who first suggested to the girl to write an opera. He was Herman Levi. During her years of schooling Ethel Smyth had been writing symphonies, sonatas, a mass and chamber music with more or less success. She herself plays her own compositions with much skill and power. One day Herman Levi heard her play and said to her:

"You must write an opera."

She has now written two. She herself composes both music and words. The first opera was "Fantasio;" the second is "Der Wald," which was received with favor in Covent Garden, London, before it was brought to America. Its leading idea is from Schiller's lines:

Art thou afraid of death? Dost desire to live forever?
Live in the whole! When thou art gone, It will endure.

MARCIA CAMPBELL.

FOR STREET WEAR.

The New and Elaborate Neck Ruches—Lace Capes—Wool Veiling.

The new boas, ruffles and shoulder capes for the season are very ornate. The pelerine is made in ecru or ficelle lace intermixed in some cases with flower petals, and anyway made fussy with much ruffling and shirring.

The stoles of mixed marabout and ostrich feathers are very dainty, and there are cream cock feathers dotted

COAT OF BLACK PEAU DE SOIE.

with velvet or chenille and lace ruffles with stole ends bordered with chenille. Marabou tails are made more fanciful by the addition of powdered rose petals, which in their turn are dotted with tiny bits of chenille.

Lace capes with stole ends made from scarfs are very handsome when appliqued with medallions of embroidered silk.

Wool veiling will be one of the smartest materials of the season for dresses, *and these will be elaborately embroid*ered with heavy silks or figures of taffeta.

The illustration shows a three-quarter coat of black peau de soie having bands of silk forming the collar and likewise the wide band at the bottom of the coat. The revers are faced with white lace; the lining is of white silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODISH ORNAMENTS.

Corsets Now Being Made Shorter. Irish Crochet Lace Much Used.

Corsets, though still straight fronted, show a tendency to become shorter. Petticoats are most elaborate. They are cut like skirts and have a shaped flounce profusely ornamented with ruches and inlettings of lace. Black and white petticoats are smart wear, *and all manner of fancy silks are used* for fashionable underskirts.

Belts are very artistic in hand painted satin and embroidered silk and also spangled suede.

Irish crochet lace is introduced wherever possible on cloth and linen costumes, and it is seen to great advantage on the pretty grass lawns, silk striped in green or pink.

Both pink and red coral are fashionable, also all green stones.

Motoring costumes are much trimmed with bands of suede in Lincoln green or tan color.

For evening wear accordion kilted skirts of point d'esprit net are gauged in a yoke shape around the hips, rows of lace insertion being plaited in with the net.

The illustration shows a visiting gown made with a loose hanging jacket effect. JUDIC CHOLLET.

VISITING GOWN.

Somewhat Different.

"Why, George, what an enormous pile of letters!" exclaimed the bride of a week. "Billets doux, I suppose."

"No, my dear," replied the other half of the sketch: "they are billies overdue."—Chicago News.

Many Women Earn Money At Home

IN every country neighborhood, in any town small or large, women who are in earnest and set their heads to it may originate ways of bringing in money while at the home time they attend to their daily household duties. At a meeting of the Minnesota Dairymen's association several ladies reported their success in cow keeping. One woman, Mrs. Holmes, was fond of cows and had money to buy one. That was some years ago. Mrs. Holmes now has a farm of 240 *acres in small grains and pasture.* The grain lands gave a phenomenal yield to the acre, the men farmers said when they heard the average was nearly fifty bushels. Mrs. Holmes has now twenty-six cows, which gave her nearly $1,500 worth of butter last year. For a farmer that is not a bad income. Mrs. Holmes wisely uses all the product of her land to feed her stock on.

A Maine woman, Mrs. Florence Cummings, who likewise plays the piano, devotes her farm to poultry, hay and dairying. She does all her own housework and sells twenty pounds of butter a week. Country women around Boston have taken up market gardening with enthusiasm, and several of them are in receipt of incomes from this source that many professional men and women might envy. In New England it is becoming common to employ Ital*ian women to do the work in market* gardening, and they make excellent help. They do not get drunk or quarrel, in the west and southwest, of course, however, it is left for women to conduct farms on a grand scale. In California Mrs. Buckingham of Vacaville long since showed what women can do in the agricultural field; so did the ingenious woman who raised pampas plumes and created a demand for them. In the Panhandle of Texas Mrs. Pauline Whitman owns and operates a ranch of 200,000 acres, on which she raises 15,000 cattle a year.

In another field of home industry may be mentioned Mrs. Kidd, the lady who began making delicious pickles according to a recipe that had been in her family for generations. Year after year she took premiums for her wares at southern state fairs before she ever thought of ever making of it remunerative industry. Finally it occurred to her that, since her pickles were so very good, she might get some spending money by selling them. She offered some of them at a famous southern hotel. At once they met with favor. Then another and another hotel manager wanted them till a trade began that was widened out to include railway dining cars and great ocean steamer lines. Like Mrs. Macready of Buffalo, Mrs. Kidd has made her delicacies in her own kitchen. As was the case with Mrs. Macready's husband also, ere long Mrs. Kidd's husband had to give up his own work and help his wife with the industry she had founded. A large factory has been built in the rear of the old southern home in which Mrs. Kidd lived, and scores of helpers are now employed regularly.

*Among the most interesting and in*crative home industries for women is

THE DAIRYWOMAN AND HER PETS.

one which became popular so suddenly that it amounts to a fad. The fad will die a natural death by and by, but while it lasts hundreds of quiet domestic women are getting good money out of the home carpet rug business. There are braided and sewed rugs, crocheted rugs, knitted ones and those woven by hand in a way similar to that whereby the most expensive Persian and oriental rugs are manufactured. Under the Navajo women are catering to the popular fad, learning from aged mothers and grandmothers how these made rugs half a century ago, except that the grandmothers made the rugs for sturdy farm boots to tread upon, and that right heavily, while the granddaughters make theirs for dainty ladies to show off in parlors and even in some cases to hang up for draperies. The rug foundation can be painted or *stained with the outline of a colored* figure or design and the rag or wool filling be worked in to correspond, so that the outer surface represents a sort of tapestry picture. To produce the thing quite perfect all the dyes used must also be the unfading homemade ones used by the grandmothers. A young lady in New York city is actually making a fortune from the manufacture and sale of these rugs. She occupies all the floors of one house.

ALICE WHITAKER.

A Brief History of the Grange Organizations

As Given in a Paper Read by George W. Cary, From a Hard Struggle to Brilliant Success.

I SHALL not attempt to go into the details of the organization and development of the Patrons of Husbandry in an exhaustive manner, but rather in a superficial way, to give some ideas concerning the characters of the men who were its founders and of the manner of its development as well as its difficulties through which it has passed. The idea of this order originated in the head of a Minnesota farmer, O. H. Kelly by name.

The seasons of '63 and '63 were exceedingly dry in Minnesota, causing Mr. Kelly to turn his attention to other channels than farming for support. Accordingly, he laid down the shovel and hoe and took up the pen. His articles were received with favor in the newspapers, but he not being in harmony with this work, welcomed an appointment to a clerkship in the department of agriculture at Washington, where he spent the summer of 1864, returning to his Minnesota farm in the spring of 1865. In the fall of 1865 he was recalled to Washington and was appointed to a clerkship, the object of which was by investigation to regain the statistics relative to the agricultural and mineral resources of the south, which had been discontinued during the war. While traveling in the south he was greatly impressed with the lack of *harmony which existed between the people of the north and south*, and it was with the idea of establishing kindly feelings between the people that *the formation of this organization* first occurred to him. Mr. Kelly was a mason, and was greatly aided in this work by members of that *fraternity. To some of these, as we shall* presently see, he made known his plan, also to his niece, Miss C. A. Hall, of Boston, and on a visit to her in the *spring of 1866 she proposed that* if such an organization was formed women should be admitted to full membership. So we must give to woman *the credit of inserting into the* organization that feature which makes it preeminent among social organizations.

The following summer Mr. Kelly spent on his Itasca (Minn.) farm, but received an appointment to the post office department in January, 1867.

Thus far no real work had been done upon the order. It had merely been talked about, principally between Rev. John Tribie, Mr. Kelly and Miss Hall. During the following summer, Mr. Kelly made the acquaintance of W. M. Ireland, who was chief clerk of the finance office of the post office department and was also a prominent member of the masonic order.

The idea of the organization was broached to Mr. Ireland and was received with such encouraging effect that Mr. Kelly penciled out a plan for the order in manuscript form, to be forwarded to Miss Hall for her criticism.

During the summer a William Saunders, another mason, was taken into confidence, and from the position *which he held in the department of* agriculture and from the opportunity which soon came to him of attending a meeting of the United States Pomological *society, where he in a quiet way* advocated this organization, proved himself a valuable adjunct to those interested, and through his efforts *a son Bartlett, of Madison, O., still an*other mason, became interested and aided materially in its development.

So far the proposed term to be ap*plied to the local organizations had* been "lodges," but Mr. Bartlett objected to this term, as there exists in the minds of some a prejudice against anything under the name of "lodge," and he very wisely suggested that, as this was to be an organization of farmers, some name derived from or applied to the cultivation of the soil would be more appropriate, and suggested "garden" or "vineyard" for these local organizations, and Independent Farmers was the first name which he proposed for the order. From this a general discussion was opened relative to name, and in place of "lodges" such names were suggested as "fields," "farms," "beehives," "garden," "grove," "arbor," etc., and we might suggest right here that perhaps the term "beehive" would be more appropriate for some of these modern "lodges."

Various names were also proposed for the order among which were Independent Order of Progressive Farmers, Knights of the Plow, Knights of the Flail, Lords of the Soil, Brethren of the Vine, Temples of Industry, Companions of Labor, etc., etc.

About this time, with a view to ascertaining the views of some of the leading horticulturists in different parts of the country, 300 circulars were gotten out and forwarded to them. The result was some very encouraging replies and several more lively correspondents. At this period of its career, the idea of the founders was to make advancement through the different degrees a matter of study. The passing from one degree to another was to be something parallel with the advancement from one grade to another in school. Several months might perhaps be necessary to gain a thorough knowledge of the studies of one degree. But this idea did not obtain.

In November of this same year, 1867, Bro. Kelly proposed the name of "League of Husbandry" for the order and "granges" instead of "lodges." The word "grange," which means "farm," was taken from a novel advertised about that time. Anson Bartlett proposed the name of "Patrons of Industry" for the order, upon the receipt of which proposal Mr. Kelly substituted "husbandry" for "industry," thus evolving the terms "Patrons of Husbandry" and "Grange."

So far no organization had been made, but work on the ritual, ceremonies of installations and dedication of halls was progressing, and it was not until December 4, 1867, that the National Grange was organized, with W. M. Ireland as master. On January 7, 1868, a special meeting of this National Grange was called, to which the master and two members responded. Bro. Ireland was instructed to organize a subordinate grange, which was to be a school of instruction under the direct supervision of the National Grange. This grange was to be known as Potomac grange, No. 1, and every member was expected to make himself familiar with every part of the work, so that when called upon he could fill any position.

On the evening of January 8, 1868, the first meeting of this first subordinate grange was held in a room on Ninth street, Washington, D. C. Up to this time the *idea of the founders* of the order had been to have an order of three degrees, but this now was entirely changed, for a new plan con*sisting of seven degrees, as we now* have it. The seventh degree (Demeter) was taken from an ancient association which once flourished in the east. This idea *originated with Mr. McDowell*, and he was accordingly accepted as its supreme head, with the title of High Priest of Demeter.

In February Mr. *Kelly* resigned his position in the post office department and gave his entire time to the completion of the work, and during this month and the next he was engaged in the development of the ritual and to the completion of the constitution of the grange, which by this time had increased so there were 30 brothers and sisters present on February 19, and it was at this meeting that a Mr. Boardman received the first two degrees, he being the first person ever regularly initiated in due form in this order.

Mr. Kelly continued in his work until April 3, when, feeling that his work here was accomplished, he started out on his work of organizing new granges, and after buying his ticket to Harrisburg, Pa., he had put $2.50 in his pocket, intending to work his way by organizing granges from Washington to Minnesota. After two vain attempts the first regularly organized grange which ever existed and had a being, was instituted at Fredonia, N. Y.

Mr. Kelly continued his journey with more or less success, reaching Chicago April 23, and continued, meeting his first failure at Minneapolis, Minn. He reached home about the first of May, and during that year continued in the work of organizing granges in his own state to supplement his usual farm work. *The first person ever obligated* and instructed in the ritual in Minnesota was Mr. Kelly's eldest daughter, Julia. She also officiated as Pomona *in the state grange of Minnesota the* first evening that the fifth degree was ever conferred. During the same session, however, in St. Paul composed *two songs for the order and the* Miss Hall who was previously mentioned composed others from time to time until the first song book was issued.

Up to the present, the outlook for the order had at times been very dark, but now encouraging letters began to be received and six new granges were organized in January and February, 1869. On February 23 the state grange of Minnesota was organized. April 13, at two p. m., the first annual session of the National Grange was called to order, but no important business was transacted. During the spring of 1869, the fifth degree manual was completed and the fifth degree conferred for the first time at the Minnesota state grange that summer. Mr. Kelly, aided by a few deputies whom he had appointed, was pushing the work of establishing granges throughout the summer, with the result that August 1 found 23 subordinate granges firmly planted in the United States, but at the close of the year the number had increased to 49 and one state grange, that of Minnesota.

During the year 1870, 42 granges were organized, and the first attempt at cooperation was made by the Fredonia (N. Y.) grange proposing to buy seed at wholesale. July 4, 1871, the first grange in Vermont was organized. The year 1871 closed with 123 granges organized and paid for, against 38 the previous year. The report at the close of the next year was much more encouraging, the secretary's report showing that during the year 1872 granges had taken out dispensations. After five years of hard struggle this was the first really successful year. The work continued, and in the year 1873, 8,622 dispensations were granted, and in 1874, 11,941 granges were organized.

So the work continued to the present time. At times it has reached the zenith of hope and at others has fallen to the nadir of despair, but never in its history has it been more in favor than at the present day. Like many new enterprises, its promoters had much to learn before it could be placed *upon a firm foundation.*

Pat's Diplomacy.

In one of the large manufacturing establishments in this city an Irishman was employed to watch one of the entrances.

One day the superintendent saw the Irishman was neglecting his duty, and told him to go to the office and get his money, as his services were no longer needed.

The superintendent went away on business that day, and was gone about a week or ten days.

On his return he happened to be passing this same place, and was surprised to find the Irishman he had discharged still acting as watchman.

He said: "I thought I discharged you a couple of weeks ago."

"Sure," says the Irishman.

"Well, why didn't you get out when you were told?"

"Oh, I know when I got a good boss, if you don't know when you have a good man."

Needless to say, he is still there.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Doctors and Physical Culture.

A wise man, when ill, does not try to cure himself—though he may dearly love to prescribe for the dyspepsias, the colds or the neuralgias of his friends—but seeks the aid of a trusted physician. He feels there is something of mysterious in the way medicines act, and fears that in his ignorance he may blunderingly do himself harm rather than good by self-prescribing. But exercise, dieting, bathing—these, he thinks, are so simple that anyone can use them without the trouble of consulting a doctor. And here his wisdom forsakes him. The action of these physical remedies is just as complex, just as productive of good when properly directed, and just as certain to do harm when wrongly applied as is the working of drugs in the system.—Dr. Thomas Stedman, in Everybody's Magazine.

American Inventions in Syria.

Last summer, for the first time, the whirr of reaping machines was heard in the grain fields of the ancient land of Syria. The machines came from Chicago, and when, a little later, a steam thrashing machine, made in Indiana, was set to work in Coele-Syria, there was some excitement among the native farmers. Before the reapers appeared on the plain of Esdraelon American windmills had been introduced, and later in the year a flour mill, with machinery and an oil motor engine from Indianapolis, began grinding wheat in Lebanon. So the year 1891 is a notable one in the advance of practical science over the old Bible lands.—Youth's Companion.

Nature's "Dried Garden."

A collection of plants, pressed, mounted on paper, and arranged systematically, is most commonly spoken of as a herbarium. This term is from the Latin herba, which means a green leaf or blade (a grass-like plant), and suggests fields and pasturage. As the ture's "dried garden" is in the fields and meadows, down in the ravines, on the hillsides, and by the roadsides. It is this real outdoor nature's "dried garden" that we should especially notice this February, as we near the end of winter.—St. Nicholas.

Willing to Try It.

"And you asked her father for her hand?"

"Yes."

"Was he violent?"

"Very. He said I must be an idiot to think of such a thing."

"What did you reply?"

"I told him that, of course, he knew his own family better than I did, but that I was willing to take my chance."—Stray Stories.

A Queer Request.

The following paragraph appears in a will recently lodged for probate in Melbourne, Australia: "I bequeath unto my dear son John the feather bed, bolster and wire mattress used by him, for his own use absolutely, and he is to divide with his brother the oil painting of their mother's father."—London News.

Death and Worse.

Woolly Wiggins—Gee, but I'd hate to be in a shipwreck.

Tattered Tucker—Oh, dere's worse t'ings.

"I don't know. Didn't you never hear about de bodies bein' 'washed ashore?' Tink of dat."—Kansas City Journal.

A Marvel.

"What do you think is the most extraordinary invention of the age?"

"The phonograph," answered Mrs. Meekton, promptly; "the way that machine stands and talks back to Hortietta positively takes my breath away."—Washington Star.

Unpleasant Either Way.

Husband—I don't think we would better accept the Pinktons' invitation to dinner, because if we go we are not in a position to return it.

Wife—But if we don't they'll know that is the reason.—Stray Stories.

The Banner Corn State.

Missouri is now credited with the greatest corn yield, estimated last year at 215,000,000 bushels. Iowa is a close second, with 300,000,000 bushels, and Kansas and Nebraska follow. — Success.

The Humble Consumer.

She—Have you ordered the coal?

He—My dear, I have begged, entreated and supplicated the dealer to send some. In times like these I wouldn't think of ordering it.—Puck.

His Engaging Remark.

Mr. Dumhead—Nelson was coming to call, but I told him you would be engaged this evening—

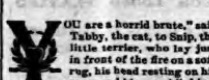
Miss Olemade (rapturously)—O, William!—Princeton Tiger.

YOU are a horrid brute," said Tabby, the cat, to Snip, the little terrier, who lay just *in front of the fire on a soft* rug, his head resting on his paws and his eyes blinking, as he lazily contemplated pussy.

"Well," he said, "I am too comfortable here to bother about catching rats. You wouldn't have told me anything about it anyway, if you could have managed the job by yourself."

"Oh," said Tabby, "as for that, I can catch rats by the dozen myself; only I thought you might like the sport.

Snip yawned and stretched himself, and showed signs of relenting; but



"Well," he said, "I am too comfortable here to bother about catching rats."

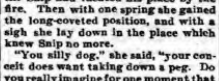
pussy pretended utter indifference to his proceedings, and with a sigh she lay down and feigned sleep.

"Come on, then," said Snip, giving a final stretch to his cramped limbs, "now you have got a fellow on to his pins, you let on you don't care."

Pussy, taking no notice, just waited till Snip had vacated his place by the fire. Then with one spring she gained the long-coveted position, and with a sigh she lay down in the place which knew Snip no more.

"You silly dog," she said, "your conceit does want taking down a peg. Do you really imagine for one moment that I'll call you to help me catching rats? Ha! ha! ha! Go and catch them by yourself if you can. I am far too comfortable here to bother my head about them."

Snip regarded her with supreme contempt. It was not the first time by



Smoker came forward to show himself off, and seemed a promising pup of the bulldog order.

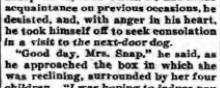
many that Tabby had made a fool of *him.*

"Well," he said, "there is no getting even with a cat. It passeth the understanding of an honest dog, and yet, and yet—"

Longingly he looked at her, wondering whether he could not manage to get a fair bite at her, but remembering her sharp claws, with which he had made acquaintance on previous occasions, he desisted, and, with anger in his heart, he took himself off to seek consolation *in a visit to the next-door* dog.

"Good day, Mrs. Snap," he said, as he approached the box in which she was reclining, surrounded by her four *children. "I was hoping to induce* you to come for a walk with me."

"Walk, indeed," she growled, "I can't leave this unruly brood for a minute, *and as for my eldest son*, Smoker, he



Tabby looked upon the newcomer as an intruder.

is getting such a bully that I would gladly part with him, if a good home could be found."

Snip became thoughtful.

"Which is Smoker?" he said; "let me have a look at him."

"This one," said Snap, "in the black *and tan coat."*

Smoker came forward to show himself off, and seemed a promising pup of the bulldog order. "He'll do," said

Squirrels Like Pine Seeds.

Everybody is familiar with the fondness which squirrels entertain for nuts; there is, however, upon our furry little friend's bill of fare another item which is less generally known as being a favorite one, and that is pine seeds. The seeds of the pine are borne naked in the heart of the cone, snugly laid away at the base of the cone scales. When a squirrel has his mouth set for these seeds he repairs to a cone in his paws and strips off the scales one by one thus exposing successively the seeds.

Fully Equipped.

He—Are you sure that you are fitted to be a poor man's wife?

She—Sure! Why, my *love, I know* every bargain counter in town.—N. Y. Weekly.

Was by Waiting.

She — Father's salary is to be doubled the first of the year.

He—Good! At last we can afford to get married.—Chicago Daily News.

Snip; "let me take him home with me. I'll smuggle him into the house, and when my little master, Jack, sees him *he is sure to want to keep him."*

It was not altogether an unselfish motive that made Snip want to rid Mrs. Snap of her chief anxiety. "In unions *lies strength!" he said to himself.* "One dog may not be able to get even with a cat, but what about two dogs?"

He smiled a rather sickly smile when he thought of how they would give Mrs. Tabby "rats" in future.

Now that it came to parting with her firstborn, Mrs. Snap only remembered his good qualities, and wiping away a tear she begged him not to forget her, and to come and see her often. Smoker wiggled himself out of the maternal embrace and scampered off with his new friend and protector.

On the way home, Snip gave him a few hints as to his behavior, strongly advising him not to have anything to do with the cat. Unobserved they managed to get into Snip's kennel, and when Jack found them there later on he was so delighted with Smoker that he obtained permission to keep him, and so far Snip's plan was quite successful.

Tabby looked upon the newcomer as an intruder, and took a great dislike to him at first sight. "I can't imagine what Jack wants another dog for," she

One day Snip and Smoker caught a fine big rat.

said to herself; "I shan't have half such a good time now." And her misgivings proved quite correct.

Snip and Smoker became the greatest of chums, and took no notice whatever of Tabby, so that the latter, as time went on, became sad and depressed.

One day Snip and Smoker caught a fine big rat, which they worried till he was about half dead; then they put him on the top of a waterbutt, which was covered by boards loosely laid across the top. The boards had they removed altogether, and put the rat close behind this opening.

They went into their kennel, where only their eyes could be seen, like four glowworms, fixed on the wriggling rat. The time passed, and their excitement was beginning to cool down, when it was fanned afresh by the appearance of Tabby, who was evidently suffering greatly from "ennui." She rubbed

A little struggle and cat and rat alike disappeared into the butt.

herself against the wall, yawned and stretched herself, when all at once she *caught sight of the rat. Hullos! here* was sport! All appearance of "ennui" disappeared! Her hair rose and bristled, and she quivered all over with excitement. Slowly and stealthily she crept nearer and nearer her pray, never for an instant removing her eyes from the coveted object. Now, the *long-looked-for moment had arrived.* She crouches low and sprang—a little struggle, and cat and rat alike disappeared into the butt!

Snip and Smoker rolled over and over, convulsed with silent laughter.

Later on when the maid came to fetch a jug of water, she gave a little *scream and, plunging her arm into the* water, brought out Tabby closely embracing the rat, and so strong was that death grip, that together they had to *be buried in the hole which Jack had* dug under the old apple tree.

Snip and Smoker attended the funeral. Whether their consciences *pricked them we know not*, but the words "cat" or "rat" were not mentioned between them for months!

"LORRAINE."

Fixing the Wedding Date.

A curious old marriage custom, called locally "the settling," still survives in County Donegal, Ireland, and in the Scottish districts of Kintyre and Cowal. After the marriage has been publicly announced, the friends of the couple meet at the house of the bride's parents to fix a suitable date for the ceremony. A bottle of whisky is opened, and as each guest drinks to their happiness, he names a date. When each guest has named a date, an average is struck, and "settling" is complete. Neither the bride nor the bridegroom ever thinks of protesting against the day so curiously chosen. It would be considered bad luck even to speak of alteration.

Exacting.

Miss Gusky—Oh, Mr. Jones, won't you take a chance? We're getting up a raffle for an old lady who is so poor—

Mr. Slim (interrupting)—Excuse me, ladies, but I would prefer—er—some rich young widow.—Columbia Jester.

Coasting and Sleighing, Are They Pleasures of the Past?

MARSHALL FIELD, Jr., dearly loves to "spring a novelty" on his millionaire friends. Perhaps it was a yearning for the sport of the old days on the New England hills when coasting was the enjoyment of ruddy cheeked lads and lassies that helped to dispel the gloom of the short winter days, that prompted this young man recently to gather together some of his society friends and bundled up in the conventional Canadian toboggan uniforms they made merry on a public toboggan slide.

Debutantes, whose names are in the select list of society, and business men, who some day will be the guiding geniuses of great commercial houses, dragged tobogganing along side school girls, stenographers, clerks, etc., a bucking broncho. A more stable and docile jumper was made by fastening two or three staves side by side, but these were not considered as fast travelers as the single staves.

"The jumper was at its best, or one might say at its worst, when gliding down a hill covered with a thick snowcrust; a slight jolt often imparting a rapid, rotary motion to the jumper in its downward rush that would put the navigator clear out of his reckoning, and bring him whack into an apple tree, while the jumper whirled merrily on to the huckleberry bushes. Nothing in the list of coasting contrivances can equal the jumper for daredevil, exhilarating sport."

"The first rational and safe coasting sled was the homemade vehicle called sleigh in New York and vicinity. This production was like the modern "slip-

"CLEOPATRA'S BARGE." BUILT IN BOSTON IN 1846

per" sled, except that it was shorter and there was "no arrogance of wealth." The party was strictly incognito and this is the first time that *anyone has written about it. Yet,* I have it from a close friend of one of the young millionaires that "no country boy ever had any more fun *on his coasting hill than this im*promptu paring in a city park had that bracing night."

Is coasting a neglected winter glory? Perhaps *in the big cities it is*, but who shall say that when the snow is favorable in the hilly country districts, the small boy does not derive as much fun out of the sport as he *did years ago* in New England? It was less than 35 years ago that public coasts were common in the big cities. Recently, when *I was in Boston, strolling under the big* elms that cover so many but surely dying, the site of the old public coasting place from the top of State House hill down across the historic park *for fully 4,500* feet was pointed out to me. Imagine a lot of youngsters coasting there now! The practical, erudite and provincial Hobbins, if asked to provide coasting avenues for the youth now would say something about underground conduits or subways. Not longer than 14 years ago the small boys of the city of Milwaukee took advantage of the hilly nature of the city to coast on the public streets. Once when a long bob loaded with school boys ran away down Marshall street and meeting a milkwagon dashed beneath the wagon safely, although spectators had closed their eyes to the imminent slaughter of all the children, the city fathers were appealed to and the policemen makes it hard for a boy to get much coasting now on the streets.

James J. Steele, who used to revel in the sport of coasting "in the good old

THE "MAYFLOWER." A FAMOUS BOAT SLEIGH OF THE FORTIES

times," has contributed some "sled lore" to Outing, which H. S. Watson has quaintly illustrated. He tells of the days in Boston when *the police in*sured fair play for the coasters and wooden bridges were temporarily built over sidewalks so that pedestrians would not be swept off their feet by the coasters. The sled lore takes the enthusiast back to the time of George III., when coasters were mere boards provided with long beef bone runners. These gradually "evoluted" until the elaborate tandems of to-day resulted. Next in the order of sleds were the "skippers" and "jumpers," made of barrel staves. "Skippers were made of a single barrel stave," says Mr. Steele, "of moderate width, to which was nailed a 12-inch seat post about midships. A piece of barrel head constituted the seat. To navigate the craft required no little skill, the revolutions and convolutions performed by the rider while 'gittin' the hand of the derned old thing, being akin to the antics of a tenderfoot on

in kingbolts for the plank to rest on. But the front sled only must be given free play to revolve. The double runner can be steered with the boy lying flat on the rear sled, but that is obviously a less satisfactory method than that of sitting upright, with feet braced on the cross piece of the front sled and steering by pushing on the front place with the right or left foot as the needs of steering come up.

The large sleds of a half century ago were great sights in the eastern cities. They rivaled the circus chariots and gilded wagons in richness of design. "Plug hats were worn by the men who went sleighing in those days in these big craft. Stovepipes, beavers and pot hats and caps were worn, but there were no Derbies. Think of the small boy nowadays overlooking a chance to "soak" those plug hats with snow balls! But after all the research into the "lore of the sled" it strikes the enthusiast that Young America is about the same as he was "in ye geode olde dayes."

E. O. WESTLAKE.

The Constitutionalist

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TROUBLE BREWING.

The campaign previous to last November's election was exciting in more ways than one. The fight for the Republican nominations developed a contest more bitter than was the election itself. The two factions fought side by side after a fashion and carried the county but the old sores were not healed. With the approach of another election there is promise of still more exciting happenings.

There's a new factor in the fight this year. The consolidation and annexation question cannot be left out. The action of the Legislature in repealing the annexation law still rankles in the hearts of many Republicans and it is going to be heard from next fall. Exactly how it will crop out no one can tell but it's going to in some fashion and it will surely make some trouble in the Republican ranks when it comes out.

A BRICK PAVEMENT.

A plan is now under consideration by the Councilmanic street committee to pave Watchung avenue between North avenue and East Second street with vitrified brick. While no action has yet been taken it appears that the members of the committee are inclined to look favorably on the proposition.

Everyone, who has had occasion to travel on the local trolley system on a rainy day, remembers full well the mud into which the passengers were unceremoniously dumped. It was necessary to wade in to the curb to get a transfer and then wade back again to the car desired. There were occasional puddles and much mud to be encountered en route. The need of a continuous crosswalk there has been pointed out. The only proper remedy, however, would be the establishment of a transfer station on private property to be reached by a loop where the passengers could be deposited on a proper platform under cover. When that is done, and not until, will the troubles occasioned by the congestion of the trolleys at North and Watchung avenues cease.

This plan, which the street committee now has under consideration, aims for a slight way to remedy some of those objectionable conditions which exist at present. A brick pavement will certainly do away with a great deal of the mud which was inevitable on a macadam road on a rainy day.

WORK TO DO.

With the knowledge that the Borough Board of Health was continually watching for any attempt to empty sewerage into Green brook and had several times called the attention of the City Board to the refuse from the gas works which was allowed to flow into the brook while repairs were being made at the works, the news, as exclusively told in Saturday's Daily Press, that there were drains emptying into Stony brook was a great surprise.

There can be no denying the facts, however. They have been investigated and there is no doubt about them. It now behooves the Borough Board to act without delay and to remedy the existing conditions as fast as possible. The fact that there are two of these drains make it seem quite possible that there should be still others and the Borough Board should make every possible effort to thoroughly investigate the neighborhood of that brook to eliminate any others that may exist.

Both of these drains were so covered up that it was only by accident that they were discovered. That they are a direct menace to the health of that quarter of the borough everyone will have to admit. With the installation of sewers, the possibility of such a state of affairs would cease to exist. The sooner the sewers can come, the better it will be for the community.

Laying New Rails.

A gang of Italians employed by the New Jersey Central are now engaged in replacing old rails with new ones in this city. The work is now being done between the Park avenue bridge and Grant avenue, and was started last Sunday. Several months ago the eastbound tracks were replaced by new ones and the present work is a continuation of the improvement. The rails are much heavier than the old ones.

Building Addition.

A fifty foot addition is being built to the wholesale grocery store of C. Frank French, on Somerset street. The addition will be of brick and when completed, which will be in about four weeks, it will be used for storage. William Spencer is the mason and Howard V. Manning is the carpenter.

FUNERAL RITES FOR LATE ADAM DEALAMAN

Dunellen's Postmaster Laid at Rest With Many Friends to Mourn His Loss

CHURCH SERVICE HELD

MASONS CONDUCTED THE FINAL SERVICES AT THE GRAVE.

Impressive Services Held at Dunellen Presbyterian Church Yesterday Afternoon—Fraternal Orders Largely Represented.

Dunellen, April 27—Marked by an elaborate church service and ritualistic honors, all that was mortal of the late Adam Dealaman was consigned to its last resting place, yesterday afternoon. Sorrowing relatives and friends in large numbers gathered in the Presbyterian church where the obsequies were held and the remains were afterward followed to the grave by delegations from the fraternal orders to which he belonged. Among them were Anchor Lodge, F. and A. M., of Plainfield, William G. Halton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Court Dunellen, I. O. F., of Dunellen.

Rev. N. J. Sproul was directly in charge and devoted some time to eulogistic remarks, in which he dwelt upon the Christian fortitude of the deceased and the calm manner in which he awaited the end. He was followed by Rev. S. K. Doolittle who read scripture and Rev. A. F. Todd who offered prayer. During the service the Masonic quartette from Anchor Lodge composed by William Jaffery, Elmer D. Cutting, William N. Runyon and R. Wilson Derby rendered "Pass Me Not, O Gentle Saviour," "Nearer My God" and "Saved By Grace."

After being taken from the church, the body was escorted to Hillside cemetery where the Masonic ceremony was conducted by Anchor Lodge in charge of Worshipful Master Lewis I. VanAlstyne. The casket was borne by Blanchard Randolph, A. N. Randolph, Robert Giddes, Frank Wynkoop, Peter Emmons and Theodore Day.

JUNIOR GYMNASTICS.

Contest Held at Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium Saturday Afternoon.

The junior gymnasium contest at the Y. M. C. A. was held Saturday afternoon when some good work was done by the younger classes in this department. The judges were Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood and Boys' Secretary Kenneth Robbie. Three moves were made on the horse, parallel bars and rings.

Out of a possible 90 points the following scores were made: Steiner, 84½; Dewey, 83½; Stutsman, 83; Bently, 80½; Webster, 78½; Gilmore, 78; VanArsdale, 78; Ponds, 77; Freeman, 77; Caldwell, 75; Vail, 75; Ward, 73; Alpaugh, 73; Lambert, 73; Freeman, 72; Taylor, 71½; Laughlin, 70.

Informal Dances.

An informal dance was given Saturday evening in the old Common Council rooms by a number of young people of this city. There were twenty-five guests present and an enjoyable programme of dance was presented by Westervelt, who presided at the piano. Late in the evening light refreshments were served. Another dance will be given by the same people Saturday evening, May 16, at the same place.

Exchanged Property.

Lawyer Charles L. Moffett has exchanged his property corner of Duer street and Lincoln place, consisting of the grocery store and dwelling as well as the dwelling adjoining, with Levi Douglass Darby for a farm in Fanwood township and a hub factory in Rahway. Some minor changes will probably be made to the borough property, but Mr. Darby intends to lease the property as at present.

Switching Tower at Westfield.

The New Jersey Central has just ordered a switching tower erected at the Central avenue crossing, Westfield. The operator in the tower will handle the gates and switches through a compressed air system and will give all orders to trains passing east and west. Similar towers will be erected at Plainfield and Dunellen in the near future.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss May Henry, of West Third street, to Edward Stranenbach, of West Fourth street. The wedding will take place during the coming summer.

Foresters' Excursion.

The members of Court Plainfield, Independent Order Foresters, are planning to run an excursion to Atlantic City during the coming summer. The date will be fixed upon later.

OPENING PLAY AT PARK CLUB

COMPETITION FOR PRESIDENT'S CUP RESUMED AT LOCAL LINKS.

The First Honors Divided Between Senator Charles A. Reed and Frank Rogers.

With the weather and the course about all to be desired, the regular season was opened at the Park Golf Club Saturday, with the initial play for the President's cup, weekly competition. There was a large field of players out to enjoy the popular game and a goodly number contested for the cup.

During the afternoon tea was served in the clubhouse by Mrs. Henry A. McGee, assisted by a number of young women. Henry A. McGee, as chairman of the house committee, was in charge.

In the competition for the President's cup, Senator Charles A. Reed and Frank Rogers divided first honors, each making a net score of 84. Rev. C. L. Goodrich made the next lowest net score and secured the one remaining point. Considering that most of the contestants have had little practice the scores posted were very good.

The scores for the President's cup are as follows:

	Gross	Hand	Net
Charles A. Reed	104	20	84
Frank Rogers	107	23	84
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	109	23	86
W. R. Faber	100	13	87
Nelson A. Miller	109	20	89
Leon R. Thurlow	114	24	90
C. W. Murray	111	20	91
S. St. J. McCutchen	107	15	92
Herbert S. Rogers	112	18	94
A. W. Anderson	114	20	94
T. U. Dudley, Jr.	124	30	94
Morgan T. Townsend	100	0	100

The standing for the President's cup is as follows:

	Points
Charles A. Reed	2½
Frank Rogers	2½
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	1

EXTENDED VACATION.

How Other Central Officials Will Fill Absent One's Place.

Superintendent of Terminals J. H. Meredith, of the New Jersey Central, who returned to duty recently from a short vacation, which was spent in an endeavor to regain his health, has found it necessary to take an extended leave of absence at the advice of his physicians. Superintendent E. E. Kerwin has assumed the duties at the terminal in Jersey City and the jurisdiction of Trainmaster Edgar Reed Ezgliah have been extended to include the terminal district.

SPRANG SURPRISE.

Miss Emily Shortman and Walter Foster Were Married Very Quietly Last Tuesday.

Much to the surprise of their host of friends, Miss Emily Shortman, daughter of Frederick Shortman, of West Fifth street, and Walter Foster, of West Sixth street, have announced their marriage. The ceremony was performed last Tuesday evening by Rev. W. Vincent Dawson, rector of St. Stephen's church, at the rectory on Belvidere avenue. There were no witnesses beyond the required number, it being the desire of both young people to avoid display.

The groom is one of the West End's most popular young men and is the son of Charles Foster, superintendent of the Pond Tool Works. He is employed in a Garwood factory.

Secured Three Prizes.

At the horse show at Lakewood Friday, Harvey Fisk, son of Former Mayor and Mrs. C. J. Fisk, of West Seventh street, secured three prizes. He secured two first prizes with "Elisiph Daro," in classes 16 and 21 and with "Kentucky Babe," pony jumper, class 38, he secured third prize.

Big Entry List.

Those in charge of the coming race meet at the Plainfield Driving Park are receiving assurances of a large entry list of the best horses of the State. An effort will be made to make the meet one of the best of any in recent years.

Another Chauffeur.

R. S. Randolph, of North and Watchung avenues, purchased Former Sheriff W. T. Kirk's Oldsmobile Saturday, and the latter will purchase a larger automobile. Mr. Randolph is now learning the intricacies of his new machine.

Inspection of Company K.

Monday, May 18, is the time set by Major Wanser for the inspection of Company K. The members of the Company are also planning for a field day some time during May, when other companies will be invited to take part.

Increase to Railroad Men.

The New Jersey Central has granted an increase of wages to engineers and firemen beginning with April 1. Those who received $2.25 to $2.50 per day on that date now get $2.55.

HOPES GATHERED IN BY COLORED PLAYERS

Cuban Giants Took Y. M. A. Nine Into Camp by the Score of 8 to 7.

MUCH LOOSE PLAYING

CLEVER FIELDING BY COLORED MEN WAS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR.

Neither Hewitt Nor Davis Was Very Effective—Misplays and Bungles Marked Hope's Fielding—200 People Watched Game.

Demoralization seemed to have invaded the camp of the Hope Y. M. A. baseball team, Saturday, when it went up against the Cuban Giants. The sable players defeated the West Enders by a score of 8 to 7 in a game that was marked by looseness. Something like 200 people witnessed the contest.

Hewitt was in the box for the Hopes and Davis did the twirling for the Cuban Giants. The former was in poor shape and the rest of the team seemed to pattern after him. In the early innings misplays and bungles were frequent with Dalley and Hardfelder pitching the others. Soon, the Hope's new center fielder, did some clever base stealing that was meritorious and Shortman showed up well.

The Giants' battery wasn't anything exceptional but the field work was fine. A feature of the game was a triple play made by Second Baseman Johnson in the fourth inning. Davis managed to hold the opposing batsmen down until the sixth inning and after that they landed on him regularly.

The two teams lined up as follows: Cuban Giants—Nelson, c; Moore, 1b; Britton, lf; McClain, 3b; Davis, p; Johnson, 2b; Hatchett, rf; Simmons, ss; Hopkins, rf. Hope—Dalley, 1b; Martin, 2b; Shortman, ss; Howell, 3b; Hewitt, p; Hardfelder, c; Stout, cf; Gordon, lf; Evans, rf. The score by innings was,

Cuban Giants	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—8
Hope Y. M. A.	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	—7

WARREN'S NEW HOME.

Purchased Lot at Watchung and Fairview Avenues for Warren Chapel's New Site.

Decisive steps have just been taken by a recently appointed committee towards securing a new commodious place of worship for the members of Warren chapel. Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., of the borough, has sold his lot corner of Watchung and Fairview avenues, to Warren chapel and a handsome stone church and Sunday-school will be erected thereon at a cost of between $12,000 and $15,000.

This lot just purchased is an ideal one and the location could not be improved upon. When the edifice is erected the members of Warren chapel will have a place to be proud of and it will mean the growing needs of this thriving congregation.

YOUTHFUL GUESTS.

Spent Pleasant Time at Raymond Stevens' Birthday Party.

Raymond, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Stevens, of West Front street, celebrated the anniversary of his birthday Saturday and in the afternoon he entertained twenty-two of his little friends in honor of the event. Among the guests were two sons of a minister and two daughters of another minister. The afternoon was spent in playing games, listening to music and before the guests departed refreshments were served. The young celebrant received a number of pretty gifts.

New Engine Tested.

The new 500-horse-power compound engine recently installed at the Plainfield electric light station was tested Saturday afternoon and was found to work perfectly and to the satisfaction of all concerned. This makes the second engine of this type and horsepower placed at the station and it will be held in reserve in case the other engine breaks down at any time. The engine will be used for street lighting.

No Quorum At Park Club.

Owing to the lack of a quorum there was no business meeting of the Park Club, Saturday evening, when it was proposed to amend the constitution. The meeting will be held in the near future.

Council Meeting.

The Common Council will hold a regular session on Monday evening, May 4, at which time considerable business of importance will be transacted.

A New Lodge.

Dr. Carpenter, of Park avenue, is interesting a number of Plainfielders in a new lodge called Loyal Americans. An effort will be made to organize a lodge in this city soon.

MANY NEWSPAPER CHANGES

MAY WILL SEE A GENERAL SHAKEUP IN UNION COUNTY.

C. C. McBride Retires As Editor of The Elizabeth Journal—Jos. D. Lowden Takes His Place.

May 1 will see a number of important changes in the newspaper circles of Union county. Beginning that day, Charles C. McBride will retire as the editor of the Elizabeth Journal and his place will be filled by Joseph D. Lowden, who has been city editor of that paper. Mr. Lowden's chair will be occupied by M. F. Elderton, reporter on a local paper. Thomas M. Meir, of The Daily Press staff, has accepted the position left vacant by the departure of Mr. Elderton.

The Elizabeth Journal passes into the hands of a stock company of which Aug. S. Crane, business manager of the Journal, is the head. Mr. Crane will become publisher and business manager of the Journal. There will be several changes on the Journal among which will be the addition of James J. McGowan, who was at one time connected with The Daily Press as a reporter and has lately been on the staff of the Elizabeth Times.

NEW FACTORY BUSY.

The Rushmore Dynamo Company Is Rushed With Orders and Is Adding New Employes.

Matters at the Rushmore Dynamo Company's plant, which was recently located in the former carpet factory on South avenue, are already beginning to assume large proportions. Employes are being added every day and it is hoped to have the full force in operation within the next few weeks.

Orders have already been received which will require many months to fill and may mean considerable overtime. The company makes a specialty of dynamos, unique electric devices for advertising purposes and improved search-lights.

RESIDENTIAL CHANGES.

Which Were Effected Through the Mulford Agency.

Through the agency of E. C. Mulford & Son, real estate brokers of North avenue, C. E. Roberson, of Yonkers, has taken the residence at 128 Richmond street, and F. Soper, of Hillside avenue, has leased 414 East Fourth street. Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Jarechik, of New York, have again taken the Titsworth house at West Seventh and Division streets. This is the fourteenth summer that this family has been in Plainfield through the above agency. Thomas Barrow, of Federick, Ayer & Company, has leased the property at No. 2 Waynewood place.

DATE OF GRADUATION.

Changed for Training School of Muhlenberg Hospital.

The board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital held its regular meeting, last evening, but nothing but routine matters were transacted, with one exception. Owing to other affairs taking place on the same evening, it was decided to change the nurse graduation date from May 21 to May 14. The class this year consists of two young women who have completed the course. The report of Superintendent Wyldie was submitted and showed the month to have been quite busy.

Will Sell Autos.

Andrew C. Thompson, of West Front street, a well-known local electrician, has recently organized an automobile concern in Elizabeth with Frederick Mackie, of that city. The name of the concern is to be the Mackie-Thompson Automobile Company with offices at 855 Magnolia avenue. The company will hold the sole agencies for a number of makes. Mr. Thompson has been working on some new ideas in automobiles in this city for some time and has been seen on the streets of the down town districts on many occasions testing his new machines.

Fund for Mission Work.

As a result of the entertainment given at the Casino recently by the Cup Bearers' Circle, King's Daughters, the sum of $180 was realized as profit. This money will be used for carrying on missionary work in Miss Sara Curry's nursery in New York among the young girls.

Former Pastor to Preach.

The members of Marcoonier chapel will be pleased to learn that they will have an opportunity next Sunday of hearing their former pastor, M. Seymour Purdy, of Rutgers Theological Seminary. He will preach at the services to be held in the afternoon.

Does Two Men's Work.

M. F. Hall, of 1018 West Third street, has secured a patent on a sheet-iron scoop and bag filler, it being claimed that the device will accomplish the work of two men.

Questioning Relief Department.

The legality of the Pennsylvania's relief department has become a subject of litigation in Toledo.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER APR. 5, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7.03 a. m.—Fast Express, daily, with Parlor Car and Coaches to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Northern and Eastern Points.

7.41 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, to Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

8.07 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express—1.57 p. m. daily.

For Newark—5.03, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 a. m., 12.03, 12.33, 1.03, 1.33, 2.03, 2.33, 3.03, 3.33, 4.03, 4.33, 5.03, 5.33, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 p. m. Sundays—4.33, 5.03, 5.33, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 p. m.

For Newark, via Bay Shore Line—7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 p. m. Sundays—8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 p. m.

For Harrison—7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 p. m. Sundays—8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 p. m.

For Newark, via Market Street Station—7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 p. m. Sundays—8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 p. m.

For Newark, via Central Railroad of New Jersey Terminal—5.03, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 a. m., 12.03, 12.33, 1.03, 1.33, 2.03, 2.33, 3.03, 3.33, 4.03, 4.33, 5.03, 5.33, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 p. m. Sundays—4.33, 5.03, 5.33, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 p. m.

For Newark, via Subway—5.03, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 a. m., 12.03, 12.33, 1.03, 1.33, 2.03, 2.33, 3.03, 3.33, 4.03, 4.33, 5.03, 5.33, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 p. m. Sundays—4.33, 5.03, 5.33, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 p. m.

For Elizabeth—5.03, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 a. m., 12.03, 12.33, 1.03, 1.33, 2.03, 2.33, 3.03, 3.33, 4.03, 4.33, 5.03, 5.33, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 p. m. Sundays—4.33, 5.03, 5.33, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 p. m.

For Rahway—5.03, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 a. m., 12.03, 12.33, 1.03, 1.33, 2.03, 2.33, 3.03, 3.33, 4.03, 4.33, 5.03, 5.33, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 p. m. Sundays—4.33, 5.03, 5.33, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6.44, 9.03, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 3.06, 5.06, 6.56, 9.13, 11.36 p. m. Sundays—12.56 night, week-days; Sundays—12.56 and 11.36 p. m.

For Fort Hancock—1.30 p. m. Sundays, 3.07 and 8.36 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1.03, 8.03, 7.33, 8.03, 9.03, 9.27, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 a. m., 12.03, 12.33, 1.03, 2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03, 11.33 a. m., 12.03, 1.03, 2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03 p. m.

For Woodbridge—6.44, 9.03, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 3.06, 5.06, 6.56, 7.34, 9.13, 11.36 p. m. Sundays—12.56 night, week-days. Sundays—12.56, 11.36 a. m., 11.36 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6.44, 9.03, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 3.06, 5.06, 6.56, 7.34, 9.13, 11.36 p. m. Sundays—12.56 night, week-days. Sundays—12.56 and 11.36 a. m., 8.36 and 9.13 p. m.

For East Millstone—1.30 p. m., 12.56, 3.07 and 8.36 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1.03, 8.03, 7.33, 8.03, 9.03, 9.27, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 a. m., 12.03, 12.33, 1.03, 2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03, 11.33 a. m., 12.03, 1.03, 2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant—New York Shore Limited, 9.33 a. m. Express, 1.03, 4.03 p. m. Sundays—9.03 a. m. Express, 4.03 p. m. Sundays—4.03 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 8.07 a. m., 4.07 p. m. Sundays—8.07 a. m. 4.07 p. m. and 8.07 p. m. Sunday.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8.07, 11.07 a. m., 4.07 and 6.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays—8.07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant—New York Shore Limited, 9.33 a. m. 4.03 p. m. week-days. Express, 1.03, 4.03 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.03 a. m. Express, 4.03 p. m. Sundays—4.03 p. m.

For Matawan, Keyport and Intermediate Stations—9.33 a. m. week-days. Sundays—9.03 a. m.

For Red Bank, Matawan, Keyport and Intermediate Stations—9.33 a. m. week-days. Sundays—9.03 a. m.

For Somerville—8.07, 11.07 a. m., 4.07 p. m. week-days. Sundays—8.07 a. m.

For Bound Brook—8.07, 11.07 a. m., 4.07 p. m. week-days. Sundays—8.07 a. m.

For Bridgeport—1.30 p. m. week-days.

For Bound Brook—1.30, 6.44, 7.30, 8.03, 9.03, 9.27, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 a. m., 12.03, 12.33, 1.03, 2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03, 11.33 a. m., 12.03, 1.03, 2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03 p. m.

For Woodbridge—6.44, 9.03, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 3.06, 5.06, 6.56, 7.34, 9.13, 11.36 p. m. Sundays—12.56 night, week-days. Sundays—12.56, 11.36 a. m., 11.36 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6.44, 9.03, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 3.06, 5.06, 6.56, 7.34, 9.13, 11.36 p. m. Sundays—12.56 night, week-days. Sundays—12.56 and 11.36 a. m., 8.36 and 9.13 p. m.

For Fortescue, Dunbury and Williamsport—8.07 a. m. week-days. Sundays—8.07 a. m. 7.07 p. m. night. Sundays—8.07 a. m., 7.07 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—2.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.01, 3.14, 7.20 p. m. Washington Express, 12.01 night. Sundays—2.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.01, 7.20 p. m., 12.01 night.

Chance cars at Bound Brook.

For tickets, time tables, etc., apply to C. H. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect February 4, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10.34 a. m.

Daily (except Sunday) local to Manchunk, connecting with the Black Diamond express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 6.40 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago. Observation and principal intermediate stations, except Manchunk.

For time of local trains see pocket time tables. Telephone No. 113-B

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent.
218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturday's close half hour later.

MAILS CLOSE AS FOLLOWS:

Arrive—1.00, 9.05, 11.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.00, 8.00 p. m.
Close—1.00, 9.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00, 8.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARITAN.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.55 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—8.40 a. m., 1.45 and 5.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West or Boston.

Close 12.05 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.55 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—1.00 a. m., 1.00, 5.00 and 8.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West or Boston.

Arrive—7.00, 8.05, 11.30 a. m., 2.55 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—1.00 and 5.00 a. m., 1.00, 5.00 and 8.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 8.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 5.00 and 8.00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA, (Rt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.00 p. m., Close—8.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 9.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

THEATRICAL.

The varied kinds of applause which the "Song of the Cities" in "The Prince of Pilsen" receives at the Broadway theatre is a subject for study. In almost every audience in a New York theatre there are persons from several of the eight principal cities that are represented by as many young women in "The Song of the Cities." When the St. Louis verse is sung the St. Louisans in the audience applaud vigorously; when the Boston verse is sung the applause is reserved and dignified; when reference to Chicago is made the stamping of feet is frequently heard and when Miss Donnee, as the New Orleans girl dances to the tune of Dixie sometimes a "Rebel yell" is heard. "The Prince of Pilsen" will begin its seventh week Monday.

Beginning with the vaudeville season of next fall, another variety house will be added to the Keith circuit, making an even dozen in this country. The location of this new temple of amusement will be Pawtucket. Edward F. Albee, proprietor of the Providence Keith House, has leased the Pawtucket Opera House, which will be renovated and redecorated. The Pawtucket house will be run in connection with the Keith circuit, bookings of attractions being made from the New York agency of the company, and will be under the local management of Charles Lovenberg. The property is owned by Eli T. Taylor, from whom the lease has been taken. The proprietorship of Mr. Albee starts September 1.

Endeavor Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Crescent Avenue church Christian Endeavor Society, held recently, the following officers were elected to serve for one year: President, J. Stanley Voorhees; vice president, Mrs. Noble C. King; recording secretary, Miss May Voorhees; corresponding secretary, Clarence Sutphen; treasurer, Walter Sampson.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Feb. 1, 1903.

[illegible]

We Can Sell Your Farm, Factory, Business or Residence. No matter where located. We have sold hundreds of others. Why not your's? We have an original method which MONEY saves. Send us description and price and we will explain how.

MONEY to Loan on Good Mortgages.

Offices in all principal cities; highest references, Bradstreet's, Dun's, Etc. Real Estate Bldg., Phila., Pa. Established 1887.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles. Removed from 231 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately. CLARK & CO., 507 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 1 M

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GIVES HOME TO FRESH AIR CAMP

A. C. Morgan, of New York, Announces Gift at Meeting in Interest of Camp.

TO CONTINUE THE WORK

Committees Appointed to Take Charge at Camp This Summer—Plans for Miss Curry and Her Little Tots at Netherwood Camp This Summer.

Under the auspices of the various Christian Endeavor Socities of Plainfield, a meeting was held in the First Baptist church, last Monday, in the interest of the Netherwood Fresh-Air Camp, which is in charge of Miss Sara Curry, of New York. There was a generous response to the invitation extended for the Endeavorers to be present and renew their interest in this work. There were representatives present from the Little Missionary's Day Nursery, New York, and they made short addresses, as did also local Endeavorers.

L. H. Biglow, Jr., who last year took the initiative in this work in Plainfield, was in charge of the meeting and conducted the devotional exercises. Prayer was offered by Rev. E. M. Rodman, after which Mr. Biglow in a few words explained the object of the work at Netherwood and the object of the meeting. He told how the work was blessed last year and how it was possible to close the season with a balance in the treasury.

Miss Sara Curry made a short address, in which she told of the fresh-air work at Netherwood, relating many touching incidents about the parents and their children and told of the work being continued during the winter in New York with such excellent results and the conversions of many families. She said that at one time there were 125 children and mothers at the camp last year at one time and in all her eight years experience in fresh-air work she considered last year's effort the best and most productive of excellent results.

Mr. Biglow, in the absence of J. Wesley Johnson, treasurer, presented a brief financial report and mentioned a few of the many donations received during the past season. The total receipts for the work were $1,138.79 and the expenditures $880.71, leaving a balance of $250. Of the amounts received there was $43 15 which George A. Chapman collected while on a summer trip, while $138 was contributed by guests from the Hotel Netherwood. Through a baseball game arranged for the benefit of the camp $33 50 was realized and through The Daily Press $17.25 was received for the work.

Other items of interest include repair work by A. S. Runyon. J. Wesley Johnson donated the silverware used at the camp. G. J. Tobin gave a bath-tub and made the water connections free of charge, while the Plainfield Water Supply Company gave water free. There were gifts of useful articles from Hotel Netherwood guests. The W. C. T. U. loaned camp stools and W. A. Woodruff insured the camp property free of charge. Mr. Johnson also gave a quantity of coal and David Hand frequently gave the children and mothers free rides and supplied the camp with vegetables. Dr. Carrie, visiting physician to the camp, made ninety-five visits to the camp and was instrumental in saving the lives of five children. Mr. Biglow stated that the camp was opened sixty-six days at an average cost of $12 a day.

Other short addresses were made by Miss Florence G. Hawkins and David M. Torrey, each telling of the great good results from the fresh-air work and the spirit of love exhibited by all who spent the summer there. This was followed with the singing of hymns by eight of the children from the Day Nursery on New York. There were also vocal solos by the little ones and one of the boys sang two hymns sweetly. Some of the children also gave recitations.

Good news was brought to the Endeavorers by A. C. Morgan, the New York banker, who is closely identified with this work, especially that of the nursery work in New York. Mr. Morgan stated that he had purchased the Netherwood property and is now making extensive repairs there, including the erection of a dormitory, new dining room and additional room for bath-tubs. Mr. Morgan gives this Netherwood Home to the work free of rent and other expense, except the maintenance of the work. He said that he stood willing to co-operate with the Plainfield people in this fresh-air work which he believed would bring lasting benefit to all who are interested.

Following Mr. Morgan, there was a short address by L. B. Robeson, also of New York, who is similarly identified with the both the New York and Netherwood work. His words were full of encouragement and he promised his loyal support. He spoke of a plan now being considered to erect a place at the camp where occasionally fathers of the children can spend Sunday if they desire while the children and the mothers are at the camp.

Mr. Biglow stated that it was for the Endeavorers to decide whether they would divide their work between the Westfield and Netherwood camps, but personally he believed that they should lend their support to the Netherwood Home as that work is now well established. As additional articles would be needed this season and it would be necessary to have some one go ahead with the work, he said that Miss Hawkins would announce the chairman of the various committees decided upon. They are as follows:

House committee, F. E. Smith; religious work, Miss Ella O. Benedict; amusement, Phillip S. Suffern; music, Miss Carrie Dewey; financial, Miss Florence G. Hawkins. These chairmen will meet for conference and their assistants will be selected soon.

Before the meeting closed the children sang several hymns and gave a number of recitations. After the benediction by Rev. Mr. Rodman, several contributions of money were received for the work.

TROLLEY MERGER ASSURED

MAJORITY OF STOCKHOLDERS OF EACH INTERESTED COMPANY AGREE.

Announcement to That Effect Made Yesterday by President of the Fidelity Trust Company.

Usal H. McCarter, president of the Fidelity Trust Company, of Newark, announced Monday that enough stock has been filed with that corporation and its agents in acceptance of the terms of the big trolley and electric merger proposition to assure the success of the combination.

This announcement means that there has been deposited a majority of the stock of each of the companies interested in the proposed merger: The North Jersey, Passaic and Orange Valley, Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson and Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Stree Railway Companies and the United Electric Company.

In surrending their securities the stockholders of the various corporations agreed to accept in lieu thereof certificates of indebtedness to be issued by the proposed new company, of which Thomas N. McCarter is to be president, and which is to have a capital of $25,000,000, and to be financed by the Fidelity Trust Company.

The certificates will be issued at par, and the basis of exchange will be made on the following valuations for the surrendered stock: North Jersey, 40; Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson, 35; Orange and Passaic Valley, Elizabeth and Plainfield and United Electric, 30 each.

OPENING DATE FIXED.

First Wednesday Game of All-Plainfield Team Will be Played on May 20.

It has been fully determined by the promoters of the Wednesday afternoon baseball games to open the season on May 20. The All Plainfield aggregation will be opposed by the Sacred Hearts, of Elizabeth, one of the strongest semi-professional teams in the Metropolitan district. The game will be played on Hope Common and the usual rates of admission to grandstand and bleachers will prevail.

"Ted" Shortman will captain the locals and guarantees an exciting contest. The remainder of the team is to comprise the pick of the city, the League teams and the Alfa Club being drawn upon for material.

Dr. Lawrence Gerold, of New York, has been visiting in town for a short time.

Milford Estil, of Grove street, is spending a week at Atlantic City, for his health.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cannon, of Somerset street, has been very ill with erysipelas.

John Sullivan has resigned his position at the Hotel Kensington and contemplates a trip to the Pacific coast.

Miss May Connolly, of Annandale, is spending a week as the guest of her cousin, Miss Julia Connolly, of West Fifth street.

Good for Children.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Coughs, Croup and LaGrippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabing the lungs to contribute pure life-giving and life-sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. L. W. Randolph.

BOROUGH SCHOOL BOARD HAS BUSY SESSION

It Transacts Much Routine Business and Hears the Numerous Reports.

THE TRUANCY QUESTION

THE COMMITTEE DECLARES PARENTS WILL BE PUNISHED.

Resignation of Supt. Wightman Considered in Secret—The Park Clubhouse for Commencement Exercises—Other Matters.

The meeting of the Board of Education of North Plainfield, Monday evening in the High School building, was an important one. Only routine business was transacted in the early part of the session but later the members went into executive session when the resignation of the principal, Homer J. Wightman was considered, the appointment of a school physician was discussed and matters relating to teachers and other employes of the school were brought up.

All the members were present. President Joy presided at the meeting and announced that John Valiant had tendered his resignation as chairman of the auditing committee. His place was filled by Murray Burtis. Dr. Cooley, as chairman of the building and grounds committee, reported that a woman had been secured to assist Janitor Richard McDonald afternoons at the school, and that repairs were necessary to the ceiling of two of the rooms of the Watchung School building. The plaster has become loosened from the marching of the pupils and needs repairing. He was appointed one of a committee with power to have the repairs made.

Samuel Townsend, of the truancy and grievance committee, stated that he had sent out notices to all the parents of pupils in the school notifying them that if truancy was not stopped the aid of the law would be invoked. As a result of this action thirty pupils have returned to school and Howard Carver, who had hitherto ignored the notices, had been arraigned before Judge Dond in the borough court and reprimanded. His children have been in regular attendance since. There are two others who have been notified and unless their children appear in school measures along this line will be taken against them. He stated that complaints have been received from the teacher in the cooking department about the condition in which the rooms are kept. This will receive attention at once. Miss French will be appointed assistant in the kindergarten class at the Watchung School, beginning May 1.

An application was read by Dr. Cooley from the committee on commencement of the alumni of the school asking for the use of the chapel for commencement exercises. Owing to the necessity of removing the seats and desks from the chapel, the request was denied. A subscription will be taken up among the members of the Board to assist in defraying the expense of renting the Park Clubhouse for the exercises. The use of the building was allowed them for a business meeting tomorrow evening.

Chairman Townsend, of the committee on rules, reported that he had caused to be typewritten, copies of the revised rules governing the schools and meetings of the borough. Copies were distributed among the members and action will be taken at the May meeting.

Chairman Valiant, of the finance committee, reported that warrants be drawn by the president and clerk to pay bills amounting to $2,855.77, of which $2,140.20 will be taken from the general school fund and $215 56 will be taken from the manual training fund. Collector George F. Brown reported that there was $9,884 20 on hand, taxes amounted to $509.45 and the total amount on hand at the present time amounted to $10,719.90. Disbursements amount to $713.57, leaving a balance on hand of $1,006 03.

A resolution was proposed, which will be sent to the Common Council relative to the back taxes. An application was read from Dr. Albert Pittis asking for an appointment as school physician. This was laid upon the table until the executive session which was taken immediately afterwards.

Company Inspections.

Major General P. Farmer Wanser has issued orders for the inspection of the National Guard throughout the State. For the Second Regiment, Company H, of New Brunswick, will be drilled on May 15; Company I, of Elizabeth, May 16; and Company K, of this city, May 18.

James E. Bidwell, of South Second street, is kept at home by a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Benward, of South avenue, are entertaining relatives from Haverhill, Mass.

Y. M. C. A. GYMNASTS AT ANNUAL DINNER

Medals Won During Winter Were Presented After the Dinner Was Over.

THERE WERE SPEECHES

WALTER M'NAUGHTON WON THE FIRST PRIZES IN ALL THE CONTESTS.

President Stephen Cahoone Presided—Fifty-Four Were Present —A Pleasant Repast Was Served—The Speeches.

The annual gymnasium class dinner of the Y. M. C. A. was held Monday evening in the small hall of the association when there were over fifty present. Speeches were a feature of the evening and medals and badges were presented to the winners of the various championship contests.

The dinner was served at 6:30 o'clock in the rooms decorated with flags and colored lamps given by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gavett. President Stephen Cahoone presided at the dinner. He made a few remarks followed by William D. Murray who told of athletics in the "70s." He told of the endurance tests which formed the principal features of the contests twenty years ago. He said that those who enter contests should do so with the sole intention of winning for an institution which is worth belonging to is worth representing.

Others who made addresses were General Secretary J. H. Manning and Boys' Secretary Kenneth Robbie. Medals and badges were distributed by Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood, to those winning the championship contests. A medal was presented to the champion in the athletic's class, Walter McNaughton, and to the second highest, Ray Smith, and the third, Paul Collier, silver and bronze medals, respectively, were presented. As champion of the gymnastic class, Walter McNaughton also won honors. He is accredited with being the champion of the association for the year 1902-3. A silver medal was presented to William D. Reid who came second in that contest and a bronze medal was presented to Wilbur Bonliff who stood third.

The supper was served by Mrs. J. W. Gavett, Mrs. L. M. French, Mrs. Stephen Cahoone, Mrs. T. F. Budlong and Mrs. C. E. A. Heywood, assisted by Miss C. Smith, Miss Cora Brokaw, Miss Florence Hughes and Miss Mary T. Draper. All the tables were trimmed with violets.

NEW ORGANIST.

J. Edmund Skiff Will Take Charge at Church of Holy Cross This Week.

J. Edmund Skiff, who will begin his duties as organist and choirmaster of the Church of the Holy Cross in the borough as successor to William E. MacClymont, takes charge of the work there this week. Mr. Skiff comes to this city with a high reputation, his specialty being voice training and singing. He has been identified with music in a professional way for the past fifteen years and has been eminently successful in his chosen work, having enjoyed the advantages of the best masters both in this country and in Europe, in voice, piano and organ.

He prefers, however, to devote time principally to voice and organ work. His name is somewhat familiar to readers of "The Etude" through his contributions to the columns of that magazine. He will undoubtedly prove a strong addition to Plainfield musical circles.

Reception to Pastor Sees.

The members of the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church attended a reception which was given to their pastor, Rev. J. H. Sees, at the church on West Fourth street, last evening. The reception was given under the management of the minister's steward, M. B. Maynard, assisted by many members of the church. It was a great success socially and financially. Refreshments were served during the evening by the members of the committee.

Death of Henry S. Ohl.

The death of Henry S. Ohl, a former well known resident of this city, occurred at his home in Camden, last week, at the age of eighty-four years. He was the father of Percy Ohl, of this city, and three other sons. He was a grandson of the late Governor Jones, of Rhode Island.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SCHOOL BOARD WANTS WIGHTMAN TO REMAIN

Decides in Executive Session to Re-Engage Him For Another Year.

AND OTHER TEACHERS.

DR. ALBERT PITTIS GETS APPOINTMENT OF SCHOOL PHYSICIAN.

Dr. J. H. Buchanan Was Defeated for Re-Election—Mr. Wightman Has Another Offer—Hasn't Decided As Yet.

Most of the business discussed at the executive session of the North Plainfield Board of Education last Monday was in relation to the resignation tendered by Homer J. Wightman, the supervising principal of the schools. It was decided to re-engage him for another term. This was the first executive session taken by the new board since its organization and many other matters in regard to the reappointment of teachers and the janitor were brought up for discussion. The session did not adjourn until a late hour.

Mr. Wightman said this morning when asked whether he would remain in North Plainfield, that he had made no plans so far as he had not received word from the board. Whether or not he will stay will depend entirely upon what terms he is offered.

Mr. Wightman has received a very tempting offer from a city about the size of Elizabeth, in Connecticut, as superintendent of the city schools. The renumeration will be much larger than he receives here and it is easy to see that whether or not he remains here depends upon the terms offered by the borough board.

Other teachers whose terms will expire shortly will be re-engaged and the matter of the janitor was settled by his being reappointed for another term.

The appointment of a school physician caused much discussion. Two applications were filed with the board.

One was an application of Dr. Albert Pittis and the other was one of Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan. Both offered very good reasons why they should be appointed but the board decided in favor of Dr. Pittis.

Investigating Sources.

Secretary W. E. Honeyman and Inspector W. N. Pangborn, of the Borough Board of Health, are busy investigating the sources of the drains which empty into Stony brook on the properties of E. S. Hooley and T. B. Brooks.

Settled With Central.

Claims Agent John K. Large, of the New Jersey Central, yesterday settled with Miss Carrie J. Drake, of 118 North avenue, for personal injuries sustained in the wreck at Westfield in January. The settlement was very satisfactory to Miss Drake.

To Facilitate Telegraphy.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been experimenting for six months with a new form of telegraph instrument, and may adopt it. The sender is used like a typewriter and the matter is received at its destination in typewritten form.

Spring Time in Washington.

Washington is a typical spring resort and its bustle is purely social and political. There are gathered in the Capital representatives of every nation and country, and their comings and goings are of no little interest. Then the doings of the Senate and House are features which every tourist delights in following, and these features together with the visits to the numerous public buildings keep one busy all the while one is in Washington. The Royal Blue Line of which the New Jersey Central is the initial road is going to operate an excursion to Washington on May 7, and cost of tickets for the three days' excursion including all expenses is $12. Train leaves New York at 1 p. m., and arrives in Washington at 6:10 p. m. If you want to know about the trip drop a postal to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York City, for tour book. Free for the asking.

4 28 sod 4 o

A Sweet Breath
is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years, tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. L. W. Randolph.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes, heals the diseased membrane. It cures CATARRH and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York
CATARRH
HAY FEVER

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

DESIRE TO GET IT CAUSES IMMORALITY IN BUSINESS.

First of Series of Special Sermons by Dr. Hall at Crescent Avenue Church.

Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, of Union Theological Seminary, preached Sunday at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church on the "Redemption of Business Life," it being one of a series of sermons which he will preach each Sunday evening at that church. The two themes for the remainder of the sermons are "The Redemption of the Political Life" and the "Redemption of a Life Lived for Pleasure."

Taking his text from the Book of Romans, chapter 12, Dr. Hall led his hearers up to his points by comparing the times when the book was written to the present. He said that as early as the foundation of the Roman Empire men traded and bartered. It seems to be natural to buy and sell and to try to get something for which they paid nothing. Drawing down to the present time he said that commercialism of today means something entirely foreign to what it really is. Commerce is the pulse of the world he said and it will some day be the forerunner of the new Kingdom.

In speaking of business and business men he said that no man had any private business. What they have, are sent to do are all related to God very directly. A man's business, he said, may be private as far as the public interest is best attained. Business is a trust, the speaker affirmed, placed in a man to lift up the condition of those with whom he comes in contact and it a man would best transact his private business he would do well to try to lift up business methods and the body politic by pursuing fair means and honest.

Opportunity is given to people in order to better serve Jesus Christ and the public, Dr. Hall declared. "We are not here to exploit our fellow men but to uplift him."

The speaker asked what was wrong in gambling and answered his question by saying it was the desire to get something without paying something for it, of trading something equivalent in value. Business to be redeemed must be lifted up above the desire to beat a man with whom one is trading and to get something for nothing.

The desire to get something without giving something in return is the great source of immorality in business. The speaker said that the best way to gain redemption in business was to life business to a higher plane and to transact it, not as though it was a private affair but as a trust given by God.

Life Insured for $2,000,000.

The Prudential Insurance Company, through its Philadelphia agents, has insured L. Rodman Wanamaker, son of John Wanamaker, for $1,000,000. The premium on the insurance is over $20,000 a year. This makes Mr. Wanamaker one of the most heavily insured private individuals in the world, as he carries policies for $2,000,000. His insurance is said to be exceeded only by that of King Edward VII. John Wanamaker, his father, carries policies aggregating $1,500,000, and John M. Mack carries $1,250,000, of which $1,000,000 was placed recently.

Had No Licenses.

Frank Block was fined $3 in the city court this morning for peddling without a license.

Rev. and Mrs. Fred Newman, of Trenton, have returned home after a visit with Mr. Newman's parents on West Fifth street.

DIED.

BURR—At her home, 222 Hillside avenue, on Wednesday morning, April 23, 1903, Alice, youngest daughter of the late Frederick and Margaret C. Burr.

DAYTON—At New Market, N. J., April 23, 1903, Elsie L. Dayton, widow of the late Simeon B. Dayton, aged 56 years, 2 months and 2 days.

GRAHAM—In this city, April 24, 1903, Margaret Graham, wife of Daniel Graham, in her 31st year.

OUTLAW—On Friday, April 24, 1903, Martha A., wife of Dennis Outlaw.

ZERBE—Suddenly, on Friday, April 24, 1903, Albert von Bretton Zerbe, native of St. Thomas, aged 76 years.

DELAMAR—At Dunellen, N. J., April 23, 1903, Adam E. Delamar, aged 49 years, 9 months and 4 days.

TRAYNOR—At Fanwood, N. J., April 26, 1903, Michael Traynor.

LOVE—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 26, 1903, Helen Leslie, wife of Andrew Love, Sr., aged 71 years.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
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Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. Frank Hubbard, President,
Geo. W. Rockefellow, Vice-Pres.
J. C. Pope, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary
$900
YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, others to locate. Others for local work. Looking after our interests. Good salary guaranteed yearly. Steady employment. Expenses paid and advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, remunerative position. Liberal inducements and future. New, brilliant line. Write at once.
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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money to loan on Approved Security

HOW NEW PRIMARY LAW IS TO WORK

Makes Material Changes in Methods of Conducting the Party Primary Meetings.

REQUIREMENTS OF LAW

REGULAR ELECTION OFFICERS ARE TO BE IN CHARGE.

Details Concerning Selections of Delegates to Conventions and Nominees for All the Elective Offices in the City.

Interest is already being manifested in the workings of the new primary election law enacted by the last Legislature. The first test of the new system will be had on September next and the curiosity regarding the probable effect of the new act is likely to increase considerably, as the various provisions of the new act become more widely known.

It is already well-known that under the new act all parties will hold their primaries on the same day, the first registration day, and the registration officers will have charge of the Republican and Democratic primaries.

The first step under the new act will be taken in the latter part of August or possibly before that time, when the Republicans and the Democrats will name in the several election precincts candidates for delegates to the city and county conventions. At the city conventions the councilmanic nominee will be chosen.

To nominate candidates for delegates in a precinct ten voters must sign a petition addressed to City Clerk MacMurray, stating that they wish to have the names printed on the Democratic primary ballot, as candidates for delegates to the city convention in that particular precinct. These petitions must be sworn to and filed with City Clerk MacMurray not less than ten days prior to the primaries, that is by August 28.

For the city convention each party is to be entitled to one delegate for each one hundred votes cast by the political party for its candidate for Governor at the last gubernatorial election, and one delegate for each fraction thereof over forty. But each election district is to have at least one delegate to each convention of each political party.

On or before July 1 City Clerk MacMurray must notify the chairman of the executive committees of the number of delegates to be elected by each party in each election district. The city is to provide the ballots and boxes. No envelopes are to be used.

At the primaries the Republican voters shall cast their ballots into one box and the Democratic voters shall vote into another box. The boxes are to be like the ones used at the general election. The two Democratic registry officers are to receive the Democratic primary ballots and the two Republican registry officers the Republican primary ballots. When the polls are closed at 9 p. m., the votes shall be counted jointly by the registry officers of both parties.

If a person is challenged he may vote at the primary after subscribing to this oath:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you are a member of the ——— political party (specifying the political party to which the affiant claims to belong); that at the last election for members of the General Assembly you voted; you voted for a majority of the candidates of said party whose names were printed on the ticket of said party, and that you intend to support the candidates of said party at the ensuing election."

Any voter who shall vote in the ballot box of one political party at any previous election held under the new act, shall not be allowed to vote in the ballot box of any other political party at the next thereafter succeeding primary election.

The new act further says:

"The said board of registry and election shall admit on the registry book the name of the political party whose primary ticket each voter, voting at such primary election, voted by writing opposite the name of each of said voters in a column prepared for that purpose in each political party, as, for example, writing the letter 'D' for Democratic party and the letter 'R' for Republican party, the letter 'P' for Prohibition party, and in like manner for other political parties."

No person can vote at the primaries unless he is first registered.

The act continues:

"After each registry the voter shall ask the board of election for the party primary ticket he desires to vote, and thereupon shall receive one ticket of the kind demanded; the said voter shall retire with said ticket to one of the booths or compartments, and thereon with black pencil cross the names of all persons on said ballot except those for whom he desires to vote; nothing herein shall prevent any voter from voting for any person whose name is not on his party ticket by writing the same thereon; while in the booth or compartment he shall fold the ballot so as to expose the indorsement on the back thereof, and on emerging from the booth shall proceed directly to the ballot box of his political party and there deliver his ballot, folded as aforesaid, to the proper member of the board of election, who shall forthwith, in the presence of the voter, deposit the same in the ballot box provided the political party of each voter, unless challenged or disqualified (as already provided).

MAY BUILD BRICK PAVEMENT

COUNCILMANIC STREET COMMITTEE CONSIDERING AN EXPERIMENT.

Talk of Paving Block on Watchung Avenue, From North Avenue to Second Street.

As an experiment and for the purpose of making a permanent improvement, the Councilmanic street committee is considering the advisability of laying a pavement of vitrified brick on Watchung avenue, between North avenue and Second street, where the changes for the trolley cars are made. The committee has been considering the matter for some time past and several conferences have been held with Mayor Jenkins, as well as with the street railway company. It is estimated that the total cost of the improvement would be about $1,800 and of *this amount the city would* pay half and the trolley company the other half.

There are many strong points in favor of a vitrified brick pavement and as that one block on Watchung avenue is always muddy in wet weather it is believed that a permanent pavement, such as proposed, would be a great improvement. At the same time it would serve as as *object lesson possibly for the ultimate* extension of such a pavement.

The estimated cost calls for a first class job with a cement bottom and the best quality of brick. In many respects the vitrified brick is considered more advantageous than the asphalt. The matter will be definitely decided within a short time, when the Council will be asked to take action concerning the improvement.

KEPT IN SECRET.

Marriage of Miss Sadie Mattox and George Newmiller Announced.

After keeping the matter a secret for many months, Miss Sadie Mattox, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Mattox, of Webster place, and George Newmiller, of the same thoroughfare, have announced their marriage. It took place last fall at Bound Brook, mutual friends acting as witnesses. They have taken up their residence with the bride's mother, but expect to go to housekeeping in the near future. Newmiller is a machinist in one of the local factories.

TROTTING MEET.

Arranged to be Held at Plainfield Driving Park July 4.

At a meeting of those interested, held a few days ago, it was decided to hold a race meet on July 4, at the Plainfield Driving Park, under the auspices of the Plainfield Driving Association. Promises of a large number of entries from Morristown, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Rahway and Woodbridge have been received and it is believed that a strong programme can be presented. There will be both trotting and pacing. Other meetings will be held in the near future to perfect plans for the affair.

DESIGN FOR MEDALS.

Decided Upon for Awards for City High School Battalion.

The design for the hundred per cent. medals to be presented to those members of the City High School battalion who have perfect attendance at all *drills and regular meetings has been* decided upon and the medals will be made in time to be issued at the prize drill of the battalion June 4. The medals are of bronze, bearing the words "Hundred per cent." and an appropriate latin motto. The medal proper is suspended from a bar bearing the year, "1908." Three bars for permanent ownership and new year bars may be added from year to year as won. Thus far in the term, there are fifteen men eligible to these medals.

Picture of Mayor.

The Railroad Employe in this month's issue contains an excellent picture of William Wyckoff, the mayor of Dunellen, who is a passenger brakeman on the New Jersey Central. An interesting sketch of Mr. Wyckoff appears with the picture.

We Are All Familiar

with the deep, hoarse bark, grimly called "a grave-yard cough." It is the cry of the tortured lungs for mercy. Gives them mercy in the form of Allen's Lung Balsam, a remedy for pulmonary trouble, so highly esteemed that it is recommended even in the earlier stages of consumption. In the later stages mortal skill is unavailing. Nobody can afford to neglect a cold.

DRUM WITH HISTORY

Captured at Bunker Hill by Revolutionary Troops.

It Bears the Scars of Battle, But Retains Its Tone to Perfection—Relic Now Owned by G. A. R. Post.

One of the most valuable historical relics in the United States is an English snare drum, the property of Richard A. Pierce post, G. A. R., of New Bedford, Mass. Several American historical societies have long tried to secure possession of it, for it is of revolutionary fame, and probably is the only one in existence which is associated with the first battle for American independence—Bunker Hill.

It is battle scarred and battered and bears the marks of service in that historic battle, when the men of 1775 determined to no longer stand the oppression of the mother country.

It has been in the family of Levi Smith, of Providence, R. I., until recently, when Israel Smith, Jr., the leader of the famous thirty-third Massachusetts regiment band, now a resident of New Bedford, presented it to the post of which he is a comrade, and *it is safe to say that they will not part* with it until the great majority of that organization have joined their comrades who sleep in peace. Then it will adorn some conspicuous place in one of the government buildings at Washington.

It descended to Israel Smith, Jr., from his grandsire, Levi Smith, who was drummer boy in one of the Rhode Island companies, which followed the Quaker soldier, Gen. Nathaniel Greene, to Massachusetts, to lend aid to the cause so dear to the heart of every loyal American.

When given to the grandfather of Mr. Smith that gentleman on his first furlough took it with him to his home in Providence, and after repairing a piece of the barrel, which had been knocked out by a bullet and bracing the barrel on the inside, made this relic of Bunker Hill serviceable, and used it during the balance of his term as a revolutionary soldier.

The grandfather was an expert on such an instrument, as was also his

THE OLD ENGLISH DRUM.
(Captured by Revolutionary Soldiers on Bunker Hill.)

son, and it is due to their knowledge that this British drum is to-day preserved for the present generation. With a continuance of the care which is given it, it will long remain an object of interest to all students of American history.

It is this fact which has caused the leading historical societies of the country, having knowledge of its existence, to make overtures to the Smith family for its purchase. It is to-day the equal in tone of any of the modern snare drums. Like that of Cremona violin, its tone cannot be excelled. Recently the venerable band leader manipulated the sticks in the presence of a Boston Globe reporter, sounding the various beats in army life during the civil war, which is more than the snare drum is in use now. Inside of the barrel, which, by the way, is cracked nearly *half around its circumference*, can be seen the name, although somewhat obliterated, of the maker, whose place of business was in London. A silver plate descriptive of the drum's importance, has been placed on the barrel, which reads as follows:

"This British drum was captured at Bunker Hill, and assigned by lot to Levi Smith, a drummer in the continental army. Descended to his son, Israel Smith, a soldier of the war of 1812. Descended to his son, Israel Smith, leader of the band of the Thirty-third Massachusetts Infantry, the headquarters band which marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea in 1864, and presented by him to R. A. Pierce post, 190, department of Massachusetts, G. A. R."

The story, as told by Mr. Smith, who, when a lad, got it from his grandfather, is a brief one. The lad who carried the drum when the Britishers made their first attack on Breed's hill, was shot down with the first volley, and the barrel of his drum almost riddled with bullets. After the second assault, and while King George's troops were being rallied for their third and successful attack, one of the members of the Rhode Island company in question went over the intrenchments and carried back with him this relic.

Taken to the company after the British had taken the hill, the men in the company drew lots for its possession, and afterward, by unanimous consent, gave it to the Rhode Island drummer boy, Levi Smith.

At the beginning of the last century, Levi Smith, the grandfather, gave it to his eldest boy, Israel Jr., and he had it redecorated by S. Brown, of Providence, who adorned it with coats of arms of the United States and Rhode Island, while near the top were the initial letters of his father, "L. S."

THEATRICAL.

One of the most inspiring numbers in any of the numerous musical comedies that have been seen in New York this season is said to be "The Old Jay Bird" song in "The Sultan of Sulu," George Ade's musical satire that seems destined to run out the year at Wallack's Theatre. Recently this number has been made more effective by the introduction of a complete fife and drum corps, giving it a military coloring of the kind that in the Spanish War time would have brought the audience to its feet with cheers. "Since I First Met You," "K-o-m-o-r-s-o" and "My Sulu Lulu Loo," however, remain the great song hits that are whistled and sung by the crowds each night as they pour out of Wallack's Theatre on Broadway.

The extension of the engagement of "Pretty Peggy" at the Herald Square Theatre, New York, gives fresh indication of the remarkable success achieved by Grace George. Arrangements for this extension have been completed in the face of such difficulties as show beyond question the largeness of the business being done. As a matter of fact, the Herald Square is crowded every night by persons who delight in the girlish art of Miss George and in the brilliant stage pictures fashioned by Wm. A. Brady. "Pretty Peggy" itself is a charmingly sympathetic story of the love of David Garrick for Peg Woffington and of the tragic ending of that historical romance. Given the delightful environment mentioned, it is worthy of the support being bestowed so generously. The engagement will last until May 23, and matinees are given Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Novelty in construction and in situations are two of the strong points offered in "The Runaways," the new musical comedy production of Sam. S. Shubert and Nixon and Zimmerman. While these enterprising and energetic managers scored the musical comedy success of a score of years with "A Chinese Honeymoon," they assert with much confidence that "The Runaways" will show itself to be superior in the number of players, in lavishness as to costuming and scenic effects and in the number of pronounced song hits. Including the augmented orchestra, the managers will have 160 players and artisans to fittingly offer their newest attraction to theatregoers at the cosy and comfortable Casino.

The seventy-seventh performance of "The Earl of Pawtucket" at the Manhattan Theatre Saturday night, April 18, closed the largest week in the history of the play. It marked one of the greatest weeks ever known to the theatre, and decided Managers Hasting Cort Fiske and Klaw & Erlanger as to the wisdom of continuing the play at its present quarters for months to come. The mere announcement of this fact has given the advance sale of seats a new impetus, and the public has made requisition as far as four weeks in advance, which is the limit for the takings in reserve. So quickly has the reputation of the play spread and so pronounced has been the verdict that its equal as a comedy has not been seen in New York for a decade that now amusement-goers whether belonging to the metropolis or to other cities or towns, recognizes as a happy necessity a visit to the Manhattan Theatre during a stay in New York. The matinees have become extraordinarily popular, the Wednesday afternoon performance having become a favorite with family parties residing in suburban districts.

The great patronage which has been bestowed on "Mr. Blue Beard" at the Knickerbocker Theatre in New York since its premiere in January, is the most effective and sincere public endorsement that any theatrical entertainment has ever received in this country, for none other has ever scored such an extraordinary record of attendance. At every performance it has been greeted by nearly 1,000 people, and the capacity of the house. No higher commendation could possibly be accorded it, for it represents the verdict of fully 160,000 persons to date—people who recommend it to all their friends as a delightful entertainment, teaming with fun, music and novelty. "Mr. Blue Beard," notwithstanding its tremendous success in New York, is nearing the end of its run. As soon as warm weather sets in, although it will undoubtedly still be playing to the capacity of the Knickerbocker Theatre, Klaw & Erlanger will close its engagement, as they did "Ben-Hur" and "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" in the very height of their successes. This firm has always been opposed to continuing runs of attractions whereby hundreds of people are employed into the heated term because of the great strain on the company in giving performances in hot weather on a crowded stage.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders

for children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, treats, cures Feverishness, Worms, Stomach Troubles, and placed in the drug form called Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They are harmless, pleasant to take and never fail. A certain cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Teething and Stomach disorders. Sold everywhere. At all druggists 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

PRINCESS IN GENEVA.

Even the Prudes Can Hardly Resist Her Charm.

Impression Crown Princess Louise of Saxony and M. Giron Made Upon a Woman Correspondent Who Met Them.

A correspondent of Modern Society writes as follows from Genoa concerning the crown princess of Saxony:

"Last week I took a short trip from Lausanne to Geneva, and spent two nights at the Hotel d'Angleterre to try to see the crown princess of Saxony, who is now sitting the passions of the population of the town in which she has taken refuge. Some are romantically for her, while others are *virtuously against her.*

"I thought that I should have a good deal of difficulty in catching sight of her, but I met with a piece of good luck. On the very day of my arrival, as I was sitting in the hall looking at a time table with one eye and watching the staircase with the other, I saw a man's hand stretched out toward me, and heard a jovial: 'Tiens! How do you do?' It was Maitre Adrien Lachenal, ex-president of the confederation and chosen advocate of the princess, who was coming to pay his daily visit to his client, for, as can easily be believed, they have a good deal to talk about together. I was obliged to meet him, and was going to ask him how he could help me in my desire to see the princess, when I heard a rustling of silks, a tinkling of chains, bangles and chatelaines, and, with a light step, the lady came in our direction.

"'Ah, Maitre Lachenal,' she cried, threatening him with her finger, 'Louis XIV. was very nearly kept waiting, but, I have been really kept waiting for you! Truly, it serves me right; at least that's what they would say at home!' And she laughed like a girl. Maitre Lachenal bowed repeatedly and was profuse in his explanations, which satisfied me very well, for it gave time to look comfortably at the princess. She was all smiles and looked just as much at ease as if she had not just upset two courts, a few nations and become the

CROWN PRINCESS LOUISE.
(One of the Most Charming and Erratic of Royal Women.)

talk of the world. She wore a jacket of sealskin reaching to her knees and lined with pink flowered silk, and on her very beautiful head of hair was a small toque of blue velvet, trimmed with fur.

"She declared that she was going out, Maitre Lachenal or no Maitre Lachenal, as she wanted to match some stuffs before dark. Then she looked at me and said, 'A friend of yours, monsieur?'

"'Yes, your—'

"She stopped him short. 'A lady of Geneva?'

"She stretched out to me a not very small hand. Then, without waiting for an answer, she went on, with a beseeching look. 'I should so much like to know a lady here who would be kind to me and help me to find the best shops and the nicest places in the town.'

"I turned quite red with disappointment, for I should have been delighted to know more of her and go about with her, but I was afraid that some among my numerous friends in Geneva would disapprove, and I dared not please myself. So I stammered a few words of excuse.

"At this moment the now illustrious young M. Giron joined us, declaring that he was *ready* to go out. This seemed to me rather de mauvais genre, but if a man could ever be worthy of so much sacrifice on the part of a princess, he is the one. Without having the insipid beauty of an Adonis, he has the most pleasant and gentlemanly presence, being tall, dark, with a silky, fine mustache, splendid eyes and teeth, and an irresistible air of amiable distinction."

The father of the former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony is now willing to become reconciled to her on the following conditions: *Absolute separation* from Giron. The grand duke of Tuscany to fix her place of residence and select her entourage. It is regarded as certain that the princess will accept the ultimatum.

Feeds Husband to Chickens.

Mrs. Lafayette Taylor, of Fallsburg, N. Y., is a prisoner in the Monticello jail, charged with shooting her husband and burning his body in the cook stove. Ida May, her 16-year-old daughter, who also was taken into custody, gave the details of the crime. The burned bones were ground and fed to the chickens and the blood stains on the floor were covered with paint.

Babies Never Get Seasick.

As babies are accustomed to rocking, they are not disturbed by the rocking of a ship, and therefore never become seasick.

DUNELLEN'S POSTMASTER DIED LAST THURSDAY

After a Long Illness, Adam Dealaman Passed Quietly Away at His Home.

FAMILY AROUND HIM

WORKED HIS WAY FROM A GROCER'S CLERK TO A PROPRIETOR.

In Business in Newark and Dunellen —Was One Time the President of *Dunellen Borough Council*— Other Official Positions.

Dunellen, April 24—Following an illness of nearly two years, Adam Dealaman, one of Dunellen's leading citizens and its postmaster, passed away at his home on Washington avenue, at 10:30 last night. The end came quietly and without suffering while all the members of the family were gathered about the bedside. Death was caused by an affection of the liver.

Adam Dealaman was a self-made man in the strictest term of the word. He was born in 1854 in New York State and by his own indomitable courage and stick-to-itiveness, worked his way up from a grocer's clerk to proprietor of his own store in his own building. He also found time to serve the community as a public official and his methods were always for the interests of the people who elected him.

When first branching out as a grocery proprietor, he conducted a store at Newark but afterward returned to Dunellen. Within a short time he built the present large store at the corner of North avenue and Washington street and personally supervised the business until his health compelled *him to retire in favor of his* son, William Dealaman, who formed a partnership with John Fenner.

During his residence in Dunellen he was elected to several offices, among them being president of the Borough Council. He was fearless in the discharge of his duty and gained many friends by it. During President McKinley's first term he was appointed postmaster and was re-appointed in 1901, *the term to expire next* December. He was a Republican in politics.

Mr. Dealaman was a member of Court Dunellen, I. O. F., William G. Holton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Anchor Lodge, F. and A. M., and Defender Fire Company. He is survived by a wife and four children, Miss Josie Dealaman, William, Kenneth and Adam, Jr. He was married twice, his second wife being Miss Margaret Teel.

MUSICAL EVENT.

Concert to be Given by Miss May Vincent Whitney.

The concert announced by Miss May Vincent Whitney at the Casino, Tuesday, May 12, promises to be the musical event of the season. One of the features will be the appearance of Erskine Porter, the wonderful nine-year-old soprano of New York. Master Porter, who was a pupil of Francis Fisher Powers, the most noted vocal instructor in New York, has a rich, clear soprano voice, with a register of two and a half octaves, reach ing to high E, with a repertoire of over one hundred high class songs, both secular and sacred. Many other pleasing novelties will figure in the programme to be presented.

New Members for Golf Club.

At a special meeting of the trustees of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Thursday evening, the following members were elected: Active—William W. Coriell, Carroll T. Runyon; non-resident—Mrs. Burton P. Hall, of Fanwood; associate—Mrs. William W. Coriell, Mrs. Arthur V. Heeley; junior associate—Miss Betty H. Steele, Chas. M. Steele, Henry S. Steele, Mrs. Arthur L. Otterson, Miss Anna, M. Tompkins.

Takes Some of Pond's Men Too.

Lewis Morgan, of West Front street, who has been a foreman at the Pond Tool Works for many years and who was recently appointed acting superintendent, resigned his position Thursday. He has secured a position as superintendent of a tool shop in Pittsburg and it is understood he will be accompanied by a number of Pond's expert workmen.

Pig Roast.

Antietam Command, U. V. U., is completing arrangements for a pig roast to be held within a short time. Arrangements are being completed by a committee which proposes making it an unusually auspicious event.

There Are Some Simple Remedies

indispensable in any family. Among these, the experiences of years assures us, should be recorded Painkiller. For both internal and external applications we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for colds, rheumatism, or fresh wounds and bruises—Christian Era. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

MORE CARS PROMISED; CHANGES IN FARES

Some of the Expected Results of Merger to the Local Trolley System.

IS TO RESUME TICKETS

PRESIDENT - ELECT M'CARTER SAYS COMPANY WILL CATER TO PEOPLE.

Big Order With the Stephenson Company for New Cars—Other *Plans of New Concern*—Offices to be Located in Newark.

The proposed traction merger, according to rumor, will probably result in many changes in the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey trolley lines, which concern operates cars in this city. Among the changes which are planned, it is said that the fare from this city to Newark by trolley will be twenty cents each way, and from Elizabeth to this city fifteen cents a single trip. Instead of collecting three fares as at present on the line from here to Elizabeth, the entire fare, according to unofficial reports, will be collected by the conductor at the start of the trip and conductor will give in return a ticket which he will punch at different points along the line.

President Elect McCarter said in an interview a few days ago that he intended giving the people just as good a trolley service as it is possible to give. "Instead of being a subject of antagonism," he said, "we hope by catering to the demands of the public, to win public confidence and commendation."

Now that the majority of the stock of the various companies affected by the combination has been exchanged for trust certificates the incorporation of the $35,000,000 concern will be effected this week. No one knows so far what the title of the concern will be nor who will be the incorporators. The headquarters of the corporation will be in Newark in a building which will be erected at the corner of Broad and Canal streets.

It is the intention of the new concern, as soon as the incorporation papers are filed, to put on more cars. The John Stephenson Company, of Elizabeth, is now working night and day on large orders which have been placed with it and cars will be ready for delivery in a few weeks.

The names of those who have been mentioned for the position of general superintendent of the corporation of which Former Attorney General T. N. McCarter will be the head are Dudley Farrand, of the United Electric Company, of Newark and Thomas Barr, a well known railway man. He is now general manager of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey lines and was once superintendent of the horse car lines in Elizabeth.

These improvements, which while based on unofficial reports, are being considered by the new management, *will affect Plainfield and gives assurances* of an improved trolley in this city, especially between this city and Elizabeth.

A New Honor.

Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, who recently retired from the presidency of the Atlantic Trust Company, of New York, has been chosen president of the Consolidated Exchange.

New Game Commissioner.

H. P. Frothingham has resigned his position as game and fish commissioner and D. D. McClellan, of Morristown, has been appointed to the office.

Due Notice is Served.

Due notice is hereby served on the *public generally that DeWitt's* Witch Hazel Salve is the only salve on the market that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles that would not yield to any other treatment, and this fact has brought out many worthless counterfeits. Those persons who get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are never disappointed, because *it cures. L. V. Randolph.*

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a great relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

WHAT TRINITY DID IN TWELVE MONTHS

Annual Meeting of Trinity Reformed Church Was Held Last Week.

ANNUAL REPORTS READ

A GRATIFYING CONDITION SHOWN IN ALL THE DEPARTMENTS.

Reports in Detail From All the Organizations Connected With the Church—Many Show Gain in Members—Other Details.

In reviewing the work of the past year, Trinity Reformed church, its Sunday-school, as well as all of the societies of the church, showed a most gratifying condition of affairs, spiritually and financially, through the reports presented at the annual meeting held Wednesday evening, April 23, in the lecture room. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor, presided.

The first report was that of the Sunday-school, presented by the superintendent, F. E. Smith. This showed a total enrollment of 528, with twelve officers, forty teachers, 148 in the Bible classes, 144 in the intermediate department and 184 in the primary department, a net gain of four over a year ago. In the home department there are 128 members with thirteen visitors, a net gain of sixty-five over a year ago. The largest attendance any one Sunday was 412 and the smallest 68, the average attendance being 289. The balance at last report was $197.58. The receipts for the year include $320.79 from class collections, $86.18 from the home department, $34.82 from the church, $110.14 for special purposes and $7.35 for miscellaneous purposes, making a total of $747.06. The disbursements amounted to $633.92, leaving a balance of $113.14. The missionary fund showed that $140.93 was received and a special gift of $10 to the Woman's Board of Missions. Three members from the Sunday-school united with the church during the year.

Mrs. J. M. Tier, as superintendent of the primary department, presented her report. At the close of last year there were 183 pupils enrolled and during the year eighteen were graduated into the junior department and a beginners' class was started with a membership of seventy-two, leaving *the present enrollment of the primary* department ninety-two.

Miss Berkaw, superintendent of the beginners' class, reported that during the year eighteen members were graduated from the primary department into her class, making the present enrollment seventy-three. She reported forty-three members on the cradle roll. Mrs. L. R. Schofield, superintendent of the junior department, reported a membership of thirty-six.

Horace J. Martin, as teacher of the class known as the Willing Workers, explained the object of the Willing Workers, that of promoting sociability and an effort to gain new members for the Sunday-school. He said that the membership is twenty-three.

The report presented by Robert Clark, Jr., as chairman of the committee having charge of Marconnier chapel, was most encouraging. The total receipts for the year were $773.27 and there is a balance of $131.98. The membership of the chapel is twenty-three and that of the Sunday-school seventy. During the year one new member was received. Kindly words were spoken of the earnest work of H. W. Marshall as superintendent.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse, as president, submitted the reports of the Ladies' Christian Work Society. There are fifty-three active members and ten honorary members. The receipts for the missionary fund for the year were $208.30 and that for the general fund $233.15, leaving a balance of $97.18. Cash and various articles were contributed to foreign and home missions.

Miss Mabel Wilson presented the report for the Endeavor Society. There are 101 active and one associate member. The missionary collections amounted to $67.04, the foreign and home mission boards each receiving $24.94. The receipts for the general fund were $66.92.

Mrs. J. M. Tier, as superintendent of the Junior Endeavor Society, reported the present membership is 113 and during the year two members united with the church. The total attendance for the year was 1,050 and the average forty. The total receipts were $62.75 and the disbursements $50.08, leaving a balance of $12.63.

The Young Women's Mission Band's report given by its president, Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, showed forty-six active and ten honorary members. Barrels of clothing and literature have been sent to New York, the west and south, also 105 bunches of flowers to New York hospitals. The sum of $173.75 was received and distributed for missions. The band has again undertaken the work of supporting a native girl in India.

Mrs. H. S. Potter reported for the Washington Circle of King's Daughters. There are fifteen members and during the year $96.23 was received, of which amount $35 was given toward *the support of the City* Union, King's Daughters' nurse.

The report of the deacons' fund showed the collections to be $191.94 including last year's balance and the disbursements $118.33, leaving a balance of $73.02.

Rev. Mr. Schenck gave a general summary of what the church has done during the year. From all sources the following sums were received: Foreign missions, $61.97; domestic missions, $410.63; church building fund, $26.40; Board of Education, $20.68; disabled ministers and widows' fund, $21.07, making a total of $1,102.83. The sum received for all other benevolent objects was $330.67, making the total for benevolent objects, $1,434.49. For congregational purposes the following sums were received: Church, $5,888.34; Ladies' Christian Work Society, $233.18; Sunday-school, $411.09; Christian Endeavor Society, $66.92; Marconnier chapel, $638.25, making the total for congregational purposes $7,-178.38.

There are 265 families in the church. During the year nine new members were received on confession of faith and fifteen by certificate, making a total of twenty-four. Three members, Garrett VanWinkle, Elias Giles and Mrs. Caroline Perter, died during the year and eleven members were dismissed. The total number of members in communion is 572. During the year the pastor baptized four adults and twenty-six infants and he officiated at twenty-five funerals.

'PHONE TALK.

Representative of Bell Company Explains His Side to Members of the Common Council.

Mr. McNulty, a representative of the New York & New Jersey Telephone Company, recently appeared before a committee from the Common Council for the purpose of showing the disadvantages of having two telephone companies in Plainfield.

Mr. McNulty argued that he did not believe that it would better the local service or be of any great advantage to people in Plainfield who have need of a telephone. He said that it is the object of the company to constantly improve the service in Plainfield and that the company he represents intends to do all that is possible toward giving Plainfield service equal to the best in the country.

Mr. McNulty explained in detail the various points of disadvantage and he was listened to most attentively by the Councilmen.

As yet it is not known whether a second franchise will be granted or not. The Council does not intend to act hastily in the matter, preferring to gain all the necessary information on the subject first.

CHANGE ON READING.

W. A. Garrett Resigns as General Superintendent of Reading.

The resignation of W. A. Garrett, as general superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, has been tendered and accepted to take effect May 1. Mr. Garrett will take a position with the Queen and Crescent, now a part of the Southern Railway. It is believed that Mr. Garrett's position will be taken by A. Z. Dice, superintendent of the Shamokin division.

Letters from Women

Cured by the use of "Kodol are received daily Their troubles nearly all begin with indigestion or other stomach disorder.

If the food you eat fails to give strength to your body, it is because the juices secreted by the stomach and digestive organs are inadequate to transform the nutrient properties of the food into blood. That is indigestion. The system is deprived of the amount of nourishment required to keep up the strength, and the result is that one or more of the following symptoms gradually grows weak, and then weaker, until finally it is diseased. Here a great mistake is made. That of treating the diseased organ. The symptoms of the food mass this very mistake. Why should they? It is so easy to see that the trouble is not there.

Kodol Cures

This famous remedy puts the stomach and digestive organs in a healthy condition so that rich, red blood is sent coursing through the veins and arteries of every muscle, tissue and fiber throughout every organ of the entire body, and by Nature's law of health, full strength and vigor is soon restored to each.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders.

I have used Kodol for nearly two months after each meal and it is the only remedy that gave relief from the terrible pains I endured. After a time I would take it but once a day, and now, while I keep a bottle handy, I seldom need it, as it has cured me. Mrs. J. W. COOLSBOURN, Mills Center, N. Y.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Dottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

L. W. RANDOLPH.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 3, "Confidence in God"—Text, I Cor. iii, 21-23; I Tim. vi, 17; II Tim. i, 12.

"I am persuaded that He is able to guard that which I have committed unto Him against that day."

Distrust is paralyzing to effort. This is especially true in Christian living. There is a certain kind of doubting which is akin to expectancy, which anticipates new discoveries of truth, which eagerly awaits enlargement of opportunity, which outgrows old *experiences as it thrills with deeper* emotions and enters with fuller devotion into the work of God. Such doubting *is incident to expansion of nature* and is a surrendering of the less that the larger life may be grasped. This is a questioning after larger truth and warmer life.

Distrust is of different parentage. It questions the truth of the old, suspecting it to be false. It yields the present opportunity because it has lost heart in the past.

Impulses have grown cold. Passionate love and heroic courage have died because confidence in the object of devotion has been overthrown.

The nerve of all high achievement lies in perfect trust in some object of devotion. The supreme object of attachment is personal, because we are persons. And of all personalities the chiefest among men is the Lord Jesus Christ. From whatever point of view we study Him, He attracts us as that is noblest in human nature and gives an aim and a goal worthy of our highest efforts, our entire devotion. The more we consider the life which Jesus calls us to live, the nobler and more attractive it becomes. The more *we think of Him in His love for us* and His work on earth and now in heaven for us the more completely does He satisfy and fill all the soul's needs and longings for a worthy object of love. No other element in our nature is deeper seated or more characteristic than the craving for a worthy object of devotion—some one whom we may serve and for whose sake we may sacrifice ourselves; one to whom we may give all and from whom we may receive all in return. The highest blessedness of being is to find Him who answers all the soul's cravings of goodness and affection and to rest in unshaken confidence in His favor and guidance.

He must be love,
If love be ours,
Faith and unfaith can ne'er be equal powers:
Unfaith in aught is lack of faith in all;
Then trust me all in all
Or not at all.

Paul had found the basal truth of the spiritual life—entire confidence in Christ for this world and for that which is to come.

Like precious faith is needful for us if we would be and do and endure for the right.

The Last Evil to Overcome.

The love of self in our natural good is the last evil that is overcome, and when the Lord would tell us this He wrote in His great book of the soul that only Og, king of Bashan, remained of the remnants of giants. St. Paul perceived the same truth when he wrote, "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death." For the love of self is essential death and is the last of the race of giants to be destroyed. But it is the loving purpose of the Lord to regenerate the whole natural mind. Not only to teach its intellectual side to look up to Him and His word as the source of all intelligence, but to destroy the reign of the Og of *self* love in the good affections of the natural mind, and thus to bring the whole region of the natural affections to look to Him as the source of all good.—Helper.

Confessing a Wrong.

One of the most difficult of all things is for a man openly to confess that he has been wrong and make just reparation for injury done, whether ignorantly or willfully. It is such a rare thing to see that people are filled with astonishment when they find one so conscientious and honorable as to do it and do it freely. One will say to another, "I could not have done that," or "I would not have done it before I would have done that." They only show by such remarks how much inferior they are. For there is nothing more honorable in God's sight than the confession, open, honest confession, of sin one to another and to the courts of God's house. It is the dogged persistence in a conscious wrong that God hates.—Christian Instructor.

The Christian Outlook.

The Christian outlook is always hopeful. Christianity is conquering because it is divinely alive. It is the thought of Christ steadily growing into form by the power of Christ. It is a new thing in human hearts, creating ideals and institutions. It conquers error by light, selfishness by love, despair by faith, the native downward tendency of human nature by an infinitely mightier upward tendency resulting from the incarnation.—Northern Christian Advocate.

The Eye of Faith.

Between us and His visible presence—between us and that glorified Redeemer who now sitteth at the right hand of God—that cloud still rolls. But *the eye* of faith can pierce it; the incense of true prayer can rise above it; through it the dews of blessing can descend.—Farrar.

Whatever the Temptation.

Be honest with yourself, whatever the temptation; say nothing to others that you do not think and play no tricks with your own mind. Of all the evil spirits abroad at this hour in the world insincerity is the most dangerous.—James Anthony Froude.

LITERARY.

The open air number of Leslie's Monthly justifies its name by some remarkable out-of-door articles on the modern sailor, the Canadian frontier police, the first perilous ascent of Mount Bryce, and the life in a trout stream, besides a rattling baseball story and a story of characteristic sentiment by Henry Harland, who wrote the "Cardinal's Snuff Box."

In "What the Trout Stream Saw" the illustrations by Charles Livingston Bull and the text by W. D. Hulbert, supplement each other effectively. "Life on a Liner" is the story of a college man who shipped first as cook's mate on an ocean liner, and later as oiler and again as steward on smaller ships, learning at first hand what the modern sailor is and does. Agnes C. Laut's "Tales of the Northwest Police" take up a quite different kind of hardy open air adventure, and the thrilling narrative of the climbing of Mt. Bryce, by James Outram, one of the most famous of mountain climbers, is a great story of a perilous sport.

"The Autobiography of a Shop Girl" is continued successfully in this number. Beginning, "81," the story of a Yale-Harvard baseball game, stands out among the fiction, and Ellis Parker Butler's "Romance Trust," amongst the Marginalia.

Ethel A. Pennell's sketch, "In Chaucer's Youth," in the May St. Nicholas, is based on an unfamiliar historic fact. Chaucer, writer of verse, is well known to every school girl and boy; but not every grown-up, even of fair general information, knows that the lad *Geoffrey* Chaucer was a favorite page in the court of King Edward III, and later a squire to Prince Lionel. "In Chaucer's Youth" tells the pretty story of the ready wit and quick courage which advanced young *Geoffrey* from lady's page to prince's squire.

Hermann Klein, the London critic, whose "Modern Musical Celebrities" will treat in the May Century of Adelina Patti, regrets that "The Queen of Song" will not be heard in opera during her farewell tour in the United States next winter. Because of this intention, he says, "the American public will not have an opportunity to realize the full extent of that amazing development of her dramatic genius to which I have more especially made reference. But Patti is always Patti; and, whatever the conditions, her final coming will be the occasion of a rapturous welcome from the citizens of the country in which she was reared, and which can almost claim the honor of having given her birth."

Big Chorus for Opera.

The production of the "Pirates of Penzance," which is to be given at the Casino, May 21, under the direction of William Holmes, will have one of the largest choruses yet appearing in a local amateur opera. It will number fifty-three trained vocalists, all of whom are experienced in singing operatic parts.

From Admiring Friend.

The Pad and Pencil Club has recently had presented to it by an admiring friend an oil painting of Lake Memphremagog, situated in the New Hampshire foothills. It was executed by the late Julian Scott in 1868, and is considered one of his best landscapes.

New Erie Ferryboats.

The names "Tuxedo" and "Arlington" have been selected for two of the new ferryboats being built for the Erie Railroad Company.

THE work can be done after school hours and on Saturdays. Write to us at once and we will send full instructions and *as copies of the maga*zine free. These are sold at 5 cents a copy and provide the necessary money to order the next week's supply at the wholesale price. $2.50 in cash prizes next month.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
493 Arch Street, Philadelphia

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 3—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—What does the parable of the prodigal son teach us?—Luke xv, 11-24.

It is strange that no playwright has ever dramatized this pearl of parables. It contains a "plot" of surpassing interest, which would be always true in every age and surrounding of reality. It has four scenes—the departure from the old home, the fast life in a far country, the sudden fall and poverty and the joyous return to the father's house.

The Saviour, I believe, had three lessons to teach from this parable. These *are embodied in the three prominent* characters—the elder brother, the prodigal son and the father.

First Lesson.—The story was told that Christians who live in the Father's house might take warning from the selfishness and jealousy and anger of the elder brother. There is danger that, like the elder brother, we are in the Father's house simply for what we can get out of it. He shows himself to be unkind, devoid of sympathy and charity and intensely selfish. It is possible that we may act in such a manner to the wayward men and women who are out in the world, far from the Father's house, that they will deem it too much of the elder brother's spirit in the church of today. We should eradicate it.

Second Lesson.—The prodigal himself teaches the evil of sin, but the possibility of forgiveness and pardon. This is shown in six steps.

First Step, Alienation.—The father with his two sons was living pleasantly in the home. This is a picture of the ideal relation between God and his human children—perfection on one side and obedience on the other. Some evil spirit crept into this younger son's heart and alienated his affection and obedience. How frequently it happens that we begin to get cold and indifferent to God and the church, and this feeling grows until we are alienated from our Heavenly Father. We should nip these feelings in the bud.

Second Step, Degeneration.—Evil thoughts cannot remain in the heart without producing evil deeds. "He went into a far country." We think we can get away from God and then be free to do evil. "He spent his substance in riotous living." He gambled, drove fast horses, became a race track tenters and card parties, played billiards, treated his friends and got to the bottom of his pocket in a short time.

Third Step, Degradation.—"He began to be in want." Sin is the most expensive thing possible. Everything good—virtue, honor, character, even his gay friends. "There arose a mighty famine in the land." Of course! Did you ever know it to fail? So long as you had plenty of money, your friends had plenty. Wake up some morning without a dollar and try to borrow, and you will find a money famine.

Fourth Step, Reflection.—Poverty, want and hunger lead a man to reflect. Sin is insanity. Reflection restores sanity. He came back to his former *self.* Reflection is the first step to repentance.

Fifth Step, Resolution.—"I will arise and go to my father." The "I will" was the taproot of his resolution. His will had taken him away from home; now it must bring him back.

Sixth Step, Reconciliation.—The boy acknowledged his sin and took the blame on himself. His father gladly received him and forgave him, and a complete reconciliation was made. In this story hope is held up for all.

Third Lesson.—The parable was told that we might fasten our eyes upon the Father and in Him get a glimpse of a loving, tender and compassionate God. The sweetest, grandest character of the parable is the father, and he is a picture of our Heavenly Father.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. cxix, 59, 60; Ps. ii, 4; Ps. cill, 2, 3; Eph. ii, 1; Ps. cill, 13; Eph. v, 14; Acts ii, 39; Eph. ii, 13.

A Christian Endeavor Creed.

The Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows at one time stated the following, characterizing it as his "Christian Endeavor creed:"

That the ironclad pledge is the sheet anchor of success and the essential element in continued prosperity. It is a great pleasure to go to a prayer meeting and find the people there.

I believe that the society changes what is many a pastor's chief burden and anxiety—the Christian training of the young—into his chiefest joy.

I believe that it augments his knowledge and love of his young people and their knowledge and love of him beyond any other known means of securing such results.

I believe that under its happy workings I can hear my young people grow in grace as you can hear the corn grow on the Illinois prairies.

Christian Endeavorers in India.

Rev. F. S. Hatch, secretary for the United Society of Christian Endeavor for Burma, India, and Ceylon, formerly of Monson, Mass., has now completed his first year of service in that capacity, involving 15,000 miles of travel up and down the empire in every kind of conveyance and recently visiting the Telegu country. Mr. Hatch writes that in three months 10,000 have presented themselves for baptism.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 614, Binghamton, N. Y.]

57. H. S. Lester, N. Y.—We should regard our pastor's wishes as law.

58. K. B. L., Iron Mountain, Mich.—Try the plan as followed by the Broome County (N. Y.) union and hold a rally with every society in your county. If you are interested in the details, write again, inclosing a stamp for reply, and get the information by mail.

SWEET VOICES IN QUARTETTE

ENTERTAINMENT AT Y. M. C. A. BY SWEDISH LADIES' QUARTETTE.

Recitations by Miss Edith M. Norton Were Well Received—One More Entertainment.

The Swedish Ladies' Quartette came to this city last Thursday and entertained a large Plainfield audience at the Y. M. C. A. in one of their entertaining musicales. It was one of the supplemental course entertainments of the Y. M. C. A. and was one of the best which has been given in this city so far this season. This marks the last but one of the supplemental course entertainments for the year.

The quartette is composed of four very attractive Swedish women with wonderful voices. The melody is perfect and their stage effect is very striking. The singers were: Miss Ida Thompson, first soprano and pianist; Miss Beata Salte, second soprano; Miss Anna Heden, first alto; and Miss Elsie Buford, second alto. Miss Buford's voice is remarkably deep and she has a wonderful range of tone. Several of the selections rendered by the quartette were given in costumes of different nations.

Miss Edith M. Norton, reciter, won much applause during the evening with her recitations of a humorous and dramatic nature. Miss Norton is a very talented young woman and it is plainly evident that she has thoroughly mastered elocution. She was very fine indeed.

PROGRESS OF GOOD ROADS

IDEA OF NATIONAL AID IS FINDING MUCH FAVOR.

Recent Bad Weather Made Many Roads Impassable and Emphasized Need.

The leaven of road improvement seems to be working in all parts of *the United States. An eastern man* who has recently taken a trip through Texas says the enthusiasm with which the people have taken up the "good roads idea" is wonderful. In some counties they are in danger of "going wild" on the subject. Funds are being raised mainly by issue of county bonds.

In Pennsylvania, the State aid idea has taken firm hold. The plan just adopted is for the State, the county, and the township to cooperate in the work of building and improving the roads. The State is to pay two-thirds of the expense, and the county and township in which the work is done each one-sixth of the expense. The State has made available for this purpose $6,500,000 to be expended during the next few years.

The principle involved in the State aid plan is exactly the same as that involved in the scheme for National aid which has developed such popularity recently. The fundamental idea of both is that road improvement is not merely a matter of local interest and responsibility, but a matter of interest and concern to the whole people; or, to put it another way, road building is coming to be viewed as a species of "internal improvement" belonging in the same class as river and harbor improvements.

Another reason why National and State aid are becoming so popular is the realization that, unless something of the kind is adopted, the burden of bad roads, like the poor, "will be always with us." The bottomless roads of the country constitute a sort of "Slough of Despond" in which the people are destined to flounder until some one comes along to help them out. In fact the present system of "improving the roads in many localities is a burden which the local population is wholly unable to bear. It is believed that whenever the State or the Nation reaches out a helping hand to such communities, they will grasp it and bend all their energies to the great work of improving their highways, but they will never undertake the job without help from the outside.

The frequent rains of the past few weeks have made the roads almost impassable in a majority of the local communities throughout the eastern half of the United States. Perhaps this is one of the seasons why the good roads idea is uppermost in so many minds.

Martin J. Smalley, of Syracuse, N. Y., was a guest of his friend, James Hardy, of West Third street, over Sunday.

Kindly take notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cts. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

BRUNSWICK HEARS OF REASONS FOR VETO

Mayor Viehmann Outlines Why He Objected to Granting of 'Phone Franchise.

COUNCIL IS REBUKED

SCATHING COMMENT FOR RUSHING THE ORDINANCE THROUGH.

Believes, Because One Council Failed to Do Its Duty, Another Council Should Not Make Same Error—Substance of Message.

The ordinance passed by the Common Council of New Brunswick, granting the Central New Jersey Telephone Company, which company has applied for a franchise here, the right to lay conduits in the streets of that city and to install another telephone system there has been vetoed by Mayor Viehmann. While the people expected that the Mayor would veto the ordinance they hardly expected to see their Council rebuked in such scathing terms as the message of the Mayor contained when he practically consigned the ordinance, unsigned by him, to the municipal waste basket.

He said in his message that the applicants for the franchise were only organized into a company during the month of February which, with a capital of only $25,000, says it will start a competing system. The Mayor says that at the public hearing and at other times representatives have stated that they will provide a telephone system in that city for $12 a year and made many other promises. Mayor Viehmann says in his report that on the evening when the ordinance was so hurriedly passed one of the representatives of the company stated that he wished to emphasize the advantage of a competing company and further stated that the city was to be given twenty-four hour telephone service. In the face of all these things, Mayor Viehmann says, they rushed through the Council an ordinance giving them a franchise which does not compel them to make good any of the promises they made. The Mayor further says:

"I can come to no conclusion except the conclusion that the representations made to you have been wilfully and deliberately false and have been made for the purpose of deceiving you and securing from you a franchise ordinance the terms of which you have not understood or comprehended, and which were so loose and manifestly to the detriment of the interests of our city that I am sure had you fully understood its provisions and effect you would never have sanctioned it with your votes."

Mayor Viehmann sounds the key note of his administration when he says that the Council is living in the present and not in the past and because of the fact that some of the Board of Aldermen in the past have been lax in the granting of valuable franchises, it is no reason why that laxity should continue at the present time.

The report further states that the haste in which the ordinance was railroaded through that body arouses suspicion and says:

"You were elected to represent your people—to secure benefits for the people of the city of New Brunswick, and to give away the rights and valuable privileges possessed by the city without securing adequate return therefor.

"This company comes to our city and by various means and artifices, hurriedly, and in a manner which should have aroused suspicion, urges the passage by your body of an ordinance granting a franchise which is entirely at variance with the promises and inducements verbally made by them."

Mayor Viehmann says that the franchise is worth $60,000 and that the Council has given everything and has kept nothing, and asks, "has it been given for honest purposes?" The franchise, under the ordinance does not require them to start work at any specified time and it even gives permission to the company to defer operations on the work for ever.

Closing his message the Mayor says that the city of New Brunswick is at present at the mercy of companies to which valuable franchises have been given instead of placing the companies where they would be forced to serve the demands of the community.

For liver troubles and constipation There's nothing better in creation Than Little Early Risers, (the famous little pills

They always effect a cure and save doctor bills.

Little Early Risers are different from all other pills. They do not weaken the system, but act as a tonic to the tissues by arousing the energies and restoring the liver to the full performance of its functions naturally. L. W. Randolph.

CHURCH HAS BALANCE; DOESN'T OWE PENNY

Excellent Showing Made at Annual Meeting of Congregational Church Last Night.

WOMEN GAVE DINNER

IT PRECEDED THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF CHURCH AND SOCIETY.

Goodly Sum for Benevolences—Election of Officers—Joseph E. Morse Again Made President of Board of Trustees.

A dinner and the annual meeting combined to make the Congregational church a wonderfully busy place last Friday. The repast was excellent and the showing at the business session was equally satisfactory.

The dinner prior to the annual meeting was a decided success. It was given under the auspices of the Women's Association of the church and nearly 150 people were served from 6 until 8 o'clock. Long tables were arranged in the parlors and they were prettily garnished with flowers, including pink and white roses, these colors predominating. There was also a flower and candy booth arranged in colors of pink and white. Most of the flowers used were furnished by J. I. Brower, the New York florist, and they added greatly to the general scene of beauty.

The dinner was a very appetizing one, the menu comprising lots of good things, including meats, salads, fruits, cake, etc. The affair was in charge of Mrs. John V. Beekman, chairman, assisted by Mrs. Frank A. Weeks, Mrs. Alexander Millar, Mrs. William McIntosh, Mrs. Eugene M. Laing, Mrs. Henry Romer, Mrs. Emil Messerschmidt, Mrs. W. A. Millard, Mrs. Floyd Fuller, Mrs. Charles L. Goodrich, Mrs. L. B. Morgan, Mrs. D. Foster Updike and Mrs. John M. Whiton. In addition to these persons the following waitresses assisted: The Misses Jessie McIntosh, Ethel McIntosh, Rhoda Culbertson, Carrie Fuller, Nellie Winckler, Reva Wilkins, Ethel Millar, Ethel Weseman, Margaret Weseman, Marion Winant, Harriett Messerschmidt and Edith Robinson.

At the flower and candy booth were Mrs. J. R. Martin, Miss Marion D. Woodcock and Miss Elsie DeR. Suffern. Those who poured tea and coffee were Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Mrs. Alexander Millar, Mrs. Wm. VanAlstyne and Mrs. John M. Whitop.

While the dinner was being served the guests enjoyed an informal programme of piano selections by Mrs. Ernest A. Millard and Mr. Kenyon. The music helped to make the affair a delightful one socially. The proceeds from the dinner will be used for general church purposes.

Following the dinner there was held the annual meeting of the church, the church society and the board of trustees. At the first meeting Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the pastor, presided and D. Foster Updike was chosen clerk. After the opening exercises there was received the report of the official board. This showed a gain in membership of ten on confession and five by letter, while the losses included four by death and seven by letter, making a net gain of nine. The total membership of the church is 382. The total amount of money received during the year ending April 1 for benevolences was $2,181.

D. Foster Updike was elected clerk. L. B. Morgan and A. C. LaBoyteaux were elected deacons, while Alexander Millar, H. C. Nemer and George F. Fisher were elected members of the official board.

Several amendments to the constitution were offered and laid over for action at a future meeting. The matter of a schedule of benevolences for the coming year was referred to the official board with full power.

The question of introducing individual communion cups was also referred to the official board of the church for investigation. The board will report later in the matter. It was voted that the church should be closed the last three Sundays in August, after which this meeting adjourned.

The meeting of the church society followed when W. B. Wadsworth was elected chairman and D. Foster Updike was chosen clerk. Morris C. VanAradale, as church treasurer, presented a report showing the receipts for the year to be $8,326 and the disbursements $8,306.67, leaving a balance of $19.33 with all bills and salaries paid.

Those elected trustees are as follows: Morris C. VanArsdale, F. J. Weeks, Alexander Millar, E. L. Suffern, C. E. Steiner, Everett L. Morgan and J. E. Morse. Phillip L. Suffern was elected auditor and D. Foster Updike church clerk. At this meeting several amendments to the constitution were offered and laid over for action at a meeting to be called for the purpose.

The question of pew rents against envelope system was debated at some length and a resolution that the official board be instructed to prepare a system of pew rents was voted down.

After the adjournment of this meeting, the board of trustees met and organized as follows: President, J. E. Morse; secretary, E. L. Morgan; treasurer, M. C. VanArsdale. The following chairmen of committees were appointed, the balance will be announced later: Church property, Morris C. VanArsdale; music, Frank A. Weeks; pews and sitting, Charles E. Steiner.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

OLD THIRD'S DINNER.

Officers of Jersey Volunteer Regiment Will Organize and Hold Dinner.

The officers of the Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, will hold a dinner and reunion at Muschenheim's "Arena," New York City, Saturday evening. The occasion will be the fifth anniversary of the departure of the regiment for the Spanish-American war. The officers will form a permanent organization on this occasion.

Last year they met in Elizabeth and formed a temporary organization. Colonel D. F. Collins was elected chairman, Captain Robert L. Patterson, secretary; Captain William B. Martin, treasurer; and Captain Robert W. Watson, of New Brunswick, Captain T. F. McCarty, Captain William R. Bennett, Lieut. Charles H. Schlichter and Lieut. S. J. Keefe, a committee on plan and scope for a permanent organization.

The committee has completed all arrangements, and the organization will be effected. Twenty-five officers have already responded to the call, and will attend the meeting in New York.

DENOUNCED SUNDAY GAMES.

Rev. Dr. Schenck Expressed Himself on the Sabbath Observance.

In response to a request from the General Synod, of the Reformed church, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, delivered an intensely interesting sermon Sunday morning on the subject of Sabbath observance. He took for his text, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

In the course of his remarks the pastor vigorously denounced the publication and encouragement of the Sunday newspaper, unnecessary Sunday travel, Sunday visiting, the playing of golf and baseball and other games on the Lord's Day. He expressed his unqualified disapproval of these things, as well as all forms of Sabbath desecration.

For Sunday-School Workers.

A Sunday-school institute for teachers, superintendents and pastors will be held at the Park Avenue Baptist church, Tuesday, May 5, afternoon and evening. Competent speakers will be in attendance and all interested are invited.

Slipped on Stairs.

Mrs. Garret VanWinkle is detained at her home in Madison avenue with a badly sprained ankle. A few days ago she slipped on the stairs at her home, resulting in the severe sprain.

GOLFERS OUT AT HILLSIDE

MUCH INTEREST TAKEN IN PLAY FOR GOLF COMMITTEE CUP.

Through a Misunderstanding the Standing Was Changed—C. Westley Abbott Low Man.

The delightful weather of Saturday attracted a large number of enthusiasts to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course. While only a comparatively small number contested for the Golf Committee cup there were many more out enjoying the game. The contest for the cup is already attracting much interest and the fact that several players have already have scored points predicts a lively competition before the close of the season. There has been a change in the standing for the cup. Howard Wright being obliged to lose the five and one half points he made this season. This is through a misunderstanding and Mr. Wright accepts the change cheerfully.

Saturday C. Westley Abbott won first honors and H. W. Beebe won the next two points, while H. R. Stockton and Dudley H. Barrows divided the one remaining point between them. Augustus R. Fisk now leads for the cup with four points, while H. R. Stockton and C. Westley Abbott are tied with three points each for second honors.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	Gross	Hand.	Net
C. Westley Abbott	80	6	74
H. W. Beebe	89	10	79
H. R. Stockton	87	6	81
Dudley H. Barrows	87	6	81
Howard deF. Wright	84	1	83
T. R. VanBoskerck	96	10	86
A. R. Fisk	89	5	84
Olaf Sangstad	101	15	86
S. D. Lounsbury	93	6	87
H. D. Hibbard	96	10	86
W. L. Glenney	88	1	87
Walter Peterson	98	10	88
G. T. VanBoskerck	100	12	88

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
Augustus R. Fisk	4
H. Reeve Stockton	3½
C. Westley Abbott	3
W. L. Glenney	2
Jules Erickson	2
H. W. Beebe	2
Robert Abbott	1
Dudley H. Barrows	½

Headquarters for P. A. C.

The Park Athletic Club, one of the most enterprising juvenile organizations in the borough, has secured headquarters in a large barn on Mercer avenue. The barn has been fitted up with gymnasium apparatus, including rings, trapeze, parallel bars and other accoutrements. A fair will be given shortly at the home of one of the members to complete the furnishing of the place.

Former Plainfielder Weds.

Cards have been received in this city announcing the marriage at Colorado Springs, Col., of Miss Alice Bemis, of that place, to Frederick M. F. Taylor, formerly of this city, a son of the late Morgan S. Taylor, of the borough. The ceremony was performed April 23.

ROOSEVELT IN IOWA

He Praises Secretary Wilson's Good Work.

PRESIDENTIAL KISSES FOR BABIES.

Crosses the State Amid Enthusiastic Thousands and at the Capital Exhorts Americans to Good Citizenship.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 29.—President Roosevelt dashed across the state of Iowa yesterday and was everywhere met by large and enthusiastic crowds. His speechmaking began at 7 o'clock in the morning, when he made a brief stop at Shenandoah, and his last speech was delivered here shortly after 8 o'clock at night before thousands of people.

His speech here was preceded by a short drive through the city, although his train was late and did not arrive until after dark. He spoke of the good work Secretary Wilson has done in the field of agriculture.

The president had as his guests during the day Governor Cummins and Secretary Shaw and for a part of the day Congressmen Hull and Hepburn. He spent the night here, leaving at 4:30 o'clock this morning for Keokuk, and will arrive at St. Louis this afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock.

One of the largest crowds that has greeted the president since his trip began was waiting for him at Des Moines in the afternoon. He was taken for a long drive through the city and stopped for a moment to address the Mystic Shriners, who were holding a convention there. He then was driven to the capitol, where he made an extended address on good citizenship, incidentally paying a tribute to Congressman Hull for his efforts in securing the new militia law. At Des Moines the president kissed a number of babies. During the drive four mothers, each with a baby in her arms, approached his carriage and handed him bouquets of flowers. They then held the babies up to be kissed, and the president did not disappoint them.

One of the features of the day was the large number of school children that greeted the president. At every place he stopped and at many places where the train did not stop the little people were congregated, waving small American flags. This feature pleased the president very much, and he referred to the children several times.

Stops were made at Shenandoah, Clarinda, Sharpsburg, Van Wert, Osceola, Des Moines, Oskaloosa and Ottumwa. The president is bearing the strain of the trip splendidly, and his face has not yet lost the tan it acquired during his two weeks in Yellowstone park.

Harvester Works' Strike.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Thirty-five hundred men are on strike at the Deering harvester works. The 2,000 metal workers who quit were joined by 1,500 recruits from other departments. Less than 2,000 men remain at work. Of these the majority are well organized and are said to be waiting for official orders from their unions to walk out. The strikers claim that unless a speedy settlement shall be arranged the entire plant will be tied up.

Strongest Man in College World.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 29.—Fred Foster, Harvard's strong man, has just made a remarkable record under Dr. Sargent's new strength test, his figures being 160,000 foot pounds more than the old record. D. Tyng, the Princeton strong man of last year, tried to equal Foster's figures, but failed, so that the latter is undoubtedly the strongest man in the college world. His grand total was 330,213 foot pounds.

Eight Hour Law Void.

ALBANY, April 29.—The court of appeals has declared unconstitutional the eight hour law affecting work on public contracts. The decision was given in the case of the people versus the Orange County Road Construction company, in which the court of appeals reversed the judgment of the appellate division and sustained that of the county court, sustaining the demurrer and discharging the defendant.

Glennon to Have New Trial.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—Warden Edward G. Glennon, noted through his relations with former Chief of Police William S. Devery of the New York police department, was awarded a new trial by the court of appeals in a decision just handed down by Judge Cullen.

Spanish Cabinet Will Not Resign.

MADRID, April 29.—It has been semiofficially announced that King Alfonso has ratified his confidence in the ministry since the elections. The cabinet, therefore, will not resign unless the senatorial elections are adverse.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Admiral Dewey has started on a trip to inspect the north Atlantic squadron.

The San Francisco mint has packed 1,200,000 pesos for shipment to the Philippines.

The Japan leather factory of Hugh Smith & Newark, N. J., was gutted by fire, causing a loss of about $20,000.

The boilers of the French steamer Guadalquiver blew up at Salonika. Several of the engineers were badly injured.

The Anchor line steamer Calabria, Naples for New York, was towed into the port of Algiers, having lost her propeller.

E. H. Harriman has purchased new steamships for the Pacific Mail. The plan is to complete the Central Pacific and dispose of the Southern Pacific's surplus.

FRANCHISE TAX LAW

The Act Upheld by Court of Appeals.

APPELLATE DECISION IS REVERSED.

Judge Vann Writes Opinion, Which Was Unanimous—Home Rule Is Not Violated—New York Corporations Must Pay.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—The special franchise tax law has been declared constitutional by the court of appeals by a unanimous vote, Judge Vann wrote the opinion. The court reverses the decision of the appellate division.

This decision is on the appeal of Attorney General Cunneen from the decision of the appellate division of the supreme court of the third department, handed down on Jan. 20 last, declaring the special franchise tax law to be invalid.

The court of appeals sustains the constitutionality of the law as a whole. The appellate division decided that the law was unconstitutional in that it gave the state tax commission instead of the local assessors authority to assess the local franchises.

The court of appeals holds in brief that the legislature in creating a new system of taxation, embracing a new kind of property never taxed before, had the right to intrust the power of making the assessment to state officers and that tangible property, such as rails and poles, which had been formerly taxed by local assessors, was merely incidental to the special franchises and hence that there was no infringement upon local self government.

In his opinion Judge Vann reviews the enactment of the special franchise tax law and the litigation which has followed in the efforts of the corporations to declare this law unconstitutional or unworkable. He also reviews the various constitutions of the state regarding the home rule principle.

This decision means that the corporations will have to pay this tax for four years back, and it has been estimated that it would raise anywhere from $3,000,000 to $4,500,000 annually, so that in back taxes anywhere from $12,000,000 to $18,000,000 is due from the corporations. None of the revenue from the franchise tax go to the state treasury, but all go to the localities in which they are raised.

The cases before the court involved the constitutionality of the so called Ford law of 1899, which imposed a tax on special franchises or the right granted by the state to lay railroad tracks in the streets and telephone lines in the public highways. The power to make the assessment was conferred upon the state board of tax commissioners instead of upon local assessors, and this was alleged to violate the principle of home rule as intrenched in the constitution. This contention was overruled by Judge Earl, who, acting as referee, decided the cases in the first instance. The appellate division, however, reversed and held by a divided court that the act infringed the home rule provision of the constitution.

European Squadron's Movements.

VILLEFRANCHE, France, April 29.—Rear Admiral Cotton, commander in chief of the United States European squadron, arrived here at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and was met by Chicago met him at the railroad station and escorted him on board the ship. The admiral hoisted his flag on the Chicago, and salutes were fired by the flagship and the other vessels of the squadron. The squadron, with the exception of the auxiliary cruiser Buffalo, which remains here, sailed at 6 o'clock in the evening for Marseilles.

Providence Man a Suicide.

BOSTON, April 29.—Captain Hopkins of the steamer Admiral Farragut reports that when the steamer was off Highland light, on her way to this city from Port Antonio, Jamaica, one of the passengers, Isidor M. Cowbury of Providence, R. I., dashed out of his stateroom and, uttering a yell, plunged overboard. Efforts were made to rescue the man, but they were of no avail. His actions were peculiar throughout the passage.

Irish League Wants Sinews of War.

LONDON, April 29.—An appeal has been issued by the United Irish League to Irishmen throughout the world asking them to start immediate subscriptions for the parliamentary fund of 1903. A generous response is necessary to enable the regular attendance of the Irish members and in view of the likelihood of the Irish party gaining control of the destinies of whatever ministry is in power.

Oration by Cleveland at St. Louis.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 29.—Former President Cleveland will deliver the dedicatory address at the opening of the St. Louis exposition tomorrow and while in St. Louis will be the guest of D. R. Francis, president of the exposition. Mr. Cleveland will leave St. Louis at the conclusion of the ceremonies, reaching home on Saturday.

Atlanta Banker Gets Six Years.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 29.—G. Hallman Sims pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of $94,000 of the funds of the Capitol City National bank and was sentenced to six years in the federal prison. Sims was collection clerk of the bank and was for some time a prominent figure in the social world of Atlanta.

Conscience Money From Rome.

WASHINGTON, April 29. — The treasury department has received a conscience contribution of $73.50 inclosed in an envelope postmarked Rome, Italy.

RESCUED HIS HORSES BUT BURNED HIMSELF

William Emmons Injured in Fire That Destroyed His Barn Sunday Night.

LOSS AMOUNTS TO $500

NOBODY SEEMS TO KNOW HOW THE FIRE ORIGINATED.

Believed to be the Work of An Incendiary—A Neighbor Saw It First—The Building and Its Contents Were Insured.

The fire department of the borough was called out Sunday night at 11:20 o'clock to extinguish a blaze of mysterious origin in the barn of William Emmons. The barn was located in the rear of his house on Coddington and Watching avenues. The alarm came from box 143, Grandview avenue and Somerset street.

No one seems to know how the blaze started. Mrs. Charles Wyckoff, of Stone and Dupont streets, got up at 11:20 to attend to a sick child when she happened to be looking out of the window and saw the barn, two blocks away, suddenly blaze up. She hurried to the stables of Stonewall Jackson where she spread the alarm to some men sleeping there and they turned in the alarm.

The barn was destroyed. There were two gray horses in the structure but Mr. Emmons was able to save them although he was burned severely about the face and hands while doing so. A large amount of hay had just been put in the loft. It and the building were insured. Several sets of harness were lost. Loss, $500 approximately.

The barn was almost adjoining the stable of Augustus Mobus and the fact that the wind was blowing from the east threatened that with destruction. Seeing that the first barn was doomed, Chief Stahl directed his men to bend all their efforts saving other property.

The barn will probably be rebuilt. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Stored in the barn were some tools belonging to the borough, which were used in working on the streets and a large quantity of rope which measured about 400 feet. The loss to the borough is about $100.

The firemen had two thousand feet of hose stretched owing to the great distance between hydrants. A Siamese joint was attached to the end of a long stretch and a hose from Warren and another from the West End Company was attached and two streams were thus thrown upon the blazing structure continuously.

MRS. LOVE'S DEATH.

Wife of a Borough Official Passed Away Last Last Sunday—Lived Here Many Years.

After several months' illness Mrs. Helen Leslie Love, wife of Andrew Love, president of the North Plainfield Board of Health, passed away last evening at about 10:30 o'clock at her home on Duer street. The end came quietly. Death was caused by heart failure superinduced by other ailments.

Born in Scotland she came to this country when she was a young woman and married Andrew Love. The marriage was solemnized by the late Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, of this city. The wedding was performed in New York City.

For almost a year Mrs. Love had been in declining health but she still remained active until a short while ago when she took a severe cold which gradually developed into a more serious illness. She was seventy-one years of age and was a member and faithful attendant at the First Baptist church.

She is survived by her husband and four children, all of whom reside in this city. They are: Andrew Arthur, Jr.; James L., Robert and Margaret C. Love.

Kind Word for Local Agent.

The following interesting item appears in this month's issue of The Railroad Employe: "One of the hustling young passenger men connected with the New Jersey Central is George A. Ballentyne, of the Plainfield office. Mr. Ballentyne is a young man of pleasing address and a hustler, who will some day make his mark in the service of the corporation he at present so faithfully serves."

Heavy Freight Traffic.

The freight movement over the northern system of the Pennsylvania lines a week ago last Sunday was the heaviest ever known, 3,500 cars being forwarded from the Conway and Crestline yards alone.

No More Good Things.

Western railroads have decided to discontinue the practice of giving free transportation to persons seeking locations for industries.

FALL DOWN STAIRS RESULTED IN DEATH

Captain Albert V. B. Zerega Quickly Succumbed to Injuries Received at Home.

SKULL WAS FRACTURED

PHYSICIANS CALLED, BUT MEDICAL SKILL OF NO AVAIL.

Was Seafaring Man and Agent for Important Line of Steamships—Funeral From Late Home Monday Morning.

Becoming dizzy while descending the stairs at his home at 926 Park avenue, last Friday, Captain Albert Von Bretton Zerega fell headlong down the flight and fractured his skull. Dr. J. B. Probasco was called in to attend the case as was Dr. Ellis Hedges but the injuries were too serious for medical skill. Death occurred at about 11 o'clock.

Captain Zerega was seventy-six years of age and had lived in this city for six years, although part of that time he was a resident in the south.

He had been nearly all his life a seafaring man. He was captain of several large steamers and just prior to his death he was the agent for a large line of steamships which plied between Liverpool and New Orleans. He was born at St. Thomas, West Indies, but came to this country when he was a boy. He is survived by his wife, Virginia Zerega, and two children, Frederick and Bertha.

The funeral was held Monday at 11 o'clock in the morning. The interment was in this city.

WEDDED AT MOUNTAINSIDE

PRETTY CEREMONY AT WHICH MANY PLAINFIELDERS GATHERED.

Miss Mary MacMurray Became the Wife of Louis Geary, of New York.

Westfield, April 27—In the presence of many guests from New York, Elizabeth, South Amboy, Plainfield and this place, Miss Mary MacMurray, daughter of Mrs. Jane MacMurray, of Mountainside borough, was united in marriage, Saturday afternoon, to Louis Geary, of New York. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's mother and was one of the prettiest of the season.

Rev. Mr. Bamforth, of Westfield, was the officiating clergyman. The bridal party was completed by Miss Belle MacMurray, a sister of the bride, and Dr. Miller, of New York, who acted as best man. The bride was dressed in a becoming gown of white crepe de chine and carried white roses. She was given away by her brother, Hugh MacMurray, of Plainfield, while J. T. MacMurray and Ralph Grote were the ushers.

While the ceremony was taking place, a quartette from the Mendelssohn Glee Club, with which the groom is connected, rendered the Lohengrin wedding march. The innovation was effective while the music was charming.

Following the happy event the guests sat down to an elaborate wedding supper after which Mr. and Mrs. Geary left on a wedding trip. On returning they will reside for the summer at Mrs. MacMurray's home in Mountainside after which they will begin housekeeping in New York. They were remembered with a handsome array of gifts.

Funeral of Albert Zerega.

At his late residence on Park avenue Monday at 11 o'clock the funeral services over the remains of Albert Von Bretton Zerega were held; Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson officiating. The display of flowers was very handsome and many pieces were sent by people from this city and the south where Mr. Zerega lived for so long. The remains were sent to New York for interment.

Using New Entrance.

The new entrance into the postoffice from Madison avenue is now being used by the letter-carriers and the mail carrier, who takes the mail pouches back and forth between the postoffice and the railroad station. The main entrance to the postoffice will be continued as heretofore.

Street Repairing.

The work of doing the spring repairing to the streets in the borough will be resumed this week. The work was started some time ago, but owing to the rainy weather it was postponed. Some of the streets will be repaired and put in order.

Date for Dance.

The arrangements for the dance which is to be given by the Independent Gun Club have been completed. It is to be held at the Sanegat band Hall Monday, May 4.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1903. NO. 19.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

LITTLE HELEN HAD VIEW FROM INSIDE

Her Investigations Gave the Boulevard Its Sensation of the Present Year.

A KETTLE CAUSE OF IT

PUT HER HEAD INSIDE AND THEN THE TROUBLE BEGAN.

All the West End, *Patrolman Higgins* Included, Couldn't Get Her Head Out Again—Was Finally Released at the Hospital.

Helen Bocklowitz, aged three, is of an inquiring turn of mind. She wanted to know what the insides of a stew kettle look like and wasn't satisfied with an ordinary point of view. So to gain a more intimate knowledge of the subject, she inserted her small "coco" into the dark interior of the vessel and from this vantage point continued her investigations.

It is to be hoped she was satisfied. At any rate she had ample opportunity, and for some two or three hours, yesterday afternoon, she provided the West End with a sensation the like of which that interesting quarter of the city has seldom, if ever experienced.

"First off," the infant was proud of her achievement, and paraded with great eclat, up and down *that part of* West Third street, known as the "Boulevard," presenting, in her extraordinary helmet, a strange and awesome spectacle. Finally encountering "darkness there and nothing more," *the youngster concluded she* had enough and tried to remove her head piece.

Then came "the times that try men's souls." A crowd of about a hundred and fifty of assorted nationalities, *inhabitants of the West End*, attracted by the unusual sight, gathered around the enterprising "kid" and almost convulsed themselves laughing. Shouting and gesticulating, each one excitedly proffered advice as to the most efficacious method of extricating the prisoner. Men, women and children, not one of them was satisfied until he had a shy at the kettle; but all to no avail. They *greased* the infant's neck with lard and other lubricants until the poor youngster presented a sorry spectacle with the unpleasant liquid streaming all over her anatomy; they took hold of both handles to the iron pot and lifted the "kid" bodily off her feet. But the kettle stuck. It moved in a circulating direction with great ease, but off it would not come, and to further complicate matters, every time the small unfortunate was touched, she set up a howl to wake the echoes. There seemed no immediate cause for alarm on the ground of suffocation; the child's lungs were in excellent working order. When she was left alone she seemed to realize her importance and threw out her chest proudly.

Advice poured in on all sides.

"Send for der plumber," said one enthusiast.

"Getta da coppa," offered an excited native of sunny Italy, apparently under the impression that if the police could get a *man* into a prison he ought to be able to get him out. Patrolman Higgins tried his hand and quite disappointed his West End admirers by failing to rescue the captive little one.

"Whatfo you no send fo' de doctab," said another, of darker hue, and his advice was finally taken. The child, attended by an admiring concourse, was carried to Muhlenberg Hospital in a runabout driven by Mrs. Michael Weber. At the hospital the nurses calmly experimented and then Dr. Vanliorn, by the aid of a sharp instrument, released the unfortunate without the aid of anaesthetics.

Settled Fire Loss.

The insurance company, which had the property of George Fairchild on its list, settled last week for $141 for the fire which visited the latter's house a week ago. It will be remembered that the fire was a most peculiar one and it was thought that it had been caused by mice and matches. This, Mr. Fairchild thinks, is not the case but that the blaze was started by spontaneous combustion.

Busy Week.

This promises to be a busy week for the members of the Germg and Turn Verein in the borough. This evening the women's section will bowl, tomorrow evening the men's section will roll the sixteen-pounders and on Friday evening the singing section will assemble.

AFTER PIGEON OWNERS.

One Arrest Made in Borough for Keeping Pigeons—Others to Follow.

The investigations which the Board of Health of the borough has been making regarding the pigeon nuisance in certain parts of the borough have led to the arrest of one man and it is probable that if the nuisance is not abated in other quarters further arrests will follow.

David Conover, of Dunn street, was arrested by Constable William N. Pangborn Saturday evening and in Justice Matthson's court he pleaded guilty to having the pigeons. It is stated that he had seventy-five paid of *the birds, much* to the annoyance of his neighbors. He was fined $3 and warned to get rid of the birds. There is another man who lives on Watchung avenue who has been notified to abate the nuisance of the same sort.

DEATH OF MISS LISTER.

Former Plainfield Young Woman Died at Germantown, Pa.

Word has been received in this city of the death of *Miss Frances Lister, formerly* of Plainfield, but late of Germantown, Pa. Miss Lister died at Germantown Tuesday morning, following a long illness. The best medical aid possible was secured but she failed rapidly, the physicians being unable to check the disease.

Miss Lister was well-known in this city, where she lived for a long time. She was very popular in a large circle of *friends* and the news of her death will be a shock to them. She was *sister to the late Charles Lister*, who was engaged in the bicycle business for many years, and to Harry Lister, also of this city. Her home was originally in Philadelphia, where she leaves other brothers and sisters and *her parents.*

HEARTS AT PARK CLUB.

Progressive Card Party Entertained Members Last Evening.

A progressive heart party attracted a goodly number of guests to the Park Club, last evening. As usual, the affair was given under the auspices of the entertainment committee, of which Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen is the chairman, and it was very informal. There were ten tables, with method of extricating the prisoner. six players at each table. Four prizes were *offered*, the successful contestants being Mrs. Holman, of Buffalo, and Miss Nellie Valiant for the women, and W. R. Faber and Wallace *Guilford for the men.*

After the play light refreshments were served and the younger set enjoyed an informal dance for awhile.

Ran Into Road Ending.

A runaway on Central avenue, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, caused considerable excitement. A horse belonging to Hugh Pearce, of Park avenue, became frightened at an automobile and bolted for about two miles down the avenue. No damage was *done, the horse stopping of its own* accord in the driveway of Road Ending. Mr. Pearce's coachman held the lines and was lucky in not being thrown.

Former Pastor Here.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Kionka, of Riverside, N. J., have been spending the past week at the home of Louis Borsum, of Woodland avenue. Mr. Kionka was formerly pastor of the German Lutheran church on Grove street. He has been at Riverside since leaving Plainfield and has had a most successful pastorate. Mr. and Mrs. Kionka returned home today.

Mr. Janke's Recitals.

E. Arthur Janke announces three recitals by his pupils for Tuesday afternoon and evening, June 2 and Wednesday evening, June 3, at his studio, 203 West Ninth street. The recitals will be invitation affairs, attended by parents and friends of the pupils. The programmes will be very select, comprising the best known composers.

Fed the Firemen.

After the election of officers of the West End Hose Company, Monday evening, the members repaired to the Manhattan Hotel, Somerset street, where a collation was served to the firemen. Speeches were made by Chief J. J. Stahl and Assistant Chief Herman Illingman relative to the condition of the borough fire department.

Trying for West Point.

Fred T. VanAuken, of this city, is one of the competitors in the West Point entrance examinations which are being held this week at Governors Island. VanAuken won second place for appointment to the military academy in competitive examinations last year. At that time N. Pendleton Rogers won the appointment.

Killed by Trolley.

A valuable collie dog was struck and killed by a trolley car, Monday, on Arlington avenue, near Sixth street.

WATCHUNG COUNCIL THERE

REPRESENTED AT GATHERING OF THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

State Council of Knights Held at New Brunswick Tuesday Afternoon and Evening.

Many members of Watchung Council of the Knights of Columbus journeyed to New Brunswick Tuesday afternoon and last evening to attend the State Council which met there in the rooms of the Knights on George street. The session lasted from noon until 7 o'clock in the evening.

Many matters of interest came up for discussion including the matter of placing the associate members of the order on the same footing as the insurance members. This raised much discussion but it was finally passed. This allows the associate members to hold offices. The vote was almost unanimous.

The visiting guests were dined by the members of the New Brunswick lodge and the meetings were presided over by Thomas E. Fay, of Long Branch. There were no supreme officers present as elections were being held in all the States throughout the country yesterday. Thomas Mackesy, of *East Orange*, was re-elected as *national representative. State Secretary* J. A. McName, of Atlantic City, read a report of an interesting nature on the growth of the order throughout the State.

SWELTERING AND FREEZING

WEATHER MAN'S LACK OF CONSIDERATION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.

All Sorts and Conditions of Weather Marked a Remarkably Versatile April.

All sorts and conditions of weather were doled out to a long-suffering public during the month of April. One achievement in particular marks the capacity of the weather man, when on April 30, he perpetrated a temperature of 89, following a record of 86 on the day previous. His capriciousness is further attested by a *difference* in temperature of 42 degrees occurring within twenty-four hours. The temperature for the month was slightly above the normal, the highest being 89, April 30, and the lowest 26, *on the 5th and 6th.*

Talk about breaking records! Phew! There has passed the hottest April 30 and 26 ever registered. They were likewise the hottest April days in twelve years with the exception of *April 17, 1896, when it was 96.*

The total rainfall for the month, 4.05 inches, occurred within a period of nine days, causing a struggling populace to inhale dust in large quantities for the rest of the month. The greatest rainfall in twenty-four hours happened on the 14th, 1.38 inches. There were nine clear days, ten partly cloudy and eleven cloudy. The precipitation was about normal. Altogether a remarkable month.

MISS WHITNEY'S MUSICALE.

Patrons and Patronesses for Affair at the Casino Next Week.

The patrons and patronesses for the musicale and posse Mantique exhibition to be given at the Casino, Tuesday evening, May 12, under the direction of the Misses May Vincent Whitney and Bertha Hurst Whitney, are as follows: The Mesdames Otto Arens, William Barlow, D. DeWitt Brokaw, George R. Chapman, Orton Gardiner Dale, P. M. French, Frank W. French, LeRoy Gates, Daniel T. Ginna, Edgar S. Hyatt, Joseph Hasley Howell, Jas. W. Jackson, James R. Joy, Wm. C. Kinney, Robert Mc Cutchen, John Dodd Miller, Henry A. McCue, Isabel Milne, James A. Robley, Harry Terry, John Valinot, Clifton Wharton and Fred Yates; Rev. C. E. Herring, Dr. T. S. Davis, Dr. F. C. Ard, Dr. R. W. Emerson, Dr. Ellis W. Hedges, Dr. B. vanD. Hedges, Dr. C. B. Lufburrow, Elston M. French, W. R. Gilbert, R. J. Shaw, Chas. E. McCutchen and Judge William N. Runyon. For other particulars see ad.

Fair for N. F. Crescents.

A fair will be held on the lawn at the home of Councilman Lee, 50 Grove street, Friday, May 29, at 2:30 o'clock for the benefit of the North Plainfield Crescents. Cake, candy and lemonade will be offered for sale and there will be a grab-bag.

Choir Changes.

R. Wilson Derby has resigned his position as tenor at the Congregational church, to accept a similar position at the First Presbyterian church in place of Sydney R. Titsworth, who has resigned.

COURT OPENS AT ELIZABETH

Justice VanSyckel Denounces Sunday Baseball in Charge to the Grand Jury.

PLAINFIELDERS ON JURY

May Session Notable for Damage Suits Against Trolley Company and Central Railroad—Causes Are Unusually Numerous—

List of the Local Ones.

Elizabeth, May 6—The opening of the May term of court yesterday attracted the usual large number of interested people. From present indications the term promises to be a lively one as there are a number of Supreme Court cases in which Plainfielders are interested which are now ready for trial. Some of these include the several suits brought against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company on account of the Westfield disaster.

Judge VanSyckel was on the bench, and the new custom adopted by the Union County Bar Association was used for the first time. This custom is used in the Federal Courts whereby the members of Bar and the public maintain silence and remain standing while the crier formally opens the court. Its adoption yesterday received the unanimous praise of all.

In his charge to the Grand Jury, Judge VanSyckel spoke especially of the practice of gambling in saloons and pool-rooms about Elizabeth, also Sunday baseball playing. He said that he wanted the practice stopped and *while he preferred that the Grand* Jurors wait until after next Sunday before taking action, if the Sunday baseball playing was continued in the county he wanted all police and court officials who are legally responsible, *indicted.*

The Plainfield members of the Grand Jury are Robert H. Cook, Samuel P. T. Wilbur, George O. Stevens and Andrew McGardie. The Plainfield members of the petit jury are W. W. Coriell, H. M. Demarest, O. M. Dunham, Charles Geise, Theodore LaBue, Thomas A. Moore, J. A. McKeon, Jonathan B. Smith, I. D. TenEyck.

Of the Supreme Court causes the following are of interest to Plainfielders:

Myra R. Searles and Frank Searles against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, in tort, C. A. Marsh represents the plaintiffs and Riker & Riker the defendants; Carrie Bristol against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, in tort, same counsel; Marie Claassen and William Claassen against the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company, in tort, C. A. Marsh for the plaintiff and W. P. Voorhees for the defendant; Myra C. G. Lowry and H. H. Lowry against the New Jersey Central, in tort, C. A. Marsh for the plaintiff and J. L. Conover for the defendant; Fred E. Kanen, by next friend, against the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, in tort, C. A. Marsh for the plaintiff and J. L. Conover for the defendant; Ellison M. Line against the Philadelphia & *Reading Railroad Company, in tort,* same counsel; Robert Patterson, administrator for Harvey L. Patterson, deceased, against the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, in tort, same counsel; Mary L. Line, by next *friend*, against the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, in tort, same counsel; William Vandervoort against the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, in tort, same counsel; Roswell Bonnel against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, in tort, R. M. Clark for the plaintiff and Riker & Riker for the defendant; Annie E. Lincoln against W. H. Pangborn, on contract, Codington & Swackhamer for the plaintiff and Reed & Coddington for the defendant; Angela Gerbeville and Benjamin Gerbeville, against the Elizabeth and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, in tort, Codington & Swackhamer for the plaintiff and Riker & Riker for the defendant; *J. H. Stevens* against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, in tort, C. A. Marsh for the plaintiff and Frank Barger for defendant; First National Bank against *Charles E. Sebring, on contract*, Wm.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

AN ADDITION TO PARK CLUB

THE GROUND WAS BROKEN FOR THE FOUNDATION MONDAY.

Will Provide for Substantial Enlargement of Main Hall and Adds Other Features.

Ground was broken Monday for the *foundation of the new* $12,000 addition to the Park Clubhouse and it is hoped that the entire building will be ready for use next October.

The plans for the addition are substantially as already announced in The Daily Press. They provide ample accommodations for a splendid dance hall or auditorium facing a stage, seventeen feet in width. The club has always been cramped for room in its main hall when giving entertainments of a dramatic or musical nature, as well as dances, and the spacious new hall will provide much relief. On either side of the stage are large dressing rooms.

A tea room eighteen feet by twenty-two feet, ten inches, will be a feature of the renovated building, and generous kitchen accommodations will be afforded. A women's dressing room, fourteen feet six inches, by sixteen feet six inches, will be a marked improvement, and there will be a men's *dressing room slightly smaller.* The additions will extend both on the north and south sides of the building as it stands at present. The architect and builder is Charles H. Smith.

NEW RULES AT THE LIBRARY

GREATER FREEDOM IN SECURING THE LIBRARY PRIVILEGES.

Library Directors Approve Recommendations of Librarian Regarding Applications.

The regular meeting of the board of directors of the Public Library was held at the Library last Tuesday. The following members were present, Mason W. Tyler, J. Herbert Case, W. M. Stillman, Leonard Waldo, J. Evarts Tracy, W. H. Larrabee, Alexander Gilbert and J. W. Yates.

After the transaction of routine business and payment of bills, the library committee reported as follows: that the *matter* of opening the library *system* at Hope chapel be postponed until autumn, and that the *recommendations made by the li*brarian at the previous meeting are approved. The recommendations were that children's fines be reduced from two cents to one cent a day, and that the requirements for applications for library privileges be changed as follows; that in case of those applying for privileges who are known to the librarian and whose names appear in the latest city directory, the endorsement of the owner of real estate be dispensed with at the discretion of the librarian, and in any case the person vouching for an applicant need not be an owner of real estate, if in other respects satisfactory to the librarian. These recommendations were adopted by the board, as was also the recommendation the sum of $350 be appropriated for the purchase of books for the general library.

The recommendation of the librarian that a list of biographical works be prepared was adopted, and the librarian was requested to prepare such a list. The report of the librarian for April was read and ordered on file, after which the meeting adjourned.

CHANGED LAWYERS.

Court Allowed Transfer on the Affidavit of the Plaintiff.

In the case in tort of Miss Evelyn Simonson, of the borough, against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, *for injuries sustained in* the Westfield disaster, C. A. Marsh, yesterday in the court at Elizabeth, asked for a transfer of counsel for the plaintiff at her request. It was her wish that John H. Van Winkle & Son, of this city, act as her counsel instead of Lawyer Welch, of New York.

In an affidavit presented by Miss Simonson she claimed that misrepresentations had been made to her by previous counsel. The court allowed Lawyer Welch and his partner, Lawyer Stillman, of Jersey City, the customary fees for what they have done and granted the request of the plaintiff for the transfer of counsel.

—Alonzo Titsworth, of Madison avenue, has *accepted a position* in Miller's drug store on Park avenue.

—What better coffee can be gotten for 30 cents a pound than Neuman Brothers' Java and Mocha? There is no better coffee at 35 cents a pound *than Neuman Brothers' Old Govern*ment Java.

AUTO STATION.

Harry L. McGee Purchased Plant and Equipment of New Jersey Motor Vehicle Company.

The New Jersey Motor Vehicle Company has sold its plant and equipment on East Fourth street, near Park avenue, to Harry L. McGee, of Orchard avenue, who will continue the business under the same name. He will conduct an automobile repository and charging station and will take charge of all kinds of gasolene and steam machines.

C. F. Hynes, formerly of the Riker Company and more recently with the Mobile Company, will take charge of the station. He is a thorough machinist and understands all types of machines.

Mr. McGee will have the exclusive agency for the machines of the Electric Vehicle Company, of Hartford, in Union and Somerset counties. He will *also handle* steam and medium priced gasolene machines. The establishment will be open at all hours.

This new enterprise will not affect Mr. McGee's present position in New York with the Electric Vehicle Com*pany. He will act as manager and* look after the sales department of the local company. The papers were signed this morning. The retiring company is composed of H. C. Squires and Frank Rowson.

SUDDENLY STRICKEN.

Mrs. Jas. Forristel Overcome on the Stairs and Died at Once.

The death of Mrs. James Forristel occurred suddenly Tuesday afternoon about 5 o'clock at her home, 927 Arlington avenue, from heart disease. She attempted to go upstairs and this effort was followed with an attack of heart trouble, causing her to fall to the foot of the stairs. An older son, who was on the front porch heard a noise and running into the house found his mother lying on the floor dead. Mrs. Forristel had a weak heart and her death was not altogether unexpected.

The deceased was thirty-eight years of age and was born in New York city. She has lived in Plainfield about six years. A husband, a daughter and two sons survive her. The funeral services will be held Friday morning from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock, and the interment will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

RASORES CLUB ELECTION.

Held at Last Spring Meeting, When *Mrs. Kimball Was Made President.*

The annual meeting of the Rasores Club was held yesterday, when officers for the coming year were chosen as follows: President, Mrs. Horace Kimball; first vice president, Mrs. I. C. *Pierson; second vice president*, Mrs. W. D. W. Miller; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. H. R. Halloway; executive committee, Mrs. H. M. Humphrey Mrs. Ruth C. Leonard, Mrs. A. M. Powell and Mrs. L. N. Lovell.

There was an informal discussion at the close of the meeting regarding the subjects to be *studied* next winter, but no definite plans will be announced until the next club meeting, Tuesday, October 13. After the transaction of business Mrs. Kimball was agreeably surprised by receiving a handsome bunch of carnations from her fellow-members as a token of esteem for her faithful service.

GRADUATES AS DOCTOR.

Thomas D. Blair, of Plainfield High School, '95, Completes His Course.

Thomas D. Blair, for many years a resident of Plainfield, graduates from the New York Homoeopathic College tomorrow evening. He has secured the first appointment to the Metropolitan Hospital, New York, where he will go immediately after his graduation. Mr. Blair was a member of the class of '95 of the City High School and graduated from Princeton University in 1899. At the High School he was valedictorian of his class.

Completing Tennis Court.

The tennis court in the rear of the Y. M. C. A. is fast nearing a state of completion. The grounds have been laid with clay and cinders which makes an excellent court. It will probably be opened for use sometime next week.

Commissioner to General Assembly.

William H. Shotwell, of the First Presbyterian church, has been chosen a commissioner to the General Assembly which meets at Los Angeles, Cal., on May 21. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Shotwell on the trip.

—James Flack, who for several years has been employed by John W. Wirth has accepted a position with William Warnock, as driver for his delivery route. Mr. Flack is well-known in this city and the change will *no doubt be somewhat of a sur*prise to many of his friends.

NO ENTERTAINMENT IN THE HOUSE OF GOD

Rev. H. C. Cronin Expresses Decided Opinions at County Sunday-School Institute.

AMONG THE SPEAKERS

AFTERNOON AND EVENING SESSIONS AT PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Various Phases of Sunday-School Work Presented in Afternoon by Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth —The Speakers for Evening.

Superintendents and teachers of many local Sunday-schools attended the institute of the Union County Sunday-school Association which was held in the Park Avenue Baptist church last Tuesday afternoon and evening.

At the afternoon session the time was taken up with devotional exercises, blackboard talks, map teaching and many other interesting topics of Sunday-school work. This was conducted by Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of *Elizabeth, and was followed by a* question box which was also conducted by Mrs. Pettit.

At the close of the afternoon session supper was served in the chapel of the church which was in charge of Mrs. *Nelson Runyon*, Miss *Jennie Giles* and Miss Elizabeth Runyon. In the evening the institute was called together again.

The speakers were Rev. H. C. Cronin, of Jersey City, J. V. Foster, president of the New Jersey Sunday-school Association, Rev. G. M. Shotts, of Scotch Plains, and Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth. The evening session was largely attended.

Rev. Mr. Shotts gave an exposition of the Sunday-school lesson for next Sunday as an idea for the teachers present to learn their lessons with a system. Mr. Foster gave an account of the objects of the association and some plans which have been mapped out for the work. Mr. Cronin, in speaking of entertainments held in churches said that he was decidedly opposed to having any kind of an entertainment in the House of God. He was even opposed to holding Christmas entertainments in the church, *saying*, "Even Santa Claus should be eliminated from the church." He said that in his church he has not had a supper, entertainment, or even a social to which admission was charged since he has been pastor of the church *for ten years.*

TRIP TO COLORADO.

Accomplished With Aid of a Clever Lecturer and Excellent Views.

A trip through the gorges, grand canyons and mining districts of Colorado was made by the Men's Club of the Congregational church, last evening. W. L. Mason, of New York, conducting. Mr. Mason's subject was "Under the Turquoise Sky." The lecture was entertaining and instructive and illustrated by beautiful photographic views of Colorado scenery. Arthur Mosher, of Central avenue, rendered solos on the violin with Herbert Harold, accompanist.

The last meeting of the club will take place on the first Monday in June and will be a "ladies' night."

"WAY DOWN EAST."

Final Attraction in Supplemental Course at Y. M. C. A.

"Way Down East" to be given by Miss Gay Zenoiar McClaren is the strong attraction advertised by the Y. M. C. A. as the next and last entertainment in the supplemental course Monday evening. Miss McClaren will be remembered by those who heard her in her presentation of "The Sign of the Cross," in the Star Course two years ago as a reader of remarkable ability. Cello selections will be rendered by W. Pauling DeNike, well and favorably known to Plainfield people.

Helped Her Celebrate.

Sixteen little people assisted Lillian Schlief, of Park avenue, in celebrating her sixth birthday yesterday afternoon. Games were played and light refreshments served.

Injured at Basket Ball.

W. O'Laughlin is suffering from a severely sprained right ankle as the result of an accident in the Reform Club-Business Men's basket ball game Monday evening.

Samuel D. Sanlters, of East Fifth street, has been called to his home in *Florida on account of the death of* his mother.

An Artist Who Roasted Frankfurters

TWO women lived near the sea, but not in sight of it. As the spring wore on and the air began to be warm in the sun fire and bright with the etheric sun gold they longed for a whiff of the salt water, a sight of the blue green, foam capped breakers. They took a trolley to Coney Island, seven miles away.

At the shore the friends found a warm corner at the intersection of a pier and a bathing shed, where the sun shone and the wind could not enter and where there were not too many broken bottles to prevent them from stretching out upon the drab sand. One turned her back to the sun and built sand houses like a happy child; the other sat facing the sun and gazed silently far out over the sea, where her heart is always. Both breathed in deep and long the electric ocean ozone.

This was very poetic and idyllic, so I have been at pains to tell of it, but there is more to it. That is, that the two friends before they knew it were made so hungry by the glorious sea air—or was it the sun tonic which so stimulated their digestion?—that the "hunks" of gingerbread they had brought with them was too small.

Near by was a pretentious restaurant that had all the luxuries of the season placarded upon its outsides and little besides oldish doughnuts and baked beans in its insides. The women took a seat at a table and asked for the soft shell crabs on the bill of fare.

"We ain't got no crabs yet. The season ain't open."

"Lobsters?"

"We ain't got no lobsters yet. The season ain't open."

The season was evidently open enough to advertise the crabs and lob-

THE FRANKFURTER MAN.

sters on the menu, but not open enough for these to materialize before the customers. The customers had to walk by faith and not by sight.

The friends left the delusive place and wandered disconsolate. "I know what," said one. "Here are some roast frankfurters. Let us have some frankfurter sandwiches."

"I don't like frankfurters," answered the woman with the finikin palate.

"But these look uncommonly good," said the one who has learned not to be too squeamish. The result was they approached the stand of the frankfurter man. He was uncommonly clean; so was his outfit. He had a row of frankfurters upon a sheet iron plate over a charcoal furnace. He turned them with an air of solicitude and watchful care as their plump sides became brown and juices bubbled out.

Well, the two respectable ladies were so hungry that they each ordered a frankfurter sandwich. The frankfurter roaster split a well baked bread roll, whisked a sausage upon it with a fork, handed it to the customer and said, "Help yourself to mustard."

The ladies did so; then, bold and unabashed, started down again to the sunny corner in the sand. A row of rowdies, idle waiters and Coney Island fakirs lined the walk on each side. As the ladies went past them, carrying each her frankfurter sandwich, some of these fellows uttered mournful dog howls and others barked, "Bow, wow, wow!"

Nevertheless the frankfurters tasted extremely good, and the ladies devoured them with relish, even the one who frowned on frankfurters owning that they were very nice. When the women started home, they passed again the frankfurter stand. There was the man roasting sausages still, with the absorbed air of an artist and an enthusiast, as though world movements depended on the perfect cooking of those tiny pink meat rolls. The woman who does not like frankfurters told the man that his were the best she ever tasted. His face brightened up at the compliment.

"There's lots more in roasting frankfurters than a body would think," he said. "You have to watch 'em every minute. Time and ag'in I've hired somebody to roast 'em for me and never found anybody to do it right. There's an art in it, you know, and I was two years learnin' to turn 'em out as good as this."

The man was the true artist. He wrought to perfection the only work his brains and environment permitted him to do. Everybody can do some one thing in perfection and make a good living at it.

SUSAN PEPPER.

HOUSE CLEANING HINTS.

How to Make Carpets, Walls and Brasses Neat.

This is the time of the year for the dread house cleaning. It is only dread, however, when it is not done properly. There shouldn't be clouds of dust and debris if the cleaning has been conscientiously attended to during the year.

The woodwork, the paper and the ceilings perhaps require more attention than anything else because they are usually neglected.

Take a loaf of bread and make wads of the inside; then, standing on a step-

CLEAN THE PAPER WITH BREAD.

ladder, clean the wall paper with long, rapid strokes downward. This will be found to have a wonderful effect if done carefully. The brass chandeliers. If they have been neglected, need oxalic acid, followed by a brisk polishing with tripoli and paraffin. Wrought iron must be well washed and then wiped over with kerosene. Parquet floors should be rubbed with wax and turpentine polish, one pound of melted wax to one pound of turpentine, and then polished.

Glass, whether of windows or mirrors, can be made much brighter by being washed in weak tea or alcohol.

The carpet should be spread, after shaking, on the grass or on a clean floor. It should be scrubbed with a new broom dipped in a pail of ammonia water or ox gall and water in the proportion of a pint of gall to three gallons of soft water. If the carpet does not need to come up after the sweeping, it can be wiped over with a cloth wrung out frequently in clean water to which ammonia has been added.

The cellar is perhaps one of the most important places in the house. Every nook and corner should be cleaned out, even the coal bins. The rat holes should be stopped up with chloride of lime. Last of all, apply a generous coat of whitewash to the walls, ceilings and even foundation stones.

Above all, clean out your closets; dispose of everything for which you have no immediate use. It is by accumulating things she may at some time need that the wary housekeeper stores up trouble and hard work for herself.

HELEN CLIFTON.

FOR A SUMMER HOME.

A Hint Concerning the Furnishing of the Living Room.

The picture represents a large room, occupying nearly the whole of the ground floor of a summer house. The color scheme is pale green and terra cotta, the woodwork being painted white. The small paned windows are wide to admit plenty of fresh air and

IN A COTTAGE.

sunlight. The woodwork of the ceiling is stained green to correspond with the walls.

The settles in either side of the fireplace are particularly attractive for a large room. They are upholstered in green denim, the same material being used for the lower section of the walls.

ALICE DE WALD.

The New Skirt.

Skirts begin to show some signs of rebellion against the close fit that has prevailed so long, and there are three story skirts, arranged to show three separate parts or to have three deep and ungathered flounces. These are cut on the bias and laid around more like folds than flounces. The sleeves are also three story affairs, and, if one may use the strange comparison, the effect includes three levels and three perspectives. First is a cap effect at the top, then a big and puffy middle at the elbow, and the rest is close like the chatelaine cuff of yore. Some of the thin sleeves are tucked half way down, and the rest is bagged in at the wrist so that the outside hangs down much farther than the inner side. These are anything but graceful, but it is said they are the forerunners of worse atrocities in sleeves than a woman ever dreamed of. It is expected that the new styles will be in full vogue by fall.

Don't Meddle.

Mend your own faults; let other people's alone. Let others develop their individuality in their own way. Don't meddle. Mind your own business.

SMART AND PICTURESQUE.

Delicate Pastel Shades—The New Woolen Goods Very Supple.

There is much extravagance apparent in the new styles. Yet we must all agree there is far less of the grotesque and more of picturesque simplicity than of old. Costumes are plainer, and better taste is displayed in the matter of trimmings. Moreover, there

SILK NET GOWN.

are styles to suit every one, and many of them may be used successfully in renovating last year's gowns.

The new woolen materials are very soft and supple. The newest specimens all show a white thread or white knots interwoven with the self color. Voiles are very pretty with these broken flecks of white, which are also seen on the new zephyrs and lawns.

All the delicate pastel shades in pale blues, pinks, soft greens and biscuit tints are in vogue as well as every possible tone and half tone of gray, ranging from the darkest iron shades to the delicate oyster tints. Black and white is as favorite a combination as ever, and much ingenuity is revealed in the blending together of the two colors.

A dainty evening dress is shown in the cut. The material is silk net over silk, and the entire trimming consists of bands of velvet ribbon placed perpendicularly.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ELABORATE STYLES.

Sack Coats of Black Silk—Costumes in Pale Shades.

Many and varied are the new fashions, and it is invariably a survival of the fittest, for not all the new frocks and frills can be popular.

The sack coatee will certainly prevail, and it is made in black silk as a separate wrap and is particularly attractive in peau de soie inlet with

AFTERNOON GOWN OF BLUE VEILING.

transparent motifs of guipure or in taffeta lace set in wide tucks or accordion plaited.

The separate black coat is a boon to the woman who wears nothing but black and is very attractive with the limp trailing skirt of soft material.

The spring costumes arranged with some specics of sack coat are in pale shades of cloth hopsack and summer frieze, and the chief tints are almond, mastic and putty, strawberry tints, reseda with a green tone and also some light tints in green. Bright shades of royal and purple blue are shown, but these will probably have but a brief reign, and the sun will no doubt put them to shame.

The cut shows an afternoon gown of blue veiling over taffeta of the same shade. The sleeves have the new full puffs and caps.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR PLEASANT WEATHER.

Transparent Hats of Lace—Colored Straw Trimmed With Tulle.

In millinery transparent hats of lace are adorned with ribbon, velvet and plumes. Colored straws in hyacinth blue or parma mauve, champagne or bright yellow straws are fashionable trimmed with tulle or the season's flowers. Transparent tulle toques with long drooping paradise plumes or shaded ospreys are very smart. Colored veils are once more in the fashion, not only in brown, red and blue, but in mauve, pink and green.

Reseda or mignonette green has superseded the crude emerald green of

COSTUME OF COFFEE COLORED CLOTH.

millinery. The pork pie model of early Victorian days is a favorite shape, as also is the Spanish turban. Lace is again much used for draping brims of hats, and lovely long ostrich plumes form the sole adornment on many of the latest hats.

Tiny button roses are arranged in wreaths to wear as an evening headdress.

Gray veiling gowns trimmed with taffeta applique are among the smartest things this spring. The applications represent berries and their leaves rather than flowers. Acorns with oak leaves are the newest. The acorns are made over a raised frame so that they stand out in bold relief.

The illustration shows a particularly smart model of light weight coffee colored cloth. The costume has a cape of the same material with diamond shaped steppings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Craze For Bordered Materials—Blurred Designs Fashionable.

There is quite a craze for bordered materials. Sometimes it is a flowered band or a simple branch of roses run across the selvage. Blurred designs and cashmere patterns are most fashionable, after which we can mention quite a new series of glace, alpaca,

A PICTURE SHAPE HAT.

mohair and canvas in the new supple make which is required this season to meet the new clinging style in dress.

Trimmings are inset with mother of pearl scales, gold platinum and steel Greek lace insertions and Russian embroideries are very smart and much used on white silk or cloth coatheta. Hanging ornaments, fringe and frogging appear on the three-quarter coats, many of which are of black cloth or black silk. Buttons, too, are a prominent feature on skirts and bodices.

Black chantilly lace is very fashionable, and some fine imitation is being sold in the guise of capes, round or pointed.

The illustration shows a picture hat of cream straw. It is trimmed with a large bow of pale blue ribbon and a knot of rosebuds under the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

No Rendering.

Mrs. Steel Mills (nodding toward the piano)—Won't you render something for us?

Mrs. Perpin Parker—No, indeed; my husband's employees do that.—Columbus Dispatch.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

Waists Are Elaborately Trimmed. Pelerine Effects Smart.

Bodices are elaborately trimmed, much crossed, fichu style, and on the whole less pouched than of yore. Pelerine effects are introduced whenever possible, and with many of the new costumes a pretty detachable little pelerine edged with fringe and with long stole ends is made to wear with the frock, or else it is made with lace and

GOWN OF GRAY VEILING.

net or chiffon with frills and long ends. As a timely hint a round, deep lace collar provides an excellent foundation for a pelerine cape.

Waistcoats are a novelty. They are made in fancy velvet or panne white embroidered silk and suede kid, and enameled or hand painted bits of old brocade are cut diamond shaped to form waistcoats over kilted chiffon fronts, each point being buttoned with a jewelled button.

The new bordered delaines are charming to make up into blouses and blouse slips.

The illustration shows a modish gown of gray veiling. The waist is made with the fashionable cape effect and loose hanging sleeves. It is trimmed with bands of taffeta strapping. The skirt has a pointed double yoke effect, and the rest is laid in perpendicular tucks.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Much Embroidered Wedding Dresses. Waists of All Over Lace.

Wedding dresses are much embroidered in floss silk, mother of pearl scales, silver and dewdrop beads.

In evening dress we see hanging bat wing sleeves, berthas, tassels, flowers,

CARRIAGE COAT.

floral fringes and bouillone flounces. Ganging is used extensively on both waists and skirts. The trimmings are elaborate. Black and white lace are seen side by side on the same dress. Hand painted satins and embroidered velvets are bejeweled or powdered with gold and silver spangles.

Waists of heavy all over lace are very smart to wear with fancy crepe de chine skirts. When a large black or all white hat is added to this and the costume finished by the addition of a black silk three-quarter length coat, the effect is very smart.

Large black hats made of shirred muslines are very popular.

The illustration shows a carriage coat of gray peau de soie, with a facing of burned orange silk. The hat is of pearl gray chiffon, with a white ostrich feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COATS AND COSTUMES.

Short Coats—Three-quarter Coats. Plain Gored Skirts.

The little coats this year are remarkably smart. Many of them are built of glace silk or the still more serviceable peau de soie.

Boleros of every shape and all variations are with us still. Many of them are built with the long stole fronts, which afford a splendid opportunity for the display of choice embroidery.

Short sack coats are made of moire trimmed with lace, oriental embroidery, tassels, etc.

Biscuit and putty colored cloth three-quarter coats are lined with white satin and have watteau plaited backs and box plaited fronts.

The plain much gored skirt reigns supreme for most of the new woolen

SPRING TAILOR MADE.

goods, while those who prefer variety will find an infinity of styles in the hip yoke box plaited or gathered skirts, but in all the skirts the front width is still quite narrow and usually kept plain.

The tailor made in the illustration is of blue cloth having a thread of white. The jacket has the effect of several layers, each layer being bordered with braid. The skirt has a plain front gore and the rest laid in layers edged with the braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHANGES IN FASHION.

The Elbow Sleeve No Longer Used In Waists—Black Dressing Gowns.

The elbow sleeve seems to be a thing of the past as far as the separate waist goes. All the new sleeves are long and have full puffs. Some of the prettiest blouses are shirred in bands across the bust and the tops of the arms, below which the fullness is allowed to flare.

Quaint old fashioned berthas of lace renovate many an old waist where the difficulty is tightness across the shoulders or a lack of length on the shoulder seam.

There is just at present a craze for all black, especially in thin stuffs for evening wear. Jet paillettes are used more than ever, and entire robes of

COFFEE COAT.

this are fitted very closely as to skirt, with fluffy effects of chiffon on the waist and puffs to the sleeves.

Gowns of rose pink chiffon are worked in coral beads and present a charmingly dainty effect.

The coffee coat in the illustration is of pale blue mousseline de soie and has lace insertion with a wide edging for the frill at the bottom of the waist portion and sleeves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Postmarital Candor.

She—If you must know, sir, I married you because I needed a rest.

He—And I married you, madam, because you were earning your thousand a year.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE NEW GOWNS.

They Show a Distinct Improvement Both In Style and Cut.

Dresses show a distinct improvement both in color schemes and in cut. Broad shoulders are now the rule, and this is atoned for by the long perpendicular lines of the trimmings. Circular lines are used on the shirred skirts of voile and collenne, but even these dip considerably in the front to give a long effect.

Graduated flounces are only used to give the outward sweep which a long skirt requires. These flounces are so skillfully concealed under trimmings and embroideries that they can only be detected by looking at the underside of the cloth.

Trains are not quite so long. On the other hand, the sides and front of the skirt are longer.

Waists are made with fullness in the front and at the wrist or elbows.

BLACK CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

Drawn lace is very smart, also maltese, and, in fact, these lighter laces are to a great extent supplanting the Irish weaves, which are more suited for outer wraps and cloth gowns than thin materials.

From Paris we have a quantity of rough linen hand embroidered blouses. These are for country and river wear and are made with a high neckband with a turnover Prussian collar and neat little stock and tie. Some, too, are made with a high neckband of fine batiste embroidered in different colors, with insertions of hand beadings and veinings. These are very dainty, are practical for washing purposes and look delightfully fresh.

The illustration shows a smart crepe de chine dress trimmed with black and white embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Long Dust Coats For Motoring—The New Embroideries.

Long dust coats for motoring have perfectly flat trimmings, as lace, frill, etc., bold too much dust.

Quite a protective veil for motoring can be arranged by one small veil of chiffon draped closely around the face to just below the mouth and over this

WAIST OF RUBU CREPE DE CHINE.

fine lisse veiling with black spots drawn less tightly. This has been found sufficient even in dusty weather and keeps the face warm despite keen winds.

The embroideries this season are lovely and costly, but clever fingers can make charming imitations. Medallions of printed muslin are laid on silk and inclosed in lace, which would bear very close inspection, and really the finer muslins are like painted lisse. A pretty ball gown worn at quite an important function had an exquisite trail of apparently painted flowers which were actually cut out from muslin and appliqued with fine embroidery silk.

Modes are becoming daily more complicated. The best of all fashion is apparently simple, but herein lies a great deception, for there never was a time when more attention was given to every detail of dress.

The cut shows a smart waist of ecru crepe de chine trimmed with fine tucks and strappings of the same.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SCARCITY OF LABOR.

It Has Been Disastrous to California Fruit Growers.

A Combination That Failed to Control the Market—San Francisco's Famous Chinatown to Be Moved.

[Special San Francisco Letter.]

LARGE fruit crops, of most all varieties in this state, and a scarcity of labor, and large crops throughout the country, have been disastrous for the growers and shippers of fruits during the past season. Some of the fruit scarcely repaid freights, and much of it did not pay the cost of production, excepting the earliest shipments, and the grapes, which commanded unusually large prices. Large quantities were carried by the canners, consequently they made a small pack, comparatively, and were very particular as to quality and size. Dried fruits averaged much smaller than the previous season, brought lower prices, and the labor of harvesting and in canning cost more. Grape growers have been more fortunate, but those of the latest districts lost part of their crops by rain. Generally speaking, the deciduous growers have not passed a profitable year. The output, however, was larger than that of the previous year. The total shipments were 7,141 car loads, while the shipments of 1901 were 6,459 car loads. Of the shipments in 1902 New York received 1,475 car loads, and Chicago 1,201 car loads. Pears were in greater demand than any other variety of fresh deciduous fruits. the total shipments being 2,011 car loads; peaches, 1,777; grapes, 1,633, and plums and prunes, 1,475. The shipment of pears shows an increase of about 25 per cent. over that of the previous year. There is a falling off in shipments of peaches of

MEXICAN-CHINESE QUARTER OF SAN FRANCISCO.

about ten per cent., and an increase of about 30 per cent. in the shipments of plums and prunes. The shipment of grapes shows a slight increase in the eastern demand.

The output of raisins is estimated at 96,000,000 pounds; that of 1901 was 150,000,000, the largest of any crop in the history of the state. The output of prunes is estimated at 150,000,000 pounds; that of 1901 was 81,500,000 pounds. The prune crop of 1900 was 360,000,000 pounds. While the raisin growers have received good prices, and are working in harmony with the wine makers, the Prune Packers' association have some disrupted, and growers closed out for what they could get. The growers had agreed to sell only to the original packers, and the packers agreed to buy only from the organized growers. The growers were to fix the price, and they attempted to organize 90 per cent. of the growers in the association, and those in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, sold for what they could get, and then there was a general "cutting" everywhere.

IMPORTED CHINESE BRIDE.
(Market Value of a Girl Like This Is Fixed at $1,000.)

The output of other dried fruits is as follows: Peaches (estimated) 24,000,000 pounds—3,500,000 pounds less than that of the previous year; apricots, 12,000,000, a falling off of nearly 400,000 pounds; apples, 6,000,000, a decrease of 500,000 pounds; pears, 3,000,000, a decrease of 1,500,000 pounds; plums, 2,800,000, a shorter product by 1,600,000 pounds; nectarines, 420,000, a decrease of about 30 per cent.; figs, 7,250,000, an increase of 740,000 pounds; and dried grapes, 450,000, an increase of 90,000 pounds.

The orange crop for the season of 1901-2 was 19,180 car loads of 350 boxes to the car. The crop for 1902-03 is estimated at 22,000 car loads. The year has been prosperous for orange growers, and the profits were larger than those of the previous season of 1900-01. Within the past few years orange orchards have been more extensively planted in northern California, and these are now bearing, which accounts for the increased crop. Heretofore, it has been held that the southern part of the state was the "citrus belt," but it has been demonstrated that citrus fruits will grow in the foothill sections—north as well as south of the Tehachipi, the so-called belt range. The orange is as secure from frost in the northern foot-hills as in those of the south. And also just as liable to be nipped in the bud. The orange crop from the north was marketed last year before New Year's day, and sent to the south the first ripe oranges of the season. This seems to be strange, but it is owing, it is believed, to the fact that the summers in the north are not so long and dry, and that there is more strength in the soil, whether irrigated or not. Altitude and not latitude, limits the growing of citrus fruits, and until this fact was learned the cultivation of these fruits was limited to the lower levels of southern California.

The lemon crop of 1901-2 was 1,826 car loads. The crop was not profitable, nor large, as our growers have not reduced the cultivation of this fruit to an "exact science," nor provided for its necessary care and storage. Most of the larger and more experienced growers have not passed satisfactory profits. While we supply the markets west of Chicago, our growers have not been able to profitably reach the markets of the Atlantic states, owing to the competition of the Sicily

San Francisco is more prosperous than ever before in its history. This is mainly because of the "open door" to the east—China, the Philippines and our acquisition of the Hawaiian islands. There is a great and an increasing demand for laborers, especially in the building line. Within the past year 25 "sky-scrapers" have gone up, from eight to 14 stories. Until a few years ago, there were only half a dozen tall buildings in the city, builders fearing the effects of earthquakes. But as lots became more valuable, the buildings rose higher and were put up much stronger.

The city authorities are endeavoring to "improve" the Chinese quarter out of existence, or rather move it to the suburbs. It is proposed to tear down the rookeries and shanties and widen the streets, after condemning the property for that purpose. Chinatown is about eight blocks square and is encroaching upon the American quarter on three sides, and has absorbed part of the Mexican quarter on the north side. This was, originally, the business part of the city, but as the city extended toward the bay by filling in lots, the merchants moved in that direction, and the Chinese occupied the deserted business houses, some of which have stood for half a century. In this quarter is situated the Old Mission brick house in the city, the bricks for which were brought from New York on a sailing vessel. It is now a tenement house, occupied by about 500 Chinese. Property in this section has become so valuable within the past year that it looks as if the "Chinese must go" to the suburbs and there build another "Chinatown." But they prefer their present business location. They do an immense trade with the Caucasians, most of which they would lose if they were pushed back out of the business streets. Property owners who rent to them will make a legal fight against this "renaissance," and the Chinese will aid them. It will be a long and a stubborn legal battle.

The removal of these 30,000 Celestials from the very business center would be a great financial benefit to the city, and would largely increase the values of adjacent property, especially the residential property on Nob Hill. Dwellers in that section must come through Chinatown to reach their places of business, and so must those who live in the southern and northern parts of the city. The Chinese quarter may be called our "Middle Kingdom," considering its favorable and commanding location. If the movement shall be successful, it will be the first instance of the kind—the removal of a "colony" of about 30,000 people from the heart of a city to its suburbs, and against their will. On the sites of these rookeries will arise brick buildings, with modern improvements, and perhaps several "sky-scrapers." From the most luckily populated, filthiest and most immoral quarter in the city it will be changed into one of the most beautiful and valuable. It will, in a measure, do away with much of the gambling and opium smoking among the white people, for Chinatown will not be so convenient to them. They are largely instrumental in maintaining Chinatown, and in its expansion.

J. M. SCANLAND.

Strange South African Animals.

A naturalist at Hanover, Cape Colony, describes many remarkable small animals which abound there. Among them is a gecko, called by the Dutch farmers "getje," whose large tail comes off with a slight touch, and remains jumping about on the ground, attracting the attention of an enemy, while the animal itself slinks away, and eventually grows a new tail. Among the solifugae is a most extraordinary animal resembling a spider, sometimes nearly three inches long, and of which Mr. Cronwright Schreiner says that he knows "no creature which for its size is so terribly armed." Its disproportionately large head is made up mainly of a double pair of nippers of great power. The "bush spinekrop," as the Dutch call the animal, hunts for its living and is a fierce fighter. Sometimes it will kill a scorpion. There are many trap-door spiders that display great ingenuity, and several poisonous species of dreadful appearance.—Nature.

Grammar.

"What part of speech is the word 'marriage?'" asked the girl on the piazza of the Hardened Wretch.

And he, being himself a married man, replied:

"It's a subordinate conjunction."

The examination paper read: Parse the word Pennsylvania in the sentence: "A hold-up occurred the other night in Pennsylvania."

The bright boy answered that it was an abstract noun, being the name of a state, but Mr. Casault, when asked about it, thought it a proper noun in the objective case, being the object of "hold-up."

"The woman and the man were married yesterday—parse woman."

And the answer of the boy was: "A preposition, governing 'man.'"—N. Y. Times.

Not the Usual Result.

"How can you afford to give away these salt pickles with your meals?" asked the man who dined cheaply at the little German restaurant around the corner.

"Ah, but you forget they make the awful thirst, said the proprietor. "The awful thirst makes trade at the bar. Is it not the clever idea?"

"It certainly does make one thirsty," said the man at the table. "I feel those I've eaten already. Bring me—"

The proprietor's face was a study in expectancy.

"Bring me another glass of water!"—N. Y. Tribune.

Where He Caught Him.

One day a man was brought before a judge for stealing a cheese from a grocer's door, and the principal witness, a carter, told how he had seen the man take the cheese and had run up and held him.

"Then you caught him in the nefarious act?" said the judge.

"The what, sir?" said the witness.

"You ought him in the nefarious act, I say," repeated the judge.

"Not me," was the reply; "I caught him by the scruff of the neck."—Tit-Bits.

An Eviction.

Cassidy—Phwat are ye climbin' up there fur, man alive?

Casey—O'll tear down thot birdhouse from me wall if O'll break me neck in it.

Cassidy—Would ye ruin the poor birds' bit av a home?

Casey—Sh! 'Tis sparrows thot's in it, an' it's jist O'm learning thot they're English.—Philadelphia Press.

Hearing from Tompkins.

Dickson—Remember that brilliant young fellow Tompkins who was in our class at college? Wonder what became of him. I always thought the world would hear from Tompkins.

Richardson—It did. He became an auctioneer, afterward traveled as a barker for a show and is now beating the bass drum for the Salvation Army.—Kansas City Journal.

Wonderful Woman.

"Horatius!" said the professor's wife, "I don't believe you've heard a word that I've said, and here I've been talking for half an hour!"

"Well," said the pondering professor, "who could hear it? You seem just as fresh as when you started."—Stray Stories.

Where Hats Are Unknown.

Although hats were first manufactured in England by Spaniards as far back as 1510, there are parts of Spain where the hat is unknown except in pictures. The men, when they need a covering, tie up their heads, and the women use flowers.—Detroit Free Press.

An Early Morning Thought.

Patience—What are your thoughts when you first awake in the morning?

Patrice—Well, this morning, I thought that the man who invented the alarm clock was, to say the least, a mean old thing.—Yonkers Statesman.

An Atrocity.

"Isn't that story you told rather out of date?"

"It is," answered the mar who has no sense of shame. "In fact, I should go so far as to say that it is in its anecdotage."—Washington Star.

Sleighing and Slaying.

The Druggist—Have you done much sleighing this winter, doctor?

The Doctor (absently)—No. Have lost only one patient so far.—Chicago Daily News.

Homely People.

Some folks are so homely that you really feel sorry of comfortable and good looking by the side of them.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Facts.

Facts do not "gang in" on feelings.—Sam's Horn.

Her Honey House.

An Iowa woman who was cleaning house one day accidentally knocked out a brick and some mortar from the side of a little used room. In doing so she came upon a curious humming sound and a delicate odor. She reported the circumstance to her sons, and two of them climbed up the outside of the house and removed some of the weather boards to investigate the phenomenon. They were much astonished to find that the whole side of the house nearly had been filled in by the bees with honey and honeycomb. Taking down the remaining boards, they carefully extracted the material, stored it in a convenient place for the winter, and ate honey on their muffins for many months thereafter.—N. Y. Herald.

"Liberty" Losing Popularity.

The statue of Liberty which "enlightens the world" from a small island in the upper New York bay, is not so popular as she was in the days of her youth. A dozen years ago 85,000 visitors made use of the small steam ferryboat that plies between the Battery and her resting place, while the past year saw but 40,000. The men in charge of the statue and the boat—a private corporation—have become weary of their task and have requested the war department to take it over. Secretary Root has taken the matter into consideration. The government will doubtless take care hereafter of this lady from France, while the excursion line will be run by some private concern.—Washington Star.

Greatness of Alaska.

The remarkable resources of Alaska give so much promise of rapid development that popular interest in our far northern territory is continually growing. In order to assist in forming a clear conception of the vast extent of Alaska, Mr. A. H. Brooks, of the United States geological survey, has prepared a map in which Alaska is represented superposed upon the United States, with its northern edge lying upon Lake Superior, and along the border between Minnesota and Canada. In this position Alaska covers, in whole or in part, 23 states and territories. The area of Alaska is almost one-fifth as much as that of all the rest of the United States.—Youth's Companion.

Natural Colored Silks.

Recent experiments in France have shown that the yellow and green colors possessed by the silk spun by certain caterpillars are due to the coloring matter derived from food, and passed through the blood of the spinners. By impregnating leaves with artificial colors the experimenters have caused some species of caterpillars to produce silk of bright orange-yellow and fine rose hues. By the aid of the spectroscope the presence and nature of colored pigments in the blood of the little animals was established.

Strange Tribe of Eskimos.

The remnant of a strange tribe of Eskimos has been discovered on Southampton island, at the north end of Hudson bay. These people had never seen a white man until recently. Their huts are built of the great jaws of whales, covered with skins. In the middle is an elevation, on which is a stone lamp used for lighting, heating, cooking, melting snow and drying clothes. The tribe is almost extinct, only some 16 being left.—Chicago Journal.

Hans and Gretchen.

Hans and Gretchen are not more perfect children than their American cousins, but if ever you meet them in their fatherland, you may be sure you will find them polite to strangers, obedient and deferential to their elders, quiet and unassuming in their manners, hard workers, excellent scholars, and ready for fun wherever they find time to enjoy it.—St. Nicholas.

A Hawk's Strange Act.

A strange tale is told of a hawk at the menagerie in Central park, New York. Two birds live in the same cage, and some time back one of them developed a tumor in the leg. The other bird thereupon attacked the tumor with its claws and succeeded in laming it.—Cleveland Leader.

Too Many for Him.

Caller (at post office)—Any ledders vor me?

Post Office Clerk—What name?

"Wodjazynski Gezyjoczkaskrowak."

"I don't know. Will you please step inside and look over the letters yourself?"—Chicago Tribune.

Gently Hinting.

Lenders—Do you ever think of that ten dollars you borrowed of me?

Burroughs—Don't worry, I still have it in mind.

Lenders—Don't you think it about time that you relieved your mind?—Stray Stories.

Fish Poison.

In view of the frequent deaths following the eating of some kinds of raw smoked fish, the Academy of Sciences at Petersburg offers 7,500 rubles prize for the best treatise on fish poison.—Science.

Eskimos Have No Religion.

Mr. Hanbury, the recently returned Arctic explorer who has been studying the Eskimos, says they have no religion—not even a belief in a supreme being.—N. Y. Sun.

Cowbells Scare Tigers.

Swiss cowbells have been introduced into the Himalayas as a protection for cattle against tigers. The tigers are said to run as soon as they hear the bells.—London News.

Keep It to Yourself.

It is bad enough to know you are a fool, but it is far worse to let others know it.—Chicago Daily News.

Another Surprise.

The young man took from his hip pocket a whisk broom and brushed a spot on the carpet until there was not a trace of dust remaining thereon.

Then he pulled up his trouser legs at the knees and knelt carefully upon the freshly brushed spot.

"Clarice," he began, in a fine chesty tone, "doubtless ere this my demeanor toward you has betrayed to you the secret of my heart—my heart—yes, that's right—the secret my heart struggles to convey to yours. I love you, Clarice, and beseech you to become my wife."

Resisting an impulse to be conventional and discourse upon the suddenness of the proposal, Clarice determined to stick to the facts and replied in a relieved tone:

"Yes, Algernon, of course I will. Don't you know I had been wondering when on earth you were really going to get up the courage to say it."—Baltimore American.

Feline Discipline.

"I called the kitten," writes a correspondent, "who sprang from her basket where she had been lying with her mother and followed me into the next room. The cat followed, growling warningly, and, taking it up by the neck, replaced it in the basket. Again I called it, and again it came at my call. This time the mother, growling still more threateningly, followed us again; but this time she seized the kitten by the tail instead of the neck, evidently as a punishment, and pulled it roughly along, the kitten mewing helplessly. For a third time I called, and once more it came to me; but this time the mother was silent. She came, took up the kitten, dragged it off, and then began to bite it again and again in order to secure its obedience. This method was successful, and the next time I called it was in vain."—Animal Life.

A Skinned Fox Bites.

A story is being told in Bangor, Me., to show the great vitality of the fox. In the town of Lubec one night a party of three men were chasing a chicken thief that had a den near the village. The dogs started the fox and drove him past one of the hunters, when a quick shot seemed to have killed the animal. All hands came up, and the man who did the shooting began to skin the fox. The skin had been removed up to the shoulders, when the animal's jaws suddenly opened and then closed with a vicious snap on the hand of the hunter. With a hunting knife the fox's jaws were pried apart and the bleeding hand was released. It bore the teeth marks, which the hunter will always carry as evidence of what a Maine fox can do when supposedly dead and more than half skinned.—Albany Argus.

He Knew His Luck.

"No, sir, I don't want any accident insurance!" exclaimed the irritable party. "It would be just my luck not to have a blamed thing happen to me if I was carrying an accident policy."

"A life insurance, then?" suggested the agent.

"Worse and worse," was the reply. "Why, I wouldn't have one chance in a thousand of dying in time to make anything out of the company, if I had a policy. Oh, I know my luck."—Chicago Post.

Old, But Good.

Nice Old Lady—Will you kindly tell me if the lady who writes "The Mother's Page" every week in your paper is in? I want to tell her how much I have enjoyed reading her articles on "The Evening Hour in the Nursery."

Office Boy—That's Miss Dyer there with the pink shirt, smokin' a pipe.—The Yazoo Bazoo.

Dan's Death Notice.

The following notice appeared in the death list of a Newark (N. J.) paper recently: "Died, January 19, 1903, Jack, a dog, and a friend of sterling qualities, in his second year, after a lingering illness. He is mourned by his owner, William T. Harris, and a host of friends."—N. Y. Times.

A Veritable Sensation.

"Oh! there goes Mildred and that duke to whom she has engaged herself. And there is the greatest sensation about it in to-day's papers."

"Mercy! What do they say?"

"That he is a real duke."—Detroit Free Press.

In the Bill.

Lawyer (to grumbling client)—Well, have you at last decided to take my advice and pay up this bill of mine?

Client—Y-e-s.

"Very well; Thomas, just add six-and-eightpence to Mr. Smith's bill for further advice."—London Tit-Bits.

Views of Civilization.

The Aluets are rapidly dying off since civilization has led to changes in their habits and clothing. The vices of our civilization destroys every aboriginal people exposed to them.—Knowledge.

Painful Subject.

The Admirer—The fringe of magnolias beyond the lagoon." There is something poetic about the word "fringe."

The Poet—Yes, except when it refers to trousers.—Stray Stories.

On to Him.

Gayman—So you don't believe me, eh? I suppose you believe that "men are deceivers, ever."

Mrs. Dayman—Not at all. Sometimes they only think they are deceivers.—Philadelphia Press.

No Limit.

She—None of your "love in a cottage" for me. I want a brown stone house in a fashionable neighborhood.

He—And I suppose you want it in your own name, too.—Brooklyn Life.

Westlake's Gossip of Amateur and Professional Sports

BILLIARDS—

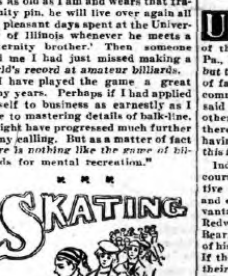
EDWARD C. REIN.

WITH a world's amateur record before him if he made the score of one button, Edward C. Rein, a Chicago board of trade man stood close to the billiard table while a big crowd of merchants, professional men and enthusiastic billiardists watched with "bated breath."

"Oh, I never could take advantage of opportunities," said Mr. Rein, and he missed the shot. As it was he concluded his bulk-line game an easy victor, with an average of 12½, better figures than any amateur ever made in competition before with the exception of the average of Wayman McCreery, the late billiardist of St. Louis. As a matter of fact Mr. McCreery was rated as a professional by nearly all critics because he played openly for stakes and occasionally refereed matches for compensation.

"How does it seem to have a chance to excel any other amateur's mark?" asked Mr. Rein after the game. "Well, to tell the truth, I did not think of that average. I don't think any player who is absorbed in a contest thinks of his average at the time he is playing. The spectators were more excited than I was. At the particular moment that I had to make that point to beat McCreery's record, no one could guess what I was thinking about. If you had 100 guesses you could not tell what was uppermost in my thoughts—what occupied my mind more than the draw shot I had to execute. I had a very important matter before the directory of the board of trade which I was going to attend to the following day, and that came up before my vision every time I shot. Strange that it did not affect my play. Finally it was ushered into the background of my mind, and the picture of a letter from my son who is at college took its place. I saw the sentence in which he told me about joining a Greek letter fraternity society, and when I actually shot I materialized under my breath, 'When he gets as old as I am and wears that fraternity pin, he will live over again all the pleasant days spent at the University of Illinois whenever he meets a fraternity brother.' Then someone told me I had just missed making a world's record at amateur billiards.

"I have played the game a great many years. Perhaps if I had applied myself to business as earnestly as I have to mastering details of bulk-line, I might have progressed much further in my calling. But as a matter of fact there is nothing like the game of billiards for mental recreation."



Tandem Formation

FIGURE skating has gone out of fashion. The latest craze among skaters all over the country is the "tandem formation," and the parks in the cities and river surfaces in the country are merry sights with these groups of skaters their Tam o' Shanters and coats of many colors and their white mittens, tacking from side to side as they glide along. The old style of forming into line—company front, so to speak, with the skaters taking hold of hands, seems to have become obsolete. And what a blessing it has been to the police who take care of the ice in the city parks! A dozen or more skaters sweeping down like this menaced the small boys who could not get out of their way.

"The rhythm of the tandem formation so much in vogue this winter," said a park superintendent, "is somewhat poetical. It makes the youthful skaters think there is a greater amount of fun to be gleaned from the sport than we even got in our young days, and presents the very poetry of motion that the writers have raved over. I think the Canadians were quickest to see the advantage of the tandem formation—tandem in style even if there are more than two in line—and in the parks of the big cities of the United States the style is all the go now. If the young man and his sweetheart want to speed around the park or on the river, they will find the tandem formation augments speed, produces a restful feeling, because of the rhythmatic motion, and if the skates are sharp, enables the skaters to develop much more speed than under the old style of crossing arms and holding hands. Another way for two skaters to use the tandem is for the girl who stands in front, say, to put her arms back so that the young man may clutch them above the elbows."

That figure and fancy skating, so much the rage a few years ago, has gone by the board is palpable. The national figure skating championships have been discontinued. G. D. Phillips, for several years the speed and figure skating champion—he held either the speed or figure championship during the interval between 1897 and 1897, no less than 22 years—says that ice hockey has eliminated the desire to excel in fancy skating. The figure skater uses a curved skate with a small pivot for the toe, whereas the skate in vogue now is the flat skate that gives a firm footing. It is difficult to execute curves with the hockey skate. With the rocker skate that presents one-third of the surface to the ice, the graceful skater may make all sorts of curly marks on the ice. Where hundreds of these skates were used five years ago the racing skate with a blade 18 inches long and only an eighth of an inch wide, seems to have crowded the old style skate out. Once the skater gets accustomed to the racing skate he forsakes the rockered skate for good.

UNCLE SAM'S wards may be tempted to shake off the agency blanket to adopt the neat attire of the government school at Carlisle, Pa., by the promise of an education, but there is to be no glitter and glamor of fame gained in football togs. The commandant at the Indian school is said to be so opposed to gridiron and other strenuous athletic sports that there is little probability of Carlisle having its customary strong eleven this fall.

Indians who complete the school course may drift back to their respective tribes, become indolent, careless and even mindful of the good

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, ... Proprietor

THE JERSEY COAST.

Prosperity seems to have visited the Jersey coast, coming in giant strides. Millions of dollars have been and are being expended for the improvement and elaboration of the various resorts that line the coast from its most northern point, Sandy Hook, down as far south as the beginning of Barnegat Bay. The bulk of it is confined, however, to those places comparatively close to the Twin Cities, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

Compared with other shore resorts of the land, it will have to be admitted that the resorts which line the north Jersey coast were not, up to this year, the greatest in magnificence and variety of attractions. The Jersey coast resorts were pleasant places, it is true, but they lacked much which made their rivals to the north and south popular in the eyes of many patrons. This fact seems to have dawned on the Jerseyites and the coming year promises to see this State well up in the van.

To one Asbury Park has appeared as a huge Sunday-school picnic ground. The fact that Ocean Grove is the property of the camp-meeting association and that the Twin Cities are the destination for hundreds of Sunday-school excursions every year is largely responsible for that idea. Nevertheless Asbury Park has been an attractive place to many who have considered it particularly satisfactory as being free from certain undesirable elements to be found at the other more fashionable places. Now, Asbury Park is planning to offer superior attractions and try to still eliminate the undesirable features.

There is a great future ahead of Asbury Park if it is not spoiled in the making. With improved railway service which is now promised, it is going to be the most prominent resort within easy reach of New York. Its progressive campaign should build up a wonderful patronage for the city and its hotels. At the same time its neighbors, which are now putting forth every effort to become desirable spots to gather during the heated months, seem in a fair way to make the Jersey coast the most attractive of all the series of resorts that border on the Atlantic.

THE GREATEST GOOD.

This attempt to have the drawbridges over Newark bay and the Raritan and Hackensack rivers closed during the rush hours with the railroads is deserving of the support of the people in the suburban cities throughout Jersey. The traffic through none of these bridges amounts to the importance of that of the railroads which feed New York with its business men as well as freight. It is rather important, therefore, that there should be as little delay as possible and any equitable arrangement which will not seriously interfere with the traffic on those waterways is much to be desired.

Plainfield is interested in this movement as the traffic on the Jersey Central is often delayed at the Newark bay bridge by the passage of some craft. In the morning hours when the trains to New York follow each other in rapid succession and a host of men and women are to be carried to their business duties in the great city, it is important that everything shall work for their speedy transportation. Delays at the draw may seriously affect some and are bound to work as an argument against living in this section. The same is true of the late afternoon and early evening when the same procession of trains leaves the Communipaw terminal.

The present project would close the drawbridge for certain hours only. It is opposed by Newark merchants and the boatmen. It may inconvenience some of them a trifle but the far greater inconvenience which results from delayed trains on the railroads should not be forgotten. The greatest good for the greatest number is what is desired and that would be a regulation of the draws so that trains at the rush hours would not be held up by some little oyster sloop or other unimportant craft.

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I use it freely on my children. It is a God-send to children.

Yours respectfully, J. Kimball.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.

Miss Cora Willard, Albany, N. Y.

Henry Paul, of Central avenue, is entertaining friends from Trenton.

MEDALS OF HONOR TO PUPILS AT ST. MARY'S

Presented at Concert Given St. Mary's School Last Friday Afternoon.

ITS MERITORIOUS PUPILS

ADDRESS TO THE CHILDREN BY REV. FATHER EGAN.

Those Who Received Honorable Mention in the Different Grades —A Musical Programme Preceded the Presentations.

A concert was given Friday afternoon in the large hall in St. Mary's school building on West Sixth street when medals of honor were distributed to the meritorious pupils of the past month. The presentation of the medals followed an elaborate musical and literary programme in which the pupils took part.

The pupils and the parts they took are as follows: Salutatory, Miss Katherine Harding; piano solo, Miss Elizabeth Burns; reports of the first and second grade classes; song, Miss Elizabeth Bebout; piano, Miss Marcherst Linz; piano selection, Miss Katherine Powers; reports of the third grammar grade; song, Joseph Sullivan; piano selections, Miss Kate Galbraith; hymn by the school, remarks by Rev. Father Egan.

Those who were decorated for standing highest for the past month in conduct, attendance and high standards in studies are: First grade, Mary Lutz; second grade, Margaret Flatley, Christina M. Sachen, Elizabeth Casey, Mary M. Carthy, Ellen Casey; third grade, Miss Elizabeth Casey, Miss Ada Flatley, Miss Elizabeth Bebout, Miss Mary Murray, and Master John M. Eschen; fifth grade, Edward Carthy, Mary Crosby.

In the primary department the honorable mention pupils are: Mary McKenna, Mary Mattox, Mary McDonald, Nora McCarthy, Rose Brady, Charles Flatley, Thomas Bebout, Catherine Bermingham, May Powers, Elizabeth Perrine, Mary Martin, Josephine Rock, Edward Kyle, Thomas Miller; in the second primary class, Miss Nora McManmus, Nora Callahan, Florence McDonald, Mary Sullivan; and in the third primary, Francis McCarthy.

The roll of honor of the fifth grade: Catherine McCauley, Catherine Galbraith, Ellen Soppin, James Malley Mary Kribbs, Catherine Moore, Nellie Galbraith, Casherine Barry, Adelain Linzer, Catherine Powers, Catherine Keenan.

CLUB FAIR.

Success Attended Efforts of the Park A. C. Saturday Afternoon.

The members of the Park A. C. held a fair Saturday afternoon on the lawn of Mrs. W. J. Rooms, of Willow avenue, which was largely patronized and netted the club $48.50. This will be devoted to securing jerseys for the members and for fitting up the clubhouse which is located on the grounds of the Martin property on Mercer and Washington avenues. John Valiant, Jr., and Tracy Howard had charge of the candy table. Gwendolyn Strong and Lawrence Milne had the ice cream table in their charge and Russell Pond and Leslie Brokaw were in charge of the cake table. Lloyd Fisher and Jack Dewey presided over the lemonade table and Charles Lyman, Jr., took control of the grab bag. The committee in charge of the fair comprised Lawrence Milne, Jack Dewey and Lloyd Fisher.

Duplicate Whist Party.

A pleasant event of Saturday afternoon was a duplicate whist party given by Mrs. DeWitt C. Brokaw, of Washington Park. There were nine tables in all, the guests being both from North Plainfield and Plainfield. The afternoon was given up entirely to the playing of whist, after which refreshments were served. There were no prizes.

Claims Injuries by Auto.

Suit will be instituted this week by Edward Keller, of Somerset street, against Wm. R. Stanbery for injuries received, he claims, by the latter's automobile when it knocked him down and ran over his foot Friday noon on Somerset street. Keller has retained S. S. Swackhamer as his counsel.

Bitten by Dog.

Miss Madeline Uhrhahn, of Regent street, was bitten by a large dog, belonging to a neighbor, last week and was confined to her home for several days. The wound was cauterized and Chief Marshal Campbell shot the animal which was not believed to have been mad.

Another Death Claim.

Another death claim, as a result of the Westfield disaster, has been settled by Claims Agent John K. Large. It was that for the death of Frederick A. Smith, of East Seventh street.

NO SPRINKLING BY CITY NOW

But Action on the Subject Is Expected in the Near Future, However.

MORE MACADAM ROADS

Council Holds Lengthy Session, But Nothing of Great Importance Is Considered—Petitions for Street Sprinkling Received—Lots of Other Business Is Transacted.

A long session of the Common Council, including a forty minute recess, marked by no business of any great importance, was held last Monday. It was the regular May meeting and all the members were present. There was no end of routine matters, including a number of ordinances for final adoption. The application made by the Central New Jersey Telephone Company for a franchise was not mentioned or considered, as it was believed it would be. The question of municipal street sprinkling was left to an executive session held after the regular meeting, and this will probably be brought up for action in the near future.

When the meeting was called, Mr. *Tolles moved to suspend the regular* order, so as to allow for a hearing on the proposed extension of the sanitary sewer. During this time a communication was received from O. B. Leonard, Dr. Frank S. Wells, T. E. F. Randolph and Robert McCutchen advocating the extension of the sewer system, claiming that such an improvement would be a great benefit and would tend to cause the erection of many buildings, they claimed that at least fifteen houses will be erected along the proposed route of the extension if the sewer system is provided. The communication was referred to the street and sewer committee. Later in the evening Mr. Tolles offered a resolution in connection with the proposed ordinance calling for the extension of the sewer system and moved that the ordinance be referred to the street and sewer committee to be reported upon at a later Council meeting.

Then followed a bunch of petitions and communications. The residents on the south side of West Seventh street, near Division street, asked for an electric light. The matter was referred. A communication was received from J. Fred MacDonald and other residents of Watchung avenue, asking about the proposed widening of the avenue, which the city expected to carry out after the property-owners did their share of the work. The communication was rather sharp and called the attention of the Council to the fact that no answer had been received from previous letters on the subject. The property-owners want to know what the city proposes to do about the matter. On a motion offered by Mr. Tolles, the communication was referred to the corporation counsel.

Two petitions, one headed by City Judge Wm. N. Runyon and the other by Postmaster E. H. Bird, asked the Council to consider and act upon the question of municipal street sprinkling. The petitions were referred to the street and sewer committee. A petition from A. D. Thompson and others, asking that Woodland avenue from East Seventh street to Watchung avenue be macadamized, was received and Mr. Tolles of the street committee, reported that provision had been made for this work and would be included in a general ordinance to macadamize a number of streets. A similar report was made on a petition received from Henry Leifke and others asking for the acceptance and macadamizing of West Fifth street, between Grant and Monroe avenues.

P. C. Lounsbury and others petitioned for an electric light at the corner of West Second street and Plainfield avenue, claiming the corner to be especially dark. The matter was referred.

In view of the power vested in the Common Council to appropriate special sums for the use of the Board of Health in emergency, the Board of Health, through its president, C. J Fisk, asked the Council to appropriate the board $1,386.18 in addition to the regular appropriation, in order to square accounts to January 1, 1901, on account of the care of contagious diseases, including small pox cases. The sum was appropriated.

Another communication was received from C. J. Fisk, as president of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, in which he asked the Council to remit the taxes assessed against the new hospital property, as the property was purchased for the sole purpose of building a new hospital and is exempt from taxation. The matter was referred.

The residents of Columbia avenue, between Leland avenue and Frederick street, asked for an electric light, which matter was referred, and the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 75, G. A. R., asked the Council for the usual appropriation of $100 with which to assist them in a proper observance of Memorial Day. The appropriation was granted.

The Board of Trade communicated with the Council regarding the matter of consolidating with the borough with the city, and asked the Council to appoint a committee to confer with a committee from the board to see what steps are advisable to secure such a union. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

The Potter Printing Press Company asked the Council to remit $38.14 overpaid taxes on the company's property on South Second street. This petition was referred to the finance committee.

Jacob Q. Dunham, janitor at the city offices, petitioned the Council for an increase in salary from $16 to $25 a month on the grounds that the work requires so much of his time that he believes that he is entitled to more money. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

Building Inspector T. O. Deane reported that during April thirty-three building permits were granted and Street Commissioner Gavett reported that during the same month there were twenty-four sewer permits granted. Dr. Charles B. Lufburrow, city physician, reported that between January 1 and May 1, of this city, he made in all 175 visits to the city poor. This includes thirty visits to the Insane Asylum. There was one death, *Josephine Myers, in that time. He* reported that the city's health at this time is very good.

L. J. Spicer resigned his position as a call-man in the fire department and his resignation was accepted on a motion by Mr. Lee, chairman of the fire committee.

At this time Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh made a report on several matters with which he has had to do. He stated that the Supreme Court had dismissed the writ in the case of M. Donavan, of the city fire department, against the city, as previously reported in these columns. Regarding the case of the American Sewage Disposal Company against the city, he reported that the complainant company had not yet concluded the taking of testimony. In the matter of the renewing the contract with the Plainfield Water Supply Company for a term of nine years, Mr. Marsh decided the question by reporting that the failure of the city to notify the company at the expiration of the contract with the city on May 1, was the same as renewing the contract for the specified time and no other action was necessary.

Mr. Marsh also reported that in the case of F. T. Rice against the city for damages to his horse, wagon and harness, by reason of an obstruction left in one of the city streets, the complainant had offered to settle the claim for $75, whereas he originally claimed $150 as damages. On Mr. Marsh's recommendation Mr. Tolles moved that a settlement be made for $75.

Still one more matter reported upon by the corporation counsel was that relative to an amendment to the city building ordinance which compells all persons in the fire limits in erecting partitions in stores or similar places to make such partition 1½ inches thick instead of ¾ of an inch and the same must be covered with plaster board and filled in with studs of brick. Mr. Lee later explained this action by saying there are now several instances where persons had erected light partitions to divide stores and these are simply fire-traps. Mr. Lee introduced an ordinance covering this point according to the amendment and it was passed on the first and second readings and ordered advertised. These partitions must extend from the floor to the ceiling and safely constructed to prevent fire spreading from one part of a store to another.

The lengthy report of George E. Collins, city auditor, was presented by Mr. Daniel, chairman of the finance committee, and read. A major portion of the report will be found in another part of The Daily Press.

In accordance with resolutions offered by Mr. Daniel the sum of $1,500 was borrowed for the improvement of the sanitary sewer system and $500 was transferred from the general to the fire fund.

A communication was received from the Town Improvement Association of Plainfield and North Plainfield in which the women offered to take care of the city park from the present time to November 1 next for $100 and make such improvements as the sum would allow. On Mr. Tolles' motion the offer was accepted and the $100 was appropriated for the specified object.

After Mr. Tolles offered an ordinance providing for the laying out, acceptance and macadamizing of West Fifth street, from Grant to Monroe avenues, according to the city ordinance covering that kind of work, he offered another ordinance providing for the macadamizing of a number of streets. The work must be done by November 30, 1901, and the ordinance provides for the issuance of thirteen bonds of $1,000 denomination each to cover the expense of the work. Commissioners are to be appointed to assess benefits and damages and the property-owners are to pay their proportionate share for the work. These bonds are to run three years and are to bear 5 per cent. interest. This ordinance, as well as the one preceding it was adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised. Monday evening, June 1, was the time set for a public hearing on these proposed improvements. The streets covered in the second ordinance are as follows:

Woodland avenue, from East Seventh street to Watchung avenue; East Seventh street, from Richmond street to Belvidere avenue; East Third street and Midway avenue, from Richmond street to Berckman street; Berckman street, from Front street to Tenth avenue; Prospect avenue, from Park avenue to Hillside avenue; Sycamore street, from Fourth street to Sixth street; West Seventh street, from the present macadam to the city line; West Fifth street, from Park avenue to Monroe avenue; South Second street, from Plainfield avenue to Muhlenberg place; Albert street, from Front street to Dunellen avenue; Dunellen avenue, from Clinton avenue to Compton avenue; Rock avenue, from Middlesex county line to the southeast end of the present macadam; Darrow avenue, from West Fourth street to West Seventh street. This work is to be equally as good as the macadam on Madison avenue, between Park avenue and Fifth street.

Before the Council adjourned Mr. *Daniel called up two ordinances for* final adoption. One was that providing for the appropriation of $125,000 for a new City High School and the other one was the tax ordinance. Both were adopted and ordered advertised. On Mr. Tolles' motion the Council then adjourned to meet Monday evening, May 18, at 8 o'clock.

THREE DIVISIONS.

Changes in Method of Operating the Lehigh Valley System.

The contemplated changes in the operating department of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, are being discussed, as under the new plan one of the divisions will be abolished, which will necessarily make a number of changes in the officials. It is said that the first division will extend from Buffalo to Geneva; the second from Geneva to Easton and the third from Easton to New York. The large dining hall at Geneva will be closed for the purpose of providing offices for the new headquarters. It is thought that in operating this road with three divisions instead of five, as at present, a great saving will be made.

ON WEDDING DAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heidloff Happily Surprised by a Party of Friends.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heidloff at their home on West Front street, Wednesday evening, in honor of the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding day.

The party assembled at the home of Mrs. Margaret Sweeney, of Liberty street, at an early hour and then went to Mr. and Mrs. Heidloff's home in a body. The host and hostess were taken by surprise but most enjoyable evening was spent, when music and games were the leading features.

A piano duet was rendered by Frederick and Miss Anna Cramm, of New York; a piano solo by Miss Lillian Duckworth and several others took part in musical and vocal selections.

STREET WORK.

Busy in the Borough Putting the Macadam Streets in Condition.

Work on the streets of the borough has been progressing merrily during the past week. Delayed as first by rains and inclement weather the street committee has been making better pavements while the sun shines with the result that many of the streets in the borough are now in good condition. The work has been under the supervision of Chairman James E. Arnold, of the streets committee of the Borough Council.

There is some talk of macadamizing some of the streets but this matter has not yet been seriously considered. The five streets which will receive attention first, it is planned, will be upper Deer street and Pearl street.

A Little Early Riser

now and then, at bedtime will cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the famous little pills that cure by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach and liver that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely, and if their use is continued for a few days, there will be no return of the complaint. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Lost a Horse.

Chris. Keechline, of Warrenville, met with a severe loss, Sunday morning, when one of his best horses died of the colic.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER APL. 9, 1900.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows: For Rahway, Perth Amboy, Bound Brook, Philadelphia, Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern express trains.

1.27 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

5.47 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Louisville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, daily.

Seaboard Air Line Express—1.27 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—2.45, 4.27, 7.10, 9.03 a. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday at 1.00, 3.07, 9.03 a. m., 12.01 and 12.07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—2.45, 5.27, 6.45, 7.10, 8.00, 8.30, 9.03, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.01, 12.30, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—2.45, 5.27, 7.10, 8.00, 8.30, 9.03, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.01, 12.30, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. For New York only, 5.50 a. m., 2.40 and 6.00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—2.45, 5.27, 7.10, 9.03, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—2.45, 5.27, 7.10, 9.03, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Atlantic City—10.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9.30 a. m. Through Vestibuled Trains, Parlor Cars and Coaches. Dining Car. Parlor Cars and Coaches on week-days. Parlor Cars and Coaches on Sundays. Buffet Parlor Car and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

For Cape May—2.30 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch—9.03 a. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—2.45, 9.03 a. m., 12.01 night.

For Ocean City—9.03 a. m. week days only.

For Sea Girt—9.03 a. m. week days only.

For Bay Head—9.03 a. m. week days only.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—2.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 11.54 p. m. week days. 2.45 and 9.27 p. m. Sundays.

For Manasquan—11.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—2.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 11.54 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.27 a. m.

For Red Bank—2.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 11.54 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.27 a. m.

For Princeton—2.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 11.54 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.27 a. m.

For Trenton—2.45, 5.27, 7.10, 8.00, 8.30, 9.03, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—2.45, 5.27, 7.10, 8.00, 8.30, 9.03, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.07, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—2.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 11.54 p. m. week-days. 2.45 and 9.27 p. m. Sundays.

For Flemington—11.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—2.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 11.54 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.27 a. m.

For Red Bank—2.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 11.54 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.27 a. m.

For Princeton—2.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 11.54 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.27 a. m.

For Trenton—2.45, 5.27, 7.10, 8.00, 8.30, 9.03, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—2.45, 5.27, 7.10, 8.00, 8.30, 9.03, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.07, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Woodbridge—8.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 5.05, 6.18, 7.25, 7.54, 9.25, 11.40 p. m. Sundays—8.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 5.05, 6.18, 7.25, 7.54, 9.25, 11.40 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—8.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 5.05, 6.18, 7.25, 7.54, 9.25, 11.40 p. m. Sundays—10.16 and 11.54 a. m., 4.51 and 9.27 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.10 a. m., 12.05, 3.07 and 5.05 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1.05, 4.25, 7.25, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 3.07 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10.16 a. m., 4.51 and 9.27 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—8.44, 11.07 a. m., 5.05 and 9.25 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10.16 a. m. and 9.27 p. m.

For Flemington—11.05 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8.44, 11.07 a. m., 5.05 and 9.25 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10.16 a. m.

For Red Bank—8.44, 11.07 a. m., 5.05 and 9.25 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10.16 a. m.

For Princeton—8.44, 11.07 a. m., 5.05 and 9.25 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10.16 a. m.

For Trenton—1.05, 4.25, 7.25, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 3.07 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10.16 a. m., 4.51 and 9.27 p. m.

For Somerville—8.39, 1.13, 6.22, 8.06, 9.14, 11.22 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.39, 9.14, 11.22 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Flemington—7.10, 8.39, 11.22 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.39, 11.22 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Philipsburg and Easton—1.27, 3.55, 8.39, 11.22 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.39, 11.22 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Allentown, Allentown and Manch Chunk—3.55, 8.39 a. m., 2.46, 4.56 p. m. Sundays—8.39 a. m., 4.56 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—3.55, 8.39 a. m., 4.56 p. m. Sundays—8.39 a. m., 4.56 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8.39 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56 p. m. Sundays—8.39 a. m.

For Atlantic City—8.39 a. m., 2.46 p. m.

For Cape May—8.39 a. m., 2.46 p. m.

For Long Branch—8.39, 9.14, 11.22 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.39, 9.14, 11.22 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Ocean City—8.39 a. m., 2.46 p. m. week days only.

For Sea Girt—8.39 a. m., 2.46 p. m. week days only.

For Bay Head—8.39 a. m., 2.46 p. m. week days only.

For Manasquan—8.39 a. m., 2.46 p. m. week days only.

For Red Bank—8.39, 9.14, 11.22 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.39, 9.14, 11.22 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8.39, 11.22 a. m., 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.39, 11.22 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Princeton—8.39, 11.22 a. m., 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—8.39, 11.22 a. m., 12.16, 2.46, 4.56, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Trenton—1.27, 3.55

CONDITION OF CITY FINANCES

Report of City Auditor Collins Shows City Accounts for Last Three Years Correct.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS

City's Liabilities and Assets Are Summed and Explained—Would Make Some Changes—It Commends Present City Officials—

Text of Portion of Report.

The report of City Auditor George E. Collins was made public at last Monday's session of the Common Council. The accounts for the last three years were reviewed and found correct but Mr. Collins gave some interesting facts concerning the condition *of the city's finances and made* some suggestions as to the present methods which he believed would be to the advantage of the city.

This report is a voluminous one and contains many schedules of back taxes and other figures of no particular interest to the general public. There are some interesting portions of the report and *these are given in full.* The important portions of the report are as follows:

Audit report for the years 1900, 1901 and 1902.

In accordance with an agreement made December 27th, 1902, with Mr. George P. Mellick, then chairman of the committee on finance of the city of Plainfield, N. J., I have audited the books and accounts of the said city for the years 1900, 1901 and 1902 and the following is my report, supplemented by *sundry* schedules and forms.

The audit comprised a complete verification of all entries, footings and balances on the Treasurer's books, together with a comparison of vouchers, cancelled bonds, etc., with the record of cash disbursements. The verification of the footings of all records of the Tax Collector's office, postings to the tax receipt books and to the individual credit of the tax payers in the ward books as to general taxation. Footing and posting of all record of *Martin act receipts and all assessments,* and the comparison of all reports, pass books and other evidences that the money received had followed proper channels. A careful review of the receipts by the City Clerk of license fees of all kinds and the turning over of such funds to the city treasurer. A similar statement of the receipts of the city court for fines imposed.

The result of the work in each department will be taken up herein after and treated in detail.

The financial standing of the city as at December 31, 1902, is shown by the balance sheet, Schedule "B," the details of which, as appearing on the City Treasurer's ledger, are as follows:

LIABILITIES.

Bonds:

The city's indebtedness, represented by outstanding bonds, consists of the 4 per cent. bonds issued for sewer construction to the amount of $141,000 and two bonds of $1,000 each, for street improvement.

Bills Payable.

The notes of the city outstanding at *December 31, 1902, amount to $15,461.-* 88 of which $6,400 is for addition to the sewerage plant. The balance is represented by two notes for maintenance, being $4,000 for account fire department and $3,061 88 for the operation of the sewer equipment.

Martin Act Funds.

There remains in the hands of the *Treasurer,* balances of the *proceeds* of the sales of real estate for arrears of taxes, which have been conducted by authority of the Martin act, as follows:

Tax sale of 1900	$ 355 68
Tax sale of 1901	311 84
Tax sale of 1902	1,011 43
Total	$1,578 94

Further the amount paid at these sales in excess of the city's claim is included in a trust fund of $385.47, making a total held subject to redemption of $1,964 61.

M. Honan & Sons—Attached.

Being a balance of $115 40 remaining on account of a transaction in *connection with the construction of* the sewers.

ASSETS.

Sewer.

The book value of the sewer plant and equipment is $179 122.29 which, is in excess of the city's outstanding liability on this account by $29,722.29.

The real value of this plant is considerably in excess of the figures at which it is carried, as liberal provision for maintenance and repair is made every year and considerable money has been spent in construction, in addition to the bond issues on which the book value was based.

Fire Departments.

As great care is exercised in keeping the buildings and equipment of the fire department in the highest degree of efficiency, the value of $55,-223.47 at which the proper is carried, would seem to be moderate.

There is no debt outstanding as against this property, the whole amount having been paid from the taxes.

Martin Act Investments.

The city's purchases at the several Martin act tax sales have been as follows:

Tax sale of 1900	$4,561.93
Tax sale of 1901	203 91
Tax sale of 1902	290.97
Total	$5,055.81

Assessments Receivable.

Assessments have been levied for street improvement and macadamizing and flagging and curbing and there remains to be collected a total of $3,044.12 as detailed on the balance sheet.

Taxes Receivable.

The balances receivable on account of the taxes levied for 1900, 1901 and 1902 is shown as appearing on the Treasurer's ledger, from which record the total receivable in respect of the back years is also derived, the amount outstanding being $91,029.55.

At least $30,000 should be regarded *as being doubtful of collection, as by* the action of the provisions of the Martin act, all tax levied on real estate is collected after three years and what remains is made up of personal, poll and dog taxes, which are in many cases difficult to collect.

An exhaustive schedule of the arrearage has been prepared and this *subject will be further commented on,* under the head of the "Office of the Tax Collector," together with suggestions as to improvements in the plan of the records, aimed to simplify the work, and to increase the value of the books for the purpose of reference.

Accounts Receivable.

These balances represent amounts which were *found to need adjusting,* as the audit progressed, and as the funds were not in the Treasurer's hands when his accounts were closed for the year, they were here treated as accounts receivable.

Cash On Hand.

The balances on deposit, at the credit of the city on December 31, *1902, have been fully verified* and were found to amount to $44,434.

Surplus.

The assets exceed the liability by the sum of $218,423.30 as the values appearing on the Treasurer's ledger and if $30,000 is deducted from the total of taxes receivable, as being doubtful of collection, as heretofore recommended, the surplus would be $188,423 30.

Office of The City Treasurer.

This office has a splendid system of double entry accounts, embracing in its scope all financial transactions relative to the city's business. The books are so operated that they not only tell a complete story of the receipts and disbursements for each department, but by a system of resource accounts, it is possible to get at the total amount applicable to each department, from each tax levy and the balances remaining uncollected of each year's taxation.

Vouchers are filed in numerical order for every item of disbursement, corresponding with the order of the entries on the cash book. They have all been compared and found correct, with the exception of those shown in Schedule "C," which have not been presented for payment.

All footings and postings were checked and the balances verified.

Office of the Tax Collector.

This office has received and passed to the City Treasurer in the three years under review, about $780,000. As with few exceptions, the individual *payments* are small in amount, the work involved is enormous in volume and the results are very creditable to the people in charge.

The bookkeeping methods are cumbrous, involving much unnecessary repetition and increasing the liability of errors.

Further the records are encumbered with a large volume of *arrears of personal* and poll tax which the Collector considers uncollectable. With a view to putting this evil before the Common Council, schedules have been made of all outstanding taxes at December 31, 1902, including everything not more than twenty years old. Many of the people named are said to be dead. Others have moved beyond the jurisdiction of the courts. It is recommended that this matter be taken up with the Collector and all that is hopelessly uncollectable, be eliminated.

Throughout the books are items marked "remitted," but as the plan of the books makes no provision for references, it is not possible to ascertain whether the remitting has been by the constituted authority, and these items have been listed with the *outstandings* and marked "remitted?" to bring them to your attention.

Vigorous enforcement of the law, would doubtless result in the collection of a considerable sum, and the reports of the Marshall should be of value in forming a correct judgment *regarding the value of the amounts* which are claimed to be uncollectable.

Those items, which in the judgment of the Council, are to be carried, as possible of collection, should be transferred to a book of arrears, which should be ruled and printed to conform to the design hereafter recommended for "ward books." The labor *and expense involved would be more* than compensated for by the greater facility with which they could afterward be handled and by making it possible to make all the transactions of the Collector's office, elements of a plan of absolute proof, which will be fully described under the head of "ward books."

The books, known as "ward books" can be much improved by adding columns to give the date and authority in each case where tax is remitted.

Further, *if a cash column is added,* in which to enter the amounts of each payment, it would be possible to prove these books with the tax receipt book, as accurately as a double entry ledger is proven. The value of such a proof cannot be over-estimated, as it would show the correctness of the posting to the individual credits of the tax payers, *in the ward books, the posting of* the debits for the cash received to the various years in the tax receipt books and would show the total of the balances outstanding of each year's tax levy. By these totals the City Treasurer and the Collector of Taxes would be certain that their books were in agreement. The difference between *the total outstandings at any two* proofs, would have to equal the cash receipts for the time elapsed between proofs, thus confirming the footings of the cash book.

A draft of the rulings and headings for the ward book with the additions suggested above, is furnished in Form "I." It will be observed that the rulings added do not necessitate increasing the size of the page, as the space needed has been taken from other columns where the spacing in the old books is unnecessarily wide.

Alteration of the original figures on the "ward books" should be strictly forbidden, as after the levy has been accepted by the Council, the figures form the *basis of* the records for the year. When the Assessors or others discover that a change should be made, a form prepared for this purpose, should be used and after being approved by the Council, the Collector should make the correction, entering proper reference. The papers should then be forwarded to the City Treasurer, so that he may correct his accounts and file away the papers for audit.

The book, known as the "cash book," or "delinquent cash book," is inadequate in its provisions and the title is misleading. A book planned as per form "II" will give all the information now found in the "delinquent cash book" and in addition to admitting of more accurate proof, would by its provisions for distribution, eliminate the large volume of *repetition of entries, now necessary to* keep up the present "tax receipt book." Whereas, a large book is filled every year, a single page would answer to summarize a year's receipts in respect of each year's tax levy; the details all being fully set forth in the cash book, form "II."

Greater safeguard should be thrown *around the collection of taxes.* It *is* due to the Collector and his bondsmen, as well as to the taxpayer, that every precaution be exercised, to place the office above criticism.

The present arrangement of the city offices is admirably adapted to a plan of checking, under which no tax receipt is a discharge, unless counter-*signed by the City Auditor.* The money could be received by the Collector, as at present, entered on his record, and the bill stamped "paid." The bill so stamped, should then be passed to the auditor's office, where the same and the amount of the payment should be listed on a sheet or form adapted for this purpose, the *Auditor's stamp affixed,* and the bill, bearing both stamps in evidence of payment, issued to the taxpayer. The *Auditor's* tally sheet should be forwarded direct to the Treasurer, who should compare it with the Collector's report.

By providing a moderate salaried assistant in the office of the City *Clerk and Auditor, that office could* arrange to conform to the office hours of the Collector of Taxes, and the very necessary improvement in the plan of work inaugurated.

Let it be clearly understood, that nothing in this suggestion, should be construed, in the slightest degree, as an attempt to reflect on the present *conduct of the Tax Collector's office.* On the contrary, the undoubted evidence of the integrity and faithfulness of the present incumbent only tends to emphasize the facts, that the city of Plainfield is peculiarly fortunate in the selection of its public servants and that while in making or filling the various positions of trust, plans *should be inaugurated to fully safe*guard these important offices in the future.

The audit of the Collecter's books has embraced every feature of the work of the office and such errors in bookkeeping as admitted of simple correction, have been *cheerfully ad*justed by the Collector when brought to his attention.

Items which require your consideration and authorization to correct or adjust, are set forth in schedule "E."

Office of the City Clerk.

This office receives all the fees for licenses issued to hackmen, peddlers, carters, auctioneers, etc., and a comparison of this book with the stub of the certificate book, showed every certificate accounted for, with the exceptions hereinafter noted.

The fees for advertising and transfers in respect of liquor licenses being only occasional transactions have not been so thoroughly recorded but as the absence of a record has resulted, at times, in these items being temporarily overlooked, a form for a more complete book to include all cash receipts has been prepared in compliance with the request of the City Clerk, see form "III."

City Court.

This department has kept no record of cash receipts and disbursements.

The figures used in this report have been *compiled from a minute book or* diary kept by the City Judge, for the period from January 1, 1900, to September 2, 1901, and from this latter date from the police blotter at police headquarters, the City Judge having no record whatever. This work was of a confused and imperfect character in the scope of an audit, as it involved the reading of the minutes of all cases to ascertain the final disposition and in all cases where fines were imposed, the listing of the dates, names and amounts.

It will be seen how necessary it is that a simple but complete record of cash receipts and disbursements be provided for the City Court. Form "IV" has been prepared to meet this need and it will be observed that in addition to furnishing a complete record of the receipts, it provides for detailed information regarding disbursement of money. This latter provision is of the utmost importance as during the three years under review, the City Judge disbursed $333 28 that did *not pass through the hands of the City* Treasurer.

By the adoption of this form, the [illegible] of error will be reduced and [illegible] will exist no reason why the receipts should not be passed to the Treasurer every month.

All cash disbursements should be represented by vouchers, numbered and filed to correspond with the order of their entry on the cash book, form "IV" so as to admit of satisfactory audit.

Schedule "A."

This schedule is heretofore referred to in this report under the comments on the audit of the Tax Collector's office and is composed of twenty-one supplementary books. The first two of these books show in detail the outstanding taxes of the levy in respect of the year 1902, as well as all items on the ward books for that year, *that are not satisfactorily closed.* This latter includes the items which are supposed to have been remitted by either the Commission of Appeal or the Common Council.

The Corporation Counsel has stated that all taxes remaining on the books after twenty years are presumed to have been paid, unless it can be proven that in the mean time a promise to pay has been made.

Guided by this opinion, schedules of the arrearage for nineteen years prior to 1902 have been prepared, a book being devoted to each year.

The volume of the outstandings and unsatisfactory credits is so large that this division into separate books as to *each year, was found necessary,* so as to put the subject matter into convenient form for the consideration of your committee and the Council.

The subject of proper reference to the authorization for the remitting of taxes is one that should have your careful attention, as the present methods provide no safeguard on this point whatever.

The collection of personal, poll and dog taxes, judging by the volume now in arrears, would seem to be a difficult matter, whereas the tax on real estate is certain of realization.

Therefore, it is recommended that in the future, the tax levy of each year be taken on the books of the *Treasurer, in two figures.*

The tax on real estate to be considered a real asset for the purpose of calculating the city's resources and the balance to be regarded as of nominal value, as otherwise the figures are liable to prove misleading, giving the impression that the surplus is much greater than it actually is.

The *accounts,* with the exceptions noted, are in business-like shape and in every department the city appears to be efficiently and faithfully served.

Finally.

Throughout the entire progress of the audit, I have received the kindliest treatment by the officials with whom I have been brought in contact, who have *spared neither trouble nor* inconvenience to afford me the most *ample facility* and assistance and to their several efforts is due much credit for the satisfactory results obtained.

In closing, I desire to thank you and the several members of your committee, the City Treasurer, City Clerk, Collector of Taxes, the City Judge and other officials for the courtesy with which I have been treated.

Respectfully submitted,

G. E. Collins.

THEATRICAL.

"The Sultan of Sulu," the George Ade musical comedy which is nearing its fifth consecutive month at Wallack's, has broken all records for receipts at that theatre. According to the statement of the management of the theatre Mr. Ade's piece has given the historic playhouse the largest four months' business in its history. There *is every reason* to believe the popular satire will continue for many months. Of the many musical numbers in the production "Since I First Met You" is perhaps the most popular. However, "U. S. A.," the new song rendered by Miss Maude Lillian Berri, the prima donna, is one of the novelties of the piece.

Klaw and Erlanger's great production of the Drury Lane spectacle, "Mr. Blue Beard," will be continued as the Knickerbocker Theatre but two weeks longer, beginning this evening. The closing performance will positively take place Saturday evening, May 16. Notwithstanding the great success of which still prevails, no extra performances will be given. Beginning this evening, therefore, but sixteen opportunities will remain in which to witness this remarkable spectacular entertainment. These will be the last times it will ever be presented in New York, it opening the New Iroquois Theatre in Chicago in September. After being presented there several months it will be seen in some of the larger cities. At the close of the engagement of "Mr. Blue Beard" at the Knickerbocker, over 300,000 people will have seen it, giving it the record of the largest attendance for its run ever scored by any attraction in New York City. Seats for all remaining performances may be ordered by mail or telegraph.

MEMORIAL FOR DR. BABCOCK.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards is Interested in the Movement.

Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, but now of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York, is prominently identified with a movement to erect a memorial to the late Dr. Malthie D. Babcock, who was pastor of the New York church. The cost of it has not been determined, but will probably reach $250,000. The memorial will consist of a wholly new edifice for Christ church, in West Thirty-fifth street, New York, and will be given by the Brick Presbyterian church. Dr. Richards refuses to say much about the plans at present.

Memorial Day Observance.

The G. A. R. Memorial Day committee met Saturday evening and completed arrangements for the observance of Memorial Day. I. L. McVoy was appointed marshall for the day and it was decided to attend divine services Sunday evening, at St. Josephs's R. C. church, North Plainfield, when *Rev. Father Miller, the rector,* will preach an appropriate sermon. The members of the Woman's Relief Corps will also attend this service.

To Preach Here Again.

Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, of New York, occupied the pulpit at the First Baptist church, Sunday morning and evening, and delivered two very strong sermons. Large congregations were present at both services. A week from Sunday, May 17, Dr. Judson will again preach at this church, *after which he will go abroad for a* year.

Water Frightened Horses.

The bursting of the hose at the fire Friday morning in the rear of 31 Somerset street caused a panic among the horses which were being shod in the blacksmith shop of Frank Hand. Two of the horses broke loose but were captured by Howard Cooper. The noise of the water pouring onto the sheet-iron side of the shop made a deafening noise which caused the panic.

Told of A. M. A.

A special service was held at the Congregational church, Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Christian *Endeavor Society,* when *Rev.* Ellsworth Bonfield, of New York, gave an interesting talk concerning the work of the American Missionary Association.

Went to a Dance.

The members of the Criterion Club drove to Somerville, Thursday evening, for a reception and dance.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

COURT OPENS AT ELIZABETH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Stillman for the plaintiff and Frank Bergen, reported settled; J. B. Fuller against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, in tort, G. W. V. Moy for the plaintiff and Riker & Riker for the defendant; James Freeman and others against C. M. Meeker, on contract, A. L. DeCosta for the plaintiff and Hetfield & Hetfield for the defendant; Frank Rodler against L. Singer, on contract, Reed & Coddington for the plaintiff and William Newcorn for the defendant.

In the Circuit Court there are a number of cases of interest to Plainfielders, but they will be called later. Those listed are as follows:

Eugenia L. Babcock, et al, guardians, against James K. Tillotson, on contract, C. A. Marsh for the plaintiff and Codington & Swackhamer for the defendant; Edwin B. Holmes et al., partners, etc., against Peter Flynn, Jr., et al., partners, etc., on contract, Isaac P. Runyon for the plaintiff and W. S. Anglemon for the defendant; Joshua D. Loizeaux against Thomas Wearren, on contract, Codington & Swackhamer for the plaintiff and John P. Owens for the defendant.

The jury appeal cases from Plainfield are as follows:

H. Gravier & Company, against Michael F. Watson; Abram B. Rosel against Frank W. Cotton, et al., partners; Robert Gardner against Charles Jensen: George Hummer against Charles J. McNabb; Thomas Cogan against Aaron D. Thompson; Lacy C. McVey against Peter Zimmerman and Noah W. Pike against John A. Chacey.

PROMINENT MAN IN YORK

WM. W. TYLER DIED AT HOME OF HIS BROTHER IN THIS CITY.

Hydraulic Engineer of Prominence Passed Away at Home of Mason W. Tyler.

William W. Tyler, aged sixty-one years, died last Monday at 9 o'clock at the home of his brother, Col. Mason W. Tyler, of West Seventh street, following an illness of long duration. He came to Plainfield six weeks ago and since that time gradually failed.

Mr. Tyler was born at Amherst, Mass., and graduated from Amherst College in the class of '63. He afterward followed the business of a hydraulic engineer. He was an inventor and on the subject of water wheels he was considered an authority. His home was in York, Pa., and it was from that place that he came to Plainfield. He was a sterling Christian and a very active member of the Congregational church and Sunday school at York. Mr. Tyler's father was a professor of Greek in Amherst College for a great many years. He died a few years ago. Mr. Tyler leaves a mother, a wife and three children.

The funeral services will be held from the home of Col. Tyler this afternoon at 3 o'clock and interment will be in Hillside cemetery.

Knights Attended Service.

Over 100 of the members of the local Knights of Columbus attended the communion services at St. Joseph's church Sunday morning. The mass was celebrated by Rev Father Miller.

From a Cat Scratch

on the arm, to the worst sore of a burn, sore or boil, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a quick cure. In buying Witch Hazel Salve, be particular to get DeWitt's—this is the salve that heals without leaving a scar. A specific for bliad, bleeding, itching and *protruding piles. Sold by* L. W. Randolph.

People Believe In It.

It has been cynically said that any*thing can be sold by advertising mov*eadays. This is not so. Many illustments have been advertised but only one—*Perry Davis' Painkiller*—has stood the test of sixty years' use. Today its popularity is greater than ever and is based not upon what anybody says but upon what the remedy does *Those* is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

DIED

AYERS—In this city, April 30, 1903, Clara M., wife of Wm. Ayers, in her 59th year.

EVANS—At the resid-nce of her sister, Mrs. Charles Rinehimer, 305 West *Sixth street, Mary Frances, widow of* George H. Evans, and daughter of John Kugler, of Frenchtown, N. J.

GIDDES—On Thursday, April 30, 1903, Jacob J. Giddes, aged 62 years, 7 months and 11 days.

VAN DERVEER—On Sunday, May 3, 1903, Amyrretta W. Chamberlain, wife of John J. VanDerveer, aged 64 years.

DEPEW—On Monday, May 4, 1903, Laura A., daughter of the late Joseph and Hannah Depew.

LEONARD—At New Market, N. J., May 5, 1903, George W. Leonard, age 67 years, 3 months, 16 days.

TYLER—On Monday, May 4, 1903, at the residence of his brother, Mason W. Tyler, William W. Tyler, of York, Penn.

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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My new barber shop at
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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
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Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
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GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and bonus. Position permanent, old established house. Horse, vehicle and expenses advanced. Work pleasant. Permanent engagement. Chance for future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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WANT SEWERS FOR BOROUGH

Sentiment of Public Meeting to Discuss Sewer Question in the Borough.

DISCUSSED PRO AND CON

Pass Resolution by Unanimous Vote That Efficient Sewerage System is Desirable for Borough—The Various Methods to Accomplish the Desired End.

Arguments for and against the adoption of a system of sewerage for North Plainfield were heard April 26, at a public hearing on the sewage question given by the Borough Sewage Commission in Baengerbund Hall. The result of the meeting was an expression of those present through a resolution, which was carried without a dissenting vote, setting forth that "it is the sense of this assemblage that an efficient sewerage system is desirable in the borough as soon as the best system for this locality has been decided upon." The resolution was offered by Former Mayor William L. Saunders, of Rockview avenue, one of the heaviest property owners in the borough.

The meeting was attended by representative property owners in North Plainfield, as well as by many interested residents in this city who have real estate interests across the brook. Chairman of the Commission B. A. Hegeman, Jr., presided at the meeting and with him upon the platform were Elston M. French, W. C. Smith, Mayor N. B. Smalley, Fred. P. Smith, representing the Municipal Sewage Disposal Works, of New York, and Joseph Wickham, a civil engineer, of the borough, who had much to do with the construction of the local disposal beds.

When the meeting was called to order by Mr. Hegeman he said that he regretted that there were not more of the people of the borough present as the meeting was held for the purpose of giving all a hearing on the matter. He stated that the commission has done all it could do with the question in examining the workings of the Plainfield system of disposal beds, studying the possibilities of tidewater drainage and ascertaining the approximate cost of arranging with this city to use its plant near Dunellen. He stated that the commission had arrived at the conclusion that tidewater drainage was the ideal method of disposing of the borough sewage but the cost was almost prohibitive. It would probably cost in the neighborhood of $250,000 which at 5 per cent. interest would bring the amount to about $4,000 a year which would also mean that the running expenses would run up to about $16,000. This would mean an increase in the tax rate of 64 points. A septic plant as Plainfield now uses would cost about $90,000 approximately, if it would comply with the requirements of the State Sewage Commission. The least expensive plan would effect an arrangement with Plainfield whereby North Plainfield could use the disposal plant of this city. This would cost about $15,000, including the cost of raising the sewerage matter by means of an electric pump, four feet to overcome the grade. The most desirable plan was to build a trunk sewer to tidewater with Dunellen, Plainfield and North Plainfield sharing the cost.

Some interesting points in regard to the working of a disposal bed were given by Mr. Smith, of New York. He said the chief objection to tidewater drainage was the great distance over which it would be necessary to run piping. He told of the functions of the septic tank. He said that there could be no objection to emptying the effluent into such a stream as Green brook if a proper septic tank and disposal bed were used. He cited the system now in use at Morris Plains where the effluent empties into the stream which furnishes the water supply to Jersey City. That water, he said, was very pure and was of a high standard. He said that in order to further guarantee a perfect system a tall chimney could be built to carry off the gases but this would necessitate heat. This could be secured by a garbage crematory which could be fed by organic matter secured from the bottom of the septic tanks and the other refuse matters from the city. The crematory would pay the entire cost of the maintainance of the disposal plant.

Joseph O. Osgood told of the workings of the local system. He stated that many erroneous articles have appeared in regard to that system and that few people have a clear idea of the workings of the plant. He explained clearly what the functions of the plant were and told why it did not work satisfactorily in the first place, ascribing the reason to poor quality of sand through which the material was filtered. He said that in some plants the purification of the sewage matter was secured through the use of chemicals, but, in his opinion, the best way was to have a system of a combination of septic tanks and contact beds. He said that in this manner 60 per cent. of the organic matter was purified in the tanks and 30 per cent. of purification was obtained in the contact beds. The rest of the complete purification was secured by oxygen as the effluent passed from the contact beds to and in the streams into which it emptied. This gives 90 per cent. of purification in the plant and the other 10 per cent. in the stream making the effluent perfectly pure. The State analysis of the effluent from the local beds is 80 per cent. purification.

Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed gave his opinion in regard to the law bearing on any action which might be taken by the meeting in writing and said that a petition must be signed by at least ten property owners; that said property owners must give their consent to the proposed measure in writing; that a majority of the voters of the borough would have to agree to it and that the Mayor and Council could issue bonds to install the system in case there are funds to put the system in working order.

A few remarks were made by Mayor Newton B. Smalley who said that in his mind it was only a short time before that matter would be settled whether or not sewers would be installed in the borough and that the meeting was called for the purpose of having the public spirited citizens of the borough express an opinion as to whether they wanted such a system or not. He said that he believed that the borough was ready for some system as the present method is very crude and that he hoped the improvement would eventually come about. During the course of his remarks he said that within a radius of a block there were no less than twenty-five cesspools, many of which are constantly emitting a stench which, at night, is almost unendurable. He said that such a system was a menace to the public health.

The meeting was then thrown open to the property owners represented.

Dr. H. K. Carroll was the first one to speak. He said he did not want to see an experimental system installed but, if one must come, he wanted one which had been tried and had not been found wanting. He thought the findings of the commission should be put in print so that all could study the facts at their leisure. Tidewater drainage, in his opinion, was the only system of the different ones he was opposed to taking any action which might be binding, at present.

From the real estate dealer's standpoint, Charles H. Lyman, of Washington avenue, gave arguments why sewers should be installed, and the sooner the better. He stated that in his opinion it was not any more expensive to have the tax rate go up a few points than to spend large amounts each year cleaning out vile smelling cesspools. He told of some cases, a few of many with which he daily comes in contact, of persons settling and purchasing property in Plainfield because North Plainfield was not equipped with a system of sewers.

"Look at the tax rate in Plainfield and then look at it in North Plainfield," he said. "Have we sewers in North Plainfield? No. Have we sewers in Plainfield? Yes. Then look at the valuation of property in Plainfield, some land in the residential section of the town sells for $75 per foot, while I have trouble in getting rid of property in the borough for $20 per foot."

W. W. Howland was one of those who objected to the proposed improvement, saying: "I do not think we need sewers in the borough at present. The subject is a very important one and we have learned a great deal here this evening. The only system before us is the Plainfield one and whether that one is the best of its kind or not we do not know. It seems to me that it would be wiser not to take any action at this time but give the commission an opportunity of looking further into the matter."

William J. Buntfield, of Rockview Heights, said that the question before the meeting was, in a sewer needed and what would be the cost. He said that Plainfield has experimented but North Plainfield should benefit by the experience of her neighbor and secure the best system. He was in favor of the scheme.

Senator Charles Reed said that if no sewer is necessary it is not necessary to decide which system was the best. He said that it would be a good thing to have some kind of a system in North Plainfield so as to do away with cesspools. He did not believe in the theory of years ago that anything was good enough. He said that just as soon as the borough gets sewers the value of property would rise.

John Goodwin spoke against the plan because he thought it would increase the tax rate while Dr. J. H. Cooley argued: "I believe we want some system of sewers in the borough but I do not believe that we want to try any experiments. I am in favor of a sewerage system in the borough. I have found that overflow cesspools have done excellent work but the day of the sewer in North Plainfield can not come too soon."

Mayor of Plainfield Olin L. Jenkins was present and said that as he was a property owner in the borough he was prompted to attend the meeting to urge some kind of a sewerage system. He told of how he had to pay $20 a year to have cesspools cleaned and further said that the tax rate for sewers in the borough would never amount to that per year. He said that as soon as the sewerage was carried off in some kind of a system property would increase in value.

From the tenure of the remarks made at the meeting last evening it is very plain that the bulk of the property owners of the borough are heartily in favor of having some kind of a sewerage system installed in the borough and the fact that the resolution offered by Mr. Saunders was carried without a dissenting vote shows that they are tired of the crude methods now in vogue and that they desire a change as soon as it can be brought about.

REAL CIRCUS BY AMATEURS

I. C. T. Club Has Arranged to Give An Amateur Circus With Some Assistance.

MAKING GREAT PLANS

A. A. Duchesnois, of New York, Will Assist the Committee—Will be Given May 21 and 22, With One Matinee—Full Brass Band—Other Details of Affair.

After working secretly on the project for the last month, the I. C. T. Club has made announcement that it will shortly go into the amusement line on a large scale and give a circus in Plainfield, the like of which the citizens have never seen before. Not only will the club members themselves show what they can do in the tan bark ring, but they will be assisted by professionals from New York with a great array of horses, animals, musicians and the like, not forgetting the golden chariots and the aggregation of side show freaks and prodigies. The plan will require a large outlay of money and energy and the club has resolved to use both to make the affair a distinct success.

Arrangements with the club committee will be A. A. Duchesnois, of New York, who has years of experience in conducting amateur circuses and who with the famous Harry Lehr, gave the great society circus at Newport last year. He was in this city, yesterday, and expressed himself as being confident that the I. C. T. Club could carry out its part. He has already been engaged by citizens of New Rochelle, Kingston and Mount Vernon, N. Y., to assist them in giving similar amateur affairs in those places next month.

As planned at present, the circus in this city will be given on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, May 21 and 22, with one matinee. Three tents will be used, the largest where the main show is to be given having a capacity of 1,800. A full brass band will furnish the music. Committees have already been appointed and the young men are now at work completing details. Regular rehearsals in charge of Mr. Duchesnois will not be commenced until two weeks before the dates announced.

SOLD OLD JAIL.

New Owner Will Convert It Into An Office Building.

William Jeffery, the real estate broker, has sold the Bird property, formerly the old police station, to William Birrell, who will fix it up into an office building.

Through the agency of Mr. Jeffery, Thomas Berkely has purchased ninety-two lots on Rushmore and Rock avenue and West Fourth street, and the property has been turned over to the Investors Realty Company, recently organized. It will be improved and placed on the market.

Bound Brook Pastor.

At the meeting of the Classis of New Brunswick, held recently, at Spottswood, Rev. Charles T. Anderson, of South Bound Brook, was elected president. Rev. Dr. John F. Flagg, of New York, was nominated for the vacancy in the Western Theological Seminary.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-ease, a powder. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

THEATRICAL.

The management of Wallack's Theatre in New York is preparing a dainty souvenir to be presented to George Ade at the end of the coming week when "The Sultan of Sulu" will have completed the fourth month of its phenomenal success on Broadway. The object of the souvenir is to mention Mr. Ade, as it were, for having written the merry musical success that has given Wallack's the largest four-months business in its history. "The Sultan of Sulu" has repeatedly broken every record made at this historic playhouse and will enter its fifth month with no apparent sign of waning popularity. In "The Sultan of Sulu" Mr. Ade is said to have a piece that promises to earn royalties for the humorist several years to come.

It will be good news for the little patrons of Keith's Theatre, New York, that Burkes' troupe of trained dogs has been engaged for next week. These animals possess the keen canine sense to a marked degree, so much so in fact that they appear to have humane intelligence. Bellman and Moore will present the comedy sketch "Hester's Promise." This is perhaps as neat a piece of work as is done on the vaudeville stage today. To the old timers the announcement that John Kernell will appear will mean much, and to those who have never seen this sterling Irish comedian a treat is in store. Cole and Johnson, the colored 'pets of New York's "400," will do their colored aristocracy, introducing original songs and witticisms. Ward and Curran in "The Terrible Judge" will provoke many a laugh, while the neat dancing and comedy work of the Hoovers cannot fail to please. Another artist in the dancing line is John Ford, who in his style has no rival in the world. Funny sketches in crayon by Chalk Saunders; Clarice Vance, the southern singer; Brooks Bros., comedians; Charles Howard, in Hebrew characters, together with many others, complete a bill that is fully up to Mr. Keith's high standard.

All reports from Buffalo, Utica and other cities up-State where "There and Back" was presented agree that the Messrs. Shubert have the laughing success of the decade in this play by George Atlas. Chas. E. Evans and Chas. H. Hopper have roles which seem to have been specially moulded for them and the laughs come so fast that the audiences are in continual roar while the curtain is up. During the engagement of "There and Back," at the Princess, which begins Monday, April 30, Percy Bouclault appears in a delightfully sentimental creation, a twenty-minute curtain raiser entitled "The Man Who Stole the Castle."

Klaw and Erlanger's spring production this season will be George V. Hobart and Edward E. Rose's new American farce, "John Henry," in which Dan Daly will play the title role. It will receive its premiere in Philadelphia, May 11, and, after two weeks in that city, will be presented at the Herald Square Theatre in New York for a run, opening Monday evening, May 25. The foundation of the story of the new laugh-maker is comic incidents from Mr. Hobart's humorous sketches of the same title, which published in four small volumes, have made the record-breaking sale of 265,000 copies. Mr. Hobart and Mr. Rose have translated "John Henry" with all his strong individuality and merry revel in original extravagance of speech, to the stage in an attractive story, into which they have interwoven his most comic adventures and the characters who have most interested the hundreds of thousands of readers who have laughed to the limit of human endurance in their perusal of these sketches. This role is one peculiarly suited to Mr. Daly, who will make his first appearance in years in a comedy part outside a musical production. In personality, natural drollery of speech and stage methods he is exactly suited to it.

Social of Young Women's Club.

The Young Women's Club held its monthly social, Thursday evening. There were vocal and instrumental solos by Miss Justina Smith, followed with games and the serving of refreshments. The entertainment committee consisted of Miss Leahy, Miss Moralles and Miss Agnes Morse, while Miss Dora Wilson and Miss Nellie Clarkson had charge of the refreshments.

Usher at Notable Wedding.

Elsworth Dwight, of New York, formerly of Rockview avenue, was one of the ushers Thursday evening at the wedding in the Rutgers Presbyterian church, New York, of Miss Jesse Campbell McIntyre, daughter of Ewen McIntyre, to Francis L. Patton, Jr., son of former President Patton, of Princeton University.

Trip to Sweden.

Mrs. Harry Johnson, wife of the steward of the Park Club, accompanied by Miss Christina Olsen and Miss Freda Anderson, will leave this city in the early part of June for Sweden where they will visit their homes for three months, returning late in September or early in October.

Plain Food on Royal Tables.

There is a considerable list of illustrious persons who have been content with the simplest pleasures of the table. It was not thought undignified at Windsor in Queen Victoria's time to serve apple tart for luncheon, or the homeliest pudding. The apple tart was served on silver plate, but it remained apple tart for all that. In India, however, such unaffected dishes do not harmonize with viceregal splendor. It is related that the viceroy's eye lighted one day upon a dish at which he gazed for a moment with incredulity. "What is this?" he demanded at last. A trembling retainer gasped that it was rice pudding. No less a personage than the viceroy's consort had ordered the humble pudding which eminent statesmen may be seen eating at their coffers with undisguised enjoyment any day of the parliamentary session. But the viceroy frowned. "Take it away," he said. "Never let me see such a thing again." This is how the orient differs from the occident. Rice pudding might have ruined the dignity of the viceregal table in native opinion.—London Chronicle.

All Mixed Up.

"Is it correct to say that Gen. Blazes received a reception?"

"Er—no—well it doesn't sound just right, but"—

"Well, the citizens gave him one, didn't they?"

"Yes."

"And he received it, didn't he?"

"Well, he didn't refuse it, anyhow; but, see here! He was received by the citizens, wasn't he?"

"Yes."

"How could he receive and be received at the same time?"

"Yes; but when they gave him the reception he received them all and shook hands with them, didn't he?"

"To be sure, but they received him with a reception at which he received them and accepted their congratulations with a cordial reception—oh, hang this language, anyhow!"—Washington Times.

Weighing a Perfume.

An Italian physicist, Signor Salvioni, has devised a microbalance of such extreme delicacy that it clearly demonstrates the loss of weight of musk by volatilization. Thus the invisible perfume floating off in the air is indirectly weighed. The essential part of the apparatus is a very thin thread of glass, fixed at one end and suspended horizontally. The microscopic objects to be weighed are placed upon the glass thread near its free end, and the amount of flexure produced is observed with a microscope magnifying 100 diameters. A mere nothing—weighing one-thousandth of a milligram perceptibly bends the thread.—Science Siftings.

German Benefactress.

Representatives of all the kings of Europe marched in the funeral procession of the late Baroness von Cohn-Oppenheim, daughter of the old Emperor William's banker. The baroness was a benefactress on a grand scale and did more for literature and art than all the princes of Germany together. Some time ago, when a number of poor people lost money in a bank in which she was interested, she paid their claims, amounting to $2,000,000, in full.—London Mail.

Wasn't Quite Sure.

Mrs. Nextdoor—Your daughter has improved wonderfully in her piano playing.

Mrs. Homer—I'm glad to hear you say so—if you are really sincere.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Well, you see, we didn't know whether she was improving or whether we were merely getting used to it."—Chicago Daily News.

Analogy.

The Investigator—When a man is going to do a mean thing and knows he is going to do it why does he appear to hesitate?

The Casuist—On the same principle, I suppose, by which a singer slides down the whole gamut before he attacks his lowest note.—Chicago Tribune.

England's Roast Beef.

The widespread impression that most of the "roast beef of old England" is supplied from the shambles of Chicago, may find a rude shock in fresh English statistics, which show that seven-tenths of the beef consumed in England is produced on its farms.—Indianapolis News.

Absolutely Prohibitive.

Wyzaker—My dear young friend, you should never speak until after you have thought twice.

Thoughtless Theodore — What! Would you deprive me forever from the privilege of speech.—Baltimore American.

An Innovation.

Delia—Any unique features at Clara's luncheon?

Celia—Yes, indeed; every fork and spoon on the table was swiped from some hotel on their wedding trip.—Detroit Free Press.

No Cause for Alarm.

Insurance Agent—Now that you have a wife, don't you think you ought to take out a life policy?

Newed—Oh, I guess not. I don't think she is going to prove dangerous.—Chicago Daily News.

Scrubbing the Landscape.

Hubbub—How bright and clean everything looks out here.

Subbub—Yes. We had a couple of detectives scouring the country last week.—Philadelphia Record.

And the Others Are.

People who have occasion to be stuck up hardly ever are.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

PISCATAWAY'S HONOR ROLL

THOSE WHO DID NOT MISS A SCHOOL DAY LAST MONTH.

List of Perfect Attendance at the Public Schools in Piscataway Township.

The following is a list of meritorious pupils at the Piscataway township schools who have been present every day during the school month ending April 17:

High School department, James Harris; grammar department, Edna Burdick, Bertha Nelson, Maud Rapell, Frank Burdick, Ethan Rogers, Alfred Becker; intermediate department, Hilda Johnson, Catherine Kerwin, George Coriell, Frank Coriell, Paul Whitford, Willie Elliot, Ray Whitford, George Bieler, Mabel Whitford, Minnie Bays, Claude Penrose, Joe Penrose, Edwin Johnson, Emile Nelson, Russel Burdick, Joe Gallagher; primary department, Walter Penrose, Carl Bieler, James Thornton, Byron Burdick, Willie Gallagher, Charles Thornton, Mande Johnson, Mildred Meeker, Edna Dutcher, Minnie Gallagher.

East Bound Brook. Grammar department, Roland Beetham, Lillian Harris, Andrew Harper, Elsie Mc Cullough, Clifford Giddes, Annie Giddes, Ralph Parker, Hattie Smith, Joseph Morecraft, Anna McCullough, Charlie Sebring, EmmaConover, Ethel Forsman; intermediate department, Grace Wade, Russell Perrine, Bennie Giles, Nellie Giddes, Frank Morecraft, Gussie Brugger, John Sebring, Frankie Brugger, Daniel Whitlock, Arthur Wade; primary department, Percy Hendricks, Lucy Isham, Elmer McCullough, Gladys Hendricks, Willie Vogel, Edward Parker.

Union School, Sarah Dayton, John Schenck, Merle Randolph, Leslie Randolph, Milton Randolph, Elston Randolph.

Randolphville. Edith Giles, Mabel VanNuis, Jennie Dunn, Bessie Schenck, Edith VanNuis, Jennie Schenck, Marjorie Dunn, Fred Fitz-Randolph, Russell VanNuis.

Maple Grove. Mathilda Winkelhols, Ruth Morris, George Winkelhols, Emily Brentnall, Charlie Norwey, Annie Winkelhoiz, LeRoy Clawson, Lizzie Norwey.

I. C. T. CLUB GAVE A STAG

ONE OF MOST SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENTS GIVEN BY THAT CLUB.

Musical Selections and Boxing Bouts by Local Celebrities—Refreshments Served.

Strictly speaking, it was a "stag" the I. C. T. Club rendered its members and friends, April 29, but in reality it was one of the most enjoyable affairs the organization has ever conducted. The attendance was so large as to fill the large hall and the fun did not lax for a moment.

A feature of the lengthy programme which had been prepared was a number of boxing bouts by local celebrities. Some of the teams were the Mullen Brothers, Tommy and Willie, Buckley and Brown, McCray and Wilson and McDonough and Johnson. All are expert with the mits and the contests were close and exciting.

Other numbers on the programme were the Black Diamond quartette, composed of John Taylor, Oscar Green, Walter Britton and William Wilson, in vocal and instrumental selections and fancy dancing, piano selections by William Harsell, vocal solos by Fred Bowden and phonograph selections by Joseph Mills. It was midnight before the affair was concluded by serving refreshments.

The committee which had charge of the affair consisted of Leonce Texier, chairman; Howard Drake and George L. Apgar.

NEW CONCERN.

Local Investors Organize the Investors Realty Company.

In the office of the county clerk at Elizabeth a certificate of incorporation has been filed by the Investors Realty Company, of this city. The capital stock is $50,000, divided into 1,000 shares at a par value of $50 each. The incorporators include the following: J. Hervey Doane, James A. Stafford, F. J. Pope, Richard A. Osmun, Alexander Muir, William Jeffery, B. J. Schreiner, Samuel H. Craig, W. E. MacClymont, Samuel Bolgaman, W. W. Wasmuth, W. Wasmuth, W. E. Mosher, E. D. Cutting, Frank T. Ostrom, of this city, and Robert E. Humpston, of Dunellen.

Following are the officers: President, W. W. Warnock; treasurer, J. A. Stafford; secretary, William Jeffery; directors, Richard A. Osmun, Samuel H. Craig, Dr. D. C. Adams and Frederick J. Pope.

To Open Riverside Park Soon.

It is rumored that the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company will open Riverside Park on Decoration Day. Plans are being laid for many attractions there this season.

MILLIONS SPENT IN BUILDING UP COAST

A Remarkable Growth Since Last Season of Some of Jersey's Coast Resorts.

MUCH BUILDING NOTED

ALLENHURST AND DEAL HAVE SEEN A SPECIAL BOOM.

Long Branch Railroad Will Join the March of Progress—Asbury Park Will be the Centre of the Several Shore Resorts.

The changes that have been wrought on the north Jersey coast during the last winter and the march of progress in the pretty summer resorts are more pronounced and noticeable south of Elberon than in the towns north of Long Branch. In the development of this wonderful chain of summer resorts there is much variety in plan and detail, but a singleness of purpose which is too marked to be regarded as purely accidental. While the boroughs of Deal and Allenhurst are without any physical lines of separation, they are equally favored by the wealthy class, which has been making extraordinary inroads on the wide and sandy area which only a few years ago was the substance of a few Jersey farmers who long ago were gathered to their fathers.

During the last year Allenhurst and Deal have witnessed the upbuilding of many stately structures and the manifest tendency of the times is in the direction of vast expenditure. The new clubhouse at Allenhurst, grand and massive though it is, and representing the acme of architectural aspiration on the Jersey coast, is but the type of still greater and more imposing effort of the architects who have *steadfast and patient active* incubation for the ensuing fall.

There is, also, noticed in the development of the shore towns a desire on the part of the summer residents to build costly casinos, around which the several cottage contingents may cluster and form their social centres of summer entertainment.

With the purchase of the beach at Asbury Park, and the expressed intention of that ambitious and populous coast centre to become a winter resort, has come also a significant promise of the railroad companies to work hand in hand with the people for the upbuilding of the entire north Jersey shore.

It is said that the New York and Long Branch Railroad Company will expend $6,000,000 in straightening its tracks and providing means for quick transit between New York and Asbury Park.

That Asbury Park is to become the centre of this great system of summer resorts is regarded there as practically conceded. Asbury Park is ready to accept and prepare for her future greatness, and the purchase of the beach, its improvement and development is but the prelude of the Greater Asbury Park.

It is conservatively estimated that upward of $3,000,000 has been expended on the north Jersey coast since last summer. This vast sum represents only the individual construction of summer homes and public buildings, and does not include the important network of municipal improvements, which has been carried forward with remarkable liberality. More than $180,000 has been expended for the construction of sewers, extension of gas mains, the introduction of new water systems, the grading of streets and the protection of the sea front.

Under depressing conditions, with labor dissatisfied and menacing, and with the precipitation of local strikes which helped to retard the work and dampen the enthusiasm of prospective builders there have been constructed between South Elberon and Sea Girt nearly 100 new buildings since last summer—almost a town in a few months.

Locomotives Apienty.

The Rock Island Railroad is buying twenty locomotives a month. Rather expensive, when the average cost of a new locomotive is $16,000. The Pennsylvania orders are for something like 400 locomotives. The Atlantic type of locomotive has been adopted for passenger service on the Pennsylvania system, east and west of Pittsburg.

The X-Rays.

Recent experiments, by practical tests and examination with the aid of the X-Rays, establish it as a fact that Catarrh of the Stomach is not a disease of itself, but that it results from repeated attacks of indigestion. "How Can I Cure My Indigestion?" Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is curing thousands. It will cure you of indigestion and dyspepsia, and prevent or cure Catarrh of the Stomach. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

CLUB WOMEN'S ANNIVERSARY

Great Event of Monday Afternoon Club at Casino Thursday Afternoon.

WERE OVER 200 PRESENT

After Anniversary Breakfast Came a Charade Written by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, a Musical Programme and Toasts—Miss Kenyon Sketched History of Club.

An elaborate breakfast, a bright comedy charade performed by a capable cast and well rendered musical selections united to make memorable the entertainment of the Monday Afternoon *Club Thursday at the* Casino. The brilliant programme was in fitting celebration of the club's fifteenth anniversary.

After the breakfast menu had been discussed, several toasts were given as announced in *yesterday's Press*, and an anniversary song written by Mrs. Isaac Miller was sung. The toast on the club's history by Miss Ellen Elvira Kenyon was among the best of the afternoon. Miss Kenyon was the founder and first president of the club which was *organized in 1889, incorporated* in 1889 and admitted to State federation in 1894. The club has had seven presidents as follows: Miss Ellen E. Kenyon, 1888-90, '92-'94; Mrs. David P. Hall, 1890-92; Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, 1894-96; Mrs. William H. Sterling, 1896-97; Mrs. Edward C. Perkins, 1897-99; Mrs. John M. Whiton, 1899-1901; Mrs. Edwin W. Conklin, 1901.

Following the toasts and anniversary song a "Charade in Three *Words*" by *Mrs. Florence Howe Hall* was produced. This was a short comedy sketch including delightful singing and dancing. It was cleverly written and thoroughly enjoyed by all. The cast was as follows:

First Word—First Kate Greenaway Girl, Miss Fredricka Mead; Second Kate Greenaway Girl, Miss Louise Saunders; Third Kate Greenaway Girl, Miss Alice Haven; Fourth Kate Greenaway Girl, Miss Lillian Kline.

Second Word—Bridget the Cook, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks; Mary the Waitress, Mrs. Eugene H. Hatch; Mrs. Gayety, Mrs. David P. Hall; Miss Gayety, Miss Viola P. Conklin; Walking Delegate, Mrs. Charles A. Stover.

Third Word—Hercules, Mrs. Josephus H. Howell; Omphale, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks.

Entire Charade—Mrs. David P. Hall and cast.

In the interim between the parts of the charade, the following music was rendered:

"Love and Spring," Gall, Mrs. J. E. Myers, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. Irving H. Brown; "A Lover and His Lass," Walthew, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. Irving H. Brown, Miss Saidee Mae Howell, accompanist.

Among the guests of the club at the president's table were Miss Mary McKeen, president of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. E. P. Terhune (Marion Harland), Mrs. John Scribner, formerly of Plainfield, now of Philadelphia; Mrs. Josiah Browne and Mrs. W. J. Maclay. There were 220 in attendance, each member being allowed to bring one invited guest.

The committee in charge of the entertainment was composed of Mrs. Howard Fleming, *chairman*; Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. Benjamin A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. Frederick Mead, Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows, Mrs. Frank Herring, Mrs. Walter M. McGee and Mrs. John Gray Foster.

The others present were the Mesdames H. D. Hibbard, James DeGraff, Samuel Milliken, C. L. Goodrich, J. M. Whitson, Erskine, G. T. Barr, Walter Stewart, Craig A. Marsh, L. H. Bigelow, Jr., H. C. Howell, H. C. Lovell, Frank W. French, Atwood, Edgar Smith, William M. Stillman, M. O'M. Knott, F. H. Ball, Webster, Frank Curtis, Belding, M. I. Cooley, Wilcox, C. W. McClutchen, Willard, Haff, Sykes, Julia K. Collis, W. D. Patton, Florence Howe Hall, Dale, William B. Wadsworth, Slade, C. D. Ivins, Henry A. McGee, H. M. Stockton, John Gray Foster, S. D. Lounsbery, John Dent Miller, Walter Clark, E. J. Clark, G. H. Smith, Malcom McKenzie, J. B. Polhemus, Stimpson, Flanders, S. B. Herrick, Ashbrook, Ames, A. V. Healy, Evans, Leonard, Dewitt W. D. Miller, I. C. Pierson, W. E. Honeyman, A. V. D. Honeyman, H. P. Bailey, Gilbert, Munger, Scribner, C. B. Corwin, W. R. Richards, George H. Goddard, Henry Lapsley, W. E. Lowe, Mrs. J. M. Middleditch, Chas. Stover, Chas. F. Abbott, W. L. C. Glenney, E. J. Lee, Dodd, H. V. Borden, Francis Clark, J. R. Betts, Samuel St. J. McCutchen, Selter, Alvah A. Clark, Daniel Glass, L. W. Serrell, J. C. Peck, Geo. T. Rogers, Samuel Townsend, Chandler, Strong, Robert Strong, Beecher, Mason W. Tyler, Rufus Lincoln, Flagg, Corliss, Mumford, Vanderbeek, Groendyke, W. H. Stirling, J. Parker Mason, F. O. Herring, E. H. Booth, I. N. Field, John G. Harman, Barnhart, Day, Stevens, Fox, Marshall, Lawrence Myers, J. C. Bliss, A. D. Shepard, Gibbs, Wallace, Murray, Warren, Dimock, F. J. Hubbard, H. M. Maxson, Townsend Beekmore, P. M. French, Walter W. McGee, H. H. Ladd, Jr., Nichols, B. J. Shreve, Samuel Kimball, VanVliet, Cowles, F. H. Andrews, J. C. Gilbert, Danforth, Hyatt, Eugene Hatch, F. S. Martin, King, Wetmore, Titus, Tappen, Averill, L. C. Ryce, DeWitt Hubbell, Duncan Taylor, D. D. Tiffany, Dexter O. Tiffany, H. M. Humphrey, W. L. Saunders, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., C. E. Brooks, J. R. Joy, Chas. A. Reed, Howard Fleming, Irving H. Brown, Frederick Mead, Mrs. Minnie T. Barrows, Henry D. Haven; and the Misses Wickersham, Scribner, Mabelle Phillips, Edith L. Bart, Stewart, Harriet French, Ella Martine, Anthony, Saidee Mae Howell, Hyatt, DeLoach, Willard, Saunders, Haff, Alice Reed, Walt, Mary Whiton, Foster, Stimpson, Maxwell, Gilbert, Lockwood, Loomis, Minnie Marsh, Mary Tweedy, Lotta Lowe, Elizabeth Cook, Margaret Tracy, Hame, Yerkes, Borden, Lacy Otterson, Anna Miller, Conklin, Elsie Harman, Mellick, Day, Maxson, Fleming, Tweedy, Munger, Hyatt and Best.

CLASS ANNIVERSARY.

Mock Trial Was Chief Event at a Pleasant Gathering.

Class No. 15, of Trinity Reformed Sunday-school, was entertained last Thursday night at the Albert Schomp, of West Front street. The affair was held in celebration of the first anniversary of the class. A business meeting preceded the social part of the evening when reports were read and addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church, and Elmer Wheeler.

A mock trial was one of the pleasing features of the evening. Charles M. Dolliver acted as judge while the lawyer for the plaintiff was Thomas Tuner and for the defendant, Albert Schomp. Miss Bessie Wilcox, W. J. Trembath, Clarence Rittenhouse, Frank Platts and Mrs. W. J. Trembath, took the leading parts. The prisoner before the bar, Rittenhouse, was acquitted and those present celebrated the occasion with musical selections.

Among those who were present as guests were Superintendent of the Sunday-school Fred E. Smith, Rev. Cornelius Schenck and Mr. and Mrs. Horace J. Martin.

To Open Camp in June.

According to the present plans Miss Sara Curry and her children from the Little Missionary's Day Nursery, New York, will take possession of the Nethercwod Fresh Air Home early in June, when it is believed that all the improvements will be completed and the home will be ready for occupancy.

Headquarters for Nurses.

During the early part of May Miss Waters, Miss Doughty, Miss Kiernan, Miss Stewart, Miss Fitzsimmons and Miss Anderson, all trained nurses, will take up their residence at the corner of Park avenue and Fifth street, in the house occupied by Dr. Charles G. Davis, dentist.

Letters from Women

Cured by the use of Kodol are received daily. These ladies nearly all begin with indigestion or other stomach disorder.

If the food you eat fails to give strength to your body, it is because the juices assisted by the stomach and digestive organs are inadequate to transform the nutrient properties of the food into blood. That is indigestion. The system is deprived of the kind of nourishment required to keep up the strength, and the result is that one or more of the delicate organs gradually grows weak, and then weaker, until finally it is diseased. Here a great mistake is made. That of treating the diseased organ. The best doctors in the land make this very mistake. Why should they? It is so easy to see that *the trouble is not there.*

Kodol Cures

This famous remedy puts the stomach and digestive organs in a healthy condition so that rich, red blood is sent coursing through the veins and arteries of every muscle, tissue and fiber throughout every organ of the entire body, and by Nature's law of health, full vigor, health and strength are restored to each.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders.

I have taken Kodol for nearly two months after each meal and find it the only remedy that gave relief from the terrible pains I endured. After a time I would take it but once a day, and now, while I keep a bottle handy, I seldom need it, as it has cured me.—Mrs. J. W. Coolbaugh, Milo Center, N. Y.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Forms only $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

L. W. RANDOLPH.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 10.—Comment by Rev. T. H. Doyle.

Topic.—What does the story of Zaccheus teach us?—Luke xix, 1-10.

When Louis Kossuth visited the United States, so great was the enthusiasm for Hungary that the trees around the New York Battery were crowded with people who had climbed there to see the distinguished stranger as he passed. That Zaccheus could not get to Christ for the crowd, but had to walk out the avenue ahead of the procession and climb a tree to see him, argues greatly for the popularity of our Saviour.

This story is one of the most interesting in the life of Christ and suggests many useful lessons.

1. Some occupations hinder our coming to Christ.

He was a Roman tax gatherer, and as his business represented Roman oppression it was unspeakably hateful to the Jews. His case was aggravated *because he was the chief of the* publicans—because he resorted to extortion and because he was a renegade Jew, and thus become a traitor to his country.

There are businesses now which no man can follow and be on the road to heaven. There are even legitimate lines of business in which it is hard to be a Christian. We may let a good business so fill our minds and hearts that we have no time for Christ.

2. Some personal characteristics may hinder us from coming to Christ. Zaccheus's little of stature, a mere mite *of* a man. When he came to the crowded street, he was unable to see. Big, burly fellows would push the hated *dwarf* to one side. He might have rid himself of his despised business, but he could not "by taking thought add one cubit to his stature."

Some have traits of disposition, such as pride, stubbornness, love of pleasure and fashion, evil habits and inherited passions that make it harder to enter the kingdom.

3. Some broad shouldered man hides our view of Christ.

Wherever Zaccheus went he always found a broad shouldered man between *him and the object* he wished to see. How many little people allow some great man of their community to obstruct their view of Christ! When you try to lead them into the kingdom some great shouldered man comes up between them and salvation. They say to your entreaties, "There are Dr. Blank and Professor So-and-so, who are as good as any Christians, yet they are not members of the church." The great man hides their view of Christ.

4. An intense desire to see Jesus will be rewarded with success.

Zaccheus conquered his difficulties. It may have been curiosity, but curiosity led to conviction when it leads to Christ. If he could not get through the crowd, he could run ahead of it. If he was small, he could piece out the shortness of his stature by adding to it the *height of that sycamore tree.* To see Jesus was the desire that drew the sordid earth to a higher point of view. "Where there's a will there's a way."

5. Jesus Christ is searching for us.

Christ was searching for Zaccheus first—before Zaccheus believed Christ came into Zaccheus' town and down Zaccheus' street and along to the tree on which Zaccheus sat. Looking up He saw Zaccheus, and, speaking his name, said, "Come down." "The Son of Man came to seek and to save *that which* was lost." When we are *searching for Christ and* Christ is searching for us, salvation will come to our house.

BIBLE READINGS.

Luke v, 29-32; Ill, 13, 14; Ex. xxii, 1; I Sam. xii, 3; II Sam. xii, 6; Matt. ix, 10, 11; Gal. iii, 7; Luke xiii, 16; Matt. xviii, 11; x, 6; xv, 24.

Prominent In Endeavor Work.

The Rev. Henry T. McEwen, D. D., began his ministry in Covenant chapel, New York, in 1881, remaining there until 1887, when he accepted the call of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian church, in that city. He continued in the work there until 1898 and since then has been the pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, Amsterdam, N. Y. He has been president of the state and city unions of New York Christian Endeavor and was the chairman of the

REV. H. T. M'EWEN, D. D.

1892 committee of the international convention of Christian Endeavor held in Madison Square Garden that year. Besides his pulpit and pastoral work, he frequently addresses Sunday school and Christian Endeavor conventions and was for several years the Christian Endeavor writer of the New York Evangelist.

An Endeavor Acrostic.

A Christian Endeavorer must be

Active,	Erudite,
Consecrated,	Neat,
Bold,	Dauntless,
Resolute,	Edifying,
Infusive,	Agreeable,
Sociable,	Versatile,
True blue,	Orthodox,
Impartial,	Ready,
Animated,	Equable,
Natural.	Recommendable.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor. Address Lock Box 61, Binghamton, N. Y.]

59. P. Q., Scranton, Pa.—Consult your local ticket agent concerning the matter of rates for the Denver convention (international) next July.

60. P. W., Bel Air, Md.—If you are interested in the details of Endeavor work among prisoners, address, with stamp, W. A. Horn, Lockport, N. Y.

25 Cents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Grippe, Consumption. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages. Sold a quarter of a century. Use it and be well. You will use no other after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

LITERARY.

The Popular Science Monthly for May contains the following articles: "The Classification of Fishes," by *President David Starr Jordan*; "Stages of Vital Motion," by O. F. Cook; "The Slavic Immigrant," by Dr. Allen McLaughlin; "Obituary Notice of a Long Fish," by Professor Bashford Dean; "The Opportunity of the Smaller Museums of Natural History," by William Orr; "College Entrance Examinations," by Abraham Flexner; "A New Source of Heat: Radium," by Dr. Henry Carrington Bolton; "The Decrease in Size of American Families," by Professor Edward L. Thorndike; "Helen Keller: A Psychological Autobiography," by Professor J. Jastrow; Professor Pearson on the Distribution of Fertility; Physiological Chemistry, William Harkness; The American Society of Naturalists; Race Senescence; The Field Columbian Museum; The New York Forest and Game Commission; The Treatment of Typhoid Fever; The British Antarctic Expedition.

Nineteen stories and articles and one hundred and twelve illustrations form the contents of the May Cosmopolitan. J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., contributes an article on the British Parcel Post—particularly timely, in view of the plan, about which the entire mercantile world is showing so wide an interest, to introduce into this country the system of carrying parcels in the mail. Ella Adelia Fletcher is the author of a charmingly illustrated essay on "The Power and Beauty of Woman's Eyes." The wonderful possibilities of scientific corn culture are explained in an illustrated paper, by A. D. Shamel, of the Illinois Experiment Station, entitled "The Marvels of Corn Culture," illustrated with a series of exemplifying photographs. Sir Edwin Arnold has written for this issue of The Cosmopolitan an entertaining essay on a strange subject for him to treat—the tying of knots, with many practical illustrations. The May Cosmopolitan is remarkably strong in fiction. Among the contributors are Henry Seton Merriman, Olivier Henry Frank R. Stockton, Julia Valentine Bond and Tom Masson.

Minstrel Show Given Up.

The athletic association of the North Plainfield High School are arranging an entertainment for Memorial Day at Pennington. The minstrel show planned by the association has been given up and an entertainment by school talent will take its place May 21.

In Justice Hand's Court.

Suit has been instituted through Harry Runyon, attorney, for John Hamberg & Co. against Giles & Johnson, on contract. The case will come up shortly in Justice Hand's court.

Miss Clara Hoffman, of Lebanon, Hunterdon county, has been visiting Plainfield friends for a short time.

We have started over three thousand boys in various parts of the country in a profitable business on their own account. We want a boy to represent

The Saturday Evening Post

in every town. The work can be done after school hours and on Saturdays. It is pleasant, as well as profitable. The magazines are sold among neighbors and friends in offices, stores, as well as in homes.

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The first week's supply is sent free. These are sold at five cents a copy and provide the money to order the following week at wholesale prices.

$225.00 IN EXTRA CASH PRIZES will be distributed among boys who sell five or more copies.

Our Free booklet gives portraits of prize winners and good letters by boy agents and their methods.

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 10, "Obedience to Our Kingly Text," John xv. 10; I John iii, 22.

Abiding in love.

Jesus said, "*If ye* keep My commandments, *ye* shall abide in My love."

This must mean at the very surface of it that those who obey His commands He will continue to love. If there was no more than this, it is sufficient to prompt all really devout souls to follow His will and orders. The promise that He will love us is enough of incentive to attract to loyal obedience. How can any one expect the continued regard of the Lord, how *abide in His love, if there be disregard* of His will and rebellion against His orders?

Looked at from one point of view the commands of Christ are the announcement of the absolutely unalterable laws of all spiritual life. They are no mere demands of an arbitrary and irrational will. They are based in the very nature of spiritual existence. They are the essential truth, and Jesus tells us of them because He loves us and would lead us into all the fullness of blessed life. The only possible path to safety is to keep in love of Jesus. He not only tells us what the rules are, but He keeps them Himself and so opens the way for us to fellowship forever with Himself and the Father.

But we may go a step beyond this and discover that our loves above are as firmly knotted around our natures *by this obedience as they are bound in* His nature. Whoever receives an order and obeys it, by that very act fastens in his own nature a new regard for the one obeyed. He gives love as well as receives it. Obedience confirms and establishes our love to Christ. The more we know of His will and the more fully we keep it the deeper become our attachment to Him and His purposes. We identify ourselves with all His mind and work. We love Him as really as He loves us.

Obtaining requests. "And whatsoever we ask of Him." This *is a direct consequence. It is not a* species of favoritism. It is not in the ordinary sense of reward. Identical interests, appreciative knowledge of His purpose, active participation in His work, leads to asking such things as shall make us more completely helpful in His blessed work and closer to His loving regard. Before the request is offered by us it was prompted in us by His loving gracious spirit.

Obedience is not a strait jacket, but is the joyous upleaping of a soul to express itself. It is loving response to a loving call. Obedience is not a chain to fetter us outwardly; *it is a spirit* within responding to a call to companionship and coworking.

In the Shadow.

We must all go there sometimes. The glare of the *daylight* is too brilliant. We become injured and unable to discern the delicate shades of color or appreciate *neutral tints*—the shadowed chamber of sickness, the shadowed house of mourning, the shadowed life from which the sunlight has gone. But not; it is the shadow of God's hand. He is leading thee. There are lessons which can be learned only there. The photograph of His face can be only fixed in the dark chamber. But do not suppose that He has shut thee aside. Thou art still in His quiver; He has not flung thee away as a worthless thing. He is only keeping *thee close till the moment comes when* He can send thee most swiftly and surely on some errand in which He will be glorified. O shadowed, solitary one, remember how closely the quiver is bound to the warrior, within easy reach of the hand and guarded jealously!—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

Only One Way.

There is really only one way to live a genuine, healthy, useful, Christian life, and that is never to draw any pressing notes for our blessed Lord and Saviour, but to perform the duty *of the hour in the hour and to take the* next step that is right before us. The eccentric John Randolph once cried out in his shrill tones: "Mr. Speaker, I have discovered the philosopher's stone. It is, 'Pay as you go.'" This is as sound a maxim in religion as in finance. A *vow of consecration* is a rightful, solemn, legitimate act, but, like the vow of wedlock, is to be of perpetual obligation. To perform a vow means to do at once our dear Master's bidding. The secret of faithful keeping of our vows to Him is to keep our hearts in the love of Jesus.—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

Care For Our Souls.

See how men throw overboard the lading of the ship when it becomes a question of care for their lives. Reason teaches them that the less precious must go first. They do not throw *over* first their gold and then their corn; neither do they lose their lives to save their ingots. So let us, above all things, care for our souls and their eternal interests.—Episcopal Recorder.

Making the Most of It.

We may not have much ability, but if we are faithful in the exercise of the little we have, we shall find our labor as much as intending it, either awake or encourage others of greater power to do their best.—Lutheran.

Each Day's Motto.

To choose this motto each day
Will be a blessed plan:
I'll try to do one good, kind deed
For Jesus if I can.

I'll try to see in other lives
What He would have me do
And in a tender, loveless way
Be kind and good and true.

I'll try to make each little day
Record one deed of love
Which I may read at eventide
And find fulfilled above.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

PROMINENT MAN IN SOMERSET

JACOB J. GIDDES DIED AT HIS HOME AT MOUNT HOREB.

Wealthy Farmer in Somerset Left Many Relatives in City and Borough.

Jacob J. Giddes, son of the late Amos and Martha Giddes, died last Thursday at 12:30 a. m. at his home in Mt. Horeb. He had been ill for over a year with a complication of diseases and the end was expected.

The deceased was a member of the Mt. Horeb Methodist church and for the past thirty years has held various offices in that congregation. He is survived by four children, Benjamin, Amos, Lillian and Martha. He was a brother of Isaac Giddes, of Dunellen, Abram Giddes, of Greenbrook, and Amos Giddes, of the borough. He leaves three sisters, Mrs. Henry De Mott and Mrs. William J. Conroy, of the borough, and Mrs. Louis Perrine, of Martinsville. He was an uncle of *Chauncey F. Stout, formerly circulation* manager of The Daily Press and an uncle of Dr. *Elmer Giddes*, of Dunellen.

The funeral services were held Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock from the church in Mt. Horeb after a short service at his late residence at 9:30. The regular morning service at the church was changed to a funeral service. The interment was in Mt. Horeb.

The deceased was one of the wealthiest farmers in and around Mt. Horeb and had lived there nearly all his life. He was well known here.

NEW PROTECTOR.

Something of Man Who Has Been Appointed State Fish and Game Commissioner.

David P. McClellan, of Morristown, has been notified that he had been appointed by Governor Murphy State fish and game commissioner, to succeed Howard P. Frothingham, whose resignation had been filed in the executive office. Mr. McClellan is a thorough sportsman and an extensive hunter and fisherman.

He has lived in Morristown for over thirty years and during that time has been actively engaged in the dry goods business, being at this writing one of the foremost merchants of Morristown. He has been closely connected with the fire department, serving as foreman of Washington Engine Company and also foreman of the Fire Wardens, of which organization he is still a member.

For two years he served as alderman, and while on the board was made chairman of the fire committee. He did much to bring the department up to its present efficient state.

For many years past Mr. McClellan has made annual trips to the Maine woods, and has always returned with plenty of game. He is an excellent shot as well as an adept angler, and withal is careful and judicious. He is a brother of Senator McClellan, of *Dutchess county, N. Y.*

POSES PLASTIQUE.

Feature of Miss Whitney's Recital at the Casino.

Poses plastique will be a notable feature in the musicale to be given by the Misses May Vincent and Bertha Hurst Whitney at the Casino, Tuesday, May 12. These poses are not to be confounded with the so-called "living pictures." They are reproductions of famous statuary, impersonated by representative young women of this city, who have studied under the particular direction of Miss Bertha Whitney, and their artistic renderings will undoubtedly create much interest. In addition to this great feature, Miss May Vincent *Whitney will again delight her many* friends by her exquisite piano performance and Master Erskine Porter, the famous nine-year-old soprano, will be heard in vocal selections.

To Stop Sparks.

John Croyden, an employe of the New Jersey Central, has invented a new attachment for locomotive spark arresters that has received high praise from persons who have examined it. The device has been patented.

New Floor.

The entire floor in the basement of the First Baptist church is being replaced by a new floor and other needed repairs are being made.

The Wastes of the Body.

Every seven days the blood, muscles and bones of a man of average size lose two pounds of wornout tissue. This waste cannot be replenished with the health and strength kept up without perfect digestion. When the stomach and digestive organs fail to perform their functions, the strength lets down, health gives way, and disease sets up, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that rebuilds *the tissues* and protects the health and strength of the mind and body. Kodol cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. It is an ideal spring tonic. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

"CELLAR GANG" BROKE GROUND

Started Excavation for the New Borough Engine House With Much Ceremony.

GREAT CROWD PRESENT

Mayor Smalley Handled the First Shovelful of Earth, Then Members of "Cellar Gang" Took Their Turn—Social Time Followed and Everyone Rejoiced.

Thirty strokes of the fire bell over the Warren engine house on Somerset street announced the formal beginning for Mayor N. B. Smalley to take the first shovelful of earth from the site of the new engine house of the North Plainfield fire department, and the work on the new headquarters was formally started. Three rousing cheers rose on the still night air as Mayor Smalley plunged a shovel into the earth and tossed its contents into a waiting cart. Three more cheers rose from three hundred lusty throats when Chief T. Dunn Doane, of the Plainfield department, dug a shovelful of earth and then, amid a continuous round of cheers and the sounding of bells of *nearly fifty bicycles, the members of* the famous "cellar gang" fulfilled their agreement and dug steadily at the excavation for almost an hour.

The celebration of so great an event in the borough fire department as the starting of the building of the new headquarters was attended with appropriate ceremonies. Long before the appointed hour large numbers of people gathered at the scene of the excavation and gained points of vantage from whence they could view the digging of the first shovelful of earth. At 7:15 the members of the engine company, accompanied by the West End Hose Company, marched out of the engine house behind the hose truck and, headed by the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, marched to the *residence of Recorder Thomas Doud*, of Duer street, to secure picks and shovels and then through the principal streets of the Park and business section of the borough.

The parade was headed by Chief Julius J. Stahl and Assistant Chief Herman Klinsman. The guests of honor were Mayor N. B. Smalley and members of the Common Council and Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department M. O. Doane. Some carried red fire torches and lanterns.

At 7:22 the fire bell began to ring and at 7:33 Mayor Smalley amid resounding cheers raised the first spadefull of dirt. By 7:37 the first cart, the largest one of the two dozen on hand, started to leave the site for the dumping grounds near the house of Joseph *A. Blatz. Mayor Smalley*, when he had laid down his shovel, proposed three cheers for the new engine house which were responded to by over three hundred citizens. Chief Stahl proposed a three cheers for the Mayor which were responded to equally as heartily after which the members bent their backs to the work.

After the work had been finished at the lot the members of the "cellar gang" repaired to the rear of Debele & Stahl's store a few doors away where refreshments were served. A social time followed the gathering there when souvenirs of the occasion were distributed among the members. On a neat little card was printed the date and a gentle reminder of the occasion was attached, a silver plated shovel almost three inches in length. This was gotten up by William Debele and J. J. Stahl, two of the leading members of the company.

The members of the "cellar gang" who started the work last evening were: Recorder Thomas Doud, John Carney, Chief Julius J. Stahl, Lafayette Rosenstahl, Bert Bodine, David Bodine, S. B. Joseph, Alonso Brokaw, John Schenck, Louis Fairchild, Jacob Higgins, Patriot Kellegher, Frank Kessler, Merton F. Langer, Thomas McGann, James Newman, William Rickert, Edward Smith, Raymond Schenck, C. O. Smith, George Stewart, George Schierath, Charles Stahl, Rudolph Spiegel, Elden Smalley, James Walker, George Hammer, Philip Kirch, Warren McLaughlin, William Krewson and E. F. Conover.

The cellar, of course, was not completed last night, but the excitement for the excavation for the work was awakened to Mobus Brothers last week and the will be pushed ahead as fast as possible.

The shovel used by Mayor Smalley was donated by A. M. Griffen. It will be silver plated and suitably engraved with the name of the donator and the Mayor with the names of the Chief of the fire department and members of the Borough Council.

BONDS FOR ENGINE HOUSE DISPOSED OF

Sold by Borough Council to Plainfield Trust Company for a Premium.

AT COUNCIL MEETING

SCHOOL BOARD WANTS BACK INTEREST ON MONEY BORROWED.

Claim Admitted by Borough Counsel—Appropriation Made to Grand Army for Memorial Day—The Routine Business Transacted.

Bids were opened for bonds for the new engine house in the borough, an appropriation of $25 was voted for Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., for its Decoration Day celebration, a matter regarding the payment of back interest on money borrowed for school expenses by the Borough Board of Education, were the principal items discussed last Friday at the regular monthly meeting of the Borough Council in the Council Chambers. All the members were present excepting Councilman Nichols.

The bids for the fire house bonds were received shortly after the meeting opened. The bid of the Plainfield Trust Company for $10,100 for 4 per cent. bonds expiring on January 1, 1915, was the highest of the three received. It was awarded to the local banking concern. The others were from W. J. Hayes, bankers, of Cleveland, O., for $9,900 and Dicken, Robinson & Company, of New York, bankers, $10,002.

A communication was received from the Plainfield Board of Trade proposing that a committee of three be appointed by the Mayor to confer with a committee from the City Council and a committee of four from the Board of Trade to see what could be done in the way of a consolidation of the two towns. Mayor Smalley appointed Councilmen Robert Clark, Jr., Charles L. Lee and Morris G. VanArsdale.

A communication was received from the Board of Education of North Plainfield calling attention to the present school law which provides that when a school tax has been voted and assessed but has not all been collected, the shortage shall be made up from taxes received from other purposes or borrowed by the borough to make good this deficiency. The board claimed that the law had not been observed, with the result that the board had been compelled in the past to borrow in anticipation of such taxes to meet school expenses and the interest charges met from school funds while properly they should have been borne by the borough. This letter stated that $633.03 in interest has been paid out of the school funds since 1897 and asked if it was not proper to have it refunded from the general fund of the borough account.

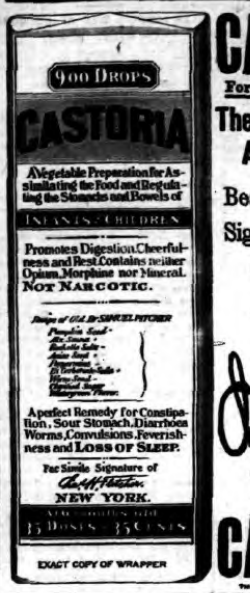
This matter was referred to Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed who stated that there was no question but the board was entitled to the money it asked for. Previous to 1898 this was not so but the law of 1902 changed it. It was referred to the finance committee.

Treasurer and Tax Collector George F. Brown reported that the total receipts for the past month were $3,790.06, disbursements, $3,016.26, leaving a balance on hand of $733.80.

Chairman James K. Arnold, of the street committee, reported that the sum of $295.35 had been spent out during the past month for street repairs and Chairman Clark, of the lamps committee, stated that $462.65 had been spent for supplies and cost of *lighting and added to* $96.15 for Architect Smith's salary, in part, the amount was $559.78. Eight arrests and $15 collected for fines were reported by Chairman Lee, of the police committee. Claims, amounting to $1,360.43 in the aggregate were ordered paid. A resolution by Chairman Northrup, of the finance committee, was offered authorizing the Mayor and Clerk to borrow $1,000.

Chairman Arnold, of the streets committee, offered a resolution to the effect that Walnut avenue, between Harrison avenue and Wilson avenue, be macadamized. Two resolutions were offered by Councilman Lee, one to the effect that back salary be paid to Lawrence Fahn and that the sum of $40 be appropriated for the purchase of a uniform for a regular marshal. Mayor Smalley appointed Hayes C. Reynolds as special marshal for one year beginning yesterday.

The street committee, as a result of a resolution by Mr. Arnold, was introduced to look into the matter of laying a storm sewer on the eastern side of Grove street from the northern side of Prospect place to Green brook. The construction of the sewer will be under the charge of the street committee. That committee was authorized to look into the matter of repairing the washed out gutter on Jackson avenue between Somerset street and Watchung avenue. The meeting then adjourned.



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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CLIPPING SOCIAL AT GRACE

GIVEN BY GOLDEN RULE CIRCLE OF KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Programme and Those Who Took Part in the Affair—Those at Different Tables.

A clipping social, which was held under the auspices of the Golden Rule Circle of King's Daughters, for the benefit of the city nurse, was the means of attracting a large number of people Thursday evening at Grace M. E. church. Music, dialogues and other features were on the programme and a social time was enjoyed later in the evening when refreshments were served.

"Gossip," a dialogue, was one of the laughable features of the programme. Those who took part in it were Miss Bessie Conroy, Miss Lillian Teeter, Miss Annie Hoagland and Miss Jennie DeMott. "A Wonderful Scold," was the title of another dialogue in which were Miss Bessie Conroy, Miss Lillian Teeter and Miss Annie Hoagland. Piano solos were rendered by Miss Edna Sebring and Miss Lillian Teeter. Those who took part in another dialogue were Miss Minnie Carroll, Miss Mabel Stevens, Miss Clyde Slater, Mrs. Dyckman Winkler, Miss Mary Hoagland, Miss Sadie Winkler, Miss Grace Clark, Miss May Conroy, Miss Tillie Bennett and Miss Adah VanHorne.

Mrs. Charles Harden, Mrs. Elizabeth Herman, Miss Lottie Huff and Mrs. Giddes had charge of the ice cream table while Mrs. Dyckman Winkler, Mrs. E. L. Earp, Mrs. Mary Hoagland and Miss Grace Clark had charge of the fancy table. Those who had charge of the lemonade table were Miss Sadie Winkler, Miss Winnie Carroll, Miss Clyde Slater and Miss Mabel Stevens. The candy table was presided over by Miss Mary G. Steiner, assisted by Miss Clara Van Fleet, Miss Ida Fountain and Miss Carrie Tingley.

The committee, which had the arrangements in charge, comprised Miss Della Voehl, Miss Agnes Tingley, Miss May Conroy, Mrs. Charles M. Greer and Mrs. Isaac Runyon. It is to these women that the success of the affair is due as it is believed that the proceeds from Thursday night's affair will cover the amount left unfilled in the pledge towards the support of the nurse.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Mamie Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Johnson, of the West End, to Geo. Heed, of West Ninth street, is announced.

Going to Gettysburg.

Major W. D. W. Miller, of East Seventh street, together with a party of friends, are planning for a three days' pleasure trip to Gettysburg in the near future.

Perhaps You Wonder

if the terrorizing cold that made last winter one long misery will be as bad this year. Certainly not, if you take Allen's Lung Balsam when tickling and rawness in the throat announce the presence of the old enemy. Do not expect the cold to wear itself out. Take the right remedy in time. Allen's Lung Balsam is free from opium.

INSTITUTIONS TURNED DOWN

MUCH WONDERMENT AS TO WHY THE LEGISLATURE ACTED SO.

Newark News Says Senator Cross is Getting a Whole Lot of the Blame.

Nobody has yet given a satisfactory explanation of the Legislature's attitude in refusing to make an appropriation for the needed new wing at the Rahway Reformatory, says the Trenton correspondent of the Newark News. One reason offered was that the domestic building erected last year cost too much. Soon after deciding this, the Senators suffocated Senator Strong's bill for the employment of an architect to investigate what the cost should have been. They also refused to approve the plan for the employment of a State architect to direct all work on public buildings.

As it stands now the reformatory is full. There are 356 cells and they are about all occupied. After they are filled the first offender, for whom it was intended, will have to go to State prison, where there is no room to spare. More machinery is needed at the reformatory to allow of the installation of other trades to make the inmates self-supporting, or more nearly so. This request was also turned down. The only allowance made was for bare maintenance.

The appropriations asked by the State Village for Epileptics, to erect buildings and increase the capacity for patients, were also turned down by the appropriation committee. Less than one-tenth the epileptics who are eligible for treatment here can be cared for at the village for lack of accommodations. The appropriation allowed by the committee was barely enough for maintenance and necessary repairs. It may not hold out for that.

Other institutions were treated in a similar way. Since the Legislature adjourned Senators and Assemblymen are telling stories of cheese-paring on the part of the committee with much indignation. Senator Joseph Cross, of Union, who was its chairman, is getting a whole lot of the blame for a policy many members are declaring to have been small and generous. Senator Cross opposed an appproriation to provide for the expenses of the dedication of the Antietam battle monument, on the ground that it was to be a junket.

Members whose appropriations were turned down, and managers of institutions who received scant courtesy, are unable to understand why such strict economy should have been exercised with a surplus of $3,000,000 at the State's command, benefiting the State only to the extent of two per cent. per year, even if it does help to swell the profits of the banks where it is deposited.

Grand Master Expected.

Grand Master Workman A. Y. Tomlinson, of the A. O. U. W., will pay a fraternal visit to Columbia Lodge, No 58, of this city, May 15.

N. C. Dunn, of Philadelphia, who has been very ill, has sufficiently recovered so that he was able to spend Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Plainfield and the borough.

Writers Growing Taller.

Below will be found the statistics of the average height of 20,000 English boys and men: At the age of 17 these averaged 5 feet 3 inches in height; at the age of 22, 5 feet 9 inches. At 17 they weighed 10 stone 2 pounds; at 22, 10 stone 13 pounds. No nation is increasing in height and weight so rapidly as the British. In 50 years the average has gone up for the whole nation from 5 feet 7½ inches to 5 feet 8½ inches. The average height of the British upper classes at 30 years of age is 5 feet 8½ inches; of the farm laborer, 5 feet 7 3-5 inches. The criminal class brings down the average, as their height is but 5 feet 5 4-5 inches.—Chicago Post.

Higher Criticism.

Miss Omaha—That was a bad grammatical error the professor made, wasn't it?

Miss Dubuque—I didn't notice it. What was it?

"Why, he said that horses are quite fond of cane molasses and that many horse owners are now feeding them molasses.."

"I don't see anything wrong with that."

"You don't? He said 'feeding them molasses!'"

"What should he have said?"

"*Feeding those molasses — of* course."—Kansas City Journal.

Famous Pictures Ruined.

The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says that owing to unscientific treatment while they were being renovated, several famous pictures belonging to the Doria palace, at Genoa, have been lost to the world. The paintings included two Van Dycks, a Carlo Maratta, a Pris Bordone, a Valerio Castelli, and two Guido Renis. The cleaning was intrusted to a professed cleaner, who washed the paintings with an alkaline solution which completely destroyed them. It is stated that the Van Dycks were among the most valuable specimens of his work. The loss is incalculable.

First Great Elephant Catcher.

The Indian government made an elephant department that grew with the years. Men were paid well to study the ways of elephants—the best methods of taking them and keeping them. India was dotted with depots for training them—headquarters for men like Petersen Sehib. This man, the first great elephant catcher, reduced the process of their capture to a science, taking not one or two, but 50 in a coup—a herd complete, like the herd sleeping with easy minds beyond the camp on the Chengree.—Everybody's Magazine.

Weeping Fir.

A species of tree found in Oregon, Washington, Montana and British Columbia continually drips pure and clear water from the ends of its leaves and branches. The tree is a species of fir. The "weeping" is attributed to a remarkable power of condensation peculiar to the leaves and bark. The American tree drips as copiously on bright and clear as on cloudy days.—Nature.

A Good Reason.

"But, mamma," protested Miss Bulyon, "why are you sending out invitations for a diamond wedding? You haven't been married nearly long *enough for that.*"

"What's that got to do with it?" demanded Mrs. Bulyon. "Your father's financial standing would make anything less than a diamond wedding absurd."—Chicago Post.

Great Desert Wastes.

The Great Desert of Gobi would fill the entire Mississippi valley, from the Alleghanies to the Rockies. Upward of 300,000 square miles of Arabia are practically unlivable waste, while the terrible Sahara is vast enough to cover the whole United States.—Geographical Journal.

He Told Her.

"Do you keep late hours, young man?" asked the blue-nosed woman of the clerk in the music store.

"We've got 'The Clock in the Steeple Strikes One,' ma'am, if that's what you want," replied the youth, feeling in his pocket for a cigarette.—Yonkers Statesman.

Trouble Only Just Begun.

Henpeck—I took a little flyer on the market and lost.

Cobwigger—Too bad, but there's no use fretting now, when the worst is over.

"But it isn't. I haven't told my wife yet."—Stray Stories.

As Well as He Could.

"Do you think I covered the ground?" asked the lawyer when he had concluded his presentation of the case.

"Well," said his client, "I think you covered as much of it as your size would permit."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Less Majesty.

Mrs. Knicker—Wasn't it dreadful? Somebody mistook Mrs. Blank for her cook.

Mrs. Bocker—And what happened? Mrs. Knicker—The cook left.—Stray Stories.

Colored Authors.

An assistant in the congressional library finds that 2,200 books therein are written by colored persons. The authors are nearly all mulattoes, the straight blacks having done almost nothing.—Washington Star.

The Critic.

A critic is, first of all, a liar. He does not hesitate to tell an untruth to make a good point.—Atchison Globe.

Recreation.

Too much recreation [illegible] to recreate.—Chicago Daily News.

Mirror for Seasickness.

Signor des Planches, the Italian ambassador in Washington, says that if you look intently at a mirror you will be cured of seasickness. On his way across the ocean he was so sick that he did not care whether he lived or not, and even doubted that he was himself. To reassure himself that it was really he that was so wretched, he looked in a mirror, and was instantly cured. He ate a substantial breakfast, and then told his experience to a Chicago woman on deck, and showed her the mirror. "What a fright I am," she exclaimed, "and my hat is not on straight! Just hold the mirror a minute till I can arrange it." Her seasickness disappeared as quickly as the ambassador's. At any rate, that is what he told the reporters.—Youth's Companion.

Weapons of Death.

The 15 principal causes of death, with the rate per 100,000, as made public by the census bureau, are as follows: Pneumonia, 191.9; consumption, 191.5; heart disease, 124; diarrhoeal diseases, 85.1; kidney diseases, 88.7; apoplexy, 56.6; cancer, 60; old age, 54; bronchitis, 48.3; cholera infantum, 47.8; debility, 45.5; inflammation of brain and menlnge, 41.8; diphtheria, 34.4; typhoid, 33.8; and premature birth, 33.7. Death from all principal causes shows a decrease since 1890, the most notable being consumption, which shows a decrease of 54.9 per 100,000.—Dietic and Hygienic Gazette.

Paid Bridesmaids.

At a recent wedding held in New York there were no fewer than 15 bridesmaids, who were all punctually paid. Besides the beautiful toilets, given by the bride's father, they each received $25 for appearing in the wedding train. Some of the young ladies receive as much as $100 for their "office of honor," while one woman, who is much sought after for her beauty, has appeared as bridesmaid at more than 200 weddings, and has in a short time amassed quite a little fortune, besides receiving many costly presents. —Chicago Post.

Morocco's Progressive Sultan.

The sultan of Morocco is described as a progressive young man, whose misfortunes are quite undeserved. Though he grew up in the seclusion of an oriental palace, and had no real education *from the western point of view, he has* thrown off the cramping influence of early training and is keen to acquire knowledge. Europeans who have visited his court have been struck by his unusual intelligence, and they say he actually does possess a rough working acquaintance with the practical side of modern science.—N. Y. Sun.

Last Straw.

"Well, what do you want now?" queried old Growells, as the insurance solicitor entered his office. "You have bullied me into insuring my life, my store and the title to my real estate—what is there left to insure?"

"I just dropped in," calmly replied the man with the adamantine check, "to see if you would like to insure your insurance policies."—Chicago Daily News.

Horse-Stalls in Japan.

The Japanese back their horses into their stalls, and the door, to which a conveniently constructed grain and hayrack is fixed, closes at the head. No one needs to go in beside one side of the animal. There is no danger of being kicked, no refuse matter is visible and it seems a sensible way to arrange a place for any horse.—Knowledge.

Novel Alarm Clock.

A novelty in the way of an alarm *clock has been perfected by an Americ*an jeweler. It is about the size of a hazel nut. It is made to wear on the finger. The alarm is not a bell, but a sharp pin, which pricks the finger at the time the wearer wishes to rise.—Jewelers' Circular.

Exchange of Tips.

Guest—Here's a quarter for you, waiter. Now tell me what you can conscientiously recommend for my dinner?

Waiter—Thankee, boss. Ef yo' all wants somefin fit ter eat, Ah'd recommend dat yo' hunt a nudder rest'rant, sah.—Chicago Daily News.

Consumption of Rice.

That the people of the United States do not eat rice is shown by the statistics that a population of 80,000,000 consumes less than five pounds per capita per annum of the 400,000,000 pounds of clean rice now produced annually.—N. Y. Sun.

Save Him the Trouble.

"I have gone *on the stage,*" boasted the ambitious Thespian, "to make a name for myself."

"You will find," said the candid friend, "that the gallery-gods will save you all that trouble, once they see you."—Judge.

Vocal Gymnastics.

Miss Amelia Sharpe has been obliging with a song.

Miss Verjuice (sympathetically)—Thank you so very much! Do you know, I should think it would tire your eyebrows excessively to sing for so long a time.—Judge.

Almost Missed It.

Stella—I came near missing a proposal last night.

Bella—You did?

"Yes. He got down on his knees, and I thought he was merely looking for a ping-pong ball."—Stray Stories.

Photographs on Apples.

Apples upon the surface of which are perfectly reproduced the photographs of Queen Victoria or and empress [illegible] and the president of the French republic have been shown in a store in Chicago Chronicle.

CAMERA CLUB WINS TROPHY BACK AGAIN

Recovers Metropolitan Whist Trophy From Park Club's Veteran Four.

IN A CLOSE CONTEST

PARKS WON TROPHY FROM CAMERA CLUB NINE WEEKS AGO.

One of the Closest Matches of the Season—The Camera Club Winning by a Score of 10 to 8—The Regular Teams Play.

After holding the Metropolitan challenge trophy for nine weeks, during which time they scored eight consecutive wins for it, the veteran Park Club whist four lost the match last Thursday to the City Camera Club team. It was by far one of the best matches yet played this season, the play being exceedingly close. Strangely, it was the Camera Club team that lost the trophy to the Parks nine weeks ago, after the former had scored five consecutive wins.

The Camera Club team won last evening's match by two tricks. So close was the playing that it was not until the last round was nearly finished did the Camera Club team realized that it was in possession of the valued trophy. The Parks took the first round 3 to 2, while the Camera Club four took the second round 5 to 2. The last round was a tie, each team scoring three points, making the total score 10 to 8 in favor of the Camera Club.

The Park Club four consisted of Samuel Townsend, S. St. John McCutchen, George T. Rogers and Joseph H. Howell, while A. F. Freeman, F. H. Freeman, W. J. B. Hegeman, Jr., and Ralph T. Willis represented the Camera Club. The Forest Hill Whist Club is the next challenger and the match will probably be played at the Camera Club rooms Thursday evening, May 7. This will give the Camera Club team plenty of whist for next week as on Monday evening the team plays the Newark Bay Boat team for the State trophy.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

Block Appeared Before Justice Huff Charged With Attempting to Rob Safe in Fay's Bakery Saturday.

Joseph Block, of New street, charged with breaking and entering *Fay's bakery at the corner of West* Second and Liberty streets, Saturday, was this morning held for the Grand Jury without bail by Justice F. J. Huff.

The State produced as witnesses, Patrolman James Saunders, who captured the prisoner as he was passing through the window and Harris Ellis, or Forbman, who saw the men drilling into the bakery safe. Fay testified to leaving the store locked up in good condition early in the evening.

William Newcorn, who appeared for the defense, endeavored to prove that Block was not recognized as one of the men working at the safe, the inference being that he was on the premises by chance. Francis J. Blats appeared for the State.

There is a suspicion that the men concerned in the attempted robbery of the Fay safe are the same gang that has been doing several other similar "jobs" in Plainfield and vicinity.

RECEPTION TO WRITER.

Pad and Pencil Club Entertained Millard F. Elderton.

In honor of Millard Fillmore Elderton, the well-known newspaper man who resigned his position on a local paper to accept the city editorship of the Elizabeth Journal, the Pad and Pencil Club tendered him a reception in its club rooms Saturday evening. The newspaper men of Plainfield presented him with an umbrella as a token of their esteem.

A social timed followed which was termed a "Night in Bohemia," during which refreshments were served and a general good time was held.

INFORMAL DANCE.

Saturday Night Gathering at the Park Club Was Successful.

The Saturday night dance at the Park Club attracted a large number of society folk, including many of the younger set. The affair, while in charge of the entertainment committee, was given under the patronage of Mrs. Samuel Townsend and Mrs. Walter M. McGee, both of whom received the guests, assisted by other members of the committee. Music for dancing was furnished by Garland, of New Brunswick, and it was very satisfactory.

Last Club Meeting.

Miss Ernestine C. Smith, of Madison avenue, will entertain the Duplicate Whist Club, Tuesday evening, May 12. It will be the last meeting of the club this season.

ANNUAL MUSICALE AT SEVENTH-DAY CHURCH

Attracted a Large Crowd to Hear a Very Enjoyable Programme.

CHURCH WAS CROWDED

WAS GIVEN UNDER CHARGE OF THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

Annual Event at Seventh-Day Baptist Church Excelled Those of Past Years—Those Who Took Part—The Committee.

Although preceded by eight others of a similar nature, the annual musicale of the Seventh-Day Baptist church Christian Endeavor Society, held last Thursday, was clearly the most successful. In point of artists it greatly excelled and the audience tested the capacity of the large edifice.

Miss Jessie Utter was directly in charge of the affair, acting as accompanist, and she was assisted by the following well-known artists: Lewis H. Moore, of Brooklyn, organist; Miss Dorothy Waldo, violin; Fullerton Waldo, viola; Dr. Leonard Waldo, violincello; Mrs. Anne Mulks, of New York, contralto; George H. Smith, tenor; E. Maxwell Honeyman, tenor; Henry B. Drake, basso, and Fred S. Cutler, basso. With a few exceptions all have appeared at local entertainments, but they achieved another triumph at last night's affair. As each *number was concluded, the applause* was unstinted and encores had to be given.

Mr. Moore is exceptionally deft with the keys and the gentle yet convincing nature of his tones was greatly admired. He gave as solos the overture, "Pearl of Bagdad" by Toretz and Guilmants' Grand Chorus in E flat. The quartette composed of Messrs. Smith, Honeyman, Drake and Cutler contributed several pleasing selections. Mrs. Milke has a rich modulation while her tones are coupled with force. She gave the "Water Lillies" and "Serenade" in the first part and "Life Is Vain" and "Aria From Herodiade" in the second.

The tenor solos of Mr. Smith were greatly enjoyed as were those by the instrumental trio composed of Fullerton Waldo, Dr. Waldo and Miss Dorothy Waldo. While a silver offering was being taken, Mr. Moore presided at the organ.

The musicale was arranged by Miss Utter with the assistance of the music committee which consists of Mrs. J. E. Kimball, Mrs. F. J. Hubbard and Charles P. Titsworth. The young men who acted as ushers were O. S. Rogers, Arthur J. Spicer, George L. Babcock, Asa Randolph, Dr. Marc L. Clawson, Dr. C. B. Whitford, J. E. Kimball, W. C. Hubbard, George Clarke and Paul Whitford.

DISASTER DID IT.

W. B. Clarkson Had to Walk Home and Sued for Damages in Consequence.

William B. Clarkson, of Sewaren, brought suit against the Jersey Central Railroad for $300 damages. Clarkson, who is employed in a telephone agency in New York, took a train at Jersey City for Sewaren on the night of January 22. It should have connected at Elizabethport with a Newark train for Sewaren, but that was the night of the railroad wreck at Westfield and the train was delayed.

He was obliged to go to Rahway, take a train to Woodbridge and walk home. He was put to an extra expense of 27 cents, he said, besides the inconvenience. He said that the company had offered to pay him $35 but he did not think that was enough.

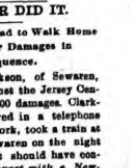
Judge Erwin told the jury when the case was brought before him Thursday that as the company's service was disarranged by the Westfield disaster it could not be charged *properly with negligence.* The jurors gave Clarkson a verdict for $25.27.

Clubhouse Opened.

The Alis Club held a meeting at its new clubhouse Saturday evening when the house was formally opened for the use of the club. Matters of importance relative to the future welfare of the club were discussed and a report from the house committee was received.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there is one remedy that will cure, Ely's Cream Balm. It opens and cleanses the diseased membranes. It draws out the inflammation, allays pain and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1903. NO. 20.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

KING'S DAUGHTERS TO CONTINUE BABY CAMP

Increased Pledges for Work Made at Meeting of City Union of K. D.

ARE FOUR NEW CIRCLES

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF CITY UNION HELD AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Reports From Circles in City Union Showed Increase in Membership and a Greater Amount of Work Accomplished.

The semi-annual meeting of the City Union of King's Daughters was held Tuesday afternoon in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church and was largely attended. Miss Lillian A. Force, the retiring president, occupied the chair for the last time in that capacity. After calling the meeting to order, Miss Force asked Rev. Dr. Schenck to read the Scripture lesson and offer prayer.

The first report presented was that of Mrs. S. A. Krom, treasurer. Her first report covered the period of six months, but as the members wanted to know the result for the year, figures for that time were given. The report showed total receipts of $1,432.88 and disbursements of $1,111.05, leaving a balance of $321.83. There is a balance in the camp fund of $183.83, but this is to be used for a loan to at the camp building.

The report of Mrs. W. L. C. Gleuney, as chairman of the nurse committee, contained warm words for Miss Emily Tracy, who was obliged to give up the chairmanship of the committee, and for Miss Anderson, the former nurse, and Miss Olive De Lany, the present nurse. In all 243 cases have been cared for during the past six months and there have been three deaths.

Then followed the reports from the various Circles, telling what each had done during the past six months. The work consisted of making articles for the nurse's closet, helping poor families and contributing to both home and foreign mission enterprises, including mission work in New York. Each report was very encouraging.

At the request of the president, Miss Zaidee VanBoskerck, agent for the Organized Aid Association, told how helpful the Union had been to the association and she thought it an excellent plan that the camp on the mountains will be so conducted this summer that children can be kept there for a whole week instead of two or three days. She threw out the suggestion that if the members would report to her cases of need, they would be able to do that much more for their own organization. At the same time she realized the fact that the King's Daughters assist in a peculiar way as no other organization can.

When the pledges were called for the total amount, $770 was found to exceed that of a year ago. Then if was about $400. The pledges made are as follows:

Advance Circle, $50; Benevolent Band, $200; Charity Circle, $125; Cheerful Workers, $50; Daughters of the Cross, $100; Whatsoever Circle, Trinity Reformed church, $30; Brightside Circle, $15; Whatsoever Circle, Park Avenue Baptist church, $5; Golden Rule Circle, $25; Opportunity Circle, Mt. Olive Baptist church, $10; Cup Bearers' Circle, $50; Junior Advance Circle, $10; Silver Cross Circle, $50, and Loyal Daughters, $50. The last four named Circles were organized this week. Nearly every Circle reported an increase in membership and a greater amount of work accomplished.

It was the unanimous wish that the baby camp work on the mountain should be a success this season and all expressed the opinion that it would be and that there would be no lack of support for this enterprise, inasmuch as it has proven to be such a blessing to many children and mothers.

The officers for the coming year were then chosen as follows:

President, Mrs. Charles A. Reed; vice president, Mrs. Dorsey W. Hyde; recording secretary, Mrs. F. W. French; corresponding secretary, Miss Anna Most; treasurer Mrs. S. A. Krom. To Miss Force, the retiring president, and all other officers who retired, the Union extended a hearty vote of thanks for their loyal devotion and earnest work during the year. This completes Miss Force's second year as president.

HOPE BOYS OUT OF FORM

EASILY BEATEN BY BUSINESS MEN'S TEAM TUESDAY NIGHT.

Final Score Was 20 to 9—But Game Was Very Exciting—Large Crowd Present.

The basket ball game at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, last evening, between the Business Men's team and Hope Y. M. A. team, attracted a large number of spectators. The game was exciting from start to finish, although it was rather one-sided, the home team winning by a score of 20 to 9.

The visitors lost the game for the reason that they were out of practice and they did not support one another as they should. They did not play as strong a game as during the league series. They had plenty of chance to score, but they either went to pieces or were wild in throwing. The Business Men's team put up a strong game and the men showed the benefit of frequent practice.

The line-up was as follows:

BUSINESS MEN.		HOPE Y. M. A.
Whitford	right forward	Dilks
Doane	left forward	Porter, Duckworth
Spicer	center	Foster, Roseberry
Browning	right guard	McConnehie, Foster
Clark	left guard	Chamberlain

Score—Y. M. C. A., 20; Hope Y. M. A., 9. Goals from the field—Spicer (3), Whitford (3), Doane (2), McConnehie, (2), Porter (1), Chamberlain (1). Goals from foul—McConnehie (1), Doane (4). Fouls—Business Men, 10; Hope Y. M. A., 11. Referee—Charles Burdette Morse, of Hope Y. M. A. Umpires—Ray Smith and Harry Scull, of Y. M. C. A. Timekeeper—William Doane. Scorers—William Reinecke, of Y. M. C. A., and V. W. Nash, of Hope Y. M. A.

NETHERWOOD READY.

Proprietor Brown Has Three Hostelries Under His Charge This Summer.

Thomas L. Brown, the well-known hotel manager, will open the Hotel Netherwood for the summer season today. Last year, which was his first as proprietor of the Netherwood, Mr. Brown had the most successful season in the history of the hotel. The accommodations and service which attracted such favorable comments at that time will even better this coming season according to plans which Mr. Brown is now consummating.

Mr. Brown is now also manager of the Fernciiff Hotel, at Greenwood Lake, N. J., and of the Dorincourt Hotel at Schooley Mountain, N. J. The Fernciiff will open May 28, and there will be special rates for guests staying at that hotel over Memorial Day. Both hostelries are modern in their every equipment, and have been specially remodelled with an eye to every possible comfort of guests during the coming summer. The Dorincourt contains over 300 rooms.

Repairs at Cemetery.

The First Baptist church is making some extensive repairs at the Baptist cemetery on Plainfield avenue, including a substantial fence. Mr. Pound, of West Sixth street, will erect the fence and "Frell" Stewart, of the West End, will paint it. Arrangements have also been made to keep the main gates locked out of visiting hours, but the side gates will be kept open at all times for those on foot.

Funds for Baseball Team.

The boys of the Holy Cross church choir will hold an entertainment soon to raise funds to equip the baseball team with uniforms, etc. The entertainment will consist of recitations, vocal and instrumental music and it is likely that the choir will sing.

Freight Depot at Fort.

The New Jersey Central has broken ground for a large freight depot at Elizabethport. The building will be 800x80 feet and will extend for three blocks along the water front. It will be two stories high.

Sixty-Two Millionaires.

Out of Morristown's population of 12,000, it is said that there are sixty-two millionaires. Of these each is worth at least $1,000,000, while others are worth from $5,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Bible in Every Home.

At the session of the Presbytery of Monmouth county, held recently, a committee was appointed to devise some means of placing a Bible in every home in Burlington county.

Coal at Somerville.

The price of coal in Somerville is $5.50 at present. Plainfield people have to pay $6.

Editorial Association Meeting.

The New Jersey State Editorial Association will hold its annual meeting at Atlantic City, May 16 to 18.

—Dr. D. G. Atwood has moved his dental office to 518 Park avenue, from 519 Central avenue. 5 11 3 eod

RECITAL AND RECEPTION

GIVEN BY THE PUPILS OF MISS SARAH A. PALMER.

Annual Event at Randolph-Cooley School—Given in Honor of New Principal.

A musicale was given Tuesday afternoon at the Randolph-Cooley Institute by the pupils of Miss Sarah A. Palmer in honor of the incoming principal, Miss Emily Hartridge. The recital was largely attended.

At the close of the recital Miss Palmer had in store a surprise for her pupils in Master Hans Bergman, a pupil in the Virgil Piano School of New York. Although under eleven years of age young Bergman rendered such pieces as Bach's "Prelude and Fugue" and waltzes by Chopin and Heller with marvelous skill.

The programme rendered follows: "Hunting Song" and "March of Fingall's Men," Arthur Wills; "Good Humor," Baumfelder, Miss Sarah Edith Foster; "Forget-me-not" and "Sweet Elysium," Thome, Miss Carolyn Boss; "Song Without Words," Gurlitt, Miss Ethel Neuman; "Alla Sicilliana," by Guilmant, and "A Spring Flower," Harberier, Miss Ellen Dawson Burke; "Poems d'Amour," Davis, and "Norwegian Dance," Grieg, C. Francis Foster; "The Water Sprite," Schultz, Miss Carolyn and Ethel Neuman; "Canzonetta," Hollander and "Witches Revel," Schytte, Miss Louise Burke; "Spanish Gypsy Dance," Dennee, Miss Edith Foster; "Melodie," Reisberger, and "Album Leafs," Gurlitt, Miss Grace Otterson; "Avelanche," Heller, "Melodie" Massenet, and "Tarantelle," Goerderier, Miss Alice Ross; "To a Wild Rose," MacDowell, and "Preludes, Nos. 7 and 20," Chopin, J. Hartley Mellick.

The programme rendered was an excellent one and although the pupils ranged in ages up to fifteen years they all showed their careful training musically.

HIGH HONOR.

Dr. Daniel C. Adams Elected Grand Commander of Knights Templar of New Jersey.

At the meeting of the Grand Commandery, K. T., of New Jersey, held at Trenton, yesterday, Dr. Daniel C. Adams, of this city, was chosen grand commander. The other Plainfielders chosen officers were deputy grand commander, J. J. Henry; grand generalissimo, Jacob Kirkner; grand captain general, William H. Carman. It was decided to hold the field day at Atlantic City, the second Wednesday in October.

In the election of Dr. Adams to the chief office of the Commandery in the State, a worthy Templar has been chosen, one who has done much to foster the best interests of the order. Dr. Adams has held many important offices in Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., as well as Jerusalem Lodge, F. and A. M., and Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M., and only recently he has chosen an officer in the new Shrine instituted at Newark.

To Improve Range.

At the meeting of the Plainfield Shooting Club held Monday night it was decided to have the range on Myrtle avenue put in better condition before the Decoration Day shoot. The grounds will be regraded and the traps given a thorough overhauling. The targets, in some cases, will receive thorough repovating and some may be replaced by new ones.

Informal Club Dance.

An informal dance will be given by the I. C. T. Club in the rooms corner of Park and North avenues, tomorrow evening. As this is next to the last affair of the kind to be given this season a large crowd is expected. At a meeting of the club last evening two new members were elected and final preparations were made for the circus to be held next week.

Going Abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer J. Wightman, of the borough, will leave for an extended trip abroad on May 25. Mr. Wightman will take out a party of tourists which will go on one of A. V. D. Honeyman's tours to the principal places in Europe, leaving on the Allen line and returning late in the fall.

Sale of Uncalled for Packages.

Commencing at 7:30 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, May 16, Manager Mills of the U. S. Express office, will conduct a sale of packages left at his office some time ago and never called for.

Extending Phone Lines.

The Lehanon Telephone Company expects to have its line connected with Whitehouse Station in a short time. Most of the poles and wires are now up.

HANGS HIMSELF IN CITY JAIL

Wm. Ross Takes His Own Life While a Prisoner Locked in a Cell.

BELT SERVES PURPOSE

Done So Quietly That It Wasn't Known Until a Passing Officer Spied the Body—Cut Down by the Police, But Too Late, As Ross Was Already Dead.

William Ross, of 311 Plainfield avenue, committed suicide at 7:40 o'clock, last Tuesday, at the city police court, by hanging himself with an ordinary black belt which he fastened to the bars of his cell door. Ross was arrested at 3:45 Tuesday afternoon by Patrolman Overbaugh for drunkenness.

The circumstances of the suicide were somewhat unusual. At 7:35 that night, Ross called to Sergeant Frederickson, who is acting chief in the absence of Chief Kiely, and requested a drink of water. He appeared to be laboring under no excitement at the time, although still largely under the influence of intoxicants. The sergeant gave him the water, and Ross then held out a couple of coins to the sergeant with the request that a messenger be sent to inform Mrs. Ross of her husband's whereabouts. The prisoner was told to keep his money and Patrolman Saunders would be sent to his wife. The sergeant then returned to the court room, and, five minutes later, Patrolman John Conroy, passing by the cells, noticed Ross hanging in a heap, the belt strap around his neck tied to the bars of the cell door. Not a sound had been heard even by the prisoner in the next cell.

Conroy instantly summoned help and with the sergeant's assistance cut the strap. The body collapsed on the cell floor, there being not the slightest evidence of a remaining spark of life. Death came from strangulation.

Dr. Charles B. Lufburrow was sent for and was on the scene two minutes after the discovery of the hanging had been made. He pronounced life extinct, death having occurred within the space of a few seconds. Dr. Westcott, of Fanwood, the county physician, and Dr. O. L. Jenkins, mayor, were also summoned and delivered the body over to Undertaker G. W. Cole. Dr. Lufburrow worked over the body a long while after arriving on the spot but his efforts were of no avail.

Ross had a bad police record, although he had never been arrested for anything more serious than drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was the son of a former restaurant keeper of Park avenue, his father being now an inmate of the Soldier's Home at Kearney. He leaves a wife and nine children, eight of them girls. He was thirty-eight years old.

The theory of the police is that Ross was attempting merely to "bluff" them and gain their sympathy; and that, after he had secured the strap about his neck, he was too intoxicated to struggle or cry out.

A Press reporter called upon Mrs. Ross at her home on Plainfield avenue yesterday and learned something of Ross's past history. The dead man was a stone-cutter by trade, a native of Elizabeth, and had lived in Plainfield sixteen years. Mrs. Ross, whose eyes gave evidence of much weeping, stated that her husband had been working steadily since he had last been "sent up," which was for sixty days about eight months ago. He had always been kind, she said, to herself and children, although he had seemed somewhat despondent of late. He had seemed much as usual when he left her yesterday morning.

Ross lived in a ramshackle house, and his numerous children, at the time the reporter called, were playing contentedly about the yard as though nothing had happened. Ross is said to have been in arrears with his landlord and to have gone on his last drunk with $6, which his landlord had refused to accept. He had words with a bartender which led to his arrest.

The case of Mrs. Ross and her nine children, eight of them girls under the age of fourteen, is altogether pitiful. Forced soon to vacate their poor home on Plainfield avenue for nonpayment of rent, they will be left by

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.)

FILED LISTS OF PLAYERS

THOSE WHO WILL PLAY IN ASSOCIATION LEAGUE GAMES.

Schedule Will Open Saturday With Games on Arlington and Clinton Ave Grounds.

The several teams composing the Association League filed last Tuesday the names of the players with Secretary Walters. They are: Cuban Giants—G. Johnson, Hopkins, Patterson, Nelson, Brokaw, Hatchett, Moore, Perkins, Johnson, Simons, King, Alexander, Britton, Walker. Clinton Avenue—Baker, Pangborn, Dwyer, Saums, Startsek, Farley, Magus, Bolmer, Martin, Dodd, Fax, Gaddis and Apgar. Reform A. A.—W. O'Loughlin, Jim Scott, Dick Scott, Degan, Gordon, Kilpatrick, Taylor, McGinley, Higgins, O'Neil, Smith Dean, Parent, Jacot and Bradley. Orange Field Club—Whittley, Galven, Sherwin, Herman, Fairing, Dolner, Marus, Conover, Hook, McVoy, Emmons, Book, Hellyer, Swalm, Egan, manager.

The first game of the league will be played Saturday and the teams will be divided as follows: Cuban Giants against Reform Club, Arlington avenue grounds; O. F. C. against Clinton Avenue on Clinton Avenue grounds.

LAWN PARTY.

Given by Hope Chapel Endeavorers on the Lawn of the Home of the Pastor Last Night.

The members of the Hope chapel Christian Endeavor Society conducted a lawn party last evening at the home of the pastor, Rev. Lawrence R. Howard, of West Fifth street. There was a large number of people present and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The object of holding the affair was for the purpose of improving the sociability among the members. The lawn was tastefully decorated with Japanese lanterns.

Outdoor sports were enjoyed on the lawn as were a number of parlor contests. Miss Marion Porter and Edward Young captured all prizes. Piano solos were rendered by Mrs. Walter Foster and Mrs. L. R. Howard. The committee in charge of the affair comprised: Mrs. A. B. Lewis, chairman; Miss Mabel Firstbrook, Miss Mary Duvier and Mrs. L. H. Howard.

DEATH OF R. W. SCHLERETH.

Local Upholster Passed Away After Lingering Illness.

Robert W. Schlereth, son of the late Michael and Caroline Schlereth, died early this morning at his home, 132 West Second street, after a lingering illness.

Mr. Schlereth was engaged in the upholstering business with his brother, George R. Schlereth, with whom he had made his home. He leaves another brother, Otto W. Schlereth, of Jersey City, besides two nephews. He had been a life-long resident of Plainfield. He was forty years of age. Consumption is given as the cause of death. The funeral will be private.

Juniors to Meet With Seniors.

The regular weekly prayer meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will be held Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, topic, "The Lad With the Loaves and the Fishes." The Junior society will meet with the Seniors at this time. It is requested that all the members of the society be present at this meeting.

Painting An Ocean Scene.

Theodore Vroom, the painter, is painting an ocean scene in the summer garden of Henry Windham, East Front street. The scene is a fine one and the execution is perfect.

For Workers.

Some time during this month the Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union will hold an evening meeting to which all Sunday-school workers will be invited.

Last Meeting of Season.

Miss Carrie Mulford, of East Fifth street, will entertain the Geisha Whist Club at her home Thursday evening, May 14. This will be the last meeting for the season.

Broke Finger.

William Heath, of the borough, a member of the Park A. C., had his finger broken a few days ago while playing baseball with the Invincibles.

Consecration Meeting.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Crescent Avenue church will hold a consecration service Friday evening at 6 o'clock.

—Poor coffee is far worse than none. Neuman Brothers have the best. They sell Old Government coffee at 38 cents and Java and Mocha at 30 cents. Their teas are superior. Formosa Oolong tea at 50 cents.

LIKE HALF CENTURY AGO

OLD FOLKS CONCERT GIVEN BY MIZPAH LODGE OF ODD LADIES.

Costumes and Selections Were of An Appropriate Nature—The Participants.

An old folk's concert was the attraction at Washington Hall last Tuesday which drew a large number of people from this city and Westfield. It was given by the members of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, of Odd Ladies, in their lodge rooms. The affair was given for the benefit of the general fund of the organization, which, during the past three months has been growing to a great extent. It may be repeated.

The programme was entirely in keeping with the customs of a half century ago. All the performers were attired in costumes of the first part of the past century and, in all, the evening was most enjoyably spent.

Those who took part were Mrs. R. E. Cox, Mrs. Henry Bush, Mrs. H. L. Gibbons, Mrs. A. Randolph, Miss Terry, Miss Norman, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. R. W. Edgar, Miss Fannie Norman, Miss Lewis Cedar, Miss Madeline Edgar, Miss Mabel Perry, Miss Lillian Conkling, Miss Addie Mills, Miss Bessie Hoerster, Miss Hattie Edgar, Miss Lydia Edgar, Colonel Edward Perry, Pierre Moore, William Ayres and James Hoffman.

A tableau, representing an "Old Maids Tea Party," was a feature of the evening in which all those listed on the programme took part. Miss Hattie Edgar favored with some Spanish dancing and Miss Edgar provided the accompaniment upon the piano.

The committee in charge comprised Mrs. H. L. Gibbons, Mrs. E. K. Cox, Mrs. Randolph and Mrs. Henry Bensel.

TEST TUBE BURST.

Ernest Powlison Had His Face Burned by Exploding Chemicals at Borough High School.

While at work in the laboratory of the North Plainfield High School, Monday, Ernest Powlison, the son of John A. Powlison, of the firm of Powlison & Jones, was burned about the face by an exploding test tube.

Young Powlison was pouring some alcohol into a test tube containing some sulphuric acid when he started to shake it up to mix it more thoroughly. Without warning the fluids exploded throwing the burning mixture in the boy's face. He was taken to the office of Dr. Long where his injuries were dressed. He was not seriously injured.

Called No Pastor.

The published statement which appeared in another paper to the effect that a call had been extended to Rev. John Justin, of Union, to accept the pastorate of the German Reformed church in the borough has been branded as absolutely false. It has aroused considerable indignation among the members of the congregation.

Will be Completed This Week.

It is likely that the repairs at the First Baptist church will be completed this week and the Sunday-school will be able to return to the lecture room next Sunday. The repairs included a new flooring, the strengthening of the pillars and the repairing of breaks in the walls and ceiling.

Epworth League Celebration.

Elaborate plans are being made by the members of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church for the celebration of the leagues in this country and Canada next Sunday. Rev. W. O. O'Donnell will be the principal speaker and a fine discourse is expected.

Excursion Preparations Completed.

Preparations have been completed by the excursion committee of the First Baptist church for the excursion which will be held this year. As usual, the trip will be from this city to Asbury Park, and is will be held on July 9. John G. McLaughlin is chairman of the committee.

Rev. Dr. Judson to Preach.

Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, of New York, will conduct the services at the First Baptist church Sunday. This will be the last time that he will preach in the local church prior to his departure for Europe where he will spend the summer.

New Station at Gap.

Plans are now out for the erection of a new $15,000 station at Delaware Water Gap by the Lackawanna Railroad Company. The new building will be completed August 1.

Woman's Suffrage Day.

A woman's suffrage day will be held in Ocean Grove in July.

MUSIC AND TABLEAUX WERE MUCH ENJOYED

Delightful Musical Given by the Misses Whitney at the Casino Last Tuesday.

ASSISTED BY OTHERS

ERSKINE PORTER, BOY SOPRANO, HAS A WONDERFUL VOICE.

Several of Their Pupils Assisted in Instrumental Work and in the Series of Poses Plastique and Tableaux Mouvants.

One of the leading social events of the week was the musicale and series of tableaux given last Tuesday at the Casino under direction of Miss May Vincent Whitney, pianist, and Miss Bertha Hurst Whitney, reader, assisted by Erskine Porter, soprano, a youthful prodigy, nine years of age. The entertainment was divided into two sections, the first a musicale with Miss May Vincent Whitney in charge. Miss Whitney arranged a delightful programme, and, together with her pupils performed with a degree of skill that won the audience completely. The tableaux composing the second part of the programme were in charge of Miss Bertha Hurst Whitney and revealed a knowledge of Greek subjects carefully portrayed that made this division of the entertainment as instructive as it was pleasing aesthetically.

The musical section consisted of twenty-seven well rendered selections by Miss Whitney and her pupils, the Misses Florence Dickerson, Muriel Collins, Frances Rittenhouse, Carolyn Welles, Myra Emmons, Clara Van-Fleet (and Ursula Krewson, Charlotte Conger and Miss Remsen. Wm. E. MacClymont and Miss Whitney played the overture to "William Tell" which was particulary enjoyed. The selections by Erskine Porter, who is a pupil of Francis Fisher Powers, evinced a wonderful ability for one so young. Master Porter's singing was characterized by a delicacy of sentiment and a power of technique that won for him rounds of applause. He has a wonderful voice. The readings by Miss Bertha H. Whitney were given with historic skill and strength of interpretation, and brought out to a full extent the humorous and dramatic possibilities of her selections. The audience was appreciative and generous in its manifestations of approval.

The second part of the programme consisted of poses plastique and tableaux mouvants, a series of tableaux representing scenes from Greek myth and fable. The Misses Sophy Pegg Barlow, Elsie I. Brokaw, Saidee Mae Howell, Cornelia L. Hyatt, Marion H. McCutcheon, Isabel G. Milne and Mary E. Valiant, made beautiful pictures in their Greek costumes. Calcium lights added to the scenic effects. The piano accompaniments was played by Miss Alberta E. Waterbury.

The ushers were T. Harold Whitney, George E. Horne, Charles B. Morse, Rhey T. Snodgrass, E. Maxwell Honeyman and Louis V. P. Wilson.

Surprised Her.

Ten little girls, youthful admirers of Mrs. Nathan E Lewis, of Arlington avenue, gave her a surprise party, yesterday afternoon. It was planned and arranged by Miss Helen Rogers. Mrs. Lewis was consulted as to whether she would be at home but was properly surprised when they appeared. The afternoon was spent in playing games.

To Speak at Orange.

Mrs. Harry Stanton Blatch, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and president of the New York Suffrage League, will address the Orange Political Study Club, May 5. A number of the members from the Plainfield and North Plainfield league will attend.

Going to Russia.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Saunders, of Washington Park, are planning for a trip to Russia during June. Mrs. Saunders and a party will probably precede Mr. Saunders and the latter will join them in Russia. Mr. Saunders will combine pleasure with business.

Epworth League Anniversary.

The Epworth League of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church is making great preparations for the the anniversary exercises of the League next Sunday. Special music and other features will be the means, no doubt, of attracting a large number to the services.

The Girl Who Is a Thoroughbred

"It's mostly by the things she doesn't do that one knows her."

"Ah!"

"For instance, she never whines. That, I do believe, is one of the first attributes of the thoroughbred woman or girl. She bears her own troubles and doesn't force her friends to bear them for her. When the girl who isn't the real thing has even a finger ache, the whole world knows it, the whole world has to feel the twinges of that finger ache. When the thoroughbred girl has a heartache—a breaking heart—no one knows its existence under the smiling exterior she wears. In fact, it is principally in sorrow and in adverse situations that the thoroughbred strain comes out. It is easy enough to present an imposing appearance when all goes well; it is not so easy to stand upright when one is crushed by circumstance. It is a noticeable point about the thoroughbred girl that while she may not always shine in favorable surroundings the minute she has anything to endure—the more she has to endure, in fact—the more she rises to the occasion."

"You remark the same thing in thoroughbred horses, I believe?"

"Yes, in a team of horses, if there are three heads of ordinary degree and one thoroughbred, the thoroughbred does three times his share of the work and fairly dies in the harness."

"Well, there are other points"—

"Dear me, yes! You can never make the real thoroughbred girl uncomfortable or ill at ease unless she has done something she knows is wrong, something against her own principles. She has a calm, sure poise which nothing can disturb, certainly not the actions of her inferiors, when they show themselves to be such."

"And the thoroughbred girl never gossips?"

"Certainly not. When she has something to say she says it whether it be good or bad, but she doesn't make conversation out of it. She is above that."

"And she has a soul of honor?"

"Yes; like a man—I beg your pardon—like a man thoroughbred. There is the other kind of man, too—the male mongrel, who resembles the woman of his kind."

"And she keeps secrets?"

"She forgets them after they have been told to her, and she doesn't even know what you are talking about when you refer to them."

"And she is not politic?"

"She gives favors, big or little, according as she is situated. She particularly dislikes to take them. She never asks for them."

"And she is not curious?"

"She may be so inwardly, but she never reveals the fact. What one is willing to tell her she accepts, but she

THE MONGREL WOMAN'S WAY.

never digs for knowledge, and the fact that a friend of hers wishes to conceal a thing makes it distasteful to her to know that thing."

"And her treatment of servants?"

"Ah, that is a sure sign! She treats them as if they were human beings. The mongrel woman orders them as if they were slaves."

"But she sometimes has a temper, your thoroughbred woman?"

"Right you are, but it is a royal temper. It never causes her to appear undignified, to raise her voice, to grimace, to show herself at her worst. A few words spoken in an even lower tone of voice than usual—show her anger."

"But is she a saint? Does she never take revenge?"

"Revenge? No; she is too proud for that. Small slights, even those that hurt a great deal, she passes over in silence, merely foregoing the acquaintance of the person who showed them. When, at last, she is driven near or dear or weaker than herself is attacked and there is a necessity for defense, then she does strike once, and once only, a clear, merciless, deadly stroke. You never find her bungling it or nagging. But in her scale of justice she has such a large view of the world that mercy more than outweighs punishment."

"And that's what half the women one meets are trying to be—thoroughbreds?"

"Yes; it's a fad now, and the appearance is not so hard to put on. It's when the real test comes, however, that the veneer cracks off. But as for the real thoroughbred woman—she is about the best, the truest, the most worthy of being loved in this world."

MAUD ROBINSON.

WOMEN GOLD SEEKERS.

They Have Struck It Rich In Various Ingenious Ways.

It is a phase of the period that for the first time in civilization, so far as known, women are in the stampedes to new gold regions and in the rushes along with men boomers to new lands. Recently a girl in a northwestern state heard of a mineral claim that was to be vacated on the 1st of January, owing to not having done on it the work necessary to "prove up" the property. Without telling of her intention this girl of grit started to drive to the claim and be on the ground by midnight of the new year. The thermometer was 14 degrees below zero, and, worse yet, a blizzard was raging, but the young lady drove through the savage weather and camped upon the claim till morning, when she set up her stakes and wrote her name upon them. Now she is in possession of a property that will give her returns worthy of her grit.

An American woman physician, tall, strong, dignified and wise, went to

MISS FITZ ON A JOURNEY.

Dawson in 1898. It had been made practically impossible for an American doctor to go into practice in the Klondike. Nothing daunted, the American woman physician began work as a trained nurse in one of the rude hospitals. It was the time of typhoid, and capable nurses were in demand. The lady's sphere of influence grew wider and wider, she watched her opportunities and made investments wisely till now, after only five years, she is ready to retire with money enough to support her the rest of her life.

A refined young woman, a widow, walked over Chilkoot pass in the summer of 1898. She remained in Dawson a year, but did not strike it rich. She learned, however, a useful trade there, one she hardly expected ever to acquire—namely, laundry work. On receipt of the news of the gold discoveries at Cape Nome she went down the Yukon with the "boomers" and got there. She did not wait for some man to give her a bushel or two of gold dust, but at once opened a laundry and reaped rich reward. American men, thank fate, try to be clean wherever they are, and if they cannot be clean they keep as clean as they can. Well, this widow, who never dreamed she would take in washing for a living, finds herself laying up a neat competency.

Among the most notable of all is Miss Frances E. Fitz, who came "outside" last winter for the first time in three years. Miss Fitz, stenographer, went to the farthest northwest, taking her typewriter along. She landed at Nome, but went a hundred miles beyond to Council City, a new mining camp. The plucky young woman was alone, but fortune favors the brave, especially if the brave one is that rare creature, a brave woman.

At once in Council she was made clerk to the government recorder. The typewriter did it. She had gumption, had Miss Fitz. She recorded mining claims, drew up contracts and bills of sale and copied documents of all kinds, besides attending to a great amount of correspondence. Her pay was exceedingly good, to say the least. An intelligent typewriter girl, with her own machine, who understands business forms cannot be picked up at call in a mining camp. With her first savings Miss Fitz had built a warm, snug winter log cabin and prepared to stay there till she found fortune. A cellar under the floor of an Alaska log cabin serves as an ice chest in summer and a storeroom for food in winter. Such cellars are opened by a trapdoor in the cabin floor. Miss Fitz dug her own cellar.

She bought mining claims; she became a notary public; she purchased a partnership in the Council City News, the first paper in the mining camp. Meantime she continued being a stenographer and typist for any who wanted her services. With all these irons in the fire and with a head to look after them all, this typical American girl accumulated property rapidly and took care of it, too.

Then at length, early last winter, the longing for her old home and friends overcame her, and she journeyed to Nome in a sled drawn by Eskimo dogs. Muffled in furs, strapped upon the sled, a driver running alongside to whoop on the dogs, she began the journey, but a blizzard overtook them on the coast, and the whole outfit nearly perished. However, a girl like that is not to be either drowned or frozen, and Miss Fitz reached Nome in safety and embarked for the States. But the fascination of the dazzling arctic zone is over her, and she will return to Council City.

MARCIA CAMPBELL.

FASHIONS OF THE MOMENT.

Deep Belts With Short Coats—New Cotton Gowns.

Deep belts are universally worn with the sack bolero. In fact, only a tolerably deep one is admissible, as no jacket, skirt waist or blouse should show between the belt and the bolero. The pointed belts made of tinsel ribbon are very effective with a dark coat and skirt, but are not suitable for a large figure, as they call too much attention to the waist.

Those who are making their cotton and linen gowns will be glad to hear of the crepe cotton with black spots. The price is small, and this material makes up so smartly that the fact of its being cotton is entirely overlooked. The little flecks and dashes of white in the crepe add greatly to the effect. Mottled pastel red, blue, tuscore and pink are all good in their way. A little dress of this type, slightly relieved with black, can be made to wear over a silky sateen and will be *charming for morn-*

COAT OF BLACK PEAU DE SOIE.

ings, for the river or sea side. There is also an admirable gray which could be worn for mourning or otherwise.

Every fabric is being pressed into service for the blouse of beauty and the blouse of utility—washing satin, crepe de chine, Japanese silk, muslin, foulard and that delightful fabric known as chiffon voile are all charming wear.

The cut shows a smart accordion plaited peau de soie coat having a broad fancy collar.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COATS AND SLEEVES.

Coffee Coats Pretty and Becoming. Small Coats.

Lace coffee coats are very useful for home wear, but are disappointing elsewhere, as they have a loose negligee effect which is not desirable away from one's own fireside. The blouse with deep fall of lace and extensively pouched front has more style, and, if cut square, the neck is easily filled in with a chemisette when required less decollete.

There is apparently a tendency to return to the fashion of distinct sleeves differing from the bodice. Several of the Paris models have had the diverse undersleeves so extended that the real oversleeve formed little more than an

A USEFUL COAT.

epaulet. However, while we wear loose bodices and sack boleros, the sleeve of different color or material has very little chance.

Lace is as popular as ever, and in medallion form, arranged separately or in groups or partially broken lines, will be very modish.

The small black coats, inlet with medallions of lace, are very smart, and these will be worn over black and white skirts as well as with black ones of every description.

The cut shows a three-quarter coat of gray novelty goods.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEMIDRESSY COSTUMES.

Veiling Suits That Are Not Strictly Tailor Made.

A suit that is not strictly a tailor made and can be worn on semidressy occasions is a necessity in the smartly dressed woman's wardrobe.

One such costume seen recently was of deep blue veiling with a loose blouse jacket having an odd-shaped collar of cern Linen ornamented in shades of blue and green. The skirt was laid in

SMART WHITE GOWN.

tucks and flared from a trifle below the hips down. The bottom was simply a wide hem headed by three tucks.

Another costume was of black veiling ornamented with black and white silk braid and having a little vest of white moire cut in points and dotted with tiny pearl buttons.

Waists of all over coarse lace are smart with such costumes, and the hat is supposed to match the suit.

Deep red veiling is very pretty made up in this way with a hat of rough red straw.

There is one blouse we all love and shall continue to love during the hot weather, and that is the net lace or crochet blouse, the only lining permissible in such a garment being mousseline de soie or chiffon. When this blouse is made of very good lace, severe simplicity is best, and the woman who is not too thin will do well to have it made to fasten plainly with a little fullness pouching at the waist in front and the yoke piece kept as transparent as possible. Thin people should reverse this order of things and fasten the blouse in front with an enormous jabot of lace and with frills of the same over the hands. In all cases the sleeves are fairly voluminous from the elbow, and here may be introduced an undersleeve of chiffon or net.

The picture shows a gown of cream veiling trimmed with fringe.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NOVELTIES IN HATS.

Smart Picture Hats—Toques Trimmed With Aigrette.

The smartest picture hat of the season is of cream or white lace with a broad border of black velvet. The brim is much curved and slightly raised on the left side, where it is filled in with flowers or a velvet bow fastened in with a paste buckle. Both the inner and the outer brims are of lace with an inch wide velvet border, and the low, flat crown of lace has a velvet edge. Tulle swathed and in big choux trims

SAILOR HAT OF YELLOW STRAW.

these hats, with just one feather sweeping around the side or one or two tips peeping over the raised brim.

A toque which is modish and fascinating has a crown of plaited chiffon and chenille in all black or black and white, and the deep brim of the toreador model is encircled with tucked chiffon. Over this comes a fringe of lozenge shaped sequins, which hang loose and flash and glitter with every movement. On the left side is a flat rosette of the stiffly plaited cockade type, with a handsome stud of paste and steel and a big brush osprey.

The picture shows a smart sailor shape of yellow straw trimmed with pink roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Getting at the Facts.

"You can always tell a girl who has enjoyed the benefits of college training," said the strugginded woman.

"That's where you go lame," rejoined the savage bachelor. "A girl who has enjoyed the aforesaid benefits thinks she knows it all, and you can't tell her a thing."—Chicago News.

SUMMER WRAPS.

They Are Dust and Fleecing—Made of Lace and Silk.

A dressy wrap is an indispensable adjunct to the smart girl's summer wardrobe. It may be of almost any material, crepe de chine even, but it must be wide and roomy and have graceful drooping lines.

Sack coats of heavy lace are lined with louisine silk and tie with long chiffon ends. In black they are gener-

LACE AND CHIFFON STOLE.

ally useful, besides being most dressy. A garment of this description can easily be made at home, and the lace already shaped can be bought for these wraps as well as it can for robes.

The taffeta silk coats are giving way to peau de soie, as the latter wears well and taffeta certainly does not.

Louisine, both in the dull and the lustrous weaves, is another silk most popular for waists, suits and serviceable linings. It is as cheap as taffeta and twice as well worth buying.

All the sleeves of garments are wide and flowing.

The illustration shows a stole of white lace and chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR DRESSY WEAR.

All White Costumes Ever Popular. Thin Black Gowns.

The cream or the all white gown has come to be an accepted fact, and it is certainly smart as well as almost universally becoming.

These dresses are usually made of veiling or crepe de chine and are trim-

SILK COAT.

med with inletting of heavy Irish lace or heavy silk embroideries. Fringe is also seen on many of them.

The Greek key pattern seems to be a favorite for the bottoms of skirts and the bordering of capes and wide collars. It is often carried out in black velvet of a narrow width.

For a useful dressy costume nothing can surpass the thin black gown, whether of lace or of some thin spangled material. Crepe de chine robes also are embroidered in silk and trimmed with handsome fringe. Taffeta applique brightens up costumes of black voile and crepon.

Very decorative are little bows of black velvet on white or cream crochet. On a blouse of this description there is nothing so pretty as a simple pattern with sufficient frou frou down the front.

The picture shows a dressy coat of gray silk trimmed with lace dyed to match.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Vegetable Curiosity.

Attorney General Douglas of St. Paul, Minn., has a vegetable curiosity. It is a hybrid plant which at the roots is putting forth potatoes and above the ground several well developed beefsteak tomatoes. The plant was produced at the state experiment station by grafting a tomato vine to a potato plant.

THE WHY OF STOLES.

Heuristic Reasons Given Why Dame Fashion's Latest Deserves.

I have been breaking my head for two days, as the French say, to find out why the pretty new lace arrangements now worn as ornaments over coats and dresses and on wraps of every description should be called stoles. It would seem that every one is stole mad just now, for few there be without something in the kind. There are many varieties of these affairs, which I think scarcely merit to be called garments, since they are entirely ornamental.

A few of these stoles are arranged with short capes of the dress or coat material or else of some light and delicately colored silk. Generally speaking, all those of cloth or solid goods are made with a stitched hem, but oth-

NEW STOLES.

ers have accordion plaited ruffles, sometimes two or three, one above the other, but all below the stole arrangement of lace.

The Monte Carlo coats seem to be particularly well adapted for decoration in this style, and most of them do have the lace down the front. The heavy Irish crochet lace is more showy and, in fact, better than any other except *the renaissance*, but many prefer the relief of the Irish point. It sets up so well on any kind of material and shows like sculpture when put upon cloth in one of the soft and beautiful pastel shades so well liked for handsome tailor suits. In saying "tailor suits" in this connection I do not mean the gowns worn in the street for all occasions, for the delicate colors and tints are impossible for such requirements, but the dresses are finished in the perfection that is called tailor made. Every seam is pressed and finished so that the gown seems to be thrown together. On such a dress the Irish lace shows like incrustations of ivory carving. Some of these fine broadcloth gowns have a short coat of the same stuff, and while the dress is incrusted with the lace the coat has a stole down the front. Few of them show any attempt at a high collar, but the dresses still reach the chin.

Thin dresses are so pretty that I scarcely know where to begin to speak of them. The very prettiest is the skirt moderately long in front and demitrain in the back, with five or six narrow ruffles at the bottom, and the full gathered back. Many dainty thin frocks have folds down the skirt to flounce length, and these they are let loose, to form a graceful and desirable fullness. Sometimes these plaits are arranged in clusters, and they also are left to form a flounce at the hem, but between the clusters of folds there are set diamonds of castle braid and lace. These come in three and four sizes, so that the small ones are used on the waists and the larger ones on the skirt.

I saw a beautiful dress at one of the big stores. It was made of lace of a delicate all over trailing design. The underskirt was ivory white taffeta, and skirt and lining were made up together, so that when the seams were sewed the folds came under in fan shape, in a way to show the delicacy of the lace in the dress. Down each seam in the skirt there was a line of heavy Irish point made so that the ends fell on the side of the fan shaped folds. The waist was blouse shaped, with a pelerine cape of the lace edged by the Irish point. This also was laid all around the hem of the skirt.

Among the novelties is the linen cheviot with the little rough knots over the surface. It is made into everyday street costumes and is generally treated like the woolen cheviots. The colorings are the same, and they are strap stitched and slot seamed like the woolen stuffs. Some have blouses with sailor collars, while others have the regulation sang bayque effect.

A dress of this durable and satisfactory material had long flared and double slot stitched seams, besides a whole lot of other stitching wherever it could be added. The bodice was snug, with a tiny postillion at the back. It buttoned closely in front and had a turn over collar, a high white linen collar, a chemisette and a narrow black tie. How neat this looked beside the very frivolous yet beautiful trippery of the fanciful lace and other thin dresses with all their fluffy daintiness! It was water in a desert.

The new hats? Oh, no; not this time. There is not room for them under a volume. But they are so bedecked with flowers and ripe and unripe fruit that one smells them a block away.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

What the New Woman Is About

A SCENE so extraordinary that it is surprising no more notice has been taken of it was witnessed not long ago in Philadelphia—quiet, Quaker Philadelphia, of all places in the Union for anything violent to occur among well bred people. The gentle yet wide awake women of a certain temperance society were holding a meeting. It was a meeting for members of the organization, yet stranger spectators were present. The case was discussed of Reed Smoot, the United States senator from Utah who was charged with being a practical polygamist and concealing the fact. The ladies denounced in unmeasured terms the brazen insult to American and all womanhood which the presence of a polygamist in the nation's highest legislative body would mean. They threw into their speeches all the eloquence of the feminine new found power in public oratory as they spoke their minds on Mormon polygamists. Indignation and excitement were at their height when a young man in a back seat rose and announced that he was a Mormon missionary and would like to explain his particular brand of theology to the ladies. There was a gasping for breath among the women, then a storm of furious hisses and cries, these becoming savage and menacing like the howls of the French petroleuses. At length the words "Throw him out!" could be distinguished. There was an ominous moment of delay, then half a dozen of the older, stronger women made a simultaneous rush at the offender. Their wrath was too great for mere words. They seized hold of him, others joined them, and the interloper was irresistibly shoved toward the door. He had no chance to defend himself, for an amazon army was on him. It pushed him through the door, through the hall, and then white, slender feminine hands actually hurled him down stairs, and he went tumbling to the bottom. Talk of weak woman!

* * *

Do not sit with legs crossed at the knees. It stops blood circulation, paralyzes the free action of the great neural system that supplies the lower half of the body with nerve stimulus, therefore life and health. I have known neuralgia, rheumatism and partial paralysis to result from long continued pressure on these great nerves. Besides, and what will count for more than all with some women, the crosslegged attitude is ugly and ungraceful. It does not look pretty.

* * *

A young lady of fashion lately met with a disastrous fate. She had a party gown made according to an "exclusive" model. She depended on the dressmaker not to permit any common trash to get hold of the model and copy it. The dressmaker, in the face of a promise to the contrary, did just that and built another girl's gown on the same pattern. "Of course now I can never wear the dress," said the first girl indignantly. Dear, dear! This is dreadful.

* * *

A reverend gentleman recommends the founding of a school to teach girls to become good wives. Yes, yes. But it would be much more to the point if the reverend gentleman should look at his own side of the house and found a school to teach men to become good husbands. They need it more than women do, heaven knows. Moreover, there is much talk of mothers' clubs. It is about time we had a few fathers' clubs for a change. Mothers have been preached at by church and state for forty centuries, while it has been supposed that any old thing would do for a father. It is a grievous mistake that one civilization is suffering most grievously for. Give us some societies for the improvement of fathers!

* * *

The loveliest creature on this planet is just a bright, sweet, pretty girl. There is an actual radiance about her.

* * *

What a glorious saying that is of the minister who said, "While a woman is not to blame for having been born ugly, she is distinctly blamable if she is ugly in old age!"

* * *

Well bred women never play practical jokes.

* * *

It is a wonder that more women do not learn to prepare the bottled maraschino cherries, so called. They are high priced, but every woman who lives in the country and has cherry trees of fine quality can prepare the fruit in this way. In general in the canning and preserving of cherries an exquisite flavor may be got out of the stone by the use of the stone the fruit carefully, laying aside the seeds. With a hammer crush the cherry stones, so that the delicate, almondlike flavor of the inner pulp may be got at. Put the crushed stones and seeds in a little bag along with the sugar intended to sweeten the cherries and boil to a sirup to be poured over the fruit previous to cooking it.

* * *

I wish people would not send me letters in those awful black bordered mourning envelopes. It always gives me a scare.

* * *

Mrs. John Vance Cheney says that "spiritual, mental and physical gymnastics" all together possess wonderful capabilities for producing health, power and beauty.

* * *

What fine models of morality and good behavior the ruling families of Europe are, are they not? Royal blood!

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

SOME INDIAN HOMES.

They Show Progress Made from Savagery to Civilization.

Pole and Brush Shelter Supplanted by Strong Framework and Now White Man's Architecture is Employed.

[Special Arizona Letter.]

WHEN and where man first made a dwelling for himself it is impossible now to determine. There can be no question that at first he found a shelter for himself and his family under the shadow of the rocks. Then, like the wild beasts, he discovered and used caves, hollow trees and the like, to which he came back after his daily excursions for food, with a sense of comfort and pleasure he had not known in his shelterless days.

Doubtless from seeing the birds construct their nests he gained the first idea of volitionally making a home for himself, and far more rudely than the birds did he construct his first home.

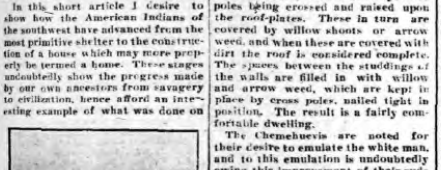
CHEMEHUEVI HOUSE AND GRANARY.

In this short article I desire to show how the American Indians of the southwest have advanced from the most primitive shelter to the construction of a house which may more properly be termed a home. These stages undoubtedly show the progress made by our own ancestors from savagery to civilization, hence afford an interesting example of what was done on our behalf long before we appeared on this sublunary sphere.

Fig. 1 is a photograph of the pole and brush shelter or "kan" of an Apache family in southwest Arizona. The Apaches, by nature, are nomads. They are the southernmost branch of that great Tinneh family of Alaska, of which the Hupas are the California representatives, the Navahoes the New Mexico representatives and the Apaches the Arizona representatives. Their habitations are of the rudest, and when a locality, not too far from water, and where there remain until the [illegible] which they regard as unprofitable leads them to desire a change. This photograph shows the better kind of shelter that they construct. Heavy poles are placed so as to construct a rudely oval framework. Willows, arrow weeds and other brush are then cut and reared up against these poles, being loosely attached to them by withes. Other brush is thrown upon the top, and thus a rude roof is provided to the shelter which serves to keep off the rays of the sun, somewhat breaks the force of the wind and partially shields its inmates from the fury of a winter storm.

PRIMITIVE APACHE HOME.

Fig. 2 is that of a Chemehuevi house, on the top of which is a rudely constructed granary, called a saquin. While this is built of exactly the same materials as the Apache "kan" of Fig. 1, it begins to approximate more nearly to the shape of a civilized home. Poles are placed upright at the corners and braced laterally by the pole roof-plates, on exactly the same principle followed by any modern builder of a frame house. Rude pole studdings are then inserted and fastened with greater or lesser security. There is a rude attempt at a doorway. The roof, however, is flat, two layers of poles being crossed and raised upon the roof-plates. These in turn are covered by willow shoots or arrow weed, and when these are covered with dirt the roof is considered complete. The spaces between the studdings of the walls are filled in with willow and arrow weed, which are kept in place by cross poles, nailed tight in position, the result is a fairly comfortable dwelling.



PIMA HOUSE OF JOSEPH M'DONALD.

The Chemehuevis are noted for their desire to emulate the white man, and to this emulation is undoubtedly owing this improvement of their rude structures.

Fig. 3 is a home of an educated Pima, known to the whites as Joseph McDonald. Though he himself, with all his family, which includes his wife and little son, together with his father and mother, are all dressed in civilized clothing, it will be seen that his wife is busily engaged in making one of the baskets for which the Pimas are so well known. Joseph is the interpreter for Rev. D. M. Wynkoop, Presbyterian missionary to the Pimas at Gila Crossing, about 20 miles from Phoenix, Ariz. I think I am correct in saying that he built the house himself. It will be seen that it is a great improvement upon the two former illustrations. The bricks are of "adobe" (which is a sun-dried clay) and the same kind of sticky clay is used for mortar. The door frame, doors and roof are put on in civilized style and the stovepipe indicates the presence of a white man's stove. Joseph is an intelligent and progressive Indian, with considerable native ability and force of character. He has great influence with his people, and under the intelligent leadership of Mr. Wynkoop has been able to do much good to his people.

It is very interesting each Sabbath day to attend the little church where Mr. Wynkoop preaches and Joseph interprets. Some 300 men and women and children assemble and, after singing and prayer, in the former of which Joseph joins heartily and earnestly, Mr. Wynkoop speaks plain, practical words of helpfulness to them in English, which Joseph interprets into Piman.

Not only in religious teaching of this kind, however, does Mr. Wynkoop speak to the people. He believes in the practical religion of work. Under his direction several hundred acres of desert land have recently been reclaimed. The irrigation ditch, several miles in length, has been engineered and constructed for the purpose of conveying water to this hitherto useless land, and many generations in future will rise up to call him blessed for the practical work he has done for the Piman race.

GEORGE WHARTON JAMES.

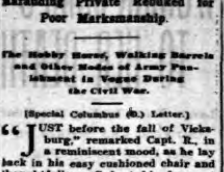
FRESH WAR STORIES.

Marauding Private Rebuked for Poor Marksmanship.

The Hobby Horse, Walking Barrels and Other Modes of Army Punishment in Vogue During the Civil War.

[Special Columbus (O.) Letter.]

"JUST before the fall of Vicksburg," remarked Capt. R., in a reminiscent mood, as he lay back in his easy cushioned chair and thoughtfully puffed at his fragrant Havana, "Osterhouse's corps, to which I was attached, having driven the enemy's force across the Atchafalaya river, crossed over below Grand Gulf, to go around Vicksburg. The troops had two days' rations, and after those gave out the boys had nothing to eat except what they could get off the country along the line of march. The blue coats were good foragers, however, and confiscated, to meet the demands of empty haversacks and emptier stomachs, flour, ham, shoulders, chickens, live stock, etc. The 'rebs' had hidden everything at the approach of the 'Yanks,' and the way we got the provender was to subsidize the negroes by promises of army privileges and protection. The darkies had helped to hide the coveted articles and they would lead the Yanks to an unsuspicious brush pile in the middle of a field, and, after removing the brush, they would dig down until they struck all sorts of eatables.



THE HOBBY HORSE.

"Just before the battle of Raymond Gen. Osterhouse had taken possession of a country log house, and was resting himself on the porch, when a private on a foraging expedition scared up one of those queer southern specimen of the porcine species, a razor-back hog. In his haste to secure the prize, without looking where he was shooting, he threw his musket to his shoulder and let drive at the gaunt porky specter. The bullet flew wide of its mark and buried itself in a rafter directly over Osterhouse's head.

"Gen. Osterhouse, who was very Dutch, sprang to his feet and shouted to some other men near at hand:

"'Mans, go und git dot soldier vot shot at der hog, and pring 'im before your shenera!'

"Five or six men rushed after the guilty soldier, arrested him, and marched him before the commander.

"'Vos dot you vat shot?' he demanded of the culprit.

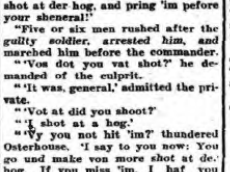
"'It was, general,' admitted the private.

"'Vot at did you shoot?'

"'I shot at a hog.'

"'Vy you not hit 'im?' thundered Osterhouse. 'I say to you now: You go und make von more shot at de' hog. If you miss 'im, I ha' you bucked and gagged. I don't care you tam vot you take in so way of provisions, shust so you ton't take any pahies' shoes und stockings!'

"The soldier saluted and went out to try another shot. Before he could do so, however, Mike Thomas, a little Dutchman in company A, Sixteenth O. V. I., had caught the hog in a fence corner, and the lusty squeals of the frightened 'razor-back' could be heard for a mile. Mike had no knife with which to dispatch his prize, and he jerked a splinter off the fence-rail, jabbed it in the poor brute's throat, and killed it.



BUCKED AND GAGGED.

"The fellow who had come so near hitting Gen. Osterhouse came up about this time, and asked Mike to let him shoot the dead hog, in order to keep from being bucked and gagged. Mike agreed to this, and the soldier resting his musket on the fence, fired a leaden plug into the carcass. Then he marched confidently back to where Gen. Osterhouse was still sitting on the porch, and told him he had shot the hog.

"'Pully pog!' exclaimed Gen. Osterhouse; 'now you shust go und pring me two nice juicy shteaks from der ham, and I vill excuse you.'

"'Can't do it, general,' sorrowfully replied the soldier, who found himself in a worse pickle than before.

"Osterhouse was a jolly old soul, however, and after listening in a highly amused way to the fellow's stammering explanation, mitigated his punishment to shooting all afternoon at a target.

"The buck and gag was a mode of punishment used both in the infantry and cavalry. A mode peculiar to the cavalry was the 'hobby-horse.' Men who violated the discipline by leaving camp without permission, stealing hogs or chickens, or similar offenses, were punished in this way. A pole would be placed between two forked sticks at one end and in the crotch of a tree at the other, about ten feet from the ground, and the culprits would then be made to climb up and straddle the pole. The elevated and constrained position soon became very uncomfortable, but a guard was standing up and down saw to it that the offenders remained on the 'hobby' until their term of sentence had expired.

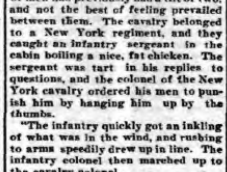
"A mode of punishment peculiar to the infantry was the 'walking barrels.' A string of offenders would be placed inside barrels, from which the two ends had been removed, and their arms would be poked through two holes near the top. A file of offenders thus caparisoned marching along with solemn tread was a very comical sight, and was always hugely enjoyed by the other fellows.

"One day in 1863, just after a lively skirmish with the enemy, in which he was put to rout, a body of cavalry drove some infantry out of a cabin and took possession. The two bodies of men had previously had a tilt or two, and not the best of feeling prevailed between them. The cavalry belonged to a New York regiment, and they caught an infantry sergeant in the cabin boiling a nice, fat chicken. The sergeant was tart in his replies to questions, and the colonel of the New York cavalry ordered his men to punish him by hanging him up by the thumbs.

"The infantry quickly got an inkling of what was in the wind, and rushing to arms speedily drew up in line. The infantry colonel then marched up to the cavalry colonel.

"'Cut that man down!' he demanded, 'or I'll do it myself,' at the same time suiting the action to the word.

"'He was insolent to a superior officer, and he shall be punished,' retorted the cavalryman, hotly. The first man that attempts to cut him down shall take the consequences.' He, too, whipped out his sword and his men rushed around him with drawn sabers. The infantry advanced with bayonets lowered, and for a moment the situation was a most thrilling one. The soldiers' blood was up on both sides, neither colonel would yield an inch, and bloodshed seemed inevitable.



THE WALKING BARRELS.

"Just in the nick of time, however, Gen. H— galloped up and hostilities 'petered out' as quickly as they had arisen.

"'I was that sergeant,' laconically concluded Capt. R—. "Have another Havana."

A. C. CARSON.

U. S. MARINE CORPS.

Barracks It Occupies Have a Wide Historic Interest.

Time Was When They Were the Center of Washington's Social Life —Built as Camp for British Cavalry.

[Special Washington Letter.]

THE marine band is a famous musical organization of which everybody has read or heard, but very little is known concerning the marine corps itself. The marines are the policemen of the navy, walking their beats and maintaining order aboard ship, just as the policemen in our cities walk their beats and make crime and disorder difficult.

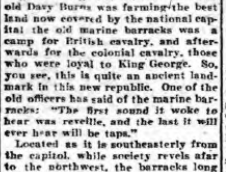
As the navy has grown the marine corps has increased in numbers until it is now as strong as a brigade of soldiers, and as efficient, for the men are well drilled and disciplined. The barracks in this city is no heavy with reminiscences and quaint memories as grandfathers and grandmothers, and as interesting. The story of the life of the old barracks is as interesting as a book; the right kind of a book, of course.

This ancient post was originally British, and it was erected under the reign of George III. At the time when old Davy Burns was farming the best land now covered by the national capital the old marine barracks was a camp for British cavalry, and afterwards for the colonial cavalry, those who were loyal to King George. So, you see, this is quite an ancient landmark in this new republic. One of the old officers has said of the marine barracks: "The first sound it woke to hear was reveille, and the last it will ever hear will be taps."

Located as it is southeasterly from the capitol, while society revels afar to the northwest, the barracks long since ceased to be in the social swim; but time was when there were greater echoes of fife and drum and banjo for the two-step and merry waltz than of the notes of evening bugle. There it was that Nellie Grant was introduced to the English lout and gurgler who made her life miserable, and clouded the happiness of the whole family and the great general, whose unappreciative daughter she then was.

Everybody in society used to speak of it as "the dear old marine barracks." There the widow of a brave confederate general, whose troops made a charge famous in history, often met with handsome young officers and mingled with them in the many hazy lancers, until rumor had her engaged to be married to a score of them; for they all fell in love with her. It has played its part as beau par excellence as not another military or naval station in this country has done. But society has gone, and the one of the young officers has said: "All we do now is work—and read the Bible."

The old barracks mounts guard off in the eastern branch side of the city, locks arms with the navy yard, and surveys the rest of the town with that exclusive English air it has. It fills up the eight square acres there, lying between Eighth and Ninth streets southeast, and I and G streets, and has built around itself a high brick wall plastered over milk-white, with a dark red rim running all around its top, like a streak of blood, and its base tarred black as a cannon ball. The long white wings of the grisly quarters stretch out on either side of the center house. In the dark the whole place grows ghostlike. The little chimneys of the barracks come peeping over the wall, but their roofs run up away from it, and all the buildings in the yard throw shadows over such quaint, bewitching corners and sides and half-windows, that the person outside the wall is captivated with their wonder and their charm. But by day it is quite different, becomes stolid here, manly, altogether British again, and, until you know it by heart loses the enchanting ways it has by night.



THE SOUTH GATE.

The center house and the wall are all the general public ever sees. This is a red-painted building of two stories, with an attic-third, and it is sandwiched in by one of those old double-chimney walls. Porches, with slender iron pillars upholding a white balustrade, run off in the front and the rear, and big chocolate looking stones climb crisscross up the white plastered walls at all four corners. A square cut gate with a barred window in the middle, [illegible] at the right of the center house, and this is the entrance to the barracks; which is guarded by night and by day by the boys in the gray-blue coats.

The center house has always been officers' quarters, and at present is the home of eight or nine young bachelors. This end was built in 1801, and was the first in the inclosure.

During the civil war there was confined in the southeast attic room of this center house that arch-freebooter of the confederate army, old Raphael Semmes. That was in 1864. There was a second lieutenant stationed at the barracks, who was one of the three appointed to guard the prisoner. There was a sentinel below and another at the gate, and old Semmes made noise enough to be heard all over the place. He was an interesting old chap, looked like Andrew Jackson and had the old Andrew temper, too.

Then, afterwards, there were several conspirators of the Lincoln assassination confined there for a short time. It has been stated that Booth was imprisoned there, but that, of course, is an error. Before the crime he was a frequent visitor; used to come along with another actor on Sunday afternoons. In those days the post was a great rendezvous for visitors on Sundays. Nearly every one of the presidents up to quite a late date made a habit of dropping in every now and then on the barracks to watch guard mounting or dress parade. President Johnson used to come nearly every Sunday, take off his old silk hat and sit on the steps of the commandant's quarters, and watch the drill. Then there was an old bonanza king from California, old Senator MacDougal, who used to wear sombrero chaparejos, all the straight cowboy outfit, and come riding in on his bronco. Grant was also there a good part of the time, and Nellie Grant used to come to all of the dances, together with Lizzie Porter and the Beall girls.

It is related that the British stabled their horses in the right-hand quarters now occupied by the men.

The main facts on record relating to the history of the barracks are:

1799 to 1800—Traditionary camp for colonial troops of cavalry.
1800—Established as marine headquarters.
1801—Erection of buildings.
1806—Completion of barracks.
1814—Partially destroyed by British.
1815—Repaired.
1827—Partially destroyed by fire.
1880-84—Recruiting station.
1884-1900—Recruiting station and school of application.

The inclosure is oblong in shape, with all of the buildings surrounding the great central courtyard or parade ground. A walk leading from the center house across to the flag staff on the opposite side cuts the parade ground in half, also.

The quarters of the men are a study. Here only are men stationed for any length of time, and the marines have made their quarters homelike. There are no bare walls here, but photographs, flags, pictures, curios, all sorts of odds and ends picked up in travel by land and sea.

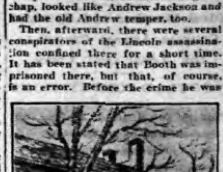
Southwest of the sand drill ground there is a whole village of new khaki canvas tents. Here the recruits are quartered, although some of them are bunked in an old ramshackle shooting gallery. There is a school also for the little drummer boys located in the southwest corner, where there are always upward of 25 youngsters under instruction; and they make quite an addition to the marine band drum corps on public occasions.

On the north side of the inclosure is the home of the commandant of the corps, a home built in 1805. Here all of the commandants for an entire century have lived, and here they have entertained distinguished guests; such as Gen. Jackson, Gen. Scott, and all of the presidents, from time to time, until Cleveland came and ignored the old barracks. Since then no president has visited the "dear old marine barracks." That also has tended to take it out of the social swim.

Of all the sights in Washington which visitors ought to make a part of their itinerary of the city the marine barracks is one of the most interesting and important.

Put it down in the list of places you will see when you come here and you will some day.

SMITH D. FRY.



SOUTHWEST CORNER OF GROUNDS.

AN OLD-TIME ALMANAC.

Within Its Faded Pages Are Found Many Quaint Passages and Observations.

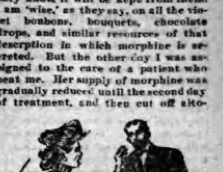
A rare possession in the line of publications is a torn and faded volume owned by Mrs. P. W. Williams, of this city, says the Topeka (Kan.) State Journal. It is described on the title page as "The New England Almanack and Gentleman's and Lady's Diary for the Year of Our Lord Christ, 1775—Circulated for the Meridian of New London, in Lat. 41 Deg. 25 Min. North." The key to the forecast of the days of each month is furnished from a crude drawing of "The Anatomy of Man's Body, as Govern'd by the Twelve Constellations." The various months are preceded by a timely verse of poetry, and scattered through the weather tables are notes indicating the anniversaries of important events, poetic quotations and aphorisms. Timely warnings as to probable weather conditions are given at various periods. For instance, between the 6th and 9th of August the farmer is advised to "Make money while you may, for a mighty storm is coming." In the space devoted to this month in this old almanac: "The dame that's old now feels the cold which makes her scold." In the February chronicle is found this warning: "Monopolizers, take care, lest you are dragged to the bar."

Included in the interesting contents are a poetic narrative, entitled "The Neglected Maid's Lamentation," a number of precepts, a list of the "Friends' Yearly Meetings in New England," a treatise on "How to Get Riches," "Distance of the Principal Towns in New England from New London. With the Most Noted Houses of Entertainment on the Road," "A Table of Interest at 6 Per Cent," "A Poem on That Worthy Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the United States, by a Friend to His Country," and "A Receipt for Pickling Beef and Pork."

HID DRUG IN HAIR.

Woman Morphine Fiend Kept Big Stock of the Poison Concealed Under Her Tresses.

"It is well known," said a nurse in an up-town sanitarium, to a New York Times reporter, "that women addicted to morphine will resort to all sorts of tricks to hide the drug for use when they know it will be kept from them. I am 'wise,' as they say, on all the violet bonbons, bouquets, chocolate drops, and similar resources of that description in which morphine is secreted. But the other day I was assigned to the care of a patient who beat me. Her supply of morphine was gradually reduced until the second day of treatment, and then cut off altogether. Still the patient continued to get morphine. There was no doubt about that. Not only myself but every nurse and employe in the house was under suspicion. The patient was a woman with a beautiful and bountiful supply of hair. Her husband, who visited her twice a day, was virtually accused of bringing her the drug, and he was naturally indignant.



FOUGHT LIKE A WILDCAT.

"'What do you suppose I am paying good money for a cure for?' he asked.

"The fourth day the doctor in attendance stood for a long time over the patient, who was drowsy with morphine. Suddenly he put his arms around her and lifted her to a sitting posture.

"'Now,' he said, 'we are going to comb your hair, and perhaps you will feel refreshed.'

"The patient fought like a wildcat, and the secret was out. She had enough morphine hidden in her long hair to last her six weeks if we had not found it out."

DO YOU PLAY POKER?

If So, You Will Understand This Story Told by Pat Sheedy, Famous Gotham Sport.

Poker stories were being told, and finally "Pat" Sheedy told one. "It was out in Missouri," he said, "that five men sat down to a play a friendly game. Things went along fairly well for a time, and then there was a big jackpot. One of the players told me about it afterward.

"'I opened the pot and they all stayed,' he said. 'There was some raising done before the draw, which did not scare anybody out and made the pot worth while. Then we took cards and the betting began. We put up about all the money we had and there was a showdown.

"'The dealer had a king full on aces. The man on his left showed three aces and a pair of kings. The other players, both of whom looked resolute and determined, held four kings and four aces respectively.

"'The other man who was telling me about the game stopped there,' continued Mr. Sheedy, 'and I asked him: "What did you hold?"

"'"Me?" he queried. "Me? Oh, I was the coroner and I held four inquests."'

Wives Sold at a Bargain.

Wives are objects of bargains and sale in parts of Russia. In the district of Kamyschin, on the Volga, for example, the price of a pretty girl from a well-to-do family ranges from $50 to $100, and in special cases a much higher sum is obtained. In the villages the lowest price is about $25. It is customary for the fathers of the intending bride and bridegroom to haggle for a long time over the price to be paid for the young lady.

The Smallest Tree Known.

The Greenland birch is the smallest tree in the world. Although its height is less than three inches, it covers a radius of about 30 inches.

"OH! I WAS THE CORONER."

American Diamond Fields.

From seven diamonds weighing from 2 to 21 karats in value have been taken up in Wisconsin and adjoining states. Prof. William B. Hobbs traces the diamond fields of North America to the volcanic region of the Cascades with deposits of valuable gems. They usually have a matrix of the diamond as the black shale—or "blue ground"—around the necks of the burned-out volcanoes. The loose stones found seem to have been transported by glaciers, and in following up the probable courses of these ancient ice rivers the lines converge in the barren territory stated.—N. Y. Sun.

A Busy Day.

Hallie—What's the matter, Kitty? You look all tired out!

Kitty—And no wonder. I've had a hard day of it. I don't know when I've worked so hard. I looked at the men clean up the railroad station this morning, and after that I saw three safes raised into four-story windows and four loads of coal delivered in bas kets.—Boston Transcript.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, ... Proprietor

NOT READY TO ACT.

No decision has yet been reached by the Common Council on the application of the Central Jersey Telephone Company for franchise. It was rather expected that the subject would come up at the last meeting of the Common Council but the application is still in the hands of the street committee and Chairman R. I. Tolles, of that committee, had nothing to say about it at the session. There was talk of a public hearing sometime ago but nothing definite has been done regarding it.

It is of interest to note that the New Brunswick Council has passed the franchise for the same company over the Mayor's veto and the new company will proceed at once to install its system in that city. All sorts of charges and counter-charges are being made as to the methods used in the fight over the franchise.

The present delay in acting on the application can be easily explained. The Councilmen are desirous of pleasing the people. If there is a general demand for a new company, the franchise will probably be granted. Otherwise it will not. Until they know more of the public feeling on the subject, they will not feel clear to move in the matter. A general expression of opinion through the columns of The Daily Press is much desired by the members of the street committee.

A committee of citizens and city officials has recommended that the city of Summit purchase its water plant from the Essex-Union Water and Light Company and erect an electric lighting plant of its own. Summit seems to be considering the question of municipal ownership quite seriously judging from these happenings. Summit should make sure about the legal status of the water supply plant before it purchases it. Its troubles with the millowners in the "Rotted" will be remembered. The water company was charged with drying up the springs which feed the stream which passes out at Scotch Plains.

The announcement made a few days ago that Homer J. Wightman would remain as supervising principal of the North Plainfield public schools was received with general satisfaction throughout the borough. Everybody knows that Mr. Wightman has done much to improve the borough school and that he is a valuable man. The talk that the advocates of Greater Plainfield, when they secured control of the Borough Board of Education, would turn him out was the rankest nonsense. The members of the board know a good man and they intend to keep him. The new board has, however, accomplished wonders in its campaign after the truants so that "playing hookey" is fast becoming unknown in North Plainfield. Special credit for this should be given to Samuel Townsend, chairman of the committee on truancy.

A keen observer affirms, in the Philadelphia Record, that considering the direct returns, no other class of advertising is so poorly done as is that of the summer resorts. "In the course of the season the average amount paid by the average hotel man for advertising in the newspapers is a trifle over $100, and in many cases this sum includes the booklets. Few spend more than $1,000. The 'ads' are not changed even from year to year. Yet there is no other enterprise which could bring better returns from liberal and modern advertising in the leading newspapers."

Very satisfactory was the opening of the Crescent Oval Saturday as a baseball field. The diamond is a good one while ample accommodation has been made for the spectators. The covered grandstand is a welcome feature but it would still be improved by a shade roof at the western end to keep the sun out of the eyes of the spectators. It looks as if the young men of the Alis Club were going to be very successful in their baseball season even with the league games going in opposition.

The supplemental course of entertainments at the Y. M. C. A. came to a close last evening with a programme of unusual excellence. The star course during the winter was very satisfactory and this extra course has been equally pleasurable. The Y. M. C. A. has been remarkably successful in its effort to provide good, wholesome entertainment for the young people of Plainfield.

Another P. and R. engineer ran past a red danger signal with fatal consequences. When the red light is neglected, the results are generally serious to somebody.

GOLFERS MAKE LOW SCORES

Ideal Weather and Splendid Courses Attract Crowds to the Local Golf Links.

REGULAR COMPETITIONS

Honors at Hillside Divided—All Scores Unusually Low—Dr. A. W. Anderson Low Man at Park Club—Hillside Defeats Harbor Hill—The Various Scores.

HILLSIDE CLUB.

Saturday was an ideal one for the popular game of golf and the devotees of the sport gathered in large numbers at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, where throughout the day the game was enjoyed fully. The course has never been in better condition. Much time and labor has been spent in putting the course in shape and the greens are almost perfection.

In addition to the playing, the social features at the clubhouse were plentiful. The club steward, Mrs. Lena Hellstrom, served a great many luncheons during the day, and Mrs. Evarts Tracy gave a small luncheon for a few friends. All were delighted with the service and mean at this part of the club life promises to be a distinctive feature this season. It was noticed that many of the old-time members were at the clubhouse, while not a few tried their luck at the game.

There were two events on the course, the weekly play for the Golf Committee cup and a team match between Hillside and Harbor Hill, both in the afternoon. In the weekly competition it was a record day for low scores. Robert Abbott, Morris J. Dumont and H. D. Hibbard each with a net score of 77 tied for first honors. Each received two points for the cup. Out of all the scores posted the highest net was 83.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	Gross	Hand.	Net
Robert Abbott	78	1	77
Morris J. Dumont	81	4	77
H. D. Hibbard	87	10	77
Dudley H. Barrows	84	6	78
S. H. Patterson	106	27	79
Walter Peterson	89	10	79
Arthur Murphy	97	18	79
E. T. Newkirk	86	6	80
E. T. Barrows	95	15	80
W. L. Glenney	81	1	80
S. D. Lounsbury	86	6	80
H. deP. Wright	81	1	80
Evarts Tracy	102	20	82
R. A. Beebe	102	20	82
Howard Beebe	98	16	82
J. P. Marray	98	15	83

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
Augustus R. Fisk	7
H. Reeve Stockton	3½
C. Westley Abbott	3
W. L. Glenney	3
Jules Erickson	2
H. W. Beebe	2
Robert Abbott	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
H. D. Hibbard	2
Dudley H. Barrows	1½
Elliott T. Barrows	1

In the team match between Hillside and the crack Harbor Hill team, the home players simply overwhelmed their opponents, beating them by a score of 35 to 3. Olaf Saugstad was the only member of the Hillside team that was down. Under the captaincy of Morris J. Dumont, the local ten played a superb game throughout, showing that Hillside has most promising material for matches. The summary:

Hillside.		Harbor Hill.	
Wright	5	R. T. P. Fisk	0
R. Abbott	7	Tobin	0
H. D. Barrows	6	O'Connor	0
Dumont	0	Sears	0
W. L. Glenney	0	Bulleo	0
Ard	6	G. Abbott	0
Lounsbury	7	Scrymser	0
Hibbard	3	Hollis	0
Newkirk	3	Palmer	0
Saugstad	0	Scott	3
	35		3

PARK GOLF CLUB.

Low scores were the rule at the Park Golf Club Saturday afternoon when the weekly competition for the President's cup was held. With the course in the best of condition and the day a perfect one, the golfiacs turned out in crowds and thoroughly enjoyed the day.

By dividing second honors with Samuel Townsend, Former Senator Chas. A. Reed came to the fore in the race for the trophy and now leads by a small margin. Dr. A. W. Anderson, one of the most enthusiastic golfers, was in fine form and won first place for the afternoon.

After having completed his rounds in the competition, Morgan T. Townsend lowered the course record with a 36, two better than bogey. His score compared with bogey as follows:

Townsend	3	2	7	4	4	4	4	6	—36
Bogey	4	5	6	4	5	4	5	4	—40

The standing for the President's cup is now as follows:

	Points.
Charles A. Reed	4
Jos. O. McKelvey	3
Dr. A. W. Anderson	3
Frank Rogers	2½
T. U. Dudley, Jr.	2
Samuel Townsend	1½
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	1
George T. Rogers	1

The scores of 90 or better for the trophy were:

	Gross	Hand.	Net
Dr. A. W. Anderson	98	21	77
Chas. A. Reed	97	18	79
Samuel Townsend	104	25	79
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	105	21	84
Herbert S. Rogers	104	19	85
Frank Rogers	106	21	85
S. St. J. McCutchen	105	19	86
Geo. T. Rogers	109	22	87
Morgan T. Townsend	91	3	88
C. W. McCutchen	110	22	88
Louis A. Chase	98	8	90
Arthur Peck	110	20	90

WESTFIELD GOLF CLUB.

Westfield, May 11—In the continuation of the play in Classes A and B, spring tournament on the Westfield Golf Club course, on Saturday, those who qualified in the first days' play contested. In Class A Arthur Tuttle beat C. H. Hansel, 1 up (19 holes); Joseph Sherman beat C. E. Halstead, 1 up (19 holes); E. D. Floyd beat Edgar I. Sorrell, 3 up and 6 to play; and James Woodward beat F. P. Condit, 4 up and 3 to play. In Class B R. E. Perkins beat H. W. Gladwin, 2 up and 1 to play; Wm. Knight beat J. D. Glock, 3 up and 2 to play; R. I. Townley beat C. Jackson, 8 up and 6 to play; and R. H. Stern beat J. Platt, 6 up and 5 to play. The winners in these two classes will compete in the semi-final play next Saturday and on the following Saturday the final play will be held.

In addition to the events, a goodly number of members visited the course and played during the day.

HIGH DEGREE MASONS MEET

THREE ANNUAL GATHERINGS WERE HELD AT TRENTON.

Plans for the New Jersey Temple of the Mystic Shriners to be Formed.

High degree Masons from every section of New Jersey assembled at Trenton last week, when three important Masonic gatherings were held in Masonic Temple.

The annual meeting of the Past Commanders Association was held on Monday. The annual conclave of the Grand Commandery was held on Tuesday. The annual convocation of Royal Arch Masons, Grand Chapter, convened yesterday.

Officers were elected in each organization and there were several entertaining features including banquets.

A new Jersey temple of the nobles of the Mystic Shrine is to be located at Newark, a dispensation having been granted by the Imperial Potentate. Every State in the union excepting New Jersey has a temple of its own, and the establishment of a tent in this State will be a convenience much appreciated. Temporary officers have been elected, and the new body is known as Salaam Temple.

At the meeting of the Imperial Council to be held at Saratoga July 7-10, a charter will be granted. Upon its receipt an election of an entire board of officers will take place. This board will serve until December, when the annual election takes place.

State Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of New Jersey, held Thursday in the North Baptist church, Orange, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, Elizabeth; vice presidents, the secretaries senior and junior of eight associations; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Mrs. B. J. Shreve, Plainfield; recording secretary, Mrs. J. J. Jones, East Orange. The delegates from the First Baptist church, of this place, were Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, Mrs. B. J. Shreve, Miss White, Miss Whitney, and Mrs J. A. Powlison.

Gathering of Elks.

Fred Nelson, of this city, and Nathan Titsworth, of Bound Brook, attended the gathering of Elks at Brooklyn Friday evening when twenty-one new members were received. There were several other members of the lodge present from this city and among those present from New Brunswick were Edward H. Radel and John and William Harkins.

Dinner Contrary to Custom.

Mrs. Mary D. Denise, of Richmond street, entertained the Geisha Whist Club at her home Friday evening. While cards were not played the guests were entertained by a novel supper when the dishes were served in a manner contrary to custom. It was a most enjoyable affair.

JAPANESE FETE BY LOCAL SCHOOL GIRLS

Everything in the Entertainment and Decorations Was of the Flowery Kingdom.

WAS COMPLETE SUCCESS

HELD AT THE RANDOLPH - COOLEY SCHOOL SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Japanese Fan Dance Given During Afternoon—Refreshments Served in Tea Room—For Benefit of "The Quiver"—Other Details.

A very successful Japanese fete and tea was held at the Randolph-Cooley School for young women Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. The affair was the idea of Miss Lord, instructor of English at the school, and her untiring efforts in planning and in training the girls were in a large measure the cause of its success.

The rooms were tastefully decorated with strings of Japanese lanterns, fans, dog-wood and quaint Japanese pictures, and the pupils were tastefully gowned in soft Japanese silks.

During the afternoon, twelve of the young women, three times executed a pleasing Japanese fan dance in costume and sang a quaint Japanese love song. Those who took part were the Misses Gladys Biglow, Margaret Gibbs, Marjorie Howard, Lillian King, Katherine McCutchon, Grace Otterson, Gladys Peck, Mary Runkle, Marion Smith, Margaret Townsend, Anne Waldo and Evelyn Wells.

Refreshments, consisting of tea, lemonade and ice cream were served in true Japanese style in the beautifully decorated tea room. Miss Helen Martin was in charge. There was a candy booth in charge of the Misses Helen Batchelor, Elinor Waring and Caroline Martin. The cake table was in charge of Miss Marion Smith and Miss Ellen Burke, and the Misses Gladys Biglow, and Margaret Low were at the fancy booth. The ever popular grab bag was presided over by Miss Dorothy Burke and Miss Blossom Randolph was the popular Japanese fortune teller.

The affair was highly successful financially as well as socially, and more than $100 was taken in in the course of the afternoon. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the school paper, "The Quiver."

HUSBAND SURPRISED HER.

Invited Friends in to Party for Mrs. Samuel Harper.

A pleasant surprise party, arranged by her husband, was given Friday evening to Mrs. Samuel Harper, of South avenue. The evening was spent in playing games and other amusements and at a late hour refreshments were served. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Manchester, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Eberley, Mrs. Devine, Mrs. Howard, Miss Lucy Smith, Miss Elizabeth Gilmore, Miss Edna Devine, Miss Eliza Mooney, Miss Anna Morrison, Mr. Bold, Mr. Judson, Mr. Ells, Mr. McLung, Miss Hazel Morrison, Miss Eleanor Bold, Miss Elizabeth Harper, Harvey Morrison and John Harper.

Improved Property.

The house of Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan at the corner of Duer street and Lincoln place has been greatly improved in appearance. A stone curbing has been laid about the sidewalk. He has removed the shade trees from the front yard, and the grounds have been graded and seeded down. The sidewalk has been relaid and a stone gutter has been put in.

Oriental This Week.

Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., initiated four candidates Friday evening and received two propositions. This week the oriental degree will be conferred on six candidates. The Council received and accepted an invitation to a smoker given by Somerset Council, No. 104, Jr. O. U. A. M., last evening.

Practice at Targets.

Saturday afternoon a number of the members of the Independent Shooting Club enjoyed some practice at the targets on the Myrtle avenue range. Some good shots were made and preparations are being made for the great shooting event which will be held at the grounds Decoration Day.

To Take a Charge.

A number of Plainfielders will be interested in the announcement that Robert Chipman Hull, son of Rev. Dr. Bruce Hull, of Brooklyn, has concluded his studies for the ministry in the Seminary and will soon accept a charge in the west.

Resigned As Director.

On account of a pressure of other business, E. S. Hooley has resigned his position as a director of the First National Bank.

WOMAN JUMPS TO HER DEATH

Leaps From Trolley Car Near Garwood and Strikes on Her Head As She Falls.

CAR AT FULL SPEED

Either An Attempt to Commit Suicide or Due to Confusion in Sudden Desire to Leave the Car—The Body Was Taken to a Friend's Home Nearby.

Miss Dagmar Jensen, aged *twenty-five years, a domestic* in the employ of Mrs. Bacon, of Fanwood, was killed last Sunday at 5 o'clock by jumping from a rapidly moving trolley car one mile east of Garwood. The car was bound from this city to Elizabeth. The woman struck squarely on her head and the spine was fractured near the base of the neck. The car was backed and when the woman was picked up she was still breathing feebly.

There were several Plainfield people on the car, among them being George *Frase, Thomas B. Howett and John* H. Coss. According to the story told by those who saw the woman jump, it is thought that either the woman deliberately planned suicide, or else become confused and forgot to stop the car. She had been in this country *only three weeks, during which she* has had spells of melancholia.

The County Physician was telephoned for and he gave a permit to remove the body. It was taken to the home of a friend who lived a few blocks away. The conductor and pas*sengers did everything in their power* to revive her but it was useless, as she died in five minutes after the accident.

"PIRATES OF PENZANCE."

Everything Ready for Its Complete Production May 21.

"The Pirates of Penzance," which will be given in the Casino, May 21, is probably the most difficult opera that Gilbert and Sullivan have written. As a rule amateurs cannot sing the difficult numbers, and consequently the opera is seldom given in its entirety. May 21 every bar of music, solos and choruses, will be sung in a most pleasing and intelligent manner.

Just think of the cast. Judge Runyon as the "Sergeant of Police" will tell you what a policeman's life is like. Raymond A. McGee with his magnificent bass voice will show you what a pirate king should look like, and sing like a—well come and hear him. Geo. Smith as Frederick, the lover, will undoubtedly have a number of proposals of marriage next (leap) year. Major-General Holmes has ordered new dresses for his twenty-three daughters, and would like to pay for them with the proceeds of the opera.

Miss Delanoix (Mabel) has a very trying part which covers a range of over two octaves; she just smiles at high C. Come and hear her, she is not married yet. Mrs. Ward, everybody remembers her magnificent portrayal of Jane in Patience. You must hear her laugh in the Paradox trio.

Go to Armstrong's at once and get your tickets. All seats are reserved.

NEW COURTS.

James E. Martine Comes to Rescue of East End Tennis Club.

The East End Tennis Club which has for several years had a court at Webster place has been oblized to move on account of a building which is being erected on that site. James E. Martine has come to the rescue of the perplexed club and has given the use of the lot at the corner of Kensington and Watchung avenues for that purpose. The club will lay out a court on that site in a few days so that it will be ready when the season gets in full swing.

Rush on Trolley.

During the "rush" of trolley cars on the Arlington avenue line, Saturday afternoon, a fuse burned out in one of the open cars, causing a delay of considerable time. Otherwise the trolley handled the large crowd which attended the Alis-Star A. C. game and members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club very well.

Colored Preacher Arrested.

Rev. Essex J. Crudup was arrested Saturday charged with criminal conduct. The warrant was issued by Justice Huff. There will be a hearing in the case Friday evening.

Landlord and Tenant.

Landlord and tenant proceedings have been instituted in Justice Hand's court for possession of the premises at 510 West Third street, in the case of Nash against Mugroo.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after May 11, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows: For Rahway, Perth Amboy and South Amboy, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Bay Head—5.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 p. m.

For Monmouth Junction, Jamesburg, Freehold and Intermediate Stations—5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasure—5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Bay Head—5.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.44, 4.17 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m.

For Atlantic City—8.00 a. m., 3.00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—8.00, 7.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—8.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc., 8.00 a. m., 1.00 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m., 1.00 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—9.00 a. m., 2.00 p. m.

For Bay Head—8.00 a. m., 1.00 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8.00, 8.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.44, 4.17 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m.

For Atlantic City—8.00 a. m., 3.00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—8.00, 7.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—8.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Atlantic City—10.30 a. m. and 12.00 p. m. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Coaches. Dining Car and Coaches. Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Coaches. Coaches only. Sundays—8.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 p. m. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Coaches. Dining Car and Coaches. Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Coaches. Coaches only. Sundays—8.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 p. m.

For Cape May—1.27 p. m. week-days.

For Sea Isle City—1.27 p. m. week-days.

For Ocean City—1.27 p. m. week-days.

For Cape May—1.27 p. m. week-days.

For Sea Isle City—1.27 p. m. week-days.

For Ocean City—1.27 p. m. week-days.

For Rahway—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For South Amboy—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Bound Brook—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Somerville—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Flemington—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Freehold, via Monmouth Junction—5.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasure, via Monmouth Junction—4.25, 9.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 3.04 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays—1.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—9.40 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.

For Bay Head—9.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasure, via Trenton—4.25, 9.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 3.04 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays—1.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—9.40 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.

For Bay Head—9.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.07 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—9.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.07 a. m.

For Atlantic City—9.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.07 a. m.

For Philadelphia—4.25, 9.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 3.04 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays—1.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.

For Cape May—1.00 p. m. week-days.

For Sea Isle City—1.00 p. m. week-days.

For Ocean City—1.00 p. m. week-days.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 4.25, 6.44, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Perth Amboy only—9.00 a. m. week-days.

For East Millstone—7.10 p. m., 12.00, 9.07 and 5.26 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1.00, 4.25, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 4.25, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—4.25, 11.45 a. m., 1.00 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays—1.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.

For Flemington—11.45 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.

For Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—1.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.15 p. m. week-days.

For Freehold, via Monmouth Junction—5.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasure, via New York—Penn Yan Branch R. R.—4.25, 9.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 3.04, 5.04 and 11.45 p. m. week-days. Sundays—1.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—9.40 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—9.40 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.

For Bay Head—9.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.07 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—9.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.07 a. m.

For Atlantic City—9.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.07 a. m.

For Philadelphia—4.25, 9.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 3.04 and 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays—1.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.

For Cape May—1.00 p. m. week-days.

For Sea Isle City—1.00 p. m. week-days.

For Ocean City—1.00 p. m. week-days.

Through cars for Washington leave Jersey City at 12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 a. m., 12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 p. m. week-days. Sundays—12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 a. m., 12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 p. m.

Through cars for Baltimore leave Jersey City at 12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 a. m., 12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 p. m. week-days. Sundays—12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 a. m., 12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 p. m.

Through cars for Washington leave Jersey City at 12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 a. m., 12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 p. m. week-days. Sundays—12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 a. m., 12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 p. m.

Through cars for Baltimore leave Jersey City at 12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 a. m., 12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 p. m. week-days. Sundays—12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 a. m., 12.01, 2.01, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 p. m.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from ticket agents.

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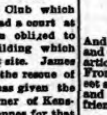

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Feb. 2, 1902.

For New York—2.35, 7.00, 8.01, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—2.35, 7.00, 8.01, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Somerville—2.35, 7.00, 8.01, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—2.35, 7.00, 8.01, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Flemington—2.35, 7.00, 8.01, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—2.35, 7.00, 8.01, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00,

LOCAL TEAMS MEET DEFEAT

Many of Them Beaten in Saturday's Baseball Games—All Attract Crowds.

SOME GOOD PLAYING

Crescent Oval Opens Career As a Baseball Field With Defeat for Alis—Hope Loses to Dunellen—St. Mary's Swamped at Scotch Plains—Westfield is Beaten.

Saturday was not a particularly happy day for the local baseball teams as nearly all of them were beaten. The day was ideal, however, and large crowds attended all the games. Of most importance was the opening of the Crescent Oval as a baseball field.

PLAINS, 18; ST. MARY'S, 0.

Scotch Plains, May 11—The strong aggregation of ball tossers at the Plains administered a severe drubbing, Saturday afternoon, to the St. Mary's team of the City League. The heavy hitters of the local found White, of the visitors, for thirteen hits, beside Harvey's home run in the seventh, while Davis, of the home team, was invincible, allowing only one base hit, and this not until the ninth inning. The support given him was of league style, only one error being charged, William on third base being the guilty man.

One of the features of the game was Bosterli's playing at second base, gathering in every thing coming his way, no matter how warm it was. Not a man on the visiting team reached second base. Following is the line up and score by innings:

Scotch Plains—	R	H	PO	A	E
Baldwin, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Harvey, lf	2	2	1	0	0
Bosterli, 2b	2	2	1	4	0
Cruzius, ss	2	2	1	2	0
William, 3b	2	2	0	2	0
Davis, p	2	2	0	2	0
Brogan, c	2	2	12	0	0
Flannery, cf	2	2	1	0	0
Hand, 1b	2	2	0	0	0
Total	18	19	27	10	0

St. Mary's—	R	H	PO	A	E
Scho'n'er, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Hoffman, ss	0	0	1	3	2
Lederer, cf	0	2	0	0	0
Noble, 2b	1	1	1	1	1
Dupee, 3b, p	0	0	3	1	0
G. Scho'n'er, 3b	1	1	0	0	0
McLaughlin, 1b	2	1	9	0	1
Pond, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Burt, p, 3b	2	2	0	2	0
Egan, c	1	2	13	1	1
W. Scho'n'er, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Total	10	12	27	10	7

Scotch Plains	0	2	0	2	1	4	5	4	2	x—18
St. Mary's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Attendance 500. Umpires, Angleman and Melvin, both of Plainfield.

AEOLIAN, 3; WESTFIELD, 0.

Westfield, May 11—The Westfield baseball team met defeat on Saturday at the hands of the Aeolian team of Garwood, in one of the prettiest exhibitions of the season. It was mainly a pitcher's battle, only three hits being made off Wallas, Westfield's new find from the west. The final score was 3 to 0 in favor of the visiting team. The fielding was sharp and good and the whole game was played with much snap. The score by innings was as follows:

Westfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Aeolian	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—3

Batteries—Westfield, Wallas and Burke; Aeolian, Gaffeny and Poole.

ECHOS, 28; ORANGE F.C. 22.

By a score of 28 to 22 the Orange Field Club, of this city, was defeated Saturday afternoon, when it played a game of ball with the Echo A. C., at Cranford. The local players put up a strong game but played in face of heavy odds.

RUTGERS, 9; N. P. H. S., 7.

The North Plainfield High School baseball team journeyed to New Brunswick, Saturday morning and played a game with the Rutgers Prep. School. The borough boys lost the contest by a score of 9 to 7, principally through bad errors, a total of twelve being charged up against the team. George and Ovens, the battery for the visiting team, performed well but the errors made by all but three of the team were too much to overcome. The teams follow:

Rutgers Prep.—H. Lang, cf; Heath, p; Bazley, 3b; McKibben, 1b; Hancock, lf; G. Lang, ss; Fisher, 2b; Winckler, rf; Cose, c.

North Plainfield—McLaughlin, 3b; Ovens, c; Adams, p and 1b; Humble, 2b; Armstrong, 1b and p; Conover, ss; Kipsey, cf; Newmiller, lf; George, p; Schuck, rf.

Rutgers Prep	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	x	—9
N. P. H. S.	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4

R. A. A., 10; WATCHUNG, 3.

The Reform A. A. opened the season Saturday by defeating the Watchung baseball team, of Dunellen, by a score of 10 to 3. It was a lively game throughout and the patronage was large. It was played at Dunellen.

Scott twirled the lambskin for the local team with the result that he made fourteen strike outs while Monahan who did the twirling for the Watchungs made four.

The lineups:

Reform A. A.—Scott, p; O'Laughlin, c; Higgins, 1b; McGinley, 3b; Taylor, ss; Parent, lf; Dean, cf; O'Neal, rf. Umpire, J. Parent.

Watchung—Monahan, p; Vail, 1b; Peters, 2b; H. Monahan, 3b; J. Monahan, ss; Lake, lf; Alberts, cf; Freeman, rf; Bodman, c. Umpire, Bruce.

FLEMINGTON, 9; S. W., 8.

The Flemington Athletic Association defeated the Safe Works team 9 to 8 in an exciting eleven inning game Saturday at Flemington. Both teams played fast ball and the result was in doubt to the end. The battery work of both nines was a feature. Summary:

Flemington—Biddle, c; Slattery, p; Dick, 1b; Miller, 2b; Lates, 3b; Hann, ss; Scott, lf; Cormody, rf; Foran, cf.

Safe Works—Moore, c; Enright, p; Allen, 1b; Keene, 2b; Fish, 3b; Bradley, ss; Jackson, lf; Gaston, rf; Breave, cf.

Flemington	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	—9	
Safe Works	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	—8

STAR A. C., 17; ALIS, 10.

The Alis A. A. baseball team made its initial appearance Saturday afternoon on its own grounds, Crescent Oval, before a large and enthusiastic crowd of friends, including a host of the fair sex. The team had for its opponent the veteran Star Athletic Club, of Newark. All things considered the home team did well, although the members made a bunch of miserable errors.

Barnes, the regular catcher, was unable to play on account of a sore hand, and Egan took his place, and in the second inning George Dupee had to take Geo. Schoonmaker's place on third base, the latter having injured his knee. Burt pitched all but the last two innings, when Dupee finished the game.

The accommodations for seeing the game at Crescent Oval are fine, a large substantial covered grand-stand having been erected, together with bleachers.

The summary of the game is as follows:

ALIS CLUB.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Hoffman, ss	1	0	1	3	2
Lederer, cf	0	2	0	0	0
Noble, 2b	1	1	1	1	1
Dupee, 3b, p	0	0	3	3	1
G. Scho'n'er, 3b	1	1	0	0	0
McLaughlin, 1b	2	1	9	0	1
Pond, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Burt, p, 3b	0	0	2	2	0
Egan, c	1	2	12	1	1
W. Scho'n'er, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Total	10	12	27	10	7

STAR A. C.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Deveraux, 2b	3	3	0	4	2
Nafie, lf	2	1	4	0	0
Falk, 3b	1	3	0	3	1
McGuire, 1b	3	1	15	0	0
Cox, ss	4	2	3	6	2
Jones, cf	2	1	0	0	1
Leary, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Gilroy, p	1	2	0	1	0
Smith, c	1	1	5	0	0
Total	17	16	27	14	6

The score by innings:

Star A. C.	0	2	4	1	2	3	2	2	1	—17
Alis Club	1	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	—10

Following is the summary:

Base on balls—Heath, 3; Dupee, 1; Burt, 5. Struck out—Heath, 5; Burt, 8; Dupee, 4. Passed balls—Smith, 1; Egan, 2. Double play—Nafie and Deveraux. Two-base hits—Deveraux, G. Schoonmaker, McLaughlin, Burt. Three-base hits — Deveraux, Nafie, Falk. Left on bases—Star A. C, 9; Alis Club, 8. Stolen bases—Hoffman, 2, Noble, McGuire, Cox, Leary, 3, Gilroy, Smith. Sacrifice hits—Cox, Smith. Time of game—2:35. Umpire—Townley. Scorer—H. C. Brose.

DUNELLEN, 13; HOPE, 11.

The baseball aggregations that represent Hope chapel and Dunellen gave a very striking illustration Saturday of how the national game should not be played. A "Comedy of Errors" in nine painful acts, with the score laid at Hope Common, is the story in brief of the afternoon's work.

There were a few redeeming features. Ettinger, for Dunellen, and Martin, for the locals, rapped out a couple of beautiful hits past centre field that resulted in home runs, although in one case rapid fielding might have limited the runner to three bags. Ettinger pitched respectably well, outclassing his opponent who took several baleon flights up into the clouds and was hit freely at all times.

Both nines enjoyed a merry-go-round on the bases, aided by exceedingly yellow fielding. O. Dodge, who presided for Hope, fanned six men, and Ettinger struck out seven

Hopes had a splendid chance to win out in the eighth with the score ten to nine in their opponent's favor. They rallied strongly with the stick in their half of the eighth and ninth innings, but wretched fielding with Dunellen at bat in the ninth, allowed the visitors to score three runs and spoiled the locals last forlorn hope.

Line up and score by innings:

Dunellen — Giles, ss; Smith, 3b; Ettinger, p; McQuade, c; Brown, 1b; Ayers, 2b; Smalley, rf; Giddis, rf; Hurlick, lf.

Hope—Howell, lf; Martin, 2b; F. Dodge, 3b; Shortman, ss; O. Dodge, p; Dalley and Symonds, 1b; Hewitt, rf; Roseberry, cf; Bolan, c.

Dunellen	3	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	—13
Hope	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	1	2	—11

Umpires, Pearson and Mesrole.

ST. AGNES, 5; C. GIANTS, 2.

In a hard fought, well played game, Saturday, the Cuban Giants met defeat at the hands of the St. Agnes Lyceum nine, on the Arlington avenue grounds. The game was remarkably free from errors, and was won in the fifth inning, when St. Agnes tallied four times on an error by Alexander at centre field.

The batting and fielding of Johnson for the Giants was a feature, and Brokaw, who occupied the slab for the Cubans for the first time, likewise distinguished himself. The Giants earned both of their runs, and St. Agnes one of theirs. The batting order was as follows:

Cuban Giants—Nelson, c; Davis and Alexander, cf; Brokaw, p; Johnson, 2b; Hopkins, lf; Hatchett, rf; Peterson, 3b; Moore, 1b; Simmons, ss.

St. Agnes—Kane, Gray, Harper, Cody, O'Rourke, Nelson, Brown, Meyers, Long.

Score by innings:

Cuban Giants	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2
St. Agnes	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	—5

Y.M.C.A., 18; N. MARKET, 6.

Superior field work and good pitching won the game between the New Market nine and the Y. M. C. A. for the latter Saturday afternoon, on St. Mary's field. The game resulted in a score of 18 to 6.

Tom Keefe held the pitcher's box for the Y. M. C. A., and made eight strike outs while Whitley, of the New Markets, put out two men. Star playing was done by Munro at shortstop. He played last year with the Hope Y. A. A. This year he has improved greatly.

The Y. M. C. A. was much the superior at the bat than the visitors although the New Market men were faster on the bases. The first inning showed that the Y. M. C. A. had the best part of the string and they kept hold of it all through the game.

The line-ups:

Y. M. C. A.—Munro, ss; Parent, 2b; Mayer, c; Beckman, 1b; Smith, 3b; Marsh, lf; Keefe, p; Hall, rf; Koons, cf; Sutphen, umpire.

New Market—Lyons, rf; Pettington, cf; Waglow, lf; Fletcher, ss; Drayton, 3b; A. Nelson, c; George Herman, 2b; Wykoff, Voorhees, 1b; George Whitley, p. George McCombe, umpire; Walter Nelson, scorer.

The score by innings follows:

Y. M. C. A.	1	0	0	1	2	1	3	1	0	—18
New Markets	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	— 6

Quiet Home Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Bilyeu, of North Plainfield, to Eugene Maurel, of Johnstown, N. Y., was consummated Saturday at the home of the bride's aunt, One Hundred and Forty-first street, New York. The wedding was a quiet home affair, attended by a few friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Maurel will reside in Johnstown, N. Y. They were attended by Miss Florence Bilyeu and Clarence Bilyeu, both of this city.

Funeral of Mrs. French.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Betsey French were held Sunday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Morgan Bird, of Park avenue. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiated. The interment was in Hillside and the bearers were N. W. French, C. Frank French, L. E. Hart and Morgan Bird.

Exciting Runaway.

An exciting runaway occurred Sunday morning on Somerset street when a horse, without any harness on its back, dashed down the main street of the borough. Several collisions were narrowly averted. Investigation elicited the information that the horse came from somewhere near Watchung.

Invitations to Wedding Reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark Sergeant, of Westfield, have issued invitations to the wedding reception of their daughter, Miss Ada Sergeant, and Frederick Green Smith, on Wednesday evening, May 27, from 8 to 10 o'clock, at 55 Boulevard, Westfield.

Miss Mattison Led.

Miss Hattie O. Mattison led the Christian Endeavor Society at the First Baptist church Sunday evening. Owing to the fact that the improvements in the Sunday-school room were unfinished the meeting was held in the pastor's study.

To Wed in June.

The marriage of Miss Ada Nash, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent W. Nash, and Albert L. Wilson, will be celebrated Wednesday evening, June 3, at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents.

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SCHEDULE FOR NEW LEAGUE

ASSOCIATION LEAGUE GAMES WILL BEGIN ON SATURDAY.

Complete Schedule of Games Which Continue Until Late in August.

The Association League schedule of ball games has been announced as follows:

May 16—Orange Field Club vs. Clinton Avenue A. C., Orange; Cuban Giants vs. Reform Club, C. G. Field.

May 23—Reform vs. Orange, Reform; Clinton Avenue vs. Cuban Giants, Clinton Avenue.

May 30, morning—Cuban Giants vs. Orange, Cuban Giants; Clinton Avenue vs. Reform, Clinton Avenue.

May 30, afternoon—O. F. C. vs. Clinton Avenue, O. F. C.; Reform Club vs. Cuban Giants, Reform.

June 6—O. F. C. vs. Reform Club, O. F. C.; Clinton Avenue vs. Cuban Giants, Clinton Avenue.

June 13—Cuban Giants vs. O. F. C., Cuban Giants; Clinton Avenue vs. Reform Club, Reform.

June 20—O. F. C. vs. Clinton Avenue, Clinton Avenue; Reform Club vs. Cuban Giants, Reform.

June 27—Reform Club vs. O. F. C., Orange; Clinton Avenue vs. Cuban Giants, Cuban Giants.

July 4, morning—O. F. C. vs. Cuban Giants, Cuban Giants; Clinton Avenue vs. Reform, Clinton Avenue.

July 4, afternoon—Clinton Avenue vs. O. F. C., O. F. C.; Cuban Giants vs. Reform, Reform.

July 11—O. F. C. vs. Reform, O. F C.; Cuban Giants vs. Clinton Avenue, Clinton Avenue.

July 18—O. F. C. vs. Cuban Giants, Cuban Giants; Clinton Avenue vs. Reform Club, Clinton Avenue.

July 25—O. F. C. vs. Clinton Avenue, O. F. C.; Cuban Giants vs. Reform Club, Cuban Giants.

August 1—O. F. C. vs. Reform Club, Reform Field; Clinton Avenue vs. Cuban Giants, Clinton Avenue Field.

August 8—O. F. C. vs. Cuban Giants, Cuban Giants; Clinton Avenue vs. Reform Club, Reform Field.

August 15—O. F. C. vs. Clinton Avenue, O. F. C. Field; Cuban Giants vs. Reform, Cuban Giants.

August 22—O. F. C. vs. Reform Club, O. F. C. Field; Clinton Avenue vs. Cuban Giants, Clinton Avenue Field.

August 29—O. F. C. vs. Cuban Giants, at O. F. C. Field; Clinton Avenue vs. Reform Club, Reform Field.

UNION MEETING OF TEACHERS

HELD IN THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH SATURDAY EVENING.

Advisability of Forming a Union of Sunday-School Teachers Discussed—Another Meeting.

A union meeting of the teachers of the Baptist Sunday-schools was held in the First Baptist church Saturday evening, when the advisability of forming a union of Sunday-school teachers was discussed. The purpose of forming such an organization is to review the lessons of the following Sunday. The scheme met with instant favor and another meeting will be held this Saturday evening, when an organization will, no doubt, be completed.

It is understood that Rev. Gideon M. Shott will teach the lesson for the present, until a regular pastor is secured at the First Baptist church. The meeting is primarily for the benefit of the First and Park Avenue churches, but all the other teachers of Baptist and other denominations are welcome to attend.

A meeting of the teachers of the First Baptist church Sunday-school was held Sunday afternoon after the regular session of the school, when the question of changing the hours of Sunday-school sessions was brought up. It was agreed to change the hours during the hot weather from 2:30 in the afternoon to 9:30 in the morning and to continue the new hours beginning the third Sunday in June to the third Sunday in September.

It was also decided to send the teachers of the primary and infant departments to the Summer-school at Asbury Park this summer. Other matters of importance were discussed.

New Fruit Store for Westfield.

Wm. H. Grogan has leased one of his North avenue stores to F. Margentino, of Plainfield. Mr. Margentino will conduct a fruit and confectionery business. He has been in this business in Plainfield for the past eleven years. The Westfield store will open June 1. —Westfield Standard.

Epworth League Anniversary.

Arrangements have been almost completed for the anniversary celebration which will be held at the Grace M. E. church Sunday in honor of the anniversary of the founding of the Epworth League of this country and Canada. The principal speaker will be Rev. W. C. O'Donnell.

CHANGE PLEAS FOR THEFT OF CHICKENS

Morecraft and Hayes Retract "Not Guilty" and Enter Plea of Non Vult.

IN THE SOMERSET COURT

TRIAL OF CRIMINAL CHARGES IN SOMERSET COUNTY COURTS.

Finds Wm. Ralph Not Guilty of Robbing Store at Gladstone—He Claims That Wm. Leary is Responsible.

Somerville, May 12—The trial of the criminal cases of the April term of Somerset county courts was taken up here yesterday morning before Judge Schenck.

The first case moved by Prosecutor Griggs was that of the State against William Ralph, who was charged with having broken into the general country store of James W. Rodenbaugh at Gladstone January 30 and stealing three boxes of shells, a half dozen of razors, a box of cigars and a dozen packs of cigarettes.

In his own behalf the defendant testified that on the night in question he went to the postoffice in company of William Leary. After inquiring for mail they left the office and went past Rodenbaugh's store. Some seventy-five yards the other side Ralph alleges, Leary told him to wait while he went back to the store. After about ten minutes Leary returned and gave him a box of shells. He went to Mayberry's barber shop and then home. He swore he had no knowledge of the robbery. Leary skipped after Ralph was arrested. John A. Frech was counsel for the defense. The jury, after a short deliberation, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

John Morecraft and Harry Hayes, of North Plainfield, charged with the theft of chickens, retracted their pleas of not guilty and pleaded non vult.

William Kennedy, breaking, entering and larceny, retracted and pleaded non vult.

James A. Little, assault and battery, retracted and pleaded non vult.

DEATH OF G. W. SANFORD.

Former Teacher at City High School Dies at Greenville, N. Y.

George Weeks Sanford, who organized the commercial department in the City High School in 1897 and conducted it for four years, died Monday morning at his former home at Greenville, Greene county, N. Y.

After training in shorthand and commercial lines, he graduated from the Normal School in Geneva, N. Y., in 1897 and came to Plainfield. He was a faithful and conscientious worker and made many friends here. He also taught in the local Y. M. C. A. He left here to accept a better position as head of the commercial department of the Free Academy at Utica, N. Y.

At the beginning of the spring vacation, he went to his old home at Greenville. When vacation was over, he was unable to return to Utica on account of a severe attack of grip. Complications followed which resulted in his death.

To Give First Euchre.

The first euchre ever given by the members of St. Joseph's R. C. church will be held in Saengerbund Hall, May 26. Great preparations are being made for the event and the prizes will be very fine. A dance will follow the euchre. It will be held for the benefit of the church.

Injured in Fall.

Mr. Simonson, of Dover street, who has been at work on electrical construction at the Plainfield Electric Light Company plant, was injured Monday by a fall. The injuries are not considered serious, although Mr. Simonson will be kept at home for a few days.

Stocking Streams.

Deputy Game Warden Miller, of Somerset county, has placed 2,000 salmon eggs in the South Branch of the Raritan and North Branch and in the Millstone rivers. The fish were brought from Lake Erie. They weigh from one and one-half to two pounds each.

Baptist Association.

The East New Jersey Baptist Association will hold its annual meeting in Perth Amboy Tuesday, June 2. Delegates will attend from both the First Baptist and Park Avenue Baptist churches.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

HANGS HIMSELF IN CITY JAIL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

the death of the wage-earner practically destitute.

Papers were to have been issued today requiring Ross and his family to vacate the premises at 211 Plainfield avenue, but in view of the death of Ross, they will probably be withheld for a time at least. Decision was rendered in Justice Moffett's court last week against Ross in the landlord and tenant case of McCarthy against Ross.

Blameworthy as Ross may have been, the burden and suffering falls not upon himself but upon his innocent family.

THEATRICAL.

William A. Brady has issued a notification cancelling all the road time held for Grace George in "Pretty Peggy." The production will finish the season at the Herald Square Theatre, New York. Grace George, who was booked to begin her next season in October at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia, will open in September instead in order to resume her run at the Herald Square Theatre, where she has scored a remarkable success.

Vaudeville in all that the word implies will be furnished by the bill offered at Keith's during the coming week. Chief among the acts that will keep the interest centered is the slack wire work of the Great Sidonia. True to nature is the sketch "The Bowery Sweethearts," offered by Fields and Whalen. The little ones will be astonished at the work done by Buster Keaton who is the youngest of the Keaton family, father, mother and son. He is a whole show in himself, with his singing, dancing, jokes and comedy turns. "A Gymnast's Parlor Amusement," in which the Pantzer Trio, assisted by Mrs. Carl Pantzer, is the refinement of acrobatic comedy work. Marion Littlefield, the famous contralto, will sing, while Edward Doyle will do some wonderful feats of juggling. Reno and Richards; Al Lawrence, Parker's Marvelous Dogs and a well-known story illustrated by Keith's moving pictures will also appeal to the younger element. These with many others all as good in their line will help entertain rounding out the bill to the usual Keith completeness.

Frank Daniels, whose success with "Miss Simplicity" at the Casino last year was one of the noteworthy events of the season, has brought this same merry musical concoction to the Academy of Music, New York, for a three weeks stay, beginning Monday.

Mr. Daniels has for years been one of the most popular of our American comic opera comedians and year after year he has succeeded in securing pieces that have met with most pronounced favor. "Miss Simplicity" is said to afford the comedian the best opportunities he has ever had to show how funny he can be.

Miss Marie Cahill's manager, Daniel V. Arthur, announces that the musical comedy, "Nancy Brown," in which Miss Cahill has been appearing at the Bijou Theatre, New York, with much conspicuous success, will close its season at that house Saturday night. This was decided upon, owing to the fact that Miss Cahill has not been enjoying the best of health lately, and because her season in Boston opens rather earlier than usual. Her physicians advised her to close before the extremely hot weather comes, and recommended a trip to Europe. Miss Cahill will sail for England the latter part of this month, returning in August.

Another Council Meeting.

The idea of adjourning the last Council meeting to Monday evening, May 18, is intended to give more time to the consideration of city business. The regular meeting last week was too long a session to suit most of the members and where there is so much to consider the policy will be to have another meeting during the month.

DIED.

MURPHEY—On Wednesday, May 6, 1908, R. Douglass, youngest son of Egbert D. and Violet V. Murphey, aged 10 years.

FORRISTEL—Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 5, Amelia J., wife of James Forristel, aged 58 years.

LANCE—In North Plainfield, Friday, May 8, 1908, Mrs. Sarah C., widow of the late Isaac Lance, aged 81 years, 1 month and 8 days.

FRENCH—On Friday, May 8, 1908, Betsey, widow of Moses H. French, in her 90th year.

VANDOREN—In this city, May 10, 1908, Alma L., wife of the late Henry V. VanDoren.

SCHLERETH—In this city, May 12, 1908, Robert W., son of the late Michael and Caroline Schlereth, in his 40th year.

RANDOLPH—In North Plainfield, Monday, May 11, 1908, Mrs Elizabeth Stickler Randolph, wife of Albert Randolph, aged 55 years, 10 months, 5 days.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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My new barber shop at

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is now open ready for business. All the latest improvements in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,

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Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all sizes in stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. O. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, come to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed paid in extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest men or women to secure permanent, pleasant position. Liberal income from start. Write at once.

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FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

YEAR AT CHILDREN'S HOME IS REVIEWED

Annual Meeting of Plainfield Children's Home Association Held Thursday.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

MRS. HORACE KIMBALL RE-ELECTED TO THE PRESIDENCY.

Association Lost Thirteen Sustaining Members by Death or Removal—Dr. Rushmore Was Appointed Visiting Physician.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Children's Home Association was held Thursday afternoon, when the work for the past year was reviewed. The association has cause for deep regret in the fact that during the year it has lost thirteen sustaining members, either by death or removal from the city.

The members discussed at some length the prospects of the addition to the home, made possible through the generous gifts of James Clark.

In the choice of officers the following were re-elected: President, Mrs. Horace Kimball; vice presidents, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. Laura B. Gilbert, Mrs. J. C. Peck; recording secretary, Mrs. Ruth C. Leonard; corresponding secretary, Miss Lucy H. Everett; treasurer, Miss Ella Serrell.

Dr. Edward Rushmore was again appointed visiting physician to the Home and Mrs. Sarah A. Henderson was re-engaged for another year as matron. The standing committees and board of managers will be announced at the meeting to be held Thursday, June 4.

The report of the treasurer, Miss Ella Serrell, showed receipts for the year to be $6,387.20, which includes $970 received from sustaining members, $390 from annual subscriptions, $414.04 interest on investments, donations amounting to $649.56 and $3,000 received as legacy received from the estate of Miss Eleanor Roome, together with other smaller cash receipts. The expenditures amounted to $6,476.67, leaving a balance May 1, of $966.53. The amount in the City National Bank is $680.42 and the amount of cash on hand is $98.11. The treasurer's report is audited by Charles Place and C. W. McCutchen as auditing committee.

JOURNAL'S CHANGES.

Elizabeth Journal Incorporated and Under the Editorial Charge of Joseph D. Lowden.

The Elizabeth Journal has incorporated, the title of the business being turned over to a company, recently formed. The company is capitalized for a comparatively small amount and is what is known as a "close corporation." Almost the entire issue of stock is held by Mrs. Vashti B. Foote and Augustus S. Crane, the former retaining the controlling interest. The remainder of the stock is held in small lots by Miss Julia M. Foote, Henry H. Foote, William P. Toler, Joseph D. Lowden, Augustus W. Schwartz and Thomas R. Millin, the last three being heads of departments and employes of long standing in the Journal office.

Since 1879 the Journal has been managed for Mrs. Foote by Charles C. McBride. He retires very much to the regret of those with whom he has been associated. Mr. McBride is succeeded in the editorial chair by Joseph D. Lowden, who since 1886 has been the city editor.

DEATH OF MRS. LANCE.

Illness Brought On by Grief Over Death of Son.

The death of Mrs. Sarah C. Lance, widow of the late Isaac Lance who died two years ago, occurred Friday a. m. at 4 o'clock after an illness of pulmonary trouble brought on by grief over the death of her son who passed away six months ago. She is survived by one daughter, Miss Eva Lance, of this city. The deceased was a member of the First M. E. church.

The funeral was held last Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the interment was in the M. E. cemetery. The services were held from her late residence at 57 Somerset street.

Malcolm T. Holbrows, of St. Louis, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. T. G. Walters, of John street, has returned home.

Write This Down

as the book or memory: there is no such thing as a harmless cough. Every cough is a warning of a confession that germs from bad to worse unless it is remedied right away. Opium-laden medicine is a delusion. Allen's Lung Balsam cures the worst of colds. It clears the bronchial passages, so that the lungs get plenty of air. Why not get a bottle today?

ONE BAD INNING DID IT

CITY HIGH SCHOOL BEAT ST. FRANCES XAVIER BOYS.

Final Score of Game Played on the Stillman Field Was 9 to 4.

The City High School baseball team defeated the St. Francis Xavier Preparatory School team in an uphill game played on Stillman Field Thursday afternoon. The score was 9 to 4.

The visitors started right off to score in the first inning and netted two runs on loose playing by the High School. They also scored in the second and third innings. When the High School boys came to the bat in the fourth, the score stood 4 to 1 in favor of the visitors. A combination of sharp singles and costly errors properly proportioned caused six of the High School players to circle the bases before the third out was made and after that inning there was at no time any doubt as to the outcome of the game.

VanAuken pitched the game for the home team, and although he had not had a ball in his hand for nearly two weeks, he broke his record as pitcher, striking out nineteen of the opposing batsmen. He received good support after the first inning and only eight errors were made by the High School. The visiting pitcher proved an easy mark for the High School boys, who made six hits in the course of the game. The infield playing of the visitors was unsteady throughout and there were times when the whole team went up in the air at most important places in the game. Their outfield, however was right up to form at all times, and played an errorless game, exciting much applause by excellent judgment of flies. Walters took Miner's place in the seventh.

The teams batted as follows:

P. H. S.—Thompson, 1b; Smith, 2b; Craig, ss; Ulrich, lf; Munro, c; Miner, Walters, rf; VanAuken, p; Bock, cf; Brokaw, 2b.

S. F. X.—Downey, ss; Duffy, lf; Barry, 3b; Connoly, p; Egan, cf; Quinn, rf; Schmitz, 1b; Taylor, 2b; Graff, c.

The score by innings:

P. H. S..0 1 0 6 0 0 2 0 x—9
S. F. X..2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Struck out, VanAuken, 5; Connolly, 1; hit by pitched ball, VanAuken, 1; Connolly, 1; bases on balls, VanAuken, 5; passed balls, Graff, 1; wild pitches, VanAuken, 1; Connolly, 1. Umpire, Peter Simmons; scorers, J. Loonsbury, L. L. Sheppard.

FUNERAL OF W. W. TYLER.

Impressive Services at Home of His Brother Thursday Afternoon.

Impressive funeral services for William Wellington Tyler, of York, Pa., at the home of the deceased's brother, Mason W. Tyler, of West Seventh street, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, were attended by a large number of Mr. Tyler's relatives and friends. Rev. C. M. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, conducted the exercises.

Two hymns were sung, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say, Come Unto Me and Rest," and "Jerusalem, the Golden, With Milk and Honey Blest." There were many lovely floral offerings.

The bearers were Boardman Wright, and William G. Wright, of West Eighth street; George T. VanBoskerck, of West Seventh street; Fullerton Waldo, of West Eighth street; C. B. Tyler, of West Seventh street, and W. S. Tyler, of West Eighth street. The burial was at Hillside cemetery.

BETTER BRIDGE.

Union County Freeholders Increase Appropriation for the New Girard Avenue Bridge.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Union County Board of Freeholders Thursday afternoon in Elizabeth, the appropriation for the Girard avenue bridge was changed from $1,700 to $3,800. Somerset county having agreed to the change. This was the principal business transacted of interest to Plainfield.

In the absence of Director J. Frank Hubbard, John Farrell was elected director pro tem. Sheriff B. Frank Coriell presented a bill for the care of prisoners during the time he has had them in charge. The bill was not presented in detail and was referred to the sheriff to be itemized.

Miss Euphemia Dorsey, of East Seventh street, and Mrs. George VanBlake, of Richmond street, have returned from Lakewood, where they have been spending several days for their health.

Driving Out the Enemy.

These are the days of colds, sharp and sudden, attacking throat and lungs, and leading to consequences one does not like to think about. Avoid further exposure and fight the enemy of health and comfort with Perry Davis' Painkiller the family stand-by for sixty years. It conquers a cold in a day. See that you get the right article. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

CHILD LABOR PROBLEM.

Chicago Choir Boy Attempted to Take a Hand in Settling It to His Own Advantage.

"The young 'kid' of the present day is entirely too practical," commented the man whose eldest son had reached the precocious age of eight years.

"Yes? What's he been doing now?" hearily quizzed a Chicago Inter Ocean reporter. He expected another "proud papa" story.

"Oh, my wife came home a few evenings ago enthusiastic, or rather indignant, over the child-labor question after she had heard an address by some women on the subject. She expressed herself very forcibly at the din-

"I'M NOT GOING TO SING ANY MORE."

ner table that evening to the effect that no child should be compelled to work, and the youngster contented himself with commenting that 'Papa says we can't eat if we don't work.'

"The burning question of the day was forgotten until last Sunday morning. His mother was about to prepare the boy for church, where he sings every Sunday as a choir boy.

"'I'm not going to sing any more,' he announced, when she called him from the kitchen, where he had been teasing the cat in a very irreligious manner.

"'Why not, Willie?' inquired his surprised mother.

"'I'm not 14 years old yet,' he explained.

"She was rather mystified until he continued, 'you said children under 14 years should not work.'

"'You're a naughty boy, and think how nice it is to sing in church,' she said, coaxingly.

"'Well, it's mighty uncomfortable, and my growth is getting stunted from prayin' so much,' he argued.

"To this sacrilegious argument there was no reply and the boy sociologist was spanked. There was a choir boy with red eyes at services that day, but he appreciated that there is a halo of piety around his occupation which must suffice for all physical discomforts."

CHAINED BY FRIENDS.

Newly Wedded Couple Forced to Ride on Train in Handcuffs for Several Hours.

Edward Campbell, a prominent young business man of Marion, Ind., and Miss Sallie Hightower, a young society woman, who were married at the home of the bride the other day, had a strange experience in handcuffs. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Campbell left for Chicago on their

LEFT THE TRAIN IN HANDCUFFS.

honeymoon. At the railway station a large number of their friends seized them, handcuffed them together and placed them on the train. A large cowbell was fastened to the handcuffs and every time the couple moved the bell gave the alarm. Printed dodgers were passed through the train announcing that "Sallie and Ed Are Married."

The bridal couple, says the Chicago Chronicle, was compelled to ride as far as Frankfort, a distance of 70 miles, chained together like prisoners. At that point they left the train, went to police headquarters and had the handcuffs cut with a chisel.

Newspapers Are Useful.

The modern newspaper is said to be a cure for both cold and poverty. If you spread it over you at night, it is better than a warm pad, and almost as comfortable as an eiderdown quilt. If you roll it up into wet balls and put it on the fire, it answers instead of coal.

Swell Horseflesh Banquet.

Horseflesh in various forms—roast ed, broiled, braized, etc.—was recently served at a grand dinner in Berlin. Since then the prices of the horse butchers has quadrupled.

PLAINFIELD LITIGANTS WON

TWO SUITS IN SOMERSET COUNTY COURTS DECIDED.

One Wound Up by Plaintiff Paying Defendant—Plumber's Suit Over Work Done.

Two suits were settled in the Somerset county courts at Somerville in favor of the Plainfield litigants. Counsellor W. S. Angleman represented the successful party in each instance, and F. A. Pope, of Somerville, the other side.

The first suit was the Supreme Court case of Elijah Stevens against John P. D. Kirch, administrator of the estate of John Whitehouse orth, deceased. This was a suit brought to recover the sum of $388.87. The defendant denied owing the plaintiff anything, and filed an offset for $482.05 and interest. The case was settled before it was called for trial, by the plaintiff paying the defendant the sum of $490. W. S. Angleman, who represented Mr. Kirch, the defendant, reversed the usual order of things by making the plaintiff pay the defendant the sum mentioned.

The second case was that of Dennison J. Galbraith against Charles E. Moldenke, and was a suit for the recovery of extras for plumbing work on the defendant's house at Watchung. The case was referred by Justice Garretson of the Supreme Court to Hon. James J. Bergen, of Somerville, as referee. Three days were consumed in hearing the case. On the conclusion of the argument, after all the evidence was in, Mr. Bergen announced his decision in favor of the plaintiff on all the issues involved, and decided that there was due Mr. Galbraith from Mr. Moldenke the sum of $383.26.

OVER VETO.

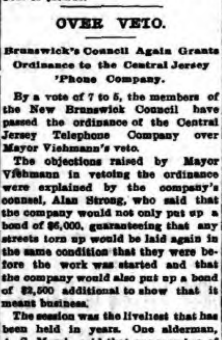
Brunswick's Council Again Grants Ordinance to the Central Jersey 'Phone Company.

By a vote of 7 to 5, the members of the New Brunswick Council have passed the ordinance of the Central Jersey Telephone Company over Mayor Vishmann's veto.

The objections raised by Mayor Vishmann in vetoing the ordinance were explained by the company's counsel, Alan Strong, who said that the company would not only put up a bond of $6,000, guaranteeing that any streets torn up would be laid again in the same condition that they were before the work was started and that the company would also put up a bond of $2,500 additional to show that it meant business.

The session was the liveliest that has been held in years. One alderman, A. S. Marsh, said that one member of the board had been threatened if he voted for the ordinance; that he would lose his police appointment and that he, Marsh, has been offered a money consideration if he voted against it. Marsh voted for it.

The company, according to the ordinance, will begin work installing the conduits in six months.



KODOL digests what you eat.

KODOL cleanses, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach.

KODOL cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and all stomach and bowel troubles.

KODOL accelerates the action of the gastric glands and gives tone to the digestive organs.

KODOL relieves an overworked stomach of all nervous strain, gives to the heart a full, free and untrammeled action, nourishes the nervous system and feeds the brain.

KODOL is the wonderful remedy that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by giving to their bodies all of the nourishment that is contained in the food they eat.

Your Dealer Can Supply You.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

PREPARED ONLY BY
E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

L. W. RANDOLPH.

Mrs. VanDuersen, of Hornbeads, N. Y., is visiting Plainfied friends for a time.

Miss Sarah Carney, of Central avenue, who has been quite ill at her home, following an operation, is now convalescing.

MISSED NEARLY HALF.

Young Wife's Pronunciation Test for Verifying Suspicions Worked Only Too Well.

A St. Louis broker told a Republic reporter the other day of how a young thing, recently married to a colleague of his on the exchange, discovered that her hubby had been indulging a little too freely in the cup that cheers.

At first she held her breath, she was that frightened. Then followed a long period of suspense, wherein doubt upon doubt accumulated.

Finally she determined to find out beyond all possible doubt whether her suspicions were well founded. To a fear friend she confided the source of

HANDED HIM THE LIST.

her trouble; and from this friend she learned that it had always been said that a man even slightly intoxicated cannot pronounce words of any length. Whereupon the young wife decided that that would be a good plan to try.

When next the friend met the young wife she was in a state of great agitation. When asked if the suspicions had been verified, the young woman burst into tears and said that they had.

"I handed him this list," she said, between sobs, fishing from her bag a paper which gave to her friend, and which contained the following words:

"Phthisis, photochromy, hypochondriasis, parachronism, phrenasthetoscope, prosopagnosia, antimonianism, pseudaesthesia."

"And," she continued, while her friend read the list, "he missed nearly half of them."

MONSTER PANTHER SHOT.

Measured Nine Feet and Four Inches in Length and Had Been a Vicious Beast.

The largest panther ever killed in Nevada county, Cal., measuring nine feet and four inches in length, was put to death on Scotchman creek, near Washington, by Benjamin and Emmett McCullough not long ago. The men, while hunting, came upon a fine buck reposing in a small open space. A moment after a monster panther was seen about ten feet from the stag, crouching and ready to spring. One of the hunters shot at the panther just as it leaped and the beast rolled over on its back. Only for a moment, however, for it was on its feet in an instant and started for the men. As the beast advanced they kept their rifles going,

READY TO SPRING.

first one and then the other shooting at vital spots. Not until the panther was within a few feet of the men did it roll over on its back dead. The panther was full grown. Its claws were worn short from traveling over the rocky hills, its skin, however, was soft and glossy. On many occasions the tracks of the panther have been followed in an effort to find the den of the beast, and several times members of hunting parties have caught glimpses of the animal. Sheep and live stock have suffered from its depredations.

Where Toads Are Venerated.

At the ancient church of St. Michael, at Schwartz, in the Tyrol, the sacred edifice is invariably kept securely closed on the evening before every great festival, and the simple peasantry of the district are convinced that on these occasions, when no one is present, an immense toad comes crawling before the altar, where it kneels and prays, weeping bitterly. No one ever hurts a toad in the Tyrol, for the population is imbued with the belief that toads are for the most part good Christians who have made vows to go on pilgrimages and who have died without fulfilling their pledges. So the poor creatures go hopping about astray, bewildered and perplexed, striving to find their way to shrines, which perchance have long ceased to exist.

WHAT SPRINKLING OF STREETS WOULD COST

Estimates Considered by the Councilmen Throw Light on the Subject.

LOTS OF FOOLISH TALK

IT WOULD PROBABLY COST THE CITY CLOSE TO $10,000 TO DO IT.

No Foundation for Reports That It Could be Done for $2,000 or by Fire Department Horses—Councilmen Ready to Hear Argument.

The members of the Common Council who have given much time and thought to the question of street sprinkling are very much amused concerning the grossly exaggerated reports as to what it will cost the city to satisfactorily do this work. Such reports have been characterized as the foolish ideas of persons who know little or nothing about the matter. Some persons have an idea that the city can sprinkle all of the macadamized streets for about $2,000, but a close examination of the facts does not bear out the statement.

At the executive meeting of the Council Monday evening, following the regular meeting, the question of street sprinkling was discussed at some length and a few facts based on a rather conservative basis will be of interest just now.

It is estimated that it would require ten teams, as many watering carts and as many men to start with. There are thirty-five miles of macadamized streets in the city and at the least calculation they would have to be sprinkled twice a day, once in the morning and once in the afternoon. The average amount of work to be expected of any one team and wagon would be six miles a day. Now, allowing that the city hired the number of teams and wagons necessary, it would cost at least $4 a day for each team and wagon, and estimating on two hundred days, which is conservative, it would then cost the city about $8,000. On this basis it would ultimately cost near $10,000 for the services of a foreman would be required, as well as that of an additional man to care for the horses. To be sure these are only estimated figures and facts, but they serve the purpose of giving taxpayers an idea of the expense, and the members of the Council are considering wisely before any step is taken.

Some few persons have advanced the idea that the city fire department horses could be used to good advantage in the street sprinkling. It is not thought that the fire committee would be willing to have the horses used in this way, but if such should be done, it might mean a more serious loss in case of fire. The delay of five minutes might entail a loss of $50,000, a much larger sum than the street sprinkling would cost.

The question of putting the cost in the tax budget has not been considered seriously as yet, for the Councilmen are waiting to hear from Corporation Counsel Marsh as to the legal phase of the matter. It is understood that Mr. Marsh is of the opinion that the cost for this work can be put in the general tax budget by making the appropriation for the street work large enough to cover the sprinkling. This could not be done this year, unless the Council amended the tax ordinance, which has just been adopted on its third reading. It is roughly estimated that such action would increase the tax rate at least seven or eight points, something that the average taxpayer would not relish. Besides, the figures given do not include cost of water, a large item of expense.

However, the Council intends to give the question every consideration and even if the people want to stand the expense the members will not refuse them. A hearing on the matter will be given soon, when everybody will have a chance to speak for or against the enterprise.

NEW CEILING.

Plans Made for Changes at Park Avenue Baptist Church.

Architect Light, of West Seventh street, is engaged in making plans for the improvement of the interior of the Park Avenue Baptist church which will effectually remedy the existing trouble, the result of bad acoustic properties. According to the plans, it is likely that an entire new ceiling will be placed in the main auditorium, shutting off the great amount of useless space overhead. Mr. Light will submit plans and price of work within a short time.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, successfully used by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. They give sweet rest to children and harmless as milk. Children like them. Over two thousands of cases. They never fail. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Ask today. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

HOW MEMORIAL DAY WILL BE OBSERVED

Plans for Its Observance by Local Members of the Grand Army Post.

TO DECORATE GRAVES

SPECIAL SERVICES AT REFORM HALL IN THE AFTERNOON.

Company K and the High School Cadets Expected to Act As An Escort to Veterans—Special Preaching Service May 24.

For some time past the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., have been preparing for the proper observance of Memorial Day, May 30, and within a short time all details will be completed. The Post has received $25 from the Borough Council and $100 from the Plainfield Council to assist in the observance and according to the plans now made, a creditable day should be spent. This day, which has been set apart for honoring the memory of those who gave their lives for their country, is very sacred to the veterans and as each year finds the ranks smaller and smaller, the devotion to this cause strengthens measurably. Winfield Scott Post has been fortunate during the past year in losing a very few members and this is a cause of much thankfulness.

On Sunday evening, May 24, the members of the Post and the Woman's Relief Corps will attend divine services at St. Joseph's R. C. church, on Manning avenue, where Rev. Father Miller will preach a patriotic discourse and there will be special music by the choir.

On Decoration Day in the morning the various cemeteries in Plainfield and vicinity, including Westfield, will be visited by details and the graves of dead soldiers decorated with flowers. According to the usual custom there will be a short parade in this forenoon and it is likely that Company K and the Plainfield High School cadet battalion will join in this parade. The Raritan Brass Band has been engaged for the occasion and will lead the line of march. It is also quite likely that the North Plainfield and Plainfield avenue cemeteries will be visited and special exercises held by the veterans.

The Post and Corps will reassemble in the afternoon at Reform Hall, where special services will be held, consisting of music by the band, singing by children and an address by a speaker, whose name will be announced later. The veterans will also hold their own special service, including the reading of President Lincoln's address at Gettysburg. There will also be other attractive features to mark the occasion.

Isaiah L. McVoy has been appointed marshal of the day and he will be assisted by William C. Smith, as an aide, in the parade. The arrangements for the observance of Memorial Day are in charge of a special committee from the Post, of which W. C. Smith is the chairman and Dr. J. F. Berg is the secretary and treasurer. This committee is now engaged in perfecting the plans. Another meeting of the committees will be held Saturday evening, when further steps will be taken to complete the plans.

At Reform Hall the Post will be assisted by members of the Woman's Relief Corps in the exercises and a committee from the Corps will have charge of the children's chorus.

FOUR SCORE AND TEN.

Mrs. Betsey French, An Old Resident, Passed Away Friday A. M.

Mrs. Betsey French, one of the oldest residents of Plainfield, died early Friday a. m., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Morgan Bird, of Park avenue. Mrs. French was ninety years of age.

The deceased was born in the vicinity of Washingtonville and lived there a great many years, her husband, the late Moses H. French, being one of the best known tailors in this section of New Jersey.

Mrs. French leaves two sons, C. Frank French and E. Whitford French, and two daughters, Mrs. Lemuel E. Hart and Mrs. Bird. The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon from the house, 235 Park avenue, at 2:30 o'clock.

It Will Surprise You—Try It.

It is the medicines above all others for catarrh and is worth its weight in gold. Ely's Cream Balm does all that is claimed for it.—E. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. He used Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrh all left him.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola Ill.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggist at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

LAID AT REST WITH HONORS

Military Escort For Remains of Former Major E. Douglass Murphey.

FUNERAL FRIDAY NIGHT

Conducted by Rev. C. E. Herring, the Young Man's Pastor—Told of His Work While at Southern Pines—A Cadet Escort for High School Battalion.

There were funeral services over the remains of Egbert Douglass Murphey, Jr., at the home of his father, 29 Sandford avenue, Friday night at 8 o'clock and the remains were escorted to the vault at Hillside by a detachment of the City High School battalion Saturday morning at 10.

The home of the departed youth was thronged with his sorrowing friends last evening that they might look for the last time upon the face of the dead and might hear the words of Rev. Charles E. Herring, the pastor's tribute to the dead.

The simple services opened with the singing of the baritone solo, "In My Name Written There?" a favorite hymn of the departed. After a brief prayer, Rev. Charles E. Herring spoke a few words of the lad's career and of *his promising future, cut short by his* untimely death.

He spoke of the boy's especial interest in religious work—told how he was a member of the First Presbyterian church and an earnest worker in the church Sunday-school and Christian Endeavor Society. He said that while Murphey was in the south, he was called upon to address a convention of colored people at Southern Pines, North Carolina. He spoke on the subject of "Lost Opportunities." In conclusion he said it would be his eager desire to form a Christian Endeavor Society before his return north. His health prevented this but the society has been formed and is known as "The Douglass Memorial Christian Endeavor Society of Southern Pines."

After words of comfort to the bereaved parents, the services closed with a brief prayer and the singing of the hymn "Will Jesus Find Us Watching." The body rested in state with stacks of guns at the head and foot and the American flag draped with crape resting across the stacks. The lad was buried in the uniform of the High School battalion, of which he was major and the sword, gloves *and hat rested on the coffin.*

The floral decorations were abundant and handsome. Among them was a large piece from the High School battalion and faculty where he was held in high esteem. A subscription started *at the school for flowers resulted in* the securing of $40 in the course of the morning. A part of this money will be used for the purchase of a picture, French's "Death of the Sculptor," to be hung on the walls of the school chapel as a memorial.

Saturday morning the body was taken from the house to Hillside cemetery. A detachment of thirty men from the High School battalion accompanied the body. Commandant James A. Macnab was in charge and Cadet Captain Alden E. Moore commanded the detachment. At the cemetery there was a brief prayer by Rev. Mr. Herring. In conclusion the body was taken into the vault between the double lines of cadets and "Taps" was sounded by Buglers Thompson and Briggs.

The pall-bearers were Major Frederic T. VanAuken, Captain Francis E. Anderson, Ex-Adjutant Blanchard M. Hopper, Adjutant George L. Babcock, Quartermaster Lorine T. Koons and Lieutenant Arthur F. Conant, of the High School battalion.

The lad is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Egbert D. Murphey, a younger sister, Ruth, and a younger brother, Chauncey.

Announce Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry James Anderson, formerly of Scranton, Pa., now of Olamogondo, New Mexico, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Ashby, to Augustus Zerega Huntington, of Wilkes Barre, Pa., son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Huntington, of Franklin place.

Knocked Down by Wheelman.

The small son of Bernard Brady, of Liberty street, was knocked down by a wheelman traveling up Liberty street Thursday evening at about 7 o'clock. The cyclist was going at a high rate of speed and his bicycle was wrecked. The boy was considerably bruised but not seriously injured.

Miss Alice Cleary, of West Fourth street, accompanied by Miss Wood, of this city, left Saturday for Stansbury, N. Y., for a ten days' visit.

GORDON ABBOTT WINS AT ATHLETIC MEET

Scores Most Points For All-Round Championship of Leal's School A. A.

MEET ON SATURDAY

RAY BIGLOW WAS SECOND TO ABBOTT IN ALL-ROUND CONTEST.

Spring Athletic Meet of Leal's School A. A.—Ten Events—The Results and Records Made in Each One.

The spring athletic meeting of Leal's School A. A. was held at the track of the Plainfield Driving Association Saturday. Gordon Abbott won the silver medal for scoring the most points. Ray Biglow was next.

The results of the events were as follows:

100 yard dash, won by Gordon Abbott; Robert Abbott, second; Chas. Perkins, third. Time, 10 4-5 sec.

220 yard dash, won by G. Abbott; R. Abbott, second; Irving Buckle, third. Time, 24 sec.

880 yard run, won by G. Abbott; C. Perkins, second; R. Abbott, third. Time, 2 54 4-5.

One mile run, won by I. Buckle; G. Abbott, second. Time, 5 25 3-5.

Running broad jump, won by G. Abbott; Ray Biglow and R. Abbott tied for second, Biglow won on jump off. Distance, 7 feet, 8 inches.

Running high jump, won by R. Biglow; G. Abbott, second; C. Perkins, third. Height—4 feet, 8 inches.

Pole vault, won by W. Smith; I. Buckle, second; C. Perkins, third. Height, 8 feet, 1 inch.

Putting the shot, won by R. Biglow; R. Abbott, second; G. Abbott, third. Distance, 35 feet, 44 inches.

Throwing the hammer, won by R. Biglow; R. Abbott, second; G. Abbott, third. Distance, 94 feet.

Standing broad jump, won by G. Abbott; R. Biglow, second; R. Abbott, third. Distance, 8 feet, 10 inches.

TABLEAUX AND MUSIC.

Chief Features of Entertainment by Children of Sunday-School at Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The children of the Heavenly Rest Sunday-school won the hearty approval of fully two hundred and fifty people at an entertainment given in the parish house of the church on Clinton avenue last evening. The programme was arranged by Mrs. E. E. Brown to raise funds for a mid-summer children's outing at a seashore resort.

About twenty-five of the scholars had part in the exercises. The special feature was a tableau entitled "Egyptian Queens," planned by Mrs. Brown. A piano duet and trio by the Squier family, proved most acceptable. *The entertainment was a financial* success.

The programme included musical selections and drills by the school, piano selections by the Misses Grace, Nellie and Edith Squier, mandolin solos by Ray Pugh, solos by Miss Florence Phillips and Valeria Brooks, "Floral Love Story" by Miss Emma Grannatt, recitation by Miss Viola Leivers and several tableaux.

The committee in charge were Mrs. E. E. Brown, of Astor place, chairman; Mrs. William Peck, of Clinton avenue; Miss Elizabeth Foster, of Grove street; Mrs. Vannorden, Miss Jennie Wenzel and Miss Nellie Miner.

Summer Outings.

*The seasons for excursions of Sun*day-schools, churches, societies, is at hand and everything is astir with Walter C. Walsh, Jr., the district passenger agent of the New Jersey Central at Newark, N. J. Mr. Walsh is one of the best known excursion managers in this section, and the largest excursions from Newark and vicinity have been under his direction. Among the excursion resorts reached by the New Jersey Central are Atlantic City, Manch Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Highland Beach, Boynton Beach and innumerable other resorts, while its well known Sandy Hook Steamer "St. Johns" can be chartered for trips up the Hudson or to the shore and sound excursion grounds. The New Jersey Central devotes particular attention to excursion business and for information, dates, rates, etc., apply to W. C. Walsh, Jr., D. P. A., Broad Street station, Newark, or to C. M. Burt, G. P. A., 143 Liberty street, New York City. 5 29 6d 5 c 3

Educational Institute.

Many local people attended the Educational Institute which was held in the Y. M. C. A. building in Newark Thursday when papers were read, topics regarding the work were discussed and speeches made. Those who attended from this city were president of the Y. M. C. A. in this city, Stephan Cathcone; Noble C. King, Harry Cathers and Ira W. Travell, chairman of the educational work committee.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic—For the Week Beginning May 17—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—The lad with the loaves and fishes. John vi. 5-13. (A meeting with the Juniors.)

At the close of a long day of service Christ and His disciples were on the eastern shore of the Galilean sea, surrounded by a vast multitude of people who had made no provision for the evening meal. The disciples urged Him to send them away to provide for themselves, but the Master said, "Give ye them to eat." This seemed to them impossible because of their limited store, which consisted of five loaves and two fishes carried by a boy. But these Jesus miraculously multiplied, giving to the disciples and they giving to the people. This was continued until all were fed, and then it was found that twelve basketfuls of fragments remained.

In this incident a "lad with five barley loaves and two fishes" played an important part and in doing so illustrates the fact that even children can have a very important relationship to the Lord Jesus Christ. In years gone by the church accorded little place to the child in the courts of our God. God called Samuel to His service, accepted the praises of children and the Master took the children in His arms and blessed them, yet the church was slow to recognize the fact that children can have any place or part in religion or in the life of the church. Its attitude was rather that of the disciples of Christ than that of the Master Himself. But this attitude toward children has undergone a wonderful change. Hopes of a revival are received in the *church and lead sweet Christian lives.* Thousands of them as Junior Endeavorers render faithful and loving service to the Master, whom they love, and are frequently the means of leading others to faith in Him as Savior.

The possibility of such conditions is foreshadowed in the incident of the lad with the loaves and fishes. 1. He was personally attached to Christ and His disciples. Not only had the men and women followed Jesus, but the boy had also done so. Discipleship cannot be limited to age. Some of the most saintly of God's people have given themselves to Him very early in life and at the most advanced ages both old and young experience and know the most of us are spiritually but "babes in Christ." Children can love and trust the Saviour, and we may rejoice that this fact has such abundant recognition today. 2. He served Christ. It is impossible to serve without seeing that this lad carried the loaves and fishes for Jesus and the apostles. They may have had him with them for this very purpose. Children can serve Christ. Their little lives can be consecrated to Christ and in praise, in prayer, in study, in Christian living and in Christian deeds they can serve Him. 3. Christ used the boy with the fishes in the services of others. Under the blessing of Christ the boy's limited provisions were made capable of feeding thousands of people. So Christ today can take the possessions and talents even of the children and make them redound to the glory of God and the benefit of mankind. How thoroughly the Junior Endeavor society has demonstrated this fact! Therefore it should be our aim to increase its numbers and to enlarge its usefulness.

BIBLE READINGS.

I Sam. i, 10; II Kings xxii, 1, 2; Ps. viii, 1, 2; Dan. i, 8; Luke i, 80; ii, 40-52; xviii, 15-17; *Acts* ii, 37-39; xvi, 29-33; Eph. vi, 1-3.

Giving God a Chance.

"Giving God a chance at you—that is the meaning of the Quiet Hour. Teachers, friends, business men, pleasure, business, pleasure—all these have a chance at us. Day by day they are influencing us, and day by day they are molding our lives. Shall we not also give God a chance at us?"

The committee in charge were Mrs. E. E. Brown, of Astor place, chairman; Mrs. William Peck, of Clinton avenue; Miss Elizabeth Foster, of Grove street; Mrs. Vannorden, Miss Jennie Wenzel and Miss Nellie Miner.

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Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 61. M. C. E., Fiedler, Pa.—Christian Endeavor urges the sending of missionary contributions through the mission boards of the denomination to which the society belongs. If your question is meant to cover a gift for the spread of Christian Endeavor in other lands, we suggest that you write William Shaw, treasurer of the World's C. E. union, Tremont Temple, Boston.

No. 62. Mrs. J. C. L., North Bergen, N. Y.—Write H. A. Kisporin, 1 West Twenty-ninth street, New York city.

THEATRICAL.

Messrs. Montgomery and Stone, who are credited with two absolutely new creations, the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman in "The Wizard of Oz" at the New Majestic Theatre, New York, have long been favorites in the better class of vaudeville theatres, but this is their first appearance here in an important production of extravaganza. On the other side of the water, Montgomery and Stone are equally famous, and they got a rousing reception from all classes of theatre-goers whenever they face an audience in the British metropolis. They are among the few American comedians who have had the honor of appearing before His Majesty King Edward the Seventh by special request.

Greeley Square is the heart of *Greater New York, in a theatre sense,* and the throbs there are felt throughout the arteries that extend east and west, north and south, throughout the busy, bustling, hurrying metropolis. Greeley Square is important from another fact—all *these roads, streets* and avenues lead direct to the Manhattan Theatre, where public interest, so far as the amusement world is concerned, is centred just at this time. Since "The Earl of Pawtucket" has made his home at this popular playhouse, it has to its credit the largest business known to any playhouse in New York. The Wednesday and Saturday matinees have grown into great popularity with women and children, and as a rule while the theatre is crowded at matinees, the seats are taken up by the fair sex to such an extent that few men are seen.

The "Song of the Cities," the most unique of the many novel features of *the "Prince of Pilsen," the merry* Pixley and Luders musical comedy that is enjoying a prosperous run at the Broadway Theatre, has proved such a popular conception that Henry W. Savage, the producer of the piece, *should have secured some kind of a* copyright. The song and the accompanying dances are so popular with the audiences that some members of the profession are already imitating both the music and the "business." Since Miss Harriet Burt was selected to play the part of the typical New York girl, there have been no complaints that Miss Burt does not satisfactorily typify Miss Gotham. It will be remembered that Miss Burt was selected from a list of over four hundred applicants. "The Prince of Pilsen" will surely remain in his present quarters for many months to come.

WORKED BRUNSWICK PASTORS

SAID HE WAS AN EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN HAILING FROM PITTSBURG.

Departed Leaving Numerous Bills Behind—Said to be a Professional Swindler.

Plainfield people should be on their guard against a smooth looking individual wearing a clerical garb and representing himself as an Episcopal minister. This man who is about forty-five years of age has recently visited New Brunswick and called upon Rev. E. B. Joyce, rector of Christ Episcopal church; Rev. C. E. Pierce, of Grace church Dale, rector of the St. John's Episcopal church, and departed leaving them with the unpleasant thought of having harbored a swindler of the slickest type.

The fellow represented himself as Rev. W. W. Raymond, of Pittsburg, who had a parish in the diocese of Rev. Bishop Whipple. He secured board there, introduced himself to the rectors in town and made such inroads into their confidence that Sunday morning he read prayers from the reading desk of Christ church. Monday secured some clothes, shoes, furnishings and a dress suit from merchants about town. Tuesday appropriated, it is said, some things from the boarding mistress and Wednesday skipped town an hour before a telegram arrived from Bishop Whipple exposing him.

It is said that the fellow has made a practice of going from place to place swindling Episcopal ministers. He made his appearance in this section some time ago when he represented himself as a Methodist divine. He is said to be one of the smoothest swindlers outside of jail.

The Wastes of the Body.

Every seven days the blood, muscles and bones of a man of average size loses two pounds of wornout tissue. This waste cannot be replenished and the health and strength kept up without perfect digestion. When the stomach and digestive organs fail to perform their functions, the strength lets down, health gives way, and disease sets up. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that rebuilds the tissues and protects the health and strength of the mind and body. Kodol cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. It is an ideal spring tonic. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 17, "Epworth League Anniversary Day"—Text, Rom. viii, 31.

The story of how the Epworth League originated has been often told, but will bear retelling many times. It is specially interesting, as the anniversary of its founding returns, to call to mind the incidents of its birth.

For a number of years societies of young people had been organized in many parts of the country for earnest work in the Methodist Episcopal church. In some localities these had been united in general societies until in 1889 there were five such having the same purposes in view. It was felt that a union in one general organization was greatly to be desired. To reach this end invitations were issued to all five of the several societies to appoint delegates to meet and arrange for such consolidation. The representatives were elected and met in Cleveland, O., May 14, 1889. After the fullest consideration of all interests involved the Epworth League was organized as a union of all the five existing bodies. Such a union was possible only as the result of the deepest conviction that a union was necessary, the most courteous and conciliatory conduct on the part of some and the spirit of earnest prayer and faith in God for divine guidance on the part of all. The difficulties to be overcome were great, but were all fairly and fully met.

The new society started at once with a large membership composed of the local chapters which had been gathered under the Young People's Methodist *alliance, the Oxford league,* the Young People's Christian league, the Methodist Young People's union and the Young People's Methodist Episcopal alliance.

In these previous organizations some had placed special emphasis on the *spiritual life, while others had com*bined literary work and Bible study with it and tried to develop usefulness in works of mercy and help as well. The new organization recognized the value of all these various lines of work and provided for them.

The aim of the Epworth League is to develop the highest type of New Testament piety in its membership. This is to be accomplished by attention to the devotional elements of Christian life and is in charge of the "spiritual department." The development of practical skill in mercy and help work is under the care of the second department. Literary work and social needs are all provided for under appropriate departments, as is also the matter of finance and correspondence.

The plan is admirably suited to meet the needs of the young people in a connected denomination like that of the Methodist church. No undenominational or interdenominational society could do this so well.

The Epworth Herald, published at Chicago, is the organ of the society. It has secured a circulation the largest of any similar young people's paper in the world.

The next general convention of the Epworth League is to be held in Detroit in July of this year.

Faith.

"Without faith it is impossible to please Him." How inspiring to know that one has lived who perfectly pleased the Father! "This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased." Faith was the secret spring that caused such absolute approval. Following in His steps of faith, we, too, may please God. We will choose the single eye, the simple life, the trusting faith and the abiding fellowship which will make faith possible, and then we will practice faith, persevere in faith, stand the tests of faith, grow in faith, rejoice and triumph in faith, be leaders and perfecters of faith, shall come, and we shall see the King in His beauty and sit down with Him on His throne.—Christian Work.

Food First.

What would you think of a person who could not take time to eat and sleep? Surely you would tell him that the time given to that which is necessary to the life is well spent, even as regards *business itself.* If health breaks down, what are you to do? And of what avail is all your work if you do not live to reap its fruits? It is just that I would say to you. If you let your soul grow faint and exhausted for want of nourishment, of what avail *is all the religious talk, or even the ful*fillment of urgent and indispensable duties?—Fenelon.

Prayer.

Prayer is the peace of our spirit, the stillness of our thoughts, the evenness *of our recollection, the seat of our med*itation, the rest of our cares and the calm of our tempest. Prayer is the lamb of a quiet mind, of unruffled thoughts. It is the daughter of charity and the sister of meekness. He that prays to God with a troubled and discomposed spirit *is like him* that retires into a battle to meditate and sets up his closet in the outquarters of an army and chooses a frontier garrison to be wise in.—Jeremy Taylor.

Heavenly Messages.

Marconi sends a wireless message across the sea and all the world wonders. The children of God have been for ages sending them beyond the stars and have been rejoicing in daily answers, but the inconsistent world expresses neither amazement nor admiration.—United Presbyterian.

Real Glory.

Real glory
Springs from the quiet conquest of ourselves,
And without that the conqueror is naught
But the first slave.

—Thomson.

PROPERTY IS SOLD UNDER MARTIN ACT

City Disposes of Property of Delinquents Who Have Failed to Pay Taxes.

CITY PURCHASES ONE

ALL THE FORTY OTHER PROPERTIES GO TO OUTSIDE BIDDERS.

Good Number Attracted to the Sale—A. Kenzman Bought in Twenty-One—Amount Received From the Sale Was $2,125.91.

The sale of lands under the provisions of the Martin Act conducted Thursday by Collector of Taxes, F. H. Smith, attracted a fair-sized crowd of interested citizens, some of whom desired to invest in Plainfield property. One noticeable feature of the sale was that the city was only obliged to buy in one property. Collector Smith adjourned the sale of seventeen properties.

In all forty-one properties were sold and the bidding was spirited. The prices ranged from $6 to $225, and in each case the purchaser was obliged to pay the amount of tax, together with the additional sum charged for advertising at the interest of 10 per cent. The property can be held for one year after the notices have been served on the original owners and those affected thereby. The purchaser is required to pay for the search on *the property.*

Of the forty-one properties sold, A. Kunzman purchased 21; Councilman Murphy, 2; C. E. A. Heywood, 5; Arther Murphy 4; Robert H. Cook, 4; Ralph Waldo Emerson, 3; Wm. *Sandford, 1 and the city bought in* one property. The amount received from the sale of the property was $2,-125.91.

Collector Smith met with some opposition during the sale by a few persons who seriously objected to his selling their property. One man in particular, who had failed to receive a tax bill when they were sent, argued that it was manifestly unfair to sell his property in the way prescribed by law. Mr. Smith informed the taxpayer that it was his duty to come after the tax bill when he failed to receive one, that it was not the duty of the collector to do anything but collect the money as assessed by the Board of Assessors. The party, upon the advice of Mr. Smith, went out to find Assessor Hand for the purpose of having the matter rectified.

WASN'T EXPECTING IT.

E. S. Alpaugh Given Party on Night of His Birthday.

A happy birthday surprise was tendered to E. S. Alpaugh, of East Ninth street, Friday night. The affair was a complete surprise in every way, as Mr. Alpaugh did not have the slightest intimation of the intended visit. There were present the children and grandchildren and nearest relatives of the celebrator, also Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass, Mr. Samuel Bisgannan, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kolf, son and daughter, Miss Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Laire, Miss Cora Laire, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. N. Streeter, of Belleville; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rollings, of Bound Brook.

A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation of a chair to Mr. Alpaugh by his children. The social features, as well as the sumptuous repast served by Morrow at Day, of Jersey City, were greatly enjoyed.

Sold Front Street Property.

The property of James Hayes at 620 East Front street has been sold through the agency of D. Foster Updike to J. E. Coddington, of Warrenville. The property includes the *ground from East Front back to East* Second street.

Juniors Plan Entertainment.

An entertainment is being planned for the members of the junior department of the Y. M. C. A. Hendrickson, the well-known magician, will be here and although the date has not yet been decided upon the entertainment will be a pleasing one.

A Democratic Honor.

Andrew Nolan, of this city, is mentioned as a possible successor to Mayor Ryan, of Elizabeth, as a member of the county Democratic committee. The latter will resire when his term is ended.

The X-Rays.

Recent experiments, by practical tests and examination with the aid of the X Rays, establish it as a fact that Catarrh of the Stomach is not a disease of itself, but that it results from repeated attacks of indigestion. "How Can I Cure My Indigestion?" Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is curing thousands. It will cure you of indigestion and dyspepsia, and prevent or cure Catarrh of the Stomach. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

PASSING OF FORMER SCHOOL CADET MAJOR

E. Douglas Murphey Succumbed to Fatal Illness at His Home Wednesday.

HE MADE A GOOD FIGHT

BUT GRADUALLY WEAKENED AND WAS BROUGHT HOME TO DIE.

Had to Leave School Last February and Spent Some Time in Southern Pines, N. C.—He Was a Very Popular Young Man.

E. Douglas Murphey, former major of the City High School battalion, died Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at his home on Sandford avenue. His death was particularly sad and the whole High School is today shrouded in sorrow and in the social and church circles in which he mingled the hand of death has cast a silence which expresses the sorrow that is apparent everywhere.

Major Murphey was just twenty years of age; a young man with an excellent future before him and a record equally as good behind him. He was a member of the City High School but on account of his health he was obliged to leave his studies last February to seek recuperation in the south. There, at Southern Pines, N. C., he fought bravely for life but instead of improving he gradually weakened. They called his trouble intermittent fever but a few days ago, when his father went after him and brought him back to this city, it was found that the young man had an aggravated case of typhoid. He was already beyond medical aid and yes*terday morning he slept his life away,* surrounded by his sorrowing father and mother.

He was a sergeant in Captain Edwards' corps at the City High School before the school battalion was organized. When the battalion was organized he at once enlisted as a member and soon became major. He has built up that part of the school wonderfully since he has held that office and has done much to place it on its present footing. He was a member of the class of '04.

He is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Douglas, Sr., of Sandford avenue. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church and for many years has taken an active interest in the Sunday-school work.

PLANS FOR NEW BRIDGE

WHAT FREEHOLDERS ARE GOING TO DO AT GIRAUD AVENUE.

Somerset County Board Agrees to *Everything Desired by Union* County Men.

The new bridge which is to span Green brook at Giraud avenue is going to be a fine structure, according to the plans agreed upon by the committees from the Union and Somerset County Boards of Freeholders. It will be remembered that the Somerset Freeholders stood out against a modern bridge last year but a change of heart came over them this season *and now they have agreed to all the* ideas of the Union county men and erect a bridge that will be a credit to city and borough.

At the last meeting of the Union County Board of Freeholders, the *appropriation for the bridge* was raised from $1,700 to $3,800. Somerset's board will do the same. As now planned the bridge will be fifty feet wide, allowing for a ten foot walk on either side, and the span will be forty-five feet long, the length adopted for all the bridges over Green brook in this vicinity. Bids will be asked for three styles of bridges and the most reasonable one in cost will probably be adopted.

ELIZABETH WEDDING.

Plainfielders Invited to See Miss Katherine Voehl Married.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Voehl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Voehl, of Elizabeth, to George Hense, of the same city, will be solemnized in the German Lutheran church at Elizabeth on the evening of May 30. A reception will be held in Queen Hall, where a banquet will be served.

Miss Voehl is related to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Voehl, of Somerset street, and many people in this city and in North Plainfield have received invitations as both the bride and groom are well acquainted in this vicinity.

Miss Estella Brooks, of the borough, has been visiting Bound Brook friends.

Miss Kearsting, of Morristown, is spending several days with her friends, Miss Blume, of West Front street.

FASS IS SET FREE; WAS IT BLACKMAIL

That Theory Advanced to Explain His Arrest and Farbmann's Disappearance.

FASS READY FOR TRIAL

BUT CHIEF WITNESS WAS GONE AND NO PROSECUTION DEVELOPED.

Fass Had Witnesses to Prove His Innocence, But They Were Not Needed—Case Was Dismissed by Justice Huff.

The case against Jacob A. Fass, charged with being implicated in the attempted robbery of Fay's bakery, May 3, was dismissed in Justice Heff's court Monday evening.

Counsel Blatz for the prosecution asked for a dismissal, inasmuch as the principal witness for the State, Farbman, through whom information had come leading to the arrest of Fass, had disappeared. Counsel Newcorn for the defense objected to a dismissal without a hearing, stating that he had witnesses to prove that Fass was at home on the night in question, and could account for every minute of his time. Mr. Blatz persisted in not making a case against Fass, and the charge was therefore necessarily abandoned.

The warrant for the arrest of Fass was issued by reason of an affidavit made by Farbmann to the effect that Fass was concerned in the affair, by which statement Farbmann contradicted his testimony given in the Block trial a week ago; when he asserted that he had not recognized any of the men whom he had seen drilling into the safe.

As a matter of fact, it is reported on reliable authority that Fass is a much abused man. It is alleged that Farbmann made out his affidavit against Fass for the purpose of blackmailing the latter, and when he discovered that Fass was determined not to knuckle to him, he became frightened, and "skipped" town. This is an inside view of the affair that explaining a whole lot of mystery, and reveals Farbmann in a new light. Counsel Newcorn for Fass would be very happy if Farbmann could be located.

TO GRAND JURY.

Justice Hand Referred the Assault Case Brought Before Him Monday Night.

The trial before Justice Hand last Monday in the case of assault between Josephine Carey and "Rev." James Brooks, Ella and Marietta Brooks resembled a Methodist revival as much as it did an ordinary case at law. Counsel Swackhamer, who appeared for the Brooks family, and Harry Runyon, who represented Josepine, made impassioned appeals to the court amid choruses of amens from a crowd of spectators that crowded the small court room to suffocation. Justice Hand decided to send all papers in the case to the Grand Jury, now in session, and give the superior court a chance to wrestle with the problem.

Josephine Carey, in her own behalf, testified that on May 1, James Brooks, his wife, Ella, and her sister-in-law called at 721 Watchung avenue, where she was employed as a domestic, summoned her to the door and severely pummeled her face. No particular reason was given to explain the assault. Brooks denied that he was present at the time in question, although he had received a written invitation to be there, to which his wife and sister-in-law responded, the meeting resulting in the battle aforementioned.

In view of the conflicting testimony, Justice Hand decided to submit the case to the Grand Jury.

MR. JOY'S LECTURE.

Will be Given in Chapel of the Crescent Avenue Church, May 19.

Tickets are out for the illustrated lecture, "On the Yellowstone Trail," to be given by James R. Joy, of North Plainfield, on Tuesday evening, May 19. *Mr. Joy is a speaker well-known* in town and will speak on an unusually interesting subject. The lecture will be for the benefit of the Band of Earnest Workers, of the Crescent Avenue church and will be given in the church chapel.

Owls in a Church Steeple.

St. Mary's R. C. church at West Sixth and Liberty streets has some queer tenants in the shape of a peculiar species of owl which have built their nest in the church steeple. There are a pair of them. One has been caught by some boys and is being exhibited by them as a prize trophy.

Mrs. Walter C. Dobbins and daughter, of Elmwood place, left yesterday for a visit with relatives and friends in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City. They will be away about two weeks.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but *Experiments that trifle with* and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AMERICANIZING OF INDIA

RETURNED EXPERT REPORTS EXTENSION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

Jersey Mosquito Outclassed by Its Indian Relatives—Jerseyites Take Courage.

American industries seem to be booming in India. This is the report that Frank A. Rodgers, of Los Angeles, California, American laundry expert, brings from that country, from which he has just returned.

Mr. Rodgers is spending a few days with H. W. Marshall, of the American Steam Laundry, demonstrating laundry methods. He is making a tour of the leading cities of the country before returning to his home in Los Angeles. He was sent to India from Boston with complete equipments of laundry machinery, and established the first and only American steam laundry in Bombay.

Mr. Rodgers states that American machinery and American methods in India are supplanting those of European nations. There are about two hundred Americans engaged in business in Bombay. Almost everything manufactured in this country, says Mr. Rodgers, is shipped by carloads to India and finds there ready sales.

Incidentally, Mr. Rodgers has a word to say on the subject of mosquitoes. The size of the little winged pests in India is several times greater than that of the far-famed Jersey mosquito, and their bite sometimes requires the attention of a surgeon. Seventy-five of the insects weigh an ounce.

ARMENIAN SPOKE.

Addressed Trinity Reformed Church and Marconnier Chapel Sunday.

Mugerdich Kalemjian, an Armenian, now a student in the Rutgers Theological Seminary, delivered an interesting lecture at Trinity Reformed church, Sunday night. The massacre of his parents caused him to give up his studies of law and escape from Turkey to this country to study for the ministry.

The speaker said that the Armenians were the first Christians, they having accepted Christianity 315 years after the birth of Christ. He told how thousands of Christian Armenians were killed by the Turks. He expects *to return to his country as a missionary.* The offering received last evening was given to Mr. Kalemjian to assist him in his studies.

In the afternoon he addressed the Marconnier chapel at Oak Tree.

Excursion to Gettysburg.

Major W. D. W. Miller, of the staff of the late Major General W. S. Hancock, and Thereon E. Parsons, of the staff of the late Brigadier General Thomas A. Smith, are arranging for a three days' excursion to Gettysburg June 11-13. It is quite likely that a number of Plainfielders will join the party on the trip.

Case in Contract.

Papers are returnable May 19, in the Elizabeth district court in the $300 contract *case of J. W. Matthews & Company against Vail & Gardner.* Hetfield & Hetfield will appear for the plaintiff.

ASK FOR ANOTHER TRAIN

PETITION SENT TO GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT C. M. BURT.

Want One That Leaves New York Between 4:10 and 4:20 at Night.

A petition has been sent to the Central Railroad of New Jersey by about 250 citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, asking for an additional train from New York to leave between 4:10 and 4:20 in the afternoon. The train would accommodate a large number of patrons of the road who are now obliged to wait for the 4:30 train, and who, by the desired arrangement, could spend from a half to three-quarters of an hour more in Plainfield in the evening. This accommodation, especially in the summer season, would be deeply appreciated. The petitioners have asked for an express train, to stop at Elizabeth, Plainfield, Bound Brook and Somerville.

The petition was sent to General Passenger Agent C. M. Burt, Wednesday, the company agreeing to give the matter its most careful consideration. Most of the signers are Plainfield people, although there are also affixed the names of many influential citizens of Somerset county. Among the Plainfield signatures are those of Isaac L. Miller, Marion S. Ackerman, James Taylor, Sr., Augustus Van Derveester, George White, Lewis G. Timpeon and Charles P. Bull.

FELL IN DEATH.

Sudden Demise of Mrs. Anna Giles at Her Home in the Borough Monday Night.

Mrs. Anna Giles, wife of Martin Giles, of 29 Watchung avenue, passed away last Monday suddenly. She was about to rise from the supper table when she felt dizzy and staggered to the side of the room where she fell to the floor. She died in a few minutes.

She was *fifty-one years* of age and had lived in this city but a short time, having lived in New Brunswick where her first husband, Charles F. Long, lived. Mrs. Giles is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Agnes Scheckline; and five sons, John, James, Herbert, Leon and Clarence Long. The last three named are at the Catholic home in Hopewell.

The funeral was held from St. Mary's R. C. church this morning and the interment was in St. Peter's cemetery at New Brunswick. She was interred in the same grave as her former husband.

FUNERAL OF MRS. LANCE.

Services Conducted by Rev. S. K. Doolittle and *Dr. C. Schenck.*

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah C. Lance took place at her Somerset street home last Sunday afternoon. The officiating clergymen were Rev. Samuel K. Doolittle, of Dunellen, and Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church. The interment was in the Methodist cemetery.

Miss Christopher Stahl, of Maple avenue, who has been ill at her home for some time, has fully recovered.

A STRICT LIBEL LAW

Governor Pennypacker Signs Grady-Salus Bill.

OPPOSED BY PENNSYLVANIA PRESS

He Claims Measure Will Not Harm Reputable Newspapers—Aimed at Reckless Journalism Only.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 13.—Governor Pennypacker has approved the Grady-Salus libel bill and at the same time issued a long statement giving the reasons for his action. The bill, which was in the governor's hands for more than a month, goes into effect immediately and repeals all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the new act.

The governor claims there is nothing in the terms of the measures which prevents any newspapers from making such comments upon legislative measures or upon the official acts of state, municipal, county or public officers as are proper for the information of the public or are in the line of legitimate public discussion.

Continuing, he says: "The bill in its application is not confined to officials, but affects as well the citizen or business man, whose conduct constitutes no part of the right of the public to information. The corporation officer who has been falsely charged with crime, the manufacturer who has been falsely accused of being a drunken brawler, the woman whose domestic griefs have been unfeelingly paraded or whose chastity is improperly suspected, the student who has been falsely accused of murder, the clergyman who has been cruelly maligned, the quiet citizen whose peace of mind has been destroyed by the publication of evil gossip, the merchant whose credit has been affected by groundless rumors and the sufferers from reckless but not necessarily malicious publications are given the right not to prohibit publication, but to recover the damages which they have sustained provided they prove negligence or lack of care on the part of the publishing newspapers. All of these are instances of what has in fact recently occurred.

"Within the last quarter of a century two presidents of the United States have been murdered, and in each instance the cause was easily traceable to inflammatory and careless newspaper utterance. Crimes are widely propagated not by the malice, but by the recklessness of the press, and in certain classes of cases, among them murder, the accused are at times convicted or acquitted before they reach the court room."

The governor concludes his statement as follows: "The proposed legislation has been regarded by a large proportion of the reputable press with great misgivings. It is natural that this should be the case. The future is ever uncertain, and the easy way to avoid the dangers ahead is to stand still. This is nevertheless not the wise course. The boy conscious of many lapses who is invited by a stern father into a private room enters with a dread, and yet the purpose may only be to arrange for the coming holidays. When the gardener comes with his hoe into the garden which has been left to run wild it is safe to say that it is the mullein and not the pea which is likely to suffer. This bill may not be the best possible legislation, but the purpose is commendable, and should experience show it to be defective something better may be devised. It ought to be cordially and cheerfully accepted by the reputable press, for they have a special interest in how the public may be induced to take away the ground the wheat perishes. It threatens them with no danger. Seeking to utter the truth and not the falsehood, what have they to fear?

"Into our courts, where learned judges administer the law with fidelity and juries are drawn from the masses of the people, well fitted to determine who is the wrongdoer, they are not likely to be summoned or if summoned they may go with entire safety. This much is certain: Now as then the laws of God and nature are immutable and inexorable, unless means are found to uproot some of the tendencies of modern journalism the influence, already badly shaken, will be utterly lost, and the influence of the press, which has been so potent an agent in the development of civilization and in securing civil liberty, will be gone forever.

"With a serious sense that the evil is of more than ordinary moment, with full knowledge of the importance of the press and of its value to mankind through all past struggles and with the hope and belief that the greater care and larger measures of responsibility brought about by this law, tending to elevate the meritorious and repress the unworthy, will promote its welfare while benefiting the community, I approve the bill."

New Panama Steamship Line.

PANAMA, May 13.—The departmental government will receive proposals until May 30 for the establishment of a steamship service between the Pacific ports of the department of Panama, subvention will be granted the company operating these vessels. Steamers of the Pacific Steam Navigation company now call at these ports. The purpose of establishing a new service is to obtain better freight rates than can now be had.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Secretary Wilson has received this cablegram from F. W. Bicknell, one of the agents of the department of agriculture at Buenos Ayres: "Foot and mouth on three ranches. One hundred animals in port affected by green alfalfa from infected ranch. Under control. Government expects it ended this month."

THE TABLES TURNED

Sweeping Injunction Against Omaha Business Men.

MUST NOT BOYCOTT EMPLOYEES.

District Judge Emphatically Lays Down Law That There Must Be No Interference With Workmen's Rights as Citizens.

OMAHA, Neb., May 13.—Judge Dickinson in the district court, on application of John O. Yeiser, an attorney representing the labor unions whose members are on strike, has issued an injunction against the business men and proprietors even more sweeping than that issued by the federal court against the unions last week. The order restrains the business men from refusing to sell goods to dealers who employ union labor, prevents them from boycotting union labor, requires the Business Men's association to cease holding meetings or conspiring against the unions or in any way interfering with the unions in the management of their affairs.

The order of the court restrains the Business Men's association and others named as *defendants as follows:*

"First.—From in any manner threatening to injure the business or person of any employer of members of cross complainants' union or member of labor union, or any person who may employ or desire to employ such union men, or *from refusing* to sell commodities and supplies of merchandise to employers of such union labor and from discriminating against such persons in the prices charged for any such commodities.

"Second.—From threatening or intimidating in any manner any person into joining the said Business Men's association or any organizations to join labor unions.

"Third.—*From threatening* or intimidating any person who may have become a member of said association or organization, if he employs organized labor or recognizes labor unions, into discontinuing such employment.

"Fourth.—From imposing any fines upon its members, or any person, for violating any agreement not to employ organized labor or not to recognize a labor union.

"Fifth.—From receiving or paying out any money whatever in pursuance of any agreement to break up labor unions except attorneys in this action.

"Sixth.—From paying or offering any money to officers or members of unions directly or indirectly as a bribe to do or not to do any act in pursuance of any agreement or any of said defendants against such unions.

"Seventh.—From importing or engaging agents or servants to import any laborers into the city of Omaha or state of Nebraska in pursuance of any existing plan to destroy labor organizations or under any similar or new arrangement or plan.

"Eighth.—From *bringing* any other injunction suit in this or any name in pursuance of any general plan of prosecutions to break up labor unions or of any new or similar plans connected directly or indirectly with any existing plans."

Frauds in Haitien Securities.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 12.—The Moniteur Officiel publishes the report of a committee of inquiry appointed by President Nord charging extensive frauds in the issuing of Haitian government securities. The amount involved is about $2,000,000, and the securities are alleged to have been fraudulently issued, *with the complicity* of the National bank of Haiti. The opinion prevails generally that the government will hold the bank responsible and that as the bank is a French institution the latter will take the case before a French tribunal.

Work of the Big Guns.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—At the navy department the substance of the report on the recent tests of the guns aboard the monitor Nevada off Cape Henry have been made public. Two 12 inch guns were each fired ten times, several of the rounds being together. The report shows that neither the mounts nor the decks developed weakness and that both the big and small guns worked admirably. It is stated that the tests of the Nevada's guns were very severe. The result is considered *gratifying* by the department.

University Rooms in Manila.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 13.—At a meeting of the undergraduates it has been decided to raise $1,000 for furnishing a room in the new $25,000 International club in Manila. The students were prompted to this action by an address by the Rev. Dr. Henry Talbot of the Protestant Episcopal church of *Manila.* He urged the need of having rooms fitted out by the students of different universities, to be supported by them. Harvard, Yale and the University of Pennsylvania will also fit out rooms in the building.

Misinformed About Newchwang.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The state department has satisfied itself that it was unintentionally misinformed *respecting the reported Russian* reoccupation of Newchwang. The United States consul at that joint had it upon what he considered trustworthy authority that the Russian troops were fortifying and reoccupying the place, and, as was his duty in such a case, he transmitted the report to the state department.

Seventh Suicide With Carbolic.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 13.—An unknown man was found dead in his room at the Clarendon hotel. He had taken carbolic acid. This is the seventh case of suicide by carbolic acid here this year.

TWO BURGLARS WALKED IN

VISITED MIDDLEBUSH HOME WITH THE AID OF PLANK AND TREE.

Captured $50 in Cash and Some Clothing, When They Were Frightened Away.

Middlebush, May 13—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Huff was entered Saturday night by two masked men and a quantity of clothing and about $50 in cash was taken. The burglars were frightened away before they finished their job by the screams of Mrs. Huff as the men tried to enter the sleeping room of the aged couple. Neighbors, hearing the cries, rushed out of their houses and joined in a chase of the thieves across fields. They escaped.

Entrance was gained to the house by means of a plank stretched from the limb of a nearby tree to the window in the upper story. The rooms *down stairs were ransacked*, and the money was taken from a drawer in the dining room. John Kregis and John Hicks, neighbors, chased the men for nearly a quarter of a mile, during which shots were exchanged between pursuers and pursued. None of the shots, it is believed, took effect. A woman by the name of Mrs. Osbourne saw the men and describes them as being two darkies, one very dark and the other a little lighter. This is the third time in two months that the house has been robbed.

VAN AUKEN WINS.

Gets the Appointment to Annapolis Naval Academy at Competive Examination at Elizabeth.

The competitive examination, held by Congressman Charles N. Fowler at Elizabeth, Saturday, for the purpose of selecting a midshipman at the Annapolis Naval Academy from the fifth Congressional district of New Jersey, resulted as follows:

1. Frederic Tabor VanAuken, 310 East Sixth street, Plainfield; 2. Nathaniel Pendleton Rogers, Jr., East *Front street, Plainfield*; 3. William H. Cook, Madison; 4. Charles Simpson Robert, 175 Martine avenue, Plainfield.

Mr. VanAuken, therefore, will be appointed midshipman, and the others, alternates, in the order named.

VanAuken made an attempt last year to secure the appointment for West Point, but was defeated by N. *Pendleton Rogers, of this city.* Van Auken came out second in the competitive examination. Rogers having successfully passed the necessary examinations for entrance to the academy, VanAuken took the examination for Annapolis.

While there is no means unhoped for, the appointment has been a decidedly agreeable surprise to the winner. The necessity of further courses of study for entrance examinations this summer will make it necessary for Van Auken to leave the High School without securing his diploma, although the extra studies necessary will be taken at the High School. The entrance examinations will be held June 15.

SPECIAL EVENT.

Monkey Will Make Balloon Ascension at I. C. T. Circus—Other Plans Made.

One of the committee in charge of the I. T. C. circus, which is to be held at St. Mary's field on May 22 and 23, has arranged with a friend of his in New York to bring his pet monkey, *"Divelo," to this city during* the show here. The monkey will make an ascension in a balloon before the matinee performance. He ascends 5,000 feet in the air and comes down in a parachute. The act is a thrilling one. This will be a public exhibition.

Reserved seats for the performance will be on sale at William Warnock's bakery, on West Front street, and at *Bert Schreiner's drug store* on Park avenue. The club has been forced to provide reserved seats because of the great rush for tickets.

In the cast will be five rubes, six clowns, a Happy Hooligan, Alfonse and Gaston and the inevitable "barker." Some of the leading business and professional men in this city have consented to take part in the performances.

Removed to Woodlawn.

The remains of Roland Chandor, son of Mrs. A. A. Chandor, of East Ninth street, a victim of the Westfield disaster, were removed from the vault at Hillside and placed in the family plot at Woodlawn cemetery, New York, Sunday.

A Little Early Riser

now and then, at bedtime will cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the famous little pills that cure by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach and liver that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely, and if their use is continued for a few days, there will be no returns of the complaint. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

YOUNG KANEN GETS VERDICT OF $18,000

Big Damage Suit Brought by One of the Victims of the Westfield Disaster.

THE VERDICT GIVEN OUT

CASE WAS COMPLETED LAST TUESDAY WHEN JURY WAS CHARGED.

Young Kanen Brought Into Court on Cot to Testify—Doctors Tell of His Condition—An Invalid for Life.

Elizabeth, May 12—It was impossible yesterday for the lawyers to conclude the trial of a suit for $30,000 damages brought by Frederick E. Kanen, by next friend, against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, for injuries sustained in the Westfield disaster. The boy was employed in the New York brokerage office of Henry Nicolo & Co., and was a daily commuter.

His injuries consists of spine trouble chiefly and in the examination of physicians, witnesses for the plaintiff, yesterday, Dr. Endicott, Dr. Buchanan, of Plainfield and Dr. V. P. Gibney, of New York, testified that the boy would probably be an invalid for life. Physicians were called on the *other side to dispute this.* The boy himself was brought into court on a cot where the physicians were able to show exactly the injuries sustained.

C. A. Marsh represents the plaintiff and he was allowed a short time in the morning to sum up the case. The case was given to the jury about 11 o'clock.

The jury came in shortly after noon and gave a verdict of $18,000 damages for Kanen.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

Fearlessly Handled by Rev. E. V. Stevenson at Grace Episcopal Church Sunday Morning.

Sunday observance was fearlessly handled in the sermon preached by Rev. E. V. Stevenson, rector of Grace Episcopal church, Sunday morning. He was outspoken in expressing his opinion regarding the general neglect of Sunday, and said that if it continued is would be because the people thought more of themselves and their pleasure than of religion and the welfare of the church.

The rector did not deny anyone the right to seek such pleasure on Sunday as they choose, so long as they do not interfere with the rights and observance of other people who want to keep the day holy, but he said that the Christian people have certain inalienable rights which the State is bound to recognize and assist in the observance of a Christian Sunday.

Mrs. Howe a Guest.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and Moncure D. Conway will be the *guests* of the Society of American Authors at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, May 25, *on the occasion of the Emerson* centennial commemoration. Both have been invited because of their association with Mr. Emerson and with each other in the agitation that preceded the Civil War.

Vestry Meeting.

At a meeting of the vestry of St. Stephen's church, Netherwood, Saturday evening, J. H. Buckley, was elected treasurer and A. J. Beal, clerk. The condition of the church was reported to be good and a number of repairs made.

To Open Lake House.

Tier's lake house will be opened for the summer some time this week at Tier's pond. It was planned to open the summer resort last Saturday, but owing to some changes which are necessary it was postponed for the present.

Strawberry Festival.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist church will hold a strawberry festival in the lecture room of the church, Friday, May 23, afternoon and evening.

Entire New Wiring.

Owing to a recent inspection by a representative of the Board of Fire Underwriters, all of the electric wiring in the First Baptist church will have to be changed to conform to the new law governing such construction, necessitating an expense of between $800 and $900. Repairs have been going on at the church during the past two weeks and some of this work has been stopped to allow the other changes to be made.

From a Cut Scratch

on the arm, to the worst sore of a burn, sore or boil, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a quick cure. In buying Witch Hazel Salve, be particular *to get DeWitt's—this is the salve* that heals without leaving a scar. A specific for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1903. NO. 21.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BOARD OF TRADE HELD MEETING

A Number of Important Matters Were Considered Tuesday Evening.

WANT SWIMMING POOL

Street Sprinkling and Granting of a Franchise to New Telephone Company Also Discussed—Want Better Trolley Service Saturdays on Account of Ball Games.

A number of important matters of public interest were discussed last Tuesday, at the monthly meeting of the Board of Trade, in the rooms of the Camera Club on East Front street, among them being the questions of street sprinkling and the granting of a franchise to the Central Jersey Telephone Company. *Better bathing facilities* in the Fourth ward were advocated. President L. B. Woolston was in the chair.

Reference was made to the inadequate *accommodations afforded by the* street railway company to patrons desiring to attend Saturday afternoon baseball games at the Alia and Cuban Giants' grounds. C. W. Runyon *expressed the opinion that the company* should be urged to run extra cars on the Arlington avenue line beginning at 1 or 2 o'clock Saturday afternoons. If it should not be practicable to run additional cars, the company, it was said, ought at least to put on trailers. The increased revenue that would accrue to the company, said Mr. Runyon, would more than compensate for the expense of running the extra cars. Mr. Runyon was appointed a committee of one to confer upon the matter with Division Superintendent Phillip Maguire of the street railway.

The street sprinkling problem was considered at some length. Various phases of the situation were discussed, among them the difficulty of obtaining sprinkling wagons and the cost of stables and men to take care of them. It was decided that it was best to have the matter entirely in the hands of the Council without appointing a committee for conference.

In regard to allowing a second telephone company to do business in Plainfield, the concensus of opinion seemed to be that much better service would be obtained with only one company as at present. Elston M. French explained the extra trouble and expense that business firms would be obliged to undergo, by having to use two telephones, if the franchise for a new company was granted. He stated that the service in cities where there are two companies in the field is generally poorer and more expensive, and mentioned Newark, Jersey City and Trenton as cities that has tried the double system without any appreciable measure of success. The fact that the streets would have to be torn up was given as an additional obstacle. President Woolston agreed with the majority upon the inadvisability of the proposed move, but stated that if the Common Council found upon investigation that cheaper rates would result, there was nothing to prevent the people from demanding the change. He was assured that the services with two lines in operation was less cheaper and generally less speedy. George J. Tobin gave as a case in point the slow service that he had been able to obtain in Trenton. The $30 residence and $36 business service with one company was agreed to be the best possible.

Harry C. Runyon spoke of the insufficient *bathing facilities afforded* the inhabitants of the Fourth ward. He stated that, of 5,000 people in the ward, probably not more than 3,000 have proper opportunities for bathing. Most of the houses in the ward are occupied by at least two families and in many of them there are no bathing accommodations at all. Bathing in Green brook is strictly prohibited by the police. There should be some place, bath houses or a swimming pool, where the Fourth ward public could perform their ablutions without interference. Mr. Tobin suggested that a portion of Green brook might be fenced in for the purpose. President Woolston stated that some such arrangement would undoubtedly receive the approval of the mayor. At Mr. Runyon's suggestion a committee was appointed *to bring the matter* to the attention of the proper authorities as follows: Harry C. Runyon, George J. Tobin and M. J. Cashin.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

DELAYED ANNOUNCEMENT.

Miss Florence Young and Frank L. Newman Married Last September.

Announcement has just been made of the wedding of Miss Florence Young, of Long Branch, to Frank L. Newman, of 319 Richmond street. The ceremony was performed last September by Justice Joseph Clark, of Scotch Plains. This will be a surprise to many as both the contracting parties are well known in this city, *where the groom is employed* at the Rushmore Dynamo Works. Mr. Newman has been living in this city and his wife has been residing with her parents in Long Branch since the wedding, *but sometime this summer* Mr. and Mrs. Newman will go to housekeeping at Long Branch, where they will reside permanently.

ALL TALK OF IT.

I. C. T. Club Circus is the Chief Topic of Conversation This Week.

Horse races, politics, baseball and shop talk have all apparently sunk into oblivion during the past week and the *topic of conversation* seems to be the circus promoted by the I. C. T. Club which will be in this city for two nights this week, Friday and Saturday with a matinee Saturday afternoon.

It will be the greatest and grandest aggregation of human freaks, startling *hippodrome races, thrilling gymnastic* feats, dare-devil acts on horseback, laughable situations, exrutiatingly funny clowns, leather lunged barkers and lecturers and the inevitable *peanut sellers and pink lemonade men.* It will be a show that has never been equalled in Plainfield.

The array of professional artists is most complete.

William Holbert, whose success in the Hope minstrels won him much praise, will appear as Mills Onaang. This act alone is well worth the price of admission "and if the audience is not satisfied the money will be refunded." Divo, that wonderful beast which Darwin immortalized, will be one of the star attractions. He will do a startling "stunt" in looping the loop in a miniature automobile. Matthew D. Sweeney and Thomas M. Muir will make a great pair of clowns and altogether the show will be well worth going to see. Tickets can be secured from the members of the club, at Schreiner's drug store, or at Warnock's bakery.

LAID AT REST.

Funeral Services Held Over Remains of W. J. Monsell Today.

The funeral of the late William J. Monsell, who passed away Monday, took place this morning from St. Mary's church when Rev. Father Egan spoke a few words about the character of the deceased. The services were largely attended and the local court of Foresters attended in a body and escorted the remains to the cemetery. The floral display was very handsome. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

The pall bearers were P. Corrigan, Edward McGee, Thomas Fitzgerald, P. Harrington, J. Driscoll and Charles Jeager.

Another Operation Necessary.

Lewis Putnam, of East Fifth street, who was injured by a fall five years ago and who had to have a portion of his leg amputated, had another operation performed at Muhlenberg Hospital recently when three more inches were amputated. This was necessary *on account of the diseased condition* of the bone.

Y. M. C. A. Field Day.

A bulletin has been posted up in the Y. M. C. A. calling attention to the field meet which *is to be held* at the Y. M. C. A. field, Jersey City, June 6. It is probable that many of the local members will enter for the honors.

Hours Changed.

The hours at the Plainfield Business College have been changed so that the students are in session from 8 to 1 o'clock with a brief intermission at noon.

Contracts for Terminal.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has already begun awarding contracts for the new $10,000,000 terminal in Washington.

Cantata "Queen Esther."

The cantata of "Queen Esther" will be given in Vincent chapel Thursday evening. May 28, by the choral society of the church.

Loss From Absentees.

On account of the absentees from the school sessions, Trenton lost $25,000 from the State School fund last year.

—C. V. Kroninus, manager of Rogers' fish market, has been out of town for the past three days on a business trip.

A CIRCUS FOR SOMERVILLE

AMATEUR CIRCUS BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THAT PLACE.

Will be Held Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Next Week —The Participants.

Somerville, May 20.—The Somerville fire department will figure in a genuine circus here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday on Cornell's Field. The outside talent, tents, etc., will be furnished by A. A. Dichman, of New York, and the local performers, who are counted on to be the chief attractions, will be taken mostly from among the fire boys. Chief William D. Quick, of the fire department, is manager.

The ringmasters selected are County Clerk Frank W. Somers, Senator Samuel S. Childs and Henry Reimers (for the Wednesday matinee.)

The following are impersonations by local people: Signor *Dublin Stout*, the strong man, by Sheriff Calvin D. McMurtry; Madamoselle Onag, bareback rider, Samuel W. Davenport; burlesque policemen, Julius Santer and George D. Totten; *Foxy Grandpa*, Thomas Ryan; Happy Hooligan, Joseph Lambruskin; Buffalo Bill, Ralph Ditmars; Alkali Mike, Jos. Vickery, Jr.; two farmers, Day and Weill. The clowns will be John N. Hornby, James B. Varley, Clarence Case, Philip Gasell and A. P. Demaray.

The barkers outside of the sideshow are to be Eugene McCarty, James A. Mets, Jr., Edward W. Fraley and Walter Smith and the jockeys, H. Dayton Hoagland, Bert. Bergen, "Joe" Taylor, John Diets, R. J. Southwick and Columbus S. Ernert.

The fire boys promise to make a big hit and at the same time a large sum of money for the benefit of the department.

NETTED $165.

Unclaimed Packages Were Sold at Auction Saturday Evening.

The United States Express Company netted $165 from the auction sale of unclaimed packages Saturday evening. The auction was conducted by Peter H. Lasourette. John Goodwin, of the borough, bought for 25 cents a small wooden box. In it was a most peculiar machine. No one seems to know what it was built for. It is fitted with clockwork, a series of springs, a fuse and other electrical appliances. An electrician who saw the machine thought that it was part of a self extinguishing gas stove heater, but was not certain. At first Mr. Goodwin thought that he had bought an infernal machine but his friends assured him that it was harmless. One man *by the name of Moore paid thirty* cents for a small box in which was a watch for which he got $5.

SUNSHINE SOCIETY CONVENTION.

Will be Held at Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Tomorrow.

The fifth annual convention of the International Sunshine Society will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, tomorrow. Elaborate programmes have been arranged for the morning, afternoon and evening, including a number of musical selections. Rev. Dr. E. P. Ketcham will take part *in the afternoon.* There is to be an elaborate dance entitled "The Sunshine Gavotte and Floral Dance," given by a large number of young people and conducted by Madame Menzeli Bartlett, formerly of Plainfield.

On Friday and Saturday, May 22 and 23, the time will be reserved for sight-seeing for delegates and various short excursions in and about New York.

Offering for Chapels.

Next Sunday at the Crescent Avenue church there will be the annual *offering* and subscription for the maintenance of the chapels connected with the church. The pulpit will be occupied by the former pastor, Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards. In the evening at 7:45 o'clock there will be a praise service.

"Siam and Laos."

The regular monthly meeting of the Boys' Mission Band, of the Crescent Avenue church, will be held in the church parlors, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The subject will be "Siam and Laos."

Made Foreman.

Joseph Bauman, a mechanic from the Elizabethport shops of the New Jersey Central, has been made general foreman of the air brake department of the road.

Court Adjourned.

The petit jury of Elizabeth was adjourned yesterday until next Monday on account of the intense heat in court, the thermometer standing at 101.

"GROWING YOUNG AND KEEPING YOUNG"

Subject of First Lecture by Mrs. Jennie Fowler-Willing Yesterday Afternoon.

INTERESTING SPEAKER

LARGE AUDIENCES WERE PRESENT AT BOTH LECTURES.

In the Evening Spoke on "Rejuvenated in Appearance"—Held at Trinity Reformed Church and Was a Rare Treat.

Those interested in the lectures being given by Mrs. Jennie Fowler-Willing, under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U., are enjoying a rare treat. The first two of these lectures were given yesterday afternoon and evening in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church, when large audiences gathered to hear this talented woman.

Her first lecture in the afternoon was on "Growing Young and Keeping Young." Mrs. Willing, though past eighty years of age, is exceedingly active and in her lectures she gives practical demonstrations of her theories. Among other things, Mrs. Willing said: "In this strenuous, hurried American life, there is everything to make us weak, angular and awkward. The result is worn-out nerves, both our own, and those of the people with whom we have to do. This lecturing will be a missionary scheme, if it will bring a few thousand good people to stop, and study how to keep themselves in condition for the best service."

Last evening Mrs. Willing gave her second lecture on "Rejuvenated in Appearance," in her talk purposes to show young people how to become strong by safe, home gymnastics, graceful without dancing risks, and to keep their fresh healthful vigor; and *the elderly, how to clip* the wings of their vanishing youth. She also told how to be graceful in manner and movement, as well as strong in muscle, and how to stand, sit, walk, talk, look and move with proper dignity and grace.

In connection with these talks Mrs. Willing went through a series of gymnastic movements, explaining their benefits to all who would practice them daily. Both lectures were greatly enjoyed by all.

CADET MAJOR.

Captain Moore Chosen to Fill the Vacancy Left by F. T. VanAuken.

The resignation of Cadet Major Frederic T. VanAuken, of the City High School, has been tendered and accepted. It is necessary for Van Auken to leave the High School and take supplementary work in an Annapolis preparatory school before taking his entrance examinations to the Naval Academy. He will leave the High School the first of June.

Cadet Captain Alden E. Moore, of Company B, has been promoted to take Major VanAuken's place for the remainder of the school year. First Lieutenant M. T. Moynihan, of Company B, will assume the captaincy of that company.

COUNTY UNION MEETING.

Endeavorers Will Gather at Westfield Next Week Thursday.

The semi-annual meeting of the Union County Christian Endeavorers will be held Thursday evening, May 28, in the Second Presbyterian church, Westfield. There will be an address by John T. Sproull, first vice president of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union. There will also be a ten minute talk on *fresh-air* work by A. N. Pierson, of Westfield. There will also be the election of officers, the award of the county banner and other interesting exercises. Music will be a feature of the meeting.

KENNETH ALSTON BURIED.

Simple Services for the Infant Child of G. B. Alston.

Brief funeral services for Kenneth Alston, the infant son of G. B. Alston, of 229 West Second street, were held at the parents' home yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. E. E. Jackson, of the *Mount Olive* Baptist church, officiated. The exercises were simple, there being no music and no bearers. There were many lovely floral offerings. The burial was at Hillside cemetery.

Harry Vetterlein, of Newark, formerly of Plainfield, is visiting Charles Woolston, of the borough.

A QUIET HOME WEDDING

TOOK PLACE LAST TUESDAY AT THE GROOM'S HOME.

Miss Mary S. Hunt and Josiah J. Unangst Contracting Parties— Bride a Niece of Senator Veghte.

Miss Mary S. Hunt, a niece of Senator Veghte, of Somerville, was married last Tuesday to Josiah J. Unangst, at the home of the latter on Richmond street, by Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church. The wedding was a quiet one, the contracting couple being unattended and only friends of the immediate families of both being present.

The wedding took place at 8 o'clock in the front parlor of the house. The room was tastefully decorated with flowers and greens and the effect was very pretty. The bride was attired in a suit of pearl and white mousseline de soie with trimmings of remembrance. After the ceremony had been performed a reception and wedding supper was served.

A large number of very pretty presents were received by the contracting couple and some of them consisted of bric-a-brac, fancy articles, linen, cutlery and furniture.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ryno, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greer, Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ryno, Mr. and Mrs Sharkey, Mr. and Mrs. John Sharkey, John Hunt, Ivan Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Keller, Mrs. and Miss Drake, Mrs. Lambert Decamp, Mr. and Mrs. Veghte, of Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. Veghte, Mrs. Charles Unangst, Mr. and Mrs. Lightcap, of Easton; Mrs. Sarah Young, of Trenton; Miss Sarah Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Sedenmeister, *and Mrs. Stelton, of Princeton*; Mr. and Mrs. Phoeney, Mrs. R. Stryker, Mr. and Mrs. R. Stryker, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. George R. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. *Henry Hunt*, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Aland, Mrs. Holmes and Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, of New Brunswick.

EXCELLENT PROGRAMME.

Large Number of Music Lovers at Y. M. C. A. Orchestra Rehearsal.

The seventh public rehearsal of the Y. M. C. A. orchestra attracted a large number of music lovers to the *Association Hall, last evening*, when a programme of unusual excellence was presented and heartily applauded. Some of the numbers, notably, "Hiawatha," by Moret, had to be repeated. The work of the orchestra showed much improvement in every respect, all the members playing in perfect unison and with good effect. Martin A. Korff directed the orchestra in his usual efficient manner. There were twelve numbers on the programme and during the intermission, a silver offering was received.

SUBSTITUTE TEAM DID WELL.

Impromptu Fire Horses Provided by a Newark Man Yesterday.

Joseph Horning, of Newark, the driver of a tobacco manufacturer's wagon, was the patriotic individual who provided horses for the hook and ladder truck yesterday morning after the accident to the fire horse. Although unaccustomed to the work, Horning's team performed their duties like veterans.

It was reported at fire headquarters this morning that the injured horse was doing well and that he would probably be drawing the truck again within about five weeks.

Borough Class Day.

The class day of the North Plainfield High School graduating class will be celebrated Friday, June 12. The members of the cooking class have promised to provide refreshments and the exercises will be held in the school building.

New Power Bosom Press.

A new power bosom press for ironing shirt bosoms has been installed in the American Steam Laundry, by Harry W. Marshall, the proprietor. The machine was manufactured by the Barnes & Erb Co., of Philadelphia.

Caught Turtle.

Antone Phillips, of South Plainfield, caught a huge turtle the other day in South Plainfield, the snapper weighing thirty pounds. Phillips was fishing for catfish and caught the turtle with a piece of veal.

"A. B. C." Fair.

A fair under the auspices of the "A. B. C." will be held Saturday afternoon and evening from 3 to 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Fleming, of Park avenue.

Water Plant for Summit.

The town of Summit has decided to purchase the water plant at that place. The population of Summit is 5,302.

IN HONOR OF GUEST.

Last of Series of Luncheons Given by Mrs. Frank Sprague Martin.

The last of a series of four luncheons was given yesterday by Mrs. Frank Sprague Martin, of Hillside avenue, in honor of Mrs. Howard Osterhoudt, of Utica, N. Y. The decorations were green and white, roses being used in profusion about the table. This luncheon, as well as the other three, were for twelve, those present being Mrs. Stephen A. Ginna, Mrs. William Wadsworth, Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. Webster, Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. George A. Chapman, Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Mrs. Hugh Hastings, Mrs. Frank Sprague Martin, of Plainfield, and Mrs. Howard Osterhoudt, of Utica, N. Y.

DELIGHTFUL MUSICALE.

Given at Park Club Last Evening by Entertainment Committee— Informal Affair.

A very delightful musicale was given last evening at the Park Club for the members, under the auspices of the entertainment committee, of which Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen is the chairman. It was in every sense an informal affair and while the audience was not a large one, it was a thoroughly appreciative one.

The programme consisted of violin selections by Miss Theo White, accompanied by Mrs. Nelson A. Miller on the piano; tenor solos by Mr. Skiff, organist at the Church of the Holy Cross, and contralto solos by Mrs. F. M. Ward. The numbers presented were *of the popular class and the performers* received many encores, to which they generously responded.

The entertainment lasted about an hour, after which refreshments were served and the younger set enjoyed dancing for awhile.

"SEM" COMMENCEMENT.

Will be Held at New Brunswick Tomorrow Evening.

The one hundred and nineteenth annual commencement of the General Theological Seminary of the Reformed church in America will be held tomorrow evening. A class of nine will be graduated, as follows: Albertus T. Broeck, Hope College, 1900, of Grandville, Mich.; Willard D. Brown, Union College, 1900, of New Brunswick; Frank Eckerson, Rutgers College, 1900, of Newark; John G. Gardner, Princeton University, of Brooklyn; John D. Grull, Valparaiso, 1900, of Minegnen, Netherlands; Garret Houdelink, Hope Lodge, 1900, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Leonard L. Legiers, Hope College, 1900, of Clymer, N. Y.; Marinus S. Purdy, Rutger's, 1900, of Astoria, N. Y.; Herman Tanis, Maryville College, of Paterson.

There was another member of the class, Arthur F. Brokaw, of Freehold, but he is on a leave of absence for one year.

Many local people have received invitations to attend the exercises which will be held in one of the churches of that denomination in New Brunswick.

SUNDAY DESECRATION.

Subject Thoroughly Discussed by Plainfield Clericus Yesterday.

Sunday desecration was thoroughly discussed yesterday afternoon at the regular monthly meeting of the Plainfield Clericus at the home of Rev William H. Neilson, of East Ninth street, when it was decided that golf *playing should be abolished as well as* other forms of amusements on the Sabbath.

A feature of the afternoon was a luncheon which was served to those present by the rector host. Those who sat down to the repast were: Rev. Dr. J. P. Taylor, Rev. Dr. Phelps, of Dunellen; Rev. Dr. Cooder, of Rahway; Rev. Dr. Fiske, of Somerville, Rev. W. Brose Morrow, and others.

LAST ADVICE.

"Pirates of Penzance" Begins at 8:30 o'Clock Promptly.

Those who intend hearing "The Pirates of Penzance" tomorrow evening are respectfully requested to be seated before 8:30. The performance will begin precisely at 8:30. The *doors* will not be opened until 7:45. Seats will remain on sale at Armstrong's drug store until 7 o'clock Thursday evening and at the Casino when the doors are opened. You can see and hear from any part of the house. There are less than fifty seats left. Better get your's pretty quick.

Received Word of Death.

Miss Mary Buckley, of Cottage place, has received word of the death of Miss Emma Gettl, aged thirty years, daughter of Madame Gettl, formerly of East Fifth street. Miss Gettl died April 16 in Paris.

RUNAWAY ON NORTH AVENUE

Trolley Struck Runabout And Threw Occupants Into The Street.

HORSE SEVERELY CUT.

Woman Injured on Leg and Badly Shaken Up—The Infant Escaped— Horse Ran Down North Avenue and Crashed Into a Cigar Store on Park Avenue.

One of the worst runaways seen in the business district of the city in some time caused much excitement on North and Park avenues last Tuesday. A horse driven by Samuel Hunt, of East Third street, who was accompanied by his wife and infant child, became frightened by a trolley car striking the rear wheels of the vehicle as it entered Watchung avenue from East Third street, and ran away.

The car struck the runabout and overturned it, throwing the occupants *to the ground. Hunt held fast to the* reins but the horse got away from him and continued on his run down North avenue. At Park avenue the horse was going at too great a speed to make the turn and ran head first into the large display window of M. O. Dobbins' tobacco store. The horse first struck a cigar store Indian and breaking the image in two, pushed it through the pane of glass. The crash of glass as the animal, driven to a frenzy, tried to free itself from the window, attracted many and while the crowd stood back as a respectful distance George Apgar, a letter carrier, and Matthew D. Sweeney rushed to the animal's head and held it while others removed the glass which formed a collar about the beast's neck.

The horse was taken to Cole's stable *on West Second street where it was* found that it had received severe cuts from the glass and broken carriage. The carriage was wrecked.

The horse was owned by William Jackson, of East Third street, a brother of the woman who was thrown from the rig. The woman was injured on the leg and was badly shaken up, although the baby, which was in its mother's arms, escaped uninjured. The people in the carriage and the owner, William Jackson, are respectable colored people, who have lived here many years.

AFTER FACTORY.

Somerville is Trying to Land Big Manufacturing Concern.

Somerville, May 20.—The Somerville Board of Trade is after a large range and stove manufacturing concern, which, it is believed, will locate here. The plant is still in Pennsylvania, but the proprietor will move it here and go into the business on a larger scale than at present, if the town will furnish the land for the factory and part of the cost of the building. The board has appointed J. G. Gaston, Joshua Stryker and S. Goodman to look into the *matter, visit the factory and* report.

The clergy of the town have been made honorary members of the board.

Red Men's Excursion.

The members of *Miantonomo Tribe*, No. 118, Improved Order Red Men, are planning to run an excursion to Atlantic City in September at which time the Great Council will hold its *annual convention. A committee from* the local tribe has the details for the trip in charge and it bids fair to be a success.

Festival by Young Women.

The strawberry and ice cream festival under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist church, will be held this afternoon and evening from 4 *to 9 o'clock on the lawn adjoining the* church. This is necessitated owing to the repairs being made in the church.

Novel Social.

The Christian Endeavor Society, of Trinity Reformed church, is planning to hold a social in the lecture room of the church on the evening of Tuesday, May 26. It is to be a novel affair in many respects and a large number is expected to attend.

Three Saloons in Sussex.

It is reported that there are only three saloons in Sussex county, one at Newton, one at Sussex Borough and one at Branchville. Outside of Lambertville, it is believed that there is not a single saloon in Hunterdon county.

The Very Helpless Sort Of Woman

"NOW, there's one of them," remarked Successful Woman to her friend Old Bachelor.

He looked up from the depths of his comfortable armchair by the window. "Er—I thought so," he ventured as he watched their visitor departing down the street.

"She is a helpless woman—she'll never be anything but a helpless woman," remarked his friend. "Look at the way she walks. She shows it in that alone."

The girl was a plump, rather pretty blond, whose fair hair straggled quite untidily from under a hat pinned on crooked. Her skirt was held haphazard so that it was well up on the side

THOSE ETERNAL TRAPS.

and trailed in the back. She dragged her feet along listlessly, and one hand, thrust into an unbuttoned glove, swung aimlessly by her side.

"And she thinks she can go on the stage," sighed Successful Woman—"*the stage, where not only neatness,* but chic in personal appearance, is required; the stage, where one has to hustle from morning till night, where alertness is needed, if in no other profession. I tried to dissuade her from it," she went on. "I encouraged her drawing. She does that fairly well. But she said it was useless, there was so much competition nowadays. I asked her if she had ever tried to sell any of her sketches. And she actually said; 'No. How would you go about it? I *would like to draw for the Fashion Plate Magazine*, but I don't know the woman or man who accepts the drawings. Couldn't you give me a letter of introduction?' 'I don't know them, and I can't,' I answered. 'Anyway I wouldn't. Why, goodness alive! If your drawings are good, they'll take them, and if they're not no amount of *letters of introduction will* persuade them. Just walk in and leave your drawings there, and then if they refuse them try to find out what is the matter with them, and then *go on* and try again.'"

"Women are certainly fond of having some one else do their thinking for them," remarked Old Bachelor somewhat cynically. "I should think you would find that to be the case in that column of questions and answers you run in the Daily Screamer."

"*Humph! Do I?*" returned *Successful* Woman. "They are all the time asking me: 'How would you go about it to write a successful novel? What should I do in order to become a beautician? Trained nurse?' Anything that can be answered immediately by applying to the school or the hospital or the proper place, even the spelling of words and historical facts which involve only the opening of a book on a shelf in the very room where they sit—a multitude of foolish, inane, perfectly *obvious* questions which they could answer themselves if they stopped to think two minutes!"

"I always thought it one of the reasons why women do not progress more rapidly that they are forever wanting to lean on each other. They won't stand up straight and use the brains that God gave them."

"Oh, they'll improve after awhile," answered Successful Woman, "and after all it isn't the woman who asks questions who is the worst. The very fact that she asks questions shows that she is anxious to change her condition, to improve. The woman I simply can't stand is she who allows herself to be mowed under by circumstances, the woman who lets things stay just as they are because 'Oh, what's the use? They can't be changed!' The woman who when things go wrong takes refuge in those eternal tears—that woman drives me wild. Why, there isn't anything which can't be changed if a bright, persevering woman puts her mind to it."

"After all, the helpless women are a godsend," put in Old Bachelor with his little smile. "If they were all clever, what would you clever women do?"

"I've got nothing to take your viewpoint," answered Successful Woman. "There's no woman I'm more sorry for. Put the self reliant woman in any position, in poverty, in disgrace even, and she will work her way out, but the helpless woman, she is a failure even with the best of starts, and she is lucky indeed if she does not *transmit to her unfortunate children* a heritage of weak pills and vacillating minds."

MAUD ROBINSON

SMART BLACK COSTUMES.

They Are Very Useful and Becoming to the Average Woman.

The *smart woman fully* recognizes the charm and adaptability of a good black gown, and the accessories now in vogue are simply made for the black *toilet. The soft silky fabrics* of the moment are most effective in black, and transparencies are easily arranged by means of a white slip.

The smart black skirt worn with a blouse either of tinted lace worn over white or of white taffeta lavishly

WALKING SUIT.

adorned with tinted lace is quite a modish toilet with a loose sack wrap of some description, but preferably in white or the palest putty or biscuit cloth.

The new white coque boas, tipped with black chenille or powdered with black petals, are most fascinating with a black toilet, and the white lace picture hats bordered with wide rims of velvet are ideal with black gowns. Big scarfs in tinted lace are worn over white blouses. The scarf is first drawn tightly around to the back and then draped again to the front to form a loose drapery over the bodice.

There never was such a season for lace, not only on dresses, but on outside wraps, which in many cases are made entirely of it. The manufacturers of today are perfect wonders in copying real Venetian point, renaissance, *etc.*

The picture shows a walking suit of black trimmed with fancy braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

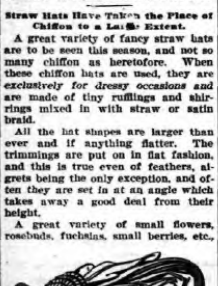
WARM WEATHER MILLINERY

Straw Hats Have Taken the Place of Chiffon to a Large Extent.

A great variety of fancy straw hats are to be seen this season, and not so many chiffon as heretofore. When these chiffon hats are used, they are *exclusively for dressy occasions and* are made of tiny ruffings and shirrings mixed in with straw or satin braid.

All the hat shapes are larger than ever and if anything flatter. The trimmings are put on in flat fashion, and this is true even of feathers, aigrets being the only exception, and often *they are set in at* an angle which takes away a good deal from their height.

A great variety of small flowers, rosebuds, fuchsias, small berries, etc.,



TAILOR MADE HAT.

are being used for trimmings. This is especially the case with tailor made hats, where garlands of these are applied on the brims. Hats made entirely of leaves or flowers are always smart and are trimmed with rosettes of pale colored tulle or satin ribbon.

For country wear with tailor made frocks Paris milliners are inventing all sorts of odd straws. There is a certain amount of smartness noticeable in the biscuit straw and black chiffon bow on a black turban hat with odd tassels and loops of straw at the back. Straws as a rule are rather hard, and the cunning of the Parisian milliner is shown by the fact that she is mixing them with gauging or tucked chiffon, the softening effect of which no one can deny.

The hat in the illustration is a new tailor made model of cream straw trimmed with white silk and rosettes and quill in a dark red shade.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR UP TO DATE WOMEN.

Black and White Effects—Embroidery a Smart Trimming.

There are endless variations of the black gown arranged over a white foundation, but separate motifs of lace of large size are most effective when the material is cut away to show the white underneath. Fine silky *tulle* is a favorite material for black skirts, and this is charming with many tucks of the small pin type, with lace in...*sertions or transparent medallions.*

Embroidery is a most fashionable trimming for the moment, and very subdued and harmonious colors are so deftly blended that the effect is neither crude nor bizarre. Perhaps the most effective results are obtained by combining several shades of one color, such as blue shading from pale sky blue to a deep royal blue.

The separate motifs of embroidery or lace look very handsome on crepe de

TAILOR MADE SUIT.

chine or thin textures, but stitched lines and broad strappings are very popular on cloth and hopsack costumes.

The sack bolero has caught on immensely, though it is by no means a desirable garment for every one.

A charming fancy of which women do not seem to tire is that for the *little short lace coats known as tea or* coffee sacks and which are often worn over a blouse. There is no doubt of the utility of such garments, especially for afternoon wear at home. They give a finish to a blouse and are not difficult to make.

The picture shows a tailor made suit made of mixed goods and trimmed with pipings of a *lighter shade.*

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE WAISTS.

The Tendency Is to Have the Waist Match the Skirt.

Separate waists are still in vogue, although the tendency is to have them match the skirt.

Many waists have a deep cape effect rounding up in the front into the collar. Those which do not do this usually have a wide collar or berths of lace.

The shirt waists meant to be worn with tailor made suits are without

DRESSY BLOUSE.

these shoulder effects, but on a dressy blouse they are indispensable.

Waists blousing both back and front are seen in lace trimmed with perpendicular strappings which simulate a bolero.

Fichus of every conceivable shape are smart and useful accessories both for waists and summer dresses.

For morning wear the plain shirt waist of white cheviot or white embroidered linen is the proper thing, worn with the tailor made tie of chevlot or white pique.

Delaines rush linens close in popularity for country frocks. Some of the newest patterns from Paris show the spot, while checks and stripes are also increasing in favor.

The waist is the cut is of soft silk and guipure lace, with a triple yoke and box plaited front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SILKS FOR THE SEASON.

Some of the Novelties—Fringe Again in Vogue—Tea Gowns.

In one window alone I saw ten different colors and tints in printed silk all in one design, and that a curious arrangement of white lines upon a background of color. The lines spread in one part so that the background was much in evidence, while farther along the white lines gathered closely so that there was a distinct figure in white. This arrangement somehow made the silk look as though the white portions were raised in quite high relief above the surface. The colors were lilac, pale green, pink of a soft indefinite

VERY STYLISH MILLINERY.

shade, frosty and bright blue, tan, reseda, biscuit, gray and brown, all with the white. The silks were draped with *beautiful* bands, *medallions* and edgings. Wide ribbon also lent its rich finish. Ribbon is used to a greater extent than usual for all sorts of garments, yet lace is the trimming beyond all others in popularity.

Nearly all the silks for the season ahead of us is soft and much like crape in draping qualities. Some of *the daintiest of the soft silks have* flakes of silk floss on the surface. These flecked effects are carried into the light woolen dress goods, especially noticeable being some of the voiles. These are very lovely when the soft flakes are scattered over the surface. The hopsacks and several of the stuffs generally made up for tailor suits show the same fancy. The old fashioned all wool delaines are shown as among the newest of the light weight wools, and as great care has been taken *in the printing of them they* are worthy of a place among woman's prettiest things. They make up into delicious tea gowns and afternoon dresses. The colors vary from very dark solid colors with tiny flower bunches in nature's tints to ivory, pale blues and hydrangea, mauve, mastic, fawn, navy blue, reds in several shades, and, in fact, so many shades and tints that I could not mention them all, but this I may say: The small bouquets and sprays of flowers portrayed in the *design are exquisitely* beautiful and more like microscopic pictures than printed patterns. Satin ribbon in form of sashes and narrow to match for bows, with loops and ends, and lace—lots of lace—make the accepted trimming. Cream and white, also ivory with small natural flowers, are among the dainty and black and colors, and also with white only, form some of *the* prettiest combinations. Black and white, with one or the other in preponderance, will be among the most fashionable of all the combinations in hats, dress and all other paraphernalia and impedimenta belonging to womankind. Parasols of white silk and chiffon have great black chenille dots. On the parasols the medallions are placed as well as on the skirts.

Fringe is again put forward, and this time it may become a rage, for the *fashions of today are so nearly* like those of the days when fringe was seen on everything that it may come as a natural sequence. There is a decided movement in the way of skirts flounced to the waist and double and triple skirt effects, and that will be a welcome change to eyes weary of the tight skirts. As the newest skirts are shown we may notice that *they have* long, flowing lines, but there is a something foreshadowing the things of which I have spoken, though just what it is or where it is impossible to say. But it is. It began with the hats, but until the blouse is relegated to the limbo of old styles it will not be noticed. The evening dresses are more *defined than the street attire,* and there is no hesitation in openly adopting the fashions of our grandmothers with some slight modifications.

It is often amusing, if not altogether profitable, to trace styles, and yesterday I came across the origin of the new feather distinctive fancy of the aigret on the millinery of today. *As most of us know, this aigret is now* made in the shape of a small duster, with a regular bolder, and is set on the hat on boomed so that it sticks out exactly in front. Well, this style dates from the days of Solyman the Magnificent, one of the earliest and, incidentally, the most bloodthirsty of the Turkish sultans. He wore one on his *turban, and from then on the sultans* have worn the same kind of aigret, though at different angles, in their headgear. And some of the foreign military officers have aigrets very nearly like those of Turkish rank, and are worn in quite as aggressive a manner.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

WOMEN IN TURKEY.

Even There an Awakening Movement is Perceptible.

The very last to swing into line in the onward march of the new woman have been the women of Mohammedan countries. Even the Chinese have been before them. By Christian nations this backwardness has been set once for down to Mohammedan theology and so dismissed from the mind. But now comes a Turkish lawyer, Kasem *Ameen, and writes a book* demanding complete emancipation for Mohammedan women and showing in no mild way that the Musaulman faith enslaves the sex. He does not deny that Mohammedan women are enslaved, ignorant, dwarfed mentally, fat, helpless and anaemic bodily. He even attributes the present degeneracy of the Turkish nation to the fact that the mothers of the race are of such sort. Corruption, lack of noble moral convictions, treachery, cunning and backwardness in the ways of modern civilization characterize the people and all owing to the baneful ignorance of Mohammedan mothers, declares Kasem Ameen, Esq. In the matter of the degradation of Mohammedan women he admits all that is claimed by the most radical come outer of the feminine sex in the occident. He says, "We have no love in our opinion of woman that when we want to denounce a man for his rascality we say, 'He has been brought up by a woman.'"

But then— At this point the Turkish lawyer and woman champion shoots off in a line directly opposite the course of reasoning taken by Christian woman's rights people. Theology has nothing at all to do with the Christian woman's superior, nobler, freer development, quotha. The difference is merely one of mode of thought and *of custom between oriental and* western races. He waxes wroth that Christian nations should lay the lamentable condition of Turkish women to the only true theology, Mohammedanism. If religion really affected the customs of a people, quotha, further, then the Mussulman female would be the freest, the most developed, most enlightened woman of all the world. The Koran *itself, says* Kasem Ameen, Esq., elevates woman and provides for her as no other code of religious teaching does.

Then he proceeds to excuse by one of those explanations which accuse. Centuries ago, in the beginning of the makings of the Moslem empire, the followers of the new faith were intent only on conquest. The sword was to their seeming the best weapon to spread the faith. They overcame whole tribes of heathens and adopted them by force *into the bosom of the true church.* But these wild tribes had their revenge, like the races conquered by the Israelites of old. In time they corrupted

STUDENTS OF AMERICAN COLLEGE, CONSTANTINOPLE.

the true believer with their unholy, heathen ways, and one of the chief of these was the degradation of woman.

Anyway, the Turkish ideal of womanhood *is certainly* heathenish enough, and we may let the argument stand with that admission. Now, not a woman, but a man, Turk of the Turks, believer of the believers, issues a trumpet call for the education and emancipation of Mohammedan women. It required a man, for Turkish women are too sunken in ignorance and slavery to demand *better things.* The book has aroused profound sensation in the Moslem realm. Women count for nothing, but it is among the men that the new woman awakening is taking place. The party of the Young Turks, especially those educated in western European schools, are welcoming the new woman book as a great illumination and demanding for themselves educated wives capable of being their intellectual companions and friends. They are tired of the fat, ignorant, silly child wife business.

Meantime in Constantinople itself a modest new woman work is progressing quietly, unobtrusively—that is, sending out year by year the very girls that young Turkey wants for its wives and intellectual companions. This movement centers in the American College For Girls at the Turkish capital, a college founded and maintained by noble American women.

The students of the school comprise the strangest mixture of races ever drawn together by the common desire for an education. Fifteen different nationalities are represented, ranging from Persian to Greek and Englisb. Every brand of Bulgarian known to man, *except perhaps fetichism,* is also represented among the girls, and, owing to the gentle influence of the teachers, all dwell together in loving harmony.

Many of the college students are from the troubled Balkan states, which is a bright sign for the future there.

MARY EDITH DAY.

A HOMESICK MILLIONAIRE.

Nowhere Is He So Lonely as in the Place He Once Loved That Has Changed.

The late John W. Mackay might be considered a supremely successful man, for he was rich, and knew the pleasure of generous giving to those on whom the burdens of life fall heavily. Yet by his own confession to a friend, says a writer in the Philadelphia Press, the vanishing years not only took with them many of the old familiar faces of his early struggling youth, but they changed the west, as he knew it, until it ceased to seem like home.

"You see," Mr. Mackay once explained, "a man is nowhere so lonely as in a place he once loved and returns *to only to find it altered beyond recognition.* That is the case with me; and it is the reason I spend so much time abroad.

"I was born in 1831, and went west with the high tide of gold-seekers. I roughed it with the rest, my ambition being to make myself an equal to the hero of my boyhood, a man I used to see hurrying through *City Hall square* in New York when I played there as a boy,—a man with a hurried step and a bundle of newspapers under his arm,—James Gordon Bennett.

"I learned to love the rough west as I've never loved any other place. I got my gold, but I have lost my home. I can hardly realize it, but my west is no more. It *died with* my youth. So I am glad to get away from everything that reminds me of its passing, as some men will live anywhere, everywhere but in the house they were happy in before the death of a wife."

WELL PAID FOR HER WORK.

Addressing Invitations Gives a New York Woman a Handsome Income.

A New York woman of considerable social prominence, but limited means, succeeds in maintaining her position by a novel industry that does not, in the opinion of "the set," place her outside the pale of respectability. She addresses invitations and attends to correspondence as a means of adding to her income. She has the entree to *most of the well-known houses in the* city. Many of her patrons consider it an unusual favor to have their invitations go out to the world addressed in her unmistakable chirography. Some of them are never able to be invited to the houses that she goes to, says a New York exchange.

She realizes how much some of her patrons appreciate her services and her prices are higher than what she has any other person's charge for the same service. She makes a very good living out of this rather arduous work and her time is much occupied.

It is a familiar saying that persons who are most occupied by social duties are most punctilious in discharging them promptly. This shows itself strikingly in a custom that developed first this season.

It is now considered the smartest *usage* by persons who *devote thought* to such matters to leave cards the day after a large or elaborate entertainment. It is not expected, of course, that the hostess will be seen. That is now the least part of a call. But it is good form to leave cards the day after.

NO STRAPS IN BERLIN CARS.

When All the Seats Are Filled No Passenger Is Permitted to Enter the Car.

There is no hanging on to straps in the street cars of Berlin, even in the rush hours. The police regulations forbid the carrying of a larger number of passengers in a car than is authorized, and that number, which is posted conspicuously in every car, is the same as the number of seats, plus a few permitted to be carried on the front and rear platforms, usually six persons on the two platforms, says the New York Sun.

When all the seats are filled no passenger is permitted to enter the car. Standing in aisles or holding on to straps is not permitted. Similarly on the platforms when six passengers *have found places there.*

"This regulation," says Consul General Mason, "often separates a man and his wife, who are not allowed to return home by the same car, but it has the effect that there is no overcrowding and standing on each other's feet. The conductor and motorman are instructed to *enforce the regulation and they do it without fear or* favor. The conductor is, in this country, clothed with the authority of a policeman on board his car, and can put off any passenger who misbehaves. This is probably the secret of the whole matter. The conductor is a municipal officer within the prescribed limits of his duty."

Sleep and Physical Soundness.

To sleep at any moment is evidently a sign of physical soundness and Philistine sanity, especially in the matter of the nervous disorders, says the Medical Press. A physician would have little anxiety about the general condition of a patient who could sleep at will on a railway journey. In these days of hurry and bustle there could be no more encouraging sight to the philosopher than a railway carriage at noonday full of sleepy passengers.

Vegetable Panacea.

The humble onion contains a powerful medicinal agent in the form of an oil, the sulphide of allyl, and it is the fumes of this oil that cause the eyes to water when peeling this vegetable. When cooked much of the allyl is lost, but other elements *containing sulphur* remain intact. Onions are an excellent remedy for colds and are also an effectual relief for chronic bronchitis.

The Advancing Army of New Women

I AM going to tell you a story proving the possibility of attaining your ideals if you work toward them faithfully and long enough, holding fast to them meanwhile as to life itself. More than a generation ago a German girl went to Cincinnati. She was very young, very quiet and retiring and she had no money at all. But she had a good musical education and an enthusiasm for music that lifted her to the plane of the gods. Cincinnati was rather provincial then, having neither its great music hall nor its beautiful art museum. There was no great desire for music culture. The young German girl, Clara Baur, began giving singing lessons to any pupils she could get, and they were not many at first. But the girl teacher had even then an ideal. It was of a noble school of music, in which the art harmonic should be taught in all its branches, horn, string and human voice. She was so sweet tempered, so earnest and enthusiastic, as well as such an excellent instructor, that she gained friends and patrons rapidly. In a little while she opened a *small conservatory of music.* She stuck to business faithfully, never letting her enthusiasm flag, which was the main thing after all. What is also important, she never let down for a moment in her high ideals of music. Pupils increased. Miss Baur worked hard still, both for love and money. She was only a little woman and she was alone, but full of grit and genius. She saved her earnings, not with the idea of retiring from work, but of building a home for music. At *last she has succeeded in her plan.* A conservatory of music costing $100,000, with a beautiful concert hall, has lately been erected by the indefatigable little lady and it is all her own.

Did you ever take a walk bareheaded in the warm rain? The raindrops contain atoms of the liquid gold of life which the sun rays send to the sweet old earth to make her blossom and bring forth. The raindrops in the face soften and clear the skin; they soak into the roots of the hair and invigorate it; they cool the fretted, fevered scalp and brain. The rain bath is uncommonly promotive of health and good looks. Wear some old cotton garments thin enough for the rain to penetrate, stay in the falling shower till you are soaked through, then go home, remove the saturated garments and rub yourself briskly till you are dry. You will feel like a new woman. In the tropics the natives do not remove their clothing after being caught in one of the *rains that tumble out of the sky by* the bucketful. They simply go about their business in the sunshine till they dry off and are all the better for their rain bath.

The old fashioned scold is disappearing from the earth, eternal rest to her! You seldom hear the incessant "scold, scold, jaw, jaw," that used to be the special prerogative of the old woman. In days when woman was oppressed grievously by man the only *way in which she could get even with* him was by lashing him with her tongue, and we have the evidence of history in the ducking stool that she availed herself of so frequently. Old women used to rate all creation by the hour. But it has been many a year since I have heard a real, old fashioned scold. As woman gets her rights she ceases to scold.

Never tell your ailments to anybody but your doctor and never tell your troubles at all. The *desire to do so* arises from a morbid craving for sympathy, a craving you ought to squelch. When you draw on others' sympathies, you are apt to end by feeding on them. They have troubles of their own, and you have no right to exhaust their nerve force.

Recently in New York city a man was taken with a laughing fit. He just began and laughed and laughed and laughed for a week without any known cause. His unnatural mirth infected others, so that the moment they saw him they, too, began to giggle and snicker without any cause except just the catchiness of the thing. At last he was taken to a hospital, where after several days the laughing attack left him. Then he was discharged cured. But the curious point in this case is that never once did anybody, physician or layman, say the man had hysterics. If he had been a woman, now!

The editor of the much talked of women's daily newspaper in Chicago is reported as having said that the new journal is not going to be a champion of woman *suffrage.* Then what's the good of it? What is the need of it? It is foredoomed to failure.

Talk of woman and her many clubs! August Belmont belongs to twenty-five, William C. Whitney to twenty-two, President Roosevelt himself to ten, while one New York man, William G. Davies, is a member of forty-two.

"I am my own confidential agent," says Hetty Green, the richest woman in America.

A woman with trailing skirts in the street was lately caught by a wind that *whirled her around till her feet* were tangled in her train and she was helpless. Then the wind hurled her to the sidewalk, her head striking the curbstone and getting a severe wound. Served her right for wearing those impeding and useless skirts.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Unwelcome Honor Thrust Upon an American Diplomat.

Savage King Wanted Him to Marry His Daughter Because He Had Cured His Majesty's Aching Foot.

[Special Washington Letter.]

BLIND men see with the eyes of others. In matters of history and travel the majority of us see with the eyes of others.

Listening to the living voice of one whom we know and believing his words to be the words of truth and soberness, we can take a trip to far distant Formosa, receive a little instruction and considerable entertainment.

Dr. Edward Bedloe, of Philadelphia, consul to Amoy during the Harrison administration, and consul to Canton, China, during the McKinley administration, *carries with him a very remarkable* coin which is the subject of a peculiar story, as narrated by this scholar, traveler, diplomat and statesman.

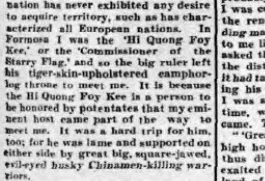
"I became the possessor of this piece of pagan money in Formosa," he says. "It was a talisman having a history of some sort before it came into my possession. I received it as a fee for a remarkable surgical operation, performed by myself without the aid of a trained nurse, without any of the adjuncts of modern traumatic treatments.

"Formosa, as your geography will tell you if you don't already know it, is a large island lying off the coast of China. It is now the property of Japan, *having been acquired* by that wonderful nation when China was defeated in the brief but decisive war of the last decade. At the time of my visit Formosa *was nominally a Chinese* possession, but the unconquered, savage natives have an unbroken custom of killing and cutting the head off of anyone wearing a queue, which is known as an evidence of Chinese citizenship. The savages of Formosa have no mania which equals that of their queue collectors. On account of this peculiarity the Chinese never made any attempt to politically rule the people.

"A tribe or nation called Hakkas live on the western side of the island, and the Formosans live on the Pacific side; *a mountain range* dividing their territories. They live in harmony and the Hakkas act as go-betweens in all affairs of trade or treaty between the *Formosans and their queue-wearing* enemies. Understanding these conditions, and in order to avoid all international complications, when I visited *Formosa I left my Chinese retinue* far behind and employed Hakka guides and chair bearers.

"We went to the Formosan town nearest the coast and the king did me the honor to advance some distance from his throne to meet me. American representatives are in excellent repute all over the east because our nation has never exhibited any desire to acquire territory, such as has characterized all European nations. In Formosa I was the 'Hi Quong Foy Kee,' or the 'Commissioner of the Starry Flag,' and so the big ruler left his tiger-skin-upholstered camphor-log throne to meet me. It is because the Hi Quong Foy Kee is a person to be honored by potentates that my eminent host came part of the way to meet me. It was a hard trip for him, too; for he was lame and supported on either side by great big, square-jawed, evil-eyed husky *Chinamen-killing war*riors.

"I had been obliged to do considerable walking over some rough roads, *and his highness noticed that* I was limping a bit myself, and asked through the interpreter what caused



DR. EDWARD BEDLOE.

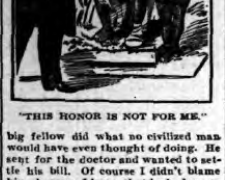
my lameness. The interpreter informed him that I was a medicine man and that my lameness would soon pass away, as I knew how to cure myself of all diseases.

"This seemed strange to the mighty warrior, who said: 'I am sore and unhappy, for I have a devil in my foot. If the Hi Quong Foy Kee is a devil killer, he must kill the devil in my foot.' From appearances he *seemed* to have a devil, and his name was legion, for his foot was bandaged and swathed until it was as big around as a beer barrel, *if you know what that* is. His retainers were obliged to steady him on his one good foot, and his nurses kept his bandages wet all of the time, which showed that they knew some of the virtues of water as a pain killer and healer.

"He implored me to drive out the devil which was destroying his sleep and driving him mad, and I agreed to do what I might be able to do. I told him that if it was a Chinese devil in his foot it might be impossible to drive it out. I was hoping, in case of failure, I told him that in killing the devil I might cause him considerable pain, but he agreed to suffer without anger. *If I would do my best. I then* ordered a hot foot bath, partly as a curative and partly also to relieve myself of the dirty prospect of washing that tremendous grimy foot and dirty leg.

"Into a large trough they poured pure spring water, and then they threw in heated stones until the water came to a boil. Into this I caused the big foot to be plunged. When the bathing had been completed I found that the king had *stepped on a thorn* in the forest, that it had remained in the wound and festered. Opening my surgical case I took lance and tweezers and soon held up the bloody thorn to his approving gaze. He shouted gleefully: 'It is the little devil.'

"After the pain had wholly subsided and the inflammation was gone that



"THIS HONOR IS NOT FOR ME."

big fellow did what no civilized man would have even thought of doing. He sent for the doctor and wanted to settle his bill. Of course I didn't blame him, because I knew that he had never resided in Philadelphia, Washington or any other civilized city. But he made my hair stand on end when he said: 'The Hi Quong Foy Kee shall marry my lovely daughter and rule with me.'

"Oh, my! Think of it! Wasn't the proposed fee, 'for services rendered,' a corker? Sardines in a box are in a *pretty tight place; but where, oh* where, was I? To decline the honor might mean something serious. Nobody but a citizen of the great and *mighty Yankee nation could have* squirmed out of the situation; particularly as the 'lovely daughter' was near by, dressed up in her smiles and making goo-goo eyes at me. Talk about flesh creeping; how was I to escape those yawning arms and exuberant lips, and all the honors of royal marriage? I was thinking faster than human was an examination for sophomore honors and preferment. There was only one way out of it. That was, to lie out of it, regardless of all of my early moral and religious instructions.

"I never have been, and now probably never will be, married. I was certainly not then ready for the presidency of the Lohengrin wedding march, which would have sounded to me like the last march in Saul. I asked the interpreter to repeat to me the distinguished honor, saying that *it had taken away my breath*, and assuring his majesty that 'this is sudden.' I was sparring for wind, playing for time, waiting for an inspiration. It came. *Through the interpreter I said:*

"'Great Favorite of the Gods, this high honor is not for me. I cannot thus disgrace your noble, royal and exalted family. In my country, the land of the starry flag, when a man has five wives all of his subsequent wives are servants and abject slaves of the first five wives. I am deeply grieved over my inability to accept this great honor, but I cannot subject your daughter, the most beautiful princess, to degradation and servitude. And if I should remain here my great sovereign would send fifty thousand *warships and a thousand million sol*diers and take me forth and feed me to the Chinese devils.'

"That settled it. He wept on my *neck and fell sorry* for me. But he could not feel like making me so much trouble. And his 'lovely daughter,' the princess, also clasped me in her arms and *slobbered over me ad nau*seam. And, to complete the play, I hugged her and shed a few briny tears myself, of gratification over my escape from this *awful dilemma*.

"The king insisted upon showing his appreciation, and I asked for a coin from the necklace which festooned his massive neck, a necklace composed of coins, jewelry, teeth and bones of enemies he had killed. Every pendant told a story of murder and savage butchery. He offered me the whole necklace, but I wrenched one of the bangles loose and placed the coin solemnly in my forehead in token that I would ever keep him in memory, to my lips to show that I would ever speak well of him, and then to my *heart to indicate that my love for the* giver would never die.

"Then I sat down beside his lovely daughter, who was more decollete than any lady with whom *I have ever* dined; and all of us ate roast pig, with pagan trimmings.

"I have here, you see the coin which I received instead of the lovely princess."

SMITH D. FRY.

Parrot Rides a Bicycle.

In Berlin a parrot cyclist is drawing great crowds of admirers. The bird conducts itself like an experienced rider, working with its feet the pedals of a diminutive machine whose grooved tire runs along a tight rope. With its beak it manages the handle bar. Although it carries along another parrot hanging in a trapeze beneath, it maintains perfect equilibrium.

THE COMING STYLES.

Will Be Picturesque, Dainty and Abound in Good Taste.

New Dress Fabrics Are Not Only Elegant, But Pleasing to the Eye—Pleated Skirt Resumes Its Reign.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

NEVER were picturesque styles more to the front than at the present moment, and one reason perhaps for this delightful state of affairs is to be found in the fact that the girl of this day and generation is decidedly of the picturesque type. There is no longer the slightest doubt that the girl built on the graceful lines is the one that Dame Fashion has elected to be admired this season, to the absolute exclusion of all others. Later on the plump sister may have her innings, but there is no visible sign to *that effect at present*.

The quick-sighted woman will also observe that the prettiest fashions of to-day are made up of the modes of *many countries and also of many pe*riods, and that the fashion makers have culled much that is best and pleasing from the old masters; also that modern modistes and milliners are veritable artists and gracefully adapt to present requirements the gauged skirt, the flowing draperies, the Marie Antoinette fichu, the panier and the puffed sleeve of long ago, as well as the loose wraps beloved of orientals even unto this day.

In the minds of many women at the present moment the one paramount question is what kind of dress materials will be the fashion throughout the coming season? I feel, therefore, that everyone will be interested to learn some few details concerning *those chic and novel dress fabrics* most in demand, many of which have put in an appearance within the week. In every kind of fabric, no matter what its weave, flake effects are to be seen. This is particularly true of the new etamines, which come in soft silver gray and pale pastel

GRAY CANVAS GOWN.

greens and blues, delicately splashed with white. Others again have little knobs or knots of silk in very bright shades of blue and green woven into the darker grounds.

Fine soft cashmere will be one of the most popular materials the coming season for street wear as well as for charming house gowns. This *ideal fabric comes in all the daintiest* and most delightful colorings, but the shades most in demand are blue of rather a bright tone and an ex*quisite tone which in some lights* might almost be called deep cream tinted.

The new canvas cloths are simply irresistible, and the same may be said of the new voiles, which come in the most artistic colorings. A novel and charming combination of pastel green and pale heliotrope is among the Frenchiest-looking patterns to be seen in the new wool-back satins which are just now enjoying a great run of popularity. In fashions, as in all things, the fittest survives, and so, whether small or great, the fash*ionables* are putting themselves into plaited skirts and plaited boleros, as fast as the nimble fingers of the up-to-date modiste and tailor will permit. This *plaited skirt of the mo*ment is really the fishwife skirt of the early '80's, a skirt plaited from a fitted yoke; only to-day the plaits are closely stitched down, whereas the skirts of long ago fell like a Scotch kilt. A plaited skirt needs cumbersome underclothing to the figure, but as a matter of fact it is quite the other way.

In spite of all that has been said and written to the contrary, skirts continue to be close-fitting about the hips. In fact, every skirt, to be fashionable, must fit into the figure what*ever may be* its other pretensions and aims, and even the sunray skirt, which is creating such a furore just at present, is carefully mounted over a well-fitted foundation, which produces the desirable clinging effect. These sunray skirts, by the way, are particularly fetching in a house frock, but somehow they seem out of place in a street gown. These skirts are simply delightful when fashioned of crepe de chine or soft voile or canvas cloth. The day gown of the moment, the one tailor-built and made of cloth, goes in for laces of a most distinct and different order from those seen last season, laces of a bold and highly decorative order, which some critics have been pleased to describe as furniture lace. It seems strange, but these modish adornings are really the laces we have hitherto only used for window blinds and window curtains—these same linen thread laces that look so elegant *and so new on our handsome cloth* gowns. I saw yesterday a frock of a pretty grape wool stuff, medium brown in color, with trimmings of old-fashioned Yak lace in exactly the same tone, with a bright yellow thread woven into the edge. The wool lace and the crapey material looked so well together that I am sure the modiste who built the gown must have consid-

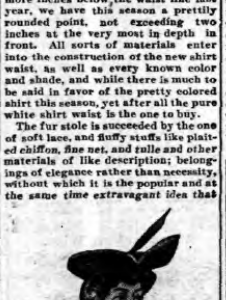
DAINTY BLOUSE FOR SPRING.

ered it an immense success. Of course, material and lace precisely *corresponding in color form a* noticeable feature in many new things—frocks, and coats, and even hats, and the effect is distinctly good, where care is *taken in selecting the colors.*

Does the popularity of the blouse ever mean to subside? Emphatically, no. This season at all events it is more in vogue than ever before. Those who would see it at its best should turn their attention to a French looking model composed of crepe de chine in the new shade called "almond," and trimmed with lace exactly matching in color. The sleeves are prettily tucked and trimmed with lace, with four handkerchief points hanging from the elbows. Another handsome model is made of finely tucked chiffon and lace, with a deep bertha of finely plaited chiffon edged with lace. The effect of the yoke falling from the shoulders is particularly taking, and will prove vastly becoming to some figures.

Some of the new summer shirt waists are already to be seen, and the *designs are more pleasing than ever* before. The exaggerated waist-line is much moderated, as all extremes are bound to be sooner or later, and instead of the *ridiculous* point, which in many cases extended four or even more inches below the waist line last year, we have a waist with a prettily rounded point, not exceeding two inches at the very most in depth in front. All sorts of materials enter into the construction of the new shirt waist, as well as every known color and shade, and while there is much to be said in favor of the pretty colored shirt this season, yet after all the pure white shirt waist is the one to buy.

The fur stole is succeeded by the one of soft lace, and fluffy stuffs like plait*ed chiffon, fine net, and tulle and other* materials of like description; belongings of elegance rather than necessity, without which it is the popular and at the *same time extravagant idea* that



NEW SUMMER BLOUSE.

no costume is quite complete. However, not even the most indifferent would declare these fal-de-rals of present fashion anything but becoming; so if one can afford the luxury why not indulge?

KATE GARDNER.

Ambiguously.

The thunder was rolling vigorously in the *first spring storm.*

The young man who was huddled with the young lady under a scanty shelter and wished it was still scantier shuddered as volley after volley burst from the celestial artillery.

"Why," exclaimed the young lady, "I thought you liked thunder."

"I do," he muttered, "like thunder."—Baltimore American.

NOT PLEASANT WORK

Danger in Digging a Tunnel Under a Large River.

How New York Engineers Are Building a Trolley Line in North River Mud — Victims of Compressed Air.

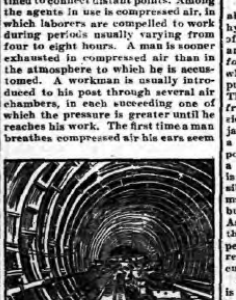
[Special New York Letter.]

DISCOVERIES in all branches of science have been so rapidly made during the last half century that the devotees of medicine and surgery have been compelled to unusual effort in order to keep pace with the new calls upon their resources. The time is long past when the doctor's gig carried everything necessary to se-

COMPRESSED AIR HOSPITAL.

knowledged success in his profession. New processes of construction and new pursuits resulting therefrom have so multiplied the varieties of casualties and diseases to which man is subjected that the use of drugs has been largely superseded by different kinds of apparatus. A phase of suffering known as the "bends" is not familiar to the general public, but it is incident to the pursuits of certain men on whose safety and protection from bad effects of their labor the convenience of millions of people depend. Our large cities have become so congested, the erection of high buildings has enabled so many individuals to live and labor on ground space of such a limited area, that the *railroad approaches to large business* centers are becoming insufficient for the transportation of the traveling public. Hence has arisen the necessity *for the construction of great tunnels* for the passage of trains and other traffic. The need for larger sewers has also become apparent, and tunnels for *electric wires, pipes and various other* things which are darkening the windows and filling the upper strata of the streets, requiring a continuous tearing up of the *latter, are needed.*

The old tunnels were more or less easily constructed, but a complete revolution of methods has become necessary in the building of the great subterranean arteries which are now destined to connect distant points. Among the agents in use is compressed air, in which laborers are compelled to work during periods usually varying from four to eight hours. A man is sooner exhausted in compressed air than in the atmosphere to which he is accustomed. A workman is usually introduced to his post through several air chambers, in each succeeding one of which the pressure is greater until he reaches his work. The first time a man breathes compressed air his ears seem



AT THE HEAD OF THE SHAFT.

bursting with roaring sounds, which increase until the highest pressure is reached. He remains in this atmosphere not longer than four hours the first time, but is soon able to endure it for eight hours. A man accustomed to the use of alcohol or whose heart, is not strong should never attempt work in compressed air, and under no circumstances should he walk suddenly *into the outer air. In the latter event* he is more than likely to succumb to a severe attack of "bends," which, in many cases, has proved fatal. The *first symptoms resemble cramps.* Intense pain is felt in every joint. The only relief has been found in placing the sufferer in compressed air again until the limbs are entirely relaxed, when the pressure may be gradually reduced. Even then the patient may feel the bad effects of his attack for weeks.

Especial arrangements for the treatment of this comparatively new disease have been made in New Jersey, a compressed air hospital having been established at the top of a shaft leading to the tunnel being constructed under the North river for the use of the New York & New Jersey Railroad company. When a victim of the "bends" is carried into this room, which consists of a steam boiler 30 feet long and eight feet wide, and is divided into two compartments, he is laid on a bench, the door is closed and the compressed air pump raises the pressure, which is *regulated by a gauge. The rooms are* furnished with electric lights. When the patient, who is constantly watched by a physician, seems to be in a normal condition, the pressure is gradually reduced until the air is like that outside, when he is able to go forth as usual.

The completion of this tunnel, which is expected in about 18 months, will mark an era in engineering. It was first begun about 28 years ago and abandoned, and several attempts since have ended in disaster. At one time 20 men were drowned by the inrush of water. But new methods seem about *to render the present enterprise an* assured fact. Of all the adverse conditions which tunnel drivers have encountered, none have been worse than those existing under North river. A pressure of 60 feet of water rests on 200 feet of clay silt and about half way across is a granite ledge, which fails to reach the top of the clay stratum. Blasting the granite will add about $300,000 to the cost of the tunnel, which, when completed, will represent an expenditure of about $10,000,000. Sufficient land has been secured for terminals at both ends of the structure. It is a question of the future whether branches will be run out in other directions. The great important feature is the correct and safe construction of *the tunnel at the least expense. About* 200 feet have been completed on the New York end and all the work is being done at the face. Survey ends, where *about 4,000 feet are built.* The methods of procedure are wonderful. Within a compressed air-chamber is a shield which consists of a section of steel tubing about 30 feet in diameter, reinforced vertically and horizontally by immense steel webs dividing it into compartments. This shield is a solid bar head across the end of the tunnel. The outer edge is sharp and presses against the silt, which it cuts. The inner surface has steel doors which face the tunnel and through which the silt is removed. The machine weighs

SHIELD, SHOWING CUTTING EDGE.

about 25 tons. When in operation, hydraulic jacks placed around the edge of the shield, push it forward, the doors are opened and the displaced silt is *forced through into the tunnel side,* where it falls into iron cars, which are pulled back and dumped at the surface. The forcing power is conducted *from hydraulic engines on the Jersey* side, through ¾-inch pipes, to the jacks. As the shield goes forward, a ring of cast iron plates is placed in position, within its shelter, and forms a lining for the tunnel. Thus the silt is never exposed and its seems impossible that a cave-in should occur. A machine, independent of the shield, but attached to it, performs this work. As soon a space for a new ring, about three feet, is bored, the shield is stopped, the joints riveted and caulked, rendering the lining permanently secure and water-tight.

The most critical portion of the work is at present reached. The ledge of rock must be blasted ahead of the shield with the greatest care and the *smallest possible charges, that the* upper crust of silt which is now but 25 feet thick, may not be disturbed. Doors in the diaphragm of the shield are opened and *the drilling done. Then* the doors are closed, with an electric wire passing through them. After the men retire to the bulkhead, the blast is fired, the doors are opened, the loose material removed and the shield moved forward a little. Hydraulic pressure of about 5,000 pounds is exercised on the shield. To reduce the danger to a minimum, the work is all done in a compressed air chamber, in order that the pressure within may, to some extent, counteract that from above. Two air locks are situated 4,200 feet back, under the Jersey shore. These furnish the chambers between them with hot strong should never attempt work in compressed air, and under no circumstances should he walk suddenly *into the outer air. In the latter event* pressure between the two equals that of the chambers beyond. Then the other door may be opened, when the workmen proceed to another chamber. When they come out, a reverse process takes place. In the working chamber, the pressure reaches 20 pounds to the square inch, or more, as the work requires. The limit of a man's endurance is 50 pounds to the square inch. Workmen are supposed to remain in the outer lock until the pressure is reduced that they may with *safety breathe the outer air.* In cases of "bends" the hospital is brought into requisition.

WILLARD C. APPLETON.

HAS STRANGE POWER

California Woman Who Can Hypnotize the Insane.

The Thrilling Adventure in Which She First Demonstrated Her Influence—Asylum Authorities Solicit Her Assistance.

Mrs. Johanna Gertz, a frail little California woman, living 12 miles from Los Angeles, has discovered that she has a remarkable power over insane persons, and she is using it in an extraordinary way.

Mrs. Gertz lives in a lonely section with only one neighbor, a circumstance that first called into play her strange gift of hypnotism.

Not long ago, about noon, Mrs. Gertz was at the kitchen table preparing luncheon, when the outer door flew open and a wild-eyed, disheveled man rushed in, grabbed her by the arm and shouted: "Make haste! you must be ready to go with me in five minutes!"

"Go where?" calmly inquired Mrs. Gertz, looking squarely into his eyes.

"Through space to the region of pain and *sorrow. Hurry; there is not* a moment to lose! If we are not off in ten minutes I must kill you."

This was enough to frighten any ordinary woman beyond power of action, but Mrs. Gertz is not an ordinary woman. Besides, she had her three children to think of. Her husband would not return until night; Mrs. Fiske, her only neighbor, was beyond call.

All this flashed through her mind as she stood with her calm eyes fixed on the wild ones of the maniac, who had taken out a block of wood in the shape of a watch and stood as though waiting for the allotted ten minutes to elapse before springing at Mrs. Gertz.

Mrs. Gertz endeavored to divert the

SHE RAISED HER HAND.

madman's thoughts from herself. "Ask for Tom," she suggested.

"Where's Tom?" shrieked the man. "*Out in the orchard,*" Mrs. Gertz replied. "Will you call him?"

Off raced the man toward the orchard, and off flew Mrs. Gertz with her three children, to the home of Mrs. Fiske.

"Lock the children in the house and come over to my house right away!" she yelled. "There is a crazy man there, and I must get him to the asylum before he harms any one. I am going to try hypnotising him, and I believe I can do it!"

Dashing back to her own yard, Mrs. Gertz met the maniac striding toward *her. She raised her hand with a com*manding gesture and, standing perfectly still, said, in a ringing voice: "Peace!"

Instantly the wild look left the maniac's eyes and he stood rigid. Going close to him, her eyes never wavering, she placed her hand upon his forehead, drew it down over his eyes, and commanded him, mentally, to open the front gate and sit outside on the ground until she came.

Wheeling around, the man strode off, obeying her implicitly.

Mrs. Gertz followed him, and when *he was seated passed* her hand once more over his eyes and suggested that he go to sleep. He fell back in a deep slumber.

In the meantime Mrs. Fiske, by Mrs. Gertz' orders, had harnessed the horse to a double-seat carriage and stood, with a gun cocked, awaiting her friend's next move. Mrs. Gertz took the man by the arm, and her mind ordered him to awake. She then commanded him to get in the carriage and sit on the floor between the seats, all the while suggesting "peace, peace."

With not the slightest resistance, the man did as he was commanded. The two women placed themselves on the front seat, Mrs. Fiske driving and Mrs. Gertz keeping watch of the now thoroughly hypnotized man, ready to put her hand on his forehead at the least sign of violence.

The officials at the Highlands asylum questioned Mrs. Gertz regarding her adventure, and three physicians connected with the institution, specialists in insanity, were called in.

Mrs. Gertz gave an exhibition of her hypnotic power by going through the wards and subduing the violence of the inmates. The New York World says that her assistance was solicited in removing dangerous victims of insanity from their homes to the asylum, and she was also requested to pay daily visits to the institution for the purpose of controlling the most unruly members, and by her wonderful power assisting in the cure of the least hopeless.

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ELIMINATE CURVES.

Wednesday night's trolley accident near Cranford demonstrated again the need of altering the present arrangement of tracks at the bridge over the Cranford river. A previous accident happened at the same spot.

The trouble is that there is a reverse curve on either side of the bridge necessitated to get the trolley tracks, which are on one side of the roadway far enough over to cross the bridge. On the bridge, the tracks overlap in order not to occupy too much room. In approaching from the west, there is no trouble but a heavy grade leads to the bridge from the east. Wednesday night and one other occasion a car has gotten beyond the control of the motorman and run away down the hill. But for the sharp reverse curve, the car would have undoubtedly stayed on the track and the accident have been averted.

Some change should be made by the Board of Freeholders either in the bridge or the trolley tracks so that these curves can be eliminated. It will be to the advantage of both county and trolley company to do away with any such conditions that are liable to result seriously.

PLAINFIELD'S HOSPITAL.

Public attention is again attracted to Muhlenberg Hospital by the graduation exercises of the training school connected with the hospital. Two nurses have completed their course at the school and are now ready to actively enter their profession. A number have already graduated from that institution and are now numbered among the most successful of the trained nurses in this city.

Considerable was said at the exercises concerning the new home for the hospital. A portion of the building, as planned, is nearly completed but lack of funds will prevent the erection of all the wards desired. The Women's Auxiliary is making special efforts to raise sufficient money to build a suitable nurses' home, a very necessary adjunct to the hospital.

There is no institution of which Plainfield can be more proud than its hospital. Even in the present quarters, which are admittedly inadequate to answer the demands upon it, it compares favorably with hospitals throughout the State, and can show a higher standard of efficiency than most. The old time prejudice against hospitals has largely died away here and there are hundreds who yearly take advantage of its benefits.

ONE PHASE OF IT.

In the general discussion of the street sprinkling question, it has been suggested that the fire department horses could be used to good advantage in the work, thereby lessening the cost of the street sprinkling to the city. It was suggested as a measure of economy. As a matter of fact, such a course would be far from economy; it would be returning to methods of a decade ago and seriously cripple the efficiency of a fire department that is now one of the best in the State.

In support of this proposition to use the horses of the fire department, it was claimed that it was not necessary or advisible to have the teams go any distance from the engine houses in which they are quartered at present. The fallacy of such a claim is apparent at first glance.

How long would it take a team to be unhitched from a watering cart, say in the vicinity of the Netherwood district, the driver jump on the back of one of the horses and run them down to the engine house on Second street near Watchung avenue, hitch them up to a fire apparatus and then return to the neighborhood of the Netherwood Hotel, or to box No. 89, Front street and Rock avenue, both of which districts either of the hose companies situated in the centre of the city have to answer. This question has been answered in a less degree by the team used on the steamer. This team is not owned by the city, but is hired. It is employed daily in hauling freight about the city in certain limits, outside of which it is not allowed to go. A delay of from five to ten minutes is an ordinary occurrence, and when the team arrives at the fire it is usually unable to do further duty. Several citizens have complained about the way these horses were treated, and have even threatened to have the driver arrested for cruelty to animals.

As to the men in the fire department: They are on duty the entire twenty-four hours, with a leave of absence of one day in ten. Their usual daily duties about the engine houses keep them busy from the time they arise until about noon. This is on the presumption that they have not answered an alarm of fire the night previous. Were such the case, they would, in addition to their regular duties, be compelled to wash up the apparatus and polish all the bright parts, a job consuming from two to four hours for two men. Men thus employed could not be expected to go out and do duty in sprinkling the city streets.

Taking up another argument used in advocacy of the plan, every moment lost at the beginning of a fire may make thousands of dollars difference in the loss. Only the other day a still alarm came in from the Hygeia ice plant in the eastern end of the city, the department answered it immediately without even as much as thirty seconds delay and when they arrived found a fire which, if left for even a minute or two longer, having already burned through a 2x10 inch timber, the building would have been almost, if not totally, consumed; a loss of $15,000. Other instances could easily be given.

Were the insurance underwriters made aware of the fact that the fire department horses were used in sprinkling the streets, we feel quite safe in saying that the insurance rates would be advanced, and the cost to the taxpayer, for sprinkling the streets and the fire department, would be greater by this means than were they to pay directly out of the city funds.

TO FIGURE AT THE CIRCUS

THOSE WHO WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE I. C. T. CLUB EVENT.

Mayor N. H. Smalley Will be a Ringmaster—Prominent Men as Freaks.

Those who will take part in the circus which is to be given by the members of the I. C. T. Club on St. Mary's field, Friday and Saturday evenings, May 28 and 29, have been announced by the committee as follows:

Ringmasters, Mayor Newton R. Smalley and Lawyer Walter L. Hetfield, jr. "Mlle. Cavanag," William L. Hilbert; lecturer, Matthew D. Sweeney; clowns, Thomas M. Muir, Theodore Shortman, George Cose, M. D. Sweeney, William Harsell and Leonce Teixer; rubes, Harry Blimm and Charles Suhr; strong man, H. C. Drake; Buffalo Bill, Charles Overbaugh; Happy Hooligan, Archibald Hacquer; Aikati Ike, Charles Heardie; Foxy Grandpa, George Apgar; boys, Willie and Tommie Mullen; policemen, C. H. Bilyea and Harry Ackor; jockeys, A. Coleen, A. Marsh, William Firstbrook, J. Mills, D. Beckel and M. Squires; nabobs, Charles R. Morse, Charles M. Dolliver, George Firstbrook and Allen E. Beals.

There will be many prominent people in the menagerie who will pose as freaks. Some of these will be, Tiger, from Tammany Hall; Elephant from the G. O. P. headquarters in Washington; Frogs, from Ball Frog City and a mammoth bear and a wild bull from Wall street.

Tickets can be had from the members of the club or from Warnock's bakery and Schreiner's drug store. A dress rehearsal will be held Wednesday evening in the club rooms.

ONE OF THE HEIRS.

Mrs. Zerega, of Park Avenue, Figures in the Famous Bedford Case Causing So Much Talk.

In the sensational story published in the New York papers of yesterday and today, regarding the estate of the late Gunning S. Bedford, of New York, a Plainfield woman figures. She is Mrs. Zerega, of Park avenue, whose husband died recently. She is a second cousin to the late Gunning S. Bedford.

When Mrs. Zerega was seen this morning she refused to talk about the case other than to say that she is one of the contesting heirs and that Comdert Brothers, of New York, represented her.

It was reported that Eugene L. Bushe, a New York lawyer, representing Mrs. Bedford had located in Plainfield for the summer, but a vigilant search failed to reveal any such person here.

Gone With Grand Trunk.

W. P. Snyder, who has been chief clerk in the New Jersey Central freight office at Somerville, for a number of years, has resigned to accept the position of traveling freight agent for the eastern division of the Grand Trunk Railway system.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Edith Hyde, daughter of Mrs. Charles Hyde, of "Riderwood," to Everett Colby, of Childstead Hall, Llewellyn Park, Orange, is announced. Mr. Colby is known as a polo player and is a member of several New York clubs.

Plans for Social.

Plans are being formulated by the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Trinity Reformed church for a social which will be held in the lecture room Tuesday evening, May 29.

SUNDAY GOLF AT HILLSIDE?

Question Will Come Up Again at a Meeting of the Hillside Club Soon.

NOT A NEW QUESTION

Was Defeated Last Year When Put to Vote of Members of Club—Another Meeting Next Saturday Night to Discuss Question—Will Probably Vote on It.

The question of opening the course of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Sunday afternoon will be brought up at a meeting of the club members to be held next Saturday evening at the Casino. *This is not a new matter* by any means, as the question was voted upon last year and defeated. Many of the younger element, as well as a few older members are in favor of having the course open Sunday afternoon simply for the exercise that they can get at no other time.

The motive is not questioned so much, but the conservative members believe that if the course is opened Sunday afternoon it will not be long before these same members will want it open all day, and this might possibly be followed with a desire to have a bar located at the clubhouse. This is the trend of thought in the minds of those who are opposed to the introduction of Sunday golf.

A conservative member in speaking of the matter Saturday, said that he believed that the members who contribute the most money toward the support and maintenance of the club, are opposed to Sunday play. This same member also said that if the Sunday golf is allowed he could see no reason why Sunday baseball would not follow in Plainfield. Aside from the fact that a baseball game attracts a crowd, not the case with golf, he could see no real difference between the two sports.

There is a wide difference of opinion on the subject and the matter will be discussed fully at the coming meeting. No doubt there will be many strong arguments advanced against the proposition and as the members have received notification of the meeting and its object a large attendance is expected.

FOR BABIES CAMP.

Children's Fair Given at Residence of J. O. Osgood.

A successful children's fair for the benefit of the Babies' Camp was held Saturday afternoon at the residence of J. O. Osgood, 17 Myrtle avenue. The following children were the leaders in the undertaking: Mead Holstein, Osgood Sewell, Junior VanDeventer, Russell Phillips and Stuart Faber.

The candy table was presided over by Miss Mabel VanDeventer; Miss Grace Osgood, assisted by Miss Abbie Holstein and Osgood Sewell had charge of the ice cream table; Augustus VanDeventer, Jr., and Meade Holstein handed out the grab bags; and Miss Halla VanDeventer, Russell Phillips and Stuart Faber poured the lemonade.

SUCCESSFUL FAIR.

Given by Invincible Club on Lawn of J. E. McClintock.

The fair, which was conducted by the members of the Invincible Club on the lawn of J. E. McClintock, of Fairview avenue, Saturday, was a great success. The members netted almost $30, which will be devoted towards the purchase of jerseys and other necessary adjuncts. The committee in charge of the fair comprised Byron McClintock, Marshal Ward, Malcolm VanArsdale and William Heath.

Application for House and Barn.

Application has been filed by Mrs. Alice F. Martin, of Jackson avenue, with Inspector of Buildings T. O. Doane for a permit to erect a house and barn on Marion avenue near Moffett avenue.

May Walk by Parks.

The members of the Park A. C. took a tramp over the mountains, Saturday afternoon, for their May walk and stopped at the Passaic river and on their way back they stopped at the copper mines.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Mackeye and Alfred Holmes, both of Bay Ridge, L. I. Mr. Holmes was a former resident of Plainfield. The wedding, will be celebrated next month at Bay Ridge.

In Justice Nash's Court.

Summons have been issued in Justice Nash's court in the contract cases of Yates against Statts and the Plainfield Real Estate Company against Foster. Papers are returnable in each case May 22.

SPRING AT SHORE.

A Much Favored Place Now is Atlantic City.

In a hundred ways conditions at the sea shore have changed. The time was when one never considered that the shore could be visited until the hot season of July and August, first because of the supposed miserable weather, and because there were no hotel accommodations for those who dared a visit, nor were there any attractions in the amusement line. Of course the southern and Florida resorts were in bloom, but in May and June the weather was far from delightful, and for the busy man who delights in a day or two's outing during these charming months, Florida was out of the question. Then Atlantic City came to the front. A superb climate, magnificent hotels, entertainment galore, and all within three hours of New York, and at the shore too, what more could you ask.

Atlantic City at the present time is the ideal spot, its temperature averaging in the nineties, when overcoats and heavy clothing are unnecessary. The ocean breezes are most exhilarating and tracing, and the board walk is thronged with a happy crowd. Down at the inlet two score of crafts are in commission for delightful pleasure cruises along the shore. The several big ocean piers are alive and entertainment is provided for young and old in the form of theatricals, concerts, cakewalks, basketball games, dancing and like diversions. The beauty on the board walk are all open and from the Inlet to Chelsea there is an incessant liveliness. Atlantic City was made famous by its marvellous hotels, and every one of the beach front hostelries numbering fully a score and accommodating fully 20,000 guests, is open for the reception of visitors. These hotels cater to your every demand, and nothing is left undone which will make you happy and comfortable.

The cuisine in every instance is equal to that of the fashionable metropolitan houses, and when you consider the fact that Atlantic City is but three hours distant from New York by the New Jersey Central, it can be readily imagined that Atlantic City is the leading resort for May and June, as well as the seasons. The New Jersey Central has vestibuled trains with buffet Pullman's from its Liberty Street station, New York, at 9:40 a. m., and 3:40 p. m., and if you want to know about Atlantic City send a postal to C. M. Burt, G. P. A., New Jersey Central, New York City, room 8, for booklet, free for the asking.

BEING CARED FOR.

City, Sisters of Mercy and Relief Association Looking After Case.

Mrs William Ross and her family, who were left in a destitute condition by the recent suicide of the husband and father, are being properly cared for by the city authorities. Overseer of the Poor Ayres has investigated their condition, as have also the Sisters of Mercy of St. Mary's church and the Plainfield Relief Association. The Press acknowledges the receipt of fifty cents this morning from Thomas H. Stafford for the benefit of the family. Mrs. Ross is very grateful for the aid already received.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Superb Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they need—Speer's Sacramental, rich

Blood-making Wine.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell It.

WILL BUILD A SYNAGOGUE

Local Hebrew Congregation to Award Contracts at Once for Its Erection.

TO BUILD ON NEW ST.

Estimated Cost Will be $12,000—Memorial Tablet for the Late Mrs. Samuel Dreier—Number of Subscriptions That Have Just Been Received.

The members of the Plainfield Hebrew Congregation have decided to erect a handsome synagogue on the property recently purchased on New street and it is expected that work will be started on the building within a short time. This action has been made possible by the generous contributions of money received by the committee in charge of the matter.

At a recent meeting of the congregation, Morris Abrams, treasurer of the building committee, reported that the plans and specifications for the new synagogue to be erected on the lot belonging to the Congregation on New street had all been prepared and that everything was in readiness to receive estimates for the construction of the same. The treasurer also reported having received the following money since the last meeting:

Samuel Dreier, $1,050; Morris Abrams, $100; Harry Dreier, $30; W. Palmer Smith, $10; contributions received through Mrs Linke, $15; Alex. Gilbert, $26; Capt. J. Frank Hubbard, $35; Dr. P. J. Zeglio, $5; James Clark, $30; J. W. Reinhart, $50, making a total of $1,380.

At the meeting the committee was authorized to give out the specifications for the purpose of receiving estimates. The building is to be 40x60 with a small extension in the rear. There will be a cellar and two stories, and the building is to be of brick. The total estimated cost is $12,000. It was decided that the congregation keep the same name, but a memorial tablet will be erected within in memory of the late Mrs. Samuel Dreier. The congregation feels greatly encouraged with the start made and within a reasonable length of time hope to occupy a commodious house of worship, the first of the kind in Plainfield.

NEW BOOKS.

Added to the Public Library During Month of April.

The following are selections from the list of books added to the Public Library during April:

Abbey, E. A., Quest of the Holy grail.

Amer. Hist. Assn. Annual report.

Boethius, A., Consolatio of philosophy.

Boswell, J., Life of Samuel Johnson.

Burke, Sir B., Peerage and baronetage.

Cheetham, S., History of Church during first 6 centuries.

Copeland, T. C., Edwin Booth.

Cox, Mrs. J. P., Home thoughts.

Creighton, M., Queen Elizabeth.

DeWet, R. H., Three years' war.

Gardiner, S. R., Historical biographies.

Goepp, P. H., Symphonies and their meaning.

Hamerton, P. G., Contemporary French painters.

How, F. D., Bishop Walsham How.

Hoyt, J. K., Cyclopaedia of practical quotations.

Hutton, R. H., Theological essays.

John Crerar Library. List of bibliographies on special subjects.

Keller, Helen, Autobiography.

Lee, G. S., Lost art of reading.

Marson, C. L., Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln.

Myers, F. W. H., Human personality and its survival of bodily death.

Perry, Bliss, Study of prose fiction.

National civic federation. Industrial conciliation.

Phyfe, W. H. P., 10,000 words often mispronounced.

Riemann, H., Dictionary of music.

St. Cyres, Viscount, Francois de Fenelon.

Saunders, W. L., Compressed air information.

Smith, C. J., Synonyms discriminated.

Spielmann, M. H., John Ruskin.

Wise, B. H., Life of Henry A. Wise.

To Publish March.

Owing to an increase in musical lines, both in teaching and with his orchestra, Chas. M. Suhr will be obliged to abandon his proposed western trip. Mr. Suhr will still keep his office with W. Paris Chambers in New York, although he will reside in this city as before. Mr. Suhr's new march, "The Scout," will soon be published by a prominent musical house.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER MAY 11, 1903.

TRAINS will leave Elizabeth as follows: 7:30 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland. Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

10:45 a. m.—Express, daily, with Vestibule Coaches, Cafe and Buffet Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Pittsburg.

4:51 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago. Also for Harrisburg, Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express—1:37 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1:37, 3:30, 7:30, 10:45 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:37, 4:51, 7:30, 10:45 p. m. On Sunday at 1:00, 3:30 a. m., 1:37, 4:51, 7:30 and 10:07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—2:15, 21, 5, 6:15, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 8:45, 9:30, 9:45, 10:30, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—2:15, 5:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. For New York only, 7:00, 8:51, 9:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—2:15, 5:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday—2:15, 5:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. week days. Sundays, 7:30 a. m. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars. Standard Coaches on week days. Parlor Cars on Sunday. Dining Car and Standard Coaches on Sunday.

For Cape May—1:30 p. m. week days.

For Sea Isle City—10:30 a. m. week days.

For Ocean City—2:15, 5:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday—2:15, 5:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Long Branch—2:15, 5:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday—2:15, 5:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant—2:15, 5:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday—2:15, 5:00, 6:15, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Lambertville, Philipsburg and Belvidere—7:30, 11:00 a. m., 3:30 and 5:30 p. m. week days. For Belvidere only 9:40 a. m. week days.

For East Millstone—1:30 p. m., 12:40, 3:07 and 5:50 p. m. week days.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—8:00 a. m., 12:40, 3:07 p. m. week days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—8:00 a. m., 12:40, 3:07, 4:36 and 5:15 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9:07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—8:00 a. m., 12:40, 3:07 and 4:36 p. m. week days. Sundays—9:07 a. m., and 4:36 p. m.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Broadway, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Elizabeth with Broadway Express, running Annex, affording direct transfer to Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Madison Avenue cars and Subway for Grand Central Station, New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West 23d Street, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. From Liberty Street, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. From Cortlandt Street, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets ferries, and time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent

We Can Sell Your Farm,

Exchange business or Residence, no matter where located. We have solid business of others. Why not yours? We have an original method which seldom fails. Send description and price and we will explain how.

Good Mortgages to Loan on Good Mortgages.

Offices in all principal cities. Write nearest office.

ROTTNER & CO., 216 Real Estate Bldg. Phila., Pa. Established 1891.

Vegetable and Flower **SEEDS**

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profits for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 227 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of, Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT May 17, 1903.

[illegible]

For Somerville—6:30, 7:45, 8:25, 9:30, 11:20 a. m., 12:05, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:05, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Flemington—7:15, 11:00 a. m., 2:11, 4:36, 6:19 p. m. Sundays—4:36 p. m. 9:11, 9:36, 10:36 a. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—7:15, 11:00 a. m., 2:11, 4:36 p. m. Sundays—4:36 p. m., 9:36, 10:36 a. m.

For Milltown and Jamesburg—8:25, 9:30, 11:20 a. m., 12:05, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:05, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, via Monmouth Junction—8:25, 9:30, 11:20 a. m., 1:30 p. m. week day (except Ocean Grove)—8:25 a. m., 1:30 p. m. Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. Wednesday and Saturday only, 12:05, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:05, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8:45 a. m., 2:00 p. m. week days. Sundays, 7:30 a. m. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars. Standard Coaches on week days. Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on Sunday. Dining Car and Standard Coaches on Sunday.

For Cape May—1:30 p. m. week days.

For Sea Isle City—10:30 a. m. week days.

For Ocean City—8:45 a. m., 2:00 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9:36 a. m.

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For Lambertville, Philipsburg and Belvidere—7:30, 11:00 a. m., 3:30 and 5:30 p. m. week days. For Belvidere only 9:40 a. m. week days.

For East Millstone—1:30 p. m., 12:40, 3:07 and 5:50 p. m. week days.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—8:00 a. m., 12:40, 3:07 p. m. week days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—8:00 a. m., 12:40, 3:07, 4:36 and 5:15 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9:07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—8:00 a. m., 12:40, 3:07 and 4:36 p. m. week days. Sundays—9:07 a. m., and 4:36 p. m.

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For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets ferries, and time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'gr. C. M. BURT, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect February 8, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 12:05 a. m.

A Daily (except Sunday) local to Manch Chunk, connecting with the Black Diamond express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 6:40 p. m.

Daily, Washington Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Easton.

For time of local trains see posted time-table at the station.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 22 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open 7 a. m. to close 7 p. m. On Saturdays 7 a. m. to close 12 noon.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:45, 9:00, 11:05 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 7:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:30, 5:30, 7:30 p. m.

ELIZABETH AND EASTON.

Arrive—9:45 a. m., 2:35 and 7:05 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 2:30 and 5:30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1:00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton Close 12:00 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—9:00 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 7:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:30, 5:30, 7:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 9:00, 11:05 a. m., 2:05 and 7:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:30, 5:30, 7:30 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 7:30 and 9:45 a. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1:00 and 5:30 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA, (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 9:30 p. m.

R. M. BIRD, P. M.

Death of Mrs. Menagh.

The death of Mrs. Caroline Menagh, aged seventy-five years, mother of Mrs. John S. Johnston, of Summit avenue, died on Saturday at her home in Hackettstown. She had been failing for some time past. She leaves nine children, including Mrs. Johnston. The latter has gone to Hackettstown to attend the funeral.

Tried to Board Freight.

Frank Dodge, of West Fourth street, while attempting to board a fast freight Saturday noon, in coming from Levering & Garrigues' factory slipped and was thrown heavily. He was severely shaken up and wrenched his ankle. The accident happened at Clinton avenue.

Cake and Bread Sale.

A cake and bread sale will be held at Monroe Avenue church Saturday, May 23, under the auspices of the Woman's Home Missionary Society. The proceeds will go toward the support of a colored girl in the south who is being supported by the society.

Corey Rogers, of Madison avenue, is visiting friends in Alfred, N. Y.

Miss Ella Hand, of Elmwood place, has been detained at home by illness.

Miss Emily Whitney, of Plymouth, Pa., is the guest of Miss Helen Shepp, of Madison avenue.

Rev. E. O. Moffett, of Pine Bush, N. Y., has returned home after a visit with relatives in Plainfield.

Miss Martha J. Matthews, of Syracuse, is the guest of Miss Julia Powers, of Watchung avenue.

Miss Leila Howard, of New York, has returned home after a visit with Plainfield relatives and friends.

Charles T. Melrose, of Sayerville, N. J., was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Saunderson, of Fairview avenue, last week.

Mrs. Patrick Gerry, of South Plainfield, is in a precarious state of health. She is suffering from a severe attack of heart trouble.

NEW LEAGUE OPENS SEASON

Honors Fall to Reform A. A. and the Clinton Avenues in Good Games.

SEVERAL OTHER GAMES

Hope Y. M. A. Easily Beats Alis Club—Scotch Plains Defeats the Safe Works — Dunellen Easily Handles Y. M. C. A.—Montross Wins for the Westfield Team.

ASSOCIATION BASEBALL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per. Cent.
Reform A. A.	1	0	1.000
Clinton Ave.	1	0	1.000
Cuban Giants	0	1	.000
Orange F. C.	0	1	.000

Saturday afternoon saw the opening of the Association Baseball League with two games. Fair crowds witnessed both and the playing in each game was sufficiently close to make it interesting. While all four teams need practice, the game were generally well played and very satisfactory to the management of the new league. The Reform A. A. won its game from the Cuban Giants by heavy batting in the last few innings, the score being 19 to 10. It was nip and tuck between the Orange Field Club and the Clinton Avenues until the latter finally won out 11 to 8.

The Reform A. A.-Cuban Giants game was played on the Arlington avenue grounds. For the first few innings it looked as if the colored lads were having the better of it. Then the heavy batters of the Reform A. A. began to connect with Davis' delivery and five runs began to mount up. Dick Scots and McGinley both scored home runs to the delight of the rooters. In the field, the Reform boys made several clever double plays.

The lineups were, Cuban Giants—Nelson, c; Hatchett, rf; Johnson, 3b; Davis, p; Peterson, cf; Moore, 3b; Hopkins, lf; Perkins, 1b; Simons, ss.

Reform A. A.—O'Loughlin, c; J. Scott, rf; Fitzpatrick, 2b; Degan, 1b; McGinley, 3b; Taylor, ss; Perrin, lf; Higgins, cf; D. Scott, p. Henry Apgar, umpire.

Score by innings:

Cuban Giants... 2 1 0 2 0 0 0 3 2—10
Reform A. A.... 1 0 0 2 3 4 1 6 3—19

A close game was played by the Orange Field Club and the Clinton Avenues on the Clinton avenue field. Clinton Avenue's heavy batters began on Galvin's delivery at once and, with the aid of a few errors, rolled the score up to 6 to 1 in the first two innings. Then the Orange F. C. nine settled down and began a hard uphill fight. While the fight was a plucky one it was not sufficient to win out in the end and, with the aid of some timely batting in the seventh, when three runs were netted, and scattered runs in the fifth and eighth, Clinton Avenue finished in front, 11 to 8.

The lineups of the two teams follow:

Orange Field Club—Emmons, rf; Sherwin, p; Hook, lf; McVoy, cf; (captain) Egan, 3b; Conover, ss; Feiring, 1b; Dowiner, 2b; Herman, c.

Clinton Avenue—Pangborn, 3b; Dodd, ss; Baker, c; Dertlinger, rf; Starbuck, 2b; Saums, 1b; Dwyer, p; Ballmer, cf; and McGee, lf.

The score by innings of the Orange Field Club was as follows:

Orange F. C.... 1 0 1 2 0 1 0 3 0—8
Clinton A..... 2 4 0 0 1 2 1 0 1—11

'PLAINS, 8; S. WORKS, 3.

About a thousand enthusiastic rooters witnessed the defeat Saturday afternoon of the Safe Works nine by Scotch Plains, 6 to 3, on the latter's grounds. The game was one of the prettiest and most exciting of the season, Davis for Scotch Plains served them up hot over the plate and eight men fanned his curves. All of Scotch Plains' runs were scored in the first four innings off Bradley, Breame who succeeded him, allowing only four scattered hits. Scotch Plains did some heavy stick work, with a total of fifteen hits. Summary:

Scotch Plains—Baldwin, rf; Brogan, c; Bryan, 1b; Bolsterli, 2b; Crusius, ss; Williams, 3b; Flannery, cf; Davis, p; Harvey, lf. Safe Works—Moore, 1b; Enright 2b; Allen, c; Kees, 3b; Bradley, p, rf; Breame, rf, p; Fish, cf; Jackson, lf; Sugford, ss.

Scotch Plains.... 3 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 x—6
Safe Works..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3

HOPE, 15; ALIS, 7.

The baseball team representing Hope Y. M. A. defeated the Alis team on Crescent Oval, Saturday afternoon, in one of the worst exhibitions of the season.

The Alis team seemed to be thoroughly demoralized and a general bake-up was necessary in the middle of the game. Dupee pitched well for the home team, but he was poorly supported. Time and again the team had opportunities to shut out runs, but that was the time the players went up in the air. Dupee was ably backed up by a new catcher named Wylie, of Arlington. He will continue to play with the team. The Hope's new battery proved a strong one and was largely responsible for the victory. There was no monopoly on errors, as a total of eleven were made by Alis, while Hope made six. Wylie and Cathcart were the only members of Alis to play an errorless game, while Captain Martin, of the Hope team, had a record of three. There was a good attendance at the game.

The summary is as follows:

ALIS CLUB.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Wylie, c.....	2	2	13	0	0
Lederer, cf....	1	1	1	0	1
Barnes, ss, 1b..	2	1	7	0	2
Dupee, p.....	0	2	2	1	1
Burk, 3b.....	0	1	1	1	1
Cathcart, 3b....	1	0	1	1	0
G. Scho'n'm'r, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
McLaughlin. 1b.	0	0	0	0	2
R. Scho'n'ker, ss.	0	0	0	3	1
Pond, rf.....	1	0	3	1	1
W. Scho'n'xer, rf	1	0	0	0	1
	7	7	27	7	11

HOPE Y. M. A.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Dodge, 3b.....	2	1	2	0	0
Martin, 2b.....	2	3	5	1	3
Sbortman, ss...	2	1	1	3	1
Hewitt, cf.....	2	2	3	0	0
Roseberry, lf..	0	0	1	0	0
Kinney, p.....	2	2	1	6	0
Bolen, c.....	1	1	8	0	1
*Symons, 1b....	2	2	6	0	1
Hartfelder, rf...	1	0	0	0	0
	15	13	27	10	6

The following is the summary:

Base on balls—Off Dupee, 2; off Kinney, 2. Struck out—Dupee, 7; Kinney, 11. Passed balls—Bolen, 1. Three-base hits — Wylie. Hit by pitched ball—Pond. Time of game—1:56. Umpire — Townley. Scorer—H. C. Brose.

WEST'FLD, 6; MADISON, 5.

Many people from this city witnessed the game Saturday afternoon between Westfield and the Madison baseball nines, at Westfield. It was a stirring game from start to finish in which the Westfielders came out victorious by one run with a score of 6 to 5. There were easily 150 people present at the game from this city alone.

The lineups:

Westfield—Goldberg, lf; Malon, cf; Burch, 2b; Carry, rf; Bradley, 1b; Jones, ss; Burke, c; Montross, p.

Madison—Goodman, c; Harraman, ss; Stellinger, 3b; Richardson, rf; Hartquer, 1b; Fisher, 2b; Henderson, rf; Baker, lf; Monahan, p.

Score by innings:

Westfield.....0 0 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 1—6
Madison.....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 2 0 0—5

DUNELLEN, 9; Y. M. C. A., 1.

Dunellen, May 18—The Dunellen A. C. outclassed the Y. M. C. A. team, of Plainfield, at all points Saturday afternoon, and won the game 9 to 1. The locals played a superior game in the field and at the bat.

Ettinger was in fine form and the visitors could do nothing with his delivery, getting but two singles, both of which were made of C. Smith. Interest in the game centered mainly in the good playing of the locals as the Y. M. C. A. went out of form the part. "Dave" Smith at third for the locals up a star game as did Dalley, the new man at first. Giles made a pretty play by pulling down a hot liner and making a double play at first. Brown batted strongly, making a double and two singles. The only notable piece of fielding by the visitors was a stop of a line drive by Squiers, who made a double by tossing the ball to Perrin. The summary was as follows:

Dunellen—Giles, ss; D. Smith, 3b; Ettinger, p; Brown, c; Dalley, 1b; Ayers, 2b; Smalley, rf; Giddes, cf; Herlich, lf.

Y. M. C. A.—Howell, ss; Dodge, 3b; Squiers, p; Maher, c; Beekman, 1b; Perrin, 2b; Mundy, rf; C. Smith, cf; Marsh, lf.

Score by innings:

Dunellen.....1 0 2 0 0 2 3 1 x—9
Y. M. C. A.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Bases on balls by, Ettinger, 1 Struck out, by Ettinger, 6; by Squiers, 7. Stolen bases, Giles, Brown, Smith (2). Double plays, Perrin to Beekman; Squiers to Perrin; Giles to Dalley. Earned runs, Dunellen, 5; Y. M. C. A., 0. Scorer, Abner Coriell.

P.H.S., 8; RUTGERS PREP., 4.

For the first time in three years, the City High School baseball team was victorious over its old rival, Rutgers College Preparatory School. The game was played at New Brunswick Saturday afternoon and the victory was by four runs, the score being 8 to 4. The score by innings and summaries follows:

The teams lined up as follows:

P. H. S. A. A.....1 1 0 1 0 2 1 1 1—8
R. C. P. S.....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—4

P. H. S.—Thompson, 1b; Craig, ss; Smith, 3b; Walters, lf; Munro, c; Minet, rf; VanAuken, p; Bock, cf; Brokaw, 2b.

R. C. P. S.—Lang, cf; Heath, p; Bacely, 2b; McKibben, 1b; G. Lang, ss; Fisher, 3b; Hancock, rf; Case, c; Winkler, lf.

TO SPRINKLE? YES, BUT HOW?

A Troublesome Question But Partially Solved by the Common Council.

GIVEN PUBLIC HEARING

Street Committee Authorized to Buy Six Sprinkling Carts if it Deems Such Action Advisable—Routine Business Transacted at Regular Session Following.

It ought to be done, but how? That was the question at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, last Monday, when the subject of street sprinkling was introduced. Every one of the six or eight persons who spoke on the matter before the Council conceded the fact that street sprinkling should be done, but not one offered a good solution as to how it should be done. Some of those who spoke on the subject favored the idea, but they do not want to see the tax-rate increased and this seems inevitable if the city takes hold of the problem.

The regular order of business was suspended when the Council meeting was called, for the purpose of giving anyone present an opportunity of speaking for or against street sprinkling by the city. The final result of the hearing was that a resolution was introduced by Councilman Pray authorizing the street committee to buy six sprinkling carts at an expense not to exceed $2,100, if the committee deems it advisable. This resolution was adopted unanimously, all the members with the exception of Councilmen Tolles and Randolph voting for it. The two last named members were absent. As Mr. Pray explained after the meeting, the adoption of the resolution is a step toward the desired end and now the corporation counsel will be consulted for the purpose of ascertaining how certain legal obstacles may be overcome. It is understood that the tax ordinance, having been adopted, cannot now be amended this year.

During the hearing on the subject, there was a communication received from Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis in which he favored sprinkling by the city at the earliest possible moment. Another communication, also favoring the proposition, was received from Horace Cunningham and others, of West Front street, while J. K. Myers wrote a letter in which he suggested the Canadian plan, that of assessing on a basis of so much per front foot for those benefitted. Mr. Myers' letter was referred to the street committee by a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel and the corporation counsel will be consulted concerning it. Mr. Garrigues referred to a letter written to the Council by Miss VanBoskerck, agent for the Organized Aid Association, but which had failed to reach the Council in time for the meeting. Miss VanBoskerck urged for the sprinkling on behalf of the city poor.

Among those who spoke on the subject was F. E. Kinsman. He favored the Canadian plan and objected seriously to any plan whereby those owning property south side of the sprinkling limits should be taxed on that property, when no benefits would be derived. If such a plan is to be adopted he favored retaining the present system. He also argued against an increase in the tax rate.

Salmon C. Baker spoke in favor of municipal sprinkling of the streets, believing that it would save the macadam and the repairs generally made. He argued that persons living in the outlying districts should be willing to pay something of the sprinkling would be a benefit to them and besides it would lessen greatly the labors of the women in the homes who are now obliged to spend much time in keeping their houses clean.

F. W. Runyon claimed to represent three hundred people, who favored the plan of the city sprinkling the streets, that number of having spoken to him about it, and he believed it ought to be done.

Dr. T. C. Ard made a few remarks in favor of the proposition from the standpoint of general health benefits. He believed it would lessen the number of cases of tuberculosis, that disease being carried by germs in dust caused through expectoration on the part of those having this disease.

F. H. Martin did not want to see the tax rate increased, but he argued for the proposition. He said that he had a number of tenants who complained about the almost insufferable dust. However, he said he would be willing to pay his proportionate share of the cost. He said that Plainfield is about twenty years behind such a place as Asbury Park, where they have street sprinkling and the ashes and garbage are collected by the city.

Dr. Ellis W. Hedges also spoke in favor of the plan, claiming benefits along the line of health and the comfort of the people. He believed that the greatest good to the greatest number should be the motto of the Council and he hoped that the city would give the people street sprinkling.

Rev. L. R. Howard, of Hope chapel, spoke in support of the plan in behalf of the people of the city who are in moderate circumstances, claiming that they are entitled to as much consideration as the more wealthy, who can afford such comforts.

This concluded the hearing on the matter, and after a lengthy recess, during which it was decided to adopt the resolution offered by Mr. Pray, the Council returned to the regular order of business.

In the routine business considered an application was received for a liquor license for the Hotel Netherwood during the coming season. The matter was referred to the license committee. A communication received from W. R. Congrove, of Richmond street, in which he stated that he had not paid a poll tax for eight years. He desired to pay the amount if he owed it to the city. The matter was referred.

E. L. Finch stated in a communication that he had already paid taxes on his Arlington avenue property and he objected to paying the tax twice. The matter will be investigated by the proper committee.

Mrs. Elizabeth Apgar and other residents of DeKalb avenue petitioned for an electric light on that avenue and the light committee will consider the petition.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution affecting the alleged encroachment of the Durlach building on Watchung avenue at the corner of East Front street, the resolution providing that the corporation counsel be consulted regarding the matter and steps being taken to remove the encroachment. The resolution was adopted.

Another resolution by Mr. Daniel called for an appropriation of $900 with which to properly fit up the city vault with files and indexes for the use of the clerk and collector. The resolution was adopted, as was also another one by the same member providing for an appropriation of $200 or any portion of it with which to prepare the school bonds. The sum is to be expended under the direction of the city treasurer.

Mr. Lee introduced a resolution authorizing the fire and building committee to pension the fire horse known as "Doc" and to sell two other fire horses, now unfit for service, and to purchase three new horses at an expense not to exceed $750. The resolution was adopted. It explained that the horse to be pensioned is now twenty years old and has performed twelve years of service.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution fixing Monday evening, June 15, at 8 o'clock, as the time, when sealed bids will be received for the purchase of the new school bonds, the amount being $60,000, and to be issued by the city. This resolution was adopted.

Before the meeting adjourned, Mr. vanHerwerden moved that a public hearing be granted in behalf of the Central Jersey Telephone Co. to the people of Plainfield on Monday evening, June 1, at 8 o'clock, when arguments for or against the granting of a franchise to this company can be made. This was agreed to and the meeting adjourned.

In Justice Hand's Court.

Judgment has been rendered for the plaintiff by Justice Hand for full amounts and costs in the contract cases of McDonough Bros. against Homan, and McDonough Bros. against Pangborn. The case of McDonough Bros. against Bergen was adjourned to tomorrow. The contract case of Peter C. Thomsen against Mary and Alexander Kane will be tried in Justice Hand's court next Monday. The amount involved is $300.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Garret Beekman, pastor of the M. E. church at Highlandville, Mass., is spending a week with F. W. Beekman, of this city.

Miss Nellie Begtin, formerly of Woodbull & Martin's store, will return to this state, taking the position vacated by Miss Ada Nash.

S. T. Barnes, of Watchung avenue, foreman for John Abbott, the contractor, has been detained at home for a week by a painful boil on the knuckle of one of his fingers on the left hand.

For the Weak and Aged.

Noted physicians say the best thing for weakly persons and invalids is Speer's Port Grape Wine. His Burgundy and Claret Wines are used at dinner by the best society people in New York and Washington.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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FIRE HORSE BADLY HURT

New Horse, Frightened by Crowd, Sends Truck Into An Electric Light Pole.

ITS MATE BADLY HURT

Accident Occurs at Corner of Park Avenue and Second Street—Chief Doane, Who Was Right Behind Truck, Exonerates Driver Vail From All Blame.

In turning the corner from East Second street into Park avenue last Tuesday, while answering an alarm from box 34, the hook and ladder truck, driven by Edward Vail, ran full tilt into an iron electric light post on the south corner of the street in front of the building occupied by M. B. Giles' meat market and drove the whiffletree against the horses, the hook catching the off horse in the flank and gashing him terribly. The turn into Park avenue is very sharp, and difficult to make even when going at a slow pace. According to the statement of Chief Doane, who was directly behind the truck at the time and to other reliable testimony, Vail was not driving at a particularly rapid rate, the accident being caused instead by the horses becoming frightened at the crowd on the street.

When the truck turned the corner, there was a throng of 150 gathered on the street and sidewalks, two-thirds of them waving frantically at the driver in a well meaning endeavor to indicate the direction of the fire. Besides this, the driver had his troubles in avoiding a dozen or more carriages and wagons gathered about the corner. The combination proved too much for the nigh horse, an inexperienced animal not yet thoroughly broken in to a knowledge of his duties. The team swerved, and the hook was driven into the haunch of the other horse, an old stager whose name is Jim. George Mehl piloted the rear end of the truck.

The injury to the horse was serious, and for a few minutes it was thought it might have to be shot. A gash fully a foot long was cut, the flesh being torn away clear to the bone, the wound presenting a terrible sight as the animal stood gamely back in the stable. Dr. Lewis S. Pocock, the veterinary surgeon, stitched up the wound. It is not thought that the horse will be permanently maimed, although its usefulness as a fire horse may be impaired for a long time.

The fire itself was comparatively unimportant. It was located in the closet of the house owned and occupied by Richard Lorton, at 517 West Sixth street. The closet, which is next to the dining room on the first floor, was filled with clothes and dishes and was all ablaze when the firemen arrived. The ceiling and walls were damaged and a number of household articles destroyed, the damage amounting to about $90. It was put out without much difficulty by small extinguishers. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Chief Doane exonerates Driver Vail from blame for the accident, stating that he was guiding the horses as carefully as possible and that the whole trouble was caused by the frightening of the inexperienced horse.

THEATRICAL.

Vaudeville of the class that has made Mr. Keith and his houses all over the country famous will be the offering at his Union Square Theatre during the coming week. Prominent as the top of the fun-makers will be found Kerns and Cole, the German comedy stars, in their sketch "Prof. Schlitz." Johnny Williams, the American Li Hung Chang, will be seen in his burlesque novelty "Prof. Herrman Outdone." Miss Mariam Ainsworth, the mystic protean character-artist will make five changes without leaving the stage; while Campbell and Caulfield will provoke many a laugh with their sidewalk conversation.

The distinct marvel of the season in New York is the spontaneous and lasting hit at Wallack's Theatre of George Ade's merry musical satire, "The Sultan of Sulu." Since Sultan Ki-Rans appeared on Broadway with his bewitching wives and hosts of pretty girls the city has gone comic opera mad, as many a shirtless musical shows at one time bidding for favor. Out of this number only one that was there when the "Sultan" arrived is still in the race and it has announced the end of its engagement. Never in the history of American opera has there been a parallel to the phenomenal success of Author Ade's first piece.

BOARD OF TRADE HELD MEETING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

A letter from the Board of Trade, of Morristown, was read extending an invitation to the Plainfield board to send a representative to the annual banquet of the Morristown board on May 25, at which the question of the advantages of manufacturing interests to a small city is to be considered. The members were obliged to decline the invitation owing to a press of other duties. Yardley Brown was elected a member of the Plainfield board.

To Graduate With Honors.

Miss Adelaide Johnson, of Forest avenue, will graduate from Peddie Institute next month with highest honors. She has just passed her last examinations and attained the honor of being valedictorian of her class. She was also first in her class at the Scotch Plains High School from which she was graduated four years ago.

Injured in Auto Accident.

Carroll T. Runyon, of Easton, was brought to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Runyon, of East Ninth street, Saturday, after being injured in an automobile accident. The injury, while not serious, will confine him to the house for several days.

Strawberry Festival.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Band, of the First Baptist church, will give a strawberry festival, on the church lawn, Friday afternoon and evening.

CITY JOTTINGS.

—W. G. Hookridge, of East Fifth street, is about to remove to Remy, N. Y., for the summer.

—William A. Lard, of New York, has returned to this city to take up his summer home on Belvidere avenue.

—F. O. Herring, of 1111 Park avenue, has moved into the house of Charles S. Lee on East Ninth street.

—A strawberry festival and entertainment will be held at Grace M. E. church Thursday and Friday, May 28 and 29.

—S. R. Gray, of Putnam avenue, will move to Philadelphia June 1 where he will make his residence for the present.

—The Plainfield Coachmen's Club will hold a ball tomorrow evening in Saengerbund Hall for the benefit of the hospital.

—The Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital will hold a regular meeting on Friday, May 29.

—William Jeffery, the real estate broker, has resold the house at 68 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, for William Birrell, to Bolton Hall, of New York.

—The house of Colonel Albert Perry, of Harrison avenue, is having many changes made to it. An addition is being built in the rear and several alterations will be made to the interior.

—Oil direct from the olive orchards in France. Neuman Brothers have it. They are the importers and therefore their patrons get the benefit of the highest quality and the lowest price. Sold in bottles, all sizes.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Walter Foster, of East Fifth street, is detained at her home by illness.

Mrs. James G. Mair, of Mountain avenue, North Plainfield, is building a frame house on that street. Henry Hoffman, of Plainfield, is the builder.

Mrs. Jane Conway, who has been ill for almost two years, still shows no signs of improvement. She is confined to her home on West Fourth street.

A little girl has arrived to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Conover, of Manning avenue. Mr. Conover is a clerk in the employ of Charles Tallman.

DIED.

THORN—In this city, on Thursday, May 14, 1908, Frances M. Thorn, in the 34th year of her age.

ALSTON—In this city, May 17, 1908, Kenneth, son of Old. E. and Sallie Alston, aged 1 year, 2 months, 18 days.

MONSELL—In this city, May 18, 1908, William J. Monsell, in his 45th year.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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WELCOME HIM BACK FOR SEVENTH YEAR

Reception to Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass by His Congregation at First M. E. Church.

PLEASING PROGRAMME

LADIES' AID SOCIETY AND EPWORTH LEAGUE UNITE TO ARRANGE DETAILS.

League Gives Programme, and Society in Charge of Informal Reception After Programme—Cordial Welcome for Pastor.

The members of the First Methodist church welcomed their pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, back to the charge which he has held for six consecutive years, with a reception Friday evening. It was held in Vincent chapel. The fact that Dr. Snodgrass has been appointed for the seventh year is rather unusual. Until recently the longest term which a minister was allowed to hold one charge in a church was four years but in the rule in that case has been changed, allowing a pastor to occupy one pulpit for an unlimited term.

The programme was rendered under the auspices of the Epworth League and was arranged by George A. Horne. Violin solos by Miss Helen M. Schupp were well received. Mrs. B. H. Tugwell sang several vocal selections in a pleasing manner and Miss Bertha Hurst Whitney recited "Sing High; Sing Low." She was loudly applauded. Miss Edith L. Hart delighted those present with a humorous monologue entitled, "Behind the Curtain," while vocal selections were rendered by Elmer D. Cutting in a masterful manner. The programme was really a treat and was one of the pleasant features of the evening.

On behalf of the congregation, Henry A. McGee welcomed the pastor back to his church in an address in which he spoke of the pleasant relations which exist between pastor and congregation. The pastor responded with a few remarks in which he expressed pleasure in returning to the church where he had been associated so long.

The lecture room was decorated with palms about the platform. During the social hour which followed the usual conditions refreshments of ice cream and cake was served by the committee from the Ladies' Aid Society which had charge of that portion of the evening's entertainment. The committee comprised Mrs. N. A. Miller, Mrs. H. A. McGee, Mrs. J. O. Peck and Mrs. L. M. French.

NEW DEPARTMENTS.

Provided for in Sunday-School of Trinity Reformed Church.

The quarterly meeting of the officers of teachers of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school was held last Friday in the church parlors. There was a good attendance, but little of importance was considered, except to make provision for changes to the by-laws which were adopted in 1889. The by-laws will be changed to provide for the several new departments organized since they were drafted and to change the requisite number for a quorum to twelve. The annual excursion of the Sunday-school to Asbury Park will be held on Thursday, July 30, as previously determined upon.

SUBURBAN BOOK.

Jersey Central Has Just Issued a Handsome Advertising Pamphlet.

"Within the Suburban Limits," is the title of a handsome book just issued by the New Jersey Central. The book is finely illustrated and is published with a view of interesting those who are tired of the cramped accommodations afforded by city houses and apartments, and who are desirous of securing for themselves and their families more independent, comfortable and healthful homes. The various towns along the line of road between Greenville and Somerville, as well as on the Amboy branch are pictured in all their natural beauty. Plainfield comes in for a good share of publicity as a place of homes and desirable residence. The various rates of fare are given from Plainfield station, Netherwood, Grant avenue and Clinton avenue, together with a list of the local real estate agents. Several handsome views taken in Plainfield are also shown. The book is attractively gotten up and artistically printed.

In Case of Accident.

Accidents will happen. Mother strains her back lifting a sofa. Father is hurt in the shop. Children are forever falling and bruising themselves. There is no preventing these things, but their serious consequences are averted with Perry Davis' Painkiller. No other remedy approaches it for the relief of sore strained muscles. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

SHAKESPEARE CLUB.

Last Meeting of Season Held at the Home of Miss Mabelle Phillips, of Madison Avenue.

At the last meeting of the season of the Shakespeare Club, an organization for several years devoted to a study of the classic drama, at the home of Miss Mabelle Phillips, of Madison avenue, Friday afternoon, a musical programme was added to the usual discussion. There were a number of guests present.

Miss Helen Shupp, accompanied by Miss Elsie Horn, sang two Shakespearian songs, and Miss Helen Phillips performed acceptably on the piano. Miss Mabelle Phillips read a paper on the "Dramatic Importance of Lady Macbeth," and accompanied Miss Shupp who rendered the Morris Dance from Henry VIII on the violin. Miss Phillips also played a piano solo. Refreshments and informal discussions followed on the verandah.

Among those present were the Misses French, Miller, Suffren, Reynolds, Ashbrook, Valiant, Van Deupronan and Mesdames Henry M. Hall, Arthur Crone and S. H. Tugwell.

"THEY HAVE GOT IT."

Oriental Court, No. 14, Initiated Eight Candidates Friday Night.

At the regular meeting of Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., held Friday evening, one member was elected and five propositions were received. The excursion committee reported that everything was progressing favorably for the trip to Atlantic City on American Day, August 13, and the New Jersey Central had consented to have the excursion train stop at Westfield both going and returning.

After the regular meeting of the Council, Oriental Court, No. 14, convened and initiated eight candidates into the mysteries of the Court. At the conclusion of the business refreshments were served and a good time enjoyed by all "who have got it."

CLUB ON EAST SIDE.

Organization of Young Girls Established by Local King's Daughters.

Mrs. A. B. Biglow, of Plainfield, with her Circle of King's Daughters has established a club for young girls from sixteen upwards, on the East side of New York, in the Little Missionary Day Nursery, 93 St. Marks place, New York. Miss Curry kindly gives them the use of her large and commodious rooms at the nursery, where they will meet every Monday evening to enjoy themselves with music and in other entertaining ways. Thursday evenings they will have a millinery and dress making class. It is expected that very soon the club will number over fifty members.

Miss Curry's work, which started in a small room, nine years ago, is spreading out on all sides, lifting up young and old.

Summer Outings.

The seasons for excursions of Sunday-schools, churches, societies, is at hand and everything is astir with Walter C. Walsh, Jr., the district passenger agent of the New Jersey Central at Newark, N. J. Mr. Walsh is one of the best known excursion managers in this section, and the largest excursions from Newark and vicinity have been under his direction. Among the excursion resorts reached by the New Jersey Central are Atlantic City, Manch Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Highland Beach, Boynton Beach and innumerable other resorts, while its well known Sandy Hook Steamer "St. Johns" can be chartered for trips up the Hudson or to the shore and sound excursion grounds. The New Jersey Central devotes particular attention to excursion business and for information, dates, rates, etc., apply to W. C. Walsh, Jr., D. P. A., Broad Street station, Newark, or to C. M. Burt, G. P. A., 143 Liberty street, New York City. 5 9 eod 5 c 3

LUNCH-BOX SOCIAL.

Given by Women's Veteran Relief Union Friday Evening.

A lunch box social under the auspices of the Women's Veteran Relief Union was held in the G. A. R. Hall last Friday. An entertaining musical programme was followed by light refreshments and a social hour enjoyed. Solos were sung by Mrs. Catharine Howard, Miss Carrie Seeders, Mrs. Samuel Ayres, Mrs. Isaac Giles, Mrs. Albert G. Perry and Albert G. Perry. Recitations were given by Miss Emma Stelle, piano solos by Miss Annie Edgar, and a dialogue by Mrs. Andrew Cox and Albert G. Perry. Remarks by N. R. Robert concluded the festivities.

The committee in charge was Mrs. John Naylor, Mrs. S. A. Mattox, Mrs. R. E. Tallamy, Mrs. A. G. Perry, Mrs. E. Cox and Mrs. A. Johnson.

To Sing in Elizabeth.

After a continuous service of fifteen years as a chorister at Grace Episcopal church, Arthur F. Freeman has resigned to accept the position of bass soloist in a quartette choir at the Second Presbyterian church, Elizabeth. Mr. Freeman will enter his new duties at once.

WOMEN ARE FICKLE.

They Do Not Always Marry the Men Who Want Them.

Disappointed Farmer Took the Only Girl He Could Get—Missouri's Champion Fickle Girl—Married in Jail.

When the unexpected occurs in a matrimonial affair it becomes a romance. That seems to be the commonly accepted way of looking at love and marriage. When the young people issue cards and all that, it is simply a wedding. When they do things they are not expected to do, it is a romance.

There are other reasons, of course. Once in awhile conditions force the lovers to adopt strange methods. There is the story of the farmer from North Dakota who went to Bismarck to marry the girl of his choice. He thought he was her choice until he went to her residence with the marriage license, and she told him she had thought it over and had decided she would rather be a sister to him.

Adam Greisher, the farmer concerned, was not the style of man who pesters a woman's wedding merely because the bride has backed down. He took his dismissal with good grace and started away from the house. Near the railroad station he stopped a citizen of Bismarck and asked:

"Do you know of a woman around here who wants to get married?"

"There's only one," replied the stranger, "and she's just taking a train to leave town."

The farmer sought her out. He had ten minutes for love making, but he proved eloquent. She left the train with him. They had the name in the

LEFT THE TRAIN TOGETHER.

marriage license changed and were married. They left Bismarck that evening behind the farmer's pair of horses bound for his farm.

"What's the name of your new wife?" he was asked as he was leaving.

"Her name is—what did you say your name was?" he asked, turning to her.

She laughed and said:

"It was Marion Hershberger. It's now Marion Gruhler."

They drove away happily and are expected to live happily "ever afterwards."

In Missouri there is a bride who has upheld woman's title to fickleness in a startling fashion. She is, or was, Miss Lizzie Bradley. She should have been made Mrs. Robert Eastin, but she now is Mrs. Charles Lyons. Eastin went to Salisbury to keep his wedding arrangement with the boy girl. He found that she had changed her mind.

She was prepared for the wedding with Eastin when a new suitor appeared in the field. He was a late entry, but Miss Bradley listened to his suit and came to the conclusion that she preferred him to Eastin. It was not considered necessary to inform the bridegroom of the change of heart. Probably no one thought of him. He was allowed to proceed with the wedding preparations while the young girl and her new suitor were married quietly and left town.

When Eastin came to keep the appointment with his fiancee there was no bride to be found. An inquiry was started, and it was finally discovered that she had changed her mind and was already the wife of another man.

To match this story there is one from Muskogee, I. T., relating that Miss Hattie Bennett married William Wright in the county jail and then went on her honeymoon alone, leaving the bridegroom to serve out his sentence, upon which he was entering as she took the train.

Just before the wedding the groom was unfortunate enough to be caught in the act of removing valuables which did not belong to him from a house which was not his. The United States marshal took possession of hi mand he found that he was in closer proximity to a courtroom than he was to the altar.

Miss Bennett, however, is a young woman with decided ideas. She had no intention of abandoning her bridegroom because he was in the grip of the law and she found a way by which the marriage could be performed in the jail. The marshal and the bridegroom consented and after the ceremony had been performed she left on her solitary wedding trip.

THEATRICAL.

It is now understood that "The Sultan of Sulu" will remain in New York straight through the summer season, when it will move thus likely be followed at Wallack's by "Peggy from Paris," now the reigning success in Chicago. Recently advertisements have appeared in papers throughout the west announcing that "Peggy" will not be seen west of Chicago this season. If Mr. Savage should be so fortunate in New York with "Peggy" as with "The Sultan," Mr. Ade's second opera is not likely to be seen west of Chicago next season either.

Grace George's season at the Herald Square Theatre will conclude May 23, when she will have presented "Pretty Peggy" ninety-six times in New York. Miss George will resume her metropolitan run October 4, continuing in "Pretty Peggy" and giving matinee performances of "Twelfth Night." Grace George and her husband-manager, William A. Brady, sail for England May 27. Later they will visit France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Holland and the Netherlands. Mr. Brady will return early to make his production of "The Pit" and Miss George later in season for the resumption of her run in "Pretty Peggy."

There is no difference in the minds of even the most captious New York critics over the beauty and splendor of the new big Casino show, "The Runaways." They are agreed that it is the most gorgeous thing ever dressed for the American stage. They are certain that the production has more and prettier girls than any show ever seen on Broadway. There is no question that there are more genuine song hits in "The Runaways," than in any attraction of recent years. And this means a whole lot when it is considered that the singers of these songs are such talented and popular players as Arthur Dunn, Alexander Clark, VanRensselaer Wheeler, William Gould, Al Fields, William Wolf, Miss Dorothy Dorr, Miss Amelia Stone, Miss Helen Lord, and the pretty and winsome Hengler sister, Misses Flora and May.

The attraction at Proctor's Fifth Avenue next week will be another comedy drama from the fluent pen of Joseph Arthur, whose several successful plays have been seen on and off during the season at Mr. Proctor's various houses. "On the Wabash" is the play and it was first produced at Wallack's some years ago under the title of "The Salt of the Earth," with Miss Annie Russell in the leading rule. Next week the leading part will be played by Miss Florence Reed. Down at Proctor's Twenty-third Street a good all round vaudeville bill will be the attraction, headed by Mr. and Mrs. Hene Hughes, in a brilliant comedy sketch entitled "A Matrimonial Substitute." Julian Rose, "Our Hebrew Friend," will play this theatre for the first time in two years. In Harlem at Proctor's 125th Street, a splendid revival will be made of "The Still Alarm," the ever popular local melodrama. Proctor's playhouse at Newark will have another good bill next week, headed by Madam Redan and company, and real novelty just procured by Mr. Proctor. Waterbury Brothers and Tenny, musical comedians, Jones and Walters, rural comedy sketch artists; J. Francis Dooley, black face comedian; Luletta, wire artist and numerous other specialties will complete the show.

Colonel John S. Flaherty, manager of the "New Majestic Theatre," New York, has concentrated his attention the past fortnight upon a new ventilating system whereby he is confident in the belief that the Majestic will be the coolest, most comfortable and best ventilated playhouse in the metropolis this summer. The natural advantages of the location of the Majestic Theatre situated as it is at the opening of Central Park would alone suffice to make it a cooler and more comfortable place of entertainment than any of the downtown houses facing the torrid Broadway pavements. What with so comfortable an auditorium and so seasonable diversion as "The Wizard of Oz," there is no likelihood that the Majestic's doors will be closed this summer.

MASONS' HEADQUARTERS.

Rooms in Babcock Building Will be Ready by September.

Word has been received by the local Masons that the new rooms in the Babcock building will in all probability be ready for occupancy by September. Entrance to them will be marked by elaborate ceremonies at which many of the prominent State officials will be present. The present Masonic lodge rooms in the old Stillman building are being sought after by several organizations.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, or get tired easily, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

COW ATE BANKNOTES.

Belfast Cat Slept on Jewelry Worth a Thousand Dollars.

Stories of Animals That Ruined Their Owners—Men Betrayed by Dogs Are Quite Numerous — Plague of Collies.

A Belfast woman named Watkins was suspected of having stolen and hidden in her house a quantity of jewelry valued at £200. Detectives called, says London Answers, and made a thorough search, but failed to find the missing property.

Just as they were leaving the last room, having given up their task in despair, a cat which had been sitting with her kittens in a basket in the corner, got up, stretched herself and mewed. One of the officers turned back, looked into the basket, and there discovered the jewelry, hidden by the hay which formed the cat's bed. The cat's owner is now expiating her crime in jail.

Another curious case of an animal unwittingly delivering its master up to justice comes from Wednesbury. An iron worker of that town was cruel enough to throw his dog down a disused pit 60 feet deep. The poor creature's moans were heard by passers-by, and one of them named William Jeavons pluckily went down and rescued the unfortunate beast, which was badly injured. It was taken to the police station and well looked after, and shortly recovered. But, as it was not known to whom it belonged, no steps could be taken to punish the person responsible for the outrage.

A week or two later the dog was accompanying one of the policemen through the streets, when it suddenly ran into the house and began to play with the children. The officer entered, and the master of the house confessed that the dog belonged to him, and that he had thrown it down the pit. He was at once arrested and

THE CAT WAS THE THIEF.

very heavily fined for his brutal conduct.

A very peculiar case was recently recorded of such a harmless creature as a cow inflicting very serious loss upon its owner. A farmer in Lanark county, near Ottawa, in Canada, had £29 in notes of the Bank of Ottawa. These he placed in the pocket of his coat, which he hung on a fence while he worked. When he came back he found that the wind had blown his coat to the ground, the notes had fallen out and the cow was quietly chewing up the last of them.

A hawker was recently before the magistrates at Nottingham on a charge of poaching. The keepers had suspected him for a long time, but invariably failed to catch him. On this occasion, however, they had secured his dog, which was brought into court. The moment the poor faithful beast saw its master it sprang out of the arms of the policeman and rushed toward him. The evidence was held to be complete and the man was fined.

A most curious case of involuntary damage done by an animal comes from Worcestershire. During a heavy thunderstorm last August a valuable horse got terribly frightened, and, galloping up from the field toward the farm, got wedged in its blind panic between a wire fence and a barn containing a quantity of hay and valuable agricultural implements. Lightning struck the fence, and, passing through the body of the horse, killed it, afterward setting fire to the barn, which burned until it was completely gutted and all its contents destroyed beyond the possibility recognition.

But the most utter ruin ever inflicted upon human beings by domestic animals was in Patagonia, four or five years ago. A number of Scotch crofters emigrated to north Patagonia and began sheep farming, at which they were very successful. They brought out with them several valuable collies, and these for a time did good work.

But one winter one of these farmers died suddenly. His dogs, left without food, began to devour the sheep. They ran away, took to the hills and became the progenitors of a race of wild dogs which came down in packs and killed the sheep by hundreds.

So serious have matters become that a bounty of £2 a head is offered for these wild collies. If there are not soon exterminated it is said that the settlement must be given up, owing to the ravages of these animals.

Cheap Funerals in Berlin.

The officials of Berlin contemplate the establishing of a city undertaker's shop, which will supply funeral paraphernalia at cost prices.

A BLAZE AT ICE PLANT

STARTED IN BARN AS MEN WERE ABOUT TO QUIT FOR THE NIGHT.

Fire Department Called by 'Phone and Answered in Time to Extinguish Flames.

A serious conflagration was narrowly averted Wednesday about 5 o'clock in Frank T. Ostrom's stables at the Hygeia Ice Company plant on North avenue.

The men were about ready to quit work for the night, when Alfred De-Nise noticed a spark dropping from the haymow in the stable to a manger below. DeNise rushed into the stable and quickly extinguished the spark. He then went to the haymow and discovered the mow filled with smoke and in one corner considerable fire. He then called to Chief Engineer Frederick Schreiner, Wm. Ackor and Henry Peterson, who were nearby and they all went to work with hand extinguishers. Later a hose was run in the building and the hay was thoroughly soaked.

In the meantime a telephone call was sent to fire headquarters and the chemical engine was sent to the scene. The men of the firemen effectually extinguished the fire.

It was fortunate that the fire was discovered early, for if it had occurred during the night in all probability the barn, as well as the seven horses and other contents, would have been destroyed and the ice plant might have been endangered. As it was the extent of the damage was the scorching of one bale of hay.

The Champion Husband.

The champion married man and ex-widower is Fritz Kottman, a citizen of Cregligen in the kingdom of Wurtemberg. He has been married 11 times, and he has only just turned 50. Fritz is simply an honest fellow who had hard lines with wives and they, in turn, had the hardest of luck. The entire batch died more or less dramatically. Each one of his first three died after only months of honeymoon. His two following wives were drowned accidentally. Two more met their deaths in an avalanche. The next one dropped dead at a dance. Her successor committed suicide. The tenth was torn to pieces by a mad bull, and the eleventh, his present wife, has only one arm and one leg, the missing limbs having been carried away by a railroad train.—N. Y. Sun.

Mrs. Lot Was Too Fresh.

A little Danville (Pa.) maiden only four years old and whose first name is Grace, belongs to the infant class in a Sunday school in that place. The teacher had told the children the story of Lot's wife to inculcate a lesson in obedience. Having finished the story, she asked: "Now, then, who can tell me why Lot's wife was turned into a pillar of salt?" The question was asked several times, the teacher expecting some child to answer that she was punished for disobedience. At last Grace said: "Pleathe, Mith Skimmer, I know." "Well," said the teacher, "you tell us, Gracie." "I think it wath becauth she wath too fresh."

Applying the Lesson.

A little four-year-old boy being taught politness at meal time was told that he was not to expect to be helped first, and particularly that ladies were always served before gentlemen. Soon after, when it was all being digested in his little mind, he said to his mother, who was undressing him at night:

"Mother, you are going to die first."

"What in the world do you mean by that?" his mother asked.

"You will die before I do."

"And what makes you think I will?"

"Why, you know ladies always before gentlemen."—N. Y. Times.

Advertising Did It.

He didn't have a dollar; he didn't have a dime. His clothes and shoes were looking just as though they'd served their time. He didn't try to kill himself to dodge misfortune's whacks. Instead, he got some ashes and he filled five dozen sacks. Then, next he begged a dollar. In the paper in the morn he advertised tin polish that would put the sun to scorn. He kept on advertising, and, just now, suffice to say, he's out in California at his cottage on the bay.—Lyre.

She Had to Surrender.

"I've refused George twice," she said, "but it's no use."

"No use!"

"Not a bit. He believes in predestination."

"What has that to do with it?"

"Why, he thinks I'm predestined to be his wife, and of course, if that is so, I'll simply have to give in, no matter what papa says. He can't expect me to defy fate."—Chicago Post.

Hard on Little Hermann.

Hermann Piefke was "kept in" after schoolhours for his want of proficiency in mental arithmetic. A note to this effect was given him to take home and bring back the next morning with his father's signature. The father is an honest tin plate worker, a citizen of Pittsburg, and a strict disciplinarian. Hermann returned the note to his teacher with downcast eyes. It was signed as follows: "Read and walloped. C. Piefke."

Mrs. William Smith, of this city, has been visiting friends at Raritan.

NURSES GRADUATE AT MUHLENBERG'S SCHOOL

Graduation Exercises Held at Chapel of Crescent Avenue Church Thursday.

TWO RECEIVE DIPLOMAS

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS OF EVENING MADE BY REV. E. V. STEVENSON.

Eighth Anniversary and Graduation Exercises of Training School at Muhlenberg Hospital—Diplomas and Class Pins for Graduates.

The eighth anniversary and graduation exercises under the auspices of the Muhlenberg Hospital Training School for nurses was held last Thursday in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, where a large number of friends of the hospital gathered to enjoy the exercises.

The chapel was prettily decorated with flowers and flags, a unique and appropriate decoration being the draping of American and Canadian flags in honor of Miss Clara M. Rhoads, an American, and Miss Nina Kier, a Canadian, who were the two graduates. During the evening frequent reference was made to this fact and at the close of the exercises, W. R. Cock, who was in charge of the programme presented each graduate with a small flag of her country. The trustees and volunteers and pupil nurses occupied seats on the platform as usual.

There was great regret that Charles J. Fisk, president of the Board of Governors, could not be present owing to illness. This was alluded to in the opening words by Mr. Cock, who spoke after Rev. C. L. Goodrich offered prayer. Mr. Cock spoke of the growth of the new hospital and the desire to erect a home for the nurses near its present site. He said that it is now impossible to complete one of the wards planned for, but that the Woman's Auxiliary had been doing grand work in securing money for the home for the nurses and plans are now being prepared for the home. He incidentally paid the nurses high praise for their earnest and untiring zeal in their work, and mentioned the fact that including this year nineteen trained nurses have been graduated from the training school.

Mr. Cock then introduced Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace Episcopal church, who made one of the addresses of the evening. After speaking in a humorous vein for a few minutes, Mr. Stevenson referred eloquently to the excellent record made by the hospital in its twenty years' existence. He mentioned the fact that during the past year 405 cases had been cared for and of this number over 50 per cent. were surgical cases. In the clinic department 559 cases were treated and 3,147 visits were made to the hospital. He also referred to the night of January 27 last, when such valiant work was performed by those at the hospital and recalled the value of the hospital in an emergency.

Mr. Stevenson extended his best wishes to the graduates as they enter upon their life work. He asked the graduates to think highly of their profession, but not to allow professionalism even to overshadow or lead them to forget that they are women in the truest sense and he urged them to use the power of woman's life for good.

Following the address, Mrs. Edward LeRoy Mack, accompanied by Miss Hyatt on the piano, sang two soprano solos, and after Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, as a member of the hospital staff, made a few pleasant remarks to the graduates in which he complimented them for their achievement, Mrs. Mack again favored the audience with two more solos.

George H. Goddard, a member of the Board of Governors, in presenting the diplomas to the graduates, continued the happy vein of thought. The exercises closed with the presentation of the class pins to the graduates. The presentation was made by Charles E. Brooks, secretary to the Board of Governors.

The graduates in addition to receiving diplomas and class pins, also received many choice flowers from their friends. After the exercises they were showered with congratulations at an informal reception held in the Sunday-school room of the chapel, where refreshments were served by members of the Woman's Auxiliary, assisted by F. H. Andrews and Dr. B. VanD. Hedges.

Dog Poisoner at Work.

There was a noticeable depletion in the ranks of Plainfield canines last night, there being a suspicion that a dog poisoner has been getting in some evil work. Six or eight street dogs were the victims, none of them of any considerable value. The police have been investigating.

Matthew Johnson, of Plainfield, has returned from a visit with friends in Raritan.

FAST FREIGHT DEALS DEATH

Frank VanBergen Meets Instant Death in Rescuing a Transit Pole from Tracks.

NEAR CLINTON AVENUE

VanBergen on Central Engineer Corps, Working Near Clinton Ave. Station—Left His Transit Pole on Tracks—Steam Chest Strikes Him—Was Warned of Danger.

Frank VanBergen, aged twenty-one years, a student of civil engineering employed by the New Jersey Central, was instantly killed Thursday afternoon about 2:45 o'clock a hundred yards west of the Clinton Avenue station. He was struck by a fast westbound freight train before he could get out of its way. His neck was broken, the skull fractured and the body otherwise mangled.

For some time past, the civil engineering department of the company has been engaged in re-surveying the railroad property between Jersey City and Easton, Pa., there being several parties doing the work. VanBergen was with one of these doing the work *in this city. Thursday afternoon the* men were in the vicinity of the Clinton Avenue station. VanBergen was used as what is known as a "pole man." The transit pole was standing on track four, while VanBergen was engaged in a conversation with Phillip L. McGuire, an agent representing the O'Halloran Publishing Company, 86 Walker street, New York. The two men were sitting near the station, when the fast freight was noticed.

According to the story told by Mr. McGuire, who saw the accident, he *told VanBergen that he could not remove* the pole before the train reached that point and to let it go. The latter thought he could get the pole and started after it. He had just taken up the pole and was stepping off the tracks, when the steam chest of the engine struck him in the back. The blow hurled the body at least seven feet into the air in a horizontal position. The next instant the cab of the engine struck VanBergen's head, causing the body to be tossed about like a pin-wheel. It afterward fell besides the tracks. Mr. McGuire signaled to a brakeman on the train and the train was stopped.

Mr. McGuire, in company with some employes of the road, went to *where the body lay and carried it* near the Pedderick-Ayer works. It was learned by examination that the scalp of the left side of the head was taken off and blood was flowing profusely from the opening. There is no doubt but death was instant.

Mr. VanBergen's home was on Reed street, Elizabeth, where his parents reside. He intended to make civil engineering his life work. In an examination of the dead man's clothes there was found $9 in money, two tickets for the Lyceum Theatre, Elizabeth, Monday night, a watch, *still running*, and a railroad pass. The remains were taken to Soler's undertaking parlors, where they were viewed by County Physician Westcott. Later Undertaker *Higgins, of Elizabeth*, came to Plainfield and removed the remains to the home of the dead man's parents.

MUSIC AT SOCIAL.

Principal Feature of Sociable at First Presbyterian Church.

An attractive programme for the Ladies' Aid Society social at the First Presbyterian church last Thursday, called out a large attendance. A feature of the entertainment was a piano trio by the Misses Waterbury, Remsen and VanFleet. The three performed a difficult selection with excellent precision.

Mandolin solos by R. Wilson Derby were received with enthusiastic encores and selections by Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross were well rendered. A piano duet by the Misses Waterbury and Remsen, and a recitation by Miss Gertrude Abbott completed the programme. The various numbers were announced by the pastor, Rev. Charles E. Herring.

Mrs. A. R. Bond was at the head of the committee in charge of the entertainment, and was assisted in presiding over the tea table by Mrs. Alvin R. Hoagland, Mrs. Harry Williams and Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross.

Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it.

FIFTEEN YEARS ENDEAVOR

SOCIETY AT WARREN CHAPEL CELEBRATES ITS ANNIVERSARY.

Special Programme of Music and Addresses, Which Was Followed by Refreshments.

In celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Christian Endeavor Society of Warren chapel, an elaborate programme was rendered Thursday.

Following an address of welcome by the pastor, Rev. J. O. McKelvey, reports of the secretary, treasurer and from the Junior Society showed that the society was in a healthy condition both in point of membership and financially. Martin A. Korff, accompanied by L. A. Hummer on the piano, rendered several pleasing selections on the violin, and was loudly applauded.

The speaker of the evening was Rev. J. H. Sproul, of Dunellen. He told interestingly of the work being done for "Christ and the Church" throughout the country.

Noteworthy was the singing by the choir. Those in the choir were: Charles Wheeler, organist; Miss Nora Schenck, Mrs. J. O. McKelvey, Miss Adele Kirby, Mrs. Stiglitz, Miss Dora Bennet, Miss Florence Smith, Arthur Drake and Charles Bryan.

The rooms were very attractively decorated in the society's colors, blue and white. After the programme had been rendered refreshments were served.

TREASURER RETIRES.

J. A. Hubbard Declines Re-Election After Eighteen Years Service With Firemen's Relief Association.

At a meeting of the Firemen's Relief Association at fire headquarters Wednesday, T. O. Doane was elected *president*; William T. *Addis, Jr.*, vice president; Wm. T. Newman, treasurer; and G. Thorn, secretary. J. A. Hubbard, who has served eighteen years as treasurer, handed in his resignation, and the *following resolutions* were adopted in recognition of his long and faithful service.

Whereas, we, the members of the Plainfield Firemen's Relief Association sincerely regret the retirement of our treasurer, Joseph A. Hubbard, who has faithfully and conscientiously filled the office for more than eighteen years, and be it

Resolved, that the secretary be instructed to convey to Mr. Hubbard our profoundest thanks for the efficient and able manner in which he has conducted the intricate affairs of the office, and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the association.

FAREWELL GATHERING.

Lewis H. Morgan Entertained Friends Before His Departure.

Lewis H. Morgan, now of New Market, but formerly of this city, entertained a number of his friends at his delightful home recently, prior to his removal to Ridgway, Pa., where he has accepted the superintendency of the Ridgway Machine Company. Mr. Morgan has for a number of years been a trustee of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and for many years its treasurer, and those who were fortunate enough to accept the hospitality of himself and Mrs. Morgan, were closely identified with the parish work. The evening was devoted to musical selections by members of the church's well known choir, after which refreshments were served. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jonah A. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin K. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Brown, the Misses Forster, Miss Jennie E. Wenzel, Miss Grace M. Phillips, G. T. Dunham, John Thompson and William W. Moore.

AFTER SLOT MACHINES.

Prosecutor Voorhees, of Middlesex, to Waging War Against Them.

A war is being waged in New Brunswick against the numerous slot machines now in use in many of the liquor stores in that city. Prosecutor John S. Voorhees has confiscated twenty-five and is still keeping at the work. Many of the saloons have recently installed *machines where a* nickel is dropped into the slot and if the wheel turns in the proper place 50 cents or a $1 will fall out. This is the only class of machine against which the war is being waged, as the slot machines in which cigars are offered for prizes are not molested.

The X-Rays.

Recent experiments, by practical tests and examination with the aid of the X-Rays, establish it as a fact that Catarrh of the Stomach is not a disease of itself, but that it results from repeated attacks of indigestion. "How Can I Cure My Indigestion?" Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is curing thousands. It will cure you of indigestion and dyspepsia, and prevent or cure Catarrh of the Stomach. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 24—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Power and prayer.—Acts i, 12 26; ii, 1-4, 41.

That there is an intimate relation between power and prayer cannot for a single moment be doubted or denied. The one that moves the world is the arm of God, and the human agency that reaches the arm of God is prayer. "Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you." Thus we have God's emphatic promise through His Son that He will answer prayer, and prayer thus becomes the means of our obtaining power from God.

The topical references in a striking manner illustrate the relation of power and prayer. In them we see the cause and the effect. Like links in a chain of consequences, they follow each other until their relation is manifest. They begin with prayer and end with power. "These [the apostles and the women] all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication," praying undoubtedly for the Holy Ghost, who had been promised. And as a result of their prayers, "when the day of Pentecost was *fully come*, * * * *they were all* filled with the Holy Ghost." Peter under the power of the Holy Spirit preached to the people, and "then they that gladly received his word were baptized, and the same day there were added unto them about 3,000 souls." Thus we have the story of the great Pentecostal revival: First, prayer; second, the Holy Ghost as a result of prayer; third, 3,000 conversions as a result of the presence and power of the Holy Ghost.

Power and prayer go together in our personal lives. If as individuals we want spiritual power—power with God, power with ourselves and power with others—it must be obtained at the throne of grace. Prayer was the secret of Jacob's power. Persistent and earnest in prayer, he would not let the *angel of the Lord go without his* blessing and receive the name of "Israel," for as a prince thou hast power with God and hast prevailed." Prayer was the secret of Elijah's power. By believing prayer he controlled the very elements, causing the rain to be sent or to be delayed. The Master Himself spent much time in prayer and especially when unusual manifestations of His power were desired. The throne of grace is our source of strength. If we would grow in grace, increase in love, resist *all* temptation and be of personal efficient service for Christ, we must spend much time in prayer.

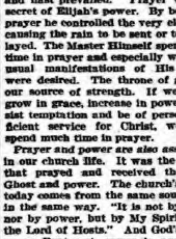
Prayer and power are also associated in our church life. It was the church that prayed that received the Holy Ghost and power. The church's power today comes from the same source and in the same way. "It is not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts." And God's spirit, as on Pentecost, comes in answer to united, earnest prayer.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxxii, 24-32; I Kings xvii, 21-39; Ps. cvii, 1-8; Isa. xl, 27-31; Zech. iv, 6; Matt. vii, 7, 8; Luke xvii, 10-14; Acts vi, 8; II Cor. xii, 7-9; Jas. v, 14-18.

A Well Known Endeavorer.

One of the best loved Endeavorers in New York and one widely known throughout the United States is Mr. H. A. Kinports, who since 1890 has held



H. A. KINPORTS.

the position of state secretary for New York. For four years previous to that time he was treasurer of the state union. He has also served as president of the local union of New York city, one of the largest city unions in the world. As a convention speaker Mr. Kinports takes high rank, his addresses, full of vim and pith, always proving acceptable to Endeavor audiences. The "tour of the state" plan, which embraced an official visit to every county union in the state, was originated by Mr. Kinports.

Two Quiet Hour Thoughts.

Let us get away from the idea that the Quiet Hour is to fit us only for the other world. Let us rather think of it as a time to acquire power for the daily duties and ability for common service.—Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., at Troy Convention.

Untold possibilities of power lie open before us if by faith we appropriate the provision of our Savior, Jesus King to enter into habitual heart fellowship with Him in the secret of His presence.—David McConaughy.

A Missionary Revival.

The way to get a missionary revival is to have a revival here at home. President Harrison once said, "The greatest need of the foreign fields is a revivified, reconsecrated and unified home church." We are helping missions in a very real way when we do anything to revive our own church.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 63. Y. S. P., Tristates, N. Y.—Others than Christian Endeavorers may travel to Denver on the special convention trains if they so desire, but they must make arrangements for so doing through the state transportation managers.

No. 64. K. V. L., Troy, N. Y.—The New York *state bulletin* is called "Empire State Notes." It is issued quarterly at 10 cents the year. The place of publication is Binghamton, N. Y.

NOT TAXED FOR ELEVEN YEARS

Lehigh Valley Coal Yards at South Plainfield Overlooked by Township Assessor.

SUPPOSED STATE DID IT

Remarkable State of Affairs Alleged to Exist in Piscataway Township—Coal Plant Worth More Than All Rest of Township—Assessor Investigating.

A most peculiar state of affairs is said to have come to light in South Plainfield. The fact has developed recently that the extensive coal yards of the Lehigh Valley Coal and Navigation Company have escaped the eagle eye of the tax assessor for the past eleven years, an error of omission that has probably cost the tax payers of Piscataway township dear.

Enormous quantities of coal are stored in the yards of the company, and to state that the property is worth *half a million dollars* would probably not be an exaggeration of the fact. The yards are more valuable, it is said, than all the rest of the township combined, and had they been properly assessed the tax rate of the township for the last eleven years would have been out in half.

The mistake occurred probably from the belief of the local assessor that the State Board of Assessors was levying upon the property, whereas it did not come within the jurisdiction of the State board.

*Tax Assessor Bunting, of Piscata*way township, is investigating the matter. If he finds the conditions as stated, he will attempt to make the company pay all arrears for the entire period concerned.

MARRIED A SENATOR.

Widow of Elizabeth's Former Mayor Wedded at Home of Her Son in This City Last Night.

Mrs. W. A. M. Mack, widow of the former mayor of Elizabeth, was married last evening to United States Senator Wallace Orton Drake, of Florida, at the home of Mrs. Mack's son, LeRoy Mack, of 834 Third place. The wedding was a quiet one, only the im*mediate family of the bride being* present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. John Ellson, pastor of the East Presbyterian church at Elizabeth.

Immediately after the ceremony had been performed Senator and Mrs. Drake left for New York where they will reside. Mrs. Mack has been a widow for two years.

FUNERAL OF R. W. SCHLERETH.

Services From West Second Street Home Last Evening.

Funeral services of Robert W. Schlereth were held at his late home on West Second street, last evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, conducted the exercises which were simple and impressive. The burial was this morning at Hillside cemetery. The bearers were Jacob Blimm, Jr., Herman Keller, Charles Debele, George Mehl, Jr., and the two nephews of the deceased, Robert O. Schlereth and George N. Schlereth. The floral tributes were exceptionally beautiful and included set pieces from many of the orders with which Mr. Schlereth was connected.

CONCLUDED SEASON.

Fortnightly Whist Club Held Last Meeting Until Fall.

The last meeting for the season of the Fortnightly Whist Club was held last evening, when Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hollingsworth, of West Fourth street, entertained. The full membership was present and all had a jolly good time. Miss Mary Griswold won the prize for the women, and H. H. Coward for the men. Frank H. Smith was presented with the third prize. After the play refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed.

The Waste of the Body.

Every seven days the blood, muscles and bones of a man of average size loses two pounds of wornout tissue. This waste cannot be replenished and the health and strength kept up without perfect digestion. When the stomach and digestive organs fail to perform their functions, the strength lets down, health gives way, and disease sets up. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that rebuilds the tissues and protects the health and strength of the mind and body. Kodol cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. It is an ideal spring tonic. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 24, "Attendance on the Means of Grace"—Text, Mark xii, 28-34.

"Not forsaking our own assembling together." Piety in isolation rarely makes a sturdy growth. Times of quiet are needed, to be sure, when the soul can be alone with God and think and feel the influence of the divine spirit in meditation and prayer. But the religious life is not best cultivated by this means only. The social element has large influence in the human life and cannot be neglected without serious loss.

In religious thought it is much the same as in other departments of human knowledge. There is great value in the interchange of opinion. No one knows it all. The ideas of others and their experiences often are most helpful in giving light on matters that had appeared dark to us. The stimulus to action is sensibly felt as we unite with others who have aims like our own. When our zeal lags and we grow tired of the monotony and routine of life, then the association with others gives fresh interest and zest as new phases of the work are brought out in their conversation and planning. The ability in suggestion and ingenuity in arranging how best to do the work come through consultation. It is not always what others have said that leads up to the new views, but as people talk our own thoughts are quickened to new activity and we have keener perception of moral and religious truth, and in surprising ways we find ourselves looking at matters from a new point of view. We see and feel differently. Suggestions come to new and original ways of working, new possibilities and propositions arise as we had not imagined possible when thinking by ourselves alone.

Then, again, we unconsciously forming estimates of other people, their character, ability, motives, worth and opinions in many varying shades and details. The more we think the more convinced we become that our estimates are accurate. When we meet others we can see their actions, hear their words and catch their inner spirit, we almost invariably correct our opinions and arrive at different conclusions. We need to see and study people at short range in prayer if we know and appreciate them. We also come to know ourselves better as we meet and talk with others. We inevitably compare ourselves in larner and outer life with them and change our ways of doing when we find others doing better than ourselves.

We arrive at broader conceptions of God and His kingdom; we get new ideas of our relation to Him and His work. Our duties and privileges take new shape and larger proportions as we find how others feel and think. God's grace becomes more precious as our horizons recede and our world grows. Hearts glow more fervently with devotion; fellowship with God and His children is richer and *more precious. Surely if we are to* grow in grace we must meet often with God's people!

Infinite Joy and Fruitfulness.

In every life that is opened up to the divine purpose God sows the seeds of infinite joy and fruitfulness. If care and sorrow make deep furrows, the seed falls into richer soil, and the harvest is the more abundant. God's gifts come under divine culture, but this is because they are sent to the very highest that is in us, and we must grow into their use before they reveal themselves. That which seems to hold us back from peace and joy is the very thing that makes it possible to attain these precious possessions. The bird would find his wings useless were there no resisting atmosphere to bear him in *his heavenward flight*, and the soul that had never known the throb of sorrow, the agony of conflict, the weariness of disappointment, would find its aspirations powerless to lift it upward. It is not strength of wing alone, but strength of wing and resistance of air, that makes possible the skyward flight. —Lyman Abbott, D. D.

The Wrong Thought.

It is not thought that is to be condemned as dangerous, but wrong thought. Many men get into trouble not because they think, but because they do not think far enough. It is *this half way, superficial thinking* that lands men in the network of superstition or in the dreary fog of agnosticism. We think clearly and logically to drink Godward. Reason does not lead to rationalism, but beyond rationalism, to the point whence faith completes the journey to the threnceroom of the Eternal.—Lutheran Observer.

The Needle and the Lightning.

Then note that this inward witness of Christ's depth and preciousness is the true weapon and stay against a hostile world. A little candle in a room will make the lightning outside almost invisible, and if I have burning in my heart the inward experience and conviction of what Jesus Christ is and what He has done and will do for me—oh, all the storm without will rage, and it will not trouble us.—Christian Endeavor World.

All to Thee.

God knows all and yet is the God of hope. *Bless him that He was the Lord* of Jacob and the Friend of Peter. He is my friend too. God is all to thee. If thou be hungry, He is bread; if thirsty, He is water; if in darkness, He is light; if naked, He is a robe of immortality.—St. Augustine.

The Need of Reverence.

Reverence is the soul of religion. When that is gone, there is little left with which God can be pleased. When nothing is sacred everything becomes common, even God himself.—Lutheran

PARADE ON MEMORIAL DAY

ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE OF LINE OF MARCH FOR THAT DAY.

Fullerton Waldo Will Make the Address—Company K to Turn Out.

Further arrangements have been completed for the observance of Memorial Day by Winfield Scott Post, No. 78, G. A. R., through its committees having the various details in charge. The committee on speaker, of which Col. Mason W. Tyler is the chairman, has secured Fullerton Waldo, a graduate of Harvard, and a son of Dr. Waldo, to make the address in Reform Hall in the afternoon. Music will also be furnished by Dr. Waldo and Fullerton Waldo.

Company K has accepted the Post invitation to parade and it is expected that the Plainfield High School cadets will do the same. The line of march is as follows:

Form on East Front street, right resting on Watchung avenue, through Watchung avenue to North Plainfield cemetery, where exercises will be held, to Watchung avenue to Fairview avenue to Somerset street to Front street, to Park avenue, to Seventh street, to Plainfield avenue to cemetery, where exercises will be held, return to Post rooms, where the line will disband. The Post will reassemble at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and proceed to Reform Hall, where exercises will be held.

CORNER STONE.

Nothing Done About Having Formal Exercises at the Borough Engine House.

There has been considerable talk in certain quarters lately regarding a corner stone to be laid when the foundation walls of the new engine house in the borough has been completed.

Chief J. J. Stahl, of the borough fire department, when asked by a reporter of this paper what there was in the reports circulated, said that while a corner stone laying was desired by some of the members of the two borough fire companies it has not taken any definite shape so far. He said that a suitable block of stone could be secured and used as a corner stone, but as to getting a fine granite block, such as has been *suggested*, he thought that it was *merely talk so far.*

A tablet will be placed in front of the building on which the year and the names of the chief engineer and assistant, the Mayor and the fire committee will be inscribed.

MIDDLESEX'S SCHOOL MONEY.

County Superintendent Willis Shows How It Was Distributed.

H. Brewster Willis, superintendent of schools in Middlesex county has issued circulars showing the distribution of State school money in that county. From the appropriation of $916,889.59 from the State fund the county gets $37,880.07, from the State appropriation of $900,000 the county gets $7,892.65 from *State* per cent of the State school tax $46,549.41 and from the reserve fund $5,172.16, a total of $97,441.

The basis of division is $0.0135947 for each day's attendance. Deductions are made from the State appropriations and the State school tax for the salaries of teachers and supervising principals. This leaves the apportionment of the total amount to Dunellen borough, $1,004.11; Piscataway, $4,-197.63; Raritan, $4,768.87 and New Brunswick, $19,554.16. The total ap*portionment* for all the divisions of the county amounts to $37,441.66.

Miss Randolph's Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Caroline Randolph, of this city, to Dr. Charles Parfitt, of Canada, has been announced. No date for the wedding has been decided upon as yet. Miss Randolph is the principal of the Randolph-Cooley institute, of East Bowdoin street. Her successor will be Miss Emily Hartridge, who for eleven years has been the principal of a school at Savannah, Ga.

Letter-Carriers to Parade.

A number of the local letter-carriers will go to Elizabeth on Decoration Day and take part in a parade of carriers from all parts of the State. The annual convention of the Letter-Carriers' Association will also be held at that time.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Edith Ayers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ayers, of Harmony street, and John Stites, of Watchung avenue. The wedding will be celebrated in the fall.

Miss Leila Howard, of New York, has been visiting Plainfield friends for a few days.

Theodore Karshals, of West Second street, who has been detained by illness, has recovered.

Mrs. Illsley, of Union, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Eugene O'Reilly, of North avenue.

BLOWS RANGE TO FRAGMENTS

Explosion of "Water Back" at Home of M. H. Evart, Fairview Ave., Wrecks Kitchen.

ALL ESCAPE INJURY

Water Pipes Burst a Moment Later and Flood Kitchen and Cellar—Blazing Coals in Range Start Fire—Prompt Action by Mrs. Preble, Nurse.

Through the accumulation of lime in the pipes in the water heating compartment of a kitchen stove in the home of Matthew H. Evart, at 44 Fairview avenue, Wednesday afternoon, an explosion occurred which not only set fire to the kitchen but reduced the stove to a thousand bits of iron and wrecked the interior of the kitchen, narrowly escaping killing the cook and shaking the house to its foundations. Water and flood added terrors to the explosion and great excitement followed among the inmates of the house.

The accident happened at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the servants were finishing the ironing for *the day. Mrs. Evart and her infant* child, about three weeks old, were upstairs with Mrs. Caroline C. Preble, a trained nurse, when the entire block was thrown into a panic by the terrific noise. Mrs. Preble, with rare presence of mind, calmed the excited servants in the house and saw that her patients were taken to an adjoining house. She then returned to the house and assisted in putting out the fire which had ignited the flooring of the room in a hundred places where the burning coals from the stove had *fallen.*

While engaged at this work the water pipes burst in the boiler and water poured out into the room in great volumes. The water extinguished the flames in a few minutes and then soaked through to the cellar. Mrs. Preble started a search for the colored cook who had disappeared. At first it was thought that the unfortunate woman had been blown to atoms but after a search had been in progress for some time Miss Martha Johnson, cook, was found in the cellar shaking with fright and watching the rapidly rising flood.

CHARMING LUNCHEON.

Third of Series Given by Mrs. Francis S. Martin.

The third of a series of luncheons was given Thursday by Mrs. Francis S. Martin, of Hillside avenue, and like the other two it was a charming social event. The decorations consisted chiefly of yellow daisies, while corsage bouquets tied with yellow ribbon were worn by the guests.

Covers were laid for twelve, the same as at the other luncheons, those ppresent being Mrs. Theodore Wilson, Miss Sarah Drayton, Mrs. Augustus Schuyler, Mrs. W. L. C. Cheney, Mrs. Arthur Otterson, Mrs. Marburg Mellor, Mrs. James C. Peck, Miss Mary Martine, Mrs. J. Gilmore Drayton, Mrs. Middleton O'Malley Knott, *of this city*, and Mrs. Howard Otterhondt, of Utica, N. Y.

Secure Absolute Divorce.

Dennis Crane, a former resident of Scotch Plains, has secured a decree of absolute divorce from his wife, Mrs. Nellie Crane, of Park avenue. The divorce was obtained in South Dakota, on the ground of desertion. It is stated that Mrs. Crane is contemplating a new venture in matrimony for the near future.

Jewelers to Close Early.

The jewelers of Plainfield have at last decided to adopt the early closing hour for their business and commencing June first they will close at the early hour. This change was brought about by the efforts of the Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association, through the committee composed of Oscar Warfield and Lincoln Bunker. An effort will be made to get other merchants, now keeping open late, to close early.

Commencement Honors.

The programme for the commencement exercises in the Somerset street school is being arranged. The salutatory address will be made by Miss Frances Ursular Krowson and the valedictorian will be A. Edgar Whittington. The exercises will be held on June 19 at the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

A Little Loss

of flesh and strength, little barking, obstinate cough and a little pain in the chest may not mean galloping consumption, but they are signs that prudence will not neglect. A few doses of Allen's Lung Balsam cause a free discharge of mucus and so loosen the cough. In both the inflamed air passages and all its beneficent work is accomplished without a grain of opium.

GOLFERS AT LOCAL CLUBS

Many Players Turn Out to Play on Local Courses—The Weather Was Ideal.

REGULAR COMPETITIONS

Winners at Hillside Were Miss Goddard and Arthur Murphy—Chas. B. Morse Low Man at Park Golf Club—Social Features at the Clubs—The Scores Made.

Another Saturday of ideal weather for golf attracted large crowds to the local links. There were many players at both clubs to participate in the usual weekly competitions.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

Many competed for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club Saturday afternoon in the regular weekly competition for that trophy. Former Senator Chas. A. Reed now leads for that trophy, with T. U. Dudley, Jr., second. Charles B. Morse won the honors Saturday. The course was in the best of condition and the weather conditions almost ideal.

The usual informal reception was held at the clubhouse during the afternoon.

The standing for the President's cup is now as follows:

	Points.
Charles A. Reed	4
T. U. Dudley, Jr.	3½
Jos. O. McKelvey	3
Dr. A. W. Anderson	3
Charles B. Morse	3
Frank Rogers	2½
Samuel Townsend	1½
Arthur Peck	1½
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	1
George T. Rogers	1

The scores of 95 or better were:

	Gross	Hand.	Net
Charles B. Morse	102	22	80
Arthur Peck	101	20	81
T. U. Dudley, Jr.	107	26	81
Frank Rogers	104	19	85
Henry C. Wells	108	23	85
J. H. Howell	108	22	86
Herbert S. Rogers	106	17	88
Jos. O. McKelvey	104	15	89
Leon R. Thurlow	113	24	89
S. St. J. McCutchen	108	18	90
Louis Ohse	99	8	91
Wm. A. Townsend	104	13	91
Samuel Townsend	113	19	94
Dr. A. W. Anderson	109	14	95

HILLSIDE CLUB.

The course at Hillside Saturday was crowded throughout the morning and afternoon, the social features at the club were paramount. A large number of the fair sex visited the clubhouse and remained for luncheon and dinner, while not a few enjoyed tea during the afternoon.

The first play for the Women's handicap cup, presented by the club, was the event on the club course Saturday morning. This cup is to be played for at stated intervals during the season, the four winners to play off at match play. There were only two scores posted in the first play as follows: Miss Goddard, 106, 13—94; Miss Holly, 123, 18—105.

Only a very small number posted their scores for the Golf Committee cup. Arthur Murphy won first honors, while Robert Abbott and D. H. Rowland finished second and third.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

Arthur Murphy, 90, 18—72; Robert Abbott, 78, 1—77; D. H. Rowland, 90, 13—78.

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
Augustus R. Fisk	7
Robert Abbott	4
H. Keefe Stockton	3½
G. Westley Abbott	3
Arthur Murphy	3
W. L. Glenney	2
Julius Erickson	2
H. W. Beebe	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
H. B. Hubbard	2
Dudley H. Barrows	1½
Elliott T. Barrows	1
D. H. Rowland	1

WESTFIELD GOLF CLUB.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Westfield, May 18—The semi-final play for the Floyd and Glück cups was the principal attraction of the Westfield Golf Club course Saturday afternoon. In the play for the Floyd cup Joseph Sherman beat E. D. Floyd, 3 up and 2 to go, and J. A. Woodward beat Arthur Tuttle, 4 up and 3 to go. In the play for the Glück cup, R. R. Perkins beat Wm. Knight, 3 up and 2 to go, and R. I. Townley beat John Platt, 6 up and 5 to go.

Another event for the afternoon was a hickory handicap. This was won by E. D. Floyd with a score of 83. The play for the two cups will be concluded next Saturday.

A Hillside Luncheon.

A charming luncheon was given to a large number of guests on Friday at the Hillside Tennis and Golf clubhouse by Mrs. William E. Lowe, of Park avenue, and Miss Elizabeth Cook, of East Fifth street.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

35 DOSES 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

STORY OF HER CAPTURE

MME. TSILKA TELLS OF HER MEMORABLE TRIP WITH MISS STONE.

How They Were Captured by Turkish Brigands—Talks at the Congregational Church.

At the Congregational church last Sunday, Mme. Tsilka, the famous Macedonian missionary whose capture by brigands last year with Miss Helen M. Stone caused such general interest and sympathy, recounted her adventures most interestingly before a congregation which crowded the church to the doors.

The well-known story of her capture, long imprisonment, sufferings and final ransom was made doubly thrilling by reason of the personal note with which she was able to invest it. The human note in all Mme. Tsilka's stories, told at first hand, of terrible cruelties practised towards Christians; of her own trials and anxieties; of the hardships she suffered together with Miss Stone; of the birth of her child and its softening influence upon her captors; and of her release; appealed strongly to the listeners. And through it all ran the lesson that this was for the Christian church and the broadening and deepening of its influence.

Mme. Tsilka's talk was of peculiar interest from the fact that members of the Congregational church have assisted her in her labors, and that, earlier in her life, she was closely associated with them and with Plainfield.

SEWING CIRCLE FAIR.

Successful Affair by Women of the Swedish Lutheran Church.

The members of the Sewing Circle of the Swedish Lutheran church held a fair Saturday evening which was largely attended. Everything on sale was sold and the net proceeds will amount to about $40. The committee was Mrs. H. Johnson, Mrs. John Gayer, Mrs. John Gjettlesen and Miss Vega Tullein. Four members of the Upsala College Glee Club rendered several selections accompanied by Miss Tullein on the piano.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Maggie Corrigan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Corrigan, of West Third street, to Augustus Kasding, of this city, has been announced. The wedding day is set for the middle of June.

—Samuel Dreier is having his three houses on West Front street painted an attractive color and the property is otherwise being improved.

A Little Early Riser

now and then, at bedtime will cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the famous little pills that cure by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach and liver that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely, and if their use is continued for a few days, there will be no return of the complaint. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

GAS IN A BLAZING ROOM

FOR SOME REASON IT FAILED TO IGNITE FROM LAMP OR BLAZE.

The Firemen Could Hardly Breathe When They Ventured Into Room to Extinguish the Flames.

What came near being a serious explosion with consequent loss to life and limb was narrowly averted last Sunday at the fire in the three story brick building owned by Frank H. Smith on 314 Park avenue. The blaze caught on the third floor in the rooms occupied by Raphael Zoppy, the Italian tailor.

When the firemen forced their way into the rooms, they noticed a peculiar odor and found it impossible to breath. After throwing open the windows, investigation showed that one of the blind cups of a gas pipe had been removed, and in addition a short section of the pipe itself had been unscrewed, thereby admitting an inch of gas forcing its way into the room in consequence. How the jet came to be removed and what was the immediate cause of ignition are not known. That there was no explosion, especially considering the fact that a lamp was brought into the room shortly after the discovery of the blaze, seems almost miraculous.

The chemical engine extinguished the flames. The damage amounted to about $100, the rooms being insured for $400. The alarm was from box 13, rung in at about 8:20 o'clock.

ORATORICAL ASSOCIATION.

Formed by a Number of Schools in New Jersey.

A number of New Jersey schools have united to form an Eastern Interscholastic Oratorical Association with the object of holding an annual cup contest in declamation. At a meeting to be held on the first Saturday of October, the time and place of the first competition will be definitely fixed.

The following institutions are interested: Peddie Institute, Hightstown; Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown; State Normal School, Trenton; Bordentown Military Institute and Pennington Seminary.

The officers are as follows: President, A. N. Lucky, Hightstown; vice president, L. D. Russell, Wyoming; secretary, Mr. Howard, Bordentown; treasurer, Mr. Kilburn, Peddie Institute.

Ferryboat "Plainfield" Launched.

The new ferryboat "Plainfield," built for the New Jersey Central, was successfully launched on Saturday at the Crescent Shipyards, Elizabethport. Miss Tessie Bausch, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Superintendent Bausch, christened the boat. The Plainfield is a sister boat of the Bound Brook, recently damaged by fire and now undergoing repairs. She will ply between Liberty street and Communipaw. Her speed is fifteen knots.

Informal Dance.

Twenty couples enjoyed the informal dance given Saturday evening in the old Common Council rooms, including a number of out-of-town guests. Music was furnished by Westervelt.

FLAMES ARE MASTER

Conditions In Adirondacks Are Very Much Worse.

FISHERS AND CAMPERS CARELESS.

One Fire Has Burned Over Six Miles of Territory, and Loss to Lumber Traders Has Been Very Serious.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 20.—Reports received at the offices of lumber companies here who are heavy Adirondack landholders say that the conditions throughout the woods is critical by reason of the extended drought. There is hardly a township in the heavily wooded sections of Warren, Hamilton and Essex but that is ablaze. The state is a heavier loser than the lumber companies, for the reason that the latter's fire fighting force is better organized. The fire wardens are heavily handicapped in securing men.

A large portion of the population of the woods where the fires are burning the fiercest is a roving one, and as the money to pay for fighting fire is not available until next February it is difficult to secure the force that is needed, and in many instances the wardens make but little effort to stop the fires. One of the worst fires that has been reported so far this season started on Baird mountain northeast of Luzerne and has already burned over a track of country six miles long and a mile wide. Fire wardens of the towns are directing the fight, but it has passed practically out of their control.

George R. Finch of Finch, Pruin & Co., who are one of the heaviest holders in Adirondack lands, says that fishermen and campers are responsible for half of the fires that devastate the north woods yearly. "It takes an expert to put out a camp fire in the woods," said Mr. Finch. "The ground is covered with a thick blanket of decayed vegetation that resembles punk. A man may think his camp fire is out, and a few days later it will work up perhaps a couple of hundred yards from the place where it started."

The Hudson river is the lowest that it has been in years. A half dozen of the big lumber drives are hung up on the shoals between the Boreas river and Glens Falls. The supply of logs in the big boom which is used as storage for the lumber and paper companies is low, and unless the drought is soon ended the paper and lumber mills will be seriously handicapped in their operations.

The Drought In New York State.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 20.—Tuesday was the warmest day known here at this season in many years, the thermometer registering 95 in the shade. Farmers and fruit growers are complaining of the weather. All crops are greatly retarded, and without rain soon the loss will be heavy. The dry weather has caused many forest fires which have driven many snakes out of the brush. In some instances they have taken refuge in farmers' houses.

Thirty Fires In Maine Woods.

AUGUSTA, Me., May 20.—Forest Commissioner Ring, just returned from a trip to the northern part of the state, reports that there are thirty different forest fires now in progress in the Maine woods, extending from Oxford county to the St. John river. The woods are extremely dry, and the danger of additional fires is growing more serious each day. Vast areas of timber lands have been burned over.

Accident Was Due to Liquor.

MONCTON, N. B., May 20.—The government has dismissed Engineer Nelson Copeland, a conductor, and another employee of the Intercolonial railway, as they were largely responsible for the collision between Copeland's train, a fast freight, and a Canadian Pacific express at Winslow Junction. In the wreck half a dozen persons were killed, a dozen injured and twenty-five cars destroyed. The official investigation attributes the mistake to the use of intoxicating liquor, and it is understood prosecution against Copeland has been ordered.

New Bedford City Hall a Refuge.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 20.—The New Bedford city hall was converted to one of the strangest uses in its whole history when its doors were opened to receive 400 Boer immigrants from the bark Vera Cruz VII., which went ashore at Ocracoke inlet. The immigrants arrived here from Newbern, N. C., in a special train and were transported in barges to the city hall, there to be held until relatives or friends come forward with assurances that they will not become public charges.

Cincinnati Track Opens Today.

CINCINNATI, O., May 20.—The prospects are most flattering for a fine day and a fast track for the opening of the spring meeting of the Latonia Jockey club today. The Derby, at a mile and a half, will be the feature of the card. There will be nine starters, the largest field in years, with Bad News the most fancied by the talent. Judge Hines and Tancred are next in choice. The meeting will last sixteen days.

Atlantic Wreck Recalled.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 20.—Gordon Cassidy, one of the few survivors of the steamship Atlantic, wrecked on Meagher rock, Nova Scotia, in 1873, when upward of 500 perished, has just died in the insane asylum here.

First Boat For Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 20.—The steamship Portland has put to sea for Nome, being the first boat of the season to carry passengers north.

VETERANS REUNITE

Great Gathering of Ex-Confederates at New Orleans.

A NOTABLE SPEECH BY GORDON.

Commander in Chief In Opening Address Says the Day of Bitterness and Animosity Has Ended Forever.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—The United Confederate Veterans opened their thirteenth annual reunion under the most favorable auspices. The great auditorium erected in the center of the race track at the fair grounds was filled with a cheering, enthusiastic multitude long before the hour set for the formal opening, and when at noon General J. B. Levert, commanding the Louisiana division, called the convention to order there was not a vacant seat in the hall, which easily holds 10,000 people.

As the commander in chief of the Veterans, General John B. Gordon, came to the front of the rostrum the delegates rose en masse and gave him cheer after cheer. The general repeatedly bowed his acknowledgments of the loyal and affectionate greeting and when the tumult had subsided he replied as follows:

"To my thought it is most fitting that this proud and patriotic organization should again meet in this historic city which gave it birth. The meeting of such men as you welcome today, whose past deeds will remain forever an inspiration to American valor and to future sacrifices for constitutional freedom, is an auspicious event in the country's history whenever and wherever it may occur, but how peculiarly inspiring is this reunion in Louisiana on this one hundredth anniversary of her new birth into governmental alliance with American states!

"A Roman eye would have discovered in a meeting of such men at such time an omen of good to the cause of liberty, and American eyes should see in it nothing but good to the whole republic. It must of necessity be benefi cent and only beneficent. We will not indulge on this centennial, this political millennial morning, nor at other times, in any bitterness. We feel none. We pity those who do. We have long since drawn the curtain of oblivion over the regretful and unseemly things of the past, and we cherish as Americans the valor and noble deeds of both armies and of all sections. We are satisfied with our record, and the power that would attempt to make us blush for it would be both stupid and blind.

"We are heirs, joint heirs, with the republic's children in the inheritance of freedom left by our sires. We are proud of all the past. Moreover, we are now facing a future pregnant with tremendous possibilities, but we face it with a strength of hope and assurance borne of an unswerving purpose to discharge our every duty to all races and to the whole country. We are growing old, but we still stand firmly on the narrow strip of land which separates us from a boundless ocean."

To Remove Patrick Henry's Body.

RICHMOND, Va., May 20.—A strong movement has begun in Richmond for the removal of the body of Patrick Henry from its present grave in Charlotte county to St. John's church yard in this city and the erection of a marble mausoleum to the memory of orator and leader of the Revolution. It was in St. John's church that Henry made his famous speech ending, "Give me liberty or give me death."

Little Bay, N. F., Devastated.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 20.—Fire has devastated the mining town of Little Bay, where a large copper mine is being worked. Seven churches, with the clergymen's residences, the mining company's stores, the government buildings and forty dwellings were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $50,000. Two hundred and fifty persons are homeless, and relief is being forwarded by the authorities.

Admiral Schley at El Paso.

EL PASO, Tex., May 20.—Admiral Schley has arrived here from Mexico. His trip through the republic was one continuous ovation on the part of the American colonies in the cities through which he passed.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Rival editors of Durango, Cal., fired thirteen shots at each other without serious results.

Mad Mullah's force lost 200 dervishes in battle with the British at Burrill, Somaliland.

Lieutenant General Raaben has been removed as governor of Kishineff because of the massacre.

The German cruiser Falke helped the American schooner Hattie C. Luce that grounded at St. Thomas.

A Chicago police sergeant was fatally shot in the street while searching for men who had robbed an alderman.

Experts have testified in St. Louis that Asiatic cholera germs can be carried there from Chicago via drainage canal.

A number of Albanian chiefs have fled to the mountains from Ipek, taking with them members of the sultan's special mission.

Sir George Whitehouse, manager and engineer of the Uganda railroad, says American locomotives prove entirely satisfactory.

The Jews of London have denied Ambassador Cassini's assertion that the Kishineff massacre was due to usury of money lenders.

The Pennsylvania railroad has decided to cut down expenditures to balance the receipts for 1904. There will be no borrowing or new issues.

LEAGUE TEAMS NAME PLAYERS

Amateur Status of Some Is Discussed, But No Protests Are Filed.

UMPIRES ARE NAMED

City League Will Open Decoration Day With Safe Works Against St. Mary's and the Y. M. C. A.

Against Hopes—Each Manager Files a List of His Players.

It was agreed upon to invite Mayor Newton B. Smalley and Mayor of this city Olin L. Jenkins to pitch the first ball in the two games which will open the league season for the City League on Decoration Day, at the meeting of the managers of the several teams in the league Monday night on Front street. While the subject of the amateur status of certain of the players was discussed, no formal protest was filed and action on the subject deferred.

George Cresdon, of Raritan, and George Wood, of Newark, will be the two official umpires and the scorers will be Rufus LaRue and Frank Van-Arsdale. Besides naming these officials the meeting resulted in the filing of the names of the fifteen players on each team with the secretary, George H. Wirsbrock, and the appointing of a committee of one, consisting of City Judge William N. Runyon, the president of the league, to arrange for the policing of the fields, during the games. It was decided to open the season Decoration Day when the Manganese Steel Safe Works will play St. Mary's team on St. Mary's field and the Y. M. C. A. will play Hope Y. M. A. on Hope Common. The meeting adjourned until May 28.

The players in the league as filed will be: Hope—Brit Martin, (Capt.); Ted Shoriman, William Symons, Tunis Hewitt, William Kinney, Martin Hartfelder, Claude Rossberry, Ted Overton, James Bolen, Frank Dodge, James Montross, Dave Gordon, Edward Stout, George Cose and Benjamin Evans. St. Mary's—Thomas O'Keefe, Fred Winn, L. Doyle, J. Cooney, P. Campbell, G. Davison, J. Payne, J. Barry, A. Lederer, G. Monahan, J. Owens, D. R. Malloy, W. H. Carr, G. Taylor and H. Tabor. Y. M. C. A.—E. Howell, C. Beekman, O. Dodge, B. Hall, T. O'Keefe, E. Morgan, C. Maher, H. Marsh, A. Perrin, (capt.); H. Munro, A. Squires, C. Smith, A. Smith, F. Vanaken, and C. Coons. Safe Works—G. Allen, B. Moore, J. Enright, G. Seigfried, A. Jackson, S. Fish, George Martin, R. Cohen, Alex. Muir, (manager); G. Keen, J. Breame, G. Bradley, E. Gaston, W. Connelley, G. Baldwin and E. P. Gaston (assistant manager.)

Those who were present as representatives of the respective teams were: Y. M. C. A.—John Steiner; Hope Y. M. A., George Cose; St. Mary's, Thomas Comerford; Safe Works, Ed. Gaston.

UNUSUAL HONOR.

Won by Art Work of Miss Caroline M. Hall at Paris.

Miss Caroline Minturn Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Prescott Hall, of this city, has just won the first prize for drawing, a silver medal, at the Delecluse Academy in Paris. This medal has not been awarded during the last two years, as it is only given to those who attain a high standard of merit. Miss Hall is treasurer and secretary of the American Woman's Art Association of Paris. Her work was shown at the exhibition of this society, held recently in Paris, and the New York Herald (Paris edition) spoke thus of it:

"A nice color sense is shown in three pleasing and well composed pastels, exhibited by Miss Hall, all of which are radiant with sunlight and the spirit of out-of-doors."

JUNIOR CLASS FAIR.

Class of 1904 of Borough High School Plans Something.

The class of 1904 is planning to hold a fair on the grounds in the rear of the Somerset street school. It will open on Thursday, May 26, and may last for two days. The members of the cooking class of the school have consented to provide cake and the boys will freeze the ice cream. The committee in charge comprises Leslie Backer, chairman; Hanford Miller and H. C. Brose. The committee of girls comprises Miss Ethel Daggett, Miss Edna Quipp and Miss Sadie Fountain. Half of the proceeds will be devoted towards the fund of the High School Association and the other half will be used for the purchasing of a school flag.

—Miss Ada Nash has given up her position at Woodhull & Martin's store.

HAS BEEN WORKING TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS

Anniversary of Ladies' Christian Work Society Observed at Trinity Ref. Church.

REPORTS WERE READ

SHOWED THE SOCIETY TO BE IN A FLOURISHING CONDITION.

Address of Evening Made by Rev. Mr. Barney, Returned Missionary From Arabia—He Told of the Work Done There.

The twenty-eighth anniversary of the Ladies' Christian Work Society, of Trinity Reformed church, was appropriately observed at the service in the church, Sunday evening.

The reports of the secretary, Mrs. T. R. VanZands, and the treasurer, Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., were read by Robert Clark, Jr. The secretary's report showed that there are fifty-four active and ten honorary members. Ten meetings were held during the year with an average attendance of twenty-five. The missionary committee collected $74.20 during the year which was equally divided between the Foreign and Domestic Boards. There were special offerings for Indian Missions, Arabian Hospital Society, Mountain Whiter, Student Volunteers, Arapahoe parsonage, Oklahoma and the W. C. T. U. Clothing and other donations were made to the Schofield School in South Carolina and a pledge of $10 a year for five years to help support a missionary in India, has been kept, making a total for all missionary purposes during the year of $208.87. The society also sent clothing to the various mission fields. The Needlework Guild received twenty-two articles and the visiting committee made 139 calls during the year.

The reports of the committee realized $36.26 from a "shoe social." In place of the usual January turkey supper, which was abandoned on account of the Westfield disaster, the society collected $93.38. At a tea given by the missionary league in the church parlor $5.72 was received. During the year two new members were added to the society roll.

The report of the treasurer showed the receipts for the missionary fund to be $90.20 and the expenditures the same. In the general fund there was a balance of $55.56 at the last report and the receipts for the year were $223.33. The expenditures were $196.06, leaving a balance of $97.27. This was divided as follows: Pastor's gown fund, $61.26; balance in general fund, $36.01.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor, congratulated the society on its excellent achievements during the year.

Following these remarks there was a selection by Miss Derby, Miss Clark and J. C. Martin, of the quartette choir, and Miss Derby sang the offertory selection, all of which was well given.

The address of the evening was made by Rev. Mr. Barney, returned missionary from Arabia, who told briefly of the work he is doing in that far off land. During the course of his remarks he attired himself in the native costume. His remarks were of an encouraging nature and he told of the success of the work as well as the discouragements.

DEMOCRATIC OUTING.

Planned for at Closing Meeting of Season of Democratic Club.

At the close of the meeting of the Democratic Club last Monday it was announced that the club had adjourned for the summer and that the session of last evening would be the last until late in the fall. A committee was appointed, however, to arrange for an outing for the club. The committee comprises: F. J. Shattle, secretary of the club; J. V. T. Diltz, J. H. Harrigan, P. J. Revell, Victor Troyce and Vincent L. Franze.

Among the well known Democrats present at the meeting last evening were several guests from the Democratic Club of Springfield, and John Moody, a prominent member of the club and chairman of the Democratic county committee.

Realty Transfers.

These realty transfers have been recorded at Somerville from the borough: John C. Milne to Harry H. Coward, Harry H. Coward to Catherine Milne, Susan J. Johnson and husband to Laura J. Runyon, and Sallie N. Sasse to Henry J. Nischwitz.

From a Cat Scratch

on the arm, to the worst sore of a burn, sore or boil, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a quick cure. In buying Witch Hazel Salve, be particular to get DeWitt's—this is the salve that heals without leaving a scar. A specific for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1903. NO. 22.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MORE PROOF IN ANALYSIS

Daily Press' Statements Substantiated by Analysis Made by H. P. Reynolds.

REGARDING THE DRAIN

Former Mayor Wm. L. Saunders Took Sample and *Had Analysis* Made—Sent Same to Board With Pertinent Letter—What Board Claims.

Considerable interest has been taken in the facts made public in The Daily Press several weeks ago concerning the existence of a drain on the lowlands in the rear of the residence of E. S. Hooley, of Rockview avenue. Although the North Plainfield Board of Health did not appear to give *credence to the facts, as told in* The Daily Press, that an ill-smelling liquid resembling sewerage flowed from it, many boroughites were impressed with the reliability of the statements made in The Daily Press. As a result, the Board of Health has received several communications from residents of that portion of the borough relative to the subject.

Of particular importance was the communication of Former Mayor William L. Saunders, a resident of the borough for many years and one who has shown himself particularly interested in its welfare. Finding no facts to substantiate the flat denials of the *board, he has investigated a little on* his own account in order to ascertain just how near right the claims of The Daily Press were. Securing a sample of the liquid from the drain in question one day when the catch basin and the stream about it were perfectly dry, and had been for some time, Mr. Saunders submitted it to H. P. Reynolds, of Washington avenue, whose ability as a chemist is unquestioned. This sample was analysed by Mr. Reynolds and the following report made:

Report Upon Sample of Water Received From W. L. Saunder, Esq., May 9, 1903.

The sample was delivered in an ordinary dark wine bottle having a cork stopper.

A portion of the water was set aside in a test-tube for examination as to physical characteristics and general appearance; and thus noted, was seen to be quite turbid with ropy and flocculent matter, and of a grayish-green cast. After standing quietly *twenty-four hours*, the body of this sample became almost clear, bearing at the surface a considerable "scum," shown by its low specific gravity and its (so-called) "greasy" appearance, to be of animal and vegetable origin. At the bottom of the glass was found a *sediment of moderate amount*, consisting of earthy and silicious particles, such as may occur in water from any natural source. The "scum" first mentioned, however, is significant of actual foulness, consisting of insoluble foreign substance of wholly organic derivation, which might be closely determined by microscopic examination, if that be desired.

Chemical Examination.

The following chemical tests were applied: (The test an oxidising agent).

First—For miscellaneous organic matter:

The reaction was prompt and emphatic, showing a very large proportion of organic matter of both animal and vegetable origin, a proportion far in excess of that which may be found in water *from* natural sources, *such* as springs or streams other than those contaminated by sewage or similar waste discharges (or even in pond or still water).

Second—For ammonia: Again the reaction was almost immediate; ammonia—free and combined—being present in abundance. (The test sol. was iodo-mercurial "Nessler's").

Third—For nitrites: As before, the result was decisive and showed a large percentage of nitrogen derivatives.

Fourth—For chlorides and *chlorine* derivatives: (The Chromo - Silver Test): This reaction was chemically interesting because of its energy, demonstrating the presence of chlorine compounds in quite unusual proportions, such as might be due to the admixture of urine or other excrement carrying chlorine salts.

It was thought unnecessary to apply further tests, since those described above, taken together with the physical characteristics first noted, plainly indicate a kind and degree of contamination that can hardly be accounted for otherwise than by the presence of animal excrement.

The inflow and accumulation of such water would soon render a quiet pond a public nuisance and danger; while its effect in a running stream would be injurious only in less degree.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) *Howard P. Reynolds.*

A copy of this report was sent to Andrew Love, president of the Borough Board of Health, with the accompanying letter:

North Plainfield, N. J.,
May 19, 1903.

The Board of Health,
Mr. Andrew Love, Sr., Pres.,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Dear Sirs:—I have noted with interest the recent newspaper controversy involving the action of the Board of Health in respect to the discharge of noxious matter into Stony brook. This brook being entirely within the limits of the borough is subject, so far as its *contamination is concerned*, to the control of the local Board of Health. The water has been supposed to be potable, and as it passes through considerable pasture land the cows drink it and at times in the summer it serves as a bathing pool for children. Edwin S. Hooley recently called my attention to two conduits above my property through which liquid matter was *being discharged into* the brook. Your attention was evidently called to the case, as I notice in the newspapers that you visited the points referred to and communicated with the newspapers in respect to the matter, claiming, as I understand it, that *nothing hurtful* was discharged through these pipes, and seeking to defend yourselves against the charge of neleet. I am not aware of the fact that you have taken any steps to analyze this discharge, but that you apparently satisfied your own minds by a personal inspection. The published report of your conclusions seemed to me to be so incongruous *and at variance with the facts* that I have taken upon myself the duty of having this liquid discharge analyzed. You are credited in the newspapers with saying that the large pipe in the McCutchen lot discharges only street surface water and that from your personal inspection you find nothing obnoxious about it. I find the facts quite to the contrary. The discharge in the McCutchen lot is obnoxious to the smell, is apparently foul to the sight, and when looking into the orifice of the pipe the effect *is quite the same as that* when looking into a common cesspool. Furthermore there has not been a rain in the borough of North Plainfield for some weeks and yet there is a discharge from this pipe amounting to apparently one gallon per minute. On May 9 last, a clear, dry day, with no water in the streets, I collected some of this liquid in a clean bottle and requested Dr. Reynolds to analyze it for me. He has done so and his report you will please find herewith enclosed. Dr. Reynolds in his letter to me accompanying this report uses the following words:

"Your sample of May 9 is such as might be expected *if taken from* the outflow of a common sewer pipe under common conditions."

You, gentlemen, are charged with the responsibility of the health of this borough, a more serious duty than that which rests upon the shoulders of any other official Through your neglect human lives might be sacrificed. In the *summer of the year* 1899 *my cow* pastured in this McCutchen lot and I was stricken with typhoid fever. That you should permit a discharge of sewage matter to be led through a street drain into Stony brook within the borough limits, and that after visiting the spot you should take no *action to stop it, and*, as far as I know, make no analysis of the discharge, but that you should indulge in newspaper controversies, attacking a neighboring city which is seeking to provide health and prosperity to its people by a system of sewers; that you *should* stand before the public as experts in reference to what the city of Plainfield discharges into Green brook, when right here at our doors Dr. Reynolds' analysis proves that there is being discharged into Stony brook that which "might be expected if taken from the outflow of a common sewer pipe," all this forms an impeachment of your fitness to hold the office of custodian of the public health.

Yours truly,
(Signed) W. L. Saunders.

Mr. Love, president of the board, and Dr. W. M. Honeyman, secretary of it, were interviewed by a Press reporter concerning the report and the letters they had received regarding the subject. They did not care to give out these communications at the present time. Dr. Honeyman explained that they had taken a sample of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

ARMED WITH PENKNIFE FACED THE MONSTER

Thrilling Experience of Three Plainfield Fishermen With a Live Bear.

IN A TROUT STREAM

BUT THE ANIMAL FINALLY DEPARTED WITHOUT EATING THEM.

Plainfielders Were Fishing in the Neighborhood of Deansing, Ulster County, New York—Fred Sandford Saved the Day.

It is seldom that Plainfielders ever encounter a real live bear in their travels, but such an experience of three men from this city will linger quite long in their memory as the most exciting in their short lives. Three men—Fred Sandford, Fred Metcalf and J. A. Staats, all true followers of Izaak Walton, left Plainfield Sunday night, May 17, for an outing at a place called Deansing, Ulster county, New York. The place is thirty-five miles inland from the station on the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, and the country is very wild and rugged. The trio found a genial host in *Joseph H. Erne*, who keeps a hotel and who is an expert guide for trout fishermen.

After fishing on Tuesday and Wednesday with great success, the party catching many speckled beauties, the members started out Thursday morning for a beautiful trout stream at the foot of Slide Mountain, located on the east branch of the Navesink. After arriving at their destination the party commenced fishing. The trio, with Mr. Metcalf in the lead, started down stream. They had gone but a short distance, when the advance guard returned at a two-forty gait. His eyes were as large as saucers and he was waving *his hands hysterically.*

"By the great horn spoon," said Mr. Staats, "what is the trouble?"

"For gracious sake," replied Mr. Metcalf, "get out of the stream." Just at that moment the three looked up and there sat a large bear quietly *resting himself on a stump.* Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Staats wanted to come home right away. They could feel their hair gradually ascending, while they were not quite sure that they were standing on their feet or their heads. Mr. Sandford, who has *frequently* met bears, used his utmost powers to calm his colleagues, but it was all he could do to persuade them to remain. The point of vantage occupied by the bear had to be passed and the stream was so rapid that to turn back was impossible.

It was finally agreed that Mr. Sandford should take the lead for the others knew that if Bruno should swallow him up he would certainly have a square meal for one day, at least. Mr. Sandford very boldly advanced and in deep tones gave a call which would frighten most any sort of a wild animal. The bear recognizing his peril took to the woods and disappeared. *It was some time* afterward when the fears of the members of the party were quieted and they were willing to continue fishing. The woods at that point are frequented by deer and the slightest rustle or crackling of wood caused a return of genuine fear.

The party's only weapon of defence was a small jack-knife and the thoughts of a tussel with live bears were anything but pleasant. Both Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Staats admitted that they had experienced enough of Slide Mountain for one season, and when Mr. Staats was called home on account of business, the other members of the party sought more quiet quarters at DeBruce, Sullivan county, where they are still angling for the wily trout.

Mr. Staats returned home Saturday evening, well posted on the subject of bear and how to escape them. It might be well to add that the country visited by the trio is known for bear, these animals being attracted to the maple sugar camps. They are quite tame and are seldom known to trouble any one.

Dance by Clerks.

A dance is being arranged for the clerks at Woodhull & Martin's store for this evening. It will be given on the second floor of the firm's new building on East Front street and will be for the clerks only. Chas. Sehr's orchestra will furnish the music.

Barbers to Close.

The local barbers will close their shops Saturday, Decoration Day, at 12 o'clock noon.

ERNER DENIES KILLING DRIFF

The Defendant in Somerset County Murder Trial Goes on the Witness Stand.

TELLS STRAIGHT STORY

Claims He Was Home and Asleep When Murder Was Committed—Michael Wiss, Who Claimed to Have Seen *Murder*, Is Under Cross-Examination.

Somerville, May 27—Michael Wiss, the star witness for the State in the trial of Joseph Erner for the murder of John Driff at Bound Brook on December 25 last, was put on the rack for about two hours yesterday morning by Nelson Y. Dungan, counsel for the defense, and the witness was forced to admit that what he had told the lawyers shortly after the crime was committed was partly false. Wiss said he had at that time made the statements he did then for a purpose and that no one coached him so to do. He declared the story that he had just told on the stand about seeing Erner strike Drift and the latter falling was perfectly true. "I am telling the truth now," he asserted.

As Wiss and many of his ilk could not understand English, an interpreter was used and Edwin Seil was selected to do the work. Both the State and defense became suspicious about the putting of the questions and soon each had interpreters of their own to watch the proceedings.

The case is a long-drawn out one, *but is being done in apple-pie order.* There are six or eight stenographers and typewriters and as soon as several pages of evidence are taken they are translated and typewritten so that the justice and lawyers on both sides can have them for reference.

Joseph Bellisle, who *is employed as* a trackwalker by the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Bound Brook told of his starting to walk as usual on Christmas morning last at 5 o'clock. He went past Joseph Erner's house and saw a man lying on the sidewalk. He went to Erner's and woke him up. They took a lamp and went out to see the man. When the light was reflected in his face Erner at once said: "John Driff is killed." They then stood about fifteen inches away from the body. He told Erner to notify Driff's friends. Erner did not display any particular emotion.

County Detective Totten, who *arrested Erner, testified that when he* was at Bound Brook trying to get a clue as to the murder and was working up the case Erner followed him all around. He could not keep out of Erner's sight so vigilant was Erner's watchfulness.

Several other witnesses then gave testimony of a more or less important nature and at about noon yesterday the State rested its case.

Mr. Dungan then opened his side, the defense. He related the facts about the crime being committed, told where the man had been found, etc. He said he did not mean to deny that Erner had shown much sentiment *at Driff's funeral.* That was no more than natural since they had been close friends and Driff was Erner's godfather.

Joseph Erner then took the witness chair in his own behalf. Erner, unlike a good many of his countrymen, could speak the English language fluently, and he made a capital witness. He told a straightforward story of his doings on the night in question, and it is the opinion of many that he cut a big swath for himself.

He testified that he had been in this country *twenty-one years.* On Christmas eve last he was at Stavish's saloon in company of John Driff and a number of his friends. He had a merry battle with Valedgas Zelakoski over their respective incomes, but did not strike him. Zelakoski started to leave the house and pinched his finger in the crack of the door. Later on the men all met at Faszkas and having heard that Zelakoski was blaming him for his injured digit he approached him about the matter, but they did not quarrel. The whole crowd had a good time, after which Erner alleged that he went home and went to bed. He did not know anything about Driff being dead until he was called out of bed and told of the affair.

The prisoner broke down in tone the story Wiss told about his striking Driff with the club, which he said he had never seen until after the body was found.

Erner was not troubled much by the cross-examination.

Several other witnesses were examined and then court closed for the day.

ANNUAL RECEPTION OF MISS JACKSON'S CLASS

Clever Programme Presented at the Casino Before Audience of Parents and Friends.

WERE WELL PLEASED

PROGRAMME INCLUDED DRILLS, RECITATIONS, SKETCHES AND FARCE.

Those Who Took Part in the Several Numbers on the Programme—A Gift to Miss Jackson From Members of Her Classes.

Miss Addie Parker Jackson' s classes in physical culture and rendering gave a reception last Tuesday at the Casino, manifesting a high degree of skill both in elocution and calisthenics. The programme consisted of drills, monologues, recitations, character sketches and a cleverly enacted farce. The hall at the Casino was crowded.

The first number on the list was a flower drill, "Spring Garlands," a most fascinating set of exercises, performed by fourteen beautifully costumed, rose-garlanded young women as follows: The Misses Lucie Bedlong, Gertrude Abbott, Aimee Conant, Fannie Carr, Ella Case, Hazel Grant, Anna Conant, Alice Conant, Janet Carter, Mildred Spicer, Dorothy Hoar, Gladys Biglow, Helen Adams and Stephanie Krom. Following this, a series of five physical culture drills illustrated correct methods of carrying and developing the body. The exercises were performed with an easy grace that attested a careful training. They were led by the Misses Carolyn Wells and Marion Taylor, and Edward Abbott, Charles Orth and Arthur Robinson.

Miss Hazel Grant's monologue, "A Musicale," revealed no little talent on the part of the performer and was received with much approval. Miss Fannie Carr recited "The Family Clock" and won deserved applause. Miss Gladys Biglow had an excellent opportunity for displaying her histrionic ability in a monologue entitled "A Before Dinner Scene at the House of the Montagues," and *she used it to* the best advantage.

The Misses Helen Robinson and Janet Carter recited entertaining numbers with an eye to their dramatic possibilities, and Arthur Robinson's monologue was delivered with a skillful touch that proclaimed him a ready pupil. The first *half* of the programme was brought to a close by a charmingly rendered musical recitation, "3 Dreams," by Miss Stephanie Krom.

An amusing monologue, "Bargain Day in a Modern Department Store" by Miss Alice Conant opened the second part of the entertainment, and the clever presentation was thoroughly *appreciated.* "The Queen of Fairyland" was beautifully pictured by Miss Marian Robinson, and "The Book Canvasser," a monologue by Miss Anna L. Conant, elicited shouts of laughter. Two delightful character parts were taken by the Misses Ella Case and Mildred Spicer. The last selection on the list was a farce with a number of laughable situations entered in a fashionable boarding school near New York City. The performers, etc. He said he did not mean to deny considering their youth, did remarkable work. The characters were taken by the following: *Misses Helen* Adams, Margery Dohrman, Marion Taylor, Gertrude Abbott, Aimee Conant and Dorothy Hoar, and Masters Edward Abbott and Charles Orth. Miss Louise Davis was the accompanist and the ushers were Gordon Abbott, William Schoonmaker, Harold Dollner and Lucius H. Biglow, 3d.

Following the performance, Miss Jackson was presented with a large and beautiful painting of a Venetian scene, contributed by the pupils. The presentation speech was made by Miss Stephanie Krom and Miss Jackson, in reply expressed her gratitude in a charming speech.

Arranging for Fair.

The Lotus Tennis Club met last evening at the home of Edward Koechlein, of Somerset street. The name of William Mehl was accepted for membership, making seven applications. Arrangements were made for a fair to be held early in June.

A Cake Sale.

Under the auspices of the Young Women's Missionary Society, of Trinity Reformed church, a cake sale will be held at the home of Mrs. H. S. Potter, 215 East Second street, Friday afternoon.

Rev. G. M. Shotts, of Scotch Plains, has returned from a visit with New York friends. While in the city on Sunday he occupied his former pulpit.

FISTS VERSUS STILETTO

UNSEEMLY FRACAS WHICH ENDED IN ARREST OF TWO.

Michael Readington and Tony Barletto Arraigned in City Court Yesterday.

Michael Readington and Tony Barletto, representatives respectively of Erin and the land of sunshine and stilettoes, engaged in an unseemly fracas last Tuesday at 6:10 o'clock, which resulted in Tony's knifing the Irishman in the jaw. The men were waiting for a car at the end of the Plainfield trolley line just this side of Dunellen. Mike said that he remonstrated with the Italian for stepping upon his toe. Tony asserted through *the interpreter that Readington* annoyed him persistently without cause, and the rest of the testimony bore out the truth of Tony's words. City Judge Runyon charged Barletto $3 for carrying concealed weapons, the Italian preferring this to laying off for ten days in jail. Readington, found guilty of being drunk and disorderly, couldn't produce $10 and was remanded to the county jail for twenty days.

Santillo Ballerello paid the court $3 for surreptitiously abstracting a bag of coal from a freight car. Sergeant Frederickson discovered the man.

TO SPRINKLE THE STREETS

THE STREET COMMITTEE DECIDES TO START WORK JULY 1.

Will Purchase Six Wagons and Cover as Much Territory as Possible.

Municipal street sprinkling will soon be a fact. At a meeting of the street committee from the Common Council, last Tuesday, it was decided to buy six Studebaker sprinkling carts at an expense of $235 each and it is believed that the sprinkling will be started by July 1. The committee will hire teams and drivers to do the work.

It is the purpose of the committee to cover as much territory as possible with the six wagons and there will be no discrimination in the work, that is the fashionable part of the city will not be treated any better than other portions. In arriving at the above *decision*, the committee considered the question of preserving the streets and this, together with the question of general health, entered largely into the matter of sprinkling by the city.

MANY PRIZES.

Seventy-Eight Contested for at Big Euchre of St. Joseph's Church Tuesday Evening.

Seventy-eight prizes were won last Tuesday at the euchre given by the members of the St. Joseph's R. C. church in Saengerbund Hall. The euchre was very successful, there being 400 people present and the church will clear as a result over $300. The principal prize winners were Mrs. Robert Green, John P. Owens, Miss Mamie Callahan and John Fitzpatrick. The consolation prizes were won by William Hammond and Miss Catherine Daly.

Charles Sehr's full orchestra provided the music for dancing which followed the card playing and refreshments were served. The committee, A. E. LaPorte, chairman, assisted by the members of the choir and ushers as follows: James F. Daly, *William Daly, James Hurley, William* and John McCullough, J. E Bailey, Jerry Callahan, Miss Tina Smith, Miss Helen Gill, Miss Kate Duffey, Misses Mary and Katherine Leahey, Miss Agnes Bailley and Mrs. Lillian Staff.

WOULDN'T LEAVE.

Spirit Level, It Is Said, Was Used With Effect on John Leahy by D. J. Galbraith.

John Leahy is nursing a badly injured head because he refused to go out of the store of Daniel J. Galbraith Tuesday when ordered. Leahy, it is said, demanded back wages which he claimed were due him. An argument followed. Galbraith finally telling Leahy to leave the store. When the latter declined, Galbraith, it is alleged, struck him over the head with a spirit level and inflicted a severe scalp wound.

Justice Hand heard the case this morning, and held Galbraith in $100 bonds to await action by the Grand Jury. Galbraith was his own bondsman. S. S. Sprackhamer appeared for the plaintiff.

—August 15 is the date set for the annual excursion of Benevolent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., to Atlantic City.

BULLET ENDS LITTLE LIFE

Theresea Watson Finally Succumbs at Muhlenberg Hospital to Fatal Injuries.

SHE DIES AT MIDNIGHT

Hazardous Operation Performed As Only Possible Means of Saving *Her Life*—Her Father Reaches Bedside in Time to Say Good-Bye—The Details.

Neither skilled medical attendance *nor the careful work of the surgeon* could save the life of little Theresea Watson who all day Tuesday lay at Muhlenberg Hospital struggling for life against great odds. She is the little girl who was shot in the abdomen by Willis James while tramping through the woods Monday morning. Physicians held out little hope of saving the little one's life as the child had almost bled to death internally before she reached the hospital. The little spark of life that yet remained when her father was called out of his bed late Tuesday sufficed to give her strength to smile at her parent ere she closed her eyelids in the sleep that brings eternal rest. The end came at 11:45 Tuesday evening.

The operation, which was performed by Drs. Buchanan and Endicott, assisted by Dr. Pittis, was done only as a last resort. The physicians saw that there had been eleven perforations in *the intestines which could be reached* to be sewed. After penetrating the intestines the bullet found lodgement in the lower part of the abdomen. Owing to her condition when she was placed under the influence of anaesthetics it was almost certain that operation would be unsuccessful in saving her life but it was one chance in a thousand against certain death and the skillful surgeons took that chance. Tuesday the child rested very comfortably but at about 9 o'clock she began to fail. As a last resort a saline composition was injected into the veins but death conquered at last just after the father arrived at the bed *side.*

The funeral will be held Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the house and at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church where Rev. Father Miller will officiate. The pallbearers will be little playmates of the dead child: *Joseph Neuman, Vincent Meaney,* Frank Casline and Christopher Mobus.

PIANO RECITAL.

Given by Pupils of Miss Minnie S. Marsh at Her Madison Avenue Home.

A piano recital given by the pupils of Miss Minnie S. Marsh at her home, 915 Madison avenue, Tuesday afternoon, attracted a large number of guests, including the parents and friends of the pupils. The programme as one of special merit and the performance of the pupils called forth hearty applause, while Miss Marsh received many flattering compliments for her excellent work with the young people.

Special mention should be made of a piano solo by Miss Baldee Mae Howell and a duet by Miss Howell and Miss Marian H. McCutcheon. Miss Howell was a former pupil of Miss Marsh and her work yesterday was of the highest order.

The pupils who appeared on the programme were the Misses Anna Scott Yerkes, Madeline Read, Katherine H. McCutcheon, Alice Elizabeth McGee, Gladys Peck, Marguerite Lee, May F. Cogan, Margaret Townsend, Marian H. McCutcheon, Helen W. Stevens and George B. Yerkes.

Must Obey the Law.

Spencer Conway violated the health ordinance yesterday by allowing his driver to dump a load of refuse in Martine's dump. City Judge Runyon read him a warning this morning in court.

—The regular monthly business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church will be held this evening at the close of the prayer meeting. All members are urged to be present.

—While Sam. Johnson, the genial conductor of the 7:55 train to New York and the 5:20 from New York, is enjoying a well-earned vacation, Frank Webster, of Dunr street, a popular conductor on the New Jersey Central, is taking his place.

WHAT IS WORN.

Afternoon Frocks of Muslin—Attempt to Revive the Bonnet.

A fascinating little afternoon frock seen recently was of pompadour muslin on a ground-work of pale green. It had a layer of pale green chiffon underneath over a foundation of still deeper green silk. This skirt was finished with a deep hem and no flounces, but was caught up slightly on the hips with some suggestion of fullness which reminded one of a pannier. It was cut slightly decollete at the neck with a vest of point d'alencon and a fichu of net edged with same lace. The sleeves were fairly tight to the elbow, whence came a deep turned back gauntlet of lace. With this were worn a pointed band of narrow black velvet and an odd enameled clasp.

There is an effort made to revive the bonnet, but this is not proving

COFFEE COAT.

popular, because no woman can afford to add years to her age, and this is the effect even of the prettiest bonnet.

For young girls there are dainty ball gowns of white china silk made up with shirrings and gaugings to give curves to the otherwise angular forms of many debutantes.

The rage is all for beige colored costumes with a pelerine covered with coarse guipure dyed to match.

The tailor made of the summer will clear the ground and will be made in fancy soft effects such as blouses with tucks and collars of embroidery. One of these suits seen recently was of deep blue cheviot trimmed with a collar of Persian work in red, blue and yellow. The sleeves and body were tucked and the skirt was made into a yoke with a becoming plaited flare.

Linens of all kinds are much used with macrame lace or coarse embroidery.

Abroad they are very enthusiastic over the sun plaited skirt, which looks charming with a big collar and a blouse bodice.

The illustration shows a coffee coat of cream lace over pale blue chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART WRAPS.

Pelerines and Shawl Shaped Collars of Silk and Lace.

The pelerine is a decorative feature which forms a useful adjunct to summer frocks. This can be made by the amateur who has only to arrange a

WHITE BLOUSE.

fichu-like piece composed of a lace foundation with loops of wide pompadour taffeta ribbon edged with black, finished with stole-like ends of lace and taffeta, clasping them at the waist with an odd buckle.

Shawl shaped collars are much in vogue. Those people who possess by nature sloping shoulders should square the sleeves beneath these collars. The cunning of tailors and dressmakers nowadays makes these things easy.

Some charming afternoon gowns are made in spotted voile. Very smart was one in a dull shade of red with a great silk spot thereon, the bodice finished with a shawl-like collar of Irish crochet lace held together with red and gray taffeta strappings and tiny tags.

Muslins and painted chiffons will be much used for dainty evening gowns. Besides in the new silky weaves are used and mingled with lace appliques and embroideries.

The cut shows a pretty fancy blouse of china silk and lace. It buttons down the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY EFFECTS.

Louis XVI. Styles Popular In This Summer Gowns.

Shadowy effects are much sought after, these being frequently obtained by means of china silks veiled in transparencies, or a more emphatically patterned muslin will be tempered by a similar veiling.

The prevailing styles tend toward the Louis XVI. order with draped flounces

GOWN OF DOTTED VEILING.

and twisted garlands of ribbon. The corsage is principally fichu and a deep pointed corselet.

Scotch straw is the leading millinery fad of the moment. This, as its name implies, is plaided with a predominating tone of blue, green or red, intermingled with a dozen secondary shades. The straw is treated with exceptional lightness and, on close inspection, reveals a series of tiny loops, while the arrangement of the many colors is very tasteful.

Fuchsia flowers and fuchsia shades are all the vogue and are seen both on gowns and on hats.

The straight front corset still prevails, worn looser than ever. It is made in as many instances as possible of fine, flexible material.

A chic gown of dotted veiling is shown in the illustration. It is of deep red over silk of a lighter shade.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR STREET WEAR.

The Kilted Skirt—Grass Lawn Is Being Revived.

The kilted skirt is rapidly gaining ground, especially in figured fabrics, and linens, both plain and spotted, is extremely effective when treated in this wise.

Grass lawn is also being revived. *Last season an effort was made to put* it in vogue, but it never succeeded. Now, however, Parisians have copied all sorts of beautiful oriental embroideries on grass lawn foundations, and this relief to the somewhat somber hues of the latter fabric has produced the desired smart effect. Grass lawn trimmed with eastern embroideries will therefore be a decided feature of the season.

Taffeta tags and bobs are also much used in close proximity to the old

BLACK STRAW HAT.

fashioned silken chenille fringe. In fact, trimmings alone offer a fair field to the amateur.

There is a distinct fancy for hems of embroidery on frocks—that is to say, embroidery bought by the yard or woven into the material.

Hats with cherries are very smart when the straw is of a light cream color.

Many hats are trimmed only on the underside.

The flat sailor trimmed with wings laid on flat or loops of ribbon brought up from under the brim is always smart and in good taste. Such hats are prettiest in pure white, with an edge of color in velvet.

The little toque bearing the single aigret is seen so much on all sides that it has fallen from popularity with smartly dressed women.

It seems to be one of the necessary conditions of the summer hat of 1903 that it shall tilt up in the front. These shapes are very simply trimmed with a quill and a loop of ribbon or a couple of wings.

The use of all black and all white costumes is increasing.

The cut shows a picturesque hat of black straw.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NEW STYLES.

Walking and Traveling Costumes. Some Long Coats.

The walking and the traveling costume cleans the ground by an inch. It is considered very bad form to wear a trailing skirt on any but a dressy occasion.

For summer nothing can be more useful than a suit of navy blue cheviot made with a plaited skirt held into a

CHIFFON RUFFLE.

yoke around the hips, the jacket a blouse with slightly puffed sleeves and a cape effect.

Long coats will not be worn so much except for motoring and traveling. The three-quarter length is considered smarter and more dressy.

Coats of silk are made unlined, and the weaves include peau de sole, peau de cygne, both plain and dotted, as well as grosgrain, louisine and soft makes of taffeta.

Moire is not in vogue, as it was last year.

A ball gown seen recently was of crepe de chine with the bodice laid in crosswise folds and the skirt treated in the same fashion. The sleeves were merely short ruffles, and the decolletage was encircled with a bertha of lace, while a panel of the same ran down the front of the skirt by way of completing a pointed bip yoke, also of the lace.

The popularity of red seems to increase. Red serge, red foulard and voile, spotted for preference, red hopsack and red linen cleverly intermingled with white or ecru abound on every side.

The cut shows a very smart chiffon ruffle with an inner band of black velvet and an edging of the same.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Red Muslin Useful and Chic—Practical Blue Serge Frocks.

There is a fancy for red, especially in muslin. This color stands a good deal of wear without looking soiled. It is always difficult to lay down hard and fast rules in the matter of colors. In the early part of the season people declared it would be a black and white one. It is always so more or less, because there is something very chic about black and white mixtures, but

PRACTICAL BLUE SERGE SKIRTS.

the choice of colors will be unlimited.

The majority of women-remain faithful of somber hues in cloth and cotton in bright shades where muslins, linens and such fabrics are concerned.

A dark blue serge frock made recently for morning wear had a skirt which cleared the ground all the way around and was arranged in small kilts. The little coat was tight at the back, finished with a wide band of blue taffeta. The front fell loosely over a plain waistcoat, with a chemisette of muslin, completed by a very wide butterfly bow. The three cornered hat of blue straw was trimmed with a curiously striped blue taffeta ribbon.

The plain skirt has certainly fallen from popular favor. The very smart models seem to show tuckings and plaitings. These plaited skirts are confined around the hips by means of a yoke or rows of stitches, and they are allowed to flare from the knees outward. The newest fashion is to have the held in effect, made shorter in the back than it is in the front.

The skirts in the illustration are both chic and pretty.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Something About Cooks And Kitchens

INTO a great downtown restaurant I know of luncheons throng by the hundred at the noon hour, largely because of the exquisite cleanliness of the place. Patrons are free to go through the kitchen at any time and witness the broiling of steaks, the brewing of coffee, the making of omelets and puddings. If the proprietors of that restaurant allow this as an advertising device, they could hit on nothing better. The wooden tables shine with cleanliness, the cooks are clean and bright, with spotless white aprons and caps. Some of them are women, others are men. It gives one an appetite to look into that kitchen.

The shiny, spotless restaurant kitchen gives a hint of a new occupation opening to women; if college women, all the better. The new occupation needs all the intelligence and refinement possessed by the most highly developed human specimen. In brief, the new profession is the superintendence of kitchens in asylums and sanitariums—yes, and prisons, too, and all public institutions. The culinary and sanitary arrangements of all colleges and boarding schools should be directed by the woman professor of dietetics. If they were, we should not have the epidemics of typhoid and other dangerous diseases in so many colleges.

We shall have, in time, a college where women may learn such superintendence, also dietetics for sickness and health, for everyday life and for extra occasions, but such a school is not yet. The only present way for the professor of dietetics to acquire her learning is to attend an approved cooking school, *then piece out her culinary learning* with a thorough knowledge of chemistry, physiology and hygiene. A woman capable of superintending public kitchens may be absolutely certain of getting paying employment at once. Already a young lady has been put in charge of one of the great poorhouses of New York city. The Minnesota board of control has appointed Mrs. Mary B. James to look after the cookery of all the state institutions. Mrs. James will have her hands full. In Massachusetts women are employed in the same capacity in charitable institutions and hospitals. The demand is almost inexhaustible and the supply is not there. From all over the land at once comes a second cry, "Give us the woman professor of dietetics!"

Civilized peoples have developed to that point where their stomachs refuse the ailment of the days when mankind

THE WOMAN PROFESSOR OF DIETETICS.

knew not bathrooms. The sensitive digestive organs repel at uncleanliness and unaesthetic culinary arrangements, even when the victim himself does not know it. It is probable that a considerable number of the ailments that attack us with no known cause are due to unclean bake shops.

Tiled floors and walls, marble slab tables and white enameled kitchen sinks should characterize the place where human food is prepared; absolute, spotless cleanliness, refinement and good temper should characterize those who cook it. The kitchen ought to be the brightest, prettiest room in a house. An awful bowl would be raised if the surgeons in a hospital should be ignorant, unclean and careless in their dress and coarse and disagreeable in their manners. Well, ten times more important and vital is it that operator and operating room where human food is prepared should be perfect. Food is the thing that goes inside of us and touches the very root of life. If pure air, immaculate cleanliness and daintiness are necessary to fight and conquer the microbes of disease in hospitals, how absolutely vital it is to prevent these microbes so far as possible from getting into us in the first place. And yet much of the food we swallow is actually prepared in human pigsties!

The woman sex naturally represents cleanliness and refinement. As in the eating sex, woman the cooking sex, according to the division of our fathers. Let the division stand, but raise the woman's share to its highest and best. Let the woman professor of dietetics rank socially with the professors of mathematics and languages. Her work is enough more important than theirs. Send her forth to introduce air, cleanliness, sweetness and sunshine into the civilized kitchen!

KATE SHARP.

METAL WORK FOR WOMEN.

A New Craft Which Offers a Fair Income.

Metal repousse work is a craft which has developed marvelously in the past few years, and it is particularly adapted to women of an artistic turn of mind. Several women already have studios, and they take orders for the designing, execution and mounting of fireplaces, overmantels, fenders, mirrors, picture and photograph frames, boxes of every description, from a coal bunker to a silver toilet box; also trays of all sorts, name plates, signs, door decoration, friezes, dadoes and paneling, fire screens, bellows, etc.

There are two ways of executing the work. You may either simply work a design on the metal and then have the metal made up into a box frame or you may make up your own work yourself.

To learn the repousse work takes six months, but to learn the mounting depends upon how many branches of the craft are taken up.

In six months a girl can learn to execute good work and to be capable of

GREEN OAK AND COPPER.

mounting one branch—fenders, for example. Repousse work is executed on zinc, brass, copper, lead, pewter, silver or gold. The metal may be laid on a board and worked with nails, which are filed to the shape required. For this method nothing is required save the board, some nails, a file, hammer, a pair of shears and some small nails for fixing the metal to the wood. Zinc should be used for practicing, as it is so much cheaper than the other metals.

Metal work offers a very good means of livelihood to a woman with artistic and original ideas. A girl can be apprenticed to a metal worker on the understanding that when proficient she will be retained at a progressive salary or on piece work, or she can apprentice herself to a metal worker with a view to learning thoroughly the work and eventually setting up for herself. Very often firms give out employment piece work, and in this manner a respectable income may be made.

The illustration shows a mantel of copper and green oak which has lately been designed, furnished in a woman metal worker's studio.

HELEN CLIFTON.

NOTES ABOUT WOMEN.

What They Are Doing and What They Are Wearing.

Never indulge in the deadly poisonous entertainment of pitying yourself. What it does is to intensify and clinch the ills that already apparently afflict you.

Mrs. McKostle of Minnesota confesses to a natural womanly liking for cows. She has ten cows and sells milk and cream, getting therefrom $70 a month. When improved machinery is used, Mrs. McKostle finds dairying no harder than poultry keeping, and she also finds cow keeping more profitable than chicken keeping.

I have lately seen the picture of a comely, spry old lady who danced a minuet and sang the sweet songs of her youth at the age of ninety-seven. There is lying on my desk a picture of King Edward's oldest subject—111 years of age the 12th of this May. She is Mrs. Margaret Ann Neve, and she lives in the pretty isle of Guernsey. She is sweet faced, gentle and fair, looking like a handsome old lady of seventy. Brave old girls! Very aged women need no longer look like hideous old mummies.

I saw a beautiful parasol the other day. It was part of a trousseau for a recent wedding of importance. The parasol was of ivory white surah, with a deep ruffle of chiffon set on very full and with a tiny ruching at the edge to give it still more flare. On the silk there were four lace medallions on each section in graduated sizes. All around the edge was a row of cream silk chenille fringe just as long as the ruffle was deep. A bow of cream satin ribbon was fastened to the top and another to the carved ivory handle.

Aside from the ridiculous aigrets, the new millinery is in the main pretty and sensible, though some of the hats are extremely large—ponderous, one might call them. Still they seem to please the wearers, who look pretty in them; so there is no more to be said. The coarse straws with almost severe trimming seem to be greatly affected by the smart set, and the coarser and rougher the straw the better they like it.

One of the best things for the general health, also for the shapeliness of the feet, is to go barefoot. Country children who were permitted in the old time to run barefoot in summer rarely had corns and misshapen feet when they were grown.

JEAN DOWLING.

DRESSY TOILETS.

Reception Gowns of White Crepe de Chine—Pale Gray Costumes.

Very pretty are the reception gowns in white crepe de chine or any soft material tucked to the knees and finished with a voluminous flounce put on with some wonderful embroidery or trimming. A pale gray crepe de chine treated in this fashion had a bolero effect with a deep beautifully cut band of black satin. The former was finished with some silver and gray embroidery and opened over a chemisette of finely tucked and embroidered lawn, with a suggestion of black bobs on it by way of a trimming. The undersleeve was of lawn.

Pale gray, champagne color and apple green, sometimes mixed with par-

BLUE CLOTH TAILOR MADE.

ma violet, seem to form the prettiest of the early summer toilets. There is a decided fancy for black toilets as well. The wearing of black is always in favor with the smart woman who has to dress on a limited allowance of pin money, and by trimming it with lace, a fichu, etc., all somberness is removed.

Brown is being used a great deal both in linen and cloth.

Linen gowns are relieved with bright embroidery.

The tailor made shown in the cut is of blue cloth, trimmed with Persian embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Enormous Lace Collars—Taffeta Back In Favor.

Enormous lace collars, both round and pointed, are now worn on fashionable coats.

Taffeta has regained favor. It is very chic for summer carriage wraps and summer reception gowns. Parisians are remaining faithful to it, and it is an excellent material for resisting the dust. It is ever so much smarter than foulard, although there is a fancy for the latter in very large patterns or

FOR A YOUNG GIRL.

abnormally big spots. Such a fashion is not for the million, but for the individual woman who can afford to have a number of dresses each season.

A dark blue, brown or black taffeta gown is very useful for the woman who cannot afford many. The wearing properties are good, and it has a particular chic which is very suggestive of Paris.

A pretty dark blood red taffeta gown seen recently was arranged in gaugings around the hips and then had a deep flounce put on below the hips.

Patent leather shoes will be used more than ever this season, and the light, supple qualities wear very well.

The cut shows a dainty gown for a young girl. It is of blue taffeta with ecru lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CURIOUS INVENTION.

It Consists of a Portable Stove Which Is Strapped on the Back and Heated with Oil.

In many portions of this country the cold in winter is intense enough to make one prefer a warm fireside to exposure in the open air, no matter how much we may talk about the "bracing" effect of this kind of weather. For those who are compelled to face the cold under conditions where the natural heat of the blood is not sufficient to keep the body comfortable an Oregon inventor has produced a portable foot and body warmer, which he thinks will at least prevent the extremities from freezing.

It is well known, says the Chicago News, that when a person is overcome

READY FOR AN OUTING.
(Portable Stove, Heated by Oil, Strapped to the Back.)

by the cold the numbness first starts in the hands and feet, chilling the blood until the circulation is reduced to such an extent that it no longer carries the heat from the heart and lungs to the surface to fight the cold. The use of this invention is to maintain the warmth of the extremities artificially by circulating a continuous stream of warm water from the miniature stove through a series of pipes leading to warming pads in contact with the hands and feet or other parts of the body.

The stove, which is strapped on the back, is provided with oil for fuel and the flame maintains a comparatively high temperature inside the adjacent boiler, through which the liquid passes in its circuit of the pipes. These pipes are of rubber and can be easily adjusted inside the clothing. While it is not expected this novelty will come into general use, there is little question that it is capable of overcoming the effects of the intense cold of a northern winter and its introduction will make extreme low temperature easier for the body to withstand.

GEORGE L. TIPTON.

Popular Illinois Editor Elected Treasurer of the Mutual Protective League.

At the recent triannual meeting of the Supreme council of the Mutual Protective league, located at Litchfield, Ill., which has a present membership of 20,000, honored their order by choosing Editor George L. Tipton, of the Girard Gazette, Girard, Ill., as the supreme treasurer of their order. Editor Tipton is a member of the Illinois Press association, has represented the Illinois association numerous times in the National Press association. Twenty-five years as editor has given him a wide acquaintance and few men are

GEORGE L. TIPTON.
(New Treasurer of the Mutual Protective League.)

known better than he with the newspaper men. He is the oldest publisher in his county, he having been connected with the Gazette since it was first published. He is also a leading politician in his county and is quite a fraternal man, being a member of all the leading fraternal organizations of importance. He is married and has a happy family, composed of wife, two sons and a daughter.

A Mother to the Girl.

The woman who had lost her maid at the moment that she was expecting visitors went to the janitor in her distress, hoping that he might be able to find some one to help her out. He was Hibernian and effusively sympathetic. "Shure an' it's too bad," he assured her, "an' you aither bein' a mither to that girrl!" As he got to be as black as a negro could be, the woman took the compliment with reservations.

Man with Real Big Head.

Arthur Jennings, aged 27 years, of Florence, Colo., has a big head. It measures 36 inches in circumference. He has agreed to sell it to an eastern medical institute for $1,000—half to be paid at once and the other half when Arthur dies and the head is delivered.

WHY I WENT TO THE FOOT.

Was ever a maiden so worried?
I'll admit I am partial to Jim,
For Jimmie has promised to wed me
When I'm old enough to wed him;

But then I love teacher, too, dearly,
She's always so lovely to me,
And she's pretty and kind and sweet-tempered,
And gentle as gentle can be.

I wouldn't for worlds hurt Jim's feelings,
For he never would like me again—
But there was my dearest, sweetest teacher,
And I'd die if my words gave her pain.

"Two plus two equals what?" was the problem,
And I knew teacher thought it made
"Four;"
But Jimmie said "six," and maintained it
As long as he stood on the floor.

And I saw I must soon choose between them,
For I was the next in the line.
Should I side with my teacher or Jimmie?
What a sad situation was mine!

And just as my heart with that problem
Of course was so sorely vexed,
I was called on to answer the subject
For teacher had said, sharply: "Next!"

It was then that the brilliant thought struck me,
That by compromise I could contrive
To part neither teacher nor Jimmie,
And that's how I came to say "five."

—Ellis Parker Butler, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The Wind and the Whirlwind

By R. B. HILL.

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ON THAT terrible night of Sept. 8th, 1900, at Galveston, I chanced to be the means of saving the life of Dr. Pierre Mallieur, an old and prominent physician of New Orleans, who had been called to Galveston the day before in consultation. I was a resident of the Crescent City myself, and the striking face and figure of the old gentleman were familiar to me.

"Well, young man," he said to me the next day, "what can I do to show my appreciation for your heroism last night?"

"Nothing whatever, doctor," I replied, "unless, as far as the ethics of your profession will allow, you will relate to me the strangest incident connected with your practice."

After a silence of several moments he said, "As it happens I can do that very thing, as all those immediately concerned therewith are dead.

"When the war began I had, though only a graduate of four years' standing, largely lifted the burden of practice from my father's shoulders; but the war fever entered my blood, and I went forth as surgeon in a New Orleans regiment, the colonel of which was Henry Lespard.

"It is not worth while for me to go into details regarding that cruel struggle. Suffice it to say that no regiment on either side made a more brilliant record than did the one under Lespard's command. Before the close of '63 he had been made a general officer, his old regiment forming a part of his division.

"One dark night, with the enemy close in front and the battle imminent, a young man dressed in citizen's clothes was captured within our lines; but in one of his pockets were found cards bearing the name 'Capt. Francisco Lanera, with U. S. Cavalry.' When charged with being a spy he vehemently denied it, but refused to say what brought him there, and requested to be carried before the general. Gen. Lespard refused to see him and ordered him to be shot the following morning unless he gave a satisfactory account of his presence within our lines. That night the young man wrote Lespard a note, but the general had gone with his wife and daughter some miles to the rear and the messenger failed to find him until too late, and the supposed spy met death as a brave man should as the beams of the rising sun kissed the tree tops. His last request was that his body be sent to his mother who was near by with the Union forces, and this the general granted.

"Gen. Lespard occupied a room in a farm house near the end of our lines, lying on losing that across the passage. Soon after daybreak on the morning following that on which Capt. Lanera was shot, old Timothy, Gen. Lespard's body servant, rushed in upon me, his eyes bulging in their sockets and stammered forth that his master was dead. In a moment I was beside the bed and found that the negro had spoken but too truly. As I bent over the dead man in the uncertain light I observed a small piece of paper upon his breast. Removing it and finding it to be a note I carried it to the window and read:

"'The young officer who was shot yesterday, at this man's order, was his son by an octoroon slave girl. He would not help his father! He was avenged by his mother!'

"I placed the note in my pocket and returning to the bedside discovered and removed the dagger with which Gen. Lespard's heart had been pierced.

"'Timothy,' I said to the negro, who had been watching my movements, 'some Yankee has managed to get inside our lines in some way and killed your master, I suppose because of that young man shot. But it would be best that no one should know how he died; and so you and I will keep the secret between us. We will remove every evidence of the way in which he was killed. I will announce that he had heart disease, and we will bury the secret too deep to dig up.'

"I have looked upon many a dead face, but never one on which was stamped such an expression of startled horror as fixed that of Gen. Lespard. He must have waked just as the blade was driven home and looking up recognized who struck.

"Not long after I secured a month's furlough and returned home. While there I showed my father the fatal note and explained to him the true circumstances surrounding the general's death. Then he told me his story, which was this:

"About three years before Lespard's wedding his father, a wealthy sugar planter and real estate owner of New Orleans, had died, leaving the bulk of his estate to his son. Not long afterward the young man purchased a beautiful octoroon slave girl and installed her in a pretty cottage in the suburbs. For nearly two years he was very devoted, the girl during that time presenting him with a son. At length, however, he began to weary of her, and when he met Lucile Mallieu and fell in love with her, he cast about for the best means of getting rid of Celesta. Quietly he made arrangements to send her and the child to Cuba. He purchased a home for her in Havana, placed money to her credit in bank and employed a man to keep an eye upon her.

"Then he told Celeste. In vain she implored, then threatened. He was inexorable. She refused to go. He told her he would separate her and the child. She yielded, but for weeks was prostrated. My father was called in, and 'never,' he said to me, 'have I seen so great a transformation in a human being as took place in her upon my last visit. All along she had hoped against hope, but realizing at last that she had been hugging a shadow, her dark eyes flamed ominously, and she exclaimed, "As I have loved him will my fiber of my being so now I hate him and will live for revenge!" Poor soul! She has had her revenge at last, but not until he had added immeasurably to the heavy debt already due her!'

"Shortly after Celeste and child reached Cuba, Lespard received a letter from his agent in which he stated that both mother and child had died of yellow fever. Celeste, it appears, won the agent over and returned to this country with her child.'

"We were both deeply interested in the matter and I determined to find out more about it. Having at last located Lespard's former agent in Havana I acquainted him with that officer's death to whom he gave him an account of the movements of Celeste during her stay in Cuba and afterward. For months, as a young widow, she remained closely at home. Then she put off her mourning garb and extended the circle of her acquaintances. Among these was a wealthy Cuban named Lanera. When, later, he offered himself she accepted him, and not long after their marriage she persuaded him to make his wedding tour during the summer months in Baltimore.

"Here for a time I was at a loss, but persisted and finally my efforts were rewarded. Lucile Lespard, as I have said, was at that time in Baltimore. She had a sister living at the old home, and when her daughter—the only child living—was old enough she sent her to that sister that the girl might be educated at the convent there to which most girls go to finish. It was during this period that she met Francisco Lanera and they fell in love with each other. The young people kept their love a secret, because Lanera had already selected a sweetheart for him, and she because her father had promised her to a man named Gwaltney, older than Lespard himself, but wealthy; and, as developed later, holding a mortgage on most of Lespard's property, which he had invested by gambling and speculating.

"When hostilities commenced young Lanera entered the northern army and his mother, who always kept as near him as possible, was less than a mile away when he was wounded. Lucile evidently informed her lover of her movements and must have secured and communicated to him in some way the password; and on that fatal night he had entered our lines for the purpose of seeing her. As it chanced, however, Gen. Lespard had sent her mother and herself several miles to the rear that very day, a battle being expected at any time. The young officer had preferred death to the alternative of making public the reason of his presence among us; and fate overruled that his written explanation should not reach Lespard in time. Whether he had given his mother the password before going forth on his ill-fated errand, or whether she eluded our sentries, I never knew, as I made no inquiries; but she accomplished her purpose and escaped in the darkness as she had come.

"Lucile Lespard died a few years ago, having never married. Celeste disappeared."

When the Shah's Wives Stroll.

The shah of Persia does not wish the public to feast their eyes on the beauty of his wives. When his numerous spouses go out for a walk or a stroll a dozen attendants precede them at a distance of a few hundred feet, shouting: "Run and hide yourselves!" Pedestrians and all others then scamper indoors.—Chicago Chronicle.

His Finish.

"What ever became of that professor who was always arguing that mind was only matter?" asked the person who did not take the papers regularly.

"What became of him?" says the individual who has time to read about things. "Why, they found out that there was something the matter with his mind."

In northern Spain many women work in the fields at 12 to 18 cents a day.

THE TRUCK PATCH.

You may head your heads to listen to the whisper of the trees,
You can lib a'feelin' dopey I'm the drowsin' of the bees,
You can talk of mornin' glories hangin' aweigh'nt on their stems,
An' of violets a-noddin' crowded with dewy diadems—
All of 'em may be sweet, I grant you—awayin' bloom and dromin' bee,
But the little truck patch yonder sings a glory song to me!

I jest like ter sink my face in the sweet crinkly lettuce rows,
Till I rise red-cheeked an' smilin' with the dew-drops in my nose;
But I love the fresh sweet lettuce with its crisp and crinkly ways,
But 'tain't them things that bring the springtime an' my green an' salad days,
When I putter 'mongst the trellises to coax the climbin' peas,
Bet that little ol' truck garden sings a glory song to me!

Like to fumble where strawberries are jes' sorter hidin' out,
An' where the big, red bellied cabbages are whisperin' of kraut,
An' the little ol' "prize" radishes an' onions sneakin' down,
There's a poem in potatoes when their tops are withered brown!
I could almost sing an anthem to the luscious black-eyed pea,
An' the roastin' ear's springtime—bet they all appeal to me!

Bet the larkspur an' the violet are pretty things and sweet,
But they simply aren't in it when you're talkin' of truck patch stuff or eat,
An' the perfumed breeze stirs sweetly in the knee-deep prairie grass,
But that's nothin' to the ways my heartstrings like a patch o' garden sass!
You kin prance across the prairie singin' loud an' jubilee,
But they's nothing but a truck patch sings half glad enough for me.

—J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post.

HIS FIRST WATCH

By W. L. WATSON

IT did not come from his mother. Oh, no. Mummy was not a present-giver except on birthdays and Christmas time. In fact Mummy was not associated in his mind with presents at all. He rather thought of Mummy as the person who very often did not give him the things he wanted. But she was Mummy, just Mummy, and a hundred presents could not alter that fact. His little life was made up of Mummy and his meals, with his father as a very irregular, but on the whole rather nice, if not very understanding, playfellow thrown in. Sunday was Daddy's day. He had a vague idea that Daddy had made Sunday to rest in, and although nurse and Mummy said it was another Person's day, he considered that his father had a hand in it, and had to do with the arranging of it. As for Auntie, she who gave him the presents and never found fault with him, he figured her forth as a lady bountiful, who, fortunately, did not know how good he could be at times. It was clear to him that Mother never told her about his punishments. Mother's own boy, the boy of the tears, and the penitence, and the promises to be good in the future, and the kiss to be cuddle on the pillow, and the last good-night, ten times repeated when the light went out and he was left alone—Mother's own boy reckoned on secrecy. Of course, Daddy was told occasionally; for he got a hint, and observed without any of the threatened evil consequences; and Daddy took strange views of things which Mummy and her boy saw very well only showed how little he knew of their world.

When Mother was away on a visit, she took home with her, and the house seemed empty. His voice echoed when Mummy's ears were not there to catch it; the doors creaked strangely, and at night the stars stared in upon him mysteriously, saying: "We've got you alone." No one else was of use against these stars. He felt it would be wise really to pray to God till Mother came back. It was at one of these times that Auntie got herself put down for a present. She let slip a hint with what he should say, and as she had promised him something special soon, he added to his nightly list: "Keep Auntie good." She kissed him, bunched the pillow all wrong, and left him for the long night. No toy that he could think of would save him from the silence, and the stars, and the echoes in the house. When Mother came back, and home returned, then he began to reckon the days till Auntie's present was due. It was to be given to him after tea on a Friday. On Tuesday he plunged deep into knowledge and philosophy. There were 24 hours in each day, out of which he slept ten.

"If I am a good boy, Mummy, and go to bed always at nine, and never tell you back, the time will pass quick, won't it?"

"And if I sleep an hour longer in the morning and don't make a noise to waken Daddy, there will be less time, won't there?"

"Could I sleep a whole day if I lay still and just forgot?"

"There is no fear of the clock stopping, is there, Mummy?"

On the Wednesday he said: "I hope Auntie is quite well. If she was ill I suppose she would send the present, but it would be very awkward if she hasn't bought it. Could we not take tea before we go? I am sure I shan't be hungry."

On Thursday, Auntie called and told him the present was bought, and that she had been bored to it every night. A cold fear broke over him. Was it a dog? He did not want a dog. Was it a cat? He hated cats.

"Couldn't I go with you, Auntie, and stay with you till to-morrow, just to make sure?"

"Well, couldn't I have a peep at it, so that I shall not be so very much surprised when I see it? Susan says when she got a ring you could have knocked her down with a feather."

On Thursday night he could not sleep for a long time. Mummy's footsteps through the wall died away, and the house fell into silence. But he lay still, bravely struggling through strange dreams. He thought God had brought him a steam engine that was so good that it would not go fast. The great cat came into the room and turned out his pockets, examined the heels of his stockings, and looked to see if his nails were clean. He wiped his nose with the sheet and lay quiet. Suddenly the great cat jumped and saw the new cannon Auntie had brought him shivered into a thousand bits before he had even touched it: it was the postman's knock—Friday!

He was dressed for tea immediately after breakfast. "If you worry any more, I shan't take you," said Mummy; "what a fuss about a rocking horse."

"A rocking horse! Well, if it had stirrups, and a bridle, and went itself! Auntie said it was something special."

What a tea! The bread and butter would not go down his throat, and the cake merely went round and round the roof of his mouth. He never knew his father to eat so much and so slowly before.

"Can you tell the time by the clock?" Auntie asked him. Were they going to start these silly questions again?

"No," said he, "no!"

"Oh, well, I'm afraid I've made a mistake. There," she said, and passed a paper parcel to him. "Open it."

He took off the paper and found a box. He opened the lid and found a round thing in paper. He undid the paper, and there was his present before he knew it—a big, blue, ticking watch, and a chain. It fairly laughed at him; the great figures glowered solemnly: 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; and then a little hand that ran faster the more he looked at it. He held it to his ear, and it chuckled with joy. He put it in his pocket and it seemed to go out, so he brought it forth again and proposed to wear it hanging down outside, like the ladies. Finally he set it down on the table, gazing at it and fingering the bulge he ate his cake and drank sweet tea voraciously.

His first really proud moment was when the nurse wished she had a watch. In the future he was only to go to bed by his own watch. By Mummy's direction he left it under his pillow. The nightly programme of tucking in and kisses was duly performed and Mummy gone away, when she was called back by loud alarm: "Mummy, I can't hear it." So it was tied to the rail of the bed where the brass stair shone upon it in wonder and envy. "I suppose," he thought, "the angels have gold watches."

At midday on Saturday, Lucy Brown passed the garden with her doll in the perambulator. He rushed down to the gate and thrust his chained bosom before Lucy Brown. She affected to see nothing. After giving her ample time without effect he pulled out the watch. "Look," he said: "You're late this morning."

"Oh," said she, "Bertie has a gold one."

"You're a story-teller," said he, "isn't she, Mary?" Mary, whose notice was running out, answered: "Awful."

For two days the watch was wound every hour. On Monday there was dire disappointment because he was not permitted to take it to school. "Couldn't I just take it to show the boys and put it out of sight then?" A compromise was arrived at. There would be a tea-party, but one of the conditions insisted upon was that no boy known to possess a watch was to be invited.

One day a big boy friend stopped him with a firm hand and mockingly asked the time. The watch-owner took it out mechanically, then with a flash of inspiration held it up to the big boy and said: "I didn't think it was so late!" and rushed off for home.

After all a watch is a very quiet sort of toy, and requires to be left alone too much. At the end of the first week this one suffered from over-winding and for a time showed evident shaking. When everybody knew he had a watch it became necessary for the bearer of it to assure himself of its possession occasionally by swinging it round and round in its chain. One day in the middle of this performance it flew off the swivel and landed in the conservatory by way of a pane of glass.

It is now supposed to be at the watchmaker's undergoing [illegible]—London Outlook.

ARTISTS INTERESTED.

Americans Heartily Support the Plan for a Permanent Salon in Paris.

American and French artists in Paris are much interested in a midwinter salon to be established at Antibes. Ground has already been donated for the purpose, and a permanent palace is to be erected. The salon is especially designed to attract winter dwellers on the Rivie Riviera, thus bringing artists and amateurs together on a more satisfactory footing than even in the big salons of Paris. A number of prominent Americans have already given their allegiance.

Substitute for Cake Walk.

Popular though the cake walk is in Parisian ballrooms, it has many enemies, who object to its rowdiness and seek a new dance. As a substitute Mlle. Jane Xielout, a ballerina of the opera, advocates the "veil dance." Girls wrap themselves in a veil, the ends of which float behind like wings, and dance alternately with a partner and alone. It is full of statuesque poses and graceful attitudes.

A man that is young in years may be old in hours, if he have lost no time.—Bacon.

ALONE.

How awful still it seems to be since mother's went away;
The sun looks lonesome, and the bird ain't got a word to say;
The clock's the only thing that keeps agoin' as before,
It makes the only noise except the creakin' of the door;
When I come in the house-alone it kind of seems almost
As though wherever I would look I might see her ghost.

Her knittin's layin' there just where she put it on the shelf;
The broom stands in the corner where she used to her herself;
It's all just as it was the day she left me here alone,
The kittle on the stand there with my picture and her own,
Her Bible's where she left it, marked where she was readin' last,
And I set here and think how slow the time's a-draggin' past.

I feel as though, somehow, I'd got on some The lonesomeness was thick enough to see it in the air!
The days are very long and when I go to bed at night,
It seems a week or so before it starts to get daylight—
But won't her tongue be busy when she's To tellin' of our relatives, their blessin's and their woes!
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

The Mystery of Number 406

By W. M. TALMADGE

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THE first floor of No. 406 Evergreen Terrace was occupied by Mr. Benjamin Grittles, a gentleman of family, of reasonably ample fortune, of determined and not entirely gracious disposition, and a wife and one daughter, which daughter was exceedingly fair and unchangeable age.

The second floor was occupied by a trio of gentlemen in the strictest meaning of the term. Doverling, who had the front room, directly over the Grittles door, was a bookkeeper, and he had been observed on more than one occasion to wink at Dolly Grittles when she ascended the steps.

Klingman, who had the other front room, was a newspaper young man, and he never winked; he cleared his throat with much zeal, and when Dolly glanced at him, as she sometimes did, I am sorry to say, even after she had penetrated his design, he waved his hand and smiled. Once, emboldened by an answering smile, he had rapped upon the Grittles door, his mind fully set upon inviting the winning creature to a stroll. Mr. Grittles had opened the door, and had closed it again—bang!

These young men were a source of great disquietude to Mr. Grittles. His plans for the future of Dolly were made, and he did not propose to have them interefered with. A friend of his, by name Goldberg, by occupation stock broker, was to be the young woman's husband. True, Dolly did not love Goldberg, who was neither witty nor young. But he was rich as mud, and his wife would wear diamonds. When her father had broached the subject to her, she had shed fewer tears than he had anticipated. She had acceded to the proposition with a readiness which, had there been another suitor visible, would have aroused the old gentleman's suspicions. As it was, he awkwardly dabbed a kiss upon her forehead, and called her a good and dutiful girl.

But he did not relax his vigilance for an instant. A state prisoner could have been no more carefully guarded, and it was astonishing to note how the girl lived under it all. Her letters were examined before she received them. Her steps were dogged. Yet the roses deepened in her cheeks, and her eyes shone with a greater luster, and a song was upon her red lips from morning until night.

This was somewhat mystifying to Mr. Grittles.

Had he been in the confidence of the second floor he might have learned something. Mullane, an artist, who occupied the back room, was in possession of information which would have made the whole matter clear as day. But Mr. Grittles was not in the second floor's confidence.

When the sound of Mullane's piano filtered through the ceiling of the back parlor, in which room the family was accustomed to spend its evenings, he delivered himself of remarks both ill natured and unjust. He referred to Mullane as a penniless pauper's daughter as a spindle-legged idiot, whereas, as a matter of fact, Mullane was neither penniless nor a dauber nor spindle-legged nor an idiot; he was in receipt of a comfortable income, and the house like a tornado. But his coming was expected and had been prepared for. Dolly threw her arms about his neck before he could say a word. The gentleman mighty in the financial world had good naturedly permitted himself to be retained for the occasion, patted him gently upon the back, uttering words which, coming from that source, were soothing to his hearing. Mullane's emotions changed. He stopped his hand firmly and shook it. Mrs. Grittles gazed at him imploringly.

Two minutes passed and the tableau still held. Then, after a most tremendous explosion of breath, Mr. Grittles spoke.

"I did not know that you were acquainted with—with him," he said, pointing at Mullane with his disengaged hand and looking at Dolly.

"O, yes, papa, I've known him for—months," replied Dolly, blushing.

"But—but how in the—how did you manage it?" he gasped.

And then Dolly confessed and the mystery was solved.

"We telegraphed to each other on our pianos," she said; "we learned the Morse alphabet, and—and we telegraphed, that is all."

"Well, I'll be hanged!" ejaculated Mr. Grittles. "Right before my face and eyes—humph!"

Then, to his credit, be it said, he burst into a hoarse laugh, and the company joined in uproariously.

Good Use of Charitable Gifts.

During their visits to Russia the late Felix Faure and President Loubet each presented $200,000 to be distributed among the poor. These gifts are about to assume a desirable form in the shape of two asylums for the poor, called respectively Faure and Loubet asylums. The czar's gift to the poor of France was distributed by a committee in spite of each effort of the "disinherited" of the city of Paris.

Of 90,000 European emigrants to Argentina last year 58,000 were Italians.

HISTORIC LANDMARK.

Old Capitol of Northwest Territory Still Standing in the City of Vincennes, Ind.

Within a short time the most historic building in Vincennes, Ind., will be torn down to make room for a modern home, unless some action is taken toward buying it as a relic, or as an ornament for a city park. The building is one which for about seven years was also the capitol building for the northwest territory. It stands near the heart of the city, but did not originally stand there. The building was erected, so far as can be learned, in 1806, and consisted of two rooms upstairs and two down.

No nails were used in its construction, it being put together by wooden pegs. Since that time improvements have been made on it which have

CAPITOL OF THE NORTHWEST.
(Ancient Seat of Government in the City of Vincennes, Ind.)

changed its appearance, but it is still the old capitol building in the eyes of Vincennes people, and efforts are making to interest the city or state to buy it and transform it into a museum, placing it in one of the parks.

The building is now used as a residence and unless it gets some attention it will soon begin to decay. It is owned by Thomas Kilfoil. It could be bought, it is believed, for about $300. For many years it stood in the principal street in the city and has been used as a business house, as well as a home for numerous families. Much history was made in the old building while it was the meeting place of the legislature of Indiana Territory, which was formed from a part of the Northwest territory.

Gen. William Henry Harrison read his first message in the old building, and in the message he worked for the passage of a measure that would prevent the sale of intoxicants to the Indians. The measure, it is said, was never passed.

At the session of the legislature in this building in 1807, laws were made attaching the death penalty for crimes of treason, murder, arson and horse stealing. Before that robbery were made punishable by whipping, fine and imprisonment. Larceny was made punishable by fine or whipping; stealing by fine and whipping; bigamy by fine, whipping and disfranchisement. Stringent laws were also passed for the punishment of children and servants who refused to obey their parents or masters.

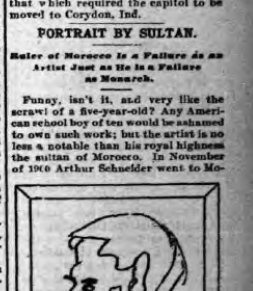
Between August 12 and 22, 1810, the Indian chief Tecumseh, with 400 warriors appeared daily before Gov. Harrison in the old building, and it was in that building that Tecumseh lost his temper and gave the Be to the governor.

Hundreds of historic instances occurred in the old building, and almost every prominent man in the country at that time set his foot inside of it. The last session of the legislature ended in it on March 15, 1813, and it is said that the last vote passed in it was that which required the capitol to be moved to Corydon, Ind.

PORTRAIT BY SULTAN.

Ruler of Morocco Is a Failure as an Artist Just as He Is a Failure as Monarch.

Funny, isn't it, and very like the scrawl of a five-year-old? Any American school boy of ten would be ashamed to own such work; but the artist is no less a notable than his royal highness the sultan of Morocco. In November of 1900 Arthur Schneider went to Mo-



THE SULTAN'S PORTRAIT
(Work of Art Produced by the Eccentric Ruler of Morocco.)

rocco to act as the sultan's instructor in drawing, and found his new pupil an impatient, willful, grown-up child, who regarded the American artist as something of a magician, able to impart the power to paint without any long course of drudgery if only he would. The drawing here shown, reproduced from the Century, was a sketch portrait of the artist-teacher made during one of the lessons; and, it is to be inferred, does not flatter an American citizen. Mr. Schneider remained in Morocco until March of 1902, and his royal pupil, all adverse conditions considered, really made surprising progress.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

BAND CONCERTS.

The agitation for open air band concerts in Plainfield has been started this year and it is to be hoped that it will be successful. Two years ago, such concerts were held in this city and proved very satisfactory. Thousands of people turned out to hear them and they proved to be wonderfully pleasant features of the heated period. The bills were met by public subscription.

Last year, the subject was discussed considerably but came to naught and the Plainfielders who, through force of circumstances, were compelled to remain here throughout all the summer months without any vacation lost something which might have materially assisted in making the time pass more pleasantly. The agitation was late in starting last year which may have accounted in some measure for its failure.

There is now plenty of time in which to get this summer concerts well under way. Benj. LaVere has agreed to arrange a series of ten concerts if the necessary funds are forthcoming. He should have the co-operation of every citizen in his effort and subscriptions for that end will be well given.

NEW JERSEY'S BEACH SAVED.

The jury's decision on Wednesday at Freehold, N. J., in the damage suit brought by Miss W. D. Atterbury, of Seabright, against Edward and Veronica Pannaci for the removal of 26,000 yards of beach sand from a point near her property, will save New Jersey's beach. According to this decision not even an individual owning the property abutting the beach can remove the sand.

The case has been hotly contested by five lawyers on each side. The jury brought in a verdict of $800 in favor of the plaintiff after hearing the testimony of several witnesses.

Judge J. Franklin Fort said no similar case had ever been tried in the New Jersey courts and the decision would stop the disfigurement of the beach by arguing the question of the sea making inroads into the abutting grounds from the removal of the sand, an effort was made to prove by experts that the action of the ocean caused the damage. Judge Fort ruled out all such testimony, holding that "there could no be experts in the works of the Almighty."

CENTRAL'S IMPROVEMENTS.

Another improvement on the part of the Jersey Central is to be noted in the plan to equip the Newark-New York line with the block signals of the latest pattern. This follows comparatively closely on the announcement of plans to extend the system of block signals out the Long Branch division. It shows that the Central is anxious to make its service the safest and best in the country.

While self interest undoubtedly plays an important part in the action of the Central in putting its road and equipment in the best possible condition, it is just as advantageous to Plainfield and its residents as to the railroad itself. There is no doubt that the well-equipped road soon becomes known. Reports concerning its condition travel fast. The result is invariable. People who have to travel anyway, would rather travel on the best and safest and so the Jersey Central and the cities and towns along its line get the benefit.

No one can doubt for a moment that Plainfield is one of the most ideal spots in the neighborhood of New York and that it forms an ideal residence for the New York business man of moderate or well-to-do circumstances. The only question is that of transportation. With these palatial ferry-boats which the Central has recently added to its service, and the fast expresses, composed of comfortable cars, Plainfield offers great advantages to the tired New Yorker and he gressly prefers the trip here to fighting for a strap in a crowded elevated or surface car.

NO SUNDAY GOLF.

All Plainfield must view with satisfaction the action taken on the meeting of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Saturday evening when the project to open the links of that club on Sunday afternoons was voted down. This is the second time that this proposition has met a like fate and it is sincerely to be hoped that this defeat will be the means of routing the project for good.

Clergy and laymen united in denouncing the suggested opening of the golf course. The fact that the club, when established, was strongly supported by many who would not have countenanced it had there been any possibility then of Sunday playing. Out of regard to them and to the community, it was the duty of the club to continue the prohibition against Sunday golf. And it was continued and there is general satisfaction expressed that such was the case.

Somerset county is having another murder trial. Despite the fact that it is one of the smallest counties in the State in point of population, Somerset manages to have more thrilling experiences than many of the large counties.

The Association League is making a good start. Its second series of game Saturday were highly satisfactory to the management of the new league.

TO VISIT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., to Make Its Annual Visit.

FRIDAY IS THE DAY

THOSE WHO WILL BE IN CHARGE OF THE VARIOUS DETAILS.

At High School at 12, Franklin at 2, Bryant at 9, Washington at 2, Irving at 9, Parochial at 2 and North Plainfield at 12:30.

In connection with the observance of Memorial Day, the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., will meet at headquarters Friday morning at 8 o'clock, in full uniform, or dark clothing, to attend Memorial exercises in the various public schools in this city, the borough and vicinity, as follows:

Plainfield High School, 12 o'clock noon, Rev. L. E. Livermore in charge of detail; Franklin School, 2 o'clock, W. W. Corieli in charge; Bryant School, 9 a. m., H. C. Corss in charge; Washington School, 2 o'clock, T. U. Doane in charge; Irving School, 9 o'clock, Wm. Hand in charge; Parochial School, 2 o'clock, W. D. W. Miller in charge; North Plainfield High School, 12:30 o'clock, M. C. Dobbins in charge; Watchung School, North Plainfield, 1:30 o'clock, F. M. Whitely in charge; Scotch Plains High School, 2 o'clock, M. C. Dobbins in charge.

The comrades will report again at headquarters Memorial Day morning at 7:30 o'clock and proceed to the various cemeteries and decorate all graves of soldiers. Comrades C. B. Stephens in command of detail to Scotch Plains cemetery, Andrew Cox in charge of Hillside cemetery, J. V. Edward Vanderweg, Seventh-Day Baptist cemetery; John I. Finley, Catholic cemetery; Wm. E. Alpaugh, Friends cemetery; S. W. Reese, Westfield cemetery; R. D. Manning, South Plainfield cemetery; John W. Wagner, New Market cemetery; John W. Codrington, Watchung cemetery. Flowers and markers will be furnished at headquarters.

The members will re-assemble at 9:30 prepared for parade over the line of march as previously published in these columns. In the afternoon there will be special exercises at Reform Hall.

Committee to Investigate.

The City Council committee on fire and buildings intend to investigate the accident to the fire horse, which happened Tuesday, May 19, on the corner of Park avenue and Second street. Robert L. Lee, chairman of the committee, has requested all eyewitnesses of the accident to report to him at once with the idea apparently of ascertaining whether or not the accident was avoidable.

Name Omitted.

Through some error the name of Miss Florence B. Conroy, one of the four year pupils of the North Plainfield High School, was omitted from the invitations prepared by the committee in charge of the Senior class day exercises. There were only a few of the invitations issued and these will be recalled and others will be printed.

Picnic at Wetumpka.

The members of the North Plainfield Girl's Sewing Society, accompanied by ten members of the Park A. C., of the borough, enjoyed a picnic Saturday to Wetumpka falls at the end of Somerset street. There were about twenty in the party which was chaperoned by Mrs. Peck, of Myrtle avenue.

Do They Want Individual Cups?

In accordance with a request on the part of many members of the Crescent Avenue church for individual communion cups, the members of the church are asked to communicate their views to the clerk of the Session, Dr. E. W. Hedges.

At Y. M. C. A. Conference.

Frederick H. Andrews, of this city, will have charge of the Y. M. C. A. conference to be held at Silver Bay, Lake George, this summer. The conference promises to be one of the largest and most successful of any in recent years.

TEAM WINS AT HILLSIDE

Hillside Players Defeat Team of Thirteen From Hackensack Golf Club.

MANY AT LOCAL LINKS

Regular Weekly Competitions Are Held — Arthur Murphy Again Leads Honors at Hillside—T. W. Morris, Jr., Low Man at Park Golf Club.

Large crowds were noticed at both of the local golf clubs Saturday when the regular weekly competitions were the principal attractions. At Hillside a team of thirteen men from the Hackensack Golf Club was badly beaten by the local players.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

T. U. Dudley, Jr., now leads for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club as a result of Saturday afternoon's regular competition for that trophy. Although a stiff breeze interferred with the play somewhat, the day was a grand one for outdoor sports and the course was consequently crowded.

First honors went to T. W. Morris, Jr., a newcomer, while Dudley and Morgan T. Townsend divided the other points.

The standing for the President's cup is now as follows:

	Points.
T. U. Dudley, Jr.	5
Charles A. Reed	3
Jos. C. Mallvey	3
Dr. A. W. Anderson	3
Charles B. Morse	3
T. W. Morris, Jr.	3
Frank Rogers	3½
Samuel Townsend	1½
Morgan T. Townsend	1½
Arthur Peck	1½
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	1
George T. Rogers	1

The scores of 90 or better were as follows:

	Gross Hand.	Net
T. W. Morris, Jr.	96	90
T. U. Dudley, Jr.	106	91
Morgan T. Townsend	87	3
Dr. H. K. Carroll	117	30
Louis Chase	96	8
J. H. Howell	109	21
Samuel Townsend	109	20
Frank Rogers	106	17
Arthur Peck	104	15
W. A. Townsend	103	13
Chas. B. Morse	106	16
Dr. A. W. Anderson	106	16

HILLSIDE CLUB.

The chief event of interest on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course Saturday afternoon was a team match between Hillside and a team from the Hackensack Golf Club, when the visiting team was simply overwhelmed by a score of 38 to 5. T. R. VanBoskerck, of the home team, was the only one who lost his match. He was five down. Each side played thirteen men. The summary is as follows:

Hillside—J. Whitney Baker, 3; W. L. Glenney, 3; Robert Abbott, 6; A. R. Fisk, 0; N. P. Rogers, Jr., 6; C. E. Halstead, 1; Reeve Stockton, 5; Dudley T. Barrows, 0; S. D. Lounsbery, 2; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, 3; Dr. F. C. Ard, 8; Morris Dumont, 1; T. R. Van Boskerck, 0. Total, 38.

Hackensack—Calden, 0; Moffat, 0; Whitbeck, 0; Temple, 0; Williams, 0; Stoutwell, 0; Cowee, 0; Palmer, 0; Allen, 0; W. B. Smith, 0; R. B. Smith, 0; Hill, 0; VanDewster, 5. Total, 5.

In the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup, Arthur Murphy again won first honors, giving him a total of six points and placing him in second position. Augustus R. Fisk still leads with seven points. J. Whitney Baker finished second and Dr. F. C. Ard third. The scores are as follows:

Arthur Murphy, 80, 13—78; J. Whitney Baker, 79, 1—78; Dr. F. C. Ard, 85, 6—79; R. T. Barrows, 86, 12—80; W. L. Glenney, 83, 3—80; Robert Abbotts, 83, 1—81; K. E. Rinehart, 109, 27—82; R. A. Beebe, 103, 20—83; Walter Peterson, 95, 10—85; E. T. Markirk, 94, 6—88; D. H. Rowland, 101, 13—88.

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
Augustus R. Fisk	7
Arthur Murphy	6
Robert Abbott	4
H. Reeve Stockton	3½
C. Westley Abbott	3
W. L. Glenney	3
Julius Erickson	3
H. W. Beebe	3
Morris J. Dumont	3
H. D. Hibbard	3
J. Whitney Baker	2
Dudley H. Barrows	1½
Elliott T. Barrows	1
D. H. Rowland	1
Dr. F. C. Ard	1

WESTFIELD GOLF CLUB.

Westfield, May 25—The events on the Westfield Golf Club course on Saturday afternoon was the final play for the Floyd and Glenk cups. R. R. Perkins beat E. I. Townley, 6 up and 4 to go, for the Floyd cup and Joseph Sherman, Jr., beat J. A. Woodward, 3 up and 2 to go for the Glenk cup.

In the monthly handicap play, E. R. Perkins and John Platt were tie for first honors with a net score of 76. The scores are as follows:

E. R. Perkins, 96, 20—76; John Platt, 104, 28—76; L. B. Jackson, 109, 30—79; George E. Crane, 106, 27—79; A. D. Tuttle, 101, 22—79; J. D. Glenk, 109, 28—81; J. A. Woodward, 96, 13—83; E. D. Floyd, 98, 13—85; W. E. Knight, 113, 27—86; E. I. Berrell, 99, 13—86; Joseph Sherman, Jr., 95, 7—86; H. W. Gladwin, 120, 29—91; E. I. Townley, 107, 12—94; J. A. Worth, 126, 30—96.

There will be a handicap play on Decoration Day morning and within a short time the summer schedule will be issued by the club committee.

SMALL BOY'S FATAL JUMP

Sprang From Swiftly Moving Trolley Car and Received Fatal Injuries.

ON HIS WAY TO CIRCUS

Landed on His Head—Concussion of Brain Followed—Serious Injuries Not Realized at First—Became Worse During Night and Died in the Morning.

While going to the I. C. T. Club circus Saturday evening in company with a number of other companions Louis DeCamp, the ten-year-old son of Franklin DeCamp, of 32 Linden avenue, jumped from a rapidly moving trolley car at the corner of Plainfield avenue and West Front street and received injuries from which he died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock.

The boy had boarded the car in company with Joseph Neuman, Charles Hurst and Claude Hann, playmates, and not having the fare he jumped from the car at the approach of the conductor He landed on his head and was rendered temporarily unconscious but soon recovered and was able to continue on his way to the circus. While there listening to the man calling out the wonders of the show inside the tents he became dizzy and his companions had to assist him to a seat by box where he sat. His brother came along and he took him home.

It was soon apparent to the boy's mother that the boy was injured seriously and put him to bed. He became delirious and Dr. D. C. Adams was called. He worked over the boy for several hours but at 5 o'clock he passed away. Death was said to be due to concussion of the brain.

The lad was a member of the Sunday-school of Grace M. E. church and attended the Somerset street school. The funeral was held from the home of his parents on Linden avenue Tuesday afernoon at 2 o'clock and the services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering Clusters of Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weekly perused, heralds and the mail, find this in print a true picture of Blood-making Wine.

Blood-making Wine.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, Imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Carot equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

SHOT BECAUSE SHE CRIED

Serious Ending of Runaway Trip By Four Little Tots From the Borough.

MISSING TWO DAYS

Little Theresa Watson Brought Home Shot in Stomach and Hand by Small Willie James—Disappeared Saturday—Were Found on Monday.

Four children in the borough mysteriously disappeared Saturday morning. A thorough search of the city was made and not until this morning was their whereabouts discovered.

The missing children were Theresa Watson, the ten-year-old daughter of Henry B. Watson, of 92 Manning avenue, and Willie, Ethel and Orville James, whose parents reside on Belmont avenue. The last seen of the children Saturday was when they were going toward Liberty Corner by a man fishing in the pond near Watchung.

Mrs. James said that she supposed that they had gone to the home of a Mrs. Baldwin, who, she said, lived one mile this side of Liberty Corner. Willie at one time worked there and has been up there on several occasions having walked the entire distance. She thought the children had gone there.

Asked next evening if he had any idea as to who could have had any motive in taking the children Mr. Watson said that his wife disappeared last year with his brother and was living somewhere near Philadelphia. She went away without her six children and he thought that it was barely possible that she might have been the means of spiriting his little child away as the James people were acquainted with his wife.

A number of borough citizens dragged the lake at Watchung on Monday thinking they might have accidentally fallen in and been drowned.

No trace of the children was found until Monday when Walter Watson, the eldest son of Mr. Watson, started out for Liberty Corner for the missing children. He found them at the home of Mrs. Sachs, where all four children were eating luncheon. It was noticed that Theresa Watson was injured in the stomach. William Sachs hitched up a carriage and at once brought back the children and the Watson boy who had traveled the entire distance on foot.

The girl was taken to her home and Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan was called He said the child was in a serious condition. The little James boy said that his sister took the gun from Mrs. Baldwin at Liberty Corner and he shot the Watson girl because she cried because he began shooting at the ground. He shot twice at her, striking her once in the stomach and once in the thumb. It was a rifle of small calibre.

The James boy was arrested by Chief Marshal Campbell. The children are all under ten years of age.

TO CLOSE SATURDAY.

Grocers Decide to Keep Open Until Noon—Other Merchants to be Closed All Day.

An effort on the part of many local merchants toward closing their stores on Memorial Day is meeting with considerable success. It is understood that the dry goods merchants and clothiers have agreed to keep their stores open Friday evening until 11 o'clock and then close all day Saturday. As for the grocers, they will close at noon on Saturday. It is argued that inasmuch as there is so much going on that day it will be better to generally observe the day than to try and keep open, as usual.

Found Its Parents.

A large number of Saturday night shoppers on West Front street were attracted by a small boy crying loudly at the corner of Front and Somerset streets. When Officer Vanderveg came along the people turned the lad over to the officer who learned that the little fellow had become lost from his parents. The child was found by his father at the police station later.

Building Summer House.

Lester B. Harris, of Mt. Pleasant, is having a fine summer house built on his property. It is 12x12 feet square and it is expected that it will be finished by June 1. A large flag pole has been placed in front of the house and yesterday for the first a flag was floated to the breeze.

Troubled His Head.

Robert Morley, of South Second street, caught a big woodchuck in his chicken coop the other day, after the animal had wrought considerable damage among his hens. He sold his captive to Wm. Klein the taxidermist.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER MAY 11, 1902.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, Pullman Vestibuled Parlor Cars, for Philadelphia and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania:

6.57 a. m.—Western Express daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Parlor Cars, for Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

7.57 a. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seashore Air Line Express—1.07 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—6.57, 7.57, 10.50 a. m., 1.07, 3.36, 4.07, 7.07, 11.02 p. m. On Sunday, 6.57, 7.57, 10.50 a. m., 1.07, 4.07, 7.07 and 11.02 p. m.

For Jersey City, New York—6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m. Sundays, 6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m.

For Trenton—6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m. Sundays, 6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07 p. m.

For Cape May—1.07 p. m. week-days.

For Bahway—6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50, 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m. Sundays, 6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m.

For Elizabeth—6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m. Sundays, 6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m.

For Newark—6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m. Sundays, 6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1.07, 4.07, 7.07, 11.02 p. m. week days. Sundays, 1.07, 4.07, 7.07, 11.02 p. m.

For Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark and New York—7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m. Sundays, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m.

For Asbury Park—10.50 a. m. and 2.36 p. m. week days. Sundays, 4.36 p. m. Through Parlor Cars and Coaches. Dining Car attached Express train on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Coaches on Express train Sundays.

For Cape May—1.07 p. m. week-days.

For Bahway—6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50, 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m. Sundays, 6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m.

For Elizabeth—6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m. Sundays, 6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m.

For Newark—6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m. Sundays, 6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m.

For New York—6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m. Sundays, 6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m.

For Trenton—1.07, 4.07, 7.07, 11.02 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 1.07, 4.07, 7.07, 11.02 p. m.

For Jersey City—6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m. Sundays, 6.57, 7.57, 8.57, 9.57, 10.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.07, 2.07, 3.36, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.02 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.07, 4.07, 7.07, 11.02 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 1.07, 4.07, 7.07, 11.02 p. m.

For Seashore Express—1.07 p. m. daily.

For Atlantic City—8.00 a. m., 3

NO PLAYING ON SUNDAYS

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Defeats Amendment for Sunday Golf.

AT A LIVELY MEETING

Considerable Feeling Evidenced on Both Sides in Speeches Which Preceded Vote on Question—

The Vote Stood 91 to 93 Against

There is to be no Sunday golf on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course for the present. That was the decision at a very large meeting of the club held in the Casino, Saturday evening. The amendment to open the course Sunday afternoon from 2 o'clock on was lost by a vote of 93 to 91. A two-thirds vote was required to pass it. As the vote shows there were 184 active members present who cast a vote for or against the amendment. In addition there were a number of associate and honorary members present, while not a few women, active members, were present and voted. The meeting was one of the most exciting ever held and the arguments for and against the amendment were forcibly presented.

George P. Mellick, president of the club, occupied the chair. After the president stated the object of the meeting and it was decided by a vote to have a secret ballot, O. T. Waring introduced the proposed amendment, which was that the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and course should be closed until 2 o'clock on Sunday. The fact that this did not specify morning or afternoon led C. C. Burke to take exception and through his efforts, the letters "P. M." were inserted after the bear.

George A. Chapman, former president of the club, was the first speaker against the proposition. He presented a strong argument in behalf of the moral effect of such a proposition, claiming that if the course should be open on Sunday it would lower the moral and religious standing of the community and this he did not believe to be wise in view of the high standing of the club.

William G. Wright followed with remarks in favor of the amendment. He did not believe that Plainfield contained all the piety and religious principles of the State and he did not believe that the city would be greatly damaged if the course should be opened. He expressed regret that those who favored the opening should have so ruthlessly disturbed the feelings of those who have conscientious scruples on the subject, but declared emphatically that so sure as the sun would rise on the morrow the golf course would be opened on Sunday. He said that the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club is the only club of importance in the State that does not permit Sunday play and he thought it time that the club moved forward and become more progressive.

Craig A. Marsh, coporation counsel of Plainfield, was the next speaker. He dwelt at some length on the moral and legal aspect of the proposition. He cited the fact that Sunday golf is a violation of the State laws and there would be every reason to believe that the authorities of Middlesex county would make arrests if the members played on Sunday. He referred to the possibility of arraigning class against class, that is, if the members played golf on Sunday and those of a poorer class desired to play baseball on Sunday and could not, it would make bitter feeling and it would at once raise a feeling of class legislation. Mr. Marsh said that he did not argue against the proposition in his own behalf, but in behalf of those who have a right to have conscientious scruples on the matter. He believed that Sunday play would lower the morals generally of the city and would tend to a breaking of the other Ten Commandments.

A. H. Atterbury talked at great length for the amendment. He did not believe it to be any worse to play golf on Sunday than to spend the time riding horseback, in an automobile, on a bicycle or reading a Sunday newspaper. As a matter of fact, he said that he had heard that the most liberal supporters of the club were opposed to the opening. To offset this he cited that last year the club closed the season with a deficit of $800. This would have to be made up this year. He also said that the club had lost nearly fifty members because the course was not opened on Sunday. He believed that the opening would be a great benefit. He did not believe that any policeman had a right to stop Sunday baseball if permission to use a field was obtained.

After George A. Strong made a strong plea against the opening from a purely religious view, Mr. Chapman read a letter from G. W. McCutchen, in which the latter urged strongly the defeat of the amendment. This concluded the speeches and a vote on the question was called for.

The vote was secretly by ballot, the members walking up to the ballot box as their names were called by the secretary. It did not take long to take the vote and count it and when the result was known, there was general applause. In fact throughout the meeting there was applause first on the part of those for the amendment and then by those against it, while in the private boxes were a number of society women who favored the amendment and applauded every point made in support of it.

DUNELLEN LOSES ONE OF LEADING CITIZENS

Former Mayor R. J. Swackhamer Passes Away at His Home Sunday.

FROM HEART FAILURE

VALUED EMPLOYE OF JERSEY CENTRAL FOR HALF A CENTURY.

One of Foremost Men of Dunellen —Having Been Mayor and Held Other Important Offices — A Sketch of His Life.

Dunellen, May 25—In the death of Ralliff J. Swackhamer, former mayor of this borough, which occurred from heart failure at his home yesterday morning, following a long illness, one of the best citizens of this place is removed. Mr. Swackhamer was known from one end of the New Jersey Central to the other and every one had the highest respect and esteem for him. He was a valued employe of the New Jersey Central for a half century.

Mr. Swackhamer comes from sturdy Dutch stock, his ancestors coming from Holland. He was born at Whitehouse, Hunterdon county, November 21, 1836, as were his parents, John and Anna Swackhamer. Young Ralliff assisted on his father's farm and during the winter months only was he able to study. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he married Huldah T. Oakes, of Lubeck, Me. They had four children, three of whom are now living, but Mrs. Swackhamer died in 1868. The three living are Mrs. Calvin H. Rugg, of Plainfield; Mrs. J. D. Smith, of Somerville, and John Swackhamer, of Phillipsburg.

Mr. Swackhamer joined the engineer corps of the New Jersey Central in 1847, then running the line from Somerville to Whitehouse and subsequently was employed by the contractors. From 1853 to 1863, he was in the bridge gang of the road and in the latter year was made superintendent of bridges, remaining until 1890. He lived in Phillipsburg and Somerville, from which place he moved to Dunellen in 1876, where he has resided ever since. In 1864 he was married a second time, to Mrs. Rebecca E. Burr, of Joliet, Ill. By this marriage four children are living, Mrs. John Wehrley, of Somerville; Mrs. Clarence Oakley, of New Brunswick; Harry J. Swackhamer, and Mrs. Wilson S. Fredericks, of this place.

While in Warren county he was a freeholder for four years, from 1872 to 1874, the last three being director of the board. He was also Dunellen's first borough commissioners and in 1895 was elected mayor of the borough. He was connected with the First Presbyterian church, and served as an elder.

Mr. Swackhamer was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., of Plainfield, and a past master of Delaware Lodge, No. 52, F. and A. M., of Phillipsburg. He lived in this place thirty years.

The funeral services will be held from the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, and will be attended by members of the Masonic fraternity.

Mrs. Bedford's Confession.

By the confession of Mrs. Gunning S. Bedford that the child she had brought forward as the heiress to her husband's property was not her own child but was adopted, the Bedford estates valued at between $300,000 and $400,000, will be distributed among the heirs, of which there are five, Mrs. Zaregs, of this city, being one of them. The property consists of the most part of the real estate in New York City, on Washington Heights and the lower Greenwich street. Mrs. Bedford was fined $750, but if she had failed to confess and the case had been carried to the higher courts, a penalty of seven years imprisonment could have been inflicted.

Electricians Figuring.

Five electricians are now figuring on re-wiring the First Baptist church. The contract will be awarded within a short time. All of the electric light wires will have to be replaced with new wire.

LOCAL TEAMS WIN AND LOSE

Reform A. A. and Clinton Avenue Win Contests in the New Association League.

ALIS DEFEATS HOPE

Close Game Between Reformers and Orange F. C.—Scotch Plains Easily Beats Y. M. C. A.—St. Mary's Beats St. Peter's, of Newark—The Scores.

ASSOCIATION BASEBALL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per. Cent.
Reform A. A.	2	0	1.000
Clinton Ave.	2	0	1.000
Cuban Giants	0	2	.000
Orange F. C.	0	2	.000

The second games of the season for the Association League were played Saturday afternoon, the winning teams being the Reform Club and the Clinton Avenues. These two teams won the preceding Saturday giving them two victories so far this season.

REFORM A. A., 6; O. F. C., 5.

The Reform A. A.-Orange F. C. game was played Saturday afternoon on the field on South Second street grounds. The game was a close one and showed that the teams were evenly matched and the work on both was as good as any seen in this city this year. It was difficult to say which did the best pitching, Scott or Sherman. Good work was done in the field and on the diamond alike by both teams.

The lineups of the two teams was as follows: Reform Club—J. Scott, p; Brady, 1b; R. Scott, 2b; McGinley, 3b; Taylor, ss; O'Loughlin, c; Parent, rf; Higgins, lf; O'Neal, cf.

Orange Field Club—Emmons, 2b; Sherman, p; McVey, cf; Brock, 1b; Conover, ss; Herman, c; Stock, lf; Denley, 3b and Swalm, rf.

The score by innings:

Reform Club	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	—6
O. F. C.	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	—5

ALIS, 13; HOPE, 3.

The Alis baseball team redeemed itself Saturday afternoon, in its second game of the season with the Hope Y. M. A. team, when the latter was defeated by a score of 13 to 3. The game was played on Hope Common before a large crowd.

The Alis management strengthened the team; Hope, a young man from Brooklyn, occupying the box for Alis. His opponents only got two hits off him, while Barnes, who caught him, put up one of his old-time games, injecting plenty of "ginger" into the team. The other new men were Holzerst at short and Cox, of the Star A. C., of Newark, on third. After the first inning, Alis was invincible, and the three runs secured by Hope in that inning was all that they got. Alis played with snap and special mention should be made of fine playing of George Dupee, William Schoonmaker and Lederer.

In the absences of "Brit" Martin, who is laid up with a sore knee, Enright, of the Sate Works team, played second base on Hope.

The summary:

ALIS CLUB.

	r	h	po	a	e
Pond, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Lederer, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Holzerst, ss.	1	1	0	2	0
Wyle, 1b.	2	1	7	0	0
Cox, 3b.	3	3	1	3	0
Barnes, c.	2	2	7	1	0
Dupee, 2b.	1	1	1	4	0
Hope, p.	1	1	0	3	0
Woodruff, rf.	2	3	2	0	0
	13	13	27	13	0

HOPE Y. M. A.

	r	h	po	a	e
Enright, ss.	0	1	1	2	0
Dodge, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0
Sheely, c.	0	0	6	1	0
Bolze, c.	1	1	4	0	0
Bolze, 1b.	0	0	7	0	0
Hewitt, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Hoffman, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Hope, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Hartfelder, p.	0	0	0	0	0
	3	4	24	4	0

Score by innings.

Alis	0	0	2	0	0	3	4	0	3—13
Hope	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—3

Summary—Two-base hits—Hartfelder to the shortstop. Struck out—Pond on third strike. Bases on balls—Hope, 1; Barnes, 1. Passed balls—Of Hope, 2. Stolen bases—By Sheely, 2; by Hope, 2. Three-base hits—Lederer, Hope. Two-base hits—Hoffman, Schoonmaker. Umpire—Towley. Scorer—H. C. Brose.

CLINTON A., 11; C. GIANTS, 2.

On the Clinton avenue grounds the Clinton Avenues and Cuban Giants fought out a one sided battle Saturday afternoon. The Cuban Giants, although working under a disadvantage in lack of practice, put up a plucky fight. They were defeated by a score of 11 to 2. Nelson Davis and Brokaw surpassed themselves but were not strongly supported by their team] Dwyer, as pitcher for the Clinton Avenues, made the star points. He was strong at the bat and his curves kept the Cubans in a constant state of worry. Agpar was especially strong at right field and was later placed at third base. There were a number of changes in the positions of the men during the game as the following lineups will show:

Clinton Avenue—Pangborn, 3b and c; Dodd, ss; Bolmer, rf; Baker, c; Starbuck, cf; Fox, 2b; Hamilton and Sauns, 1b; Magus, lf; Dwyer, p; Apgar, rf and 3b.

Cuban Giants—Nelson, c; Davis and Brokaw, p; Johnson, 1f; Peterson, cf; Hopkins and Davis, lf; Perkins, 1b; Johnson, 3b; Moore, 2b; Simons, ss.

The score by innings:

Clinton Avenues	0	1	1	6	0	0	1	2	—11
Cuban Giants	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	— 2

PLAINS, 13; Y. M. C. A., 2.

Scotch Plains, May 25—A small crowd saw the home team defeat the Y. M. C. A. team, of the Plainfield City League, Saturday afternoon. The game was a one sided affair. Davis, in the box for the locals, did not exert himself but the Y. M. C. A. could not connect with his delivery until the sixth inning.

The locals hammered Dodge at will, two and three base hits being numerous.

Following is the lineup and score by innings:

Y. M. C. A.—Perrin, 2b; Howell, ss; Munro, 3b; Maher, c; Morgan, 1b; Marsh, lf; Dodge, p; Smith, cf; Beckman, rf; Squiers, p.

Scotch Plains — Baldwin, 2b; Brogan, c; Bryan, 1b; Davis, p; Ormsbee, ss; Williams, 3b; Flannery, cf; Hand, lf; Harvey, rf.

Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
Scotch Plains	1	5	0	0	6	0	0	1	x—13

N. P. H. S., 20; RUTGERS, 9.

Rutgers Preparatory School team, of New Brunswick, was defeated by the nine from the North Plainfield High School Saturday at New Brunswick by a score of 20 to 9. The lineup of the local team was as follows: Mundy, 3b; Conover, ss; Hamble, 2b; Armstrong, p; Newmiller, lf; Mc Laughlin, 1b; Brose, cf; Ovens, c; Nischwitz, rf. Rutgers: H. Lang, of; Heath, p and 2b; Braseley, 2b and p; McKibbon, 1b; G. Lang, ss; Hancock, rf; Case, c; Winkler, lf, and Opdyke, 3b.

Score by innings:

N. P. H. S.	4	5	2	0	0	2	3	4	0—20
Rutgers	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	—9

ST. MARY'S 21; ST. PETR, 2.

An avalanche of hits by St. Mary's and a lot of loose fielding by St. Peter's, of Newark, in the last three innings of Saturday's game on Crescent Oval, resulted in the swamping of the latter nine by a score of 21 to 2.

Up to the sixth, the score was 2 to 1 in favor of the visitors, and the playing was fast and exciting. In their half of the sixth, seventh and eighth innings, St. Mary's played tag on the bases at the expense of Stark, the opposing pitcher. Keefe, for St. Mary's, struck out ten men and allowed only five hits. The scores:

St. Mary's—Farlee, ss; Taylor, lf; Davidson, cf; Hall, c; Doyle, 2b; Winn, 1b; Cooney, 3b; Owens, rf; Keefe, p.

St. Peters—Hofarker, c; Friend, ss; Schevanninger, 1b; Miller, 3b; Boehm, 2b; Sterb, p; Bostock, cf; Hall, lf; Steffany and Connelly, rf.

St. Mary's	0	0	0	1	0	5	7	8	x—21
St. Peter's	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	— 2

STOLE PHONOGRAPH.

Thieves Entered House of Lincoln Man Sunday—Valuable Jewelry and Other Articles Taken.

The house of Charles Wereling, Jr., who lives on Harris lane west of Lincoln, was entered Sunday night between 1:30 and 2:45 o'clock and looted of a large number of valuable articles. An Edison gem phonograph, a gold Waltham watch, several rings and other jewelry were taken. The loss was not discovered until the next morning. The police are investigating, but as yet have obtained no clue to the thieves.

Taken to Old Home.

At the request of Overseer of the Poor Ayres, Patrolman Guerbaugh, of the police department, was detailed Sunday to deport south a colored woman, a paralytic, who was in danger of becoming a charge to the city. The woman was taken to her old home near Richmond, Va.

Wreck Victims Discharged.

Fred Kanen and Samuel McCarthy, the latter the fireman on the Philadelphia train which was in the collision with the local at Westfield in January, have been discharged from the hospital. The Kanen lad seems to be in about the same condition, while Mr. Carthy has practically recovered from his injuries.

Fractured His Thumb.

Charles Hartfelder, aged twenty years, of North Plainfield, fell off his bicycle Sunday morning and sustained a compound fracture of the thumb on the right hand. He went to the hospital and had the injury treated, after which he went home.

Strawberries at Graces.

A strawberry festival will be held at the Grace M. E. church Thursday and Friday of this week. The affair is in charge of the women of the church and a feature of the affair will be a social time and a musical programme.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SCHOOL BOARD MEETS PUBLICLY AT SCHOOL

Borough School Board Includes That in the Revised Rules Approved Monday.

THE ROUTINE BUSINESS

RICHARD M'DONALD REAPPOINTED JANITOR ON OLD SALARY.

Coal Supply Ordered to Save Money —Some New Teachers—School Reopens for the Fall Term September 8.

Besides revising the rules draughted by the committee on rules which comprises Samuel Townsend and John Valiant, nothing else of importance occupying routine business was transacted at Monday's meeting of the Borough Board of Education when all the members were present.

Many essential changes were made in the rules relating to the purchase of supplies, and many other matters including the words in the first rule changing the place of meeting, as stated in the old rules, to the Somerset Street School building instead of "in the supervising principal's room;" and making the meeting public excepting in cases where the board desires to go into executive session or when the board decides to hold a private session.

In the routine business which came up before the board there were several matters of moment.

It was stated by the President that Miss French has been re-engaged as assistant teacher at the Watchung School. Dr. Cooley, as chairman of the building and grounds committee, reported that he has ordered the supply of coal for the coming year. One hundred tons have been ordered which will mean a saving of a dollar a ton in the coal bill.

After considerable discussion it was decided to re-appoint the janitor, Richard McDonald, for another year at the same salary as heretofore beginning July 1, but with the understanding that if his work is not satisfactory upon notice of thirty days he shall be removed. Henry DeMott, of Somerset street, made a proposition to the board, offering to keep a man at the school continually for the sum of $75 a month and offered his services whenever they were needed. His proposition was laid upon the table.

Chairman, Dr. Cooley, of the building and grounds committee, reported that he had received a communication from the committee in charge of the commencement day exercises of the senior class asking that that class be permitted to hold its exercises in the chapel. The matter was not considered as the board, at a previous meeting, decided that it would necessitate the removal of the seats in the room causing damage to the flooring.

Chairman Woodruff, of the supplies committee, reported thus the cost of supplies this year would amount to $1,086.36 with $264.21 for manual training, making the total cost $1,350.57. The appropriation for expenses outside of the manual training department, provided at the last election was $1,200. A bid was received by Mr. Woodruff from a publishing house bidding on the work of supplying the books etc., which will mean a saving of from $150 to $200 on the bill with a discount if the order is placed before June 15 and a further discount if the bill is paid in cash. The chairman was authorized to purchase the supplies at an amount not to exceed the amount stated.

Samuel Townsend, as chairman of the truancy committee, reported that that work was well in hand and he was able to report very favorably. The attendance at the school as a result of the crusade was much better.

President of the Board James B. Joy announced that Miss E. M. Van Plank and Miss E. M. Richards have accepted positions as teachers for the coming year. This completes the list of teachers for the opening term.

On motion of Chairman John Valiant, of the finance and auditing committee, the President and clerk were authorized to issue warrants for $1,436.53 for which $1,274.39 is for the general fund and $224.14 is for the manual training department.

Superintendent Homer J. Wightman made a suggestion that the school term open on September 8, which was agreed upon by the members. Mr. Valiant stated that the insurance on the school building would expire in July. The policy will be renewed at 40 cents. $15 were voted by the board for the senior class day exercises as has been the custom of the board for a number of years. It was announced that the class day speaker would be Rev. Dr. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut.

A report from the district collector was read showing that there was $8,-234.30 in the treasury.

Before the meeting adjourned it was decided to approve the revised rules and the committee on rules was authorized to have 300 copies printed in book form.

A matter was brought up outside of the regular business of the meeting of the board when the question as to whether or not to allow a fair to be held on the school grounds was discussed. It was stated that the class of '04 was in no way connected with the banner and the use of the grounds was denied Henry C. Brose, who arranged the affair.

AUTHORITY ON BIRDS TALKS TO WORKERS

Audubon Society Holds Its Annual Meeting in Crescent Ave. Church—New Officers.

DR. W. DUTCHER SPOKE

DETAILS OF PROGRESS OF THE SOCIETY IN OTHER STATES.

Discussion of Ways and Means of Protecting Feathered Flocks—Agreement With Milliners' Association for Bird Protection.

The annual meeting of the Audobon Society of New Jersey, at the Crescent Avenue church last Monday, was addressed by Dr. William Dutcher, of New York City, the treasurer of the American Ornithological Society, and the highest authority in the world on the birds of Long Island. President Alexander Gilbert presided.

Dr. Dutcher spoke of the work of the association during the past year, referring to the agreement with the Millinery Merchants Protective Association as the most important achievement. By this agreement, made with the New York Audobon Society, the Milliners Association bound itself not to deal in or import a specified number of song birds and other harmless and useful birds. Eight States, during the past year, have added to their statutes laws prohibiting the slaughter of birds, and progress in safeguarding their preservation is reported in nearly every State of the Union.

Dr. Dutcher spoke of the necessity of insisting upon a legislature and a governor in New Jersey who should be pledged to favor laws encouraging the preservation of birds. He concluded by references to the educational work of the Audobon Society, which is preparing a series of pamphlets designed to inculcate a love for birds and a knowledge of their habits.

The society adopted resolutions concerning in the agreement with the Millinery Association. The following officers were re-elected to serve for another year:

President, Alexander Gilbert; honorary vice presidents, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Plainfield; Mrs. Sophie Bledsoe Herrick, of Bayonne; Mrs. Pierre Malli, of Plainfield; Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, of East Orange; Hon. C. J. Baxter, of Trenton; Frank M. Chapman, of Englewood; Charles J. Finn, of Plainfield; James M. Green, of Trenton; John W. Griggs, of Paterson; Thomas L. James, of Englewood; George Pfeiffer, Jr., of Camden; Mason W. Tyler, of Plainfield; Rt. Rev. Dr. John Scarborough, of Trenton; Austin Scott, of New Brunswick; Rev. Dr. Henry Van-Dyke, of Princeton; secretary and treasurer, Miss Julia S. Scribner, of Plainfield; executive committee, Rev. A. C. Nickerson, chairman; Miss Mary C. Mellick, Miss Caroline Haviland, Mrs. Frederick Goodhue Mead, Mrs. David Hall Rowland, Miss Florence Tweedy, Miss Anna Haviland, Charles C. Abbott, Henry M. Maxson, Austin C. Apgar, Andrew J. Gavett, Charles A. Shriner, William M. Stillman and Waldron D. W. Miller.

—A musicals will be given at St. Gabriel's Academy Friday evening.

—I. H. Boehm will close his store Saturday, all day. Will keep open Friday night.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures where all else fails. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Not a liquid, snuff or an ointment. Does not dry up the secretions but changes them so as to relieve at once. A thorough treatment will cure. Sold by druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

DIED.

HESS—In this city, May 20, 1903, Gustav Hess, aged 60 years.

POWERS—In this city, May 22, 1903, Mrs. Mary B. Powers.

McGRATH—At Watchung, North Plainfield, May 23, 1903, Mrs. Mary McGann, in her 69th year.

DeCAMP—On Sunday, May 24, 1903, Louis D., son of B. Franklin and Rachael DeCamp, aged 10 years.

WILLIAMS—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, May 25, 1903, Sallie E., wife of Charles L. Williams, aged 26 years, 5 months, 15 days.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
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EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. BOCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY,
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly, extra commissions and expenses paid if advancement, old established house. Permanent position. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, 325 Caxton Building, Chicago.

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INSURANCE AGENT,
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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
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AMATEURS IN CIRCUS ARENA

Grand and Glorious Was the Opening Performance of the I. C. T. Club Circus.

PROFESSIONALS THERE

Stunts by Local Young Men and Professional Talent Were Highly Entertaining and Very Clever —Mayor Smalley Made a Great Ringmaster.

Local young men in the saw dust arena as clowns, jockeys and star entertainers kept two hundred people amused Friday night at the opening of the I. C. T. Club circus on St. Mary's baseball field, West Fourth street and Darrow avenue.

Barkers fresh from Coney Island announced from tall pedestals that it was the greatest aggregation of trapeze performers, tight-rope walkers, acrobats and clowns that ever came down the pike. And the performance bore out the truth of their words. From the time Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of the borough, clad in a pair of gorgeous, skin tight trousers, with dress coat and vest and tall silk hat, appeared, whip in hand, in the saw dust ring and announced that the big show would now commence, until the last act of the grand concert following, the audience realized that they were up against the real thing.

In the big exhibition parade, wherein the entire troupe of performers, professional and amateur, did stunts *around the ring, there were many* Plainfield youths hardly recognizable in their cleverly comical make-ups. They were a circus in themselves and kept the assemblage in "one continuous round of laughter." The feats performed by the professional talent inspired the audience with wonderment and admiration.

The side show was one of the main attractions, and before the big show commenced, large numbers accepted the invitations extended them by Thomas M. Muir and Matthew D. Sweeney, who were the leading lights as bosses of "the greatest and most gigantic exhibition on earth." Freaks of every shape and condition excited the enthusiasm of hundreds, who rejoiced in the aggregation of wonders represented in the fat man and the skeleton, the giant and the dwarf, and the stupendous curiosities as seen exemplified in the dog-faced boy and the bearded lady.

Mat Sweeney and Tom Muir were themselves well worth the price of admission. As barkers their flow of eloquence went the limit of professional skill, and they talked it up like old timers, with a vocabulary of astonishing size and richness. In the galaxy of human wonders constituting the side show, no one feature can be specially mentioned. All the freaks were the "original and only" as witness the following list: Living skeleton, Lewis Vroom; tiger, Wallie Arnold; Chinese giant, Howard Drake; bearded lady, Charles Hurdle; dog-faced boy, Teddy Howes; Albino lady, Jerry Griffen; leopard boy, William Hicky; fat man, C. H. Bilyea; human bull frog, Grover Marsh. The fat man, Chinese giant and dog-faced boy were particular subjects of awe. The clowns, who performed in the big show itself, were Tom. Muir, Mat. Sweeney, William Harsell and Don. Bechtelle, and their antics kept the spectators in roars of merriment.

The local cast, of which all the members were able to inspire "the smiles that won't come off," consisted of the following artists: Bare back rider, Mlle. Leonce Texier; lecturer, Matthew D. Sweeney; rubes, H. Bitzan and George Cose; strong man, W. L. Holbert; Buffalo Bill, E. J. Texier; Happy Hooligan, J. Robinson; Alkali Mike, Charles Heartle; Foxy Grandpa, A. Springer; jockeys, J. Sweeney, Paul Overbaugh, A. Caleen, A. Marsh, William Firstbrook, M. Squier. The rubes were C. M. Dolliver and Allen E. Beal. Holbert's toying with the weights, as Signor Dublin Stout, and his wonderful shape brought down the house.

The professional side of the performance was unusually good. The horseback riding of Victor Bedini, Mlle. Flora and Mlle. Osang is not surpassed even in Barnum & Bailey's "greater show on earth." George Barnard has a jaw that would do credit to a popular orator or an outraged mother-in-law, and he used it to perform feats of strength that were seemingly impossible. The acrobatic feats of the Bedini family and the three Bartellis were out of the ordinary, and the funny act of Johnny Farris and his donkey, together with the gymnicus on the wire of Mlle. Adele added variety. The most novel act of all was that of Diva, the monkey, who looped the loop in an automobile.

Greatest credit for the success of the undertaking belongs to the manager and chairman of the I. C. T. committee, V. W. Nash, Jr. Mr. Nash labored long and at considerable self-sacrifice in the interests of the show, and was well supported by the following, who composed the rest of the committee: Leonce Texier, George L. Apgar, William Waters, John Kelly, Charles Bahr, Joseph Robinson, Irving Mills, Edward Texier and Charles Hurtle.

VALUABLE HORSE INJURED

CAUGHT ITS FOOT IN SIDE OF CAR DURING SHIPMENT.

Bloodied Equine, Shipped to a Local Dealer, Badly Hurt in the Car.

A carload of horses arrived in this city Wednesday afternoon consigned from the west to Stonewall Jackson, of this borough. There were twenty horses in the car, which was a large one but somehow the horses got loose on the way up.

When the car arrived one horse was found to have been crowded into one corner and in some manner managed to kick a small portion of the side of the car out and one of its feet and a leg was protruding from the side of the car about two feet. How long the horse was a prisoner in that manner will not be known but when the animal was released it was found that the flesh on that leg had been torn off in several places and to the bone. Dr. Herbert, the veterinary surgeon, was called in and bandaged the injured limb. Mr. Jackson says that the horse will recover although it will be permanently injured.

The animal was a blooded horse and was brought here for a local horse fancier who saw the animal in a horse show in Philadelphia and had it sent here on trial, *Mr. Jackson having had* the animal consigned to him by its owners in Philadelphia.

FOR COMMENCEMENT.

Invitations Out for Graduation Exercises of the North Plainfield High School.

Invitations have been issued by the committee in charge of the commencement day exercises of the graduating class of the North Plainfield High School. The exercises will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on the evening of June 19 at 8 o'clock. The invitations which have been issued by the members of the Senior class are handsomely engraved and are excellent souvenirs of the occasion.

Those in the graduating class this year are: Edgar Whittington Adams, Fred Kline Armstrong, Jennie D. O. Smith-Bergman, Mildred C. Goodfellow, Marion Alger Hagbehart, Edgar Dawson Georges, Jr., Leah Angelo Hammond, Arthur Roland Humble, Frances Ursula Krewson, Agnes Laboyteaux, Edna Antoinette Lewis, Kattie R. McLaughlin, Raymond B. Martin, Mary Hazel Martin, Hope Irene Miller, Minnie Mae Nischwitz, Mary Agnes Seal, Clyde May Slater, Stella Perkins Vermeule, Isabelle Huribat Williams and Sadie Adele Winkler.

"CIVIC LIBERTY."

After Hearing Assemblyman Swackhamer Talk on That Subject, the Men's Assembly Elected Officers.

The last meeting of the Men's Assembly of Grace M. E. church for this season was held Friday night when a talk was given by Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer on "Civic Liberty." The talk was an interesting one and was followed by an informal discussion in which the pastor, Rev. Dr. E. L. Eard, John Valiant and William J. Conroy took part. An election of officers followed. They are: President, Charles M. Warren; vice president, O. W. Harden; secretary and treasurer, Raymond Stevens. The executive committee appointed comprises: Charles Ruyl and Dyckman Winkler. Refreshments and a social time followed the meeting and special music was rendered.

To Render the "Messiah."

Arthur G. Drake, the organist of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church and leader of the New Brunswick Choral Society, will give an orchestral rendition of the "Messiah" in New Brunswick on the evening of June 10. He was in New York recently and secured twenty members of the New York Philharmonic Society to play the parts. The musicians are the best that can be obtained as they played under Walter Damrosh and Emile Paur recently.

A Little Early Riser

now and then, at bedtime will cure constipation, biliousness and live troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the famous little pills that cure by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach and liver that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely, and if their use is continued for a few days, there will be no return of the complaint. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

JOHN BROWN'S BODY.

Authentic Story of Origin of the Famous War Song.

Oshkosh (Wis.) Banker, Who Was One of the Original Quartette That Sang It in 1861, Talks About Its Composition.

Efforts by veterans of the great civil war to discover the authors of "John Brown's Body" from the ash heap of time, have brought to light the history of the stirring song.

A man in Oshkosh is able to tell the story, for he was one of the original quartette that sang it over 40 years ago, and he assisted in the evolution of the song. This modest veteran of the rebellion, who was one of the men who made the memorable escape from the tunnel at Libbey prison, is James Howard Jenkins, president of the German national bank of Oshkosh.

This is how Mr. Jenkins tells of the birth of the song: In the early spring of 1861 the Boston light infantry, a battalion of three companies, under command of Maj. Rogers, of the Boston Journal, was sent to Fort Warren, in Boston harbor, for drill and garrison duty. This battalion was made up largely of the better class of city boys and was to Boston what the Seventh regiment was to New York.

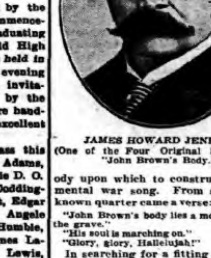
When the call for troops became pressing the battalion offered its services, which, however, could not be accepted, save as it could be incorporated in one of the regiments then forming. Accordingly the battalion disbanded and a rush was made by its members to enlist in the Twelfth and Thirteenth regiments. The Twelfth was completed first and was sent to Fort Warren for organization and drill.

Among its members were many excellent singers. One of the male quartettes was composed of four sergeants —Jenkins, Brown, Edgerley and Eldredge—who were continually on the lookout for a good marching melody upon which to construct a regimental war song. From some unknown quarter came a verse: '

"John Brown's body lies a-moulering in the grave."

"His soul is marching on."

"Glory, glory, Hallelujah!"



JAMES HOWARD JENKINS.
(One of the Four Original Singers of "John Brown's Body.")

In searching for a fitting tune they adapted an old camp meeting melody sung by the colored Methodists at the Martha's Vineyard camp meetings to the words: "Come, brothers, will you meet us?"

The song "took" at once, and the simplicity of the chorus, with its swing and lilt, made it at once popular. The verses that followed were improved from time to time. The death of Col. Ellsworth, which occurred at that time, occasioned the verse:

"We lament the death of Col. Ellsworth,
And his pets (his Zouaves) will meet him on the way."

The second tenor of the quartette was a short, broad-shouldered Scotchman named John Brown. When he put on his knapsack for the first time, with his red-lined overcoat rolled up its top, he looked so topheavy that the boys laughed at him. But quick witted and good-natured, he retorted by marching up and down, singing:

"John Brown's knapsack is strapped upon his back."

This was straightway added to the list of verses. "We'll hang Jeff Davis to a sour apple tree" was the natural expression of a rampant Massachusetts man.

On Saturday afternoons Gilmore's band came to the fort to play at dress parade, and large numbers of visitors were also present. One Saturday the quartette went with Gilmore into one of the casemates and sang the song to him, he following with his cornet till he had fixed the air in his memory. On his return to Boston he had it arranged for his band. The following Saturday it was played for the first time in front of the Twelfth Massachusetts regiment infantry at dress parade at Fort Warren, Boston harbor.

On its way to the front the regiment passed through New York and dined on City Hall square. On the march down Broadway the men formed to march down Broadway to the ferry the band struck up "John Brown," and the *regiment sang* it to the cheers and shouting and excitement of the thousands that lined the street.

Of the original quartette, John Brown was drowned while crossing a swollen stream near Fort Royal. Eldredge died some years ago. Edgerley at last accounts was living in Boston. The fourth member of the quartette, J. H. Jenkins, has lived in Oshkosh since 1865, and has presented the foregoing as what he conceives to be the correct version of the origin of the most famous of the northern battle songs of the civil war.

THEATRICAL.

Grace George's performance of "Pretty Peggy" has provided the chief sensation of the dramatic season in New York. Miss George's success is such that when the Herald Square Theatre, at which she is appearing, passes into other hands in May the run will be continued elsewhere on Broadway. Grace George will continue her next season's tour in "Pretty Peggy" to Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg. Return engagements will be played in Chicago and New York, where the actress is now appearing at the Herald Square Theatre.

"The Earl of Pawtucket" at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, is nearing the fifth month of its run with attendance just as large and the indications for its continuance just as strong as during the early weeks of its career. This comedy has been the talk of the town from its beginning. Theatre parties comprising the very best class of people and ranging anywhere in numbers from ten to one hundred have grown to be the custom at the Manhattan. The merits of the comedy require no better indorsement than the fact that some of the most noble statesmen, literateurs and artists as well as the throng of fashion have seen it and continue among its audiences.

After its preliminary sprint of two weeks, "The Runaway" at the cool, pretty and popular Casino, has set a pace which will be hard for all succeeding musical plays to follow. The two weeks have been just enough to show the enterprising management where the elaborate production would be still further improved and enlivened and this has been done to such an extent that the show is going livelier and more tunefully than ever. Arthur Dunn, Alexander Clark, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, William Gould, Al. Fields, William Wolf, Miss Dorothy Dorr, Miss Amelia Stone, Miss Helen Lord, Miss May Heugler, Miss Flora Heugler, Miss Susanne Halpren, Miss Mabel Carrier, Miss Florence Worden, Miss Miriam Falconer, Miss Margaret Rohe and the others in the big company of 160 are doing their share to deserve the vast amount of praise being accorded to them from all sides for clever and conscientious work.

The Herald Square Theatre Monday evening, and undoubtedly for many weeks to follow, will be the means for all lovers of stage fun who live in New York, or who visit that city. Klaw & Erlanger will then present for the first time in New York the new American farce by George V. Hobart and Edward E. Rose, founded on the former's comic stories of "John Henry," in which Dan Daly plays the title role, supported by a large company of the most talented artists in farcical comedy on the American stage. The story of "John Henry" is told in three acts with scenes representing the rotunda of one of the most fashionable hotels in New York, Dove's Nest Villa at Ruraldene, a suburb of New York, and the railroad station at that place. It is unusually well developed in its humorous interest, the situations are very effective from the comic standpoint, the dialogue is bright and fairly teems with piquant originality of expression, especially in the lines of "John Henry," and it is told with a snap that makes it very entertaining.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Kodol

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Gives Health to the Sick and Strength to the Weak.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holds 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

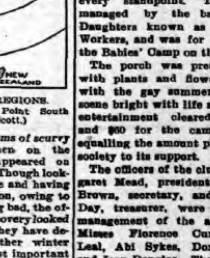
L. W. RANDOLPH.

NEAR TO SOUTH POLE

Borchgrevink's Record Broken by "Discovery" Expedition.

Commander Scott Succeeded in Getting Three and One-Half Degrees Further South Than Norwegian Explorer.

The Morning, the relief vessel to the British antarctic ship Discovery, has returned to Lyttelton, New Zealand, and reports that she found the Discovery on January 23 in McMurdo bay, Victoria Land. From the record of the expedition brought back it appears that the Discovery, which left Lyttelton about Christmas, 1901, made Cape Adare on January 9, and coasted along the great ice barrier which runs eastward from Cape Crozier as far as longitude 152.30, where an extensive glacial land with lofty peaks was discovered. Returning westward good winter quarters were found near Mounts Erebus and Terror, and the ship was frozen in on March 24. When winter had passed sleighing began on September 2, 1902, and a number of sledge journeys were undertaken in various directions, the most important being made by Commander Scott, Dr. Wilson and Lieut. Shackleton, who traveled south until they reached latitude 82.17 and longitude 153 west, and established a world's record for the farthest point south. The trip was made under very trying conditions, and the party had to drag the sledges back to the ship, the dogs having died on the the outward journey. Lieut Shackleton burst a blood vessel in one of his lungs, and almost died from exposure. He returned on board the Morning. Another party, which included Lieut. Royds and Mr. Skelton, visited Mount Terror, and traveled along the ice barrier, which is believed to be southern, though fed from the land ice. Lieut. Armitage made a sledge journey to the westward, and attained an altitude of 9,000 feet. On the return journey he fell into a crevasse, and if he had not been roped to the others would have fallen 2,000 feet. Symptoms of scurvy appeared among the men on the sledge journeys, but disappeared on their return to the ship. Though looking aged by the hard life and having experienced some privation, owing to part of the supplies being bad, the officers and crew of the Discovery looked well and cheerful, and they have determined to spend another winter among the ice. The most important geographical discovery made by the expedition is that Victoria Land has been found to extend at least as far as latitude 78.20 south, and it is thought that the greater part of that region is a vast continent which stretches away to the pole in a series of lofty mountains. The lowest temperature recorded by the expedition was 62 degrees below zero.



THE SOUTH POLAR REGIONS.
(Map Showing Furthest Point South Reached by Capt. Scott.)

Almost nothing was known of the south polar regions until 130 years ago, when Capt. Cook circumnavigated the earth in latitude 50 degrees, and proved the absence of the great southern continent, which, until then, had been supposed to exist. The antarctic circle was crossed for the first time by Cook in 1773, when he succeeded in penetrating to latitude 71 degrees ten minutes, a point which was not broken until 1822, when Weddell attained to latitude 74.15. In 1842 Sir James Ross penetrated to latitude 78.10, and this remained the highest southern point ever reached until 1900, when Borchgrevink pushed his way to latitude 78.40, and constituted another record, which has now been broken by Commander Scott, who succeeded in getting three and a half degrees further south, or to a point only 250 miles more distant from the south pole than Nansen's furthest point was from the north pole.

Woman Has Money to Burn.

Mrs. Ann Law, of Spring street, Trenton, N. J., cooked a 30-cent steak the other morning with a roll of greenbacks worth $300. Mrs. Law was going to Philadelphia on a shopping tour and drew $200 from the bank. She had the money, which was inclosed in an envelope, on a table in the sitting room. She decided to breakfast on steak before leaving home, and, gathering a handful of paper, kindled a fire in the kitchen stove. The steak was soon cooked it dawned on Mrs. Law's mind that she had used the greenbacks for kindling. She gathered the ashes and took them to the mint in Philadelphia to find out if she could get her money back.

Fresh Air in Tablet Form.

Fresh air in tablet form is a preparation discovered by a French scientist. While experimenting in his laboratory he discovered that he could combine certain chemicals into a tablet, which, on being dropped into water, dissolved and gave forth pure oxygen. These tablets will be exceedingly useful in the closed carriage, a submarine boat, a mine or anywhere else where the air has become vitiated.

A CAMPAIGN FOR MEMBERS

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN INAUGURATES NEW PLAN.

Cash Prizes Will be Awarded Among Workmen of New Jersey.

The officers of the Ancient Order United Workmen of New Jersey, under the direction of Grand Master Workman A. Y. Tomlinson, of Elizabeth, have inaugurated a scheme to increase the membership of the order in the State. There will be six cash prizes offered to as many members having the most initiates to their credit between May 1, 1903 and December 31, 1903, inclusive; provided such initiates remain members in good standing for at least two months after their initiation, those who do not will not be counted, and also that they are not the result of a deputy, or organizer working under the instruction of the Grand Master Workman. The prizes are as follows: First, $150; second, $125; third, $100; fourth, $75; fifth, $50; sixth, $25.

To win the first prize at least thirty initiates must be obtained, second twenty-five, third twenty, fourth fifteen, fifth ten and sixth five. In case of a tie for any one of these prizes, each brother tied will receive the amount of the prize. This offer is in addition to the bounty offered in circular No. 2, dated March 31, 1903, and these prizes will be paid as soon as the reports are in for February, 1904.

A PRETTY PORCH PARTY

GIVEN BY CHEERFUL WORKERS, LOCAL BAND OF KING'S DAUGHTERS.

At Residence of Mrs. Frederick G. Mead—Those in Charge of the Sale.

A porch party at the residence of Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, of East Front street, Friday afternoon, was largely attended and successful from every standpoint. The party was managed by the band of King's Daughters known as the Cheerful Workers, and was for the benefit of the Babies' Camp on the mountain.

The porch was prettily decorated with plants and flowers, and those with the gay summer gowns made a scene bright with life and color. The entertainment cleared between $50 and $60 for the camp, more than equalling the amount pledged by the society to its support.

The officers of the club, Miss Margaret Mead, president; Miss Edith Brown, secretary, and Miss Maysie Day, treasurer, were assisted in the management of the affair by the Misses Florence Curtis, Margaret Leal, Abi Sykes, Dorothy Fleming and Jean Douglas. The young women dispensed cake, candy and lemonade from different tables, and ice cream was served afterwards. A fancy work table completed the list. The receipts were augmented by offerings at the door.

FAREWELL GATHERING.

Friends of Alex. Muir Assembled to Bid Him Good-Bye.

Miss Mary McCann, entertained a few friends, Thursday night, at her home on West Fourth street. Twenty people were present. The affair was entirely informal and was in the nature of a farewell to Alex. Muir, who is to take up new duties in Waterbury, Conn. An impromptu programme consisted of piano selections by Miss Helen Squiers, vocal numbers by Matthew Sweeney, and selections on the phonograph with Alex. Muir in charge. Dancing and refreshments followed, and the company broke up at about 1 o'clock.

FINGER IN WRINGER.

Little Dorothy Keller Nearly Lost a Finger by Accident.

Dorothy, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keller, of Harrison avenue, had the end of her finger badly crushed Wednesday afternoon while romping about the yard. In some way she got her finger between the cogwheels of a clothes wringer while it was being operated by another person. The child's finger was lacerated terribly and Dr. Pittis was called upon to dress the wound. He secured the child's parents that it would not be necessary to amputate the member.

The X-Rays.

Recent experiments, by practical tests and examination with the aid of the X-Rays, establish it as a fact that Catarrh of the Stomach is not a disease of itself, but that it results from repeated attacks of indigestion. "How Can I Cure My Indigestion?" Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is curing thousands. It will cure you of indigestion and dyspepsia, and prevent or cure Catarrh of the Stomach. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

UNION COUNTY HAS MADE GREAT RECORD

Its Prosperity Summed Up in Editorial Columns of the Elizabeth Journal.

PRAISE FOR DIRECTOR

GREATEST OF ITS IMPROVEMENTS IS ITS MACADAM ROADS.

Praise for Director J. Frank Hubbard and Collector Wood, Who Have Done Their Work Well—Full Text of Editorial.

During the recent agitation for the annexation of the borough of Plainfield to Union county, a great deal was said about this county which was far from the truth. The enemies of the plan, many of them, tried to paint Union county as a horrible place. On the occasion of the annual meeting of the Union County Board of Freeholders, the Elizabeth Journal summarized the situation in the county and pointed out what a record the county had made. This editorial from the Journal is copied in full as it is well worth reading, particularly to every citizen of Plainfield and North Plainfield.

The Journal says:

"The Board of Chosen Freeholders has done well in re-electing J. Frank Hubbard as its director and Edward M. Wood as the county collector. Mr. Hubbard has been director for sixteen years and a member of the board for more than twice that number of years. As director he has had great responsibilities and he has shown high executive ability. The weight of years is upon him, but unless energy has been marked in his faithful attention to public service. Even during the past few months when illness has prevented him from doing outdoor service he has been the counsellor of his colleagues and the duties of his office have been performed in accordance with his wise judgment. Physically feeble, but with his mind vigorous, his interest in the duties of office continued, and from his sick room came advice and direction of great value. It was a great satisfaction to his colleagues to greet him at the board meeting yesterday and there was sincerity in the wishes expressed for continual improvement in his health and strength.

"County Collector Wood was re-elected for the eighth time. The term is for three years. He has served as county collector for thirteen years, which were successive, with the exception of two years when the office was held by William M. Oliver. The election of Mr. Wood was an expression of confidence and an reward due one who has served the public with such signal ability. To his fidelity and conscientious work the county owes much of its splendid financial standing.

"The duties of the office of county collector have grown more and more onerous, and it was just to increase the annual salary as the board did when it honored Mr. Wood by re-electing him.

"The financial standing of Union county, and the achievement under the present management reflect great credit on Director Hubbard, Mr. Wood and their associates—the Board of Freeholders. Since Mr. Wood was first elected collector the county has made great progress. In 1888, fifteen years ago, the total receipts were $398,000. The total for the year was over $751,000. During this period the war bonds outstanding have been reduced from $260,000 to $96,000, and the freshet bonds to the amount of $96,000 have been paid off. The county in 15 years has paid off bonds to the amount of $260,000. There was raised by taxes in 1888 on an assessed valuation of $27,000,000, the sum of $280,000. In 1903 the total taxable valuation was $45,000,000, and the amount raised by taxation $290,000. This shows that all has been achieved and at the same time with the tax rate decreasing each year.

"There have been in this period great improvements, conspicuously the construction of the fifty-three miles or more of the finest county roads in the country. This great improvement cost $600,000, of which amount $30,000 was paid by taxation. The Freeholders have handled all these immense sums of money and not a dollar has been misapplied. The administration has been economical, and yet with sufficient spirit of liberality to keep the county affairs up with the times. The county is now building a court house, to cost half a million dollars, and the record of the past are to manage this great enterprise. It would be folly at this time to make changes in the county administration."

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, relieve Colds in 24 Hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething or Worms. They break up Colds in the Head, and destroy worms. Mrs. Emily Marcus, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I do not know what we should do for children, when feverish and teething." Sold by all druggists or by mail, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

COMIC OPERA BY AMATEURS

'Pirates of Penzance" at the Casino Last Thursday Was a Complete Success.

HOUSE WAS CROWDED

Splendid Chorus Work Reflected Great Credit on Wm. Holmes—Miss Aimee Delanoix Made a Decided Hit—Good Work by Other Members of Cast.

Gilbert's and Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance," which has attained very nearly the dignity of a comic opera classic, was given by local talent last Thursday, at the Casino, before a crowded house. *To state that the performance* was highly successful and creditable is putting the case mildly.

William Holmes, under whose direction and stage management the production was prepared, had trained his company to a degree of excellence bound professional. *Indeed, there are* professional companies on the present day stage that would be quite incapable of the facile interpretation of the parts given last night by amateur performers. Particularly to be noted indicating the character of Mr. Holmes' work, *his care and attention* to detail, was the singing and stage during of a well balanced, skillfully drilled chorus, which far surpassed in the usual professional chorus in Canada.

First honors of the evening belonged *early, though not overwhelmingly,* to Miss Aimee Delanoix, who sang in the role of "Mabel." Miss Delanoix has a remarkable soprano voice, clear, full of expression, capable of delicate shadings in color and sentiment, compassing the highest notes with *strength and ease. Her stage presence* was admirable. Mrs. Fernando M. Ward made a highly satisfactory "Ruth." She used a charming voice to the best advantage, and her acting was no less deserving of praise than her singing.

Raymond A. McGee, with a pleasing bearing and a voice of splendid power, was a notable pirate chief. William Holmes scored a hit as Major-General Stanley," and Wilson N. Runyon acquitted himself (to phrase it used advisedly) nobly, using much humor into his interpretation of the part of police sergeant. George H. Smith was in excellent voice, although his stage presence left something to be desired. The orchestration was good, excellent in fact; and it was a pleasure to note that mistake, so frequently made in amateur theatricals, of allowing the orchestra to drown out the solo parts was avoided. Howard M. *Case wielded the baton and cleverly* directed the chorus. The cast was as follows:

Richard, a Pirate chief, Raymond A. McGee; Samuel, his lieutenant, Fred't J. Page; Frederick, a Pirate apprentice, George H. Smith; Major-*General Stanley*, William Holmes; Edward, sergeant of police, William N. Runyon; Mabel, General Stanley's youngest daughter, Miss Aimee Delanoix; Gen. Stanley's daughters, Kate, Miss Grace M. Phillips; Edith, Miss Cornelia Miller; Isabel, Miss Ada M. Dunham; Ruth, a Piratical "maid-of-all-work," Mrs. Fernando M. Ward; chorus of General Stanley's daughters, pirates, policemen, etc.

The chorus consisted of the Misses Ida Boice, Mae Brouwer, Emma Craig, Bessie Giles, Elsie Giles, Daisy Hatton, Marjorie Phillips, May E. Pound, Susan M. Pound, Etta Randolph, Lou F. Randolph, Elizabeth Sears, L. W. Stafford, Ida M. Tilney, Mildred Ulrich, Ada Van Arsdale; Meadames Clayton M. Nagle, Beatrice Runyon, Wm. Townsend; Bert R. Apgar, Charles Belknap, Jas. H. Bertheiser, A. S. Brouwer, Sidney Craig, William B. Gilbert, Wesley S. Hall, R. R. Hampston, W. Jeffery, Jr., Albert I. Littell, Irving Martin, Joseph C. Martin, William M. Miner, Harry J. Northrop, Willard Rosencrantz, Clarence Stephen, Louis V. Tallamy, Harry S. Vandusen, Paul Whitall, Harry C. Yeager.

Afternoon Service Discontinued.

The Sunday afternoon service in the Church of the Heavenly Rest has been *discontinued* until the fall.

Thomas T. Ives, of Syracuse, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, of South Second street.

No Reasonable Man

regrets that a neglected cold can be cured in a day. The uncountable airills in the lungs are inflamed and the throat is as tender as an open sore, at times and Allen's Lung Balsam will overcome the cold and stave off consumption. The cough will cease and the lungs will be sound as a new dollar. All druggists sell Allen's Lung Balsam.

COACHMEN AID HOSPITAL

GIVE BENEFIT DANCE AT SAENGER-BUND HALL.

Proves Great Success—Guests There From Many Other Towns—The Committee.

One of the largest dances given in Saengerbund Hall this spring was that given Thursday by the Coachmen's Benovolent Society for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital. It was a success from start to finish.

It was not until late in the evening that the crowd began to gather. At 11 o'clock the floor was well filled with many young people from this city as well as from Elizabeth, Bound Brook, Westfield, Morristown and New York. Representatives of Coachman's *Union No. 2, of New York*, were here to the number of *twenty-five*. The decorations in the hall were most appropriate to the affair and the new electric lights in the main hall were used for the first time.

The dance was arranged by the *following committee: John Harley*, chairman; William Barry, secretary and floor manager; Joseph Strapp, assistant floor manager; and Joseph Sweeney; assisted by the officers of the society: President, Augustus Keading; vice president, James Wierenga; secretary and treasurer, James Fraser; and financial secretary, James G. Kyle.

The music for the dance was provided by Professor O'Reilly's full orchestra. The tickets at the door were collected by George Gunther and the *patrons were received by the re*ception committee: Patrick McLaughlin, Patrick Sullivan, John Donnelley, Geo. Ball and William Hines.

This is the first time the Coachman's Society has given a dance of any kind.

LAKE GEORGE.

Major Coughlin Told Y. M. C. A. Something of It.

An instructive and interesting illustrated lecture was given at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday on "Lake George," by Major W. H. Coughlin, of Brooklyn, under the auspices of the association. A large number of very fine *views were thrown on the canvas in* showing the beautiful scenery to the found at this famous summer resort. It is at this place that the Y. M. C. A. holds its annual conference and the lecture was given for the purpose *of interesting persons in the place* thereby securing their promise to spend their vacation there this season.

All the views were colored and they gave a most realistic idea of that delightful place in the mountains. Major Coughlin is thoroughly acquainted with Lake George and is well qualified to describe its beauties. After the lecture a number signified their intention of going to Lake George this summer.

MORE GOOD ROADS.

Middlesex County Freeholders Decide to Macadamize Eight More.

Middlesex county has fallen in line for good roads. At the meeting of the *Board of Freeholders held recently, it* was decided to macadamize eight roads. They are:

From the Sayreville end of the Amboy bridge to Stevens' avenue, one and one-quarter miles.

South Amboy-Keyport road, one and one-quarter miles.

Leading Bridge to Stelton macadam road, one and one-half miles.

New Durham to Stelton macadam road, one mile.

Rowland's Mills to Iselin, one mile.

Plainsboro, toward Princeton, one and *one-quarter miles.*

Dayton to Monmouth Junction road, one mile.

Hall's Corner to steamboat landing, at Obeesequake Creek, one and one-quarter miles.

It was decided not to build any *gravel roads this year.*

WEDDED AT CRANFORD.

Howard A. Wikoff Takes Miss Edith Everitt as Wife.

The marriage of Howard A. Wikoff, of Richmond street, to *Miss Edith* Everitt, of Cranford, was celebrated Wednesday evening at the home of the bride. There was a large number of guests present from this city, Cranford, Elizabeth and Red Bank. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Wikoff will reside at 629 East Seventh street, where the groom has completely furnished a home. Mr. Wikoff is engaged in the oil business in Plainfield and vicinity.

Purchased Horses.

Thomas Richards, of Raritan, has purchased five horses from Stonewall Jackson, of this city, and each of the following men have bought some of a shipment which arrived here Wednesday: George Wiegand, of Finckesmin; George Conover and Charles Wickuff, of this city; and two to Charles Taylor, of Somerville. William Schultz, the wealthy horse fancier, of Somerville, has purchased a horse valued at $250.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 31, "Missionary Meetings Work Among Heathen Women."

The moral character of any people is determined by its estimate of woman.

There is no surer clew in the historical study of human advancement than the regard for womanhood. Christian womanhood stands worldwide apart from and above heathen womanhood in any age or in any nation. The respect in which womankind are now held in Christian lands is not the same among all nationalities, but is alike in this—a far higher place is accorded them than in any pagan or Mohammedan communities.

Probably the lowest place in the scale of womanhood is reached in some parts of Africa, on the east coast and back to the interior in the Portuguese possessions. Here her value is computed in *cows, if she chances to be* daughter of a chief. She is a slave, to be bought and sold at the caprice of her father or husband. She builds the hut, cultivates the soil with hard labor and cooks the meals for the man who owns her and to whom she bears children. The number he may own like her is limited only by his *power to* purchase. Sin-rot, polygamy and witchcraft preside in her world and make it a living hell when compared with the lot of Christian women in homes of love and purity.

The condition of woman in more civilized lands has no brighter features and yet is most pathetic in many particulars. Romantic love in those regions has no part in family life, and there is no conception of home as it is understood in the Christian lands. There are many details of family life which appear in China and Japan and India and other lands which are valuable *and should be preserved and adopted* everywhere, but the foundations as a whole are inadequate to the fullest and highest development of womanly virtue and worth. *The reverence for* parents and influence of motherhood in the Chinese family, the unvarying politeness and patient obedience of Japan, *the deep religiousness of the wo*men of India are all admirable.

The work of Christian women for their heathen sisters, though but *recently begun in any systematic* manner, is an advancement. It takes several forms. As important as any work is that of the medical mis*sionaries. No such thing as medical* science exists in any heathen country except as introduced by Christian physicians. Crudest quackery and superstition prevail among native practitioners. No male doctor is allowed in the orient to visit and examine a female patient. The medical woman missionary, with curse which is active minds and a truly miraculous, finds welcome everywhere and is able with medicines for bodily ills to also carry the good tidings for sin cursed souls.

Next to the curse of disease lies the cruel ignorance of heathendom. These prevail in all heathendom. Education gives occupation to *the idle mind, fills* life with new and higher ideals and incentives. The school of all grades, from kindergarten to college, is leading heathen womanhood into a new world of being.

Greater than either of these agencies, however, is the direct preaching of the gospel of Jesus Christ, which for the first time in ages gives to the human idea of future blessedness for woman and a life of love and happiness on earth. God speed the holy work for purer womanhood!

Christianity.

The thing Christianity is here to do is to make men right in their feelings. It may not always make people wise. It may not give them correct understanding of things nor attempt to. That quality of heart that Christianity alone can produce is something that correct understanding has almost nothing to do with. We know how much a child can love his mother without understanding his mother, without having ever in any way thought nicely and accurately about her. Indeed, it is his love for her that helps him to understand her a great deal more than it is his understanding of her that makes him love her.—Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D.

Tomorrow.

Tomorrow is not for us to rejoice in or to fear. It may never come to us, and if it comes its bringings may be very different from our thought. Sufficient unto the *day is the evil* thereof and the good thereof. However trying today may be it can be endured for today, and tomorrow may be without trials. *However joyous may be today* tomorrow may be far better.—Sunday School Times.

When.

When I can do so more.
I always can do this:
I can look upon and implore
Strength for my helplessness.

When shadows cloud my way,
I clasp the hand of One
Who safely leads, by night or day;
I never am alone.

When my own wisdom fails,
I ask and am taught;
With wisdom which avails;
My Saviour is my Guide.

When in some rugged road
I tread with bleeding feet
And faint underneath my load,
My Helper there I meet.

When driven to despair
By wild or sudden grief,
My Comforter is always there
With succor and relief.

When tempted by the love
Of some seductive sin,
Escape is promised and made sure;
My Keeper is within.

When fade my treasure here,
When gain and loss befall,
Oh, then my Keeper, Comforter,
Shall be my all in all!
—Rev. A. Parke Burrows, D. D.

FIGHTING AGAINST DRINK

TEMPERANCE EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY HOLDS ENTERTAINMENT.

Remarks on Subject of Temperance and Musical Programme Given.

An interesting entertainment was held in the W. C. T. U. rooms last evening under the auspices of the Temperance Educational Society. The object of these affairs is to promote temperance and prohibition. William Langer is the president and under his direction an excellent programme was presented last evening.

After the introductory remarks by Mr. Langer, a stirring temperance address was delivered by Charles M. Rayburn, who told of the evils of intemperance and of ways to stop it. The next speaker was Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer, who expounded the principles of temperance and graphically portrayed the great harm attendant upon the drink habit.

After the addresses there were vo*cal selections by the Watchung quar*tette, George, Edward and Henry Spier and Ephraim Acker; soprano solos by Miss Florence Acker; piano solos by Miss Matilda Edgar and violin solos by George Spier, accompanied on the piano by Edward Spier.

At the close of the entertainment, Mr. Langer urged all to give earnest support to the movement. He announced that plans were being made for an oratorical contest for the next meeting the latter part of June.

DEATH OF AMOS HETFIELD.

Followed a Severe Coughing Spell Thursday Morning.

Amos Hetfield, ninety-one years of age, a brother of the late Levi and Squire Hetfield, of this city, died at his home in Rahway Thursday morning after a severe coughing spell. He was a carriage maker but lived a retired life at the time of his death. He was born in Westfield but at an early age moved to Rahway where he had resided ever since.

He was an uncle to Walter L. Hetfield, of this city, and is survived by a daughter. He was the oldest living member of the Hetfield family, the next oldest being Squire Hetfield, of this city, who is eighty-nine years of age.

The funeral was held Saturday afternoon from the Baptist church at Rahway where the interment took place in the Baptist cemetery.

JERSEY FLOODS.

Discussed at Length in Annual Report of State Geologist.

The annual report of the State Geologist of New Jersey, Dr. Henry B. Kummel, contains an interesting and valuable discussion of the great floods of March, 1902, which were investigated by C. C. Vermeule, of Orange, the well-known water expert. His studies show that on the Delaware at Easton the flood was as high as any ever known, while on the Passaic at Paterson it exceeded any flood since 1810. He estimates that the amount flowing over Dundee dam during the eight days of the freshet would have *filled a square reservoir measuring a* mile on each side and 266 feet deep.

Fears have been expressed that if the plans of the Passaic Drainage Commission are carried out at Little Falls, the height of great floods at Paterson and Passaic would be greatly increased. Mr. Vermeule discusses this question exhaustively, and shows that these fears are groundless, since the height of the flood is not controlled by the height of the dam at Little Falls, but by the size of the channel above the falls. Copies of his report can be obtained by application to the State Geologist at Trenton.

EXPELL WALKING DELEGATE

Trouble in Trades and Labor Federation of New Brunswick.

The Trades and Labor Federation of New Brunswick, has expelled Wesley H. Pollard, as walking delegate of the Plainsboro Paperhangers and Decorators Union for having made the statement that Janeway & Company's wall paper was not on the unfair list and for having handled the paper of that company. Pollard claims that he was justified in the stand he took and will carry the matter up to the International body of Paperhangers' Union. He will make a fight for re-instatement.

Pollard is well-known in this city as a walking delegate among the painters and paperhangers, with whom he has had dealings in the course of his business.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably acceptable. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for *Nasal Catarrh which is drying or ex*citing to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 31—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Missions in the island world.—Isa. xlii. 10-12; lx. 4, 5.

In connection with his prophecies concerning the extension of Christianity throughout the world Isaiah makes frequent reference to the island world. In the topical references he calls upon the isles and the inhabitants thereof" to "sing unto the Lord a new song" and declares "surely the isles shall wait for me and the ships of Tarshish first to bring thy sons from far, their silver and their gold with them, unto the name of the Lord thy God and to the Holy One of Israel, because He hath glorified thee." These and similar passages illustrate the fact that in the Christianization of the world *its islands were to bear an important* part.

The history of Christian missions has fulfilled the predictions of the prophet. Island missions have been prominent from the beginning. Christianity obtained its earliest and most enduring triumphs in the islands of the Mediterranean and all through its history island missions have been conspicuous. Paul's first stopping place on his first great missionary journey was on the island of Cyprus, and here he won his first distinguished convert to Christianity, Sergius Paulus, a Roman deputy. Since then Christian missions have ex*tended throughout the island world*, to the British isles, where they have been most successful in their history; to "Greenland's icy mountains," the *East Indies, the West Indies*, to Japan, to the New Hebrides, the Sandwich Islands, the Philippines, Madagascar, and the isles of every sea.

Missions in the island world have been unusually successful. They have had much to contend with. Nowhere have men become more degenerate *than in the islands of the world.* Here superstition, idolatry and very often cannibalism have existed. Morality has scarcely been known, and the *standard of living has been the lowest*, yet in spite of such conditions conspicuous success has been achieved. "The isles and the inhabitants thereof" seem *to have been waiting for Christianity.* The Christian missionary went to England and transformed the islands that have played such a part in the world's *history. In less than fifty years* Christian missions completely transformed the Sandwich Islands. From a barbarous, superstitious, idolatrous people, *without any of the blessings and* comforts of civilization, they were developed into a people with a Christian civilization to be envied of. The entire *population was won for Christ*, and mission work in the islands today is among the foreign and not the native population, and among the oriental nations Christianity is rapidly succeeding to the call of Christianity as the island empire of Japan. Looking back through the centuries of the past, we can see how *truthfully* the prophet spoke when he said, "Surely the isles wait for me."

But mission work in the island world is not all done. All the isles of the sea have not yet learned to *sing* the new song. They are waiting, they are calling, and to American Christians a part of the island world is calling particularly today. *Cuba, Porto Rico and* the Philippine Islands are looking to us for the true gospel. Millions of islanders are waiting expectantly for us to send them the Saviour. What shall our answer be? It should be Paul's answer to Cyprus, Augustine's to England. We should send them the gospel, so that the *isles* and the inhabitants thereof can "sing unto the Lord a new song and His praise unto the end of the earth."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxxii, 10; Isa. xli, 1-5; xlii, 1-4; li, 5; lii, 7; Matt. xxviii. 19, 20; Acts i, 8; xiii, 1-12; Rev. xxii, 17.

Bible Study.

Christian Endeavor has always laid great stress on the necessity of systematic Bible study. The Bible study committee will find the following utterance of Rev. Dr. Chapman a help and an inspiration:

"It has been my privilege during the past nine years to be closely identified with a great company of men, both in evangelistic work and in the regular service of the church. I have by that time been brought in contact with many who, while they were Christians, were living far away from Christ, were not growing and were having an experience with which they were thoroughly dissatisfied, and in every case, when I have investigated the cause, I found that it was due to the fact that they were not students of the word of God. If it should be objected that so much time ought not to be given by business and its attendant responsibilities, my answer would be that those who have been most proficient in their knowledge of the Scriptures have become so because they have made time for consecutive study. I have in mind men early hours of the day, or even the late hours of the night, and it has not infrequently been by the sacrifice of some special pleasure."

A Basis For the Best.

Let us every one work for new members and work for souls and we shall make this the best year Christian Endeavor has ever seen.—Rev. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, D. D.

Quiz Box.

*[Any question may be asked that per*tains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 676, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 65. H. A. K., Texas.—Persons desiring to enroll as "Comrades of the Quiet Hour" should send their names to Dr. Clark at United Society headquarters.

No. 66. Z. Y. N., Iowa.—Professor Amos R. Wells is managing editor of the Christian Endeavor World. Dr. Clark is editor in chief.

SUMMER BAND CONCERTS

TALK OF A SERIES OF TEN HERE THIS SUMMER.

Benj. LaVere Ready to Take Charge If the Necessary Support Is Forthcoming.

Now that the days and nights are warm, the subject of open air band concerts again comes to the fore. Everybody knows how popular these concerts have been in the past and how well they were enjoyed by all who heard them. Their success is therefore a foregone conclusion. It all depends on the generosity of the public in supporting them.

Benj. LaVere, who conducted them in the past with so much success, is willing to take charge this year if the people will give him the proper support. His friends have been urging him to take the initiative in the subject and he is inclined to look well on the idea if there is any show of carrying the plan through to a successful culmination.

His plan, as now outlined, is to have a series of ten concerts during the summer by a band composed of talented musicians from New York with Mr. LaVere as leader. The latest music will be played and a programme of variety, embodying classical and *popular selections given. He figures* that the cost of each concert will amount to $70. If the total $700 can be raised, he is confident that the season will be one not to be forgotten.

It all depends now how the project is received by those on whom the *burden of the expense will fall. If the* people of wealth and those in moderate circumstances will contribute according to their means, there will be no doubt as to the success of the plan. The people, who are compelled to remain in Plainfield all summer and cannot leave for mountains and sea shore during the heated term, will be the chief beneficiaries and there is no doubt that they would enjoy the concerts to their fullest extent.

POLITICAL HANDBOOK.

Issued by the Democratic Party of Union County—Useful Information.

A political hand book for the Democratic party of Union county has just been published by the county Democratic committee. It contains much useful information concerning the county, politically, giving pictures of some of the leaders in the party and the officers of the various clubs. It also contains officials composing the city government of Elizabeth and Plainfield as well as the State officials, and the last vote in the National, State and county elections, together with the names of those who occupy important positions in the State.

Summer Outings.

The seasons for excursions of Sunday-schools, churches, societies, is at hand and everything is astir with Walter C. Walsh, Jr., the district passenger agent of the New Jersey Central at Newark, N. J. Mr. Walsh *is one of the best known excursion* managers in this section, and the largest excursions from Newark and vicinity have been under his direction. Among the excursion resorts reached by the New Jersey Central are Atlantic City, Manoh Chunk, Lake *Hopatcong, Asbury Park*, Ocean Grove, Highland Beach, Boynton Beach and innumerable other resorts, while its well known Sandy Hook Steamer "St. Johns" can be chartered for trips up the Hudson or to the shore and sound excursion grounds. *The New Jersey Central devotes* particular attention to excursion business and will furnish prices of rates, etc., apply to W. C. Walsh, Jr., D. P. A., Broad Street station, Newark, or to C. M. Burt, G. P. A., 143 Liberty street, New York City. S 9 eod 5 c 3

Reports Show Progress.

The journal of proceedings of the twelfth annual session of the Grand Lodge, Knights of the United World, held March 12 and 13, has just been issued and reflects much credit upon the work of the order for the past year under the guidance of V. W. Nash, who was Grand Master Workman. The various reports all show progress and it is believed that the order was never in better condition than now.

Building Applications.

W. H. Bohl, of 730 Kensington avenue, has filed application with Inspector of Buildings T. C. Doane to erect six dwellings on the west side of Union street south of Arlington avenue. Townley & Bohl will be the builders. Edgar C. Schenck, of 36 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, has made application to erect a frame dwelling on West Fourth street, himself to act as architect and builder.

Seeing a Prisoner Free.

A man with rheumatism in a prisoner. His fetters are none the less galling because they are invisible. To him Perry Davis' Painkiller comes as a liberator. Rubbed well into the swollen stiffened, joints it not merely drives away the pain, it makes the muscles pliable so that the patient becomes a free man. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25 and 50 cts.

YOUTH, BEAUTY, WEALTH, WEDS

New York and Plainfield Society in Attendance at the Hagedorn-Arens Marriage.

HELD AT GRACE CHURCH

Nuptials at 5 o'Clock Followed by Reception at Bride's Home—A Fairyland of Flowers—Beautiful Gowns, Costly Gifts—Will Reside on Rahway Road.

A picture of loveliness in her beautiful bridal gown, Miss Edith Arens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Arens, of Rahway road, was wedded May 21, in Grace Episcopal church, to Adolph Gunther Hagedorn, of New York City. The event was one of the brilliant social features of the season, the most select society of Plainfield and New York City being in attendance at the marriage and the wedding reception following. The ceremony was *performed at 5 o'clock*, by Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of the Grace Protestant Episcopal church, assisted by Rev. Erskine M. Redman, rector emeritus.

The organ pealed out the familiar, stirring strains from "Lohengrin" as the bride approached the altar on the arm of her father. She was met at the foot of the altar by the groom accompanied by the best man, Albrecht Pagenstecher, of New York City. A brief betrothal service was held at the foot of the altar, preceding the formal marriage ceremony. The church was lavishly decorated with flowers and potted plants, palms and smilax predominating, and the altar itself was a vision of beauty. The bride was given away by her father, following the service the bridal couple passed down the aisle, with the organ playing Mendelssohn's wedding march. H. H. Joy, formerly of the Crescent Avenue church, now of Brooklyn, was the organist.

The bride was gowned in white crepe de chine, trimmed with beautiful lace. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The matron of honor, Mrs. John F. Milner, of Connecticut, wore a striking gown of lemon liberty silk and a white plume in her picture hat. She carried a bouquet of white sweet peas.

The bridesmaids were Miss Josephine Wupperman and the two Misses Hagedorn, sisters of the groom, of New York, Miss Louise Coleman, of Plainfield, and Miss Eleanor Cushman, of New York, the last two being cousins of the bride. The bridesmaids looked bewitching in gowns of lace grenadine, white and carried *hats, carrying large* bouquets of daisies.

The ushers were Siegfried Arens, the bride's brother, and E. C. Kirchhoff, of Plainfield, Oscar Tennant and Charles Woodruff, of New York, J. F. Milner, of Connecticut, and William Hagedorn, the groom's cousin, of New York.

Mrs. Otto Arens, the mother of the bride, wore an exceedingly handsome gown of black lace over white satin. Mrs. Adolph Gunther Hagedorn, Mrs. H. Hagedorn, appeared in ecru lace, trimmed with pink panne velvet.

The wedding reception followed the ceremony immediately, the beautiful Arens estate, on Rahway road, being in gala attire for the occasion. The newly married couple received their friends in the library, which presented a scene of rare beauty. Palms, smilax and gray, southern moss furnished a delightful foil for profusion of white roses and pinks. Hidden away in a room banked by flowers, a band of twelve musicians from the steamer, Kaiser Wilhelm II, discoursed music. Captain Hogeman, of the Kaiser Wilhelm, being present at the ceremony. There were 200 invited guests at the reception, and the church at the ceremony itself was crowded with the friends of the couple. Most of the guests were from Plainfield and New York.

The bride was the recipient of countless presents, most of them costly examples of the jeweler's art. The groom's gift to the bride was a magnificent diamond pin. Each of the bridesmaids was presented by the bride with a gold pin, set with pearls. The ushers were also ushered over cuff cutters, inscribed with their monograms and the date of the wedding. E. H. Hagedorn, father of the groom, presented his daughter-in-law with a large and beautiful chest of silver and cut glass.

Dinner for the bridal party followed the reception.

After a bridal tour of a few weeks, *Mr. and Mrs. Hagedorn* will reside on Rahway road, in a home adjoining that of the bride's parents. The home has been furnished throughout by Mr. Arens, and is given to the couple as a wedding gift.

One of the charming features of the reception was the four heralds stationed at the entrance to the house, and who announced the guests, with German and American flags.

Nook After the Flood.

Planted on the rich fruit, the grape, the most healthy of all the products of the earth.

Spear, the oldest wine grower in the U. S., has vineyards of the Norton's Grape from which his wines are fully matured by great age and valuable for weakly persons in hot weather.

No Reasonable Man

regrets that a neglected cold can be cured in a day. The uncountable airills in the lungs are inflamed and the throat is as tender as an open sore, at times and Allen's Lung Balsam will overcome the cold and stave off consumption. The cough will cease and the lungs will be sound as a new dollar. All druggists sell Allen's Lung Balsam.

CIVIL WAR VETERANS AT DIVINE SERVICE

Members of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R. and Woman's Relief Corps Attend.

AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

REV. FATHER MILLER DELIVERS A PATRIOTIC ADDRESS.

Candles on Altar Arranged to Represent G. A. R. Badge—A Programme of Special Music Was Given During the Service.

In accordance with the annual custom, Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps attended divine services, last Sunday, at St. Joseph's church in the borough, when the pastor, Rev. Father Miller, delivered a patriotic discourse and there was a programme of special music. A unique feature of the service was the arrangement of the candles on the altar. When lighted they plainly represented the G. A. R. badge. Nearly seventy veterans, in charge of Commander H. C. Smith, and a large number of members from the Women's Relief Corps attended and the church was filled to the limit.

Mrs. A. E. LaPorte, organist, presided and rendered the opening selection, "Entrance March," Militaire. After the singing of "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," there was a very pretty trio, "Ave Maria," Gounod, "Come Holy Ghost," by Miss Justina Smith, A. E. LaPorte and John Bailey, with Mrs. LaPorte at the organ.

Rev. Father Miller briefly reviewed past history as regards the Civil War, in which he referred to the patriotism, sacrifice and devotion to country shown by the grand old veterans. He praised the veterans for the loyal way in which they fought to preserve the country and its institutions and the glorious flag and said that he was glad to realize that peace reigns once more throughout the country and he hoped it would continue.

In the benediction which followed, Rev. Father Egan, of St. Mary's church, took charge, assisted by Father Miller and the altar boys. In connection with this the hymns, "O Salutaris," "Tantum Ergo," and "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name," were sung by the choir and congregation.

NEW MANAGER.

John Hiscox Takes Charge of The Sabbath Recorder Office.

John Hiscox, of Westerly, R. I., has accepted the position of manager of the Sabbath-Recorder office on Madison avenue, and will enter upon his duties as soon as he can arrange to come to Plainfield. Since January 1, last, W. B. Maxson has been acting manager and he will now return to his former position in the mechanical department of the office. Mr. Hiscox is a graduate of Amherst College and for several years has been connected with the Westerly Sun and is well qualified for the new position.

Henderson Option Sold.

The report of Rev. Geo. H. Kanser on the profits of raising bananas in Henderson was so favorable, that the parties holding the option on the La Mesa tract of three thousand acres, have disposed of their whole option to a New York syndicate. The syndicate will immediately form a corporation with a capital stock of $450,000. This purchase terminates all connection of the Plainfield Banana Growers Company with the enterprise, and the Plainfield company will be dissolved. A limited amount of stock of the new corporation will be set aside for the Plainfield subscribers to take or not, as they desire, at the discount originally offered.

Bitten by Monkey.

Miss Clara Webber, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Webber, of Liberty street, was bitten by Dixe, the monkey at the I. C. T. Club circus Saturday afternoon. The child with others had been teasing the animal and in a rage the animal flew at the little girl sinking its teeth twice in her leg. Blood poison is feared.

The Wastes of the Body.

Every seven days the blood, muscles and bones of a man of average size loses two pounds of vermont tissue. This waste cannot be replenished and the health and strength kept up without perfect digestion. When the stomach and digestive organs fail to perform their functions, the strength lets down, health gives way, and disease sets up. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that rebuilds the tissues and protects the health and strength of the mind and body. Kodol cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. It is an ideal spring tonic. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TO WHITEWASH THE ROCK

AFTER SUBSCRIPTIONS TO PAY THE EXPENSE OF IT.

The Residents of Borough Want to Give Rock a Coat Before Memorial Day.

William N. Pangborn, of the borough, is quietly at work getting subscriptions among the people of this city which a number of citizens in the borough will use to re-whitewash Washington Rock before Decoration Day. The rocks are badly in need of a coat of lime as it is now nearly two years since they have received any attention in that line, and what lime still clings to the rocks is only in protected niches.

A permit has been secured by Mr. Pangborn from property owners near the rocks to chop down some of the trees which hide the face of the stones from Dunellen and Plainfield. About $12 is necessary to carry out the work and already small contributions have been received. Money for this purpose may be left at this office.

When John W. Laing was proprietor of the Laing Hotel at the corner of Madison avenue and West Front street, where the Babcock building now stands, he used to look after this work every year at his own expense but since his death no one has done the work and the rocks have been neglected.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Annual Meeting of Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital Held Monday Evening.

The annual meeting of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital was held at the Public Library, last Monday, when officers for the coming year were chosen as follow: President, Charles J. Hall; first vice president, Charles R. Cook; second vice president, Francis Wood; treasurer, William G. Kinney; secretary, Charles E. Brooks.

In the reports given for the year, the secretary stated that 421 cases were treated of which number 274 were operations. There were 2,600 cases in the dispensary and 124 operations. The report of the treasurer showed the receipts and expenditures for the year were in the sum, $17,-600, which is a trifle more than the year before.

Contrary to expectations, there was no discussion regarding the new hospital, but much time was spent in discussing matters pertaining to hospital matters in general.

A. B. C. Club Fair.

The members of the A. B. C. Club, a juvenile organization, held a bazaar on the lawn of Mrs. Howard Fleming, Saturday afternoon between the hours of 3 to 10 p. m. The fair was a great success and was well attended, the proceeds amounting to close upon $25.

Circus Successful End.

The I. C. T. Club circus came to a close Saturday evening after a successful two nights' run. The performances Saturday were well attended and every body was pleased. The club will net a fair amount from this enterprise.

PLANS FOR HIGH SCHOOL

COMPETITION TO BE ARRANGED WITH PRIZES FOR BEST WORK.

Best Architects Are to Try for the Design for the New City High School Building.

At the April meeting, the City Board of Education appointed a committee to arrange for the submission of competitive plans for the new High School. This committee has decided to endeavor to get into the competition the highest talent among the architects that it is possible to enlist, and to that end, it has decided that while the first prize in the competition should be the erection of the building, there should be a second prize of $400 and a third prize of $200 for the second and third best plans. Since the best talent is unwilling to enter an unlimited competition, it was decided that the number of competitors should be limited to fifteen.

The board has engaged Walter Cook, the eminent architect of New York, as consulting architect and the action taken was in accordance with his advice. An advertisement will be placed in the American Architect and Building News and, in the course of three or four weeks, the names obtained will be submitted to Mr. Cook and from them sixteen competitors will be selected, this selection being based largely on the advice of Mr. Cook. The competitors will then be given about two months to prepare plans which will be signed with a fictitious name and left with the Clerk of the board of education, day. The plans will be examined by the consulting architect and discussed before the board by him.

The board will then select the plans which seem to be the best suited to the needs of the city. The makers of none of the plans will be known by any one until after the selection has been made, since the real names will be submitted in a sealed envelope which will remain unbroken until after the award has been made.

The consulting architect has already prepared the programme for the competition.

Wants List of Members.

Miss Susan Rafferty, of Willow avenue, the State secretary of the International Order of King's Daughters and Sons, would be pleased if the leader of any circle or independent member of the order would communicate with her, as she is anxious to have a list of all the members in this State.

Sale of Cake.

There will be a sale of home-made cake, under the auspices of the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, at the home of Mrs. H. S. Potter, 215 East Second street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

From a Cat Scratch

on the arm, to the worst sore of a burn, sore or boil, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a quick cure. In buying Witch Hazel Salve, be particular to get DeWitt's—this is the salve that heals without leaving a scar. A specific for piles, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

WORLD METROPOLIS

Birthday of New York Receives Eloquent Tributes.

TEN MILLIONS OF LIGHTS BLAZE.

Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Celebrated in Regal Style. Greater New York Covered With Flags and Bunting.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Eloquent tributes to the city of New York were paid by men prominent in the nation at the celebration of the city's two hundred and fiftieth anniversary held at the city hall, and much was said about the future of the place destined to become the metropolis of the world.

The aldermanic chamber, where the celebration was held, was crowded with distinguished citizens who showed their patriotism by eagerly applauding the words which told of the city's greatness and its growth outrivaling that of any city in the history of the world. Festoons of national colors and the city emblem gave a holiday appearance to the chamber, and the city hall outside was in gay attire of flags and bunting.

It was 5 o'clock when the celebration was closed with the benediction by Archbishop John M. Farley. Before this an address was given by the Rev. H. Pereira Mendes.

Mayor Low, General James Grant Wilson, who delivered the oration; Secretary of War Root, Governor Odell and Judge John Clinton Gray were the principal speakers, and the impressive occasion also included the presence of many notable clergymen.

School exercises and concerts were held and in the evening elaborate views were displayed, and there were lectures and band concerts in City Hall park, Mount Morris park, Manhattan square and Crotona park and similar exhibitions in the boroughs of Queens, Brooklyn and Richmond.

Windows in houses, public and national buildings, hotels, department stores and other buildings, in accordance with Mayor Low's proclamation, were brilliantly illuminated at night, and it is estimated that at least 10,000,-000 gas and electric lights were blazing brightly in the greater city. The view from the Brooklyn bridge and from the decks of ferryboats was a spectacular one. Never before has the general lighting up of all the sky scraping structures been suggested as a fitting wind up to a grand patriotic display. The general post office for the first time in its history was aglow from cellar to dome. This was done by orders from the federal authorities in Washington.

Expedition Into Mindoro.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Manila newspapers which have just reached the war department contain an interesting account of an expedition that has gone into Mindoro, "ostensibly," one paper puts it, "to explore the country, but in reality to search for a white man who it is said has been claimed lives in the interior of the island." According to this same account, "numerous statements have been made by reliable persons, most of whom are officers in the service, that the white colony does exist, and that they have evidence to prove the same." They are characterized further as a roving band which does not remain in one place. The expedition is headed by Governor Otley and is accompanied by a detachment of constabulary. A previous expedition failed to penetrate the interior of Mindoro and was obliged to turn back.

Cuba to Have Isle of Pines.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Although Minister Squiers is extremely anxious to complete the negotiations to give effect to the Platt amendment, these have come to a standstill through the absence from Havana of Senor Sabla, the Cuban minister for foreign affairs, who was summoned to New York by the serious illness of his daughter. Mr. Squiers had prepared the way for a treaty defining the status of the Isle of Pines, and this would have completed the work of treaty making. It is believed that this last treaty will confer the right of Cuba to the Isle of Pines, although it will provide safeguards for the considerable American interests there.

Severe Gale on Grand Banks.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 27.—The severe gale which swept the coast here last Sunday did much damage to the fishing vessels on the Grand banks. One vessel, the Peerless of Lunenburg, N. S., has run into this port and reports having lost twelve men during the storm. Other fishing boats report smaller losses. It is feared that the fatalities will reach a large total.

Frank Kennedy's Body Found.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 27.—The body of Frank Kennedy, the only American workman who lost his life in the Spuyten Duyvil disaster April 7, was recovered in Little bay. Kennedy came from Proctor, Vt., and was a skilled stone mason. This is the eleventh body to be recovered.

Heavy Frost and Drought.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., May 27.—Hoosick Falls has had another heavy frost. The drought continues. The Hoosick river is at the lowest point in years and many tributaries are entirely dried up.

Heavy Rain at Last.

BUFFALO, May 27.—The drought which has prevailed in western New York for a month was broken by a heavy rain. The downpour continued for over an hour and covered a large area.

Weather Probabilities.

Showers; fresh southeast winds.

LAKEPORT IN RUINS

Suburb of Laconia, N. H., Swept by Fire.

THE GREATEST EVER EXPERIENCED.

Covers About One Hundred and Fifty Acres—Loss Estimated at $250,-000 to $400,000—Fire Brigade Lost Control.

LACONIA, N. H., May 27.—Nearly 100 buildings burned, 250 persons made homeless and a loss of between $250,-000 and $400,000 is the story in short of the greatest fire this city ever experienced, if not the state of New Hampshire.

The burned district in the Lakeport section covers about 150 acres. The fire caught from an insignificant blaze in the boiler room of the H. H. Wood Hosiery mill in the afternoon. In fifteen minutes the flames had got beyond control of the men who had started to extinguish them, and in a very short time, under the influence of a brisk southeast wind, the entire structure was wrapped in the destroying element. Next it went to the finished lumber plant of the Boulia & Gorrell company and then to the works of the Laconia Electric Light company.

In less than an hour both these plants were flat. The city fire department not only was unable to check the flames at this point, but could do nothing to put out small fires which had begun to show themselves on buildings on the west side of the Winnipesaukee river. The result was that as burning brands began to fall on houses even some distance away street after street became a locality for bad fires. By 4 o'clock the conflagration was acres in extent.

The work of destruction went on until the fire actually burned itself out for want of material, having reached the outside of what is known as the fire district.

Help had been summoned from Concord, Franklin and Meredith, but the combined forces of apparatus and firemen were absolutely powerless.

One reason for the quick spread of the fire over such an area was the dryness of all woodwork, for only half an inch of rain has fallen over this section in the last forty days.

It is unnecessary to state that the scenes as the fire jumped from building to building were harrowing in the extreme. Householders did their best to save their effects and in a great many cases had removed a portion of their goods out of what they supposed would be the fire zone, but the flames came down upon them and licked up the stocks as fast as they piled in the city streets. Some people would have saved their goods but there been transportation facilities, but men with horses did not dare to venture into the zone of the flames.

Although the city has an abundance of water, the drain on it was so heavy that it decreased the pressure until it reached that point where it became of very little help. The heat was intense, and without pressure in the hose the firemen were unable to fight at close quarters.

Mayor Melcher early took steps to provide food and lodging for the homeless, and his efforts were ably seconded by the entire population, shelter being provided in Odd Fellows' hall, in several churches, private citizens also opening their houses and caring for people.

Salina's Greatest Flood.

SALINA, Kan., May 27.—This city is the scene of the worst flood in its history. Fully 200 families have been driven from their homes, and the extent of the damage is estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. There has been four inches of rain within the last twenty-four hours. The northwestern portion of the city is entirely submerged, and women and children were rescued from their homes in boats. The Missouri Pacific grade on the west is holding back a large and threatening body of water. If the water crosses the tracks the entire western portion of the town will be under water.

Ten Injured in a Train Wreck.

NEW BALTIMORE, Mich., May 27.—Ten people were injured in a collision between a Rapid railway electric passenger car and a steam freight train that was running on the company's tracks hauling freight during the night and early morning. The tender of the freight engine was driven half way through the passenger car. A mistake in orders is said to have caused the accident.

Shaw's Murderer Reprieved.

LONDON, May 27.—Otto Monson, one of the three men of the British bark Veronica, from Ship Island, Miss., who were sentenced to death on the charge of murdering Captain Shaw and six other members of the Veronica's crew, has been granted a reprieve. The two condemned men, Otto Monson Rau, a German, and William Smith, an American, will be executed.

Rodriguez's Body Lying In State.

HAVANA, May 27.—The remains of General Mayia Rodriguez, the distinguished revolutionary officer who died here, were conveyed to the hall of the Ayuntamiento, where they are now lying in state, en camon in Fort Cabanas and many bands will honor. The funeral, with military honors, will take place today.

Four Killed in Mine Explosion.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—Four men were killed and two badly burned by an explosion of gas in the mines of the Charriers Coal and Coke company at Federal, a mining town near Bridgeville, on the [illegible] railroad. Fourblacksmiths [illegible] but slightly injured.

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MORE PROOF IN ANALYSIS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

water to the State Board of Health and that its chemist had examined it and declared that no analysis was necessary, that it was simply dirty water. Dr. Honeyman said it was merely the drain from a catch basin and that its character was similar to the flow from any other such basin. He did not appear to attach much importance to the report of the analysis made by Mr. Reynolds. The results of the further investigations of the board would be given out later.

A HUMORIST ON BASEBALL

CAREER OF PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN'S STAR SPORTING WRITER.

Gives Destruction to That Department—Has Been Sailor, Angler, Moulder and War Correspondent.

Among the special writers who give The North American's sporting department its distinction none is better known than Charles Dryden.

Mr. Dryden has been called the George Ade of baseball. His humor is as fresh and spontaneous as that of the famous author of Fables in Slang. His inimitable reports of baseball games are entirely characteristic. Nobody writes like him, nobody gets the same infectious twists and turns of merriment, and none of his imitators have succeeded in reproducing the entirely unforced effect. For the last thirteen years Dryden has classed by himself in this particular branch of newspaper writing.

In 1889 he made his first essay as a baseball writ. This was in Chicago. He wrote up a game in imitation of the stilted, archaic phrase of Bible language.

It scored an intense hit, and in a short time all the prominent papers of the west were bidding for his services. For seven years he stayed west, changing between San Francisco and Tacoma. In 1896 when W. R. Hearst bought the New York Journal, he secured the services of Dryden. When he had been less than a year in the metropolis he had his memorable quarrel with Andrew Freedman. He was shot out of the New York grounds, but kept up a long-distance fire or raillery on the eccentric owner of the Giants and kept not only New York but the entire country convulsed by his clever quips.

In 1900 The North American took a notion that it wanted Dryden to round out the strong staff. Hearst was averse to parting with his crack sporting writer, and made him exceptional offers to stay.

But the proprietor of the Journal was outbid, and Dryden came to Philadelphia. He came back in 1901, and is now under contract for the present season of 1903.

Mr. Dryden is a newspaper writer of wide experience. He has had a varied career, having from time to time been a sailor, an iron moulder, fisherman and war correspondent. He represented a San Francisco paper in Samoa, when the rival kings were fighting for the throne.

The other branches of sport are looked after by an able corps of specialists. A particular effort is made to get the fullest reports of amateur baseball games.

On opening days and important events special writers and photographers are sent from the office, and the contests are covered with the same care that is given to reports of major league games.

MORE BLOCK SIGNALS.

System on Jersey Central Will be Extended to the Newark and New York Branch This Summer.

Plans have been prepared and accepted by the New Jersey Central for equipping the Newark and New York branch with block signals of the latest approved pattern. This branch is being laid with heavy steel and the roadbed, rock-ballasted throughout. It is reported that when all improvements are completed the company proposes to operate trains under twenty minutes' headway, during the rush hours between Newark and New York, the expenses covering the distance between Jersey City and Newark in ten minutes.

The New Jersey Central is paying special attention to the signal features of its service. All old-type signals have been taken out and replaced with signals of the latest improved type and today the road is equipped with the most modern and up-to-date style of signal apparatus known.

Well-Known Divine.

The pulpit at the First Baptist church will be occupied Sunday by Rev. Mr. Fisher, a well-known divine, of this State.

LOCAL BAKER'S CART MEETS ICE WAGON

Boy in Baker's Wagon Jumps in Time to Save Himself From Serious Injury.

THE HORSE RUNS AWAY

BRISK DASH ON SOMERSET STREET EARLY SATURDAY MORNING.

Many Vehicles on That Thoroughfare—Horse Pulls Bridle Off Its Head and Becomes Frightened —Only Small Boy in Wagon.

David Allen, Jr., son of David Allen, of Harrison avenue, had a narrow escape last Saturday from being killed in a runaway on Somerset street when a horse belonging to Herman Klinsman, the baker, bolted in front of Graceley's Manhattan Hotel and dashed at a made gallop down the thoroughfare to Lincoln place where a collision occurred between the baker's wagon and an ice cart.

The accident happened at about 8 o'clock when the street was filled with fashionable equipages. The horse which he was driving, had been left hitched to the post in front of the hotel by the driver, a son of Herman Klinsman. The horse in some manner got the bridle off and becoming frightened at the sight of the wagon behind it started on a run. The boy in the wagon tried to check the horse but was not able to control it. When a collision with the ice wagon seemed unavoidable, the lad jumped from the vehicle and although he was rolled over and over on the street he escaped serious injury.

Pies, cake and bread were strewn about the street for blocks and the people along that street gathered them up in trays and took them in the stores and houses to keep for the baker.

The baker's wagon was demolished but the ice wagon was not injured. The horse continued his mad race down Somerset street and was finally caught at the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue.

MAY LIGHT ROADS.

Piscataway Township Committee Meets to Discuss the Matter.

It is possible that the roads in Piscataway will be lighted with electricity. This has been a long time want and on Wednesday afternoon the Township Committee met at North Market for the purpose of considering the matter. No action has been taken yet.

The roads in that township are considerably after dark and early accidents have been many accidents have been narrowly averted through the lack of necessary lights. The roads which are nearly all macadamized are used extensively by automobiles which make proper lighting very necessary in order to avoid collisions.

Another meeting will be held later when the matter will again be brought up and some action taken.

BEN EVANS WEDS.

Well-Known West Ender Married Miss Cora Harris His Wife.

Benjamin Evans, of Grant avenue and Miss Cora Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Harris, West Fifth street, were married last Sunday at the home of Rev. L. C. Howard, of Hope chapel, Mr. Howard performing the ceremony. The groom is well known in Plainfield, and is employed as machinist at the Standard Press Works. He was formerly a member of the Hope Y. M. A. baseball nine.

The announcement came as a great surprise to the friends of the couple. Following a brief tour, Mr. and Mrs. Evans will reside at the home of the bride's parents.

Sale for Good Cause.

Under the auspices of the Women's Home Missionary Society, a cake and bread sale was held at the Methodist Avenue M. E. church, Saturday afternoon. The sale was for the benefit of a fund to establish a scholarship to educate a colored girl in the south and was extremely successful. The members of the committee in charge were: Mrs. Fred. D. Wessel, chairman; Miss Annie Stafford, Mrs. J. Pierson, Mrs. I. P. LaRue and Mrs. W. D. Grant.

Mr. Barrows Resigns.

Elliot T. Barrows has resigned his place as chairman of the greens committee of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and will retire from the board of trustees July 1. He will be succeeded on the greens committee by Walter Peterson. His retirement has nothing to do with the "question" of Sunday golf.

Mensch Chunk Excursion.

The New Jersey Central runs an excursion to Mauch Chunk on Decoration Day, May 30, round trip $1. special train at 9:23 a. m., from Plainfield.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1903. NO. 23.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR DRAWS LARGE CROWD

A Recital by Mrs. Charles Haseltine's Pupils at the Casino Last Tuesday.

LENGTHY PROGRAMME

RECITATIONS, MONOLOGUES, PLAYS, POSES AND DRILLS.

One of the Pleasant Events of the Season—Teacher and Pupils Receive Praise for Their Work.

A delighted audience at the Casino last evening gave enthusiastic evidence of their approval of the recital by the pupils of Mrs. Charles Haseltine, loading the performers with *flowers, books and other tokens of appreciation* for their remarkably clever work. The occasion was made a social event, and the hall was crowded to the doors with the friends of the class. The affair was one of the finest *ambitions of the kind yet attempted* at the Casino. Recitations, monologues, plays, poses and drills gave variety to the attractive programme.

A minuet fan drill by the Misses Davis, Dewey, Hanford, James, Lambert, Pound, Serrell and Weeks introduced the first half of the entertainment. The graceful movements of the exercise were executed with the precision of long practice. A stirring recitation by Miss Ursula Krewson, assisted by the Saterpen Quartette, won the approbation of all. It was followed by humorous recitations by the Misses Frances Rittenhouse and Louise Davis. Miss Davis in particular made a laughing hit of "Miss Maloney on the Chinese Question." Miss Margery Hart recited "The Little Fairy" with the skill of a practised speaker.

A comedy sketch enacted by the Misses Edna Randolph, Bessie VanArsdale and Ursula Krewson was interpreted with dramatic finish. Miss Grace Weeks won a recall by her unconventional rendering of "The Tramp Musician," and "That Picture," *delivered by Miss Grace* Stephenson, provoked outbursts of merriment. Miss Elizabeth Pound, by her artistic interpretation of "Aunt Hetty's Visit," won the audience completely and made one of the distinctive *hits of the evening.* She was one of the many recipients of a magnificent bouquet, presented by an admirer.

Miss Mabel Dewey, in "The Coming Out of Miss Cummings," held the sympathies of her audience throughout, winning golden opinions for her carefully prepared work. Her monologue was one of the best numbers presented and deserved all the commendation it received. Master Wallace Doying's violin obligato added much to the performance.

A beautiful floral fantasy opened the second half of the programme, followed by amusing and capably rendered selections by the Misses Laura James and Ruth Wean. A laughter-producing monologue by Miss Mabel Pound gave much pleasure, and a Grecian drill by Miss Mabel Dewey interested everybody. Miss Caroline Lambert *recited* "The Theatre Party" most acceptably and Miss Bessie Stephenson was equally good in another of Eugene Field's clever sketches, "The Night Wind."

The last two numbers on the programme were statue posing and a play entitled "The Hartville Shakespearean Club" and they made a fit climax to the entertainment. The statues, Greek and Roman subjects, were posed by Misses Krewson, Pound, Dewey, Randolph and VanArsdale. The characters in the play were taken by the Misses Marguerite Serrell, Elizabeth Pound, Louise Davis, Edith Haniford, Caroline Lambert, Edna Randolph and Grace Weeks. All the performers reflected high credit upon their instructor, Mrs. Haseltine.

The ushers were H. L. Lucky, A. N. Haseltine, F. K. Armstrong, E. W. Adams, F. B. Haseltine and Charles Haseltine. Calcium light effects were produced under the direction of A. V. Searing, Jr.

Wedding Bells.

The wedding of Miss Minnie Kirch, of Springdale, and Peter Voorhees, of this city, will take place Tuesday evening, June 9, at the Springdale M. E. church.

Theodore A. Karabais, Jr., and family, of West Second *street*, have returned from Long Island, after a two weeks' stay for the benefit of Mr. Karabais' health.

BIDS REJECTED.

Trouble Over Arrangements for Erection of Girard Avenue Bridge.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met the bridge committee from the Union County Board, yesterday afternoon, at the Girard avenue bridge, when all bids for the construction of the new bridge at that point were rejected. Proposals for *new bids will be advertised.* This action was taken owing to a technicality regarding one of the bids. The members will meet in the near future to receive the new bids. At that time arrangements will be made *to commence the erection of the much-*needed structure.

CHURCH CELEBRATION.

Joint Anniversary of Pastor's Incumbency and of Congregation at Mt. Olive Baptist.

The fifth anniversary of the pastor's stay and thirty-second anniversary of the church will be observed by the congregation of Mt. Olive Baptist *church June 22, 24 and 25.* A banquet, under the auspices of the Faithful Workers, the King's Daughters and the Missionary Society will be the feature.

On Tuesday evening, June 23, there will be music by the Junior chorus, forty voices. Rev. E. Elliot, of Newark, will preach. The church choir will present a musical programme Wednesday evening, and on that occasion Rev. Dr. Morris, of Morristown, will speak. On Thursday evening a musical programme will be rendered by the young people of the church under the direction of Miss Elnora Oliver. There will also be addresses by Rev. R. D. Wynn, of New York; Rev. R. A. Motley, of Jersey City, and Rev. P. W. Lawrence, of Elizabeth.

On Sunday, June 28, there will be a big rally, when an effort will be made *to raise* $400 with which to make needed repairs to the church.

THEIR OWN HOUSES.

Iron and Steel Company to Erect Cottages at High Bridge for Workingmen.

For the purpose of furthering the best interests of their workingmen the officers of the Taylor Iron and Steel Company, of High Bridge, have decided to erect a number of cottages at High Bridge for the occupancy of the men and their families. The work will begin as soon as plans and specifications can be made. This is partially made necessary by reason of the fact that the new houses are desired to accommodate the extra workmen required at the plant. It is claimed that High Bridge lost the plant of the Manganese Steel Safe Company, because there were not *enough vacant houses there to accom-*modate the workingmen.

New York Society Folk.

In its Saturday issue The Commercial Advertiser, of New York, said: "N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, will enter the West Point Military Academy June 15, having passed a most creditable examination. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, who live at Plainfield, N. J., were prominent in New York society before their marriage and during their early married life."

A Fish Story.

A huge species of fish hawk, it is said, has been seen flying over some *of the swamps in South Plainfield.* The bird had a fish in its talons, when it was seen and frightened by a small boy. The boy still has the fish which he offers as proof of the accuracy of his story.

Contract Cases.

Summons has been issued in Justice Hand's court in the contract case of Hansen against Mann. The case will be heard Tuesday, June 9, at 10 o'clock. The contract case of Klein against Rowley before Justice Hand has been adjourned until Monday.

Amicable Settlement.

Another death claim has been settled by Claims Agent John K. Large, *of the New Jersey Central, as a re-*sult of the Westfield disaster. The claim was that for the death of Roland Chandor, son of Mrs. A. A. Chandor, of 203 East Ninth street.

Annual Reception.

The members of the W. C. T. U. are arranging for the annual reception to be held in the rooms on Madison avenue, Wednesday afternoon, June 10, at 3:30 o'clock. There will be an attractive literary and musical programme.

Gift of Library.

A member of the Forward Movement Club of the Y. M. C. A. has presented that organization with a missionary library. The present *is* quite an addition to the club and will greatly assist in the work of the society.

THE CONDITION OF SCHOOL FINANCES

Statement of Board of Education Committee Showing Expenditures.

THE YEARLY ESTIMATE

EXPENSES HAVE BEEN INCREASED SOMEWHAT THIS YEAR.

Detailed Report—What Has Been Done During the Past Year and What Is Needed—Amount of Expenses This Year $89,745.62.

The finance committee of the Board of Education has made this report:

Board of Education,

Gentlemen:—The committee on finance respectfully submit the itemized statement of the amount of money estimated to be necessary *for* the current expenses of and for repairing and furnishing the public schools of this district for the ensuing school year commencing July 1, 1903.

It will be seen by the statement, that there is an increase in expenditures of $2,556 35 this year. The total expenditure last year was $87,189 27, and this year it is $89,745.62. On some of the items it has been reduced, but the increase exceeds the reductions the amount stated.

Taking such items where changes have been made it would be as follows: The salary account is increased $1,845, due to the natural increase each year of $25 each to those teachers who are on the permanent list, and entitled to it under the rules of the board, and the apportionment for new teachers being $1,700. The janitors account has been increased $600 over last year, due to the employment of two new janitors, and an apportionment of $180 for any increase that the board might deem it wise to make.

The lighting account has been increased $135, and the figure fixed last year, $175, will be insufficient to meet the increase of expense, should the board decide to wire the Irving Assembly Hall and place fixtures on the ceiling. It has been suggested that the board rent this hall for educational purposes, thus deriving an income from it that will soon pay for the improvement. The insurance account is increased $200, which is necessary to meet the premiums falling due in October. When the division of insurance into three parts, (making a certain amount come due each year), was made some three or more years since, this division was the larger of the three.

The furniture account has been put at $1,300, an increase of $550: It is necessary that one new set of furniture be placed in the Franklin School, two sets in the Washington School, and two extra sets not yet assigned, besides four new teachers desks, and new assembly hall settees to fill out where the seating capacity is inadequate. The incidental account has been reduced $300 this year making it $800. This seems a safe figure to allow for this account. The repair account has been increased $500. Last year it was $4,000 and will be absorbed by the end of the present *school year. It is necessary that the* Franklin and Bryant schools should be thoroughly looked at on the outside, pointing up and painting them three coats of the best lead and oil paint. The class rooms of the Bryant *also the cloak rooms, should be pre-*pared for and decorated with oil color and lead. The assembly room at the Irving School needs to be decorated this year. This with the wiring of the assembly room, and the ordinary repairs made each year will use up the appropriation.

The interest account on indebtedness will be reduced $205. The water service account has been increased $100, owing to the installation of drinking fountains at the Irving School, also two new basins for use of pupils, one at the Irving and one at the Bryant. The rental account has been increased $310. Last year only an estimate of $300 was allowed for the Epworth House, the board thinking that it could be rented for that amount, but $500 was the lowest sum that the trustees would consent to.

Bank interest for notes discounted has been reduced $50. Perhaps it would be well to leave it at last year's figure, $400 which would not change the total materially. The fuel account has been reduced $100, this will allow but a small margin at the pre-vailing *prices of coal, but if prices* are reduced the margin will be ample. The tuition account appears this year separate and distinct. Last year it was put into the incidental account. This is for the payment of tuition fees, of pupils attending out-side districts, and too far removed to attend the schools nearest these districts.

The Whittier betterment account has been liquidated, by the payment of the note held by bank. This account was part of the indebtedness incurred some six years ago to transform the old Seventh-Day Baptist Church into class rooms. The balance was taken from our general fund account. The committee would recommend that the board adopt the itemized statement as made up, and request the Board of School Estimate to fix and determine the sum of *$54,000, to be raised by the city, for* the aforesaid purposes, which, with the $25,700 estimated receipts from the State tax, and tuition fees, will amount to $89,745.62. The committee is pleased to state that only two notes of the board are now outstanding, amounting to the sum of $5,013.78, chargeable as follows: General fund $4,634.60, and Martin net account, $391.18. The balance with the Custodian of School Moneys on the 31st day of March, 1903, is $21,109.60.

Last year at this time, outstanding notes were $16,450.75, and cash balance with the Custodian of School Moneys, $22,937.68. The fixed indebtedness to April 1, 1903, is: Bonds, $36,000; mortgage, $21,000; making a total of $57,000. There is only $1,000 to pay on account of Lincoln mortgage, due April 6th of this month, when all of the bond account for this school year will have been paid.

The committee hopes to liquidate the two outstanding notes amounting to $5,013.78, before the close of the present school year, July 1, 1903, and begin the new year without any floating *indebtedness, which will be the* first time since the year 1897.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) L. N. Lovell,
C. F. Abbott,
H. M. Cave,
Committee on finance.

RAISING FUNDS FOR THE BAND CONCERTS

Bandmaster Benjamin LeVere at Work Obtaining Subscriptions.

FEW OPEN AIR CONCERTS

ONLY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS NEEDED FOR THE PURPOSE.

Citizens Donate One Hundred and Thirty Dollars—Good Musicians to be Obtained—A Band of Fifteen is Contemplated.

Benjamin LeVere, who has been making an active canvass for funds to defray the expense of conducting open air concerts in this city during the summer months reports that he has recently secured $5 each from the following people: W. B. Wadsworth, John Bechtell, Miss W. Tyler, J. Frank Hubbard and George H. Frost. The amount on hand to date is $130.

Although $800 is needed from the people here to secure the talent promised by Mr. LeVere he is confident of securing it before July 8 when the *first of the concerts will be held.* Mr. LeVere has been soliciting contributions for one a week and the manner in which his requests have been responded to give encouragement. Any person desiring to assist may send a contribution to Mr. LeVere, Bank place, or to the office of The Daily Press.

Mr. LeVere has arranged with several musicians to appear in this city at some of his concerts. Among those who have consented to come here are Alfred C. Sweet, a clever cornet soloist; Edward Nash, a well-known baritone soloist; Gus Edwards, one of the soloists of the Edison Record Company and Charles Egany, a xylophone player.

At the concert fifteen men will compose the band and instead of holding the concerts on Friday evenings the time has been changed to Wednesday evenings.

Settled Amicably.

The case of Brown against the Equitable Life Insurance Company has been satisfactorily settled out of court. William DeMeza was the counsel for the plaintiffs. The case was to have been tried in Justice Mosher's court.

—Rockdale creamery and print butter is symbolic of perfection in butter making. There are *not 57* varieties of Rockdale butter, but only one and that one is the best on the market. Price is way down, too.

CITY FAIRLY FREE FROM WINGED PESTS

Mosquito Problem Investigated by Board of Health Meeting Yesterday.

IS AVOIDING TROUBLE

CONDITIONS OF FISH MARKETS AND BAKERIES REPORTED.

Excellent Health Conditions Generally Prevail—The Milk Supply Guarded—Few Cases of Contagious Disease in City.

The mosquito problem as it affects Plainfield was reported upon Tuesday afternoon at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Health.

During the month a thoroughly in-*vestigation has* been made *into the* problem. Through the kindness of Prof. John B. Smith, State entomologist, the natural waters about Plainfield and the rain barrels and cesspools within the city limits have been investigated with the following results: That from the mosquito standpoint Plainfield is, in itself, a clean city. The natural water surroundings are not especially dangerous, and except when mosquitoes come from the salt marshes along the coast, the city should be tolerably free from all those species which are bred within the limits of the city. This latter specie is bred principally in rain barrels.

The mosquitoes now flying in Plainfield come principally from the salt marshes along the coast; Plainfield is not responsible for them nor can they in any way be avoided. This special invasion of the last few weeks is due *to the abnormal climatic conditions.*

Rain barrels and cesspools cause most of the trouble in Plainfield. One rain barrel was discovered on Cottage place which was alive with wrigglers that would in a few days have developed into a small army of mosquitoes. With the rain barrels and cesspools out of the way, the number of mosquitoes in Plainfield would be greatly diminished and there would be little difficulty with them. Cesspools should be protected by wire mosquito netting and better by a double thickness, because some mosquitoes are very persistent when it comes to a matter of laying eggs. Rain barrels should be protected in the same way and the larger barrels of hogshead size should be supplied with two or three gold fishes.

One more set of places which needs attention are the sewer catch basins. *It has been found that these are proli-*fic breeding places and a round should be made of all such basins once every two weeks and the contents of the basin oiled so as to kill whatever may be breeding there. Because of the danger *lurking in contaminated* shellfish a thorough inspection was made of all the fish markets. Especial attention was paid to the cleanliness of the market, the methods of cleaning and storing the fish, and to the places where the fish, clams and oysters were bought. The majority of the markets were found in fairly good condition but a few were in great need of attention.

While the enforcement of the State law in regard to bakeries does not come within the province of the Board of Health, the bread is widely distributed about Plainfield and can be produced under such very unwholesome conditions that it is well the Board should know the exact condition of each bakery. In order that this information could be obtained an inspection was made on the evenings of May 15 and 19. Some of the bakeries were in poor condition and required attention. The majority needed whitewashing. Notices were served in the several cases where the plumbing did not conform to the ordinances of the board.

The work of issuing the milk permits is nearly completed. Notices have been served on those whose permits were refused because of the unsanitary condition of their dairies, prohibiting them from selling milk in Plainfield. Those who received the permits are fast complying with the ordinances of the Board of Health. Thirty-five dairies were visited during the month, all but one of which were found in good condition. This one will show improvement soon or sell his milk elsewhere.

On account of having no sterilizer for a part of the month, but few samples of milk, fifteen in all, were analyzed, two of which were poor; unless these two show immediate improvement, the permits of the dealers

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

MACHEN-RUSSELL.

Miss Russell, of This City, to Wed Mr. Machen, of New York, Tuesday Afternoon.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Grace Lillian Russell, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ingraham Russell and Henry Bennett Machen, of New York. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Netherwood, on Tues-*day, June 9 at 4:30 o'clock. It will be* witnessed only by relatives and most intimate friends of the bride and groom. Charles Hodson Machen, brother of the groom, will act as best man and Miss Marjory Dorothy Russell, the bride's sister, will be the maid-of-honor.

BEATS CHANGED.

Customary Shifting of Patrolmen Makes Some Changes—Those Effected by Order.

The periodical shakeup in the police department went into effect last evening, and the officers who have been patroling beats in the West End find themselves treading the flags up in the winding walks of Netherwood, and a few who have been doing night duty find themselves working while the sun shines.

James Totten and Charles Flynn, who have been doing day work, have been placed on night beats in the business district while "Nick" Myers, who has been on day duty along Park avenue, has been shifted to night work. Moses Quaze, who has been a night man, will now do day work, while John Huff has been placed on the Boulevard in place of Matthew Vanderweg. George Lunger, who has been in the West End, has been stationed in Netherwood and Arthur McGinley has been moved to the West End.

LOVING CUP.

Residents of Asbury Park Appreciate Railroad's Naming Ferryboat for Their City.

The residents of Asbury Park have arranged to present a loving cup for the New Jersey Central's new steamboat, "The Asbury Park," which will soon go in commission. The cup cost $600 and is twenty-two inches high, mounted on an ebony base and inclosed in a plate glass case. On one side is engraved a picture of the *steamboat, with this inscription:* "Presented to the Central Railroad of New Jersey by the Citizens of Asbury Park, June 1, 1903."

ANNUAL RECEPTION.

Graduates of North Plainfield High School to be Entertained by Alumni Association.

The annual reception of the graduating class of the North Plainfield *High School will be held in the Park* Avenue Hotel Friday evening, June 19. The place was decided upon at the last meeting of the Alumni Association. It was at first planned to hold the reception in the chapel of the school but as it would necessitate the removal of the seats and desks the use of the room was denied the association by the Board of Education.

Applications Approved.

These building applications have been approved by T. O. Doane, inspector of buildings: Application of A. W. Vara, of Dunellen, June 3, for a frame dwelling to be erected on Webster place; Tallamy & Bro., *masons, and Titsworth, carpenter.* Application, filed June 1, for dwelling on North avenue opposite the water tower by Michael Shal; S. P. Hoffman, builder. Howard Rinn has been granted permission to erect a barn on the premises at 814 Berkman street and Joseph Sully has received a permit to build an addition to his store at 824 George street.

Improving Streets.

The street committee in the borough is directing the work of repaving many of the thoroughfares of that section of the town. Belmont avenue, which has been macadamized, was finished last evening, and as soon as the money is in the hands of the proper persons work will be commenced on the macadamizing of Walnut avenue.

To the Navy.

Frederick T. VanAuken, who recently passed successfully the preliminary examinations for entrance to the United States Navy Academy at Annapolis, has gone to Annapolis, where he will enter a school to further prepare himself for admission to the academy.

Amicable Settlement.

The claim of Miss Catherine Alberts for injuries sustained in the Westfield disaster, have been satisfactorily settled by Claims Agent John K. Large, of the New Jersey Central. This case was originally in the hands of Lawyer Welsh, of New York.

DEAD WOMAN'S BODY FOUND IN WOODS

Belief That She Was Foully Murdered and Hidden Away in Bushes.

CORONER VIEWS BODY

THE SKULL IS DENTED IN AND THE BODY DECONPOSED.

No Clue to Her Identity—Thomas Brantingham and Thomas Bohl of South Plainfield Make Grewsome Discovery.

Behind a clump of bushes in what is known as Hogan's Woods near South Plainfield, Thomas Bohl, night yardmaster of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., Tuesday, discovered the *remains of a woman with an indenture* in the skull which appears to have been inflicted with a blunt instrument. There are indications that the woman was foully murdered and the body was taken to the secluded spot in *the woods where it has lain unnoticed* for three months. The discovery was made while Bohl and a friend named Thomas Brantingham, a butcher, were out in the woods gathering ferns, last evening at 8 o'clock. Corner Hubbard, of Middlesex County, was notified and shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, viewed the remains. Up to noon time they were still at the spot where they were discovered.

The remains are evidently those of a woman about forty-five years of age and very tall. Her hair was evidently brown streaked with gray. She lies in a twisted position, partly on her side and partly on her face. Her arm was twisted about in a most peculiar position. Her hair lay about on the ground in tangled masses.

POLICE NEWS.

Changes Planned in Arrangements at Headquarters—Working on Alarms.

The new Gamewell system of police alarm, it is expected, to be in operation within three weeks. Other changes in the police department will be inaugurated at the same time. New steel cages at the city court will take the place of the present wooden cells. The Chief's office will be removed up stairs over his present quarters, which will be occupied by the Gamewell switching board. The room directly over the Chief's present office will be occupied by patrolmen, several of whom will be present at the station night and day. Besides the sleeping *rooms there will be a reading room* for the use of the police.

WEDDED SECRETLY.

Vernon Waters Became Husband of Miss Bessie Ross Last September—Surprise to Friends.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Ross, of Bound Brook, to Vernon Waters, of East Third street, son of J. Erwin Waters, has been announced. The *ceremony was performed last* September by the late Rev. Dr. Crantford, of the Episcopal Church. The announcement was very much of a surprise to the friends of the couple. Mrs. Waters, who is employed at Woodbull & Mar-*tin's store, has been living at Bound* Brook, and Mr. Waters at his home in this city. Mrs. Waters is the daughter of a wealthy farmer living on the Watchung mountain.

MISS COX ENGAGED.

Daughter of the Late Rowland Cox Betrothed to Aubrey H. Weightman, of Philadelpeia.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Fanny Cummins Cox, daughter of the late Rowland Cox, of West Seventh street, to Aubrey Herbert Weightman, of Philadelphia. Mr. Weightman is a member of the well-known firm of Powers & Weight-*man, manufacturing chemists of Phil-*adelphia.

Stolen Horse.

The police of Plainfield and vicinity have been notified of the loss of a horse and wagon taken yesterday afternoon from John J. Hicks, of Weston. Mr. Hicks was driving a light bay horse to a runabout wagon and left it tied in front of a store on Main street, Bound Brook. When he returned from his shopping in the store he found that horse and carriage had vanished.

Birthday Party.

In honor of her sixth birthday the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Anderson, of West Front street, entertained twenty-five of her little friends Monday. The time was spent in playing games.

DEAL IN BUFFALOES.

Largest Herd in the World, Consisting of 75 Animals, Has Just Changed Owners.

The largest herd of buffaloes in the world has just changed hands. There are 75 of the animals in the bunch, the greatest of which was the five small buffalo calves in 1892, when they were caught on the great plains and placed in captivity. At that time the Dupree family were hunting and capturing the calves. They were with an immense herd on the Little Missouri river and after being taken were hauled in a wagon to the Dupree ranch. They were carefully reared, and after the first five years the increase has been very heavy. At different times animals have been sold to menageries and zoological gardens throughout the country, but in the main they have been allowed to

"OLD MONARCH."
(Head of the Largest Herd of Buffaloes Now in Existence.)

roam at will over the 1,000-acre tract upon which they are confined, and consequently have lost some of their shyness where man is concerned.

James W. Phillips, a wealthy rancher man, has purchased the entire herd and has removed them to his ranch in South Dakota. He has enclosed an immense tract of fine grazing land with a fence 12 feet high and very strong. The posts are placed three feet from each other, and every precaution made to properly care for the big animals.

Phillips, the new owner, is himself one of the unique characters of South Dakota. Coming to Dakota when a boy of 16 with nothing but the clothes on his back, he is now a millionaire several times over and has made a success of the cattle business. He has been a resident of this country almost 30 years and knows every man, woman and child in it. His early life was replete with adventures with Indians and outlaws, and while still a young man he has seen much of life.

Just what he intends to do with his new purchases is not clear. It is reported that he intends to take the entire herd to the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis, that being his scheme to attract attention to South Dakota. From this it is said he expects to sell thousands of acres of land which he owns but for which there is no market at present.

This is by far the largest herd of buffalo in existence, says the New York Herald, the second largest being that owned by Buffalo Bill in the Big Horn basin of Wyoming. Here Col. Cody has a herd of about 40 buffaloes, six or eight of which he takes with him with his Wild West show.

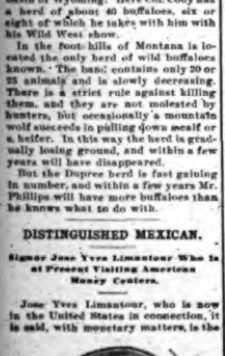
In the foot-hills of Montana is located the only herd of wild buffaloes known. The band contains only 20 or 25 animals and is slowly decreasing. There is a strict rule against killing them, and they are not molested by hunters, but occasionally a mountain wolf succeeds in pulling down a calf or a heifer. In this way the herd is gradually losing ground, and within a few years will have disappeared.

But the Dupree herd is fast gaining in number, and within a few years Mr. Phillips will have more buffaloes than he knows what to do with.

DISTINGUISHED MEXICAN.

Signor Jose Yves Limantour Who Is at Present Visiting American Money Centers.

Jose Yves Limantour, who is now in the United States in connection, it is said, with monetary matters, is the



JOSE YVES LIMONTAUR.
(Mexican Minister of Finance Who Is Now in This Country.)

financial minister of the Mexican republic and a leading candidate for the presidency in succession to President Diaz. Signor Limantour is a native of Mexico City, and is 49 years old. He is not only a distinguished financial authority, but is likewise a scholar and lawyer of note and has been a most capable educator. Since 1891 he has been quite prominent in Mexican politics and has traveled widely, both in Europe and in the United States.

GOING THE ENTIRE LIMIT.

Massachusetts Banker Gives the Champion Illustration of Genuine Yankee Thrift.

The proverbial Yankee thrift shows up big in a story now going the rounds reminiscent of a western Massachusetts banker who died during the past year. He believed in the maxim that "a saved is a penny earned" with a vengeance, says the New York Commercial. His clerks were denied the luxury of pads of paper, and were required to figure on the backs of old envelopes that had been carefully prepared by the office boy in his leisure moments. The banker had a son-in-law who builded wisely by inviting his father-in-law to spend a few weeks with him at the seashore. The close-fisted banker decided to unloosen to the extent of having the daily newspapers that the bank had subscribed for sent to him after the quotations had been inspected. He left explicit instructions that the advertising pages were to be cut out, and the edges trimmed, so as to save postage.

The papers, which were sent every other day, were too heavy for the one-cent limit, though considerably inside the weight allowed for two cents. It was a matter of facetious comment in the bank that the "old man" was not getting full value for his two-cent expenditure for postage. The margin in favor of Uncle Sam, however, diminished appreciably after the third installment of literature had been forwarded. The cashier received a postal card that bore the following request:

"Mail papers in single wrapper every four days, and they will require but three cents postage."

CORN-COB SIDEWALKS.

Man from Iowa Tells of a Novel Scheme Adopted by Grain-Shipping Towns.

"Because of the cob-pipe industry Missouri has the reputation of being the greatest corn-cob state in the union, but Iowa does not let its southern neighbor beat when it comes to putting cobs to novel uses," said a man from Keokuk the other day, according to a Chicago paper. "Did you ever hear of corn-cob sidewalks? Never? Well, you take a trip through out a big part of the state of Iowa recently, and I found several grain-shipping towns that had corn-cob sidewalks.

"In spite of what one would think about it cobs make a pretty good walk. They are a little rough at first, but when the cobs become trampled down the walk is smooth. It is more springy than a cinder path and water will not stand in little pools in the low places.

"From some of the little railroad towns hundreds of thousands of bushels of corn are shipped each year. The grain is shelled at the local elevators and as there is little demand for the cobs for fuel they are carried in a spout to a place some distance from the elevator and allowed to form in a huge pile. In order to get rid of them they are generally burned. A year or two ago somebody discovered that they made a pretty good walk and now they are being utilized in many places."

CROW WITH VOCABULARY.

Tame Bird in New York Town That Talks as Plainly as Some Parrots.

Samuel Seager, of Bolivar, N. Y., has a tame crow named Jim, that can talk as plainly as some parrots. Jim is only 16 months old, but few children of that age can excel him in making remarks, says the New York Tribune. Jim was caught in a hollow tree on top of a hill near Bolivar. With him was his sister, and both of them were sold into bondage, Mr. Seager buying Jim. Now he is so tame that he sits on the piano and criticises when Mr. Seager's daughter plays coon songs. Everyone who knows him wishes he could meet Ernest Thompson Seton.

The crow first began to talk last winter. He started in by calling "dad" and "boo-book." Later "papa" and "mamma" were distinctly made out. Now he has advanced so far that when Mr. Seager asks him if he wants his breakfast Jim replies: "Well, I should smile." He also says quite distinctly "Good morning" and "Good night." He will fly straight to a person who asks him if he wants his head scratched, if the person has been formally introduced to him. Otherwise Jim will cut him dead. He is an impersonator, and can make any schoolboy answer his whistle.

Something Hovering Over Jupiter.

A discovery of considerable importance in astronomical circles has recently been made, which is arousing much interest among astronomers, says the Toronto Globe. The planet Jupiter is the body upon which the discovery has been made. Several peculiar pyramid-shaped spots have been observed on Jupiter, and the astronomers who have been watching them have noticed that, as they revolved with great velocity toward the object known to astronomers as the Great Red Spot, they disappear and reappear at the other side of the Great Red Spot. This seems to indicate that the Great Red Spot is hollow, or something which was not known before.

Wear Out Much Money.

Nowhere is business activity shown more plainly than in the resumption division of the treasury department. That is where the worn-out currency goes to be counted before it is destroyed, and the counting is becoming a tremendous job.

POLE WILL BE REACHED.

Explorer Peary Tells How the Often-Essayed Feat May Be Accomplished.

So far am I from considering the general proposition of advance over the polar pack impracticable that I have no hesitation in saying I believe that the man who, with the proper party, the proper equipment, and proper experience, can secure a base on the northern shore of Grinnell Land, and can begin his work with the earliest returning light in February, will hold the pole in his grasp, writes Robert E. Peary, in McClure's Magazine.

The proper method for an effective attack upon the pole may be summed up in a paragraph, viz.:

A strongly built ship of maximum power; a minimum party, utilizing the Eskimos exclusively for the rank and file; the establishment of a permanent station or sub-base at Sabine; the formation of a chain of caches from Sabine to Hecla; the establishment of a main base somewhere on the North Grinnell Land coast; forcing the ship to winter quarters there; the redistribution of the entire tribe of Whale sound Eskimos, taking the picked men of the tribe on the ship, and distributing the others in a series of settlements along the Grinnell Land coast, with the rear on perennial walrus grounds at Sonntag bay and the head of certain summer navigation at Sabine, and the van at Hecla; and, finally, an advance, in the earliest returning light of February, from Hecla northward over the polar pack, with a small, light pioneer party, followed by a large, heavy, main party, from which at intervals two or three sledges would drop out, and return until on the last stage there would be but two or three sledges left.

VERMONT WRESTLERS.

To State in the Union Has Furnished More Square-Build and Side-Hold Good Ones.

"When I was a boy in Vermont," said Representative Cy. Sulloway, of New Hampshire, reports the Washington Star, "it was my ambition and that of nearly every farmer's boy in the state, as far as I knew, to be considered a champion wrestler. Probably no state in the union has furnished as many good square-hold and side-hold wrestlers as the Green Mountain state. Most of us boys learned wrestling at school, the wrestling bouts usually taking place at recess. Even the schoolmaster took a hand in the game and would try his skill against the larger boys, and if he happened to be thrown he lost prestige among his scholars. But it was at town meetings that the greatest exhibitions of skill and strength took place. The best wrestlers in the townships rallied at these gatherings, and the people seemed to take more interest in the outcome of the bouts than in the results at the polls. The science of square-hold and side-hold wrestling has almost died out in the state nowadays. Boys and young men seem to fancy football, golf and baseball, but there are some fine specimens of manhood yet in the state, and it takes a pretty good man to lay even a modern Vermonter on his back."

ELUSIVE BACILLI.

Scientists Find Much Difficulty in Destroying Germs of Typhoid Tuberculosis.

It is one of the disappointments of the medical profession since the bacteria theory of many diseases has been fully established that all efforts to find an antidote for the tubercule typhoid bacillus have failed, says a special to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. An antitoxin has been provided for the diphtheria bacillus, because the person of this bacillus passes out of its cell and is soluble. The person of typhoid tuberculosis is intracellular and remains there, and cannot be reached under ordinary conditions. Recent experiments by bacteriologists, with the assistance of Prof. Dewar, of the effects of extreme cold upon the bacilli show that they survive at the lowest temperature attainable. It was discovered, however, that when frozen in liquid air the bacilli became extremely brittle, so that they could be triturated into exceedingly fine powder and their cellular character thus destroyed. It is possible to experiment with antidotes upon their poisonous contents, and it is hoped before long that this method will lead to the discovery of a treatment which will destroy the germs of typhoid tuberculosis in the human body.

Alaska's Great Mountain.

The claim of Mount McKinley, the culminating peak of the Alaskan range, to be the highest on the loftiest point in North America is sustained by the report of an exploring party, made by one of its members, Mr. A. H. Brooks. The party made a journey of 600 miles on foot in the spring and summer season just passed. Mr. D. L. Rabburn, the topographer of the expedition, believes that the measurements of mountain heights which were made have a probable error not exceeding 100 feet. Among the three measurements Mount McKinley's elevation definitely exceeds 20,000 feet; that of Mount Forsker is 17,000 feet.

Electricity in Germany.

In Germany, electricity, among other curious results, has rehabilitated the discarded windmill. At Neresheim a windmill supplies current for 36 incandescent lamps that light a large woolen factory. Another in Seitenweg-Holstein keeps up a steady current of 50 volts. At Duesseldorf a windmill works up a factory, while at Ilmenau the current works a powerful dynamo.

LEADING FABRICS.

Voile Is Very Popular—Spots and Stripes All the Rage.

Voile takes the leading place in fabrics, for it is now produced in all kinds of different makes, and, above all, it is no longer stiff and wiry. The voile of the moment is distinctly of a silky texture and very transparent, lending itself admirably to the manipulation of folds, gaugings and tucks.

Spots and stripes are all the rage in Paris, and they seem to be particularly charming in thin summery materials. Some of these spots are shaded and suggestive of two or three tones.

Then there are muslins, mousseline de sole, crepe de chines and new soft

VISITING COSTUME.

satins of many kinds, all of which are used for accordion plaited skirts, for the plaited skirt has again become the fashion, as was predicted some months ago.

Taffeta is as much used as ever, and the old striped taffeta has been revived.

All the new sets will be pressed into the service of this plaited skirt.

The costume in the cut is of all over lace, with an automobile coat of silk trimmed with lace and fringe.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Pale Green Voile With White Appliqué All the Rage.

There is a pretty shade of pale green voile which looks well made up with embroideries of white taffeta.

A charming model seen recently was of this pale green voile. It had a gauged skirt, with strappings down each side of white taffeta held together

SUIT OF WHITE CANVAS.

with gilt filigree buttons and a simple baby bodice trested in the same way and further decorated with a collar of taffeta and gold thread. The chemisette and neck were softened with some plaited India muslin and some old d'alencon lace.

The white tulle bow at the neck is always a dainty fashion, if an expensive one, for it must be renewed almost every time it is worn.

Pale gray with taffeta appliques is very smart when combined with cream white lace and dashes of burnt orange.

The thing of the moment is the cape collar worn to take the place of the bolero, and on cool days it is very useful. It is made of the same cloth as the goods of the dress, and it is trimmed handsomely with lace and appliqué.

The illustration shows a suit of white canvas trimmed with scarlet silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They Have Attained a Daintiness Never Before Known.

What would the world be without variety?

Soon half would die from sameness or satiety.

That is what the poet says, and it is true of things to have in one's house as well as of the clothes we wear. We would soon weary of ourselves if we were obliged to appear always in exactly the same kind of garments, and fortunately for us and our reason we are permitted to have changes in the fashions of our home decorations and furnishings too. I can remember when white marseilles bedspreads and ruffled pillow shams were considered absolutely necessary to the peace and happiness of the woman of the house,

NEW STYLES IN JARDINIERES.

and now see what has entirely displaced them. A round roll has made the old pillow hide in some forgotten closet, while a lace spread lined with satin of some preferred color covers the bed. This lace cover is not very strong and is everlastingly being sewed up, but it is the style. When one has a country house rooms are furnished with hangings of cretonne or chintz, and the bedspread and pillow roll and the cushions, bureau covers and dressing table covers—in fact, everything which in times gone by was furnished with other fancies is now made to match with beruffled and lace edged chints or whatever the material is. Each room is done in one tone, and to assist in carrying out this color scheme there are handsome fiber rugs of the different hues. Red and white, blue and white, green and white, in fact, all the colors are represented. Table covers are shown to match the rugs

In bedrooms, parlors, dining rooms and libraries there are from two to half a dozen jardinieres, some on small tables and some on their own stands. There is less effort made to cultivate flowers around country houses than heretofore, so plants are set in these to lend their grace and freshness to the rooms. I do not know but this is a good plan for some reasons, but—well, I love to fuss around flowers too well to be a dispassionate counselor.

There is a new thing in jardinieres and such things made of pottery. They are now oxidized with a dull brown finish and are particularly cool looking and pleasing when filled with green things. Ferns, which are set close and so planted that they hang over the outer edge a little, make beautiful ornaments for the table, the dark silver harmonizing admirably with the tender green of the ferns. The jardinieres are made in many sizes, so that they may be filled with any preferred plant. They may be left outside quite without injury. Some of the jardinieres are so large that, with the pedestal, they can almost make a shade—with the proper plant, that is—and thus they are just what women have been wanting for porches. Some are bronzed, others are painted and still others are glazed. There is something for every one. But all are marked by soft and harmonious colors.

It is unprofitable to speak of the china for these luncheons, for each woman has her own, but I may say a word about the unusual amount of glassware that is added to all country services, to say nothing of the city requirements. Glassware has had two drawbacks—the cut glass is so very clear and, unfortunately, so fragile, and the pressed glass has been so clumsy and ugly. There is a new process of annealing and working the glass, so that now the pressed glass is as handsome as the finest cut glass and has a tougher quality, which makes it desirable from every point of view, and some of it is quite as elegant and artistic as cut glass, like tall vases for cut roses, great lemonade bowls and so many other things that I cannot mention them. But it seems to me a move in the right direction that fashionable women have taken to the general use of this glassware in view of the fact that it is so superior from the hygienic view point. Glass cups and other vessels do not crack like china to admit the dreaded microbes. Clear glass is beautiful to set out a luncheon, tea or dinner table, but colored side dishes for small matters are too pretty to leave aside.

There are fat, straw berry, chrysanthemum and thistle designs in annealed pressed glass, besides spoon trays, punch cups, coffee mugs (quite new these), nappies and drinking glasses of every kind, and as they cost little in comparison with the cut glass we can see why women have seized upon them for country use.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

FASHION HINTS.

The Chief Feature of the Short Skirt. The Plain Peasant.

The chief feature of the short skirt of the moment is that the back is shorter than the front, and the tendency is still toward a very short waist at the back and a long pointed one in front.

Some of the prettiest hats are very simple, and, despite all efforts to the contrary, they are very flat, but this

PICTURESQUE EVENING GOWN.

appearance is somewhat modified by the wide bandeau, and the way in which they are worn off the face is a distinct innovation with Parisians.

The parasol of the moment is very plain, with an abnormally long handle, the shade often decorated with spots or a wide border.

Somehow all the smart morning frocks seem to be worn without ruffles or even boas, but with a very neat turn over muslin collar. This style is becoming to some and certainly suitable for the short skirts, but for smarter gowns certainly the softening ruffle at the neck is more becoming.

White linen shirt waists are made with skirts to match.

Shirred effects are quite the mode and very becoming to tall people. Skirts and jackets are made in this fashion of thin veiling and have linings of lustrous silk, sometimes of a contrasting shade.

Gowns of white d'esprit are smart for young girls. These are always pretty trimmed with ribbon shirred or lace medallions.

The illustration shows a simple and at the same time picturesque evening gown of white silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PRETTY COSTUMES.

Rose Pink and Pale Green Linen Gowns—Sack Coats.

Rose pink and pale green are leading shades for linen gowns, and these are always dainty and cool looking in summer.

A smart fashion is that of little waistcoats of kid embroidery or old brocade for morning wear over blue or black serge skirts in company of a short sack coat or bolero. These are cut low to admit of a folded scarf or chemisette of soft plaited muslin or chiffon, which comes right up to the neck. The softening effect at the neck takes off any idea of hardness from the brocade or cloth underneath.

The attractive little loose sack or bolero in black net and taffeta has not

TURBAN OF ROUGH STRAW.

disappeared. It is such a welcome addition in town for wearing over blouses with ordinary black skirts that few of us with a limited number of toilets can afford to dispense with this smart and useful garment.

Very dressy hats are made of satin straw, trimmed with ostrich feathers. Tulle and chiffon hats are not so much used, but are mingled with straw.

Foulard dresses are useful as well as pretty if made in a simple blouse and skirt fashion with fagoting for sole trimming or a little embroidery. The extremely ornate, fussy foulard has given way to the veiling or crepe de chine dress and the foulard is now considered a material for the general utility gown.

Elbow sleeves will not be seen for street wear this season, but will still be popular for dressy occasions.

The turban in the sketch is of rough straw trimmed with red flounces.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Wholesome Woman Is a Blessing to Man

"OH, who admires her?" remarked the youthful critic.

The woman of experience laughed. "That's where you make your mistake, my dear girl," she said.

"Oh, men like girls who are sophisticated," the other retorted, with a wise air. "Girls who don't always say what they think, who are mysterious and elusive and hard to make out and—yes, perhaps a little wicked—it lends such a charm—the subtle air of wickedness."

"The mistake of the very young—appreciated only by the very young man," went on the older woman, with her relentless little smile, "and it usually takes them several years to get over it. It belongs to the age when a girl thinks no one can understand her, when she deals in isms and wonders if she has the making of a genius in her because she is so unlike other girls. I don't know why it is, but the simple, admirable virtues are not appreciated by the very young and ambitious girl who wants to be termed attractive—more than that, fascinating. I dare say it is because she has been having an overdose of them during her recent childhood, just as she now enjoys late hours and highly spiced food because she has been brought up simply. Anyway, it usually takes her from one to two seasons to get over the idea, and during that time she usually loses a good man or two just by way of convincing her that her tactics are wrong."

"But do you mean to say"—

"I mean to say this: Men—the men worth while, the men of the world of experience—don't care for half and half things. They admire a woman who does not pose, who has certain well defined ideas and who sticks to them, who is frank, who will not stoop to trickery and who is wholesome. Those are the women who count for something in the world and who win in the long run, although the others may seem to score for a time."

"Well, but just what do you mean by a wholesome woman—a woman who washes her face with soap and goes about with it shiny?"

"Oh, dear, no! Powder is not inconsistent with wholesomeness if it is not carried to extremes. The wholesome woman, by her walk, by her frank, sunny smile, by her dress even, shows

LOVE OF HOME.

the beauty and truth of her character and makes you glad there are such women in the world."

"But how can she show her mental qualities by her dress?"

"Very easily. She avoids loudness and sloppiness; in fact, she can be capable of neither. She doesn't fuss and fret and worry over her dress, because she doesn't need to. It is simple and within her means. Rather than have three gowns over which she must scrimp and save, not to speak of sacrificing other things, she will have one perfect in every detail, useful, smart and appropriate. Her shirt waists will be few and simple, if she cannot afford elaborate ones, but they will be snowy and immaculate. In a word, her very clothes will be proof that she does not live under a pretense or a sham trying to make out that she is other than what she can afford to be. But it is by her sweet, sunny disposition, her patience, her constancy and her love of home that the wholesome woman can be distinguished from her morbid, affected, neurotic sisters. She is a blessing and a constant delight to the man she marries, and she is the woman who is loved and admired by the best kind of man."

MAUD ROBINSON.

Waists For Summer.

Some unusually nice waists are made of silk in fine checks and trimmed with a line of lace and insertion, through which is run narrow black velvet ribbon. Tussore silks and pongees in white, in colors and black make up into elegant waists, and skirts can also be made to match. Taffetas, plain and with stripes made of a heavy cord combining two or three colors, are lovely for these blouses. One had a white ground, with the cords showing green, pink and heliotrope at intervals. This is trimmed with shirrings and medallions of lace and a belt of velvet of the darkest shade.

The new woman is never found in an old woman's home.

RIVALS FOR DANCER

Emperors of Germany and Austria Admire Same American Girl.

Miss Isador Duncan's Career from Western Music Halls to the Favorite of the Crowned Heads of Europe.

Recently another American girl has risen to the role of favorite on the American stage; even to such an extent that two of the most popular monarchs of Europe contended for the privilege of showering honors and riches upon her. Lole Fuller captured Paris, and held the gay capital entranced by her graceful dancing. What that American girl did in France Isador Duncan is to-day doing in Germany, and has done in Austria.

The story of Isador Duncan's rise to fame reads almost like a chapter from one of the old fairy tales. She is a California girl, seemingly a product of its sunshine, and began her stage career as a dancer in the music halls of San Francisco and other California cities. From there she went to New York, where she undertook to teach the children of a number of wealthy families her style of dancing, and succeeded for a time. It was while she was in New York that the Windsor hotel burned. It was here that she held her classes, and had a number of children in the building at the time of the fire, but by the exercise of judgment she got them all safely to the street.

From New York she went to Europe, and appeared in a number of European capitals, achieving a popular success. At her first appearance in Berlin her performance was witnessed by Emperor William, who was charmed by her "poetry of motion," and who made her a flattering offer of a permanent engagement at the court theater. Other engagements prevented her accepting this offer at that time, but she *promised to return at a later date.* Then she went to Vienna and danced before Emperor Francis Joseph, who also made her alluring offers to re-

MISS ISADOR DUNCAN.
An American Girl Who Is Admired by Two European Monarchs.

main in his capital, and proposed to make her the court dancer at an almost fabulous salary.

The artists and musicians of Vienna took up the question and begged her to remain there, promising to spread her fame in song and picture if she would do so. This would in all probability have decided the question had not a number of wealthy women of Berlin proposed to erect a theater for her if she would return.

So, in Berlin this charming western American girl will remain permanently. The theater which is being built *for her is of a distinctly classical type* of architecture, fashioned after the models of the old Greek temples. This is in keeping with her dancing, which is severely classical. She believes that every musical sound has its echo in movement, and it is in the interpretation of this echo that gives charm to her dances, which in reality are but a series of artistic poses, depicting joy, sorrow, grief and shame, passing in rapid review with the changes of the music.

Miss Duncan imitates the ancient Greeks in her dress upon the stage. She does not wear gowns, but draperies. Her feet and arms are entirely bare, and the drapery so light that every outline of her figure can be distinctly seen, but no one has ever chided her as being immodest in any way. Her modesty was noted even while a performer in the music halls of the west.

Miss Duncan believes in her art. While her dancing is almost a religion, and she believes that "poetry of motion" should be studied by all. It is her art that makes her attractive, and she believes that graceful movements will make any woman beautiful. She is not beautiful in the accepted meaning of the word, though she has thoughtful, reflective eyes which give to her face a decided charm.

With so distinguished a person as the German emperor a patron, Miss Duncan cannot help but secure even greater success and popularity than has already fallen to her lot. While she will make Berlin her future home, she has in no way renounced her allegiance to America, and says that her plans for the future include a return to its shores for a time at least.

THE ASTROLOGER.

LIGHTNING ROD MAN.

That Is What His Friends Call Charles G. Bennett.

Has Been Struck Fourteen Times Without Receiving Serious Injury—Attracts Electric Fluid on Slight Provocation.

Wanted—By Charles G. Bennett, of Ilion, N. Y., a place where lightning is unknown and where the sun's rays fail to penetrate.

Mr. Bennett, who is searching for this curious clime, is called by his friends "the lightning-rod man." He has the remarkable distinction of having been struck 14 times without injury. Physicians tell him that he is so charged with magnetism that he attracts the lightning in the same way as the rods on barns and houses.

Mr. Bennett is also unusually affected by the sun's rays, and has suffered from sunstroke many times.

It has been a little more than two years since Mr. Bennett discovered that he was not quite like other men. He was at that time employed as caterer in one of the big hotels in the Adirondacks, and while superintending a picnic dinner was suddenly laid low. "A sunstroke" was the verdict, and great was the amazement of all his friends when, after lying prone on his back for a few moments, he arose and went about his work as chipper as though nothing had occurred.

The following summer he was again stricken, and the day succeeding this second stroke marked his first adventure with the lightning. This was serious enough to send him to a noted physician, who, after a rigid examination, told him that he had more electricity in his system than ten ordinary men, and warned him against venturing out in a thunderstorm.

At first he ridiculed this statement and scoffed at the advice, but he soon found to his sorrow that it was all too true. This was in the summer of 1901, and that year the electric storms were many and heavy. Nine times in succession was Mr. Bennett struck, and

ENVELOPED IN LIGHT

he suffered from four sun-strokes. The following year he was struck by lightning five times and sun-struck three times.

Mr. Bennett says that he has always experienced most annoying "creeping" sensations during a thunderstorm, but it was only two years ago that he realized what a powerful magnet he was.

This was while driving through a country lane during a heavy shower. The day was oppressive, and the storm gathered in force until the sky was livid. Suddenly the horse dropped dead, struck to the earth by a bolt, which also laid low the driver. Bennett declares that he was not unconscious more than ten minutes, and when he came back to the world again he felt not a whit worse for his shock.

What was, perhaps, the most serious of all this strange man's experience occurred last summer. He was at the clubhouse, in the midst of elaborate preparations for a big spread, when the sky darkened and a storm came quickly up. When the first rain fell Mr. Bennett was sharpening an ice pick, and the caterers forced him to a window. A vivid flash of lightning illuminated the place, and a big elm just outside went crashing to the ground. The bolt followed the tree to the veranda of the clubhouse, and, plunging on the roof, the bolt took an irregular course and flashed through part of the dining-room, passing through that apartment without doing any particular harm, thence to the hallway where Mr. Bennett was standing.

He was at once enveloped in light. He rushed outside and sitting on the porch he clapped both hands to his ears as though to shut out the sound. Suddenly he swayed and fell unconscious. By this time a number of the members had rushed to the scene, and a physician was soon obtained. They worked over Bennett for half an hour and then sent him to the hospital, where he lay as though lifeless for several days.

A flutter of the eyelids, a deep sigh, and Bennett sat up, declaring that, except for a slight headache, he felt perfectly well.

Never had he remained so long unconscious from a shock, and the doctors feared that he would possibly in a week or so succumb to the after effects. But he showed no subsequent sign of weakness or disorder.

Sewage Affects Vegetables.

A law in France prohibits the cultivation, on sewage farms, of all vegetables intended to be eaten raw. It is believed that the sewage used for manure carries disease microbes, and that these microbes are destroyed when the vegetables are cooked.

CANAL IMPROVEMENTS

Electric Traction Engines Being Installed on German Waterways.

The Results of a Series of Exclusive Tests for the Towing of Boats on the New Teltow Canal.

It is perhaps one of the compensations incident to government ownership of railways, that it does not exclude or prevent due consideration of other methods of transportation. Notwithstanding the overshadowing interest of Prussia in her state railways, there is, especially in imperial government circles at Berlin, a keen and intelligent interest in all that relates to the improvement of internal water routes, for it is recognized that under existing conditions really cheap freights for raw materials and other coarse, heavy merchandise can only come from canal and river transportation.

In deference to the general demand for improvement in this direction, the government, early last year, formulated a plan for the employment of electric traction engines for towing boats on the Teltow canal, a new work now in process of construction, which will connect the Havel with the River Spree just south of Berlin. The canal is to be 23 miles in length, with one lock, and passes for a short distance *through a lake where tugs instead of towing engines will have to be used.* It is to be completed some time during next year, and is expected to have an annual traffic of about 1,500,000 tons. For obvious reasons, this new canal will offer an admirable opportunity for the employment of the most improved method of towing, and accordingly bids were solicited for an electric installation to comply with certain prescribed conditions, the motors being adapted to towing boats ranging from 175 to 600 tons, loaded to 70 per cent. of their capacity, and to be worked with a three-phase current of 8,000 volts and 50 periods.

With characteristic forethought, the government placed at the disposal of

A SINGLE-RAIL TOWING ENGINE.
It May Be Adopted as a Traction Power on the German Canals.

the competitors for preliminary experiments a section of the Finow canal, which connects the Havel and the Oder rivers at Oderburg, some distance north of Berlin, and there during the summer of 1902 a series of tests were made which attracted great attention from engineers and traction experts throughout Europe. The system of Messrs. Siemens & Halske appears to have been similar in general design to that of Richard Lamb, which was tested several years ago on the Delaware and Raritan canal and later on the Erie canal in the United States. The motor—which was little more than a working model—weighed 1,900 pounds, and with a continuous current of 500 volts developed five horsepower. The stretch chosen for the tests included a curved channel, bridge crossings, and the usual difficulties that would be encountered in actual practice. It was found that rounding a curve the light motor was derailed, and the experiment showed that for actual service the motor should be large and heavy enough to have at least eight to ten horsepower. To enable the towline to clear moored boats and other obstructions along the shore, the line was attached to the top of a mast 15 to 20 feet high and located centrally in the forward section of the boat.

Another example of the several proposed installations is thus described: The locomotive is relatively light and has two pairs of wheels, which are set at a convergent angle, so that both pairs run on the same rail, the balance of the machine being maintained by a pair of trail wheels running along the adjacent railway. Almost the entire weight, however, is borne by the inclined wheels on the rail, and the arrangement enables such that the heavier the resistance load created by the boat, the tighter the grip of the wheels upon the rail.

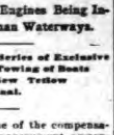
For an estimated annual traffic of 1,500,000 tons, it is proposed to equip one shore of the canal, and the service will require 23 locomotives capable of towing one boat of 600 tons or two of 300 tons each, besides six tugs to tow the boats across the lake. Whichever of the various competing systems may be adopted, it is certain that the Teltow canal, when completed and equipped, will furnish a convenient object lesson of the latest and most improved application of electric traction to canal

FRANK H. SIMONDS.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Handball Contests.

Upon the result of a series of handball games to be played in Jersey



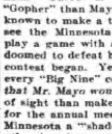
Mike Egan.

City next June depends the summer vacations of a number of Irish devotees of the wholesome and healthy athletic game. Mike Egan, American champion, who recently took eight straight games from the western expert, Louis F. Keegan, in the Jersey City series and followed this by clinching the United States championship by winning the decisive game in the west from the same opponent, has a match with Tim Twohill, Irish champion.

Under the articles just signed, the *first contests will be played between* Twohill and Egan, in America. Of course, if the Irish expert takes a majority of the games, there will be little incentive for the small army of Egan's Irish-American friends to pay their way to Ireland to see the concluding games. It is certain, however, that if Egan has a fighting chance to take the world's championship from Twohill, after the American series is concluded, a delegation of his friends will take their vacations in the form of a trip to Ireland.

College Athletics.

Recently elected president of the Intercollegiate Conference Athletic association managing committee, A. D. Mayo, of the University of Minnesota, is one of the best known college graduates in western athletics. Upon his efforts depends a great deal the success of the annual college meet scheduled for May 30 at Marshall field. There is no more loyal "Gopher" than Mayo, and he has been known to make a trip of 500 miles to see the Minnesota football giants play a game with a college that was doomed to defeat before the gridiron contest began. Yet every athlete in every "Big Nine" college understands that *Mr. Mayo would rather drop out* of sight than make any arrangement for the annual meet that would give Minnesota a "shade the best" of any other varsity.



A. D. Mayo.

Evers as a Batter.

When little Evers, the utility shortstop of the Chicago National league

Shortstop Evers.

ball club faced Pitcher Currie in the opening game of the season in St. Louis he had no *big league hitting* record. No hit had been made, and the thousands of followers of the game who annually keep track of the men who make the first hit, the first run and the first error were anxiously awaiting information as to what players would go into their "hall of fame" for 1903. "Such a mite of a fellow," "Can he make a hit at any time?" "Well, he's as large as Jack Cardinale" pitted many caustic expressions were heard. A moment later and the diminutive player had made the hit.

More than that, he gathered in that game just one-half of all the hits credited to his team, and fielded his position like a Dahlen. Strangely enough, it was given to us extra man —an infielder who may not be seen in many games for this club—to capture this honor. His side partner, Joe Tinker, playing in strange territory—third base—made the first run of the season.

Minor Sporting Notes.

Sir Liang, the new Chinese minister at Washington, has a special claim for popularity with the American people —he is a ball player and a lover of the national game. Sir Liang learned to play ball while a student at Phillips academy, in Andover, Mass.,—he was educated in this country. He mastered *the curve in pitching* by watching the games of the Hartford Nationals, and when the college team was in need of a pitcher insisted upon being given a chance to show his worth in the box. No one was aware of his ability and great was their astonishment when he struck out one after another of those who came to bat. From that day Liang took first place among the athletes of the academy. He has never lost his interest in the game.

Abe Attell, the clever Pacific coast featherweight, is in Buffalo, where he will do his training for his coming 20-round bout with Terry McGovern before the International A. C. of Fort Erie, May 30. The fight is to take place in the afternoon, and the lads have agreed to weigh 126 pounds at 10 o'clock on the morning of the fight. Eddie McBride will referee.

H. Thurman Chapman, of Drake university, in Des Moines, broke the world's pole vault record at the home field meet there recently, making a vault of 12 feet. The world's record was 11 feet 10½ inches, held by Clapp, of Yale. Chapman is physical instructor at the Keokuk, Ia., Y. M. C. A. for two years.

E. C. WESTLAKE.

PASSING OF SANKEY

The Famous Singing Evangelist Is Threatened with Blindness.

Has Been Forced to Give Up All Work and Retire to the Home of His Son at Eastport, Long Island.

The sad news has recently become known that Ira D. Sankey, the most famous of all singing evangelists, has been stricken with blindness. For some time the fact has been kept a secret through his earnest desire for the sake of his friends, but it has at last leaked out. The sight of one eye is absolutely gone, but there are hopes that the other may be partly restored.

In the religious history of the entire civilized world there are no two personages who have been more prominently identified with it than have

MR. SANKEY'S HOME AT EASTPORT.
The Long Island Resort Where He Is Resting at Present.

Dwight L. Moody and Ira D. Sankey. In December of 1899 the former was called from this earth and the recent sad news concerning the latter retires him from the field of active workers.

During his evangelistic work Mr. Sankey has written hundreds of Gospel hymns, and it is estimated that no fewer than 75,000,000 copies of these have been sold in the last 30 years. His famous "Ninety and Nine" has echoed around the world and he himself has sung it thousands of times. This was his favorite song, and he always believed it accomplished the most good. Next to "The Ninety and Nine" he ranked "Faith Is Victory" among his own compositions. Of course the royalties on the enormous sale of his songs was considerable, but it is a fact that is known to but few people that he never kept for himself a penny of these, believing that it was not right that he should profit by them. He established a trust for the collection of his share of the royalties and every cent of them was turned over to the Northfield schools founded by Mr. Moody. These royalties have amounted to more than half a million dollars.

The little old organ here shown has been Mr. Sankey's constant companion in all his evangelistic work. Its ivory keys are almost worn through from the thousands of times he has fingered them while leading song services. Mr. Sankey played on this organ long before he thought of taking up his religious work. He was always a lover of music and a good singer, and he bought the organ soon after his return from the civil war, when he settled down to the pursuit of banking in Pennsylvania. It was in 1870 that Mr. Sankey met Mr. Moody in Indianapolis and six months later the famous duo *started on their work accompanied by* the little organ. Two or three years later they went to England, where they made their great reputation.

The primary cause of Mr. Sankey's affliction is overwork. Although he was a man of powerful physique, six

MR. SANKEY'S FAMOUS ORGAN.
He Has Carried It with Him All Over the World.

feet tall and of robust build, he would never rest. He has been a prodigious worker all his life and the strain has finally told on him. The death of Mr. Moody was a great blow to him and he tried to take up the noble work himself. His family saw his gradual breaking down, but he refused to listen to their pleadings and he continued in his work until illness compelled him to seek retirement, though it was much against his will that he did so. He would much have preferred to continue his active life so long as he lived. He so loved the work he was doing much more than he loved rest.

Although Mr. Sankey's knowledge of music was but rudimentary, he was a wonderful singer and could appeal directly to the emotions of his audience. He was also a powerful voice and it is an authenticated fact that once he was heard singing a hymn and a quarter away by a man who was converted by the song.

But now his days of labor are over and he has retired to his home at Eastport, L. I., where he is with his children and grandchildren and his old organ he will spend the remainder of his days in peace and quiet.

JAMES BRISTOL GREEN.

IN THE YELLOWSTONE

The Tame "Wild" Animals That Are Found There.

President Roosevelt Had Many Opportunities to Study Bears—Measures for the Protection of the Animals There.

President Roosevelt saw very few bears when he went to Mississippi last winter to shoot a few if they came his way, but on his recent trip through the Yellowstone National park, with no intention of shooting them, there were bears a-plenty to be seen. The wild game of the park are hardly "wild" in the usual meaning of that term. They are, as a lawyer might say, but technically wild,—that is, they are free to roam where they will. The law says, however, that the hand

A YELLOWSTONE PARK ROADWAY.

of man shall not molest them in any way. Two of the park bears were seen not long since rooting around in a rubbish heap for all the world like a pair of goats. A visitor approached within a few feet of them and the bears took not the slightest notice. It shows how many (possibly most) of nature's creatures would act upon the approach of man if man himself were not their enemy. It is related that last summer a bruin thought he recognized an old friend in one of the tourists. The bear threw his fore paws around the man's neck and gave him a hug merely as an act of courtesy. But that hug, while affectionate, was a long-drawn-out affair, and the ammonia bottle had to be brought to bruin's nose before he would let go.

A curious thing going to show how tame the larger game animals of the park are is the regulation forbidding dogs to roam at large. In a recent government report the superintendent said that it was a "well-known fact that one small dog running at large, while it will do no harm to the large game, will drive it so far back from the roads that none will be seen by the average tourist."

The deer in the park are quite numerous and also very tame. They roam around the posts, hotels and clearings as though they owned them. A little herd settled one day, while the president was in the park, in front of the army officers' quarters. Not a person was to be seen. Just then some of the president's party, for whom a local character was acting as guide, hove in sight.

"What's become of the officers," *asked the visitor.*

"The deer are holding the fort," replied the local character, "and the officers are afraid to come out. Its against the law to shoot 'em, and if anyone

ELK BURIED IN THE SNOW IN YELLOWSTONE.

tries to drive 'em away with a broom *they're something awful.*"

Elk, as well as deer, are numerous. The antelope are seen less frequently. In fact, it was feared a few years ago that they were becoming gradually extinct. They were killed in great numbers in the state of Montana. That state, however, about two years ago passed a law which absolutely prohibits the killing of these beautiful animals.

Of the smaller game the beaver have probably increased more rapidly in recent years than anything else, and their dams and houses are now found in almost all the smaller streams of the park.

There is scarcely any feature of the Yellowstone park which tourists enjoy more than the trout fishing. It is especially interesting to the true sportsmen for the reason that the different species of trout can be taken within the limits of the park. These are the native or black trout, the rainbow, the Von Behr, the Loch Leven, and the eastern brook trout. There is no restriction on the fishing except that fish cannot be caught and sold for the market. It can safely be said that there are few places where better sport can be had.

JOHN CLOW

CASTLES FOR ASTOR

He Owns Two of the Most Famous Places in All England.

His Most Recent Purchase, Hever Castle, Has Most Romantic History—The Birthplace of Anne Boleyn.

William Waldorf Astor, the expatriated American, who after receiving from his native land many political honors, turned his back upon the shores which had given to the family the great wealth it possessed and sought the company of dukes and earls, princes and kings in England, has found some favor in England because of his lavish expenditures for entertaining the nobility and royalty of his adopted country.

Astor has purchased two of England's most historic palaces. He may

THE ENTRANCE TO HEVER CASTLE.

now be said to own three historic homes in England, a town house in London on Carlton House terrace, which formerly belonged to the earl of Granville; Cliveden on the Thames, and his most recent acquisition, Hever castle, one of the most famous castles in all England.

Cliveden, the country seat of Astor, cost him more than $1,000,000. For that sum he expected to buy more than the estate—he hoped that some of the renown and social standing of its former owners would go with the house and grounds. The present mansion at Cliveden dates back only to 1830, but it is but a reproduction of the one built by the duke of Buckingham during the reign of Charles II., which was destroyed by fire at the end of the eighteenth century. In the old mansion there resided no less a character than Frederick, prince of Wales, the father of George III., and many other men noted in English history. Around it clusters many interesting incidents in English history, and there for the first time, on August 1, 1740, Britain's national song, "Rule Britannia," was first rendered. The English people rather presented the purchase of the famous estate by Astor, and for a time it was considered more of a bar than a help in achieving the social success dreamed of by the family.

Hever castle, Astor's latest purchase, for which he paid nearly $200,000 only, is one of the most ancient in England. In it is supposed to be the birthplace of the unhappy Queen Anne, second of the six wives of Henry VIII., and was her home for a number of years. The story of Anne Boleyn is so intimately connected with this old castle that the history of her life is but the history of the castle while she lived. Here she is supposed to have been born in 1507, and here she lived until she was seven years of age, when she was sent to France to the court of Lewis XII. When she returned again

BRIDGE ACROSS THE MOAT OF HEVER CASTLE.

to England it was as one of the queen's maids of honor, and she was a favorite with the English court. Henry VIII. was infatuated with her remarkable beauty, and when he found her love belonged to a Hotspur, he banished her from court and sent her back to Hever castle until he could dispose of the lady whom he had aspired for as a hand the king wanted. When she returned to court again it was to become the wife of Henry, and as such she went to her death on the scaffold in London Tower.

The old castle stands to-day as it did in the days of Anne Boleyn. Its moat, portcullus, drawbridge and round towers have never been changed. Its ancient windows bear the shields of many generations dating from the time of the old Norman baron, who built it in the time of Edward III. The castle still contains much of the furniture which was used there in the time of the Boleyns. The room that has always been most popular for visitors is the bedroom of Anne, which is beautifully panelled and contains Anne Boleyn's bed. Here there are still a massive pair of arbaleses bearing the royal initials, H. A., and surmounted with crowns.

FRANK GRAY.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

BETTER TROLLEY SERVICE?

It looks as if there was something better in view for the local trolley service. With a little boosting from the local Board of Trade, this promise may be brought to a successful fulfillment. Elizabeth sent a delegation from its Board of Trade to see President Thomas N. McCarter, of the Public Service Corporation, which has taken over the control of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, together with a number of other trolley and gas companies. A definite promise of improvements was given to the citizens from the county seat.

Among the things that the Elizabethans asked for was sprinkling of the city streets. Plainfield has that already and another request was for a uniform use of transfers good on all lines in the city. Plainfield already has that as all its trolley lines have always been controlled by one company which is not the case in Elizabeth. What Plainfield does want, however, is a number of new and properly equipped cars. Then it wants better service on the Arlington avenue line. There are a number of minor changes that would greatly improve the local service.

But greatest of all the needs of Plainfield, as far as its trolley service is concerned, is a proper transfer station on private property. No matter what arrangements are made, it will never be satisfactory as long as the trolley company appropriates the middle of one of the principal thoroughfares and compels its passengers to either plow through the dust or wade through mud and water. No matter whether the cars meet every five minutes or every fifteen, the usefulness of Watchung avenue as a public thoroughfare is essentially injured so long as they use the roadway for a waiting station. By running a loop in on private property and erecting a platform and waiting shed, the interests of the company's patrons and those of the city as well would be far better looked after.

MEMORIAL DAY.

While it is well to see the American people enjoy themselves on a holiday, one cannot help but feel that the significance of Memorial Day should not be allowed to fall too far into the background. It will not be forgotten by the veterans, those who passed unscathed through the dangers of battle and the more peaceful days following. But one by one, they are answering the summons of the Great Captain and the little band grows fewer and fewer as the years roll by. Those that remain gather together and deck the graves of those who have gone before and hold appropriate services.

In customary fashion, the local Grand Army men observed the day in Plainfield Saturday. They were assisted by many who played no part in the great conflict but who honored the memory of those who did. While there were many Plainfielders who did not take any part in the observation of the day save to enjoy themselves in one fashion or another, it does not signify that they did not respect or honor the men who fought and bled for their country. The opposite is really the case. The attractions of the immediate present occupy the minds of many to the exclusion of other things which are not called prominently to the fore. We are a forgetful nation, perhaps, but not an ungrateful one and there is not an American who fails to honor the memory of those who fought for their country and either met death at that time or in the years that have followed.

MISS YERKES ENGAGED.

Daughter of Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes Betrothed to Dr. H. Worthington Paige, of New York.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Grace Yerkes, of West Seventh street, to Dr. H. Worthington Paige, of New York. Dr. Paige is a member of the faculty of New York Homoeopathic College. At the recent dinner of the alumni of the college, at the Waldorf-Astoria, he acted as toastmaster. Miss Yerkes is a daughter of Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church. The wedding takes place in the Fall.

Prosperous Council.

The members of Benevolent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., after the meeting Friday evening, went by trolley to Nelson's Hotel at Watchung, where a supper and a social time was enjoyed. The affair was in commemoration of the Council reaching the one hundredth mark in membership. The Independent Fife and Drum Corps accompanied the Council.

MEMORIAL DAY FOR GOLFERS

Local Links Crowded With Players Competing in Special Holiday Events.

RESULTS OF THE PLAY

Competitions Held Morning and Afternoon—H. Reeve Stockton Won Honors at Hillside—J. H. Howell Was Honor Man at Park Club—The Scores.

Despite the threatening skies of Memorial Day morning, the golfers were out in force on the local links. When the clouds drifted away in the afternoon, the courses simply swarmed with them. Special Saturday competitions were also held.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

Memorial Day proved a busy day at the Park Golf Club. In the morning a handicap sweepstakes was held in which the scores better than 95 were:

Dr. A. W. Anderson, 96, 16—80; J. H. Howell, 102, 22—80; Allan B. Laing, 107, 26—82; William H. Faber, 99, 13—86; Arthur Peck, 109, 23—86; Samuel Townsend, 106, 20—86; Henry C. Wells, 111, 21—90; Chas. A. Reed, 107, 17—90; Herbert S. Rogers, 108, 16—92.

In the afternoon, the scores turned in counted in three competitions. There was play for the Holiday cup, the weekly competition for the President's cup and a weekly scratch competition for the Park Golf Club cup, a new trophy offered by a member of the club to be contested for yearly as is the President's cup. In this event, the points went to Morgan T. Townsend, T. U. Dudley, Jr., and Herbert S. Rogers.

The scores of the afternoon, better than 95 net, were as follows:

Jos. H. Howell, 99, 23—77; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 100, 20—80; Herbert S. Rogers, 97, 16—81; Ralph E. Hallock, 111, 29—82; Samuel Townsend, 108, 20—88; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 98, 15—83; T. U. Dudley, Jr., 96, 12—84; Wm. A. Townsend, 98, 13—85; Charles B. Morse, 101, 16—85; Leslie W. Hallock, 97, 11—86; Charles L. Nichols, 110, 25—85; Arthur Peck, 101, 15—86; Morgan T. Townsend, 86 plus 2—88; Dr. A. W. Anderson, 106, 16—90; Chas W. McCutchen, 112, 21—91; E. Maxwell Honeyman, 113, 22—91.

The standing for the President's cup is now as follows:

	Points.
T. U. Dudley, Jr.	5
Chas. A. Reed	4
Jos. O. McKelvey	3
Dr. A. W. Anderson	3
Charles B. Morse	3
T. U. Morris, Jr.	3
J. H. Howell	3
Frank Rogers	2½
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	2
Samuel Townsend	1½
Morgan T. Townsend	1½
Arthur Peck	1½
George P. Rogers	1
Herbert S. Rogers	1

The standing for the Park Golf Club cup is:

Morgan T. Townsend	6
Louis Chase	4½
T. U. Morris, Jr.	3½
Arthur Peck	3
Chas. B. Morse	1
Herbert S. Rogers	1

The driving contest was won by Herbert S. Rogers, with three drives averaging 206 yards, 1 foot. Charles A. Reed was second and Ralph E. Hallock third. The longest single drive was by Morgan T. Townsend. The other contestants were W. A. Townsend, J. H. Howell, Dr. A. W. Anderson, W. R. Faber, Frank Rogers, A. B. Laing, A. Peck, Ogden Faber, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, A. W. Kenworthy, T. U. Dudley, Jr., T. W. Morris, Jr., Rev. J. O. McKelvey, S. Townsend, C. W. McCutchen, Leslie W. Hallock.

In the approach and putting contest, Miss Baldee Mae Howell and William R. Faber were first with Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, Miss Helen Phillips and Charles A. Reed and Miss Nellie Valiant and Arthur Peck tied for second. The others who competed were Mrs. Samuel Townsend and W. A. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kenworthy, Miss Millar and Rev. J. O. McKelvey.

An unusually fine collection of prizes were offered by E. S. Hooley. There was a large crowd at the informal reception which was held at the clubhouse during the afternoon.

HILLSIDE CLUB.

The several events at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday attracted a large number of members and their friends. The course was crowded throughout the day and good play was the rule. Aside from the events on the course there was a tea at the clubhouse in the afternoon. This was largely attended and proved to be very enjoyable. In the evening a number remained for dinner.

There were two events in the morning, the regular play for the Holiday cup and a handicap among those who handicaps range from 0 to 12. A prize of a box of balls was offered in the latter event. The winner was F. D. Warren with a net score of 76. F. A. Clark was the Holiday cup with a net score of 75. The scores for the Holiday cup were as follows:

F. D. Warren, 91, 18?2; H. C. Tracy, 105, 20—80; J. P. Stevens, 111, 27—84; Edward Stevenson, 109, 24—85; N. C. Barnhart, 114, 27—87; Chas. A. King, 113, 18—95.

The scores for the handicap event were as follows:

F. A. Clark, 87, 12—75; Otaf Sangstad, 92, 15—77; C. W. Abbott, 88, 4—79; H. R. Stockton, 86, 6—80; Townsend Rushmore, 95, 15—80; W. L. Glenney, 91, 9—81; E. T. Newkirk, 91, 10—81; J. W. Sandford, 97, 15—84; George T. VanBoskerck, 96, 12—84; Howard Huntington, 99, 15—84; E. T. Barrows, 99, 15—84; H. C. Munger, 99, 15—84; Dudley H. Barrows, 91, 6—85; Arthur Murphy, 100, 10—90.

In the afternoon there was the weekly play for the Golf Committee cup and the regular play for the Greene Committee tankard. H. R. Stockton not only won first honors for the Golf Committee cup, but also the tankard. The scores were turned in both events. E. T. Newkirk was second honors for the Golf Committee cup, while D. H. Barrows and Robert Abbott divided the remaining point.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup and tankard are as follows:

H. R. Stockton, 83, 6—77; E. T. Barrows, 88, 10—78; Dudley H. Barrows, 87, 6—81; Robert Abbott, 82, 1—81; Arthur Murphy, 91, 10—81; S. H. Patterson, 109, 27—82; Julius Erickson, 102, 20—82; Walter Peterson, 93, 10—83; Townsend Rushmore, 95, 15—83; W. L. Glenney, 85, 1—84; H. D. Hibbard, 96, 10—86.

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
Augustus R. Fisk	7
H. Reeve Stockton	6½
Arthur Murphy	6
Robert Abbott	4½
C. Westley Abbott	3
E. T. Newkirk	2½
W. L. Glenney	2
Julius Erickson	2
H. W. Beebe	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
H. D. Hibbard	2
Walter Baker	2
Dudley H. Barrows	2
Elliott T. Barrows	1
D. H. Rowland	1
T. W. Fisk	1

WESTFIELD GOLF CLUB.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Westfield, June 1—There was one strong attraction at the Westfield Golf Club, Saturday morning, in a holiday handicap, with prizes for the best gross and net scores, offered by E. R. Perkins and H. E. Knight. W. J. Bogert, Jr., won the cup for the best gross score and W. E. Knight for the best net score. During the afternoon a tea was given at the clubhouse at which a number of society folk presided.

The scores for the morning event were as follows:

W. J. Bogert, Jr., 88, 15—73; W. E. Knight, 90, 25—74; F. G. Harris, 106, 30—76; J. A. Worth, 106, 30—76; Charles Hansell, 95, 16—79; J. D. Glock, 106, 28—78; S. A. Travvett, 109, 29—80; W. T. Serrell, 108, 23—81; Edgar I. Serrell, 94, 13—81; E. F. Raynor, Jr., 92, 11—82; R. I. Townley, 95, 13—82; W. H. Townley, 106, 24—84; H. J. Whitte, 114, 30—84; W. Gladwin, 113, 29—84; Joseph Sherman, Jr., 91, 7—85; A. D. Tuttle, 105, 21—85; J. A. Woodward, 99, 13—86; E. D. Floyd, 101, 13—88; H. Faulkner, 117, 28—89; E. R. Perkins, 107, 16—91; G. E. Crane, 119, 27—92; L. B. Jackson, 130, 27—93; R. B. Carroll, 130, 36—94; R. H. Stere, 135, 30—95; E. B. Proudfit, 126, 30—96; F. P. Condit, 114, 16—98; D. W. Glock, 127, 18—109.

THEATRICAL.

Coney Island, long the Mecca almost exclusively, of the summer fakir, shows surprising transformation this year, thanks to the civic spirit of some of its best citizens and the vigilance of a reform administration. Foremost among the Island's legitimate amusements this year and emphasizing to a marked degree the wholesome character of the resort's regeneration is the presence there, now at Sea Beach Palace, of Frank C. Bostock, the animal king, with his amazing concert of familiar and strange beasts and zoological marvels. First, perhaps, of the magnets of these assemblies is Captain Bonavita, the lion tamer and his twenty-seven lions. To the layman the daring of Bonavita simply baffles comprehension. Bonavita's daring, while matchless in its spectacular attractiveness, has an equally awe inspiring rival in the performance of Mme. Morelli, who enters a cage of leopards, the boldest and most treacherous of the feline family. Herman Woodon, a slight youth, engages the courage and ferocity of a strangely mixed group of wild beasts, including Goldie, a tiger who never enters the arena without showing fight.

William Sutton, of East Front street, has left Muhlenberg Hospital, after undergoing an operation for cancer on the face. He is entirely cured.

DECK GRAVES OF COMRADES

The Veterans of Grand Army Celebrate Memorial Day in Its Truest Sense.

A PARADE IN MORNING

Visit Local Cemeteries and Parade Through City and Borough—Exercises in Reform Hall in Afternoon—Address By Former Mayor Randolph.

Memorial Day in its true sense was appropriately observed by the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 75, G. A. R., assisted by the Woman's Relief Corps. Following the annual custom, the veterans gathered early Saturday morning and visited the various cemeteries in Plainfield and vicinity.

After returning from the cemeteries, where the graves of the soldier dead were decorated with flowers, the Post assembled for the parade. Past Commander I. L. McVoy was marshal of the day and was assisted by Past Department Commander W. C. Smith, followed by the Raritan Brass Band. There came the members of Company K, in charge of Lieut. John M. Lewis, escorting the veterans. It was expected that the Plainfield High School cadets would turn out, but through a misunderstanding the school boys failed to appear.

Along the line of march the homes and stores were decorated with American flags. The veterans visited the North Plainfield Cemetery and Plainfield Avenue Cemetery, where special services were held at the graves of the late E. G. Morse and Isaac Brokaw, according to former custom. These services were in charge of the officers of the Post.

Early in the afternoon, the Post reassembled and marched to Reform Hall, where special services were held. On the platform there was a large chorus of children and patriotic songs were rendered. These children were drilled by members of the Woman's Relief Corps, who were in charge. There was also the grave on the platform to represent the unknown soldier dead, over which there was a special service in which the veterans took part. A feature of this service was the reading of President Lincoln's address at Gettysburg and the general orders issued annually by the National Commander of the G. A. R. Included in the musical programme were appropriate soprano solos by Miss Mears, accompanied on the piano by Andrew G. Carpenter.

The address of the afternoon was delivered by Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, who gave a soul stirring talk to his fellow-veterans. Mr. Randolph reviewed the history of the past years and during the Civil War, of the sacrifice and devotion on the part of those who fought for their country. The speaker also referred to the development of the country since the Civil War, showing how wonderful it all has been.

In addition to the singing by the chorus of children there was also a solo by Arthur Manley, who rendered patriotic airs. He was accompanied on the piano by his mother.

There is much praise due to the members of the Woman's Relief Corps for their assistance in the general observance. They made nearly two hundred beautiful bouquets and presented them to the veterans and members of Company K. Patriotic literature was also distributed.

The services were concluded with the benediction by Rev. W. E. Honeyman, after which the children adjourned to the basement, where ice cream and cake were served to them.

THE ADVERTISER SOLD.

Newark Daily to Be Conducted By Wm. Kinney in the Future.

The Newark Daily Advertiser, one of the oldest newspapers in New Jersey, has been bought by William B. Kinney, of Elberon, the son of a former proprietor, Thomas T. Kinney, for many years its editor and owner. The paper passed into the hands of a syndicate about ten years ago with Senator John F. Dryden and Governor Murphy at the head.

Mr. Kinney is a lawyer and a Princeton graduate, and has had a valuable business experience in the management of his father's estate. His wife is a daughter of Governor Murphy. Leslie D. Ward is to be general manager of the paper under the new regime. The Advertiser will be Republican with independent standards in local political affairs.

New Coaches.

A number of handsome passenger coaches have recently been put in service on the New Jersey Central, replacing those of the old style.

NOW A MEMBER OF BOARD

HOSPITAL GOVERNORS THANK MR. WRIGHT AND HONOR HIM.

The Gift of Muhlenberg Operation Pavilion Accepted and the Generosity Appreciated.

The Board of Governors, at the regular May meeting, adopted this resolution, unanimously:

Whereas, Mr. J. Howard Wright has presented to Muhlenberg Hospital in memory of his two grandsons, Howard Wright Corlies and Parker Wright Mason, a building containing an operating room and rooms auxiliary thereto which building is to be known as the Muhlenberg Operating Pavilion, therefor

Resolved, That the heartfelt thanks of the Board of Governors be tendered to Mr. Wright for his valuable gift to Muhlenberg Hospital and to the community which the institution serves, and

Resolved, That as a token of appreciation of the eminent service thus rendered the hospital, Mr. J. Howard Wright be, and hereby is elected as honorary member of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital.

DONATIONS TO HOSPITAL.

Help Received From Charitable Plainfielders During May.

These donations were received at Muhlenberg Hospital during May:

Two bath robes, Mrs. O. T. Waring; 8 qts. milk, Mr. Waldron; 9 doz. towels, Hughes Fawcett; cake, Mrs. Walter Walker; cream and cake, bath robe, Miss Anne Ryce; oranges, Mrs. Abrams; cereals, lemons and waters, Mrs. K. Rottberg; committee of local charities of Church of the Holy Cross, 19 sheets, 1 doz. table napkins, 1 doz. dish towels, 11 hot water bag covers, 3 flannel nightingales; strawberries and cream, Mrs. H. G. Phillips; chicken salad, Mrs. G. A. Strong; flowers, literature and old linen.

LAID TO REST.

Funeral of George Demler Held Monday Afternoon.

The funeral of the late George Demler, who passed away at his home on Somerset street, Friday, took place Monday afternoon from his late residence. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes and Rev. Dr. C. Snodgrass officiated. Interment was in Hillside Cemetery.

The pall bearers were: Harry Ackor, George Ackor, William Ackor, Louis Ackor, Charles Ackor and Eden Vail.

The Mayor's Home.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, has recently purchased the property in the rear of his new home on Mercer avenue back to Willow avenue, thus giving an extensive tract on all sides of his new dwelling. The purchase was made from the First National Bank. The new house will probably be ready for occupancy about the first of September.

Tour of Inspection.

General Manager W. G. Besler, of the New Jersey Central; President George Baer, of the Reading Railroad; W. H. McIntosh, superintendent of motive power; T. H. Koons, general freight agent; C. W. Huntington, general superintendent and Superintendent E. E. Kerwin, have been making a tour of inspection of the main line and branches of the New Jersey Central.

Letter From Japan.

Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, is in receipt of a letter from C. H. Pearson, of Hope chapel, Elizabeth, who is now in Japan doing missionary work there. The letter tells of the work being done at that place and thanks the pastor and his congregation for the financial assistance rendered him in the work being done to win souls in the Orient.

Principal Witness Absent.

The contract case of Peter Thomsen against Mary Kane and Alexander Kane came up before a jury in Justice Hand's court last Friday and was adjourned until Friday, the principal witness for the plaintiff failing to put in an appearance. L. A. Clements appears for the plaintiff, and Reed & Coddington for the defense.

Under Martin Act.

Collector F. H. Smith will sell the remaining property held under the Martin Act June 4. There will be only four or five properties to be disposed of, as the owners have squared the taxes for the other properties in the list.

Editorial Association Officers.

At the forty-seventh annual meeting of the New Jersey Editorial Association held recently at Atlantic City, W. R. R. Mason, of Bound Brook, was elected treasurer. Jacob I. Bunnell, of Newton, was elected president.

Addition to Dwelling.

E. C. Hardingham, of 1027 Dunellen avenue, has applied to T. O. Dunne building inspector, for permission to build an addition to his house. Clum is the architect and Munday & Coddington are the builders.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After May 24, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 12.01 a. m.—Past Line daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 2.07 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Parlor Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays, daily for Kenovrin.

† 3.46 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Kenovrin, Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturdays.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1.27 p. m. daily.

FOR HARLEM RIVER, PORT CHESTER AND WAY STATIONS, 7.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.01, 12.02 p. m. On Sunday at 1.03, 9.07, 10.03 a. m., 1.34, 5.07 p. m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3.06, 3.15, 5.09, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.07, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.06, 8.15, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.07, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.07, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.07, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50 a. m., 12.01, 12.07, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.07, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.07, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.07, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.07, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.07, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.07, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.07, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.07, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.07, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.07, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 3.06, 3.15, 5.09, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.07, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.06, 8.15, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.07, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.07, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.07, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50 a. m., 12.01, 12.07, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.07, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.07, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.07, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.07, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.07, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.07, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.07, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.07, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.07, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.07, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50 p. m., 12.01 night.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—7.50, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.00 (Limited), 1.30, 3.00, 4.00 (Limited), 5.00, 6.30, 7.50, 9.00, 10.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 7.50, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.00 (Limited), 1.30, 3.00, 4.00 (Limited), 5.00, 6.30, 7.50, 9.00, 10.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—7.50 a. m., 2.00 p. m. Sundays, 7.50 a. m. Parlor Cars, Dining Car, Coach, and Combined Coach, 10.30 a. m., 12.00 (Limited), 1.30, 3.00, 4.00 (Limited), 5.00, 6.30, 7.50, 9.00, 10.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 7.50, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.00 (Limited), 1.30, 3.00, 4.00 (Limited), 5.00, 6.30, 7.50, 9.00, 10.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 8.40 a. m., Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1.00 night, daily, 1.27 p. m. Sundays.

FOR HARWAY—1.00, 4.15, 6.40, 8.46, 7.30, 8.06, 9.09, 9.07, 9.46, 11.14, 11.49 a. m., 12.58, 1.25, 1.43 (Saturdays only), 2.36, 3.56, 5.47, 5.56, 6.06 (except Saturdays), 6.25, 7.06, 7.44, 8.15, 8.59, 9.54, 11.07, 11.47 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 1.00, 4.15, 6.40, 8.46, 7.30, 8.06, 9.09, 9.07, 9.46, 11.14, 11.49 a. m., 12.58, 1.25, 1.43, 2.36, 3.56, 5.47, 5.56, 6.06, 6.25, 7.06, 7.44, 8.15, 8.59, 9.54, 11.07, 11.47 p. m., 12.01 night. For Rahway Only—6.40 and 11.49 a. m. and 5.56 p. m. week-days.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1.00, 4.46, 7.30, 8.06, 9.07, 11.49 a. m., 2.36, 5.47, 6.06, 7.44, 8.59, 11.07 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 4.15, 6.40, 8.46, 7.30, 8.06, 9.09, 9.07, 9.46, 11.14, 11.49 a. m., 12.58, 1.25, 1.43, 2.36, 3.56, 5.47, 5.56, 6.06, 6.25, 7.06, 7.44, 8.15, 8.59, 9.54, 11.07, 11.47 p. m., 12.01 night

BASEBALL REIGNS SUPREME WITH HOLIDAY CROWDS

Opening Games in City League—Changes in Association League—Alis Puts Up Two Strong Games.

S. WORKS TO THE FORE

The Safe Works Beats St. Mary's Handily in the Morning and Wins in Loose Game From Y. M. C. A.—St. Mary's Vanquish Old Rivals From Hope—Hope Puts It All Over Y. M. C. A. Team—The Results of the City League.

CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Per Cent
Safe Works	2	0	1.000
St. Mary's	1	1	.500
Hope Y. M. A.	1	1	.500
Y. M. C. A.	0	2	.000

S. WORKS, 6; S. MARY'S, 4.

The morning game on the West Fourth street grounds, between Safe Works and St. Mary's was won by the former in the first inning, when hits by Siegfried, Fish and Breame, helped on by three bad errors on the part of St. Mary's, netted five runs.

Breame, for Safe Works, pitched speedy ball and his rival, Carr, delivered the goods equally well, barring the first inning. The Safe Works' infield play was a feature. The summary:

Safe Works—Moore, 1b; Enright, 2b; Allen, c; Keen, 3b; Siegfried, ss; Fish, cf; Breame, p; Jackson, lf; Gaston, rf.

St. Mary's—Monahan, ss; Taylor, lf; Campbell, cf; Mailey, c; Cooney, 3b; Winn, 1b; Davidson, rf; Doyle, 2b; Carr, p.

Safe Works.....5 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0— 6
St. Mary's.....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2— 4

HOPE, 9; Y. M. C. A., 1.

Hope Y. M. A. chastised Y. M. C. A. 9 to 1, in the morning on Hope Common, in a game which the winners distinguished themselves by fast play. Hewitt who was on the slab for Hope handed them out hot and allowed but one run which resulted from bunched hits in the sixth. The score:

Hope—Dodge, 3b; Martin, 2b; Shortman, ss; Hewitt, p; Bolan, c; Hartfelder, c; Roseberry, lf; Kinney, rf; Simmons, 1b.

Y. M. C. A.—Perrin, 2b; Howell, ss; Morgan, 1b; Maher, c; Smith, cf; Marsh, lf; Dodge, p; Beekman, 3b; Hall, rf.

Hope.....3 0 0 0 2 0 0 4— 9
Y. M. C. A.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0— 1

S. WORKS, 13; Y. M. C. A., 10.

Safe Works completed their Memorial Day celebration by trouncing the Y. M. C. A. pill chasers in the afternoon, 13 to 10, on the West Fourth street grounds. Breame was on the firing line for Safe Works for the second time during the day. He was hammered hard at times, but kept his nerve. Squier, the Y. M. C. A. artist, went up in the air during several innings and was knocked all over the lot. Morgan's heavy work with the willow was a feature. The game was loosely played. Summary:

Safe Works—Moore, 1b; Enright, 2b; Allen, c; Keene, 3b; Siegfried, ss; Fish, cf; Breame, p; Jackson, lf; Gaston, rf.

Y. M. C. A.—Perrin, 2b; Howell, ss; Munro, 3b; Maher, c; Smith, C., cf; Dodge, rf; Smith, A., lf; Morgan, 1b; Marsh, lf and rf; Squier, p.

Safe Works.....0 0 0 3 0 2 4 5 x—13
Y. M. C. A.....0 1 0 3 1 2 0 3—10

ST. MARY'S, 8; HOPE, 3.

The afternoon game on Hope Common, Memorial Day, was won by St Mary's over Hope by a score of 8 to 3. The features of the game were a home run in the seventh by Carr with two on base, and a hit for three sacks by Hewitt with three men occupying the corners in the sixth. Score:

Hope—Dodge, 3b; Martin, 2b; Shortman, ss; Hewitt, cf; Bolan, c; Kinney, p; Roseberry, lf; Ovorce, rf; Simmons, 1b.

St. Mary's—Monahan, ss; Taylor lf, Campbell, cf; Mailey, c; Davidson, rf; Cooney, 3b; Winn, 1b; Doyle, 2b; Keefe and Carr, p.

St. Mary's.....0 0 2 0 1 0 3 0 2— 8
Hope.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0— 3

Mr. and Mrs. George Odlorne, of Central avenue, have returned from a pleasant trip to Niagara Falls.

Charles B. Eberhard, of New York, has returned home after visiting his cousin, Charles T. Saunderson, of Fairview avenue.

Miss Ernestine C. Smith, of Madison avenue, who has been spending several days at Atlantic City, returned home Monday evening.

CLINTON AVENUE LEADS

The Reform A. A. Falls Down and Loses Two Games—Clinton Avenue Wins Both Its Matches, and Now Leads in the Association League—Cuban Giants Defeat Orange Field Club—Other Games Played on Memorial Day.

ASSOCIATION LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per. Cent.
Clinton Ave.	3	1	.750
Reform A. A.	2	2	.500
Cuban Giants	2	2	.500
Orange F. C.	1	3	.250

The Association League games Saturday resulted in victories for the Cuban Giants, Clinton Avenues and the Orange Field Club, leaving the Reform A. A. without a single victory. Two games were played in the morning and two more in the afternoon. In the morning the Cl. A. C. defeated the Reform A. A. by 15 to 5 and the Cuban Giants defeated the Orange Field Club on the Arlington avenue field by a score of 13 to 7. In the afternoon the Reform A. A. lost the game on the home grounds to the Cuban Giants by a score of 9 to 17 and at the Arlington avenue grounds the Orange Field Club defeated the Clinton Avenues by a score of 7 to 5.

MORNING GAMES.

Clinton Avenues — Pangborn, 3b; Dodd, ss; Baker, c; Starbuck, cf; Fox, 2b; Dwyer, p; Magne, lf; Bolmer, rf; Comole, 1b.

Reform A. A.—J. Scott, 3b; Degan, 1b; Brady, 2b; Taylor, sf; Scott, p; Kilpatrick, cf; Barry, lf; O'Laughlin, c; Parent, rf.

Score by innings:

C. A. A.....4 0 0 1 0 0 7 2 x—15
R. A. A.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0— 5

Orange Field Club—Emmons, lf; Sherwin, p; Conover, ss; Kenneth 1b; Egan, 3b; McVoy, cf; Dollmer, 2b; Herman, c; Hook, rf.

Cuban Giants—Johnson, cf; Moore, 3b; Nelson, c; Davis, lf; Hatchett, 2b; Perkins, 1b; King, p; Simmons, ss; Peterson, cf.

Score by innings:

O. F. C.....3 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1— 7
C. G.....8 4 0 1 6 1 1 2 x—35

AFTERNOON GAMES.

Reform A. A.—J. Scott, 3b; Degan, 2b; Taylor, ss; Scott, p; Kilpatrick, lf; O'Neal, cf; O'Laughlin, c; Parrent, rf; Brady, 2b.

Cuban Giants—Johnson, rf; Gus Johnson, 2b; Davis, p; Nelson, c; Moore, 3b; Perkins, 1b; King, lf; Simmons, ss; Peterson, cf.

Score by innings:

R. A. A.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 4— 9
C. G.....1 2 1 1 0 2 1 0—17

Orange Field Club—Emmons, lb; Sherwin, p; Conover, ss; Egan, 3b; McVoy, cf; Swalm, lf; Herman, c; Dollmer, 2b; Heliyer, rf.

Clinton Avenues — Pangborn, 3b; Dodd, ss; Baker, c; Starbuck, cf; Fox, 2b; Dwyer, rf; Magne, lf; Bowman, p; Comole, 1b.

Score by innings:

O. F. C.....6 1 0 0 0 0 0 0— 7
C. A.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0— 5

OTHER GAMES.

WESTFIELD, 5; ALIS, 3.

BROOKLYN F. C., 5; ALIS, 2.

While the two games of baseball played by the Alis Club on Saturday were not won by that team, the means gave two fine exhibitions. In the morning the team lost to Westfield in a hard fought battle by a score of 5 to 3. "Jimmie" Montross pitched a good game against Alis, although he was touched for ten hits, while Westfield only got five off Alis.

In the afternoon with a somewhat changed team, Alis lost to the Brooklyn Field Club, 5 to 2. Geo. Dupee pitched. He held his opponents down in clever fashion, but the six errors made by Alis cost them the game. Below will be found the line-up and score by innings of the two games:

Alis—Flynn, 3b; Barnes, c; Cox, ss; Richardson, 1b; Hope, p; Hemmingar, 2b; Dupee, rf; Lederer, cf; Pond, lf; Friedburg.

Westfield—Goldberg, cf; Mollen, rf; Burch, 2b; Beck, lf; Rochfort, 1b; Barry, 3b; Jones, ss; Burke, c; Montrose, p.

Westfield.....0 0 1 0 4 0 0 0— 5
Alis Club.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2— 2

Umpires, Orephagen; scorer, H. S. Brose.

Brooklyn—Titus, 2b; Brehne, 3b; Bentzold, ss; Kasper, lf; Clemens, c; Kessler, cf; Wand, rf; Fleshman, 1b; Martin, p.

Alis—Flynn, 3b; Barnes, c; Pond, lf; Hope, rf; Dupee, p; Hemminger, 2b; Lederer, 1b; W. Schoonmaker, cf; Ralph Schoonmaker, ss.

R. F. C.....0 1 1 0 0 0 2 1 0— 5
Alis.....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 2

Umpirer, Townley; scorer, H. C. Brose.

P. H. S., 10; RUTGERS, 2.

Plainfield High School defeated Rutger's Prep., 10 to 2 Saturday by heavy hitting. VanAuken, Plainfield's pitcher, was the star of the game. Summary:

Plainfield High School—Thompson, 1b; Craig, ss; Smith, 3b; Miner, rf; Munro, c; VanAuken, p; Lock, cf; Ulrich, lf; Brokaw, 2.

Rutger's—H. Lang, cf; Heath, 3b; and p; Bagley, p., and 3b; McKibben, 1b; D. Lang, ss; Fisher, 2b., and 3b; Case, c; Winckler, lf; Hancock, rf.

Plainfield.....0 0 2 0 5 2 0 0 0—10
Rutger's.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0— 2

'PLAINS, 13; X. MUTTS, 7.

'PLAINS, 3; CELLULOID, 1.

Scotch Plains' crack team added two more victories to their list Decoration Day by defeating the Xavier Deaf Mutes, of New York, in the morning and taking the strong Celluloids, of Newark, into camp in the afternoon. The morning game was a threecone contest from a spectators point of view. The locals seemed to know that they had the visitors beaten from the start and played listlessly. The game finally came right to a close, the score being 13 to 7 in favor of the locals. The afternoon game proved to be one of the prettiest contests a lover of the game could ask for. Davis occupied the box for the locals and pitched a great game, striking out seven of the visitors. The support given him was glit-edged, only one error being made. The visitors presented Parker, one of Newark's cracker-jack pitchers, against the home team but they had but little trouble in finding him, only one man fanning the air, but the support given him, especially in the outfield, when two and three base hits were pulled down so regularly that it was enough to break the hearts of the lusty rooters, kept the score down so as to make it one of the closest and snappiest games of the season. When the dust of battle had cleared away victory was found perched upon the banner of the home team to the tune of 3 to 1. Following is the lineup of the teams:

Celluloids—Rahm, cf; Sweeney, 3b; Babe, 1b; Allerton, 2b; Thorber, ss; Berger, rf; Cleavy, lf; Conroy, c; Parker, p.

Scotch Plains—Baldwin, rf; Brogan, c; Bryan, 1b; Bouterle, 2b; Davis, p; Crosius, ss; Williams, 3b; Plummer, cf; Harvey, lf.

Celluloids.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1
'Plains.....0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 x— 3

Umpire, E. L. Hand; scorer, H. Lyons.

SOMERSET COUNTY LITIGATION

THE CONTESTED ESTATES IN THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Exceptions to Account in Vreeland Estate—No Decision in the Olcott Will Case.

In the estate of the late Jacob J. Vreeland, of Montgomery township, Casharine J. Schults and Jennie W. Kenyon have filed exceptions in the Somerset County Orphans' Court to the account of Jacob M. Vreeland and Jacob Vreeland, Jr., the executors. June 12 is the date fixed for the hearing. Horace Codington is counsel for the exceptants. Bartine & Beekman represent the executors.

In the Jacob Pantley estate Bartine & Beekman have petitioned that an order to sell land be set aside. The hearing on this was also fixed for June 12. A. A. Clark is the counsel for the administrator.

The Court has not, as yet, announced his decision in the will case of the *Olcotts*, which caused such a sensation some weeks ago.

TRIBUTE TO P. H. S.

Pupils of Local Institution to be Admitted to Lehigh With Examination.

Superintendent Henry M. Maxson, of the city schools, has received word from Lehigh University that hereafter graduates of the Plainfield High School will be admitted to the University without examination.

Lehigh is one of the universities that does not ordinarily admit students without examination, but the record of G. L. Hallock, P. H. S., 1902, who is now a member of the freshman class, has been so very creditable to himself and to the High School that the authorities of the University have given the local institution the privilege of having its pupils, who desire to enter the University, exempted from the entrance examination.

Miss Addie Carney, who has been spending several days with Plainfield relatives, has returned to Bayonne.

RELIEF FROM DUST IS NOW ASSURED

Common Council Passes Appropriation for Street Sprinkling Purposes.

SCHOOL APPROPRIATION

NO EXTRA PAY FOR ELECTION OFFICERS UNTIL DECISION.

Hospital Wants Randolph Road From Park to Woodland Avenue Graded—Report of Building Inspector—Other Business.

An unusual amount of business of more or less importance was considered at the June meeting of the Common Council, last Monday, after a public hearing had been had against the granting of a franchise to the Central New Jersey Telephone Company, was concluded. All of the members, except Mr. Tolles, were present.

The first business was the presentation of the report of the Board of School Estimate fixing $64,000, exclusive of the sum apportioned by the county superintendent of schools, as the sum necessary for the maintenance of the public schools for the coming year. Accordingly an ordinance was introduced by Mr. Daniel fixing that sum to be assessed and collected as other taxes for the purposes named. The ordinance was adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised.

A communication was received from the trustees of the First M. E. Church asking that an appropriation of more than $30 be made for the proper keeping of the burial plot in the Plainfield Avenue Cemetery used for the interment of the city poor. The keeper of the cemetery, offered to clean the plot of weeds, etc., and put it in good condition for the sum of $30 and then keep it in condition for $10 a year thereafter. The communication was referred to the alms committee.

The New Jersey Telephone Company made application for the right to open South avenue from Richmond street to Netherwood avenue, for the purpose of continuing its system of underground work. The application was referred to the street committee.

The resignation of Alex. Muir, as a call-man in the city fire department, was accepted, and the appointment by Mayor Jenkins of Sylvanus Hoffman to fill the vacancy, was referred to the fire and building committee.

D. C. Ivins & Company made application to the Council for permission to build an addition to the firm's office on Watchung avenue, and on motion of Mr. Lee, of the fire and building committee, permission was granted.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital petitioned to have Randolph road, from Park to Woodland avenues, graded and the petition was referred to the street committee. Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that during May twenty permits for new buildings were granted, and Street Commissioner Gavett reported that during the same time twenty-four permits for sewer connections were granted.

Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh reported on the claim of Armstrong Mulford and other members of the City Board of Registry and Elections regarding their claim for extra money account of work performed in connection with their official duties. He suggested that a decision from the highest court be secured before any further action be taken. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Marsh also reported on the matter referred to him at the last meeting as to what rights the Council has to adopt municipal street sprinkling similar to the system in use in Ottawa, Canada. Mr. Marsh stated that while the State laws do not give the Council any specific rights, the members are given wide scope of action and he believed that if in the judgment of the Council the sprinkling of streets is considered wise for the best health of the city, this can be done and provision be made for it in an appropriation from the general fund. Later in the evening in accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Pray, a sum not to exceed $6,500 was appropriated for the purpose of street sprinkling. This resolution was adopted. The sum mentioned will undoubtedly cover the cost of the work this season, as another sum was appropriated at the last meeting for the purchase of six sprinkling carts. It is the purpose of the city to cover just as many streets as possible with the six carts.

Mr. Daniel reported on a petition received from Herbert L. Moody, asking that certain taxes be remitted on his property on Belvidere avenue, and moved that the request be granted as the assessment was a double one and in error. The motion was adopted. A resolution offered by Mr. Daniel and providing for an increase in the salary of Jacob Dunham, janitor of the Council rooms and city offices, from $16 to $25 per month, was adopted, the increase to commence June 1.

Regarding the petition received from the Board of Trade asking that a committee of three be appointed from the Council to confer with a similar committee from the Board to ascertain the best means to secure consolidation of the city and borough, Mr. Daniel moved that the petition be laid on the table so that it can be taken up at a future meeting.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution providing for the acceptance of the $8 poll tax owing the city by J. S. Cosgrove and the placing of the sum in the general fund. At the last meeting Mr. Cosgrove communicated with the Council, stating that the assessor had failed to assess him for poll tax and that he desired to pay the sum to the city.

The petition of the Board of Health for $1,286.18 to provide for certain necessary expenses, was granted on motion of Mr. Daniel, and resolutions by the same members provided for the transfer of $1,500 from the general fund to the fire fund and the borrowing of $4,000 on account of sewer improvements. These resolutions were adopted. Monday evening, June 15, was the time fixed for receiving bids for the purchase of the new school bonds, which has already been advertised.

Mr. Lee informed the Council that the contract for furnishing the fire department with coal for the coming season had been awarded to D. C. Ivins & Company, at $5.65 per ton. This price is ten cents less than that paid by the Board of Education. Incidentally, Mr. Lee remarked that he was anxious that all eye-witnesses of the accident at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, when one of the fire department horses was injured, be furnished to him as soon as possible so that the investigation now in progress can be completed.

Mr. Randolph offered a resolution which provided for the leasing of the Camera Club rooms, as additional room for the use of the police department, at an annual rental of $300. This is the second floor over police headquarters. The extra room is needed very much and the police committee has had the matter under consideration for some time past. The resolution was adopted.

The first step toward taking advantage of the new law providing for the election of a tax collector by the Council instead of by the people, was taken in the introduction of an ordinance offered by Mr. Murphy. This ordinance provides that by a three-fourths vote a collector shall be elected on January 1 next for a term of three years and thereafter triennially. The ordinance further provides that the former way of electing the collector be abolished in accordance with *the State law, which was introduced* by Assemblyman Newcorn and adopted. The ordinance was adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised. All the members, except Mr. Daniel voted for its adoption. The latter voted in the negative on a principal of technicality.

Mr. Pray introduced a new ordinance providing for the macadamizing of certain streets in the city, the ordinance being intended to take the place of one offered at the last meeting and adopted on second reading. The original ordinance was killed and the new one was advanced to first and second readings and ordered advertised. The only changes in the ordinance are that Sycamore street is omitted and Prospect avenue is included from Park to Woodland avenue instead of Hillside avenue. The ordinance provides for the issuance of sixteen registered municipal bonds of $1,000 denomination each, bearing 5 per cent. interest, the same to run three years from date. It further provides for the appointment of commissioners and a public hearing on the matter was set for Monday evening, July 6. After the auditing of bills, Council adjourned.

Before the meeting adjourned the *ordinance for accepting West Fifth* street, from Grant avenue to Monroe avenue, and the ordinance for amending the building ordinance were passed on third reading.

Plainfielders at Atlantic City.

Editor Runyon and wife, City Clerk J. T. McMurray and wife and Emil Droll, of Stebbins place, spent Decoration Day at Atlantic City.

D. L. S. Maclaren, of Central avenue, sails from New York today for a European trip.

Mrs. Charles Robert, of Martine avenue, is entertaining friends from New York City.

Thomas C. Moordyke, of Hackensack, was entertained by relatives in this city yesterday.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CITY FAIRLY FREE FROM WINGED PESTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

in question will be revoked. There are only a few cases of contagious disease in the city at the present time, and those are of light form. Sixty-two visits were made to houses with contagious disease during the month. The sewer connections ordered by the Board at the April meeting, covering North and South avenues, in the vicinity of the water company's wells, have, with a few exceptions, all been made and closets put in. It was decided on motion to place the matter in Mr. Marsh's hands to begin prosecution against those who failed to comply with the notices.

The work done on the Harburger dump was reviewed and it was decided that in the fall all dumps be kept closed unless proper provisions were made for caring for the papers and to prevent fires.

EXTENSION OF STORM SEWERS

AN IMPROVEMENT TO BE MADE IN NORTH PLAINFIELD SOON.

Surface Water on Willow and Myrtle Avenues and Other Thoroughfares to be Carried Off.

Plans have been completed for a storm sewer to be laid on Willow and Myrtle avenues, in the borough, which will carry off all surface water in that locality. As soon as the pipe, which has been ordered, arrives the work will be commenced. This will probably be in a week or ten days.

The storm sewer as planned will run from Mercer avenue and Sycamore avenue, connecting with a catch basin at the corner of Myrtle and Willow avenues and from thence to the brook. Pipe has been ordered for the Grove street storm sewer and for the sewer which is to run along Jackson avenue connecting with the Somerset street catch basin.

LAMP EXPLODED.

$250 Blaze in Residence of LeGrand Fulton, of Grant Avenue, Last Monday.

A lamp explosion in the house of LeGrand Fulton, of Grant avenue and West Third street, at 10:30 o'clock last Monday caused a lively fire, damaging the kitchen and residence to the extent of $250. The wick of a lamp in the kitchen, turned too high, caused the explosion of the chimney and the ignition of the oil. The walls and ceilings of the kitchen were ruined, and a number of articles of clothing burned including a valuable uniform of a secret order. A sideboard was also destroyed.

The fire provided the department with its first opportunity of putting the chemical satisfactorily into action, and the test proved entirely successful.

LAST RITES.

The Funeral of Mrs. Edsall Takes Place at Home—Remains in Vault at Hillside.

The funeral services of Mrs. J. Linn Edsall were held yesterday afternoon from the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, 60 Sandford avenue. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church, had charge, assisted by Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church. There was a large number of floral tributes from relatives and friends. During the services Mrs. W. A. W. Burnett sang "God and Rest" and E. E. Runyon "Good Night." The remains were temporarily placed in the receiving vault at Hillside Cemetery.

Three Recitals.

The pupils of E. Arthur Janke gave recitals yesterday afternoon and evening at the home of Mr. Janke in West Ninth street. A third recital will be given this evening. An account of the recitals will appear tomorrow.

Tickets Out.

Tickets for the Class Day celebration of the Senior Class of the City High School were issued today. A unique and amusing programme has been prepared by the members of the class and the date has been set for Tuesday evening, June 16.

—The Somerset County Liquor Dealers and Hotel Keepers Protective Association held a meeting in the Somerset Hotel yesterday afternoon and elected several members.

MARRIED.

MARCHANT—CARSON—In New York, May 31, by the Rev. R. F. Nichols, Wm. B. Marchant to Mrs. Elizabeth Carson.

DIED.

WATSON—On Tuesday, May 26, 1903, Theresa, daughter of Harry S. Watson, aged 1 year.

CUNNINGHAM—In this city, on Friday, May 29, 1903, Sarah, wife of Horace Cunningham, in her 64th year.

THORN—On Thursday, May 28, 1903, Preston, son of Albert G. and Cornelia B. D. Thorn.

EDSALL—On Sunday, May 31, 1903, Minnie Warren, wife of J. Linn Edsall.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion, free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsoria line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE.
Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, others to manage agencies, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 and expenses guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Unique chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent employment, liberal income and future. Now, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

W. R. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Fire and Life
INSURANCE AGENT,
OFFICE,
corner Front St. and Park Avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money to loan on Approved Security

COUNTY BOARD FIXES ITS APPROPRIATIONS

Establishment of a Sinking Fund and Increased Cost of Elections Raise Them.

THE INCREASE IS $12,000

COUNTY HAS TO PURCHASE NEARLY 250 EXTRA BALLOT BOXES.

Company K Gets $300 for Maintenance of Armory—$17,000 for County Roads — Other Items Fixed.

The Union County Board of Freeholders met Thursday and among other important things transacted was the fixing of the several amounts which make up the general sum to be raised during the year for the running of the county. The amount will show an increase of about $10,000 or $12,000, due to the fact that a sinking fund of $8,000 was established. It is estimated that by saving this sum each year in forty years, the bonded indebtedness can be liquidated.

Another cause for an increase is the new primary election law, compelling the county to purchase nearly 250 extra ballot boxes at an expense of $35 each. The law provides that at each primary, as well as election, each party must have a separate ballot box. This will necessitate five boxes at each polling place. The several amounts appropriated for this is $14,000. For the maintenance of courts, $3,000 more is appropriated and for the maintenance of the county jail $4,000 additional is appropriated.

The several amounts are as follows:

Company I and Company C, of Elizabeth, each receive an appropriation of $350, and Company K, of Plainfield, $300, for maintenance of armory, etc. courts, $40,000; county jail, $8,000; lunatics, $32,000; compensation and salaries, $13,000; coroner's fees, $600; elections, $26,000; stationery, $2,000; advertising, publishing and printing, $2,000; incidental expenses, schools, burial soldiers and monuments, $18,000; children's guardian account, $1,000; payment principal on bonded debt, $5,000; payment of interest on bonded debt, $37,000; payment temporary loans, $1,000; sinking fund, $8,000; permanent improvement public buildings and grounds, $6,000; erection and repair culverts and bridges, $28,000; repairs county roads, $17,000; hospitals, $10,000; less assets of the county, $40,000.

The County Board of Assessors will meet at Elizabeth on Monday morning, July 30, at 10 o'clock, to fix the county rate.

Kodol Gives Strength.

by enabling the digestive organs to digest, assimilate and transform all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves, feeds the tissues, hardens the muscles and recuperates the organs of the entire body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of the Stomach and all stomach disorders. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N.J.

methods of the experts. Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weekly pruning, brushing and the spud, find this is just what they want, a generous soil, rich in

Blood-making Wine.

FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this **life-giving Wine. The iron in it.** This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell It.

BRIDE FROM THE BOROUGH

PRETTY HOME WEDDING ON MANNING AVENUE THURSDAY.

Miss Edith May Finney Becomes Wife of Berton Chapman, of Bound Brook.

In the presence of a few friends and relatives, Miss Edith May Finney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Finney, of Manning avenue, was united in marriage last Thursday to Berton Chapman, of Bound Brook, at the bride's home on Manning avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, and took place at 8 o'clock.

The parlors of the house where the nuptial knot was tied were decorated tastefully with flowers, including roses, carnations and greens. The bride was attired in a gown of white Persian lawn with trimmings of silk. She carried a bouquet of roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Carrie Krewson, wore a gown of blue of the same material. Wesley Sackett, of Bound Brook, was the best man.

After a supper had been served to the bridal party Mr. and Mrs. Chapman left for a short honeymoon and upon their return they will reside in Bound Brook where the groom is employed in the Ideal Cash Register Company.

LITERARY.

There are eight short stories in the June Leslie, ranging from a most original baby story, the "Gymkhana at Milkville," which is illuminated by Miss Cory's drawings, to a dreamy tale of an old bishop in a peaceful little town in Spain, by S. R. Crockett. The best story of a college boat race that has appeared for a long time, one thoroughly American in its quality, and the account of the business stratagem of a real estate man, possessed of a sense of humor and a love of dogs, together with a true yarn of a noted band of Western desperadoes, make up a variety of choice in the fiction.

The article called "Life Ashore" is the second paper on the life of the modern sailor, and takes up the most unknown, but one of the most interesting sides of a sailor's life, and that on "Our Farmer Presidents" tells much about those of our Chiefs of State who were farmers as well as statesmen, though not always so successfully. A dramatic sketch of E. S. Willard, a good deal of verse, and the usual light stories and rhymes in Marginalia and "Men, Women and Books," round out the number.

DANIEL LODGE'S FIRST.

Gave Successful Reception at Saengerbund Hall Thursday.

The first annual reception of the Daniel Lodge, No. 16, K. of P., was held Thursday in Saengerbund Hall when there were fully two hundred people present. Addresses were made by the visiting delegations from Elizabeth and New Brunswick as well as by the members of the local lodge who held offices.

The committee in charge of the affair comprised the officers of the lodge who are: C. C., Charles E. Jefferson; M. of W., Elsworth Cuff; prelate, C. M. Small; M. E., G. Alexander; J. G., H. Thomas; V. C., W. W. Scott; K. R. and S., Rev. E. J. Crudup; M. of F., F. DeHart; M. A., O. TenEyke and O. G., E. J. Jordan past chancellors, R. Crane, James Scott and F. S. Wood. The reception committee comprised: C. M. Small, chairman; E. J. Jordan, C. Jefferson, F. S. Wood, D. Thompson, O. TenEyke, E. Cuff, H. Thomas and R. Crane. The floor committee comprised: E. Cuff and E. Martin.

Camping Party.

The Misses Minnie Mayet, Marian Goodwin and Florence Wade will leave Plainfield the last of June for Delaware Water Gap, where they expect to join about thirty other Plainfielders for a camping party.

Alumni Reception.

The Plainfield High School reception and dance to be given by the classes of '01 and '02 to the class of '03 will be held at the Casino Thursday evening, June 18.

Union Lodge's Anniversary.

The seventh anniversary of Union Lodge, No. 4098, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, will be held in Saengerbund Hall, Thursday evening, June 11, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. George White, of Washington Park, have been visiting relatives at Millstone.

Recovered Speech and Hearing.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I commenced using your Cream Balm about two years ago for catarrh. My voice was somewhat thick and my hearing was dull. My hearing has been fully restored and my speech has become quite clear. I am a teacher in our town. L. G. Brown, Granger, O.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

PROMOTED BY POPE.

Mgr. O'Connell Made Rector of Catholic University.

Was in Retirement for Eight Years, But Is Again High in Favor With His Holiness and the Propaganda.

The appointment of Mgr. Dennis O'Connell to the rectorship of the Catholic university at Washington will bring back into prominence a man who for the past eight years had, through the once powerful influence of certain American prelates, backed by that of still more powerful dignitaries in Rome, been in retirement.

In 1883 Mgr. (then Father) O'Connell was Cardinal (or rather Archbishop) Gibbons' private secretary. He accompanied the archbishop to Rome on the occasion of the memorable council of the American episcopate which had been summoned by the propaganda at the pope's order. Soon after he was installed with the responsible position of rector of the American college, in the Via Umilta, where until 1892 or 1894 he was an active, albeit not an obtrusive, factor in the great struggles between the Irish and the conservative parties in the church. Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland honored him with their confidence, and in their absence he was generally recognized, both at the vatican and the propaganda, as their interpreter, if not nejally their representative.

Circumstances at that stage of his career unfortunately compelled Mgr. O'Connell more than once, and at crucial moments in ecclesiastical politics, to incur the displeasure of the advocates of Cahenseiyism and the opponents of the views then identified with Archbishop Ireland.

Thanks to his prudence, intelligence and skill, Mgr. O'Connell gradually rose in the good graces of the pope, to whom he had the privilege of free access, and was repeatedly consulted on matters of the most vital interest to the church in America.

It is a fact not known beyond the inner circles of Catholicism, says the New York World, that at a time when

MGR. DENNIS O'CONNELL.
(New Rector of the Catholic University at Washington.)

the creation of the delegation was in doubt the discreet but frank intervention of Mgr. O'Connell largely helped to determine the papal decision. Certain American prelates and Italian cardinals who were bitterly antagonistic to the appointment of the delegation could not forgive him for his attitude in the matter and a favorable pretense occurring some time later, through their influence Mgr. O'Connell was deprived of his office and temporarily forced into the innocuous desuetude from which his proved piety, his character and the assistance of his friends have at last rescued him.

Mgr. O'Connell is personally acquainted with almost every man prominent in Europe for ability in the world of letters, and has maintained a constant correspondence with the heads of the great universities. He is a man of great personal magnetism, but not a great preacher. His voice and delivery in the pulpit are bad, and detract from the simplicity and erudition of his discourses. He has, however the faculty of clothing great ideas in such simple language that a child may understand the meaning.

His advent to the Catholic university is hailed as a certain sign that the institution will be lifted to high rank. He is not averse to association with men who dissent from his religious views, and, as he is well equipped in general scholarship, it is expected that the great body of savants connected with the government will be naturally attracted to closer intimacy with the Catholic university.

Mgr. O'Connell was born in Columbia, S. C., and is a member of one of the most prominent southern Catholic families. Three of his uncles were respectively the president and professor of Hebrew and the vice president of the University of Columbia. Mgr. O'Connell received his education at St. Charles college, Ellicott City, Md., and after graduation was sent to Rome where he left the American college with the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was ordained priest in the Church of St. John Lateran, at Rome.

Two Smiles for a Quarter.

Delegate Mark Smith, of Arizona, entered the House restaurant in Washington and joined some congressmen, who were discussing an address recently delivered to a convention of dry goods and other clerks on "The Commercial Value of a Smile." Mr. Smith was asked what he thought of the matter and he answered: "I have just settled and my experience leads me to the conclusion that two smiles cost a quarter."

Japs Are Great Bathers.

The better class of Japanese take a warm bath every day.

MASTER MECHANICS' ANNUAL BANQUET

Plates Were Laid for Seventy-Five Guests at Hotel Rosell Last Wednesday.

AN ELABORATE MENU

LEMUEL B. WOOLSTON WAS THE MASTER OF CEREMONIES.

Tables Handsomely Decorated—Health Inspector Wm. Addis Read Original Poem—What Some of the Other Guests Said.

Plates were laid for seventy-five guests at the Hotel Rosell Wednesday for the annual banquet of the Master Mechanics Association. The tables were handsomely decorated and an elaborate menu was discussed. At the head of the table was seated the master of ceremonies, Lemuel B. Woolston, who was also the toastmaster. On his right was Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, and on his other hand President J. P. Buckle of the City Council, acting mayor.

When the cigars were aglow and the punch bowl flowing, the toastmaster introduced the speakers of the evening with a few well chosen remarks. President Buckle and Mayor Smalley made witty speeches and William Smith, of the board of mechanics, explained the reasons for organizing the association and the work that it is accomplishing. He laid stress upon the importance of insisting that workmen on strike should seek for employment in their own towns rather than look for it elsewhere. Health Inspector William Addis read an original poem in which the names of local plumbers were wittily introduced. Mr. Hennessey, of New York City, detailed the history of his connection with trade unions in New York.

James E. Martine spoke at some length in favor of trade unions, stating that the continual clashing between capital and labor was due to the discontent resulting from a condition of unfairness fostered by a lack of proper regulation of trusts. The inordinate fortunes made through the trusts and protected by legislation make the fight between capital and labor unequal. The remedy, which should be considered by an economic rather than a political standpoint, lies in the abolition of protective tariffs.

GOING TO DENVER.

Rev. T. E. Davis Planning for Party of Endeavorers.

Rev. T. E. Davis, of Bound Brook, has returned from the south, and is now making arrangements to take a party of Endeavorers to the International Christian Endeavor convention to be held in Denver in July. Mr. Davis is to be the transportation manager for the New Jersey special. The party will start on Monday, July 6, arriving at Denver on the following Thursday morning. Leaving Denver the following Monday, they go to Manitou for three days. Then the party will go through the Royal Gorge, to Salt Lake City, and thence to Yellowstone Park, where they spend six days. The return trip is over the Northern Pacific.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

SIMPLE STONE SLAB.

Marks the Exact Center of United States Population.

It Lies in a Barnyard, and Indiana Man Who Owns the Place Is Very Proud of His Unique Distinction.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the main shaft of the world's financial machinery, or Andrew Carnegie, the sponsor of millions of people who are receiving the benefits of his philanthropy, could not feel prouder of their respective distinctions than does Henry Marr, just a plain farmer, who resides near Columbus, Bartholomew County, Ind.

By referring to a bulletin issued by the census department it is found that the exact center of population is located at latitude 39 degrees 9 minutes and 36 seconds north, longitude 85 degrees 48 minutes and 54 seconds west. If a person is desirous of visiting the spot a better idea of its location can be secured by asking any resident of Columbus. Almost invariably the answer to such a question will be: "Five miles southwest of Columbus, in Hen' Marr's barn lot."

Marr is the person who enjoys the prominence of being the center man of population of the whole United States. It is quite a distinction, too, and, according to the Cincinnati Enquirer, Marr fully appreciates it. The pivotal stone is merely a small, flat slab sunk into the ground in the barn lot, leaving only the top surface exposed to the central atmosphere. On it is carved the simple inscription "1900." The marker, while not extraordinarily pretentious, is a more elaborate affair. Several hundred farmers and other visitors were present the day the stones were placed in position.

Once inside the inclosure no trouble is experienced in finding the monument. It is planted in the ground about 18 feet from the corner of the

STANDING ON THE STONE.
(Mrs. Henry Marr Occupying the Center of Her Country.)

huge red barn, which occupies the center of the barnyard. With measured strides and a feeling of awe one advances in respectful silence to the spot. The first impulse to betray one's curiosity is evident in a force which invariably compels one to step upon the stone. Not until then does a person realize that he has been paid for taking the trip, for the instant the feet are planted solidly upon the monument the curiosity seeker is suddenly made to fully appreciate the novel inward sensation of imagining 18,650,000 the same number to the west, to the north and to the south.

Many persons from different parts of the United States have already visited the spot, and all have been more or less courteously treated by Farmer Marr and his wife. Tourists happening around the Marr home about meal time will more than likely have an opportunity of finding out what a good cook is Mrs. Marr.

Marr was born 40 years ago and for the last 17 years has resided on the farm on which are located the monuments. The comfortable country home was built a few years ago at a cost of about $8,000. It stands out enticingly on an estate containing 500 acres. The Marr domicile is a model of completeness. It would do credit in appearance to most likely have an opportunity of finding out what a good cook is Mrs. Marr.

Marr was born 40 years ago and for the last 17 years has resided on the farm on which are located the monuments. The comfortable country home was built a few years ago at a cost of about $8,000. It stands out enticingly on an estate containing 500 acres. The Marr domicile is a model of completeness. It would do credit in appearance to most city residence district of the larger cities, and besides it is fitted out with about all the conveniences one could wish. The family receives its mail daily by rural carrier. Incidentally it might be mentioned that the Marrs were beneficiaries of the first rural delivery route instituted in the United States, the initial route having ramified through Bartholomew county as an experiment from the little town of Hope, near there.

A Japanese Superstition.

No Japanese ever sleeps with his head to the north. This is because the dead in Japan are always buried with their heads in that position. In the sleeping room and many of the private houses and hotels a diagram of the points of the compass is posted upon the ceiling for the convenience of guests.

Frog Farms in Canada.

Frogs are raised in large numbers in Canada to supply the demand for frogs' legs in the United States. One frog farm in Ontario last year produced 5,000 pounds of dressed frogs' legs and 7,000 frogs for medical experiments.

Has a Scented Automobile.

A scented automobile is run by Lord Anglesey, a British nobleman. When he goes abroad on his car, instead of the fumes of gasoline or some other noxious odor being left in his trail, there is a fragrance of eologne.

CAPTAIN MARTIN'S RECORD

ON ALL-AMERICAN RIFLE TEAM FOR THREE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

Shooting at Sea Girt Last Week Was Best That Has Been Done in Twenty Years.

Shooting last week in practice at Sea Girt for place on the American team was the best that has been done in twenty years by an American team, according to the records. International matches, with the much praised match rifle, never came up to last week's records. The shooting is now done with the military rifle and is little short of remarkable. Major Gullifoyle says the American team which has been selected to go to England after the Palma prize were better shots than any he had ever seen with any kind of rifle. Some individual scores have been better, but nothing as good in team shooting.

The Palma prize is a trophy that was put up for international competition during the centennial of 1876, to represent the championship of the world. It is inscribed, "United States of America to riflemen of the world." It was in annual competition up to 1882, when competition for it dropped. America has always held it until 1901, when the Canadian team defeated the Americans and took it home. Last year the American team went after it, but was again defeated. The trophy went to England, and shither the recently-picked team will go after it next month. If the twelve who form the team this year shoot in England as they did at Sea Girt in practice, there will be no question about bringing back the trophy.

Captain W. B. Martin, of Company K, this city, is the only one of this year's team who has been on the team the past three years.

RUN OVER.

Two Boys On One Wheel Came to Grief Passing Horses.

Ray Hart and a young son of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram G. Woodruff, both of Fairview avenue, had an exciting experience Thursday afternoon while riding a wheel along Doer street, toward Plainfield. Young Hart was riding the wheel and his companion was standing on the step. Approaching them was a team of horses and carriage in charge of a coachman. Just as the boys were about to pass the rig, the seat on the bicycle turned, throwing both lads under the horses' feet. The carriage passed over Hart's back, while young Woodruff sustained several scratches and bruises about the face. Otherwise they were not injured. They do not know the owner of the rig or who was driving the horses.

DANCED IN NEW BUILDING.

The Clerks of Woodhull & Martin's Store Spent Pleasant Evening.

Very enjoyable was the informal dance given Thursday in Woodhull & Martin's new building under the auspices of the clerks in the store. Charles Suhr's Imperial Orchestra furnished excellent music. The dance was given on the second floor in what will be the carpet department. Shortly before midnight ice cream and cake were served by the young men and women, after which the dancing was continued. The company was honored with the presence of F. T. Woodhull and E. C. Martin and their families.

FOR SYNAGOGUE.

Hebrew Juvenile Auxiliary Raised Funds by Entertainment.

The Plainfield Hebrew Juvenile Auxiliary gave an entertainment and social in the rooms on West Front street, Thursday, the proceeds being for the benefit of the fund being raised for the new synagogue. During the evening a comedy sketch was given by some of the members and there was vocal and instrumental music. Those present gave as many pennies as they were years old, and in this way a gratifying sum was realized. During the summer other entertainments and outings will be arranged by the auxiliary.

Loaned $11,000.

The Home Building and Loan Association, at its last meeting, loaned $11,000 to different applicants.

Do You Enjoy What You Eat?

If you don't your food does not do you much good. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the remedy that every one should take when there is anything wrong with the stomach. There is no way to maintain the health and strength of mind and body except by nourishment. There is no way to nourish except through the stomach. The stomach must be kept healthy, pure and sweet or the strength will let down and disease will set up. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, sour risings, rifting, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

SOCIETY THRONGS TO BIG CHURCH WEDDING

Marriage of Miss Harriet Efner Strong to Thomas Leighton McCready.

AN AFTERNOON EVENT

FOLLOWED BY RECEPTION AT HOME OF THE BRIDE'S PARENTS.

Beautiful Floral Decorations at Church and House—Those Who Attended Young Couple—Lovely Gowns.

In the presence of a throng of admiring relatives and friends from this city and New York, the marriage of Miss Harriet Efner Strong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Strong, of Central avenue, and Thomas Leighton McCready, of New York, was solemnized in the Crescent Avenue church, Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. It was a society event of the season, attracting those who are prominent in the social circles. The fashionable church was a scene of perfect beauty, the decorations being unusually pretty. There was a profusion of stately palms, peonies and ferns, banked about the pulpit platform.

The bride waspichly gowned in lace and chiffon. She wore a tulle veil and carried a shower bouquet. Attending her was her sister, Miss Agnes Strong, who wore a gown of white crepe de chine, trimmed with lace. Her hat was trimmed in pink and she carried pink roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Ayune McCready and Miss Cornelia H. Merrill, of New York; Miss Emily F. Letebworth, of Buffalo; Miss Ruth Peckham, of Westfield, and Miss Ethel Bowen, of Plainfield. Their gowns were of nile green liberty silk, trimmed with lace and ribbons. Their hats were white, trimmed with pink roses and they carried pale pink roses. The groom was attended by McCready Sykes, of New York, as best man. The ushers were George G. Mc Cracken, Hervey Studdiford, Jay Clarkson, of New York; Henry C. Wells, James M. Middledith and George T. VanBoakerck, of Plainfield.

As the bridal patry entered the church, the wedding march was played by Frank J. Smith, a former organist of the church. At the altar the party was met by Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, of the Brick Presbyterian church, who performed the ceremony, and Rev. Percy S. Grant, of the Church of Ascension, New York, who assisted. The bride was given away in marriage by her father.

After the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where three hundred guests assembled to extend their best wishes to the popular young couple. The home was beautifully decorated for the reception, white and pink roses and carnations, southern smilax and palms, being used chiefly about the parlors and hallway. During the reception, an elaborate supper was served by an out-of-town caterer, and early in the evening Mr. and Mrs. McCready left Plainfield to enjoy a honeymoon. Their plans for the future have not yet been made and their place of residence for the summer not yet determined upon.

The gifts received by the bride include many costly and beautiful articles, showing the high esteem in which she and her husband are held by a host of friends.

Gift to Library.

L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, has presented the Somerville Public Library with a very handsome edition, in twelve volumes, of the National Encyclopedia of American Biography. This is one of the best works of the kind, the last volumes still being in press.

For Bound Brook Library.

The Bound Brook Public Library has received a handsome gift of $1,000 from Former Mayor George M. Lamonte. The gift is greatly appreciated by the friends of the library.

Laying New Pipe.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company is obliged to lay new pipe through a portion of Arlington avenue, owing to the damage done to the old pipe by the trolley cars.

Taken to State Hospital.

Rev. C. W. VanZee, who recently resigned the pastorate of the Reformed church at High Bridge, has been taken to the State Hospital at Morris Plains.

He Was Old and Weak.

One of the greatest Philanthropists of New York, well known through the world was always an advocate of total abstinence was feeble with age when he got strong again on Speer's Port and lived for years happy. If you are weak and debilitated, use Speer's Port Grape Wine, it will purify your blood, and make you feel young and prolong your life.

JURY SAID NOT GUILTY

Joseph Erner, Charged With Murder of John Driff, Was Dischargerd.

VICTORY FOR DUNGAN

Justice Garretson's Charge to Jury Was Impartial—Jury Out Only Two Hours—Wife and Three Children in Court—Prisoner Was Very Nervous.

Somerville, May 28—After being out only about two hours the jury in the case of Joseph Erner, charged with the murder of John Driff at Bound Brook on Christmas morning last, came in at 7 o'clock last night with a verdict in favor of the defendant. "Not guilty," the jurors said. Justice Garretson received the result.

The prisoner was in court and he was very nervous. His wife and three little children were also there. She was almost overcome. Erner shook hands with the jurymen and left the court room soon after, catching the 7:45 trolley for his home in Bound Brook. This is a great victory for his able counsel, Nelson Y. Dungan.

It is understood that the jury discredited the story of Wiza, who swore that he saw Erner deal the fatal blow. He admitted, however, that a story he had told the lawyer for the defense before the trial was false.

The trial yesterday dragged along slowly. Nearly all the time was taken in rebuttal by the State. The lawyers made their pleas and then the Judge charged the jury. He was quite impartial.

The verdict meets the general opinion of those who heard the trial.

BY RED MEN.

Wetumpkah Tribe Entertained Its Fair Friends in Pleasant Fashion.

The members of Wetumpkah tribe, No. 29, Improved Order Red Men, entertained their wives, sweethearts and friends, last Thursday, in a pleasant manner. A programme of unusual merit was presented including a sleight-of-hand performance by Prof. Hartman, of New York; fancy dancing, by Mrs. Willard, assisted by A. E. Willard; songs, by Master Harold Willard; piano solos, by Mrs. Daniel Dodge; vocal selections by Miss Carrie Dawes and a dialogue, "The Census Taker," by Mrs. Andrew Cox and Albert Perry.

There were also remarks by Wm. A. Westphal and Mrs. Charles L. Holstein, Great Pocohontas of the Degree of Pocohontas.

After the entertainment refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed. The committee in charge consisted of Michael Armstrong, chairman; Robert H. Humphrey, Wm. A. Westphal, Thomas Kelb and Z. Foster.

Y. M. C. A. CAMP.

Plainfield Boys Who Will be of the Camping Party.

Plans are being made for the annual camping trip of the Y. M. C. A. members for the coming summer. The trip will embrace two weeks from July 16 to 30. Those who will go on the trip will be Raff W. Simmons, Henry Pond, Chester Denton, Harry Gilmore, W. R. Heath, Fred P. Martin, Walter Caldwell, Ray Pugh, Fred McClintock, Byron McClintock, Lester Brokaw, Russel Conroy, Martin Dewey and George Rittenhouse. They will go to the same grounds they had last year.

NEW SWITCH.

Will Permit Easier Operation of Arlington Avenue Line.

The arrangement of switches on the Arlington avenue trolley line has always been a source of annoyance and prevented the operation of cars in a satisfactory manner. Several interested citizens have been making an effort to have the company place a switch on Randolph road. This would make it possible to operate extra cars without any hitch. The street committee from the Council has consented to the extra switch and it is likely that it will be installed soon.

Good Picture.

An excellent picture of C. W. Huntington, general superintendent of the New Jersey Central, appears in this month's issue of "The Railroad Employe."

Welcome As Sunshine

after a long storm is a feeling of relief when an obstinate, pitiless cold has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balsam. Only people who have been cured of throat ache and sore lungs by this remedy can quite realize what the feeling is. There is no opium in the Balsam; its good effect is radical and lasting. Take a bottle home today.

GAVE STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR GIVEN BY HOLY CROSS CHURCH WOMEN.

As Effort to Raise Interest on the Mortgage on Rectory—Supper in the Evening.

In an effort to raise the interest on the mortgage on the rectory of the Church of the Holy Cross the women of the Guild of that church gave a strawberry festival Wednesday afternoon and a New England supper in the evening. Both were a great success as the patronage was large at both functions.

The affair in the afternoon was given for the benefit of the children, when the little people conducted a fair. Between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock the supper was served and a better supper was never served in the guild room of that church. It is estimated that 120 suppers were served.

The committee in charge of the arrangements comprised: Mrs. A. E. Faber, chairman; Mrs. W. Montgomery Downey, Mrs. John H. Carman, Mrs. J. O. Stevens, Miss Nettie Davis, Mrs. Hannigan, Mrs. William Westphal and Mrs. Berry. Those who had charge of the various tables were Mrs. Berry, lemonade; Miss Helen Phillips, stocks table; Mrs. Samuel Townsend, salad table, and Mrs. Irene Murray, cake table. The young women of the church assisted in waiting upon the tables.

RACE NOT ON PROGRAMME

IRATE MOTHER CHASED DAUGHTER ABOUT SHOW TENT.

Much Excitement at "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Performance Tuesday Evening.

There was an act at "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Tuesday evening that was not down on the programme. Annie Campbell, a colored girl of about fourteen, who works on Sherman avenue, wanted to see the show, and she absented herself from work all day Tuesday in order to feast her eyes upon its marvels.

When the evening performance came around, unluckily for the girl she was seen by her mother, and the irate colored woman promptly chased her offending offspring all around the tent with the commendable idea of correcting her child for her idleness and disobedience. The race was fast and exciting and was viewed with delight by the assembled concourse, who shouted encouragement and then derision now to one and now to the other of the contestants.

Amid an indescribable uproar, the girl was finally captured and soundly pummeled by her wrathful parent, the punishment being inflicted with no soft hearted notions evident of sparing the child. The pair were finally quieted by Patrolman McCarthy and sent home. Mrs. Campbell threatens to send the child to the Reform School.

Funeral of Mrs. Williams.

The funeral of Sallie B. Williams, wife of Charles L. Williams, took place at her late home, 325 East Third street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Scott Wallace, of the Calvary Baptist church. The bearers were Edward Martin, Ernest Austin, Alonzo Randolph and Frank DeHart. The burial was at Hillside cemetery.

Her Eighty-Fourth Birthday.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, mother of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, quietly observed her eighty-fourth birthday Wednesday, at her home in Boston. There were present all of her children, including Mrs. Hall, a number of the grandchildren, and the first great-grandchild, Julia Ward Howe Hall, two months old.

Deeds Transferred.

Deeds have been passed transferring the property at the northwest corner of Somerset street and Somerset place, which was formerly in the Peter Wooden estate, to Miss Martha Good man, of Manning avenue. The property was purchased by the latter last week for $1,800.

Talking of Minstrels.

The members of the Park Athletic Club are planning to hold a fair or minstrel show sometime in September. The project has only recently been considered and it has not yet been decided whether to hold a fair or the minstrel show. Definite plans will be completed at the next meeting of the club.

Doing the Right Thing.

The trouble begins with a tickling in the throat and a nagging little cough. Soreness in the chest follows and the patient wonders if he is going to have an all winter cold. Probably. If he does the wrong thing or nothing. Certainly not if he uses Parry Davis' Painkiller, the staunch old remedy that cures a cold in twenty-four hours. There is but one Painkiller, Parry Davis.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 2—Lessons by Rev. S. B. Doyle.

Topic.—Modern lessons from the Rechabites.—Jer. xxxv. 1-4, 18, 19. (Temperance.)

The Rechabites were a section of the Henites, a Midianitish tribe, who, with the Israelites, had come into Canaan. The real founder of the tribe was Jonadab, a son or descendant of Rechab. They were worshipers of Jehovah, though the Israelites, with the worship of Baal was very offensive to them. To guard them against apostacy and to insure the preservation of their peculiar tribal life Jonadab bound them to abstemiousness and to a nomadic life. They were to drink no wine," neither were they to build house nor sow seed nor plant vineyard, nor have any, but all your days ye shall dwell in tents." The Rechabites were faithful to the demands of their founder for two centuries and a half. The invasion of Nebuchadnezzar drove them into Jerusalem, where they still resisted the temptations to break their vows. It is claimed that about 60,000 of their descendants still remain. They live near Mecca, in the mountain country northeast of Medina, and still adhere to the old rules of their tribe.

1. The Rechabites teach total abstinence. They did not take a vow to drink but moderately, but to totally abstain from wine. It was an absolute command and embraced every member of the tribe. "Our father commanded us, saying, Ye shall drink no wine, neither ye nor your sons, forever." Under the conditions of life in their day this was their only safe attitude toward intoxicating drinks. Any other course would have been dangerous. They would have been in danger of succumbing to enervating forms of life about them. In total abstinence from strong drink lies our only safety today. The first glass is never taken, the second cannot be, but if the first is no one can predict the result.

2. The Rechabites teach the possibility of total abstinence. Many people believe that abstinence is impossible. Surrounded on all sides by temptations their claim is that they cannot refuse to drink. Many honestly believe this, although they would personally prefer not to touch intoxicating drinks. But all temptations by the power of God can be overcome. Look at the Rechabites. They had been surrounded by the general debauchery of Jerusalem and yet were untouched, and when they were brought face to face with temptation, under the circumstances they courageously replied, "We will drink no wine." What they did bluntly Daniel under somewhat similar circumstances did more suavely, yet neither suffered for the stand taken. Daniel, like the Rechabites, lived holily, but firmly, declined all invitations to drink wine or other intoxicating drinks. The world honors and admires the man who has convictions and stands by them rather than the one who weakly yields to its temptations against his convictions.

3. The Rechabites teach the value of total abstinence. The Rechabites lived as they did to preserve their tribal character and to prolong their lives. That gave many the sixty days in the land where ye are strangers." For national preservation and a long and happy life they took and kept the Rechabite vows, and they were amply repaid. Intemperance is one of our national sins, and the nation's welfare the American people need to become more abstemious. And nothing today does more to assure happiness, health and longevity to the individual than temperance in all things. God also blessed the Rechabites for their faithfulness to the rules of their fathers, and in so doing He placed the stamp of His approval upon temperance. That He has stamped intemperance with His disapproval is evidenced by the evils it brings upon us. Let us therefore follow the example of the Rechabites. Let us decide to totally abstain from intoxicating drinks, and when the tempter says, "Drink ye wine," let us like them courageously reply, "We will drink no wine."

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. x. 8-11; Num. vi. 1-3; Prov. xx. 1; xxiii. 29-32; Isa. v. 11, 12; Dan. i. 8; Luke i. 15; Gal. v. 19-26; I Thess. v. 6-8.

Denver Convention.

The next international Christian Endeavor convention will be held in Denver July 9 to 13. It will afford an unusual opportunity to thousands of Endeavorers for visiting Colorado, the land of wonders and surprises. New York Endeavorers will travel in a special train of Pullman palace vestibuled sleeping cars of modern design. The party will be personally conducted and will be in charge of the state officers and competent railroad men. The Pennsylvania Endeavorers will travel in like manner, and many other eastern state unions are arranging for special train service.

The Four Million Mark.

There are at present 62,126 Christian Endeavor societies, with a membership of almost 4,000,000.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 67. K——, Anniston, Ala.—The officers in some societies are chosen for a term of six months. In others the term is a year. The matter of length of term is altogether discretionary with the society.

No. 68. C. B., Chicago, N. Y.—The United society will supply you with a copy of the "Model Constitution," which you may adopt in whole or in part. The distinctively Christian Endeavor features that every society is asked to adopt are the pledge and the various lines of committee work.

FOR CITY UNION KING'S DAUGHTERS

Lawn Fete Given at the Home of Mrs. Frank Sprague Martin.

THE PROFITS OVER $100

UNDER AUSPICES OF BENEVOLENT BAND, KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Lawn and Porch Unusually Attractive—Ping-Pong and Croquet An Extra Attraction —The New Officers.

One of the most successful social affairs of the season was the lawn fete given Wednesday p. m. at the home of Mrs. Frank Sprague Martin, of Hillside avenue, under the auspices of Benevolent Band, of King's Daughters. The event was given for the purpose of raising the amount of money pledged by the Band toward the support of the City Union King's Daughters' nurse. The sum realized as profit will be over $100 and the members of the Band are delighted with the success attending their efforts.

The lawn and front porch at Mrs. Martin's home presented a scene of unusual attractiveness. The cake, candy and fancy goods table were placed on the wide veranda in front of the house, while a decidedly unique feature was a flower table, sixteen feet long, placed on the lawn. This table was completely covered with beautiful flowers and proved a centre of attraction for all. The lemonade well, as well as the strawberry and ice cream tables, were also on the lawn. In the decorations, there was a profusion of flowers.

Throughout the afternoon the lawn and porch were crowded with patrons and they were all generous in their expenditures. Everything on sale was disposed of at good prices, thus enabling the members of the Band to make a satisfactory sum of money. As extra attractions, ping-pong and croquet proved just the right thing for the young folks, and some older ones, too.

The officers of the Band, recently elected, are: President, Mrs. Frank Sprague Martin; vice president, Mrs. Electa S. Craft; secretary and treasurer, Miss Mary Storrs. These officers, together with all the members of the Band, took charge of the affair and assisted at the various tables. With this successful commencement, the members will have no trouble whatever in meeting its obligation.

CHOICE FOR PRESIDENCY

L. V. F. RANDOLPH NAMED TO HEAD CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

New Honor for Plainfielder Who Recently Retired From Atlantic Trust Company.

The nominating committee of the New York Consolidated Exchange today presented the name of Lewis V. F. Randolph for the presidency of this Exchange. Each year a nominating committee is selected at the annual election whose duty it is to present to the Exchange the names of the officers to be elected to serve during the following year. At the last annual meeting these members were elected as this nominating committee: George W. Hoagland, chairman; D. E. Young, G. H. Cornwall, A. E. Parker, C. E. King, David J. Gould and Thomas J. Dorrance. The presentation of Mr. Randolph's name practically secures his election. This takes place Monday, June 8.

January 1, Mr. Randolph retired from the presidency of the Atlantic Trust Company, of New York, after serving in that capacity for eight years. The trust company directors then made a handsome testimonial of their regard, presenting him with resolutions of high praise, handsomely engrossed, and accompanied by a check of generous figures. Previous to his connection with the Atlantic Trust Company, Mr. Randolph was a trustee in several large estates.

He was for about a dozen years treasurer of the Illinois Central Railroad, and held this position of trust in various enterprises. That he is best fitted for the presidency of the Consolidated Exchange seems to be the unanimous opinion of the Exchange.

Death of Preston Thorn.

Preston Thorn, aged about thirty-five years, passed away this morning at 7 o'clock after a short illness from typhoid fever. Mr. Thorn was an engineer in the employ of his father, Albert Thorn, a laundryman, of East Third street. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thorn, of 553 East Second street. The funeral will be held from the late residence, 553 East Second street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 7, "Keep the Vision of Christ Clear"—Text, Acts vii, 55, 56; xxvii, 22.

What is seen depends as much on the one looking as upon the object viewed. It is less a matter of eyesight than of insight. Some are capable of seeing only the outer shell of a thing, while others look far beyond the husk and view all the inner meaning and power wrapped up in the kernel. One reads only words and never reaches the depth of thought which words are adapted to reveal. One looks on a picture and sees only a beautiful scene and the skill with which the colors are laid on the canvas, while another standing by is all unconscious of the technique and is absorbed in the passionate life, the tragedy of existence, which throbs through every brush stroke and cries out for recognition by some human heart struggling upward into light and freedom.

Here lies the measureless difference between the two groups of men given in the pictures of the texts. Stephen in the council saw what his listeners could not see. He was the soberest reasoner of all the company. His penetration was the most discerning. He recognized the trend and significance of all Israelitish history from Moses to Jesus of Nazareth. He clearly saw the real spirit of his listeners and judges was in nature the same as that which had in all previous ages led their fathers to oppress the prophets sent to bring from the fermentation. If this does not result successfully, it is promised that further and more drastic measures will be taken. The property is owned by Mrs. Mary E. Harberger, of West Front street.

WEDDED AT WESTFIELD

MISS ADA SERGEANT BECOMES WIFE OF FREDERICK G. SMITH.

Groom Formerly Lived in Plainfield—150 Guests Present—Will Reside in Westfield.

Westfield, May 28—Society was agog here yesterday over the wedding of Miss Ada Sergeant, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Sergeant, of this place, to Frederick Green Smith, formerly of Plainfield, but now of New York. The wedding took place at 7:30 o'clock when the officiating clergymen were Rev. E. Oscar Jarvis, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of Westfield, and Rev. Harry Gilchrist, of Roselle, a cousin of the groom. There were fully 150 guests present at the reception which followed the wedding although the wedding itself was private, there being only the immediate members of the family present.

The bride was attired in a gown of white tanne crepe with duchesse foulards with trimmings of Brussels white glace. A veil of the same material was caught at the hair with a cluster of orange blossoms. She was attended by her maid-of-honor, Miss Jeane F. Clark, of Brooklyn, and two attendants, the Misses Marjorie and Elsie Phillips, nieces of the bride. Both the maid-of-honor and attendants were attired in gowns of white liberty silk. The best man was George Smith, a brother of the groom.

The reception was held from 8 until 10 o'clock during which time music was rendered by Westervelt's orchestra, of Newark, and a supper was served by Russ, of Elizabeth. After the receiving the bride and groom left for a honeymoon of two weeks and upon their return they will reside in Westfield.

PUPIL SUSPENDED.

Trouble Over Fair Which Borough School Boy Wanted Under Class Auspices.

Henry C. Brose, one of the pupils of the North Plainfield High School, has been suspended from that school. The trouble has arisen over his action in having posters printed advertising a fair which was to have been held by the pupils of the class of '04 of the school which class, it seems, had nothing to do with the affair.

A hearing was to have been given him by the school board Monday evening but he did not put in an appearance. Brose was a special pupil and not a member of the class of '04.

Young Timber Scorched.

Some time Monday night some boys set fire to a heap of brush on the property of H. Perrine, of Westfield, and before the flames could be brought under control much valuable young timber was scorched.

A Decided Improvement.

A substantial cement walk has been laid in front of Woodhull & Martin's new building on East Front street, making a decided improvement. The walk will be ready for use in a few days.

Purchased Team of Trotters.

Henry DeMott, the borough undertaker, has recently purchased two fine horses which have a record of 2:20. The horses will be used by Mr. DeMott in his business.

Mrs. James Huntington, of this city, has returned from a visit with friends at High Bridge.

IS A GREAT ANNOYANCE

PUBLIC DUMP ON WEST FRONT STREET IS BEING COMPLAINED OF.

Officer L. R. Thurlow Investigated and Some Improvement is Noted—To Pump Water on It.

The public dump on West Front street and Girard avenue has been a source of great annoyance to the families living in the immediate vicinity for the past few months and numerous complaints have been made regarding it. For several weeks in the early spring, the rubbish in the dump was burning continuously, and the constant smoke and odor was anything but a delight to those who were forced to endure it. After the smoke nuisance was abated, the situation became, if anything, worse than before. The rubbish, retaining its heat from the long continued fires, began to ferment and became a menace to health.

As a result of complaints, Health Officer L. R. Thurlow investigated the matter and, through his conscientious labors, much has been done in the way of improvement. It has been decided to have the fire department play upon the rubbish heaps for several hours within a day or two, with the idea of drowning out the odor resulting from the fermentation. If this does not result successfully, it is promised that further and more drastic measures will be taken. The property is owned by Mrs. Mary E. Harberger, of West Front street.

CALLED PASTOR LAST WEDNESDAY

Unanimous Call Was Extended to Rev. John Sheridan Zelie.

CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH

Comes From Schenectady, N. Y.—Salary $5,000 a Year, Including Use of Parsonage—Want Him As Soon After Sept. 1st As Possible.

The members of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church and congregation, at a meeting held Wednesday, extended a unanimous call to Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, of Schenectady, N.Y., to become pastor of the church, succeeding Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, at a salary of $5,000 a year, including the use of a parsonage. The action was taken, following the report of the committee of fifteen appointed a year ago for the purpose of securing a pastor for the church, and the committee of seven as well as the church was unanimous in the matter.

Rev. J. C. McKelvey, of Warren chapel, as moderator of the Session, was in charge of the meeting, and the first business was the presentation of the report of the committee of fifteen by Charles Place, a member of it. This report stated that the committee had been deliberate in performing its duties, had visited a number of States and had sent out sub-committees to hear various preachers. It further set forth that entire harmony prevailed in the seven of the committee, that the idea of getting a preacher and pastor was uppermost. In the choice of Mr. Zelie, the report stated that eleven members of the committee had had personal interviews with him, and last Tuesday evening, Dr. E. W. Hedges, W. D. Murray and Henry C. Squires visited Mr. Zelie at his home to inform him of the action of the committee. They received assurances that if a formal call should be extended to him that he would give it very serious consideration. The committee then recommended that a call be extended to Rev. John Sheridan Zelie at once.

A resolution was then offered by Phillip Swain and adopted unanimously, that the report of the committee be accepted and that a call be extended to Mr. Zelie to become the pastor of the church at a salary of $5,000 a year, including the use of the parsonage, and that he arrange to assume the pastorate of the church as soon after September 1 as convenient for him.

Rev. John Sheridan Zelie is a native of Maine and is thirty-six years of age. He is married and has two children. He was recommended to the committee of fifteen by Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, formerly of Hope chapel, he and Mr. Newell having been classmates in college. They are exactly the same age, both being born on the same day in the same year. At present Mr. Zelie is the pastor of the First Reformed church at Schenectady, N. Y., having held that pastorate for four years. He was graduated from Williams College, after which he spent two years at Union Theological Seminary and one year in Yale Theological Seminary.

After leaving Yale he accepted his first call to a small church in Connecticut, remaining there two years. From there he took charge of a Presbyterian mission church at Cleveland, Ohio, remaining there seven years. From Cleveland he went to Schenectady, where he has been ever since. He is spoken of as a fine speaker of pleasing voice and distinctly a preacher. His sermons are delivered from notes. The committee heard Mr. Zelie preach ten sermons and every member was unanimous in the selection. He is a warm personal friend of Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, president of Union Theological Seminary.

The committee of fifteen is composed of the following from the various departments of the church. Session—L. N. Lovell, John Leal, Dr. E. W. Hedges, Henry C. Squires; trustees—Charles Place, W. D. Murray, Jr.; deacons—W. H. Whitney, J. D. Miller; congregation—W. D. Murray, C. F. Abbott, John F. Harman and T. B. Golding.

After the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Swain there was a unanimous vote electing Mr. Zelie pastor of the church and in accordance with a suggestion by Mr. McKelvey, a motion was offered and adopted that the committee sign the call which was extended. The church seems to be exceedingly well pleased with the work of the committee and a vote of thanks was given to that body.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, successfully used by Mother Gray, for over 30 years in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. They are so pleasant in the taste and remedies. Sold by all druggists. 25c. Ask today. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS WRECKED EN-ROUTE

But New Pastor Arrived Safely in Time to Preach at Sunday's Services.

VAN STRUCK BY A CAR

FURNITURE AND OTHER PROPERTY SCATTERED ABOUT STREET.

Accident Happened Thursday Night When Van Was in Elizabeth Going From Union Hill to Plainfield.

Rev. John Justin, who preached his first sermons Sunday in the German Reformed church, met with considerable difficulty in moving his household effects from Union Hill, N. J., to the borough Thursday night.

All his household belongings were loaded onto a van and the start was made. At Elizabeth, about midnight, a trolley car collided with the van, killing one of the horses instantly and *fatally injuring another*, wrecking the van and the car besides ruining a large quality of furniture within the truck.

In consequence of the accident Mr. Justin's household effects did not arrive in this city until late Saturday night with the result that he is still unsettled and is minus some of his furniture and valuable books.

Friday afternoon the claims agent of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Railway Company called upon Mr. Justin with a view of effecting a settlement for the damage. The company offered the pastor $70 for the damages to the furniture and paid the van owner $80 for the injury to his wagon and team.

Rev. and Mrs. Justin have taken the house at 20 Duer street, owned by Mrs. Brokaw, of the borough and will make that their residence for the present.

TO MEET INCREASE.

Whole Pennsylvania Railroad System to be Duplicated—Shorter Line From Pittsburg to Baltimore.

It is stated on good authority that the whole Pennsylvania Railroad system is to be duplicated to meet the large increase in the company's business. President Cassatt's statement was made recently to a well-known *business man of this city. The serious* need of an enlarged system first became apparent to Mr. Cassatt when he visited Pittsburg last winter and witnessed the great freight blockade at that point. In addition to providing double accommodations for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company Mr. Cassatt has also entered heartily into the plans of Mr. Loree, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for the extension of that system and for the enlargement of its facilities.

Among the latest of these projects is said to include the passing of the old South Pennsylvania route over to the Baltimore and Ohio, by which it will be possible for the Baltimore and Ohio to have a *shorter line from Pittsburg* to Baltimore.

PALMER PAID.

An Attachment Served as the Milk Dealer Was Moving Out of Town.

C. Leroy Palmer, milk dealer, it is said, had an eventful holiday Saturday trying to elude a creditor. But he reckoned without his former employe, John McNiff, when through Justice Hand issued an attachment upon his property for $70 back wages. Palmer was caught as he was moving out of town, and paid the claim Saturday night. Hetfield & Hetfield acted for McNiff, and William Newcorn for the defendant.

TENNIS AT PARK CLUB.

Tournament for Doubles Held at Club Courts Memorial Day.

A doubles tennis tournament was held by the Park Club at their grounds on Washington avenue, Memorial Day morning, with six teams competing. Play was even and exciting. The cups for the winners went to Charles Dupee and Clifford McGee who defeated Maxwell and Gilford, 6-3, 6-4, in the finals.

John Kelly, of New street, has returned home after visiting friends at Elizabeth.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens the diseased membranes. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

35 DOSES 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SETTLING UP ICE COMPANY

THERE'S $12,086.85 TO PAY CLAIMS OF $25,631.99.

Report of Receiver W. T. Kaufman Filed at Office of Clerk of Chancery.

The final account, showing the receipts and disbursements of William T. Kaufman, the receiver appointed for the Plainfield Hygeia Ice Company, has been filed in the office of the Clerk and Chancery. The account shows that the total amount realized by the receiver from all sources was $12,086.85; the total amount of claims proved by creditors, exclusive of interest, was $25,631.99. The preferred claims are as follows: $292.49 due upon a judgment entered in the Supreme Court; $668 due for taxes for two years and $42.90 due for wages.

Application will be made to the court at the State House, Trenton, on Tuesday morning, June 12, at 10 o'clock, for an order fixing and allowing the disbursements and compensation of the receiver and of his counsel, also allowing and confirming said account; also directing distribution of the money remaining in the hands of the receiver and discharging him from office. Reed & Coddington are solicitors.

BISHOP M'FAUL HERE.

Made An Address at Closing of the First Year of St. Gabriel's Academy.

Right Rev. Bishop McFaul, of the Trenton diocese, made an address at a musicale, in honor of the closing of the first year of St. Gabriel's Academy, held Friday afternoon. The musicale was conducted under the auspices of the Sisters of Mercy connected with the school. Those taking part in the programme were the Misses Louise Jacot, Elizabeth Ryan, Lucy Traynor, Mary Clark, Jennie Everett, Anna Mernagh, Bernadette Duchesne, Marie Kenney, Marguerite Boehm, Irene Duchesne, Mary Mc Collough, Eliza Voshi, Anna Pedeflous and Nettie Blank.

Amateur Theatricals.

Amateur theatricals will be given at "The Seminary," Tuesday evening, June 9, at 8:15 o'clock, when "The Grim Truth" and "Nance Oldfield" will be presented.

FETE AND SALE ON LAWN

SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR GIVEN BY THE DAUGHTERS OF SILVER CROSS.

Organization of Young Women of Washington Park in Charge—Held on Haviland Estate.

The branch of the King's Daughters, known as the Daughters of the Silver Cross, a circle composed of young women living in Washington Park, gave a fete and sale Friday afternoon and evening on the lawn of the Haviland estate on Rockview avenue. The sale was for the benefit of the babies' camp on the mountain.

The officers of the circle were in charge of the undertaking as follows: President, Mrs. F. W. French; vice president, Miss Rita Pond; treasurer, Miss Isabelle Milne, and secretary, Miss Marion McCutcheon. Presiding over the tables were the following: Cake table, The Misses Elsie Brokaw, Catherine Overton, Rita Pond and Grace Barnard; washable stock sale, the Misses May Shreve, Sophie Barlow and Isabelle Milne; candy table, the Misses Ruth Barry, Edna French, Nellie Valiant; grab bag table, Mrs. Fred. O. Ball and Miss Irene Miller; lemonade table, Miss Helen Phillips, Mrs. E. T. Wilson.

The committee in charge of the gypsy encampment at which the telling of fortunes provided much amusement, were the Misses Mabel VanDeventer, May Shreve, Elsie Brokaw and Marion McCutcheon. The reception committees were Mrs. F. W. French, Mrs. E. T. Wilson, Miss Elsie Suffryn and Miss Elsie Horne. In charge of the refreshments were the Misses Susan Rafferty, Catherine Ball, Frank Burr, Daisy Elsberg, Hallie VanDevender and Bessie Valiant.

Invitations for Weddings.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Estelle Fulton and James W. Price, which will take place June 10 at the bride's home, 320 Grant avenue. Miss Fulton is the daughter of LeGrande Fulton, of Grant avenue.

Mr. Leal's Reception.

The statement in another paper to the effect that the students of Leal's School would give a reception at the Casino, June 23, was somewhat misleading. It is Mr. Leal who is tendering the reception for the benefit of his pupils.

Copper is King

$1,000.00 FOR ONLY $450.

☞ FIFTY PER CENT. DIVIDEND YEARLY ☜

We have a block of FULL-PAID and NON-ASSESSABLE stock of the well-known Baltimore and Sonora Gold and Copper Company that we can sell at the EXTREMELY LOW PRICE OF $4.50 PER SHARE. Par value, $10.00. This stock will pay 50 per cent. dividend yearly on par value, consequently you will

GET YOUR MONEY BACK IN ONE YEAR

and still retain your interest in the stock. The company is controlled by well-known business men of responsibility and owns one of the most valuable copper properties ever developed. The stock offered for sale is treasury stock and the proceeds of the sale will be used to erect a large smelter. This block of stock is the only one that will be offered for sale and you will be wise to embrace the golden opportunity while you have a chance. Make all checks in payment of stock payable to R. H. Bond, General Sale Agent, but address your subscriptions or write for further information to

H. S. G. ROBINSON & CO. 37 Wall St., New York City

Subscriptions received for 5 or more shares.

HOSIERY MILLS JOIN

Fully Eight Thousand Now In Idle Army.

FIFTY-EIGHT FIRMS HAVE CONCEDED

The Fifty-five Hour Week to the United Workers at Philadelphia's Great Textile and Hosiery Mills.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The strike of the textile workers of Philadelphia for a fifty-five hour week spread to the hosiery mills, tying up *the textile industry tighter than it has* been since the great suspension was inaugurated. Fully 8,000 persons joined the already large army of idle workers. Most of these were women and children employed in the hosiery mills in the Kensington district.

This class of workers are unorganized, but they decided to join the ranks of the unionists in other branches of the textile trade when they saw the magnitude of the movement for a shorter week. It is probable that most of the women and children will be organized into unions, and efforts will be made to bring out the workers in other hosiery plants.

It was given out by the executive board of the textile workers that ten additional firms had agreed to give their employees the *fifty-five hour* week. This makes fifty-eight firms that have conceded the demands. It is estimated that that number of 20,000 persons are now working under the conditions demanded by the unions of the thirty-nine branches of the textile industries affected by the strike. The leaders of the strikers express confidence that the workers will win their fight and point to the fact that firms are each day agreeing to the demands of the union.

On the other hand, the manufacturers who have not acceded to the union's request—and among them are some of the largest mill owners in the industry—feel confident that the men cannot win. They declare they will close down their establishments indefinitely before submitting to the union.

Postal Clerk Removed.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger has removed Svend Schibsby of Kansas City, a railway postal clerk, on the charge of violating the postal laws. Schibsby is charged with leading a movement of railway postal clerks to secure payment for traveling expenses, a claim that never has been recognized by the government and which would involve payment of about $1,500,000 annually for the 800 odd clerks in the country. The case has been investigated by Alexander Grant, the assistant general superintendent of the railway mail service. Schibsby stated that his expenses were incurred in good faith and that they were not made until after he had notified the chief clerk of his division of his intention to resign from the service.

The Post Office Investigation.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The investigation of affairs at the post office department is proceeding as rapidly as possible, and the investigating officials hope to finish the inquiries by *Aug. 1.* Postmaster General Payne said that all the salient points of the investigation probably would be disposed of by the end of this month, but that the rest of the work might continue for a considerable time. The only development announced at the department was the promulgation of the letter of former First Assistant Postmaster General *Heath, who enters a denial of the Tul*loch charges.

Block Cutters' Strike Ends.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., June 3.—The block cutters' strike, which was inaugurated March 18 and was followed May 8 by the manufacturers locking out the table cutters, thus affecting the 10,000 glove workers in Fulton county, was settled as a result of the intervention of Messrs. M. A. Marks and Samuel R. Donnelly of the National Civic Federation, New York. A conference between these representatives and those of the Glove Manufacturing association and the several unions interested resulted in the making of mutual concessions, neither side claiming a victory.

Rear Admiral Rivet Dined.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Rear Admiral Rivet, commander in chief of the north Atlantic squadron of the French navy, was a guest of honor at a dinner given by Ambassador Jusserand at the French embassy last night. Ambassador Jusserand proposed the health of President Roosevelt and Secretary Root proposed the health of President Loubet of France. Admiral Rivet responded to the toast, "The American Navy," Admiral Dewey responding to the toast, "The French Navy."

Queen Helena Receives Meyer.

ROME, June 3.—Queen Helena received in private audience the United States ambassador, Mrs. Meyer and their two daughters, whom her majesty had expressed a special desire to see. Queen Helena conversed in a most kindly manner, saying many complimentary things about America and Americans, whom, she said, she always received with great pleasure.

Lacour Ordered Under Arrest.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Secretary Root directed the arrest and trial of Lieutenant Joseph H. Lacour, Sixteenth Infantry, when he is found, on the charge of being short in company funds. If not found within three months he will be dropped from the army as a deserter.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair; fresh winds, mostly south.

THE RIVER IS FALLING

Kansas City, Mo., Has Blue Sky Overhead.

HOPE THAT ALL DANGER IS PAST

Many Bodies Seen Floating Down Stream—Fifty Refugees Brought In by Boatmen—Some Still Imprisoned by the Waters.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 3.—Blue sky was visible above Kansas City, the rains have ended, and the sun was visible for the first time in a week. For this and other reasons it is thought that the great dangers of the flood are past.

The waters of the Kaw river have fallen eight inches and are steadily declining at the rate of about one-half inch an hour. In the Missouri the high stage is still maintained, but, this is due to the rise which has been coming down the Missouri proper and has been able to offset the fall in the Kaw. It is the water of the latter stream, however, that has caused all the damage in this city and in Kansas City, Kan., and with it at a normal stage business in Kansas City soon will resume usual conditions.

This city by a narrow margin has escaped a serious shortage in food, has faced the peril of fire, utterly helpless to avert its consequences; has suffered millions of dollars of damage to property and sustained a loss in life that in all probability never will be accurately measured, and now it is commencing to believe in the promise of better things.

The situation shows improvement on almost every side. The waters are falling, the waterworks will resume operations, the gas has been turned into the mains once more, and there is no immediate danger of a serious shortage of food. The city has cared for her own and is abundantly able to do so still, while there is not sufficient food on hand to permit the relief committee and the municipal officers to feel easy over the outlook. Provisions from outside will be cordially welcomed, and, while there is no dire necessity, there is urgent need.

Two more lives their lives in the attempt to save others, Joseph L. Keenan was drowned while endeavoring to rescue some people from the Adams House in Union avenue, and Edward Brooks lost his life in Liberty street, where his skiff was overturned by an eddy while he was endeavoring to get another man out of a building. A number of bodies were seen floating down the stream, but are believed to be those of people drowned farther up the Kaw, probably in North Topeka.

Fully fifty people were brought to the Twelfth street viaduct during the day by the boatmen. None of them had been in great danger, but had remained in buildings until weary of the contest and had then signal for assistance, which was given as rapidly as possible. Many people are still in the warehouse and office building and will remain there until the flood shall subside. They are entirely safe and fairly comfortable.

GOVERNMENT WILL SEND HELP.

Boat Issues Order to Help Kansas City Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—General Gillespie, chief of engineers, telegraphed Major Casey, at St. Louis, asking if a snag boat could be sent from St. Louis to Kansas City for the relief of the flood sufferers. Major Casey replied as follows:

"Bridges blocked by debris. Steamboat navigation suspended on the Missouri. Coal very difficult to procure. It may be impracticable for snag boat to make Kansas City within three weeks."

Adjutant General Corbin telegraphed the commander of the department of the Platte that the Secretary of War approved the course of Colonel Miner in issuing rations to the sufferers at Kansas City, Kan., and directing that he ascertain the condition of the people in the stricken district and do all in his power to save life and property.

Flood Outlook at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Thirty feet, the danger point, was reached and passed by the flood that is coming down the Mississippi river. The river continues to rise rapidly, and a point considerably higher than thirty-four feet, which Weather Forecaster Bowie had predicted would be reached by tomorrow or Friday, will be an accomplished fact. The crest of the flood from the Kansas and Missouri rivers is yet to come, and when it shall reach here and be increased by high water in the Mississippi some loss of life is feared, and destruction to property must ensue.

The Situation at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 3.—The flood situation in Topeka may be briefly summarized thus: Known dead, forty-eight; the river has fallen three feet and is now receding at the rate of two inches an hour; distress is great among the refugees; Governor Bailey has issued a proclamation calling for help for flood sufferers of the state; fifty deputy sheriffs armed with Winchesters go to North Topeka to protect property, with orders to shoot looters whenever they are caught stealing.

Storm Strikes Chile.

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 3.—A great storm has passed over Valparaiso. Four vessels foundered in the bay, the esplanade was destroyed and great damage was done to the floating docks. There are some fears regarding the safety of the Pacific Steam Navigation company's steamer Arequipa, which during a lull in the storm left port to pass the gale outside but has not since been heard of.

MRS. EDSALL PASSES AWAY

WIFE OF J. LINN EDSALL DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Funeral Services at Home on Sandford Avenue Tuesday Afternoon—Interment at Hillside.

Mrs. Minnie Warren Edsall, wife of J. Linn Edsall, of Sandford avenue, passed away yesterday morning at 1 o'clock. She had been a great sufferer for a number of years with a complication of troubles. She leaves a husband and a daughter, Gladis. She was a member of the First M. E. church. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the home of the parents on Sandford avenue. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass officiated, assisted by Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church. Interment in Hillside Cemetery was private.

HELPING HOSPITAL.

Women's Auxiliary of Muhlenberg Elects Officers at Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, was held Friday, when officers for the year were chosen as follows: President, Miss Elizabeth R. Cock; vice presidents, Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren, Mrs. Samuel Huntington; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr.; recording secretary, Miss Emily Tracy; treasurer, Mrs. Henry Lapsley; auditors, Miss Schipper and Miss Mary Tweedy.

The report of the treasurer showed that the total receipts for the past year were $767.26 and the disbursements $696.95, leaving a balance of $70.78. It was also reported that $1,198.49 had been collected for the new Nurses' Home to be erected near the new hospital.

Mrs. Dorsey W. Hyde was appointed purchaser for June and the following as visitors: Mrs. A. C. Vail, Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. George A. Chapman, Mrs. W. L. C. Glenney and Mrs. Charles Guion.

WATER PLANT.

***Being Built in* Warren County for Drill Company's Plant.**

A large gang of men are now at work two miles north of Stewartsville, Warren county, laying pipes, building roads and blasting rock for the purpose of building a large dam with which to make a hugh reservoir for the waters from the old Merrill brook. The water is to be run through pipes to the big plant of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company, now in course of construction east of Phillipsburg. It will be used for fire and drinking purposes at the plant, and it is possible that water may be supplied to the people of the neighborhood occupying private residences. The work is being done under the direction of an incorporated concern known as the Hopatcong Water Company.

UP TO FINALS.

Tournament for the Decoration Day Cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club.

Saturday's tennis tournament for the Decoration Day cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club went through to the finals in which T. M. Day, Jr., and G. H. Taylor are left to battle for honors.

Back to Plainfield.

William R. Overland, a member of the U. S. cavalry detachment at West Point, expects to return to his home in this city on furlough, for a few days in the near future. Harlan Griffin, a member of the same post has returned to West Point after a visit of a few days' duration in Plainfield.

I. C. T. Dance.

The I. C. T. Club will hold its second annual shirtwaist and summer girl dance this month in the club rooms. This will be the last dance of the season and it promises to be one of the most successful. The music will be provided by Prof. Suhr's full orchestra.

George Demler Dead.

George W. Demler, aged forty-four years, died Friday night at his home near the upper end of Somerset street from a cancerous growth. He is survived by a wife and four children besides a father, mother, two sisters and two brothers.

Satisfactory Settlement.

Henry G. Uhler, whose property at 18 Grove street was recently damaged by fire, has effected a satisfactory settlement with the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, through the agent, J. P. Emmons.

A Serious Mistake.

E. C. DeWitt & Co. is the name of the firm who make the genuine Witch Hazel Salve. *DeWitt's is the* Witch Hazel Salve that heals without leaving a scar. It is a serious mistake to use any other. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, burns, bruises, eczema and all skin diseases. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

TO GUARD AGAINST CONTAGIOUS DISEASE

Board of Education Considers Health Conditions in the Public Schools.

FINANCE SATISFACTORY

COMPETITION FOR ARCHITECTS OF NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

Annual Budget Determined for Ensuing Year—Janitors Re-Employed—Increased Number of Graduates—Other Details.

Important recommendations from the school medical inspectors in regard to the care of contagious diseases in the schools were submitted to the Board of Education at its regular monthly meeting, last Monday, and although left open for action at a later meeting they were discussed at length.

It was advised by Doctors Tomlinson and VanHorn that special provision be made in each of the schools for rooms in which the books and other articles used by infected pupils might be disinfected. Such room properly equipped would cost not greatly in excess of $150, according to estimates submitted. In this way, infected books which, up to the present time, have been burned could be saved for further use. *It was further urged* that all books should be disinfected at least twice a year, and that desks, door knobs, pencils, and penholders in use by pupils should be cleansed once a week. Mention was also included, in the report of the inspectors, of the inadequate drinking facilities afforded the eighty pupils in the Wadsworth *building, where, it was asserted,* a new drinking fountain and new cups should be provided.

With the exception of a few cases of diphtheria, the schools have been almost wholly free from contagious diseases during the year now nearing completion. The inspectors have examined 190 pupils during the past month.

The report of the custodian of the school monies showed a balance on hand of $10,047.52. According to the report of the county superintendent, the apportionment of State money for the support of Plainfield's schools was this year $24,165.40. The increase over that of the preceding year, said Superintendent Maxson, in explanation, was due to last year's small school attendance caused by the smallpox scare.

It was decided that fifteen architects should be invited to compete for the privilege of designing the new high school, the plans of the first prize winner to be accepted, and prizes of $200 and $300 to be awarded for the designs that should be considered second and third in merit.

Superintendent Maxson announced that the sum necessary to be appropriated by the city for the use of schools during the coming year is $64,000. The following committee were named by the Superintendent to select winners in the High School prize essay competition: George H. Goddard, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson and Mrs. Robert Lowry.

There will be thirty-four graduates from the High School this June, and seventy-nine in the grammar schools, in each case a larger number than ever before. Reference was made to the brilliant record of LeRoy Hallock in Lehigh University, as reflecting credit upon Plainfield's schools. The Superintendent advised disposing of three old type-writers in use by students and the renting of five new ones of different manufacture to make a total of twelve. The present supply, he said is out of date and insufficient.

The building committee reported that measures had been taken at a cost of $300 to avoid the danger occasioned by the insecure position of the cornices on the Bryant School. Other recommendations of the building committee which were accepted were that the Epworth House should be rented for the next school year, beginning September 1, and that the janitors now in office should be employed again in the several school buildings, beginning July 1. Clerk Frank Clark was appointed a committee of one to have charge of programmes, ushers and police at commencement.

Ladies and Children Invited.

All ladies and children who cannot stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups, cathartics, etc., are invited to try the famous Little Early Risers. They are different from all other pills. They do not purge the system. Even a double dose will not gripe, weaken or sicken; many people call them the Easy Pill. W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., says nothing better can be used for constipation, sick headache, etc. Bob Moore, Layayette, Ind., says all others gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers do their work well and easy. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1903. NO. 24.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SEMINARY GIRLS IN AMATEUR THEATRICALS

Miss Louise Saunders Scores a Hit As a Playwright at Local Institution.

A FINE PERFORMANCE

"THE GRIM TRUTH" EXCELLENT AS A CURTAIN RAISER.

Charles Reade's "Nance Oldfield" Well Received—Cast of Amateurs—Large Attendance at Delightful Affair.

Had the little farce been a familiar one and the author a familiar name in literature, the audience which listened to "The Grim Truth" at the Plainfield Seminary, Tuesday would have been delighted, for the actors played their parts most commendably. But the fact that the "curtain raiser" was written by Miss Louise Saunders, one of the pupils of the Seminary, gave an added interest and charm to the youthful performance.

Miss Saunders, the daughter of Former Mayor and Mrs. William L. Saunders, of Rockview avenue, had prepared the farce in the course of regular study at the school when the class in English literature wove the circumstances of a true incident into a little drama, Miss Saunder's production being selected for last night's performance.

The parts of Phyllis Baugh and Charlotte Mather, medical students at Philadelphia, was admirably taken by the Misses Helen King and Helen Stevens. The loss of money from their room made them suspicious of Pearl, a colored domestic, employed by their landlady, Mrs. Nyber. Miss Janet Close acted the heavy and injured landlady to perfection and Miss Josephine LaTourette as Pearl was delightful.

The device of the students to frighten Pearl into confession by leaving a skeleton in their room was a huge success, the "curtain raiser" turned and made an effective "motif" for the little play, which was full of happy hits and bright allusions. As the curtain fell, the cries for the author were responded to by the announcement that the author was preparing for the next performance.

Then followed "Nance Oldfield," a comedy in one act by Charles Reade, period London, 1706. The cast was as follows:

Mrs. Anne Oldfield, a famous London actress of Drury Lane Theatre, Louise Saunders; Susan Oldfield, Anne's cousin, Marion Hall; Nathan Oldworthy, an attorney from Coventry, Edith Burt; Alexander Oldworthy, his son, Margaret Mead; Robert, footman at Mrs. Oldfield's, Louise Booth.

The play was a revelation, for the author of the first piece was forgotten in the actress of the second. Was this a school girl making her debut before a large audience. The comprehension of the part, the study of situations, the ease of manner, facial expression, mobility of tone and self-forgetfulness were beyond belief. The difficult part of lowering her art to disillusionise her lover in obedience to the father's request was most successfully done, and her capture of father and son were as sure as her capture of the audience. The characters of Nathan Oldworthy, Alexander, his son and Robert, the footman were difficult ones for school girls to take, but Miss Burt, the teacher in elocution, managed most successfully the chest tones and vehement manner of a conceited attorney and irate parent; Miss Mead, as Alexander Oldworthy, played her part well as lover and versifier and Miss Booth as Robert, the footman deserved praise.

With the curtain fall came calls for the deferred applause of the author, and Miss Saunder clad in a classic costume, with her arms full of flowers, bowed her acknowledgements. All of the performers received many gifts of flowers.

Miss Francis R. Kenyon, the instructor in literature, who trained the young women for their parts, deserves great credit for her painstaking efforts and great success. The appropriate setting for the two plays was arranged by her. The performance concluded with a dance for the young people.

—People realize that this is the time to can and preserve strawberries when they see the great display at Neuman Brothers. 13,00 quarts of berries were on display this morning and included in this are several hundred quarts of the famous Colburn berry.

WELL VARIED PROGRAMME

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY OF GRACE CHURCH ENTERTAIN.

Affair in Parish House Marks Close of Season—To Resume in Fall.

A charming entertainment given by members of the Girls' Friendly Society of Grace Episcopal Church attracted a large audience to the church parish house last Tuesday. Musical selections, recitations and sleight-of-hand performances composed a varied programme, all the numbers being liberally applauded.

Soprano solos by Miss Katherine Glenn won for the singer many well deserved compliments, and Rozana Love performed on the piano with an expressive intonation and excellent technique. Miss Cornelia Miller's soprano solos were beautifully sung, and Miss Cornelia Hyatt's performance on the violin won for her rounds of applause. Miss Lotta Lowe gave a pleasing recitation, and Arthur Mosher and James Rankin puzzled the audience by some clever sleight-of-hand tricks. The accompanists were Mrs. W. A. Freeman, Miss Emma Hyatt and Miss Lillian Glenn. The committee in charge were the Misses Emma L. Adams, R. Richardson, Dora Bennett, Louise Egan and E. B. Little. The society will resume active work September 29.

OLD SOLDIERS TO ASSEMBLE

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC'S ANNUAL REUNION.

To Hold Sessions at Atlantic City Today and Friday—Some Statistics.

The annual encampment of the New Jersey Grand Army of the Republic will be held today and Friday at Atlantic City, and the citizens of that popular summer resort are preparing to give the veterans a cordial welcome. The city will take on a holiday appearance during the two days of the encampment. Special excursions will be run from different sections of the State Election of officers, camp-fires and reunions, will help to make the encampmen one of much interest.

Department Commander Enos F. Hann and Assistant Adjutant-General L. C. Albertson, both of Atlantic City, are making great preparations for the meeting of the veterans. It is said that Stephen M. Long, of Orange, is being urged for the office of Department Commander during the coming year. The assistant adjutant-general will report 106 Posts and 5,106 members, a decrease of 162 for the year. Since the last encampment 183 members have died.

MEMORIAL BAPTISMAL FONT

GIFT OF MRS. M. E. PATTERSON TO HOPE CHAPEL.

In Memory of Harvey Patterson, Who Died in Westfield Wreck.

Mrs. M. E. Patterson has presented to Hope Memorial Chapel a handsome granite Baptismal font in memory of her son, Harvey Patterson, who lost his life in the Westfield wreck. The font is of rough stone. In front is a scroll on which is carved the words "In Memory of Harvey Patterson." The stone is almost three feet in heighth and has been placed in a position to the right of the pulpit in the front of the church. The memorial is a surprise to the congregation, no one knowing anything of the gift except Rev. Mr. Howard.

Pilgrimage to Denver.

Bound Brook, June 10—Rev. T. E. Davis, has returned from the South where he has been looking after some mining interests and is now making arrangements to take a party of Christian Endeavorers to the International Christian Endeavor Convention to be held in Denver in July. The party will start on Monday, July 6.

Dinner to Guests.

The Independent Fife and Drum Corps, of this city, has arranged to give a dinner Friday evening, June 26, at Elizabeth, in honor of the Elizabeth Fife and Drum Corps. The banquet will be the occasion for speeches from prominent men to be invited. Covers will be laid for sixty.

Harold Hegeman, of Myrtle avenue, has returned home from the Bordentown Military Academy for the summer.

PLAINFIELD ASKED TO AID STRICKEN PEOPLE

Kansas City Business Men Communicate With Mayor Olin L. Jenkins.

TEXT OF THE APPEAL

THOUSANDS HOMELESS IN FLOOD SWEPT DISTRICT.

Want to Rebuild Armourdale—Institutions to Which Contributions May be Sent—The Signers to the Appeal.

The Armourdale Flood Association, of Kansas City, Kansas, has communicated with Mayor Olin L. Jenkins appealing to Plainfielders for assistance in supplying the people of the flooded district with food and material and financial contributions.

This is the text of the letter received by His Honor:

"Armourdale, the South side of Kansas City, Kansas, has met with an appalling disaster. The Kaw river has overflown its banks and swept away the town. Sixteen thousand people are homeless. They have lost their furniture, clothing and everything. Their houses have been carried off or totally wrecked. The good citizens of the town have been able to care for the refugees temporarily, but the effort to keep them here and provide homes from them is a perplexing problem. To do this will overtax us and we appeal to you for help.

"Money raised from this source will be expended for their relief by giving them material to build their own houses. Three thousand families must be helped to homes in this way, so that they will be better able to help themselves, when the great rush of rebuilding the city is going on.

"Contributions should be sent at once to the Armourdale State Bank of Commerce, The Kansas State Bank or the Kansas State Bank. This movement is made by the Armourdale Flood Association for Rebuilding Homes, which has been organized by the business and professional men of the town."

The appeal is signed by Jacob L. Klein, postmaster, president; J. B. Hipple, publisher of the Kansas Press, and O. Q. Claflin, E. S. Merrill, Dr. C. G. Pinkard, Fred Meys, J. F. Clark, Dr. Z. Nason, S. S. Kirby, James Lillis and W. H. McHale.

KNOCKED DOWN.

George Wyckoff Injured While Attempting to Dodge Rigs—Not Seriously Hurt.

While attempting to dodge between two rigs at the corner of Park and North avenues last Tuesday about 6 o'clock, George Wyckoff, of Somerset street, ran into the end of a shaft and was thrown down. The shaft struck Wyckoff in the obest, inflicting a painful, though not serious injury. James Davis, manager of the Cab Ompany, was in charge of the rig and he was walking his horse at the time. As soon as the man fell, Mr. Davis stopped and assisted in carrying him to Armstrong's drug store, where proper treatment was given. He was then taken home by Mr. Davis.

It was between a rig owned by W. A. Coddington and the one driven by Mr. Davis that Wyckoff attempted to pass and had he but waited a second or two the affair would not have happened.

SUCCESSFUL SALE.

Loyal Temperance Legion Realizes a Goodly Sum at a Pleasant Affair.

Under the auspices of the members of the Loyal Temperance Legion, a cake sale was held Tuesday afternoon in the W. C. T. U. rooms in Madison avenue. The affair was arranged by the superintendent, Miss May E. Howlett, assisted by Mrs. C. M. Nagle. All the members of the legion helped to make the sale a success by assisting at the tables. The patronage was gratifying and a goodly sum will be realized for temperance work.

Popular Man.

"One of the best known employees connected with the New Jersey Central," says The Railroad Employee, is train announcer W. C. Shannon, of Jersey City. Mr. Shannon is known and respected by every employe of the company. He is prominent in Jersey City Masonic circles and for a number of years has been tyler of Amity Lodge, No. 108, of that city."

FINDS VIOLATIONS OF LAW

DEPUTY FISH AND GAME WARDEN HAWKINS HERE.

Calls Attention to Provisions of New Statute, But Makes No Arrests.

Deputy Game and Fish Warden G. M. Hawkins, of Elizabeth, was in Plainfield Tuesday calling the attention of the new game and fish laws. This provides that it is unlawful at all times to use, have in possession, or offer or expose for sale, any artificial bait with more than three hooks or more than one barr of three hooks attached thereto under a penalty of $20 for each offense.

Mr. Hawkins discovered violations of this law while in Plainfield, which under ordinary circumstances would have cost the violators $2,000 in fines. No action was taken because the law is a new one and it is the purpose of Mr. Hawkins to give all a fair opportunity to become acquainted with it as soon as possible.

CHOIR BOYS' ENTERTAINMENT

HOLY CROSS LADS RAISE FUNDS FOR BASEBALL TEAM.

Excellent Programme Rendered in the Parish House—Those Taking Part.

The Choristers Baseball Club, of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, gave an excellent entertainment last Tuesday in the parish house for the benefit of the team.

The well received programme opened with a selection, "Stroller," rendered by five members of the Y. M. C. A. orchestra, and this was followed by "Lorain Loree," a recitation by Miss Viola Lievers. Mrs. William A. Westphal and Miss Jennie Mills sang a vocal duet, "Beautiful Moonlight," Mrs. Henry W. Ward sang a contralto solo, "When the Heart is Young" in so pleasing a manner that she was recalled for an encore. Following this "Hiawatha" was rendered in a spirited way by the orchestra. Miss Ursula Krewson recited "The Wreck of the Clara M," and this was followed by two tenor solos, "Ecstasy" and "My Sweet Repose" by J. Edmund Skiff, the church organist. As an encore to this, Mr. Skiff sang an amusing little pickaninny lullaby.

The second part of the programme opened with the rendition of the musical ballad, "We'll Have to Mortgage the Farm," given in costume by Mrs. William A. Westphal, Mrs. Irene Tillapaugh, Miss Fannie Mills and William Jeffery and Paul Whitall and this was followed by "Then and Now," a recitation by Miss Ursula Lievers. Ralph S. Lane sang Mascheroni's base solo, "A Soldier's Song" and, as an encore, "Blue Eyes."

Concluding the programmes was the amusing one act farce, "Popping the Question," given by six of the young people. The cast of characters follows:

Miss Winterblossom, a maid well along in years, Miss Laura Woolston; Miss Biffin, in like circumstances, Miss Etta Trembley; Mr. Primrose, "the particular Mr. Primrose," Leo Kenney; Ellen Murray, Ellen Murray, his young ward, Miss Ada Westphal; Mr. Henry Thornton, a young gallant, Paul Brakeley; Bobbin, the maid, Miss Lavinia Hand.

At the conclusion of the farce, the orchestra rendered "Night Hawk March" and the evening broke up informally. Ice cream, cake and lemonade were served.

Forty dollars was netted by the affair and the money will be used for purchasing uniforms and equipment for the baseball team. The entertainment was in the sole charge of Clarence J. Hand, the manager of the team. William Westphal is captain of the team.

FUTURE TEACHERS.

Local Graduates of the Trenton State Normal School to Receive Diplomas.

Dr. James M. Green, principal of the Trenton State Normal School, has announced the list of graduates who will receive diplomas at the commencement exercises next week. Among those who will be graduated are Miss Ethel VanSant, of Somerville, the valedictorian of the class; Miss L. May Conroy, of North Plainfield; Miss Marion Caroline Egan, of Plainfield; Miss Cornelia F. Lance, of Dunellen, and Miss Ida Mae Haslig, of Bound Brook.

Queen Esther.

Great preparations have been made for the rendition of Queen Esther at Vincent chapel this evening.

GIRL ATTACKED BY TWO UNKNOWN MEN

Miss Mary Woermser Scares Off Scoundrels by Yelling "Murder!"

CITIZENS GIVE CHASE

SHE IS EMPLOYED AS MAID IN HOUSEHOLD OF DR. H. H. LOWRIE.

Both Men Make Good Their Escape—Girl is Suffering From Shock—Aged Twenty-Three Years and Handsome.

Miss Mary Woermser, a beautiful young girl was attacked on Lake street and Hillside avenue Tuesday night at 10 o'clock by two Italians. Cries of "murder, police help" by a woman's voice just as that aristocratic neighborhood was retiring for the night arroused the people who arrived on the scene just in time to save the girl from the hand of a villian.

The girl is a maid in the household of Dr. Henry H. Lowrie, in Park avenue. She has been in the habit of sleeping in a room, fitted up for a coachman, in a barn owned by her father on Lake street near Hillside avenue. Miss Woermser has made her sleeping apartments there for sometime.

Just before retiring last evening she opened the rear door for the purpose of getting a drink of water from a pump near by. She had no sooner reached the pump when from behind the shadow of a tree a tall man, roughly dressed, stepped out and embraced her. She crouched back and uttered a scream for help. The man placed his hand over her mouth and in a deep voice with a strong accent of Italian told her if she made a noise he would strike her.

The girl struggled violently while the tall fellow assisted by a shorter man started to carry her towards the open barn door. In her frantic struggles the brightened girl managed to get his hand away from her mouth and cried out "Murder" and "Police." The men became scared when they heard the ap proaching footsteps of men and let the girl fall to the ground. They started on a run.

Mrs. Louise Miller, who lives near by, took care of the girl while twenty men, from the fashionable houses in that locality joined in a man hunt for the two villians. The search was continued until a late hour but without success.

The girl is twenty-three years of age and is strikingly handsome. Mrs. Lowrie said Tuesday that the girl is suffering from the shock of her dreadful experience.

It was discovered that the attack has been deliberately planned as the dog was found in a stunned condition with a gag in its mouth. The animal is owned by Mr. Woermser.

WORTHY OBJECT.

Contributions Asked to Defray Expense of Baby Camp Improvement.

Herman Hansen, the carpenter, is building a much-needed addition to the baby camp building on the mountains, 12x18 in size, part of it to be used as a kitchen and the balance as a small bedroom. A porch or veranda has also been added to the rear of the building, where the mothers and babies can enjoy the breeze. The improvement will cost about $235 and the building will be ready for occupancy in a few days. Persons feeling disposed to contribute toward this worthy enterprise may leave their contribution at The Daily Press office or send it to any officer of the City Union, King's Daughters.

COMPANY K THERE.

Local Soldier Boys to Participate in Parade at Freehold on June 17.

The members of Company K expect to participate in the anniversary celebration of the Battle of Monmouth at Freehold Wednesday, June 17. General Gillmore, who will command the National Guard at that time, will dispatch Adjutant Frederick Gilkyson to Freehold this week to make arrangements for the accommodation of the troops and confer with the committee there regarding the route of the parade. It is probable that orders for the guardsmen will be issued the latter part of this week.

Japanese Tea.

A Japanese tea will be given at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Saturday afternoon, June 20, under the auspices of a number of women of the club.

P. H. S. COURSE IN ATHLETICS

PRINCIPAL TRAVELL ANNOUNCES IT AS PART OF CURRICULUM.

Requirements Outlined—Open to All Pupils, Commencing at Fall Term.

Principal Ira W. Travell of the City High School announced this morning his intention to introducing a special course in athletics at the school. This course will be started with the opening of school in the fall and will be for both the boys and girls. The plan provides for at least one hour's work in some athletic sport or exercises two days in each week.

While this will be done in time out of school, the pupils will be marked in the work and a four years' course in athletics—two hours a week afternoons for the High School course—will hereafter be considered work equivlent to a year's course in any first-class study in the school curriculum.

In order to facilitate the work as much as possible, the pupils will be divided into squads of ten or a dozen under the direction of a leader chosen by the squad. The work of the boys will probably consist of all out-door sports in their season, football, ground hookey, basket ball, skating, ice hookey, baseball, while the girls will be organized in tramping squads and basket ball teams.

WORK IN STREET DEPARTMENT

SANDFORD AVENUE AND OTHER ROADWAYS TO BE GONE OVER.

Second Street Now Receiving Attention—Other Thoroughfares to be Repaired.

Sandford avenue will soon receive the attention of Street Commissioner Andrew J. Gavett. For the past few months that part of the avenue which was abandoned some time ago when the new bridge was built, has fallen into disuse with the result that weeds and small bushes have grown in rank profusion. Some of the property owners along that part of the thoroughfare have made objection to the present condition.

A force of men are now at work on East and West Second street finishing the work of repairing that roadway. Considerable rolling has yet to be done and as soon as that has been finished the work will be completed. Street Commissioner Gavett has partially laid out his work for the summer. West Fourth street will receive attention as will West Fifth street. The heaviest work will be on Watchung avenue from Sixth street to Woodland avenue. All along that stretch new stone will be laid and most of the work will be in the nature of repairs.

LITTLE PEOPLE HOLD FAIR

FESTIVAL ON MR. GINNA'S LAWN FOR CHARITABLE OBJECTS.

A Number of Attractive Arrangements—$70 Was Realized—The Beneficiaries.

As the result of a most successful lawn fair given Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Ginna in Watchung avenue, by the Hearty Workers, a society composed of fourteen energetic little people, the sum of $70 was realized. According to the wish of the members the proceeds will be divided between the Tribune Fresh Air Fund and the City Union, King's Daughters' baby camp on the mountains.

The spacious lawn was an ideal spot for such an affair and the little folks took entire charge of the candy and fancy tables, the ice cream and lemonade booths and the grab-bag. The lemonade well was attractively arranged beneath a large Japanese umbrella. The candy and fancy tables were arranged on the porch, while the lawn was used for the dispensing of ice cream and lemonade. During the afternoon the fair was well patronized and everything offered for sale was disposed of.

The officers of the Hearty Workers are president, Mary Rushmore; vice president, Priscilla VanWyck; secretary, Katharine Brown; treasurer Katharine Ginna.

Dance at Plains.

A dance will be given by the Superior Social Club in Earle's pavilion, Scotch Plains, this evening. It is expected that there will be a large attendance from this city and Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD GIRL WEDS NEW YORKER

Miss Grace Lilian Russell Marries Harry Bennett Machen, of New York.

QUIET HOME WEDDING

REV. D. ASA BLOCKBURY, OF NEW YORK, OFFICIATES.

Miss Marjorie Dorothy Russell Acts as Bridesmaid and Charles Hudson Machen as Best Man—To Reside in New York.

Miss Grace Lilian Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ingraham Russell, and Harry Bennett Machen, of New York, were married Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride on South avenue, Netherwood. It was a quiet wedding, only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom being present.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the wedding march from Mendelssohn was played by Westervelt's orchestra and the bridal procession started. The path lay down the broad hall stairs, which were decorated with greens entwined into a long rope with red carnations interspersed, and into the front parlor. Rev. D. Asa Blockbury, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, New York City, standing beneath a bower of greens and red carnations, tied the nuptial knot.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Marjorie Dorothy Russell and the best man was Charles Hudson Machen, a brother of the groom, of New York. The bride wore a travelling gown of pearl gray and hat trimmed with crepon to match. The bridesmaid wore a gown of pink and carried a bouquet of roses.

After the marriage had been performed the bride and groom received their friends as a wedding supper until it was time to depart for the honeymoon which will be enjoyed as a destination which was kept a secret. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Machen will reside in New York, where the groom is engaged in business.

C. E. S. ELECTION.

Seventh-Day Baptist Endeavorers Choose Officers and Committees for Year.

The annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society, of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, for the election of officers and the appointment of the heads of the various committees, was held last Tuesday in the parlors of the church.

These are the officers chosen: President, George L. Babcock; vice president, Mrs. Frank J. Hubbard; recording secretary, Miss Mary St. John; corresponding secretary, Miss Beasy Fitz Randolph; treasurer, Miss Ida L. Spicer; auditors, W. R. Mosher and Asa F. Randolph; superintendent intermediate department, Mrs. Frank J. Hubbard; superintendents Junior Society, Mrs. Ira N. West and Miss Ida L. Spicer; christmas music committee, Charles P. Titsworth; social committee, Miss Ida F. Randolph; prayer meeting committee, Miss Lucy Dunham; flower committee, Miss Kizzie Neagle; temperance committee, C. L. Ford; literary committee, Orra S. Rogers; lookout committee, Miss Myra Clark; missionary committee, Miss Mildred Green.

The annual reports will be presented at the meeting to be held July 8, when the new officers enter upon their duties.

ORDER MODIFIED.

Mrs. Carson Allowed by Court to Remove Children From the City to the Borough.

Application was made by Judge William Codington, counsel for Mrs. Sadie E. Carson, before Vice-Chancellor Emery in Newark yesterday for a modification of an order issued by the court last December, when James H. Carson, of Plainfield, sought to retain possession of his three children in a habeas corpus suit.

Under the court's direction, Mrs. Carson was given the custody of the children on condition that they be kept in Plainfield. Yesterday morning the order was modified to allow the removal of the children to North Plainfield.

Grammar Schools Graduation.

The graduation exercises of the Plainfield Grammar Schools will be held at the Franklin School Assembly Hall, Wednesday afternoon, June 17, at 3 o'clock.

OLIVE OIL IN ARIZONA.

Something About the Rise of a Great Industry in the Southwestern Country.

Olive oil is now being shipped by the ton from the Salt River valley of Arizona and the business is on the boom, says a Phoenix report to the Washington Star. The entire valley is becoming dotted with olive orchards since the season of The year the trees are covered with thousands of tiny star-like buds, which will soon be followed by the fruit formation, which when matured on the tree will amount to hundreds of pounds of fruit. Olives remain on the trees until they are thoroughly ripe before they are picked to have the oil squeezed and pressed from them.

When the olives are ripe it requires a large number of hands to pick them, for the work must be done quickly. This is usually done by spreading large canvas sheets around the trees upon which the pickers throw the olives as they are plucked off the branches. Once they are picked the fruit is carried to the crushing machine, which breaks the fruit up much as apples are crushed for cider. The pulp is then put into a machine which presses the juice from it, which runs off into a tank, where by force of gravity the oil proper rises to the top and is skimmed off and put away for several months to settle before it is bottled ready for market. It requires about 75 pounds of fruit to produce a gallon of oil.—Washington Star.

TYPICAL RUSSIAN PRISON.

The Monastery of Soudal Which Is Used for Offenses Concerning Religion.

An interesting description has been published in a Vienna newspaper of a monastery at Soudal, in the Russian province of Vladimir, which is used as a prison for priests and laymen who are guilty of religious offenses. Prisoners sent to Soudal only by special decree of the czar, who, however, accepts the advice of M. Pobiedonoszeff, the procurator of the holy synod of the orthodox Greek church.

According to a recent report there are about 1200 prisoners there, and they include two princes, one count, two barons, one general, four bishops, 16 common soldiers, 52 officers, 154 priests and one shoemaker. They are treated with severity, says the London Express, and many die in solitary confinement in gloomy cells. Many prisoners become insane after a brief period, while the weaker ones soon die from want of light, air and proper nourishment. The prisoner most recently sentenced is a priest named Cvietkoff, and the offenses for which he was sent there are typical. Cvietkoff disputed the holy synod's right to rule absolutely over the church as a whole and advocated the formation of a council of clergy to advise and to a certain extent control the synod. This sufficed to bring about his sentence to life imprisonment at Soudal.

HARDEST WORKED SEAMEN.

Firemen and Coal Passers Perform the Most Arduous and Repulsive of Tasks.

The stokers are the hardest working of all classes of labor on board steamships. From intimate association with them in their labor and from knowledge of their orders of labor on shore, writes B. Brandenburg, in Leslie's Magazine, I can say without hesitation that, as a class, ship's firemen and coal passers or trimmers perform more arduous and repulsive work than the miners in thin veins in the anthracite region, the miners in the hot mines of Montana, the glass blowers of the gas belt, or the grimy toilers in the rolling mills. They receive proportionately less pay. They usually work in four hour watches, with eight hours off. Their location is in front of the firing ends of the battery of ship's boilers or in the bunkers where the coal is stored, both of these being in the very bowels of the ship. The quarters are cramped, the air full of noxious gases, the light, the terrible glare of the raging fires, and the temperature ranging from 105 to 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The most that even the Cunard line pays picked firemen for their mail boats is $60 per month. The American line has its price regulated at an average of something over $30, though at times it equals the best rate.

Our Internal Commerce.

In view of the establishment of the department of commerce and labor it may be interesting to note that the internal commerce of the United States last year was estimated by the government statistician at $30,000,000,000. Fifty years ago it was only $2,500,000,000. The manufactures of the United States are nearly double those of Great Britain and Ireland, and about equal to those of France, Germany and Russia combined.

Big Apple and Corn.

At the recent corn carnival at Peoria, Mo., there were on exhibition an apple of the pippin variety and an ear of ordinary yellow corn, the former weighing six pounds and about the size of an average watermelon, while the latter measured 14 inches in length, contained 947 grains by actual count, was two inches in diameter, six inches in circumference, and was picked from its stalk nine feet from the ground.

Russian Military Service.

Every year nearly 1,000,000 Russians become liable for service, but of these only 278,000 enter the active army, the remainder being passed direct into the militia for 23 years.

Works and Ways of the New Woman

LAST Sunday I went to hear a man expound in a gripping world the new scientific religion. He called it that, but the two hours during which he spoke were devoted to tearing to pieces the old religions. He rattled off words like a phonograph, the sound of which indicated the voice remembered with a little. He told us there was no such place as heaven; science could not prove it. He smacked his lips with infinite satisfaction while he told us the multitude no longer believed in heaven or hell, but there is not sufficient proof of the truth of spiritualism and that therefore there is no proof of immortality. Now, I didn't object to any of this rant; it seemed to give such pleasure to the man, jumping around there like a dancing phonograph. But by and by he smacked his lips with still more relish and told us, "A dear old lady said to me, 'Mr. Talkee-Talkee, I like to hear you speak, you are so eloquent and splendid, but I fear if I come to your meetings you will destroy my hope of immortality.'" Now, dear, dear! That old lady was an adept in the art of flattering the masculine sex and making it think she set it up on a pedestal and worshiped its superior intellect. She must have been practicing a long time and have learned how to bait her hook with the rawest kind of a big piece of fat flattery to catch her gudgeon. No wonder she caught him and made him swell up like a balloon fish at the thought that he was great enough to destroy the inferior sex's belief in immortality. If you had seen the ineffable self conceit with which he detailed to us the story, telling us at the same time that he wouldn't—he really wouldn't now—destroy this poor, weak minded old lady's faith. "Dear granny, I wouldn't!" He would spare her superstitions. It was kind of him, wasn't it? But the pitiable vanity of the man, to believe she meant it! Just so women have been flattering men since Adam and Eve and spoiling them with self conceit. But the wonder is that to this day men do not see through it.

* *

You have read of radium, that mysterious, marvelous, newly discovered substance which gives off heat continuously without ever being used in bulk in the least. You have read how rays from this extraordinary material penetrate any substance the most opaque and, according to articles in darkness and that it is worth nearly $2,500,000 an ounce. But did you ever read that radium was discovered by a woman, Mme. Curie, a French lady? No? Of course not. Well, it was thus discovered, though credit has not been given to Mme. Curie. Her husband gets all the credit because he and she for years have worked together in the same laboratory. But isn't that just like this world?

* *

A young lady who is short tells me that if this elevated elbow hand shaking gets much higher she will have to carry around with her a folding step-ladder so as to reach up to her friends.

* *

Sarah Flower Adams, who wrote the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was an Englishwoman, a Unitarian and an actress. She was Robert Browning's first love.

* *

Mabel—He calls me his "sweetest kitten."

Maud—Yes, dear, but remember kittens get to be old tabbies after awhile.

* *

Don't be afraid of things. Remember Grant's saying, "What you are not afraid of does not hurt you."

* *

Speaking of women's clubs, the jolliest I have heard of is one calling itself the Widders' club. It is composed of a few merry, self supporting widows, kindred souls, brilliant, cultured, witty and experienced, who never read papers at the club meetings. Their proceedings never get into the newspapers either. They meet in summer at some lovely outdoor spot and picnic together. They feast, they sing and say what they like, regardless of Mrs. Grundy. Do they enjoy themselves? Well, rather!

* *

A friend tells me a good story regarding the late suffrage campaign in New Hampshire. Mrs. Mary D. Fiske was one of the state suffrage speakers. She went into a village and looked for a hall in which to hold a meeting. The only available one belonged to a woman, the largest taxpayer in the town. The committee in charge found the woman was opposed to woman suffrage. Mrs. Fiske bravely called on the lady, told her errand and asked to hire the hall. "No," answered the lady shortly. "You can't have it. I don't want suffrage." "But you are the only taxpayer in this town, aren't you?" gently asked Mrs. Fiske. "What's that got to do with it?" This was Mrs. Fiske's opportunity. She sailed in, as it were, and talked an hour to the lady. At the end of it the taxpayer arose, put on her hat and not only gave the hall, but called on the people of the town with Mrs. Fiske to help her get a large audience.

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I never feel in the least sorry for the woman whose buildings skirts in the street get trodden on and torn half off her or tangle her feet up and throw her down. It serves her right.

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ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

FOR THE CLEVER WOMAN.

Some Ways in Which She Can Improve Her Wardrobe.

The economically minded woman is being helped by the manufacturers and shopkeepers. She may purchase at a comparatively small cost handsome robes, which she can put together herself. There are also any number of pretty hat shapes that only require a bow or a bunch of flowers for trimming.

Some of last year's garments can be renovated at a small cost. Plain bell sleeves are no longer popular, so these may be gathered or plaited at the back into a wide cuff of some fancy material or silk covered with lace or embroidered galloon. This cuff may be run off into a pointed tab at the back

STOLE OF WHITE CHIFFON.

where some soft, full lace or plisse chiffon may be added. Skirts frayed at the edge may be renovated by a band of velvet or silk with tabs or straps of the material standing upright or set in groups. This is really a pretty finish and is admirable for linen skirts which show stains or other signs of wear and tear and also for figured cottons, as plain colored goods may be used for the border.

The silk cashmere or crape skirt which fits closely around the hips can be a trick of growing glossy or shiny there, and this defect may be concealed by simulating a yoke with braid.

The illustration shows a smart stole of white chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THIN MATERIALS.

Veiles of Fine, Silky Makes—Chiffons and Muslins.

Veiles of fine silky make are called by other names, such as chiffon voile, colienne silk crape, etc. They are really very similar fabrics and lend themselves readily to drapery. They are mostly manufactured in pale shades, rose pink and pale green being the most popular in Paris, though a very light biscuit and pale blue are much in evidence.

Hand painted chiffons and muslins are a great feature of the gala day frocks, and these gowns for the greater part are arranged with a fichu of wonderful lace and embroidery. The skirts and frills are very full.

Pompadour sashes and pompadour ribbon are in vogue and are charming for the debutante either for day or for evening wear.

Hats are quite simple. Milliners are using the best shapes of all periods,

WHITE MULL WAIST.

and, as usual, the apparently simple lines taken from the old masters make the most successful headgear. A great many black and white chip, cream and black leghorn and lace hats are seen.

The useful and practical hat is composed of all kinds of straw, biscuit and black, scarlet and white and navy being the favorites.

The plain, orthodox tailor made gown is making a bold bid for popularity and will have its own following, but the average woman loves elaboration, and the modern tailor frock has suited her so well that she will be loath to accept the plainer garment.

The cut shows a pretty waist of white mull with bands of shirring.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HARD WORKING WOMEN.

Life of Ladies Who Make a Profession of Society.

This summer's Newport season is expected to make a record as the gayest, busiest, most crowded, of any since the place became the favorite resort of our republican aristocracy. For several years the Newport season has been commencing earlier and continuing later. Year by year our society ladies stay longer in addition to spend the summer in Europe except as a spot to hide away and rest in for the next winter social season. Now it has come about, too, that the fashionables in foreign lands, notably England, are stealing away from them at home and are really coming to Newport for our summer season. This adds to Newports gayeties and its crowd. Again, last

MRS. ASTOR.

winter Mrs. William Astor, social arbiter, let down the bars and allowed 150 more individuals to skip over into the paddock of first society; then she insisted upon them up again. All these new people will flock to Newport. The old town, which was erstwhile chosen for a place of summer rest and restoration by the sea, will merely witness a continuation of last winter's social circus in intensified form.

Last winter was the heaviest social season ever known in New York and Washington. The quite up to date fashionable woman not uncommonly went to a lecture in the morning and in the afternoon to a tea, where she swallowed peanut sandwiches and other concoctions the most unholy that could pass into human stomach; after that out to dinner of half a score of courses and more iniquitous concoctions; then on to the opera till mid night. "After the opera's over, then we retire to the ball," to dance and again stuff till after the sons and daughters of toil have taken their places on the treadmills. Does daylight look in, dreary and cheerless, with wan faces, the withered flowers? Draw the curtains closer, turn the electric lights higher, shut out the day beams, and on with the dance! Let not the whirl stop!

It is no exaggeration to say that the life society women lead in New York and in the national capital during the season is much like that. What do they do it for? I don't know. Nobody knows. To the less happy it would look as if the constant and incessant spinning round were to enable them to forget. But what can fortune's favorites have on their minds that they wish to forget?

The strain of such a life is harder than that of the washerwoman. Last winter it broke down several who started in determined to do or die. One of these was Mrs. Roosevelt, the amiable, hospitable wife of our president. She was obliged to retire temporarily from the field ere she had come coming of Lent gave surcease from entertaining and receiving. One of her most efficient aids, Mrs. Knox, wife of the attorney general, also dropped before the season closed, a victim to the kindred souls, brilliant, cultured, witty and experienced, who never read papers at the club meetings. Their proceedings never get into the newspapers either. They meet in summer at some lovely outdoor spot and picnic together. They feast, they sing and say what they like, regardless of Mrs. Grundy. Do they enjoy themselves? Well, rather!

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ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

NOVELTIES IN LIGHTING.

Artistic Ways of Subduing Electric Light Glare—Floral Effects.

More than half of the beauty of a room consists in its artistic lighting. The hard light of gas or electric globes has done more than a little to spoil otherwise artistic effects.

When first electric light was introduced it was unwelcome on account of its harsh white glare. Now, however, manufacturers have invented new and

PRETTY LIGHT BRACKETS.

soft tones in glass which allow a mellow pleasant light to filter through, and the greatest ingenuity has been devoted to designing bulb holders.

The illustration shows two of the most recent. One is a bunch of flowers and is done in green bronze and third glass. The other is an artistic hall lantern of ruby glass and wrought iron. Muffled glass is toned in every color and may be bought in the most attractive pink second tints, in the soft gray green of ancient vitrified glass, or it will show the strange glint of mica.

Even the humblest gas jet or electric light bulb may be made soft and beautiful by the addition of a crepe paper flower which will give dainty tints to the light which it veils.

Just now the approved fixture for a hall is a polished iron lantern of Flemish shape, its panels filled with green or amber muffled glass, the whole hanging from an arm fixed in the wall. Old flat bottomed Venetian lanterns, as well as empire torches, are also used on stairways.

For the table elaborate flower pieces in glass or silver are made. The light shed through the flowers reflects the exact shade of the petals. When the floral centerpiece is not adopted electric candles with floral shades of muffled glass often take their place.

BEATRICE MILLER.

THE SUMMER PIAZZA.

Beautify It and Make the Home Attractive For the Heated Term.

No matter how small the piazza is it can be made into a delightful little nook for warm evenings so that when the man of the family comes home he will find a cool spot in which to sit and doze or enjoy his paper.

One family I know has transformed the rather wide piazza into an ideal summer living room. The house is part wood and part stone and the lower half—what would be the railing of the veranda—is of stone. On the top of this has been placed a long, narrow box, painted a dull green and filled with flowers of the hardy variety —geraniums, heliotrope, nasturtiums, etc.. The spaces between the pillars are fitted with shades of split bamboo, which may be raised and lowered at will. This is very convenient in case of rain, and it keeps the piazza always partially shady. A rug or two cover the floor, and wicker chairs painted green or red are scattered here and there. There are a couple of rustic tables bearing books and magazines and two or three lamps hung for safety on wrought iron brackets.

If in a mosquito district it would be well to inclose the veranda with

AN OUT OF DOOR LIVING ROOM.

screens and to have a screen door. These screens may be partially covered by climbing vines.

If wicker furniture is not desired the plain wood mission furniture may be used.

A hammock, a tea table and a lot of linen covered pillows are necessities.

If a piazza is fitted up in this fashion its uses are without number. At any rate the rest of the house will be pretty sure to be deserted in its favor.

HELEN CLIFTON.

Cape Peleriues.

Some of the cape pelerines have long tabs. These are bordered with mull ruffles and are also decorated with the pretty diamonds and the other shaped medallions and much lace, always white. Chenille embroidery is also employed to ornament some of the long tabs and the shoulder part. Some have beautiful jet fringes and others velvet grapes and cherries. One has much latitude in choice.

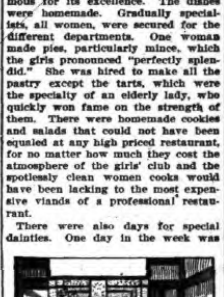
Success of Business Women's Luncheon Clubs

SOME years ago Edward Everett Hale, talking one day to a lady belonging to the Chic club of Chicago, remarked that a midday luncheon place ought to be started for girls in business whose means are small.

The Chic club talked and thought the matter over, finally elaborating a working scheme. Three features had equally to be considered—good food, cheapness, cleanliness. An enterprise in club form was settled on, members of the lunch organization paying 25 cents a month. This entitled them to club privileges. Next it was settled that no dish should cost more than 5 cents, while many articles could be given at a cent apiece—say a good slice or two of bread and butter. Close calculation was made, and it was found that a good cup of coffee or tea with real cream could be furnished at 3 cents. The name chosen for the organization was the Noonday Rest club. Tastefully furnished reception rooms with library, piano and music were added presently, also a room in which any member who felt ill might lie down.

From the beginning the enterprise proved that it filled a need of the new woman. The menu soon became famous for its excellence. The dishes were homemade. Gradually specialists, all women, were secured for the different departments. One woman made pies, particularly mince, which the girls pronounced "perfectly splendid." She was hired to make all the pastry except the tarts, which were the specialty of an elderly lady, who quickly won fame on the strength of them. There were homemade cookies and salads that could not have been equaled at any high priced restaurant, for no matter how much they cost the atmosphere of the girls' club and the spotlessly clean women cooks would have been lacking to the most expensive viands of a professional restaurant.

There were also days for special dainties. One day in the week was



RECEPTION ROOM OF CHICAGO LUNCH CLUB

"hot gingerbread day," and on that occasion the rooms were crowded. There was also a particular dish made with cheese which appealed marvelously to delicate palates. At each luncheon there was a choice of three kinds of meat, tender and steaming hot; also three vegetables. Slabs of pie, tarts and a dish of vegetables cost each 3 cents. An average meal cost 10 to 13 cents, while a "gorgeous spread" was had for 17 cents. It is on record that once a girl tried to eat all she could buy for a quarter and, though a maiden of healthy appetite, failed. Moreover, meals were served on spotless linen tablecloths and white china.

Members were permitted to bring guests on payment of 5 cents admission for each. Any outside woman might also get luncheon by paying the five cent fee. The condition for regular membership is that the applicant should be a business woman.

Of course one would naturally say there could be no profit at such prices and the enterprise was after all a charitable one. Not so; not at all. In six months, employes being paid good wages, there was a profit in bank to the credit of the establishment of $4,000. It does not seem possible, yet such is the fact. The explanation of the accruing profit is that in this unique establishment waiters are dispensed with. Each girl is her own waiter. The food is divided into portions and placed ready upon hot steam tables. The eater takes a plate and puts upon it what food she wants. A check is placed on a file upon a hook paper which she gives to the luncher. As she goes to her seat at the table the luncher passes a stand where knives, forks, spoons and napkins are ready. She helps herself to these, then sits and eats the food to which she has helped herself.

The plan of the Chicago women's restaurant is here detailed somewhat, because from it have sprung various similar admirable clubs in other cities. And in every city in which the plan has been tried it has been an instantaneous success. There are now two such luncheon clubs in New York, with a loud cry for half a dozen more.

It has been said that women have begged to be permitted to eat at men's restaurants and have been refused. Now the tables are turned. Business men of refinement begin to knock at the doors of the girls' lunch places, craving admission, which unfortunately must so far mercifully be denied them.

MARY EDITH JAY.

CIGAR CABINET FOR A KING

One That Was Built in the United States for the Ruler of Portugal.

What is the finest and largest cigar cabinet ever built has been recently shipped from an establishment in Anderson, Ind., to the king of Portugal, and will be used by the king's order, says the Philadelphia Record, and will occupy a prominent place in the palace at Lisbon. It will cost $2,500 and will hold 7 000 cigars.

The makers call it a porcelain cigar cabinet. It is 51 inches wide, 16 inches deep, 30 inches high and weighs 500 pounds. The exterior is of the finest ivory white tile. In the central panels of each door will be the crest and coat-of-arms of his majesty. They are to be fitted into the doors when the cabinet reaches Paris.

The exterior finish of the cabinet is of silver plate at the corners and also bordering the doors. The hinges, fastenings and screws are also silver plated. The interior has a full tile lining, insulated with two inches of mineral wool. Some of the interior tile are left unglazed and they become absorbent of the moisture from an application of pure water. In it a new idea and, it is asserted, overcomes all possibility of mold or gases.

A part of the framework of the interior of the door is of San Domingo mahogany, highly polished. The shelving is of white enameled steel. At the back of the cabinet is good, old Indiana oak, that took on polish equal to the San Domingo mahogany.

HELD ONLY PAIR OF THREES.

How a Little Man Bluffed the Late Tom Reed in a Poker Game.

The late Thomas B. Reed was without the fear of man, but he never did have much nerve at poker, according to a New York Times writer. A few may still recall a little game in a back room in Portland, when the limit was a dollar and a certain sharp-faced little man sorely vexed the great speaker of the house. The little man seemed to be getting all the bad cards, which he threw down with ostentatious evidence of disgust. At last he made a bet and all the players dropped out except Mr. Reed, who eyed his own three aces complacently and raised him heavily. The little man snickered and came back with an equally heavy raise. Mr. Reed opened his round little mouth, blinked his little black eyes and gurgled with uneasiness; but he shoved his chips onto the pile and put an extra red on top. The little man hovered over it, then deftly swept the whole of his stack on the board and eyed the great man with a superior smile. Mr. Reed lurched back in his chair, looked at his opponent severely for a moment, and—quit. There the little man spread out a pair of trays and gathered in his winnings.

"Why, confound you, sir," roared the speaker of the house, "you ought to join the senate lobby!"

NEW CURE FOR BALDNESS.

Odd Thing Told in All Seriousness in a London Paper About Hair Growing.

A North country farmer who has reached a good old age states that his second crop of hair, which has come after a period of baldness, is due to the application of nettles as a hair restorer, says the London Express.

When a young man the farmer was anxious to grow a beard, and hit upon the expedient of experimenting with the nettles. Every night before going to bed he applied a stinging nettle to his chin. Next morning his face was red and swollen; but the application of a little sour milk soon remedied that. And the beard grew quickly.

On becoming bald, the farmer recollected the treatment of his young days, and slept for several nights in a night cap filled with nettles. The sensation was at first painful, but after a time the nettles appeared to induce sleep, and a plentiful crop of hair was the result.

Lakes Always Frozen.

"There are in the state of Oregon two lakes that are frozen stiff from one year's end to another," said F. G. Harper, of Portland. "They were discovered in Baker county not very long ago by a party on a hunting and fishing trip in the mountains of the Snake handle district. After passing through a particularly wild stretch of country the party discovered the lakes on the north summit of one of the mountains in the neighborhood. The lakes are both about a mile and a half or 150 feet across, while the other is less than 1,000 feet in diameter. Both are covered with a heavy coating of ice, as clear as crystal and as smooth as glass, and of such strength that it held several members of the party who rode across on horseback. It is believed the ice never melts, because the lakes are so situated behind two peaks that the rays of the sun never strike them for sufficient length of time to make any impression."

"Not Guilty."

Since President Roosevelt deplored the lack of children in American families he has received a photograph from Bucyrus, O., showing a scurvy-looking couple surrounded by their 12 children. Below was written: "Not guilty."

Snake-Eating Stopped.

The eating of snakes, lizards, scorpions, centipedes, tarantulas and other reptiles is now prohibited by statute in Kansas.

BAD BOY ON A FARM.

Makes Experiments with Incubator and Some Gamecocks.

How His Uncle Thinks the Kid Wasn't Around When They Were Passing Out Brains and Common Sense.

There is a farmer up in Westchester county, N. Y., who wishes that there wasn't any such member of the human family as the nephew who is so bad that he can't be kept in a boarding school and has to be sent to the country to learn how to behave himself. He has just such a nephew stopping with him.

This particular farmer makes a specialty of raising very fine chickens, more for his own amusement than anything else, and along with them he keeps a few gamecocks. Of course, the gamecocks are for his amusement, too, but that's another matter altogether.

"Yes, I have some gamecocks," he said the other day to a New York Sun reporter. "What is more, everybody in the whole town knows it now. It all came about through that young fellow. He isn't so very young, either —guess he turned 15 along with turning tricks on his poor old relatives.

"When he learned that I was mighty fond of my hens and chickens, he said he'd like to help me take care of them. I began right away to fear the worst, and I hit the nail on the head that time, too.

"Nothing would do but he had to take a hand in running the incubator. I had about 200 of the finest half game and half Plymouth Rock eggs in the machine the other day that were laid by any hens on earth. I wouldn't have taken $1,000 for the lot.

"Well, I go away one day to see a friend, and the young cub he invites some of his young rascal friends around to see how my incubator works. Somehow he got the idea that the eggs were not hatching out fast

"I'LL PINCH ONE OF THE EGGS."

enough, so what does he do but turn on the heat full blast to see what would happen.

"Well, nothing happened that he could see, and pretty soon he got tired waiting to see the chickens hop out.

"'Guess I'll pinch one of the eggs,' said he, 'and see if I can't help one of the chickens out.'

"He did, and of course the egg was as hard as a rock. Couldn't be anything else. All the rest of them were, too. The whole 200 were baked silly. And then he said he was sorry.

"I made him sorrier, you can bet. But thrashing doesn't do his kind any good.

"But you haven't heard the worst yet. You know what those gamecocks of mine are. There aren't any finer in the state.

"Well, we go to church the other Sunday, and, like the fools we were, we left him behind. It makes me hot now to think of me singing in church about all the good things while that young cuss was at home wreaking devastation on my whole chicken yard.

"He went around and summoned all his cronies—a bad lot they are, too—to see some fun. Then what does he do but sneak out back and let every gamecock on the place into the big chicken yard.

"Oh, it must have been fine! You can imagine what those roosters did to the rest of the flock. Why, there were enough feathers on the ground when I got home from church to fill a dozen beds. And what young rooster so didn't have their pretty little bodies all torn up were about as much use as a last year's bird nest.

"And then, when he saw that the young roosters were no match for those fighters of mine, he said he had a good idea. Imagine a good idea getting into that noddle of his! Well, he went and got my eight turkeys and fired them in with the roosters. Oh, those poor turkeys! They haven't got nerve enough yet to let a decent gobble out of their ripped-up necks.

"'Uncle,' says he, when I see the mess, 'you ought to have been here and see the fun! Gee, but can't those little gamecocks fight!'

"Do you know anybody that wants a boy?"

Kerosene Vice in France.

A constantly increasing evil in France is the drinking of kerosene. The vice has long prevailed among the Indians of the South Pacific, and to such an extent that the immortality of kerosene for drinking purposes may truly be said to [illegible]

THE WEDDING INVITATION.

How a Man Feels When He Gets One and His Efforts at Present Saving.

A wedding invitation is practically an admission ticket, costing $20, to the church service; reception at the house afterward, extra; cards to the at homes, more extra, says the Insurance Press.

When a man gets an invitation nowadays he feels as he does when he has been served with a subpoena. He sputters about the idiocy of marriage in general, and wonders why in thunder, or somewhere else where thunder is unknown, those little fools didn't just stand up and get married and get it over with. Then when he calms down he is inveigled into making an appointment with his wife at some jeweler's. There he is met with a stereopticon battery of silver trowels, meat saws, and miniature pitchforks, which his learned wife explains to him are fish knives, lettuce servers, and berry forks, respectively.

Then, as his eyes wander about the store, he spies a golden ball, perforated with fancy holes, and he ventures the facetious remark to his wife that they might take time by the forelock and send that baby a rattle. Which is met by the chilling rejoinder that "that" is a tea ball, and it is just the very thing. And so the man hands over the necessary and his wife directs where the goods are to shall be sent.

The feelings of a strong, healthy man being required to attach his card to a dinky tea ball and send it to a young couple as a mark of his good wishes fall either of expression or description.

AND THE FROG CAME BACK.

Was Taken Far from His Favorite Spring House, But They Couldn't Lose Him.

Nearly every living thing has a local habitation and abiding place which it regards as its home. Even frogs have an attachment for particular places in which to spend their leisure hours. About three years ago a Pennsylvania farmer named Anderson found a large frog in front of the spring house, and when the milkmaid opened the door to put her pail of milk in the spring the frog hopped in behind her.

"Goodness!" said the maid, "but you're a big fellow."

It was a big fellow. From his nose to the ends of his extended legs the frog measured 15 inches. It hopped out of reach of the girl's hand and partially buried itself in a bed of clay in the darkest corner of the spring house. There, in a stupor, neither eating nor drinking, it remained until the spring. Then it departed.

Each autumn since then the frog has appeared at the first sign of frost and made his winter bed in the spring house. This year he came as usual. But the farmer desired to make an experiment on him. He was awakened, lifted from his warm clay nest, placed in a wagon and carted to a place a mile down the road. There he was left.

Before evening he was back again. The milkmaid found him at sunset seated before the spring house door, waiting patiently to be let in.

HANDY JOBS FOR MAIMED.

Thoughtful Corporation at Elmira, N. Y., Provides for Injured Employes.

"Up in my city," said ex-Senator J. Sloat Fassett, of Elmira, to a New York Times writer, "we have a corporation more thoughtful of its employes than is most corporations. Consequently one of them gets a hand or an arm taken off, but instead of casting the men so maimed adrift the corporation provides places for them where men with but one hand can work satisfactorily. The one-armed men soon learn to profit to a certain extent by their misfortune. The men with right hands pair off with the men with left hands and in that way one pair of gloves, mittens, cuffs and such things goes for both.

"But more practicable even than that is the sight of two such men at the theater. A man with a right hand left sits next to a man with a left hand also left and when anything pleases them they turn instinctively toward each other, clap their remaining hands together and contribute more than would seem possible to the applause."

Eating Glass.

"How much glass do you suppose that you consume daily?" a Philadelphia physician asked of one of his patients the other day, and then went on, in response to other's interrogative look: "It is a fact that we all swallow each day more or less glass, the manufacturers not having yet reached the point where their product is impervious to the action of fluids. He who drinks beer consumes the most glass. A chemical analysis of any bottled beer inevitably reveals some of the glass' constituents. But the water drinker, too, swallows his share of glass, and therefore for the present only choice books and those which are not intended to be handled roughly are covered with frogs' skins.

An Odd Industry.

International trade touches as many diverse and interesting articles as an "old curiosity shop" handles. One of the most curious items is cat-o'-nine-tails. A Maine man lately shipped 200 barrels to London. Last year he sent 450 barrels. It is odd that there should be little demand in the United States for an article which grows so commonly here, while in England there is a constantly widening market. The downy floss of the head of the cattail is used for filling high-priced pillows and cushions.

Water Freezes Every Night.

Water freezes every night of the year at Alto Crucero, in Bolivia; while at [illegible] is [illegible] enough [illegible]

SOME POLITICAL PRAYERS.

Singular Supplications Attributed to Chaplains of Several Legislative Bodies.

The Philadelphia Record recalls some political prayers made by chaplains of legislative bodies. It was inoffensive, but in poor taste, when a chaplain in the Delaware legislature prayed: "Oh, Lord, Thy servants are in a deadlock. Give them the key." During the last Cuban insurrection a chaplain in a legislature prayed: "That the United States might supply with arms, if necessary, those in Cuba who were struggling for liberty," and that we "might insist upon upholding the Monroe doctrine." The chaplain of the Illinois house prayed God to "contract the capacious maw of the penal reformatory institutions of Illinois. May they learn to be content with less money, and may those who refuse to worship a golden calf also refuse to worship gold in any form."

The chaplain of a populist convention in Arkansas prayed that the statesmen be delivered from democratic control. But the Colorado legislature Dean Peck prayed that the populists and democrats might be resigned to their fate. A populist chaplain in Kansas prayed God to "palsy the brain and still the heart of the treasonable conspirators," to-wit, the republicans. In a Massachusetts campaign a minister prayed for the triumph of righteousness, and then broke out: "Oh, Lord, *what's the use of beating about the bush?* Give us Briggs for governor."

THE ITALIAN IMMIGRANT.

He Is Industrious and Thrifty, But Does Not Become Fully Americanized.

Italy is still sending over sea swarms of her people who seek the hazards of new fortunes in the United States, and the steamships from the Mediterranean brings hosts of steerage passengers to Ellis island, says the New York Tribune. The sturdy sons of Italy are fortunate in their new homes, and almost every one of them *saves money in the new world.* But too many of them go back to their old homes to live on their savings. Too many persist in remaining Italian in habits and sympathies and ways of living, and refuse to cast their lot in this hemisphere to the end of their days and become thorough Americans.

The Italian element, both in North America and South America, is numerous and important. Too large a part of it, however, is transitory. Immigrants from Ireland, Germany, Sweden and all the Scandinavian peoples cross the Atlantic with the purpose of staying permanently in this half of the globe. But the passion for the old scenes and the *old conditions appears* to be almost inextinguishable among the descendants of the ancient Romans.

NOSES AND EYEGLASSES.

Lack of Adhesion When the Wearer Is Troubled with Cold in the Head.

When a man who wears glasses gets a cold in his head he has a hard time. That fact is apparent to anybody who gets about town at a time when grip is prevalent and watches the antics of the sufferer, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. It is not the watery condition of the eyes that gives him trouble, it is the nose. Not one man in a thousand can keep his glasses on when he blows his nose; consequently he who performs that nasal office frequently has considerable difficulty.

The wise man in glasses never tries to read when suffering with a cold. He gets no satisfaction out of the printed page.

"Dreadful accident on the—" he reads, and then, before he can find out what it was, his attention is forcibly directed elsewhere, and it is only in snatches that he gets the details of the disaster. A man who has had experience with colds seldom even puts his glasses on when so afflicted. He only has to take them off every few minutes, and until somebody invents a device warranted to prevent their dislodgment during nasal contortions he prefers to go it blind.

Bound in Frogs' Skins.

From Calcutta comes the strange news that the skins of frogs are now being used to a considerable extent throughout India for the purpose of binding books. Frogs abound in that country, and bookbinders claim that their skins can be exquisitely tanned, and when turned into leather are pliable and durable. The cost of dyeing and tanning is, however, somewhat greater than in the case of ordinary skins, and therefore for the present only choice books and those which are not intended to be handled roughly are covered with frogs' skins.

An Odd Industry.

International trade touches as many diverse and interesting articles as an "old curiosity shop" handles. One of the most curious items is cat-o'-nine-tails. A Maine man lately shipped 200 barrels to London. Last year he sent 450 barrels. It is odd that there should be little demand in the United States for an article which grows so commonly here, while in England there is a constantly widening market. The downy floss of the head of the cattail is used for filling high-priced pillows and cushions.

Water Freezes Every Night.

Water freezes every night of the year at Alto Crucero, in Bolivia; while at [illegible] is [illegible] enough [illegible]

SOME BORN TO LEAD.

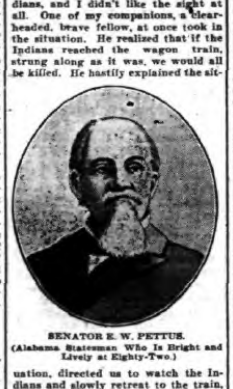
Senator Pettus Believes There Is No Accident in Success.

How a Private Took Charge of a Wagon Train on the Plains and Commanded the Obedience of His Superiors.

Edmund Winston Pettus, aged 82, is the junior senator from Alabama. His life has been full of stirring experiences, from the time he was a lieutenant in the Mexican war until the present. He was a brigadier general in the confederacy and saw many a battle. In 1849 he rode on horseback with a company of fortune seekers across the plains to California. Being a Californian himself, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Post was interested in the brief line in the Congressional directory telling of this journey, and asked Senator Pettus to tell him some of his experiences.

"Oh, that was a long while ago," he replied, gazing reflectively from a capitol window toward the monument and the west. "I don't remember much about the places I visited in California. The journey was crowded full of incidents that I suppose were thrilling, but life in those days was thrilling to everybody, as a matter of course. I recall one experience on the plains that showed how naturally men turned to the born leader, whether he is in shoulder straps or a private in the rear ranks. We were about 300 miles west of Fort Smith. I was riding ahead, with the compass. Two men were with me, both privates. Our party, you know, was a regular military organization.

"Away off in the distance, at the top of a slight eminence, we saw what looked like two or three thousand Indians, coming toward us at breakneck speed. That was my first sight of Indians, and I didn't like the sight at all. One of my companions, a clear-headed, brave fellow, at once took in the situation. He realized that if the Indians reached the wagon train, strung along as it was, we would all be killed. He hastily explained the sit-



SENATOR E. W. PETTUS.
(Alabama Statesman Who Is Bright and Lively at Eighty-Two.)

uation, directed us to watch the Indians and every retreat to the train, while he galloped back and gave the alarm.

"When he reached the wagon train he gave directions here and there, and inside of a few minutes had the wagons parked, the animals inside, and the company stationed at the right points, with arms ready for a skirmish with the Indians. We retreated slowly, the Indians gradually approaching. There were only five or six of them, apparently, at first, but others appeared to be riderless. My companion told me not to be misled by this, as the plains Indians were expert horsemen and often rode on the side of their mounts, with their bodies completely covered. In confusion we are badly scared as we turned back and hustled toward the wagon train.

"It turned out that the five or six Indians I had seen comprised the whole band. They were friendly Seminoles, and had raided a village of hostiles somewhere to the westward and stampeded their horses, and were riding like mad to get the band across the *river and away from the pursuing hostiles.* We let them cross in a couple of minutes, and until somebody invents a device warranted to prevent their dislodgment during nasal contortions he prefers to go it blind.

Sound in Frogs' Skins.

From Calcutta comes the strange news that the skins of frogs are now being used to a considerable extent throughout India for the purpose of binding books. Frogs abound in that country, and bookbinders claim that their skins can be exquisitely tanned, and when turned into leather are pliable and durable. The cost of dyeing and tanning is, however, somewhat greater than in the case of ordinary skins, and therefore for the present only choice books and those which are not intended to be handled roughly are covered with frogs' skins.

Fire Alarms in Russia.

In St. Petersburg the arrangement of fire alarms is rather peculiar and decidedly unique, and the fire alarm telegraph is an unknown thing. Instead, a fireman is at all times in the tower of the city hall, and he watches for signs of a fire. When a fire is discovered during the day he runs up black balls on the top of the tower as signals; at night, red lanterns are used. The number of the balls or lanterns shows the district or ward in which the fire is located. As soon as the signal is seen by the man on duty at an engine house he rings a bell outside which calls together the members of the company, who may be seated, or even a couple of blocks. This method is not conducive to quick time in reaching the scene, and from 20 minutes to half an hour is good work unless the fire happens to be near the engine house.

WORLD'S FAIR SLANG.

St. Louis Will Now Set the Pace in the Coining of New Words and Phrases.

One of the enduring effects of the Chicago fair in 1893 was the amount of original slang which the Philadelphia centennial is indissolubly connected in the minds of many persons with the disappearance of Charley Ross, and from that exhibition dates, practically, the host of jokes that have at times made existence a burden to the stage on the slothfulness of Philadelphia and Philadelphians, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Now, St. Louis, in anticipation of the opening of the Louisiana Purchase exhibition, has been burnishing up some of the recent slang of the Mississippi valley, and some of the items may be obtained from advance sheets, so to speak.

What is called in Chicago a "dead one" or a "sleeper" is in St. Louis a "crape." The St. Louis version of the expression "the real thing" for a pretty girl is "a swell doll." A "crown guy" is a policeman, a "gitney" is a nickel, and "mug's landing" is the Union station.

St. Louis has a large southern and southwestern population. The southwest has, in recent years, superseded the west very generally as the starting place of most American slang, and St. Louis considers it has advantages in this respect that are not likely to be obscured by the action of any of its up-to-date citizens.

DARE NOT HINT AT MURDER.

Turkish Newspapers Are Not Permitted to Refer to the Crime of Regicide.

The sultan of Turkey lives in constant dread of death at the hands of an assassin and the most extraordinary means are taken to guard his person from their approach. He has likewise prohibited any mention of the crime of regicide in the newspapers published in his domain. He insists that every ruler or person of high political importance should die a natural death. The Stamps of Turin says that other rulers of Europe are not officially recognized by Niachan Effendi, the censor. When King Humbert was assassinated at Monza the Turkish newspapers announced the sad event in this way: "King Humbert left the hall amid the frantic cheers of the people. The king, much affected, bowed several times and to all appearances was immediately dead." When the shah of Persia was assassinated the Turkish papers said: "In the afternoon the shah drove to his summer palace and there complained of illness. His corpse was sent to Teheran." One paper excelled all others by this absurd piece of euphemistic simplification: "The shah of Persia at 11 p. m. ordered his corpse returned to the palace." This was too much even for the Turks, who keep the phrase as one of their proverbs.

SLAVERY IN NEW ENGLAND.

Brought to an End by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in 1783.

Slavery in New England began soon after the settlement of the country. In 1638 Pequot Indians were taken from Massachusetts and sold in the West Indies. The vessel returning brought a cargo of cotton and tobacco, says the Boston Transcript. Slaves were most numerous in New England about the middle of the eighteenth century. In 1754 there were nearly 5,000 negro slaves in the state of Massachusetts. In 1780 a declaration of rights, all men were declared to be free and equal. In 1781 a white man in Massachusetts was indicted for beating and imprisoning a black man. His defense was that this was the necessary and lawful correction for a slave, for a slave could not be held in subjection unless one could punish him when he went away or refused to work. In 1783 the supreme court of Massachusetts declared that the defense invalid. This decided an end to slavery in New England. Slaves were mostly household servants, kept largely by rich people for purposes of display.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

The word Chickamauga means "dull, sluggish stream," and it is from the waters of the creek that the Indians, who were among the most daring and warlike of all the tribes in east Tennessee, got their names, says the Chattanooga Times. The original interpretation of Chattanooga has long been lost. The generally accepted meaning of Cherokee is the word is "Hawk's Nest," said to have been suggested by the valley nestling in the shadow of the ridges *and mountain. Others say that the* word is derived from the name Clanooga, given by the Cherokees to small, warlike hawks that made their nests in the cliffs of Lookout mountain.

Linen for Large Hotel.

What would the ordinary woman say to a family that used every day 20,000 napkins, 12,000 towels, 3,800 sheets, 20,000 plates and 18,000 knives and forks? This is what is required by one of the large hotels in New York, at which a man cannot live for much less than eight dollars a day. The hotel will accommodate 3,000 people, besides 1,500 servants to wait on them.

Patagonians Dying Out.

Dr. Julius Boeckemann, German physician and scientist, who went to Patagonia eight years ago to study the conditions of the country, says the Patagonians will be extinct in a few years.

WOMEN'S CLUBS THRIVE.

Pessimists Say They Are a Fad, But They Go On Increasing in Numbers.

The latest edition of the official directory of the woman's clubs of Chicago shows that the pessimists who say that women's clubs are a fad, and that they die soon after they are created because of the members being extremely fickle in their allegiance to their clubs, are entirely and totally wrong, says the Chicago Tribune.

There have been four editions of the official directory. The first one printed, which covered the years 1899-1900, reveals that there were 66 clubs at that time. The next year's directory shows that the number of clubs had leaped to 112. Then the pessimist would naturally expect that the directory of the following year would indicate a slump back to something like the 66 clubs given in the first directory. But the book for the year 1901-1902 reports 97 clubs in existence, and the new directory for the year 1902-1903 gives the names of 98 clubs.

A comparison of the book just issued with the one first published shows that almost all the clubs given in the first volume are alive and prosperous. The biggest change was between the years 1900 and 1901 and 1902, when the number of clubs slumped from 112 to 97. An examination of the directories of these dates *will show that few of the clubs actually* died, but after the phenomenal jump from 66 to 112 it was found that many of the clubs could do better by merging under one name.

GOOD WESTERN ENGLISH.

Only Part of the United States That Gives the "R" Its Real Value.

That which the rest of the country accepts as the standard of correct pronunciation, though seldom attaining it, characterizes the speech of the majority of the people of the west. The west is the only section that does not badly misuuse R., says Leslie's Weekly.

It is perhaps incorrect to say the east and south misuse R. They hardly use it at all. In the east and many parts of the south R is, in effect, an auxiliary vowel except at the beginning of words. It merely lengthens the preceding vowel. Occasionally it refers a distinct vowel sound, that of Italian A.

In many parts of the south it is not heard at all. While the Georgian says "befoah," his Alabama neighbors say "befo'," dropping R from its position as a vowel, or vowel modifier.

In the west, R is sounded with an approximation of correctness. Yet even the westerners do not give it its full value, as do the Irish and Scotch. Their strong enunciation of the letter sounds harsh to us, yet the letter is intended to be pronounced and its use differentiates words liable to be confused by the ear.

The Anglo-Saxon seems to be doing his best to depose R. Were it not for the influence of the Irish and Scotch, R would not be little more than a written letter, as silent as initial H in Spanish.

CREATING A WATERFALL.

Great Piece of Engineering That Has Been Accomplished at Niagara.

When the waters of the Niagara river were made to flow over turbines to give electric power and light to the city of Buffalo it was considered a great piece of engineering. Engineering, says an account of "The Greatest of Power Dams," in Leslie's Monthly. But at Niagara the dam and the fall were there from the beginning. The power was ready in the rough—it had only to be applied to the machinery. When, however, it was proposed to utilize the speed and force of the Hudson river and to turn them into the power that lights towns, runs street railways and vitalizes factory plants the problem was a different one. The river was there, but the fall had to be created, and to do this it would be necessary to build one of the largest dams ever constructed, a wall, in fact, 1,600 feet long and 154 feet high, at certain points. No such barrier, great or small, had ever been placed across a river of a volume and flow equal to that of the Hudson just above Glens Falls, N. Y., yet this has now been successfully accomplished.

AGE OF CRIMINALITY.

When Criminal Responsibility of Children Begins in the Different Countries.

With reference to New York's special police court for childish offenders, it is noteworthy that *both British and* American law fix the same age of criminality. The code of theology the legal codes of all nations regard a man as sinless by birth. Before attaining a certain age he is regarded as incapable of crime.

In England and America this age is seven years, and before this a child cannot be prosecuted. After his seventh birthday a child is accountable for its deeds, but if under 14 the prosecution must show that he was acting with criminal intent. The same age of criminality is held in Russia and Portugal. In France and Belgium a child must be eight years old before being prosecuted. In Italy and Spain a further year of grace is accorded.

In Norway, Greece, Austria, Denmark, Holland and Switzerland, says the London Chronicle, the age is ten. The little German can play pranks with impunity until 12 years old, while in Sweden no prosecution is allowed when the offender is under 16.

AGE LIMIT UNKNOWN

Cupid Robs the Cradle as Readily as the Grave.

When Love Enters the Heart Years Count for Nothing — Startling Elopement of Children—Romance of 50 and 60.

There is no age limit on romance. Children of 15 and 16 and old men and women of 50 and 60 and older will exhibit about the same emotions when they become involved in an affair of the heart.

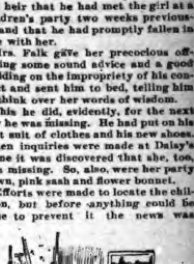
To prove that romance knows no ages is simple. There is the case of Daisy Dutcher and Willie Falk. Daisy was just of the age when mother thinks of letting down another inch in her daughter's skirts. Willie was new to the dignity of long trousers. The lady in the case started it. She wrote a note on perfumed paper to Willie, asking him if he would marry her. Both lived in Torrington, Conn. She had gone to the trouble of finding out exactly where they might be married without difficulty, and in her letter she explained that this could be accomplished in Brewster, N. Y., just across the Connecticut state line.

The letter fell into the hands of Willie's mother, and she gasped when she realized its businesslike nature. She inquired about the fascinating Daisy, and discovered from her *youthful son* and heir that he had met the girl at a children's party two weeks previously, and that he had promptly fallen in love with her.

Mrs. Falk gave her precocious offspring some sound advice and a good scolding on the impropriety of his conduct and sent him to bed, telling him to think over her words of wisdom.

This he did, evidently, for the next day he was missing. He had put on his best suit of clothes and his new shoes. When inquiries were made at Daisy's home it was discovered that she, too, was missing. So, also, were her party gown, pink sash and flower bonnet.

Efforts were made to locate the *children, but before anything could be* done to prevent it the news was



DAISY WROTE A NOTE.

learned. They had been married by Rev. Joseph Charles, of Brewster, and had gone on a protracted honeymoon.

With that romance of 15 and 16 in mind you may read another of 50 and 60. Charles Doolittle, of Texas, lived with his sister. Mrs. Rebecca Williams was a widow of 55, who kept a cigar store in the town where Doolittle lived. He himself was 63 and never had been married.

His sister, strange to relate, had opposed the marriage of her brother. She had been so long accustomed to have him under her sisterly wing, attending to his wants and making his home for him, that she looked with suspicious eyes on any woman whom she might suspect of attracting him.

Charles, who had felt the gentle passion on several occasions, had been forced to break off all negotiations in the direction of matrimony because of her attitude.

When he fell in love with the widow Williams he realized that circumspection would have to be employed or this affair, like the others, would come to an untimely end. He began by buying his stogies at her store.

The widow became considerably mystified by these attentions until one day he handed her a banknote in payment of a bill, and out of it dropped another kind of a note. This proved to be a love letter in which Charles declared his passion and stated the reasons for his caution.

The widow thought the matter over dispassionately. Charles was not an unprepossessing bridegroom, and the widow felt that she was in need of business to her lonely life. She decided to accept, and the next time she handed *him change a return note was pressed* in his hand. This said "Yes."

Then Charles became slightly flustered, but he managed to hide his excitement from his sister. A marriage in his home town was out of the question. The sister would have dragged him from the altar.

An elopement was planned by means of the mails, and one day the widow hired a man to take charge of her shop while she made a visit to the neighboring city of Austin. Brother Charles also made excuses at home and slipped away.

That night the sister received a telegram announcing the marriage of the two. Now if she will give them her blessing she will be allowed to manage the affairs both of the home and the cigar store.

Snakes as Rat Catchers.

Tame snakes are being carried to Morocco, to clear houses of rats and mice.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed... and Proprietor

The City Union of King's Daughters announces that the baby camp on the mountain will be opened Saturday, June 20. This particular undertaking of the Union is most praiseworthy. Through its operation poor little babies and their careworn mothers, during the summer days, find relief from the heat of the city in the cool breezes at the camp. The more fortunate of Plainfield's population in many instances do not realize the great benefits of this institution for when the thermometer begins to jump away they go to enjoy the delights of a vacation. It is a splendid work and should receive substantial support, financially and otherwise, from the people of this city.

Are there not enough wealthy men in this city willing to contribute to the free band concert fund? It is proposed to revive the plan of holding concerts in the City Park during the summer months and already a neat sum has been subscribed. To carry out the worthy scheme about $600 is yet needed. These concerts will provided entertainment for rich and poor alike. When Bandmaster LaVere gave a series of musical festivals in the Park two years ago large crowds gathered to listen to the band. The attendance in each instance proved conclusively that the people found pleasure in such affairs. Mr. LaVere is endeavoring to raise by subscription the amount necessary to cover the expense. Why not make a donation?

Can any city in the State boast of such safeguards to the public health as this municipality proudly claims. The protection insured here by the rigid requirements enforced by the Board of Health has incited the admiration of newspapers and people throughout New Jersey and the reputation extends to New York. This is largely responsible for the increasing population of desirable people. There is hardly a branch of municipal work so important as this, and the local authorities fortunately realize it.

The action of the Board of Education in taking steps to prevent any spread of contagious disease in the schools is the most recent move in the right direction. The Board has decreed that in the future all books used by the pupils must be disinfected twice during the school year. Furthermore, it has ordered that all door knobs, desks, pencils and pen-holders in the schools must be cleansed once a week. To some this may seem on first thought a needless precaution, but a little reflection will bring conviction that when the life and health of so many school children are at stake every effort should be made to prevent disease spreading.

Lurid literature, or rather reading matter, is responsible for the apparent lack of moral sense in the make-up of *Willie James*, whom a Coroner's jury has adjudged guilty of gross carelessness in the handling of a weapon. As a result of his recklessness the life of a little girl has been blotted out and the boy is now confined in the Somerset County Jail to await a final disposition of his case. At the inquest he frankly admitted that he was a reader of the "dime novel." Such being the case it is easy to understand how his mind gradually became poisoned, especially when his tender age is considered. Gradually, no doubt, the foolish fiction completely fascinated him and within him grew a desire to imitate the characters there portrayed. The harm done by this class of cheap reading stuff is almost incalculable. It is safe to say that a large proportion of the criminals within and without prison walls today focused on this type of stories in their youthful days. It is to be regretted that some legal steps have not been taken to prevent children from spending the days, which should be devoted to a better purpose, reading the "dime novel."

Signal System.

Owing to the fact that there has been an increased amount of traffic on the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey lines, of late, the company has installed the trolley block signal system on its main line between this city and Elizabeth. A signal box has been installed at the East Fifth street switch and others have been placed at convenient places along the entire route.

Claim Adjusted.

Miss Caroline Sergeant, of West Second street, who was injured in the Westfield disaster on January 27, adjusted her claim satisfactorily with J. K. Large, claims agent, of the New Jersey Central Railroad.

Building Permit.

Inspector T. O. Dunn has granted Hyward C. Tracy permission to erect a dwelling on Prospect avenue. Work will commence at once.

COMPETITIONS ON LOCAL GOLF LINKS

But One Contest on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club's Course.

PLAY AT THE PARK CLUB

N. S. ACKERMAN WINS IN WEEKLY COMPETITION AT HILLSIDE.

Lowest Scores at Park Club Made by M. T. Townsend and T. W. Morris, Jr.—Standing for Cups Offered by Each Club.

HILLSIDE.

Lovers of golf belonging to local organizations found two attractions at the Park Golf Club and but one at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. The golf committee cup contest was the sole event at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and in the weekly competition for this prize, M. S. Ackerman captured first honors. Ralph W. Hallock made the lowest net score at the Park Golf Club, while M. T. Townsend and T. W. Morris, Jr., won the honors for the golf club's cup.

The weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup was the only event on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course and a limited number of contestants posted their scores. Marion S. Ackerman won first honors with a net score of 77, while A. G. Henderson and H. G. Squires divided second honors and S. H. Patterson secured the one remaining point. Augustus R. Fisk still leads in the competition with seven points.

These are the scores for the Golf Committee cup:

Marion S. Ackerman, 104, 27—77; A. G. Henderson, 98, 20—78; G. H. Squires, 96, 18—78; S. H. Patterson, 106, 27—79; Joseph S. Sherman, Jr., 99, 19—80; E. T. Barrows, 96, 15—88; H. D. Hibbard, 96, 10—85; Geo. T. VanBoskerck, 97, 12—85; J. P. Murray, 103, 15—88; L. H. VanBuren, 104, 15—89.

This is the standing for the Golf Committee cup:

	Points.
Augustus R. Fisk	7
H. Reeve Stockton	6½
Arthur Murphy	6
Robert Abbott	4½
C. Westley Abbott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
E. T. Newkirk	2½
W. L. Glenney	2
Julius Erickson	2
Geo. T. Vanboskerck	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
H. D. Hibbard	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
Dudley H. Barrows	2
A. G. Henderson	1
Hubert T. Barrows	1
H. M. Rowland	1
Dr. F. C. Ayer	1
G. H. Squires	1
S. H. Patterson	1

PARK CLUB.

The usual weekly competitions for the President's and the Park Golf Club cups were held at the Park Golf Club in the afternoon. For the latter, which is a scratch event, the honors went to Morgan T. Townsend, T. W. Morris, Jr., and Wm. A. Townsend. The scores for the President's cup better than 100 were:

Ralph W. Hallock, 104, 26—78; Dr. H. K. Carroll, 108, 29—79; T. W. Morris, Jr. 94, 10—84; Wm. A. Townsend 96, 11—85; C. W. McCutchen, 107, 21—86; S. St. J. McCutchen, 106, 19—88; J. H. Howell, 104, 15—89; Charles B. Morse, 105, 14—91; A. B. Laing 116, 29—91; J. H. Simpson, 104, 13—92; J. O. McKelvey, 105, 13—92; Chas. L. Goodrich, 107, 15—92; Morgan T. Townsend, 91 plus 3—94; William B. Fisher, 105, 13—95; Henry O. Wells, 116, 21—95; Lesley W. Hallock, 110, 15—95; George T. Rogers, 115, 21—97; T. U. Dudley, Jr., 118, 20—97.

This is the standing for the Park Golf Club cup:

	Points.
Morgan T. Townsend	9
Lesley W. Hallock	4½
T. U. Morris, Jr.	4½
Arthur Park	2
Chas. B. Morse	1
Herbert S. Rogers	1
Wm. A. Townsend	1

HELP IT ALONG.

Chance to Contribute to Charity Work of Unquestionable Benefit.

A cool trolley ride through shady lanes and green fields, when the day is hot and tired nature needs resting, is a delight to anyone. How much more pleasure and benefit will it bring to weary mothers and to little children, who cannot go without financial assistance.

All are asked to contribute to a fund for this purpose in charge of Mrs. S. R. Struthers, superintendent of the Relief Association, 544 West Front street. Even a very small offering will help in giving happiness to some poor child or careworn mother.

Councilman R. I. Tolles, who has been spending a number of days in Vermont seeking a needed rest, is expected to return home the last of this week.

LEAGUES' STANDINGS REMAIN UNCHANGED

Enthusiasts Watch Battles Between Teams on the Local Diamonds.

ALIS SCORES A VICTORY

ROSELLE EASILY DEFEATED BY THE WESTFIELD TEAM.

Safe Works Downs Hope and St. Mary's Troops Y. M. C. A.—Cuban Giants Fall Victim to Clinton Ave. and Reform Club Plays O. F. C.

CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Safe Works	3	0	1.000
St. Mary's	2	1	.600
Hope Y. M. A.	1	2	.333
Y. M. C. A.	0	3	.000

ASSOCIATION LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Clinton Ave.	4	1	.800
Reform A. A.	3	2	.600
Cuban Giants	2	3	.400
Orange F. C.	1	4	.200

The unseasonable weather did not diminish the usual attendance at the local baseball games and the fans saw some interesting contests on the various diamonds Saturday afternoon. As a result of the contests of the City League and Association League, there is no change in the standings. Alis won from the strong Pearsall A. C., of Jersey City, in a match made conspicuous by heavy hitting. In addition to these contests there were a number of minor games.

CITY LEAGUE.

The Safe Works won in an exciting game from Hope Y. M. A. on Hope Common by a single tally. Three hits and four errors in the eighth gave Safe Works five runs. Outside of this inning, Kinney for Hope, pitched great ball, allowing only one other hit, striking out eleven and letting but one man walk. Breame also distinguished himself. A close decision of the umpire in the seventh gave a man his base and resulted in a run for Safe Works. Summary:

Safe Works—Moore, 1b; Enright, 2b; Allen, c; Siegfried, ss; Fish, cf; Martin, rf; Breame, p; Jackson, lf; Keen, 3b.

Hope—Overton, rf; Martin, ss; Hewitt, cf; Kinney, p; Shortman, 2b; Dodge, 3b; Bolan, c; Boseberry, lf; Symons, 1b.

Safe Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	x	—6
Hope	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	—5

Umpire, Mumford.

St. Mary's walloped Y. M. C. A. on St. Mary's grounds, rubbing in a thick coat of whitewash. The score was 10 to 0. Carr did some beautiful twirling and was well supported. Doyle rapped out a couple of homers. Summary:

St. Mary's—Monohan, ss; Davidson, 1b and rf; Campbell, cf and 1b; Carr, p; Malley c; Taylor, lf; Cooney, 3b; Doyle, 2b; Keefe, rf and cf.

Y. M. C. A.—Perrin, 2b; Howell, ss; Morgan, 1b; Morris, 3b; Maher, c; Smith, cf; Marsh, lf; Squiers, p; Dodge, rf and p; Hall, rf.

St. Mary's	1	0	0	1	5	1	0	2	x	—10
Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Umpire, Creedon.

ASSOCIATION LEAGUE.

As a result of the Association League ball games the Clinton Avenue team still retains the leading position for the pennant, it having played five games and won four. Next in order comes the Reform Club, the Cuban Giants and then the Orange Field Club. Saturday's games closed with the Reform Club team being victors over the Orange Field Club by a score of 14 to 1 on the Arlington Avenue grounds and the defeat of the Cuban Giants team by the Clinton Avenues on the Reform Club grounds by a score of 15 to 14.

The line ups and scores of the two teams were as follows:

Cuban Giants—Thomas, rf; Johnson, 2b; Davis, cf, p; Nelson, c; Moore, 3b; Parsons, 1b; King, p and cf; Simmons, ss; Peterson, cf.

Clinton Avenue — Pangborn, 3b; Dodd, ss; Coyne, rf; Baker, c; Starback, cf; Dyer, c; Beimer, p; Conole, 1b; Magee, lf; Sherman-Fox, 2b.

Score by innings:

Clinton Avenue	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	—15
Cuban Giants	4	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—14

Reform Club—J. Scott, c; E. Taylor, ss; Higgins, 1b; R. Scott, p; Brady, 2b; McGinley, 3b; O'Neal, cf; Parent, rf; Degan, lf.

Orange Field Club—Emmons, rf; Sherwin, Anghton, p; Conover, ss; Kennett and Doiner, 3b; Feiring, 1b; Egan, 2b; McVey, cf; Swaim and Bock, lf; Herman, c.

Reform Club	4	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	—1	4
Orange F. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

ALIS WON.

A large crowd witnessed the game between the Alis Club and Pearsall A. C., of Jersey City, on Crescent Oval, in which the home team was victorious by a score of 11 to 8. The feature of the game was the heavy batting of both clubs. Alis secured twelve and Pearsall fourteen hits. Other attractions were the work of Hope, who had seven assists and struck out six men; the outfield work of Dupee, Lederer and Schoonmaker, who had a number of difficult flies; the general sharp playing of the Alis infield, as well as the playing of Barnes. Flynn led in batting with three hits. There were many inexcusable errors, but altogether the game was an interesting exhibition throughout.

The summary:

Alis—Flynn, 3b; Barnes, c Cox, ss; Richardson, 1b; Hope, p; Hemminger, 2b; Lederer, lf; Dupee, rf; Schoonmaker, cf.

Pearsall A. C. — Gormley, rf; Cuddy, 2b; Fisher, ss and p; Masterson, c; Klein, 1b; Nelson, cf and ss; Brulle, p and cf; French, 3b; Vaughan, lf.

Two base hits, Klein, French; base on balls, off Brulle, 5; struck out, by Hope, 6; by Brulle, 1; by Fisher, 2; double play, Fisher, Klein.

Alis Club	3	0	5	1	1	0	1	0	2	—11
Pearsall A. C.	2	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	—8

Umpire, Townley; scorer, H. C. Bross; time of game, 2:22.

TERRORS DEFEATED.

The Terrors and Madison A. A. played two games in the morning the Terrors won by a score of 10 to 9 and in the afternoon the Madison's won by the score of 15 to 8. The batteries were Welsh and Walter VanWinkle for Madison A. A., and Malinson and Irving VanWinkle for the Terrors.

SMILING JIMMY'S WORK.

Westfield, June 8—The Roselle baseball team was no match for the Westfield nine Saurday, and the locals won the contest by a score of 21 to 0. "Smiling Jimmy" Montross pitched a strong game, striking out eleven men. At no stage of the game were the visitors in it.

The lineup:

Westfield—Goldberg, cf; Mallon, rf; Burch, 2b; Beck, lf; Bradley, 1b; Barry, 3b; Jones, ss; Burke, c; Montross, p.

Roselle—Eley, cf; Webber, lf; Burke, 2b; Tabor, 1b; Chappel, ss; Schroeder, 3b; Kelly, rf; O'Neil, c; Holland and Bergfeld, p.

The score by innings:

Westfield	1	0	6	4	4	3	3	0	x	—21
Roselle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

JUNIORS DEFEATED.

The North Plainfield Crescents were the victors in a game of ball played with the Star Juniors, of the borough, the result being 29 to 16. The lineups: Crescents—G. Collins, p; Smith, c; C. Smith, 1b; C. Lee, 2b; P. Bailey, 3b; R. Vanderbeck, ss; Adams, rf; Teeter, lf; Schenck, cf.

Juniors—DeCamp, p; Smalley, c; Stelle, 1b; Woodhall, 2b; Lambert, 3b; Haverly, ss; Hand, rf; Rumble, lf; Walker, cf. Umpire, H. Steiner.

The American Eagles defeated the National Juniors on the Cricket Field by a score of 18 to 13.

IN THE FOLD.

Communion Services in Various Churches Marked by Addition of Members.

At Trinity Reformed Church, twenty-two persons joined the church at the communion service Sunday morning. Nine by letter and thirteen on confession of faith. Four of the latter are members of the Junior department of the Sunday-school.

At the communion services in the First Baptist Church in the morning four persons were received by letter and one on confession of faith. One new member was received by letter into the First Presbyterian Church, of Newark, at the communion service held at Warren Chapel yesterday morning.

NEW PASTOR HERE.

Rev. Dr. Richard's Successor Attends Services in His New Charge.

Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, of Schenectady, N. Y., who has been called to the pulpit of the Crescent Avenue Church, was present Sunday at the morning and evening services and expressed himself as favorably impressed. He did not participate in the services. The pulpit was occupied by Rev. James G. Inglis, of Bay City, Mich., whose subject in the evening was the "Value of a Good Impulse."

Laid at Rest.

Funeral services were held Saturday morning over the remains of the late James Duffey, at St. Mary's church, Rev. Father Egan officiating. The interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery. The bearers were: James Ryan, Daniel Degan, Michael Duffey, Martin McCarty and Michael Mc Carty.

Pialas Reception.

The annual commencement exercises of the South Plains Public School will be held Wednesday evening, June 24. A reception to the four graduates will follow in the High School building.

TROLLEY LINE TO METUCHEN PROMISED

Thomas F. Walsh Says Necessary Rights of Way Have Been Secured.

STONE BALLASTED ROAD

HOPE TO HAVE LINE COMPLETED BEFORE END OF SUMMER.

Edward H. Radel, Secretary of the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company Talks on Scheme —The Work to be Rushed."

Before the close of the coming summer trolley cars may be running direct between this city and Metuchen. This is the statement made yesterday to a Daily Press reporter by Edward H. Radel, secretary of the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company.

During the Winter and Spring the company has been quietly at work securing rights of way between Plainfield and Metuchen with a view to running a trolley road between the two places. Manager Thomas F. Walsh made the announcement a few days ago that the rights of way had been secured from property owners along the proposed route and within a few weeks the work will be started on the road. It will be rushed through to completion.

A thousand tons of steel rails have arrived at the company's store yards at New Brunswick for the new road and the wire and ties are the only things that are now delaying the commencement of the work. These will arrive in a few days. Mr. Radel declared to the reporter that the road would not pass through any of the roads leading from this city to Metuchen but that it route is over private property through which rights of way have been secured by the company. The road will be stone ballasted, as is the road between Bound Brook and New Brunswick. Extra heavy rails will be laid so as to insure the best possible speed.

The connection with the local line will probably be at the Watchung avenue terminus. This will be a junction with the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Railway lines. No arrangement has been made so far, however, and if, in the event of the impossibility of securing certain concessions from the local line the trolley company may enter the town through New Market and Dunellen. The line, when completed, will make a trolley road from this city to Perth Amboy and Boynton Beach and other Staten Island Sound summer resorts.

The line, as it is proposed at present, will connect directly with the New Brunswick road at Metuchen, which extends through that town as far as Pompton. Provided an arrangement can be secured with the local lines, the cars will connect with the Arlington avenue line at Park avenue. It is said that the right of way has been secured as far as the point where the local tracks leave Park avenue for the cemetery.

SCOTTISH WEDDING.

Alexander MacDuff Takes Miss Isabell Frazer As His Bride.

The marriage of Miss Isabelle Fraser, of Harrison street, to Alexander MacDuff, of West Eighth street, took place Friday evening at the home of the bride. It was a very quiet wedding, only immediate relatives being present. Mr. MacDuff is a gardener and a member of the Thistle Club.

RETIRED MINISTER DEAD.

Rev. A. M. Ball Dies at the Home of His Son.

Rev. A. M. Ball, a retired Presbyterian clergyman, died Monday at the home of his son, E. B. Ball, on Myrtle avenue, from general debility. He was the predecessor to Rev. Thomas K. Beecher at the Presbyterian Church at Elmira, N. Y., but has led a retired life for thirty years, most of which time has been spent here. He is survived by four children. The interment was in the family plotat Forest Hill Cemetery, Buffalo.

Pension System.

Local employes of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company have been informed that all those who have been in the company's service fifteen years and who have become incapacitated through no fault of their own will be liberally pensioned.

Getting Ready for School.

Mr. Hase, the new proprietor of the Harned Academy on Park avenue, which was formerly owned by James E. Martine, is renovating the building with a view of opening for the fall term.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Florence A. Dodge to Councilman Clarence L. Murphy.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE (INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After May 24, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 22 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 5 45 a m—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, connecting at Crestline for Cleveland.

† 7 07 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, connecting at Crestline for Cleveland.

† 8 50 a m—Cleveland Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, daily, for Pittsburg, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1 37 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH, 2 22, 5 45, 7 07 a m and 12 01 night. On Sunday at 2 05, 9 07, 10 05 a m, 12 01 and 2 07 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3 05, 7 13, 8 05, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m, 12 01, 2 22, 5 45, 7 07, 8 50 a m and 12 01 night. Sunday, 3 05, 7 13, 8 05, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m, 12 01, 2 22, 5 45, 7 07, 8 50 a m and 12 01 night. For New York only, 4 05, 9 00 a m and 4 05 and 8 30 p m week-days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—3 05, 5 45, 8 05, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m, 12 01, 2 22, 5 45, 7 07, 8 50 a m and 12 01 night. Sunday, 3 05, 8 05, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m, 12 01, 2 22, 5 45, 7 07, 8 50 a m and 12 01 night.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger and Combination Coaches, 10 22 a m, and 3 35 p m, week-days. Express 1 00 a m, week-days, with Buffet Parlor Car, and 2 35 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor Cars, Dining Car and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 8 00 a m week-days.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 8 00 a m week-days.

FOR SEASIDE PARK, Pennsylvania Railroad Station, Seaside Park and Seaside Heights, 1 00 night, Sundays—2 17 a m, 3 05, 9 00 p m.

FOR BEACH HAVEN, Engine Williamsport—2 17 a m, 3 05, 9 00 p m.

FOR Baltimore and Washington—8 14, 11 16 a m, 12 01, 2 22, 5 45, 7 07, 8 50 p m and 12 01 night. Sundays, Limited, 7 07, 7 30 a m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 2 22, 5 45, 7 07, 8 50 a m, 3 05, 4 30, 7 07 p m and 12 01 night.

Tickets at Ground Floor.

J. R. WOOD, Pres. & Gen. Man'gr.

G. M. BUNT, Gen. Pas. Agent.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT May 17, 1903.

For New York—4 22, 5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Sunday, 4 22, 5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night.

For Rivers—4 22, 7 05, 8 02, 9 30, 11 30 a m, 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Sunday, 4 22, 8 02, 9 30, 11 30 a m, 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night.

For Somerville—6 45, 7 25, 8 05, 8 54, 11 20 a m, 12 05, 1 17, 2 02, 3 44, 4 56, 5 32, 6 44, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Sunday, 8 05, 8 54, 11 20 a m, 12 05, 1 17, 2 02, 3 44, 4 56, 5 32, 6 44, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night.

For Flemington—7 25, 11 08 a m, 2 11, 4 39, 5 32, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday—8 05 a m, 5 32, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Milford, Frenchtown, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—7 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 32 p m. Sunday—8 05 a m, 5 32, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Williamstown and Glassboro—8 05, 9 54 a m, 5 32 p m. Sundays—8 05 a m, 7 30 p m.

For Atlantic City—7 25, 11 08 a m, 2 11, 4 39, 5 32, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—8 05 a m, 5 32, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Philadelphia—7 25, 7 54, 8 05, 8 54, 11 20 a m, 12 05, 1 17, 2 02, 3 44, 4 56, 5 32, 6 44, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Sunday—8 05, 8 54, 11 20 a m, 12 05, 1 17 night. Sundays—2 17, 5 45, 7 07, 8 50 a m, 3 05, 4 30, 7 07 p m and 12 01 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—8 14, 11 16 a m, 12 01, 2 22, 5 45, 7 07, 8 50 p m and 12 01 night. Sundays, Limited, 7 07, 7 30 a m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 2 22, 5 45, 7 07, 8 50 a m, 3 05, 4 30, 7 07 p m and 12 01 night.

Tickets at Ground Floor.

J. R. WOOD, Pres. & Gen. Man'gr.

G. M. BUNT, Gen. Pas. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 17, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

6 23 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9 08 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1 57 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and principal intermediate stations.

4 40 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Black Diamond Express" solid vestibule train for Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

11 35 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 07 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 128 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 115-B.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Saturday office closes at 12 noon.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 8.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.00, 8.00 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 6.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARITON.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 5.30 and 7.00 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton Close 12.30 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.30, 5.00 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 6.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 8.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 7.00 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 6.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South at 6.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.30 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARREN VILLE & CALAIS (Mt. Retreat.)

Arrive—1.00 p. m. Close—2.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 10 to 11.00 a. m.

Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

E. N. BIRD, P. M.

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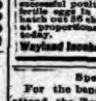

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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles, at store removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 327 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or at Residence of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Special Rates.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Twentieth Triennial National Saengerfest of the Northwestern Saengerbund, at Baltimore, Md., June 15 to 20, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets to Baltimore from all stations on its lines, except Woodberry, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations, Columbia, Frederick, and intermediate stations on the Northern Central Railway, Lancaster, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations, and stations on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad (exclusive of stations south of Townsend, Del., from which tickets will be sold), on June 13, to 14, and 15, good for return passage until June 23, inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus one dollar. Side-trip tickets from Baltimore to Washington and return will be sold and good June 18 and 19, at rate of $1.60 for the round trip. These tickets will be good to return within two days, date of sale included, and will be valid on all trains except the Congressional Limited.

Mrs. George H. Babcock and son, George L. Babcock, of West Eighth street, will leave the latter part of June for their summer home at Watch Hill, R. I.

BAN NOW PLACED ON PROFESSIONALISM

Plainfield Amateur Baseball League Takes a Decided Stand.

NO MONEY FOR PLAYERS

THE TEAM MANAGERS EQUALLY DIVIDED ON THE QUESTION.

President Casts Deciding Vote on Resolution Offered by the Manager of the Y. M. C. A. Team —Resident Players.

After much discussion, the Plainfield Amateur Baseball League at its regular weekly meeting last Monday decided to retain its status of last year, continuing as a purely amateur organization. Professionalism received a knock-out blow through the deciding vote cast by Judge William N. Runyon, president of the league.

Public opinion had taken such a position in the matter that the league resolved that it was time to take final action. Within the membership of the organization recently there has been increased talk favorable to adopting tactics similar to those of managers who run teams solely for pecuniary gain. It has puzzled the organization's managers just how to check this tendency.

At the meeting last night, John Steiner, manager of the Young Men's Christian Association team, took the initiative. A resolution offered by him called for the disqualification of any players receiving pecuniary reward for his services. Moreover it barred any one who has not been a bona fide resident of this city for at least three months.

When the roll was called Manager Ned Gaston, of the Safe Works team, lent his support to the resolution as offered. John Cose, manager of the Hope Chapel Young Men's Association nine, registered his vote in the negative as did also Manager Shannon, of St. Mary's. Judge Runyon, as president, cast the deciding vote, and the resolution became operative.

In arranging for umpires for next Saturday's games, Charles Creeden, of Raritan, was selected to officiate at the Hope-Y. M. C. A. contest, on Hope Common. At the same time Charles Mumford will act as umpire at the Safe Works-St. Mary's match.

Manager Steiner registered the names of Herbert Cathcart and Alfred Egan in place of John Kuhns and Frederick VanAuken. Under the rules of the league the new men will not be allowed to play until the expiration of two weeks.

PASSED SAFELY THROUGH FLOOD.

Party of Plainfielders Had Many Exciting Adventures Out West.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Shotwell, of Fairview avenue, who in company with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Cadmus, of Plainfield avenue, returned Saturday from California, passed through many escapes on their journey East that were almost literally "hair-breadth." The train following theirs into Kansas City was the one on which L. Newmiller, of Vine street, met his death.

While passing down the Missouri river further west, the tracks were washed away half an hour after they had passed over them. At another time their train was waiting to cross a bridge which broke down in front of them under the weight of a construction train. The party saw several churches and school houses, and large numbers of houses and trees floating down the stream, many of them with occupants clinging to them.

Mr. Shotwell represented the First Presbyterian church in the General Assembly at San Francisco.

GOODS DESTROYED.

Mr. Garretson's Household Effects Lost by Fire.

Elmer E. Garretson, formerly of this city but now of Allentown, Pa., received word yesterday that all of his household goods were destroyed by fire last Friday night. His effects were stored at Siegfried, Pa., Mr. Garretson and his family lived at Siegfried for some time. Afterward he secured a more lucrative position with the Atlas Cement Company and preparatory to making a new residence he left his goods in storage. Mr. Garretson has been appointed to the position of accountant of the four mills of the Atlas Cement Company and his residence will be at Allentown.

Writ Issued.

A writ of attachment has been issued in favor of Attorney L. A. Clement against the Scarsdale Publishing Company.

Technical Graduate.

Clarence Rogers, of this city, will be graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., next week.

RAISING FUNDS FOR TABLET

THEATRICALS IN AID OF WASHINGTON ROCK MEMORIAL.

Amount Now in Treasury $250—Celestial Tea Netted $73 —More Needed.

Former Mayor William L. Saunders, of North Plainfield, has consented to arrange theatricals to raise money for the Washington Rock monument fund. It is planned to give a performance sometime in the fall. In all probability an historical subject will be chosen as a title for the play.

The affair will be given under the auspices of Continental Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of which Mrs. Florence Howe Hall is regent.

The tea given April 17 last netted the chapter $73. The money has been placed in the fund for the monument at Washington Rock. The fund now amounts to $250.

Nothing has been decided upon so far as to what kind of a monument to erect at the rock. Some have suggested that a huge bowlder be placed upon the rock, surmounted by a memorial tablet.

RANDOLPH HEAD OF 'CHANGE

FORMER MAYOR CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF CONSOLIDATED STOCK EXCHANGE.

One Time President of the Atlantic Trust Company Receives High Honor.

At the annual meeting of the Consolidated Stock Exchange brokers Monday, the regular ticket was chosen. The new president, L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, was unanimously re-elected president.

Mr. Randolph was formerly mayor of this city and for several years was president of the Atlantic Trust Company. He also holds the responsible position of as executor of the Samuel J. Tilden estate.

His election to the presidency of the Consolidated is a source of congratulation not only to the incumbent, but the exchange as well.

HIGH OR LOW.

Difference in Churchmanship May Result in Deadlock Over Bishopric.

East Orange, June 9—From all appearances it is likely that there will be a dead-lock again at the adjourned convention of the diocese of Newark, which meets in West Orange Tuesday, June 16. The purpose of the session is to elect a successor to the late Bishop Starkey. The dead prelate was what is termed a high churchman, and the clerical delegates favor one of his time as a successor, while the lay delegates desire a low churchman. The names most prominently mentioned are Rev. Dr. George McClellan Fiske, of Providence, R. I., a high churchman, and Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, of Orange, N. J., a low churchman.

Among other names discussed are that Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tompkins, of Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, who is a low churchman; the Rev. Dr. Charles Wheeler Colt, of St. Luke's Church, Baltimore, a high churchman; the Rev. Dr. Jacob A. Regester, of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, also a high churchman, and the Rev. Dr. Albert W. Arundel, of Pittsburg, who is a broad churchman

Great Benefit.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the Association of General Secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. of North America, at Lakewood, N. Y., June 16 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Lakewood and return from all stations on its lines, June 16 and 17, good to return until June 26, inclusive, at rate of a single fare for the round trip.

Board Meeting.

A special meeting of the Borough Board of Education will be held Monday evening for the purpose of drawing up warrants for teachers salaries and paying such other claims as may come up at that time for settlement. This is the final meeting before commencement.

Class Day in Borough.

The North Plainfield High School class day exercises will be held in the Somerset street school building Friday evening. The commencement exercises will be held on Friday evening, June 19 at the Y. M. C. A.

George L. Babcock, of West Eighth street, left today for Rhode Island, where he will remain for a short time.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CONSTABLE MANLEY A MILLIONAIRE?

Wealth For Plainfielder If He Can Prove His Startling Claim.

VALUABLE EQUITY HIS.

LANDS ARE IN THE HEART OF LONG ISLAND CITY.

Lived Years in Ignorance of Fortune Awaiting Him—Counsel Engaged to Prosecute Claim —The Story in Detail.

In the heart of Long Island City, there is a tract of land one and one-half miles long by one-half mile deep over which a citizen of Plainfield has a claim which, if allowed, will make him a wealthy man and possibly a millionaire. John Manley, the constable, of Park avenue, is the lucky individual, who has been living for eighteen years in blissful ignorance of the fortune which might have been his almost for the asking. It is a romance in real life that reads much like a chapter from a novel, with the hero a faithful, hard-working public official.

Within the past month, Mr. Manley was considerably startled to receive an offer from the Pennsylvania Railroad to buy out certain portions of his equity on land adjoining the tracks of the Long Island Railroad. This offer set Mr. Manley to thinking and the results of his investigations are included in what follows.

Garrett V. Manley, father of John Manley, died in 1880, the owner of two tracts of land, one a small island in Newtown Creek and the other in Long Island City, fronting for about a mile and a half on Jackson avenue, the city's busiest thoroughfare. The property at present extends from Thompson avenue seven blocks to Newtown Creek and from Jackson avenue to the Long Island Railroad tracks in the rear.

This property was foreclosed in 1885 by James Thompson, a Wall street broker, and through an oversight or error of some sort the name of John Manley was omitted from the list of heirs. Consequently, Mr. Manley has an equity on the property which in validates all previous transfers, although he cannot claim to own it outright. The Pennsylvania Railroad desires a portion of the tract as a site for their depot, which they intend to make the largest passenger terminal in the world. The present property holders cannot sell out to the railroad until Mr. Manley receives his equity, enabling them to give the railroad a clear title. There are 586 property owners in the tract.

Mr. Manley has already received an offer from the railroad of over half a million dollars for the transfer of his right of equity, and has refused it. He has placed his case in the hands of Attorney V. W. Nash, Jr.

Mr. Manley has been a resident of Plainfield for about five years having moved here from New Brunswick. Previous to that time he lived on his father's estate on Long Island, until the time when the mortgage was foreclosed. He is a member of several lodges, and has been actively interested in church work and in the Rescue Mission. He is constable of the Second ward and popular for his faithfulness in office and his genial social qualities.

HONORED THE DEAD.

Pythians Journey to Port Chester and Decorate Grave of Brother.

Fifty members of Crescent Company, No. 13, U. R., Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, and Unity Lodge, No. 109, K. of P., went to Port Chester, N. Y., Sunday and, according to the Pythian custom, decorated the grave of Harvey L. Patterson, who was killed in the Westfield wreck. Afterwards the delegation took dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Patterson, Greenwich, Conn. An invitation was extended to Port Chester Lodge, No. 96, to visit Plainfield June 21 for the purpose of decorating graves of Plainfield members. The invitation was accepted.

Big Celebration.

The one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth will be appropriately celebrated at Freehold, Saturday, June 27. The battle was fought June 28, 1778, but as the anniversary falls on Sunday this year, the celebration will be held the day previous. The State has appropriated $3,500 for a military display and there will be a parade. One of the landmarks, the Tennent Church at Tennent, is still standing in a good state of preservation.

Mr. Knapp Buried.

Jarvis H. Knapp, who died Thursday, was buried Saturday from his late home at 1045 West Seventh street, Rev. Samuel K. Doolittle, of Dunellen, officiating.

FIRST TO AID THE SUFFERERS

ST. MARY'S T. A. B. SOCIETY OFFERS RELIEF FOR FLOOD VICTIMS.

Organization Prosperous—An Excursion Planned—Officers Chosen.

Aid for the sufferers from flood and fire in the South and West to the extent of $25 was voted last Monday by the Total Abstinence Benevolent Society at their rooms in T. A. B. Hall. The committee to attend to the disposition of the money consists of M. E. Flynn, A. T. Lynch and George McCloskey.

The treasurer announced a prosperous financial condition of the society, all the property being free of incumbrances and the treasury containing a surplus of $1,200. A. T. Lynch, chairman of the building committee, reported little alteration in the original plans. The entertainment committee, Clinton Shannon, chairman, advised an excursion for the benefit of the society and were empowered to act on the matter. The excursion will probably be to Atlantic Highlands in July.

These officers were chosen: President, Michael O'Keefe; vice president, Patrick J. Miller; recording secretary, Richard Birmingham; financial secretary, Clarence Walden; treasurer, John C. Carney.

MISTAKE IN SEEDS CAUSES TROUBLE

Farmers Fight Because One Sold Other Mustard Seeds for Oats.

DREAMS OF HARVEST

CLIMAX TO TAKE PLACE IN A JUSTICE'S COURT.

Farmer Kane Wakes Up to Find He Has Been Deceived — Pounces on Farmer Ayres—Latter He Brings Action is Tort.

During the drought Joseph T. Kane, a Warrenville farmer, planted some seed in a large ten acre lot on his farm. He thought that the seed was oats and he planted it plentifully. Three weeks ago there was a slight fall of rain and in a day or two there appeared an abundance of little green shoots.

Farmer Kane rubbed his hands with glee for he thought that he would have a larger and healthier harvest of ripe oats than his neighbors. He watched the little stalks as they grew. Saturday afternoon the field was a beautiful green seemingly of wavy oats. After the rain storm that night the farmer awoke the next morning to look out at the oat field, to find to his astonishment, that the field was yellow. His oat crop was a mere dream. The good farmer's eye quickly discerned mustard plants, almost ready to seed.

It is recorded that farmer Joe tore his hair with vexation. He sought out one Jonathan Ayres, who sold him the seed. Joseph, in righteous wrath "jumped all over" his neighbor. The result is that a suit has been brought before Justice W. E. Mattison, of the borough, between Joseph T. Kane, plaintiff, and Jonathan Ayres, defendant, in tort. Their troubles will be aired in court Monday afternoon.

ENTERTAINED AT CARDS.

Miss Sappleye Acted As Host at a Delightful Affair.

In honor of her guests, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Walling, of Philadelphia, Miss Eva Sappleye, of Westervelt avenue, gave a whist party Saturday evening. Albert Clawson, who substituted for a woman, won first prize for the woman and Mrs. H. S. Potter secured the second prize. For the men, Will F. Williams won first and E. E. Walling second. After the play there was a social time and refreshments.

Do You Enjoy What You Eat? If you don't your food does not do you much good. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the remedy that every one should take when there is anything wrong with the stomach. There is no way to maintain the health and strength of mind and body except by nourishment. There is no way to nourish except through the stomach. The stomach must be kept healthy, pure and sweet or the strength will let down and disease will set up. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, sour risings, rifting, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Mrs. R. P. Lincoln, of West Eighth street, is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Sheffler, of New York, the latter being her daughter.

AIM TO PRESERVE HOME OF MASONRY

Building Once Occupied by Trenton Lodge, No. 5, F. and A. M.

AS A MASONIC MUSEUM

GREAT MEN OF NATION HAVE SAT WITHIN ITS WALLS.

Major Anderson, of Civil War Fame, Made a Mason There—Lodge Never Missed Stagie Communication Since 1787—Its History.

If the proposition which the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of New Jersey now has under consideration is adopted the first home of Masonry in this part of the country will be purchased and preserved.

The building is located in Trenton, a block away from the State capitol. It is a relic of early Masonry in this country, and the proposition to buy and preserve it is interesting Masons outside of New Jersey, as well as those within the State.

The first Masonic temple in the State of New Jersey is now a dwelling and store, but it has scarcely changed at all in appearance since it was built, about 1797. It is splendidly preserved for an old building, and, with a little renovation, could be made a solid and substantial structure. This building was the first home of Trenton Lodge No. 5, F. and A. M., and from it sprung the memory of five great States, namely, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Trenton Lodge has not missed a communication or lodge meeting since 1787. During the Morgan troubles, when Masonry was under the ban to some extent, and when it was looked upon as inimical to the interests of the country, this old lodge went ahead and held its sessions regularly in the old temple on Front street. Most of the lodges in America at that time suspended their meetings until things quieted down.

This old Masonic home was used until a few years before the outbreak of the Civil War. Governors of States, United States Senators and members of Congress have sat within its walls. It was there that Major Anderson, of Civil War fame, was made a member of the Masonic order. He presented to the lodge the desks that were used at its meetings in this old building, and which are now divided among the members of No. 5 as relics.

Trenton Lodge No. 5, while in the old building, granted to Trenton Masons who settled in Cincinnati, the first charter for Nova Caesarea Lodge, in what was then the Northwest Territory of the United States. The granting of this charter was really the beginning of Masonry in that Territory north of the Ohio River, between the Pennsylvania line and the Mississippi River, where it now flourishes. The famous Indiana Lodge No. 1, of Vincennes, Ind., received its start at the close of the second war with England, from Trenton Lodge No. 5.

The movement on the part of Masons to purchase this historic building was started at the last session of the grand lodge of New Jersey, held in Trenton about a month ago and which was attended by members of Anchor Lodge, No. 144, and Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, both of Plainfield. The matter was championed by Francis B. Lee, of that city. Most Worshipful Grand Master W. Holt Apgar, of the Grand Lodge, discussed the matter at some length in his annual report, and strongly urged the Grand Lodge to cooperate with Trenton Lodge in securing possession of the building and preserving it. The matter was referred to Messrs. Lee and Apgar, and they will report to the grand body at its next meeting on the advisability of proceeding with the project. They are both heartily in favor of the plan, and if their recommendation is adopted the property will pass into the possession of the Masons of the State. Trenton Lodge No. 5 has a mortgage interest in the property, and no great sum of money would be needed to buy the place, notwithstanding that it is centrally located and occupies a valuable piece of ground.

If the proposition to secure possession of this historic Masonic building in Trenton is favorably acted upon by the grand lodge it will be made the repository for relics of early Masonry in this State.

Adams on the Spot.

C. P. Adams, formerly of Plainfield, is superintending the restoration of telegraph lines and poles damaged by the recent Kansas floods. Mr. Adams was for many years telegraph superintendent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and now holds a similar position with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific. He describes many of his experiences in the flood in a letter recently received by his son, E. W. Adams, of North Plainfield.

PROTECTION TO THE PUBLIC

STATE NURSES ASSOCIATION SPONSER FOR GOOD LAW.

Trained Nurses to be Registered in County Clerk's Office—Examinations Required in Certain Cases.

Trained nurses in this city desiring to continue in their engagement must register their names at the County Clerk's office in Elizabeth, on or before July 1. This is in accordance with the law passed at the last session of the Legislature at the request of the New Jersey State Nurses' Association.

Those complying with this requirement need not undergo a State examination as to their fitness. Anyone failing to register, in accordance with the law will, after that time be required to submit to an examination, graduated before or after the law became inoperative. The statute is regarded as a good one in that it will serve to protect the nurses and aid greatly in insuring qualified attendants in sick rooms. There are now about 400 members in the New Jersey State Association.

WEDDING FEAST.

A Boroughite Gives Stag Party in Honor of His Wedding Anniversary.

In honor of his recent marriage, Frank J. Schaeffer, of the borough, entertained a number of the members of the Independent Shooting Club at a banquet at the Arlington Hotel last Monday. The evening was spent in dining. Speech-making interspersed song and story.

The room was decorated especially for the occasion and a sumptuous repast was served by Charles Jensen, proprietor of the hotel. Those were present: Henry Haurand, captain of the club; Matthias Mennenbach, Louis Van Dyke, Edward Sebring, William Mills, Christian Steckle, Chas. Keller, Dennis Baglin, William Krausse and Joseph Blatz.

Mr. Schaeffer was married to Miss Otilia Heinold, of Grove street, on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer will reside in North Plainfield where the groom is employed.

LITERARY.

Fourteen good short stories and some sixty illustrations, beautifully printed, and bound in one of the handsomest covers of the season, constitute the Red Book's promise of high standards and constant improvement. Numerous half tones in color-printing are a noteworthy feature of the June number of this sparkling monthly. David Graham Phillips, Hayden Carruth, Augustus de Bubna, Charles Michael Williams, Mary and Rosalie Dawson, Richard Linthicum, Lynn Roby Meekins, Edward Boltwood and half a dozen other fiction writers of acknowledged merit, fill the enticing table of contents.

THEATRICAL.

Not less than 500 persons will be engaged in the Manhattan Beach production of Pain's "Last Days of Pompeii," beginning June 24. One of the many new features will be a fire dance in which a score of Greek slave girls appear to dance upon a perfect sea of fire. The company's experts spent a good deal of time perfecting the illusion and they promise a sensation in realism.

Another Phase of Prosperity.

According to a notice sent to the local coal dealers some time ago by the line agents, it is expected that on or about June 15 the price of coal will be advanced from $6 to $6.25 per ton. The advance thereafter will be at the rate of twenty-five cents a month.

Buys Property.

John J. Praed, a tailor, purchased today from Collector Frank H. Smith the building on Park avenue, owned by the latter. Mr. Praed has for some time occupied the first floor of the building.

Prize in Mathematics.

The examinations for the John Valiant mathematics prize test will be held Friday at the Somerset street school house, all the members of the senior class being eligible in the contest. The prize is $25.

Mrs. Frank Whitney French, of Washington Park, is visiting at her former home, Oil City, Pa.

MARRIED.

BUSHNELL-JOHNSON—On Wednesday, June 8, at Woodlawn, Alexandria, county, Virginia, by the Rev. James Getson Atkinson, D. D., uncle of the bride, Edith Taylor Johnson, daughter of Dr. Joseph Tabor Johnson, of Washington, D. C., to Henry Davis Bushnell.

DIED.

BLUME—At San Francisco, Cal., on Wednesday, May 27, 1903, Charles E. Blume.

KNAPP—June 5, 1903, in this city, Jarvis H. Knapp, in his 69th year.

DUFFY—In this city, June 3, 1903, at his late residence, 727 East Seventh street, James Duffy, in his 72rd year.

BALL—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, June 8, 1903, the Rev. Archibald M. Ball, in his 86th year.

NEWMILLER—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 4, 1903, at Kansas City, Mo., William L. Newmiller, in his 46th year.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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Between Front and Second streets.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
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Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel; appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 and expenses guaranteed monthly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement; old established house; grandest chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. Enclose stamp. Write at once.
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P. H. S. BATTALION EXHIBITION DRILL

Annual Competition for Company and Individual Prizes Held.

LARGE CROWD PRESENT

OFFICERS AND PRIVATES DO CREDITABLE WORK.

Winners Announced—Capt. G. F. Edwards as Judge—Sketch of Battalion and Present Roster of Officers.

The final drill of the Plainfield High School Cadets was held last Friday on Stillman Field. The work was in charge of Commandant James D. Macnab and Major Alden E. Moore. Captain George F. Edwards, 2nd Regiment, N. G. N. J., acted as judge of the competitions.

Company C, Captain Ralph S. Lane won the banner for proficiency in company drilling. The company scored 98½ points out of a possible 100. Co. A, Acting Captain Arthur F. Conant was second with 18½ points and Co. B, Captain Michael T. Moynihan next with 14 points.

The individual drill with arms narrowed down to First Sergeant Harold C. Fenno, Co. C; Sergeant Stuart Freeman, Co. C, and Private Louis Bock, Co. A. The winner will be decided upon by the judges and will be awarded a gold medal at the school commencement exercises on June 18.

The following men received 100 per cent. medals for attendance at drills and officers' meetings: First Sergeant Charles Fisher Neagle, Co. B; Co. Quartermaster Sergeant Harold Alexander Brownell, Co. C; Co. Quartermaster Sergeant Ralph Rose Eckert, Co. B; Cadet Leroy Runyon Adams, Co. A; Cadet Jerome Grant Cline, Co. B; Cadet Joseph Henry Jones, Co. B; Cadet Robert Lawrence Kyte, Co. C; Cadet Edward Mosher, Co. C; Cadet John Locke Platt, Co. B; Cadet Frank Rimmer, Co. C; Cadet Milton Wilcox St. John, Co. B.

The Plainfield High School Cadet Battalion held its annual exhibition and prize drill last Friday on Stillman Field.

Bronze 100 per cent. medals were awarded to fifteen students for faithfulness in drill during the year.

Announcement of the successful competitor in individual drill and award of the gold medal offered by James D. Macnab will be made at commencement time.

The reviewing officer was Capt. Geo. F. Edwards, former commandant of the battalion.

The past year of the battalion has been the most successful year since its organization. Three companies were organized in September and regular drills have been held weekly in connection with the High School work. At the beginning of the year these companies were commanded by Captain Fred T. VanAuken, Co. A; Captain Alden E. Moore, Co. B and Captain Ralph S. Lane, Co. C. Early in October a special uniformed company was formed and Captain Moore was placed in command. Thenceforth this company was known as Co. H.

It consisted of about thirty men. At the beginning of the year a new uniform was adopted by the commissioned officers. This uniform was modeled after the regular army uniform for New Jersey infantry and only differed from it in the insignia on the collar of the blouse. Shoulder straps were also adopted for the commissioned officers.

In November, an exhibition of military camp life was given by the members of the battalion in Franklin Hall. The entertainment represented a typical day in camp and included the various drills which go to make up such a day. The affair was highly successful.

During the last three months of the year, numerous changes were made among the officers of the battalion. The death of Major E. Douglas Murphy, Jr., on May 3 was a severe blow to the battalion, as he had been most active in the promotion of some of the greatest improvements in the organization of that year. At his death, Captain Frederic T. VanAuken, of Co. A was appointed major, but he was obliged to leave the High School and enter an Annapolis preparatory school so that on June 6 Captain Alden E. Moore, of Co. B, was appointed major. These promotions caused numerous changes in the other officers of the battalion and for this reason the drilling of the past month has been somewhat crippled.

The roster of the company officers follows:

First Lieutenant Arthur F. Conant, acting captain; Adjutant George L. Babcock, acting first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant Vincent B. Miner; First Sergeant Harry G. Thompson, Second Sergeant Charles N. Doolittle, Third Sergeant Howard B. Craig, Fourth Sergeant Charles Elliott, Quartermaster Sergeant Edwin I. Waterman; Corporals Charles P. Titsworth, Leslie Blocum, Samuel Rogart, H. G. Lapsley and thirty-five privates.

Company B, Captain Michael T. Moynihan, Quartermaster Lucius T. Koons, acting first lieutenant, First Sergeant Charles F. Neagle, Second Sergeant Frank Lock, Third Sergeant Harold E. Lavell, Fourth Sergeant Edwin Daniels, Quartermaster Sergeant Ralph R. Eckert; Corporals P. C. Mayer, J. W. Gevert, G. M. Rittenhouser, J. Loizeaux and twenty-nine privates.

Company C, Captain Ralph S. Lane, First Lieutenant VanWyck Brooks, Second Lieutenant Albetz D. Boers, First Sergeant Harold C. Fenno, Second Sergeant Albert F. Yaeger, Fourth Sergeant Percy M. Brown, Third Sergeant S. F. Freeman, Quartermaster Sergeant Harold Brownell; Corporals P. Leichtenstein, H. Flanders, H. Rottberg and thirty-six privates.

Alden Moore is major at present and Lucius T. Koons, quartermaster; George L. Babcock, adjutant; L. L. Sheppard, sergeant major and Monro Long, quartermaster sergeant. These are the staff officers in connection with J. D. Macnab, commandant.

FAVORABLE MENTION.

A Quaker City Paper Sketches a Philadelphian Who Has Chosen a Local Belle.

"The world of fashion is much interested in the engagement of Miss Fanny Cummins Cox to Aubrey Herbert Weightman, which has just been announced," says the Philadelphia North American. Continuing it says:

"Miss Cox is a daughter of Rowland Cox, of Plainfield, N. J., who died some time ago.

"Mr. Weightman is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Farr Weightman, both of whom are dead, Mrs. Weightman having died last May. He is a grandson of William Weightman, and resides at 1915 Walnut street. He is a member of the Rittenhouse Club, the Philadelphia Country Club, the Philadelphia Cricket Club and the Merion Cricket Club. On his mother's side he is a grandson of Charles H. Rogers, at one time president of the Tradesmen's Bank, and is a nephew of Rear Admiral Boehler, U. S. N., retired.

"Mr. Weightman is the sole living representative of the John Farr Weightman branch of the family, his elder brother, Malcolm Rogers Weightman, having died within the year. Upon the death of William Weightman he will inherit his father's share in the vast estate, which runs into many millions of dollars."

MISS CURRY TO SPEAK.

To Make An Address at Park Avenue Baptist Church Children's Service.

Superintendent George E. Hall presided at the monthly business meeting of the Park Avenue Baptist Church Sunday-school officers and teachers held last Friday at the home of Miss Florence G. Hawkins, in East Seventh street. Reports were presented and routine business transacted.

Tomorrow the members of the school will be given an opportunity to state their preference as to the hour of session for the summer months.

Following the business the teachers rehearsed a number of new songs for the school. The committee reported that children's day will be celebrated Sunday, June 14, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Miss Sara Curry will speak and four of her nursery children will take part.

DR. O'HANLON FAILS.

The Head of Pennington Seminary Makes Assignment for Benefit of Creditors.

Rev. Dr. Thomas O'Hanlon, who is well known in this city, for twenty-six years the head of Pennington Seminary, has made an assignment to the Trenton Trust and Safe Deposit Company for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities aggregate $67,000, all of which he says will be paid. Dr. O'Hanlon's financial difficulties are the result of depreciation in the value of farm lands of which he is a large holder and a long line of credit given to pupils. The clergyman is one of the most prominent members of the Methodist Church.

PLAN EXERCISES.

Two Plays to be Given Under Direction of Sisters of Mercy.

Arrangements are being made by the Sisters of Mercy connected with St. Mary's Parochial School for the annual commencement exercises which will take the form of an entertainment. These exercises will take place Thursday and Friday evenings, June 25 and 26. The entertainment will be a play in two parts, the first of which will be given on Thursday and the second on Friday evening.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders

for Children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, treated children successfully with a remedy, now put up and named it "Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children." Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Disorders, Worms, Constipation and Teething Troubles, and Regulate the Bowels and Remove Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

SILK DRESSES OF TIN.

Metal Weighting Substance Has Taken the Place of Vegetable Matter.

A Chicago chemist declares that 75 per cent. of the so-called silk used for skirts, blouses, and dresses is nothing less than tin, pure and simple, says the Tribune of that city. He asserts that the practice of substituting tin for vegetable weighting substances originated in Germany. The vegetable matters were no detriment, though equal brilliancy of color was not obtainable, and there was not the same sheen and "feel" when handled as that produced by real silk, which has the rustle so pleasing to the ladies' ears. "The practice of the dyer," he explains, "to whose hands the silk yarn is intrusted for dyeing and weighting, is to boil it, and in so doing he reduces every 16 ounces to 12, thus eliminating the natural gummy substances and the foreign matter added for the purpose of spinning. The 12 ounces were then brought up to 14 by the use of tannic acid, etc. To-day by the substitution of tin, the 12 ounces are raised to 16 ounces, or even 30 ounces.

"The proportion of 'weighting' is more than that in black silk," said a manufacturer to whom this statement was submitted. "Frequently only one-fourth of the woven material is real silk; the other three parts are tin and dye."

Any woman can test for herself whether the silk she is buying is tin weighted. Let her hold some threads in a flame, and the genuine will leave an ash resembling that of wood when burned, with no traces of filament, while the tin weighted simply loses its color and tenacity, each thread remaining distinct in a thin wire gauze.

THE "BLESSED LETTER 'B.'"

Some of the Benedictest Things That Come to the Horticulturist Under This Letter.

A writer in the Garden has discovered that many of the worst foes of the horticulturist begin with "w," and he instances worms, weevils, wind and other workers of wickedness. This suggests a question, says the London Chronicle, as to whether there is any natural grouping of good or evil things under particular letters. Take "bad," for example, and consider how many bonnes-a-man by bring out his briar and blow his baccy while he bestrides his bicycle. Finally, with his "choke" on the boister he may find bliss in bed between the blankets. These are but a few of the beneficent things included under that blessed letter "b." Now, as a contrast, take "d," and among the first words we think of are damp, dark, dreary, dismal, dirty, depressed, despairing, dead drunk, and—so on, the very sound of which is enough to drive one into doleful dumps.

A NEW FEMININE MADNESS.

The Powder Channels Is Much in Evidence Nowadays in Public Places.

In order to make the most of their time it has come to pass that many of the women one meets in the restaurants and hotels, at the theaters, and in the shops, do a lot of primping in public, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Powder rags, eyebrow pencils, rouge brushes are the implements and woman does not hesitate to put some finishing touches to her toilet, wherever she happens to be. These finishing touches, by the way, seem to be needed every day.

"I have traveled a good deal," remarked a middle-aged woman the other day, "and I am sure that in no other part of the world do women keep face powder in such constant commission, but I will say for the American woman doesn't begin to make up so much as many women of other countries.

"The latter, however, when they do make up their faces for the day, seldom touch it after a touch until evening anyway, whereas the American gets out her powder and daubs it on perhaps a dozen times a day. Her powder rag and she are inseparable.

The M. P. Gets No Pay.

Members of the English parliament, unlike the members of the American congress and all the other parliaments of the world, serve without salary. The labor party's representatives in parliament and the Irish party's members are the only ones who are paid to serve in the house of commons. They draw their salaries, not from the government, but from their own political parties. There are so many able men willing to serve their country and their party for the honor of it that all agitations to secure salaries for members of commons have been unsuccessful. The average member from $3,000 to $25,000 in election expenses to get into commons if his election is warmly contested by a candidate from the opposing party, so that, as a rule, the average member of the house of commons is a man of fortune.

Effect of Drugs.

Certain substances which are dead in their effects upon men can be taken by the brute creation with impunity. Horses cantake large doses of antimony, dogs of mercury, goats of tobacco, mice of hemlock and rabbits of belladonna, without injury. On the other hand, dogs and cats are much more susceptible to the influence of chloroform than man, and are much sooner killed by it.

PUPILS GIVE A MUSICALE

AFFAIR UNDER AUSPICES OF HIGH HCOOL CLASS.

Some Good Solo Work—Entertainment for Relatives and Friends of the Pupils.

The musicale given by the class of '08 of the Plainfield High School in the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, last Thursday, attracted an audience that completely filled the edifice. Those present included pupils of the Public Schools and their parents and friends and all were appreciative of the programme presented under the direction of Chas. L. Lewis. Miss Jessie Utter was at the organ and Miss Mabel Maxson at the piano. The soloists were Mrs. Thomas McDonald, soprano; Miss Cornelia Miller, soprano; Miss Mary Collier, alto.

A large chorus from the High School sang several well-known selections, including "Damascus-Triumphal March," "Costa;" "The Red Cross Knight," "Calloott;" "The Lost Chord," Sullivan. These numbers were followed with two selections by the Mandolin Club from the High School, winning much applause.

The second half of the progamme was devoted to the rendition of the cantata "Ruth," by the school. In this connection special mention is due Mrs. Thomas McDonald, Miss Cornelia Miller, Miss Mary Collier and Charles L. Lewis, who took the solo parts. Their work was of a high order, especially the trios and duos by the sopranos and alto.

The ushers were George Babcock, Charles Titsworth, Albert Boers, Arthur Conant, Lucius Koons, Harold Brown, Alden Moore, Edwin Daniel, Cyril Brown and Ralph Eckert.

HOT AND DRY.

Statistics of the Month of May—The Dryest Ever Recorded in Plainfield.

The month just passed was the dryest May ever recorded in Plainfield, the rainfall being 3.74 inches below the normal. The total rainfall for the month was 0.84 inches, the greatest amount within twenty-four hours being 0.47 inches, which fell in thirty minutes on the 28th. There were four days of rainfall, fifteen clear, eleven partly cloudy and five cloudy.

A remarkable fact about the month was that hail fell on the 5th and there was ice recorded on the 2nd. Seven days were foggy and three witnessed thunder storms. It was a hot month with the temperature two degrees above the normal. Three times the temperature was above the ninety mark, and once it fell below thirty-two. The mean temperature was 63.2, the highest 98 on the 20th and the lowest 31 on the 2nd.

F. C. Langborne and family, of Putnam avenue, will go next week to Lake Hopatcong, where they will occupy their cottage for the summer season.

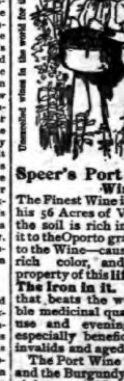
Henry Nischwitz, of Manning avenue and Fred Nelson, of the Notch, are contemplating the purchase of an auto. Several makes have been tried but none has been decided upon as far.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Speer's Sparkling Wine.

Weekly pershal, breakin and the sand, that this is just what they want, a genuine old Englishman, rich

Blood-making Wine.



Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

ELECTRICITY AND WINE.

The Current is Now Employed in the Process of Aging the Grape Juice.

Italian wine merchants have reason to congratulate themselves on the introduction of the electrical process for the aging of wines in the wine-producing provinces of Italy. The process is said to render possible extraordinary modifications in the bouquet and body of the vintage, and the suggestion has been made that it might be employed with advantage also in the correction of faults frequently apparent in California wines as well as from the richness of the soil in which the grapes have grown. But the tempering of wine is only one of the many uses to which electricity is now put in the wine-producing industry. In an establishment in Algeria, where the Arab labor is unskilled, uncertain and unsatisfactory, a generating plant has been erected for doing the whole work. The current from the dynamo is utilized for lighting purposes and for the operation of seven electric motors ranging from two to ten effective horsepower. One motor drives a crushing mill, which lifts boxes of grapes from the ground floor to the beating room, three motors operate the beaters and presses, and the remaining three are coupled direct to centrifugal pumps, which keep the must moving in the tuns.

NOT UP ON CLASSICS.

A Telegraph Message That Was Terribly Translated by the Operator.

A well-known literary woman went over to Michigan to prepare her summer cottage for occupancy during the summer. Before going she made arrangements with her husband to have a lot of household goods packed and forwarded by steamer, relates the Chicago Tribune.

For some reason the shipment was delayed, and she wrote inquiring the cause of the delay.

"Please wire me when the goods have been shipped," she said in conclusion.

The husband went hard to work and personally saw the books, hangings, and other property packed for the trip. Then he went down to the dock and saw them safely on board the boat.

Coming back from the river he stopped at a telegraph office and sent the message as requested.

"Lares and Penates on board boat," he said. "Will arrive to-morrow morning."

And this was the way the telegram read when the boy brought it to the waiting woman in the little Michigan town:

"Lard and peanuts on board boat. Will arrive to-morrow morning."

CAT'S LONG JOURNEY.

Covered Four Miles Eight Times to Get Her Kittens Back to Her Old Quarters.

"And the cat came back. I believe that is the name of a song popular some time ago, but I have evidence of the fact that the cat was here, as I tried saying," said C. T. Chichester, of Syracuse, N. Y., to a Washington Star man. "A friend of mine in Syracuse conducts a brewery, and a grocer friend presented him with a cat and a box of kittens that had very recently been born. The old cat and little ones were carried to the brewery and securely locked in. The next morning the cat and kittens were on the front porch of the grocery store waiting to be let in. How do you account for that? The grocery was four miles from the brewery, and the kittens were too weak to walk even a few yards. If the cat carried them back in her teeth she must have done so one at a time, making eight miles for each kitten and 32 miles for the entire litter, or else she relayed them, carrying one a little distance, then going back after the next, and so on, until the last one had been deposited in her first stopping place, and so on in short distances until she reached the store. You can figure out the distance she travelled in this way."

BEAVER DAM IN NEW JERSEY.

Curious Conflict Between Wild Animal Life and Agriculture Near a Great City.

Mr. Justus Von Lengerke recorded in our columns two years ago the discovery of a colony of beavers in the wilds of New Jersey, a region from which the animal was supposed to have been exterminated long ago, says Forest and Stream. The precise location of the colony Mr. Von Lengerke judiciously withheld, for he was apprehensive that the beaver would prove a temptation to the trappers. But now the animals have revealed their whereabouts and forced themselves into public notice by reason of their destructive nature and the activity and enterprise which it has prompetd. They have built dams and overflowed the adjacent farm lands, and landowners have at last the unwelcome task of destroying their work, and are now seeking some measure of relief. At Mr. Von Lengerke's suggestion, the New Jersey legislature passed a bill for the protection of beaver; and the aggrieved farmers are thereby restrained. Together, this is a very curious conflict between wild life and agriculture within two hours of New York city.

Importance of Puget Sound.

There are few more striking facts than the growing importance of Puget sound customs districts. In the year that has just closed all the customs districts of the United States showed a decline of exports and grain products except the Pacific coast ports, the shipments from Puget sound ports increasing 41 per cent.

DUNELLEN METHODISTS BURN THE MORTGAGE

Destroy Satisfied Obligation in Presence of a Large Congregation.

DR. HALLERON THERE

SING "PRAISE GOD FROM WHOM ALL BLESSINGS FLOW."

Many Clergymen Take Part in Service—Celebration to Mark Wiping Out of Debt of $3,000—Pastor's Wife Lights Match.

Dunellen, June 5—A service of unusual interest to the members was held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, last Thursday, when the mortgage on the church property was burned to the great delight of the congregation. Prior to a year ago there was a mortgage of $3,000 on the church property and about eleven months ago Mrs. Alice Newton, of this place, left a legacy of $500 to the church with the understanding that within a year the balance, $2,500 should be raised. The year was up on May 1 and after much earnest effort the necessary amount was raised and last evening was the time set for the burning of the mortgage.

Rev. Dr. Halleron, presiding elder, was in charge, and there were a number other clergymen present who took part in the service. Dr. Halleron was the first speaker and he was followed by Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan, Rev. E. S. Jamison, the latter a former pastor; Rev. John McMurray, who spoke for the neighboring churches; Rev. N. J. Sproul, representing the Presbyterian Church; Rev. L. E. Livermore, of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, and Rev. Frank Fletcher, of the New Market Baptist Church. All spoke congratulatory words.

After these remarks, Rev. S. K. Doolittle, pastor of the church, took charge and called to the altar the Board of Trustees, representatives of the Ladies' Aid Society and Rev. E. S. Jamison and Dr. Halleron. The mortgage was placed on a silver salver. A candle was then lighted and Mrs. Doolittle was the first one to touch the paper with the flame. The candle and salver were then passed among the officials, until each one had a part in the destruction of the mortgage. As the paper passed away in smoke and ashes, the entire congregation arose and sang "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

Originally the mortgage, which was dated in 1876, was $5,000. Later it was reduced to $3,000 and last evening to ashes. Although the church has a small membership, the success in liquidating to debt on the property was the cause for great rejoicing last Thursday.

MISS BOWEN TO WED.

Daughter of H. E. Bowen and Niece of Minister Bowen to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliott Bowen, of Watchung avenue, have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elisabeth Plumer Bowen, to Pierpont Beers Foster, of New Haven. The wedding will take place Saturday afternoon, June 27, at 1 o'clock in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. Following the ceremony there will be a reception to relatives and a few invited friends of the bride and groom at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Bowen is a prominent young society woman. She is a niece of Herbert W. Bowen, United States Minister to Venezuela. Her father is connected with the New York Herald. Miss Bowen spent a portion of last winter at the United States legation at Caracas and became exceedingly popular in diplomatic circles there.

MARRIED NOW.

H. C. Bushnell Takes a Southern Belle for His Bride—Wedding Takes Place in Virginia.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Edith Taber Johnson, daughter of Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson, of Washington, D. C., to Henry Davis Bushnell, of Central avenue, this city. The ceremony took place Wednesday last at Cherryfalls, Alexandria County, Virginia. Rev. Dr. James Gibson, uncle of the bride, officiated.

One Phase of Prosperity.

On account of the increasing cost of labor and material the Central Railroad of New Jersey has laid off a number of painters, carpenters and others along the line. It is said that the company has about decided to make no further improvements for the present. The same decision is said to have been made by the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

The Climax Brandy of 1878 Vintage.

Has proven to be a superior distillation by the Speer N. J. Wine Co., and with 22 years of ripening is put upon the market with Druggists by the Speer Wine Co., of Passaic, N. J.

WILLIAM NEWMILLER KILLED IN R. R. WRECK

Hurriegy Home to Stricken Father, When Death Overtakes Him.

ACCIDENT ON SANTA FE

PLAINFIELDER AWAY FOR MONTHS ON BUSINESS.

As Machinist of Scott's Printing Press Works, Engaged in Setting Up Machines in Mexico City—Leaves a Family.

Killed in the Kansas City railroad wreck, while journeying from Mexico City to the bedside of his sick father, was the sad ending to the life of William L. Newmiller, of 33 Vine street, this city. Last week, Newmiller received a telegram telling him that his father, Peter Newmiller, had suffered a stroke of paralysis and was in a very critical state. He immediately wound up his affairs in Mexico City and left for home Saturday night. On the evening of June 3, he telegraphed to his wife in Plainfield that he would be delayed by the flood. Then came the news of his death.

Mr. Newmiller had been in the employ of the Walter Scott Printing Machine Works as a machinist for about twelve years, and was engaged part of the time in installing presses for the concern in Mexico City, where he has been since last September. He was born near Mt. Bethel, N. J., and had been a life-long resident of Plainfield. He was about thirty-five years of age and leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter. He was a member of Greenbrook Council, R. A. His father has been too seriously ill to be informed as yet of the son's death.

Mr. Newmiller was one of eight persons killed and seven injured in a collision between two passenger trains on the Santa Fe road at Stillwell, Kan., twevle miles south of Kansas City, at 3 o'clock Thursday morning.

A CONTRACT DISPUTE.

Jury Returns Verdict for Plaintiff After Deliberating Two Hours —Thomsen vs. Kane.

An important contract case in which Peter C. Thomsen was plaintiff and Thomas Kane and Mary Kane were defendants was given a jury trial in Justice Hand's court yesterday. After two hours' deliberation, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

The plaintiff sued for the recovery of money which he claimed was due him for building operations on the house of the defendants. The defendants filed an offset, stating that they had bought up a claim upon Thomsen owned by Irvin & Company and had offered to pay the balance. The offer was refused, the plaintiff accepted a check from the defendants, who urged that by so doing he barred himself from the right of recovery. Eleven witnesses appeared, six for the plaintiff. The jury, through John Manley, foreman, announced a verdict for the plaintiff. William A. Coddington represented the defendant and Louis A. Clement, the plaintiff.

DIGS UP COINS.

While Plowing Conrad O'Donnell Finds Some Peculiar Coins in a Truck Garden.

Conrad O'Donnell, of Harrison avenue, while plowing a small truck garden in the rear of his house several days ago found some old coins. One of these is a coin made of copper, about the size of a half dollar, on which is a likeness of George Washington. It is without a date On one side is inscribed "Liberty and Security" while on the other side there is no lettering. Where the milling of the modern coin is, there is stamped the words "An Asylum for the Oppressed of all Nations." Mr. O'Donnell also found a number of other coins and some nails of a peculiar formation.

Miss Julia Martin, of Cranford, is the guest of friends in this city.

Mrs. Louis Koechlein is confined to her home at Springdale by illness.

Dr. M. A. Carman, of Franklin place, has gone to Florida on a pleasure trip.

Henry Nischwitz, of Manning avenue, has returned from a visit at the home of friends in Newark.

A Serious Mistake.

E. C. DeWitt & Co. is the name of the firm who make the genuine Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the Witch Hazel Salve that heals without leaving a scar. It is a serious mistake to use any other. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, burns, bruises, eczema and all skin diseases. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

POPULAR COUPLE AT HYMEN'S ALTAR

Miss Ada C. Nash Marries Albert L. Wilson at Home in Prospect Avenue.

FRIENDS THRONG HOUSE

AFTER HONEYMOON IN NEW ENGLAND STATES TO RESIDE HERE.

Bride a Popular Young Woman—A Daughter of Justice Vincent W. Nash—Groom An Employe of C. R. R. of N. J.

Friends and relatives thronged the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent W. Nash, in Prospect avenue, to witness the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ada C. Nash to Albert L. Wilson, of Elmwood place, which was celebrated last Wednesday, June 5. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. Church.

The bride was gowned in white silk and carried a shower bouquet. She was attended by Miss Annie Kelly, as bridesmaid; Miss Anna L. Warnock, as flower girl and LeRoy Leland, a nephew of the bride as page. The flower girl was dressed in white, trimmed with pink ribbons and she carried a basket of roses. The best man was Frank Quase, of this city.

In the parlor, where the ceremony was performed, the decorations consisting of roses, palms and smilax, were greatly admired. After the couple had been made one, congratulations and best wishes were extended and a social time followed, during which an elaborate supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson left their friends later in the evening for a wedding tour through the New England States. Upon their return they will go to housekeeping in this city.

The bride received a complete set of dinner dishes from the clerks at Woodhull & Martin's store and a handsome vase from the firm. The gift of the bride to the bridesmaid was an emerald ring and to the flower girl a gold bracelet.

The bride was handsomely remembered with pretty wedding gifts by relatives and friends, including her friends at Woodhull & Martin's store, where she was engaged for some time as a saleswoman. Mrs. Wilson's father is Past Grand Master Workman of the Ancient Order United Workman and has been a Justice of the Peace for many years. The groom like the bride has a host of friends. He is now in the employ of the New Jersey Central.

The couple was given a royal sendoff when they left town. The coach carrying them to the railroad station was appropriately decorated, while the occupants did not escape a shower of rice.

There were guests present at the wedding from Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City, Cold Spring, N. Y., Jamaica and Lyndhurst, L. I., and this city.

NAME COMMITTEES.

Those Appointed to Carry on the Church and Society Work in Warren Chapel.

These committees have been named by the president of the Warren Chapel Christian Endeavor Society:

Prayer meeting—Theodore Martin, chairman; William Welch, Miss M. Shepard, Miss G. Galloway, Harry Winn; lookout—Mrs. McKelvey, Mrs. Schenck, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Kohler, C. F. Windham; social—Miss M. Christofferson, chairman; Miss D. Bennett, Miss T. Matter, Messrs. W. Keasey and S. Taylor; flower—A. Drake, Miss J. Everitt, Miss M. Kohler, Miss McKane, C. Bryan; Sunday-school—Mrs. Wilson, chairman, Miss N. Schenck, Miss C. Burdick, Miss H. Squires, C. Galloway; temperance and good literature—G. Zimmer, Miss J. Everitt, Miss J. Martin, Miss M. Keasey, W. Welsh; missionary—Mrs. L. C. Ely, chairman; Miss A. Kirby, Miss H. Squires, Mrs. Taynor, Miss M. Christofferson; music—Mrs. J. O. McKelvey, Miss M. Sheppard, Miss N. Schenck, Miss F. Smith, C. Bryan; press—C. F. Windham and C. Galloway.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use it now. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

MISS MAY CLAWSON MARRIED TO G. H. SMITH

Wedding of Popular Young Couple Takes Place at the Bride's Home.

SOME SUITABLE GIFTS

REV. DR. D. I. YERKES ACTS AS THE OFFICIATING CLERGYMAN.

Groom Engaged in Jewelry Business in New York—Mr. and Mrs. Smith to Reside in This City.

Miss May B. Clawson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Clawson, and George H. Smith, of this city, were married at the home of the bride's parents on Brook avenue, Wednesday, June 5. Many relatives and friends attended the ceremony. The home was prettily decorated with roses, ferns and peonies. The arrangements of flowers in the parlor and dining room was especially attractive.

The bride and groom were unattended. Miss Jessie Clawson, a relative of the bride, acted as flower girl. The bride wore a travelling gown, with a hat to match and she carried a bouquet of white roses. The flower girl was gowned in white and carried a basket of flowers. William Holmes and Albert Clawson, the latter a brother of the bride, acted as ushers.

Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes, pastor-emeritus of the First Baptist Church, of which the bride and groom are members, performed the marriage ceremony. After the ceremony a reception and supper followed. Early in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Smith left the city for a wedding trip. Upon their return they will reside here.

Mrs. Smith enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends. The groom is also popular. For the last nine years he has been the tenor soloist in the First Baptist Church. He is engaged in the jewelry business in New York.

The bride received many handsome gifts, including $1,000 in gold from the groom, and another $1,000 from her father. The bride's mother and brother gave checks of $100 each, while the other gifts included silverware, goldware, cut glass and many other useful articles. The groom's gift to the ushers were diamond and pearl pins. Handsome gifts were also received from the groom's mother, who resides in England and a brother who lives in New York.

A JUNE BRIDE.

Miss Florence Reynolds Beal to Wed Frederick Nichols Watts.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Beal, of Netherwood, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Florence Reynolds, to Frederick Nichols Watts, of New York. The wedding will take place on Wednesday, June 24 at St. Stephen's Church, and a small reception for the bridal party and the relatives of the bride and groom will follow at the home of the bride's parents. Owing to the limited seating capacity of St. Stephen's Church, admittance will be by card.

SHIRT-WAIST DANCE.

I. C. T. Club to Hold Affair Tuesday Evening, June 23.

Tuesday evening, June 23, is the date agreed upon by the members of the I. C. T. Club for the shirtwaist and summer girl dance which is to be held by the members of that club. Charles Suhr's full orchestra will supply music for the dancing. The committee in charge of the arrangements is composed of Irving B. Mills, Joseph Robinson, Charles Heartle, William Waters and John Kelly.

New Book on Home Missions.

Philanthropic and Christian workers, especially those in the Methodist church, will find much interest in the book just published by Mrs. T. L. Tomkinson, wife of Rev. Mr. Tomkinson, of Pennsylvania and mother of Charles C. Tomkinson, of Grove street. In her "Twenty Years History of the Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church 1880-1900," Mrs. Tomkinson has given interesting facts leading to the organization of the society and the unfolding of its growth during twenty years of national history fraught with many problems and important events.

Kodol Gives Strength.

by enabling the digestive organs to digest, assimilate and transform all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves, feeds the tissues, hardens the muscles and recuperates the organs of the entire body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of the Stomach and all stomach disorders. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 16—Command by Rev. S. R. Hole.

Topic.—Gold or God.—Luke xvii, 13-28.

In the sermon on the mount Jesus said, "No man can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other or else he will hold to the one and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." In these words the Master clearly lays down the principle that it is absolutely impossible for any one to have two supreme aims in life. This principle is one the force of which is easily recognized. First place in the heart and life cannot be given to two objects. Only one thing can be supreme, and all else will revolve around it. This principle applies to God and money. It is absolutely impossible to give the supreme place to both God and money. Many would like to do it, and many have tried to do it, but it cannot be done. Of this fact we have an illustration in the rich young ruler who came to Christ. "God and gold" had been the desire of his life, but Christ soon convinced him that it must be God or gold. Both cannot have the supreme place, and all must therefore choose between them.

Since it cannot be God and gold, but must be God or gold, there should be no question as to which should be given the first place and there should be no doubt. Its possession is not to be slightly esteemed. Honestly obtained and properly used, it is and can be a great blessing, but to make money supreme and everything else secondary, to make it the master and everything else the servant, is a false and disastrous basis of life. God should always be given the first place and everything else in life made secondary to Him. Yet, alas, how many turn from God and worship the golden calf, as the Israelites did in the wilderness! And how many money is everything, although they may not realize it! It was so with the rich young ruler. Little did he imagine perhaps what a hold his riches had upon him until Christ put him to the test. Gold was

BOROUGH WANTS USE OF DISPOSAL PLANT

North Plainfield Council Appoints Committee to Confer on Subject.

NO SEPARATE SYSTEM

THE CITIZENS' SEWAGE COMMISSION MAKES ITS REPORT.

Routine Work of Borough Fathers —Report of Collector—Appropriation to Fire Department for Independence Day Work.

The Borough Citizens' Sewage Commission in its final report submitted to the North Plainfield Council last Friday recommended that an arrangement be made with this city to use the local sewer beds. It suggested that a committee be appointed by the mayor to confer with a committee of the Plainfield Common Council for the purpose of ascertaining what arrangements can be made with this end in view.

The commission believes that some sort of a sewer is necessary in certain portions of the borough. It recommends that piping be laid and the grade be changed where necessary. It was stated in the report that the arrangement suggested would be much more satisfactory than installing a separate disposal plant or of running a pipe to tidewater. The report closed by saying that the piping laid for connection with the Plainfield beds could be used at some future date should Plainfield, Dunellen and North Plainfield decide to run a sewer to tidewater.

Under the request of the commission, which is composed of Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Assessor Elston M. French, Captain William G. Smith and David T. Kenny, Mayor Smalley discharged it and appointed the present street committee, composed of James F. Arnold, chairman; Robert Clark and Morris VanArsdale, a committee to confer with a committee of the City Council as recommended. Their report will probably be made at the next meeting of the Council. A unanimous vote of thanks was extended the Sewage Commission.

All the members of the Council were present excepting M. C. Van Arsdale. A petition was received from George Nelson, C. Frank French and others asking that certain parts of Somerset place be laid with flagstone sidewalks. The Board of Health, in a recommendation to the Council, requested that a storm sewer be laid in the western part of the town running from Sycamore and Mercer avenues to Green brook. The matter has been attended to by the committee on sewers.

William Mowrey was appointed a special marshal by the Mayor. The street committee reported that $10 has been moved from property owners on Walnut street as a nucleus to a fund with which to start macadamizing that thoroughfare. On motion of Councilman Clark, of the fire, water and lamps committee, $75 was appropriated for extra services of the fire department on July 4. On motion of Councilman Clark, it was decided to lay storm sewers on Jackson avenue from Watchung avenue to Somerset street and on Mercer avenue to Green brook. The committee composed of Councilmen Clark, Lee and VanArsdale, which was appointed by Mayor Smalley to confer with a committee from the City Board of Trade to discuss consolidation, did not make a report. On motion of Councilman Clark, W. B. Bennett, who has served in the North Plainfield fire department for a term of seven years, was placed on the list of exempt firemen.

Collector George W. Brown's report showed that the receipts for the past month amounted to $15,994.99 and the disbursements were $1,755.26, making a balance on hand of $12,859.63.

James F. Arnold's report, as chairman of the street committee, stated that the expenditures amounted to $901.75 added to which $908.70 for stone for macadamizing Belmont avenue. Claims amounting to about $3,120 were ordered paid. Councilman Lee, as chairman of the police committee, reported that during the past month $7 had been collected from fines and that eleven arrests had been made.

An ordinance was introduced and passed on its first reading enlarging the district over which the borough will have jurisdiction over property owners who do not lay flag stone sidewalks in front of their houses. The new ordinance embraces Brook avenue from Franklin avenue to Farragut avenue; Norwood avenue from Brook avenue to Monmouth avenue; Manning avenue from Franklin avenue to Belmont avenue; and on Belmont avenue from Brook avenue to Mountain avenue. The ordinance will be amended to the ordinance governing the construction and relaying of sidewalks on certain streets and public places in the borough, and will take effect on July 15.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT

THE CONGREGATIONAL ENDEAVORERS HOLD ENJOYABLE AFFAIR.

Music and Games—One Prize Was Awarded—Refreshments Were Served.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational Church enjoyed a social last Friday at the home of Miss Jenkins in West Seventh street. The affair was given under the auspices of the social committee, of which Miss Woodcock is chairman, and the missionary committee, of which Miss Emily Winant is chairman. Sometime ago small silk bags were distributed among the members for the reception of the two cents a week dues. These were collected last evening and $14 was realized for missionary purposes.

During the evening there was an informal musical programme in which Miss Gertrude Yale, of Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, rendered two piano solos. The Endeavorers also played two interesting games, one in which funny pictures, cut into pieces, were distributed, for the purpose of having the guests arrange them in their right order. The other was called "The bean game." All received the same number of beans and a scheme was invented whereby they could be won from one another. The one having the greatest number of beans at the end of a half hour, received a prize. Phillip Suffren won the prize. Later in the evening refreshments were served.

SCHOOL CHANGES.

Father Egan Announces Improvements to be Made at St. Mary's Parochial School.

Rev. Father Egan announces that when St. Mary's Parochial School opens in the fall the hall on the top floor will be used as class rooms and a commercial course will be opened in the school for the benefit of the graduating pupils. All the classes will be shifted. On the lower floors a kindergarten will be started. The matter has been in consideration for almost a year.

Mrs. Madge Sutphen-Lockwood, of Newburg-on-the-Hudson, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sutphen, of East Seventh street.

THE PUPILS RECEIVE PRIZES

AWARD OF MEDALS AT ST. MARY'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

Father Egan Makes An Address—A List of the Pupils Doing Fine Work.

Medals were awarded to meritorious pupils in St. Mary's Parochial School Friday afternoon. Rev. Father Egan made an address to the children in response to remarks made on behalf of the pupils by Miss Nellie Hanrahan.

The pupils receiving medals for excellent work during the past month were: First grammar — Mary McCarthy, Christine McEachen and Nellie Casey; third grammar—Elizabeth Bebout, Elizabeth Brown and John McEachen; fifth grammar—Catherine McCaffey, Catherine Galbraith, Thos. Harding; sixth grammar—Earl Moran; first primary—Helen Galbraith, Nora McMacus, Florence McDonald, Mary Sullivan, and Frank Donnelly; third primary—Joseph Diver; sewing class—Helen Hanrahan, Helen Callahan, Margaret Lutz, Catherine Harding, Margaret McCarthy, Christine Harding, Mary McCarthy, Christine McEachen, Nellie Casey, Elizabeth Brown, Elizabeth Bebout, Mary Murray, Margaret Fistly, Anna Callahan; music class—Catherine Galbraith and for regular attendance at mass and Sunday-school—Margaret King, Mary McCarthy, Catherine Galbraith and Nora McCarthy.

The meritorious pupils of the school are: Senior class—Miss Margaret Lutz, Miss Katherine Harding, Miss Helen Callahan, Miss Helen Hanrahan, Miss Margaret Kane, John Kyle, John Donnelly and Joseph Sullivan; first grammar—Christine McEachen, Margaret McCarthy and Ellen Casey; third grammar—Elizabeth Brown, Elizabeth Bebout, and John McEachen; sixth grammar—Earle Moran, Margaret McKenna, Mary Powers, Joseph Rock, Nora McCarthy, Edward Kyle and Joseph Commisky; first primary—Helen Galbraith, Florence McDonald, Nora McManus, Margaret Sullivan, Elizabeth Parent, Abbegail Kiely, Frank Donnelly; third primary—Florence Buckley, Margaret Brown, Julia McCarthy, Joseph Diver, Cornelius Regan, Edward Galbraith, Francis Cullen and Edward O'Laughlin.

Alfred Cook, of East Second street, has been visiting his sister in Newark.

Copper is King

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FIFTY PER CENT. DIVIDEND YEARLY

We have a block of FULL-PAID and NON-ASSESSABLE stock of the well-known Baltimore and Sonora Gold and Copper Company that we can sell at the EXTREMELY LOW PRICE OF $4.50 PER SHARE. Par value, $10.00. This stock will pay 50 per cent. dividend yearly on par value, consequently you will

GET YOUR MONEY BACK IN ONE YEAR

and still retain your interest in the stock. The company is controlled by well-known business men of responsibility and owns one of the most valuable copper properties ever developed. The stock offered for sale is treasury stock and the proceeds of the sale will be used to erect a large smelter. This block of stock is the only one that will be offered for sale and you will be wise to embrace the golden opportunity while you have a chance. Make all checks in payment of stock payable to E. H. Rood, General Sale Agent, but address your subscriptions or write for further information to

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Subscriptions received for 5 or more shares.

PANAMA CANAL TREATY.

President Roosevelt's Patience Is Well High Exhausted.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Important conferences have been in progress lately between Secretary Hay and persons connected with the Panama canal enterprise, the outcome of which is a determination to terminate promptly the negotiations with Colombia one way or the other. Reports from Colombia respecting the outlook for the ratification of the treaty are conflicting.

Secretary Hay has awaited the return to Washington of President Roosevelt before taking any decided steps, but he is now in position to act. The president's patience is well nigh exhausted, and the Colombian government is to be made aware of that fact.

On June 20 the Colombian congress will convene, and its proceedings will be watched with great interest here. If it shows an earnest purpose to consider the treaty a due allowance of time will be made by our government. If there is an evident purpose to delay ratification beyond a reasonable time, then the treaty negotiations will be terminated, and the president will carry out the next instruction of congress —namely, to arrange with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for canal rights.

O'CONNOR'S ULTIMATUM.

Ameer of Figuig Must Come In and Submit.

BENI-OUNIF, Algeria, June 10.—During the day envoys from seven villages around Figuig came to make their submission to the French commander, offering to accept any terms. General O'Connor refused to receive them, saying he would only treat with the ameer or with the head men of the villages personally. As Figuig was independent and did not recognize the supremacy of the sultan of Morocco, General O'Connor would only see those whose authority was recognized by each tribe.

The general is skeptical regarding the promise of surrender coming in the name of the population. The raising of the standard of a holy war by any chief would lead to the promises being repudiated. General O'Connor has decided to wait twenty-four hours, when if the head men have not made their submission he will resume operations.

The inhabitants of Figuig are terrorized by the power of the French shells, which reduced the town to a mass of ruins, and they are particularly impressed by the fact that the French did not have a single man killed or wounded.

True Bill Against Mrs. Aldrich.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., June 10.—Mrs. Jennie Aldrich of East Hardwick was indicted for the murder of Mrs. Mary Massey, a neighbor. She has been in the county jail under $2,000 bonds. The state alleged that Mrs. Aldrich struck the boy Aldrich's boy became involved in a quarrel over the question of fishing in a stream near the Massey home, that Mrs. Massey interfered and that Mrs. Aldrich crept up behind, threw her to the ground, beat her with her fists and then, dragging Mrs. Massey to the edge of a steep embankment, threw her to the bottom.

Death Follows Assault.

BOSTON, June 10.—Death has followed an assault upon William A. Worley, foreman of laborers in the Forest Hills cemetery, and Frank McDonald, aged thirty, who is under arrest, will have to answer to a charge of manslaughter. McDonald had been discharged by Superintendent Hargraves for not doing his work, and the man laid his discharge to Worley. When he met the foreman he struck him two blows, the last one under the chin, which knocked Worley down. He was taken to a hospital, where he died.

Cuban Money Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Mr. Quesada, the Cuban minister, had a talk with Acting Postmaster General Wynne regarding the exchange of money orders between this country and Cuba. An exchange similar to that between the country and Canada, by which money orders issued at post offices in the one country are payable in the other, has been in operation since the Spanish war, and a formal treaty covering the subject has been agreed on.

Great Fire In Peking.

PEKING, June 10.—The extensive buildings occupied by the boards of revenue and rites are in flames from end to end. The revenue building contains 4,000,000 taels. The burning buildings adjoin the legations, and the foreign military guards are doing effective service. The Chinese fire department, equipped chiefly with banners and gongs, is helpless.

Train Wreck Near Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 10.—A passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad from New Orleans to Cincinnati has been wrecked on Muldraugh's hill, thirty-two miles south of Louisville. John Keller of Louisville, the fireman, was so badly scalded that he died. Thirteen persons were injured.

Strawberry Crop Ruined.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., June 10.—Gardeners report that the strawberry crop has been practically ruined by the drought, as the first yield was an entire failure. The recent rains did not last long enough to do any good. It is now very dry and intensely humid.

Killed by Batted Ball.

BROCKTON, Mass., June 10.—While watching a baseball game Arvid Holmberg, ten years old, was struck by a batted ball over the heart and died in a few minutes from the injury.

GAUSS HAS ARRIVED

German Antarctic Steamer Reaches Simonstown.

EXPEDITION WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

A New Country Was Discovered and Named Emperor William II. Land. Expedition Brings No News of the Steamer Discovery.

SIMONSTOWN, Cape Colony, June 10.—The German antarctic steamer Gauss has arrived here and will remain about three weeks to refit and then will proceed homeward. The vessel shows outward signs of her experiences in the ice. The expedition has been a great success, and not a single casualty occurred among those on board throughout her stay in the antarctic regions.

After sailing from Cape Town Dec. 7, 1901, the Gauss called at Kerguelen island, where a party was landed. The vessel reached floating ice Feb. 14, 1902, and was icebound on Feb. 22 in latitude 66.30 and west longitude 90. The expedition discovered a new land, which they named Emperor William II. Land. It was covered with ice with the exception of an inactive volcano. The expedition was icebound here for almost a year, the ship being fast in pack ice. The crew went into winter quarters, and many scientific investigations were carried out during this period.

Several expeditions with dogs and sleighs left the winter quarters, but found the season too advanced, and their progress was hampered by fearful snowstorms and darkness. The Gauss made her way out of the ice with northward flowing currents, and, leaving the ice April 8 of this year, proceeded to Durban, passing Kerguelen island and calling at St. Paul and New Amsterdam islands.

The expedition enjoyed good health, and there was no sickness, accident or death among its members. Professor Drygalski speaks in the highest terms of the vessel both at sea and in the ice and as regards its equipment. There were enough provisions on board to last the expedition another two years.

The results of the expedition are briefly: The discovery of a new land in the polar circle and innumerable investigations of interest to scientists. Specimens will be sent on ahead to Berlin.

The expedition did not sight the British antarctic expedition steamer Discovery, now returning from the antarctic regions, nor the ship Morning which was sent to the Discovery's assistance.

Arrested For Insurance Frauds.

VIENNA, June 10.—Ludwig Grunfeld, a merchant, and Anton Coric, an agent, have been arrested at Triest on the charge of defrauding a New York insurance company by effecting an insurance on the lives of sick persons and then acquiring an interest in the policy for small sums. They insured seven persons for a total of $60,000. The company paid the first claim for $8,000, but discovered the conspiracy in the second case, in which a man named Arnoud, insured for $12,000. Petschek revealed the plot shortly before his death, stating that he had sold the interest in the policy to the prisoners for $400.

Marine Engineers Still Out.

NORFOLK, Va., June 10.—There is no particularly important developments in the marine engineers' walk out. Both sides still maintain that they are perfectly satisfied with the present situation. The strike and the losses appear to be about even. Occasionally a boat is sent out by a new crew, but the engineers have been successful thus far in having all imported men join their ranks or leave the city.

Cigar Makers Are Still Out.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 10.—The American Cigar company has agreed to the demands of its 1,200 employees here for one hour at noon and a Saturday half holiday, but refuses to advance wages. All except employees paid by the piece will go strike and are trying to unionize the factory. The company claims it has voluntarily advanced wages 2½ per 100 cigars and claims it cannot afford a further advance.

Forest Fires Under Control.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., June 10.—While every fire in the Hudson river area of the Adirondacks is under control at the present time, the state authorities are taking no chance, and fire fighting forces are to be kept in the field until every spark of fire is extinguished. It is expected that the authorities will now begin a vigorous prosecution against men who are known or are suspected of causing fires.

Is the Schooner Small Afloat?

PORTLAND, Me., June 10.—The three masted schooner Fred A. Small, which was in collision off Cape Elizabeth with the two-masted schooner Hodge and completely wrecked the latter, has not appeared in port and probably has proceeded to New York.

Hooker Statue Placed.

BOSTON, June 10.—The equestrian statue of Major General Joseph Hooker which is to be dedicated with elaborate ceremonies on June 25 has been placed on the massive pedestal in the statehouse grounds. The statue is veiled.

Kansas City Asks For Help.

BOSTON, June 10.—Mayor Collins of Boston has received a telegram from Mayor Craddock asking for relief for flood sufferers of Kansas City, Kan.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair; light to fresh southwest to northwest winds.

CALISTHENICS AND SONG PLEASE PARENTS

Pupils of Randolph-Cooley School in Exhibition of Year's Work Friday.

CLOSE OF SCHOOL YEAR

STUDENTS WHO APPEARED IN COSTUME AT RECENT JAPANESE FETE.

School Beautifully Decorated—The Principal Received Tea Set —Fourth Year of School Completed—Other Exercises Held.

The closing of the school year at the Randolph - Cooley - Collegiate School was the occasion of a celebration in the form of an entertainment and reception by the pupils. In the morning the kindergarten pupils exhibited exercises, games and manual work practised during the last half-year. There were twenty-three pupils taking part under the Misses Burt and Morgan.

The school was charmingly decorated for the afternoon event given by the academic and elementary pupils. A programme of songs and calesthenic drills interested the parents and friends, the general excellence of the performance revealing the conscientious work of the instructors, Miss Julia J. Ketcham and Mrs. Charles Haseltine. These children participated in the exercises: Fanny Snow Knowlton, Helen Hood and J. C. Bartlett. Specimens of the children's work covered the walls, and pleased the parents. A silver tea set, presented to the principal, Miss Marion Randolph by the teachers was greatly admired. Congratulations were bestowed upon Miss Ena Browne, who has completed her preparatory course and will enter Wellesley College in the fall. The former principal, Mrs. Mason Partick, of Washington, was among the guests in attendance.

The school year just completed was the fourth in its history. Since its inception, the school has grown in number of pupils from 40 to 180. The school prepares girls for college, and provides a general course for those not intending to pursue their studies further. There is an elementary course for boys and girls. Miss Grace W. Cooley, the former principal, resigned last fall and was married.

The work next fall will be continued by Miss Emelyn B. Hartridge, of Savannah, with Miss Randolph and Miss Mary A. Mellick as associates.

PRAISE FOR PARSON JACKSON

THE COLORED BAPTIST JOURNAL ENDORSES HIS STAND.

It Condemns the Modern Dance As Unholy Practice—Other Pastors Should Take Same Stand.

Speaking editorially of the stand taken by Rev. E. R. Jackson, in an article against dancing published in its columns, The Baptist Trumpet says:

"This paper has the right ring. Every minister of Jesus Christ should stand ready to condemn the modern dance. Dr. Jackson speaks wisely in his description of the ills which flow from this unholy practice. If the doctrine advanced by Dr. Jackson in this article was more generally advocated by our pastors we would have less dancing by professing Christians. There is nothing in dancing as it is conducted by modern society to develope ones spiritual or moral life. Hence we agree with you Brother Jackson — dancing should be condemned by all Christians."

Ladies and Children Invited.

All ladies and children who cannot stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups, cathartics, etc., are invited to try the famous Little Early Risers. They are different from all other pills. They do not purge the system. Even a double dose will not gripe, weaken or sicken; many people call them the Easy Pill. W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., says nothing better can be used for constipation, sick headache, etc. Bob Moore, Lafayette, Ind., says all others gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers do their work well and easy. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

TO OLD NASSAU.

Plainfield Boys to Undergo Princeton's Entrance Examination.

The annual entrance examinations to Princeton University will be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday at the New York Law School, in New York City. Albert D. Boers and G. Archibald Strakeley, of the class of 1903, Plainfield High School, will take the examination. Jess Tweedy '04 will take the preliminary examinations. William Schoenmaker and Dudley H. Barrows, Leal's School, '05, will also undergo the examinations.

BOROUGH TAX RATE TO SOAR HIGHER

Board of Education Wants Amount Due on Back Taxes Yet Unpaid.

COUNCIL IN DILEMMA

CORPORATION COUNSEL REED SAYS SUM MUST BE PAID.

Board Entitled to Full Amount for Last Five Years—Written Opinion of Counsel to be Submitted at Next Meeting of the Council.

At the Borough Council meeting last Friday a communication was received from John Valiant, chairman of the finance committee of the North Plainfield Board of Education, asking that the Council pay to the School Board the amount of $2,450.31. This amount is alleged to be due on back taxes which have been running from 1898 to 1903, and which the present school law, it is claimed, says can be collected from the Borough Council, whether the borough authorities have collected the amounts appropriated at past elections or not. An argument followed the reading of the communication by Councilman Nichols, who offered a resolution that the matter be laid upon the table until a written opinion is received from Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed.

The attention of the school trustees has recently been called to the fact, through the passage of the new school law, that the body is entitled to the full amounts appropriated at elections for school purposes for the past five years and consequently last month a request was sent to the Council, for the back money. It was urged that the amount be paid by July 1. Corporation Counsel Reed gave a verbal opinion to the effect that there was no way of getting out of paying the bill as the law distinctly says that it can be collected.

In speaking of the matter at the Council meeting last evening Mayor Smalley said that coming as it did at the present time it came rather hard on the borough. He said: "While the Councilmen have been practicing economy, this places them in a bad light as the odium falls on them. Some will say 'we have an extravagant Council.'" He declared that probably it will be necessary to levy an extra assessment on the tax payers which will mean a raise in the tax rate.

The discussion lasted some time. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that the bill must be paid. The written opinion of the [corporation counsel will be received at the next meeting, when it is probable that some definite action will be taken in the matter.

REUNION OF P.H.S. CLASS '84

SCHOOLMATES GATHER AFTER FOR YEARS.

Fourteen Members of the Class Attend An Enjoyable Affair.

The second reunion of the class of '84 of the Plainfield High School was held last evening at the home of one of the members, Miss Ida L. Spicer in West Fifth street, a strange coincidence being that there were originally fourteen members of the class, two have since died and one member could not be present. All the others happened to be in or near Plainfield at this time. Even Prof. F. J. Miller, now professor of Latin in the Chicago University, but the teacher of the class of '84, happened to be visiting in this city.

During the evening the members sang songs from the old class books. Solos were rendered by Mrs. Alice Holmes-Faxon and Miss Isabelle Clem. There was much merriment in the reading of the class constitution and the class prophecy of each member was recalled. Perhaps, one of the more pleasant features was the exchange of experiences for the class had not met before since January 31, 1884. The colors, pink and lavender, were in evidence through pink roses and heliotrope. Later in the evening refreshments were served.

The members present were Mrs. Alice Holmes-Faxon, of Fitchburg, Mass., Mrs. Madge Sutphen-Lockwood, of Newburg, N. Y.; Mrs. Edith Esty-Forster, of Plainfield; Miss Isabelle Clem, of Brooklyn; Miss Lewis Bass, Miss Florence Clem, Miss Kate Hazen, Miss Carrie Hazen, Miss Ida L. Spicer, Miss Florence Stevens and William C. Hubbard, all local members of the class, and Miss E. E. Niles, teacher in the High School; Miss Bass, Mrs. William C. Hubbard, both of Plainfield, and Prof. F. J. Miller, of Chicago.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1903. NO. 25.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

DETAIL OF PLANS FOR PROPOSED PARK

Civil Engineer F. J. Hubbard Outlines a Scheme for a Pleasure Ground.

APPROXIMATE EXPENSE

LOCATION OF PLOT AND SUGSESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

An Artificial Lake to Cover Twenty-Five Acres—Boulevard a Feature of Plan—Ideas for Landscape Gardening—Other Details.

"I strongly urge upon your honorable body that the project is deserving of prompt and careful consideration. Such a park is needed in the interest of all our citizens, and besides greatly contributing to their welfare, it would be the means of attracting new citizens, and would directly add to the reputation and future growth of the city, more than any other single improvement that is likely to be attempted for many years. If a joint committee, made up of an equal number of your honorable body and the citizens at large, should take the matter in hand, it would be an easy task to formulate a plan under the acts of the Legislature referred to in my last annual message whereby the city could acquire the property, either by purchase or condemnation, before the close of the present year."—Extract from address in the message to the Common Council advocating the establishment of a park.

There appears no dearth of representative citizens willing to assume positions on the park commission to be named at the July meeting of the Common Council. President Buckle has the power to name the committee of fifteen, five of which will be members of the Common Council itself. After the Mayor's message on the subject was read to the city fathers Councilman Walterstorfen's motion for the appointment of the commission disposed of the matter temporarily. The exhaustive report of Civil Engineer Frank J. Hubbard has been made public.

In his report, Mr. Hubbard covers the whole subject thoroughly. He says:

"No doubt, in many ways, the ideal location of a park is in or near the center of the town. This is the thought pursued by many of our newer cities in laying out their original plats, but for a city of the size of Plainfield, we must obtain the necessary land where the conditions will permit and then make it accessible in every way possible. This condition we have carried out on the plan submitted.

"Properly speaking the park begins on Arlington avenue, at Cedar brook and runs almost due south to a short distance beyond the city line. To make it more accessible, and bring it into the main thoroughfare, a boulevard 113 feet in width, which is obtained by widening Arlington avenue, is continued out to Park avenue, and this, with the other various street connections shown makes the park accessible for driving or walking from every section of the city, while those who may wish to go by trolley can gain access thereto at three different points; either at Arlington avenue and Cedar brook, at Randolph road, or at Park avenue and South End avenue; at which last place would be the most southerly entrance from Park avenue, with the same wide boulevard and a space on either side for beautifying the approach.

"In order to save expense it is proposed to leave a tier of lots fronting on Union street, and also on Park avenue, at the southerly end of the park; and include within the confines of the park all of that land lying along Cedar brook which has generally been considered of little value on account of its swampy nature. We have endeavored, however, to take in enough of the bluff surrounding the low land to protect the park in every way and give an opportunity for walks and drives which will overlook the property.

"As to the nature of this land, there is a prevalent idea that it is an impassable swamp fit only for snakes and mosquitoes and, in its present condition, the popular idea is not far astray, but to one who has not been through it, the swamp is a revelation. The mud and vegetable mound is seldom more than two feet in depth, and is underlaid with as beautiful a body of sand and fine gravel as may be found anywhere in this vicinity. This gives a firm, unyielding bottom and only the proper drainage is needed to completely abolish the swamp.

"The soil, properly drained and mixed with the underlying sand and gravel would meet every requirement for the purpose, being rich for trees, shrubs, plants and grass, while it would be delightful under foot as there would be no tendency to either extreme of mud or sand. The water is of the purest and the whole place abounds with springs.

"Indeed the stratum of water which underlies our whole city and which is a living, moving stream, here comes very close to the surface and is undoubtedly accountable for this feature. Then too, we find here several tracts of large timber, in some places trees that have grown almost for centuries and would be of inestimable value for park purposes.

"A feature of the plan is something that Plainfield has long needed, a lake with its approach. As noted, the water level underlying the city here comes very close to the surface and I am of the opinion that we can dredge out the muck, sand and gravel, as the material so obtained to grade up the adjoining low land, build a low dam across the southerly side and have a lake of twenty-five acres, or more, in extent that will be maintained by spring water of the purest and cleanest.

"As a matter of comparison it will be interesting to note that the area of this lake will be eight or ten times that of Tier's Pond. It should be unqualifiedly superior to anything in this vicinity, the water cold and sparkling and the bottom clean white sand and gravel. An opportunity offers, for high land with clumps of trees should be left as islands.

"Carrying out your suggestion I have indicated a proposed straightening and widening of the present line of Cedar brook through the property, making the same forty feet in width, this should also be dredged in the same manner as the lake, carrying it down into the underlying stratum of water and using the material so obtained on the adjoining land.

"The drives indicated have a total length of nearly two miles, the total width is, in each case, 113 feet and they should be built of gravel which could be obtained in dredging for the lake. These graveled drives would make pleasanter riding for the pleasure travel which would naturally seek the spot while the cost of construction would not be as great as that of a macadamized road. Other roads could also be constructed as the development of the park suggested and many beautiful nooks and corners developed. Bridal paths and walks would also suggest themselves, though not shewn on the plan, as a complete topographical survey would better determine their location.

"A subject that has excited a good deal of attention in Plainfield in the last few years is the possibility of having a speedway. Should it be found advisable and desirable the city could here encourage the lover of fine horses by permitting the use of the straight portion of the boulevard for fast driving and as it runs into Lake avenue to the south this could be extended to any desired length and I have no doubt but that arrangements could be made with owners in that locality to dedicate the necessary lands for a speedway that would appeal to every horseman in the vicinity.

"Bridges across the stream would not be expensive and should be artistic structure in masonry or concrete, arches lending themselves most readily to the general design. That part of the ground lying north of Randolph road is suggested as a garden which should be laid out with walks and beds of flowers and shrubs. The section south of Randolph road might be left in its wilder state.

"As stated, the park covers an area of about 118 acres, of this acreage it gives me pleasure to hand you an option of gift to the city of about twenty-five acres on condition that the city shall proceed to acquire the balance of the land and improve the same along the general lines herein mentioned. While the parties so giving their lands have other lands adjacent thereto that will be greatly benefited by this improvement, still the land proposed to be given, and comprising about one quarter of the whole tract, is of considerable value and has been held at good prices; so that too much cannot be said for the generosity and public spirit of these citizens.

"Unfortunately, however, all the owners are not so situated that they can forward this plan and much of the land will have to be bought outright while some few pieces will undoubtedly have to go into the hands of commissioners and be condemned. For the purpose of forming a close estimate of the cost of the land I have personally seen or written nearly every owner within the tract and have based my figures on their price where the same was reasonable or if they were exorbitant in their demands, or unwilling to give a price, I have based my figures on the known recent selling price of property in the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

FRIENDS LAUGHED AND APPLAUDED

Class Day Exercises at Stillman High School Were Unusually Bright.

HALL WAS CROWDED

FACULTY AND STUDENTS REMEMBERED BY APPROPRIATE "GRINDS."

History, Prophecy and Will Much Enjoyed By All—Music Included in the Programme—Several Unusual Features.

The members of the class of 1903, Stillman High School, delighted their friends Tuesday evening by an bright a series of Class Day exercises as the outgoing of classes from the school has witnessed for many years. All the regular features of a Class Day programme were included, and the dance which followed was equally a source of pleasure. The assembly hall of the Franklin School was the scene of the event, and it was packed to the doors.

The opening song by the class was followed by the history of the freshman year given by Norman C. Hall, and of sophomore year by Cyril Brown. Each was filled with witty references to amusing and interesting events that occurred during those years and the appreciation of the audience was evidenced by generous applause. The history was continued by Helen C. Moody who reviewed the junior year and Arthur F. Conant who told of achievements during the year just past. Both speakers were listened to with keen enjoyment, the humorous "grinds" provoking repeated outbursts of laughter. A number which, in particular, awoke admiration, was a song by the class, "The Red and Blue."

A piano duet by the Misses Davis and Long was enthusiastically received, the selection calling for no small degree of talent. The girls were equal to the task, and were rewarded for their skill by having to respond to an encore.

Neither faculty nor students were forgotten in the assignment of compliments appearing in the proverbs, of which Ella L. M. Taylor was the author, and class prophecy, in which Harold C. Brown foretold the destinies of his classmates. The school song, to the tune of "In the Good Old Summer Time," was sung for the last time by the class together. "In the Good Old Plainfield High" was the title.

The various legacies desirable and otherwise left by 1903 to the succeeding classes were described in the class will by Ralph S. Lane. An original feature introduced consisted of a mandolin solo by William Van Eps, '04, a violin solo by Miss Dorothy Waldo, of the seniors, and a piano solo by Miss Edna D. Long, also '03. The selections were different each from the other and, performed simultaneously, they produced an indescribe effect. Responding to a general request, Mr. Van Eps repeated his solo without accompaniment.

The reading of the class poem, cleverly written by Miss Dorothy Waldo, and the singing of the class song by the class brought the exercises to a close.

Norman Hill, the president of the class, introduced the speakers and had charge of the arrangements for the dance which followed. C. M. Sahr's orchestra provided music for dancing which continued until the "wee sma' hours."

THE OTHER HALF.

A Clergyman Delivers Address on Condition in New York's Tenement District.

A meeting in the interest of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp was held in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, last Tuesday, under the direction of Rev. C. L. Fox, pastor of the Eleventh Street M. E. Church, New York.

Mr. Fox pictured the wretched condition in certain tenement districts in New York with a stereopticon and showed the improvement made in the poorer class of children, as well as their mothers after a visit to the fresh air camp at Westfield. After the illustrated lecture, Mrs. Gertrude H. Diehl, matron of the Westfield camp, gave an interesting talk of the work at the camp.

Bishop of Pittsburg Here.

Rt. Rev. Dr. Cortlandt Whitehead, bishop of the diocese of Pittsburg, is the guest of Rev. W. Bryce Morrow, of EastFifth street.

HORSE THIEVES HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY

The Plainfielders Accused of Crime Given a Hearing Before Justice Smalley.

CHIEF KIELY'S WORK

RUN DOWN AT IRVINGTON AND WERE BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.

Chief Marshal Campbell Makes Arrests Near Newark—Men Accused Are Olaf Alexander, John Teeple and John Pope.

Olaf Alexander, John Teeple and John Pope, all of this city, arrested near Irvington Tuesday on a charge of horse stealing have been remanded to the Somerset County jail. They were brought here yesterday and taken before Justice D. D. Smalley.

From the farm of George Hoffman, of Sterling, it is alleged the men stole two horses and two rigs. According to the story they rode to Smalleytown and stole a rubber tired rig from Augustus Moore. Subsequently they sold one of the rigs to John Barry, a contractor, of Greenbrook road.

When the thieves left he took the wagon to William Sharkey's blacksmith shop on Lincoln place for repairs. Hoffman came to this city in search of his rigs and found the wagon at the shop. Chief Marshal Campbell of the borough and Chief of Police Kiely of this city were notified. Chief Kiely telephoned to different cities and finally located the men near Newark. Chief Marshal Campbell arrested them last evening and they were brought to this city and locked up.

MISS CONNOLLY A JUNE BRIDE

MARRIES JOHN H. PENCHOEN BEFORE A FASHIONABLE CONGREGATION.

Wedding Takes Place in Congregational Church, Westfield—The Attendants.

Westfield, June 17 — Miss Clara Louise Connoly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Connoly, secretary and treasurer of the Westfield Trust Company, was married to John Henry Penchoen, manager of the Long Island City office of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, last evening. The wedding took place in the Congregational Church, Rev. Dr. C. H. Patton, of St. Louis, a former pastor, officiating, assisted by Rev. James R. Danforth, the present pastor of the church.

The bridesmaids were Miss Ethel Brown and Miss Marion Brown, cousins of the bride; Miss Adele Bogert, Miss Ethel Coger, Miss Gertrude Noe and Miss Bessie Smith, all of Westfield. They were gowns of white silk mull, trimmed with pink ribbons and carried pink roses.

The best man was Austin Penchoen, brother of the groom, and the ushers were Wm. N. Hart, Remsen Darling, Richard Elliott, of New York; George W. Vail, of Brooklyn; Edward Hooker, of Mt. Pocono, Pa., and Wm. E. Tuttle, of Westfield. After the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Upon the return from a trip the couple will reside at Westfield.

ALSO WITHDRAWS.

Hope Y. M. A. Out of City League—Plan to Consider New Organization—To Confer With St. Mary's.

Hope Y. M. A. has followed the lead of Safe Works and withdrawn from the City League. The action was taken at an adjourned meeting last Tuesday. A committee composed of William R. Runyon, John Cose and Brit Martin was directed to confer with a like committee from St. Mary's to decide whether the teams should continue on an independent basis or endeavor to establish a new four team league of semi-professional players.

It was suggested tentatively that the league be composed of the two teams mentioned, together with Dunellen and Garwood A. C's. Definite action was left to the committee with full powers.

Manager Cose was instructed to arrange a game for Saturday without reference to the present schedule. The meeting was adjourned to Tuesday of next week.

Herbert L. Dyer, of Cincinnati, formerly of this city, is visiting G. Archibald Brakeley, of Dunellen.

DEEP MYSTERY OVER-HANGS THIS PLACE

Secrecy Maintained In Regard to Purpose of the Factory in the West End.

NONE CAN SEE INTERIOR

A. C. BRUNSON, OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK, THE OWNER.

Entrance Carefully Guarded—Machinery Works An Hour Each Day —Those In the Secret Will Not Talk on Subject.

In the West End, there is a factory over which hangs an air of profound mystery. It goes by the name of "the prison," but what is hidden behind its walls, and what its purpose is, only the owners know and they are silent. For one hour each day, the dull, whirring sound of wheels can be heard, and now and then a man appears for a moment at the one entrance, guarding with watchful eye against the approach of a possible intruder. These are the only signs of life about the building, and further than there is little concerning it that the most searching inquiry can ferret out.

The factory is located on Rock avenue; is forty by twenty feet, built entirely of sheet iron. At each end is a heavily screened window, twenty feet above the ground, in size twelve feet by twelve. It has no chimney; only an exhaust pipe. It was built by A. J. Brunson, vice president of the First National Bank.

A Daily Press reporter visited the place yesterday afternoon. Promptly at 4 o'clock he heard the rolling noise of heavy machinery set in motion, and for an hour this continued without a break, ceasing as abruptly as it began, on the dot of 5. This, the reporter learned by inquiry, happens every day at the same time.

Once during the hour, the only man who is ever seen about the place opened the inner door in such a way as to foil the reporter who was doing a little detective work on the side, carefully locked it and repeated the operation with the outer door. He then stepped unconcernedly out into the open, turning a deaf ear to the many questions which were hurled at him. His only reply to all queries was: "I cannot answer your question; you will have to see Mr. Brunson." He refused even to give his name. The man it is learned works, eats and sleeps on the place never at any time going more than a few yards from the entrance.

The only machinery which has been seen to enter the building is a gas engine of six horse power installed when the plant was erected about a month ago. No raw material enters the place, so far as can be ascertained, and no finished product has ever come out.

Neighbors profess to know nothing about the place. Mortimer Slater, an employe of the Price, Bond & Woolston Paint Company, of Rock avenue, told a reporter that no floor has ever been laid in the building and no floor lumber has been taken in the plant since it started to operate. He said that the man who was employed to paint the window sashes was prevented from seeing within by heavy curtains hung on the inside.

Various explanations have been advanced to unravel the mystery. The rumor that matches are being manufactured has proved upon investigation to be nothing more than fancy. Other theories are to the effect that a great patent is being developed or that the building covers a shaft by means of which ore is being mined. Still another theorist, remembering that Mr. Brunson was formerly interested in the manufacture of carpets, thinks that his new factory was also built for that purpose, but this rumor has no foundation in fact. From the truckman who installed the gas engine it was learned that no chemicals are being manufactured. This last individual said that, like all others who had seen the inside of the building, he had been sworn to secrecy.

A. J. Brunson, the owner, was interviewed at his office in the Park Avenue Hotel. He refused to give out any information further than to state that the place was a store house for machinery. Beyond that, he said, its purpose would remain a secret.

Miss Hannah Crandall, of Westerly, R. I., who has been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Irving A. Hunting, of 235 East Second street, for the past three weeks, returned home this morning.

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAMME

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION.

List of Those to Receive Diplomas—Judge Ashman to Speak.

Judge Wm. N. Ashman, an associate Judge of the Orphans' Court in Philadelphia, will make the address to the graduates at the Plainfield High School commencement exercises this evening. Miss Louise Montford Taylor, of Roselle, will deliver the valedictory. The salutory will be delivered by Miss Alice Allegra Pugh. Dr. J. B. Probasco, president of the City Board of Education, will present the diplomas to the graduates.

The list of graduates follow: Marjorie L. Burke, Lucile M. Corieli, Ethelyn E. Davis, Annis L. Kinsman, Edna D. Long, Martha E. Maier, Florence B. Martin, Helen G. Moodey, Alice A. Pugh, Harriett C. Randall, Richetta G. Randolph, Ethel C. Rogers, Louise M. Taylor, Grace Ten Eyck, Mabel H. Vail, Dorothy Waldo, Albert D. Beers, G. Archibald Brakely, Cyril Brown, Harold S. Brown, Arthur F. Conant, Hervey K. Doane, Charles N. Doolittle, Norman C. Hill, Ralph S. Lane, Henry A. Meeker, Robert W. Meeker, Vincent B. Miner, Alden E. Moore, Michael T. Moynihan, C. Clarence Nocap, Luter L. Sheppard, Carl W. T. Ulrich, Frederic T. VanAuken.

THIS CITY'S PROSPEROUS PAST

BOARD OF TRADE THINKS BUSINESS FLOURISHED DURING THE YEAR.

Committees on Trolley Service, the West End Baths and New Quarters Heard From.

No business of more than usual interest was transacted at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade last Tuesday. There was a general discussion concerning the growth in the several branches of business in Plainfield during the past year, the consensus of opinion being that the city is unusually prosperous. The growth in the real estate business was commented upon especially.

Charles W. Runyon, who was a committee of one to report on trolley service, announced that as a result of a conference with Phillip Maguire, the local superintendent, better service had been promised on the Arlington avenue line on Saturdays and Sundays. The number of cars running on those days will be increased to whatever extent the demand seems to warrant.

A committee consisting of E. M. Laing, J. C. Pope and H. C. Runyon was appointed to secure rooms in which the board can meet hereafter, as their present quarters will be used by the police office, pool room and dormitory. W. J. Cashin, of the committee on public baths in the West End, reported that several meetings had been held but that no definite action had been taken.

JAPANESE CANTATA.

Hope Chapel Benefitted By An Exceptionally Fine Entertainment Last Night.

The members of the Y. P. S. C. E., of Hope Chapel, gave a Japanese Cantata last evening in the lecture room of the church. The programme was the most interesting in the society's history, every number being well rendered.

The opening scene was a Japanese tableau, posed by the Misses Firstbrook, Duvier, Porter, M. Duckworth, Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Dixon. Mrs. Howard was heard in several vocal solos and Messrs. Sweeney and Firstbrook gave an original sketch entitled "A Postal Card."

Piano solos by Miss Sofield, of New Market, and a dialogue, by members of the society entitled "Mrs. Reggles and Her Family," concluded the programme. Ice cream, cake and strawberries were served later to the guests.

A large sum will be realized from entertainment, the money to be used to defray the expenses of building the chapel kitchen. The following young women composed the committee in charge: The Misses M. Duvier, Mabel Firstbrook, Marion Porter, Neuman and Mrs. A. B. Lewis.

—The chief requisite of delicious salad is pure olive oil. Pure olive oil is claimed to be sold at many local grocery stores. Neuman Brothers import the oil sold at their store direct from France. Any size from pint to gallon. Prices low.

—The millinery department at Hill & Shepp's store has been moved from the second to the first floor.

NEW FACES TO BE SEEN IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

City Board of Education Fills Vacancies in the Several Teaching Corps.

FULL LIST OF TEACHERS

ASSIGNMENTS OF THE OLD AND NEW APPOINTEES.

Sketches of Those Named by Board —Miss Niles Retires on Leave of Absence After Thirty-Six Years of Service.

When the fall term of the public school begins on Tuesday morning, September 8, there will be twelve new teachers on the pay roll. These have been appointed by the Board of Education to take the places of those who have left for positions elsewhere, or for illness or other reasons.

In the High School, Miss Eloise B. Santee, of Hornellsville, N. Y., has been appointed to take the place of Miss Niles, who has been given a year's leave of absence for rest and recreation after thirty-six years of teaching in the Plainfield schools. Miss Santee graduated from Smith College in high standing four years ago, and has spent three years in successful teaching in the High School at Hornellsville, N. Y. She is now abroad, having devoted the past year to the study of modern languages in Germany and France. Her specialty in the high school will be German.

In the Franklin School, Miss Elsie E. Gould, of Friendship, N. Y., a graduate of the Alfred Normal School, and Miss Edna G. Potter, of Providence, R. I., a graduate of the Rhode Island Normal School, will take the places of Miss Cornish and Miss Jerome. Miss Georgia Ricker, of Springfield, Mass., a graduate of the Westfield, Mass., Normal School, will take the place of Miss Titsworth in the Lincoln School.

In the Washington School, Miss Clara L. Henderson, of Cobleskill, N. Y., a graduate of the Cortland Normal School, and Miss E. Adelle Beebe, of Mystic, Conn., a graduate of the Rhode Island Normal School, will take the places of Miss Corey and Miss Coates. Miss Elsie M. Kattelle, of West Newton, Mass., a graduate of Framingham Normal School, and Miss Ada B. Wetherwax, of Dunellen, a graduate of the Cortland Normal School succeed Miss Hughes and Miss Cooper, in the Irving School.

Miss Katherine L. Dillon, of Fitchburg, Mass., a graduate of Framingham Normal School and of Smith College and Miss Rita C. Pond, of Plainfield, a graduate of the Trenton Normal School, take the places of Miss Parker and Miss More in the Whittier School.

Down at Bryant School, Miss Kate M. Marsh, of Holley, N. Y., a graduate of the Brockport Normal School, undertakes the duties of Miss Brooks who has been transferred to the Lincoln School, and Miss Mary B. Williams, of Staten Island, graduate of Westfield, Mass., Normal School, takes the place of Miss Brown. The new teachers have nearly all had long and successful experience.

They will be the teaching corps for 1903-1904:

High School—Ira W. Travell, Grace E. Burroughs, S. Lena Bass, Ellen K. Comming, Phebe D. Lovell, Katherine F. Ball, Eloise B. Santee, Lindsey Best, James D. Macnab, M. Eliz. Benedict, Anna J. Bennett, Charles L. Lewis, Mabel A. Maxson, Anna M. Greene; Whittier School—Anna M. Day, Katherine L. Dillon, Alice W. Lansing, Rita C. Pond, Dorothea E. Reid, Lillian Sharp, Eleanor T. Wilber, Alice R. Barlow, Addie P. Jackson; Washington School — M. E. Hampston, Anna W. Boorsam, Lila M. Sheff, Clara L. Henderson, Mary T. Draper, E. Adelle Beebe, Mabel A. Powell; Franklin School—Noel J. Bullock, Clara J. Chureo, Elsie E. Good, Charlotte C. Merrill, Emma Force, Lottie B. Strong, Florence Church, Gertrude Huber, Edna G. Potter, Charlotte C. Merrill, Caroline A. Barber, Elizabeth T. Angell; Bryant School—Flora Griffin, Kate A. Remer, Edith K. Smythe, Mary B. Williams, Frances Gardner, Jessie Brightman Marian E. Norton, Gertrude H. Rand, Kate M. Marsh, Louise B. Runyon, Cora F. Cadmus, LaVerne Lewis, Lincoln School—Dorothy B. Lee, E. Grace Hatch, Angela Morey, Louise Wood, Georgia Ricker, Agnes B. Freeman, Mary E. Brooks, Lillian DuCharme; Irving School—Genevieve Pel, Lois Skinner, Frances E. Corey, Lottie W. Stillman, Elsie M. Kattelle, Alice A. Lee, Ada H. Clarke, Mary J. Dennis, Louise Egan, Lucia M. Wood, Hattie Filmer, Mary M. Griswold, Mary Buckle, Elizabeth B. White, Lillian T. Glen, Ada B. Wetherwax.

TEXAS "TURNIP KRAUT."

A Dish That Is Common Upon the Tables of the Farmers of the Lone Star State.

In many parts of Texas the question in the fall is: What can we do with our superabundance of turnips? In south Texas a discussion is going on in regard to this vegetable which may be of interest to the people who do not know what to do with turnips when they have more than they can eat, says the Galveston News. The Hallettsville Herald has this to say:

"The Herald copied an item from the La Grange Journal last week relative to 'turnip kraut,' which that paper stated was something previously unknown in this section. The editor acknowledges that he had never heard of turnip kraut before, but he has since been informed by several parties in Hallettsville that it is nothing new. There are many families in this city who make it every year, and one informant tells us that every German's farm in Lavaca county has either makes it or knows of it. Turnip kraut is different from other kraut, but is equally as palatable. The turnips are cut with either a cabbage or a potato cutter and made with salt and vinegar. It is likewise and has a substance other than plain kraut, and has a firm, white appearance. A day never passes but what one learns something new, and we have added turnip kraut to our department of knowledge."

HE WANTED TRANSPORTATION.

Stranded Americans in the Philippines Makes Strange Request of Gen. Chaffee.

Gen. Chaffee tells a story about an itinerant American he met in the Philippines, says a writer in the New York Times. He was from Texas and was known as "Volcano" Marshall. He had become "stranded" in Manila and asked the general to send him home on a transport.

"Are you in the United States service?" asked the general.

"Not by a blamed sight," was the explosive reply. "I am a free-born American citizen and no confounded satrap."

"My orders," said the general, "are to send back only those who are in the military or civil service."

Marshall thought a moment. "General, you could send me if you wanted to," he ventured, persuasively.

"See here, Mr. Marshall," replied the general, sternly, "if you were in my place, and had my orders, and I were in your place, would you give me transportation?"

"You bet I would," returned Marshall, quickly, "and be darned glad to get rid of you."

When the general is asked whether the man got transportation he only smiles.

LAND WIRELESS NEWSPAPER.

First Publication of the Kind in the History of Journalism, on the Pacific Coast.

The only daily newspaper in the world publishing "sure-enough" dispatches transmitted by wireless telegraph had its birth on March 25 at Avalon, Santa Catalina island. The event is important in the history of journalism, as it marks the beginning of an epoch in the dissemination of news in isolated places, says the Scientific American. The name of the infant journal is the Wireless, appropriately so called on account of the method by which it receives the news of the busy world. The unique sheet begins its career in the shape of a three-column folio, the exact size of the pages being 11 by 8 inches. In this convenient form is crowded, in addition to the local news of Avalon, an epitome of the local and general news appearing simultaneously in the Los Angeles Times, thus giving the residents of the island and visitors to its lovely shores the comprehensive synopsis of all the principal news of the world hours before the arrival of the steamer from the mainland with the Los Angeles morning paper.

DECALOGUE OF DON'TS.

Which May Be Followed with Beneficial Results by Both Sexes.

Don't cultivate the anxious look.

Don't forget that your mirror is your best friend.

Don't neglect the daily bath if you want a radiant complexion.

Don't wear a high collar. It rubs the lines and curve of the neck and hardens the flesh.

Don't talk when you are hoarse. Your voice may be permanently lost or difficulties of the throat may be produced.

Don't ride in an open carriage or near the open window of a car after playing golf or exercising in any way.

Don't exercise one part of the body too much without another part not at all. Let the development be symmetrical.

Don't exercise an instant after you feel exhausted.

Don't be afraid of sunshine and fresh air. They give bloom and color.

Don't become so burdened with the accumulation of knowledge that you cannot spare time to laugh.

Conscripts Are Outlawed.

Twenty-seven thousand and forty-seven hundred conscripts from Alsace-Lotraine have failed to join the colors and have been declared outlaws. All their property reverts to the crown.

A Rousing Business.

A Philadelphia man earns a living by going around and waking people up at stated hours each morning. He is said to be doing a rousing business.

TOO MUCH SWEARING.

Superstition of Quaker Instatting Officials Disgusted with the Abuse of Profanity.

Some people who took the trouble to read the oath of office administered to the newly elected senators at the opening of the extraordinary session must have been struck by the contrast between the solemn language prescribed by the statute and the reputation which some of the senators have managed to acquire in the matter of fidelity in the discharge of the duties of the office, says the New York Times. The constitution requires that each member of either house of congress shall take an oath to support the constitution, but it goes no further. This was expanded to include support and defense against "all enemies, domestic and foreign," in 1868, at the close of the war for the union, and the clause was inserted as the mental reservation or purpose of evasion. It is natural enough at the time, but we do not suppose that anyone has ever changed his conduct in consequence of taking the oath.

But this is one of many instances in which the amplification and multiplication of oaths tend rather to diminish than to enforce the sense of obligation assumed. In such swearing familiarity unquestionably does help to breed contempt. The lawyer who would make an affidavit to a statement of fact, but would not bet on its accuracy, is the traditional example of the working of this well-known rule. It is hardly practicable to go to the extreme simplicity of the Society of Friends and refrain from all swearing, but the nearer we can come to it the less we shall incur the risk of encouraging perjury.

SOUTHERN WEDDING FEAST.

Brief Description of an Ante-Bellum Festival in Virginia by a Preacher.

A Virginia preacher who had the good fortune to be born in the good old days writes to a local paper of the old-time wedding. He describes an old-fashioned wedding supper in this fashion, says the Nashville American.

"Let me tell you about it—that supper when Miss Nancy got married! The table was about 25 feet long; it stood in the hall of the 'big house,' which was about 40 by 60 feet. About the center of that table, in a large game dish, was a pig, cooked whole, with an apple in his mouth. Near each end of the table was a large turkey. Midway between the pig and the turkey were two large pound cakes, gaudily embossed with name 'Nancy' on one of them and 'Ed' on the other. Near the center and near each end of the table were stacks of butter 18 inches high, curled and frizzled in the most approved style. There were smaller cakes, fruits and confections in abundance. We did not know about boiled custard in our settlement and over on a side table were about three gallons of syllabub. They said that it would keep the cake from making us sick. Perhaps it did; at least I do not remember that any of us were sick when Miss Nancy got married."

FORGOT HIS WEDDING DAY.

Busy New Yorker Overlooks an Important Engagement and Makes a Hurried Trip.

"We hear a good deal about the busy men of New York," said one of them, according to the Sun, "but I have a friend in Wall street who has broken the record.

"I was in his apartment a few nights ago after the theater, and he was chatting with me about the deals of the day, and as he chatted he was running over a bundle of memoranda. All of a sudden he sprang up as if he was shot.

"'Great Scott!' he exclaimed, 'I'm to be married to-morrow to a woman in Chicago, and I had forgotten the date completely. Say, old man, come with me and help me to pack up. Of course, I can't make it now to save my life, even if I hired a special engine and car, for the wedding is set for to-morrow morning at ten o'clock!'

"While he began pitching his things into his trunk he wrote out a message to his sweetheart and hurried to the telegraph office. My friend left on the first train out and after his arrival in Chicago he wired back:

"It's all right. She has the measles."

Honest London Policemen.

Josiah Flynt, whose studies of the "under world" are so well known, has been devoting attention to the police system of London, England. The most striking feature, from the American point of view, that his observations reveal are: (1) That the force is composed mainly of honest and conscientious men; (2) that politics is not allowed to play any part in the management or direction of the organization; (3) that London is one of the safest cities in the world. As to police corruption in London, there is very little to report. Mr. Flynt found no corruption which could be compared with the blackmailing system for which the New York police have been so long notorious. Gambling is punished speedily.

The Tail and the Hide.

Emigrants from the continent of Europe introduced oxtail soup into England in the sixteenth century. Before their arrival the London butchers sold their bullocks' hides with the tails on. The tails were thrown away and wasted, but the refugees obtained them for next to nothing and made soup of them.

Throwing Life-Lines.

Capt. Andre, a Chicago life-saving official, has recently made an important improvement in the method of throwing life lines to wrecked or disabled ships. If the wreck happens at night a steel rocket is used which leaves a trail of light behind it and thus enables not only the life-savers to locate the vessel in distress but to observe when the line strikes the ship where the life line has been cast. The captain has devised a combination of colored lights which will burn for almost a minute in a continuous trail of light. These lights will be kept in a shed after use in the discharge of the duties of the office, says the New York Times. The constitution requires that each member of either house of congress shall take an oath to support the constitution, but it goes no further. This was expanded to include support and defense against "all enemies, domestic and foreign," in 1868, at the close of the war for the union, and the clause was inserted as the mental reservation or purpose of evasion. It is natural enough at the time, but we do not suppose that anyone has ever changed his conduct in consequence of taking the oath.

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Birds on the Black List.

Uncle Sam has a black list of birds and quadrupeds which it is absolutely prohibited to introduce into this country. The mongoose, the flying fox and the starling are on the list. The mongoose is a species of ferret, a native of India, where it is domesticated as a sort of animal rat trap and snake destroyer. It was introduced into Jamaica to get rid of the sugar cane rats. These exterminated, however, the mongoose went on to diet off the insect-destroying birds, with the result that the crops have been devastated by insects in some sections of the island. The animal is exceedingly crafty, nocturnal in its habits and evades traps with ease. The flying fox, known also as the fruit bat, is a voracious harvester of fruits and vegetables. The starling belongs to the crow family.—Washington Star.

Native Salt in Africa.

Toombtain salt the Bakaluia and other African natives burn banana leaves and certain grasses, and, collecting the ashes, place them in a large funnel, ingeniously made from large banana leaves; through this they percolate water, and the solution is filtered water by boiling, obtaining a fairly white salt composed of a very small amount of chloride of sodium and a very large amount of chloride of potash and other salts. Prior to the arrival of the traders and the missionaries this was the only salt they had to satisfy the natural craving of a vegetable-eating people.—N. Y. Post.

The Murderer's Card.

In colonial Virginia it was not murder to slay one's slave, but a just judge condemned such a criminal to wear a rope round his neck till death, and present himself annually at the courthouse for inspection of the sheriff. What matter that the cord was of silk and the condemned lived at ease on his broad acres? He saw himself pointed out wherever he went, and gradually he became a hermit, praying for death and constantly declaring his punishment was greater than he could bear.—Jacksonville Times.

Fishes from Volcanoes.

The vomiting of fishes from volcanoes is no new experience, and it seems more startling than mysterious. M. J. Girridin explains that in the Interval between the eruptions often a century or more—the craters become filled with fish-stocked lakes and the next eruption blows out the water and its contents.—Albany Argus.

An Epicure.

"What is this leathery stuff?" the diner asked.

"That is filet of sole, sir," replied the waiter.

"Take it away," said the diner, "and get me a nice tender piece of the upper with the buttons removed."—What to Eat.

Where Rooms Are Expensive.

Daughter—As my eyes are like limpid pools, pa.

Father (sizing the hotel bill)—Who does?

"That young man who was in the front room with me last evening, pa."

"Well, you tell him if he stays so late again I'll raid the pool-room."—Judge.

Negro Reason.

'Rastus—Ah dreamed ob heabben las' night.

Zeke—Am dat so? An' what did it look like?

"A mons'ly big chicken roost in de middle ob a watermillion patch!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

Naturally.

Daisy, the Fat Lady—So the poor, dear ossified man has passed away! Were his closing hours peaceful?

Charles of Circassia—I understand that he died hard.—N. Y. Sun.

Twice as Good.

Pat—You say if I use one of those patent dampers, I save half me coal?

Mike—Exactly; exactly, entirely.

"He gobs, I'll take two.—Harvard Lampoon.

Cooking-School Failures.

Parker—Can your daughters make puddings and cakes?

Barker—Oh, yes, they can make them; but they can't make the family eat them.—Detroit Free Press.

The Lorens Secret.

Jaggles—How is it that Dr. Lorens is so much more successful than his brother surgeons?

Waggles—He has a different way of pulling his patients legs.—N. Y. Sun.

How to Name Dented.

Very much in the aspect of a singular equestrian statue in Belgium, yet there is no cause for alarm, since it is nothing but a tree. Some ten years ago a police officer retired from the force and went to live near Charleroi. Being an amateur horticulturist, he busied himself a good deal with trees and flowers and one day as he was trimming a hawthorn in his garden it occurred to him that it would be a novel idea to train it in such a manner that in time it would eventually assume the figure of a cavalry officer. At once he went to work, and after ten years' labor he succeeded in transforming the tree into a perfect picture of a mounted soldier. The tree is known in the neighborhood as "Gen. Hawthorn," and hardly a day passes that strangers do not come from a considerable distance in order to view this wonderful example of horticultural art.—Detroit Free Press.

"Floating Gardens" of Mexico.

Nature and man work together with uncommon accord in forming the celebrated "floating gardens" of the Lakes Chalco and Xochimilco, near the City of Mexico. An English naturalist, who recently visited them, found them a paradise, tells how they grow. Floating clumps of entangled peat, moss, rushes and grass are caught, combined and anchored by stakes, or long saplings of willows and poplars, which are driven into the lake bottom, where they soon take root. Fertile mud is then ladled up and heaped on the float until a real island is formed, which is quickly transformed into a garden where are grown flowers, melons, gourds and other kinds of produce which are daily carried to market through a canal leading into the city. There are hundreds of such gardens on the lakes.—Youths' Companion.

Took It Literally.

Once upon a time a very nervy man called on his physician and asked him for medical advice.

"Take tonic and dismiss from your mind all that tends to worry you," said the doctor.

Several months afterward the patient received a bill from the physician asking him to remit $18 and answered it thus:

"Dear doctor, I have taken a tonic and your advice. Your bill tends to worry me, and so I dismiss it from my mind."

Moral: Advice sometimes defeats its giver.—Cleveland Leader.

The Main Barrier.

"I shall not marry Miss Croesus after all," announced young Jenkins sadly. "Her family seem too opposed to the match."

"Hang the family!" exclaimed a sympathetic friend. "Go in and win, Jenkins, all the same! What do you care for the family's opinion, so long as the girl is willing?"

"That's just it," explained Jenkins, still more sadly; "Miss Croesus seems to agree with them!"—Cleveland Leader.

A Real Bargain.

"In time," said the struggling artist, "that painting will be of great value. All you have to do is to tuck it away in an attic somewhere and keep it for about 200 years, by which time I will have become one of the old masters. Then you can sell it easily for $50,000. You see, I know the rules, but unfortunately I am not in a financial position to carry them out. So, if you want a real bargain, I'll let you have this little gem for $1.50."—Chicago Post.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

Miss Inez Sentz—It's true I'm engaged to Mr. Rounders. The other night he told me I was the only girl he ever loved, and—

Miss Truster — Where's the ring? Didn't he give you one?

"Oh! yes, the very next day, but I sent it back to the jeweler to be fixed. The stupid engraver made the inscription 'Jack to Gwendoline' instead of 'Inez.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Game of Electric Billiards.

Electric billiards is a new amusement of Parisians. It is played on a table in the center of which is a plate of some easily electrified material. The billiard balls are of compressed pitch and the cue is a metal rod with a cork tip, prepared chemically. The balls being attracted by the plate, add greatly to the difficulty of making caroms.—Electricity.

Uncle Reuben Says:

De world owes me a libbin', but de world ain't gwine to come along an' 'low it so till I'm dead an' a mark into my lap on account of it. She's 'spectin' me to fall into line an' keep my whitewash brushes movin' up an' down an' back an' fo'th.—Detroit Free Press.

Different Difference.

Mag—Say, Liz, wat's de difference between twins an' odder kids? I did know, but I forgot.

Liz—De difference is dat dere ain't any difference between twins. Dat's what makes 'em different.—N. Y. Sun.

Russia's Cossacks.

The cossack is a peculiarly prominent feature in the Russian military organization. They give their military service for 15 years, in return for which they pay no taxes.—London Mail.

Explained.

Mike—What's the maning of "contingent fee?"

Pat—Jis loike this; if ye lose the case, yer lawyer gits nawthin'; if ye win you git nawthin'.—N. Y. Times.

Too Busy.

Knicker—Is Newrich charitable?

Bocker—No; he says if takes all his time not to give himself away.—Puck.

Borrowing Trouble.

Some people borrow trouble for the purpose of giving it to others.—Chicago Daily News.

Her Mistake.

"Yes, it is a pretty good cigar," said Brown, as he held it up and looked at it critically. "Jones bought it, and if he thinks he bought my silence with it he is mistaken, as the story is too good to keep. Jones, as you know, considers he is old enough to know better. I was walking with him this afternoon, and he could talk of nothing but his 'latest.' Suddenly he exclaimed:

"'By Jove! there she is now, across the street; isn't she a peach?'

"Off came his hat with a flourish, exposing his bald pate to the cold wind, and an idiotic grin spread over his features.

"Much to my surprise, for she did not look like a girl who would indulge in a street flirtation, she waved her hand, hesitated a moment, and then started to cross the street where we were.

"'They can't resist me,' said the beaming Jones. 'Excuse me, old man, see you later. Ta, ta!'

"Hat in hand, and grinning like a monkey, Jones approached the young lady, who suddenly stopped, looked startled for a moment, and then gasped:

"'Goodness! I mistook you for my grandfather!'"—Detroit Free Press.

Obeying Instructions.

There was a new housemaid at the Goodmans. She had been very carefully instructed her on the way in which she was to behave.

"You must address me as 'madam,' for the most part," she said, "and sometimes 'ma'am;' and when speaking to the master you must say 'sir.'"

Two days later some visitors called. Mr. Gordon was in the garden, and on being told visitors had arrived he came to the kitchen to wash his hands. Unfortunately he slipped, and when Mary saw this she ran to the drawing-room and cried:

"Of if you please, madam for the most part and sometimes ma'am, the sir has fell in the sink."—N. Y. Sun.

An Unhandy Name.

The king of Greece has an aid-de-camp who rejoices in the name of Papadiamantopoulos. In the ordinary course of things the gallant colonel would accompany his Hellenic majesty on his travels abroad every summer, but his name was found to leave a train of dislocated jaws in the royal wake; moreover, it was charged as two names, and one was mutilated by telegraphists beyond all recognition, so he is now left at home and a gentleman of the name of Thom takes his place in attendance on King George on his annual visits to Aix-les-Baines and Paris.—London News.

Coffee-Drinkers and Alcohol.

A traveler has made the observation that coffee-drinking people are very seldom addicted to alcoholism. In Brazil, for instance, where coffee is grown extensively and all the inhabitants drink it many times a day, intoxication is rarely seen. The effect is not only noticeable among the natives, but the foreigner who settles in Brazil, and possessed of ever such a passion for strong drink, gradually loses his liking for alcohol as he acquires the coffee-drinking habit of the Brazilian.—Detroit Free Press.

The One He Got.

"So your pickle of a brother is a sober, married man? Do you know, I put him down as a confirmed bachelor ever since I noticed on his dreadfully with that monkey-faced, forward little minx with the squint eyes at Sloshington-on-Sea some years ago. You remember?"

"Yes; he married her, dear. She's upstairs now taking off her hat, and will be delighted to see you, I'm sure."—London Tit-Bits.

She Had to Surrender.

"I've refused George twice," she said, "but it's no use."

"No use!"

"Not a bit. He believes in predestination."

"What has that to do with it?"

"Why, he thinks I'm predestined to be his wife, and of course, if that is so, I'll simply have to give in, no matter what papa says. He can't expect me to defy Fate."—Chicago Post.

How Autos Turn Corners.

The facility with which an automobile turns a corner depends upon the fact that the motor-driven axle is in two pieces, connected with bevel wheels and a pinion. In turning, the pinion is loosened on its stud, which permits the two wheels, each of which is solid on its axle, to revolve at different speeds.—Scientific American.

The Changing West.

Frederic Remington, the artist, regrets to observe that the "typical westerner," as he knew the type 20 years ago, is now hardly observable, the cowboy being particularly extinct. In fact, the old life is almost done away with.—N. Y. Sun.

Moderation Necessary.

Tom—I think a man ought to try to look happy.

Dick—Yes, but when I look too pleasant some fellow walks up and tries to borrow five dollars from me.—Detroit Free Press.

Mere Politeness.

When we inquire of a man, just to be polite: "How are all the folks?" nothing makes us quite so mad as for him to stop and tell us.—Atchison Globe.

Cupid's Cupidity.

"Love laughs at locksmiths," said the boorish bachelor, "but he seems to have the greatest respect for goldsmiths, jewelers and diamond dealers!"—Baltimore Herald.

Sort of Shocking Code.

A telegraphic instrument by which slight electric shocks are communicated to the finger tips has been invented for deaf mutes.—Invention.

EFFORTS OF DULL CHILDREN.

Illustrative Example of the Amazing Results of Attempts at Mental Exercise.

Sometimes the statements made by dull children are amusing. A friend of mine had in her physiology class a boy who had a fondness for long words, but very little understanding of the subject he was studying, says a writer in School and Home Education. In an examination he had been asked the question: "What are some of the results of breathing impure air?"

Joe wrote: "In response to question number one would say I never breeth impure air and don't remember the answer. Insted I will tell man's great powers of persition and illustrate my statemunts by diergrums. When man stands he should take the puppendicular persition [illegible]. When he leans he should take the slantendicular persition. When he lays he should take the horryzondicular persition — When he sets down the most heithiest persition is mixed slantendicular, horryzondicular and puppendicular. If we take these persitions we can generally breeth as we were percived and there is a joy on the hemmysperer around us."

The conclusions drawn by dull children are often ridiculous. Probably we have all heard the story of the little boy whose mother wanted him to go to the store to get a pound of sugar. Glancing at the clock, he replied: "Oh, I can't go, I'll be late at school." Then, seeing the disappointment on her face, he added: "Well, never mind, I'll run down and get a half pound."

SULTAN AT FOURTEEN.

Probable Fruits of the Efforts of the Ruler of Morocco to Walk Alone.

The sultan has a mingled blood. His great-grandmother was an Irish woman, wife of a Gibraltar corporal, who went from barracks to harem, writes Malcolm Williams, in Century. There are so many negro women in the succession that his father, Mulai-el-Hasan, had pronounced negroid features. The original stem is Arab, direct in the male line from Fatima, daughter of the prophet, through a chain of 36 lineal descendants, and on this has been grafted a long line of Berber marriages.

Mulai Abd-ul-Aziz's mother was a Circassian of Turkish residence and origin. He was made sultan at 14, and when his mother and the vizir who made him sultan died, he began to walk alone, that vanished thing an oriental absolute prince playing an old part that will end with him. Before he is through with the pretty game of learning to rule by ruling to learn, Morocco will have gone the way of all other Moslem realms, absorbed, controlled or protected by some European power. Either France will include it, or Europe agree on a division, or the empire be put into commission.

MANNHEIM BUTCHER SHOPS.

Some in the German City Are Made Attractive by the Use of Ornamental Tiles.

According to United States Consul Harris at Mannheim, the meat shops in that German city are most attractive places. This attractiveness is secured largely by the use of ornamental tiles for floors, walls and even ceilings and counters, says the Washington Star. The tiles on the walls are similar to those used in bathrooms in the United States. They are generally of light shades, arranged in patterns of artistic design. The floors are also laid with tiles of different colors. These tiles, however, are unglazed and are heavier and of cheaper quality than those on the walls.

In one of the most attractive of these stores, says the consul, the walls are of ivory-colored tiles, with panels of flowers and other designs. The counter, which runs along two sides of the room, is of the same ivory-colored material, ornamented in gold. It presents a rich, handsome appearance. Even the bookholders, scales and gas fixtures are tiled. The general effect of the room is suggestive, above all, of cleanliness.

Bank Notes in Sheep.

Some extraordinary but well-authenticated stories of the Bank of France are related. One day a sheep ate up a 10-franc note belonging to a butcher. The butcher went into the house of a friend, seized a gun, and shot the sheep. He had no sooner done this than the owner of the gun rushed up. "That was an expensive shot of yours for me," he said. "What do you mean?" asked the butcher. "Well," said the other, "I had 70 francs in bills hidden in the barrel of that gun!" The sheep's carcass was pretty thoroughly searched, and enough of the pieces of the notes were found so that the bank redeemed them all.

Something Left to Do.

Although a number of bureaus of the treasury department have been transferred to the new department of commerce, the secretary of the treasury is not without duties. He raises and distributes $1,000,000,000 of government revenue; he supervises the system of national banks; he is custodian of $800,000,000 of coin in the treasury vaults; he is responsible for the cash balance; he controls the mints, directs 3,000 persons in printing money and securities, and is head of the biggest auditing office in the world.

Newly Coined Word.

"Magnasinitis" is a new word coined by a French physician to describe the state of mind, similar to intoxication, produced in kleptomaniacs when they see the tempting display of seemingly unguarded articles in department stores.

THE SHIP'S STEWARD.

His Duties Are Numerous and Varied and His Pay Is the Poorest of All on Board.

A steward is nothing more or less than a combination waiter and chambermaid. His duties begin an hour before breakfast, by all rights, inasmuch as it should take him that time at least to brush up his blue or black uniform, shave, make his hands smooth and shine his shoes. He is supposed to wear a spotless and expansive bosom to his shirt, clean collar and black or white tie. I do not think I ever saw but two stewards who had shirts, all the others used a dickey for the sake of economy, writes the author of "Life on a Liner," in Leslie's Monthly.

Waiting on the passengers at table, the care of the tables, the care of the silverware and a certain amount of dishwashing and pantry work make up the steward's dining-room duties. The other half is work in the staterooms, making the beds, straightening up the rooms and doing the general work of a chambermaid as well as being a certain amount of attendance to the occupants of the rooms.

The pay is very poor, and the principal dependence of the steward is on the tips he receives. They are really the poorest paid officers that goes to sea in any way, and yet I have known men to make £40 in tips on a six weeks' voyage.

LOST FRACTION OF TIME.

British and French Scientists Trying to Straighten Out the Discrepancy.

If one grain of sand on the shore of the ocean were lost and scientists were to spend years in trying to find it they would be attempting a task resembling that to which the leading astronomers of England and France are now devoting themselves. One-sixteenth of a second is missing, says London Tit-Bits, and no one can tell where it has gone. Between the sun's time, as recorded at Greenwich and as understood at Paris, there is that brief and seemingly unimportant discrepancy. No expense is being spared to trace the missing fraction. A special building has been erected at Paris, costly instruments installed, a corps of mathematicians engaged and a process that may take years to complete has been begun. The discovery is more important than will appear to the lay mind. Longitude is calculated on the basis of Greenwich time. It determines the boundaries of many countries. A slight variation of time may change the nationality of hundreds of people. The pursuit of the missing fraction of a second is, therefore, of world-wide importance. When it is found not a grain of the sands of time will be missing.

POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Are Not as Extensive as Is Generally Supposed at Home and in Europe.

The popular impression, here and in Europe, is that the president is practically a dictator. Lyman J. Gage, in Nelson, in "The Hampered Executive," in Century. This conception is largely due to the fact that the extent of his power is commonly measured by what a few of our presidents have been able to accomplish at exceptional times, especially when the nation has been at war, and when the system of checks and balances has withdrawn broken down, all restraints upon the president being removed, and when congress has abandoned its powers and duties. At such times as these the very exercise of ultra-constitutional and illegal powers by the president has but illustrated his powerlessness under the provisions of the law establishing his office, defining its functions and limiting his jurisdiction. The truth is that the framers of the constitution intended that the president's power should not be great, that congress should be the superior power; and the constitution is framed in accordance with this theory.

INTELLIGENCE OF FISHES.

Fisherman Sees Evidences of It in an Acre-Wide School of Menhaden.

"You will see birds flying in great flocks and never touching wing," said an old fisherman, describing to the New York Sun, "and it is just the same way with fishes about their fins.

"There might be a million menhaden moving along in one school, but they keep their distance so perfectly that they never touch. Let a bluefish get after the menhaden, or anything happen to frighten them, and then they will mass up together in their efforts to escape, and bruise and jam and hurt one another, just as, coming back landward, fishermen's cattle will mix up and get thrown down and get their legs broken and get trampled on when they are scared.

"But with things going smoothly around them the million menhaden will swim along close enough together to seem to the eye like one great solid blanket of fish, but really far enough apart so that every one of them has room to work its fins in. The fishes are just as intelligent about that in the water as the birds are in the air."

Onion-Flavored Eggs.

The flavor of eggs may be influenced by the food eaten by laying hens. The North Carolina experiment stations, by feeding a quantity of chopped wild onion tops and bulbs to hens, obtained eggs so pronounced in flavor that they could not be eaten and this continued while the onion ration was fed.

ABOUT DRESSMAKING.

One Architect Wears Out Her Customers; the Other Does Not.

I have had two new gowns this season. The first was of rather heavy dark gray cloth. No matter how it was made—that does not count. I went to be measured first. After that I went to have the waist lining fitted. On this occasion I told the woman of the needle exactly how to shape every part of that gown. The waist lining, although she had measured me previously, fitted no more than the hat and coat of a scarecrow in a cornfield. Consequence—I had to go and be fitted again. Back I went next day. Waist lining somewhat better; skirt cut altogether different from what I

THE DRESSMAKER KNELT UPON THE FLOOR

had ordered; dressmaker said she had forgotten what I told her. Had to go back another time to get sleeve fitted and to see if skirt was right. Skirt not right; had to be ripped and made over. Dressmaker on each occasion while she was putting, hauling, snipping and pinning at me entertained me with an account of her ailments. She had rheumatism in her knee, for which she had to have electric baths twice a week. She groaned every time she stooped over and groaned again when she walked. Her eyes were getting weak, too, and she was afraid age was "beginning to work on her," for she was getting so forgetful.

The fourth time I went to her she had a new ailment, the grip. She told me all its symptoms. While she was pouring out her tale of woe I found she had made serious mistakes in the fabrics of that gown, and I had set my heart on having it just right, for I don't have a new dress every day. The dressmaker told me she was nervous and that was why she had made the mistakes. By that time I was becoming a little nervous myself. I went away and returned a fifth and a sixth time. Each time I stood for half an hour watching like a hawk till every wrinkle in the waist was smoothed out, every dip in the skirt evened. I called the woman's attention to the puckered seams in the skirt and had her press them all over again and was obliged to note whether she had done so next time I went, for I could not depend on her remembering. I am not a delicate person, but every time after a session with that costumer I was good for nothing for several hours. I must have gone ten times before the frock was finished.

I went to another costumer for the second gown, and you need no explanation why. The second one measured me, took down figures rapidly and silently and said, "Come Tuesday to be fitted."

I went. The gown was cut and shaped. The dressmaker fitted it a little closer over the body, changed the chalk marks for the pockets as I wanted—it was a bicycle suit—and knelt upon the floor with a tapeline and a piece of chalk. The exact distance from the floor upward so many inches was measured and marked with chalk upon the skirt, so as to make it the same length all around.

"It will be done Saturday," said the dressmaker.

And it was so. That was all. No anxiety, no nervous exhaustion, no loss of time through running to the costumer ten times and no bother at all. I heard nothing of that woman's ailments, not a word of her private history, for which the gods be thanked! I have troubles enough of my own to occupy all my attention.

Now note the two types of dressmakers. If a woman would know the reason why men dressmakers have such vogue here it is: Men have learned perfectly cutting, fitting and sewing in their trade of tailor. They also understand the importance of properly shrinking and pressing their goods. It is not that woman dressmakers have not strength enough for this; it is only that so many of them will not take the trouble to be exact. Bestowing undivided attention on the work one has at gives skill and confidence. Could a man dressmaker do his work so well that oftentimes he runs women out of the business if he whined over his troubles, gossiped with his customers and told them of his ailments and his quarrels with his wife?

Nay, verily!

Yet even now women dressmakers can reconquer their own kingdom. They have only to learn their business so well that they have perfect self confidence, then adopt business methods.

KATE SHARP.

WHAT IS WORN.

The Vogue of Embroideries—Canvas as a Smart Material.

Embroideries still prevail, and the newest are on velvet, but in silk they now take the form of connected motifs or strings of medallions in two or three sizes. In fact, all trimmings aim at being detachable and are repeated in varying widths, so that the modiste can use the same pattern throughout the toilet.

Canvas is quite a smart material for a summer wrap, and lined with taffeta

GOWN OF CHALLIE.

and bedecked with embroidery or incrusted with lace it is really delightful for summer wear. The biscuit and putty tints are mostly favored, but a soft pinky gray is charming if bearing as well a wee touch of black in its decoration of lace.

The new cotton goods are less effective this season, and there are many small stripes which invariably lack style when made up. There are any number of delaines with exquisite designs of the floral and pompadour order, but somehow delaine never suggests a smart gown, and it is more suitable for morning gowns, home tea gowns and the less dressy type of blouse.

The sketch shows a simple little gown of figured challie. It is trimmed with lines of fagoting.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

The New Muslins and Batistes—Some Evening Coats.

The new muslins and semitransparent batistes are as charming as ever, and the finer ones are strewed with floral sprays and groups, which appear as if painted. The new chiffon of heavier make is like an extremely fine voile and is termed chiffon de soie and voile de soie. This has more substance than chiffon and is admirable for gauged skirts.

Evening coats are of various types, but a rich satin much powdered with

COSTUME OF MAUVE PASTEL CLOTH.

lace motifs and bordered in the same fashion makes a recherche garment. These should be of course a deep pelerine cape liberally enriched with lace and some fussy ruched frills of chiffon. Handsome evening coats are of accordion plaited crepe de soie over a shaped glace lining, and these have the inevitable deep cape and stole ends of lace.

Sleeves are growing fuller and wider. The latest Vienna and Paris models show a very long shoulder and a sleeve actually gathered at the top.

The cut shows a pretty gown of mauve pastel cloth. The trimming is of wall flowers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART MATERIALS.

Linens Very Popular—Voiles the Most Widely Used Dress Fabrics.

Linens of every description from the finest blond makes to the coarsest makes of crochet and guipure adorn practically every model from the boating serge or linen to the gorgeous costumes for smart festivities.

In materials the choice is wide, but there is no doubt that the best frocks

CHINA SILK WAIST.

in Paris are made of supple materials that lend themselves admirably to tuckings, gaugings and beautiful stitchery such as fastidious women demand.

Voiles of every make and shade have been a feature of the early spring and are still popular. For the smart street toilet Paris is still faithful to the big spots, two of her favorite mixtures being brown and gray and brown, red cream and red.

The kilted and plaited skirts are much worn in the coarser makes of voile and hopsacking. They just clear the ground at the back with that becoming tilt which is so distinctively French. In all such cases the bolero are very short and show either a wide belt of colored leather or a draped band of taffeta with a full blouse underneath.

The waist in the illustration is of china silk of two shades.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FANCY EFFECTS.

Pompadour Designs in Parasols Carriage and Evening Coats.

Pompadour designs are plainly visible in parasols. All the best have very long handles, and some of the prettiest have covers of plain pale blue silk or satin with beautifully hand painted flowers and insertion. Graduated stripes and large spots in satin on check silk ground are in favor. Sometimes these match the gown in color; sometimes they are a glaring contrast.

Carriage and evening coats and indeed dust wraps are very graceful.

FANCY WAIST AND SKIRT.

We still adhere to many characteristics of the Japanese kimono, especially where trimming is concerned. The most sumptuous carriage wraps are composed of beautiful accordion plaited chiffons, kilted gauzes and jeweled embroideries, generally showing a capuchin effect.

For hot days and less dressy occasions there are attractive little sack coats of net or lace with fichu-like drapings. *The empire shape has by* no means left us and is still met with in carriage wraps, tea gowns and evening frocks.

Delicately colored linens, pale blue, green or mauve, embroidered in white are charming, also a real biscuit is exceedingly dainty treated in harmony.

The waist in the cut is of fancy lace trimmed with bands of black taffeta. The skirt is of the same black taffeta.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR WARM DAYS.

Laces Are Popular as Ever, but the Fashionable Dressmaker Frowns.

Laces are as popular as ever, but the tints are slightly altered. Ecru is toned down and labeled straw or champagne, but the old tint is just as fashionable. *The écrase shade* with the slight greenish tint is still to be patronized, as it is worn in Irish crochet and in lovely embroidered robes of net. Medallions of embroidery are introduced on thin gowns and are generally inclosed in lace. Grass lawn has returned in a new guise, and there are robes much embroidered and incrusted with lace which have the smartest air. In

THREE-QUARTER COAT.

fact, the tussore tint is much in the foreground, and the silk is to be used both for dust coats and for gowns.

Spots are very fashionable on lawns, crapes, cottons and on the lighter kinds of wool garments.

The new dust coats in tussore silk, alpaca and lawn are trimmed with flat embroidered galloon and a good deal of lace, but very handsome effects are obtained with spreading collars of the deep Richelieu shape and either broad insertion of lace or diamond shaped motifs in combination with tucks.

A handsome gown of champagne colored crepe de chine is inserted with stripes of lace to match and appliqued with a bold vandyke design in black chantilly lace. The full bodice has a pretty pelerine of the crape with a pliase frill and a collar arrangement of the black lace, and there are stole ends of the crape drawn and finished with tassels.

A smart three-quarter coat is here shown. It is of tussore silk, with a needlework collar and cuffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

The Accordion Plaited Skirt—The Popularity of Red.

The accordion plaited skirt appeals to many, and some of the leading houses are selling smart specimens ready made.

The economically minded will do well to consider the purchase of the ready embroidered linen and cambric blouses not to speak of the muslin robe.

The popularity of red is great, and nothing can be more serviceable. There is a new kind of hopsack linen which is prettier than the stiff fabric of yore, inasmuch as it does not crease, but instead falls into charming folds. Most of the linens boast of the little loose bolero or sack coat with the blouse

A CAPE EFFECT.

bodice trimmed with tags and tassels. *For all practical purposes the skirt is* short, though not aggressively so, and the bottom has the wide flare which is a necessity.

Bonnets have made their appearance. The tendency is toward the 1820 shape, which may be large or small to suit the individual taste.

The illustration shows a very pretty cape effect, which may be carried out in lace or in any other fancy material.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Voiles and Eolienne in New Shades. Ecru Tints Smart.

In voiles and eolienne the colors are much the same as last year, but the new mignonette tint is less like reseda than of yore and shows more of a bluish shade.

The two leading blues are delft and pastel blue, the latter resembling the

LINEN SHIRT WAIST.

former veiled with gauze. There are fewer pinks, and the new pink is too much on the blue tone and lacks the warmth of last season's tone.

All the ecru putty and biscuit tints are extremely modish, and touches of color in the chou and belt act as a charm on such neutral shades.

The new skirts are excessively wide, and the circular gaugings are accepted with avidity, but these are woeful failures when touched by the prentice hand, and the new housemaid skirts gathered at the hips are becoming to but few figures. Neither fashion is likely to be very popular, and gaugings must necessarily be restricted to few textures.

Black point d'esprit dresses are decorated with ruchings and made on a glace taffeta lining which only shows here and there through the fullness.

Ecru veiling makes a charming tailor made when trimmed with lace dyed to match.

Lace is as much worn as ever for a trimming, and all over lace is even more used this summer than before.

Whole dresses made of lace are the smartest thing a woman can have, and nothing is prettier than a three-quarter wrap made of heavy lace in black, ecru or gray.

The shirt waist in the picture is of linen.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Hats Versus Bonnets—Some Dolly Varden Shapes.

There is an attempt abroad to revive the bonnet, but it has not yet proved popular. The reason is not hard to find. The average woman dislikes intensely to have her age added to by the slightest degree. For the white haired matron of mature years, however, nothing is more becoming than a broad bonnet with wide black strings made of velvet or lace.

From the bonnet has sprung a glorious picture hat something after the order of the old Dolly Varden shape, with a lace brim threaded through

BLACK CHIFFON STOLE.

with ribbon tied loosely under the chin or perhaps hardly tied at all. This is one of the prettiest hats of the season, especially in summer straw with lace tulle or wide satin strings and a single flower of great beauty.

There is one golden rule in choosing a hat. Have it as simple as possible, but be sure that the outlines are good. One of the most perfect hats of the season is of Rounsey shape in a fine black chip. On one side is a very smart black bow, and from this two ostrich plumes take a graceful sweep to the left side.

The cut shows a smart stole of black chiffon and white lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW EFFECTS.

How to Widen Revers—Medallion Trimmings and Fringe.

Revers, collars and stole pieces of coats and wraps may be widened admirably by ruched chiffon frills and a border of contrasting lace, black on white or ecru on white and cream or ecru on black. The contrasting lace is placed at the edge, and the frills fall from this.

The plain sailor hat is being revived, and nothing can be smarter, provided always that it is becoming. For those who wish a plain hat and cannot wear

BRIDESMAID'S DRESS.

the stiff brim, the French sailor, with its jauntily rolled brim, is suitable and smart.

Some of the two and a half inch or three inch black insertions can be put into admirable medallions with only trifling waste. Another plan is to trim them with strappings of the silk piped with velvet or outlined with baby velvet and the pointed ends finished with tassels. An old fashioned fringe in jet or silk makes good tassels under a medallion of lace or jetted passementerie, and a waved trimming is also effective with tassels at the points.

Blouses or slips of plain silk or satin soon lose their freshness, but if covered with fleelle lace they acquire a new lease of life.

The cut shows a pretty bridesmaid's frock trimmed with bands of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY MILLINERY.

Tuscan Straws For Practical Purposes—A Great Deal of Red Used.

Tuscan straws for practical purposes still continue the rage. Some of the French sailors are bound with green and trimmed with fruit or flowers and a simple bow to form the bandeau of green velvet ribbon. These are worn tilted to one side, with a small sugar loaf crown.

A great deal of red is used, and white straw spotted with red is pretty with a red gown. White spotted with black, navy, blue with white and tan and black are favorite mixtures, but the better style of hats, such as the picture shapes, are chiefly kept to one

A DERBY HAT.

color, all black bravely holding its own, all white, all red and various shades of green also being in demand.

There is a new pale shade of apple green which is wonderfully becoming in millinery. A mixture of parma violet and pale green is always artistic.

Some of the French hats in rough straws are simply trimmed with wreaths of foliage.

For embroidery on linen a special cotton is sold in skeins, the same as is used for the popular white muslin cushion covers. The work, indeed, throughout strongly resembles that *Swiss fancy, though it is more generally* declared Irish embroidery when applied to linen. The chief motifs are carried out in a long, close stitch, which is repeated at the back with a little swiss openwork to lighten the effect. Sometimes the embroidery is arranged in stripes, alternating with lines of drawn thread work.

The hat in the picture is of yellow straw trimmed with black and yellow daisies.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

AT THE TABLE

One of Many Faults

"THERE are a good many things that would make eating a more graceful performance if they were observed," remarked the critical woman.

"For instance?" queried the girl who had much to learn.

"Oh, well, for instance, keeping one's drinking glass at a decent level and not wildly straining to get the last drop. I actually saw you tilt yours on the end of your nose the other night at Mrs. Greatrex's dinner."

The girl looked uncomfortable.

"Then, you know, this matter of spaghetti," went on the critic; "it's a mistaken idea to think one mustn't cut it. Anything is better than to see a man or a woman negotiating a lengthy string of spaghetti which will persist in uncoiling its snakelike length from the fork and often plumping down on the tablecloth at the most inopportune moment. Then this business of using crust of bread to wash around on the end of a fork in order to soak up the gravy in the plate. It's the result of a habit tolerated in the nursery, and it's one of those unfortunate habits that cling to one through life."

"You know so much I wish you would go on and tell me a lot of things," gushed the girl.

"Well, when you give a dinner be sure you make a careful advance survey of the table yourself. It is always unwise to leave everything to the servants. It is also best, unless one has the services of a decorator, to arrange the flowers oneself. They are prettier all the one color, and rarely more than two shades are seen at the same time. Tall vases are completely out and the decorations are flat, to allow of an uninterrupted view and a more general conversation. Crust stands never form part of a table decoration, but elegant salt cellars may be placed on the table so that the guests may not be worried to pass salt to their neighbors. For each guest should be placed at the right hand a tablespoon for soup, a silver fish knife and two large knives. On the left will be the fish fork and three large forks. A dessert spoon and fork are not placed on the table, but in the empty plate which is put before the guest just prior to the handing of the sweets and pudding.

"Fish, pastry and made dishes, such as patties, are always eaten with a fork. A spoon for sweets is only used when there is some creamy substance

GETTING THE LAST DROP.

or juice which cannot be eaten with a fork. Asparagus is cut with a knife and a fork, as the appearance of holding it in one's hand and nibbling on the end is decidedly ungainly and only to be resorted to in private. Guests who are teetotalers should not be asked concerning their principles or pressed to take wine. Where wine is used three wineglasses should be placed on the guest's right side—one for sherry, to be handed around after soup; one for hock or chablis, handed around with fish, and one for champagne, handed around from the first entree until time for dessert. A glass of cordial is served with the coffee. Young girls do not, as a rule, take wine, and the servant should be instructed to immediately offer water to those who refuse wine. At dessert the table is cleared of all paraphernalia of the meal save the flowers, sweets, etc. A dessert plate is then placed before each guest, with a doily on it, on which are a finger bowl and a silver knife on one side and a silver fork on the other. If lees are served an ice plate goes between the doily and the finger glass, as ice spoon also being provided. The finger glass should never be more than a quarter full, and it should be lifted by the guest and placed at her left hand side."

"Well," remarked the girl, with a sigh, "I think you have taught me a few things—and reminded me of a few more."

BEATRICE MILLER.

Don't Bore Strangers.

If on a journey you meet a sympathetic stranger lady don't turn yourself inside out to her. Don't tell her of your ailments or when your children were born, or what you have for breakfast, or what your husband likes, or how often he takes a bath. These things may not be so interesting to her as they are to you.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, ... Proprietor

Have you made a contribution for the support of the King's Daughters' baby camp? If not, there is no better time to do so than now. Do something for charity's sake!

Ten young men who have suffered the "pangs of dispirited love" have formed a rejected lovers association, and forsworn the fair sex. Remarks about "race suicide" are now in order.

The King's Daughters have appealed for aid in furnishing their babies' camp on the mountain. They are doing a work of true benevolence and should not be handicapped because of a lack of funds or equipments

A New York baby swallowed a valuable diamond pin and her fond papa shouted to the doctor in great distress of mind: "Hurry, I can sell that pin for $100." This touching spirit of paternity is only equalled in history by that of a New York reform administration.

A man who gave indications of having indulged too freely in spirituous libations wandered into the Elizabeth police court yesterday, laid a coin on the Justice's bar and demanded a drink. Hope he didn't intend to cast any unpleasant reflections on Elizabeth police practices.

A consignment of 1,500 cigars that will retail for $4 apiece has just passed through the New York custom house. It is just possible that the millionaires who buy them will not experience any keener enjoyment from their smoke than the laborer does with his "T. D."

The one hundred and fifty girls in Bayonne who have struck because they didn't have enough work are not holding down government positions as might be supposed from their ground for complaint. If they were, their action might lead to serious questions as to their sanity.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey has done a great work in the local Christian field during the decade of his pastorship at Warren Chapel. He has earned the rest which he has wisely decided to take at this time, and may be sure that his congregation will eagerly await his return from Europe.

Once more the flag waves from the high mast at the foot of Park avenue. We wish to thank the person who raised it. Now let it be seen every day from sunrise until sunset during the summer. There will be no difficulty in obtaining funds for a new banner, when the present one is no longer fit for use.

A New York police captain has been afflicted with a peculiar disease, the muscles of his neck, it is said, being so affected that he has been unable to look either to the right or the left. He is not the only one of his profession who has suffered in this way, the misfortune usually occurring at times when there is "something doing."

Mr. Cleveland has shown his usual common sense in refusing to harness himself to work. His decision to decline the presidency of the University of Virginia, should meet with general approval. That he would be a worthy successor of Thomas Jefferson as the head of this institution there is no doubt, but is there any honor which can be properly bestowed upon a former President? He has reached the highest pinnacle and the acceptance of any other office subsequently would be a step backward. An appointment the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States or an ambassadorship to the Court of St. James might be a fitting honor for a former President, but there is a well grounded opinion that there is no office good enough for one who has been the chief executive of the Nation. "What shall we do with our Ex-Presidents?" is a question often asked. The best thing is to let them alone.

JUNE MUSICALE.

Miss Mabel Manson's Classes Entertained at Mrs. Wm. Manson's Home.

The annual June musicale of Miss Mabel A. Manson's pupils took place Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wm. Manson in East Front street. Those appearing won the hearty applause of the parents and friends present. The Misses Lorraine Dunn, Mabel Stutzman and Ralph Judson Smalley did especially well.

Those taking part were the Misses Lelia Wightman, Gladys Chase, Marie Rogers, Marion Pierson, Bessie Dunham, Anna Rafferty, Margaret Rafferty, Elinore Stutzman, Mabel Stutzman, Ouida Hetfield, Kathryn Smineck, Lorraine Dunn, Mary Leveridge and Ralph Judson Smalley.

MERRY TIME IN THE BARN

FAIR FOR BENEFIT OF KING'S DAUGHTERS BABY CAMP ON MOUNTAIN.

Mrs. James Schoonmaker, Aged Eighty-Five, Plays Virginia Reel As She Did Years Ago.

The City Union, King's Daughters' baby camp on the mountains will receive substantial aid as the result of a most successful fair held Friday afternoon in the commodious barn of S. L. Schoonmaker, in Central avenue. The affair was planned by these young women: The Misses Phillips, Annie Fisk, Mary Gray, Runkle, Eleanor Waring, Louise Stockton Andrews, Frederica Mead, Helen Whitney and Helen Timpson.

During the afternoon there was a sale of candy, ice cream and fancy articles, pretty booths being arranged about the large floor space. There were attractive decorations of flowers and flags. In the evening there was a dance for the young folks. This was largely attended. A feature at the close was the "Virginia Reel," the music for which was played on the piano by Mrs. James Schoonmaker, who is in her eighty-fifth year.

The sum of $300 was netted from the affair and the money will be given to the City Union, King's Daughters for the object mentioned. The young folks are grateful for the generous patronage accorded by their friends.

WEDDING ATTENDANTS.

Arrangements for Marriage of Miss Beal to Mr. Watts.

At the wedding of Miss Florence Beal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Beal, of Netherwood, to Frederick Nichols Watts, of Newark, which will take place Wednesday evening, June 24, at St. Stephen's Church, Miss Eleanor Vandeventer, of Washington avenue, will attend the bride as maid-of-honor.

The groom will have as his best man his cousin, W. Sheridan Nichols, of Pittsburg. The ushers will be William R. Beal, 3d, brother of the bride, Frederick C. Rustling, of Newark, William N. Church, of New York, and Richard Watkins Foard, of Buffalo. On their return from their wedding trip, the young couple will spend the remainder of the summer at Caldwell, N. J.

INTERCOLLEGIATE REGATTA.

Reduced Rates to Highland-Poughkeepsie Course via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Intercollegiate Rowing Regatta over the Highland-Poughkeepsie course on the Hudson River, Friday, June 26, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets to Highland or Poughkeepsie on June 25 and 26, good to return until June 28, inclusive, from Washington, D. C., and intermediate points to Philadelphia, inclusive, and all stations on the United Railroads of New Jersey Division and the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

W. F. DUNN WEDS.

Chooses Miss E. L. Shethamer As His Bride and They Marry in Honolulu.

The announcement has been received by relatives, of the marriage at Honolulu, Hawaii, Thursday, May 21, of William Force Dunn, formerly of Plainfield, to Miss Ethel Leona Shethamer, a former resident of Pasadena, California. It was a double wedding, a sister, Fannie Elaine, being married at the same time to Elmer Mason Cheatham. Mr. Dunn is an electrician and holds a lucrative position with the Hawaiian Electric Company, of Honolulu.

SKIPPED HIS BAIL?

Rumor That Joseph Block Failed to Appear When Wanted.

There is a rumor that seems to be well founded that Joseph Block, who was held for the Grand Jury to answer to a charge of robbing the safe of Fay's bakery has skipped his bail. His counsel, William Newcorn, refuses to talk on the subject and Chief Kiely is equally reticent. It is said that when Block's case was brought up recently by the Grand Jury, he was nowhere to be found.

Wins Scholarship.

Miss Mabel Vail of Norwood avenue, has received official announcement that she was one of twelve to pass the best entrance examination for Swarthmore College. Each one of the twelve receive a scholarship valued at $150. Miss Vail will be graduated this year from the Plainfield High School. She expects to enter college in the fall.

Bruce a Writer.

Henry C. Bruce, of the borough, has received word that he has won second place in the Harvard Interscholastic Literary contest. His story, entitled "A Tragedy," was entered by the Empire Literary Club, of New York.

AFTER ALARM SYSTEM COMES PATROL WAGON

Another Important Improvement to Local Police Department Service.

AT THE HEADQUARTERS

COUNCIL TAKES ACTION FOR THE BETTERMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Six Steel Cells Ordered—Provided With Swinging Bunks and Concrete Flooring—Horse Purchased for Patrol Wagon.

The Police Board had a long inning at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, last Monday, when several improvements planned were carried into effect and some were laid over for a time. In accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Randolph, chairman of the Board, the sum of $700 was appropriated for the purpose of covering the rental for the present quarters of the police department, the second story of the same building and the use of a plot of ground back of headquarters upon which it is proposed to erect a barn in which to keep the patrol wagon and horse to be used in connection with the new police patrol system. The resolution also included a right-of-way obtained from Mrs. Florence Moon from Front street through her property to the rear, where the barn is to be located. The resolution further provides that the corporation counsel shall draft the lease to attend to the legal side of the question. The lease is to be for one year with the privilege of three more.

Another resolution offered by the chairman of the Board called for an appropriation of $300 with which to purchase a horse for the police department. It will be used for the patrol wagon. The resolution was adopted.

After securing a place to build a barn and purchasing a horse, Mr. Randolph introduced the question of providing police headquarters with six steel cells of the most approved pattern. He presented specifications as submitted by W. T. Kirk, representing a firm in Cleveland, Ohio. The cells are to be of steel and provided with steel swinging bunks and a concrete flooring is to be laid. The cost of this improvement is to be $750 for the cells and $140 for the concrete floor. There was some misunderstanding about the bid on this work and it was finally inserted in Mr. Randolph's resolution that the price quoted is to include the purchase and erection of the cells and flooring. The construction is such that the whole business can be removed at any time in case police headquarters should be changed. The resolution providing for the purchase and erection of the new cells was unanimously adopted.

Then followed the question of erecting a barn on the plot of ground back of police headquarters. Mr. Randolph offered still another resolution providing that the Police Board be given the power to erect such a structure in which to keep a patrol wagon and horse at an expense not to exceed $600. The barn to be 20x20, and one story.

This resolution brought forth much criticism on the part of other members, who thought it unwise for the city to expend such a sum of money to erect a building on leased ground and for so short a term. In response to questions, Mr. Randolph stated that J. B. Coward and J. W. Murray, the lessors, would not agree to erect a barn on the property and lease it to the city and the Police Board had learned that it would be economy for the city to erect the barn, rather than pay to have the horse and patrol wagon kept at a livery stable, where it would not be convenient for the department.

There was so much opposition to the Council making an appropriation for the erection of a barn before securing bids for the work that Mr. Randolph withdrew his resolution. The Police Board will now secure bids before asking for an appropriation.

In connection with the question of making appropriations before bids are received for work or in making purchases of any kind for the city, Mr. Tyler made some timely remarks. He expressed himself as opposed to the foolish and unwise practice of making appropriations in advance of getting bids. He was supported in his opinion by several other members.

After the meeting the Police Board was empowered to purchase a patrol wagon at a cost not to exceed $600.

In Honor of Sister.

Miss Mildred Tyrell and Miss Nellie Todd, of East Third street, entertained a few friends Saturday evening. The social was held in honor of Miss Todd's sister, Miss Mabel Todd, of Trenton. The evening was pleasantly spent in playing games and listening to music until a late hour when refreshments were served.

STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF TROLLEY ORDINANCE

Councilman Robert L. Lee Successfully Remonstrates Against Poor Service.

FLAT-WHEEL CARS TO GO

POLICE DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTED TO STOP VIOLATIONS.

Other Business Transacted by the City Fathers—The Library Report—The Telephone Company's Contract.

Councilman Robert L. Lee's semi-annual remonstrance against certain irregularities practised by the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, was a feature of the Common Council meeting, last Monday, and as a result, a resolution offered by him provided for the strict enforcement of the ordinance under which the trolley company operates in this city. In accordance with the resolution the police of the city are to look after these irregularities and violations of the ordinance and stop them. The resolution was adopted with only one negative vote, that being cast by Mr. Tolles.

Mr. Lee stated by way of explanation that the company continued to ignore requests made by the Council and that cars with flat wheels are being run and still greater source of annoyance is the fact that cars are allowed to stand on West Fourth street, which is in direct violation of the ordinance. Mr. Lee stated further that when employes of the company were requested to remove these cars they replied that they would be removed when the men got good and ready to do so.

It will now be up to the police to look after violations of the trolley ordinance and if they fail to follow out the provisions of the resolution offered by Mr. Lee, further action will be taken at a later meeting.

The annual report of the Board of Directors of the Public Library and Reading Room, was presented. The treasurer's report showed a balance on June 1, 1903, of $2,489.79 and the receipts were $4,940, making a total of $7,379.79. The disbursements were $4,-85.95, leaving a balance at present of $2,439.83.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution transferring $500 from the general fund to the fire account and $500 from the general fund to the poor account.

In accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Tolles, the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company was given permission to construct a telephone line south across between Richmond street and Belvidere avenue, in which to place telephone wires. This was in response to a petition made to the Council by the company.

Mr. Tolles reported on the petitions from residents in Albert street and Dunellen avenue asking that those streets be macadamized and from residents in West Sixth street asking for flagging, stating that the work was included in other street improvements soon to be made in accordance with a recently-adopted ordinance.

Mr. Gleak offered a resolution calling for an appropriation of $50 with which to put the city lot in the Plainfield Avenue Cemetery in proper condition, and Mr. Tyler moved that the application for a license to serve liquors during meal time at the Hotel Netherwood be granted, all the members voting in the affirmative.

The contract between the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company and the city, whereby the company agrees to take care of the patrol police system after its installation, was received and filed. Two claims, one for $200 for the purchase of a horse for the fire department and the other for $500 for the purchase of a team for the same department, were presented and they took the usual course, being ordered paid with the other claims.

Real Estate Changes Hands.

The following real estate transfers in the borough and of borough people have been recorded at the office of the County Clerk at Somerville: Thomas J. Alcott, U. S. Marshal, to Wm. H. Conrad, $6,000; Jeremiah Manning et ux to Augustus V. Searing, Jr., $1; Charles L. Moffett et ux to Levi D. Darby et al, $1; Mary Ellen Dempsey and husband to Mary Trimble, $1; Lucy D. Tomlinson to Anna Hoffman, $2,750; Wm. B. Smith to Walter E. Parker, $10,000; Wm. E. Parker to Mabel O. Smith, $10,000; Wm. C. Stanbery to Mary P. Bettman, $1, and Isaac Vail et al to David D. Smalley, Warren, $300.

Received Absolute Divorce.

Henry F. Bower, of Elizabeth, formerly of 199 East Front street, this city, has been granted an absolute divorce from his wife, Annie M. Bower, of Plainfield. Michael Sugare was counsel for Mr. Bower. The decree was granted on statutory grounds

FIRST STEPS TAKEN FOR A PUBLIC PARK

Mayor Jenkins Outlines His Scheme to the Members of the Common Council.

PLANS ALREADY MADE

THE SITE OF THE PROPOSED PLEASURE GROUND SUGGESTED.

Committee of Fifteen to be Selected —This Committee Will Report on Feasibility of the Scheme— Composition of Committee.

Mayor O. L. Jenkins' suggestion regarding the establishment of a city park was received by the Common Council, last Monday. This matter has been considered at some length by the Mayor and it is his idea to have the city secure the land before prices of realty go too high. His plan is to lay out a park on the southwesterly side of Park avenue, Randolph road and Pemberton road, in the vicinity of the new hospital. A draft has been made by F. J. Hubbard. The plans call for an artificial lake covering twenty-five acres. In his communication, the Mayor spoke of the many natural advantages to be found at the proposed site. He suggested that the Council invite the co-operation of citizens, not office-holders. The Mayor also recommended that a joint committee be appointed by the president to confer regarding the improvement.

After the reading of the mayor's communication, Mr. vanHerwerden spoke in favor of the proposition and moved that a committee of fifteen be appointed by the president of the Council, five members of the Council and ten citizens not holding office, and that the committee report at a further meeting. This motion was adopted and President Buckle announced that he would appoint the desired committee at the next meeting.

HIGH SCHOOL BONDS SOLD

LANDENBURG, THALMAN & COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS.

This Banking House Offered $101.-13, Which Was Accepted— Interest From June 1.

Landenburg, Thalman & Company, New York, bankers, were the successful bidders at last Monday's meeting of the Common Council for the $60,-000 school bonds, advertised in accordance with a recent resolution adopted by the Council. The money will be used in the erection of a new City High School. The successful bid was $101.13. In accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel, the bonds were awarded to this firm at $101.13 with accrued interest from June 1, 1903.

The other bidders were W. R. Todd & Company, New York, $101.01; Dick & Robins, New York, $101; J. E. Evart & Company, New York, $100.6; Harrington & Ellis, New York, $100.-41; Thompson, Tenney & Crawford, New York, $100.375; Parson, Leach & Company, New York, $100.25. All bids, with the exception of that Thompson, Tenney & Crawford, were accompanied with a $1,000 check as security. After the award of the bid, Mr. Daniel offered a resolution that the checks be returned to the unsuccessful bidders which was carried.

FRANKLIN COUNCIL AS HOST

PLAINFIELD JUNIORS ENTERTAIN ELIZABETH MECHANICS.

Somerset and Benevolent Councils, of This City, Also Guests— Good Programme.

Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., entertained several visiting lodges in its council chambers Thursday. Entertainment was provided by local and New York talent and sociability was the order of the hour. By special car delegations from W. A. M. Mack Council, of Elizabeth, came to this city as the local lodge's guests. Somerset Council, No. 104 and Benevolent Council, No. 256, of this city, were also guests.

The programme arranged by the committee, of which David Bodine was chairman, was a good one. Piano selections were rendered by A. G. Carpenter and Howard Sheck, of New York, entertained with sleight-of-hand performances and tricks of magic. Thomas Dobson favored with songs and stories. An elaborate repast was served by the committee in charge.

Mrs. Maurice McGrath, of New Brunswick, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sheppard, of West Fifth street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEMS.

On and After June 28, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 20 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8 02 a m—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

3 37 p m—Pacific Express daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturdays.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1 37 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 2 00, 5 07, 10 05 a m. On Sundays, 1 00, 2 00, 10 05 a m, 1 34, 10 07 p m

For Newark and New York—3 05, 5 12, 5 40, 6 15, 6 35, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 40, 7 45, 8 00, 8 05, 8 30, 8 35, 9 00, 9 30, 9 35, 9 45, 9 56, 10 05, 10 30, 10 35, 11 00, 11 05, 11 30, 11 35, 11 45, 12 00, 12 05, 12 30, 12 35, 12 45, 1 00, 1 05, 1 30, 1 35, 1 45, 2 00, 2 05, 2 30, 2 35, 2 45, 3 00, 3 05, 3 30, 3 35, 3 45, 4 00, 4 05, 4 30, 4 35, 4 45, 5 00, 5 05, 5 30, 5 35, 5 45, 6 00, 6 05, 6 30, 6 35, 6 45, 7 00, 7 05, 7 30, 7 35, 7 45, 8 00, 9 00, 10 05, 11 45 p m. On Sundays, 3 05, 5 12, 5 40, 6 15, 6 35, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 40, 7 45, 8 00, 8 05, 8 30, 8 35, 9 00, 9 30, 9 35, 9 45, 9 56, 10 05, 10 30, 10 35, 11 00, 11 05, 11 30, 11 35, 11 45 a m, 12 00 m, 12 05, 12 30, 12 35, 12 45, 1 00, 1 05, 1 30, 1 35, 1 45, 2 00, 2 05, 2 30, 2 35, 2 45, 3 00, 3 05, 3 30, 3 35, 3 45, 4 00, 4 05, 4 30, 4 35, 4 45, 5 00, 5 05, 5 30, 5 35, 5 45, 6 00, 6 05, 6 30, 6 35, 6 45, 7 00, 7 05, 7 30, 7 35, 7 45, 8 00, 9 00, 10 05, 11 45 p m.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 4 40, 5 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 05, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m. On Sundays, 1 00, 4 40, 5 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Atlantic City—8 40 a m, 2 00 p m. On Sundays—9 00 a m, 4 00 p m.

For Cape May—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 1 07 p m.

For Sea Girt, Spring Lake and Asbury Park—1 00, 8 40 a m, 2 00 p m. On Sundays—1 00 a m, 12 40, 1 34, 4 17 p m.

For Long Branch and ocean stations—1 00, 8 40 a m, 2 00 p m. On Sundays—1 00 a m, 12 40, 1 34, 4 17 p m.

For Manasquan and Bay Head—1 00, 8 40 a m, 2 00 p m. On Sundays—1 00 a m, 12 40, 1 34, 4 17 p m.

For Toms River, Seaside Park and Island Beach (except Ocean Grove)—8 40 a m, 2 00 p m. Sundays—1 00 a m, 12 40, 1 34, 4 17 p m.

For Beach Haven—8 40 a m, 2 00 p m. Sundays—1 00 a m, 12 40, 1 34, 4 17

NEW JERSEY GAME LAWS UNDERGO MUCH CHANGE

Acts Lawful and Unlawful Contained in Revised Statute.

SYNOPSIS OF THE LAW

SNIPE SHOOTING IN SPRING OF YEAR PROHIBITED.

Season for Web-Footed Fowl Now a Month Later—Must Not Collect Specimens for Museums or for Scientific Purposes.

Revision of the game laws by the Legislature this year included a number of changes which will be of interest to sportsmen in this city and vicinity. People who sell game and fishing tackle are also interested, because new restrictions are also placed upon them.

These are now unlawful acts under the law:

To pursue with intent to take or injure or to capture or kill any game fowl or animal, excepting by hunting with a gun.

To kill or capture, have in possession or expose or offer for sale any part of the plumaged, skin or body of any bird, other than a game bird, excepting English sparrows, blackbirds, crows, Cooper's hawk, gooshawk, sharp-skinned hawk, duck hawk and great horned owl.

To rob the nest or destroy the eggs of any wild bird except the English sparrow.

To kill any game bird or animal out of season at any time or place, excepting in private deer preserves.

To shoot water wild fowl from any boat or vessel propelled by any means other than oars or paddles, or from any boat or sink box not anchored or staked within 100 feet of marsh, meadow, bar or bank.

To trap, capture, kill or have in possession at any time, any beaver, under a penalty of $100 for each offense.

To trap or snare any game bird or animal or have in possession any such that has been trapped or snared in any way at any time.

For dealers to offer or expose for sale any game bird or animal excepting during the open season for same *or within fifteen days after the last* day of such season.

To hunt with dog or gun or to carry a gun into the fields or upon the waters on Sunday.

To remove from the State at any time any quail, ruffled grouse, pinnated grouse, woodcock, hare, rabbit, squirrel, English pheasant or ring-necked pheasant, excepting English *or ring-necked pheasants killed on* preserves at present established.

To hunt or kill partridge, grouse, pheasant, quail, woodcock or rabbit when there is enough snow on the ground to permit tracking game, or to have in possession any game killed or captured by tracking in the snow.

To permit any dog to run at large in any field inhabited by game birds or rabbits during the closed season, except when accompanied by and in the custody or charge of its owner, lessee or custodian.

To take any fish excepting suckers, eat-fish and carp and bait fish at any time, in any manner, excepting by angling with hand line or rod and line, without a special permit from the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners for stocking purposes.

To take or use the young of carp and tench for bait at any time or in any manner.

To catch trout, bass, pike perch, pike or pickerel between 9 o'clock at night and daylight.

To catch, sell or have in possession any black bass, Oswego bass, white bass or calico bass less than nine inches in length; pike perch less than twelve inches, trout less than six inches, or pike or pickerel less than twelve inches, excepting after having obtained a license from the commission to take smaller fish for stocking purposes.

To kill fish by placing in the water for that purpose any dynamite, giant powder or explosive substance or any drug or poisoned bait.

To allow dye stuff, coal tar, sawdust, tanbark, lime, gashouse refuse or other deleterious matter to run into any waters in quantities sufficient to destroy fish inhabiting same.

To shut off or draw off the water from any pond, lake or stream for the purpose of taking, capturing or killing the fish therein.

To fish with set lines.

To sell or use any artificial bait or contrivance having more than three hooks, or one barr of three hooks attached.

To erect or set any dyke or other set, or for any property owner to permit the setting of same on his property, for the unlawful taking of fish.

To bring into the State for sale, or to have in possession from another State, any game bird, animal or fish during the closed season for same in this State.

Things it is lawful to do under the new law are:

For farmers and fruit growers to trap rabbits in box traps at any time during the year after obtaining a permit so to do so from the president of the Fish and Game Commission, which permit can be obtained by sending to that official an affidavit, taken before a justice of the peace, that the rabbits are injuring or destroying such farmer's fruit, vegetables or other crops. It is unlawful to sell rabbits captured in this way. To kill at any time, in any way, English sparrows, blackbirds, crows, Cooper's hawk, gooshawk, sharp-skinned hawk, duck hawk and great horned owls.

To destory the eggs and nests of English sparrow.

To kill deer or pheasant in private preserves at any time, or to take fish at any time in private fish ponds.

To bring birds or other animals into the States at any time for purposes of propagation, or to keep such birds or animals in confinement until the proper time for their release.

To take eels at any time by means of wicker eel baskets.

To take eels by means of eel weirs between September 15 and October 31.

To take any fish at any time with nets, for stocking purposes, upon obtaining a license to do so from the fish and game commissioners.

To spear suckers, eels, catfish or carp in all streams and ponds of less than 100 acres between February 20 and April 20.

To take minnows and bait-fish at any time with a seine not over fifty feet long in ponds and lakes with an area of more than 100 acres, and not more than thirty feet long in smaller lakes and ponds, on condition that all trout, bass, pickerel, pike and pike-perch taken in such seines shall be immediately returned to the water.

For any porperty owner to destroy any dyke or other unlawful contrivance for taking fish found on his property, without rendering himself liable to any action for damages.

To take carp and suckers at any time by means of net, the meshes of which shall not be less than four inches after obtaining a permit from the Fish and Game Commission, and on condition that all game fish caught in such nets are to be immediately returned to the water.

To collect specimens at any time for any public museum or natural history society or for scientific purposes.

THEATRICAL.

There is no let down either in the quantity or quality of the shows given at Keith's popular playhouse, in this, what is ordinarily considered the "off season," theatrically, which means that there is no curtailment in expense, a thing unknown at Keith's. This fact is worthy of special notice, and so also is the fact that so-called "headliners" are not catered to, for the reason that it is the "whole show," rather than a few special acts, that people go to see.

Just to show how busy they can be at times, Messrs. Sam. S. and Lee Shubert yesterday signed to star one comedian for a term of ten years and engaged a dozen prominent players to support the companion to be headed by Miss Fay Templeton and Miss Paula Edwardes next season. The star who was signed for ten years was Jefferson De Angelis, who has headed one of the companies of E. R. Reynolds for several seasons, playing the star roles in "The Royal Rogue," and "The Emerald Isle."

Fresh from Broadway triumphs Henry W. Savage will present George Ade's merry musical play "The Sultan of Sulu," with music by Alfred G. Wathall, at the Manhattan Beach Theatre on Saturday evening, June 27. It will inaugurate the summer season at Manhattan Beach and the production and cast will be the same that made "The Sultan of Sulu" a six months success at Wallack's Theatre. In a season noted for its many musical plays "The Sultan of Sulu" won far and away the most favor and was conceded to be the hit of the year in New York. Clean, clear-cut, sparkling wit and novel situations characterize "The Sultan of Sulu." In a new atmosphere on the Atlantic's shore the merry Sultan and his followers during their two-weeks stay are sure to be greeted by big audiences. Frank Moulan will again be the Sultan Ki-Ram.

Following his last summer's phenomenal success of 100 nights on Broadway, Sig. Sinatore, the great conductor and his Italian Band, under the management of Howard Paw and Frank Gerth, went on an extended concert tour of the south, west and New England, and met with a success which is generally known and appreciated. In all of these places he broke the concert attendance records, and received the highest possible praise of the musical critics. Creatore is now taking a much needed rest of a couple of weeks in Atlantic City, after which he will give two weeks to rehearsal and open in Philadelphia for three weeks and then go to New York City for another summer season.

MAYOR MAKES APPEAL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Armourdale, Kansas, Citizens Stricken and Relief is Urgently Needed.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS

CASHIER OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK OFFERS TO FORWARD DONATIONS.

Condition Calls for Immediate Action—Local People Are Urged to Help Them—Victims Are Being Cared for Temporarily.

In accordance with an appeal made by leading citizens of Armourdale, Kansas, who have organized as the Armourdale Flood Association, Mayor Olin L. Jenkins asks the citizens of *this city to assist in the work of re-*lief. Thousands have been made homeless in that afflicted city and contributions are urgently needed.

This is the proclamation issued by the mayor:

"Mayor's Office,

"Plainfield, N. J., June 15, 1903.

"To the Citizens of Plainfield:

"The appeal from the Armourdale Flood Association to this city has been published in the local newspapers, from which it appears that sixteen thousand people of Armourdale, the south side of Kansas City, have had their houses totally wrecked or flood, rendering them homeless and destitute. The committee, made up of the local postmaster, the publisher of the Kansas Press, and other prominent citizens, apply to us for money with which to buy material to enable their afflicted fellow-townsmen to rebuild their own houses. The appeal sets forth that their own citizens are caring for the refugees temporarily, but that they need our aid.

"The people of Plainfield have always responded liberally to such appeals. Many of our citizens have expressed the view, in which I fully concur, that the present emergency calls for a speedy and cordial response on out part.

"Mr. William F. Arnold, cashier of the City National Bank of this city, has kindly offered to receive and forward, without charge, to the committee referred to, such contributions as may be left with him for the purpose mentioned.

"Therefore, I urgently request such of our citizens as have the ability so to do, to send to Mr. Arnold their respective contributions for the purpose above mentioned. All such contributions will be promptly acknowledged.

"Your obedient servant,

"Olin L. Jenkins,

"Mayor."

FELL THROUGH.

The Ceiling Gave Way and a Pupil Narrowly Escapes Serious Injury.

While trying to secure the class flag from the roof of the borough High School building, Saturday, Edgar Adams, one of the senior pupils, fell through the ceiling of the main auditorium. Several young women were playing at the piano in the room when the ceiling came down and Adam's leg protruded through the ragged hole in the wall.

He was held a captive there for some time, being finally rescued by members of his class. Adams was bruised considerably about the body.

OUT-DOOR AFFAIR.

Y. M. C. A. Boys Enjoy Entertainment at Mr. and Mrs. Malli's.

Games and various forms of out door amusement were the features of a lawn festival held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Malli, on East Front street, Saturday evening, by the members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of O. S. Rogers, chairman; Martin B. Stutsman, Miss Epps, Miss Chittenden, Miss Mary T. Draper, of Fulton, N. Y., and Miss Florence M. Hughes, of Waltham, N. Y.

Pipes Here.

The pipe ordered recently by Mayor Smalley for the new storm sewers in the borough has been placed along the streets under which the sewer will run. Worz will be rushed through to completion.

Settled Claim.

Charles M. Bennett, of Vine street, who received injuries in the Westfield disaster in January, has satisfactorily settled his claim with the New Jersey Central, through Claims Agent J. K. Large.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

COMPETITION FOR GOLF COMMITTEE CUP

Only Nine Contestants Post Scores at Hillside Tennis and Golf Club.

STANDING FOR TROPHY

AUGUSTUS R. FISK STILL LEADS BY SMALL MARGIN.

E. B. Schoemaker Wins First Honors With Walter Peterson Second, the Third Point Being Divided—The Summaries.

It was a quiet day on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday, although the course was well crowded in the afternoon with devotees of the ancient game. The only scheduled event was the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup and there were just nine contestants who posted their scores. The standing for the cup remains unchanged so far as the leaders are concerned. E. B. Schoemaker, a new member, won first honors with a 74 net.

Walter Peterson captured second honors with a 76 net, while W. L. Glenney and H. deP. Wright divided the one remaining point, each making a 77 net.

These are the scores for the Golf Committee cup:

E. B. Shoemaker, 101, 27—74; Walter Peterson, 88, 10—76; W. L. Glenney, 78, 1—77; H. deP. Wright, 78, 1—77; S. D. Lounsbury, 85, 6—79; E. E. Reinhart, Jr., 110, 18—92; G. T. *VanBoskerck, 96, 12—88; Marion S.* Ackerman, 112, 23—85; H. H. Belding, 105, 12—93.

This is the standing for the Golf Committee cup:

	Points
Augustus R. Fisk	7
H. Reeve Stockton	6½
Arthur Murphy	6
Robert Abbott	4½
C. Westley Abbott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
E. B. Shoemaker	3
E. T. Newkirk	2½
W. L. Glenney	2½
Julius Erickson	2
H. W. Beebe	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
H. D. Hibbard	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
Dudley H. Barrows	2
Walter Peterson	2
A. G. Henderson	1
Elliott T. Barrows	1
D. H. Rowland	1
H. H. Belding	1
G. H. Squires	1
S. H. Patterson	1
H. deP. Wright	½

The only events on the Park Golf Club course on Saturday afternoon were the weekly competitions for the President's and the Park Golf Club cups. T. W. Morris, Jr., W. A. Townsend and J. H. Howell won the honors for the Park Golf Club cup, a scratch event, while T. U. Dudley, Jr., H. C. Wells and J. H. Howell won the points for the President's cup.

These scores were made for the President's cup:

T. U. Dudley, Jr., 107, 22—84; H. C. Wells, 110, 23—87; J. H. Howell, 104, 15—89; T. W. Morris, Jr., 98, 7—91; Dr. A. W. Anderson, 106, 17—91; W. A. Townsend, 101, 9—92; Arthur Peck, 105, 13—93; Samuel Townsend, 113, 20—92; H. S. Rogers, 109, 15—94; George T. Rogers, 118, 23—95; C. L. Nichols, 129, 23—106.

COL. J. W. CRONKITE DEAD

BORE EXCELLENT RECORD AS AN OFFICER IN CIVIL WAR.

Military Funeral to be Held—Interment at Arlington.

Colonel James W. Cronkite died at his home in Grant avenue last evening after a long illness with heart trouble. He was sixty-two years of age and bore an excellent military record. Surviving him is a wife, Mrs. Alice R. Cronkite; two sons, Roman L. and James G. Cronkite, and one daughter, Miss Lillian R. Cronkite.

Col. Cronkite resided in Brooklyn for thirty-three years before coming to this city. At the time of his death he was a deputy collector in the New York custom house. At the mention of hostilites with Spain, he was made deputy collector at the port of Cienfuegas and held that position until the government of the island was turned over to the Cubans. During the Civil War Col. Cronkite was seriously wounded in a number of engagements and was brevetted to a colonelcy. He entered the service as a private.

A military funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 4:30 at his late residence. It will be in charge of Rankin Post, No. 10, of Brooklyn, of which the colonel was a member. Interment will be made in Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

TEAMS TIE FOR LEAD IN THE TWO LEAGUES

St. Mary's Jump Up a Peg in City League As Do Reformers in Association.

ALIS PLAYS GREAT BALL

WESTFIELD WINS IN AN EXCITING GAME WITH THE 'PLAINS.

St. Mary's Defeat Safe Works and Y. M. C. A. Loses to Hope—Reformer Trounce Clinton Avenues and Cubans Defeat O. F. C.

CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Safe Works	3	1	.750
St. Mary's	3	1	.750
Hope Y. M. A.	2	2	.500
Y. M. C. A.	0	4	.000

ASSOCIATION LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Clinton Ave.	4	2	.666
Reform A. A.	4	2	.666
Cuban Giants	3	3	.500
Orange F. C.	1	5	.166

All the games on local diamonds were well attended Saturday afternoon, but interest chiefly centered at Crescent Oval, when the independent nine scored a brilliant victory over Madison. This is a brief account of the games.

CITY LEAGUE.

Safe Works lost for the first time this season, going down in the dust before St. Mary's, 11 to 4. St. Mary's fielding contrasted favorably with the exhibition given by their opponents. Carr was steady and reliable in the box. Braeme, for the Safe Works, had to give way in the seventh to Burns. Score:

St. Mary's—Cooney, 3b; Doyle, 1b; Taylor, lf; Moynihan, ss; Campbell, cf; Malley, c; Davidson, rf; Kennedy, 2b; Carr, p.

Safe Works—Enright, 3b; Moore, 1b; Burns, rf and p; Allen, c; Braeme, p and rf; Fish, cf; Franklin, ss; Keen, 2b; Jackson, lf.

St. Mary's.....1 3 2 0 2 1 0 0 2—11
Safe Works.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2— 4

Inability to hit Kinney, the Hope pitcher, coupled with hard hitting and sharp fielding by Hope, proved the downfall of the Y. M. C. A. team at Hope Commons. Three of Y. M. C. A.'s best players were replaced by substitutes. The score:

Hope—Martin, ss; Hewitt, 2b; Dodge, 3b; Bolan, c; Kinney, p; Overton, rf; Shorlman, cf; Symons, 1b; Roseberry, lf.

Y. M. C. A.—Maher, c; Squires, p; Morgan, 1b; I. Dodge, 2b; O. Dodge, ss; Munro, 3b; Mundy, lf; Smith, cf; Hall, rf.

Hope.....0 3 5 3 1 2 6 1 x—21
Y. M. C. A.....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0— 3

ASSOCIATION LEAGUE.

By achieving an overwhelming victory the Reform Club came up a peg in the position for the Association League pennant in the game with the Clinton Avenue team. The result of the game places the Reform Club and the Clinton Avenue team on an even basis, both nine having won four games and lost two.

The playing by the Reform Club was good while the Clinton Avenue Club worked hard but seemed to be outclassed. The Cuban Giants won the game with the Orange Field Club by two runs. This gives the colored nine three wins and three loses and leaves the Orange Field Club still at the bottom of the list.

Summaries:

Reform Club—J. Scott, lf; Taylor, ss; Dugan, 1b; D. Scott, p; McGinley, 3b; Brady, 3b; R. Scott, cf; O'Laughlin, c and Parent, rf.

Clinton Avenue — Pangborn, 3b; Dodd, ss; Coyne, rf; Baker, c; Starbuck, cf; Dwyer, p and 3b; Comole, 1b; Magne, lf and Shortman, 2b and p.

The score by innings:

Reform Club.....1 0 0 3 4 4 3 0 x—15
C. A. C.....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0— 3

Orange Field Club—Emmons, rf; Sherwin and Aughton, p; Conover, ss; Bennett and Delzer, 3b; Fairing, 1b; Egan, 2b; McVey, cf; Swalm and Rock, lf; Herman, c.

Cuban Giants—Thomas, rf; Johnson, 3b; Davis, cf; Simons, p; Nelson, c; Moore, 3b; Perkins, 1b; King, ss; Peterson, cf.

Score by innings:

O. F. C.....0 4 3 2 0 0 0 2 2—13
C. G.....2 0 0 2 3 0 1 1 3—15

ALIS' FINE VICTORY.

One of the prettiest exhibitions of baseball this season took place on Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon, between Alis and the Madison A. C., the home team being victorious. Day, a strong pitcher from New York, occupied the box for Alis and his work was of the highest order. Richardson, Alis' first baseman, played a phenomenal game. He made two brilliant left-handed catches, ordinarily good for clean hits, and distinguished himself by making a three base hit at a time when there were two men on bases. Early in the game Barnes split his hand and he went to centre, while Page, a new man, went behind the bat. His work was fine, as was also that of Worthly, another new man who played third. Hemminger put up a strong game at short, while Ralph Schoonmaker covered second base in a brilliant manner. The entire outfield did good work.

As for Madison the team played good ball, holding its opponents down in clever fashion. Henderson, the crack Cornell pitcher, and Stratton coupled the points for the team and his work was of the best. Poor support at times, was responsible for the team's defeat. At the bat Madison was unable to bunch hits and place them safely, although in general the team played fast ball.

The summary:

MADISON A. C.										ALIS CLUB.									
	r	h	po	a	e						r	h	po	a	e				
Karsh, ss	0	0	0	2	0					Worth'y, 3b	1	1	0	1	0				
Hall, cf	0	0	3	0	0					Barnes, c.f.	1	2	0	0	0				
Conery, 2b	0	0	1	4	0					Page, cf, c	1	1	10	1	0				
Stratton, p	0	0	0	3	0					Richd'son, 1b	1	2	9	0	0				
Sprague, 1b	0	1	9	0	1					Day, p	0	1	1	2	0				
McAuliffe, lf	0	0	1	0	0					Schoon'k'r, 2b	0	0	2	2	0				
Baker, rf	0	0	1	0	0					Lederer, rf	0	1	1	0	0				
Henderson, c	0	0	7	0	0					Rafter, lf	0	0	1	0	0				
Hend'son, p	0	0	0	0	0					Sch.am'n'bi	1	1	1	0	0				
	0	1	24	9	1						5	12	27	12	2				

score by innings:

Alis Club.....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 x—5
Madison A. C.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —0

The Summary:

Two-base hit—Day. Three-base hit—Richardson. Hit by pitcher—Worthly. Base on balls—Henderson, 5. Struck out—Henderson, 3; Day, 2; Stratton, 2. Double play—Worthly, Peabody and Richardson. Wild throw—Madison, 2. Time of game—2:25. Umpire—Townley. Scorer—H. C. Broer.

WESTFIELD WINS.

Westfield defeated Scotch Plains Saturday at Recreation Park, Westfield, 4 to 0, in a game in which the umpire played a leading part. Scotch Plains claimed that three of Westfield's runs were gifts of the umpire, Traphagen. Minnahan, of the old Manhattan college twirler for Westfield, struck out fifteen men and allowed only two hits. Davis, for Scotch Plains, was almost equally effective. The umpire's decisions on balls and strikes were acknowledged by both sides to be unfair to both teams. Mr. Traphagen narrowly escaped mobbing by disappointed spectators after the game, the protection of the police being necessary to conduct him safely to his carriage. The summary:

Westfield—Goldberg, cf; Mallan, 3b; Burch, 3b; Robison, 1b; Minnahan, p; Burk, lf; Burks, c; Jones, ss; Walsh, rf; Cullin, rf.

Scotch Plains—Williams, 3b; Brogan, c; Davis, p; Johnston, 1b; Bostedo, 2b; Stiebeck, lf; Cruzius, ss; Smith, cf; Flannery, rf.

Westfield.....1 0 0 0 0 2 0 x—4
Scotch Plains.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

INVINCIBLES' TWO VICTORIES.

The Invincible Terrors won two games on the Stelle avenue grounds, defeating Alis Cubs 14 to 7 in the morning and Madison Avenue A. A. 6 to 0 in the afternoon. Batteries, VanWinkle and Oakley for the Terrors; Bull and VanWinkle for Alis Third; Mallinson and VanWinkle for the Terrors; Welsh and Walter Van Winkle for Madison.

A KITCHEN SHOWER.

Friends Make Useful Gifts to Popular Young Couple.

An affair of much interest was the "kitchen shower", given to Miss Lonsdale Clawson at her home in the Lincoln building in West Fourth street, Saturday evening. Nearly *forty young friends of Miss Clawson* and Asa F. Randolph, to whom she is engaged, visited her home, taking with them utensils sufficient to furnish a kitchen completely. The whole affair was a complete surprise to both Miss Clawson and Mr. Randolph and was an evidence of the high esteem in which the popular couple are held.

Permits Granted.

Building applications approved by Inspector T. O. Doane: Bennett Britton, extension to store and dwelling, corner Clinton avenue and West Front street; John Bicknell, dwelling, corner South and Central avenues; Clara Peterson, addition to dwelling and store, Cushing road; Plainfield Home Buyers League, dwelling, Plainfield avenue.

Verdict for Plaintiff.

In the case of Miss Katherine Pavalard against Albert Sutterich before Justice Cooper, Monday, on serious charges, a jury of twelve men awarded a verdict against the defendant. The case was conducted by Codington & Swackhamer for the Overseer of the Poor in Warrenville. William G. DeMess represented the defendant.

MARRIED.

LOUGH—SAUNDERS—At the home of the bride's father, Mr. Nathaniel Saunders, Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield, June 13, by the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. Percy Field Lough and Miss Elizabeth Saunders, both of the borough.

DIED.

CLARK—On Tuesday, June 9, 1903, Sarah Williams, wife of M. B. Clark.

BENNER—In this city, June 11, 1903, Millie A. Benner, in her 37th year.

STINE—On Sunday, June 14, 1903, Cornelia B., daughter of the late John and Rachael Stine, aged 72 years, 9 months, 25 days.

WARD—At Westwood, Bergen county, N. J., June 16, 1903, Samuel G. H. Ward, formerly of Scotch Plains, N. J., in his 87th year.

APPLEGATE—At Mt. Pleasant, N. J., Monday, June 15, 1903, Adaline Payne, wife of the late Charles Applegate, aged 67 years.

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Mechanics Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe, in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
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GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
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Money to loan on Approved Security

CAPTAIN MARTIN LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

Members of All-America Team Left New York Last Saturday on Cunarder Lucania.

CO. K SAYS "GOOD-BYE"

PRESENTED CAPTAIN WITH MAGNIFICENT FLORAL HORSESHOE.

Sketches of Capt. Martin and Co. K Following International Shoot in England, Team Will Compete in Other Contests.

Captain William B. Martin, of Co. K, who left New York City for England last Saturday at 8 o'clock on the Cunarder Lucania, was given a glorious send-off by the members of his company, about thirty of whom last evening journeyed to the steamer moored to Pier 51 to wish him Godspeed.

In behalf of the company, Sergeant A. I Littell presented the Captain and Mrs. Martin who accompanies him,

Capt. William B. Martin.

with a magnificent horse-shoe of roses, five feet high, with the word "Bueno" in large floral letters. Captain Martin made a graceful response telling his men of the plans for the trip and his hopes for a successful issue in the international contests. A couple of pleasant hours were spent in the steamer's saloon in conversation before the final adieus were spoken. "Success" was adopted by the team as a watchword for the trip.

The committee in charge of the presentation consisted of A. I. Littell and Frank W. Wickoff.

Eight members of the international team made the trip, and about ten others accompany them, including Tard Breen, of Trenton. The international shoot for the Palma trophy will take place at Bisley Camp, England, July 11. The contestants will shoot at distances of 800, 900 and 1000 yards, each competitor to have fifteen shots at each target. The team making the highest aggregate at each range wins the championship. The Americans will contest in other matches in England, Scotland and Switzerland. Col. Bruce and Lieut. Alfred Jones are in charge of the party.

Captain William B. Martin has had a military career of unusual length as well as distinction. His first military experience was with the National Guard, in which he enlisted December 16, 1884. His rise was rapid, from corporal in 1886, to sergeant three years later. He was made commissary sergeant of the Third Regiment in '96.

The captain is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, serving as first lieutenant and battalion adjutant in the Third New Jersey Volunteers. He was mustered out with his regiment in February, 1899, and the following fall became first lieutenant Co. I, Second Regiment. Two years later he was chosen captain, from which position he resigned in October 1901.

In January of last year, Captain Martin was made battalion adjutant and first lieutenant in the Third Regiment, and in the summer was advanced to the office of inspector of rifle practice with the rank of captain. His present position as captain of Co. K, he has held since November 8, 1902. His last three commissions he held within the space of a single year. His early experience as private in the crack Phil Kearney Guard laid the foundation for many of his later successes as a marksman.

Captain Martin has been a member of the Third Regiment rifle team since 1899 and of the New Jersey State team since 1900, the latter team winning the Hilton trophy in '99 and 1900 and the inter-State match for the past two years. Since the reorganization of the National Guard in 1900, he has belonged to the Second Regiment team, which was twice successful in winning the Columbia trophy.

His career with the All-American or international team has included every contest since competition for the Palma trophy was re-instituted in 1903. In 1901, the team met defeat at the hands of the Canadian marksmen, but won ample revenge the next year over both the Canadian and English teams. Captain Martin was also winner of the famous Wimbledon cup shot for at Sea Girt.

In October of last year, Captain Martin won the Gerstenberg trophy against all of the best shots in the District of Columbia, the contests taking place in Washington. The shooting was done under most unfavorable conditions, a rain storm, new rifles, Government ammunition and a tricky wind making good shooting a matter of extreme difficulty, and leading all the more credit to Captain Martin's performance.

The captain is a leading Elizabeth dentist and a precentor of the Second Presbyterian Church of that city.

Company K, Second Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey, was organized on the evening of February 27, 1901, with Dr. W. K. Browning first lieutenant and J. M. Lewis second lieutenant. The company was mustered in by Gen. Quincy O'Gilmore. Four months after the company was organized, Dr. Browning was made captain of the company and held that position until last November when he resigned on account of his growing business.

When the company enjoyed its first year in camp great interest was manifested in the rifle practice. Twenty-three marksmen and two sharpshooters is the record made by the local men. In the second year at camp the number of marksmen had increased to forty-nine, with 11 sharpshooters and four experts.

The present officers of the company are as follows: Captain, William B. Martin, whose departure for the international contest in England, was celebrated by the members of the company last evening; first lieutenant, J. M. Lewis; second lieutenant, H. B. Kitchell; quartermaster sergeant, Edgar R. Pearsall; commissary sergeant, P. B. Cresger; first sergeant, C. A. Peterson; second, A. I. Littell; third, Asa F. Randolph; fourth, A. M. Siders; fifth, C. R. Pearson, Jr.; corporals, G. Harold Whitney, N. R. Hart, George A. Logan, Clarence Bolyen, Alfred Trenchard, A. R. Phillips and William E. Harnell. There are now 65 members in the company.

Company K led all the other infantries of the State at the rifle practice shoots at Sea Girt last summer. Although young in years, it has attracted attention all over the country in military circles for its fine showing at the targets.

Since the company has been organized it has been driven from pillar to post. For a long time drills were held at Washington Hall on Second street until the accommodations became inadequate, when open air drills were held for a time. Later Saengerbund Hall was used. The rooms on East Second street in the Democratic Club headquarters were used for a time until a month ago when the hall in the Schepflin building was secured. There the company has located permanently.

CHILDREN OF MARY ENTERTAIN

DANCE AND FESTIVAL IN STAFFORD HALL WELL ATTENDED.

Good Programme a Feature—Committee in Charge—Music by O'Reilly.

A strawberry festival was held last Thursday by the members of the Children of Mary Society, of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, in Stafford Hall. The affair was attended by an unusually large number of people and an enjoyable evening was spent in dancing and feasting on strawberries.

The entertainment consisted of recitations and musical selections by the members of the society. Those taking part were: Miss Annie Daley, Miss Josie Murphy, Joseph and William O'Keefe, Miss Maggie Carney, Miss Mary Smith and Miss Lizzie Day.

The committee in charge of the affair was composed of Miss Maggie Carney, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Lizzie Day, assisted by the following waitresses: Miss Mamie Brady, Miss Lizzie Guinee, Miss Margaret Harding, Miss Jeanette Summers and Miss Rose Gallegher. The music for the dancing was provided by Prof. O'Reilly's orchestra.

Do You Enjoy What You Eat?

If you don't your food does not do you much good. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the remedy that every one should take when there is anything wrong with the stomach. There is no way to maintain the health and strength of mind and body except by nourishment. There is no way to nourish except through the stomach. The stomach must be kept healthy, pure and sweet or the strength will let down and disease will set up. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, sour risings, rifting, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Ether-Drinking in Russia.

The habit of ether drinking is known to be prevalent in some parts of Russia, and of East Prussia, and all the efforts of the authorities to combat the evil have hitherto been almost fruitless. An idea of the extent to which the habit prevails may be gathered from reports given in the Russian newspapers of a recent accident which occurred at a place called Trossno. Ether is drunk by farmers on festive occasions, when it appears to be consumed in pailfuls. A farmer celebrating his son's wedding in the fullness of his hospitality got in two pails of ether. During the process of decanting the ether into bottles a violent explosion took place, by which six children were killed, and one adult dangerously, and 14 others more or less severely, injured. — British Medical Journal.

Fixing the Wedding Date.

A curious old marriage custom, called locally "the settling," still survives in County Donegal, Ireland, and in the Scottish districts of Lowtyre and Cowal. After the marriage has been publicly announced the friends of the couple meet at the house of the bride's parents to fix a suitable date for the ceremony. A bottle of whisky is opened and at each guest drinks to their happiness he names a date. When each guest has named a date an average is struck and "settling" is complete. Neither the bride nor the bridegroom ever thinks of protesting against the date so curiously chosen. It would be considered bad luck even to speak of alteration.—Chicago Chronicle.

Centre of Bacteria.

Dh. Ehrlich, a physician of Strassburg, Germany, has recently published the results of an examination, made at the University of Strassburg, of the colonies of bacteria residing on the surface of unwashed fruit, taken from the markets. He computed the number of bacteria found on half a pound of each of the fruits named as follows: Huckleberries, 400,000; damsons, 470,000; yellow plums, 700,000; pears, 800,000; gooseberries, 1,000,000,000; garden strawberries, 2,000,000; raspberries, 4,000,000; grapes, 8,000,000; currants, 11,000,000; cherries, 12,000,000. Dr. Ehrlich advises that fruit be washed by the use of running water.—Science.

Why Men See Snakes.

A French scientist accounts for the fact that snakes are seen by those suffering from delirium tremens, as follows: "The minute blood vessels in the retina of their eyes are congested. In this condition they appear black and are projected into the field of vision, where the movements resemble the squirming of serpents." But the sufferer from delirium tremens may see anything from lice to elephants, and a case is recorded in which a sufferer manufactured regiments of balloons.—Chicago Tribune.

"Ish Dot All?"

When the wall of the building at the corner of Fourth and Spring streets fell a few days ago a large crowd collected immediately. A German rushed up to one of the men standing there and inquired excitedly:

"Vot's de metter?"

"Couple of men killed."

"Couple of men killt, eh! Ish dot all? I taut sompotty vass fighting."—Los Angeles Herald.

"Terne" Plate.

The word "terne" as applied to tin plate signifies a sheet of iron and steel covered with an alloy two-thirds lead and one-third tin. It is this union of the three metals—iron, lead and tin—which gave rise to the word terne plate, terne being an equivalent to the English terne, meaning "threefold." — Industrial Journal.

Scraping an Acquaintance.

Boy (on hither side of line fence) —If I had a face like yours I'd take it off and let it rest awhile.

Boy (on thither side)—If I had a face like yours I'd see if I couldn't run it for enough soap to give it a washin'.—Chicago Tribune.

Long Overdue.

"It is strange that the mail doesn't come," remarked the spinster of uncertain years.

"It is strange," agreed her provoking neighbor, sympathetically. "Let me see, how old are you, Aunt Elizabeth?"—Syracuse Herald.

Farm Wages in Scotland.

Caithness, Orkney and Shetland are Scottish counties in which the wages of agricultural workers are at the lowest. A plowman there still considers himself well paid at 14 shillings a week.—N. Y. Times.

No Cause for Alarm.

Insurance Agent—Now that you have a wife, don't you think you ought to take out a life policy?

Newlywed—Oh, I guess not. I don't think she is going to prove dangerous. —Chicago Daily News.

His Simple Plan.

"And you say he got rich selling meal tickets, ten for a dollar? How was such a thing possible?"

"Oh, very simple. Nobody ever went back after the second meal."—Baltimore American.

A High-Priced Howl.

Old Gentleman—I'll give you a penny to stop crying.

Whippersnapper—Penny! Not on your life. Dis is a ten-cent howl. Der union don't allow us to cut prices.—Comfort.

No Shoes, No Colds.

People who go barefoot and those who wear sandals, instead of shoes, rarely have colds in the head or any form of influenza.—Medical Journal.

LOVEY MARY GIVEN IN TABLEAU FORM

Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church Entertains Large Crowd.

OTHER ENTERTAINMENT

A STORY READ BY MISS DIETRICH A FEATURE OF AFFAIR.

Songs by Members of the Choir—Cake and Candy Sale—All Under Mrs. Haseltine's Direction.

A unique entertainment consisting of tableaux which represented the story of "Lovey Mary," was given in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, last Thursday, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. The chapel was filled with members of the church and congregation and the whole affair was a decided success. The story, which has been enjoyed by thousands of people, was read by Miss Dietrich, while the tableaux were given by these persons representing the principal characters in the story:

"Lovey Mary," Miss Alberta Waterbury; "Mrs. Wiggs," Miss Bessie DeForest; "Tommy," Elston Hoagland; "Mrs. Bell," Miss Jessie Prudon; "Miss Hazy," Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross; "Nurse," Mrs. Alvin E. Hoagland; "Asia," Miss Bertha Inglehart; "Europenia," Miss Marion Inglehart; "Mephisto," Harold Luckey; "Faust," Harry Messersmith; "Mrs. Redding," Mrs. LeRoy Gates.

After the tableaux a trio consisting of Clifford S. Braider, piano; E. Maxwell Honeyman and R. Wilson Derby, mandolins, rendered several popular selections.

In addition to the entertainment there was a sale of fancy candy, ice cream, strawberries and cake. Those at the cake and apron table were Mrs. W. W. Dunn, Mrs. H. A. Pope and Miss Sally Ross, while Miss Jessie Prudon and Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross were in charge of the candy table. Mrs. J. A. Haynes and Mrs. William VanWinkle comprised the committee on refreshments and the waitresses were the Misses Emma and Minnie Line, Bertha Hill, Ethel Boice, Marion Inglehart, Belle Williams, Florence DeForest, Hattie Messersmith and Beatrice Miner.

The entertainment was given under the direction of Mrs. Charles Haseltine and Mrs. Russell Bond, while Mr. Dunning and Mrs. LeRoy Gates took charge of the decorations which were very elaborate.

The proceeds of the affair will go into the treasury of the society and will be used for the kitchen fund. It is expected that the net profits will be large as the patronage was most generous.

By John S. Moody.

The fourth annual number of Moody's Manual of Corporation Securities which has just been issued was compiled by John S. Moody, of Cranford, one of the leaders in the Democratic party of this county.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Wedges Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Pressed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

Curious Chinese Customs.

Of all the quaint industries which furnish a livelihood for a corps of workers there is none more worthy of comment than the sacred furnace of Mon Wan, erected and supported by the religious fervor and reverential sentiment with which the Chinese regard their letters and papers. In every Chinatown, however small, a building dedicated to Confucius can be found, and to every almond-eyed celestial that building is sacred. Secured from the inscription over the door to the blue smoke that curls up and mingles with the fog, for it is the oven wherein are incinerated all the letters, newspapers and old books of the Chinese quarter. Every scrap of paper upon which a Chinese character has been written or printed, when its purpose in the business or social world has been accomplished, is burned in a perfumed flame, and the ashes are disposed of with reverential care. That they may not become contaminated with the touch of human fingers, they are, with sacred shovels, scooped into sacks and are carried from the building in haste and swift, and there they are given into the care of old Neptune, who respects equally the customs of all nations.—Leslie's Weekly.

All the Accessories.

"I was coming along New Jersey avenue the other day," said Senator Dilboil, recently, "and I saw two little boys playing horse, as I thought. One was driving a small cart and the other boy was drawing him. Trailing along behind the cart came a most disconsolate looking little girl, a sister of one of the little boys. I stopped the boys, whom I knew, and said to one of them:

"'Tommy, what are you playing?'

"'We're playing automobile,' replied Tommy.

"'Well,' I asked, 'why don't you let sister play, too?'

"'She is playing,' said Tommy. 'She's the gasoline smell.'"—N. Y. World.

Considerate.

"Why don't you do something that will cause your name to echo down the corridors of fame?"

"My dear sir," answered Senator Sorghum, "I am fond of children. I remember the difficulties I used to have with my own infancy. Every man who made himself famous added to my sorrows, and I will be perfectly content to feel that I have not added to the list of proper names that future generations will have trouble in learning to spell."—Washington Star.

Perhaps a Still, Small Voice.

Mrs. Ferguson reached over, took a long dark hair off her husband's shoulder, and held it before his inspection.

"That," he said, angry at the implied suspicion, "is from the horse's mane. I have been curry-combing him."

"What made you suppose," she asked, haughtily, "that I thought it was anything else?"

At which he shrank back within his newspaper again, feeling as if he had kicked hard at something and missed it.—Cleveland Leader.

It Beats Edison.

They were two wretches of men who met in the seclusion of their club.

"What are the three quickest modes of communication?" queried one.

"Telegraph, telephone, and cablegram."

"No; wrong in the last one."

"Well, what are they?"

"Telegraph, telephone, and tell a woman!"—Cleveland Leader.

Physical Versatility.

Waggsby—That new friend of yours is one of the most versatile men, physically speaking, that I have ever seen.

Naggsby—I don't quite understand.

Waggsby—Why, he is the only person I have ever known who was both knock-kneed and bowlegged.—Baltimore American.

Severe on the Widows.

The penalty among the Hottentots for widows who marry again is somewhat severe, as the rule among these people that, before so marrying, a widow must cut off the joint of a finger and present it to her new husband on the wedding day."—N. Y. Tribune.

Fair Warning.

Wife—How thoughtful of you, dear, to get your life insured in my favor.

Husband—That's all right; but remember if you drive me to suicide you won't get a cent.—Chicago Daily News.

Under Suspicious Appearances.

Lawyer—Have you ever seen the prisoner at the bar?

Witness—No, sir; but I have seen him many times when I strongly suspected he had been at it.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

On and Off.

"It was my ambition that egged me on," said the would-be actor.

"Yes," rejoined the marble-hearted critic, "but I understand it was the audience that egged you off."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Pleasant Outlook.

She—I am simply delighted at the number and value of our wedding presents.

He—I'm not. Most of them came from people who are not yet married.—Brooklyn Life.

Careful.

Mrs. Kindheart—Do you like pie?

Tramp—Lady, I refuse to answer till I see de pie.—Chicago American.

A Difference in Weight.

A body weighing one pound on earth would weigh 27½ pounds upon the sun.—Science.

CONTRACT FOR NEW BRIDGE

IRON STRUCTURE OVER GIRAUD AVENUE READY BY SEPTEMBER 1.

The Joint-Committee of Union and Somerset Boards Awards Contract.

The joint committees from the Union and Somerset County Boards of Freeholders met Thursday afternoon in the office of the Plainfield Water Supply Company, in North avenue, to receive bids and award the contract for erecting the new bridge at Giraud avenue. Director J. Frank Hubbard, of the Union County Board, was made chairman of the meeting. In all fifteen bids were received. It was decided to build an iron girder and brick arch bridge. The contract for the iron work was awarded to the lowest bidder, the Dover Boiler Works, for $3,795, and the mason work also to the lowest bidder, William Farrier, of New Market, for $3,663. The bridge when completed will cost $6,458.

According to the contracts the mason work must be completed by September 1, and the iron work by August 15. All of the other bids received were considerably higher than the ones accepted.

WILLIAM NEWMILLER BURIED

SHOP FELLOWS AND LODGE BRETHREN PAY RESPECTS.

Machinists and Fraternal Organization Members Attend Obsequies in a Body.

Work was suspended in the Walter Scott Printing Press Company Wednesday, June 10, in order to allow the employes at attend the funeral services of William Newmiller, who lost his life in the wreck near Kansas City last week. The services held in Warren Chapel, were largely attended, there being representatives present at the services from the several lodges, of which Mr. Newmiller was a member.

Services were held at the house on Vine street at 2 o'clock, Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren Chapel, officiating and later at the chapel where the members of the lodges assembled. There an impressive service was held. Several selections were rendered by Elmer E. Runyon. The remains were borne to the last resting place in Hillside Cemetery by two members from each lodge, who acted as pall bearers. At the grave, Horace J. Martin rendered several hymns in a sympathetic manner.

Mr. Newmiller was a member of the Royal Arcanum, Wiantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Independent Order of Red Men and Benevolent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. There was a large number of people present from Scott's Works where Mr. Newmiller was employed. The floral display, consisting of set pieces from the lodges and shop, was handsome. Walter Scott, the proprietor of the works sent a large pillar. There were a large number of people present at the services from New York and other places.

In the Suburbs.

These are the days when the suburbanite delights in tantalizing the cooped-up city man, for he points out the advantages of the green fields and the delights of out-door life, and compares them with the dusty, paved streets, the absence of trees, and everything of nature and what man likes best—freedom. The New Jersey Central stands first as the commuter's road, and its towns are among the finest suburban places in the country. The General Passenger Department of the New Jersey Central, New York, has just issued an expensive booklet, known as "Within the Suburban Limits," and the book contains much of interest to those interested in suburban life. Send 4 cents in stamps for it.

Home Again.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Smith, whose marriage took place in this city on June 3, have returned from their honeymoon, spent in travelling in United States and Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are residing at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Clawson, for the present.

Shirtwaists to be Worn.

The shirtwaist dance of the I. C. T. U. Club will be given on Tuesday evening, June 23. The committee in charge of the arrangements will include Irving Mills, chairman; William Waters, Charles Heardle, Joseph Robinson, John Kelly. Prof. Charles Suhr will provide the music.

Cold Comfort From Doctors.

Doctors say neuralgia is not dangerous. This is poor consolation to a sufferer who feels as if his face were pierced with hot needles and torn with a thousand pairs of pincers. A word of advice to him: stay indoors and use Perry Davis' Painkiller. The blessed freedom from pain which follows this treatment cannot be told. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

MOTORMAN MET SUDDEN DEATH

Car Jumped Track at Elizabeth, June 10, and Crushed James Christie Beneath It.

SOME OTHERS INJURED

All the Victims From This City—Car Was Rounding Curve at a High Rate of Speed Bound for Plainfield—Second Accident of Kind.

Killed.

JAMES CHRISTIE, motorman, Plainfield.

Injured.

JOSEPH DURYEE, conductor, Plainfield, severely bruised; injuries not serious.

MRS. FREDERICK SKILLMAN, Stebbins place, Plainfield; severely bruised.

MRS. FREDERICK LEWIS, daughter of Mrs. Skillman, also of Stebbins place, severely bruised.

Other passengers shaken up, but not seriously hurt.

Motorman James Christie, of this city was killed and several others injured in a street railway wreck on West Jersey avenue, Elizabeth, at 12 p. m., June 10. Christie's back was broken and he was instantly killed. The car, going at a high rate of speed, left the track in rounding a sharp curve, struck a telephone pole and threw Christie to one side and under the car.

It was the second accident of the kind within a short time on the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway, happening at about 12 o'clock at night. Soon after open car No. 60, of that line had left Elizabeth on its last run to Plainfield. The car was in charge of Motorman James Christie and Conductor Joseph Duryee, both of Plainfield. Christie was killed, while Duryee received several cuts and bruises. He will be able to return to work today. Other Plainfielders injured were Mrs. Frederick Skillman and her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Lewis, both of Stebbins place. Their injuries consist of cuts and bruises, but their condition is not serious. In all there were about thirty passengers on the car, but none were seriously injured. Most of them lived between Elizabeth and Westfield.

The accident occurred on West Jersey avenue at the corner of Linden avenue, Elizabeth. The cars have a short sharp decline on West Jersey avenue and at the foot of the avenue there is a short curve. It was at this point that the car jumped the track and ran at full speed into a trolley pole. The car was partially overturned and the motorman was unable to jump quick enough to avoid being killed. He was caught between the front of the car and the pole and death was almost instant. Christie's body was taken to the Elizabeth Hospital. It will be removed to Plainfield today.

When the car jumped the track there was wild confusion and the passengers were panic-stricken, several women becoming hysterical. All the nearby physicians were telephoned for and arrived within a short time, while the trolley company employes from Westfield were hastily taken to the scene of the wreck to render assistance. Shortly after 1 o'clock Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Skillman were brought to their home. The other passengers were also taken to their various homes and placed under the care of physicians.

Christie, the dead motorman, is a Scotchman by birth, having come to this country two months ago. In Scotland he ran a tramway car. Soon after coming to Plainfield he secured employment with Wm. Lindsay & Son, dairymen on Monroe avenue, and later got the job of motorman. His relatives all live in Scotland. They were notified today.

Duryee, the conductor, has been employed on the trolley road about six months. He came from Newark, where he had experience as a conductor on the lines in that city. He is married and has two children His home is in North avenue.

When an official of the company at Westfield was asked this morning as to the blame for the accident, he said that that had not yet been fixed.

A Serious Mistake.

E. C. DeWitt & Co. is the name of the firm who make the genuine Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the Witch Hazel Salve that heals without leaving a scar. It is a serious mistake to use any other. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, burns, bruises, eczema and all skin diseases. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

ELIZABETH MAN WINS A PLAINFIELD BRIDE

Miss Estelle Fulton Now Wife of James W. Price.

CEREMONY AT HOUSE

REV. W. C. O'DONNELL, OF JERSEY CITY, OFFICIATES.

Gowns of Bride and Bridesmaid—A Musical Programme at the Reception—Couple to Reside in New York.

Miss Estelle Fulton, daughter of Le Grand Fulton, and James W. Price, of Elizabeth, were married Wednesday, June 10, at the home of the bride's father, LeGrand Fulton, in Grant avenue. There were present about one hundred and fifty guests from New York, Newark, Montclair, Bound Brook and Plainfield. The parlor, where the ceremony took place, was tastefully adorned with flowers and palms.

The wedding march was played by Miss Hazel Fulton, of Newark, cousin of the bride, and as the bridal party entered the parlor they were met by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, formerly the bride's pastor at the Monroe Avenue Church, but now of Jersey City, who performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white moire velour, with pearl trimmings, and she was attended by her sister, Miss Helen Fulton, as bridesmaid, who was gowned in white organdie over Liberty silk, trimmed with lace. Both the bride and her attendant carried handsome silk fans. The best man was Thornley Martin, of Montclair, cousin of the groom, while the ushers were Hazelwood Craig, of Dunellen, and Clarence Price, of Elizabeth, brother of the groom.

A reception was held after the ceremony when Mr. and Mrs. Price received the best wishes of their relatives and friends. During the reception and the serving of refreshments, a musical programme was furnished by Andrew G. Carpenter. Later in the evening the bride and groom left the city to enjoy a wedding trip to Washington. Upon their return they will reside in New York. The groom is associated with the National Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, with offices in New York. The bride is well-known in this city, where she has lived the greater part of her life. She received a number of appropriate gifts.

NEW MARKET WEDDING.

Smalley - Jenner Nuptials Largely Attended by Society People.

Eugene Smalley, of New Market, son of Warren Smalley, of Stelton, was married at New Market to Miss Mary Jenners, June 16. It was a quiet affair. Mr. Smalley recently purchased a house at Dunellen and will reside there.

The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion in pink and green with roses, palms, ferns and honeysuckle predominating, the decorations being in charge of the Misses Alice Pierce and Estelle Sofield. Miss Hannah E. Nelson was flower girl. The ushers were Parker Runyon and George Morris, of Stelton. The bride's dress was gowned in white organdie trimmed with Irish point lace.

The couple were the recipients of many beautiful presents in cut glass, silverware and household goods. Many guests were present from surrounding cities, including Plainfield.

COMING HERE.

Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Oakley After Honeymoon to Settle in Plainfield.

The marriage of Edward Irving Oakley, of Arlington avenue, and Miss Ella Polhemus, of "Hillside," near Red Bank, took place at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride's parents, a fine old place which has been the property of the family since Revolutionary times. Miss Lillian E. Oakley, sister of the groom, was one of the bridesmaids, and a number of Plainfielders were among the guests, others of whom were from New York and Brooklyn. Among the handsome gifts received by the young couple was a complete set of dining room furniture from the groom's fellow - employes in the Metropolitan Trust Company, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Oakley will reside in Plainfield during the coming summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Thickstun, of Central avenue, left on Saturday for their summer home at Belmar.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

CLERGYMAN FIGURES IN DIVORCE SUIT

Mrs. Watt, of North Plainfield, Defendant in Counter Proceedings.

WOMAN WILL NOT TALK

REV. DR. VAN DE WATER NAMED BY HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Watt Began Suit First on Charges of Like Nature—Marital Troubles Up in Court Over in New York.

In a countersuit to an action for divorce brought by Mrs. Adele Watt, of No. 7 Rockview terrace, her husband, Commodore Archibald Watt, alleges that he is entitled to an absolute severance of the marriage bond. His names as correspondent Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, rector of St. Andrew's, New York, and one of the most prominent clergymen in the Episcopal Church in America.

Mrs. Watt in her bill alleges that her husband is cruel, neglectful, indifferent and also makes a more serious charge. A reporter for this newspaper saw Mrs. Watt at her home last week, but was unable to obtain a statement. "I have nothing to say," was the only statement she would make, and it was apparent from her persistent refusal to talk that she had been advised by her counsel to maintain silence. The defendant in the counteraction is little known here. She lives quietly and has not figured in local society so far as is known. Rev. Dr. Van De Water has visited this city on several occasions and is well known among the Episcopalians.

The separation suit and the counter action came up in Special Term, Part 1, of the Supreme Court in New York, Thursday before Judge Blanchard, on a motion to have the issues framed so that the suit could be tried before a jury instead of by a judge sitting in Special Term.

Some thirty-five questions, called issues of fact, were filed in the court to be submitted to the jury that hears the case, counsel for both sides agreeing on such a disposition.

Among the issues which will be submitted to the jury are whether or not the defendant neglected and ill-treated Mrs. Watt; admitted his improper relations, and said her name was "Mrs. Rice"; was addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, and abused and villified the plaintiff; was guilty of improper conduct on board the American in 1906, and refused to allow the plaintiff's daughter by a previous marriage to live with her.

Dr. Van De Water is entitled to be served with the summons and complaint, so that he can defend himself. At his house, No. 7 West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, last night it was given out that he was *out of town. Last August the vestry* of Dr. Van De Water's church gave him a vote of confidence in a set of public resolutions when his name was mentioned in the case. Last night, when several of them were seen, they deplored the continual litigation, and declared that the use of Dr. Van De Water's name was uncalled for, and the result of vituperation. "He is innocent," said one of the vestrymen; "his relations with Mrs. Watt, who was a worker in church and guild, were simply those that would naturally exist between the rector and any active member of the church. The matter will be entirely cleared up, and this outrage in attempting to connect Dr. Van De Water in a malignant form with the proceedings, will react upon the instigators, to their dismay."

MARRIED AT GREENBROOK.

Miss Elizabeth K. Bentham Becomes the Wife of Charles Parry.

Miss Elizabeth K. Bentham, daughter of J. W. Bentham, and Charles Parry, of Bound Brook, were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's father at Greenbrook, by Rev. J. B. Cleaver. Miss Elizabeth Gerring, of New York, and Miss Edith Hinde, of Brooklyn, were bridesmaids. Wm. B. Harsell and George Robinson, of Greenbrook, were the ushers. After their return from a honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Parry will reside at Bound Brook, where the groom is employed in the American Engine Works

Ladies and Children Invited.

All ladies and children who cannot stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups, cathartics, etc., are invited to try the famous Little Early Risers. They are different from all other pills. They do not purge the system. Even a double dose will not gripe, weaken or sicken; many people call them the Easy Pill. W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., says nothing better can be used for constipation, sick headache, etc. Bob Moore, Layayette, Ind., says all others gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers do their work well and easy. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 23, "Be Loyal to the King and the Kingdom"—Text, Job xiii, 15; Dan. vi, 4-10.

Those who have traveled in foreign lands and after many days of seeing strange scenes and hearing strange languages have suddenly come to the sea and seen a vessel bearing the flag of stars and stripes will never forget the thrill caused by that sight. Pulses beat more quickly and tears dim the eyes while an unutterable sentiment of devotion and affection makes the heart warmer. The sight of the flag brings into quick recognition the love of fatherland which had for the time being been crowded out of mind.

Not every day are the depth and genuineness of our patriotism put to the test. True is it also that much which passes current as patriotic is more nearly related to bigotry and prejudice. But occasions do arise when all the hidden power of our devotion is put to the *proof. The test of courage* and loyalty comes when the call to arms is heard; comes when the battle is on. But a severer trial comes to those who, before on and slowly wasting with starvation, are offered freedom if they will join the forces of the enemy. He who prefers death by starvation to dishonor and disloyalty is a greater hero than he who, he merely fought on the battlefield.

In maintaining fidelity to God it is less difficult to stand firm under open *persecution and danger than to reject* the insidious advances of proffered allegiance and worldly gain. In the general rules of the Methodist Episcopal church there is a section which is often overlooked, but which is important in the development of sturdy Christian character. It relates to the things to be avoided. It is "softness and needless self indulgence." The appetite for gratification, amusement, recreation, is strong in young life and may become imperious if not dominant. It is a good indicator, just a moment, to guide or control. The demands of spirit are ever superior to cravings of bodily powers. The claims of our King are always above every other right, the needs of His kingdom and our heavenly heritage paramount to all other duties.

It is a fatal mistake to barter integrity for any other interest. The pressure is strong and, sometimes almost irresistable to lower the standard of right and consent to do something that is not *color, but customary* and considered polite. The minister who preaches with a stronger desire to please the people than to declare the truth of God may receive favor among the people, higher salary and position, he may be flatters, but he has lost all loyalty to Christ and all that should be of value to one of His ministers. The young Christian who is more anxious for entrance into the fashionable society of the community than for the loving regard of Jesus may win the coveted prize, *but may awake to find* it all as worthless as a wedge of gold and Babylonish garment of an Achan, accursed and needing to be hid. Loyalty to a conviction once bartered or pawned can never be recovered. "Hold fast to that which is good."

Under His Rule.

Let our temper be under the rule of the love of Jesus. He cannot, alone curb it. He can make us gentle and patient. Let the vow that not an unkind word of others shall ever be heard from our lips be laid trustingly at His feet. Let the gentleness that refuses to take offense, that is always ready to forgive, to think and hope the best, mark our intercourse with all. *Let our life be one of self sacrifice,* always studying the welfare of others, finding our highest joy in blessing others. And let us, in studying the Word of doing good, yield ourselves as obedient learners to the guidance of the Holy Spirit. By His grace the most commonplace life can be transfigured with the brightness of a heavenly beauty, as the infinite love of the divine nature shines out through our frail humanity.—Andrew Murray.

Readiness to Die.

Readiness to die and the wish to die are not descriptive of the same state of mind. It ought to be assumed that every Christian is ready to die at whatever time and in whatever way God may appoint. The wish to die, on the other hand, is generally very far from being a healthy feeling. It usually indicates either feebleness or morbidness or must be attributed to cowardice. We are in the world not to be overcome by it, but to overcome it by carrying to it the gospel in Christ's name and illustrating the gospel in our lives, as Christ did in His life. This assertion is enough for which to live.—Examiner.

From Everlasting to Everlasting.

From whatever angle the love of Christ is regarded it is unfathomable. It is unspeakable in its length; it had no beginning; it knows no break; it has no end. The mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting. It is unspeakable in its breadth; it includes and will call all; it has a message for men on every soul; it is unspeakable in its depth; it saves to the uttermost, and it is unspeakable in its height; it makes us joint heirs with Christ, kings and priests with God forever.—A. J. F. Behrends.

The History of the Redeemer's Love.

Consider the history of the Redeemer's love and a thousand enchanting words of affection will suggest themselves, all of which have had for their design the weaving of the heart into Christ and the intertwisting of the thoughts and emotions of the renewed soul with the mind of Jesus.—Spurgeon.

COMMENCEMENT AT SEMINARY

Sweet Girl Graduates Entertain Friends With Reception and Musical Programme.

MR. STEVENSON SPEAKS

TWO GIRLS RECEIVED THEIR DIPLOMAS FROM HAND OF PRINCIPAL.

The Thirty-fifty Anniversary of the School—Many Alumnae in Attendance—Other Details of a Delightful Affair.

The commencement and the reception that followed at the Plainfield *Seminary, West Seventh street,* Thursday afternoon marked the thirty-fifth anniversary of the school under the charge of Miss E. E. Kenyon.

The commencement exercises at 3 o'clock in Study Hall consisted of the following musical programme:

Barchetti, Nevin; Pomponette, Durand, Miss Helen Hooley; Mazurka, Godard, Miss Marion Hall; An Matin, Godard, Brooklet, Heller, Miss Margaret Leal; Intermezzo, Karganoff, Gondoliere, Nevin, Miss Janet Close; To a Water Lily, MacDowell; Fantasie Impromptu, Chopin, Miss May.

Under the careful instruction of Miss May and Miss Keith, these selections were rendered with taste and skill, while Miss May's performance was for the applause that is always due as a beautiful and successful artiste. Miss Margaret Leal and Miss Janet Swayne Close, whose music gave great pleasure, were the two graduates who received their diplomas at the hand of Miss Kenyon who congratulated them in a few appropriate and inspiring words.

Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace Church made an address, pleasant in form and helpful in idea.

At the termination of the graduating exercises, the scenes shifted from Study Hall to the large drawing room where Miss Kenyon, her associates, Miss Arnold and the graduates received the greetings of a large number of invited guests. Many of the alumnae and former pupils of the past thirty-five years were present, giving the reunion all the charm of pleasant reminiscence added to social and friendly greetings.

The comfort of the guests was looked after by the corps of teachers, Misses Frances E. Kenyon, Frosella Clark, Edith Burt, Margaret Tracy, Jackson, Randall, May and Keith. They were assisted by Meadames Booth, Frederick Mead, John Leal, J. W. Stimson, Walter A. McGee, De Witt C. Ivins and a number of pupils of the seminary.

In Changeable Weather.

It is wonderful how many people are benefitted by the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine, especially ladies.

It makes their blood pure and skin very white, smooth and soft.

Pensions Granted.

Augustus G. Jenkins, of this city, has received a pension of $40 a month, and Mrs. Mary L. Bennett, of North Plainfield, one of $8 a month. Hereafter the commissioner of pensions will only publish the name of the pensioner, the State in which he lives and the amount allowed. This is according to a new rule recently adopted.

Letters from Women

Caused by the use of Kodol are received daily. Their troubles nearly all begin with indigestion or other stomach disorder.

If the food you eat fails to give strength to your body, it is because the juices secreted by the stomach and digestive organs are inadequate to perform the natural preparation of the food into blood. That is indigestion. The system is deprived of the amount of nourishment required to keep up the strength, and the result is that one or more of the delicate organs gradually grows weak, and then weaker, until finally it is diseased. Here a great mistake is made. Treat of treating the diseased organ. The best doctors in the land make this very mistake. Why should they? It is so easy to see that the trouble is not there.

Kodol Cures

This famous remedy puts the stomach and digestive organs in a healthy condition so that rich, red blood is sent coursing through the veins and arteries of every man, woman and fiber throughout every organ of the entire body, and by Nature's law of health, full strength and perfect health is restored to such. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders.

I have taken Kodol for nearly two months after suffering for a long time, only remedy that gave relief from the terrible pains I endured. After a time I would take it but once a day, and now, while I keep a bottle handy, I seldom need it, as it has cured me.—Mrs. J. W. Cooleboss, Mile Center, N. Y.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

L. W. RANDOLPH.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 23—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—How we may learn to use our sword.—Eph. vi, 17; Heb. iv, 12, 13; II Tim. ii, 15.

Warfare is both offensive and defensive. The soldier must learn to make aggressive warfare and also how to defend and guard himself. Defensive warfare was more prevalent in the past than today. The weapons of offense were such that it was possible for men by extensive armors to protect and defend themselves. But no armor can withstand the modern weapons of warfare, and *hence little attention* in recent times has been paid to this important phase of ancient military life. In his description of the Christian's armor in the sixth chapter of Ephesians Paul mentions five articles of defense and but one of offense. The defensive armor is composed of the girdle of truth, the breastplate of righteousness, the sandals of security and swiftness, the shield of faith and the helmet of salvation. The only offensive weapon is the "sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God." The chief business of the Christian in this life is to protect himself from the assaults of the evil one, and his only offensive weapon is the word of God, which was inspired by the Holy Ghost. Error is to be overcome by the truth and evil resisted by the use of God's revealed word.

The effectiveness of the sword of the Spirit in Christian warfare is not to be doubted or questioned. The power of the word is a proof of its effectiveness. It is the word of God, and herein lies the secret of its power. It was inspired by God's Spirit, who understood the human heart and life and knew what was necessary for their welfare and who also understood evil and knew what would overcome it. As the word of God it has great power when rightly used. It is living and powerful and heart searching. Experience has proved it a successful weapon of God's word as a Christian weapon of warfare. No better example of this fact can be recalled than that of the Master Himself. During His great temptation the sword of the Spirit was His only weapon, but it was a most effective one. To Satan's argument, "It is written," He invariably replied, "It is written again." Thus He successfully parried every blow of the adversary and came off more than conqueror at last. God's word is still effective in warding off evil and overcoming it.

We may have to use the sword of the Spirit in two ways—by study and by practice. (1) We must know the word of God. (2) We may be provided with all the weapons of warfare, yet if he does not know how to use them he is a failure as a soldier. God has given us His word, but we must study it *in its depth and entirety* before we can use it effectively. If we would understand it and know how to rightly divide it. This can only come from study. (2) We must use God's word. Practice gives proficiency. Every temptation should be met in the strength of God's word; every progressive movement in Christian work or life should be founded upon it. By constant practice we will become proficient as soldiers of Jesus Christ in the use of "the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God."

BIBLE READINGS.

Deut. vi, 4-9: xi, 18-23; Ps. i, 1-3; xix, 7-14; cxix, 105; Matt. iv, 1-11; John v, 39; Acts xvii, 10-12; Rev. i, 16; xix, 15.

The Society's Monogram.

One of the many strikingly characteristic things in connection with Christian Endeavor has been its monogram. Pins bearing the letters "C. E." are worn by thousands of young people not only in this country, but throughout the world. The monogram has found a place on letter heads and envelopes of scores of unions, on untold numbers of convention badges, and it has given added force *to large quantities of advertising mat*ter sent out from a myriad of pressrooms. The Christian Endeavor monogram is known and recognized the world over.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MONOGRAM.

The New Forward Movement.

New York state is leading the list in the matter of increase in the number of societies under the "New Forward Movement." The definite proposition which is the basis of work in connection with this new line of activity, as stated by Dr. Clark, is "at least a 10 per cent increase in membership during the first six months of 1908 or before the time we gather in our international convention in Denver next July."

Stands For the Bible.

The Christian Endeavor movement has always stood for loyalty to the Bible. It aims at a Biblical type of Christianity, both in character, experience and activity.—Rev. Charles A. Cook of New Jersey State Union.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 614, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 71. O. P. A., Toledo, O.—The editor is not averse to answering questions by mail that need a more lengthy reply than can be given here. Return postage should always be sent in such cases.

No. 72. F. E. M., Ironwood, Mich.—The *headquarters of the United So*ciety of Christian Endeavor are at Tremont Temple, Boston. Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., the founder of the movement, is its president.

COMMENCEMENT DAY AT PISCATAWAY

Three Young Women Are Graduated From Township School.

AWARD OF DIPLOMAS

REV. JOHN M'MURRAY MAKES AN ADDRESS.

Miss Grace Day, the Valedictorian, and Miss Anna Peterson Salutatorian — Recitations and Essays.

The annual commencement exercises of the Piscataway Township Public *Schools, were held June 10, in the* First Baptist Church, New Market. The edifice was filled to overflowing with parents and friends of the schools. The officials of the schools and the speakers occupied seats on the platform.

The programme opened with a march by an orchestra, followed with an invocation by Rev. L. E. Livermore and a solo by Miss Mary J. Smith. The salutatory was given by Miss Anna Peterson. A recitation, "The Owl Critic," by Ethan Rogers, preceded a piano solo by Robert B. Phillips. An essay, "Modern Patricians," by Miss Grace Dayton; the class song, "Altogether," by a chorus, and essay, "What's Going on in the World," by Miss Anna Peterson and a recitation, "A Complaint," by John Lansberry concluded part first.

Part second was opened with another selection by the orchestra. An essay, "The Character of the Ancient Roman," was given by Miss Eleanor M. Gage. The first address of the evening was given by Rev. Charles E. Herring, of Plainfield. After another solo by Miss Mary J. Smith, the valedictory was given by Miss Grace May Dayton.

The presentation of the class was by Harry Cathers, township superintendent and the acceptance of the class and awarding of diplomas and certificates was by Rev. L. E. Livermore. This was followed with addresses by Rev. Frank Fletcher, of this palce, and Rev. John McMurray, of Plainfield. The programme was concluded with another solo by Miss Smith and the benediction by Rev. Frank Fletcher.

The graduates were Miss Grace May Dayton, valedictorian; Miss Anna Peterson, salutatorian and Miss Elsie nor Gage. Those who served as ushers at the exercises were Miss Carrie Brouwer, Miss Mary Naylor, Miss Lillian Bunting, Miss Iva Dayton, Miss Fannie Ayers, James Harris and Parker Morris.

CHANGES IN RESIDENCE

The Rentals and Sales Effected Recently by the Mulford Agency.

Through the Mulford agency of North avenue, these changes have been made recently: Walter Longman, of Brooklyn, has leased Wm. M. Stillman's house in West Seventh street and has taken possession. G. H. Condict, of New York, has leased Bernard Brady's house, 925 Central avenue, and takes possession July 1. Franklin Paddock, of New York, has leased W. J. B. Thiers' house, 1409 Watchung avenue, and has taken possession. O. M. Hetfield, of Dunellen, has purchased Mrs. West's house, 76 Summit avenue. O. R. Barrett, of Bound Brook, has rented *F. B. Cookbarn's house, 903 West Front street,* and takes possession July 1. A. H. Abercrombie, of New York, has leased W. H. Bohl's house at the corner of Union street and Arlington avenue, and will take possession September 1, at which time the house will be completed. Thomas Barrow, of the Pedrick-Ayer Company, has leased E. B. Smith's house at the corner of West Front street and Waynewood Park, and takes possession soon.

Miss Riegel Married.

At the home of the bride's parents in South avenue, Wednesday afternoon, Miss Elizabeth Riegel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Riegel, and *Charles Hall, also of this city,* were married by Rev. Dr. George Buckley, of Elizabeth. Miss Catherine Riegel, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Edward W. Vail, of this city, was best man. The couple will reside with the bride's parents for the present. The groom is an employe of the Scott Press Works.

LITERARY.

The *Navy Department has ordered* The Whaleman's Wife, by Frank T. Bullen, recently published by D. Appleton & Company, to be placed on the selection list for the crews' libraries of the navy.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward and Mr. Ward's mother, of New York, spent Sunday with relatives in West Front street.

ORDER FOR RIFLE PRACTICE ISSUED

Instructions for Guardsmen Are Made Known by the Major-General.

PRACTICE AT SEA GIRT

OFFICERS DETAILED AS ASSISTANTS AT THE CAMP.

Range Open Until September—Transportation to be Issued—Officers to Qualify With Revolver—Text of Orders.

Orders for rifle practice for the National Guard at Sea Girt this summer *have just been issued by Major Gen*eral Wanser. The first order, containing instructions for the guardsman, is as follows:

"1. Upon the recommendation of the inspector general of rifle practice, the following instructions for target practice for the season of 1908 will be complied with:

"2. The range will be open until September 30, for target practice of the National Guard.

"3. Commanding officers of regiments, separate companies and naval reserve will apply to Brigadier General Bird W. Spencer, inspector of rifle practice, before June 1, for assignment of dates for the practice of their respective organizations, and no practice will be permitted except on dates so assigned, except by special permission of the inspector general of rifle practice.

"4. Transportation will be issued on application to the inspector general of rifle practice to the extent that the appropriation will permit.

"5. The inspector general of rifle practice may assign dates, during the period named in paragraph 2, on which all officers and men will be permitted practice at their own expense. On arriving at Sea Girt they will report to the officer in command of the range and be subject to his orders until excused or dismissed.

"6. Ammunition will be issued by the quartermaster general upon the requisition of the inspector general of rifle practice.

"7. Officers will be given an opportunity to qualify with the revolver at times, when their services are not required to command and instruct their men.

"8. Particular attention is hereby called, and all are specially enjoined, to familiarize themselves with the new code for target practice issued in general orders No. 5, office adjutant general, Trenton, April 8, 1908."

The second order contains the names of officers detailed to rifle practice, and is as follows:

"1. Upon the application of Brigadier General Bird W. Spencer, inspector general of rifle practice, the following officers are hereby detailed *for duty as assistants at the camp of* instruction in rifle practice at Sea Girt, N. J., during the present season:

"Major Henry H. Brinkerhoff, Fourth Regiment.

"Major D. Stewart Craven, division staff.

"Major Daniel T. Mathers, Third Regiment.

"Captain Andrew B. Byram, First Regiment.

"Captain J. Madison Hare, Third Regiment.

"Captain C. Walter Shivers, Third Regiment.

"Captain Alvin H. Graff, First Regiment.

"Captain William B. Martin, Second Regiment.

"Captain E. T. Bell, Jr., Fifth Regiment.

"Captain Charles Reynolds, Fifth Regiment.

"First Lieutenant C. B. Atkinson, Second Regiment.

"First Lieutenant W. A. Towes, First Regiment.

"2. The above officers will report to the inspector general of rifle practice by letter, for assignment for duty, at once."

WEDDING BELLS.

To Ring for Two Popular Young People of This City.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. John P. Emmons, of Prospect place, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Priscilla Emmons to Arthur Vail, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Vail, of East Seventh street. The wedding will take place Thursday afternoon, June 25, at 5 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents.

L. P. Runyon, of Somerset street, is confined to his home by a severe cold.

By Retiring the Nerves with opium a cough may be stopped temporarily, but the inflammation of which the cough is a symptom goes from bad to worse. Do not waste time and money on delusive "cough mixtures." Remember that Allen's Lung Balsam does not merely put the nerves to sleep. It gets right down to the root of the trouble and so cures even deep-seated affections of the throat and lungs.

ADVICE, PROPHECY AND RETROSPECT

Senior Class of Borough High School Hold Their Last Exercises Before Parting.

FRIENDS FILLED SCHOOL

MUSIC AND POEMS INCLUDED IN THE HIGHLY CREDITABLE PROGRAMME.

There Are Twenty-Two Graduates—Those Participating Acquitted Themselves to the Delight of All Their Friends.

Class history, advice to undergraduates and prophecy were the features of the class day exercises of the senior class of the North Plainfield High School last Friday. The auditorium of the Somerset street school was filled with parents of the pupils and their friends, undergraduates and members of the Board of Education.

The opening address was made by the president of the graduating class, Frederick Armstrong. He said that instead of being joyous over the fact that the irksome books and papers could be laid aside, those who are leaving school experience much that is sad.

The class history, by Raymond Martin, was exceptionally clever. It included pleasant reminiscences which delighted members of the school and visitors alike. Frederick VanEpps rendered some banjo selections, accompanied by William E. MacClymont upon the piano. The renditions were cleverly executed and greeted with applause.

Miss Clyde Slater in an interesting humorous article read the official senior advice to the junior class. Miss Irene Miller read the class poem composed by herself. It was well written and was received with much applause. The class prophecy by Edgar George, Jr., was one of the hits of the evening. Miss Sadie Winkler composed the class song which was sung in closing. The lines gave evidence of unusual skill in poetical composition.

The members of the graduating class are: Arthur Humble, Miss Maria Englehart, Miss Agnes LaBoyteaux, Miss Sadie Winkler, Edgar Adams, Miss Stella Vormeule, Miss Jeanette Bergman, Miss May Seal, Miss Clyde Slater, Miss Hope Miller, Fred Armstrong, Miss Belle Williams, Miss Hattie McLaughlin, Miss Priscilla Everson, Miss Edna Lewis, Miss Leah Hammond, Miss Matilda Coddington, Raymond Martin, Miss Florence Conroy, Miss Minnie Nischwitz, Edgar George and Miss Hazel Martin.

The exercises were held under the direction of Superintendent Homer J. Wightman.

CHANGES AT FRESH AIR HOME

MANY DESIRABLE IMPROVEMENTS AT NETHERWOOD INSTITUTION.

Miss Sarah Curry and Flock of Children From New York to Arrive in Two Weeks.

The management of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home expects to open the Home within a fortnight. Miss Sara Curry and her host of children, from New York will then take possession at that time. A surprise is in store for them, many improvement having been made at the institution. The dining room has been enlarged to sixteen by fifty-six feet and the front porch has been made ten feet wide. The old washhouse has been torn down and a new addition twenty by twenty-two feet to be used as a kitchen erected. The old kitchen will be used as a washhouse. An addition has been built on top, twelve by twenty-two feet, part of which will be used for bed-rooms and part for bathroom.

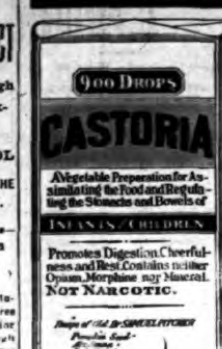
A new dormitory, twenty-four by forty feet is also being built in which will be placed children's cribs. There will be three bed-rooms in this part. Workmen are building three large cesspools. The home has been papered and painted within and this work will be completed by tomorrow night. The work of painting the exterior of the home will be completed later. The place is provided with three bathtubs. In making these improvements, the work has been under the supervision of Augustus Runyon, of this city.

June Wedding.

The marriage of Alfred Bill to the daughter of Samuel Reid will take place at Mr. Reid's home, 922 West Seventh street, June 20, at 5 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Herr, of the First Church of Jersey City, will officiate, assisted by Rev. Mr. Brown, of Connecticut.

Marriage Announced.

John M. Stites and Miss Edith M. Ayers, both of Plainfield, were married at the Trinity M. E. parsonage, at Rahway, Sunday evening, June 7, by Rev. J. H. Howard, D. D.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MISSION BAND'S GOOD WORK

YOUNG WOMEN OF TRINITY REFORMED CLOSE PROSPEROUS SEASON.

After Reports Are Read a Talk is Given on Mission Work.

The monthly meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed Church, and the last for the season, was held Friday night in the lecture room of the church. Mrs. Frank E. Woodruff, the president, was in charge. The reports for the month showed that much had been accomplished. The flower committee has sent flowers to New York and literature and cards have been sent to the hospital in Arabia and yesterday the domestic committee packed a barrel with clothing, valued at $20 to be sent to New York.

The emergency committee reported that over $6 had been realized from cake sales. Mention was made of the proposed entertainment to be held October 20, and it is also proposed to hold a handkerchief bazaar in the fall. The treasurer's report showed a balance of over $17 in the treasury.

After the presentation of reports, a most interesting address was given by Mrs. Morris, of Brooklyn, who represents the Board of Domestic Missions. She spoke chiefly of the mission work among the Mountain Whites of Kentucky and among the people of Oklahoma.

DETAIL OF PLANS FOR PROPOSED PARK

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

immediate vicinity.

"On this basis I have prepared a list of owners with the valuations on their respective lands which shows the total cost of the property to the city to be $30,000. The above price includes four dwelling houses, from the sale of which the city could recover some small part of the cost, on this no estimate has been made.

"In an undertaking of this character there is almost no limit to the amount which could be spent on the improvement of the ground but it is not necessary, nor, in some ways, desirable that this should all be done at one time. Should the city decide to dredge the lake and brook and use the material therefrom to roughly grade the property and build the drives, such work could be done at an expenditure of about $20,000. Thereafter a yearly appropriation should be made for the further improvement and maintenance of the site, or, if desirable, a larger amount appropriated at the start and the yearly appropriation correspondingly reduced.

"We have then a large park in a location admirably suited to the purpose and by drives, boulevards and trolley, readily accessible to all classes. It combines in its possibilities every feature which makes such a place desirable and provides a lake of no mean size, a single item which would make it worth more than its cost to the city of Plainfield where the people have long deplored the absence of such a body of water. The cost is exceedingly reasonable and is undoubtly lower than will obtain for any such tract of land in the future.

"Since making my report on the proposed city park, under date May 25, two other interested parties have come forward to be heard from. October 20, and it is also proposed to hold a handkerchief bazaar in the fall. The treasurer's report showed a balance of over $17 in the treasury.

"The estate of William DeKlyn, through Mr. P. C. Brown informs me that through legal complications they cannot give the land away but that they feel very favorably disposed toward the project and will sell that part of their land indicated on the map for park purposes at a nominal figure. This makes a total of over forty per cent. of the total area of the park which is practically given for the purpose."

Kodol Gives Strength.

by enabling the digestive organs to digest, assimilate and transform all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves, feeds the tissues, hardens the muscles and reinvigorates the organs of the entire body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of the Stomach and all stomach disorders. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Copper is King

$1,000.00 FOR ONLY $450.

FIFTY PER CENT. DIVIDEND YEARLY

We have a block of FULL-PAID and NON-ASSESSABLE stock of the well-known Baltimore and Sonora Gold and Copper Company that we can sell at the EXTREMELY LOW PRICE OF $4.50 PER SHARE. Par value, $10.00. This stock will pay 50 per cent. dividend yearly on par value, consequently you will

GET YOUR MONEY BACK IN ONE YEAR

and still retain your interest in the stock. The company is controlled by well-known business men of responsibility and owns one of the most valuable copper properties ever developed. The stock offered for sale is treasury stock and the proceeds of the sale will be used to erect a large smelter. This block of stock is the only one that will be offered for sale and you will be wise to embrace the golden opportunity while you have a chance. Make all checks in payment of stock payable to R. H. Bond, General Sale Agent, but address your subscriptions or write for further information to

H. S. G. ROBINSON & CO. 37 Wall St., New York City

Subscriptions received for 5 or more shares.

NO MINERS' STRIKE

Action of Mine Workers' Convention Accepted.

DISTRICT PRESIDENTS ARE ELECTED

Operators Through President Baer Announce That the Action of the Miners is Satisfactory and That They Will Abide by It.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 17.—There will be no strike in the anthracite region growing out of the refusal of the operators to recognize the credentials of District Presidents Nicholls, Fahy and Dettrey, selected by the joint executive board of the United Mine Workers as the miners' representatives on the board of conciliation.

The convention of the United Mine Workers elected the three district presidents by districts as their representatives, and the operators, through President George F. Baer of the Reading company, announced that this action was satisfactory.

Mr. Council of the conciliation board, on the one hand, and President Mitchell, on the other, communicated with one another through Dr. Charles P. Neill, who was sent here as a peace envoy by some members of the strike commission, and the result was a tentative agreement that if the miners in the three separate district conventions elected representatives those representatives would not be objected to by the operators.

When the convention opened President Mitchell read the report of the committee on resolutions providing for the election of conciliators by seperate district conventions. The resolutions call attention to the refusal of the anthracite coal operators to recognize the members of the board of conciliation selected by the executive boards of the United Mine Workers of the anthracite districts and state that such selection was in accordance with the award of the anthracite coal strike. Though satisfied with the manner of the selection by the representatives, it is decided to remove any possibility of misunderstanding concerning the legality of appointment by having this convention of accredited representatives of the three districts of United Mine Workers give unqualified indorsement to the action of the executive officers in appointing Messrs. Nicholls, Dettrey and Fahy to represent us on the joint board of conciliation, and we hereby authorize them to act as our representatives in the adjudication of all disputes growing out of the interpretation or application of the award of the anthracite coal strike commission and in any other way growing out of the relations of the employers and employed."

The report was adopted unanimously, but with absolutely no show of enthusiasm.

President Mitchell then announced that the three districts would next vote separately on the selection of representatives for the board of conciliation. While the delegates of one district were voting, he explained, those of the other districts would remain silent.

Nominating resolutions similarly worded except as to nominee and locality were then presented in turn by delegates previously selected from each district, and with rousing and unanimous "*Ayes!*" the three district presidents were duly elected as conciliators.

With a rising vote the convention as a whole indorsed the action of the districts. "It is unanimous," declared President Mitchell.

On motion of Secretary Dempsey of the First district the convention authorized the chairman and secretary to issue credentials to the newly elected conciliators.

Eternal Question the Cause.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 17.—Angelo Caponoli, employed at Massena, was brought to the hospital here mortally wounded from three knife thrusts. In a quarrel over a woman at Massena Sylvester Monco stabbed Caponoli in the spine, abdomen and ribs. Caponoli shot three times at his assailant, one bullet taking effect in the hand. Monco, arrested, admits the stabbing and has been held to await the result of Caponoli's wounds.

Potsdam's Hundredth Birthday.

POTSDAM, N. Y., June 17.—The one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the town of Potsdam is being celebrated here. Visitors are here from various parts of the country. The exercises consisted of a general illumination and open air concert, followed by exercises in the town hall. Professor Raymond of Princeton university, son of the founder of the town, will read a poem written by himself for the occasion.

Ex-Chaplain of the Maine Resigns.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Rev. John R. Chidwick, chaplain in the United States navy, has tendered his resignation to President Roosevelt. Father Chidwick was one of the first priests to be appointed in the navy and was chaplain of the ill fated Maine at the time of the explosion in Havana harbor. It is understood that he is to be appointed to one of the important parishes in this city.

Negro Suffrage Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 17.—The delegates appointed to represent New York state at the national negro suffrage convention to be held at Louisville, Ky., July 4, have issued a call to negro citizens for a state convention at Saratoga Aug. 3.

Italian Immigrants For Ecuador.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, June 17.—An Italian named Enrique Broggia has signed a contract with the Ecuadorean government to bring bodies of Italian immigrants to settle the eastern part of the country.

LIPTON IS CONFIDENT

Gets a Send Off From New Yorkers In London.

HOPES TO WIN "BLOOMING OLD MUG"

Will Toe the Line at Sandy Hook, With Good Prospects of Shamrock III. Successfully Competing in Great Race.

LONDON, June 17.—Sir Thomas Lipton's last night in England prior to his leaving for New York was signalized by a large dinner at the Carlton hotel given in his honor by George T. Wilson of New York, at which the leading Americans in London and many distinguished Britishers were present. The room was profusely decorated with British and American flags.

Sir Thomas had an enthusiastic welcome from the company, which included the United States consul general, Mr. Perry Belmont of New York, Lord Deerhurst, Lord Fairfax, Members of Parliament J. H. Daniel, W. McKillop, J. Kemiker Beaton, Sir Charles Furness and Sir Gilbert Parker, Hiram Maxim, R. Peabody of New York and Designer George Watson.

The menus were inscribed "Bon voyage to Sir Thomas Lipton" and bore a picture of the Shamrock, stars and stripes and union jack intertwined. Proposing the health of his guest, Mr. Wilson struck a note, which was followed by the other American speakers, in saying that, while not wishing that Sir Thomas would lift the cup, Americans would rather see him successful than any other living Britisher.

Both the British and American speakers spoke in the highest terms of Sir Thomas' pluck and sportsmanship and expressed hopes that they would meet with their reward.

Sir Thomas Lipton's speech, which was received with great enthusiasm, was full of confidence. He said:

"I have the greatest respect, as I have reason to have, for the skill of Americans as shipbuilders, but you would not expect or wish me to toe the line at Sandy Hook in any but the most hopeful frame of mind. I have a very good hope that I shall soon be employed in getting an insurance on the famous cup. I have had advantages which I have never had before.

"From what I hear the Reliance is a wonder, for which I am glad, as we want to win against the very best that America is able to produce. If my hopes are fulfilled I am certain the American people will not grudge me the success.

"I wish to say in conclusion, gentlemen, that I hope to meet you all again when I return, but with the difference that we shall have that blooming old mug on the table in front of us."

Troops Avert Lynching.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—There was a large crowd at the Chesapeake and Ohio depot in Covington, Ky., when Thomas Mann, Edward Morris and Charles Sanders, the three negroes charged with assaulting and robbing John Farmer and wife, were taken to Maysville, Ky., for trial. Sheriff Robinson was accompanied by troops from Louisville, Covington and Newport. The troops carried a Hotchkiss gun as well as their side arms. Troops from Frankfort and Lexington are standing at Maysville, so that every precaution has been taken to prevent lynching.

Arrested For Czolgar Murder.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 17.—By order of Coroner Davis, who is conducting the investigation of the murder of Mrs. Mary Czolgar of Middlefield, Alfred Jambrick, who formerly boarded at Mrs. Czolgar's house, was taken into custody. He was brought before the coroner for examination. A statement by the husband of the dead woman to the effect that an insult offered to Mrs. Czolgar several days before the tragedy made it necessary for Jambrick to find another boarding place is supposed to have led to the latter's detention.

Off to Climb Sorata.

NEW YORK, June 17.—On the Panama liner Segurance sailed the expedition headed by Miss Annie S. Peck, the University of Michigan graduate, who hopes to climb Mount Sorata in the Andes, supposed to be the highest peak in existence. In the party were President Tight of the University of New Mexico and Antoine Maquiguz, who was the chief guide in the Andes with the expedition of the Duke of Abruzzi and Sir Martin Conway.

The Chinese Commercial Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The state department is awaiting further advices from Minister Conger before consenting to the transfer from Shanghai to Peking of the pending negotiations for a commercial treaty between the United States and China. Mr. Conger at first interposed a strong objection to the proposed transfer, and the department desires to know the basis for this objection.

Earthquakes at San Juan.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 17.—A slight earthquake lasting two seconds was felt here and caused alarm among the natives, who are easily frightened by these occurrences, the recent frequency of which is believed to be connected with the volcano Mont Pelee.

Consul General at Ottawa Resigns.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 17.—Colonel Turner, United States consul general at this port, has telegraphed his resignation to Washington. It is said that he and Mrs. Turner may take up their abode here permanently.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair; warmer; variable winds.

SUBSTANTIAL CHECKS GIVEN TO PASTOR

Members of Warren Chapel Show Appreciation of Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey.

SURPRISE TO MINISTER

PRESBYTERIAN PEOPLE MARK HIS TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Clergyman and Wife Going Abroad F. H. Andrews and Leander N. Lovell Sketch the History of the Chapel.

As a token of the esteem in which he is held the members of Warren Chapel and Crescent Avenue Church presented two substantial checks to Rev. J. O. McKelvey last Thursday as a surprise given in honor of the tenth anniversary of his pastorship. The affair was attended by many members of Crescent Avenue Church and by almost the entire congregation of the chapel.

The reception was also an occasion for wishing Mr. and Mrs. McKelvey God-speed on their intended trip abroad this summer. The rooms of the edifice were artistically decorated with flags and bunting, which, lighted by lamps with many colored globes, gave the room an attractive and hospitable appearance. During the evening musical selections were rendered by several members of the chapel.

The address of the evening was made by Frederick H. Andrews, superintendent of the Sunday-school. He told of the growth of the church and Sunday-school and attributed it largely to the energetic work of the pastor. He also spoke of the ten years in which the pastor has been connected with the church as being ten years of spiritual helpfulness. He was followed by Leander Lovell, who was the first superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Lovell spoke of the past ten years as being a decade of healthy growth and said that the vacation which the pastor and his wife was about to enjoy was well earned. He closed by saying that the people of the chapel and of the mother church wished to express their appreciation of his work at the church in a substantial manner and ended his remarks by presenting two envelopes to the pastor.

To the remarks of the speakers Mr. McKelvey responded feelingly and thanked the members for the remembrance by saying that while he was abroad he would be with the church and its members in his prayers and thoughts.

The affair was arranged by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society. Those who took part in the entertainment were Misses Edith, Nell and Grace Squier who rendered piano selections; Miss Helen Wooley, who gave several recitations; Elmer Wheeler favored with flute solos; Miss May Leavers favored with recitations; Theodore Gavett and Chester Briggs rendered mandolin selections, accompanied on the piano by Miss Carrie Dewey; and Miss Mary Newman soprano solos.

The committees in charge of the arrangements were:

The decorating of the chapel was in charge of Mr. McKelvey's Bible Class.

The committee of the Ladies' Aid Society having the arrangements in charge composed: Mrs. William Rankin, Mrs. William Baker, Mrs. A. J. Stiglitz, Mrs. Charles Wheeler, Mrs. Theodore Martin, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. B. F. Snyder, Jr., Mrs. P. H. Lantorette, Mrs. P. A. VanFleet, Mrs. George Demarest, Mrs. George Summers, Mrs. Kettlering, Mrs. Hansen, and J. W. Gavett, assisted by Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church.

MATINEE RACES ARRANGED

PLAINFIELD DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION PLANS MEET.

Horses Entered in Three Events —No Admission Fee to Be Charged.

The Plainfield Driving Association will hold a series of races Saturday afternoon at the driving park preliminary to the Fourth of July race meet. Admission to the races is free to all. A business meeting of the association was held last evening and arrangements were made for the forthcoming events.

Saturday's entries follow: 3 minute class, Prince, N. B. Smalley; Shamrock, T. Brantingham; St. Julian, H. S. Taylor; Daisy, H. S. Potter. 2:20 class, Jerry Red, J. H. Greene, Jr.; The Wonder, C. C. Brower; Belle, N. B. Smalley; Linda, J. C. Osborn. 2:35 class, Jessie Dine, J. S. Irving; Edgar C., J. C. Osborn; Lottie Wilks, William Blair; Pattie Wilks, C. C. Brower. Dr. Elmer Gaddis will give an exhibition mile with his fast pacer.

YOUNG PEOPLE SANG IN CANTATA

"Esther, the Beautiful Queen" Given in Vincent Chapel by Young Men's Brotherhood.

CHORUS WELL TRAINED

SINGING WAS TUNEFUL AND ACTING EXCEPTIONALLY SKILFUL.

Boys' and Girls' Chorus a Pretty Feature—Plot of Cantata From Sacred History—House Was Crowded—Many Plaudits.

Gorgeous costumes, well trained voices, skilful acting and beautiful music augmented the success of the sacred cantata, "Esther, the Beautiful Queen," given last Thursday in Vincent Chapel under the auspices of the Young Men's Brotherhood of the First M. E. Church. Every seat in Vincent Chapel was filled. The plot of the cantata hinges on the destruction by the Persian king Ahasuerus of his overbearing counsellor, Haman, who for his hatred of Mordecai, a Jew, had caused a great massacre of the Jewish people. Haman's true character is revealed to the King by his wife and Queen, the beautiful Esther.

Following is the cast of the leading characters:

Esther, the Queen, Mrs. Thomas MacDonald; Ahasuerus, the King, Raymond A. McGee; Haman, King's counsellor and overseer of the realm, Charles L. Lewis; Zerish, Haman's wife, Mrs. Stephen Tugwell; Ida, their child, Miss Frances Rittenhouse; Mordecai, a Jew, Elmer D. Cutting; Prophetess, Mrs. W. A. W. Burnett; Miriam, Mordecai's sister, Miss Florence Bennett; Scribe, Thomas MacDonald; First Maid of Honor, Mrs. Joseph Dunham; Second Maid of Honor, Miss Nelly Tabb; Rachel, Zerish's maid, Miss Carrie Mulford; Hagai, Eugene Edgar; Herald, Harold Fenno; Guards, Arthur Humble, Harold Whitney, Augustus C. Hoagland, William D. Pike.

The choruses of Jews and Persians were composed of the Mesdames E. S. Alpaugh, J. L. Bennett, Mrs. W. A. W. Burnett, Joseph S. Dunham, E. A. Edgar, J. G. Forman, L. M. French, Thomas MacDonald, E. P. Shearer, S. H. Tugwell; the Misses Florence Bennett, Luella Derby, Mattie Humble, Elsie Horne, Edith Mager, Grace Martin, Alice Martin, Carrie Mulford, M. Phillips, Frances Rittenhouse, L. P. Ruckman, M. E. Ruckman, Katharine Slade, Drucilla Smith, Anna Small, Mary Smith, Anna M. Smalley, Ada Smith, Lillian Snodgrass, Gertrude Snodgrass, Persis Snodgrass, Lizzie W. Stafford, Mabel Symons, Miss Nellie Tabb, and Louis R. Biard, Elmer D. Cutting, E. A. Edgar, Harold Fenno, A. C. Hoagland, George Horne, Arthur Humble, Charles L. Lewis, Thomas MacDonald, Raymond A. McGee, J. H. Morrison, W. D. Pike, E. P. Shearer, Albert Steiner, William Symons, S. H. Tugwell, Harold Whitney.

The boys and girls in the floral dances of the banquet scene were: Masters Albert Codington, Thomas Dorridge, Laurence Edgar, Leslie Leland, Arthur Lewis, Raymond Lyman, Alias Ostermoor, Eldon Miller, George Rittenhouse, Manley, Sewell Ulrich; Misses Minnie Dobbs, Helen Edgar, Winnifred Hammond, Margaret Rolbey, Mary Robley, Edith Taft, Margery Taft, Helen Platt, Katherine Smink, Edna MacDonald, Lyde MacDonald. Mrs. Charles L. Lewis was at the piano.

The ushers were Louis Wilson, Stephen H. Tugwell, Albert Steiner, Edward Shearer, Fred. A. Martin and Astley Weaver. Ralph S. Lane and Nelson A. Miller took tickets and R. Frank Fenno was in the box office.

The following committees served: Furnishing committee, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Edgar, Dr. and Mrs. P. W. Fenno, Miss Bertha Whitney and Miss Elsie Horne; concession committee, William Symonds, S. H. Tugwell, Louis Scutt and Edward Shearer; seat and ticket committee, A. C. Hoagland and Kenneth Shopp.

Great credit is due to Charles L. Lewis and Miss Bertha Whitney for the careful training of the choruses.

It is believed that about $100 will be cleared by the affair. The Young Men's Brotherhood, under whose auspices it was given, does an excellent work in assisting all the departments of the church. Its officers for the present year are Nelson A. Miller, president; Stephen H. Tugwell, vice president; Louis V. Wilson, secretary, and Ralph S. Lane, treasurer.

Letter From Mr. Bryan.

Hon. James E. Martine received Friday, a letter from Hon. William Jennings Bryan. The letter was devoted to business and social matters. Mr. Bryan is now living on his farm about four miles outside of Lincoln, Nebraska.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1903. NO. 26.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TRIED FOR STEALING A WATERMELON

It Was Only a Mock Trial, However, at Trinity Reformed Church.

FUN FOR C. E. SOCIETY

CONVERSATION ON VITAL TOPICS A FEATURE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

Instrumental and Vocal Music Also on Programme—Everybody Taking Part Did Well and All Had a Good Time.

A unique social, including a musicale, a mock trial, together with a number of special subjects for conversation, attracted a very large number of young people to Trinity Reformed Church, last Tuesday. It was given under the auspices of the social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society and was the last affair of the kind for the season.

The programme opened with a tenor solo by W. T. Jeffery, accompanied on the piano by R. E. Humpstone, after which the young folks took part in a game called "Conversation." They were allowed a limited number of minutes to discuss these vitally important subjects: "Should summer flirtation be encouraged?" "If Columbus had not discovered America where would we be?" "Patience." "Summer Vacations." "Opportunities." "The Value of common sense." "Some lessons worth learning." "Is a lie ever justifiable?" "The ideal woman." "The ideal man."

Interspersing this portion of the programme, there were instrumental selections by a quartette comprising Joseph Sattels, Arthur Mosher, violins; G. W. V. Moy, viola, and Kenneth Shupp, 'cello.

The most fun resulted from the mock trial, which concluded the entertainment. This was given by the members of Endeavorers' class No. 15, of which Miss Mabel Wilson is the teacher. "Obadiah Root," in the person of Clarence Rittenhouse, was accused of stealing a watermelon, and a number of persons were employed to decide the important case. It took about half an hour to discover that the accused was not guilty and that a hired man had collected the melons from Deacon Timothy Seed's patch and stored them in the farm house cellar. This fact was brought out by "Jernsha Seed," his wife, after much argument and many perplexities. The prize melon of the patch was exhibited in court.

There was considerable fun during the selection of a jury, some that were called being rejected for reasons of a more or less ridiculous nature. One would-be juror was not wanted because he had not paid his poll tax and it happened that he had not in fact paid because he is exempt. He really thought the accusation was intentional, until matters were explained afterwards. The court refused to allow one man to serve because she had been engaged five years. This and similar incidents helped to make the trial unusually funny.

These were the characters and their interpreters: "Judge Curlywig," Charles M. Dolliver; clerk, Frank Bach; "Lawyer Goosequill," Albert L. Schomp, representing the complainant; "Lawyer Chanticleer," Thomas Carter, representing the accused; "Deacon Timothy Seed," the complainant, Frank Platts; "Jerusah," his wife, Mrs. William Trembath; "Obadiah Root," the accused, Clarence Rittenhouse; "Hans Ouwehlianben," a store-keeper, William Trembath, and "Sally Muggins," Obadiah's sweetheart, and witness for the accused, Miss Nettie Kreitling. The jury: Egmont Krisey, Angelina Davenport, Johnsephat Tatnorette, Christopher Columbus VanHorn, Mary Ann Young, Rebecca Bodine, Joshua Zimmer, Clara Belle VanDoren, Enoch Bach, Nehemiah Remsen, Samantha Martin and Hiram Bolsterli. Every one took his part exceedingly well and the trial was a decided success. "Judge Curlywig" kept excellent order in court and promptly called attention to any violations of the rules.

After the entertainment, the watermelon over which there was so much trouble, was brought out of the cellar and served as refreshment. To the social committee is due the credit for the successful social. Those on the committee are Miss H. M. Kreitling, chairman; Miss Minnie Wyman, Miss Nettie Young, Miss Kate Bodine, Miss Emma Lindsey, Miss Beasie Martin, Miss Elizabeth Davenport, Hiram S. Humes and Clarence Rittenhouse.

"TO HAVE AND TO HOLD."

Miss Beasye Bird, of the Borough, Becomes Mrs. Elmer Wheeler—Quiet Home Wedding.

A quiet home wedding took place last Tuesday at 8:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. William T. Bird, of 124 Dunn street, whose only daughter, Miss Beasye Bird, became the wife of Elmer Palmer Wheeler. The couple marched into the beautifully decorated parlor, to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, played by Charles D. Wheeler, brother of the groom. They were pronounced man and wife by Rev Chas. E. Herrick, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. The bride was attired in Persian lawn, covered with real lace. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the immediate relatives being present.

The groom is employed as credit man by Roger, Peet & Company, of New York. The young couple started on a wedding tour through the South. They will reside in North Plainfield, where both are well known and extremely popular.

ROY MULFORD DEAD.

Diphtheria Carries Off Young Son of Armstrong Mulford—Another Son is Also Ill.

Roy Mulford, the thirteen-year-old son of Armstrong Mulford, of East Fifth street, died, last Tuesday, in Brooklyn, after a brief illness with diphtheria. The young man was taken ill a few days ago and when Mr. Mulford visited him on Sunday he was not considered to be in a serious condition. Last Tuesday a telephone message told of his death. Mr. Mulford left for Brooklyn early this morning and will arrange to have the remains buried in the family plot at Hillside Cemetery. A younger son, Jesse, is also ill with the same disease. This is the second son lost by Mr. Mulford within a few years.

I. C. T. Dance.

The I. C. T. Club held its last dance of the season in its club rooms, last night. Shirt waists, as advertised, worn by all present. The rooms were handsomely decorated with flags and bunting and numerous palms, potted plants, added attraction. The committee in charge was Irving Mills, chairman; Wm. Waters, Joseph Robinson, John Kelly, and Charles Heardle. Several guests were present from out of town. The music was by Suhr's orchestra.

Shellabarger's Success.

Joseph Shellabarger, of West Seventh street, an expert player on the mandolin and the organizer of the first mandolin club at Princeton University, arranged and had charge of the musicale given at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, last Saturday. It was largely due to his efforts that that part of the programme was such a success and his name was unintentionally omitted.

To Travel in England.

John C. Abbott, contractor, of West Front street, and Mrs. Abbott are to sail for England, June 30, to be gone about four months. They are to spend most of the time with a sister of Mr. Abbott. Following the advice of his physician, Mr. Abbott is traveling in order to regain health, lost by too close application to business duties.

Birthday Party.

In honor of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. William H. Addis a party was given at her home, 332 East Second street, last evening. The evening was spent playing games, after which refreshments were served. There was a large number of guests present and all had a good time. Mrs. Addis received a number of handsome gifts.

Trade-Mark Case.

The case of the Wm. H. Rogers' Company, of New York, against the Rogers' Corporation, of this city, to determine the right to use a certain trade-mark, will come up for final argument on Thursday, July 2. The lawyers on both sides will be compelled to complete their argument on that day.

Property Transfers.

The Woodland Park property, consisting of over fifty large lots each 75x150 feet, has been sold by Receiver Allen, of Trenton, to Elston M. French. Two smaller tracts have been sold to R. Henry Depew, also of this city, and one on the Randolph road corner was bought by Silas Dewey Drake.

Disorderly Conduct.

Charles Frey, of Somerset street, will be arraigned before Judge Reed in the borough court this evening on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Chief Marshal William Campbell.

Mrs. Henry DeMott, of Somerset street, and Mrs. A. E. Giddes, of North Plainfield, are visiting friends in Newark, today.

HUSBAND HEARTBROKEN; WIFE BURIED AT SEA

Pierre Bonnet's Helpmeet Stricken on Board Ship Bound for Havre.

LOCATED BY REPORTER

DAILY PRESS MAN FINDS MR. BONNET AT MT. BETHEL.

Sorrowing Husband Offered Ship's Captain $5,000 to Bring Body Back, But Was Refused—Bonnet Tells His Own Story.

Driving through the rain on an unknown road with the night so dark that one could almost feel the inky blackness, a reporter for The Daily Press started for Mt. Bethel Tuesday in search of a "story." A wealthy Philadelphian's wife died on her way from this country to France of smallpox, and was buried at sea, in spite of offers of a great sum of money by the husband if he would be allowed to bring the remains back to America. That was the basis for the "story." The destination was unknown. Pierre Bonnet, the bereaved husband was living with relatives on the road to Mt. Bethel.

Each farmhouse on the road was hailed and some sleepy head appeared at the window and there the question, "Do you know Pierre Bonnet?" was asked. William Kirch's house was finally reached. A knock at the door by the reporter surrounded on every side with barking dogs, brought forth a bollow sound from an upstairs chamber, "Who's there?" The reporters could not raise his voice above the noise made by the dogs. Finally the householder appeared in negligee at the door.

"Two hundred yards down the road 'till you come to the end of my property then turn to your left into a lane and follow that for half a mile through the woods and the first house on the left hand side is the one you are looking for," were his instructions. The darkness was impenetrable.

The directions were followed and the lane found after going a dozen yards beyond the road. The carriage wheels sank up to the hubs in mud and the horse was hardly unable to draw the load. Both occupants of the carriage alighted and led the horse up he dark, muddy and steep road until a faint light in a window told us the house had been reached.

The reporter, in getting out of the carriage started for what he thought was the door. A voice called out from a top story window, "What do you want there? Get out of my berry patch." Looking up he spied a man in night apparel with a wicked looking rifle. The reporter briefly explained his errand and was finally admitted to the house. Here is the "story:"

While on her way to visit the birthplace of her husband, Pierre Bonnet, a wealthy carpet designer, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Pierre Bonnet was borne at Mt. Bethel, was taken suddenly ill on the Steamship Savoie, of the Franco-American line, and died on June 10. Death was due to a violent type of varioloid. Not a soul among the passengers on the ship was aware that a death from a contagious disease, had occurred aboard and no one knew of the burial which took place at midnight, save a few trusted sailors, the captain, Dr. Maire, the steamship physician, and the woman's husband.

Mrs. Bonnet left this country for France, Thursday, June 4. She was then in perfect health, apparently. When she had been at sea for several days she showed evidences of sea sickness. She was treated for this complaint but to the surprise of the physician on board she grew rapidly worse. An examination brought to light the fact that the woman was suffering from varioloid of a violent type. Her death resulted four days later. She was buried at sea.

Mr. Bonnet returned to this country on the same steamship. He sought seclusion at once at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Julia Ledos, near Mt. Bethel. He has been living apart from the world since his wife's death, and has refused to see anyone.

Last evening a reporter for The Daily Press saw him in his mountain retreat and obtained the story of the death and burial at sea. This is Mr. Bonnet's version:

"My wife and I left this country to visit my birthplace at Havre, France, on Thursday, June 4. Four days out she was taken sick and in a few days died. While the men were preparing the body for burial I went to the captain of the vessel and asked him to allow me to take the remains back to her native land when the ship returned. He said that the rules of the steamship company forbade such proceedings inasmuch as the death was due to a contagious disease.

"Almost frantic with grief I besought the officers of the ship to grant my request. I said that if it was merely a question of money, I would be willing to pay almost any amount to take the remains back to America for interment in Newark. I would have been willing to pay $5,000 to have brought the remains home with me.

"While I was yet pleading to be allowed to bring the remains back the sailors were preparing the casket for burial. In some part of the boat I heard eight bells ring out and then, with a prayer by the captain, with the sailors standing bare headed about the casket, draped with a French flag, the remains were consigned to the deep. A splash and all was over. No one save myself, the captain and the three silent sailors attended the funeral service.

"The passengers were not informed of the death. Many inquired after my wife but I was instructed to say that she could not be seen. The passengers were all watched for evidences of the disease but so far as I know there were no other cases on board.

"I went to Havre with the ship and returned on the same vessel. I came here to be away from the rest of the world. Tomorrow I will return to Philadelphia."

The dead woman was Mr. Bonnet's second wife. He married a Miss Baron, of New York, about twenty years ago. She died in her native city and in 1899 he married Miss Ledos.

The Ledos family is well known in and about Mt. Bethel. Mrs. Ledos is the proprietress of a summer boarding house about a mile outside the village.

Mr. Bonnet is the manager of the Oldham mills in Philadelphia. He is known to many in this city in the Pierre Frerries glove factory on Grove street.

LOYAL TEMPERANCE LEGION

MET IN LARGE NUMBERS YESTERDAY IN SPITE OF STORM.

Music, Recitations and Illustrated Talk Made Pleasing Programme —In W. C. T. U. Rooms.

The closing exercises of the Loyal Temperance Legion were held Tuesday afternoon in the W. C. T. U. rooms despite the storm. It was at first thought that it would be necessary to postpone the affair on account of the weather, but so many of the members turned out that it was decided to continue with the programme. Miss May E. Howlett, superintendent of the Legion, was in charge and announced the various numbers.

There were recitations by the Misses Adelaide Cole, Ethel Vail, Sadie Stelle, Elsie Clark, Ella Case, Anna Vail and readings by the Misses Cathie Gray, Cora Gray and Violet Knight. There were also piano solo by Miss Hattie Cole, songs by Miss Lavina Sonder, the Misses DeMott and by the Legion and other solos by Miss Lizzie Frank.

In addition to the above programme, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse, president of the W. C. T. U., gave a helpful address and Robert Love gave an illustrated talk that interested the young folks very much. At the close of the programme Miss Howlett presented suitable prizes to the Misses Ethel Vail, Cora Gray, Lizzie Frank, Hazel Godown and Herbert Durand.

It was decided to hold the annual picnic in Washington Park on July 7, provided the weather will permit. If it should be stormy arrangements will be made for a later date.

Entertained Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Alpaugh, of West Fifth street, entertained a number of West End people at their home, last evening. Games were played and the guests were entertained with popular songs by Harry Shortman and A. Fritts. A comedy sketch was given by J. Fritts, J. Pangborn, while Mrs. Alpaugh rendered pleasing selections on the piano. Later in the evening refreshments were served. Those people were present: Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Alpaugh, Mr. and Mrs. W. Foster, Master Walter Alpaugh, Mrs. Fritts, Harry M. Shortman, A. Fritts, J. Fritts and J. Pangborn.

Proud Parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Burroughs, of Somerset street, are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a nine and one-half pound baby girl. The young miss made her appearance last evening.

SCHOOL BATTALION TO BE ABOLISHED

Lack of Interest Reason for Change at the Plainfield High School.

HEREAFTER A COMPANY

A FOUR YEARS' ELECTIVE COURSE NOW ARRANGED.

Appointments Made for Next Year—Many Pupils Intend to Select a Branch in Military Instruction—Other Details.

After the opening of school in September, the Plainfield High School Cadet Corps will be a voluntary organization. During the past year the military work has been a part of the school training for the boy pupils. The work of the battalion in which there was an element of the uninterested could not be entirely satisfactory and after consideration this battalion has been abolished and a company will be formed.

School Principal Ira W. Travell has planned to have this military work count as a full course in the school curriculum if pursued for the full four years of the course. The members of the company will all be uniformed and drills will be held twice a week during the school year. A size limit will doubtless be fixed. The drilling will take place in the afternoons for periods of one hour—not during school as has been the case during the past term. The boys will be required to hold a certain standing in the military drill.

With such a voluntary company, the field of work of the High School cadets will be greatly broadened. Much interest is shown among the pupils and some forty of them have signified their desire to take part in the military work.

The commandant has selected the officers for the coming year from the list of candidates, considering as far as possible the rank held by the men this year.

The appointments are these: Francis K. Anderson, captain; Lucius T. Koons, first lieutenant, Harry G. Thompson, second lieutenant; Charles F. Neagle, first sergeant; Ralph R. Eckert, quartermaster sergeant; Harold E. Lovelle and Stuart F. Freeman, sergeants; Paul C. Meyer, Phillip Leichtentritt and Joseph Gavett, Jr., corporals; Harold A. Brownell, first lieutenant and quartermaster; Charles Elliott, color sergeant; Adam V. Scott, drummer.

Commencing Suit.

John P. Owens has been retained by Mrs. Frederick Skillman and her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Lewis, to commence suit for $10,000 damages against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Railroad Company. The suit is the outcome of an accident at Elizabeth two weeks ago when the motorman was killed and several passengers were injured by the car leaving the track and crashing into a trolley pole.

Dr. Hedges Is There.

Dr. E. W. Hedges, of this city, corresponding secretary of the Medical Society of New Jersey, is in attendance at the 137th annual meeting of the society which is being held this week in Asbury Park at the Coleman House. The convention started Tuesday and will continue through tomorrow when the election of officers will take place.

Minister's Trial Postponed.

The case of Rev. Mr. Orndup came up for trial in Elizabeth yesterday, the parties and all their witnesses being present. The prosecution desired the defendant to waive his right to a trial by jury, and he being unwilling to do so, the case was postponed for the term.

Best Man.

A Russell Bond, of East Second street, will act as best man Saturday at the wedding of Miss M. Evelyn Quackenbush, of Newark, and James Edward VanDyke, of East Orange.

A Luncheon.

A luncheon will be given by the Health Food Company to the Ladies' Aid Society in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, tomorrow afternoon from 1:30 to 2:30 o'clock.

Talked With Sir Tommy.

Robert Hand, of Grandview avenue, in company with a number of friends from New York, was among the guests Sunday on Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock III at Erie Basin.

Proud Papa.

Mrs. Frank Clawson, of West Seventh street, has presented her husband, Dr. Clawson with twins.

THOS. MORCON MARRIED.

Wedding of Miss Katharine Kenny and Mr. Morcon Takes Place in St. Mary's Church.

Miss Mary Katherine Kenny, of South Second street, was married to David Morcon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morcon, of Plainfield avenue, in St. Mary's Church yesterday Rev. Father Egan officiated.

The bride attired in white crepon trimmed with lace was attended by her cousin, Miss Delia Cuddy. The bridesmaid wore white mousline de sole. The best man was John Flynn, a life long friend of the groom. After the ceremony in the church a wedding breakfast took place at the home of the groom's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Morcon left this morning for Washington, D. C., where they will spend their honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside on South Second street

The groom is employed at the Manganese Steel Safe Company's works and is well known in this city.

MERCHANT TRICKED.

Goods Ordered for New England Went to a Nearby Town—Most of the Goods Recovered.

A clever ruse practised on a Plainfield merchant has just come to light. The Plainfielder manufactures an article which has gained a wide and extensive sale in various markets and recently he received frequent orders for it from parties representing themselves as merchants in a New England city. It was the frequency of the orders that made the local manufacturer suspicious and he began to investigate. When the last order was received he wrote the out-of-town parties that he must have a guarantee that the article would not be retailed for less than fifty cents before shipping the goods. Back came the guarantees and the goods were promptly shipped. A few days later the Plainfielder, unexpectedly heard hat his article was being sold in a nearby New Jersey town at 39 cents each. Further investigation was made and it was then learned that a concern in New York was making a practice of buying goods in this way and shipping them to other towns, where outrates were established. The Plainfielder has succeeded it getting nearly all of his shipped goods back and in the future he will be guarded as to sales in large quantities. In this instance his goods never reached the New England city and it was not intended that they should.

Courts Investigation.

"I have nothing to fear from any investigation, and it is needless to say that I have the confidence of my people," said the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, rector of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, who has been named in connection with the divorce suit brought by Commodore Archbald Watt against his wife, Mrs. Adele Watt, of North Plainfield, just before he sailed on the Lombardia for his annual three months' vacation yesterday. Dr. Van De Water said that he would not make any answer until his return, in the autumn.

Policemen's Excursion.

The fourteenth annual excursion of the Elizabeth Police Mutual Aid Association will be held this year on July 16. The steamer John Sylvester and the barges A. M. Church and Empire have been chartered to take "Elizabeth's finest" and their friends to Stimmel's Whitestone Park, Long Island.

Born Abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. VanWinkle, of Park place, have received a letter from their daughter, Mrs. Harry McCormick, now in England, stating that a daughter was born to her on Wednesday, June 10. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick formerly lived in this city. They have been abroad some time.

Police [illegible] Players.

The Eli[illegible] go to Rahway today, [illegible] instruct the guards [illegible]ry in the National [illegible] the local blue coats' [illegible] the diamond this [illegible] no doubt [illegible] with them.

—The [illegible] Club has change[illegible]ne Athletic Club.

—Arthur [illegible] East Front street, has been granted a permit to build a [illegible] West Fourth street.

—John P. Owens, representing Thomas Wearren, of this city, in a mechanics' lien at Elizabeth, yesterday, was awarded a judgment and costs in favor of his client. The suit was brought against Harrison & Co., of Westfield, to recover money due on the construction of a building.

MUST NOT SELL FIREARMS TO BOYS

Lads Under Fifteen Are Prohibited From Carrying Weapons.

KIELY ISSUES ORDERS

INSTRUCTS POLICE TO REPORT SALES CONTRARY TO LAW.

Youngsters possess Toy Pistols and Other Firearms—To Keep Sharp Watch on Dealers—Text of Law on the Subject.

A ban has been placed on the small boy with a pistol this year and on Fourth of July or at any other time no boy will be allowed to fire a gun or pistol, whether it be a toy or genuine revolver, except in the presence of his father or guardian.

A number of boys have been seen with toy pistols and in some cases carrying weapons of a more dangerous nature. Chief Kiely has instructed the roundsmen and patrolmen to ascertain where these articles are sold. He declares his intention to rigidly enforce the law.

This is the text of the act of Assembly bearing on the subject:

"It shall not be lawful to sell, barter, exchange, hire or loan to any person under the age of fifteen years, any gun, pistol, toy pistol, or other firearms, or for any person under the age of fifteen years to purchase, barter or exchange any gun, pistol, toy pistol or other firearms, nor for any person under the age of fifteen years to carry, hiring, bartering or exchanging pistols, revolvers, guns or other firearms, to keep and maintain a book of registry of the same, in which said book of registry shall be entered the number of the article sold, if any, the name of the maker, together with such other means of identification as may be obtainable concerning the same, and also the name and address of the person to whom such pistol, revolver, gun or other firearm is sold, bartered, exchanged or hired, which said book of registry shall be at all times open to inspection by or upon the written order of the judges of the several courts of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions, the attorney-general, and the several prosecutors of the pleas of this State; any person violating this section or failing to comply with the several provisions of the same, or giving a fictitious name or address, or knowing, receiving or registering such name and address, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

MAY SELL CHATTANOOGA.

Unless Claim is Paid Sheriff Corlieli Will Put Vessel Under Hammer.

Legal notice by Sheriff B. Frank Corlieli and A. Q. Keasbey & Sons, of Newark, attorneys for the applicant under which a warrant of seizure was granted against the cruiser Chattanooga, that the vessel will be sold within three months from the first publication of the notice, for the payment of claims against her, "unless the owner, consignee, or commander thereof, or some persons interested therein, appear and discharge the said warrant." Persons having claims against the vessel are required to deliver an account of them to Commissioner John A. Miller, of Newark, within two months.

Surprised Her.

A surprise party was given Miss Mae Drake, of East Sixth street, last evening by a number of her friends. There were about thirty present. Games were enjoyed and many favored with solos and vocal selections. Miss Beulah Stockley, of West Dunellen, and William Mehl, of this city, arranged the affair.

Benched Weather.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Asbury Park, June 24—A flurry of snow was the unusual spectacle witnessed by early risers yesterday. The flakes made their appearance following a sudden drop in temperature, caused by the visit of a fierce northeast storm, which is still raging.

—Coffee, teas and a most complete line of staple and fancy groceries are to be found at Neuman Brothers. No other grocery in the town can compete with Neuman Brothers for prices and high quality of goods.

THE CACTUS FAMILY.

Botanists Divide It Into Four Distinct Branches.

With Very Few Exceptions They Are All Natives of the Western Hemisphere—How They Are Classified.

[Special Los Angeles (Cal.) Letter.]

TO THE collector probably no family of plants, outside the orchids, present so many fascinating features as the cacti, which, with very few exceptions, are natives of America and its adjacent islands, only. The cactus industry moves in cycles. Latterly, it is very quiet, but interest is again gathering, although it will probably be about ten years before another actual craze is experienced. Even now there is a great demand, especially in Europe, Germany furnishing the best market, at present. Most of our large cities, according to their several climates, have good collections. In the east, that at Baltimore is, perhaps, as worthy of remark as any. Of course, in climates where the plant is a native it thrives best, as is seen in the parks at Los Angeles and Riverside, Cal. In the latter city is probably one of the most interesting little cactus parks in the world. In our first illustration is a bit from one of the gardens in Los Angeles, in which the Cereus giganteus is most prominent.

The Echino cactus grows to a height of about eight feet. Its fruit is sour and not much relished, but the inner part of the plant itself is soft, acrid and juicy, and, to some, agreeable to the taste. As Indian selects a plant three or four feet long and two feet in diameter, cuts it down and hollows it to form a trough into which he throws the soft pulp, which surrounds the central woody axis, and adds meat, roots, seeds, meal, fruit, or anything edible at hand, together with water. He mixes the whole and drops in hot stones, which he takes out and licks, reheats, and drops in again, repeating the process until the mixture is thoroughly cooked. Horses sometimes kick open the cactus plants, to obtain the juicy pulp. The

CACTUS GARDEN, LOS ANGELES.

small, black seeds of the Echino cactus are dried, parched and pulverized into meal.

Closely resembling this variety in structure is the Cereus giganteus (represented also in the second cut). This latter is found native in Arizona only and sometimes attains a height of 60 feet. The fascicate form at the right in the photograph is very rare and highly prized. A collector discovering same would cut off the fan-shaped top and if he felt unable to retain such a prize for himself, could readily find a purchaser. A specimen of this kind was recently sold at the Royal Botanical garden at Kew, England, for a very large sum. The plant here represented is probably about 25 feet high and two feet in diameter. The cactus plants furnish the abiding place of these little desert woodpeckers. The fruit grows near the top of the plant and is highly prized by the Indians. Its interior is of a beautiful red color and is very palatable, being more juicy than the fig while resembling it in flavor. It is sometimes preserved, also made into syrup. The Pimos Indians prepare from it a clear, amber colored, exceedingly intoxicating wine called Tiswine. After a plant has been dead for about a year, it splits longitudinally into long poles. The natives utilize a strip from a dead plant with which to reach up and push off the fruit from a living one. There are various uses to which this plant is put. Sometimes a cup-like cavity is formed on the side of a plant and allowed to fill with the sap. In case of extreme thirst, this may be drank, but the taste is acrid and exceedingly unpleasant and the beverage is never used except in extreme cases. The plant might serve as fuel, but this is seldom necessary as, in the desert, all the vegetation has a greasy tendency and, as a rule, may be burned when green. The scrubby little bushes seen all over the ground in the picture are greasewood.

To illustrate this characteristic of desert foliage, the pepper tree, a native of Peru, found through Mexico and California, rarely presents the dusty appearance observed on cultivated trees which have been introduced there from more favorable climates. This is due to the quantity of oil in the leaves of the latter, which, repelling

The third great cactus section is the Opuntia. Of this, the Texas family is the most extensive. In Los Angeles county are found many varieties of Opuntias. The edibles grow on flat-leaved plants. These are two great fields in this state in which collections of value may be made. First, the Colorado desert between San Bernardino county and Yuma, beginning about 100 miles from Los Angeles. The other field is the Mojave desert, beginning on a line with the San Fernando tunnel and ending at Bakersfield, the northern-most limit of native cacti in California. Prickly pears, very common Opuntias, have been known to grow

CEREUS GIGANTEUS.

in running water. They are very tenacious of life.

There are more specimens of cactus in Texas than any other state, among which are at least 40 of commercial value. The most common of the Opuntias is that shown in the third cut, where the fruit may be seen growing in abundance on the flat, pear-shaped leaves (so-called). "Indian figs," are very common. This fruit grows from three to four inches long and two or three inches in diameter, is egg-shaped or pear-like in form and covered with minute and excessively annoying spines. The pulp is of an agreeable sub-acid flavor. They are sometimes called "Barbary figs." Over 150 varieties are native in the United States. The Opuntias, set in line, make an impenetrable fence. They grow in any dry, sandy soil and will subsist where scarcely any other vegetation is found, as on the porous lava of volcanic districts.

A fact interesting to scientists is that the cochineal insect lives on a species of the Opuntia. In southern Mexico, Central America and the Canary islands, the plant is largely grown and insects reared. Cochineal dye, carmine, lake and other dyes are prepared from this insect. In the island of Sicily over 10,000 acres are said to be cultivated for the fruit alone.

A fourth but very small section of the cactus family is found in this state, viz.: the Mammillaria, which does not often grow more than one foot high. Many new and curious forms of cacti are constantly being produced by cultivation.

Mr. Ernest Branton, one of the best authorities on the cactus and to whom we are indebted for our information, states that on one occasion

THE COMMON OPUNTIA.

he was listening to a sermon on the desert around Sinai, from which he quotes "imagine [illegible] waste, nothing but sand [illegible] torn by storms and desolation, [illegible] sign of vegetable life [illegible] and there a cactus [illegible]." Mr. Branton [illegible] all authorities [illegible] was native [illegible] Sinai [illegible] er, "I have [illegible]." However, Mr. Branton [illegible] in which [illegible] artist was [illegible] of Christ. Near a wall, he [illegible] cactus. A friend [illegible] he had committed an [illegible] anachronism, as no cacti grew in that land until carried there by the Spanish after the discovery of South America. [illegible] many other of [illegible] cacti [illegible] has been [illegible]

[illegible]

CAPTAIN IS A DATTO.

American Commander Ranks with the Princes of Sulu.

Former Chicago Society Man Occupies Peculiar Position Among Natives of Island and Is Adored by Moro Belles.

After falling in love with an American girl whom he had never seen, Kiram, the sentimental sultan of Sulu, has issued a mandate and heaped honors upon the head of a Chicago man. Every day in Jiligan, in the Lake Lanao district of the far away island of Mindanao, Capt. John J. Pershing calls about him the dusky inhabitants and dispenses what little law he has to guide him. Capt. Pershing is what Kiram calls a datto. A datto is a bigger man in Jiligan than the mayor is in Chicago, and Capt. Pershing is the first American to become a datto.

The New York Herald says that the present datto of Iligan was formerly a well-known bachelor of Chicago, and there he led many a cotillion and created many a flutter in one of the smartest circles. He was one of the eligibles. But he went to war and now he is a datto as well as a bachelor. He was chosen by the sultan upon request of the latter's subjects, and has the same rank as the princes of Sulu enjoy.

To be a datto is almost as interesting as being the sultan himself. Datto Pershing is subject to the commands of the sultan, that is so far as is consistent with his duty to the stars and stripes. But in spite of the fact that the sultan of Sulu is supreme in authority, Capt. Pershing is virtually an independent ruler in his own district of Lake Lanos, wielding a kind of mystic power over the Moros which not even the sultan himself may boast of. For Datto Pershing is a white man, and the pale skin of Americans is an awesome thing to Moro superstition. He has been hailed as a "prophet," as a Divine messenger, sent by Mohammed and the president of the

CAPT. JOHN J. PERSHING.
(American Commander Who Has Been Made a Datto of Sulu.)

United States to teach them the ways of civilization.

Datto Pershing's councils are held each morning with Moro chiefs, are famed from corner to corner of Mindanao, and a continual procession of savages visits the white man's tent. He is counselor, guide and prophet for the entire district, and every conceivable kind of business, both private and public, is taken to him for adjustment.

When Gen. Davis, commanding the department of Mindanao and Jolo, sent Pershing to Iligan as commanding officer, he selected one of the most efficient officers in his command to preside over the turbulent district of Lake Lanos. Datto Pershing's forces are more like family councils than anything else. The swarthy, brilliant-eyed Moro belles bring gifts of tropical fruits and rare woven textures to his feet, and they never leave without him is one of worshipful adoration. Mothers carry their children to him to receive his commendation, for 'tis said that the favor of Datto Pershing will insure a brilliant future. He lives on terms of familiarity with the natives, and his very unpretentious bearing, his very apparent attitude of friendliness, won them from the beginning, and they made him their chief officer when they found that rule with him meant kindliness, sympathy and understanding. Alone and unarmed he ventured into the district which he commands, establishing himself there at the very doorstep of the Moro stronghold. His very coolness won their admiration. And when they found that he had come as a friend, instead of an enemy, it won them unconditionally.

The savage Moro appreciates a gentle friendship. They know the datto is in sympathy with them, for he has paid them the compliment of respecting their customs and they carry their grievances and their difficulties to him as often as to a parent.

That Capt. Pershing is a soldier of the first order was demonstrated by the campaign of last September under his immediate command, when he and his men gave the Marin Moros such a drubbing that no trouble has occurred since at any of the camps along the trail.

German Crown Jewels.

The value of the jewels at the disposal of the German emperor is about $1,250,000. Of these, however, only $500,000 worth are her private properties. The others belong to the crown and are simply lent to the empress. The present empress does not care to wear jewels, except on state occasions, nor does the emperor care to see them on her in daily life; hence weeks often pass without her seeing them.—London News.

Reanimating the Heart.

The Russian feat of reanimating the heart of a child that has been dead 20 hours is shown by Dr. K. Rommel to be nothing new. The heart is not the delicate organ generally supposed, and for a long time physiologists have understood the possibility that it could be restored to action, the effect being of shorter duration in the human heart than in that of lower animals. A current of arterial blood, or a solution of salt charged with oxygen, is a common means of restoring the beating to dead hearts. By massage, the exposed heart being rhythmically squeezed with the hand, Prof. Prus, of Lemberg, has succeeded in reanimating 55 hearts out of 100, and by combining massage with electrization M. Batelli, of Geneva, has revived dead dogs, and kept them alive as much as 24 hours. Human beings have been revived by the latter method, though only for a short time.—Medical Journal.

Dogs Smell Death.

There's an old superstition that a howling dog in front of the house of an ill person portends death. One prominent physician believes absolutely in it. The physician has a wonderfully acute sense of smell. Frequently, he says, he can foretell the coming of death within 48 hours of a patient's demise. Within two days of death, he says, a peculiar earthy odor becomes noticeable among a person about to die. He tells of one case where he became aware of the peculiar odor while talking to an apparently healthy man. That night the man dropped dead of heart disease. The physician is far from attributing the peculiar manifestation to other than physiological reasons. His own sense of smell is abnormally acute.—Chicago Chronicle.

Not Too Lifelike.

"You just let me have that photograph for two weeks and I'll send you a life-size portrait of Mrs. Herlihy that'll be a really speaking likeness," said the agent for a new "crayon process" in his most persuasive tone.

An expression strongly akin to apprehension appeared in Mr. Herlihy's dim blue eyes, and he passed his hand twice across his mouth with nervous gesture.

"Well, now, Oi don't know as that'd be anywaya necessary," he whispered. "She was wid me in this loife thirty-foive years, and that gives toime for a good dale of talkin'. Oi'll jist have a picture that shows her looks, widout anny mechanical controivance to reprojuce her v'ice."—Youth's Companion.

Fastidious.

"You look tired, grandma."

"Yes, there was a tramp here begging for a pair of shoes. After ransacking the house for an hour I found a pair, and guess what he said."

"What, grandma?"

"He said he was from Boston and wore only buttoned shoes."—Chicago Daily News.

Usually the Case.

"Daughter," said the mother who was long on Solomonic wisdom, "whatever you do, don't marry a man with dreamy eyes."

"Why not, ma?" asked the beautiful bud.

"Because," replied the mater, "it's doughnuts to fudge he'll also possess a dreamy pocketbook."—Chicago Daily News.

Free According.

Old Dr. Grimshaw (to the medical student)—And now, remember, that to a physician humanity is divided into two classes.

Student—And what are they, doctor?

"The poor whom he cures and the rich whom he doctors."—Stray Stories.

As Others See Us.

"I wonder if my face will change, too, when I am gone ago?" asked the sweet girl graduate, in a tone redolent with insinuation.

"Undoubtedly, dear," replied the elderly female, "and you ought to be thankful for the loss of a generous portion of your cheek."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Broad Cakes.

Cut rounds or fancy shapes of crustless bread. Spread first with thin layer of American cheese, then with mayonnaise; or, if preferred, it may be dusted with cayenne pepper, then put on bread cover and fry in butter, in chafing-dish.—Good Housekeeping.

Looking Forward.

Husband—I should like to have one good, long smoke without your interference.

Wife—You'll have plenty of time for that after you are dead, William.—Judge.

Perfectly Happy.

Oldun—I hope you and your wife live happily together?

Strongmind—I should say we do! I'd just like to see her try to live unhappily with me.—Illustrated Bits.

Advice to Young Men.

You travel toward the grave fast enough, at best; don't take a fast train.—Atchison Globe.

Fast and Slow.

It is better to be fast asleep than slow when awake.—Chicago Daily News.

PROVED HIS THEORY.

Round House, Built Fifty Years Ago, Remains Unchanged.

Its Architect Wanted to Demonstrate That Circular Construction Is the Most Effective for Residence Purposes.

The "roundhouse" in Somerville, Mass., was built more than 50 years ago by Enoch Robinson, who was a typical Yankee, inventive, practical, economical, a man of mechanical mind.

It was a theory of Enoch Robinson's that a "roundhouse" not only could be erected at less expense than the ordinary "frame" house, but that more room in it could be made practically available. Moreover, the question of light could be best disposed of, since each room must necessarily have its outside windows, and all would be more or less lighted within from a central shaft covered with a roof skylight.

Some time in 1850 Mr. Robinson decided to build. The site selected was on the southern slope of Spring hill, Somerville, and adjoining a large open tract of land which, until a few years ago, was not broken by any house.

The lot was a good sized one, but for the house itself a circle, 40 feet in diameter, was laid out, a cellar dug, and a solid stone foundation built about it.

In the construction of the house not a stick of timber was used. The walls were made of plank sawed to fit in the circular foundation and nailed together, one above the other, in regular courses. On the first floor four rooms were provided, three of them with two windows each, and the other, a room like the house itself, laid out in a perfect circle, having only one window.

These windows comprised four large panes of glass set in a single sash. These slid up in the cases between the outer and inner walls, and entirely

ROUND HOUSE IN SOMERVILLE.
(An Architectural Freak Erected to Prove Owner's Theory.)

out of the way, in much the fashion as do the small square windows in our modern railway coaches.

The blinds of the house were also set in a casing similar to that which held the windows. These were raised up between the walls, as were the windows themselves.

With such an arrangement for the blinds and windows it was not possible to have those of the second story directly above those of the first, so when the seven upstairs rooms were laid out one was taken out to have the windows above those below. Moreover, as sliding windows and blinds were used upstairs, it was necessary to have a place for them to push into when raised, and for this purpose a series of bay-closets was built to surmount the second story of the house, and into the space thus provided the upper window casements were fitted.

The front door of the house entered into an octohedral vestibule formed by the outer circle of the house and the irregular walls of the circular library on the right and an oval shaped parlor on the left. The parlor was 24 feet long and 16 wide, while the library opposite was exactly 13 feet in diameter.

The kitchen, immediately behind the library, was finished in white wood, varnished, and had a slate floor; adjoining was a large dining room, with windows facing the southeast. Between the dining-room and kitchen was the large chimney, and space adjoining was utilized for closets. Other closets were built in spaces left otherwise unavailable by the curves of the parlor and library.

These four rooms were built about an irregular hallway and stairway in the middle of the house, which was lighted from above. The stairway was built in a spiral, and, on the second floor, led into a large rotunda 13 feet in diameter, from which led the seven chambers. Two of these chambers had two windows, the largest one being over the dining-room.

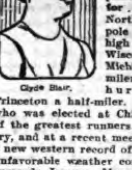
Five years later a third story, or cupola, was built over the second story. In this were arranged five rooms, completing a house of 13 rooms, not including the large cellar of something more than an area of 300 square feet.

It took Enoch Robinson nearly two years to construct the house. Into it were put the best of materials and superior workmanship. Yet it was erected at an expense much less than a square house built in the ordinary way.

The house as it stands to-day remains unchanged outside since the addition of the cupola. Inside, beyond a few repairs and improvements, it is as Mr. Robinson's family moved into it more than 50 years ago.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Intercollegiate track and field meets among the larger colleges are about over for the present season, and the new captains for the teams of '04 have been selected. Chicago has picked a sprinter for the place, Northwestern a pole vaulter and high jumper, Wisconsin and Michigan two-milers, Yale a hurdler and Princeton a half-miler. Clyde Blair, who was elected at Chicago, is one of the greatest runners in the country, and at a recent meet established a new western record of 0:09 4-5 with unfavorable weather conditions. He succeeds Jerome Magee, the pole vaulter. Arthur Smith was the unanimous choice of Northwestern, he is the star center of the football team of the Evanston institution, and is a weight man as well as a jumper. At Michigan N. S. Kellogg succeeds former Capt. Robinson. He is the best two-miler in the west, and has won the event three years in succession at the conference meets. Wisconsin has also selected a two-miler in Edgar J. McEachron to succeed Capt. Keachie. Edwin J. Clapp, who has been elected to the position of honor at the head of the Yale track team, holds the intercollegiate championships for both the 120 and the 220-yard hurdles. At Princeton the Tigers have selected Lynn M. Adair as their captain for the coming year.

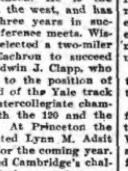


Clyde Blair.

Yale has declined Cambridge's challenge for an athletic meet between the two universities. Yale decided that inasmuch as the original plan for a joint meet has proved impossible, and as it would be rather late in the season, they would have to decline the challenge of the Cambridge university.

Alfred Shrubb, of England, recently broke all records for two miles for both grass and cinder tracks by going the distance in nine minutes, 11 seconds, on a grass track.

Although the venerable game of golf has been played across the water for a great many years, not more than 20 years ago there was not a regular golf course in America; to-day there are thousands. C. B. McDonald was one of the first Scotchmen to come to this country with his bag of clubs, but his play was confined to driving a few balls in the outskirts of Chicago. The first course in the vicinity of Chicago was laid out at Lake Forest in 1901, but it was only a small affair. About the first club actually organized in the country was the Old Apple Tree brigade at Yonkers, N. Y. The St. Andrew's Golf club was formed in 1888, and after the game became more generally known championship tournaments were started. The Newport Golf club ran off the first one, and W. Lawrence took the honor. In 1895 the United States Golf association was formed and the first championship event was won by McDonald; since then H. J. Whigham has captured the honor twice, winning in both 1896 and 1897; Findlay Douglas won in 1898, while the fifth championship went to Herbert Harriman. Travis won the year following, and the present champion is Louis James, who won his title last year at Glenview. The progress of the game in this country has been remarkable since its inception, and it is impossible to give with any degree of accuracy the number of followers of the game to-day or the number of clubs in existence. Phelps B. Hoyt is the popular captain of the Glenview club. He has done much to further the game in the west, and has figured prominently in championship events in recent years.



Phelps B. Hoyt.

Barney Oldfield, of Toledo, O., recently broke the world's record for a mile on an automobile. During a five-mile match race at Yonkers, N. Y., he reeled off the second mile in 1:01 3-5 and won the race in 5:31. The world's record for a mile for steam automobiles was also recently broken when F. E. Stanley went the distance at Readville, Mass., in 1:02 4-5.

Jack Root, light heavy-weight champion of the world, and George Gardner, a claimant for the honor, have been matched to fight for the honor before the International Athletic club of Fort Erie, Canada, on the afternoon of July 4.

Among the entries for the famous Henley regatta, which is held yearly on the Thames river, London, appear the names of two Americans and one Canadian: Titus, of the Atlantic Boat club, of New York; Juvenal, of the Vesper Boat club, of Philadelphia, and Scholes, of the Don Rowing club, of Toronto. The Argonauts, of Toronto, are also entered in the regatta.

There is a lively fight on for Sunday ball in Ohio. The ministers of Tiffin, Fostoria and Findlay held a meeting recently and decided to do their best to abolish the evil, but have thus far failed in their efforts.

HARRY MARTIN.

VICTIM OF MUSKIES.

Being an O'er True Tale of a Fishing Expedition.

Discomforts and Disfigurements Count for Naught When the "Strikes" Are Numerous—The Story Has a Sad Ending.

I am a sight and I know it.

A week's growth of beard disfigures my face. Beneath it shows a skin of many hues.

My nose is at least four different shades of red, varying from a brilliant crimson to a pink.

My lips are parched, and cracked, and bleeding.

I know these things for several reasons.

First my friends never fail to comment upon my appearance when I meet them.

Secondly I can feel my disfigurement.

Thirdly a mirror hangs on the wall before me as I write.

It will be at least a week before even "store clothes" will make me presentable in good society.

My family shun me. My wife refuses to appear upon the streets in my company, and finds excuses for eating her meals alone. My children evince a decided preference for their mother's society, and I am not called upon to entertain my friends.

But I cast the thoughts of all these things from me, and permit my mind to ponder only on the past pleasures.

"Muskies" were the cause of my disfigurement. Those wolves of the waters that entice many a disciple of Walton from the city and make of him a fine museum attraction for his friends.

I am but one of thousands in this class who brave ridicule and the elements for the sake of the sport these prizes furnish. But one of thousands who listen impatiently to the ticking of the week until Father Time says to the authorities whose duty it is to protect the fish during the close season: "Take down the bars and let the anglers in. Their day of sport has come."

My "muskies" are, or were, denizens of the waters of Tomahawk lake. (For

A VICTIM OF MUSKIES.

the unknowing ones I will explain that this bit of water, like many others of its kind, lies in northern Wisconsin, close beside the tracks of the Northwestern railway.

The wind blew at Tomahawk. It tumbled the waters into choppy seas that made navigation difficult for Tom, our guide. It blew from the north directly from the ice fields that Perry and others have buffeted unsuccessfully. It came down upon us with a frigidity that congealed the waters the dashing waves cast into our boat.

The sun shone at Tomahawk, but its rays, though intensely bright, had none of the congenial warmth belonging to late May.

I have but a dim recollection of shielding my eyes from the blinding reflection from the water, and my face from the cutting blasts of the wind.

That which I do remember with a vividness which cannot be effaced is the rush of the "muskie" through the water.

The strike!

The leap of the finny prize into the air!

The plunge into the depths of cold water!

The whirr of the reel as he took out line!

The bending, quivering rod!

The tug and pull on the line!

The turning of the little crank that reeled in the line as the "muskie" started for the boat!

The final landing of the prize as Tom's arm shot out with the gaff and brought him into the boat!

All of these things I remember distinctly. There needs no jogging of the memory to bring them back again, and remembering these what care I for the disfigurement of face; what care I for the jeers of friends; what care I for uncomplimentary comments.

Ah, but I remember one thing more. It was not a pleasant incident. It is with curses that I recall it.

I remember all too distinctly the doom pronounced upon me by the game warden.

"Confiscated!"

My "muskies" gone to feed the madding crowd that fish not, neither do they brave the discomforts heaped upon us by the weather man.

"Confiscated!"

And all because the law was stronger than my will or "pull."

Disfigurements count for naught, but this is a sad ending to a pleasing tale. The next time the label will be right. Tom shall be my witness that it is, and I and mine shall eat the next "muskie" that falls a prey to my prowess.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

FEARED A WHIPPING

Boy Plunges to Death from Third Story Because He Dreaded Further Chastisement.

With stinging welts of a leather strap on his back and in terror of his father, who had administered several blows, Jasper L. Carter, a 12-year-old colored lad, jumped to his death from the third story of the Pennsylvania Insurance building at Fourth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

The boy's skull was fractured, and he died at the Pennsylvania hospital, to which place he was taken as quickly as possible. The child's father, Bar-

BEGGED TO BE SPARED.

tholomew Carter, was placed under arrest and was held by Magistrate Harrison to await the action of the *coroner's jury.*

The elder Carter was at a lodge soiree Thursday night, and returned to his rooms in the insurance company building, of which he is janitor, about three o'clock in the morning. As he walked along the hallway on the third floor he stumbled over something, and on investigation found it was a bicycle wheel. He concluded that Jasper had left the wheel there.

The man immediately proceeded to the small room where Jasper and another son slept, woke the former, and started to chastise him.

After he had received several severe strokes of a strap the boy cried "murder" and "mamma," then broke away from his father. He dashed into the next room, where his mother and sister slept, and, running to the window, jumped through the glass *and fell to the street below, his* head striking first.

Policeman Bookbinder, of the Third district, heard the crash of the breaking window and reached the spot where the boy fell just as the father was picking up his unconscious form. An ambulance hurried the boy and father to the hospital, and after the lad had died the father was taken to the police station. When arraigned before Magistrate Harrison, the elder Carter was completely overcome.

"I was angered at the boy's disobedience," he said, "and I felt like whipping him, but I never thought he would do what he did."

SOAPSUDS FOR SNAKES.

How Miss Ella Beckleen's Back Yard "Den" Was Raided with Wonderful Success.

The Avon (Ill.) Sentinel reports that the other day there was considerable excitement in the south part of town over the discovery of a den of snakes

THE EXCITEMENT BEGAN.

in Miss Ella Beckleen's yard. For several days previous Miss Beckleen had seen a number of snakes near her house, some of which she killed. Upon the afternoon named she discovered a snake emerging from a hole near the slough in the rear of the yard. Thinking perhaps there might be more reptiles burrowed in the ground, she called in her next-door neighbor, Olof Beckleen, and other near-by neighbor women to come to her assistance. Together with various weapons of destruction they started out to wage war upon the snakes. They carried a tub of hot soapsuds, which they poured into the hole, and the excitement commenced sooner than the women anticipated. The hot water had done its work well, and the snakes fairly crawled out, each one as they emerged from the hole. The way those women flourished their hoes and clubs, with which they were well armed, as they chased the reptiles about the yard, caused passers-by to stop and wonder what on earth was going on. But the ladies were brave, and when the conflict ceased and an inventory was taken they found they had killed ten snakes.

A SMART COSTUME.

It Is Made of Taffeta, Eolienne and Crepe de Chine.

A dress of crepe de chine seen recently had its skirt arranged with flat plaits on the hips and finished at the hem with heavy folds and tucks. The coat shaped bodice was short at the back and had a big collar of cream embroidery edged with silk fringe and tassels. It opened over a waistcoat of pink and black chiné silk which was cut awky to show a tucked chiffon vest and a cravat of alencon lace. With this was worn a pink chiffon hat trimmed with a wreath of green foliage, the brim being lined with black chiffon.

Taffeta, crepe de chine, colienne and silk voiles are all very smart. Ring

ACCORDION PLAITED EFFECT.

spotted net is having a good share of favor on a lining of shiny silk, but it is too flimsy and not to be compared with firmer fabrics. For tea and coffee coats it is all very well and even for blouses, but for an afternoon season frock a *material which in itself is more* attractive is to be preferred.

There is a great deal to be said in favor of the chine silks, especially for gala occasions. Such frocks must be softened by lace or a net fichu. To forget this is to court failure, for the general effect of a gown must be soft.

The cut shows an accordion plaited costume made of soft taffeta trimmed with passementerie.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

They Follow Closely the Fashions of Their Elders.

Very dainty light tones are used for young girls' dresses. Crepolline, etamines and summer woolens are the favorites for such gowns, and the fashions follow very closely those intended for older people. Thus there are the same deep capes, the same plaited costes and the same sack bolero.

The plaited skirt, if well made and fitted, is a most becoming fashion when worn to the ankle and is especially suitable for girls from fifteen to seventeen. The hip yoke is less popular, for it requires shapely lines and a well rounded figure. The excessively pouched front has disappeared, but the fullness is slightly fuller and more pronounced.

Belts, too, are not pulled down so low, but encircle the waist. The

FRENCH SAILOR HAT.

swathed belt of bias silk or satin without buckle or clasp is generally worn and for light woolen gowns is generally of silk matching the color.

Creamy whites, pastel blue, pink and beige are very fashionable, and for a dark girl the champagne tint is becoming, but it is too yellow in tone for a blond wearer.

A complete novelty in the blouse world is to be found in a slip of chine net, such a pretty stuff, the pattern dissolving into the net ground, achieving a completely original result, while the latest mussiine acquired for a like purpose are unexhaustible. These can be pulled through the band like an eastern silk fabric and emerge unscathed.

The cut shows a French sailor suitable for a young girl. It is of yellow straw trimmed with pink roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE USEFUL TEA GOWN.

The Correct Thing In This Dainty and Serviceable Garment.

It makes one feel cool on a hot day *to look at the pretty tea gown here* with illustrated. It has both comfortable short elbow sleeves and the yoke is so fine and transparent that it not only is but looks cool and comfortable. The dress itself may be of china crape or any of the pretty thin woolens, like challis or voile. There is a soft and thin wool printed in very dainty designs, called wool delaine, and this also is made up after this model. But to be really cool the material should be silk in a soft and clinging weave.

The back of this pretty gown is in princess shape, with the fronts hanging loose from the side, while the inner part may or may not be of some other

DAINTY TEA GOWN.

material. While the outside is printed in a design the inner part may be plain in the same shade and trimmed with lace and black velvet ribbon run in in two rows style, with loops at the ends. Some of the prettiest of the tea gowns have no collars, but have the neck finished off with a row of lace laid on flat.

I saw one beautiful creation of lilac crepe de chine with the inner part of liberty silk in the same shade. The pointed belt was of soft, dark green velvet, and several small rosettes of the same were set along the bottom just above the shaped flounce. There was a superb trimming of rich cream colored lace, so that it formed the edge, and this fell over a silk ruffle of the same shade. The yoke was of lace lined with chiffon of the same color.

There is a pretty and quite cheap stuff called poplinette which makes up into attractive tea gowns and will wear for at least one season. A tea gown made of this stuff in pastel blue poplinette had a shaped flounce quite high in the back and bordered with a line of white insertion laid over a line of pale pink ribbon. This is a decidedly French touch. At the waist is a belt of dark blue velvet and down the front is a double line of rosettes made of quarter inch blue velvet ribbon, with loops to cross and close the fronts. The sleeves are wide and reach but little below the elbows, while the neck is finished off in V shape with ruffles of fine lace along the edge.

The empire shape is also much affected for these dainty garments called tea gowns for want of a better name, though many of them are just simply cosy and comfortable house dresses for those who have no active domestic duties to attend to. One other pretty gown of this sort is of drab crapeline trimmed around the bottom with frills of reseda green ribbon shirred on, perhaps six or seven of them. This is a welcome change from so much lace, of which the eye is beginning to weary. The vest is shirred and smooth across the bust, while the skirt is tucked in clusters and hangs from the bust line, where it is laid under a lace yoke. The sleeves are in bell form, and have ruched ribbon around them. This is a simple design, but a dainty one.

Heliotrope colienne was used to make another beautiful tea gown. The outer portion hangs in a loose shape from shoulders to feet, but is open from the neck. The under part is of the same material and is shirred in three lines in two places. At the bottom the fullness spreads for a flounce. This is simply hemmed, while the outer part is embroidered with green roses wrought in all around with heavy lace as a border.

It is square at the neck and has a deep, square lace collar, which hangs over the shoulders. The sleeves are in two parts, just like one flounce above another, and each has a narrow ruching of chiffon.

With the thermometer at no one knows how many degrees one must not forget the latest in shirt waists. They are just the neatest and nicest of linen lawns, with a little choice embroidery, handmade, upon the garment. Very sparse is this between the tucks, but the effect is smart. In the first place, the linen is the finest and sheerest that can be made, and the tucks are hand run. Every stitch is done by hand, and so these waists are not only neat, but expensive. Narrow ties finish them off at the neck, sometimes black and sometimes in one color or another.

Quite a fancy touch is added by sewing on many tiny pearl buttons along the fold. I saw one with a monogram embroidered on the sleeve above the elbow. HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE NEW WOMAN IDEA

Fads and Foibles of the Fair Sex

THE other day a newspaper reported the proceedings of a woman's club and prefaced the account with the observation that the Selectas prided themselves on being the "most fashionably gowned club of women in the country." What a magnificent superiority, now, to pride oneself on! To wear the longest, consequently the uncleanest, dress skirts, with the tightest waists, and those most heavily and uncomfortably loaded with embroidery, fringe, lace inset work and outset work, ribbons, velvets, buttons big as small saucers and in no case made to button, awful looking peg heeled Oxford ties with bows so big they give the appearance of bits of rag around the instep, with the sky scrapingest hats and the most bagniest sleeves in the United States! Isn't that an item for women supposed to have brains and immortal souls to pride themselves on? If a majority of women's organizations throughout my country have come to this then I say better it were the woman's club had never been invented. In those glorious Greek statues which have stood for twenty centuries as the model of all that is most beautiful in the female figure is it the clothes of the marble women that we admire most? Will American women ever, ever learn that dress is only an adjunct to beauty and not at all beauty itself? The true sestic principle in dress is that it shall be secondary to the body which it covers. When a woman is dressed in such a way that her costume attracts more attention than she herself does it is an evil and admission on her part that she is nothing in herself, therefore must resort to costly or bizarre garments to draw notice at all. That is the impression conveyed by the Selecta club. They have no intellectual power, so must address to any notice taken of them. In this matter of beauty it is the body itself we should spend time on, to make it comely by physical culture, and not the garments that robe it. Add to this accomplishments of intellect and soul and you will have my Lady Beautiful.

⁂

Because a thing is so in your neighborhood is no reason why necessarily it ought to be so all over this universe. Don't be provincial.

⁂

Golf made John D. Rockefeller over into a new man physically, he says. It is just as good for women as for men.

⁂

In a Boston school committee report on coeducation I find this: "The only advantage in having the sexes separated may be to give inferior teachers some employment in girls' schools." It is a fact that certain masters of mixed schools have separated boys from girls in order to aid inferior teachers."

⁂

Do you think girls and women ought to be supported in idleness by men? Read what Ella Wheeler Wilcox says: "I grow to believe there is a curse upon money we have not earned."

⁂

Very bad news from Roumania! There is likely to be a famine in the land. Roumanian women have struck. They refuse to do the nation's farm work and the Roumanian crop of acres lie unplowed, growing up in weeds, the dispatches say. How sad this is! Our hearts bleed for the hunger and want of the poor Roumanian men. It is said, though, that a few of them are coming up bravely to the scratch and are preparing to till what they must of the soil themselves. And the first result of this is a large order to the United States for agricultural machinery. Just so. No land sharp for his majesty Max if he can get out of it. Well, one doesn't blame him for that.

⁂

Mrs. Snapback was a smart widow with a grown son. The son was six feet tall and broad and strong in proportion. She herself was of good size and health. She married a poor, meek, weak little husband, not *much more than half the size of her* son and not so strong as herself. The poor little husband was expected to support Mrs. Snapback in comparative luxury. For some reason he failed to fill her ideal of a man, so she left him and sued him for alimony, which she obtained. He paid it awhile, then fell ill. Mrs. Snapback sued him for back pay and demanded also that the regular amount, $7 a week, be increased. She appeared in court beautifully gowned and wearing diamonds. She cast her gorgeous eyes over the pale, little exhusband, then over the court room, and smiled. "Is that a small or large place this is?" she exclaimed. The judge looked at her, shlebodied enough to take in washing for a living if she needed to, then at the brawny, big son. his eagle eye finally hovering over the scale, and answered: "Little more than a hand," said the judge, "you may reduce your wife's alimony to $1 a week if you want to."

⁂

A man who is opposed to the emancipation of women shows that there was something seriously wrong or lacking in his wife and female relatives. His stand on the woman question is a reflection on them.

⁂

A man who is liberal on the woman question should be made much of. He is worth ten women in conquering prejudice among his own sex. Besides that, he has a vote.

⁂

Stand by your own sex through thick and thin as men stand by theirs.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

WOMEN SCULPTORS

The Famous Ones of America

WHEN Caroline Shawk Brooks began modeling in butter some thirty-five years ago on a Missouri farm there was scarcely a woman sculptor in America. "Sleeping Iolanthe," exhibited at the Centennial exposition in Philadelphia, was much admired. A little later Vinnie Ream Hoxie made models of warriors and generals on horseback, heroic size.

A little later yet girls began to learn carpenter work and carve furniture, also portrait heads in wood, at first in Cincinnati, then in other cities, and finally even to use hammer and chisel on stone. Mankind then discovered woman to be no longer the fragile porcelain creature that would break if you looked at her. The discovery did woman herself a world of good.

There is now no transcendently great sculptor in the world; therefore we would not expect to find any in the United States, particularly among American women. There are, however, several American women of respectable rank in this department of art.

The progress made by American women in sculpture may be judged from the gradually increasing specimens of their work in our national expositions. Here they have appeared not so much in the capacity of independent exhibitors as in the humbler yet useful role of workers on the decorative part of the exposition buildings. At the Columbian fair they were chiefly the assistants of men artists who received orders for groups or architectural ornamentation. At the Buffalo Pan-American, however, Karl Bitter, the friend of women as well as of men modelers and chiselers, had charge of the decorative architectural sculpture and gave several independent commissions to ladies. One of these fortunates was Miss Enid Yandell, who did s statue of Daniel Boone that was pronounced excellent work.

At the Louisiana Purchase exposition the number of women sculptors who have obtained orders for work

MISS STEVENS IN HER STUDIO.

on their own account has been greatly increased. Karl Bitter again has charge of the decorative architectural sculpture. Miss Enid Yandell will again model her Daniel Boone, likewise two other heroic figures. Various other portrait statues are making, and on these several young women artists are engaged. One of them is Miss Janet Scudder, now of New York, but formerly of Cincinnati, where she began her studies. Miss Evelyn Longman is another sculptor who has received a commission for work at St. Louis, on which she is busily engaged.

But there is other work, strong and virile, apart from portrait modeling, that has been given to young women. The women who have the St. Louis groups in hand are nearly all quite *young; therefore the best of their lives* and achievement is yet before them. Miss Edith Barretts Stevens is making the pediment for the main entrance to the Liberal Arts building.

One of the important commissions at the St. Louis fair is that awarded to Melva Beatrice Wilson. She has been ordered to prepare the eight spandrils for Machinery hall. The decoration of the spandrils represents the wheelwright and boiler making trades.

Miss Wilson is also from Cincinnati. Young women artists from the south and west nearly all settle finally in Paris, the only place for their proper opportunity there. One, however, who has been called the most powerful woman sculptor in America, lives in Philadelphia, Meta Vaux Warrick. Her mother was a hairdresser, her father a barber.

Meta Vaux Warrick showed such genius when a child that her instructors became interested and urged very earnestly that she should be sent to Paris. It was her own strongest earthly desire. Her mother pinched and saved to pay the girl's expenses. She is only twenty-three years old now. In Paris she worked desperately. One day she took to the artist Rodin a small statue of her making which proved to be the making of her, for it gave the famous artist a "thrill," and no mistake. It represented a man eating his own heart. Her genius lies largely in the depiction of the weird and the terrible, of tragedy, suffering and despair. Perhaps the fact that Miss Warrick has colored blood in her veins may account for this.

MARY EDITH DAY.

PRACTICAL GOWNS.

Crepe de Chine a Good Material. The New Taffetas.

For everyday wear charming gowns are made of dark woolen material trimmed with bright colored embroideries or Arabian lace.

A dark gown can be prettily arranged with a small square opening outlined with galloon or insertion lace, and removable chemisettes can be worn.

There has been a great revival of taffeta—in fact, no material is so popu-

BLUE LINON GOWN.

lar in Paris unless it be chiffon. The new silk weaves possess less brilliancy, but greater wearing qualities.

For economically minded people the best frock is a black one of crepe de chine, chiffon, voile or taffeta. There are many dull days and occasions where black seems the only suitable wear, for it has a smartness of its own and seldom advertises its date. Crepe de chine is softer and not more expensive than taffeta; but, after all, on a hot summer's day there is something chic about the latter, for it sheds dust like alpaca.

A sun rayed plaited skirt of soft taffeta is charming worn with a blouse of the same and a jabot of yellowish lace.

The illustration shows a gown of heavy lace ecru and pale blue linon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Navy Blue Is Popular—Pretty Taffeta Frocks Are Useful.

Navy blue is considered very chic this year, and it is seen in all materials, from cheviot to glace silk.

A dark navy blue glace seen recently was made with closely ganged skirt, the ganging coming about three inches below the hips, and it was finished at the hem with five large flat tucks, *stitched with fancy veining between* each tuck. This skirt touched the ground all round. In fact, it did more, for it lay on the ground, al-

WALKING COSTUME OF BLUE CHEVIOT.

though it had no train. This is a characteristic feature of many of the smart afternoon skirts of the hour.

The short skirt is kept in Paris for street wear in the morning, and for practical purposes it does not enter in the category of smart gowns for afternoon wear.

Some of the taffeta frocks are made with loose sack boleros, with a fichu or stoleline ends of lace and chiffon. In most cases taffeta is a fabric which requires softening, and nothing can be more attractive than lace to give the required effect.

The cut shows a walking costume of blue cheviot. The jacket is made in the prevailing loose sack shape, laced in front with a silk cord.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FARMER'S RAG DOLL.

Created by Death of His Wife, Jerry Mooney Carries a Dummy with Him All the Time.

HELPS DUMMY TO FOOD.

Carrying in his arms a huge rag doll dressed in the clothing of his dead wife, Jerry Mooney, a farmer living near the village of Montague, Lewis county, N. Y., goes to his work in the fields each day.

For 13 years, ever since his wife, Molly, died of paralysis, Mooney has carried this dummy about with him. He refuses to believe his wife is dead. After her burial he made a rag woman and dressed it in his wife's clothes.

He often places the figure in the favorite chair of his wife and spends long evenings before the fire talking to it. At meal time he draws the chair containing the figure up to the table and helps it to food. On Sundays he dresses the figure in the best clothes his wife had at her death, gets out all of her jewelry and places it about the neck and on the hands of the doll.

Week days, when he goes to the field, the rag doll is carried by him and placed under the shelter of a tree in summer or in some protected spot in cold weather. He always carries luncheon for himself and the doll, and never eats the latter's portion.

Mooney and his wife came from Londonderry, in the north of Ireland, in the early fifties and settled on a small farm. They were rigid Covenanters, and, having no children, lived by themselves. When his wife died, in 1888, neighbors, not seeing her about, called at the house and found her dead in bed and her husband sitting by the side of the body and talking to her.

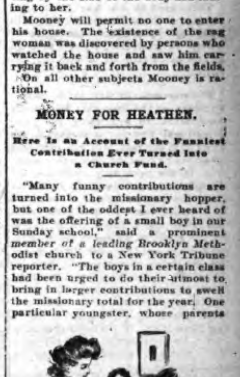
Mooney will permit no one to enter his house. The existence of the rag woman was discovered by persons who watched the house and saw him carrying it back and forth from the fields.

On all other subjects Mooney is rational.

MONEY FOR HEATHEN.

Here Is an Account of the Funniest Contribution Ever Turned Into a Church Fund.

"Many funny contributions are turned into the missionary hopper, but one of the oddest I ever heard of was the offering of a small boy in our Sunday school," said a prominent *member of a leading Brooklyn Meth*odist church to a New York Tribune reporter. "The boys in a certain class had been urged to do their utmost to bring in larger contributions to swell the missionary total for the year. One particular youngster, whose parents



"GAME DIDN'T WORK OUT."

are very poor, had the month previous given 15 cents. On the last grand rally day, however, he shamefacedly produced only one cent.

"'De game didn't work out,' said he, apologetically to his teacher, of whom he was fond.

"'What do you mean by the game not working out?' asked the teacher.

"'Well, y' see,' said the lad, 'last month I kep' my eye skinned for "crap" games, an' w'en I seen a game on I'd steen a cop into it, an' w'en the cop chased de boys I'd jump in an' get wot's left of de money. Dat's de way I got 15 cents las' month. But yisterday w'en I puts a cop on to de game de boys grabbed up all de coin before dey lit out—all but one cent. That's all I got for me work, but maybe I'll have better luck nex' Saturday.'

"The narrative was told with absolute sincerity, and the lad apparently never had a qualm of conscience about his method used in gathering up pennies for the heathen."

Can Send Votes by Mail.

A voter in Zurich, Switzerland, can send his vote by mail to the election inspectors, on a legal blank.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, ... Proprietor

Too bad that John Wesley could not live to hear some of the good things said about him that were not uttered with his bones.

The Elizabeth boy who said he was not born in the United States but in New York had reason in his statement. If New York's foreign element increases at its present rate, the city will be anything but American in a comparatively few years.

A California man has left his son a legacy of $400,000 on condition that he shall marry a New Jersey girl, and the young man is speeding East at the present time on his quest for a bride and a fortune. Get in line girls and look your prettiest. It is the opportunity of a life time for one of you.

A member of "Newport's "smart set" has been giving his parrot the honors of a personage, having it driven about town in front of a couple of footmen. Rather rough on the bird, to have to impersonate a high society "swell." Doubtless he answers all the requirements quite as well as his master.

Another wail comes from the New Brunswick Home News office. This *is the latest:*

"The importance of a better supervision of the milk supplied to the community is pointed out by the spread of such diseases as typhoid fever and scarlet fever in other places by the distribution of impure milk. Only in a general way does our State Health Board watch the milk supply. It must devolve upon local boards of health to protect their own citizens. Price cutting in this county has had one bad effect, that of causing the best dairymen to send their milk to the big cities where they can get better prices. Our opinion is that cheap milk is a positive menace to the health of the household. An agricultural friend tells us that a farmer who sells milk at six cents cannot make a decent profit, and that he must dilute it to get square with the consumer. The wise man will pay his milkman a fair price and get the pure article."

We regret by no fear from price cutting if New Brunswick only will wake up. Plainfield spends money wisely in protecting its city through an efficient Board of Health department.

The statement of Rev. C. J. Ryder, secretary of the American Missionary Association, in addressing the Congregational Church yesterday, to the effect that the race problem can best be solved by training up a wise leadership in the negro race itself deserves thoughtful consideration. It differs from the solution offered for instance by Former President Cleveland, who says that the problem should be left for the southern whites to settle. Perhaps, however, the two theories are not so much at variance as seems at first sight. "Let the white man do all in his power to train the black leadership and then leave these leaders to settle the problem with the others of their own blood." This is the substance of Mr. Ryder's doctrine, and probably Mr. Cleveland would concur in its good common sense.

With this and other problems of race and nation that have to be faced, one is often reminded of the applicability of Shakespeare's advice:

"To thine ownself be true,
And it must follow as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man."

When whites as well as blacks are educated to a realization of the truth of these words and to an ability to act upon their wisdom, there will be no race problems to solve.

GOOD-BYE SCHOOL DAYS.

Scotch Plains Public School to Hold Commencement Wednesday Evening.

The commencement exercises of the Scotch Plains Public School will be held Wednesday evening, June 24, at 8 o'clock in the Baptist Church, Scotch Plains. The first part of the programme will include prayer, Rev. G. M. Shott; essay, "Famous Homes of Art," Miss Cora D. Miller; oration, "The Bard of Scotland," Herbert M. Douglass; musical selection; essay, "Some American Beauties," Miss Elsie J. Shott.

In the second part of the programme there will be an address on "Civilization in the Light of Education," by Edward B. Shallow, district superintendent of the Brooklyn Schools; musical selections; oration, "Forestry," Harold G. Todd, after which Dr. F. W. Westcott, president of the Board of Education, will present the diplomas to the graduates. A reception will follow in the school hall.

H. R. STOCKTON LEADS FOR COMMITTEE CUP

Now Holds First Place in Golf Competition at Hillside Club Course.

NO PLAY AT PARK CLUB

FEW PARTICIPATE IN EVENT AT THE WESTFIELD CLUB.

Hale Drives Away the Enthusiasts —Present Standing for Golf Committee Cup at Hillside—The Scores Made on Saturday.

H. R. Stockton, by winning first honors, leads for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. He made a net score of 76 on Saturday and he now has a total of 9½ points. Augustus R. Fisk, who has lead in this competition for a number of weeks, has not played of late, thereby not having an opportunity to improve his position in the race.

Despite the wretched condition a number of enthusiasts took part in the competition, although but few posted their scores. Olaf Saugstad finished second with a net score of 79, while E. T. Newkirk won the remaining point with a net score of 81, pretty low scores considering weather conditions. It was decided to postpone the *play for the Men's Handicap cup* until next Saturday,owing to the limited number present willing to enter the competition.

These scores were made for Golf Committee cup:

H. R. Stockton, 83, 6—76; Olaf Saugstad, 94, 15—79; E. T. Newkirk, 91, 10—81; H. deP. Wright, 85, 1—84; Walter Peterson, 95, 10—85; Dudley H. Barrows, 93, 6—87; Arthur Murphy, 100, 10—90; C. B. Morgan, 107, 13—94.

This is the standing for the Golf Committee cup:

	Points
H. Reeve Stockton	9½
Augustus R. Fisk	7
Arthur Murphy	6
Robert Hunt	4½
E. T. Newkirk	3½
C. Westley Abbott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
E. R. Gardner	3
W. L. Glenney	2½
Julius Erickson	2
H. W. Beebe	2
Morris D. Doscher	2
H. D. Hibbard	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
Dudley H. Barrows	2
Walter Peterson	2
Olaf Saugstad	2
A. G. Henderson	1
Elliott T. Barrows	1
H. D. Nordell	1
Dr. F. C. Ard	1
G. H. Squires	1
R. S. Patterson	1
H. deP. Wright	½

The rain was too much even for the enthusiastic golfers of the Park Golf Club and the weekly competitions were allowed to go by default. W. R. Faber was the only member to visit the course during the day and he did not remain to play.

A corporal's guard visited the course of the Westfield Golf Club and took part in the monthly handicap play. Charles Hansell won the cup with a moderately low score. A majority of those who played did not post their scores.

CLOSED SEASON'S WORK

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS OF TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH HELD EXERCISES.

Entertainment Was Successful —Programme of Piano Solos and Recitations—Those Taking Part.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society, of Trinity Reformed Church, held its closing exercises, for the season, in the lecture room of the church Thursday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. The exercises were arranged entirely by the officers and members of the society, reflecting much credit on their ability. In addition to a large attendance of members there were present many friends.

The programme consisted of piano solos and recitations. Those who rendered solos were the Misses Edra Cole, Elsie Dinavan, Edith Robinson and Harold Schenck, Cornelius Schenck, Jr., and Fred Smith. Recitations were given by the Misses Cora Gano, Ella Porter, Ethel Vail, Elsie Tier, Beatrice Tier, Laura Trowin, Anna Vail, Mary Porter, Adelaide Cole, Helen Woolley, Edna Dilts, Beulah VanWinkle, Ella Case, and Chas. Keiderling and Rosamond Rogers.

Miss Ida Tier, as president of the society, had charge of the exercises and announced the various numbers. After the entertainment refreshments, consisting of ice cream and cake, were served and a social time was enjoyed. The society will not meet again until the first Wednesday in October.

A. R. Dunlap, of Watchung avenue, is spending the summer in New England.

SOCIETY WOMEN IN JAPANESE COSTUME

Tea and Musicale Under Auspices of Hillside Tennis and Golf Club.

A PONY CART PARADE

WEATHER DOES NOT DETRACT FROM DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR.

Young Men and Women Sing Popular Songs From Latest Comedies —Awards in Pony Cart Parade —A Dinner at Night.

The heavy downpour of rain did not dampen the enthusiasm of the members and friends of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Saturday afternoon, when the Japanese tea and musicale was given for the benefit of the club. The affair was a decided success, attracting over two hundred guests. Everything was on the Japanese order. Many Plainfield society women appeared in Oriental costume. The clubhouse was prettily decorated to represent a Japanese garden, there being a profusion of roses, fans and fancy umbrellas. Several cozy nooks and corners were arranged where oriental draperies were used to good effect.

In the large room of the clubhouse there was a sale of Japanese fans, *umbrellas and novelties. This was in* charge of Mrs. Theodore Wilson, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mrs. Henry Clay Irons, Mrs. John G. Drayton. The candy table was in charge of the Misses Holly, while Mrs. Joseph Sandford presided over the lemonade well. An attraction was the room devoted to fortune-telling by Miss Stewart. Assisting at the various tables were the Misses Fraley, Davis, Sykes, Moore, Stewart, Scott, Fleming, Finch, Tracy and Sandford. They were all dressed in Japanese costume.

A decided feature of the afternoon was the musicale, a programme of unusual merit being arranged from the latest musical comedies. The solo work by Mrs. LeRoy Mack, Mrs. E. T. Newkirk, Mrs. George Ring, Willard Wadsworth, Irving Stewart, as well as that of the chorus of men and women won hearty merited applause. Accompanying the singers was an orchestra composed of Miss Hyatt, piano; A. Willis West, mandolin and Dr. Charles Davis, violin. They assisted largely in making the musicale a success.

This is the programme:

Opening chorus, "The Moon" from San Toy; solo and men's chorus, "Chinese Soye Man," from San Toy, Irving Stewart; solo and chorus, "Rhoda," from San Toy, Mrs. LeRoy Mack; solo, "Posey from Over the Sea," San Toy, Willard Wadsworth; solo, "My Hong Kong Baby," Chinese Honeymoon, Mrs. E. T. Newkirk; chorus of men, "Heidlberg," Prince of Pilsen; solo, "Jewel of Asia," Mrs. George Ring; solo, Mrs. LeRoy Mack; solo and chorus, "Six Little Wives," San Toy, Willard Wadsworth; solo and quartette, "The Violet," Prince of Pilsen, Mrs. Joseph Shellabarger; solo and chorus, "My Sulu Lulu Loo," Mr. Hall.

It was intended to have a pony cart parade in the afternoon, but here the weather seriously interferred, but not to the extent of defeating the scheme altogether. There were three pony carts out and the occupants of each one received a prize. Howard and Delano Ladd received first prize, Miss Kelly and "Jack" Holly the second and Marion, Warren and James Ackerman the third. Each cart was handsomely decorated with flowers, chiefly roses. The cart occupied by the Ackerman boys was the most elaborate, but they did not arrive until after the awards were made. However, it was arranged to have the carts paraded again, when the third presentation was made.

Nearly all of the members and friends present in the afternoon, remained at the club for dinner and enjoyed the repetition of the musicale programme in the evening, given with equal success. The whole affair was planned and arranged by Miss Maud VanBoskerck, who was assisted by a number of other women of the club. It is expected that a substantial sum will be nested for the club's treasury to meet current expenses.

Team in England.

After a week's trip on the ocean the American rifle team, of which Captain W. B. Martin, of Company K, of this city, is a member, arrived on the Lucania in Liverpool Saturday. The team proceeded to Bisley to prepare by a couple of weeks' rest for the great international contest for the Palma cup.

At the Shore.

Among the Plainfielders who have been sojourning at Asbury Park are W. Arlington Clark, at The Brunswick; Miss Rosalie Aalheim, at The Hawthorne, and Thomas G. Beech, at The Clifton.

BURGLARS AT WORK IN HEART OF CITY

Three Business Houses Entered, But Small Amount of Booty Secured.

NO ARRESTS YET MADE

THIEVES OPERATE AT E. S. F. RANDOLPH'S STORE IN DAYLIGHT.

Nagle's Pharmacy and Belmont Cafe Entered—No Clew to Perpetrators — Methods of Entrance to Stores.

Three daring burglaries in the heart of the business section of the town took place Sunday, and one of them was perpetrated in broad day-light. E. F. Randolph's drug store at the corner of Watchung and North avenues, was robbed by persons supposed to have been familiar with the place and the habits of the proprietor and clerks. The Belmont Hotel, conducted by J. H. McVey, on North avenue, was entered shortly after 1 o'clock in the morning by means of the transom and Clayton N. Nagle's pharmacy, at the corner of Front and Grove streets, was entered by the same way. There is said to be no clews to the robbers.

After Frank Denckian, the clerk, had closed the store at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, *Mr. Randolph* had occasion to enter his store. Although Denckian had been gone but ten minutes when the money drawer had been looted and $16 was missing. Investigation showed that none of the stock had been taken. "No Sale" was rung up on the cash register. Further investigation showed that the door to the rear elevator had been forced open. None of the stock was disturbed. The robber left behind $10 secreted in the back part of the till.

Although the other two burglaries took place early in the morning the boldness with which they were accomplished is astounding. At Nagle's the men gained admittance through the transom. They secured $1.35 from an automatic chewing gum machine. The men did not loot the stock. Mrs. Joseph Frank, a next door neighbor heard a noise at 1 o'clock. She fell over a chair upon getting out of bed and this is believed to have frightened the burglars away. Mr. Nagle was robbed a year ago yesterday.

After breaking into Nagle's pharmacy the men are supposed to have gone to the Belmont Hotel on North avenue. Entrance was secured through the grating at the top of the door. Some odd change was secured in addition to several meal tickets.

Sunday morning Patrolman McCarthy visited the hotel and found on the floor strange footprints. Old straw and traces of manure lead the police to think that the men came from some stable in the vicinity.

COMPANY K TO BE IN LINE

ORDERS FOR CELEBRATION OF ANNIVERSARY OF FAMOUS BATTLE.

Second Regiment, Second Troop and Battery B to Act As Escort to Governor Murphy.

Official orders have been issued to the Second Regiment, infantry; Second Troop, cavalry and Battery B, field artillery, to participate in the ceremonies attendant upon the one hundredth and twenty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth, to be held at Freehold on Saturday. They will act as an escort to Governor Murphy and his staff on that occasion.

Brig.-Gen. Gillmore will have charge of the escort. The orders include Co. K, of this city, as a part of the Second Regiment, and the company will be in charge of Lieut. John Lewis. The members have received notice to appear at the armory next Saturday morning at 6:30 o'clock. From Elizabeth the militiamen will have a special train on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Co. K will leave Freehold at 4:30 o'clock which will bring the members home in time for those who are clerks to be at their positions in the stores during the evening.

Do You Enjoy What You Eat?

If you don't your food does not do you much good. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the remedy that every one should take who there is anything wrong with the stomach. There is no way to maintain the health and strength of mind and body except by nourishment. There is no way to nourish except through the stomach. The stomach must be kept healthy, pure and sweet or the strength will let down and disease will set up. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, sour risings, rifting, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

COMMEMORATE BIRTH OF JOHN WESLEY

Services at the Grace M. E. Church in Honor of Founder of Methodism.

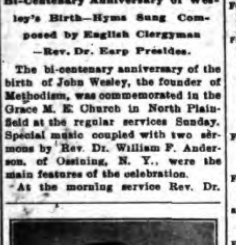
GREAT REFORMER'S LIFE

REV. DR. W. F. ANDERSON SKETCHES CAREER OF PREACHER.

Bi-Centenary Anniversary of Wesley's Birth—Hymns Sung Composed by English Clergyman —Rev. Dr. Earp Presides.

The bi-centenary anniversary of the birth of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, was commemorated in the Grace M. E. Church in North Plainfield at the regular services Sunday. Special music coupled with two sermons by Rev. Dr. William F. Anderson, of Ossining, N. Y., were the main features of the celebration.

At the morning service Rev. Dr.



Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp.

Anderson delivered a sermon on the life, character and work of John Wesley. He told of his times and the manner in which the reformer fought his way for a revival of religious fervor. His childhood and later career were sketched. Wesley's conversion and the zeal with which he entered into the work of enlightening the poorer classes of London and bringing them into a living knowledge of things spiritual was lucidly brought out. His teachings and doctrines, the speaker said, were accepted today by a large proportion of the Christian people.

During the morning service all the hymns sung were those composed by John Wesley. Miss Carrie Tingley rendered one of the great preacher's hymns as an offertory solo. The choir composed: Mrs. Charles Greer, Miss Mary Steiner, Miss Agnes Tingley, Mrs. Anna Most, Miss May Conover and Miss Carrie Tingley, assisted by John Steiner and E. H. Quipp. Miss Alice Carrol presided at the organ.

At the evening service of the Epworth League, the topic generally discussed was Wesley. His work was discussed and the hymns sung were those composed by the great preacher.

Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp presided at the evening service and introduced Rev. Dr. Anderson. The latter preached another instructive lesson. His text was taken from the five verse of the forty-sixth Psalm. In order that the truths of the Gospel might be brought to men, said he, it was necessary that men should first be brought to God. He emphasized the importance of having God near us at times of trouble and illustrated his thought with narratives of some of his ministerial experiences.

AS FROM THE GRAVE.

Mrs. J. H. McVey Surprised by Arrival of Her Long Lost Sister.

Mrs. J. H. McVey, whose husband is the proprietor of the Belmont Hotel, on North avenue, was agreeably surprised Saturday, when her sister, whom she has not seen in six years and who was thought to be dead, walked into the place unexpectedly. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Buckle were last heard of in Central Africa and since then they have been travelling in different parts of the world.

Infant Phenomenon.

A twelve pound boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tremas, of Chatham street, on Wednesday. The child was born with twelve fingers and twelve toes. The father of the child, when an infant, underwent an operation for the removal of two superfluous toes and fingers.

Our Friends, the Druggists.

It is a pleasure to testify to the generally high character of druggists. But because of a few exceptions to the rule, it is necessary to caution the public to be on guard against imitations of Perry Davis' Painkiller. See that you get the right article, the soothing, helpful Painkiller that was used in your family before you were born. Don't be taken into buying a substitute. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE SYSTEM OF BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 16, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2.20 a.m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 4.37 p.m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, express Saturdays only.

† 6.17 p.m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1.27 p.m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South, † 2.20, † 4.37, 10.09 a.m., 1.27, 10.09 p.m. On Sunday at 2.00, 9.07, 10.09 a.m., 1.24, 10.09 and 11.58 p.m.

For Newark and New York—5.03, 5.15, 5.58, 6.12, 6.25, 6.35, 6.38, 7.05, 7.17, 7.45, 7.47, 8.05, 8.15, 8.35, 8.47, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 a.m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.17, 3.35, 3.47, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.38, 7.35, 7.55, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p.m., 12.01 night. On Sunday at 2.00, 5.03, 5.15, 5.58, 6.12, 6.25, 6.35, 6.38, 7.05, 7.17, 7.45, 8.05, 8.15, 8.35, 8.47, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 a.m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.17, 3.35, 3.47, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.38, 7.35, 7.55, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p.m., 12.01 night.

For Philadelphia—1.00, 5.45, 8.05, 8.26, 9.07, 9.35, 10.06, 11.05 a.m., 12.05, 1.24, 2.17, 3.05, 4.07, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m., 12.01 night. On Sunday at 1.00, 5.45, 8.05, 8.26, 9.07, 9.35, 10.40 a.m., 1.24, 2.17, 3.05, 4.07, 7.44, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m., 12.01 night.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Sleeping Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach and Buffet, 8.26 a.m., week-days. Express 1.00 a.m., and 1.24 p.m., week-days. Express 8.05 a.m., and 4.07 p.m., week-days. Express 8.05 a.m. and 5.05 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a.m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 8.05 a.m., week-days.

For Cape May—Express, 1.00 night, daily, 1.24 p.m., week days.

For Sea Isle City (Through Sleeping Car), 5.45 p.m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For the Catskills (Through Parlor Car), 12.10 p.m. week-days.

For Harwood—1.00, 4.35, 6.40, 6.46, 7.10, 8.06, 9.00, 9.07, 9.46, 10.17, 11.40 a.m., 12.56, 1.15, 1.42 (Saturdays only), 3.04, 3.30, 3.11, 3.40, 4.36, 4.55, 5.09, 5.20, 5.36, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p.m., 12.01 night. On Sunday at 1.00, 4.35, 8.10 (except Saturday), 8.27, 8.45, 8.56, 9.07, 9.46, 10.17, 11.40 a.m., 12.56, 1.15, 3.30, 5.09, 5.20, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p.m., and 12.01 night, week-days. Sundays, 1.00, 4.35, 8.10, 8.27, 8.45, 8.56, 9.07, 9.46, 10.17, 11.40 a.m., 12.56, 1.15, 3.30, 4.48, 5.19, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p.m., 12.01 night.

For New Brunswick—1.00, 5.45, 7.10, 8.06, 9.07, 11.40 a.m., 12.56, 1.27, 1.42 (saturdays only), 3.04, 4.36, 5.09, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p.m., 12.01 night. On Sundays, 1.00, 5.45, 8.27, 10.09 and 11.02 p.m. Sundays, 8.00, 8.56, 9.07, 9.46, 10.17, 11.40 a.m., 12.56, 1.27, 3.30, 5.09, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p.m., 12.01 night.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6.46, 8.06, 11.40 a.m., 12.56, 1.27, 4.36, 5.09, 6.47, 7.30, 9.34 p.m., and 12.01 night, week-days. Sundays, 10.25, 11.44 a.m., 6.47, 9.34 and 10.15 p.m. For North Amboy, 4.36 p.m., week-days.

For East Millstone—7.10 a.m., 12.40 and 5.36 p.m.

For Trenton—1.00, 6.46, 7.10, 9.06, 9.36, 9.07, 9.38, 10.18, 11.40 a.m., 12.40, 1.34, 1.27, 2.04, 3.30, 3.07, 3.46, 4.36, 5.09, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p.m., 12.01 night. On Sundays, 1.00, 6.46, 9.07, 10.09, 10.43 a.m., 1.34, 1.27, 3.52, 6.27, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p.m., 12.01 night.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—6.38, 10.06 a.m., 3.53 p.m. Sundays, 10.06 a.m. and 3.53 p.m.

For Flemington—6.46 and 11.40 a.m and 3.53 p.m.

For Lambertville via Monmouth Junction—8.06 a.m., 4.36 p.m week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—8.06 a.m., 4.36 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 9.07 a.m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch N. R., 4.25, 9.36, a.m 12.05, 2.04, and 6.40 p.m. week-days. 10.06, a.m and 5.40 p.m. Sundays, 10.06 a.m and 5.40 p.m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park, Saturday only. Direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage across New York City.

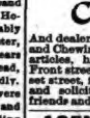
Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third Street Station, 6.45, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a.m., 12.10, 1.25, 11.58 a.m., 12.10, 1.25 (Saturdays only), 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p.m., 12.00 night. On Sunday at 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 9.45, 10.25, 11.25 a.m., 12.10, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p.m., 12.00 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. Gen'l P. A. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

We Can Sell Your Farm,



Factory, business or Residence. No matter where located, hundreds of others. Why not try our original method which seldom fails. Send us description and price and we will explain how.

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Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

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Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associates. Biggest book, biggest terms. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO. 222 S. Fourth street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 9 24

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 1, Somerville, N. J., or add dress in care of; Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT May 17, 1903.

For New York—5.15, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 8.25, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15 a.m., 12.00, 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15 p.m., 12.00 night. On Sunday at 5.15, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 8.25, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15 a.m., 12.00, 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15 p.m., 12.00 night.

For Newark—5.15, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 8.25, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15 a.m., 12.00, 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15 p.m., 12.00 night. On Sunday at 5.15, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 8.25, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15 a.m., 12.00, 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15 p.m., 12.00 night.

For Somerville—6.35, 7.35, 8.05, 9.04, 11.02 a.m., 12.02, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m., 12.01 night. On Sunday at 9.04, 11.02 a.m., 12.02, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m., 12.01 night.

For Flemington—7.35, 11.02 a.m., 2.05, 5.05, 6.05 p.m. Sundays—9.04 a.m., 6.05 p.m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—6.35, 7.35, 9.04, 11.02 a.m., 2.05, 5.05, 6.05 p.m. Sundays—9.04 a.m., 6.05 p.m.

For Allentown, Allentown and Manch Chunk—6.35, 9.04 a.m., 2.05, 5.05 p.m. Sundays—9.04 a.m., 6.05 p.m.

For Wilkesbarre and scranton—4.30, 9.04 a.m., 5.05 p.m. Sundays—9.04 a.m., 6.05 p.m.

For Hazleton—4.30, 9.04 a.m., 5.05 p.m. Sundays—9.04 a.m., 6.05 p.m.

For Mauch Chunk—6.35, 9.04 a.m., 2.05, 5.05 p.m. Sundays—9.04 a.m., 6.05 p.m.

For Pottsville—9.04 a.m., 5.05 p.m. Sundays—9.04 a.m., 6.05 p.m.

For Harrisburg, Williamsport and Sunbury—4.30, 9.04 a.m., 5.05 p.m. Sundays—9.04 a.m., 6.05 p.m.

For Atlantic City—8.45 a.m., 2.40 p.m.

For Philadelphia—3.45, 4.55, 6.25, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a.m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p.m., 12.15 night. On Sunday at 3.45, 4.55, 6.25, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a.m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p.m., 12.15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—3.45, 4.55, 6.25, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a.m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p.m., 12.15 night. On Sunday at 3.45, 4.55, 6.25, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a.m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p.m., 12.15 night.

Change cars at Bound Brook.

For Schedules, Rates, Tickets & Gen. Man'gr, C. M. BURT, Gen. Pas. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 17, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.21 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9.03 a.m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connecting at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.57 p.m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkes-Barre and principal intermediate.

4.56 p.m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express." Solid vestibule train to Wilkes-Barre. Through Parlor and Dining Cars to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.31, p.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8.00 p.m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK J. HEMMINGWAY, Agent, N. J. 238 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 115-R.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Sundays 9 to 10 a. m. Mail four later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 8.40, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00, 6.00, 8.00 p. m.
Close—7.00, 8.40, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 2.00, 5.00, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.00 and 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m., 12.00 and 4.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.00 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.00, 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m., 12.00, 4.00, 8.00 p. m.

NEW BRUNSWICK and PHILADELPHIA

Arrive—7.00, 8.40, 11.00 a. m., 2.00 and 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.00 and 8.40 a.m., 12.00 and 7.00 p.m.
Through mail for West and South close 4.00 and 8.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 7.00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Orchard)

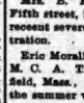
Arrive—1.00 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.45 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

VON CULIN



INCUBATOR 36 Egg Size $5

We are making this exceptional offer merely to introduce the VON CULIN where it is known, if you have ever used a Von Culin you have never experienced the full pleasure of operating an accompanied successful poultry hatching. 50 strong, fertile eggs in our small machine will hatch 40 chicks. Larger incubators at proportionately low prices. Write today.

Wayland Incubator Co., Wayland, N. Y.

Carlton H. Stafford, of New York, has returned home after spending a week's vacation in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Louise H. Biglow, Jr., of Central avenue, are home from a pleasure trip to California.

Senator Walsh, of German Valley, is spending a few days in Plainfield looking after some of his property interests.

Mrs. B. Frank Coriell, of West Fifth street, is much improved from a recent severe attack of nervous prostration.

Eric Moraller, a student at the Y. M. C. A. Training School, Springfield, Mass., has returned home for the summer vacation.

Ruth and Marion Wean, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Wean, of West Fourth street, are visiting relatives at North Adams, Mass.

Lawrence Tweedy, of Princeton University, has returned home, preparatory to leaving for Texas, where he will spend the summer on his father's ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Arnold and children, of Third place, leave this week for Lebanon, Hunterdon County, where they will spend most of the summer. Mr. Arnold will commute.

PUPIL WORK EXHIBIT AT PAROCHIAL ACADEMY

Work of the Youngsters Being Shown in St. Gabriel's Academy, in the Borough.

CLOSE OF FIRST YEAR

SOME DESIGNS ATTRACT SPECIAL ATTENTION OF VISITORS.

Idea of Work Along Lines of Art and Elementary Sciences May be Gained—List of Exhibitors—School to Reopen in Fall.

An interesting exhibition of school work is made at St. Gabriel's Academy in North Plainfield for the benefit of the parents of the pupils. The exhibit opened Monday and closed the next afternoon. The work shows the careful training of the pupils by the Sisters of Mercy in charge of the school.

In the school rooms, an idea of the work of the department of art and elementary science is gained by the examples of the work arranged about the walls. Map making, by little tots *six years of age, and even fancy work* by children only a few years older is shown. The original examination papers and drawing sheets are exhibited so that the visitor gets a thorough idea of the every day work of the pupils.

On the first floor some of the work of the older pupils is shown. Delicate drawn work, carefully executed embroidery, hand paintings in water colors and in oils are samples of the work accomplished by the older pupils. Included in the display are some pastels and etchings by some of the Sisters of Mercy which are worthy of more than passing notice.

Some of the pupils whose names appear on the articles displayed are Miss Margaret Monahan, Miss May Dacheene, Miss Rebrant, Miss Nettie Blank, Miss Anna Fedellcon, Miss Lucy Traynor, Miss Marie Kenny, Miss Dorothy Heise, Miss Anna Jaeger, Miss May McCullough, Miss Francis LaPorte, Miss Madeleine Noonan and Miss May Berkhaus.

There are thirty-two pupils in the school ranging from four years to eighteen. One of the more advanced pupils, Miss Edna Smith, has on exhibition a large tapestry depicting a bootblack. It is cleverly executed and is considered a work of art.

On Friday the school was closed, the occasion marking the first year of its existence. The event was observed by a feast for the pupils provided by the Sisters of Mercy of St. Joseph's parish. The institution will be opened again in the fall when better accommodations will be had.

Welcome Home.

A welcome home party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shotwell and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Cadmus, of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Bodine, of Dunellen, at Mr. Shotwell's home on Fairview avenue last Monday. It was to celebrate their home coming from Los Angeles, Cal., where they were representatives at the Presbyterian general assembly. About fifty of their friends were present. Music and refreshments were enjoyed. Warm congratulations were extended the returned people for their fortunate escapes from disaster in travelling, through Kansas at the time of the floods.

Look at That!

A. J. Leader, of 63 Duer street, who is at the head of the Leader Printing Company, 33 Duane street, New York, suffered the loss of about $10 last Friday night, that amount being taken from a petty cash drawer at his New York office by safe crackers who had gained entrance to the office presumably by a fire-escape. The thieves tried to force off the door on the safe, thinking the cash to pay the employes on Saturday was inside. They were fooled, however, for Mr. Leader had paid his men on Friday.

Cold Water Advocates.

Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, will hold an open meeting on Monday evening, June 29, in the rooms in Washington Hall building. There will be an entertainment and it is expected that some of the State officers will be present. A general invitation is extended to the public to attend.

Office Being Altered.

The real estate office of George F. Brown in North Plainfield is undergoing alterations. The place is being enlarged so as to embrace some of the space of the corner store formerly occupied by William L. Smalley & Co., as a butcher shop.

Engagement Announced.

At a very charming luncheon given to a number of friends Saturday at 521 Madison avenue, by Miss Anna K. VanArsdale, daughter of Mrs. John K. VanArsdale, the engagement was announced of Miss VanArsdale to Clarence Brower Brokaw, of New York, formerly of Plainfield.

ATTRACTIVE CHURCH FESTIVAL

A SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR, CONDUCTED BY WOMEN.

Ladies' Aid Society of Park Avenue Baptist Church Realize Goodly Sum.

While the rain did not cause a postponement of the lawn fete planned to be held on the lawn of the Park Avenue Baptist Church on Saturday afternoon and evening, it interfered considerably with the affair and caused the Ladies' Aid Society, under whose auspices it was held, to move indoors.

However, it was a success. The affair was held in the Sunday-school rooms of the church, which place was made attractive by many fancy booths and through the use of bunting and flags.

These women were in charge of the booths and tables mentioned: Cake—Mrs. A. D. Thompson, Mrs. Theodore I. Runyon and Mrs. Charles VanWinkle; aprons and stocks—Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson and Mrs. Nelson Runyon; "mystery booth"—Mrs. Emily Runyon, Miss Marguerite Ostrom and *Miss Esther Thompson, lemonade*—Miss Henrietta Cuming and Miss Cora Brokaw; candy—Miss Lace, Mrs. David M. Runyon and Miss Julia Wyckoff; refreshments—Mrs. Wheaton S. Lowry, assisted by Mrs. A. L. Hellyer and Miss Olive Z. DeLany. In the afternoon these young women assisted as waitresses: Miss Eleanore Stutsman, Miss Mabelle Stutsman, Miss Marjorie Brown and Miss Arline Brown and in the evening these young women served: Miss Grace Weeks, Miss Mildred Odam, Miss Autumn DeLany, Miss Lillian Cuming, Miss May Kelley and Miss Alice Brown, all members of the Junior Endeavor Society.

The officers of the society who arranged the affair are: President, Mrs. Frank T. Ostrom; vice presidents, Mrs. W. H. Freeman and Mrs. Udelle; treasurer, Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson; secretary, Miss Julia Wyckoff. Frank T. Ostrom was the efficient cashier. The proceeds from the fete will go *toward paying off a floating* indebtedness carried by the church.

ENGAGEMENT AND BIRTHDAY

WILLIAM PIKE AND MISS SMITH HAVE PLIGHTED THEIR TROTH.

Mrs. W. D. Smith Celebrates Birthday Anniversary and Announces Daughter's Engagement.

A pleasant affair of last Monday was a party *given in honor of the birthday* anniversary of Mrs. W. D. Smith, of Washington avenue. It was also the occasion for the announcement of the engagement of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Smith's daughter, Miss Drusilla O. Smith, to William D. Pike, son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah W. Pike, of East Front street. The home was prettily decorated, there being a profusion of carnations. The reception was from 5 to 8 o'clock and at 6:30 the guests enjoyed an elaborate supper.

Mrs. Smith received a great many handsome gifts, while Miss Smith was also remembered. The latter received from her parents an engagement present of a two-stone diamond with pearls and torquoise, and from Mr. Pike's parents she received a hand-painted vase. Miss Harriet Seward, of Cranford, presented her with a hand-painted collar. Mr. Pike's gift to his fiancee was a pearl and torquois pin.

Those people were present: Mr. and Mrs. Noah W. Pike, W. D. Pike, Garfield Pike, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith, Miss Drucilla Smith, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Ada Smith, Orvil Smith, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass, of this city; Mrs. W. D. Cole, of New York, and Miss Harriet Seward, of Cranford.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Borough Property As Recorded at Somerville.

These transfers of borough property have been recorded at the office of the County Clerk at Somerville:

John Grogan to Seymore L. Smith, $5,250; John C. Milne to James D. Fraser, $300; Robert Clark, Jr., to Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, $1; Cornelius E. Golick to William Birrell, $1; Fannie L. Flanders to Elmira M. Archbold, $800; First National Bank, of Plainfield, to Frederick Smalley, of North Plainfield, $1; William C. Stanberry to Judd Stewart, $3,000; Mary McGlone to George Gidden, $1; George Moore to Isabella S. Simonson, $1; Albert J. Drayton to Emma E. Burner, $1.

A Victory to be Proud Of

is the final and absolute cure of a sore throat, in which the rawness and tenderness have been spreading danger only near those guardians of life, the lungs. The luxury of a sound throat and robust lungs is most keenly enjoyed by people who, having suffered all the consequences of "a little cold, you know," have been rescued from misery and danger by Allen's Lung Balsam.

REV. J. H. ZELIE ACCEPTS THE CALL

Choice of Crescent Avenue Church Congregation to Become Its Pastor.

SUCCEEDS DR. RICHARDS

HE IS TO ASSUME CHARGE HERE IN SEPTEMBER.

Favorable Letter Received by Committee of Fifteen, Which Was Delegated to Select a New Pastor—Announcement Made.

As was expected by the members of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church and congregation, Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, of the First Reformed Church, Schenectady, N. Y., has accepted the call to become the pastor of the local church, to succeed Rev. Dr. William R. Richards. Announcement of his decision was received in *a letter from Mr. Zelie* which was read at the church service Sunday morning. The communication was received by the committee of fifteen, appointed by the church *to secure a successor to Dr. Richards*. This is what the new pastor has to say:

"First Reformed Church,
"Schenectady, N. Y.

"To the Officers and Congregation of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church of Plainfield, N. J.:

"Having taken such time as seemed reasonable for considering your invitation to become your minister I now write to say that I accept this call.

"It was in the first year of my own ministry, thirteen years ago, that I first began to know of the work and preaching of your former pastor, Dr. Richards, whom you have called me to succeed. In accepting this call I wish to speak of the interest which ever since then I have felt in him, as *preacher and man and, to say how* deeply I appreciate the honor of following him in the pastorate whose traditions and spirit will always be an inspiration to me.

"The large degree to which your members have personally given themselves to the work of the church and to extending that work beyond their own borders and to making others sharers in it, encourages me beyond all other considerations in taking this step, and while in all this I enter into the reward of other men's labors, I do so in the hope and prayer that there will be no abatement but rather an advance in the services which your people have so freely given to the work of Christ's kingdom.

"In this spirit I cordially accept your call and ask you to pray with me for God's blessing upon this new relationship. I shall be ready to take up the work of the church at such time in September as may be arranged for with your officers.

"*Faithfully yours,*
"John Sheridan Zelie.

"June 18, 1903."

A Model and a Monument.

A dispatch to The Philadelphia Record from Bristol, Pa., says that "there was nothing remarkable in the life and death" of Sammy Cox, of Emilie, near Bristol, who was buried last week. There was something very remarkable in his life. He died at eighty-two in the old homestead where he was born; and in those eighty-two years he "had never been absent over night from his home." A man of settled habits, a model and a monument of permanency, a rebuke to American nomadic life.

Improved Service.

The trolley cars are now being operated between Bound Brook and New Brunswick on a headway of forty-five minutes, thus giving patrons much better service. The traction company is now giving a fifteen-minute service between Bound Brook and the company's park, every evening between the hours of 7:15 and 8:30, with extra cars to put on when necessary.

Chairmen of Committees.

Among the members of the Grain Trade Protective Committee appointed by President Burgess, of the Produce Exchange, New York, are John Valiant, of Myrtle avenue, chairman of committee on railroad affairs and D. M. VanVliet, of Washington avenue, chairman of the Grain Commission Committee. James F. Parker, of Grove street, is on the committee for railroad affairs also.

Plainfield Girl's Honor.

At the recent prize college entrance examinations held at Swarthmore College, Miss Mabel H. Vail won a prize scholarship of $150. Miss Vail is one of the graduating class of the Plainfield High School.

William Overland, who has been here on five days' furlough, has returned to West Point.

CELEBRATED HER BIRTHDAY

MARJORIE THOMAS ENTERTAINED HER FRIENDS AT CLUBHOUSE.

Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Lewis Thomas, of Watchung Avenue, Hostess at Hillside.

By no means the least important events at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday afternoon was a party given by Mr. and Mrs. T. Lewis Thomas, of Watchung avenue, for their daughter, Marjorie Thomas, in celebration of her sixth birthday anniversary. The affair was attended with many pleasant features and little Miss Thomas entertained eleven of her friends.

During the celebration the hostess and her guests enjoyed refreshments, after which all received favors. A pleasant incident was the presentation of Japanese dolls to the girls and bows and arrows to the boys by Keo Tetsuka, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Tetsuka, of Belvidere avenue, who was one of the guests. The little fellow was dressed in Japanese costume.

These were the guests at the party: *Marjorie Thomas, Eleanor and Dorothy* Webber, Katharine and Elizabeth Brown, Wesley Johnston, Winnifred Titus, Keo Tetsuka, Mary Thomas, Dorothy MacKenzie, Waltham Newkirk and Mary Rushmore.

POURS HOT SHOT INTO CASINO DANGERS

Rev. John McMurray Says It Is Not Different From Orgies at Galvin's Park.

HARMFUL CANDY SOLD

MINORS CAN GET INTOXICATING DRINKS IN PLAINFIELD.

Gambling Prevalent in the City—Pitfalls in the Way of Young Men and Women—Sermon at Monroe Avenue Church.

"Are the speakers at our graduating exercises consistent when they address the students on the importance of high ideals, and allow them immediately thereafter to hie themselves to the Casino, and spend the remaining hours until morning in dancing, a mere physical, not intellectual, gratification?" This was one of the many sensational questions and utterances made by Rev. John McMurray, last Sunday in his sermon on "Pitfalls in the Way" at the Monroe Avenue Church. He was referring to the dangers and temptations that beset the pathway of the youth going from the schools into the world. He continued further:

"Can a minister of the Gospel consistently denounce the orgies at Galvin's Park and the notorious resorts at Scotch Plains and not condemn the late dances at the Casino and other dancing halls in our own city? Does evening dress grove a taliman or charm *against the harmfulness* of these practices? Is there any ethical difference between the two? Both are indulgence in mere physical pleasures, one of the pitfalls in the way of young men and women.

"Another danger comes from the habit of social drinking in the home. There is as much danger and wickedness attendant upon the drinking of wines and champagnes at the club or in the home as there is in drinking beer or whiskey in a public bar. And perhaps the home drinker has the better excuse, if excuse there can be."

Mr. McMurray quoted statistics showing the comparative numbers of young men in cities who attend church, and drink in public barrooms. In one city 9,000 young men visited a single saloon in two hours and the *next morning there were only 557* young men present at church services. He referred to the evils of the practice of selling confectionery with brandy in it—brandy drops. He also made mention of the fact that it is possible for minors to obtain intoxicating drinks in Plainfield in open violation of the law, instancing the case of a minor who is a notorious drunkard.

"Gambling," he said in referring to a third pitfall, "is stealing. It is prohibited by State laws. And yet I know of cases in North Plainfield where 'hand-book men' have gone openly among young boys and induced them to 'play the races.'

"There is also open gambling among the followers of baseball, noticed in one instance repeatedly in the game between Sate Works and St. Mary's. It was in direct violation of the law. And the policeman carefully looked the other way."

Mr. McMurray concluded by referring to the last pitafll, the danger of irreverence, of *making light of the* name of the Creator. "'A personal belief in the Creator is necessary to success."

PYTHIAN SERVICES OVER DEAD BRETHERN

Local Knights Visit Cemeteries and Adorn Graves of Departed Ones.

MANY VISITING KNIGHTS

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY MEMBERS OF THE ORDER IN PROCESSION.

Pythian Pledge Said Over Mounds of Those Who Have Crossed the Great Bourne—Services Also Held at Scotch Plains.

In honor of their departed brethren local Knights of Pythias, accompanied by representative delegations from other lodges in this and New *York State*, journeyed to the cemeteries in this city and Scotch Plains Sunday and held memorial day services over Pythian graves. Two hundred Knights were in line. The services at the *cemeteries were* solemn and impressive. Each mound was decorated with a small American flag and flowers and the Pythian pledge was recited by the Knights with uncovered head.

The services of the day were in charge of Crescent Company, No. 13, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, of this city, assisted by Perseverance Lodge, No. 74. Among the guests were Rathborn Company, of Brooklyn; Black Prince Company, of Newark; Ethic Company, of Harrison, and delegations from Unity Lodge, No. 103, this city, Calanthe Lodge, Newark, and Port Chester Lodge, of Port Chester, N. Y.

The various organizations headed by the Independent Fife and Drum Corps marched to the several cemeteries in this city. The North Plainfield, Evergreen and Hillside Cemeteries were visited. At the burying places the ceremonies were in charge of Captain J. E. Flannery, Chaplain David Bowden, Quartermaster Charles McGinley, and Privates Joseph Blimm, William Young and John Hall. The services at the Methodist Cemetery were conducted by Captain Hale, of Brooklyn. One of the former members of Rathbone Lodge being interred there.

Following the services at the cemeteries in this city the Knights journeyed in trolley cars to Scotch Plains. There further services were conducted in the Baptist Cemetery, where a number of Knights are interred.

Dinner was served in Excelsior Hall. Co. P. Frank Shanley, of Jersey City, grand chancellor of New Jersey Knights of Pythias; Brigadier General Hitchcock, of Newark; Col. Edward Howe, of Kearney, and Major Pfeiffer, of Jersey City and Adjutant *Hoffman, of Newark*, were among the State officers present at the services.

The committee in charge of the arrangements consisted of Lieutenants J. Stephen Highman and Jacob Blimm, Jr.; Chaplain David Bowden, of Crescent Company, and Asa D. Pope, Frank Randolph and Robert Lee, of Perseverance Lodge.

FOSTER - BOWEN.

Arrangements for Marriage of Miss Elizabeth P. Bowen to Pierrepont B. Foster.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Plummer Bowen to Pierrepont Beers Foster will take place at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, formerly *pastor of the church, and now of* the Brick Church in New York, will officiate.

The ceremony will be followed by a breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Bowen in Watchung avenue. Only the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom will be at the breakfast. Miss Ethel Plummer Bowen will be her sister's maid-of-honor. Miss Edythe Milliken, her cousin, and a granddaughter of John F. Plummer, formerly of Netherwood, will be the flower girl.

The bridegroom will be graduated this week from Yale University. Members of his class will act as his attendants. The best man will be Alfred Trecartin Ogden. The ushers will be Henry Chandler Holt, Porter Steele, Ralph H. Nesmith, Zeigler Sargent, Carroll J. Waddell and Alfred Louis Hart. Mr. Foster will entertain his best man and ushers at the Hotel Netherwood. He will *give a stag dinner Friday evening* at that hostelry.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PROBLEM OF THE RACES

DISCUSSED BY REV. C. J. RYDER AT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

"Educate Negro Leaders and Let Them Work Out Their Own Salvation," Is His Advice.

"Every fourth man, woman and child in the United States is colored," said Rev. C. J. Ryder Sunday morning, in his address at the Congregational Church, his statement going by way of illustration of the magnitude of the race problem in America. Mr. Ryder is the secretary of the American Missionary Association, and the subject of his address was "The Problem of the Races in America." He said further:

"The problem of the twentieth century is the problem of the colored man. For the solution of the difficulty it is not safe to trust the white people of the South, as prominent statesmen have advised. The whites by their harsh treatment are driving out the better class of negroes from the South. They will not give the blacks the opportunity they seek for social *and spiritual betterment.* The race demands a leadership from its own blood, and when you have trained up a black leadership, wise and intelligent enough to cope with the ethical and industrial problems of the race, you will practically have settled the race question. As for the Indians," said Mr. Ryder further, "they can be trusted to work out their own problem. All that is needed for them is a little assistance in training their natural persistence and reverence."

FREEDOM CASTLE AT CHURCH

LOCAL FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION ATTENDS DIVINE SERVICE.

Rev. Chas. E. Herring Preaches and Choir Sings Special Music.

Members of Freedom Castle, No. 42, Knights of the Golden Eagle, to the number of seventy-five, attended divine service, last Sunday, at the First Presbyterian Church. The pastor, Rev. C. E. Herring, delivered an appropriate sermon. His text was "Press Toward the Mark." Mr. Herring spoke many pointed truths. He urged his hearers to strive for the Kingdom of Heaven, as well as for the bester things in this life.

During the services the quartette, Miss Etta Raybert, soprano; Mrs. S. H. Tugwell, alto; Elmer E. Cutting, tenor, and Henry Baldwin Drake, bass, rendered special music, including a duet by Miss Raybert and Mrs. Tugwell. The music was under the direction of Clifford Braider, organist. Mr. Drake sang in place of R. Wilson Derby, the regular man, who was taken suddenly ill during the afternoon.

YOUNG MUSICIANS.

Performed Cleverly at Recital Given by Their Instructor, Miss Grant —Was Last of the Year.

Little tots entertained a number of music lovers, Saturday afternoon, at the closing recital of Miss F. May Grant's music class at her home on East Seventh street. In spite of the rain the attendance was large and the selections rendered by the pupils were most creditable to their instructress. The programme was not rendered in its entirety on account of the storm, but the performance was none the less interesting.

Master Manuel Vail displayed exceptional ability as a pianist in his rendering of Brags's "Angels' Serenade" and the "Dance of the Demons," both difficult pieces. Although but nine years of age he *astonished his hearers by the sym*pathy and accuracy with which he interpreted the works. Miss May Pruden and Miss Rose Hock, who played several duets, were commended *for the ease with which they carried* intricate parts from classical compositions in perfect time and harmony. Six-year-old Gertrude Blair also played her audience by work remarkable in one so young.

Vocal selections by Miss Ruth Adele Fray, aged six years, were a feature of the programme providing of special interest. Miss Grant, the instructress, sang and played several classical compositions. The rooms were decorated attractively with flowers and were filled with parents and friends of the pupils.

H. W. Titus, a student at Cornell University, is at his home in Central avenue for the summer.

DIED.

NEWMILLER—At Mt. Bethel, N. J., Wednesday, June 17, 1903, Peter Newmiller, in his 69th year.

WHEELER—At his home, South Dover, Dutchess county, N. Y., on Friday, June 19, 1903, Theodore Wheeler, father of Thomas Sherman Wheeler and son-in-law of Gilford Mayer, of 1025 Park avenue, this city.

MULFORD—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 23, 1903, Roy Mulford, aged 13 years, son of A. S. Mulford.

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COMMENCEMENT DAY AT LEAL'S SCHOOL

Ten Young Men Are Graduated From John Leal's Private School.

LIST OF HONOR PUPILS

PRIZE DECLAMATIONS A FEATURE OF ENJOYABLE PROGRAMME.

Graduates to Matriculate at Various Colleges—Large Crowd of Relatives and Friends Witness Exercises.

The closing exercises of John Leal's School for boys were held last Friday at the school in West Front street, before a large number of parents and friends. The first part of the programme was devoted to prize declamations. The first prize, $5 in gold was won by Lawrence Mead and the second, $2.50 in gold, by Edward Booth. Others who declaimed were Raymond Lyman, Kenneth Browne, Norman Averill, Donald Fullerton, Harold Mailford, Henry Fullerton, Carl Nichols, Harold Underhill, William Wilson, Murray Rushmore, Clarence Lawrence and Lawrence Smith. Each one of the young men acquitted themselves creditably.

After the declamation, Mr. Leal, who had charge of the exercises, announced the list of students for honorable mention. This is the list:

Honorable mention—Divisions A and B of the junior department, Miss Walker's room, are all commended for faithful work.

Lower class, Miss VanNostrand's room—Norman Averill, Thomas Davidge, Frank Pope. Main school, First year—Otis Averill, Donald Leal Greenleaf, Russel J. Lawrence, Murray Rushmore, Harold N. Underhill. Second class '06, arithmetic — Lawrence Myers Mead, J. Eliot Rowland, Malcolm W. Strong, John Valiant, Jr. General history—R. Sidney Gough, J. Eliot Rowland, Malcolm W. Strong. Beginning latin — Lawrence Myers Mead, Eliot Rowland, Lawrence B. Smith. Third class '05. Algebra—Grenville T. Strong; rhetoric and composition — Percy A. Chapman, Ralph L. Vail; Caesar—Percy A. Chapman, Wm. Gray Harman, Levis W. Stanford. Fourth and fifth classes '04 and '03. English—Gordon W. Abbott, Henry G. Babcock, John D. Haughey; Anabasis—Henry G. Babcock; mathematics—Robert Abbott, Henry G. Babcock, John D. Haughey, G. Ogden Faber, Wm. J. Schoenmaker; Cicero—Henry G. Babcock; solitary history—Gordon W. Abbott; science—C. Ogden Faber, Lesley W. Hallock, Wm. J. Schoenmaker; modern languages—Dudley P. Babcock, Dudley H. Barrows, L. H. Biglow, 3b, Percy A. Chapman, John D. Haughey, Wm. J. Schoenmaker, Elmer W. Stryker, Ralph L. Vail.

There are ten graduates in the '03 class and of that number Francis A. Martin is the only one who will engage in business. The others will continue their education as indicated:

Gordon W. Abbott and Effingham A. Pinton, Yale; C. Ogden Faber, Stevens' Institute Technology; Lesley W. Hallock, Swarthmore; Wm. J. Schoenmaker, Paul T. Peckham and Dudley H. Barrows, Princeton; Dudley P. Babcock and Charles S. Robert, Columbia.

FRIENDS THREW RICE.

Newly-Married Couple Narrowly Escaped Injury—Groom Formerly of Plainfield.

A pair of badly frightened horses, running through crowded streets at a made pace, collided with a trolley car, demolishing the carriage and throwing out the occupants, and all because of showers of rice aimed at a newly married couple by their friends. It was the same old story with new environment and new actors.

Miss Anna J. Fogel, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was the bride, and Dr. John Alfred Brooke, a practicing physician of that city formerly of Plainfield, was the groom. Fortunately neither was injured by the fall, although the fright and excitement made an unpleasant beginning to the wedding trip. The trip to the station was continued in another carriage, uninterrupted by further instances of their friends playful affection.

The wedding ceremony was performed Tuesday evening at the bride's home in Wilkesbarre, a brilliant gathering of relatives and friends from New York and Philadelphia, making a notable society event. The groom's parents from Plainfield were among those present. Dr. and Mrs. Brooke will include Plainfield in their wedding trip, remaining a few days as the guests of the groom's parents.

Planning Tour.

A. V. D. Honeyman is planning a ten days' tour to the Adirondack Mountains, starting September 3.

COUPLE CELEBRATE FIFTY YEARS WED

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Teeple Observe Half Century of Married Life.

MANY FRIENDS PRESENT

RECEPTION AT HOME AND COLLATION IN WASHINGTON HALL.

Over One Hundred Relatives and Friends Offer Congratulations—Music and Speeches—List of Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Teeple, of South Plainfield, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, last Thursday. Through the day guests gathered from Newark, Jersey City, Jersey Hill and elsewhere.

After a reception at the home of the host, the company proceeded to Washington Hall where a collation was served upon tables arranged in the form of a T square.

The aged couple received the warm congratulations of the assembled friends, after which Rev. J. A. Cubberley gave a brief and appropriate address. He compared the happiness of the period of advancing age with that of youth. He declared that after men and women have passed by the fables and fashions of earlier life they settle down to a more genuine happiness in the quietness and peacefulness of advanced years.

Miss Ida H. Olpp, of Newark, charmingly rendered "The Mission of a Rose" and "The Lost Chord." Irving T. Teeple, of Newark, was the accompanist.

About eighty persons were gathered at the tables. At the close of the repast the company joined in repeating the Mizpah benediction, "The Lord watch between me and thee when we are absent one from another."

The hall and tables were appropriately decorated with bunting and flowers.

Afterwards dancing was enjoyed in by many. Representatives of three generations of the family participated in a fancy dance.

A large number of neighbors and friends, as well as relatives of the family were present, including Mr. and Mrs. Henry Teeple, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Teeple, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Teeple, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Teeple, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Major, Harry Teeple, Elmer Teeple, Mrs. Carrie Teeple, Irving Teeple, Mrs. Howard Teeple, Percy Teeple, Frank Teeple, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Teeple, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Terrell, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Terrell, Mrs. Mrs. David Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. B. Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. George Teeple, Wm. Daniel Randolph, Mrs. Frank Randolph, Mrs. Thomas VanNeese, Mrs. C. Gaffney, Mrs. Warren, Miss Grace Terrell, Miss Rebecca Terrell, Miss Ida H. Cline, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walker, Edward Randall, Elmer Swedes, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Mrs. John Teeple, Mrs. Elizabeth Giles, J. Teneyck, Mrs. B. F. Harris, Miss Bertha Teeple, Miss Maude Harris, Jessie Terrell, Rev. J. A. Cubberley.

For Sweet Charity.

A sale will be held for the benefit of the Fetherwed Fresh Air Home on Tuesday afternoon, June 30, at 210 Central avenue. Miss Helen Ryder, assisted by a number of young girls, will have charge of the affair.

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L. W. RANDOLPH.

Germany Educates Dogs.

Education in Germany does not stop at children; it includes the dogs. New instruction for training those used in the army have just been issued. All the dogs must be thoroughbreds and of the best pedigrees. Heretofore Airedale terriers have been used, but now the German short-haired bird-dogs are to be tried. Their main service is maintaining quick communication between posts. The experiment is already successful enough to insure a promising future for ambitious and intelligent dogs. Henceforth competition for army appointments will be keen among them. All who are faithful may look forward to respectable positions at reasonable pay with retirement on a pension, and perhaps an advance in rank of one degree above that last attained. The picture of the gray, rotund, old retired General-Dog tolerantly inspecting the sad young dogs who succeed him is a cheerful one to consider.—Youth's Companion.

Birds on Women's Hats.

The Society for the Protection of Birds in London has been making a seemingly successful campaign against the wearing of egret feathers by fashionable women on their hats, and has been inclined to congratulate itself on the result. So-called artificial aigrettes, "warranted artificial," were sold at the shops instead of the real ones. The society bought a lot of these, had them examined by experts and was amazed to find that they were all genuine feathers of the white egret. In six months' time 20,000 of them had been imported. The only way to stop such cruelty, these birds having all been killed in the breeding season, is to induce women not to wear the feathers. The campaign carried on against the use of feathers and stuffed birds on hats has not been very successful. Fashionable persons are too often selfish in such matters.—Philadelphia Press.

Buzzards of Vera Cruz.

The buzzards that have long infested Vera Cruz and served a useful purpose as winged scavengers are doomed. A London firm is putting in a modern sewer and water system. The birds have become so numerous that they are a pest. The protection of the municipality has been removed, and when the new drainage system shall be completed the city will be rid of the pest, the contract which have already been reduced somewhat by catching the buzzards and placing them in wooden cages to be taken to sea and drowned.—N. Y. Sun.

No Plumbers in Heaven.

Rain had fallen almost steadily for several days. Johnny, the plumber's son, was displeased, as the dampness kept him in the house. One evening he said to his father:

"The angels can't be very thoughtful of the people down here, or they'd have their leaky pipes fixed."

Then the lad's business instinct asserted itself. "Pop, why don't you go to Heaven?" he asked, after a moment's cogitating. "Maybe there ain't any plumbers there, and you'd get the job."—N. Y. Times.

London's Lady Mayoress.

The lady mayoress of London can appoint maids of honor and a train bearer, and she has her own private state carriage and four. At the lord mayor's reception all she comes direct from her country residence, a guard of honor is sent to meet her and to escort her to join in the pageant. The lady mayoress of York can retain the style of "my" before her surname for the remainder of her life.—N. Y. Sun.

Knew His Lines.

"Did I understand you to say that our old friend Barnstormer was married?" asked the low comedian.

"Your understanding is still doing stunts," replied the heavy-weight soubrette. "He married the daughter of a poultry dealer."

"Barnstormer always did have an eye to business," rejoined the l. c. "He knows the value of eggs."—Chicago Daily News.

Retort Courteous.

Diggins—Say, if I were as bald as you I'd wear a wig.

Higgins—My boy, if you ever become bald don't invest in a peruke.

"Because why?"

"It would be money thrown away. What's the use of putting a roof on an empty barn?"—Chicago Daily News.

Owning an Automobile.

The possession of an automobile multiplies the contents and sphere of a man's life by more than six if he previously kept a horse, and by much more if he did not. This is the estimate of the English editor of World's Work.

About the Size of It.

"What's a dude, pa?" asked little Johnny Bumpkin.

"A dude, my boy," replied the old man, "is the living picture of an unpaid tailor's bill."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Then Followed Coolness.

Mr. Cutting Hints—I just found my hat on the ice cooler. I wonder on what occasion it was left there?

Mrs. Cutting Hints—Maybe on your head.—Exchange.

A Matter of Whose Friend.

Blokhardt—Yes; I once brought of going on the stage, but friends dissuaded me.

Knocker—Friends of the stage, I presume?—Baltimore American.

One of the Measures.

Mahoole—Don't look so sad. Th' deceased sid he wanted ivry man to be cheerful at th' wake.

Flanigan—How lik Oi think he owes me four dollars?—Los Angeles Herald.

SUGGESTS SWACKHAMER FOR THE LEADERSHIP

The Correspondent of Philadelphia Record Sizes Up Somerset's Assemblyman.

GOVERNORSHIP TIMBER

HE COMMANDS RESPECT AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Some Inclined to Believe That He Will Figure as State Convention As a Candidate for Gubernatorial Nomination.

The Trenton staff correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, Democratic, has some complimentary things to say for Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield.

In discussing the probable candidates for leadership in the next Legislature he says:

"It is rather more likely that attention will be given to that tall, lank, happy man whom Assemblyman Secord dubbed 'the tall sycamore of Somerset.' So rapidly has he won popular favor at home that the Republicans of Somerset are seriously discussing the advisability of making no nomination for the Assembly, the coming fall because of the fear of overwhelming defeat if the Democrats shall renominate Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer. That the Democrats are sure to do, for Mr. Swackhamer has come rapidly to the front as one of the State's leading Democrats. He had been in the Assembly many weeks before he was known. 'He had laid back, just watching us,' said one of his fellows, 'and when we thought he was sleeping his soundest he waked up and he knew everyone of us through and through.'

"Swackhamer wore well and by the time the end of the session came it was some question which of the two, Leader Treacy or the 'Tall Sycamore,' wielded the most influence. Swackhamer soon convinced his fellow-members of his sincerity and integrity, for there were times when he could forget partisan ties and fly to the assault upon unrighteous measures which his party colleagues advocated.

"It was soon discovered that he stood for a high standard of purity, and, with his deep, rather melodious voice, commanding figure and fund of apt anecdote, he very readily commanded the admiration and respect of every members of the House, without regard to political ties, were his.

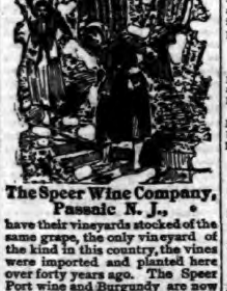
"In the calculations as to a leader, therefore, Swackhamer will have to be very carefully considered. Indeed, there are those who, having watched him grow from a country gaze Republican county, are inclined to the opinion that he will cut no small figure in the consideration of candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor."

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders For Children, successfully used by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They are so pleasant to the taste and harmless as milk. Children like them. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Don't be put off with some substitute that may be offered for sale. Sold by all druggists, or Ask today. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Wedding Gifts of Silver and Wine to be Crushed and Made Into Wine.



The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

Record Gas Refuse.

The commissioner of street cleaning in New York city, Mr. Woodbury, has been explaining how the municipality derives a revenue from every bit of street sweepings and refuse collected in New York, and he is proud of the good results from the city's incinerator and "digestor." "Now, what do you suppose," he said, "frequently clogs up our sifter? Why, hairpins! Do you know we sell tons of them and get quite a revenue from them? And what do you suppose came out of the 'digester' the other day? Two one-dollar bills. After the refuse is sifted," he continued, "it goes into the digester and later on is covered with oil. The top is skimmed off and what do you think we do with that? Why, that goes to Holland or France and comes back to this country as perfumery."—N. Y. Sun.

Could Afford a Better One.

"Of course you have a genealogical tree?" suggested the caller.

"Oh, yes," suggested the hostess, carelessly. "But we don't think much of it."

"You don't care much for such things, perhaps?"

"Oh, it isn't that, but this don't seem to be much good."

"Not complete enough, possibly?"

"It goes pretty near back to Adam, if that's what you mean," returned the hostess, "but there ain't enough kings and queens in it to suit me. Why, only this morning I told John to take it back and tell the man that I got it up that we can afford a whole lot better one than that."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Hysteria in Dogs.

Nerves are the disease of the present day among human beings, but I did not know till recently that hysteria is also a malady of dogs. A friend of mine owned a dog which suddenly one day was seized with an attack of nerves. Since then it has been subject to maltering incessantly round and round the room, refusing food, but still recognizing its owner. Another little dog suffered from hysteria in consequence of fright from railway traveling, and it really seems as though civilization, in rendering dogs more delicate and more susceptible, has done them a distinct physical injury.—London Graphic.

How He Declined.

Lady—Doctor, I wish you would call around to see my husband some evening when he is at home. Do not let him know that I asked you, because he declares he is not sick; but I know he has consumption or something. He's going into a decline.

Doctor—I am astonished, but I will call. What are his symptoms?

Lady—He hasn't any except weakness. He used to hold me on his lap by the hour, and now in the baby tires him.—West Union (W. Va.) Record.

Milky Sea Not Understood.

The milky sea, as it is known to mariners, is not yet fully understood. It seems to be most common in the tropical waters of the Indian ocean, and is described as weird, ghastly and awe-inspiring, and is given to the observer on shipboard the sensation of passing through a sort of luminous fog in which sea and sky seem to join and all sense of distance is lost. The phenomenon is probably due to some form of phosphorescence.—Chicago Post.

A Test in Composition.

A teacher in one of the public schools of Indianapolis recently in a desire to test the powers of composition existing in a class of eight-year-olds, requested that three sentences be written, each to contain one of the three words, "bees," "boys," and "toys." A small girl in the class concocted the following sentence: "Boys bees bare when they go in swimming."

The Metric System.

The amusing feature of the present controversy concerning the metric system, in which one party holds to the yard and pound as consecrated Anglo-Saxon standards, is that the United States' fundamental legal standards of length and mass are the meter and the kilogram respectively, and not the yard and pound. The yard is legally expressed as the 3,600-3,937th part of a meter.—Detroit Free Press.

Case for Caution.

"I see," said the man on the rear platform, "that French scientists have at last discovered the secret of long life."

"Sh-sh-sh-sh!" hissed the other fellow. "Don't let that old man on the back seat hear you. He's my father-in-law, he's rich!"—Baltimore News.

Business.

Merchant—Did you find out what that gentleman wanted?

New Clerk—No, but I found out what he didn't want—

"What? How dare you—"

"And I sold it to him."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Distant Relative.

Jack—You don't mean to say that pretty girl we just passed is your sister?

Tom—Yes; I'm her brother-by-refusal.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

She Said It Sweetly.

He (musingly)—Sometimes I think I am a fool.

She (sweetly)—And at other times you think you're exactly right.—Columbia Jester.

Poor Business Men.

Some men take up a dollar's worth of time over a nickel's worth of business.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Can Overdo It.

You can overdo an apology.—Atchison Globe.

IMPROVEMENTS IN WEST END

NEW THOROUGHFARE TO DUNELLEN DEPOT TO BE OPENED.

Dwellings and Factories May be Erected Along Street Being Laid Out.

Realizing the growth of the city westward and the demand for comfortable houses with reasonable rents several property owners in the West End have been at work grading and putting through a street reaching from this city to the Dunellen depot of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The improved thoroughfare is South Second street and about 4,000 feet have been graded and made into a wide residential avenue.

The work has been going on for some time under the direction of Contractor Zarros, of New York. Those who have been putting forward an effort to build up that part of the town are E. F. Vail and Mrs. Dr. Penfield, of this city, and Isaac Brokaw and John Sutphin, of New York, property owners in this city. The improvements has been completed at a great expense.

The street will soon be ready to be thrown open to traffic. As soon as it is opened the lots along the avenue, which have also been graded and improved, will be offered for sale and on many of them comfortable houses will be erected. On the railroad side of the street factories will be built and on the opposite side houses for the operatives will be erected.

This may mean rapid growth to that part of the city which, with the incoming of many factories and industrial plants, has already shown evidences of a healthy boom.

WEDDING FOLLOWS A DRIVE

"CLIFF" SCHORB AND MISS ETHEL MARSH MARRY SECRETLY.

The Nuptial Event Kept Quiet—Young Couple Broke the News at Last.

Miss Ethel Marsh, of Scotch Plains, was married to Clifford Schorb, of North Plainfield, Tuesday evening, June 9. The announcement of the wedding was made to the parents of the bride and groom last evening.

Young Schorb and Miss Marsh drove to Metuchen that afternoon. There they sought Rev. Dr. Fenton, rector of the Episcopal Church. He tied the knot.

Returning to this city the couple separated, going to their respective homes. Since then the wedding had been a secret. Mr. and Mrs. Schorb will reside in the borough.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Schorb and his bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Marsh, who are well-known here.

MAN AND WIFE.

Plainfield and St. Louis to be Represented in New York Wedding.

A New York wedding which will interest many people in Plainfield will be that of Miss Agnes Bryan, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. James Rogers Bryan, of Albert street, to William Wallace Chandler, of St. Louis. The ceremony will be performed Tuesday, June 30, at 5 o'clock at the Calvary M. E. Church, Seventh avenue and 129th street. A reception will follow at 126 West 130th street. The couple will reside at St. Louis.

Miss Bryan is a graduate of the Plainfield High School and has been a teacher in the public schools of Hartford, Conn., for twenty-two years.

Up to the Time.

When the Common Council meets in July, among other things to be considered will be the care of the town clock. During the past five years L. Moraller & Son, the Park avenue jewelers, have been successful in their efforts to make the clock keep accurate time. There is every reason to believe that the Council will continue to employ this firm as its services have been satisfactory.

At Northfield.

A number of Plainfielders are preparing to spend the summer at Northfield, Mass., where the campign facilities are so well-known. The camp was organized some time ago by Dwight L. Moody, the great evangelist, as a place where young men could spend the summer at a low cost amid congenial surroundings.

Class Day Orator.

The class day oration at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, was delivered by Arthur E. Smith, of North Plainfield.

A Serious Mistake.

E. C. DeWitt & Co. is the name of the firm who make the genuine Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the Witch Hazel Salve that heals without leaving a scar. It is a serious mistake to use any other. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, burns, bruises, eczema and all skin diseases. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

ATTEMPT TO POISON COLORED SERVANT

Woman Declares She Received Rough-on-Rats in a Letter.

SEVERAL IMPLICATED

MISS GOODWIN SAYS POLICE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN NOTIFIED.

Jealousy Claimed to be the Motive for the Fiendish Act—The Druggists Say the Powder is a Deadly Poison.

North Plainfield has a poison mystery somewhat like the Moore case on this side of the brook.

Maria Goodwin, colored, a domestic employed at 38 Sycamore avenue, has received a letter in which was a small and mysterious package of powder. Several druggists in the city have declared the contents to be some kind of a poison. The person sending the package is unknown although several colored men and women are said to be implicated in the supposed plot to put her out of the way.

Miss Goodwin has been in this city three months. She came here to work for Mrs. French, of Somerset street. Her home is in Suffolk, W. Va. She came here a stranger and soon after her arrival went to work at the place where she is at present employed.

Soon after arrival the woman became acquainted with a Henry Little, colored. The pair were often seen together and recently, it is claimed, they went to a colored dance. The morning after the dance a letter was brought to the woman through the mails. In the letter Little's name was mentioned in several places and there were some innuendoes of a threatening nature. In it the writer says: "Enclosed you will find some powder which you can take in some whiskey, you are the one who has taken Henry Little away from me." The letter refers to a girl named "Sally," who was also deprived of "Henry's" company, it is alleged, through the winsomeness of the Goodwin girl.

The letter, written with a lead pencil, is dated Plainfield, May 31. The powder, which was enclosed, is wrapped in yellow paper. No name is signed to the letter although it is evident that it was written by a feminine hand.

The girl said that once before she received a letter containing threats against her if she did not stop Little's attentions. That letter she destroyed.

When she received the last letter the girl took the powder to Peter B. Hodge. Upon a brief examination she says he told her that the package contained rough-on-rats. He cautioned her against taking any of it. Several other druggists, when shown the powder by a reporter for The Daily Press last night, said that they thought the powder contained a large amount of arsenic, enough to kill a person if taken internally.

The girl says she notified the police when she received the first letter and they have been making an investigation.

MISS WILLIAMS WEDS.

Becomes the Wife of Irving Niles, the Ceremony Being a Quiet One.

Miss Florence E. Williams, of this city and Irving Niles, of Alfred, N. Y., were very quietly married Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's uncle, Mulford Estil, 69 Grove street.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor-emeritus of the First Baptist Church, officiated. When they return from their wedding journey, Mr. and Mrs. Niles will reside in their home in West Fifth street, near Monroe avenue. The groom is employed as draughtsman in the Potter Press Company Works.

Lake Hopatcong.

Lake Hopatcong has become justly famous for several reasons but chief of these is its location. High up in New Jersey's beautiful mountains, a thousand feet above the sea level, surrounded by verdant hills and charming landscape, it is the perfection of outing places. To reach it is a delightful journey through a series of picturesque valleys, and [the time of the traveler is so occupied feasting on the scenic sights that the few hours journey are like fleeting moments. For a Sunday excursion no place is more popular than Lake Hopatcong, and if you want a day of enjoyment take in the $1 excursion to Lake Hopatcong. The New Jersey Central is to run on June 26th. There will be a special train from Plainfield at 9:20 a. m., and the return train does not leave the lake until late afternoon. There is ample opportunity for a trip over the lake or such enjoyment as one may care to indulge in.

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CITY HIGH'S GRADUATION

Thirty-Four Boys and Girls Receive Well-Earned Diplomas.

ADDRESS BY A JURIST

Valedictorian's Essay Wins Applause—Dr. J. R. Probasco Presents Diplomas—L. N. Lovell Announces Awards—Rev. Mr. Stevenson's Invocation.

Thirty-four graduates of the Plainfield High School received from the hand of Dr. J. R. Probasco, president of the Board of Education, Thursday night, their rewards for four years of labor at their books, while proud parents, relatives and friends, who filled the First Baptist Church, where the exercises were held, to overflowing, applauded with the heartiness that comes from a personal knowledge of work well done.

It was the thirty-third commencement of the school, and the exercises in charge of Superintendent Henry M. Maxson and Principal Ira W. Travell, exhibited an exceptional degree of scholarship on the part of the commencement speakers. Musical numbers by Frank's New York orchestra, interspersed through the programme, were selected with excellent good taste and greatly pleased the audience. Rev. R. Vicars Stevenson, of Westminster Church, pronounced the invocation.

In her salutatory essay, Miss Alice Allegra Pugh chose for her subject "Child Labor." She dealt at some length with the evils attendant upon child labor, such as illiteracy, ruined health and low morals, and included a careful study of conditions in the large cities, in mining districts and elsewhere. Among the remarkable facts referred to by the essayist was that New Jersey has very nearly 5,000 illiterate children between the ages of ten and fourteen, sixty per cent. of whom have not heard of the United States or Europe; ninety-five per cent. know nothing of the Revolutionary War; and at least thirty per cent. cannot name the city in which they live.

At the close of her remarks, Dr. Probasco, as president of the Board of Education, introduced the speaker of the evening, Hon. William N. Ashman, one of the judges of the Orphans' Court, of Philadelphia. The gifted jurist held the undivided attention of the audience while he gave words of advice to the graduates. In part he said:

"The world of men into which you are about to step, needs you. The wealth which you will bring to it will count for more than the cargo of the merchant ship, no matter how costly its lading. I am not a pessimist—I believe the world is better than it ever was, but yet it is an old world, out of repair and again its mad wish for riches, against its mean frivolities, against is political immoralities, against its seething mass of poverty and crime, it needs your hopefulness, your faith and enthusiasm and above all your high ideals. * * * *

"Note a paramount reason why, in this age perhaps more than in any preceding, such as you are imperatively needed. The tendency of modern civilization is to emasculate man. * * * The evil is patent in every calling; the rich man's horizon is bounded by his ledger and his bank account; the rich woman gives to society the care which she owes to her children and her home; even the scientist deals in a specialty.

"The result is that only one-half, and that the lower half, of the man's nature is developed; and the past has no lesson and the future no inspiration for this bedwarfed humanity. What wonder is it that shut up in such a prison, violated nature should seek solace in dissipation and crime and perhaps even in suicide.

"There is no excuse in your case for so unused faculty. There is ignorance to be enlighted; there is want to be relieved; there are wrongs to be redressed; and there is encouragement in the thought that the best work which has been wrought, has been done by men who like Bunyan, the tinker, in the intervals between their daily toil.

"Trust to your ideals. From the high domain of the imagination comes the air without breathing which, no true soul can live. * * * Hold fast to your ideal; you may never reach it, but the very effort to attain it, will sanctify your life. * * * *

"Each of you is painting a picture—the picture of your life. Sometime today look at that picture; you cannot rub out a single line but the canvas is before you, and the work is unfinished. Paint the rest of it well. It is the best prayer I can utter as I bid you Godspeed and farewell."

Hon. Wm. N. Ashman.

The presentation of Rewards was made by Leander N. Lovell, one of the members of the Board of Education. These are the prize winners:

English composition—The Geo. H. Babcock prize, given by Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock, first prize, Hodson's Shakespeare, twelve volumes, Ralph S. Lane; second prize, Longfellow's works, eleven volumes, Louise M. Taylor; honorable mention, Jean Douglass, Howard G. Lapsley.

Mathematics—The Dr. C. H. Stillman prize, given by Mrs. C. H. Stillman—First prize, $15 in gold, Mae Batchelor; second prize, $10 in gold, Mary A. Griggs; honorable mention, Harold A. Fenno.

Translation prizes — For the best translation of assigned passages, a first prize of $5, and a second prize of $3, to be expended in books chosen by the receiver of the prize.

Modern languages—Given by Ernest R. Ackerman, first prize, four volumes of Dickens's works, Louise M. Taylor; second prize, Shakespeare's works, three volumes, Alice A. Pugh; honorable mention, Cyril Brown.

Junior French—First prize, Motley's "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," Martha A. Robert; second prize, three volumes of Thackeray's works, Mary H. Dunham; honorable mention, Eloise Haven.

German—Omar Khayyam's Rubaiyat, Louise M. Taylor; second prize, Flugel's English-German Dictionary, Ralph S. Lane; honorable mention, Helen C. Moody.

Latin prizes—Given by Alexander Gilbert, Virgil, first prize, three volumes of English authors, Louise M. Taylor; second prize, Shelley's Poems, Cyril Brown; honorable mention, Alice A. Pugh; Cicero, first prize, Fiske's History of the Amer. Revolution, two volumes, Harold S. Brown; second prize, Shakespeare's works, three volumes, Mary A. Griggs; honorable mention, H. Mae Batchelor; Caesar, first prize, Tennyson's poems, Household edition, Edna Florence Derby; second prize, three volumes of Scott's Works, Carolyn L. Palmer; honorable mention, Nellie C. St. John, Anna L. Runyon.

Commercial prize—Given by E. R. Ackerman, a first prize of $3 and a second prize of $2, to be expended in books, stenography, first prize, four volumes of Thackeray's works, Carl Ulrich; second prize, Shakespeare's plays, five volumes, Mary H. Randolph; honorable mention, Harriet C. Randall, Margaret Annie Pearce.

Typewriting—First prize, Shakespeare's works, three volumes, Carl Ulrich; second prize, Shakespeare's works, two volumes, Harriet C. Randall; honorable mention, Harry G. Thompson.

Bookkeeping—First prize, Tennyson's poems, Rose V. Drell; second prize, Bonford's Histories of Greece and Rome, John L. Plass; honorable mention, John G. Loizeaux, Frank Rimmer.

United States History—Given by Chandler N. Lovell, Greene's History of the English People, four volumes, prize, Christella Frances MacMurray; honorable mention, Alva Brokaw Dunham.

Excellence in manual of arm and military tactics, given by J. D. Macnab, gold medal prize, Harold C. Fenno, honorable mention, Stuart F. Freeman.

An essay of unusual merit on the programme was that of Miss Louise Monfort Taylor, the valedictorian. Miss Taylor discussed the "Abuse of Conventionality" unconventionally and helpfully as follows:

"Conventionality is undoubtedly one of the strongest influences in our lives. Nowadays the people is not 'I thank Thee that I am not as other men are,' but, 'Let me be exactly as other men are.' If we examine our inmost feelings and motives, we shall find that many are bound by conventionality that ever present question, 'What would people say?' From the most trivial matters of dress to questions gravely affecting our life's welfare, conventionality rules us, and none dare gainsay its power.

"It cannot be denied that conventionality is sometimes a great factor for good. It is of great advantage to those people who are so weak that they are kept from wrongdoing, not by moral convictions of right, but by fear of calling forth adverse criticism. * * * *

"To fully understand the evils arising from too strict adherence to laws of conventions, it is necessary to consider the word itself. Con-ven-tion, the very sound of it suggests a dull, monotonous, lifeless thing. Webster defines it as 'A meeting; an assembly; a formal agreement between persons; a contract; a compact; a treaty; a settled usage.' Now, all these definitions are dull and uninteresting. Even the last, 'a settled usage,' which is the one we generally apply to the word, is not attractive. Yet, in spite of this apparent dullness, conventionality, personified, presents itself to us in a very different guise. Instead of appearing as a dull, prosaic thing, it appears as a tall, queenly woman, proud and haughty, with head erect and unchangeable laws.

"Wherever she goes, whether she is in the middle of the road or on the sidewalk, she is always in the middle of the road. It is actually true that fashions are in the middle of the road, for fashionably dressed women sweep along in trailing dresses and coats, and consequently from the press and pavement. Conventionality is a very exacting mistress. She rules life and limb by wearing three-inch heels. She carries men their convenient pocket-size, but heavily, pocket-book, containing her check. She rules their appetites by serving them with food, which, though delicious, is indigestible. Conventionality is a very jealous mistress. She makes Julius Caesar and the saint sleep. If by chance a woman is found brave enough to defy the laws of fashion and 'dress according to [illegible] personal taste,' forthwith dubbed eccentric and strong minded.

"Not only in regard to dress does conventionality assert itself strongly, but all social intercourse is under its rule. In this world people of so many types and such varying degrees of culture and refinement that it would be an impossibility to have perfect freedom of intercourse. Hence the need of rules. Distinctions between classes should not be so firmly fixed that they may not be passed. Why is Shakespeare acclaimed the greatest writer of modern times? Because of the fact that he did breadth or human sympathy, the understanding of human nature, which he displays. He would not have had that sympathy, that understanding, had he not been brought face to face from those below him. He mingled with rich and poor alike, discovered their thoughts and feelings, and put them in his works. It was this personal touch of life in the lives or others that put him in touch with man and man's nature. So it is with all of us. The more we keep to ourselves, the more self-satisfied, self-centered, self-opinionated we become; the more we mingle with others, the more our views are broadened, our sympathies made larger, and our understanding of human nature increased. Conventionality is the greatest in the small and humble about us, we foster in ourselves that great curse of humanity, selfishness, and we miss that divine touch of pity which makes the whole world kin. * * * *

"Why must we make ourselves such slaves to such convention? Why must we always control our conduct by what the world thinks? The truly great men are those who, calmly ignoring the petty fault-finding of those about them, keep on steadfastly in what they believe to be the right way. Abraham Lincoln is a serious crisis in a nation's affairs, boldly chose his course, and kept it with no deviation. His object was not to observe conventionality, and better it is to do this than to do this duty. He stands before us as the most striking example in our history of a man who, in small matters and in great, was freed from all trammels of conventionality. To be great we must rise above the little things of life, and this we cannot do if we are bound hand and foot by the chains of convention. By too strict adherence to conventional standards our independence and self-reliance are weakened. We see things in the wrong perspective.

"Trivial matters take precedence in our estimation, and these petty annoyances grow and we become narrow and selfish. He who, for the sake of avoiding censure, swerves from what he realizes is the path of duty, is a coward. It is only by acting according to principle, and not according to pattern, that we can rise on stepping stones of our dead selves to higher things."

And she, as I say good-bye, I feel that I cannot do better than quote to you these splendid words of Emerson, who was himself great enough to rise above the petty conventionalities of his day:

"'What I must do is all that concerns me, not what people say. This rule, equally arduous in active and intellectual life, may serve to make the whole distinction between greatness and meanness. It is the harder because you will always find those who think they know what is your duty better than you know it. It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion. It is easy in solitude to live after our own, but the great man is he, who in the midst of the crowd, keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude."

The presentation of diplomas by Dr. Probasco, during which the ushers were kept busy presenting the "sweet girl graduates" with bouquets sent by friends and admirers, concluded the exercises, after which an adjournment was taken to the Casino, where the usual alumni reception and dance brought Commencement Day to a close.

The following were the ushers at the church: H. J. DuBois, head usher, George L. Babcock, Lucius T. Koons, Henry B. Drake, Jose Tweedy, H. M. Brakeley, Maxwell Perkins, Charles B. Morse and Fred. K. Armstrong.

Those are the graduates:

Albert Daniel Beers, Cyril Brown, Harold Seymour Brown, Arthur Franklin Conant, Lucie May Cortell, Herbert Kinch Doane, Norman Obester Hill, Annie Louise Kinsman, Ralph Savoy Lane, Edna Dunning Long, Florence Bertha Martin, Henry Acken Meeker, Robert Wilson Meeker, Vincent Bernard Miner, Helen Chapin Moodey, Alden Ellis Moore, Alice Allegra Pugh, Helen Genevieve Rafferty, Harriet Cutler Randall, Charles Clarence Recap, Luther Lake Sheppard, Grace Anna Ten Eyck, Carl Ulrich, Mabel Howard Vail, Frederic Tabor Van Aaken and Dorothy Waldo, all of this city, George Archibald Brakely, Marjorie Latourette Clarke, Charles Noble Doolittle, Michael Thomas Hagarty of Dunellen; Ethelyn Erville Davis and Martha Elizabeth Maier, of Bound Brook; Louise Montfort Taylor, of Roselle; and Ethel Clare Rogers, of New Market.

Ayers' Inheritance.

Richard Ayers, of West Third street, has fallen heir to about $6,000, left him by an uncle who has just died in Poughkeepsie.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 30—Comment by Rev. L. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Christ in our cities.—Acts xvii, 1-11; Luke xix, 41-44; Matt. xi, 21, 24. (City missions.)

The problems of city government and city evangelization and salvation have always been great ones. From time immemorial the great cities of the world have been the centers where vice and iniquity have flourished, and the downfall of nations has often had its beginning in the downfall of the city. A nation's life is very often but the life of its important city or cities. Ancient Greece was but an enlarged Athens, the Roman empire an enlarged Rome, and Paris and London stands the same relations to France and to England today, and if the city life of America is not yet its most predominating force because of the extent of our rural habitations it is rapidly becoming so. The tide of population moves more and more toward our cities, and into them is poured the bulk of the foreign population that comes to our shores. City missions are needed. The impurity of city politics, the character of the large foreign populations, the natural gravitation of evil to the city, where it can be more secluded, the inexorable demands of city business life, the religious indifference of the vast multitudes of its people, all go to show the need of mission work in the city. Only those who come into personal contact with the work have any real conception of the needs in our great cities today. Heathenism as pronounced as exists anywhere is frequently to be found. Foreigners congregate together and occupy entire sections, living and often in moral and spiritual darkness such as is scarcely imaginable. All forms of vice manifest themselves, and here and there direct opposition to the truth as it is in Jesus is frequently manifested. It was so at Corinth, and in this respect the cities of today are not unchanged.

But the difficulties that face us in city mission work should not deter us. Christianity hesitates not because of difficulty or opposition. The command is "Go!" the promise is "I am with you," and with such a command and promise difficulties are not to be considered. Paul sought the great cities as strategic points for his missionary labors. He went to Rome, to Ephesus, to Athens and Rome the key to the world, and these became the great centers from which Christianity spread in the early Christian cities. Save the cities and you can save the country. They are the leaders in business, social and political life and also in religious life. Christianize them and the country will not be in danger from lack of religion or indifference to it.

The cities can be Christianized and saved. God saved Zoar in answer to the prayer of Lot and Nineveh as a result of the preaching of Jonah. In the apostles' days flourishing churches were established in the great heathen cities of the world, and in many of our cities today there is much vital Christianity. It is a mistake to think that our cities are devoid of all religion. Christian people, devout and consecrated, are to be found in large numbers in all our cities. While the fact proves the possibility of Christian living even in our cities. More than this, there is always a hearty response from the unevangelized in our great cities. In many of these there are flourishing missions and missionaries, and God has abundantly blessed evangelistic work among the masses of our cities.

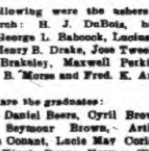
Christ was interested in cities. It is true He declared that God would hold them responsible for their opportunities, but He also wept over the city of Jerusalem and desired to shelter and save it. This should be the attitude of all His disciples. As He was interested in the salvation of Jerusalem, so we should be in the moral and spiritual welfare of all cities. Specially should all Endeavorers who live in cities bend all their energies toward city evangelism. Christianity, patriotism and personal interest all call upon us to follow such a course.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xix, 15-25, 27-29; Josh. vi, 16, 20; Ps. ii, 8; Isa. iii, 7; Jonah iii, 1-10; Matt. xxi, 1-11; xxvii, 19, 20; Acts viii, 3-8; xvi, 16-34.

The Denver "Sticker."

The "sticker" has come to play a very important part in every Christian



Endeavor convention of late, state, international and often county union. The Denver one, announcing the date of the twenty-first International convention, is original in nearly all of its details. The reproduction of it herewith will prove interesting. More than 100,000 "stickers" have been made use of in telling the "where and when" of the twenty-first international gathering.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 676, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 75. L. M. B., Topeka, Kan.—The late field secretary, Rev. C. E. Eberman, was the author of one book, entitled "Deeper Yet." It is a Quiet Hour manual. The United Society of Christian Endeavor, Boston, publishes it. The price is 50 cents.

No. 76. H. A. K., Florida, N. Y.—The ideal society has quite as many associate members as active ones, but it has failed to bring the former into definite ones to the point where they may be transferred to the active list.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 28, "Heathen Doctors and Medical Missionaries"—Text, Matt. x, 7, 8; 1 Cor. xii, 9-12.

"Gifts of healings in the one spirit."

The connection of spirit and body in mankind is so close that whatever affects one has great influences over the other. Disease of body causes a person to view matters in a far different light from what they would appear to him in health. Purposes, plans, disposition, character and even destiny depend in large measure on health and disease. Vice and crime and sin need to be studied in their relation to body and soul. The act of healing is more than a matter of medicine. The cure of souls also has much to do with the cure for the bodies of men.

Jesus gave much attention during His ministry to the relief of disease. His miracles of healing will in the future have a closer and more profound study than they have ever had in the past, as we come to appreciate the necessity for more adequate knowledge and treatment of diseases of body, mind and soul.

In the church of Jesus Christ emphasis from the first has been placed on relief of distress, poverty and sickness. Nursing and healing ministrations have had a place and made the offices of preaching and teaching.

In the mission work of the modern church special value has been found to lie in the healing art in reaching the people of heathen lands. Whatever may be the defects of medical science and practice in civilized lands, outside of the distinctively Christian nations there is absolutely no such thing as medical knowledge and skill. The suffering is appalling; the disregard of human life and indifference to the conditions of women and children among the heathen are almost beyond belief. Death is the only deliverance. The medical missionaries have opened the door of hope for this life and for the life which is to come.

Whether the work be in China, India, Africa or Mexico, the poorer classes of the people are almost totally destitute of any help from physicians. The native doctors are in many cases worse than useless. By opening dispensaries and hospitals where all can be treated at a reasonable charge or free of cost multitudes are cured. At the same time they are made acquainted with the gospel of Jesus and the hope of eternal life. When a new world of experience is opened to them. Those who can and will heal bodies will be trusted to give directions to the soul for its salvation.

The printing press, the school, the pulpit and medical skill all unite to spread the kingdom of Jesus Christ. We no longer can rely upon miraculous gifts of healing, but God has in the past few years wonderfully led the world into better views in medicine and in the improvement of valuable remedies have been discovered. A quarter of a century has revolutionised the practice of medicine and surgery. This all seems providential and will advance the cause of Christ as the conditions of men improve.

Slumbering Christians.

When is the Christian most liable to sleep? Is it not when his temporal circumstances are prosperous? Have you not found it so? When your hard daily troubles to take to the throne of grace were you not more wakeful than you are now? Another dangerous time is when all goes pleasantly in spiritual matters. There is no temptation half so dangerous as not being tempted. The distressed soul does not sleep. It is after we enter into peaceful confidence and full assurance that we are in danger of slumbering. The disciples fell asleep after they had seen Jesus transfigured on the mountain top. Take heed, joyous Christian! Be as happy as you will, only be watchful.—Episcopal Recorder.

"Not of Himself."

A detached railway car will go alone and even up grade for a short distance, but it soon exhausts itself and remains motionless until moved again by a power outside itself. He who undertakes to live by his own energy alone will soon find himself at the end of his resources. God gave man dominion at the first. He took from him the divine commission when he sinned. It is restored to him again when he renews his allegiance to the God of man and the universe.—Philadelphia Methodist.

Silence.

What a noble weapon is silence! It turns aside the thrust of anger. Before it hatred and malice are abashed, if not defeated. Slander and detraction are hushed in its presence. The bubble of idle gossip soon grows tired in the face of its rebuke. If we could but keep silence the world would be rid of half its evils.—Irish-American.

Every.

Every day its toil,
Every life its mission;
Man was till the soil,
Ah, and tradition.

Every task its time,
Every grief its season,
And in ways sublime
God makes known His reason.

Every eye its tear,
Every back its burden;
Tribulation here;
Peace in Christ our guerdon.

Every heart its pain,
Alternating pleasure;
Sunshine after rain,
Joy in all measure.

Every day its night,
Every night its waking;
Faith leads on to sight;
Obedience day is breaking.

Every shattered hope
May, like grain, be riven,
From a rainbow slope
To the gate of heaven.
—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, R. D.

GRADUATION EXERCISES IN DUNELLEN SCHOOL

Essays and Orations by the Six Pupils Receiving Their Dipomas.

ADRIAN LYON'S TALK

COMMENCEMENT TAKES PLACE IN M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. N. J. Sproul Delivers Invocation and Rev. Livermore the Benediction—Presentation of Scholarship Prizes.

The graduation exercises of the Dunellen High School were held in the Methodist Episcopal Church last Thursday, and six young people were given diplomas. The class consisted of Miss Irene Ayers, Miss Lillie Kennedy, Miss Minnie Schneider, Miss Edna Vail, Arthur Bogardus and Robert Lowrie. The programme opened with the "Graduates' March" by Misses Alice Agger, and Elsie Peters. Rev. N. J. Sproul delivered the invocation and then the Dunellen orchestra played a selection.

The first essay was by Miss Lillie Kennedy and was "Our Debt to Greece." The article was well delivered and showed careful and earnest preparation. Miss Irene Ayers then delivered an essay on "Our Islands and Their People." The essay was also very good and provoked much applause. A chorus from the schools then rendered in succession "Merrily Goes Our Bark" and "Fairy Voices." Robert Lowrie delivered an oration entitled "Loyalty." His style of address was good and his subject was well treated. Miss Mamie Schneider, in an essay entitled "Early Education in New Jersey," told of the advance and improvement of educational facilities.

The orchestra followed with the selection, "Hearts Courageous." Miss Edna Vail gave in a very pleasing manner a recitation, "Grandfather's Story." Arthur Bogardus was the last of the graduates to speak. His subject was an oration, "The Value of a Struggle." Hon. Adrian Lyon, of Perth Amboy, was the speaker of the evening. He gave the graduates some good advice. The remainder of the programme consisted of the distribution of diplomas and prizes and singing by the chorus. Rev. L. E. Livermore delivered the benediction.

RESENT THE EXEMPTS' ACT

ADVERSE CRITICISM OVER DISPOSAL OF HAND ENGINE.

Exempts It Is Claimed Should Have Returned the Engine to Gazelle.

Considerable disapproval has been expressed of the action of the Exempt Firemen's Association in allowing Plainfield's old hand fire engine to pass out of their control into the hands of the Elizabeth veteran association. It is thought that considering the value of the relic it should be kept in Plainfield, there being a large number of places where it could be stored.

The officers and members of Gazelle Engine Company, the old volunteer fire organization, are discussing the matter with a view to calling a meeting at an early date. It is their claim that the Exempt Firemen have exceeded their authority in allowing the engine to go outside the city, as an agreement had been made for returning the engine to Gazelle Engine Company after the Exempt Firemen had no further use for it. An effort will be made to secure the return of the relic after the parade next October at Allentown, in which it will be exhibited.

Miss Rambo Wedded.

A number of people in society have received cards announcing the marriage of Jennie Woolston Rambo, daughter of Samuel Stockton Rambo, of Brownsville, Pa., to Theodore Davenport. The wedding took place Monday evening, June 15. Miss Rambo was a teacher for a number of years at the Plainfield Seminary on West Seventh street.

Brother of Prosecutor.

John Pope, one of the men arrested during the week on a charge of stealing horses in Stirling, is a brother of Frederick Pope, the assistant Prosecutor of Pisas in Somerset county.

Kodol Gives Strength.

by enabling the digestive organs to digest, assimilate and transform all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves, feeds the tissues, hardens the muscles and recuperates the organs of the entire body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of the Stomach and all stomach disorders. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

SUPT. MAXSON'S TALK TO LITTLE GRADUATES

Addresses Pupils Receiving Certificates From the Grammar School.

INTERESTING EXERCISES

REV DR. SNODGRASS AND REV. MR. GOODRICH TAKE PART.

Timely Remarks of the Superintendent of Schools Who Points Out Ideals for the Graduates—Dr. Probasco Awards Certificates.

Pupils of the grammar department of the local public school, seventy-eight in number, received certificates Wednesday afternoon after appropriate exercises were held in the auditorium of the Franklin School. The hall was crowded with relatives and friends of the children.

An invocation by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. Church, of this city, marked the opening of the exercises. A chorus by the graduating class preceded a recitation by Miss May Frances Cogan, entitled "Clesely's Transformation." The latter was a humorous selection and was ably rendered. A two-part song by the girls of the class was a feature of the exercises.

"The Bell of Atri," was the title of a recitation by Robert Lawrence Kyte. After a song by the class, Miss Gertrude Prince Abbott recited in a clever manner Ella Wheeler Wilcox's "How Salvator Won the Race." The High School Mandolin Club rendered two selections which proved to be one of the features of the afternoon's exercises.

Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational Church, of this city, delivered an address, his topic being "Value of an Education." He said incidently that in this age an education was most important in successfully meeting the requirements of the day. His talk was replete with helpful suggestions. Charles L. Lewis sang Schuman's "Two Grenadiers" in a masterful manner.

The address of the afternoon was made by Superintendent of Schools Henry M. Maxson. In his talk he pointed out the fact that one living up to a high ideal would gradually have that ideal reflected in the character of the person. The speaker declared that it is as the small and humble duties of life are performed with the preparation for the performances of great things make it easier to grasp later opportunities.

Incidentaly he said: "We have our aims, our ideals, our inspirations around which our thoughts centre day by day. If these ideals are noble and true our lives grow to be noble and true; if they are base and ignoble then our lives became the same. Youth is the time that most of these ideals are formed. The books you read, the friendships you form and the principles of conduct you accept combine to form pictures in your mindlike that will shape your future."

The remarks of the Superintendent were followed by the presentation of the certificates by Dr. Probasco.

A feature of the exercises not on the programme was the presentation of several volumes of Shakespeare by the pupils of the graduating class to Miss Anna M. Day.

THEATRICAL.

Manager H. B. Thearle expresses the belief that "Last Days of Pompeii" at Manhattan Beach this summer will be the grandest spectacle ever produced by the Pain Pyrotechnic Company. Expense will cut no figure in rebuilding the famous picture, which by the way, has not been done in New York in fourteen years, for June 24, the opening day, commemorates the Company's twenty-fifth season at Manhattan Beach and the intention is to make this anniversary notable.

Numerous Realty Deals.

William Jeffery, real estate agent, has sold for the First National Bank of Plainfield, to C. Elmer Gulick, eight houses on Arlington avenue and some lots on Marion avenue, near the new hospital, for C. Elmer Gulick to Hetfield.

Ladies and Children Invited.

All ladies and children who cannot stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups, cathartics, etc., are invited to try the famous Little Early Risers. They are different from all other pills. They do not purge the system. Even a double dose will not gripe, weaken or sicken; many people call them the Easy Pill. W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., says nothing better can be used for constipation, sick headache, etc. Bob Moore, Layayette, Ind., says all others gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers do their work well and easy. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

BOROUGH HIGH COMMENCEMENT

Twenty-Two Young People Are Graduated From North Plainfield High School.

DR. HURLBUT SPEAKS

Largest Class in History of Institution — Reception and Dance Follow the Exercises — Outline of Address and Essay.

The members of the class of 1903 made their formal exit from the North Plainfield High School, last Friday, celebrating their commencement with music and oratory in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall. Twenty-two strong, five boys and the rest girls, they presented a series of exercises that honored themselves and their preceptors. The platform with its burden of youth and beauty and the decorations of red and black, the class colors, backed by a profusion of roses, palms and ferns, made a picture delightful and inspiriting to the families and friends of the graduates who occupied all the available space in the hall. Above the platform was the class motto, in large red and black floral letters, "Non Nobis Solum."

A chorus of girls voices successfully combining natural talent and careful training carried unusually pretty selections. The invocation by Rev. Edwin L. Earp, of the Grace M. E. Church, was followed by the salutatory address by Frances Ursula Krewson, a thoughtful article, in part as follows:

"Life has grown broader, more full of meaning, we come to feel a greater sympathy towards all the world, and now as we go forth into the broader walks of life may we keep in mind the thought embodied in our motto, 'Non nobis Solum'—Not for ourselves alone.

"In all material affairs the law is 'Save and ye shall have.' Thrift, economy, saving; capital, investment, gains, interest, discount, income; these are the vocabulary of the business world. The whole process is centripetal. This course is not to be condemned, but it is barren and unsatisfactory if it stops with this. On the other hand the principal of increase in moral life is beneficent.

"In all the richer life of the heart one profits by what he parts with. Wealth is here increased as it is shared. The order is centrifugal. We find abundant illustration of this in the intellectual life. Knowledge is always surer that has been shared. * * * * To have in a true sense is to share with others." * * * * *

"To live for one commonwealth is to make every fellow citizen one's neighbor. * * * * *

"Readiness to lose the individual life that all life may be elevated thereby is the one condition of saving one's own. We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths. We should count time by heart throbs. * * He most lives, who thinks most, feels the noblest and acts the best."

In his commencement address, Rev. Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut took for his text the "Secret of Success," which he said was to "live within your income and take care of your safe." This was the speaker supplied in its relations to financial, mental, social and moral problems sure to arise in later years. He laid stress upon the importance of no confining one's self to a single vocation. One should have as vocation, radically different, that will dignify and uplift." He concluded with words of good cheer, urging upon his hearers the necessity for observing economy in time, variety in work, cheerfulness and strength in purpose, softness in aspiration.

Edgar W. Adams, the valedictorian, spoke in part as follows:

Carlyle says, "The centuries are all lineal children of one another" and bound by the same law of heredity. Looking back over the pages of history let us mark the rise of a great people and from its past predict its future.

Let us go back about eleven centuries to that little island then called Britain, now England, whose people were destined to surpass in achievement and power every nation which came before or after it.

We find Britain at this time the scene of a conflict between the natives and foreign invaders. There was no army or navy to protect the homes. Society was disorganized and civil government was unknown, each petty king striving with his neighbor. * *

At the head of this new nation there was a man who was strong enough to resist all foes, prudent enough to lead an untutored people and who saved from destruction a race that was destined for a great mission. * * Under his guidance a new government was organized and society set on a firmer basis. A great revival of learning took place and Christianity took a lasting hold on the Anglo Saxons. * *

England has produced more great men of literary ability than any other nation. * * * For three hundred years following that age of unrivaled splendor a wonderful succession of poets, essayists, historians, novelists,

Homer J. Wightman.

philosophers, orators, scientists, scholars and thinkers of every description have enriched the language with wealth that has made all later generations their debtors. * * * *

Another high expression of the intellectual of a people is found in their statesmanship, crystallized in their laws and institutions. The institutions of a people, says a noted writer, are its solution of the problem of life. Surely there is no greater problem and the solution of the greatest problem implies the best powers of the mind. The growth of the English constition is a living monument to the practical statesmanship of the Anglo Saxon. * * * *

Another expression of the intellectual life of a people is inventive genius which especially characters the Anglo Saxon. * * * * It is not strange that this race which has accomplished so much is the richest. The Anglo Saxon race posses two thirds as much wealth as all Europe.

What is the significance of these facts? Do they not clearly indicate that this race of unequaled energy with all the majesty of members and might of wealth behind it, the representative of the largest liberty, purest Christianity is destined to become the ruling race in the world. * * * *

We have entered upon a magnificent career, a career that will result in the transformation and Americanization of the world. By this we mean the acceptation of American ideas of personal freedom, political and religious, liberty and the right of every man to make for himself his place in the world. In adopting "E Pluribus Unum" as the motto of the U. S. our political forefathers unconsciously adopted what seems a fitting motto for the universe, the motto of a perfect civilization toward which the world is moving, a civilization which is destined to be effected there this influence of the Anglo Saxon race.

James R. Joy presided over the exercises and presented the diplomas. Their recipients were as follows:

These pupils received diplomas: Edgar Whittington Adams, Fred Kline Armstrong, Jennie D. O. Smith-Bergman, Florence B. Conroy, Matilda E. Coddington, Marion Alberta Engelhart, Edgar Dawson George, Jr., Leah Angela Hammond, Arthur Roland Humble, Frances Ursula Krewson, Agnes LaBoriant, Edna Antoinette Lewis, Hattie R. McLaughlin, Raymond L. Martin, Mary Hazel Martin, Hope Irene Miller, Minnie Mae Nischwitz, Mary Agnes Seal, Clyde May Slater, Stella Parkins Vermeule, Isabelle Hurlbut Williams, Sadie Adele Winckler.

Prizes for excellence in scholarship were awarded as follows: Edgar W. Adams won the first John Valiant mathematical prize of $15, and Fred Armstrong took second prize of $10 in the same competition. Honorable mention was given three others who came within half a point of Armstrong. They were Matilda Coddington, Ray Martin and Edgar George. The award for the greatest improvement in spelling, in which competition was open to all members of the school, was won by Leslie Backer, president of the Junior Class.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Prizes for excellence in declamation were awarded as follows: Edgar W. Adams won the first Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut prize of $5, and Fred Armstrong took second prize of $2.50 in the same competition. Honorable mention was given three others who came within half a point of Armstrong. They were Matilda Coddington, Ray Martin and Edgar George. The award for the greatest improvement in declamation, in which competition was open to all members of the school, was won by Leslie Backer, president of the Junior Class.

Females and Weakly Persons.

At this season use Speer's Port Grape Wine, also extensively used in Hospitals. Physicians recommend it as a strengthening and blood-purifying tonic, and the best wine to be obtained for weekly persons.

Clara Beckle, of West Fifth street, is visiting friends in Raritan.

Copper is King

$1,000.00 FOR ONLY $480.

FIFTY PER CENT. DIVIDEND YEARLY

We have a block of [illegible] and NON-ASSESSABLE stock of the well-known [illegible] Company that we can sell at [illegible] PAR VALUE. For value, $1000 [illegible] per cent. dividend yearly on par value, consequently [illegible]

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and still [illegible] stock. The company is controlled by well-known [illegible] and will [illegible] one of the most valuable copper properties ever developed. The stock offered for sale is treasury stock and the proceeds of the sale will be used to erect a large smelter. This block of stock is the only one that will be offered for sale and you will be wise to embrace the golden opportunity while you have a chance. Make all checks in payment of stock payable to R. H. Bond, General Sale Agent, but address your subscriptions or write for farther information to

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Subscriptions received for 5 or more shares.

WELCOME TO COTTON

Prince Henry of Prussia Active In Reception.

FLAGSHIP GETS AN HONORED PLACE

Emperor William, Ambassador Tower, Consul Mason and Many Titled Notabilities Join In the Festivities.

KIEL, Germany, June 24.—Rear Admiral Cotton's squadron has reached its anchorage opposite the Imperial Yacht club. The fleet commanded by Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, consisting of eight battle ships and six cruisers, saluted the American vessels, and the band of the German flagship played "America." Some hundreds of the townspeople gathered on the piers and slopes of the narrow bay and cheered as the squadron arrived.

Prince Henry sent his navigating officers and the captain of the port down the bay to meet the Americans. The flagship Kearsarge swung into her mooring next to the place reserved for the emperor's yacht, the Hohenzollern.

The stars and stripes were raised over the yacht club and on the hotels in the vicinity. Rear Admiral Cotton and Captain Joseph N. Hemphill, commander of the Kearsarge, and all the other American commanders called on the eight German admirals and vice admirals stationed here.

Prince Henry simplified the interchange of calls by suggesting that Rear Admiral Cotton, his staff officer, Lieutenant Hussey; Captain Hemphill and all the captains of the American squadron should meet him, his staff and all the commanders of the German ships on board his flagship Kaiser Friedrich III. Prince Henry then returned the call on Rear Admiral Cotton and talked half an hour with him. The prince examined the outside of the Kearsarge's double turret, but did not go inside, as there were seven German admirals on shore duty who were waiting to visit Rear Admiral Cotton. Prince Henry complimented the American officers on the smart appearance of the squadron, which had been freshly painted at Nyborg, Denmark.

Rear Admiral Cotton and the captains of the American vessels will take lunch with Prince and Princess Henry today.

The following notabilities have arrived for the regatta: United States Ambassador Charlemagne Tower, United States Consul General Frank Mason, the Prince and Princess of Pless, the Princess of Thurn and Taxis, Baron Louis Rothschild, Herr Ballin, director of the Hamburg-American line; Achmed Bey and Baron and Baroness Eckardstein.

Mr. Goelet's thirty footer Swan, the only American owned boat entered in the regatta, has been exercising over the course in the lower bay since her arrival here. Her owner is assisted in sailing her by Hopkins Smith, who with the yacht Uncle Sam won the cup given for boats of her class in 1902.

Emperor William will arrive today on the Hohenzollern.

A WET WEATHER CAMP.

Men of the Seventh Meet Disagreeable Conditions Under Canvas.

CAMP EMMONS CLARK, Peekskill, N. Y., June 24.—Although the weather conditions are slightly more favorable than they were last week, the men of the Seventh regiment are not having an altogether pleasant experience. The weather was cold, raw and wet when the men turned out for their day's work.

Special features are advance guard and outpost duty. This is preparatory to the bivouac of the First battalion, which was planned, but has been postponed until Friday.

General Roe has gone to Highland Falls and will not return to camp until today.

A Clear Course For the Cup Race.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—George A. Cormack, secretary of the New York Yacht club, had a conference with Assistant Secretary Armstrong and Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, regarding the yacht race for the America's cup to be sailed from Aug. 20 to 29. Mr. Cormack requested the co-operation of the revenue cutter service in keeping a clear course for the competing yachts. He was advised that a fleet of vessels of the revenue cutter service under the command of Captain T. D. Walker will attend the races and keep the course clear.

Van Benthuysen's Funeral.

BLOOMFIELD, Is., June 24.—A special car carrying the family and remains of Will Van Benthuysen, accompanied by John Corwin of the Chicago Tribune and Lieutenant O'Connor of the Chicago police, has arrived here. The funeral was held at the home of Judge William Van Benthuysen, father of the deceased. It was conducted by Rev. K. C. Wilson, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

Tie Up of Paper Mills Likely.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., June 24.—Nearly 200 paper makers on strike at the Fort Edward mill of the International Paper company, and a tie up of the other ten mills of the concern in New York, Maine, Vermont and Massachusetts may follow. The present strike concerns a surprise, and it was believed that the proposed change of hours was the only grievance.

Roosevelt's Clemency.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 24.—President Roosevelt has remitted the $5,000 fine and has reduced by one-half the sentence of ten years' imprisonment imposed on Gaston Sauveterre, a Frenchman, by Judge William H. Holt, sitting in the United States district court at Ponce. The prisoner was convicted of passing counterfeit money.

WRECK AT NIAGARA, N. C.

Four Men Were Killed and One Badly Injured.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 24.—Four Seaboard Air Line men are dead and one badly injured as the result of a head on collision at Niagara, N. C., sixty-five miles from Raleigh. Both engines were torn to pieces and five freight cars badly damaged.

The dead men are Engineers S. T. Stewart and W. P. Wall, Firemen Walter Bond and Brewer, all white. Stewart is a Canadian, while the other three are North Carolinians, all making their homes here.

Stewart was carrying an engine and tender to Hamlet and was going south. He passed a north bound freight at Vass and evidently forgot another freight behind that. At Niagara he shot his engine up a grade around a curve. At the same time the freight in charge of Engineer Wall came flying down the grade around the curve. One fireman on the freight jumped just as the engines crashed into each other in a twenty foot cut.

The two engineers were killed at once. Fireman Brewer's body is wedged in the wreck.

SERVIAN KING'S JOURNEY.

Received a Warm Welcome From Belgrade Delegation and Visitors.

VIENNA, June 24.—King Peter arrived from Geneva and left again for Belgrade after a short stay. He received a warm welcome from the Servian, Croatian and Montenegran students and from a delegation from Belgrade headed by the mayor.

In responding to a brief speech made by the latter King Peter expressed his pleasure at returning to Belgrade after so long an exile.

In an interview which he gave while on his way hither King Peter dwelt on the difficulty of punishing the assassins of King Alexander and Queen Draga in view of their pardon by the Servian national assembly prior to his election as king.

Sir G. Bonham, the British minister to Servia, who was ordered home a few days ago, has left for London.

The minister of the Netherlands has been instructed to leave Belgrade before the arrival of King Peter.

The Greek court has gone into a fortnight's mourning for King Alexander and Queen Draga.

MILES REVIEWS TROOPS.

State Camp Made Good Showing For Inspecting General.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., June 24.—Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, commander of the United States army, reviewed the First brigade, N. G. Mass., consisting of Brigadier General Thomas R. Matthews, the brigade commander at the state camp grounds.

The ceremony was witnessed by several hundred visiting militiamen and civilians, and the number would have been swelled into the thousands had it not been for the leaden and threatening skies which have hung over the camp ever since the tour of duty began last Saturday.

The brigade made an excellent showing, and General Miles was warm in his praise of the state troops at the close. Immediately following the review General Miles and the brigade commander, with their respective staffs, made a tour of inspection of quarters, and here again the distinguished military visitor expressed his pleasure at the neat appearance of quarters.

Elihu Root, Jr., Wins Prize Debate.

CLINTON, N. Y., June 24.—The senior prize debate at Hamilton college was won by Elihu Root, Jr., son of the secretary of war. Stuart Blakely of Otego was awarded second prize.

Weather Probabilities.

Rain; fresh winds, mostly east.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call steady at 2¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Exchanges, $205,777,084; balances, $15,041,-[illegible]. Bar silver, [illegible].

Amal. Copper	57½	Missouri Pac	108¾
Atchison	66⅝	N. Y. Central	138⅝
Brooklyn R. T.	75⅝	Norf. & West.	63⅝
Ches. & Ohio	37½	Penn. R. R.	134⅛
Chi. & Northw.	171	Reading	49⅜
D. & H.	179	St. Paul	161¼
Erie	32⅜	Southern Pac.	69¾
Gen. Electric	177⅝	Southern Ry.	36⅛
Illinois Cen.	133	Sugar	118⅜
Lake Shore	211	Texas Pac.	29⅜
Louis. & Nash.	91¾	Union Pacific	89
Manhattan	139	U. S. Steel	39⅝
Metropolitan	124	U. S. Steel pf.	79⅝

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Quiet, but firm; Minnesota patents, $3.85@4.10; winter patents, $3.75@3.90; winter straights, $3.50@3.65; winter extras, $2.90@3.15; winter patents, $3.40@3.60.

WHEAT—Quiet and easier as an outcome of lower cables; No. 2 red, 77½@77¾ c. i. f., New York; No. 2 western, 80½c. f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Fairly active and also easier on the weaker cables; July, 67⅝@68c.; September, 66¾@67c.

OATS—Dull and barely steady with other markets; track, white, state, 30@32c.; track, white, western, 30@32c.

PORK—Steady; mess, $18.50@18.75; family, $20.

LARD—Quiet; prime western steam, $10.60.

BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 17@18c.; extra creamery, 21½c.

CHEESE—Steady; state, full cream, fancy, small, colored, 10½c.; small, white, fancy, 10½c.; large, colored, fancy, 10½c.; large, white, fancy, 10½c.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania extras, 15½c.; state and Pennsylvania firsts, 14@15c.; western extras, 15½c.; western firsts, 14@15c.; Fine, Orleans, 21@22c.

RICE—Firm; domestic, 4¼@7c.; Japan nominal.

TALLOW—Steady; city, 4½c.; country, 4½@4¾c.

POTATOES—Firm; shipping 90@95c.; good to choice, $1.20@1.30.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Market steady; choice, $5.40@5.50; prime, $5.15@5.35; good, $4.85@5; veal calves, $6@6.50.

HOGS—Market higher; prime hogs, $6.60@6.65; heavy, $6.50@6.60; mixed, $6.50@6.55; light Yorkers, $6.45@6.50; pigs, $6.40@6.45.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady; best wethers, $5.25@5.40; culls and common, $3@3; yearlings, $5.50@6; spring lambs, $7@8.

GRAND ARMY SERVICE FOR COL. CRONKITE

Funeral at the Home Attended By Veterans and Many Personal Friends.

INTERMENT AT CAPITAL

PATHETIC INCIDENT AT THE CLOSE OF THE SERVICE.

Many Floral Tributes—Those Taking Part in the Service—Rankin Post Unable to Attend the Funeral in a Body.

An affecting incident of the funeral of the late Col. James W. Cronkite, which was held Friday afternoon from the home in Grant avenue, was the arrival of a long-absent son from Iowa just as the services were concluded. He had received word of his father's death and hastened with all possible speed home believing he would reach this city in time for the funeral.

It was expected that Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, of which the dead man was a member, would have charge of the services, but at a late hour this was found impossible and Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, of this city, was asked to take charge. There were a large number of friends present including a delegation from the Custom House, New York, where Col. Cronkite was employed, and one from Rankin Post, of Brooklyn, as well as representatives from other Posts in Greater New York.

Commander H. Craig Smith, assisted by Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market; Chaplain M. C. Dobbins, Past Commanders T. O. Doane, J. F. Berg, Albert Perry and Comrade George Stover, represented Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, and conducted the ritual of the order. In addition Mr. Fletcher read the war record of the dead soldier, besides making a few appropriate remarks. Comrade Stover was a member of Col. Cronkite's company, but until the latter's death did not know where he had been living.

There were many handsome floral tributes, including a bunch of roses and greens entwined with an American flag, from Post No. 73, G. A. R., a large wreath from the associates of Col. Cronkite in the Custom House, and a tribute from Rankin Post, of Brooklyn.

The remains were taken to Washington, this morning, where a military funeral will be held at the interment in Arlington Cemetery.

The pall-bearers from Rankin Post, No. 10, of Brooklyn, were Edward Maybury, Paul Shellhorn, Francis Mullen and John Gray.

LITERARY.

In Scribner's for July, Charles E. Magoon's account of what the War Department at the present day has achieved in the Civil Government of Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines is of absorbing interest. He explains briefly how the great instument of destruction, the United States Army, was turned to the work of construction, and wonderfully successful until purely Civil Governments were prepared to take its place.

The Newark Bay Drawbridge.

Nearly every one crossing the New Jersey Central's Bridge over Newark Bay is interested in the work incident to the pier building, and though it is a gigantic undertaking, the work is progressing rapidly and traffic has not been delayed. Seventy foot piles have been driven to form foundation for the new piers, and these have been cut off by machinery, at a depth of 30 feet below water. As these piles were driven and cut off under each track separately, it was necessary to carry the traffic on a single track, which has been done with almost no delay to trains, which at this point are very numerous. The large caissons in which the piers are built were erected last fall on the north bank of the Bay. These consist of a grillage, or floor four feet in thickness, and sides built with strong posts and planks, and the whole is made water tight, the joints being caulked in same manner wooden vessels are built. Three of these caissons have already been towed to the site of the new draw and partially filled with concrete, of which the new piers are to be built. When the weight of concrete sinks the caissons as low water as the level of the foundations, they are towed into their final position under the trestle, and when accurately located, by boring a few holes in their sides, they are filled with water and sunk in their permanent position, being supported by the piles, and stone filling which has been thrown in, making a durable and substantial foundation. Work is then continued on each pier until they have reached their final height. It is expected that all four piers in the westerly half of the new piers will be filled and ready to receive the steel work by the 30th of June.

PLAINFIELD BOY'S WORK AT COLLEGE

Arthur E. Smith Graduated With Honors From Rutgers College.

HIS RECORD IN COURSE

EXCELLENT IN STUDIES, ORATORY AND ATHLETICS.

Received Barbour Prize — Prominent in D. K. E. Affairs—Pitcher on Baseball Team—Manager of Glee Club.

Among the graduates of Rutgers College this year is Arthur Embury Smith, of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield. His career through school and college have been one continued success.

When he was graduated from the North Plainfield High School he was the second honor man and made the salutatory address at the commencement exercises. He was the first of his class in mathematics and won the John Valiant mathematical prize of $15. While in school here he took an active interest in military tactics and was a member of Dr. Ward's New Jersey Military Academy as long as that institution lived.

He entered Rutgers College four

Arthur Embury Smith.

years ago, and became one of the leading members of the Freshman class. In that year he became interested in college fraternal societies and identified himself with the Delta Kappa Epsilon, one of the most exclusive in the College town. During his junior year he was elected manager of the college magazine, "The Scarlet Letter." His name appears in the publication of 1903 among the list of editors.

Mr. Smith became the manager of the College Glee Club, which has delighted Plainfield audiences on several occasions. During his senior year he was chosen delegate to represent the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity convention to be held in Memphis, Tenn., this summer. Athletics also had honors in store for the North Plainfield student. He joined the college baseball team and soon had the position of pitcher. The successes of the team so far this season speaks well for his work in that capacity. He was prominently identified with the college batallion.

In the final examinations previous to his graduation he was successful in being one of the honor men of his class. In oratory he won the Barbour prize and upon his graduation the degree of bachelor of science was conferred upon him. Civil engineering is his chosen profession.

AN INDIAN WARRIOR ?

Bones Discovered Surrounded by Old Musket, Coins and Arrow Head in Blacksmith Shop.

A few scattered bones, the rusty remains of an old flint lock, some coins on which the signs are indecipherable, and several arrow heads have been discovered buried five feet deep beneath the blacksmith shop of J. E. Flannery on Third street opposite Church street. Men digging in the cellar found the remains Thursday.

¶ They are probably all that is left to tell the story of some old Indian or colonial warrior. The bones were reburied and the other relics are in the possession of Fred W. Hand, of Leland avenue.

ALUMNI DANCE.

The North Plainfield High School Graduates In Pleasant Affair.

The alumni dance following the North Plainfield High School commencement exercises took place in the hall room of the Park Avenue Hotel. The officers of the association, president, Miss Winifred Carroll, vice president, Walter F. Hamilton, Jr.; secretary and treasurer, Miss Mabel Stevens, had charge. The decorations were the class colors, maroon and gold of 1901, red and white of 1902, and red and black of 1903. Potted palms, ferns and smilax furnished a background. Westervelt's orchestra from Newark supplied music.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CUPID'S DART BROUGHT BLAZE OF SPLENDOR

Thousand Society People at Wedding of Miss Edith Hyde and Everett Colby.

BRIDE A LOVELY PICTURE

SON OF JOHN D. ROCKFELLER WAS AMONG THOSE WHO USHERED.

Crescent Avenue Church the Scene —Reception at House Followed— Superb Decorations and Music —Wedding Trip Abroad.

It is not often that a man and a girl enter upon the venture of matrimony in such a blaze of splendor as attended the wedding Tuesday afternoon of Miss Edith Hyde, daughter of Mrs. Charles Hyde, of East Front street, and Everett Colby, of Oldstead Hall, Llewellyn Park, Orange. All that wealth could buy, in the way of adding beauty to the ceremony and reception, all that society could lend of brilliancy and impressiveness, was there to make the event memorable. Plainfield has seldom witnessed a society wedding of more distinctive interest graced by the presence of so many distinguished people.

The bridal procession formed in the church at 4:30 o'clock. A choir of nineteen boys from Grace Church, of New York, sweetly singing Barnaby's "O, Perfect Love," met the bride at the door. The organ, played by James M. Helfenstein, of Grace Church, from which tender music of Barnaby passed into the more stirring strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, and then the choir still singing preceded the bride up the aisle. Following the choir boys came the eight ushers and the maid-of-honor with the two little flower girls strewing the bride's pathway with beautiful spring blossoms. The bride approached the altar on the arm of her brother, Charles Livingstone Hyde, who gave her away. The groom and his best man, Howard A. Colby, his brother, met the bride at the altar.

Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., of the Brick Presbyterian Church, formerly of the Crescent Avenue Church, read the Episcopal service, following which the bridal party passed out to the music of Mendelssohn.

The bridal gown was superb, consisting of a white liberty satin gown with a long square court train. The corsage was trimmed with duchesse lace, the skirt being without trimmings. The veil was of applique lace. Miss Hyde carried a silver mounted prayer book with long book marks and a spray of orange blossoms. Her hands were covered with lace mitts, and in her hair she wore a large diamond tiara, the gift of her mother. A string of pearls about her neck was the gift of the groom.

The maid-of-honor, Miss Edith Hoadley Smalley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Palmer Smith, of Nethergood, was gowned in white and pale green chiffon, with duchesse lace trimmings. She wore a large picture hat and carried a bouquet of cardinias. The flower girls, nieces of the bride, were Dorothy Hyde, daughter of Charles W. Hyde, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., and Miss Helen Hyde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kepler Hyde, of Titusville, Pa. They were dressed in white mousseline, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, with large picture hats and white plumes.

The ushers were John D. Rockfellow, Jr., Robert G. Mead, John Kenny, Sherman Day and Dr. Parker Syms, all of New York; Girard P. Herrick, of Philadelphia; F. deL. Hyde, of Plainfield, and Stanley Mc Cormick.

A color scheme of green and white was beautifully carried out at the church. In the background at the altar were immense palms, blooming hydrangeas and bunches of phlox. On either aisle were gladioli stocks, white chrysanthemums and bride roses. The standards were wound with clusters of white fleur-de-lis, tied with white satin ribbons. In the windows were huge clusters of hydrangeas in bloom surrounded by tropical foliage. The glass screens were garlanded with smilax, spring blossoms and mountain laurel. Lilies scattered among the flowers added their fresh beauties, and at the entrance were oak leaves. Red roses, at the entrance to the aisles formed the only bit of color outside of the green and white.

The reception at the home of the brides' mother, 606 East Front street, filled in the hours from 5 o'clock to 7. The newly wedded couple, assisted by

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

IN WESLEY'S HONOR.

Epworth Leaguers Commemorate the Birth of Methodism's Founder.

The bi-centenial of John Wesley's birth was celebrated by the Epworth Leagues in this district at the Grace M. E. Church Tuesday evening.

The Scotch Plains, Dunellen, Westfield, and from the Monroe Avenue and the First M. E. Church, of this city, were represented. The speaker of the evening was Rev. Mr Rhodes, of St. Paul's M. E. Church, Cranford. Rev. Dr Daniel Halleron, the presiding elder of the Elizabeth district, made an address. The meeting was opened by Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, pastor of the church.

Refreshments were served at the close of the session. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Anna Most, Miss Della Voshl, Mrs. Dyckman Winkler, Miss Mary Steiner and Mrs. Charles Greer.

LAWN FAIR FOR CHARITY

CHILDREN AID THE NETHERWOOD FRESH AIR HOME.

Four Little Girls Have Charge of Affair—Sales Beneath a Tent.

Through the earnest efforts of four young girls, Helen Ryder, Helen Woolley, Helen Smith and Ethel Rogers, a successful lawn fair was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Helen Ryder in Central avenue, for the benefit of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home. A goodly sum was realized as a profit.

A large tent was erected on the lawn and beneath it was sold fancy articles, cake, candy and ice cream. A grab-bag was a source of much profit. "Teddy" Ryder, a sturdy little chap, had charge of a pin wheel table, and he sold his entire stock at a good profit. Miss Mary Moffett had charge of a swing. Miss Edna Burr acted as cashier.

Assisting the four young girls who had the affair in charge were Ethel Webster, Ethel VanWinkle, Alice Drake, Alice VanHorn, Edna Mober, Fred Smith and Ethel Vail. The young folks received help from a few older persons, among whom were Mrs. E. B. Ryder, Mrs. Nelson VanWinkle, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Woolley, E. B. Ryder and Miss Moffett.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Members of Auxiliary Board Now Assisting in Controlling Hospital Affairs.

A new managing committee has been appointed by the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, a feature being the representation on the board of three members of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors. The committee consists of Samuel Huntington, George H. Goddard, Howard Prescott Reynolds, Charles E. Brooks, Miss Emilie Schipper, Mrs. John Gray Foster and Mrs. J. Parker Mason. It is the feeling of the board that there are many persons who should contribute toward the support of the hospital, inasmuch as they receive more or less benefit, and any contributions will be thankfully received by the officials.

LAWN PARTY.

Members of Trinity Reformed Sunday-School Have a Good Time.

The members of the Junior department of Trinity Reformed Church Sunday-school, to the number of fifty, enjoyed a lawn party Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Brooks, Watchung avenue. The outing was arranged by Mrs. L. R. Schofield, superintendent of the department, assisted by Miss Minnie Wyman. During the hours from 3:30 to 5:30 the children had a jolly time playing games. Before they left for home ice cream and cake were served.

Carriers Rest.

John Hines, Frank Clarkson, Chas. Stevens and Phillip Gleen, letter-carriers, have left for their summer vacations, and their places are being filled by George Apgar, Daniel Shea, Frank Bailey and James Bailey. William Thorn has resumed his duties as clerk in the postoffice after a two weeks' vacation.

Camping In Ritts.

Prof. Edgar B. Smith, in company with a number of young men from this city, left yesterday for Camp Chesterfield, Lake Spofford, N. H., where they will camp out for the summer.

—Melons, peaches, apricots, red and black raspberries, goose berries are on sale at Neuman Brothers. Also a fine assortment of fresh vegetables. Neumans' will be closed Saturday all day.

DRIVING PARK EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN DETAIL

Names, Records, Pedigrees and Owners of Horses Already Entered.

THREE PURSES OFFERED

2:20, 2:25 AND 2:30 TROT OR PACE ARE SCHEDULED.

Horses Entered From Westfield, Three Bridges, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Orange, Oak Tree, Perth Amboy and Other Places.

The Plainfield Driving Association announces the complete entries for the races to take place, July 4 at the Driving Park track. The horses are rated in three classes, the 2:20, 2:25 and 2:30 class.

These are the entries:

No. 1, 2:20 class trot or pace, purse $300—Arnola, 2:25½, ch. m., by Egbertie, dam by Alcantara, W. E. Coville, Westfield, N. J.; Bessie D., 2:19¾, br. m., Pedigree unknown, J. H. Greene, Jr., Plainfield; Helen S., 2:21½, b. m., I. D. Norton, New Brunswick, N. J.; Edgar C., 2:20¾, b. g., by Edgar Dudley-Sanborn Maid, John B. Osborn, Oak Tree, N. J.; Jessie Dine, 2:21½, b. m., by Actino-Gipsey Girl, J. S. Irving, Westfield, N. J.; Palace Girl, 2:24½, b. m., by Nathanrat-Caramel, J. J. Phalen, Glen Moore, N. J.; Author, 2:19¾, b. g., by Autograph, dam, untraced, Geo. Avery, Stapleton, S. I.; Little Peter, 2:19¼, br. g., by Baldree dam, by Wilkes Spirit, James Avery, Stapleton, S. I.

No. 2, 2:25 class trot or pace, purse $150—Arnola, ch. m., by Egbertie dam, by Alcantara, W. H. Coville, Westfield, N. J.; Glitter's Lad, b. g., by Ambulator or Jerry Red, b. s., by Red Wilkes, J. R. Greene, Jr., Plainfield; Manners, b. g., by Oratorio-Ethelwyn, T. H. Brantingham, South Plainfield; Albert L., b. g., by Gambetta Wilkes dam, by Redfield, Geo. H. Reade, Plainfield; The Montana, b. g., by Prodigal dam, by Sable Wilkes, R. A. Fairbairn, Westfield, N. J.; Red Davis, b. g., by King Champion dam, by Seneca Chief, D. C. Smalley, Plainfield; Nellie, b. m., by Quartermaster, dam untraced, E. Sweet, Perth Amboy, N. J.; Dan P., br. g., by Nat Hurley or Viola F., br. m., by John Bascom, I. D. Norton, New Brunswick, N. J.; Belle, br. m., by Son of Nutwood, dam, untraced, A. I. Smalley, Plainfield; Bob Douglass, b. g., by Speers, dam, untraced, J. J. Phalen, Glen Moore, N. J.

No. 3, 2:30 class trot or pace, purse $150—Cora Direct, b. m., by Direct dam., by Jerome Eddy, R. A. Fairbairn, Westfield, N. J.; Pattie Wilkes, b. m., by Patronage dam., by Ashland Wilkes, C. C. Brower, Plainfield, N. J.; Jerry Red, b. s., by Red Wilkes or Glitter's Lad, b. g., by Ambulator, J. H. Greene, Jr., Plainfield; Manners, b. g., by Oratorio-Ethelwyn, T. H. Brantingham, South Plainfield; Viola F., br. m., by Bascom, dam untraced, I. D. Norton, New Brunswick, N. J.; Belle, br. m., by Son of Nutwood, dam, untraced, A. I. Smalley, Plainfield; Highland Laddie, blk. g., by Emperor Wilkes, dam by Beacon, W. A. Tucker, Orange; Rod, blk. g., Pedigree untraced, Henry Keenan & Son, Elizabeth; Little Foxey, gr. g., Pedigree untraced, Howard Huff, Three Bridges, N. J.; Bob Douglass, b. g., by Speers, dam untraced, J. J. Phalen, Glen Moore, N. J.; Lincln, br. m., by Bayonne Prince-Scioto, J. W. Johnson, Plainfield.

BAPTISMAL SERVICE.

Rev. Dr. Schenck Baptizes Children of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Weaver.

The three children, Gladys, Irving and Charles Weaver, daughter and sons of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Weaver, have been christened at the home of the parents in South avenue, by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed Church. Those witnessing the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Weaver and son, of Somerville; Miss Mary Judson, of Montgomery, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. John V. Beekman, Charles H. Smith, Miss Lucy Smith, John B. M. Judson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harper, Mr. Bowl, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Davis and Mrs. Smith, of this city.

Miss Amy Delanoix, who sang so acceptably in the recent production of "The Pirates of Penzance," will sing at the Crescent Avenue Church, Sunday.

CAREER OF HONOR AND USEFULNESS

Sketch of Rev. John S. Zelie the New Pastor of the Crescent Ave. Church.

MUCH TRAVELLED MAN

GRADUATED FROM WILLIAMS COLLEGE AND YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL.

Has Contributed to Religious Periodicals—Strengthened Several Churches—Comes Here From Schenectady, N. Y.

Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, who will succeed to the pastorate of the Crescent Avenue Church next September, has had a thirteen-years experience in the ministry, during which his labors have been attended by unvarying success. As a pulpit orator his power is exceptional, and he has also won distinction as a writer. He will assume his new duties early in September the exact date being still undecided. He succeeds Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, now pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York.

Rev. Mr. Zelie was born in Princeton, Mass., where his father was minister of the Congregational Church. At his father's death when he was three months old, he moved to his mother's home in Bangor, Maine, where he received his early training. He is a graduate of Williams College, where he took the first prize at the sesquilight prize speaking and was president of the class in his senior year, graduating in 1887. Mr. Zelie attended the Union Theological Seminary for one year, studying during the two following years at Yale Divinity School where he graduated in 1890.

Mr. Zelie's first settlement was over the Congregational Church in Plymouth, Conn., in Litchfield county, where he was minister for four years. In 1892 he married Miss Henriette S. Campbell, of Cherryfield, Maine. Three years later, he was called to be associate minister of the Old Stone Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, Ohio under Dr. Hiram C. Hayden and in charge of Bolton Avenue Presbyterian Church. A few months prior to his coming, this church had been divided by a dissension in which the pastor and about two-thirds of the members withdrew, establishing a Congregational Church on the same lot. A fine new building then in process of erection was thus left with only some ninety remaining members. Mr. Zelie took charge in July 1894, preaching the first sermon in the new and nearly empty building. Gradually conditions improved after a long struggle, until in 1900 when Mr. Zelie left, the church had reached a membership of 400, was united, strong and prosperous, indicating the power of the pastor's influence.

When in Cleveland Mr. Zelie had much to do with the College Chapels, officiating there regularly. In December of 1900 he accepted a call to the historic First Reformed Church of Schenectady, one of the oldest foundations in the country, with a beautiful church building of which Edward T. Potter, brother of Bishop Potter was the architect. Schenectady has grown in the past fifteen years from 12,000 to 35,000 owing to the General Electric Works which employ nearly 11,000 men, of which it is said that nearly 500 are college graduates, making a pleasant field for work. During this pastorate a fine parish building costing $30,000 was erected.

Outside his regular duties as a divine, Mr. Zelie has done much writing during the last ten years. In that time he has contributed regularly to the long editorial column on the front page of the Sunday School Times, being one of the four who wrote for that column. Other sketches, articles and reviews from his pen have appeared here and there in the Congregationalist, the Critic, and other magazines and papers.

In 1895 together with Rev. Carroll Perry, rector of St. Philips, Garrison, New York, a brother of Bliss Perry, editor of the Atlantic, Mr. Zelie wrote a little book published by the Merrymount Press of Boston, called "Bill Pratt, the Saw-Buck Philosopher," a biography of one of the interesting characters for fifty years well known to the students of William College.

He traveled in Europe in 1899 and again in 1901 when he made Genova, Switzerland, his headquarters, his object being to gain material concern-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

JOSEPH O. OSGOOD GUEST OF ENGINEERS

Prominent Men Give Dinner in Honor of Distinguished Boroughite.

AFTER-DINNER TALKS

FORMER MAYOR WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS ACTS AS TOASTMASTER.

"Who's Who and What" About the Festive Board—Remarks Made by Those Who Thought to Centre on Science.

Nearly two score residents of Plainfield and North Plainfield, all men of technical education, gathered around the board at the Park Avenue Hotel last Tuesday, to do honor to their fellow townsman, Joseph O. Osgood, chief engineer of the Jersey Central Railroad and one of the oldest engineers in the country. It was a testimonial dinner, informally arranged, but of most delightful nature. From this meeting, the first gathering of engineers who claim this city as their home, may result the formation of a regular organization with similar dinners once or twice a year.

It was quite a distinguished party that sat down to partake of the excellent repast prepared by Mrs. Wagstaff, manager of the hotel. The details had been arranged by P. V. R. VanWyck. These were the invited guests:

Former Mayor W. L. Saunders, vice president of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company; Chas. Warren Hunt, secretary of the American Society of Civil Engineers; William G. Besler, vice president and general manager of the Jersey Central Railroad; Col. Mason W. Tyler, lawyer; F. W. Tredell, mining engineer of the C. & G. Cooper Company; Jas. H. Jowett, of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company; Stephen Haff, designer; Joseph E. Morse, chief engineer of the Tide Water Oil Company; Frank H. Ball, general manager of the American Engine Company; Henry D. Hibbard, of the Manganese Steel Safe Company; Dr. Leonard Metz, consulting engineer; Councilman W. A. Garrigues, of the Lovering & Garrigues Iron Company; Stephen R. Kroh, manufacturer of stone crushing machinery; George H. Frost, editor of the Engineering News; Benjamin S. Church, former chief engineer of the New York water works; Robert A. Meeker, State Supervisor of Roads; Emil Wolfmann, engineer and contractor; Street Commissioner Andrew J. Gavett; M. A. Zook, A. K. Owen and James L. Brownlee, of the engineering department of the Jersey Central Railroad; Harry L. Meeker, of the Electric Vehicle Company; F. A. Dunham, civil engineer; A. L. Bowman, mechanical engineer; John H. VanHorne, civil engineer; Frank W. Roller, electrical engineer; L. W. Serrell, electrical contractor; Willard M. Miner, electrical engineer; LeRoy Clark, mechanical engineer; P. V. R. VanWyck, electrical engineer of the New York Telephone Company; H. C. VanEmburgh, borough engineer, and C. C. Upham, mechanical engineer.

Former Mayor W. L. Saunders acted as toastmaster and made the first speech of the evening. He said incidently:

"I was asked the other day, 'What is the purpose of this dinner?' I trust that our guest will restrain his native modesty when I give you my answer. This dinner, I said, is like every other dinner, the first purpose is to have plenty of good things to eat and drink and the second purpose is to rejuvenate a lot of steel crusted and iron rusted old engineers and have a good time at Mr. Osgood's expense. I don't mean his financial expense, of course, but you know there is a saying that money is not everything in this world. I told my questioner that there would be a third and rather extraordinary purpose at this dinner and that was to protect human digestion by sitting down on after-dinner speeches. There would be none of any consequence. I would talk a little, of course, that custom's to be helped and it was only natural inebriation from an exuberance of compressed air.

"Our guest has not asked us to dine with us tonight because we are proud to call ourselves his friends and because he is the leading representative of our profession residing in this vicinity. Mr. Osgood is a distinguished member of the American Society of Civil Engineers with a record of experience in the West and South that has brought to him 'golden opinions' from business men of New York. It

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

PLAINFIELD BUYERS.

The Receiver of Drake's Columbia Realty Company Disposes of Property.

William R. Allen, receiver for the Columbia Realty Company, Tuesday, filed his reports of the sales of the properties of the concern in Union and Middlesex Counties, and Vice Chancellor Grey made orders requiring the stockholders to show cause on July 7 why the sale should not be confirmed. Dewey Park was sold to Peter G. Feldhausa, for $10, subject to liens amounting to $3,700. Two tracts on Randolph road went to S. D. Drake for $10, subject to encumbrance of $4,256.33. Woodland Park went to Elston M. French for $235, subject to $4,414.91 of encumbrances. B. Henry Depew purchased two tracts on Prospect avenue, subject to encumbrances and a property on Johnson avenue and Second street, was sold to Mr. French, for $75 subject to $1,965.

MISS AGNES BRYAN A BRIDE

MINISTER'S DAUGHTER WED TO ST. LOUIS, MO., MAN.

Ceremony Takes Place In Calvary M. E. Church, New York— To Reside in West.

Miss Agnes Bryan, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. James Rogers Bryan, of Albert street, and William Wallace Chandler, of St. Louis, Mo., were married Tuesday afternoon in Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, New York. Rev. Dr. Bryan, the father of the bride, assisted by the pastor of the church, officiated.

The wedding was attended by a large number of society folks from New York, Hartford, Conn.; St. Louis and Plainfield. The bride taught for many years in the public school of Hartford and was a graduate of the Plainfield High School. She lived in this city several years while her father was pastor of the First M. E. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace Chandler will be at home after the middle of September at 3650 Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

DANTES GETS DIPLOMA.

Action of Brooklyn College of Pharmacy Causes Resignation of Faculty Members.

Because Edmund Dantes, a former Plainfielder has been awarded a diploma in the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, two professors in that institution have resigned. Professors E. H. Bartley and Albert H. Brundage charge that Dantes has twice served terms in prison for theft and forgery.

Dantes was employed by Charles H. Hall, of Watchung avenue, four years ago as a drug clerk, and, it is said, while Mr. Hall was away on his vacation he stole his diploma and some money, changing the wording of the diploma in order to use it to his own advantage. The New York College of Pharmacy took the matter up and, it is alleged, had the man sent to Blackwell's Island. It is claimed that Dantes has served in the navy but was a deserter.

PLAINFIELDERS WITNESS WEDDING.

Miss Belle Harris, Granddaughter of S. R. Hope, Marries J. F. Hart.

Cranford, July 1—Miss Clara Belle Harris, a granddaughter of Stephenson R. Hope, of Plainfield, and James P. Hart, of Roselle, were married last evening at the home of the bride, at this place, by Rev. B. J. Rhodes, pastor of the M. E. Church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Anna E. Harris, as bridesmaid, and the best man was Newton Drake, of Jersey City. The ceremony was witnessed by many relatives from Plainfield, High Bridge, New Brunswick, Westfield, Elizabeth and Rahway.

MISS PHILLIPS WINS.

Class of Women's Tournament at Park Golf Club.

The women's golf tournament which has been continued during May and June at the Park Golf Club, closed yesterday afternoon. Miss Helen Phillips won the cup with a total of 7 points. The other contestants scoring points were these: Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, 6½; Miss May Shreve, 4 1-2; Miss Jackson, 3 1-2; Miss Wells, 3 1-2; Miss Millar, 3; Miss Helen Shreve, 2½; Miss Loizeaux, 2½; Miss Clark, 2; Miss Saidee Miss Howell, 1½.

The July-August tournament will be commenced Tuesday afternoon, July 7.

Samuel Hedden, one of the best known residents of the borough, is very ill at his home in Duer street. On July 4 he will observe his forty-third wedding anniversary.

MISS FLORENCE REID A CHARMING BRIDE

Plainfield Girl Marries Alfred Hoyt Bill, of Faribault, Minnesota.

THE WEDDING AT HOUSE

HANDSOME DECORATIONS AND BEAUTIFUL GOWNS CONSPICUOUS.

Rev. Charles E. Herring, Assisted by Rev. Jerome Gardner, Officiates—Couple to Travel Abroad —Some of the Presents.

The marriage of Miss Florence Dorothy Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reid, of 333 West Seventh street to Alfred Hoyt Bill, of Faribault, Minn., took place Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The wedding ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives.

Sweet peas in great profusion formed the principal decorations. There the walls were hidden behind screens of the flowers with white ribbons holding them in place. In the library, where the ceremony was performed daisies arranged in a solid bank circular in shape formed a miniature pulpit for the minister and the walls were almost entirely invisible behind the network of wild flowers. The dining room decorated in red roses, formed a marked contrast to the color scheme and decorative features of the reception rooms. The halls were lined with potted palms and ferns giving the entire lower floor the appearance of being a veritable flower garden.

At the appointed time VanBarr's orchestra from New York, played Mendelsohn's wedding march and the bridal party started from an upstairs room down the ribbon entwined staircase to the parlors.

She was attired in white satin crepe de chine. The gown was trimmed with Duchesse lace. A tulle veil was caught up by a cluster of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white sweet peas. The maid-of-honor, Miss Anna Reid, a sister of the bride, wore a gown of dotted Swiss trimmed with old lace.

The bridesmaids were Miss Bertha Reid, sister of the bride; Miss Lataila Bill, sister of the groom, and Miss Edna Toffey, of Jersey City.

They all wore white dotted Swiss with large blue sashes and white picture hats. They carried bouquets of lillies of the valley and forget-me-nots. The best man was Irwin Palmer, of Joliet, Ill. The ushers were: Edwin Thompson, of Louisville, Ky.; James Reynolds Waite, of Auburn, N. Y.; and Willard Reid, of Savannah, Ga., a brother of the bride.

Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Jersey City and Rev. Jerome Gardner, of Rochester, N. Y., were the officiating ministers. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

Following the marriage ceremony a reception was held and a wedding supper was served, then the newly married couple started on their honeymoon late in the evening.

For two years they will travel abroad and upon their return, it is said that Mr. and Mrs. Bill will make their home in Minnesota.

The bride's present from the groom was a collar of pearls and diamonds. The bride's gifts to the bridesmaids were pearl cuff pins. To the maid of honor she gave a gold spangled bracelet. The groom gave his ushers opal scarf pins.

Guests were present from New York, Jersey City, Joliet, Ill.; Faribaut, Minn.; Plainfield, N. J., and Louisville, Ky.

Business Booming.

William Jeffery, one of Plainfield's hustling real estate dealers, has leased offices in the Vanderbeek building and will occupy them after this week. The rooms have been elaborately furnished and are fitted with improvements convenient to the business to which he is engaged.

Died In Hospital.

Word was received in this city, today, of the death of John Mullen which occurred in a New York hospital, where he went for treatment. Mullen was a journeyman plumber in this city. His body will probably be brought here for interment.

Camp Opened.

Miss Sara Curry and seven of her young charges, are now located at the Netherwood Fresh Air Home. More children will arrive at the home within a few days.

FISH COME WHEN CALLED.

Curious Species Brought by a New York Naturalist to This Country from Asia.

Otto Eggeling, a naturalist of New York, has finally succeeded in importing from Asia the first specimens of the curious fish known as the anabas ever brought to this country, says the Times.

The special peculiarity of the anabas, which inhabits the streams of interior India, is that it travels for miles on land in search of water when the streams are dried up.

Lovers of aquariums have for years endeavored to secure specimens of this fish, but without success, as they always died in transit, especially when in the vicinity of the Suez canal, owing to the intense heat.

Mr. Eggeling conceived the idea of placing the fish in earthenware vessels, containing a sufficient quantity of water-soaked earth, and two months ago he corresponded with friends in India, who secured several fine specimens and shipped them. The fish arrived last week, and when the earthenware pots were opened, the earth therein was found perfectly dry and the fish were in a lifeless state. Several hours after being placed in water, however, they came to life, and are now as well as ever.

These fish are beautifully marked, and when the light strikes them at certain angles their whole bodies assume all the colors of the rainbow. They average about two and one-half inches in length, and, unlike other fish, breathe through the lungs instead of the gills, thus enabling them to live on land.

It is said that the anabas can be tamed as any domestic animal, and some when called to, eating food out of one's hand. These fish have what might be called "crawlers" on the lower part of their bodies, thus enabling them to travel over land.

MESSAGES IN MERCHANDISE.

Many Instances Are on Record, Among Them Being Some of a Tragical Nature.

In regard to the story which has been going the rounds of the English papers lately as to a Liverpool man finding a message written upon an egg by the packer, a widow in Manitoba, whom he ultimately married, the London Graphic recalls that many true incidents of the same kind could be related. In 1899 a message was found in a barrel of apples that had come from New Zealand. In this message the packer of the fruit, a young woman, asked that her ancestors, whose names were given, came from Kent, and she asked the finder to ascertain if any of her name and family still remained in the country. As stated in the papers of the time, the finder was able to give her full particulars as to surviving relatives. But Mr. Tew, of Leeds, a member of a Yorkshire banking family, had at one time a collection of these "messages in merchandise," some of them being very tragical, and being a survival of the days when peaceful traders were caught by Algerian pirates and sold into captivity and slavery. One such message had been written in blood of a coarse canvas bag that had contained gum arabic; another appeared as a sort of tattooed stain on a large cork that had fastened up a vessel containing attar of roses.

SHARPENING OF SABERS.

The Secretary of War Announces That It Is Not a Violation of the Laws of War.

The question has come before the war department whether the sharpening of sabers is a violation of any law, or custom of war, or of the Geneva convention. The inquiry came from Capt. Le Roy Eltinge, Fifteenth cavalry, now at Sisseton, S. D., says a Washington report.

That officer reports a well circulated opinion among officers that it is not permissible to grind sabers when fighting a civilized enemy. The judge advocate general of the army found nothing which brings the character of this inquiry within the exceptions of paragraph 847 of the army regulations, and the secretary of war announced that the sharpening of sabers is not a violation of the laws of war nor of any of the conventions which have been accepted by the United States, either expressly or by implication for the government of its military forces when engaged in actual military operations.

The Geneva convention and its modifications relate to the care and ventilation of the sick and wounded in time of war.

Honeymoon and Jail.

The jailkeeper at Fort Scott was astonished the other night when a good-looking young couple asked for permission to stay in one of the cells till morning. It was explained that they had just been married over in Missouri and were going into southern Kansas, where the man had work. They ran out of money and had no place to sleep. The Monitor says the bride was good looking and pleasant and seemed to regard the matter as something of a joke. But think of honeymoon commenced in jail.

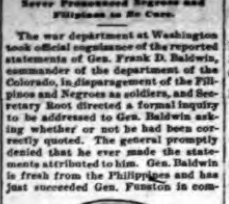
Hens Laying for Church.

Western women are certainly ingenious as well as enterprising. The Kansas City Journal says: "The women members have hit upon a novel plan to raise money for the support of a rural church in southern Missouri. They devote to this purpose all the eggs their hens lay on Sunday. There is, of course, no way to prevent the hens from working seven days a week if they want to, but these women don't intend any longer to be partizans criminals in appropriating to their use eggs laid in defiance of the Sabbath."

BALDWIN DENIES IT.

General Declares Officially That He Never Prosecuted Negroes and Filipinos to No Case.

The war department at Washington took official cognizance of the reported statements of Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, commander of the department of the Colorado, in disparagement of the Filipinos and Negroes as soldiers, and Secretary Root directed a formal inquiry to be addressed to Gen. Baldwin asking whether or not he had been correctly quoted. The general promptly denied that he ever made the statements attributed to him. Gen. Baldwin is fresh from the Philippines and has just succeeded Gen. Funston in com-



GEN. F. D. BALDWIN.
(New Commander of the Military Department of the Colorado.)

mand of the department of the Colorado, with headquarters at Denver. The statements attributed to Gen. Baldwin to which official exception was taken are as follows:

"One of my reasons for liking the Filipino as a soldier is the same that gives me a preference for the Negro in the same capacity. In a fight I am not worried about his safety, as it doesn't make any difference whether he gets killed or not.

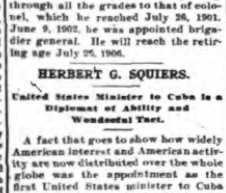
"You can understand my point better by taking the case of a full-blooded dog and a cur. If you owned them you would sooner sacrifice the cur than lose the better dog, which you prize."

Gen. Baldwin entered the military service as second lieutenant of a Michigan regiment in September, 1861, and served until the close of the civil war, reaching the grade of captain. In February, 1866, he was appointed second lieutenant in the Nineteenth regular infantry, and has served with that arm continuously since, passing through all the grades to that of colonel, which he reached July 28, 1901. June 9, 1902, he was appointed brigadier general. He will reach the retiring age July 28, 1906.

HERBERT G. SQUIERS.

United States Minister to Cuba Is a Diplomat of Ability and Wonderful Tact.

A fact that goes to show how widely American interest and American activity are now distributed over the whole globe was the appointment as the first United States minister to Cuba of a man who won distinction in military affairs in China. Herbert G. Squiers was secretary at the United States legation in Peking when the Boxer outbreak occurred, and was shut up in the besieged city with the other foreigners. He had previously had some slight knowledge of military



HERBERT G. SQUIERS.
(Minister from the United States to the Cuban Republic.)

affairs, and this he exercised so ably in the defense of the legations that the slight fortifications proved sufficient to keep the besieged from the attacks of the enemy long after it seemed as if they must be doomed to destruction. Mr. Squiers' conduct in this affair was so efficient that he was complimented in the reports of all the foreign delegates made to their governments. Mr. Squiers was born in Canada, but has long been an American citizen. The post which he now fills requires an unusual degree of tact and ability.

Their Walk Betrayed Them.

The fur of the silver fox is very costly. To escape paying duty on articles fashioned from this fur, a couple of ladies resorted to trickery. A female inspector of the New York custom house had her suspicions aroused by the way the ladies walked on stepping from a European steamer. She found their lower limbs encased in muffs and boas made from the skin of the animal above mentioned.

His Third Set of Teeth.

A third set of natural teeth has just emerged from the gums of Nathan Ballinger, of Newcastle, Ind. He is 80 years old.

One Life House Bodily.

Edward Beaupre, a Canadian, at present a resident of Chicago, is of strong, that he lately lifted a horse off its legs.

MOVING BY INSTALLMENT.

Strange Way of Changing Quarters Revealed by a New York Expressman.

He looked like a truthful man, yet nobody would believe him when he said he did not know where the trunks were going, relates the New York Times.

"It is very strange that you don't know," said the landlady. "You are the expressman. If you don't know, who does?"

"The fellow that will finish the hauling, probably," he returned, serenely.

"Don't you going to do the whole job?" she asked.

"No, only half of it. I will take the things to our office and somebody else will take them the rest of the way. The boss at the desk will know the address. I don't know it. The moving is done on the installment plan to keep you folks here from finding out where the other people went. They were afraid to trust me with the number for fear you might worm it out of me, so they told it to nobody but the manager. Lots of people who move often make the trip in sections like that. Half the time when I take a trunk away from a boarding-house I don't know where it will wind up. That is generally done when there has been a row and the folks who leave don't want to be followed. Been a little trouble here, I imagine," he added, tentatively.

"Yes," sighed the landlady, "a little."

OVER A MOUNTAIN RANGE.

Aerial Tramway for the Transportation of Tea in the Island of Ceylon.

One of the most interesting aerial rope ways has recently been constructed on the island of Ceylon, British India, for the transportation of tea, this up-to-date system dispensing with the services of hundreds of men and beasts which were formerly maintained and employed in carrying the tea over the miles of mountainous country. The tramway, which runs in almost a direct line, says the Philadelphia Record, is three miles long; the road which was followed by the flesh and blood carriers was a much greater distance.

This three miles of tramway passes over several ridges, one of which has a considerable elevation. The tea leaves, in bags, are placed in the great carriers, which are in the form of a hanging cage, as the latter pass the driving terminal, by wire-rope transmissions from a turbine three quarters of a mile distant. The labor required to work the entire line need not exceed six men.

The tramway has been in use for four months, and to the most satisfactory service. The delivery of the tea is performed quite as reliably as heretofore and is done in much less time and much more cheaply.

MUST SIT UPON RUGS.

If We Would Avoid the Danger That Is Said to Lurk in High-Backed Chairs.

A contemporary which is devoted to the discussion of hygienic subjects makes a somewhat alarming suggestion. It maintains that high straight-backed chairs are responsible for a large share of the ills to which woman are prone.

Neuralgia, backache, headaches, depression, and so on may be directly traced to troubles engendered internally by the postures we are compelled to continually assume on these chairs.

The suggestion is put forth, therefore, that we should be about on soft rugs on the floor, adapting these, as fancy dictated, to our own ideas of comfort.

This eastern seraglio kind of arrangement would give us our much-needed rest, as well as suppleness of form, we are assured, but how would it fit in with out fashions, our mode of entertaining, and our general household arrangements?

The spectacle of the average matron flopping about with a number of smartly-attired guests on the drawing room floor does not present itself to the mind's eye in other than a grotesquely comical form.

DIDN'T KNOW KING EDWARD.

Shopkeepers in Paris Would Not Accept English Coin Bearing His Face.

A correspondent of the London Express in Paris describes his experiences in trying to change a sovereign with the king's head on it for French money. The first place was at a stall of a leading Parish bookseller.

"It is not good," said the woman behind.

"Yes, it is," was the reply. "It is an English sovereign and is worth 25 francs."

"Ah, not it is a medal."

"No, not good English money."

The fact that it had not seen one like it, I am afraid.

"Never mind whether you have seen one like it. It is the head of Edward, the new king, and the gold is good."

"No, no. I want to see the queen's head, and I will not take it."

Finally the woman said she would give 20 francs for it. Four other people who were tried argued in a similar manner, and were all afraid to take the risk. The sovereign was eventually changed at a restaurant.

Americans Getting Contracts.

The Birmingham Post calls the attention of British manufacturers to the fact that contracts involving the sum of $65,000,000 have been obtained by American interests during the last few weeks for the construction of electric traction systems in England, Russia and Holland.

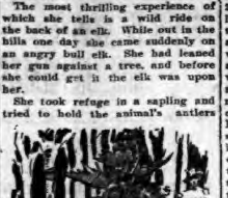
BRAVE MOUNTAIN GIRL.

Miss Kellogg's Wild Ride on the Back of an Elk and Her Almost Miraculous Escape.

Among the applicants for the position of game warden for Routt and Rio Blanco counties, in Colorado, is Miss Emma Kellogg, a young woman of nerve who boasts many an adventure.

The most thrilling experience of which she tells is a wild ride on the back of an elk. While out in the hills one day she came suddenly on an angry bull elk. She had leaned her gun against a tree, and before she could get it the elk was upon her.

She took refuge in a sapling and tried to hold the animal's antlers



ANGRY BULL APPROACHED.

around it, but her strength was not sufficient and the elk broke away. Miss Kellogg took advantage of a moment's respite to climb a tree and sat on the first limb. This angered the elk more than ever, and he gave the tree such a bump that Miss Kellogg fell off.

She would have been stamped to death by the animal's sharp hoofs had it not been that luckily she fell on the elk's back. Then, with great presence of mind, she grasped the antlers and held on for dear life.

Away they went, the crazed animal dashing through the trees with the velocity of an express train. Up hills and across valleys the animal sped, jumping over the rocks with tremendous leaps that almost unseated the frightened rider.

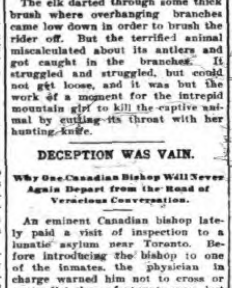
The elk darted through some thick brush where overhanging branches came low down in order to brush the rider off. But the terrified animal miscalculated about the antlers and got caught in the branches. It struggled and struggled, but could not get loose, and it was but the work of a moment for the intrepid mountain girl to kill the captive animal by cutting its throat with her hunting-knife.

DECEPTION WAS VAIN.

Why One Canadian Bishop Will Never Again Depart from the Road of Veracious Conversation.

An eminent Canadian bishop lately paid a visit of inspection to a lunatic asylum near Toronto. Before introducing the bishop to one of the inmates, the physician in charge warned him not to cross or contradict the unfortunate man, but to agree with all he said.

"If you humor him," said the physician, "you will doubtless find



"YOU LIE LIKE A HEATHEN."

him agreeable, intelligent and apparently sane, his only mania being that everybody is conspiring against him."

The bishop assented, and was soon conversing amicably with the lunatic, who finally said:

"I see Queen Victoria is married again."

"Um—er—well—Oh! of course," assented the bishop, after some natural hesitation, in view of the queen's death.

"So she's married President McKinley, has she?" queried the lunatic next.

This arbitrary mating of two of the world's illustrious dead was almost too much for the bishop to sanction, even in the interests of peace and harmony, but he finally managed to acquiesce with fairly good grace.

"Well, who are you, anyway?" blurted out the lunatic.

"I am a minister of the Gospel," replied the bishop.

"Humph!" retorted the lunatic; "you look like a parson and you dress like a parson, but you lie like a heathen."

THE SLOWLY RECEDING MOON.

Later Body May Have Been Born of Our Earth Millions of Years Ago.

Looking back through the mists of time we see the moon ever drawing nearer and nearer to the earth. Our satellite now revolves at a distance of 240,000 miles, but there was a time when that distance was no more than 200,000 miles. There was a time, millions of years ago, no doubt, when the moon was but 190,000 miles away; and as we look further and further back we see the moon ever drawing closer and closer to the earth, until at last we discern the critical period in earth-moon history when our globe was spinning round in a period of about five or six hours, writes Sir Robert Ball, in Bookbuyers' Magazine. The moon, instead of revolving where we now find it, was then actually close to the earth; earlier still it was, in fact, touching our globe, and the moon and the earth were revolving each around the other, like a football and a tennis ball actually fastened together.

It is impossible to resist taking one step further. We know that the earth was, at that early period, a soft molten mass of matter, spinning round rapidly. The speed seems to have been so great that a rupture took place, a portion of the molten matter broke away from the parent globe, and the fragments coalesced into a small globe. That the moon was thus born of our earth uncounted millions of years ago is the lesson which mathematics declares it learns from the murmur of the tides.

PISTACHIO NUTS.

A Favorite Dainty with Greeks in This Country Becoming Popular with Americans.

Two species of pistachios come to this country. Those from Armenia, Syria and Persia are larger, more tender and better flavored than the varieties which come from Greece and the Greek archipelago. The Greek nuts are dryer and less desirable to the American taste, though the New York Greeks prize them greatly and introduce them into most of their homemade cakes, says the New York Sun.

The large grade of pistachios have appeared on afternoon tea tables of late and have also been served whole as part of desserts, with wine for accompaniment, a mode of serving them that has long been popular in Italy.

So popular has the flavor of this nut become that several imitations of pistachio paste are for sale. A compound of crushed, blanched almonds, colored deftly with various harmless green substances, is often palmed off for pistachio paste.

The Armenians in New York use the pistachio nut for stuffing poultry and for making pilaus and various savory dishes just as the French use the chestnut. The nut when soldened and boiled is also used as a vegetable just as the chestnut is used.

HOW THEY ADVANCED IN LIFE.

One Tramp Owes "Rise" to His Mother, the Other Is a "Self-Made" Man.

The kind-hearted lady missionary was canvassing in the outskirts of Brooklyn when she came across two tramps lying on a pile of warm furnace slag, says a New York Times writer. One of them was about the worst-looking tramp on earth and the other was an easy second. After the usual preliminaries and offers of some slight assistance the kind lady said:

"Now, my men, tell me, please, how you came to this state."

"We walked, mum," said the worst-looking of the pair.

"You misunderstand me, my good man. I mean how did you come to the condition in which I find you? Tell me, please, both of you. I want to use the information for object lessons."

"Oh, yes, I understand you now, mum. W-a-l-l. I have no hesitation in sayin' that whatever I am I owe to my mother," responded the one who first acted as spokesman.

"An' as fer me, miss," said the other. "I own with a degree of pride and satisfaction that I am entirely a self-made man."

Some Odd Nicknames.

Nearly every prominent man of title in England has a nickname and some of these cognomens are a trifle odd. For instance, Sir Michael Herbert, British minister to Washington, is known as "Mungo." But why does not appear to be clearly known; the duke of Westminster is called "Bend-Or," which was a Derby winner owned by his grandfather; the duke of Marlborough is "Sunny," from Sunderland, one of his many second titles, and Granville Gordon has his life answered to the name of "Granny."

Oklahoma's Only Battlefield.

The only battle ever fought on what is now Oklahoma soil took place on the Washita river near the Antelope hills. Here in 1868 Gen. Custer, with 900 cavalry, engaged in a deadly combat with Black Kettle, a Cheyenne chief, with an unknown number of warriors. Custer lost 19 soldiers and one officer, but won the fight, killing Chief Black Kettle with 203 braves and taking 53 prisoners.

Figures About Potatoes.

For every 10,000 inhabitants of Germany, 166 acres of potatoes are planted, as against 112 acres in Austria, 98 acres in France, 25 acres in the United States and 31 acres in Great Britain and Ireland.

SENATOR CLARK SUED.

New York Girl Claims That Montanan Copper King Trifled with Her Young Affections.

It developed recently that Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, the "copper king" and multimillionaire, was sued by Miss Mary McNellis, of New York, in the supreme court for $150,000 damages for breach of promise more than a year ago and the affair was conducted with so much secrecy that not a word of it ever reached the ears of the public. The other day Miss McNellis' lawyer asked to have her case reopened for a public trial.

Miss McNellis gave her testimony before James L. Bishop, a referee ap-

HON. WILLIAM A. CLARK.
(Montana Senator Who Is Being Sued for Breach of Promise.)

pointed by the supreme court on March 1 last year. She testified that she was in Chicago about the 8th, 9th or 10th of July, 1896, on the occasion of the democratic convention, and was looking for Elliot Danforth, whom she knew.

"I was told," she continued, "that he was up in the Montana headquarters. I went up there and met Mr. Clark in Mr. Danforth's absence. Mr. Clark said he was pleased to meet me and would like to meet me again. I said I was pleased to meet him and would certainly like to meet him again."

Senator Clark called on her, according to the witness, and took her to dinner at a hotel. "We had some dinner or supper—supper I suppose you would call it," she said, "consisting of oysters, salad and champagne. First we had cocktails, one apiece only; then we talked for a little while."

The conversation ran upon Montana and copper for a time, but finally, according to Miss McNellis, Mr. Clark promised to make her his wife.

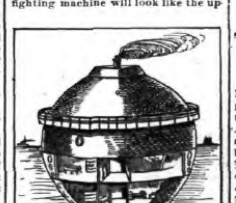
Senator Clark, who admitted having known Miss McNellis for a long time, denied that he had ever promised to marry her. The senator is 60 years old, is a widower and has five children.

THE STOKES BATTERY.

New York Millionaire Inventor Thinks Cannon Will Not Injure His Unique Craft.

Anson Phelps Stokes, of New York, has secured a patent on the floating batery he invented and will protect al his rights therein. The millionaire philanthropist's attorneys believe the invention to be of great value and think the United States will adopt it for coast defense purposes.

Viewed from the shore the Stokes fighting machine will look like the up-



NEW ENGINE OF WAR.
(Fighting Monster Invented by a New York Millionaire.)

per third of a huge gray iron sphere. It will be protected with the heaviest armor that can possibly be made, something thicker and tougher than any now in use, while the perfect globular shape of the vessel or battery will make it practically impossible to injure her with projectiles or even with torpedoes. Whatever missiles happen to hit her will glance off, deflected by the nonresistance of the spherical target presented.

The battery of this floating fost will consist of one great gun or possibly more, which remains immovably fixed. To depress or elevate the muzzle the trim of the firing side of the battery itself will be changed, however, by changing the position of movable ballast or counterpoises.

The Stokes battery will not propel itself, but will be towed to its position, where it will ride at ease, securely held fast by a powerful mushroom anchor.

Bad Thing for Club Men.

A new doorknob has been devised, but it is certain clubmen will not welcome it, although it makes a latchkey unnecessary. By rotating the knob in the same manner as a safe knob, until the proper combination is secured, the door can be opened. The lock is susceptible of 100,000 combinations, and he who knows not or has forgotten the proper one cannot gain admittance through that door.

PEANUT-EATERS IN CARS.

A Public Nuisance That Most People Would Like to See Put Down and Out.

"If I could have my way about it," said a sensitive citizen, according to the New York Sun, "I would have a law passed forbidding the eating of peanuts in elevated or surface cars, and requiring the guards or conductors to eject from the cars any person so offending.

"Men, strange as it may seem, not children, are the chief offenders in this direction. You may see grown men sitting in a car, and, regardless of their fellow passengers, calmly eating peanuts and dropping the shells on the floor.

"To many persons the odor of peanuts within a confined space, as in a railroad car, is unpleasant, as the sight of the litter of shells on the floor must be to all. But the men peanut eaters go right on eating and so disposing of the shells. Why, I have seen a district messenger boy eating peanuts in a car do better than they in one way anyhow. This boy put his empty shells back into the paper bag from which he had emptied the peanuts into his pocket.

"I have seen men eat apples in an elevated car and throw the core under the seat. I have seen a man eat an orange in an elevated car and not even take the trouble to do that with the orange peel, but just lay that down on the vacant seat beside him. But such men as those I regard as fine gentlemen as compared with the grown man who eats peanuts in an elevated car and drops the shells on the floor. Him I regard as—

"Well, the peanut eater I would have firmly, even if gently, put off the car."

WHITE WATER IN THE OCEAN.

Singular Phenomenon Witnessed at Rare Intervals in the Tropical Regions.

Of the many sights witnessed in the oceans of the globe, one of the most curious and most weird is that described by sailors as "the milky sea," ships being surrounded for several hours by water that appears to be a snowy, white mass. Compiled from experiences extending during the last 70 years, an interesting account of the phenomenon is given on the North Atlantic and Mediterranean Pilot Chart. The spectacle is restricted to the darkness of night and rare occasions, and, while it is limited mainly to the warmer waters of the tropical belt, it appears to be more common in the Indian ocean than in the Atlantic and Pacific. From the white water the light is so strong that ordinary newspaper print can be read on board ship, but the scene at this moment of an awe-inspiring description. The horizon is blotted out, sea and sky seem to become one in a sort of universal luminous fog, which, like a London fog, robs the observer of the sense of distance and direction, the dark being lit up with a ghastly, shadowless light. Last June off the west coast of South America a bucket of the white water emptied back into the sea resembled molten lead. This curious sight has interested scientific investigators, Darwin among them; but while it is, no doubt, related to the many phosphorescent displays common at sea, there is no difficult explanation forthcoming of this particular manifestation or of the peculiar atmospheric effects resulting from it.

FIRST BOOK OF LAWS.

Statutes Drawn Up by King of Babylon Five Centuries Before Laws of Moses.

The well-known assyriologist, Dr. Hugo Winckler, says the London Express, has published an account of the legation promulgated by King Amraphel of Babylon, which, so far as is known at present, was the first book of laws ever given to the world. King Amraphel lived, 2,250 years B. C., and is mentioned in the bible as a contemporary of Abraham, so that his statutes were drawn up fully five centuries before the laws of Moses. They number 282, and contain the following:

"If a woman who sells beverages gives bad value for the money paid her, she shall be thrown into water.

"If a wife be a spendthrift, or if she otherwise neglects her duties, her husband may put her away without compensation; but if a man put away his wife for no other reason than that she has no children, he shall return her whole dowry.

"If a betrothal be rescinded, the man shall pay the woman compensation.

"A widow with grown-up children may not marry again without permission from a judge."

Municipal Ownership in England.

A comprehensive return of the financial workings of the "public utilities" undertakings in British towns and cities has just been given to the public in the form of a government blue-book. It covers the four years ended March, 1902. The principal undertakings carried on by 299 corporations were: Markets, 223; waterworks, 193; cemeteries, 143; baths, 138; electricity, 102; gasworks, 97; tramways, 45; harbors, 43. The aggregate net profits were $23,417,552.

Size of Families.

William E. Curtis contributes to the "race suicide" question some real figures. Consulting the census statistics, Mr. Curtis finds that the average number of persons in a family has fallen from 5.6 in 1850 to 4.7 in 1900. The decline has been gradual but steady. In 1850 the average number in a family was 5.6; in 1860, 5.2; in 1870, 5.1; in 1880, 5; in 1890, 4.6; in 1900, 4.7.

DRESSY AFTERNOON GOWNS

Hand Painted Muslins—Chine Effects Very Smart.

Hand painted muslins and chiffons are the favorite materials for those who can afford them, but good imitations are to be seen in the printed nets and muslin. Many of the latter introduce chine effects, and these soft materials lend themselves admirably to gaugings and tuckings.

Rough hats of yellow straw are very smart trimmed with black ostrich plumes.

A particularly up to date gown seen recently was of white crepe de chine with a deep flounce of openwork black silk fringe decorated with cream lace motifs and studded with emerald and

GOWN OF GRAY VELLING TRIMMED WITH FRINGE.

gold and silver sequins. The top of the skirt was gauged slightly over the hips. With this was worn a wide belt of old rose damask silk with a bolero coat of the same knotted fringe studded with lace and sequins and finished with inner folds of rose chiffon. The hat to be worn with this was a big picture shape in chip trimmed with waving ostrich plumes, the brim being lined with pink roses. Certainly cream or ivory white is one of the best foundations for a smart gown.

The dainty costume shown is of gray velling trimmed with fringe and bands of old rose embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PETTICOAT STYLES.

Handsome Models In Brocades and Useful Ones In Gingham.

Silks, satins and brocades predominate in fashionable underskirts, though there is something dainty about a white cambric lace befrilled petticoat on a hot day. China silk, too, is used for underskirts as well as colored satins and mervelleux of different shades, often stitched by hand in a contrasting color. Nothing is daintier than an inexpensive white silk petticoat edged

THREE-QUARTER COAT.

with black chantilly and further decorated with black motifs and insertions.

Pretty petticoats for useful wear are made of colored gingham trimmed with ecru lace.

Pongee and mohair petticoats are prettily finished with a flounce of buttonhole embroidery.

White cambric petticoats are made with wide flounces headed by a beading, through which is run a colored ribbon. These flounces are inserted with open lace either in straight or bias lines.

Black taffeta petticoats are always smart trimmed with chantilly lace.

The three-quarter coat in the cut is of black peau de soie trimmed with silk braid and lined with white silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WOMAN LASSO EXPERT.

She Hurls a Lariat With the Skill of a Cowboy.

"You think," said the man from the ranch, "that a cow puncher is a drunkard and a reckless shooter. It's not so. It is this way: Six weeks at a time he may be alone on the treeless plains with his cattle and not see a soul to speak to."

"Is he lonely?"

"No," replied Frank Chamberlin. "He learns to be interested in very little things. Maybe an antelope crosses the plain. He watches it an hour till it goes out of sight. Perhaps some Indians pass by on their way from one reservation to another, and that, too, diverts him. He looks after his steers, sleeps outdoors and maybe gets into town once a year. If he happens to get hilarious and raise things this once

SPINNING THE LARIAT.

a year, then all the world says cowboys are drunken desperadoes. The fact is there is no more temperate man living than the cow puncher. Now, for myself, I never drink, smoke, chew or gamble. Once I smoked two years, but didn't care for it, so gave it up. There's my wife Myrtle, who was with me on the plains. She is a teetotaler too. Neither of us ever touches anything intoxicating, though we're both show people."

Mrs. Chamberlin is one of the few women in America who can spin a lariat and lasso a steer as well as any man cow puncher can do. She can perform with the best of the cattle men their tricks with rope and noose.

Some of her feats seem like sleight of hand. She begins with the merest loop in a rope, spins it round and round in a gradually widening circle, jumping into the circle and out of it again, meanwhile keeping up the motion steadily. She can gradually raise that whirling rope without marring for an instant the perfect circumference, throw it over her shoulders and leap out from under it again, it spinning, spinning all the while in a way to make you dizzy. One trick is to whirl the rope by a wrist motion; also a forearm movement, leaving the hand quite free. All this looks easy as smiling *when Myrtle Chamberlin does it*, but if you think it is easy try it. It is impossible for an animal or a human being to escape the lasso in the hands of an expert.

The picture shows Myrtle whirling a rope around her husband, Frank. She was a Michigan girl who went west to live on a Montana ranch. She and her husband became inseparable comrades and chums outdoors as well as in. He coached her in rough riding, cow punching and lariat throwing till he confessed she was as good at rope tricks as he himself was, and he was for awhile one of Buffalo Bill's riders. The pair after a time began to give exhibitions because that paid better than taking care of cattle for other owners. But after awhile—

"Then what are you going to do?"

"We are going directly back to Montana and get a ranch of our own and run it. We like that life best. Where you have your own ranch you can double your money in five years."

Myrtle is a noble specimen of physical womanhood, with arms like marble pillars. She is 5 feet 8½ inches in height and weighs 220 pounds, yet is active as a cat. She is a woman athlete. She told me she always rides astride at her home in Montana.

"It wouldn't be safe any other way, with the steep places you have to go up and down. At home on the ranch I never wear anything but a short skirt or out and out trousers, never a long dress. I have one suit with leather breeches just like that the cow punchers wear. I like that the best of all. Oh, trousers are altogether the best dress.

"Physical culture? I never open a Sunday paper that I don't see columns of stuff about it. I don't believe in 'physical culture.' I can do every one of these things these women can and I never had any training in my life. Work, that's what they want, something useful, that will exercise the whole body all over at once. If they would get out and do a good washing—that's the kind of exercise. But these ladies—they make this sort of motion, and this and this"—moving her arms. "What good? After exercising they squeeze themselves up into a corset like a vise, and fifteen minutes' of corset will upset and destroy two hours' physical culture."

In her public performances this nobly developed young woman wears knickerbockers and no skirt at all. On the plains, riding alone, she always carries a knife and "gun," as the cowboys call a pistol. The gun is carried partly because some accidental may make it necessary to shoot a steer or even the horse one is riding.

SUSAN PEPPER.

LITTLE ARTICLES OF DRESS.

Elastic Belts, New Fans and Veils Seen In the Shops.

The neck ruffles, stoles, little capes or whatever one may chose to call them are very smart and are calculated to set off the lines of the figure. The foundation may be of any fluffy material, caught here and there with little bunches of ribbon, artificial flowers, etc.

The wide elastic belt is also a feature *of the season, and it is especially designed* for wear with the short sack coat effects so much in vogue. One of the newest is of gold and silver elastic worked in a Russian design and held in place by jeweled clasps and slides.

Veils are simpler in texture and less closely figured than formerly. Pale blue chiffon veils are much affected with plain sailor hats.

Washable gloves are worn by all smart women during the hot weather.

TAILOR MADE OF RED CHEVIOT.

The favorite glove, however, for those who have dainty hands is made of silk in black or white, with double finger tips and snug fitting wrists.

Pretty fans are being sold in the shops. They are made to resemble when open bunches of flowers or a huge single flower, and they are most effective when worn with a gown which they match.

The simple tailor made sailor shape is being revived and is just the thing for outdoor summer wear.

The tailor made in the cut is of deep red cheviot trimmed with ecru and black applications of velvet and lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Simple and Chic Hats Worn by *Well Dressed Women.*

In millinery the brownish ecru shades still hold their own.

The coarser and the shinier the straw the smarter the tailor made hat.

While the plain sailor hat is being revived, it is not becoming to every

THE LATEST BOLERO.

one, and for those who may not wear it the French sailor is designed in different sizes and trimmings.

The smart hats nearly all tilt off the face, but are brought well to the front to throw a shadow into the eyes.

A chic way of trimming a French sailor is to encircle the crown with a wreath of small flowers held together with a ribbon bow.

Scarlet touches in a rather deep shade appear on much of the white millinery.

The ecru hat trimmed with a single ecru ostrich plume is very pretty worn with a pongee gown.

The sailor shape of white linen simply trimmed with folds of china silk or a white breast is always smart and becoming.

In the cut are shown the latest bolero and a smart hat of coarse Italian straw.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

STICKS TO OLD CUSTOMS.

The Supreme Court of the United States Is Wedded to Its Traditions.

The supreme court of the United States does business on an antiquated plan. While it undoubtedly is the most dignified body of men in this country, if not in the world, it has its peculiarities, and they are striking ones, says the Indianapolis Sentinel. One of the traditions of the court prevents newspaper correspondents from attending the sessions of the court in their professional capacity. Provision is made for a representative of each of the great press associations, but the correspondents have to push and crowd in behind the rear railing with the hundreds of other spectators. Usually they have to stand up, and if they are seen taking notes an attendant escorts them to the door. The result is that the 200 or more correspondents have to depend on their memory for their reports of proceedings in the supreme courtroom.

There is another custom of the court which prevents correspondents from seeing the opinions handed down until they have secured authority from the judges who severally deliver them from the bench. This authority is not always given, the judges exercising his own discretion about it. Not infrequently the correspondent has to go to the home of the judge to get the written authority, and perhaps by the time he gets back to the capitol the office of the clerk of the court is closed.

PLACED DUTY BEFORE WORK.

Man in Need of Employment Refused Job to March with the Unemployed.

A London preacher had an interesting experience not long ago with a hungry man. The mendicant explained that he had found it absolutely impossible to get work. He had applied everywhere, always to be turned away, and at last nothing remained for him but to beg from door to door for the food that was necessary to keep life in his body.

The clergyman's heart was filled with pity. The poor man seemed to be honest, and after being furnished with a good meal he was asked where a message would reach him. He gave an address and went away.

Then the preacher sat down to think the matter over. He knew of no work that he could find for the man, but he decided to invent a job.

Accordingly the next day the preacher sent a message to the luckless man, saying:

"Come at once. I have a position for you. We need a man to clean our school house and keep it in order."

He received an immediate reply as follows:

"Sorry I can't come. I have to march with the unemployed to-day. Would to-morrow do?"

PITTSBURG WITHOUT THE "H."

Variation in Spelling the City's Name Is Often Puzzling to Railway Men.

Is it Pittsburg or Pittsburgh, anyway? Of 23 companies indexed in the official guide with the names of that city forming a part of their title, five say "burg" and 18 say "burgh." The stitches, or old-stylers, appear to have it, supposing the official guide to be as inerrant as usual, says the Railway Age. The city papers differ, the majority aspiring to the aspirate—to which the progressive Post seems in its title to say Gee! But referring again to the guide, it appears that 16 cities named in railway titles, which have the disputed final syllable, those beginning with New, Pratts and Middle call themselves burghs, where Fitch, Blooms, Rose, Flemings, Gettys, Harris, Ham, Lords, Ogden, Stras, Philips, Vick and Waynes are plain burgs—13 against three. So the Gees appear to have it here. But aggregating the Pitts and other burgs and burghs in the 39 railway titles examined it is found that the burghs have a majority of three. Nevertheless the Railway Age votes for the commonsense burg, and demurs to wasting paper and ink on the superfluous h.

MOONSHINERS OF FRANCE.

Hundreds of Thousands of Families Distill Liquors for Household Consumption.

The recent agitation of the bouilleurs de cru, or private distillers, of France, against the proposals of M. Rouvier, the minister of finance, to tax their franchise has disclosed the immense power of this vested interest among the peasantry. It is estimated that no fewer than 1,000,000 to 1,800,000 families avail themselves of the privilege to distill from the pears, apples, damsons and cherries of their orchards spirituous liquors for household consumption, says the London paper. But as every hectoliter of nonexempt liquor —worth, perhaps, some $10—is taxed to the tune of $44, there is every inducement to the enterprising peasant to distill more than his household can consume, in order to do an illicit business with his neighbor, and in this way some $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 per annum escapes the treasury. In the orchard land of Normandy the privately distilled liquor is, indeed, quite a recognised article of trade, and most of the bouilleur de cru often pays his workmen, his tailor, his butcher, and his land in terms of alcohol.

High Freight Rates.

It costs almost twice as much to send boxed goods from New York to San Francisco by rail direct as it does via London, the Suez canal, Hong-Kong and Yokahama by steamer.

FOR WARM DAYS.

Linen Coats—The Question of Petticoats and Shoes.

The linen coat of short or three-quarter length lends itself to a variety of elaborations. Very smart motor coats are made of linen and simply strapped. Needless to say, they must be extremely well cut.

There are some linen coats made in three-quarter effects, and these are

A DANCING FROCK.

very smart and useful for traveling, especially in the iron gray mixtures which come in the better linens this year.

Skirts which just escape the ground demand smart shoes, and in Paris fancy footwear is the rule, even red and pale blue kid being worn, but nothing can be smarter than the bronze or patent leather Louis XV. shoe, fastening with a buckle or a bow of grosgrain ribbon.

White cambric petticoats are the thing for muslin frocks, but foulards, plain taffetas and wash silks are to be preferred woolen gowns.

The old fashioned brown holland is being revived, and it is trimmed with torchon lace and embroidery. When this material is well made and worn with right accessories it forms a charming costume.

The evening dress in the cut is of dotted muslin trimmed with bands of shirring and bonilon lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Batiste Frocks—Foulard Utility Gowns—Some New Sunshades.

Young girls wear a good deal of hand embroidered batiste or muslin, and this is very dainty. These little gowns are made simply with openwork lace collars and ribbon belts or sashes.

Spotted and figured foulards make ideal shirt waist costumes. They are designed with the skirts and waists tucked perpendicularly with lines of fagoting or smocking for trimming.

Petticoats of dark blue and white and green and white gingham are smart to wear with blue serge or cheviot tailor made suits.

With a full dress a very full frou-frouing petticoat is a necessity. The

DINNER TOILET.

red underskirt holds its own in a soft dull shade for wear with all black gowns.

Sunshades are returning to their old shapes and are for the most part unlined. The latest notion is a hand painted handle, the wreath creeping on to the ball top. Flowered chine moire is very artistic. White lace with black leaves in transparent work is also chic. Many of the handles have rosettes of chiffon or soft ribbon.

The pretty dress in the cut is of white veiling trimmed with fine white lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SELFISH WOMAN

And the Unselfish One

"THERE is a type of woman who goes through life getting the best and giving the worst," remarked the old bachelor. "My friend Jones married just such a one. He loved her to distraction, and she was one of those wishy washy maidens who simply look on and simper while a man tears up his heart for her benefit and rips up things generally."

"Such slangy expressions!" commented the society woman, with a lift of her eyebrows.

"Well, I don't care," he returned. "When I get to talking about that type of woman my vocabulary becomes brutal. She was pretty and dainty and always cool and serene. She had all the virtues because she was too neutral to have any faults. She would have married Jones or Tom or Dick or Harry or any of the eligible men who crowded around her. It didn't make any difference to her, but Jones happened to propose first, and he was a good catch. her parents told her, so she married him. Love? She didn't know the faintest meaning of it. Oh, waft; yes, she did; she knew the love of her own self. To be pretty, to be admired, to dress well, to get a good husband, to occupy a high place in this world, to be loved, to be petted, to be taken care of—these were parts of her creed. The mere fact of her marrying Jones and allowing him to provide for her until the end of her days, she considered, entitled her to absolute worship. In her own house she reigns absolute. Even her friends wait on her hand and foot. Of sympathy, *generosity, she has none, but when* but the least thing happens to her, ah, how she cries out! Every one must sympathize. And Jones, poor man, realizes at last what he has married. He might perhaps have been a great man if he had had a little sympathy and consideration. As it is, he is merely a hard plodder.

"Yes," said the society woman slowly, "but there is the other side to consider. For my part, my experience in the world has taught me rather to ap-

WAITED ON HAND AND FOOT

plaud the selfish woman. In fact, I will say even more. I will say that I think the harm done by the selfish woman great as it is, is not so great as that done by the unselfish one."

The bachelor only gasped, and his friend went on.

"One of my friends is a thoroughly unselfish woman. Her idea of dividing an orange is to give the orange and keep the peel for herself. Well, in the house where she lives are five of the most selfish people in this town—her husband and her four children. And they are selfish simply and solely for the reason that she always thinks of them before herself, so that they have grown to have an exaggerated idea of their own importance. If her husband has a toothache she may be dying ill herself, but she will get up and walk around with him. She forgives him everything because she understands him so well and sympathizes with his weaknesses. Result, he feels he can do about as he pleases, and he does. If some day that little woman were to assert herself I believe the family would drop dead. If they didn't do that they would certainly consider themselves the most injured people in the world. Now isn't she doing an enormous amount of harm? The greatest deeds in this world have been done by men for utterly selfish women.

"The generous woman, on the other hand, has hardly ever provoked a great deed. The more she has given the less she has received from the beginning of the world to this day."

"Why not, then, make a rule for women," put in the bachelor—"be unselfish to your own sex and be selfish to the men?"

"Because that wouldn't be always fair. There are some men who are so big and strong in their natures that they never could be selfish under any circumstances. They are the ones who make allowances for a woman's weakness, who give continually, almost mechanically, because they are the stronger, and it is the part of the stronger to give without counting the cost and never to take. They are the ones who make us realize the real meaning of the word unselfish. For their sake no woman should be entirely selfish."

MAUD ROBINSON.

YACHTING COSTUMES.

Serge Is Always Useful—Rough White Hopsacking Skirts.

Yachting costumes are among the considerations of the moment. French women are having a great deal of deep crimson serge made up in this way. The average woman, however, looks best in a costume of navy blue trimmed with touches of red or white.

Costumes of white serge and brilliantine are also smart trimmed here and there with touches of dull green.

A blue yachting costume seen recently was of blue serge decorated with

SERGE YACHTING COSTUME.

crochet applique in scarlet with dark blue and red tassels. The skirt just escaped the ground and was cut very full. The jacket was loose braided and lined with scarlet silk. With this was worn a white tailor made shirt waist with a red leather belt and a tie of red silk.

Rough white hopsacking skirts are very smart cut with a wide flare and trimmed with five rows of military braid.

Flat military braid is very good also for linens.

Orange linen is a new shade. It is usually trimmed with black and white braid.

The yachting costume illustrated is of serge. The jacket is blue and the skirt cream with a blue band.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COOL DRESSES.

China Silk a Favorite, as Is Also Embroidered White Linen.

Rose is one of the favorite Parisian shades. A very smart afternoon gown seen recently was in soft white china silk decorated with a border of silk covered with pink spots. The skirt was caught up on the hips in pannier fashion, while the bodice was finished with a fichu of black embroidered soie de

ROSE MUSLIN GOWN.

chine edged with heavy fringe and worn with an all black toque trimmed with pink roses.

Entire dresses of white linen are the latest thing. These dresses are of two descriptions, those intended for walking costumes and the dressy variety. A gown of linen inset with glod clunv lace is fit for almost any summer occasion. The other little gowns are made shirt waist fashion, with the skirts just clearing the ground. They are ornamented with tucks and with tailor made applications.

White china silk costumes are smart and almost universally becoming. They are trimmed with lines of fagoting and wide bands of antique lace.

An all white hat trimmed with a long ostrich plume is a very useful adjunct.

The illustration shows a very simple gown of rose spotted muslin. The hat is of rose chiffon and straw.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Ed... and ... Superintendent

Judge Kirkpatrick declares that "suckers are born every hour." Well where do the others come from?

That "Iowa idea" is forgotten for the time being and the Delaware idea is the leading figure in the public drama.

Sir Thomas Lipton visited Coney Island on Sunday. Possibly he was looking for a place to exhibit the Shamrock III.

The statement of Edward H. Southern that women rule the destiny of the theatre is too narrow. "All the world's a stage" when one considers the sphere of her authority.

No wonder Hanna declines to run the chances of being nominated for the presidency, when one realizes what work devolves upon the chief executive of this Nation. The strenuous life isn't to his fancy.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, not only boasts that it is the largest single body of Fythians in the State but that it has the youngest chancellor commander. Effervescent Thomas Muir, notwithstanding his youthfulness, should make a capable and creditable commander.

People like to know how they're rated in this world. Sometimes you can find out though your name is not in Bradstreet's or Dunn's. For instance the suit instituted by a husband against his parents-in-law, tells his young wife how much he thinks of her. Just $50,000. Don't you think she ought to live with him after that?

The Chicago Maternity Hospital has prepared a table showing how much babies should weigh. Once a year old, according to this authority, should tip the scale at twenty and a half pounds. Any weight over this is superfluous flesh. Strange to relate no suggestion is made as to a course in physical training. Dieting is recommended.

Scotch Plains is wrestling with the police question. At present the department there consists of one man. How many of its citizens express the opinion that a police officer is an ornamental and costly fixture of the municipality and should be abolished. Others take exceptions, wishing to have an imposing force, say for instance of two men. It's a weighty question, but possibly the Scotch Plains Council will be able to dispose of it on Wednesday evening without appointing a commission.

Bishop Potter has notified Rev. R. C. Fillingham, a priest of the Church of England, that if he or his associates interrupt the services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York, as proposed, he will be thrown into the street. The prelate declares that he has instructed the rector of the church to apply for a police detail to do the throwing. He adds that happily there is a law in New York to cope with such disorderly persons. The English priest is no doubt following in the footsteps of that fanatic Kensit, who was jailed time and again in England for the same offense. The Anglican communion unfortunately within its fold a few of these men who overstep the law in protesting against what they term idolatrous practices. Whether it be in the Anglican Church or any other such men as these should receive severe punishment. There is no orderly way for them to proceed in all such cases without resorting to a breach of the peace.

The foolish practice of many institutions of learning in conferring degrees without any regard to the worth of those receiving the honor has to a great extent cheapened their value. Many men have done nothing to entitle them to such honors flaunt their degrees on every possible occasion and the PH.D., LL.D., M.A., S.T.D. D.D., and D.C.L. are becoming commonplace. Little "one-horse" colleges scattered throughout the country seem to make it a practice to barter the honorary degrees for some financial assistance or special gift.

The big institutions, such as Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Columbia and Cornell, however, furnish a marked exception to this silly practice. The honors they confer upon the public men are generally well earned and well deserved. It is for this reason that Plainfielders welcome the announcement that Yale University has attached a D.D. to the name of Rev. William B. Richards, for many years the pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. Richards is recognized as an able preacher whose utterances and writings have won him well merited distinction. He is a leader in his field of work; he is worthy of being called a doctor of divinity.

BASEBALL GAMES ON LOCAL DIAMONDS

Alia Club Defeated by Scotch Plains in a Hard Fought Battle on Oval.

HOPE WINS BY FORFEIT

ST. MARY'S CLUB TROUNCES THE DUNELLEN BALL TOSSERS.

Great Crowd Attends the Games on the Crescent Oval—Detailed Scores—Much Interest in the Matches—Other Games.

SCOTCH PLAINS, 6; ALIA, 2.

It was a bitter disappointment for Plainfield, Saturday, to see Alia go down to defeat before Scotch Plains on Crescent Oval. The home team made a pinchy fight, however, in one of the best exhibitions of the season. In the first inning, the first man up for Scotch Plains, was hit by the ball and the next man walked. These gifts together with a couple of opportune hits, gave Scotch Plains three runs. Three more were added while Alia was scoring twice. "Lefty" Davis, the Scotch Plains pitcher, was effective, keeping the sight hits made off his delivery well scattered.

Staub for Alia, pitched well and was finely supported by Page behind the bat. He was touched up for nine hits.

The playing of Henriues was a feature. The new shortstop contributed a three-bagger, one of the longest hits ever made on the oval. The other members of the team distinguished themselves more or less, except in the batting department.

The game was witnessed by the largest crowd of the season. A big crowd from Scotch Plains rejoiced in the success of their pets. The same teams will play two games next Saturday, one on the oval and one at Scotch Plains.

The summary:

ALIA.	r	h	p	a	e	SCOTCH PLAINS.	r	h	p	a	e
Moore, rb	0	1	2	1	0	McM'n's H'n	1	2	9	0	0
Staub, p	0	1	1	2	0	Davis, p	1	1	0	2	0
Henr's, ss	0	1	3	3	1	Kow'k, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Hutton, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	Hutton, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Page, c	0	0	10	1	1	Bryan, lb	1	2	0	0	0
Hall, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Hamilton, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Bush, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Baker'n, 2b	0	1	2	4	1
Dugan, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Dugan, c	0	1	9	1	1
Hall, 2b	1	0	2	3	0	Davis, 3	2	1	1	4	0
Totals	2	3	30	10	2	Totals	6	10	27	11	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Scotch Plains	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Alia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

The summary:

Three-base hits—McMenamin, Henriques. Stolen bases—McMenamin, Henriques, Moore, Dugan, Staub, 2; Davis, 2; Base on balls—Davis, 1; Staub, 2; Hit by pitcher—Hall. Passed ball—Page. Earned runs—Alia, 1; Scotch Plains, 2. Double plays—Hall, Hall and Hutton; Davis, Hutton and Hamilton. Left on bases—Alia, 5; Scotch Plains, 7. Umpire—Townley. Scorer—H. C. Brown. Time of game—1:45.

HOPE, 9; IRONSIDES, 0.

Game Forfeited by Ironsides.

Because Adair, the pitcher for the Ironsides of Newark, the Saturday's game between Hope and Ironsides on Hope Common, stepped outside his box in the ninth inning and the umpire awarded the batter his base, the visiting team refused to play out the game and forfeited it to Hope, 9 to 0. The score when the dispute arose was 11 to 9 in favor of Ironsides, with no one on base and nobody out in the first of the ninth. Adair had been warned against the offense several times previously in the game. Both teams played poor ball, a star catch by Hope relieving the otherwise featureless contest. The summary:

HOPE.	r	h	o	a	e	IRONSIDES.	r	h	p	a	e
Brooks, lf	1	1	0	0	0	Hunt, rf	0	0	1	0	1
Martin, ss	0	1	1	1	0	Owen, 2b	0	1	1	4	2
Hoffman, 2b	0	1	2	2	0	Jones, ss	0	1	1	2	2
Bates, 1b	1	1	9	0	0	Adair, p	0	0	0	1	0
Kay, p	0	0	1	1	0	Pollock, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Kay, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Fay, ss	0	0	0	1	0
Kinney, c	0	0	7	0	0	Fay, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Gehrt, 1b	1	1	1	0	0	Adair, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	3	5	27	5	0	Totals	0	4	27	9	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ironsides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9

The summary:

Two-base hits—Shortman, Pollock. Double plays—Kinney, Bates and Gehrt; Shortman, Kinney, c; Howell, 2; Adair, 2. Base on balls—Howell, 2; Adair, 1. Wild pitches—Adair, 2; Howell, 1. Struck out—By Howell, 7; by Adair, 3. Passed ball—Kinney, 1; Dodge, c; Howell, 1; Bates 1; Gehrt, 1. Left on bases—Hope, 4; Ironsides, 5. Umpire—George McCosh. Time of game—1:45.

ST. MARY'S, 11; DUNELLEN A. C., 0.

Dunellen people who saw their pets play St. Mary's on the latter's field Saturday afternoon had no occasion to root themselves hoarse. The game that was all one sided, the score ending 11 to 0 in favor of St. Mary's.

The eleven runs were well earned, Dunellen men doing good field work. The exceptionally clever work of the short stop, Monahan, and the excellent command, change of pace, and variety of curves of St. Mary's pitcher, Hughes, were features. In the seventh inning, Monahan caught a sizzler off Hughes' bat after a hard run of nearly 60 feet.

At the opening of the eighth a change was made in the visiting team. Cushing went into the box and Stillinger covered second. Rangers at second base swapped with Cushing, better work resulting from the change.

Hughes for St. Mary's scored fifteen strikeouts against Hilinger's four and Cushing's one. Malloy at center played good ball for the home team and "freezing" onto several hot ones. Fred Winn, at first played an exceptionally good game in spite of a sprained ankle.

The score in detail follows:

ST. MARYS.	r	h	p	a	e	DUNELLEN.	r	h	p	a	e
Monaghan, ss	1	1	1	2	0	Hilinger, p	0	0	0	1	0
Malloy, cf	2	2	1	0	0	Cushing, p	0	0	0	0	0
Winn, 1b	2	2	9	0	0	Stillinger, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Rangers, 2b	2	2	2	2	0	Rangers, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes, p	2	2	0	2	0	Winn, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Hughes, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Hughes, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes, c	1	1	9	1	0	Hughes, c	0	0	5	1	0
Hughes, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Hughes, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	11	12	27	7	0	Totals	0	0	27	3	0

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
St. Marys	2	1	2	1	1	0	2	2	0
Dunellen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The summary:

Two-base hits—Malloy, Winn, Hughes, Rangers. Stolen bases—Monaghan, Malloy, Winn, Rangers, Hughes, Hughes, Hughes

"The engine 'Lehanon' was received on November 7, 1868, and the 'Asbury' on November 12, following the opening of the Lehigh Valley to Manch Chunk, on October 1 of that year, which brought the Central a largely increased business, and in 1866, the 'Elizabethport,' 'Bound Brook,' 'New Market,' 'Cranlaville,' 'North Branch,'

The late Rolff J. Swackhamer.

'Phillipsburg' and 'Somerville' were purchased, which were shortly followed by the 'Middlesex,' 'Union,' 'Monmouth,' 'Richmond,' 'Petersburg,' 'Perrite' and 'Wren,' which did all the local work between Elizabeth and Jersey City when the road was extended from Elizabethport to that city in August, 1864.

"In conversing recently on his early railroad experience Mr. Van Arsdale said: 'Looking back on railroad progress over my three score years and ten, from a strap rail and engines weighing nine and a half tons, burning pine wood, to coal-burners weighing a hundred and ten tons, burning coal, I cannot but be thankful that I am so American and that I have been permited to live and behold the triumph of American brains and energy in the development of the world's greatest industry.' "

MRS. CLAWSON BORNE TO REST

REV. DR. WILLIAM R. RICHARDS OFFICIATES AT FUNERAL.

Beautiful Flower Tributes—Interment at Hillside Cemetery—The Pallbearers.

The funeral services of Mrs. Frank T. Clawson were held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the late home in West Seventh street, where a large number of relatives and friends had gathered. Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, a former pastor of the dead woman, officiated at the services and offered tender words of sympathy to the family and friends. Three selections, Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," "O, Paradise, O, Paradise," and "The Hymn of the Homeland," were sung by the Lotus Glee Club, of New York.

There was a profusion of floral tributes from friends and relatives, including a large bunch of cut roses from nine associates forming a social club of which Mrs. Clawson was a member, and a similar wreath festooned with pink roses from a similar association composed of six young women. There were also a bank of roses and sweet peas tied with lavender ribbon and a large number of cut flowers. Perhaps, the most touching tribute was a bunch of roses from Mrs. Clawson's five-year-old son. These were placed within the casket.

The interment was in Hillside Cemetery and these were the pallbearers: Alfred Holmes, John Faxon, Frederick Nichols, Dr. Marcus L. Clawson, Asa E. Randolph and Frank J. Hubbard.

SCALE OF INCREASE.

Proportionate Advances in Wage of Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Employes.

In giving the employes of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company an increase of wages, the new men will receive an increase of three cents an hour, making a total of 19 cents; two-year men receive 20 cents an hour, an increase of four cents; five-year men receive 21 cents an hour, an increase of five cents, and ten-year men receive 23 cents an hour, an increase of six cents.

COACHMEN AID HOSPITAL.

Send Check to Governors, Who Ask for More Money.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital met last Monday in regular session, but only routine business was considered. A check for $200 was received from the Coachmen's Union, of Plainfield, the profits from a recent ball given for the hospital benefit. The governors still feel the need of money with which to go on with the work at the new hospital.

SONG AND SPEECH

Local M. E. Churches Observed the Anniversary of Birth of the Founder of Methodism.

HIS LIFE AND HIS WORK

FIRST M. E. AND MONROE AVENUE CHURCHES HOLD SPECIAL EXERCISES.

Pastors and James R. Joy Speak—Sunday-Schools Observe the Day—Dr. Halleron at Monroe Avenue M. E.—All Day Worship.

Hymn and prayer and sermons combined to celebrate the bi-centenial of the birth of John Wesley in the local M. E. churches Sunday. The exercises were held in the morning and evening, consisting of special sermons by the pastor and observances at the Sunday-school session by the teachers and pupils.

At the First M. E. Church, the pastor, Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, preached a special sermon in the morning on "John Wesley's Work." The sermon treated of the founding of Methodism and its rapid growth from the time when Wesley started as a missionary among the Indians.

The session of the Sunday-school was a combination of the quarterly service and a celebration of the birth of the "Father of Methodism." Parallels were drawn between the lives of Paul and John Wesley. Ten teachers of the school told of some one characteristic of the great preacher corresponding with a similar trait of the Apostles. Charles and John Wesley's hymns were sung by the school.

At the evening hour of worship James R. Joy, the author of a biography of the great divine, delivered an address on "How John Wesley Awakened England." Mr. Joy told of the awakening of Wesley to his personal responsibilities to God. He told of the man's birth, his education and characteristics of industry and common sense, physical and moral courage and the singleness of his purpose in life and his strength of purpose. He referred to his introduction of congregational singing in his churches. He quoted McCauley's characterization of Wesley as an ecclesiastical statesman.

At the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church yesterday morning special services were held during the Sunday-school session. The exercises were in charge of Walter McGee, the superintendent of the school. Each teacher read a short sketch of the work of Wesley. Papers were read by Mrs. J. C. Pearson, Clarence Booard, Miss Fay Beekman, Mansfield Smith, J. C. Pearson, Edward Beekman and Miss Cumerson.

"Wesley and his time" was the theme of a sermon by the pastor, Rev. John McMurray. The religious beliefs of the English people at the time of the great preacher's birth were described. The pastor also spoke of the missionary work of Wesley, at the meeting of the Epworth League.

An address was given by the presiding elder of this district, Rev. Dr. Daniel Halleron, at the evening service. The fact that there are millions of Methodists in this and other countries shows convincingly, said Dr. Halleron, that a firm foundation was laid by Wesley upon which Methodism will continue to build until the world shall be redeemed.

New Officers.

Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., has elected these officers: Junior Past Councilor, Russell Hazard; councilor, Harry Winn; vice councilor, Harry DeHart; recording secretary, David Bodine; assistant, Foster Hartpence; financial secretary, Ephraim Compton; treasurer, T. E. Currin; conductor, Clarence Bilyeu; warden, John Kleiner; inside sentinel, Sidney Wilks; outside sentinel, R. F. Bennett; trustee, William Kelsey. The officers will be installed this evening.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Man Arrested at Elizabethport Accused of Killing Hoplock.

Frederick F. Williams was arrested at Elizabethport, N. J., yesterday, on suspicion of having caused the death of Joseph E. Hoplock, whose body was found floating in Staten Island Sound on June 23. Hoplock was a widower and leaves four children. The police theory is that he was attacked by Williams on a tugboat and then thrown overboard.

Quietly Married.

Miss Hannah Burton, of England, and George Bridge, of Grove street, were married at the First M. E. Church, Saturday afternoon. The couple have known each other since childhood. The groom is an employe at the Aluminum Plate Works. The affair was a quiet one, only the intimate friends of the couple being present.

CORPS OF TEACHERS

President of Board of Education Announces New Pedagogues.

SOME CHANGES MADE

SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL HOMER J. WIGHTMAN TO REMAIN.

One New Face to be Seen in Watchung School—Several in High and Other Departments—In the Kindergarten.

James R. Joy, president of the North Plainfield Board of Education, Monday gave out the list of teachers appointed for the coming school term. The appointments include several changes.

In the high school department, G. W. Peterson, a graduate of Dickinson College and of the Pennsylvania State Normal School will take the place of Almond L. Clark in the departments of science and mathematics; in the grammar department Miss Alice Thompson, of the Oswego State Normal School, in New York, will take the place of Miss Minnie Filkins, in grade 6B; and in the grades 8 and 7B Miss Anna L. Holcomb will exchange classes with Miss Alberta E. Waterbury.

There are several changes in the list of teachers in the Somerset street kindergarten. Miss May Thompson, of the New Jersey State Normal School and a graduate of the North Plainfield High School will take the place of Miss Mary Kay; Miss Edith M. Ver Planck, of the Courtland, N. Y., State Normal School, will succeed the place of Miss Rachel Frazee, Miss Edna M. Richards, of the Courtland State Normal School, will take the place of Miss Abbie Hanna, Miss Emilie Sturdevant will take the place of Miss May Hart and Miss Pearl Williams will take the place of Miss Della Filkins, who goes to Rutherford, N. J. Miss Elizabeth Kiernan, of grade 4B, will be the principal of the school.

There is but one change in the list of the teachers in the Watchung School. Miss Stella J. Sears will take charge of class 1B in place of Miss Burid Walker.

Homer J. Wightman will be the supervising principal of the school. The entire list of teachers for the coming year is this:

Somerset Street School.

High School — G. W. Peterson, science and mathematics; Susie E. Glass, Latin and German; Marion Bush, English and French; Gertrude Snodgrass, Latin and Government; Myrtle M. Montague, stenography and typewriting. Grammar — Mary A. Yoran, 6; Anna L. Holcomb, 8; Mary E. Gillette, 7A; Alberta E. Waterbury, 7B; Mary G. Weller, 6A; Alice Thompson, 6B; Jessie Hill, 5A; Ruth C. Hill, 5B. Primary—Mary Butler, kindergarten; G. M. Anderson, 1A; Lizzie Southworth, 1B; Edith M. Ver Planck, 2A and B, Girls; Edna M. Richards, 2A and B, Boys; Pearl A. Williams, 3A; Emilie M. Sturdevant, 3B; Sarah E. Mackey, 4A; Elizabeth Kiernan, 4B, principal.

Watchung School.

Primary—Elsie Horon, kindergarten; Mabel R. Hare, 1A; Stella J. Sears, 1B; Clara L. Atherton, 2A and B; Elizabeth L. Claypoole, 2A and B; Emma U. Tantum, 4A and B, principal.

Manual Training—Robert H. Sander, wood and mechanical drawing; Laura A. Sydenham, drawing; Bessie Taylor, cooking and sewing.

Special — Laura M. Sydenham, keeper of supplies; Clara Van Fleet, pianist; Nella D. Maxfield, music.

An Accident

to your eyes often causes total blindness, but how many people have lost the sight from their own neglect, when by consulting an eye specialist in time they could have saved the vision. If you desire we will give you a free examination. Stiles & Co., Philadelphia eye specialists, 207 East Front street, every Thursday.

Realty Negotiations.

Among the latest sales which D. Foster Updike has negotiated are that of the house at 208 East Ninth street, owned by Mrs. Frances G. Martin to Mrs. Frank S. Tompkin, of 440 East Sixth street, and a house at 623 West Seventh street to James E. Codington, of Warrenville.

J. H. P. Wharton, formerly of Plainfield, has returned to New York, after a short visit with Plainfield friends.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BLAZE OF SPLENDOR

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

the bride's mother, received their friends on the porch, in front of a marriage bell of white marguerites, screened with clematis. The mantles in the house were banked with maiden hair fern and bride roses. Charles Thorley, of New York, was the decorator.

Music was furnished by a large New York orchestra, and dancing was enjoyed on a platform on the lawn. The wedding supper was served along the brook banks.

The wedding gifts cost probably thousands of dollars. The groom's gift to the bride was a chain of pearls with a diamond pendant. The bride's mother gave the bride a chest of silver and a diamond tiara. The groom's brother gave the groom a gold loving cup, and the bride a diamond and emerald bracelet. Each of the ushers was presented by the groom with a diamond horseshoe pin, and Miss Hyde gave her maid-of-honor and flower girls bracelets with diamond hearts.

Over 1,000 wedding invitations were issued. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd and Mr. and Mrs. W. Palmer Smith, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kepler, of Lancaster, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bettle, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Mead, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. Wright Post and Mr. and Mrs. Girard Herrick, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Colby, of Orange; Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Griscom, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bettle, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Laffarre, Mr. and Mrs. James Kerlaly and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brueon, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Colby will take a wedding trip abroad, after which they will reside at Llewellyn Park, Orange.

The bride is the daughter of the late Charles Hyde, the Standard Oil magnate and president of the City National Bank of this city. The groom is one of the members of the State Assembly representing Essex County and is in line for the senatorship. He is vice chairman of the army branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, of New York.

JOSEPH O. OSGOOD GUEST OF ENGINEERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

was he who planned and carried out the improvements to the Plainfield sewerage system which have made that system a success, and now as Chief Engineer of the Central Railroad of New Jersey he is doing much to add to our comfort in travel through wisely designed improvements. * * *

"Let us taste of his quality. Let us drink the health of one who is great in many things but greatest as a man. One who is

'Of manners gentle, of affections mild. In wit a man; simplicity, a child.'

The health of Joseph O. Osgood."

Mr. Osgood, who followed, expressed his appreciation of the efforts of his friends and give an interesting description of the work now being done by the Jersey Central in building the Newark Bay bridge.

Mr. Hunt, secretary of the A. S. of C. E., spoke very highly of Mr. Osgood who has been a member of that organization since 1879 and a director for the past eighteen months, and briefly outlined its objects. Dr. Waldo had a few words to add about personal experiences with engineers and Mr. Besler, of the Jersey Central, concluded the speaking.

Before and after the speeches, Charles L. Lewis sang, rendering "Gypsy John," "My Love Nel," and "The Two Grenadiers." He was accompanied by Stephen Haff. Dr. Waldo also gave a 'cello solo from "Tannhauser."

ACTRESS TO WED.

Miss May Yale Announces Engagement to One Who Admired Her on the Stage.

May Yale, of East Front street, who appeared at the Central Theatre in this city some time ago, has announced her engagement to Dr. Bernard Lazarus, of New York.

Miss Yale says she met Dr. Lazarus while she was playing at Hyde & Behman's theatre, in Brooklyn. He presented her with a bouquet while witnessing a performance. The wedding day has been set for January 1.

Mr. Lazarus says he has been connected with Bellevue Hospital, New York, for four years and says he is the vice president of the allied William R. Hearst Associations in New York. A reception is to be given this evening in New York in honor of the engagement.

GREATEST PRECIPATION FOR JUNE SINCE 1887.

Facts and Figures of Interesting Nature Concerning This Month's Weather.

June, 1903, breaks all records since 1887, according to the weather bureau man. In 1887 the reports showed that it rained nearly all the month and rained hard. When the weather man for Plainfield got the dampness computed the rainfall for the month was scheduled at 10.12 inches.

June, 1903, has 7.42 inches of moisture to its credit. For fifty-two days before the rainfall of the present month started there had hardly been enough rain to keep the dust settled. here was less than one inch of rainfall and in some districts prayers were offered for rain that the crops might be benefitted. While this was true of the East generally the West was being deluged. Rain was the rule nearly every day in the great grain-growing districts of the West.

Then came the storm that had been waited and praped for. It came and with little intermission it has been here ever since. The average rainfall in the month of June for the past thirty-two years has been 3.16 inches. The years of 1887, 1871 and 1903 helped to bring up this average. The month of June, 1903, will increase it. But even with this average the rain of yesterday up till 4 o'clock had registered 2.49 inches. There was a greater rainfall in the few hours that it poured yesterday than there was in the whole month of June in several years. In 1896 there was 1.28 inches and less than two inches in 1899, while in 1901 there was less than an inch.

A MERCHANT DISAPPEARS

WILLIAM SCADDEN LEAVES HOME, AND WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN.

Englishman Starts for Homesdale, and His Store Is Closed in Consequence.

William Scadden, who has a shoe store at Peapack, N. J., disappeared on June 2, and his friends think that he may have been murdered. On that date he told some friends that he was going to Honesdale, Penn., to purchase stock, and would be back the next day. He borrowed about $30—enough, with what he had, to make up $1,000.

That is the last which has been seen or heard of Scadden by his friends. He has not been to Honesdale, which has been discovered by writing to the shoe factory in that town with which he dealt. His store in Peapack is closed. All the stock in the store is paid for, and the missing man does not owe much money in that town. It is feared that he may have met with foul play owing to the fact that he carried a large sum of money. Scadden is an Englishman about forty years old. He walks with the assistance of a cane held under his right knee.

CAREER OF HONOR AND USEFULNESS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

ing the life of Henri-Frederic Amiel, author of the now famous "Amiel's Journal," translated into English by Mrs. Humphrey Ward. He had always been greatly interested in Amiel of whose personal history little has ever appeared. He passed two weeks in Amiel's home and with his friends, Mr. Zellie was the first stranger who had ever entered the house of the Genevan recluse who became so famous after his death, to make inquiries about his life and work. There he read his manuscripts, and talked with his friends.

In February of the present year he gave two lectures at Yale Divinity School on "Amiel and the Literature of the Inner Life" and is now at work on an article describing his visit in his home. Later he hopes to bring out a translation from the French of a biographical sketch of Amiel with much additional matter as he discovered in his home.

—All the latest style of day and night fireworks; also blank cartridges, revolvers, cracker and powder cannons, etc., at Harper's, 411 Park avenue.

DIED.

BREEM—In this city, June 25, 1903, Ann, wife of Paul Breem, aged 66 years.

HUNN—At Silver City, New Mexico, on June 20, 1903, Henry H. G. Shurtleff, son of Townsend S. and Julia de Marguindo Hunn, in his twenty-second year.

CLAWSON—On Friday, June 26, 1903, Augusta Holmes, wife of Dr. Frank T. Clawson.

FINGER—At North Plainfield, June 20, 1903, Catherine M. Finger, aged 43 years, 9 months.

TREACY—In this city, June 26, 1903, James B. Treacy, in his 36th year.

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men, I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. FOPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and bonuses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. No objection if ill time. Write at once,

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Fire and Life

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OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security.

NETHERWOOD BRIDE FOR NEWARK GROOM

Miss Florence Reynolds Beals and Frederick Nicholls Watts Are Married.

IN ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH

WEDDING CEREMONY LARGELY ATTENDED BY OUT-OF-TOWN PEOPLE.

Rev. S. F. Simpson Officiates—Reception follows at home of bride's parents — Honeymoon in Canada—To live here.

Miss Florence Reynolds Beal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Beal, of South avenue, Netherwood, was married on June 24 to Frederick Nicholls Watts, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Campbell Watts, of Newark, the ceremony taking place in St. Stephen's Church. It was one of the most largely attended weddings ever held in the church edifice, and only a portion of the invited guests were able to witness it. The officiating clergyman was Rev. S. F. Simpson, of New York, formerly rector of the Netherwood parish.

The church was beautifully arranged with daisies and greens. The aisles were marked by long, heavy chains of daisies and greens and the chancel resembled a veritable flower garden. A mass of flowers adorned the altar.

Miss Eleanor Thurston Van Deventer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Agustus Van Deventer, of North Plainfield, was maid-of-honor. W. Standish Nicholls, of Pittsburg, Pa., acted as best man. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Mrs. James Buckley played the wedding marches. The ushers were William R. Beal, 2nd, a brother of the bride; Fred E. Reshing, of Newark; R. Watkins Ford, of Buffalo and William T. Church, of Newark.

The bride wore a gown of white imported Brussels lawn chiffon over duchess satin and caught at the forehead with a tulle veil. She carried a shower bouquet of lillies of the valley. The maid-of-honor wore white silk mulle over pink silk and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. Mrs. Beal, the mother of the bride, wore a gown of black [illegible]-cola lace and the groom's mother, Mrs. Watts, wore gray crepe de chine.

A reception at the bride's home followed the ceremony. In the dining room the decorations were of red and green with daisies interspersed. The parlors were arranged with bouquets of daisies and greens with here and there a group of sweet peas. At 10 o'clock the bride and groom left for their honeymoon which will be spent in Canada. They will reside for the summer at Caldwell, N. J. Later, it is expected, they will live in this city.

To each of the ushers the groom gave gold cuff buttons with their initials engraved. A pair of cuff buttons was the groom's gift to the best man. A diamond and pearl brooch was the groom's gift to the bride and the bride gave the groom a set of gold and pearl cuff and collar buttons. A set of gold pins was the gift of the bride to her maid-of-honor. Included in the wedding presents were sets of cut glass, jewelry and several checks of large proportions.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. Spencer Clark, Frank M. Clark, William B. Beal, Miss Mary Beal, Reynolds Beal, Thaddeus Beal, Albert Beal, Gifford Beal, Frank C. Wasse, Miss Evelyn Watts, Miss Kathleen Watts, Raymond H. Watts, J. W. McLaughlin, Walter S. Nicholls, Miss Aimee Nicholls, Alexander Nicholls, Miss Rose Nicholls, Miss Margaret Nicholls, Mr. and Mrs. David Nicholls, Mrs. David A. Nicholls, Mr. and Mrs. William Nicholls, Miss Edna Nicholls, Mrs. Charles Nicholls, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Trout, Mr. and Mrs. Florane Contrell, Thaddeus Staats, Mr. and Mrs. William Hayes, Dr. and Mrs. L. J. Hilbers, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Thompson, Miss Rose Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Drake, Edgar B. Drake, Jr., Mrs. Osborne, Fred Atwater, Miss Edith Baldwin, all of New York; Mrs. E. A. Brant, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Marcell, R. Wheaton and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Martin, Miss Charlotte Martin, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Plainer Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pullstier, Mrs. Ernestine Hensel, Miss Ernestine Hensel, Miss Celine Hensel, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Abbott, Mrs. J. J. Poillon, Miss Louise Poillon, Miss Rae Poillon, Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, Miss Agnes Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Lonser and Frank C. Taylor, all of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Percy Austin, Jr., Miss Elizabeth Abbott, Rev. E. J. Rand, Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Rand, Jr., Miss Amy Rand, Miss Caroline Rand, Mrs. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, Miss Mabel Abbott, Miss Harriet Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Snow, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Simpson, Miss Ethel Simpson, Miss Mabel Simpson, Miss Annie Simpson and Miss May Simpson, all of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Payton Logan, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Snow, Miss Elizabeth Snow, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gill, Mrs. Harry Sample, Dr. Greer Hansell and Robert Coombe, all of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Acker, of Niagara Falls; Alfred C. Watts, of Denver, Colorado; Eugene E. Higgins, of New Mexico.

In addition to those were Mr. and Mrs. W. Palmer Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Alexander Williamson, Mrs. Andrew Young, Mr. and Mrs. Lords, Miss Maud Lords, Miss Carroll Lords, Raymond Carnes, Mrs. Antionette Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Agustus Van Deventer, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Van Deventer, Miss Frances Van Deventer, Miss Marguerite Van Deventer, Miss Holly Van Deventer, Miss Mabel Van Deventer, Miss Clara Burt, Miss Edith Burt, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius van Herwerden, Jan van Herwerden, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Durar, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Willis, Miss Reinstenax, Miss Edna Willis, Lewis Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Crane, Miss Mt. Claire, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Beard, Mr. and Mrs. Seabury Guion, Mr. and Mrs. William Wheelan, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Knox and Mr. and Mrs. William Wheeler, all of this city.

MISS BRANTINGHAM MARRIED

WEDS HARRY EDWIN KLINGER, OF NEWARK, AT SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Rev. A. Cubberly, Pastor of the South Plainfield Baptist Church Officiated—The Attendants.

Harry Edwin Klinger, of Newark and Miss Georgia E. Brantingham, daughter of Thomas Brantingham, of South Plainfield, were married June 24 in the South Plainfield Baptist Church by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Cubberley, in the presence of a large number of guests from Plainfield, Dunellen, Fanwood, Newark, Elizabeth, Easton, New Market, Hazelton, Metuchen, New Brunswick.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, was gowned in peau de crepe, trimmed with tulle and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She wore a veil of tulle, fastened with smilax and bride roses. The maid-of-honor, Miss Lizzie V. Schenck, of Plainfield, and the bridesmaid, Miss Daisy V. Houston, of Plainfield and Miss Bessie Soper, of Metuchen, were gowned in white organdie and carried pink carnations. The flower girl, Miss Marian Bigley, was dressed in dotted Swiss and carried a basket of carnations and smilax.

The best man was Stanley A. Klinger, a brother of the groom and the ushers were Harry J. Manning, Frank Faulks, Scott Klinger and Frease Klinger. The wedding march was played by Miss Stella Sofield, of New Market. The bride's gifts to the maid-of-honor and the bridesmaids were gold brooches and the groom's gifts to the ushers and best man were chipped diamond and opal pins.

About fifty guests attended the reception at the home of the bride's parents, which was elaborately decorated for the occasion. The church decorations were arranged by Mrs. Peter Johnson and Mrs. J. A. Cubberley.

Duke's Salary.

James Buchanan Duke is president of the Consolidated; he is also president of the American and of the Continental Companies. His year's salary is $50,000 from each of the two tobacco companies proper. Once a shareholder, turning callon, asked Mr. Duke what he did for these salaries of an aggregate one hundred thousand dollars.

"I'm not paid those one hundred thousand dollars," said Mr. Duke, "for what I do, but for what I don't do. I'm paid for the mistakes I fail to make."—Everybody's Magazine.

The Speer Brand of Brandy.

It is a guarantee of excellence. The * * * Climax Brandy from grape in 1878 is absolutely pure. For sickness do not use any but old, and strictly pure Brandy from grape, Speer's Climax Brandy, is entirely from the grape.

Just About Bedtime

take a Little Early Riser—it will cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are different from other pills. They do not gripe and break down the mucous membranes of the stomach, liver and bowels, but cure by gently arousing the secretions and giving strength to these organs. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel easier, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have anything but, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes walking or stand easy. Cures aching, swollen, sweating feet and ingrowing nails, instantly relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe dealers, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

SHAPED HIS DESTINY

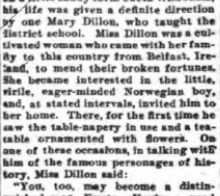
Career of Senator Nelson an Inspiration to Young Men.

Poor Norwegian Boy Who Rose from Deepest Obscurity and Now Is One of the Great Statesmen of the Hour.

The life of Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, has in it the elements of a purpose novel of twofold intent. The themes, which are closely interwoven, are the powerful influence which the early inspiring of a definite ambition has in shaping a life, and how success is gained despite the most untoward conditions. These points are clearly brought out in a clever little sketch, contributed by Antonnette Van Hoesen to the Cosmopolitan.

A foreign-born American, Knute Nelson came to this country from Norway with his widowed mother when he was less than five years old, and earned his first money by selling newspapers upon the streets of Chicago. Later, when he and his mother were settled on a little sandy farm out in Wisconsin, his life was given a definite direction by one Mary Dillon, who taught the district school. Miss Dillon was a cultivated woman who came with her family to this country from Belfast, Ireland, to mend their broken fortunes. She became interested in the little, virile, eager-minded Norwegian boy, and, as stated intervals, invited him to her home. There, for the first time he saw the table-napery in use and a tastefully ornamented with flowers. On one of these occasions, in talking with him of the famous personages of history, Miss Dillon said:

"You, too, may become a distinguished man, Knute. You've a good mind, and all you have to do is to be industrious and persevering. You can't be president, for you were not born in



HON. KNUTE NELSON.
(Statesman Who Succeeded Despite Most Untoward Conditions.)

this country, but you can be a United States senator." This was long before there was a "New Education," but one of its foundation methods was used by Miss Dillon in thus relating young Nelson's life to the vital facts in the lives of men of success. From this time on he studied them with keen personal interest, seeking to find just how they had achieved. He realized that the first step was to learn more than a country district school taught.

Senator Nelson tells that he journeyed in an ox-cart of home construction, the wheels of which were sections of a big log, to the little village academy from which he graduated. On this cart was a large wooden chest which contained, in addition to his scanty wardrobe, sufficient provision from the farm to last him half the term. He did his own cooking, living as simply as did Daniel when he was in training to stand before Babylon's triumphant king. At this time he bore, without the slightest thought of relinquishing his object, the constant slights and ridicule of his fellow students.

Senator Nelson's personality announces the staying qualities which enabled him to realize the ambition inspired by his first teacher. He walks short, sits tall, and has the sturdiness of those not easily overthrown. His wide, firm mouth closes evenly; his iron-gray hair and beard are cropped to coordinate with the square-turned lines of his head and face; and his ear, which, according to de Maupassant, indicates one's origin far more accurately than any certificate of birth, is sizable, with elaborate, well-defined convolutions.

In a small way he entered the arena of politics shortly after he had finished his academic course, and has filled almost every office in the gift of the people, once or more, up to the one he now occupies. Meanwhile, he found time to serve as a soldier during the civil war, and to become an able lawyer.

The woman who opened the world of books to the senator, and the scarcely less important world of the amenities of life, was a guest at his home while he was a congressman. After her death, among her effects was found, carefully dated and arranged, almost every thing that had been published, up to that time, about him. It is one of the regrets of his life that Miss Dillon, the inspirer of his attainments, did not live to see him a senator.

Walks Paved with Cornecobs.

A man who has been traveling in Iowa has hit upon an odd use of cornecobs. He says: "I made a trip through a big part of Iowa recently, and I found several grain shipping towns that had cornecob sidewalks. In spite of what one would think about it, cobs make a pretty good walk. They are a little rough at first but when the cobs become trampled down the walk is smooth.

DR. RICHARDS HONORED BY HIS ALMA MATER

Yale University Confers Degree of Doctor of Divinity Upon Clergyman.

SCHOLARLY PREACHER

UNITED STATES MINISTER BOWEN MADE A MASTER OF ARTS.

Failed to Receive a Degree As Bachelor of Arts When Graduated—Other Distinguished Men Also Honored.

Rev. William Rogers Richards, an alumnus of the institution was one of two to receive the degree of doctor of divinity at the two hundredth and second commencement of Yale University, at New Haven, Conn., June 24. Dr. Richards was for seventeen years pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, where his powers as a preacher and pastor were developed. He is now pastor of the Brick Church, New York. Some years ago the College of the City of New York honored him in a similar way. Rev. Lyman Abbott, pastor of the Plymouth Church, New York, was the other clergyman to receive the degree.

Herbert Wolcott Bowen, United States Minister to Venezuela, a brother of H. E. Bowen, of this city, was restored as a member of the Class of '78. Mr. Bowen failed to get his bachelor's degree in that year because of a boyish prank. The degree of master of arts was conferred upon him, carrying with it all the privileges of an alumnus. Mr. Bowen has had a distinguished career in diplomatic and consular departments of the Government, having been for many years Consul General of the United States at Barcelona, Spain, before receiving his present appointment.

The degree of doctor of law was conferred upon Wm. Henry Brewer, Norton professor of agriculture in the Sheffield Scientific School, and George Gray, Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Third district.

Loving Cup a Trophy.

Messrs. Hill & Shupp have offered a silver loving cup for the winning team in the Rope-St. Mary's series of five games to be contested for on dates already announced.

A Surgical Operation

is always dangerous—do not submit to the surgeon's knife until you have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It will cure when everything else fails—it has done this in thousands of cases. Here is one of them: I suffered from bleeding and protruding piles for twenty years. Was treated by different specialists and used many remedies, but obtained no relief until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Two boxes of this salve cured me eighteen months ago and I have not had a touch of the piles since.—H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C. For Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles no remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.
Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port Wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

EVANGELIST SUNDAY.

Former Ball Player Is Ordained a Minister by Vote of the Chicago Presbytery.

William A. Sunday, former baseball player, was formally ordained as a minister of the Gospel by the Chicago presbytery a few days ago. He had applied for ordination as an evangelist on the advice of several ministers who had carefully observed his work during the past year.

He was pied with questions for an hour by the professors of theology and the learned members of the body before his application was finally passed upon favorably. He came out of the ordeal smiling. Occasionally

REV. WILLIAM A. SUNDAY.
(Former Ball Player Who Has Just Been Made a Minister.)

some erudite professor would ask him a question he could not answer, and he would reply: "That's too deep for me," or "I will have to give that up." He created an excellent impression by his frank, honest manner and the rapidity with which he replied to questions.

"What are your motives in desiring to become an ordained evangelist of the Presbyterian church?" asked Dr. Herrick Johnson.

"To give me a prestige with men and the indorsement of the Christian church so that I may do more effective service for God in winning men's souls," replied the candidate.

Mr. Sunday then told the story of his life and how he happened to become converted. He began by denying a newspaper story which quoted him as saying that he quit playing ball to become an evangelist because there was more money in winning souls than winning ball games.

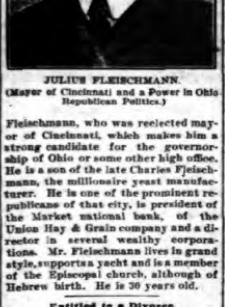
Mr. Sunday is a native of Iowa, and is now in his forty-first year. He was graduated from the Marshalltown (Ia.) high school and soon afterward joined the old Chicago ball club under Capt. Anson. For the past 12 years Mr. Sunday has devoted himself exclusively to religious work, and during the past seven years he has won a widespread reputation as a revivalist of striking power and piety.

JULIUS FLEISCHMANN.

His Reelection as Mayor of Cincinnati Makes Him a Strong Possibility for Governor.

Politicians are great on figuring on "possibilities." The recent city elections in the west have brought to light several presidential and gubernatorial "possibilities," notably Carter H. Harrison, who was elected mayor of Chicago for the fourth time, on the democratic ticket, and Tom Johnson, who was reelected mayor of Cleveland, O.

On the republican side the most promising "possibility" is Julius



JULIUS FLEISCHMANN.
(Mayor of Cincinnati and a Power in Ohio Republican Politics.)

Fleischmann, who was reelected mayor of Cincinnati, which makes him a strong candidate for the governorship of Ohio or some other high office. He is a son of the late Charles Fleischmann, the millionaire yeast manufacturer. He is one of the prominent republicans of that city, is president of the Market national bank, of the Union Hay & Grain company and a director in several wealthy corporations. Mr. Fleischmann lives in grand style, supports a yacht and is a member of the Episcopal church, although of Hebrew birth. He is 30 years old.

Entitled to a Divorce.

An unusual reason for divorce is pleaded in Brooklyn gentleman, who asserts that his wife poured ice water on his head. A witty friend suggested that he should have smoothed her ruffled plumage by "heaping coals of fire on her head."

Latest Insurance Policy.

The Lloyds, the famous shipping insurers, of England, now insure people against appendicitis. The first claim of a victim of that disease has just been made, and it is for $1,000

MISS KATHERINE CARTY WEDS EDWARD FEIRING

Assemblage of Friends at Ceremony in St. Mary's R. C. Church.

A RECEPTION AT HOME

YOUNG COUPLE WELL KNOWN IN CITY AND BOROUGH.

Bride Sings in St. Mary's Choir—Groom a Machinist—Now on Their Honeymoon—To Reside in This City.

Miss Katherine T. Carty, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carty, of Orchard place, and Edward Feiring, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Feiring, of Harrison avenue, were married in St. Mary's R. C. Church June 24, Rev. Andrew M. Egan, assisted by Father Delahanty, officiating.

Many friends witnessed the ceremony. The church was decorated attractively with flowers and greens. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Maria Carty and the groom was accompanied by his brother, William Feiring, as best man. Miss Carty wore a gown of ivory colored silk mulle trimmed with white taffeta silk. The bridesmaid wore silk batiste. Both carried bouquets.

Miss May Smith, the church organist, played the wedding march from Mendelssohn as the bridal party entered the church. Mr. Carty gave his daughter in marriage. The wedding march from Lohengrin was played as the bridal couple left the church. The ushers were John T. Carty, Thomas F. Carty, George F. Blackburn and Edward Blackburn.

At the home of the bride's parents a reception was held and a wedding supper served. One hundred guests were present. The dining room was decorated as the parlor with daisies and greens.

Niagara Falls and points in New York State will be visited on the honeymoon and upon their return to this city Mr. and Mrs. Feiring will make their home temporarily at the residence of the bride's parents in Orchard place.

The groom is a machinist in the Campbell Press Works and his bride is prominent in the work in St. Mary's parish. She is a member of a number of societies connected with the church and sings in the choir. Many gifts of useful and fancy articles were received by the bride, including some handsome checks.

NEW PROVIDENCE WEDDING

ALBERT ANNASON TAKES MISS ROSINA WORMSER AS HIS WIFE.

Couple Live in Smalleytown—Attendants and Guests at Wedding —To Reside at Stirling.

Albert Annason and Miss Rosina Wormser, of Smalleytown, were married in the New Providence M. E. Church Tuesday, June 23. The wedding was a quiet one, only a few intimate friends of the bride and groom being present. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Carrie Wormser, and the best man was Richard Annason, a brother of the groom.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride at Smalleytown where a wedding supper was served. The bridal trip will be spent in different parts of New York and New Jersey and upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Annason will reside at Stirling, where the groom is employed.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Annason, Mr. and Mrs. Reuss, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Stadler, of Stirling; Mr. and Mrs. Day, Miss Flora Day and Mr. and Mrs. Tansey, of Westfield; Mr. and Mrs. Kafapion, A. Kafapion and Charles Barmsion, of Smalleytown and Charles Keller and John Annason, of this city.

Voting Machine for Borough.

Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, chairman of the Republican county committee of Somerset county, has had two voting machines placed at his disposal for use in that county, under the law passed last Winter. One will be allotted to North Plainfield and the other to the Fourth district of Bridgewater. They will probably be used first at the special Constitutional election.

A Blow in the Back.

An overcoat is a necessary nuisance and the tendency to take it off on warmish days in late autumn and winter is as strong as it is unwise. A treacherous wind hits you in the back and the next morning you have lumbago. Rub well and often with Perry Davis' Painkiller and you will be astonished to find how quickly all soreness is banished. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

FIFTY HAPPY YEARS OF MARRIED LIFE

Rev. and Mrs. H. T. Duensing Celebrate Half Century of Union.

CAREER OF MINISTER

CLERICAL AND LAY FRIENDS OFFER CONGRATULATIONS.

Affair Arranged by the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Peter's German Lutheran Church—Many Tokens of Esteem.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry Theodore Duensing, of Liberty street, observed the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, June 24, and in the evening a celebration appropriate to the occasion was enjoyed at the home by the pastor and wife and a large number of friends. Among the ministerial friends present were Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Elizabeth; Rev. Otto Heidenreich, of Rahway, and Rev. Mr. Peterson, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church. Rev. Mr. Peterson was accompanied by his congregation. There were also guests from Brooklyn, New York, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., including a number of persons who had attended school in New York, where Mr. Duensing was an instructor.

During the evening there were short addresses by the various divines and Mr. Duensing made a happy response to the pleasant words spoken in behalf of himself and his wife. The young people of Mr. Duensing's church, the German Lutheran in Grove street, took part in the festivities by singing. A happy feature of the affair was the presentation to the pastor and his wife of a purse of gold. The presentation was made in behalf of the Ladies' Aid Society and trustees of the German Lutheran Church by George Schmidt, a trustee. Some of the women also made handsome individual presents. Among the gifts were some valuable ones sent from Germany.

It was the Ladies' Aid Society and the trustees that arranged the celebration. Since coming to Plainfield in October, 1901, Pastor Duensing and his wife have endeared themselves to their people and many expressions of kindly thought and well-wishes were extended last evening. A bountiful collation was served by the women of the church and it was a late hour when the event terminated.

Rev. and Mrs. Duensing were both born in the Province of Hanover, near Hamburg, Germany. They became acquainted at that place while Mr. Duensing was a tutor in a private family, but it was fifty years ago yesterday that they were married in New York City by Rev. Dr. Stohlmann, at that time pastor of one of the two most prominent Lutheran churches in New York. Before coming to this country, Mr. Duensing graduated from a seminary in Germany and he then continued to teach both in St. Mark's and St. Matthew's Academies in New York. Between the years of 1868 and 1868 he taught languages and mathematic in New York, Brooklyn and Williamsport. He was at one time principal of the German-American School, New York. He was principal of the public schools at Mt. Vernon for two terms.

In 1876 Mr. Duensing was ordained a minister in the Lutheran Church, at Philadelphia, and he afterward held two charges in that city. He then went to Tamaqua, Pa., where he remained for five years doing mission work in the coal regions. From there he went to a place called Potter, N. Y., where he continued his mission work for five years. For ten years he lived in retirement in Brooklyn, occasionally doing mission work. During his very active career, Mr. and Mrs. Duensing has found time to cross the Atlantic three times, visiting the land of his birth. Mr. Duensing's only illness was an attack of the cholera in 1849, during the epidemic in New York.

During his varied and active life, Mr. Duensing has had the support and faithful help of his wife, and now at the completion of their first half century of married life they are hale and hearty and bid fair to live many years.

The Foundation of Health.

Nourishment is the foundation of health—life—strength. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the one great medicine that enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest, assimilate and transform all foods into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves and feeds the tissues. Kodol lays the foundation for health. Nature does the rest. Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and all disorders of the stomach and digestive organs are cured by the use of Kodol. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Miss Alice Thompson, who was graduated this week from the Normal College at Oswego, New York, has returned to her home on Rockview terrace.

COMMENCEMENT DAY AT ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

Entertainment Under Auspices of Sisters in Charge of Parochial School.

SOME GOOD ADDRESSES

EXERCISES HELD IN THE SCHOOL HALL THURSDAY EVENING.

List of Those Taking Part in Affair —Father Egan Makes Address— Large Crowd in Attendance Well Pleased.

St. Mary's Parochial School closed its sessions for the term last Thursday when suitable exercises were held in the school hall at the corner of West Sixth and Liberty streets. Over a hundred pupils took part in the exercises.

The hall was decorated with bunting and greens. Miss Mary Smith opened the exercises with an overture on the piano and Miss Mary Murray, the salutatorian, read an address. A chorus of "Sea Fairies" opened a really clever pantomime entitled "The Lotos Eaters." Those taking part in the sketch were Miss Katherine Harding, Miss Helen Hanrahan, Miss Ellen Callahan, Miss Mary McCarthy, Miss Elizabeth Bebout, Miss Mary Wilber, Miss Lillian Finnessy and Miss Catherine Galbraith.

Miss Adele Von Ohl entertained with a reading and Miss Elizabeth McInerny sang "Dolly's Mama" with effect. William Holmes and his pupils, Miss Anna Daly rendered a vocal duet which proved to be one of the musical treats of the evening. An operetta entitled "The Fairies of the Seasons" was the main part of the performance. Every part was taken exceptionally well and was a credit to the pupils and to the Sisters of Mercy who spent much time in coaching them in their parts.

Selections by the school mandolin club proved to be an interesting part of the programme. The club consists of Miss Mary Smith, Miss Helen Hanrahan, Miss Katherine Harding, Miss Ellen Callahan. Miss Katherine Quinn entertained with several piano selections and the programme closed with a chorus "The Gleaners" by the entire school. Those taking part in the operetta were: Brownies — Patrick Powers, James Casey, John Curran, James Geary, William Sullivan, Lions Rhodier, Frank Donnelly, James Kyle, John Sullivan, Thomas Kilbride, Charles Bystrus, Frank Casey, Joseph Daedy, Louis Mattox, Charles Rhodes. John Brown, John Casey, John McCarty, Francis McCarty, Edward Hanrahan, Edward Galbraith, Jacob Jones, Julius Linke, John McCauley, Patrick Harnen, John Ball, Francis Daedy, William Sutton, Joseph Green, Joseph Bebout, William Townley, Frank Cullen, John Motley, John Barry, Edward Kyle, George Flatley, James McCauley.

Insects—Edward Hanrahan, John Fowlison, Francis Kane, Joseph Deres, Frank McInerny, Cornelius Regan, John Connelly, Bernard Hanrahan, Edward Murray, John Miles, Maurice Fitzgerald, Thomas Lappin, Edward Carty, Karl Kray.

Soldiers — John Donnelly, John Casey, John McEachen, Terry Welch, Daniel Regent, Frank Hand, Edward O'Laughlin, Joseph Tobin, Joseph Sullivan, Neal Scott, Thomas Bebout, Harry Forrestel, James Motley, William Casey, George Ayres, Earl Moran, Lewis Dixon, Willis Summers.

Tradesmen — Cornelius McCarthy, Martin Flatley, Robert Skinner, Warren Seaman, Thomas Harding, Thomas Kennedy, James Cullen, Alexander Martin, Martin Welsh.

Spring Fairies—Margaret Kating, Alleta O'Laughlin, Katherine Kane, Mary Conkin, Lillian McInerny, Marion Harrington, Agnes Herron, Sarah Schenck, Molly Trainor, Mary Jager, M. Anglebauer, Elizabeth Sullivan and Alice Bray.

Summer Fairies—Elena Sherwood, May Kilbride, Eleanor Coffey, Eleanor McNally, Teresa Murray, May Heffernan, Helen Daedy, Nora McCarthy, Margaret Watson, Alicia Egan, Mary Sullivan, Margaret Walsh.

Autumn Fairies—Margaret Waarren, Mary Newall, Rose Bray, Lizzie Friable, Josephine Quinn, Annie Keenan, Helen Flatley, Mary Nugent, Florence Buckley, Mary Coffield, Ruth McCarthy, Margaret Brown.

Winter Fairies—Lizzie Casey, May Crosby, May Kennedy, Nellie Bergen, May Petersen, Helen Walsh, May Sutton, Bertha Flynn, Florence McDonald, Nora McManus, Abbie Kelly, Lizzie Connelly.

Chorus — Helen Galbraith, Lizzie King, Nora King, Josephine Rock, Mary Powers, Bessie Parent, Catherine Keenan, Mary Flarsherty, Nellie Mehl, Amelia Forestel, Katherine Nolan, Bridget Hefner, Margaret Smith, Mary Hipner, Agnes Bergen, Elizabeth Flarsherty, Mary Daedy, Helen Wisneski, Regna Brady, Nora Callahan, May Motley, Katherine Weisenreid, May Ryan, Helen McCarthy.

Latin Extract — Adele Ohl, Kate Harding, Helen Callahan, Helen Hanrahan, Mary Wilbe, Lillie Twomey, Katherine Galbraith, May Hunting-ton, Mary McCauley, Renata Bebout.

Goblins, etc. — May Huntington, Mary McCarty, Nellie Casey, Christine McEachen, May Lennessy, Mary Kelly, Helen Mullen, Antionette Wisneski, Josephine Schenck, Josephine Kane, Frances Kane, Frances Fitzgerald, Bernard McCarty, Cosen Smith, Joseph Strok, Thomas Agge.

Attendants — Katherine Barry, Madeline Daly, Elizabeth Fryine, Katherine McCauley, Katherine Moore, Amy Callahan, Amy McCarty, Nellie Smith, Adeline Lindsey, Margaret King, Mary Mankey, Amy Bray, Catherine Galbraith, K. Casey, Berth Bebout, Josephine Hand, Mary Kyle, Lizzie Lennessy, Mary Huntington, H. Mullen, Mary Harding, Florence Carty, Catherine McEachen, Sarah Kane.

MRS. F. T. CLAWSON DIES SUDDENLY

Wife of Dr. Frank T. Clawson Unexpectedly Passes Away At Her Home.

FUNERAL IS ARRANGED

LEAVES HUSBAND, SON AND LITTLE TWIN DAUGHTERS.

Daughter of Captain Holmes—But Thirty-Four Years of Age—Funeral Services at House Monday Afternoon at 3 o'Clock.

The death of Mrs. Frank T. Clawson occurred Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, at her home in West Seventh street. She had been critically ill for four days. Dr. Marcus L. Clawson and Dr. Hedges, were at her bedside at the time, but had little warning of the untimely end. Yesterday she was unusually well and hopes were held out for her recovery.

Mrs. Clawson was formerly Miss Augusta Holmes. She was the daughter of Captain Holmes, for many years a resident of East Fifth street, and was born at Newburyport, Ma., thirty-four years ago. She had lived in Plainfield since a child. Nine years ago she was married to Dr. Frank T. Clawson, Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, officiating. Their union was a particular happy one. Mrs. Clawson was a member of the Crescent Avenue Church and for some time was a member of the church choir. She was also a member of the Plainfield Choral Society and the Monday Afternoon Club.

She leaves a husband, a son five years old, and two daughters each four days old. Two sisters, Mrs. John Fazon and Mrs. Frederick Nichols, of Fitchburg, Mass., and a brother, Alfred Holmes, of Long Island, who was married a few weeks ago, also survive her.

The funeral services were held from the late home on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The interment was at Hillside.

Fourth of July.

Everyone just now is making plans for some kind of an outing on the Fourth of July. Too often in the past has the day been followed by vain wishes that it had been spent in some other way than the one selected, but no such regrets ever attend the trip to Manch Chunk. Many people travel half over Europe without viewing more romantic scenery than in this, the so-called "Switzerland of America." Rugged mountain peaks are in awe-inspiring contrast to deep chasms and gorges while there is hardly a spot in this section where the artist does not long to plant his easel or the amateur photograher to expose a plate. And the beauty of it is that the jaunt may be made at very moderate expense and within the limit of a day's outing. The New Jersey Central announces an excursion on July 4th to Manch Chunk, Glen Onoko and the Switchback, the round-trip costing only $1.50 for adults and 75 cents for children. It is alone worth making the trip to have experienced the novel ride of 14 miles over the gravity road known as the Switchback. There is nothing quite like it anywhere in the country. While it is exciting, the most timid have nothing to fear for the trip is quite safe. A fast special express train will leave Plainfield at 9:22 a. m., and arriving at Manch Chunk about noon. There is ample opportunity to see and enjoy everything as the return train does not leave until 8:06. The reserved ticket agent will supply circulars giving full details. People who decide to make this excursion will have something to remember all their lives and much to tell their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott, of West Front street, sail tomorrow for Europe, where they will visit relatives during the next two months.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 3. "The Safeguard of a Nation"—Text, Prov. xiv, 34.

"Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

Carlyle said, "Man is the born enemy of lies." However that may be, it is certain that all falsity is unprofitable. The wrong thing is the evil thing for man. Our good lies ever on the side of right. No permanent advance can be made by the individual or the nation except in the path of righteousness. To be immoral is to be dangerous. Sin against the person is crime against the state. The firm base of national prosperity is in the integrity and freedom of its citizens.

The oppression of any body of the people is a menace to the stability of the government. The danger lurks not altogether in the risk of resentment and revolt on the part of the wronged ones, but is ever present in the lawlessness of the oppressors. Those who defraud in one direction and oppress any one are likely to steal and abuse wherever they may have the chance to do so for their own ends. When honor is lost the defense of the nation is gone. The idea of the state is a union of persons for the common weal. The association is called the commonwealth. The aims are mutual defense, prosperity and happiness. If one class may be allowed to disregard the rights of any other the bond which unites all is severed and there is no protector in case the best he can, and there is then no national life, but anarchy, which is the opposite of society.

The impulse to get together is natural to men. Co-operation is the necessity if any work is to be done beyond that possible to the one person alone. But in co-operation the ability and needs of each one must be considered and provided for. To deny to any one his just dues is to hinder him from doing his part of work and robs the community of some benefit of his labor. The sin against him becomes the crime against the whole society, and the interest of all is in aiding him to get his just dues and doing his proper share of the common toil. Unrighteousness is an industrial, economical and political as well as a moral and religious wrong.

The principle reaches still further than this. For one nation to oppress another is as unwise as it is unjust. The consequences may not be seen at once, but the fruit of oppression will appear in disaster sooner or later. History proves beyond all doubt the truth of this text from the old wisdom book of the Hebrews. Spanish oppression of Cuba and the other American colonies is shown to be disastrous, not so much by the defeat of Spanish navies and armies, by revolt of colonies and dependencies, as by the decay of Spanish national life and prosperity at home. Goodness is strength.

Christ Only.

It was a great delusion of some in Paul's day that after they had begun in the spirit they hoped to be made perfect in the flesh, and there are some nowadays who begin as sinners resting upon Christ, but they want to go on as independent sinners, resting on themselves. That will never do, brethren. It is not "Christ and company" anywhere in the Bible. We know that to be Christ only, because he has nothing of his own, and the saint ought to know that it must be Christ only, because he has less than nothing apart from Christ. I believe that if we grow out of Christ we grow up in an unhealthy, mushroom fashion. What we need is to grow up into Christ in all things, knowing Him more and more and being more and more satisfied that He is what we need.—C. H. Spurgeon.

The Grateful Heart.

If one should give me a dish of sand and tell me there were particles of iron in it I might look for them with my eyes and search for them with my fingers and yet be unable to detect them, but let me take a magnet and sweep through it and how it would draw to itself the most invisible particles by the mere power of attraction! The unthankful heart, like my finger in the sand, discovers no mercies, but let the thankful heart sweep through the day as the magnet finds the iron so it will find in every hour some heavenly blessings, only the iron in God's sand is gold.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Inner Life.

It is easy to be heroic when there is no crisis. It is very difficult to say before a few friends that we would give up all for Christ. But the spontaneous deed reveals the character. When the inner life of the man shows itself it is more than lip profession. A man who could be an extreme need think more of helping his enemy than of his own comfort must during his life have made it his habit to put others' interests above self, and he must have felt and loved the spirit of Him who died for those who hung Him on the cross. —American Friend.

What Evil Will Do.

The Lord often brings His people away from their sins by giving them such trials and experiences of what evil will do for them. If such be the present consequences of sin they begin to guess what sin will bring them when they come into judgment and condemnation.—Episcopal Recorder.

Trust In Him.

Would you trust your life to a stranger whom you had never tried? How can you have faith to calmly commit your soul to God if the angel of death should visit you tonight, if you have not trusted Him day by day? Cast all your cares upon Him, for He careth for you.—Christian Statesman.

WEDDING BELLS RING FOR MISS MARY VAIL

Former Plainfield Girl Becomes the Wife of William Walker Ware.

WEDDING AT COUSIN'S

REV. DR. HARCOURT, UNCLE OF THE BRIDE, OFFICIATES.

Mrs. C. S. Langdon as Matron-of-Honor — Couple Live in Tacoma, Va.—Married in This City— Sketch of Bride's Family.

Miss Mary Kline Vail and William Walker Ware, of Tacoma, Virginia, were married on June 24 at 8:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's cousin, Mrs. C. S. Langdon, in East Ninth street. Rev. Dr. Richard Harcourt, of Asbury Park, uncle of the bride, officiated. The house was attractively decorated with palms, roses and daisies, green and white being the chief colors.

The bride was attended by Mrs. C. S. Langdon, as matron of-honor, and the best man was Edward Geddy, of Virginia. Harold Kline Wheeler, cousin of the bride, acted as page. The wedding march was played by Miss Daisy Belle Kline. After the ceremony and during the reception piano solos were rendered by Miss Roxana Love.

The bride is a granddaughter of the late Dr. Stephen M. Vail, first president of Pennington Seminary and the founder of the first Methodist Theological Seminary in America, now Boston University. As a professor he was considered the Adam Clark, of America, because of his proficiency as a Greek and Hebrew scholar. He was United States Minister to Germany during President Grant's administration. Miss Vail and Miss Jennie Vail, son and daughter, are now missionaries in Japan.

Among the guests from New York, Washington and Richmond were Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Vail, C. Milton Vail, Ernest Vail, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Mooney, Miss Billa Jones, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wheeler, Chester Wheeler, Harold Kline Wheeler, H. F. Thomas, Mrs. Kruser, Mrs. Hellman, Mrs. J. M. Gardner, Mr. Deakle, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Daggy, Miss Isaac, Miss Mc Clernan, Mr. and Mrs. P. V. Masters, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard VanName, Miss Maud Applegate, Mrs. Riddle, Miss Riddle and Edward J. Kline.

The gifts received by the bride comprised cut-glass, silverware, table linen, and many other things of value and use.

CHARLES E. BUELL HAS PASSED AWAY

Prominent Former Resident of North Plainfield Dead at Atlantic City.

WELL-KNOWN INVENTOR

PATENTED TELEPHONE AND STREET SPRINKLER DEVICES.

Civil War Veteran—Secretary to Porto Rican Commissioner — Married Twice—Leaves Wife and Two Sons.

Charles E. Buell, formerly of the borough, is dead at 331 Atlantic avenue, Atlantic City, paralysis causing his end. He had been at the seashore since last May, having gone there from his home in Camden, for his health.

Mr. Buell was born in Torrington, Conn., in 1841. He moved to North Plainfield in 1890. At the outset of injuries sustained in the Civil War he was obliged to give up farming and he then entered the telegraph service of the Government. In 1900 he accompanied Dr. H. K. Carroll, special commissioner to Porto Rico, as secretary to the commission. He remained in the islands about six months and after returning to Plainfield assisted Dr. Carroll in preparing his report to President McKinley.

As an inventor, Mr. Buell won distinction, having been a patentor of improvements in the telephone systems. He was also the first inventor of the street sprinkler. As a writer on special subjects he gained much attention. He was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Mr. Buell was married twice and by the first marriage leaves a son, who is a patent lawyer at Washington. He is also survived by a second wife and a son, Wm. C. Buell, by that marriage.

Herbert Richardson, of Stamford, Conn., is visiting friends in Dunellen.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 3.—Comment by Rev. R. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Endeavorers in training for public life.—Gen. xli, 39-42; Acts vii, 9, 20; Dan. vi, 1-4.

National anniversaries should not only speak to us of the past, but also of the present. They should not only recall the splendid achievements of those who wrought well for God and country in days gone by, but should impress us with the necessity of our performing in our day the duties that devolve upon us. They should be inspirations to present noble action as well as memorials to past noble action. The writer of the book of Hebrews recalls in the eleventh chapter of that book the wonderful achievements of the heroes of the past not simply to commemorate them and their deeds, but that we also, under the influence of their example, might "run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith."

Public life is as important as any other phase of life. A man not only owes a duty to himself and to his family and to the social circles in which he moves, but also to his state. And this duty is an important one. God has raised up human governments for the execution of his will, and He calls upon His people everywhere to be interested in them and to perform their duties toward them. "Render unto Cæsar," said Christ, "the things that are Cæsar's and unto God the things that are God's." God should hold the supreme place in our lives, yet at the same time there is an important place for the state and for civic duties. Nor is it enough to point out the impurities of political life and beg to be excused. That the name of God is not expressly written in the constitution of the United States is no excuse for a body of Christian people for refusing to vote. By their votes they could help stamp the name and character of God upon the government itself, which is better even than to have it written in our constitution. If politics is impure, there is all the more reason that Christian people should be interested in it, that it may be purified. God can sustain His people even in adverse surroundings. He kept Joseph and Moses pure in high places in Egypt and Daniel faithful even in idolatrous Babylon. Statesmen and politicians can be Christians if, like all other Christians, they depend upon the grace of God to sustain them.

God often trains His people for public service and calls them to it. He trained Joseph and Moses in Egypt, Daniel in Babylon and thousands of others in other ways. And when the crisis came and they were needed men recognized their wisdom and placed the reins of power within their hands. God still wants his people to rule this world. It is His world and should be governed in accordance with His will and by His people. Endeavorers, young and old, should keep themselves in touch with public life. We should be informed upon the questions of the day and by voice and ballot cast our influence upon the side of right and conscience and in favor of Christian citizenship — for "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach unto any people." Our forefathers were faithful to God and to their country. They built a little world, His home, His name, His day, and they impressed His will upon the nation that they founded. Let us follow in their footsteps, rendering "unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's and unto God the things that are God's."

BIBLE READINGS.

I Sam. xvi. 1-12; II Chron. xxxiv, 1-7; Ps. xxxiii, 12-22; cxxii, 1-9; cxxxvii, 1-6; Prov. xiv, 34; Matt. xxii, 15-22; Rom. ix, 1-5; Rom. xiii, 1-7; I Tim. ii, 1-6.

An Appreciation.

The following by Rev. William E. Strong was published recently in the Christian Endeavor World. It was sent in by acknowledgment of a Christian Endeavor calendar:

Archimedes
Gone to sled is;
Let him be buried.
Christian Endeavor
Is the lever
That's sure to move the world.

The International Convention.

The Christian Endeavor convention which is to be held in Denver July 9 to 13 will be the twenty-first international one.

Pen Points.

Prayer plus practice makes the strong Endeavorer.

Christian Endeavorers' best day is labeled "tomorrow."

There is no place in Christian Endeavor for the self exalter.

The Christian Endeavor monogram signifies endeavor in Christ's strength.

Christian Endeavorers might tithe their time as well as their money for God.

There is no surer road to Successtown, Christian Endeavor county, than Plod avenue.

Christian Endeavor offices are positions of trust and not places of personal elevation.

The truest Christian Endeavorer puts Christ first, the church next and after these the society.

The Christian Endeavor pledge is a crutch for the weak beginner and a tower of strength to the one longer on the way.—John R. Clements.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 77. I. K. L., Scranton, Pa.—The Pennsylvania Endeavorer, published at Harrisburg, is your official state paper.

No. 78. Y. P. B. A., Plainfield, N. J.—Your state secretary is Miss Ida B. Stephens, Hackettstown.

YALE MAN MARRIES DIPLOMAT'S NIECE

Miss Elizabeth Plummer Bowen Wed to Pierrepont Beers Foster.

YALE MEN AS USHERS

REV. DR. RICHARDS, WEARING NEW HOOD, OFFICIATES.

Bride Charmingly Gowned—Sister Acts As Maid-of-Honor—Reception at House—To Sail for Europe July 3.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Plummer Bowen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliott Bowen, of Watchung avenue, to Pierrepont Beers Foster, of New Haven, took place this afternoon at 1 o'clock in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. William R. Richards officiated, wearing his doctor's gown and hood for the first time since receiving his degree of D. D. at the recent Yale commencement.

The bride was escorted to the altar by her father. The usual wedding marches was played, Frank J. Smith, of Newport, R. I., acting as organist. Preceding the ceremony, Mr. Smith played the Yale hymn and some New Haven marches, the groom having been graduated from the New Haven University this week. The church was decorated with palms and white daisies.

The bride was gowned in white satin and lohiffon with point duchesse lace. Her tulle veil was fastened with lilies of the valley and she carried a shower bouquet of the same flower. She wore a diamond pendant, the wedding gift of the groom. Miss Ethel Plummer Bowen, the bride's sister, was maid-of-honor. She was attired in white organdie, wearing a picture hat and carrying a shower bouquet of pink roses. The flower girl, little Miss Edythe Milliken, cousin of the bride and granddaughter of John F. Plummer, of New York, was dressed in a frock of pure white, with a large picture hat. She bore on her arm a Leghorn hat filled with white sweet peas.

The best man was Alfred Trecartin Ogden, of Yonkers, and the ushers were Henry Chandler Holt, Porter Steele, Ralph H. Nesmith, Ziegler Sargent, Carroll J. Waddell and Alfred Lucius Hart, classmates of the groom.

Following the ceremony, a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents on Watchung avenue. The wedding breakfast was furnished by St. Denis, of New York. The house decorations consisted of sweet peas and smilax. One of the rooms was reserved for the display of wedding gifts.

Among the out of town guests were: Judge and Mrs. George C. Holt, Prof. and Mrs. Rufus B. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Bowen, and Hamilton Holt, of New York; Dr. and Mrs. John Pierpont Foster, of New Haven; Mr. and Mrs. John F. Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Milliken, Dr. and Mrs. Brainard Hunt Whitbeck, Franklin A. Plummer, Jr., and John F. Plummer, Jr., Howard Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Schley, Miss Schley, Seney Plummer, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Talmadge, of New York; Mrs. Horace Loring, of Boston; Judge and Mrs. Hiram R. Steele, Miss Betty Steele, Mrs. William H. Williams, Miss Henrietta Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Heinrichs and the Misses Heinrichs, of Brooklyn; Miss Ogden, of Yonkers, and Miss Helen Currie, of Glen Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster will sail for Europe on the Cymric, July 3.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

When the stomach is overloaded; when food is taken into it that fails to digest, it decays and inflames the mucous membrane, exposing the nerves, and causes the glands to secret mucin, instead of the natural juices of digestion. This is called Catarrh of the Stomach. For years I suffered with Catarrh of the Stomach, caused by indigestion. Doctors and medicines failed to benefit me until I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.—J. R. Rhea, Coppell, Tex. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Just As a Fire

spreads in dry grass and weeds, so does an inflammation of the throat—the result of a cold—grow down into the sensitive air-passages of the lungs. The cold, like the fire, should be promptly dealt with. When you begin to cough, use Allen's Lung Balsam. It will certainly heal the sore throat and lungs and it may save you from consumption.

Mrs. E. E. Runyon and son, Kenneth, and Mrs. T. F. Budlong and daughter, Miss Lucie Budlong, of Madison avenue, have returned from a sojourn at Lebanon, Hunterdon County.

ARTHUR W. VAIL WEDS MISS P. B. EMMONS

Marriage Takes Place Quietly at Home of Bride's Parents in the Borough.

DR. YERKES OFFICIATES

ONLY THE NEAR RELATIVES OF BRIDE AND GROOM PRESENT.

Now Enjoying Honeymoon—To Reside in This City—Many Handsome Gifts Presented to the Bride.

Miss Priscilla Beatrice Emmons, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Emmons and Arthur Wilbur Vail, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Vail, of East Seventh street, were quietly married Thursday afternoon at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place, North Plainfield. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist Church, in the presence of the near relatives of the bride and groom. The couple were unattended.

The decorations at the home were very effective, but simple, consisting chiefly of vines and daisies. This scheme was carried out in the parlor, reception and dining rooms. In the parlor there was an improvised altar, with a profusion of daisies and vines leading up to handsome jardinieres. It was here that the ceremony was performed. Miss Myra Emmons, the bride's sister, played the wedding march.

After the wedding, an informal reception was held and supper was served. Later Mr. and Mrs. Vail left the city to enjoy a honeymoon. They will return home in about a week's time and will reside in Putnam avenue, where the groom has furnished a home adjoining that of his brother, E. Frank Vail.

The couple received a great many handsome gifts from relatives and friends, including silver and goldware, cut-glass, furniture, paintings, banquet lamp and a substantial check from the bride's father. An appreciative gift was a solid silver set of knives, forks, spoons, etc., from the groom's employers, Saxe Brothers & Company, bankers and brokers at 35 Broad street, New York.

THE WORKERS.

State Federation of Labor to Meet in Annual Session at Bridgeton in August.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor will be held in the Cumberland County Court House at Bridgeton, N. J., commencing Monday, August 17.

The aim of the State Federation is the establishment and promotion of local, national and international trade unions and the combination of all such trades unions in the American Federation of Labor, for the purpose of aiding and assisting each other, and securing State and National legislation in the interest of the wageworkers, and influencing public opinion by peaceful and lawful methods in favor of organized labor.

KODOL
Digests What You Eat.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Kodol

Digests What You Eat

Mrs. Lottie Nichols of Penn Yan, N. Y., writes: "I was a sufferer from weak heart, and was induced by reading my heart paper to try Kodol. It has done me very much. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured."

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders, and gives the heart a full, free and untrammeled action.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

PREPARED BY E. C. DeWITT & CO. Chicago

L. W. RANDOLPH.

"FOURTH ESTATE" ON THE ASBURY PARK

Newspaper Men Guests of Railroad Company Aboard Its New Vessel.

PRESENTATION OF CUP

"TRIP UP THE HUDSON AND DOWN THE BAY."

Mayor of Asbury Park Presents Cup on Behalf of Common Council and Board of Trade—Many Park Residents Aboard.

One continuous ovation from the crafts along its course marked the initial trip of that splendid example of steam-boat construction, "The Asbury Park," Thursday afternoon. The vessel bearing some 1300 passengers plied its way up the Hudson and down again in a fashion that made the officials of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company as enthusiastic as were their guests. The outing was tendered by the railroad company to prominent citizens of the seaside resort for which the boat is named and the editors along the lines of the rejuvinated road.

Early in the day the Asbury Park steamed down to Atlantic Highlands and took aboard the guests borne by special train from the southern sections. Turning its head the boat set out for Jersey City, a signal from the pilot house to the engine room being given for "full steam." Then and there a record was made—the fastest time yet heard of for boats plying between those two points.

When the gang-plank was thrown out at Jersey City, Vice President Besler, General Superintendent Huntington, General Passenger Agent Burt and others, who have achieved a heroic task in wiping out the unhappy condition of the former administration, were there to greet the guests living along the main line of the road in this State and in Pennsylvania. The efficient Chief of Detectives Dougherty was "on the spot" as usual.

At 12:45 the start was made and for nearly two hours it seemed as if the passing boats were trying to drown the instrumental music furnished by a corps of Asbury Park school pupils, by endless salutes. Just opposite Tarrytown the vessel was turned about and allowed to drift down stream with the tide.

Frogs among the crowd of merry-makers, Bruce S. Keator, mayor of Asbury Park, stepped forward and in the name of the Common Council and Board of Trade of that place presented a handsome solid silver loving cup as a token of appreciation of the honor conferred on that city. Incidently he said:

"We desire that you shall accept this as a very slight token of our appreciation of what you have done for us and for our city. We have selected the loving cup in preference to anything else which we might have given you because it is emblematic of love and symbolic of friendship, and it is given to you by our citizens in this very spirit.

"I trust that as we sail to and from New York on this beautiful steamer in years to come, this spirit of friendship now existing between our people and the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey may grow stronger and stronger. It is with this hope and expectation that I now present you with this very slight token of our friendship and regard."

Upon receiving the gift, Vice President Besler said:

"On behalf of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, I accept and sincerely thank you for this beautiful cup, and wish to reciprocate the thought that this token may be but the beginning of a friendship lasting —not only so long as the good ship "Asbury Park" plows the briny waters of Old Ocean—but through all time.

* * * * * * *

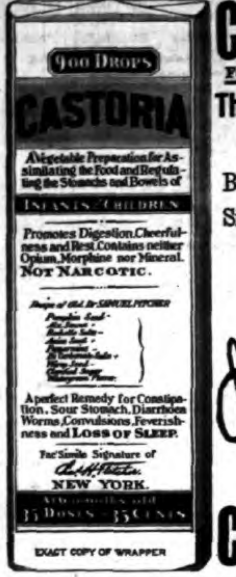
"For the past year it has been the constant aim and endeavor of the present management of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey to make its line the popular, and so to speak—the home-road of the communities which it serves. We wish, if possible, to do the greatest good to the greatest number, and if we succeed, we probably have accomplished all that we can reasonably hope to achieve.

* * * * * * *

"And now in conclusion, allow me to again thank the citizens of Asbury Park for this beautiful loving cup, and may the sentiment which has inspired it remain forever indelibly and indissolubly implanted in our minds and hearts. May the 'Central Railroad Company of New Jersey'—The 'City of Asbury Park'—and 'Progress' stand linked together, synonymous,—one for all,—all for one."

A collation was enjoyed at the conclusion of the speechmaking and the guests were allowed to view the loving cup. Cheers rent the air for the officials of the road, when the editors and others from the main line of the Central stepped ashore at Jersey City promptly at 4:30 o'clock.

Among the guests were 286 citizens of Asbury Park; fifty officials and employes of the road, including Assistant General Passenger Agent W. C. Hope, Claims Agent J. R. Large, District Passenger Agent Ira E. Whyte, and Walter Hendry Hayden; 312 editors, with their wives and families, including A. L. Furce, editor and proprietor of The Daily Press; H. W. Webb, of the North Plainfield Weekly Review and wife, and R. F. B. Huntsman, advertising manager of the Brooklyn Standard Union; representatives of the Associated Press and New York newspapers and a party of special friends of the road.



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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77A YORK CITY.

MISS GIDDES' PIANO RECITAL

THE PUPILS ENJOY AN INFORMAL PROGRAMME.

Refreshments Were Served—Those Taking Part in the Recital.

Miss Adelaide L. Giddes' pupil recital at her studio in Manning avenue proved to be a delightful affair. While the entertainment was informal in nature yet the members rendered by the apt pupils clearly demonstrated the skill and thoroughness of Miss Giddes as an instructor.

After the recital was concluded refreshments were served. Among the pupils participating on the well varied programme were Ras Warnock, Annie Martin, Ada Dennis, Ethel Pope, Burt Pope, Ethel Manchester, Agnes Manta, Annie Giddes, Nellie Giddes and Arthur Ross.

MRS BREEN DEAD.

Fracture of Leg Causes Shock Which Proves Fatal.

Mrs. Ann Breen, aged sixty-three years, wife of Paul Breen, died last Thursday at her home in East Second street. Three weeks ago she fell down stairs and fractured her leg and she was unable to overcome the shock from the injury. Mrs. Breen was born in Wales, Eng., and has lived in this country where she was eighteen years of age. She was a resident of Plainfield for five years. Surviving her are a husband, Paul Breen and two sons, William H. Breem and Frederick Breem, the latter a member of the fire department.

R. B. Finch, Speechmaker.

At the ovation given to Postmaster Cornelius VanCott and his son, Richard VanCott, by the Lincoln Club, of the Fifth Assembly district, New York, a handsome silver loving cup was presented the younger VanCott. Edward B. Finch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Finch, of Park avenue, was chosen to make the presentation speech, which he did in a felicitous manner.

Miss Mary Judson, of Montgomery, N. Y., and Miss Lucy Smith, of John street, have returned home, after a week's visit with friends at Freehold. While there they attended the 125th anniversary exercises commemorative of the Battle of Monmouth.

THEATRICAL.

One of the catchiest songs in "The Wizard of Oz" the successful extravaganza now running at the Majestic Theatre, New York City, is the sensational "Sammy" song which is being whistled and hummed from one end of the metropolis to the other. Miss Lotta Faust trips down to the footlights and sings "Sammy" with so much gesture and such an excess of languishing facial expression that many people in the audience doubtless imagine that she must really be in love with some man of that plebian name. But it is not until two score of pretty girls forming a background for Miss Faust's serenade begin to really work that the excitement starts. Imagine forty of the prettiest girls in "The Wizard of Oz" singing this ode to Eros and duplicating Miss Faust's amorous pantomime.

The magic of a name was never more clearly demonstrated than in the case of Miss Fay Templeton with "The Runaways" at the Casino. "The Runaways," massive, spectacular, colorful and tuneful, was playing to more money each week than any of the former big successes of that popular play house. Miss Templeton has now been with the company two weeks and there has not been an unoccupied seat in the theatre at any performance in that period. Her every appearance on the Casino stage is greeted with the most enthusiastic applause.

Among the guests present at the one hundred and fiftieth performance of "The Earl of Pawtucket" at the Manhattan Theatre, were C. M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Company, and Sir Percy Sanderson, British Consul general, who, with their families, occupied boxes; Captain Wrings, who will sail "Shamrock III;" Captain Watson who sailed "Shamrock II" and the sailing master of "Shamrock I" in another box; and George C. Boldt, of the Waldorf-Astoria and assistant manager Barse and their families in another box. At the close of the first act the house burst into enthusiasm over the acting of the star, Lawrence D'Orsay. Mark Twain arose in his box and made a characteristic speech, in which he eulogized "The Earl of Pawtucket" and the company, making humorous remarks about the author of the play.

For a delightful trolley ride and a pleasant afternoon beside the winding Raritan river no pleasanter trip can be taken than a ride to Riverside Park. The boisterous element is an absent quantity, the management making it a point to preserve perfect order. High class vaudeville performances every evening.

Pain inaugurated and amusement season at Manhattan Beach last Thursday evening with her magnificent new spectacle, "Last Days of Pompeii" followed by a gorgeous display of the world-renowned Manhattan Beach fireworks. The opening went off in a blaze of glory. The fame of the attraction drew a crowd of 2,500 people, despite the fact that the weather was still unsettled and the air uncomfortably cool. It is universally conceded by patrons whose memories run back a score of years that Pain has excelled himself in this season's production.

COMPANY INSOLVENT

Judge Appoints Receiver For Shipbuilding Concern.

DRIFTING ALONG WITHOUT GUIDANCE

Directors Are Not Striving to Relieve the Shareholders, and Protection Can Only Come From the Courts.

NEWARK, N. J., July 1.—Judge Kirkpatrick of the United States court has announced to counsel representing complaining bondholders of the United States Shipbuilding company that after having read all the papers in the case he has decided that the corporation is insolvent and that its directors have failed to take proper steps to protect the bondholders and seem to be without ability to raise funds. The judge has therefore ordered the appointment of a receiver.

The judge's opinion, just given out, enters very fully into the merits of the controversy.

"It would appear that the directors of the company have abdicated their powers and that the company is drifting along without any guidance. Not only are the directors not striving to relieve the company from embarrassments, but they are advising the stockholders to submit to numerous extortions to procure present funds and threatening foreclosure to those bondholders who refuse to relinquish the security of their mortgages. These people are entitled to the protection of the court, and that protection can only be had by the interference of the court and the appointment of a receiver."

Referring to the affidavits filed by the directors the court says:

"If taken literally they would have a tendency to mislead the court. As, for instance, Mr. Gary admits the truth of the allegations contributed to him in the complainants' bill, that the bills payable of the shipbuilding company maturing between now and Aug. 1 next, independent of maturing accounts current, are $410,021.14, but says that liabilities from an indorsement of the notes of the constituent companies and that all of the maturing and pressing accounts in the bill and mentioned in his statement therein referred to are obligations incurred by the constituent companies and are not acts chargeable to the United States Shipbuilding company or that it is liable for them and adds that there are no notes or bills payable against the United States Shipbuilding company."

THE BUILDING TIE UP.

Fuller Company Expects to Resume Immediately.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The agreement between the Fuller Construction company and the United Board of Building Trades has been signed, and the company expects to resume building operations today.

The Building Trades Employers' association declared the Fuller agreement fatally defective and insists that its own elaborate plan of arbitration must be accepted by the labor unions in the general tie up is ended. I. K. Prince, of the board of governors denied that a committee had asked the lumber dealers to renew their lockout. Charles L. Eidlitz said:

"We have all the financial backing we want, and most of us have decided that this thing may not be over until September or October. We are ready and have taken precautions to that effect."

Members of the conciliating committee of the National Civic Federation are not in sympathy with the Fuller company agreement, as they desire a general agreement of all employers and employees.

Lorens and Wife Committed.

TOLEDO, O., July 1.—United States Commissioner B. F. Brough committed Theodor Lorens and his wife to the jurisdiction of the United States supreme court of the District of Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Lorens were arrested here last week upon indictments issued by the federal grand jury at Washington in connection with the post office scandal. When they were taken before Commissioner Brough their attorney made an effort to have the commissioner conduct a preliminary hearing of the case. The United States attorney held that that was not within the jurisdiction of the commissioner, and the commissioner took the same view of the case, and the defendants were committed.

France Increases Duty on Meat.

PARIS, July 1.—The chamber of deputies passed M. Debussy's bill increasing the duties on cattle and fresh meat. They were duties on oxen will be 30 francs in the general tariff and 20 in the minimum tariff; sheep, 40 francs and 25 francs, and pigs, 25 francs and 15 francs. A clause in the bill empowering the government to suspend the duties without consulting the chambers in the case of a rise in the price of meat was rejected at the request of the government.

Lamphire's Victim Is Dead.

LOWELL, Mass., July 1.—Miss Georgianna Goddu, the victim, it is alleged, of the jealous rage of Joseph A. Lamothe, is dead as the result of bullet wounds inflicted Sunday night. Dr. Payette, the other victim of the shooting, continues to show favorable symptoms. Lamothe is still at large, and it is believed he is trying to reach Canada.

American Treated by Pope's Doctor.

ROME, July 1.—Mgr. McEwan of the archdiocese of St. Paul, Minn., is seriously ill at the hospital of the Fate Bene Fratteli. He is being treated by Dr. Lapponi, the pope's physician, who is a member of the board of directors of that institution.

KAISER'S TRUE COURTESY.

British War Ships Would Join In Celebrating Fourth of July.

KIEL, Prussia, July 1.—The American officers, though interested in the proceedings here, were glad to get away from the necessity of changing uniforms three or four times a day and from long periods of duty. Rear Admiral Cotton and the captains of the American ships were also relieved to depart without any untoward incident having occurred. They, with Ambassadors Tower and Meyer, had been daily in contact with Emperor William and were impressed with his sincerity and earnestness. They all said that they felt he could have done nothing more to show his appreciation of the visit of the squadron to Kiel or his desire to win American good will.

The presence of the squadron from the side of the German public is regarded as a demonstration of friendliness, especially as the battle ship Kearsarge was sent at five days' notice to join the squadron and also because the administration at Washington expressed definite sentiments toward Germany through Ambassador Tower's speech.

Personally the emperor's bearing was unaffected and even jovial. He has often spoken with singular openness.

German observers await with curiosity reports of the American squadron's entertainment at Portsmouth. The British foreign office at first desired that the American war ships should arrive at Portsmouth in time to enable the British ships to join them in celebrating Independence day. This, however, became difficult owing to the desirability of the American squadron staying here until June 30; hence the British dates were changed.

RUSSIA OPPOSES TREATY.

Coming Conference May Help Chinese-American Agreement.

PEKING, July 1.—Prince Ching, president of the foreign office, has returned from the summer palace in order to hold a conference with Minister Conger in regard to the commercial treaty between China and the United States. It is understood that the Russian opposition which, the Chinese foreign office insists, prevents its signature, is unchanged, though friends of the American treaty profess to expect that the coming conference between Generals Kuropatkin, the Russian war minister, and M. Lessar, the Russian minister to China, at Port Arthur will result in the removal of the Russian opposition.

An official telegram has been sent to the new viceroy of Canton directing him to order the troops in the field to exterminate the remaining rebels in Kwangsi province, where, it is understood, the suffering from the famine eclipses the losses caused by the rebellion.

Weather Probabilities.

Partly cloudy; probably showers and cooler; fresh winds, mostly south.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call firmer at 4@6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6½ per cent. Exchanges, $347,715,796; balances, $13,847,-326.

Amal. Copper	56	N. Y. Central	128½
Atchison	69¼	Norf. & West	66½
B. & O.	87	Penn. R. R.	125¾
Brooklyn R. T.	57½	Reading	53¾
C.,C.,C. & St.	84½	Rock Island	24¾
Ches. & Ohio	39½	South. Ry. pf.	69
Chi. & Northw.	172	Southern Pac.	51
D. & H.	174	Southern Ry.	25
Erie	24¾	South. Ry. pf.	69
Gen. Electric	179	Sugar	122¾
Illinois Central	134¾	Tennessee C. I.	70
Lackawanna	251½	Union Pacific	93
Louis. & Nash.	112½	U. S. Steel	21½
Manhattan	127¾	U. S. Steel pf.	85½
Metropolitan	173½	West. Union	85½
Mo. Pacific	105¾		

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Irregular again and a shade in lower grades; Minnesota patents, $4.40@4.75; winter straights, $3.75@3.90; winter extras, $3.20@3.30; winter patents, $4@4.30.

WHEAT—Broke 1 cent under rains in the northwest and liquidation, but was bulled by afternoon on corn; July, 84 13-16@85c; September, 81½@82 1-16c.

RYE—Steady; 72@73c, c. i. f., New York; No. 2 western, 68c, f. o. b., afloat.

CORN—Turned very strong in the first hour on fears of rains and poor weather in the central belt; July, 62½@63c; September, 63@63¼c.

OATS—Opened easy, then advanced with corn; track, white, western, 43½@46c; track, white, state, 44@46c.

PORK—Easy; mess, $17.50@18; family, $19@21.

LARD—Steady; prime western steam, $7.85.

BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 16½@20c.; extra, 20c.; creamery, 20@20½c.

CHEESE—Dull; state, full cream, fancy, small, colored, 10½c.; small, white, 10½c.; large, colored, 10½c.; large, white, 10½c.

EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania extras, 19½c.; state and Pennsylvania firsts, 18@18½c.; western extras, 19½c.

SUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 3½c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 15-16c.; refined steady; crushed, 5.45c.; powdered, 4.85c.; granulated, 4.75c.

TALLOW—Steady; 4½@4¾c.

MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 31@40c.

RICE—Steady; domestic, 4½@6½c.; Japan nominal.

METALS—Dull; city, 4½@5c.; country, 4½@4¾c.

HAY—Firm; shipping, 80@85c.; good to choice, $1.00@1.05.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Market steady; choice, $5.40@5.50; prime, $5.15@5.35; good, $4.80@5; veal calves, $7@7.50.

HOGS—Market higher; prime heavies, $5@5.10; mediums, $5.20@5.30; heavy York-ers, $5.20@5.40; light Yorkers, $4.60@4.65; pigs, $4.40@4.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow; best sheep, $4.60@4.75; culls and common, $1.50@2.50; yearlings, $5@6.

1903	JULY					1903
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

CLOSING EXERCISES AT ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

Miss Margaret Lutz Choses Class Motto As Subject for Valedictory.

OPERETTA A FEATURE

FATHER EGAN PRESENTS DIPLOMAS TO THE EIGHT GRADUATES.

Prize Winners Announced—Gold Medals Awarded—Those Taking Part in the Exercises—Large Crowd Present.

With the production of the operetta "The Bell in the Forest" in St. Mary's Parochial School Hall Friday night the last of the commencement exercises was held and diplomas were presented to the graduates by Rev. Andrew M. Egan. Two hundred people were present.

Miss Mary Smith opened the exercises with an overture and Frank Mc Inerney followed with an address. The parts in the operetta were taken by John Donnelly, Joseph Sullivan, John Casey, James Cullen, Edward Carty, Cornelius McCarthy, Thomas Harding, Martin Welsh, Robert Skinner, Warren Seaman, Martin Flatley, Thomas Kennedy, Neil Scott, William Summers. During the play Misses Catherine Galbraith and Elizabeth Brown played a piano duet commendably well and little tots from the primary department sang a motion song.

In the second act of the play, the Misses Elizabeth Brown and Catherine Powers favored with a piano duet and Miss Adele Von Ohl recited. Selections were rendered by the school mandolin club, the members of which are: Miss Mary Smith, Miss Helen Hanrahan, Miss Katherine Harding and Miss Ellen Callahan. Miss Katherine Quinn gave several selections on the piano in a manner which brought forth applause.

The valedictorian, Margaret Lutz, chose for her text the class motto, "Excelsior," illustrating its appropriateness, as encouraging faith, hope and ambition, by incidents from the lives of great men. She said that as long as the class motto holds its influence over the members, there can be no danger from the difficulties and temptations in the way.

Rev. Father Egan presented the diplomas to the graduates. Those receiving them were Miss Margaret J. Lutz, Miss Catherine I. Harding, Miss Helen M. Hanrahan, Miss Ellen F. Callahan, Miss Mary A. King, John P. Kyle, John T. Donnelly and Joseph R. Sullivan.

At the time the diplomas were presented Rev. Father Egan announced the prize winners of the several contests which have been held during the school term. They are:

For general excellence in sewing, Miss Margaret Lutz, a gold medal; for excellence in grammar, Miss Ellen Callahan, gold medal; in Christian doctrine, Miss Catherine Harding, gold medal; in penmanship, Miss Nellie Hanrahan, medal. In the grammar department Louis Dixon was awarded a medal for high standing all studies. Class pins were presented to Miss Margaret King, and Masters John Kyle, John Donnelly and Joseph Sullivan.

The evening's exercises closed with a tableaux entitled "Faith, Hope and Charity" and a chorus "Farewell."

The exercises of Thursday and last nights were arranged by the Sisters of Mercy connected with St. Mary's convent and it is to them that the credit for the success of the affair is due.

Many Conventions.

Among the many conventions to be held in various parts of the country within the near future are these: Baptist Young Peoples' Union of America, July 9-13 in Atlanta, Ga.; International United Society of Christian Endeavor, July 9-13, at Denver, Col.; Epworth League International Convention, July 16-19, Detroit, Mich.; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, July 21-28, Baltimore, Md.; National Dental Association and Adjunct Societies, July 24-31, Asheville, N. C.; National Encampment, G. A. R., August 17-22, San Francisco; Knights Templar, Grand Commandery of New York, September 1-5, Buffalo; Supreme Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., September 21-26, Baltimore; Imperial Council, Ancient Arabic Order of Mystic Shrine, July 7-10, Saratoga.

Plainfield Poet.

There appears in Lippincott's magazine for July, a sonnet entitled "The Angel," from the pen of Fullerton L. Waldo, son of Dr. Leonard Waldo, of this city.

Five Years Married.

Mr. and Mrs. Juan D. Babcock, of Clinton avenue, observed the fifth anniversary of their marriage, last Saturday evening, by entertaining a number of friends.

SEEKS $50,000 BALM FOR LOSS OF AFFECTION

Young Schorb Commences Suit Alleging Child Wife is Kept From Him.

A BRIDE OF A MONTH

ACTION FOR DAMAGES NOW IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Married in Haste; Repent at Leisure?—Said That Groom Sought Riches—Denial by the Young Husband.

Summons were served last Monday on George Marsh, his wife, Virginia Marsh and Mrs. Hannah Marsh, all of Scotch Plains, in a suit for $50,000 instituted in the Supreme Court by Clifford Schorb for damages and alienation of the affections of his bride of a month. Isaac P. Runyon is Schorb's lawyer.

The suit is the result of the secret marriage of Miss Ethel Marsh to young Schorb, Tuesday, June 9. The wedding was performed by Rev. Dr. Fenton, of Metuchen. On Wednesday, June 17, the young couple announced that they were man and wife. The parents of the bride opposed the match and, it is said, threatened reports about to the effect that young Schorb enticed her away.

It is claimed that he forced her to marry him, wealth being his real object. In the suit Mr. Schorb denies these allegations and makes a counter claim against the defendants for enticing his bride away from his house under false pretenses.

It is alleged that Schorb has in his possession certain billets doux tending to prove the young wife urged a hasty marriage.

PRELIMINARY RACES.

Driving Park the Scene of Some Sharp Encounters—Many Enjoyed the Sport.

The Plainfield Driving Association's races at the driving park Saturday afternoon were all hotly contested in spite of the fact that they were merely preliminary to the more elaborate even of the Fourth. A large crowd attended and enjoyed some keen sport. The principal race was won by J. W. Jackson's Woven Wind; with A. J. Smalley's Belle second; Jessie, owned by Mr. Woodbridge, third. The time for the mile was 2:29¼. J. H. Greene's two horses, Jerry Red and Wonder, trotted two heats in a mile race, Wonder coming in a winner in 2:34 and 2:32. N. B. Smalley's Prince won by a nose from Stonewall Jackson's May Queen in two out of three heats, for the mile. There was much of a closeness about all the races although the horses were allowed to save their strength until next Saturday.

BURIED IN HILLSIDE.

Funeral Services Over Remains of H. G. Sharpless Hunn, Held Home.

The funeral of Henry H. G. Sharpless Hunn, who died on June 20 in New Mexico, took place Sunday afternoon at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend S. Hunn, on Prospect avenue.

Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector-emeritus of Grace Episcopal Church, conducted the service. Interment was made at Hillside Cemetery.

HER BIRTHDAY.

Jubilee Rowley, a Little Miss of Six, Entertains Her Friends.

Jubilee Rowley, daughter of Borough Clerk and Mrs. Frank Rowley, of Grove street, celebrated the sixth anniversary of her birthday Monday, and in honor of the event she entertained about twenty-five of her young friends. Her guests all had a good time playing games of all kinds. Prizes were presented at the close to Miss Gertrude King, Roger Stuart and Douglass Weaver. Before the little folks departed refreshments were served. Miss Rowley was pleasantly remembered with many gifts.

A Berkshire Camp.

Kenneth Robbie, junior secretary of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., is arranging to take a party of campers to the Berkshire Hills, Conn., this summer. Some of those who will go are: Arthur Hands, Edgar George, Arthur Jeffery, William Emmons, and a number of others.

Married Thirty-Eight Years.

The members of the German Reformed Church gave their new pastor, Rev. John Justin and Mrs. Justin, a surprise party Friday night in honor of their thirty-eighth wedding anniversary. Music and games were on the programme.

Mrs. I. Cavalier and daughter, Miss Mamie Cavalier, of Schenectady, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Cavalier's sister, Mrs. I. P. Allen, of Pearl street.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1903. NO. 28.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MAY TEST THE LAW

Inability to Make Appropriation for Back Taxes Leads to Action.

SCHOOL NEEDS MONEY

NORWOOD AVENUE OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED AS A STREET.

Flag Stone Sidewalk Legislation—Chief Marshal to Kill Stray Dogs — Many Bills Ordered Paid—Other Business.

A report regarding the money alleged to be due the North Plainfield Board of Education for back taxes was received from Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed at the adjourned meeting, of the North Plainfield Common Council last Tuesday. The question was a brief one and but few matters of importance were discussed.

The amount due for back taxes is said to be $2,450.21. At the last meeting *the matter was referred to the* Corporation Counsel for his written opinion. In his report Former Senator Reed declares that the Board of Education is entitled to the money and that the Council according to the new law must appropriate the amount whether the money has been collected or not. If the sum is not in the collector's hand it will have to be borrowed. The only course left open to the Council is to make a test case of the law.

Heretofore the taxes have been payable only as they have been collected by the borough. Senator Reed said that the enforcement of the law is unfair to the Mayor and Council because it places them in the position of raising the tax rate when they are not responsible for it. His report was placed on file and a copy of the opinion and resolution passed by the Council will be sent to John Valiant, chairman of the Board of Education's finance committee.

All the members were present except Councilman Northrop. In his report Collector George F. Brown stated that interest on taxes for the past month amounted to $432.63; Board of Health, $4.56; Recorder, fines, $7; Clerk, for macadamizing, $10; Clerk, license, $5; balance on hand June 1, $13,539.63; total receipts, $14,008.81; disbursements, $3,732.53; balance on hand, $10,275.29; engine house fund, $5,973.58; borough fund, $1,302.71.

Councilman James F. Arnold, chairman of the street committee, reported expenditures for street work, $335.15, and for street sprinkling, $74. For stone, for macadamizing, these expenditures were made: Belmont avenue—$39.55; Somerset aities — $305.25; Manning avenue—$59.20, amounting in all to $904. The fire committee reported expenditures amounting to $718.37.

Claims amounting to $2,518 were ordered paid. It was reported that $60 had been received for the macadamizing of Walnut street and that $70 was in the hands of the borough for the macadamizing of Deer street from Linden avenue to Greenbrook road. The Union County Investment Company asked the Council to accept the road dedicated to the borough some time ago which is known as Norwood avenue and volunteered to pay two-third of the cost of grading and macadamizing it. The street was officially accepted and will be graded and macadamized.

From the trustees of the First M. E. Church a communication was received asking the borough to appropriate a sum to be use for the maintenance of the paupers' plot in the cemetery. This was referred to the street committee. D. N. Groendyke, of Mercer avenue, entered a complaint regarding the practice of allowing the dogs to run at large on his property and about the streets of the borough. Mr. Lee, of the police committee, assured him that the matter would be placed in the hands of Chief Marshal Campbell with instructions to shoot on sight all dogs running at large without tags or muzzles.

The amendment to the ordinance relating to the extension of the boundary lines for flagstone sidewalks was passed on its third reading. It includes Somerset place, Howard street, from Somerset street to Grove street, Norwood avenue, from Brook avenue to Mountain avenue, Franklin avenue, Farragut avenue and Manning avenue, from Franklin avenue to Belmont avenue.

—Stephen Aldrich, of Sherman avenue, has purchased an automobile.

CO. K'S CAPTAIN DROPPED?

CAPTAIN MARTIN NOT IN AMERICAN TEAM COMPOSITION.

Selection Made According to London Dispatch Omits His Name.

According to a cablegram from London, appearing in The New York Sun of this morning, the American team to compete for the Palma trophy at the rifle meeting at Bisley on Saturday, has been selected and the name of Captain Wm. B. Martin, of Company K, this does not appear among those named.

The London despatch says the team will be composed of Lieut. Wells, Lieut. Casey and Sergt. Doyle, of the Seventy-first New York Regiment; Sergt. Keogh, of the Sixth Massachusetts; Private Cook, of the First Regiment of the District of Columbia; Corporal Short, of the Seventh New York Regiment; Corporal Winder, of the Sixth Ohio Regiment and Lieut. Holcombe, of the United States Marine Corps.

It was understood that the team was to be composed of ten men, while the names of only eight are given.

OH! LISTEN TO THE BAND

PROGRAMME FOR PUBLIC CONCERT IN CITY PARK.

"My Own United States" and "Hiawatha" Among the Catchy Selections.

Benjamin LaVere, the promoter of public concerts in this city has secured the services of a Mr. Murray, of New York, to sing solos at some of the concerts to be given here this summer. He has arranged this programme for the concert at the City Park tonight:

Part one.

March, "My Own United States," Edwards; overture, "Der Tambour der Garde," Title; concert waltz, "Symphia," Holzman; cornet solo, selected, Albert C. Sweet; medley, "The Curtain Raiser," Smith.

Part two.

Characteristic, "Dance of the Skeletons," Allen; (a.) "I'm Think'in of yo All de While," Reed; (b.) "Allo Bushy Don't go Away," Mr. Murray; intermezzo, "Cavaleria Rusticana," *Mascagni*; Idyl, "Hiawatha," Morse; a love poem, "Sunbeams and Shadows," Krier; final, "Victorious America," Lobani.

Benjamin LaVere director.

During the interval between part one and two small boys will mingle among the audience with small tin boxes to receive contributions. There has been enough money collected to pay for three concerts. It is believed *that the audience will contribute generously* to the fund for more concerts during the warm season.

COLD WATER OUTING.

Loyal Temperance Legion Enjoys Picnic at Dewey Park, Near Dunellen.

The annual picnic of the Loyal Temperance Legion was held Tuesday at Dewey Park, when eighteen members in charge of the superintendent, Miss May H. Howlett, made the trip to the park in a trolley. The afternoon was spent in the grove playing games and having a general good time, not the least of which was a bountiful collation served. It was through the courtesy of S. D. Drake that the legion was able to use the park.

YOUTHFUL HERO.

Harry Sofield Saves the Life of Andrew McDonough a Playmate.

Harry Sofield, of South Plainfield, twelve years old, Tuesday afternoon saved one of his playmates from drowning. Sofield, with Andrew McDonough and two other boys, was bathing in New Market pond, when McDonough, who could not swim, got beyond his depth. The boy sank three times before Sofield, who is a good swimmer, went to his rescue and brought him safely to shore. McDonough is ten years old. He is none the worse for his experience.

At Universe's Hub.

Henry M. Maxson, superintendent of the city schools, is in Boston attending the meetings of the National Educational Association, of which he is an active member. Mrs. Maxson and Miss Maxson are with him, enjoying Boston.

What Enjoyment.

When you are at home to smoke one of Kirby's cigars sold at 106 Park avenue. 7 16

BOARD OF EDUCATION DISCUSSES FINANCES

School Expenses for Past Year Slightly Increased Over Preceding Year.

THE ROUTINE BUSINESS

DRS. TOMLINSON AND VAN HORN RE-APPOINTED MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

Building Committee Reports—Judge Ashman Thanked for the Commencement Address—Good Registration Record of Teachers.

Routine business was transacted at the July meeting of the City Board of Education, last Tuesday, the presenting of the annual financial reports being the most important feature. There were present at the meeting Dr. J. B. Probasco, president, E. M. Cave, L. N. Lovell and F. T. Woodhull.

The annual report of the financial committee showed the total disbursements *for the year to be* $63,960.21, compared with $60,657.53 for the year preceding, and making an increase of about $3,300. Of the increased expenditure, $1,400 was due to rentals including that of the Epworth League house of the Monroe Avenue Church; $900 for fuel, caused by the coal strike; $1,200 for repairs; the total amounting to $3,500, a reduction of other items bringing the net increase down to $2,300. The report of the custodian of school moneys tallied with that of the finance committee, showing a balance on hand of $25.50.

Doctors T. H. Tomlinson and A. F. VanHorn, medical inspectors, reported eleven pupils examined during June and a total of 1,236 pupils examined during the entire year. Both inspectors were reappointed for the ensuing school year at the same salary.

The finance committee were authorized to borrow $6,000 to meet necessary expenses in the event of obtaining material supplies. The committee on buildings announced that work on the pinnacle of the Bryant School which had been insecure and in need of repairs was completed and the building ready for inspection. It was also stated that Pease & Ayers who had contracted to paint the Franklin School were unable to meet their contract. *Their work* had proceeded only so far as scraping the building. The matter was laid over until the next meeting.

Reference was made to the fact that of all the teachers' registration blanks which had been sent to the State Board of Education, 4,000 had been returned for corrections, not one of them, however, to a Plainfield teacher. The matter reflected much credit upon the teachers and upon Superintendent Maxson.

Hearty thanks and high appreciation were extended to Judge William N. Ashman, of Philadelphia, for his able commencement address before the High School graduates. Judge Ashman was especially generous in refusing any compensation for his services.

Week End Party.

Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., and wife, and A. L. Force and wife and daughter, Miss Lillian Force, were the guests of Mrs. J. F. Grandin and daughters, the Misses Susan and Elizabeth, at their charming home in Hamden, from Friday until Monday night. Grandin Mere, as they call it, is one of the many delightful spots in old Hunterdon County. Far from the noise attendant upon the Fourth in more thickly populated districts, the merry party spent an enjoyable time.

Mother Laid to Rest.

Mrs. McKee, the aged mother of Mrs. A. J. Leader, of Dunellen, died at her home in Brooklyn, Thursday evening, in the eighty-eighth year of her age, after a lingering illness. The funeral services were held on Sunday evening and interment was made in Cypress Hill Cemetery on Monday. The handsome display of flowers was one of the evidences of the high esteem in which Councilman Leader's mother was held in by friends and neighbors.

Nail Pierces Foot.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, of West Fourth street, while hanging some clothes on a line in a back yard, yesterday afternoon, stepped on a nail which buried itself in her foot. The wound was cauterized by a physician and no serious results are feared.

—A tasty breakfast relish is a slice of musk melon. Neuman Brothers have them fresh from the southern plantations and their taste and size are exceptionally fine. A full line of vegetables.

HAS MR. SAUNDERS VIOLATED ORDINANCE?

Borough Board of Health Claims That Manure Pile Is a Menace.

FORMER MAYOR TALKS

AND THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD MAKES A REPLY.

Interesting Because of Local Conditions in North Plainfield—Mr. Saunders Liable to a Fine If Found Guilty.

Former Mayor W. L. Saunders, on whose property the North Plainfield Board of Health has found manure that is said to be in a position where it can be washed into Stony brook, made a statement this morning regarding the action taken at the meeting of the Board Monday night.

"I have not received any communication from the Board of Health and know nothing about the matter except what has been published and which I am told was given to the papers by the board. It is to be regretted that such tactics should be resorted to.

"There is no connection of any kind between my drains and the brook. There is about a quarter of a ton of manure in my chicken yard, and situated just sixty-five feet from the brook with soft dry sand in between. *The whole matter is so transparent* that it is amusing. Nobody has complained, of course, because there is nothing to complain about."

Dr. W. E. Honeyman, the secretary of the Board, was informed of Mr. Saunders' statement and willingly made an answer. To a reporter for The Daily Press he said:

"He has not received any communication because it was mailed to him this morning. He will receive it this evening. About the manure pile, he is right when he says that there is less than a ton of manure in his yard and he is also correct about the sand.

"The Board in the notice sent him calls attention to the fact that a large pile of cow manure (from which typhoid germs are said to rise) is dumped by his man on the crest of a forty-five degree grade fifty or more *feet from and above the surface of* Stony brook. It is therefore apparent that during heavy rains the manure will be washed into the stream.

"Besides the manure there is a quantity of swill and garbage in the chicken yard which also washes into the brook. The sand referred to by Mr. Saunders is not fine enough to filter the washing from the pile in heavy storms.

"*The pile of manure situated on the* hill is a violation of the health ordinance governing such matters and in the State law it is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years."

FARMERS' VERDICT.

The Selling of Mustard Seed for Oats Is Nothing to Them.

The case in tort between Joseph King and Jonathan Ayres which was heard Tuesday at Basking Ridge was dismissed on the ground of no cause for action. The defendants were represented by Codington & Swackhamer.

The action was brought to recover damages for placing mustard seed in oats bought of the defendant by the plaintiff. It was originally brought in Justice Mattison's court but the plaintiff wanted a farmers' jury to hear the testimony and took it to the country.

Pigs Won't be in Clover.

A notice has been sent to Charles Wyckoff, of Dupont street, by the North Plainfield Board of Health, informing him that he must remove pigs from his property and clean the pen and grounds around it. The board refuses to give him a permit to keep hogs.

Death of Mrs. Tingley.

Mrs. Mercy S. Tingley, widow of Lewis R. Tingley, died Tuesday at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Lizzie Reynolds, 313 West Second street. She was eighty-seven years old and for a long time had been a member of the Crescent Avenue Church.

Miss Fanny R. Luckey, of West Second street, leaves today for Monsaap Valley, New York, where she will remain during July.

Mrs. William H. Addis and son, Edwin Herbert, of East Second street, leave today for Kenona Lake, N. Y., where they will remain one month.

PATHETIC TALE OF A LOVE THAT WAS LOST

Course of True Love Rudely Interrupted at the Crucial Moment.

MOSQUITOES INTERVENE

ALGERNON AND HIS AMANDA SUFFER VARIOUS KINDS OF PANGS.

Lovers Battled With Winged Pest—Plainfield Has Never Suffered From the Mosquito Plague So Much As Now.

The sun had set in a golden blaze of glory—like a bun on a basket of smashed eggs. It was eventide. The pale moonlight filtered caressingly through the interlacing foliage, seeking out the shadowy outlines of Algernon and his Amanda who were engaged in billing and likewise cooing on a secluded veranda in a New Jersey suburban town. Suddenly the oppressive stillness of the hot July night *was broken by uncouth sounds. Por*tending what? Perchance some deed of darkness, some arch villian venting his evil fury on an innocent victim? Listen.

Swish—slap—bang!

Followed the silence, disturbed only by the low murmur of voices in tones soft and caressing. The crucial moment had arrived. It was Algernon who was speaking:

"Amanda, *will you be my—infernal* little cuss!"

Squash—slap—smash!!

Likewise biff, and sundry references to Helen Blazes, Ki-Ram, blanket and similar undesirable and irrelevant subjects.

(Intervening space occupied by Amanda who grabs frantically at both ankles, while her infatuated lover, now well nigh desperate, again screws his *courage to the sticking point.*)

"Will you, I?—blast you!" he announces fiercely, striking himself in an insane fashion upon the neck and other unprotected portions of his anatomy.

"Sir!!"

"O, Amanda, darling, forgive me, you are my—confounded peaky little beast!"

"Algernon, Mr. Sniffkins, I think *you are perfectly horrid. I shan't* listen to such language. I shall never speak to you again. I am going to leave you this minute."

At this point Amanda disappears within the house beating the air ferociously with both hands, leaving her dejected lover alternately beseeching and anathematizing on the stoop and putting in his spare moments getting up a friction on ankles, arms, *legs, hands, face, back, neck,* etc., etc. (See anatomical dictionary.)

M-m-m-m-m-m-bzzzz-m-m-m.

Curtain.

* * * * * *

All of which is by way of introduction to the statement that Plainfield is in the grasp of the mosquito pest. Not in years have the "peaky critters" proved so troublesome as now. They come in swarms, in droves. They bore through shoe *leather.* They penetrate the closest fitting screen ever manufactured. They attack and they never retreat.

They are the enemy, and we are theirs.

Probably the combination of hot and wet weather is the cause of their presence in such large quantities. A high wind will probably drive them away eventually, but there seems no *sign of immediate relief.*

CHARITABLE CITIZENS.

Pledging Sums to Enable Pastor to Renovate Church Edifice.

Rev. E. E. Jackson is meeting with encouraging response in his efforts to raise funds for the repair of the Mt. Olive Baptist Church edifice. The members of his congregation are unable to subscribe the amount needed to do the work and support is asked of the public. One philanthropic borough ite has given his check for $160 while another citizen has subscribed a like amount. No matter how small the contribution it will be gladly welcomed by the pastor who is canvassing the city.

Templar Field Day.

The annual field day of the New Jersey Knights Templar, will be held at Atlantic City, Wednesday, October 14, and Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., of this city, will take part.

What Enjoyment.

When you are at home to smoke one of Kirly's cigars sold at 106 Park avenue 7 16

THE DIRECTORS RENAMED

MAYOR REAPPOINTS TALMADGE, TRACY AND TYLER AS LIBRARY DIRECTORS.

Fifty-Six Volumes Added to the Library—The Reports Read at Meeting.

General business occupied the attention of the Board of Directors of the Public Library at their regular meeting last Tuesday. The library committee reported the purchase of a set of the Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute, fifty-six volumes, for the Babcock library. All bills against the library were ordered paid by the treasurer from the general and Babcock funds.

The treasurer's report was approved and a communication from the Mayor appointing *Messrs.* Tyler, Talmadge and Tracy as members of the board for the next three years was ordered on file. These committees were named for the ensuing year: Library committee, J. H. Tracy, chairman, W. H. Larrabee, Dr. Leonard Waldo; art committee, Messrs. Gilbert, Talmadge and Stillman. The members present were Mason W. Tyler, J. Herbert Case, William H. Larrabee, J. *Evarts Tracy and Leonard Waldo.*

HORSE RACING PROFITABLE

THE PLAINFIELD DRIVING ASSOCIATION MEET A SUCCESS.

Another Meet to be Held Before Fall—To Make Repairs to the Track.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley announces that between $300 and $400 was realized at the race meet Saturday. The money received will be used to maintain the grounds and buildings. Heretofore the place, including the track, has been kept in repair by J. Wesley Johnson, president of the First National Bank. The track will be put in first class order and several minor changes made on the grounds during the summer.

It is probable that another race will be arranged at the local driving park before Labor Day. The Westfield Driving Club is arranging to conduct a meet in that town on Labor Day and consequently the local horse fanciers will probably hold one a week or two before that holiday.

SAUERSACKER HELD.

Man Who Assaulted Michael Doyle in Jail Awaiting Action of Grand Jury.

Charles Sauersacker, who confesses to having assaulted Michael Doyle, was held by Justice Huff this morning in $500 bonds to await trail by the Grand Jury. He was taken to Elizabeth in default of bail. Doyle, his victim, is reported to be improving although never likely to recover fully from the effects of the blow. Sauersacker is represented by Lawyer Francis J. Blatz, who waived examination when the case was called this morning.

UNUSUAL APPENDAGES.

Operation to Make Francis Truman's Hands and Feet Normal.

Francis Truman, the infant son of J. Frank Truman, has undergone an operation for the removal of two superfluous thumbs and great toes. The child was born about three weeks ago with the unusual appendages. Dr. Marc L. Clawson was the surgeon. The boy is doing as well as could be expected. The father of the child is the agent of the Union News Company at the North Avenue depot. When a youth he underwent a similar operation.

Bridge Work.

The Union County Board of Freeholders, in conjunction with the Board from Somerset county, has decided to make necessary repairs to the Westervelt avenue bridge. New planking will be put down and otherwise the bridge will be made stronger. Freeholder William A. Westphal will supervise the work.

The Hustling Mr. Blatz.

The contract case of Antone Ammon against Frank and Burk Carrara was given a hearing by Justice Cooper, of Warrenville, yesterday. Suit was brought for $50 and a verdict of $3.80 returned, a virtual victory for the defendants represented by F. J. Blatz.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace P. E. Church for June are these: Edward Schiller, Alfred Manley, Hudson Burr, Elmer Bohan, Harold Miller and Miss Ethel Weesman.

RIGHT TO TRANSFER PROPERTY QUESTIONED

The Borough Council Doubts Legality of Method Used to Escape Taxes.

A DIFFERENCE IN RATE

NORTH PLAINFIELD WOULD LOSE $1,600 IN TAXES.

Said That A. J. Brunson Has Transferred Personalty to Avoid High Rate—To be Investigated.

The action of A. J. Brunson in transferring from North Plainfield to this city eight hundred and fifty shares of the First National Bank stock is said to be illegal and the Borough Council, at its meeting last Tuesday, decided to ascertain the correctness of the reports. The committee on taxation was authorized to look into the matter and inform itself in the low governing such cases.

A resolution was adopted giving that committee full power to go ahead with the investigation and to report its findings. This is the resolution:

"Whereas, It is reported that the largest stockholder of the First National Bank of Plainfield, who is a legal resident of this borough, has transferred about eight hundred and fifty shares of said stock to a county where the tax rate is lower;

"*And whereas, If such report is* true, the result will be the withdrawal from the borough rateables of something like $65,000 of taxable property, (equal to the loss of about $1,600 of taxes) and to make the tax rate about six points higher than it otherwise would be:

"And whereas this Council is in doubt whether such transfer as reported can legally be made, and the borough thus be deprived of taxable property to its injury:

"Therefore be it resolved the Committee on Taxation investigate said subject, ascertain whether or not said report is founded on fact, and the provisions of law relating thereto, and report to this Council.

"And be it further resolved that the Corporation Counsel co-operate with and assist said Committee in *said investigation whenever called* upon by them so to do."

CALL TO BOUND BROOK.

Presbyterian Church Congregation Chooses Rev. J. S. Hogan.

Bound Brook, N. J., July 8—At a largely attended meeting of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church of this place, last evening, an unani*mous call was extended to Rev. J. S.* Hogan, of the Reformed Church of Pompton Plains, N. J. Rev. W. C. Brooks, D. D., of Trenton, presided. The pulpit has been vacant since March first, when Rev. T. E. Davis resigned after a pastorate of thirteen years, hoping to improve his health by a change of occupation and climate. This church has had but four pastors since 1830, Rev. R. K. Rodgers, D. D., *having served over forty-four* years; Rev. A. E. Baldwin, eight years; Rev. H. B. Macauley, six years and Mr. Davis thirteen years.

CLERKS' EXCURSION.

Employes in Local Shops to Spend Evening at Riverside Park.

The committee from the Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association, having charge of the arrangements for the annual outing to Riverside Park on Thursday, July 16, is composed of A. C. Hoagland, chairman; Charles Greer, Griffith Jenkins, Caspar Waglow and Albert Kock. The special trolley cars engaged to take the clerks and their friends to the park will leave the Watchung avenue trolley station at 7 o'clock.

Praise for O. B. Leonard.

The New Jersey Baptist Bulletin for July, referring to the sixty-second anniversary of the East Association of Baptist churches held recently at Perth Amboy, says of O. B. Leonard, of Madison avenue, who was chosen moderator of that meeting: "Mr. Leonard, the moderator, was for ten years the efficient clerk of the Association, and gave much attention to matters of historic interest. The elec*tion this year was a very fitting and* happy recognition of valuable service."

—Jacob Kleiner, of Walnut street, has moved to Pennsylvania.

A son arrived this morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guiness, of West Fourth street.

NEW WOMAN IDEAS

What They Stand For

HERE is a story of the old woman and her ways. It was to a girls' boarding school—strictly old fashioned kind, girls fenced off to themselves, taught to be weak, defenseless, submissive, never to let anybody know they had physical strength or courage, even if they possessed any, because it was "unwomanly" to be otherwise than cowardly. No girl was allowed to have a hatchkey. Every one must be in at nightfall and tell the matron just what she had been doing all day. One morning the girls and one of their female bosses were in the library at prayers. The female boss was reading the prayers. Not a he creature was ever allowed in the house, and the girls were kept away from them as from monsters, strictly according to old woman notions. That morning, however, a small little man was down at the front door repairing the bell. He weighed 120 pounds. Suddenly two drunken fellows saw the door open and in a crazy freak ran past the bell hanger, past the old woman who stood guard and on into the library where the girls were hearing prayers read. The drunken men pulled off their coats and talked big. Of girls, boxers and women servants in that house there must have been at least twenty. But they had all been brought up in old woman ways; therefore all they could do was to screech like cats and tumble over one another. Seeing their utter demoralization, the drunken men grew bolder and more bullying. If three new women had been there trained in athletics and taught to keep their heads on they would have simply collared the intruders and marched them out to the street. Their moral force would have given them physical strength even if that had been lacking. But, no! All those twenty women thought they could do was to screech and tumble over one another. Meantime the one little bell hanger ran into the room, seized hold of the two big fellows and threw them out before they knew what had struck them. Is it not time the new woman was here?

Miss Edith J. Griswold, the patent attorney of New York, is an enthusiastic bicyclist. She has now prepared a cycling calendar. It will contain 365 hearty indorsements of cycling, one for every day in the year, from that number of distinguished individuals in the industrial and professional world.

The fine ladies were having afternoon tea with a friend. All was costly and aesthetic; all the nerval fads even in afternoon teas were manifest. A little boy three years old peeped shyly through the open door and gazed, wide eyed, on the scene. He was a rarely fine child, perfectly formed, with all the radiant loveliness of normal childhood about him, beautiful as one of Raphael's baby angels. "Oh, oh, oh!" exclaimed the ladies. "How exquisite! Who is he? Come here, you little cherub, and let me kiss you!" "Do they think poor people can't have beautiful children?" grimly muttered the cook to herself as she snatched up her boy and took him back to where he had strayed from the kitchen.

Are you sure you are getting your right share of sunshine and outdoor air these days?

No neighborhood is so poor that it cannot have a common clubhouse for lectures and social gatherings, even weddings. Jewish people have a good example in this matter. If a grand social event, like a wedding or large reception or ball, is on, a suitable hall is hired for the occasion even among the wealthy. Thus all the nerve racking worry is taken out of the home to a more convenient place.

One of the most efficient sanitary inspectors in this country is Mrs. Joanna von Wagner of Yonkers, N. Y. She is a refined woman and a linguist and can talk to the slum people in their own various languages. This gives her great advantage. She takes all a woman's sympathetic interest in helping people and in cleaning up things. This has enabled her to work a marvelous change among the poorer, consequently dirtier, quarters of Yonkers. There ought to be women sanitary inspectors in every town and city in the Union.

Woman only wants new interior illumination of mind and soul to make her equal to her opportunities. She must know she is no longer to be the ensnaring, irresponsible creature of the dime novel harem, but a reasoning, thinking individual with a soul which she herself must save if it is saved at all.

Dr. Lyman Abbott roars against woman suffrage in the columns of the Outlook, but when a woman wishes him to print a brief article in reply from the other side he answers that he will not discuss the question in his paper. This conspicuous example of the fairness and logicalness of the masculine mind tends to induce women to trust their interests to men, does it not?

John Bickfer, a powerfully built ox foster, said a judge in court that he'd be hanged if he'd work; he'd go to jail first, because his wife was a jailtress, had a "good, easy job" and was able to support him and the children too. The woman who is willing to support an able-bodied husband ought to have to do it fifty years.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

THIN GOWNS.

Dainty Lawn Dresses—Some Traced Taffeta Costumes.

Linen and lawn gowns are among the pressing considerations of the hour. The last are very elaborate, embroidered affairs for the most part, made of the finest material, decorated with beautifchings and mounted on the sheerest of linings.

Taffeta for linings seems to have given way to softer silks, but whole dresses are made of it and are considered very smart.

A gown of white taffeta seen recently was inset with medallions of lace

TAFFETA DRESS.

and had a sack coat worn over a lace blouse. This was a very effective toilet.

The fluffy, soft gowns of mull show lace and tucks, trellis work of ribbon and applications of lace flowers, while floral patterned taffetas are to be seen made in the simplest fashion, with a perfectly plain, narrow skirt, a wide waistband of black satin and a slightly full bodice.

Elbow sleeves are again seen on many models, and they have huge drooping frills.

The dress shown is of deep scarlet taffeta trimmed with soft ecru mull tucked and embroidered.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

Foulard For Simple Gowns—Gray Linen Is Smart.

Foulard continues in high favor, white with brown spots being considered especially smart. The bodices of these foulard dresses are made overhanging a wide belt. Sometimes the sole trimming of these gowns consists of a ruche edge of lace. Those fortunate enough to possess it use bits of old lace and line them with chiffon, employing shirrings of the chiffon to fill in with. Good effects are also to be obtained by puffings of tulle and narrow strips of lace.

Pale blue and pale lavender vie with old rose for pretty summer toilets.

DEBUT BLACK HAT.

Gowns of pale lavender linen are trimmed with bands of cream linen decorated with French knots in black.

Iron gray linens are used for traveling costumes consisting of a kilted skirt and a three-quarter unlined coat.

Gray linen canvas is one of the season's novelties, and when trimmed with gray and white braid it looks very dressy.

Foremost among the decorative details of the hour to be chronicled are ribbon quillings—narrow, broad, regular or in graduated widths, whichever appeals as more convincingly appropriate to the occasion. As the finish to the hem of a plaited skirt these quillings are particularly happy in a narrow width of satin ribbon, repeated two or at most three times round the hem. On a pastel blue cloth they created a distinctive outline in a delicate French gray ribbon, the short really incidental bolero being sewn over a pale gray accordion kilted chiffon blouse, inlet down the front and along the shoulders with an exceptionally healthy patterned hot light cream guipure lace, cuffs of the same lace running up into a deep point on the inside of the arm of the graceful full sleeves.

The black hat shown is simply trimmed with a single ostrich plume. It is suitable for wear with silk or jersey gowns.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE CANARY.

How to Keep Him Happy and In First Class Condition.

Be sure above everything else that your canary has plenty of room for exercise. A square cage is much better than a round one, and the perches,

GREEN FOOD EVERY DAY.

which should be only two in number, are best one on each side, so that the bird can jump back and forth.

These perches should be carefully rounded, not less than half an inch in width and not stationary, for they must be taken out to be cleaned frequently.

Give plenty of fresh water every day. In warm weather change the water twice a day. Spanish canary seed is the best all around food. Do not mix several kinds of seed in one dish.

Give the bird green food every day, water cress, chickweed or lettuce, and hang a piece of cuttlefish to the wire bars.

Canaries are very cleanly, and a blood warm bath is a necessity at least twice a week.

The cage must be cleaned every day and coarse river sand should be sprinkled all over the bottom whenever this is done.

Sunshine is necessary to the happiness of a canary, but do not leave it in the strong light without covering a section of the cage so that it can find shade if it needs it.

BEATRICE MILLER.

PERSONAL PRIDE.

Foster It In Your Children If You Wish Them to Succeed.

There is more harm done by lack of conceit than because of it. Parents, praise your children and make them think they are of some importance. I suppose I am raising a storm of protest with this anathema, perhaps, but I have my reasons. Many a failure in this world—in fact, most of the failures—may be attributed to lack of self confidence. It we don't have confidence in ourselves who is to have confidence in us?

The parents are to blame for this. They are always lowering the child in its own estimation. Some parents even carry the thing so far as hardly ever to utter one word of praise, but only take notice of the blunders a child makes in order that they may correct them.

Don't do that!

If the child has any particular talent, any genius, let him know it in order that the thought may give him happiness and that he may cultivate that particular bent. Foster carefully the smallest signs of talent and do this by means of praise.

Another thing. I believe in fostering a girl's personal pride. If she dresses prettily, if she looks well, tell her so. It is far better she should hear it from your lips than from those of outsiders. It will show her that you appreciate her and will increase her love for you. Teach her to be proud of herself and to hold her own personal worth very high. Don't always be trying to make her humble and self deprecating. The more

BURNING AFTER MEN.

a girl thinks of herself the better she will be treated in this world, and it has a marked effect, too, on her own moral nature.

If personal pride were instilled into more girls one would certainly see less silliness and running after men.

You cannot make your boys and girls too proud of themselves. Pride is a great thing, and the man who loses his pride is only a degree less to be pitied than the woman who loses hers.

Praise the children as much as possible, teach them to hold their heads up, to fear nothing and nobody and above all not to distrust their own strength.

HELEN CLIFTON.

A woman or a man of any age may be beautiful. Nothing is truer than that, yet the world is just finding it out.

MAIL ORDER FRAUDS.

Clever Schemes for Bleeding Gullible Newspaper Readers.

Post Office Bureau of Inspection Kept Busy Investigating All Sort of Dishonest and Alluring "Ads."

[Special Chicago Letter.]

THE alleged frauds in the post office department now being aired at Washington are supposed to involve hundreds of thousands of dollars. The whole country was surprised when the enormous sum—$10,000 here, $50,000 there—were mentioned as fractions in the supposed corruption fund. Yet this is but a bagatelle compared with the simply gigantic frauds investigated every year by the inspection of Uncle Sam's mail.

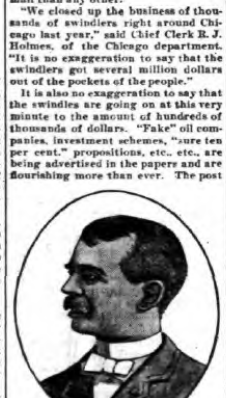
Swindles aggregating $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 are unearthed every year by the post office inspectors, and proven in court. Thefts by letter carriers or post office clerks constitute only a small portion of this. The greater part of the frauds is perpetrated by so-called business men, who use the mails for schemes that draw the dollars out of the pockets of gullible folks month after month, year after year, by the same old schemes.

A corps of 299 inspectors, as species of special detectives, is employed all over the country hunting down these swindlers.

The post office bureau of inspection has 15 divisions. By far the largest of these has its headquarters at Chicago. Col. Stuart, inspector general here, has 23 inspectors under him and investigated last year 19,000 cases of alleged frauds. New York city, the second largest, had 10,000 cases, handled by 16 inspectors. The enormous work of the Chicago department is due partly to the fact that the city handles more mail than any other.

"We closed up the business of thousands of swindlers right around Chicago last year," said Chief Clerk R. J. Holmes, of the Chicago department. "It is no exaggeration to say that the swindlers get several million dollars out of the pockets of the people."

It is also no exaggeration to say that the swindles are going on at this very minute to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars. "Fake" oil companies, investment schemes, "sure ten per cent." propositions, etc., etc., are being advertised in the papers and are flourishing more than ever. The post



COL. JAMES E. STUART.

office inspector gets some of them into court and prosecutes. Occasionally the federal court sends a culprit to the penitentiary, but the majority of them escape in the fines that do not represent ten per cent. of the money they have made in their schemes.

Here's an advertisement:

YOUR LIFE'S FATE in love, business and marriage. Picture of future husband or wife. Birthstone pin and life's chart for 10 cents and this ad.

This is the advertisement, with the name omitted, as it appeared this week in many of the mail order papers. I showed the clipping to an employe of the Chicago bureau of post office inspection.

"Is this a fraud or isn't it?" I asked.

"That remains to be proven," was the calm reply. "The way to do is to send the ten cents in reply to the ad and then file your complaint here if you think you have been defrauded."

"Will you prosecute them?"

The explanation was that it required five such complaints to establish one cause for an investigation. And finally the official came out with the bold statement:

"These ten-cent schemes don't amount to much," he said. "We are tremendously busy here on big cases, trying to put a stop to thousand-dollar swindles. Better save your ten cents for not writing for the photo of your future wife."

The task of the post office inspectors is indeed a very difficult one and the path to prosecution is more than devious. A strict law prevents the opening of any private mail by inspectors or others. No matter how certain the government may be that a firm is swindling, letters are not tampered with under any circumstances. So the inspectors must resort to many tricks to get proof. Sometimes they go into the country, and send in their money in the fraudulent firms until they have enough letters to establish positive proof. If the swindlers get an inkling that a post office inspector is trying to "lead them up" they may hide their schemes and throw the inspector off the track. Girls are often used in the guise of stenographers to get evidence. Sometimes the detectives themselves get positions in a firm suspected of frauds. Many other methods, I know, are used, but the post office department is very secretive. Their inspectors work more quietly than any other detectives and when they finish their case, they quietly pack up and go—so one ever knew that the person with whom he dealt was the post office inspector himself.

"The biggest frauds by all odds have been in the get-rich-quick lines. It is such an old scheme, but it is always being worked again. The plan is very simple—the same as in the case of the notorious Franklin syndicate in the east. Some 'con-man' starts to advertise that he will pay enormous profits on investments—two, three, five or ten per cent. a week. When the 'suckers' begin to send their money, he actually pays out the dividends. A man may send $100 and before long he has $200 back. He tells his friends, and they tell others. Pretty soon the money rolls into the coffers of the 'financier' by

INVEST YOUR MONEY

Where it Will

MAKE MONEY

$20 invested in the Franklin Syndicate will net a profit of

$100 a Year

Profits

paid every Saturday. Principal Guaranteed. Can refer you to clients of long standing. We pay all that can be safely earned.

10%

paid to thousands of customers weekly.

"AD." THAT CAUGHT THOUSANDS.

the thousands. Of course he pays the interest out of the capital. When he has accumulated enough the crash comes. The financier disappears, the money is gone.

"Fully $500,000 was sent to Chicago in the last 12 months in get-rich-quick schemes of this character. The victims have been of all classes, city people no less than villagers and farmers, women as well as men, rich and poor alike.

"Land and improvement swindles are being worked to-day on an enormous scale. Do you remember the U. S. Land Co.? We hunted that scheme down and punished it. This company owned some practically worthless land in Tennessee, way up in the mountains, where we could hardly get at it. The fake oil, rubber and gold-mining companies have secured millions—yes, millions of dollars—for land not worth a dollar an acre.

"Lottery and gambling schemes are brought to our notice each month after month. There are hundreds of thousands of people ready to give up their cash again and again when a lottery of some kind is advertised, and we can't always nip these 'fakes' in the bud."

In the last year something has been done to put a stop to "divine healing," absent treatment by mail and one of the most successful quacks in the lot—Francis Truth, of Boston,—who it was said was doing a business of $30,000 a week, was stopped by the law. Meanwhile others who do only $3,000 a month continue to flourish, and by a court decision recently made, nothing can be done to prevent people sending

THE "LUCKY BOX" FACTORY.

their money by mail to be cured by any process they choose.

Have you seen in recent issues of a Chicago mail order paper an advertisement of a magic gold dip needle that finds hidden treasures for ten cents? Possibly this reminds one of the "lucky box" scheme of Lynn, Mass. Francis Parker manufactured a little wooden box with a brass ring in which were stamped three stars. It cost him from one to five cents, and he sold it for 99 cents. Everybody who bought the box became lucky, said Parker's advertisements; "one broker made $17,000 in one hour after buying the lucky box; a spinster won a lover; a woman was cured of rheumatism; a gentleman hobbled in on crutches; got a box; walked off with crutches under his arm." The advertisements ran in glaring headlines, and nobody interfered with Parker's business until the authorities noticed his enormous mail. When the post office inspector appeared at the lucky box factory Parker fled. Twenty-seven thousand letters were waiting for him at the Boston post office with 7,000 money orders that day.

E. T. GUNDLACH.

LACES AND TARTANS.

Black Chantilly In Vogue—Wee Macgreegors Will Soon Be Numerous.

When a pendulum has swung as far as it can in one direction it must swing back, and that is just what is happening to white lace. People are beginning to grow weary of so much white lace, and the last few days have shown us several new and beautiful gowns of black chantilly made up over white chiffon with a white silk slip under that. The handsomest one was not made of a width of the beautiful lace, but the different designs were either woven separate or cut out so that directly around the bottom was a vine design. Above that were festoons and lozenges large and small. Next came a row like an insertion and then more festoons and lozenges nearly to the waist line. The arrangement showed that this was all applied to the chiffon. The lozenges were quite heavy and

BLACK CHANTILLY GOWN.

bold in design for that delicate lace, and the whole was a model of lightness and beauty. The waist was made in the same general style, and one thing noticeable was that the bi se was not very baggy or full. There is a pointed velvet belt with a jeweled buckle. The sleeves ended at the elbow with a ruffle of the lace. At the throat was a velvet collar, but the lace, which formed a V, did not reach to the throat. It would be difficult to imagine a more exquisite dress than this or one more delicate and refined.

All the other dresses of black lace are made so that the pattern is clearly defined by having white beneath it, and silk mull or chiffon is generally the medium. These two ethereal fabrics are well designed to show the delicate beauty of the black lace pattern.

Among the dainty new materials for elegant wear one finds the new silk and wool crepe cloths, matting cloths, sallcloths and voiles in all wool and also colienes in silk and wool. The colienes and silk and wool china crape are produced in delft blue, china blue, light green, pink, a most pleasing shade of steel gray and a few of the pastel shades on the biscuit order and also champagne, oyster, putty and castor. Any one of these tints and shades in such fabrics is sure to produce a beautiful effect if rightly made up.

The long Monte Carlo short coats are still in great vogue, and the blouse waist is still with us and, what is more, intends to remain. Still, the blouse is not so blousy as it was. The pointed belt is now reserved mostly for the very stout woman, who finds it imagines that it makes her waist look trimmer and smaller. The rest of the fair ones are now picking out straight leather belts, some of which are very handsome and finely wrought with stitching and even cut out work. The draped velvet or ribbon belt has recently been much admired, especially for the thin gowns.

The other day I happened into a store where children's waists are considered to the exclusion of everything else. Here I found no end of what have been very cleverly called "Wee Macgreegor" suits. As may be supposed, they are national Scotch suits, with everything complete from the buckled shoes to the "glengarry," as Wee Macgreegor himself called that style of bonnet.

That mothers may know just what is needed for their wee laddies for a complete highland costume I took special pains to learn, and here is the list: First comes the cap, or "bonnet," in black velvet, with a cap crest and black cock's feather; next a black velvet doublet and vest, and then a tartan kilt in any plaid preferred. Right here I must say that there are few mothers who cannot claim a certain degree of relationship with some Scotch family, and the tartan of that clan is what she should choose for her boy's kilt. The crews, shoulder plaid and hose should all be of the clan plaid, which it is not difficult to obtain, for a specialty is made of plaids. The brogues are of patent leather. The sporran for full dress is covered with fur, and there is a chain hung across the middle in front. The finishing touch to the costume is given by the calrngorm shoulder brooch and lace ruffle. A short sword really belongs to the suit; but, as a rule, mothers seem to like to forget the sword.

Since the advent of the charming little book called "Wee Macgreegor" the always dormant fancy for the Scotch outfit for little boys from four to six has sprung into life again, and I suppose that American mothers will soon be answering to the same never ending "whit weys" of the active but fine little chap who turned his adoring father around his finger openly and in face of everything and who also managed to make his stenser mother give him his way.

HENRIETTE HOUSSEAU.

THE TRAINED NURSE

An Angel of Mercy

THE prettiest women to be seen in London are the trained nurses walking in the park paths in their neat and becoming uniform. Whether it is the uniform that makes them so attractive looking one cannot say; probably not. Probably it is something in the women themselves and in the profession which dignifies them that gives them the air of refined gentleness and yet of self poise and strength that hovers around them. They are also very fair and graceful. If one had to be ill, among those is the woman one would choose to have around.

The woman who founded the trained nurse's profession lately passed her eighty-third birthday at her quiet country home in England, Florence Nightingale. She was also herself the first woman army nurse, fifty years ago in the Crimean war. A born philanthropist, she brooded over the bloodshed and horrors of the war in the inhospitable climate of the Crimea till she could endure no longer to refrain from helping the suffering soldiers. She knew what trained nursing meant, for she was connected with a school where it was taught.

She went to the Crimea in person. A howl of derision, as usual when any reform begins, went up from the commonplace and the old fogy, who in the inscrutable rulings of Providence seem to constitute a majority of the inhabitants of this planet. Nevertheless she went and won the greatest victory of the Crimean war, a victory for womankind over blind prejudice.

What Florence Nightingale did in the Crimean war belongs to another story. What she did for her sex was to open the way for woman army nurses, up to that time undreamed of even as a possibility.

The change came slowly. England, knowing what Miss Nightingale and her aids had done on the battle field, was naturally the first nation to officially adopt the innovation. In our civil war there were women nurses devoted and brave, some of whom gave their lives for the sick and wounded soldiers, but they were only volunteers, unpaid ones, alas, at that! When

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

the war was over and they went home broken in health, many of them, there were those among them reduced to actual poverty because of the years they had given to their country.

Yet these heroic women, too, performed a mission. They, too, showed how valuable in the relief of suffering is the work of a strong, capable woman in war. Woman is a natural nurse. When she knows her business thoroughly she rejoices for active service the ablebodied soldier whose place she takes in the care of the disabled ones. It was not till the outbreak of the war with Spain, however, that women nurses became an official adjunct of the American army. They were sent to Cuba, they were sent to the Philippines, where some are to this day.

Congress enacted a law providing for the establishment of a "nurse corps (female)," as the bill has it. A noble and respected industrial occupation for capable women was thus inaugurated. They must, however, be thoroughly capable. There is no nonsense in the qualifications of an army nurse. She must of course be of the highest character morally and must know how to maintain her womanly dignity. She must be constitutionally strong and healthy and able to endure long hours and hard work. Sometimes a woman nurse must remain in an army surgeon's operating room many hours at a stretch on the most horrible wounds for attention. There must be no weak minded squeamishness or shrinking of nerves. The nurse must be a graduate from a hospital training school.

The female nurses' corps of the United States army is under the lady superintendent, appointed by the secretary of war; chief nurses, nurses and reserve nurses. Reserve nurses serve only when special occasion requires them; the rest serve all the time except during an annual furlough of thirty days during which they receive pay. All nurses receive transportation and food and necessary expenses when traveling under orders, as the soldiers do.

The pay, as women's wages go, is not bad. The superintendent gets $1,800 a year and expenses. Ordinary nurses get $40 a month, quarters and subsistence when on duty in the United States, $50 a month outside of it. Chief nurses receive about $25 a month more than these. Appointments are made by the surgeon general of the army, with the approval of the secretary of war.

MARIA CAMPBELL.

It is a disastrous day for a mother when her children find out they know more than she does. Keep up to date.

DO RICHES CORRUPT?

Question Discussed by Senator Depew and Dr. Hillis.

Senator Attempts to Explain Why Sons of Rich Men Are Safer from Temptation Than Poorer Boys Who Go to the City.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew has taken issue with Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, who said at the annual conference of Orthodox Pastors that "We all go to the devil on $50,000 a year—at least a great many men I know are going to the devil on that sum and few are escaping it."

"It all amounts to this," said Senator Depew, "that a man who has first an inclination to go to the devil, or, secondly, with power enough to resist the temptations that take him there. If a man possesses the first or lacks the second condition he can just as well go to the devil on $10,000 a year as $50,000 in these days.

"Families of large incomes give sons a liberal education and it is not from the ranks of these that those are recruited who throw themselves into dissipation. The sons of those who attend college who go to the devil is so small as scarcely to be appreciable. It is rather those who come to large cities from the country, sons of families of moderate means, who are apt to go to the devil. This is owing to the discomforts of boarding houses, the attractions of saloons, and the coldness of the churches. A young man who has been accustomed to be petted in his own town and who on coming to the city and going to the church of his own denomination does not find the congregation running to greet him is likely to look for solace elsewhere, and I tell you it takes a greater will

REV. NEWELL D. HILLIS.
(Brooklyn Preacher Who Believes That Riches Cause Corruption.)

than most men are gifted with to resist the social influences of the saloon.

"The reason so few sons of families of wealth go to the devil is because family influences hedge them in until they are old enough to stand alone, which is when they are about 28, at which age there is little danger of their going astray. The tone of the colleges in which they are brought up nowadays is as hostile to dissipation as formerly it was otherwise. A man who is addicted to drink now is a social outcast. Not one per cent. of the sons of those who have $50,000 a year go to the devil."

Dr. Hillis was speaking on Oliver Cromwell's protection of religious liberty, and said: "He was the greatest lover of liberty and righteousness that ever led troops into the field to enforce his ideals. To-day we are raising pampered sons and daughters and surrounding them with a very luxury and idle satisfaction of desire, and they are rotten before they are ripe.

"I repeat it, they are rotten before they are ripe, and boys in many cases are sinful before they are bearded. Sunday has to a great extent ceased to be a day of worship."

Mr. Hillis continued: "Men rise at ten o'clock and drive until 12, eat a dinner of 12 courses, and in the evening hold a reception for their friends. Women and children follow much the same plan. They practice the ten commandments with the 'shall nots' left out, and I wager them that in the end they will find that God and nature practice the ten commandments, but the 'shall nots' are left out.

"I cannot pick up a paper but that I see the 400 of this city engaged in divorce suits. Even the oldest families of Boston are in the divorce courts. I tremble for my country when all the work a preacher does at one end is marrying the judge undoes at the other end in the divorce court.

"Culture does not stand for all. You cannot make a bad man good by culture and education any more than you can improve a well of water polluted with typhoid germs by painting the pump with harmonious colors. If the women of my congregation who are suffering from nervous prostration had the will power to take nine out of every ten of their frocks into the back yard and burn them I do not think they would longer be troubled with their nervous prostration."

Will Not Marry Vapors.

Young men who have acquired a taste for strong liquor need not look for wives among the young girls of Waremme, in Belgium, since they have solemnly vowed that they will not marry men who drink. The pledge they took after they had formed a society, which is known as the "Union of Swallows," and the sole object of which is to ward off undesirable suitors. The members are quite as willing to marry as other girls, but they vow that they will remain old maids to the end of their days sooner than give their hands and hearts to men who betray even a moderate liking for strong liquor.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

Gives Up Temperance Work for the Time Being on Account of Her Failing Health.

Lady Henry Somerset, president of the National British Women's Temperance association, and president of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union, has resigned from the former office and will, for the present at least, do no more work. Lady Henry has taken this important step, it is said, solely on account of her health, which for some time past has been failing. She is in hopes that an entire rest for an indefinite period will restore her health and her power to work.

Lady Henry Somerset is well known in Chicago, where she has been a guest

LADY HENRY SOMERSET.
(President World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and a personal visitor to the late Frances E. Willard, of whom she was an intimate friend. She is the eldest daughter and co-heiress of the late Earl Somers, and is the wife of Lord Henry Somerset, the son of the eighth duke of Beaufort. She has one son, Henry Somerset, who in 1890, was married to the daughter of the duke of St. Albans. As a girl Lady Somerset took a sympathetic interest in charities of various kinds, and in her later life was attracted to the temperance cause, in which she soon assumed a rank of the first importance. In 1890 she was elected to the position from which she has just resigned, and in the years she has had control of it the great British association has grown with enormous strides and has done wonderful work in all parts of the United Kingdom. At Miss Willard's death in 1898 she took her place at the head of the International union, and for two years worked as the editor of the Woman's Signal. She also contributed liberally to the magazines and has published, besides, a book of short stories entitled "Black and White." In 1895 she founded the Industrial Farm colony at Duxhurst, and this institution had a surprising success. On the death of her father she succeeded to his rich estates in Worcestershire, Hertfordshire, Surrey and London, and has used this vast wealth very largely for the betterment of the poor.

FREDERICK W. HOLLS.

Famous New York Lawyer and Publicist Who Has Declined a Post of Great Honor.

President Roosevelt has a happy faculty of delighting to honor the really great and brainy men of the nation. Not long ago he tendered to Frederick W. Holls, of New York, the position of umpire in the settlement of the claims of Germany and Italy against Venezuela. Under the terms of the settlement effected by Minister Bowen the fixing of damages for Germany has to

FREDERICK W. HOLLS
(Recognized American Authority on International Law.)

be left to one person representing Germany and another representing Venezuela, with an umpire to be appointed by the president of the United States. A similar method of arbitration was accepted by Italy. The question of preferential treatment of Germany, Great Britain and Italy is left to The Hague court. It is to be regretted that Mr. Holls, who is one of the foremost living authorities on international law and one of the founders of The Hague court, declined to accept the place of umpire, which has subsequently been bestowed upon Gen. Henry Martin Duffield, of Detroit, Mich., also an authority on international law and a soldier with a fine record.

Keep Away from Transvaal.

The number of Americans who may enter the Transvaal or Orange River colony is limited to 50 a month and each must have a permit, the blank application for which can be had of any British consul. And, too, an affidavit must be made that the applicant has sufficient means to support himself and family after arriving

THE LOBSTER'S ENEMIES.

When That Food on the Sea Bottom Prey Upon and Destroy Many of Them.

"The lobster," said an old fisherman, according to the New York Sun, "has no greater enemy than the bottom-feeding fishes—blackfish, codfish, haddock, and the like.

"They eat the lobster entire when they find one that has just shed its shell, when it is not only soft but powerless, and they may disable a lobster and then destroy it even when it is in fighting trim. Half a dozen blackfish, for instance, might come across a lobster and manage to bite off its legs and so partially disable it.

"The lobster is agile, a quick and long jumper through the water, but the blackfish is quicker and it can easily keep up; and the lobster finally disabled, it quickly finishes it. In this way a blackfish might get away with a lobster of considerable size.

"The codfish gets many—very likely the codfish gets the most—parts of the lobster better than men do. The skate, clumsy as it is, gets some; if it can blanket a lobster, get one of its big flap-like pectoral fins over it, the skate gradually works the lobster up to its mouth, and bolts it, or while the struggle for existence, and the lobster among them has no greater enemy than the bottom-feeding fishes."

WON HER OWN PROMOTION.

Young Woman Who Has Been Appointed to Office in the Philippines.

One of the recent appointees of the department of justice is that of Miss Floy V. Gilmore to be an assistant attorney in the office of the attorney general of the Philippines. She is the first woman ever appointed from the department to such an important position. She owes her distinction entirely to her ability and ambition. She was born in Indiana and is 28 years old. Army officers who knew her in the Philippines say she is very pretty, says a Washington report.

Miss Gilmore was clerk and secretary to E. Finley Johnson when he was professor of law at Michigan university. She devoted her spare time to studying law and graduated from the university law school. When the Philippine judiciary was established in 1901 Prof. Johnson was appointed judge of a court of the first instance.

Miss Gilmore went with him. She took a high civil service position and was appointed stenographer in the attorney general's office. There she displayed such marked legal ability that Gov. Taft appointed her to her present position and she was unanimously confirmed by the commission. Her salary as stenographer was $1,400. She now draws twice that much.

BOARD ON HOUSEBOATS.

Accommodations Offered New Yorkers Who Like to Live on the Water.

The fact that board can now be got on houseboats near New York puts the bachelor maid and the single man boarder in a position to test a new order of domestic accommodation, says the New York Sun.

Two sorts of houseboats offer summer accommodations to boarders. First, there is the boat of comparatively primitive description, which does not rent for a large sum, on which the boarder gets merely a berth and a locker, and the boat furnishings in the various departments are of the simplest and plainest.

Then there is the houseboat of high class English pattern, with all modern house conveniences, antique fittings, library, smoking-room, etc., and a liberal amount of deck room. The rates of board on the two kinds correspond with the accommodations offered.

The water facilities for houseboating within 75 miles of New York are such as to arouse enthusiasm for this sort of summer lodging.

Doubtless in addition to houseboat boarding colonies there will soon be houseboats offering furnished rooms and apartments to the public and others making a specialty of providing meals for the neighboring roomers.

Cartridges as Currency.

Emperor Menelik has had a curious experience in his efforts to replace barter by metallic currency in Abyssinia. The Maria Theresa thaler has for years been current, but for want of a smaller coinage salt blocks became the standard of exchange. Yesterday, with an ungiven to be appointed by the president of the United States. A similar method of arbitration was accepted by Italy. The question of preferential treatment of Germany, Great Britain and Italy is left to The Hague court. It is to be regretted that Mr. Holls, who is one of the foremost living authorities on international law and one of the founders of The Hague court, declined to accept the place of umpire, which has subsequently been bestowed upon Gen. Henry Martin Duffield, of Detroit, Mich., also an authority on international law and a soldier with a fine record.

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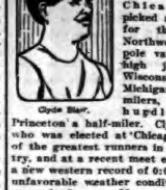
Suit Long Deferred.

An Oklahoma man who was shot by the Indians in 1877 has just sued the United States government for $20,000 damages.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Intercollegiate track and field meets among the larger colleges are about over for the season, and the new captains for the teams of '04 have been selected. Chicago has picked a sprinter for the place, Northwestern a pole vaulter and high jumper, Wisconsin and Michigan a two-milers, Yale a hurdler and Princeton a half-miler. Clyde Blair, who was elected at Chicago, is one of the greatest runners in the country, and at a recent meet established a new western record of 9:09 4-5 with unfavorable weather conditions. He succeeds Jerome Magee, the pole vaulter. Arthur Baird was the unanimous choice of Northwestern he is the star center of the football team of the Evanston institution, and is a weight man as well as a jumper. At Michigan N. S. Kellogg succeeds former Capt. Robinson. He is the best two-miler in the west, and has won the event three years in succession. Yale's choice is Wilcoxonsin has also selected a two-miler in Edgar J. McEachron to succeed Capt. Keachie. Edwin J. Clapp, who has been elected to the position of honor at the head of the Yale track team, has been a consistent champ...ionships for both the 120 and the 220-yard hurdles. At Princeton the Tigers have selected Lynn M. Adsit as track captain for the coming year.

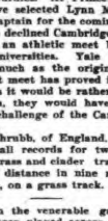


Clyde Blair.

Yale has declined Cambridge's challenge for an athletic meet between the two universities. Yale decided that inasmuch as the original plan for a joint meet has proved impossible, and as it would be rather late in the season, they would have to decline the challenge of the Cambridge university.

Alfred Shrubb, of England, recently broke all records for two miles for both grass and cinder tracks by going the distance in nine minutes, 11 seconds, on a grass track.

Although the venerable game of golf has been played across the water for a great many years, not more than 20 years ago there was not a regular golf course in America; to-day there are thousands. R. B. Mc...tenald was one of the first Scotchmen to come to this country with his bag of clubs, but his play was confined to driving a few balls in the outskirts of Chicago. The first course in the vicinity of Chicago was laid out at Lake Forest in 1901, but it was only a small affair. The first golf club regularly organized in the country was the Old Apple Tree brigade at Yonkers, N. Y. The St. Andrew's Golf club was formed in 1888, and after the game became more generally known championship tournaments were started. The Newport Golf club ran off the first one, and W. Lawrence took the honor. In 1895 the United States Golf association was formed and the first championship event was won by Mc...ighlin, who defeated H. J. Whigham has captured the honor twice, winning in both 1896 and 1897; Findlay Douglas won in 1898, while the fifth championship went to Herbert Harriman. Travis won the year following, and the tournaments since then, Lonnie James, who won his title last year at Glenview. The progress of the game in this country has been remarkable since its inception, and it is impossible to give with any degree of accuracy the number of followers of the game to-day or the number of clubs in existence. Phelps B. Hoyt is the popular captain of the Glenview club. He has done much to further the game in the west, and has figured prominently in championship events in recent years.



Phelps B. Hoyt.

Barney Oldfield, of Toledo, O., recently broke the world's record for a mile on an automobile. During a five-mile match race at Yonkers, N. Y., he reeled off the second mile in 1:01 3-5 and won the race. This is the world's record for a mile for steam automobiles was also recently broken when F. E. Stanley went the distance at Readville, Mass., in 1:02 4-5.

Jack Root, light heavy-weight champion of the world, and Georgy Gardner, a claimant for the honor, have been matched to fight for the honor before the International Athletic club of Fort Erie, Canada, on the afternoon of July 4.

Among the entries for the famous Henley regatta, which is held yearly on the Thames river, London, appear the names of two Americans and one Canadian: Titus, of the Atlantic boat club, of New York; Juvenal, of the Vesper Boat club, Philadelphia, and Scholes, of the Don Rowing club, of Toronto. The Argonauts, of Toronto, are also entered in the regatta.

There is a lively fight on for Sunday ball in Ohio. The ministers of Tiffin, Fostoria and Findlay held a meeting recently and decided to do their best to abolish the evil, but have thus far failed in their efforts.

HARRY MARTIN.

WHAT MAKES A GENTLEMAN.

Qualities That Neither Wealth Nor Education Can Impart to Any Man.

Archbishop Temple, the recently deceased primate of the established Church of England and a man of the highest character, gave a short time before his death the following outline of what he considered really gentlemanly conduct:

"The man who is thoroughly unselfish in all small things, he is the man in regard of whom it is quite impossible for you not to feel, that man is a gentleman. Let his rank in society be what it may, let him be ignorant of the ordinary conventionalities of social intercourse, still, if the man is truly self-sacrificing, if in his ordinary relations with his fellows there is true and genuine unselfishness, it is impossible for any man who has much to do with him not to feel 'That man is a gentleman.' I don't care whether he is learned or not, whether he is educated or not; I don't care how reserved he may be or how low he may stand; I don't care if he be ever so poor; the man who constantly shows that he is giving himself up for the sake of other people, that man is at heart and in the sight of nature's gentlemen and this is the way in which he shows it."

RACE SUICIDE IN AUSTRALIA.

Birth Rate Has Dropped to Small Figure and Marriages Are Few.

A colonial newspaper has drawn attention to the decline in the affairs of Australia that are calculated to give pause to those who are looking forward to the future of this dependency, says London Sketch. One of these is what he calls the total arrest of immigration, and the other is the steady shrinkage of the birth rate. He puts the point very cogently thus:

"Here is a continent equal in area to the whole of Europe, if Russia in Europe be excluded; it is only a little less than the United States."

The richness of the country does not require to be enlarged upon, "yet," our correspondent goes on to say, "at the end of nearly 120 years of colonization, its population is less than 4,000,000, or about equal to that of a couple of London suburbs." The annual increase of population has fallen from 11 per cent. to two per cent. The marriage rate has shrunk from 8.64 to 6.87, and, while the average number of children for each marriage used to be six, it is now only a little over four.

AN EAR FOR MUSIC.

Unconscious Relations That Exist Between Musical Art and the Human Organism.

According to a new theory advanced by Fere and Jaell, two French investigators, the influence of musical tones and intervals on the physical organism is exactly the same with all persons, says Success. The only difference between a musical and an unmusical person is that the former is able to realize the esthetic relations of these reactions, while the other is not. By means of Mosso's "ergograph," a sensitive device by which the exciting or depressing effect of any influence on the organism can be measured, the experimenters have ascertained which are stimulating combinations of sounds and which are depressing ones.

Thus they find that a discord has just the same depressing physical effect on a person who "has no ear" as on one who is exquisitely sensitive to tones. "These experiments seem to prove," says the writers, "that our musical culture makes more and more perceptible to us the unconscious relations that exist between musical art and the human organism."

UNCLE SAM'S GIRL ARMY.

Five Thousand Young Women Work at Typewriters for Him Every Day.

From eight o'clock in the morning until close to six in the evening there are 5,000 typewriters grinding out letters for the United States government. During these hours there are, of course, 5,000 typewriter girls busily hammering the machines, says the Chicago Tribune.

Uncle Sam is the largest employer of typists in the country and should be the patron saint of the typewriter girl. The number of manuscripts his workers turn out would make even Clyde Fitch look dizzy.

Uncle Sam is the nicest kind of a man for typewriter girls to work for. His pay is always on hand and he never kicks on workers with everything they want. If a girl expresses a preference for a certain kind of a machine she gets it. She does not have to sit down and try to pound a typewriter she does not like.

Then, too, when a typewriter girl is employed in one of the departments she names the machine and it is purchased for her.

Monks Purchase Iona Island.

It is understood that the duke of Argyll has sold Iona island, Hebrides, to the Carthusians, who were recently expelled from the monastery of the Grande Chartreuse in France. The terms of the sale provide for the preservation of the sacred and historical associations of the island.

The Caper of Commerce.

The caper tree is a bush which is grown in some parts of Spain and in Algeria, as well as in this portion of France. The commercial caper is the flower bud, which is gathered before its development and preserved in vinegar.

MINT IN THEIR COFFEE.

Mistake of a Society Leader Taken for the Real Thing by Ambitious Emulators.

That the advice, "Watch how others do and then do likewise," is not always good to social aspirants, was illustrated the other evening at a dinner given by a young matron in honor of a guest of acknowledged social standing, relates the Chicago Tribune.

When coffee was served, and with it the indispensable chocolate mints, the guest was seen to take one of the sweets and toy with it gracefully over her coffee cup. Instantly every woman at the table did likewise. Evidently some new wrinkle of fashion was about to be exhibited. Every eye was on the guest and on the mint drop. Determination to follow the leader and give no sign that they were not in the habit of doing this new trick every day was written on every face. The sudden calm caused the guest to look up, and as she did so she inadvertently dropped her mint into the tiny cup. To her surprise and chagrin she found that the table as each of the rural ones followed her mistake.

Appreciating the situation, the guest hastily gulped down her coffee to hide her mirth.

Later in the evening she heard one woman remark to another:

"I don't care if it is a swell, I don't like mint in my coffee."

"Oh, dear," replied the other, tefully, "it is really delicious. I never think of taking my demitasse without it."

THE COUNTRY NEGRO.

Some of the Advantages He Enjoys Which Are Denied to His City Brother.

The average city negro grows up in the shade. He is completely overshadowed by his overtowering environment. As one walks along the streets of our great cities and views the massive buildings and aky-seeking structures, he finds no status for the negro above the basement floor. The city negro of education and culture is forced into menial employment because higher forms of occupation are preempted by the more favored class. There are a dozen competitors for every dollar in sight, and in the great majority of cases, the negro is handicapped by his color, says the Southern Workman.

The country negro, on the contrary, is on terms of equality with his environment. He is not confronted by suggestions of inequality at every turn. Nature is a mother who is equally kind and beneficent to all of her children. An acre of ground will yield as much for the black as for the white tiller. The markets are colorblind. No one inquires into the color of the producer of the best produce in the market, except as a matter of idle curiosity. No labor organization has yet placed its ban upon the work of farm labor. The farm offers for the negro the only really unhampered field which is open to him on an unlimited scale.

DOG WITH GOLD TOOTH.

Philadelphia Canine of the "Bull" Breed Has Remarkable Mouth Adornment.

A well-known Philadelphia pet stock dealer some years ago bit upon a very odd and effective way to identify his dogs, says the Philadelphia Record. The owner of this dog called on him and said:

"Jack, my valuable bull, is running away all the time. So far he has been traced and found in each of his flights, but it has been a matter of difficulty, and I am afraid that some day he will be irretrievably lost because of the lack of some positive and striking mark of identification."

"You want," said the dealer, "a good identifying mark. Well, I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll go to a dentist and have a gold crown put on one of the dog's front teeth. The crown won't hurt the tooth; on the contrary, it will preserve it; and always it will be a mark whereby your dog will be readily known."

The other did as the dealer advised, and since then there have appeared from time to time advertisements in the newspapers that began:

"Lost—A bulldog with a gold front tooth."

Cradle of American Genius.

Eight governors, three United States senators, three generals of the civil war, one of the world's greatest engineers, a distinguished painter and sculptor, two novelists who are read wherever the English tongue is known, a poet whose songs have thrilled millions of hearts, a rear admiral and a gallant commander whose heroic and tragic death is known to everyone, together with almost innumerable statesmen, jurists and makers of financial magnates, constitute Brookville's (Ind.) contribution to the genius of the world, writes Landon Knight, in National. Of the eight governors, James B Ray was the first.

About the Pepper Plant.

The pepper plant—piper nigrum—which produces the white and black pepper of commerce, is a climbing vine-like shrub, found growing wild in the forests of Travancore and the Malabar coast of India. Pepper is entirely tropical in its requirements. The white pepper is the result of pepper decorticated by maceration and rubbing.

New X-Ray Machine.

A nickel-in-the-slot X-ray machine has been invented. The observer places a coin in the slot, moves a lever, puts his hand, or whatever he wishes to examine, into a box without any sides, and looks down at it through a fourscent screen which forms the top of the box.

COMPOSITE PICTURE.

Faces of Twenty Men of Importance in One Illustration.

Average Age Is Nearly Sixty, But the Composite Is in Its Prime, So Far as Active Effort Is Concerned.

The American whose portrait is shown herewith is 20 men. But each one of the 20 is to-day in his prime, working with unimpaired vigor and with superbly developed faculties at the problems of civilization which still remain unsolved. Taken collectively they represent the typical American, to whose marvelous ability the glory of the epoch is due.

Their counterfeit presentments have been grouped in a composite picture, says the Kansas City Star, to show, as well as facial expression may, the personal traits that make the typical American what he is.

Three of the group are three of the richest men on earth, not by inheritance or by the use of despotic power, such as has been used by monarchs of all time to wring tribute from unwilling subjects, but by sheer business ability. Two of them rank among the highest governors of earth, a president and an ex-president of the United States.

One of them won a great naval battle.

One is head of the concern which does the largest dry goods business of any one concern in the world.

One is ranked as a sculptor and one as an artist in oils, whose work is not for the generation, but for all time.

One is a recognized leader of the transportation business of the country, the president of the Great Northern system.

One is the engineer who built the highest viaduct on earth—in Veragua,

TWENTY MEN IN ONE.
(Composite Picture Showing Face of Typical Man of Success.)

Peru—the great ark bridge at Niagara, and who is now building the second East river suspension bridge.

One is the architect of many of the most stately edifices in the country.

One is a soldier who is nominally at least commander of the American army.

One is the man who harnesses the most subtle force of nature, electricity, and makes it perform wonders at his will, obedient as a trained animal.

One is a leader among the surgeons of the world.

One is chief justice of the court that ranks perhaps highest of any on earth—the supreme court of the United States.

One is speaker of the house and one president of the senate at Washington.

One is a leading prelate of the Roman Catholic church, and another of the Protestant Episcopal church in America.

The oldest of the 20 is W. P. Frye, who was born in 1831; the youngest is Theodore Roosevelt, born in 1858.

The age of the composite man, computed by average, is 58 7-20 years. In other words, he has been busy for just about a quarter of a century since acquiring his preliminary training. So it may be said that he has done what he has in 25 years.

Of his personal appearance the composite photograph is the best evidence, but some individualities are worthy of mention.

Only two of the 20 are clean shaven. The fashion of a quarter of a century ago is still good enough for them, and 12 of them wear the mustache only, as was then the prevailing mode. Five wear full beards and one only the ecclesiastical, side whiskers. A surprising fact, considering the age of the composite man, is that he is not bothered with baldness. The picture combines the features of President Roosevelt, D. B. Henderson, Chief Justice Fuller, Archbishop Farley, Admiral Dewey, John D. Rockefeller, J. J. Hill, Thomas A. Edison, John S. Sargent, Dr. Charles McBurney, Grover Cleveland, Henry Eyre, Bishop Potter, Gen. Miles, J. P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, John Claflin, Charles F. McKim, Augustus St. Gaudens and L. L. Buck.

Good Lesson for a Boy.

In New York city, Justice Mayer recently gave a good lesson to an eight-year-old street urchin, who was arraigned before him for the crime of throwing stones. The boy admitted the charge, and said he thought it was fun to see the horses jump when he hit them. The justice ordered the lad to be taken into the court yard, so that no boy might throw stones at him. The little fellow broke down and cried. "The stones will hurt me," he said. This gave the justice the desired chance to draw the obvious moral and, exacting a promise that no boy should be thrown, he discharged the boy.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Chicago boasts of 4,708 lawyers. Chicago must be a very bad city.

Bill Devery has opened headquarters over a saloon in Twenty-eighth street, New York, where he will continue the flow of oratory and beer in the interests of his mayoralty boom.

The King of England has expressed the wish that King Peter will be able to re-establish the good name of the people of Servia. If all accounts are true King Peter can best serve this end by abdicating a crown such as he wears.

Money is needed to assist in defraying the expense of the public band concerts arranged to take place in the City Park. Believing that the Plainfield people will come to his support in the undertaking, Mr. LaVere, the promoter of the scheme, has completed plans for twelve concerts. Send a contribution to Mr. LaVere.

Notice the batch of accidents due to the reckless use of firearms on the Fourth. There is a law in this State prohibiting children under fifteen years of age using such weapons except when in the presence of parent or guardian. This arbitrary age limit should be abolished and the act should be made general. As a rule such accidents are not caused because the person using the weapon is under fifteen years of age, but rather because he acts as if he had reached that time of life.

In declining an invitation to attend the Tammany Society's Fourth of July celebration, Mr. Cleveland wrote that the organization as one of vast influence cannot escape the responsibility which its powers and its glorious traditions create in aiding in the work of good government. The distinguished former President was no doubt mindful of the time when the Tammany crowd sent a solid delegation to a National convention for the purpose of defeating his nomination. Tammany as a reform element would be an anomaly.

Much commendable work is being accomplished by the visitors to the Gospel in the various municipalities of this State in preventing young as well as bringing about needed reforms. The latest instance recorded is the move made by the pastors of Elizabeth churches against any increase in the number of licenses in that city. These "ambassadors of Christ" declare that there are already too many saloons in that place. Elizabeth is not alone in this affliction. In fact there are few municipalities in the State where the number of licenses do not fall this mind poison liquor could not be advantageously lessened.

Associate Justice George Gray, than whom there is no more brighter mind in the American judiciary, made some timely remarks concerning the liberty of the press at a Fourth of July demonstration in Wilkesbarre, Pa. Speaking as he did in the heart of a politically debauched State which is suffering with a press gag law, the remarks of the learned president of the Anthracite Strike Commission were most appropriate. The public may well ponder over these expressions:

"A free and untrammeled press is a potent influence for good. It is a reflex of the public opinion which, on the other hand, it helps to mould and direct. We all live today under its calcium light, and the growing sense of responsibility upon the part of those who conduct it is now ground for hopefulness as to the future. We sometimes resent its invasion of our privacy, its mistakes and false judgments, and in our anger at the individual offender, we are apt to forget the beneficence of the institution and think we pay a high price for the unhampered freedom of the press.

"But do not let us forget that we have received an hundredfold return for the price we have paid. Through it is mainly form public opinion exerts its salutary influence and through it largely are exploited the true defenses of the individualism and personal liberty on which I have dwelt so much. In the arbitrament of which we must all submit in the end, is the outcome of the character, judgment and daily conduct of communities like this. See to it, my friends, that your contribution thereto is wise and virtuous and calculated to uphold and not to tear down the fabric of American civilization.

"Public opinion of which I have been speaking, and to which deference is due and to the end will be commanded, comes from the rucible of discussion and contention among a free people and from an awakened public conscience. Its most powerful instrument and vehicle is, as I have said, a free and untrammeled press."

HILLSIDE GOLFERS' GREAT CELEBRATION

Elaborate Programme Draws Big Crowd on Independence Day.

RESULTS OF THE PLAY

SCORES MADE ON THE PARK GOLF CLUB COURSE.

Band Concert, Dinner and Dance Features at Hillside—Reinhart's Clever Work—The Individual Scores.

Independence Day was celebrated in an elaborate manner at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, the club through various committees, appointed for the purpose, arranging an unusually attractive programme. The clubhouse was decorated with the National colors, while the interior as well presented a patriotic appearance. Directly in front of the clubhouse, beneath a canopy of the National colors was Friedgen's Claremont Park Band, of New York, which gave concerts in the afternoon and evening.

The clubhouse was tested to its capacity, every available bit of room being used to serve dinners and for the dancing which followed a fine display of fireworks given early in the evening.

The first event of the day on the golf course was the play for the club championship, eight lowest gross scores to qualify, with prize cups for the second and third lowest eights. The first eight and the result of the first round match play was:

Robert Abbott beat W. L. Glenney, 4 up and 3 to go; Dudley H. Barrows beat Olaf Saugstad, 2 up; C. W. Abbott beat Frank C. Talmadge, 1 up; Frank O. Reinhart beat H. deP. Wright, 3 up and 2 to go. The semi-finals and finals will be played next Saturday. This event was notable because Frank Reinhart made the lowest score for the course this season, it being a 72. He also won first honors for the Golf Committee cup and scored a win for the Greens' Committee tankard, contested for by those with handicaps less than 18, besides making second place in the bogey handicap.

In the competition for the Greens' Committee tankard, for members with handicaps of 18 or less, these scores were posted:

Frank O. Reinhart, 72, 0—72; Olaf Saugstad, 90, 15—75; W. L. Glenney, 78, 1—77; Howard Huntington, 94, 17—77; Owen H. Fleming, 90, 12—78; Dudley H. Barrows, 85, 6—79; C. D. Stevens, 94, 15—79; L. B. Tweedy, 96, 16—79; C. B. Morgan, 96, 16—80; E. T. Newkirk, 93, 10—83; Walter Peterson, 93, 9—84; Frank C. Talmadge, 86, 2—84; Leighton Calkins, 92, 8—84; Arthur Murphy, 95, 10—85; Robert Abbott, 86, 1—85; C. W. Abbott, 89, 4—85; Dr. F. C. Ard, 91, 6—85; C. C. Burke, Jr., 104, 16—88.

F. W. Frost scored a win for the Holiday cup, for those with handicaps of 18 or over. His net score was 76. The scores:

F. W. Frost, 94, 18—76; J. E. Erickson, 103, 18—84; H. M. Stockton, 112, 27—85; W. L. C. Glenney, 106, 20—86; C. F. Abbott, 115, 27—88; E. E. Reinhart, 108, 18—90; Harold Serrell, 130, 37—93; C. W. King, 134, 37—97; E. E. Shoemaker, 117, 20—97.

One of the chief events of the afternoon was the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup. Low scores were the rule, not one of the net scores reaching the hundred mark. F. O. Reinhart won the first three points, while Olaf Saugstad secured the two points and W. L. Glenney the one remaining point. The scores:

Frank O. Reinhart, 74, 0—74; Olaf Saugstad, 90, 15—75; W. L. Glenney, 78, 1—77; Owen H. Fleming, 90, 12—78; Dudley H. Barrows, 85, 6—79; Lawrence L. Tweedy, 95, 16—79; C. W. Abbott, 87, 4—83; E. T. Newkirk, 93, 10—83; Frank C. Talmadge, 86, 2—84; Walter Peterson, 93, 9—84; Robert Abbott, 86, 1—85; Dr. F. C. Ard, 91, 6—85; W. L. Glenney, 106, 20—86; L. H. VanBuren, 106, 18—87; E. T. Barrows, 103, 15—87; C. B. Morgan, 106, 16—87; Chas. C. Abbott, 115, 27—88; H. R. Stockton, 94, 4—90; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, 96, 6—90; George T. VanBuskerck, 103, 13—91; J. E. Erickson, 109, 18—91; Morris J. Dumont, 100; 6—94; C. W. King, 134, 37—97.

During the afternoon there were two clock golf tournaments, one for women and the other for men. Miss Waldo won the women's event with a score of 22. In the other W. L. Glenney and Frank O. Reinhart made four the scores, the first and second at 29 the third at 28 and the fourth at 24 and on the play off Glenney won with a 21.

In the bogey handicap Lawrence L. Tweedy made the lowest score, beating "Col. Bogey" and winning the cup offered as prize. He was 5 up on the colonel, making a net score of 73, three better than his opponent. The other scores are these:

Frank O. Reinhart, 2 up; Walter Peterson, 2 down; Frank C. Talmadge, 6 down; Robert Abbott, 7 down; W. L. Glenney, 1 down; Owen H. Fleming, even up; E. T. Newkirk, 4 down; Dudley H. Barrows, 2 down.

This completed the golf events for the day. In each event prize cups were offered. These were exhibited at the clubhouse during the day and evening.

The committees having in charge the programme for the day and evening were these:

Edward H. Ladd, Jr., general chairman; reception—George P. Melleck, chairman; Ernest R. Ackerman, Lewis E. Waring, Lewis G. Timpson, Walter M. McGee; music and refreshments—Lewis G. Timpson, chairman; Lewis E. Waring, Elliot T. Barrows; events—Thomas R. Van Boskerck, chairman. Thomas M. Day, Jr., Elliot T. Barrows, chairman; decorations—Elliot T. Barrows, chairman; Walter M. McGee, Edward H. Ladd, Jr.; transportation and grounds—James W. De Graff, chairman; William S. Tyler, Walter M. McGee; fireworks—Townsend Rushmore, James W. DeGraff; finance—Ernest R. Ackerman, Lewis E. Waring.

At the Park Golf Club there was a bogey handicap and ball sweepstakes in the afternoon. Senator Charles A. Reed and Samuel Townsend were tie for the honors, each being 5 down to "Col. Bogey." There was another tie in the afternoon in the competition for the Holiday cup, when Charles L. Nichols and Henry C. Wells each returned a net score of 80.

The honors for the President's cup went to Henry C. Wells and Charles L. Nichols, who divided the first three points; George T. Rogers, who gets two points and Morgan T. Townsend who receives the one remaining point. For the Park Golf Club cup, scratch play, Morgan T. Townsend receives first honors, while T. U. Morris, Jr., and Charles A. Reed get the two and one points respectively. The scores made counted in all three events, Holiday, President's and Park Golf Club cups. The scores:

Henry C. Wells, 103, 23—80; Charles L. Nichols, 106, 26—80; Charles A. Reed, 99, 18—81; Morgan T. Townsend, 81, plus 3—83; S. St. John Mc-Cutchen, 103, 19—84; Frank Rogers, 103, 19—84; Arthur Peck, 106, 14—86; Leon R. Thurlow, 111, 24—87; T. M. Morris, Jr., 97, 10—87; Nelson A. Miller, 110, 23—87; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 116, 29—87; W. A. Townsend, 101, 11—90; W. R. Faber, 107, 17—90; J. H. Howell, 105, 14—91; T. U. Dudley, Jr., 111, 20—91; H S. Rogers, 108, 16—92; Samuel Townsend, 109, 17—92; C. W. McCutchen, 113, 20—93; George T. Rogers, 117, 25—92; A. W. Anderson, 110, 17—93.

Another event of the afternoon was a putting and approaching contest. There were several teams entered in this competition. Mrs. Samuel Townsend and Morgan T. Townsend won the event with a score of 10.

CARROLL WINS CUP.

Westfield, July 6—The events on the Westfield Golf Club course on Saturday included an Independence handicap, 18 holes, medal play, in the morning, for a net score cup presented by Hugh Talbot and a gross score cup presented by the club. Ray Carroll, of North Plainfield, won the cup for the lowest net score. He made a 75, and Edgar I. Serrell, also of North Plainfield, with a gross score of 90, won the other cup.

In the afternoon J. A. Woodward won the driving contest, making 199 yards. In the putting and approaching contest Edgar I. Serrell and F. P. Crandell were tie with a score of 9. On the play-off Serrell won, making a score of 9, while his opponent made 10

Donations to Hospital.

These donations were received, during the month of June, at Muhlenberg Hospital: Mrs. Danlop, towels and air cushion; Thomas Armstrong, pair of crutches; Mrs. Louise Eyre, one bath robe, one pair slippers, men's clothing; E. B. Clark, hospital supplies, invalid chair; Mrs. H. B. Newhall, two shawls, one blanket; Charles D. Tallman, twelve pineapples; Mrs. F. S. Davis, two dozen tumblers; Mrs. Finnemore, one air cushion, flowers, literature, old linen.

Burial of Infant.

The funeral of Dorothy, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Audley Marsh, of Manning avenue, took place Sunday afternoon from the residence of the parents. The services were conducted by Rev. Edwin L. Earp and the interment was made in the Plainfield Avenue Cemetery.

Nail in Lawyer's Foot.

Isaac F. Runyon, of Somerset street, while visiting at Pluckamin with his family over the Fourth, ran a nail in his foot and had to be brought home Sunday. He is now under Dr. Zeglio's care. The wound has been cauterized and no serious results are anticipated.

Holy Cross Excursion.

The excursion of the Holy Cross Church in North Plainfield will be held jointly with the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, Thursday, July 16, to Asbury Park.

BASEBALL ENTHUSIASTS SEE GOOD GAMES

Plainfield Teams Win Few Laurels in Contests on the Diamond.

ALIS WINS AND LOSES

ST. MARY'S CRACK TEAM IS TWICE DEFEATED BY OPPONENTS.

Those Depending on Hope Are Disappointed by Results—Other Games in Which the Local Teams Figured.

ALIS DIVIDES HONORS.

Alis split even with Scotch Plains in its Independence Day games. A large holiday crowd witnessed the home team defeat the 'Plains boys on Crescent Oval, in the morning. The score was 9 to 7. During the early part of the game it looked as though the visitors would not get more than two runs as Hope, who pitched for Alis, had perfect control of the ball and prevented his opponents from doing much batting. In the seventh inning the visiting team took on a streak of batting and came close to winning out. The decisions by Umpire Townley were at times disastrous to both teams. The only weak spot in the home team was Worthley at third base. He made several miserable plays. The rest of the nine was up to the standard.

The visitors were not up to their usual form and in the middle of the game Davis the pitcher, was replaced by Kavanaugh, the right fielder. The lineup:

Alis—Flynn, 3b; Pond, rf; Henriques, ss; Richardson, 1b; Hope, p; Page, c; Worthley, 3b; Moore, cf; Lederer, lf.

Scotch Plains—McManus, lf, Brogan, c; Kavanaugh, rf, p; Allen, 1b; Davis, p, rf; Bolsterli, 2b; Cruzius, ss; Williams, 3b; Flannery, cf.

The Scotch Plains boys redeemed themselves in the afternoon, in one of the prettiest contests of the season, the game being won in the ninth inning, by a wild throw of Burt, which went back in the crowd, allowing Cruzius to score the winning run. Dupee in the box for Alis, was relieved by Burt in the sixth. The line up:

Alis—Flynn, 2b; Pond, rf; Henriques, ss; Richardson, 1b; Moore, cf; Page, c; Worthley, 3b; Lederer, lf; Dupee and Burt, p.

Scotch Plains— McManus, lf; Brogan, c; Kavanaugh, rf; Allen, 1b; Davis, p; Bolsterli, 2b; Cruzius, ss; Williams, 3b; Flannery, cf.

ST. MARY'S DEFEATED.

The St. Mary's nine was defeated by the Sixth Ward Athletic Club, of New Brunswick, Saturday morning, by a score of 10 to 5.

For the local team good work was done by Doyle at right field and Winn at first. Monahan at short stop caught some warm ones from the bat and Cooney at first made some star plays.

The score in detail:

Sixth Ward A. C.	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—10
St. Mary's	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—5

ST. MARYS.	r	h	po	a	e
Mono'n, ss	0	0	2	2	1
Camp'l, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Alh'ts, lf	0	0	2	1	0
Doyle, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Malley, c	0	1	11	0	0
Winn, 1b	0	1	7	0	0
Cooney, 2b	0	2	1	2	0
Harring'n, p	0	0	0	2	0
Hughes, p	0	1	0	0	1
O'Keefe, c	0	0	1	0	0
	0	5	27	12	2

SIXTH WARD A. C.	r	h	po	a	e
Gre'n'd rf	0	0	0	0	0
Kelly, 3b	2	3	5	2	3
Fran'n, ss	2	2	1	3	0
H.Fr'n, 1b	1	3	8	2	0
Bradley, p	1	0	0	1	0
Fox, m	0	0	0	0	0
Harring'n, lf	1	1	1	1	0
Schutt'r, 2b	1	1	1	1	1
Harris, cf	1	0	0	0	0
	10	10	27	13	9

The summary:

Bases stolen—Cooney, 2; Alberts, 1; O'Keefe, 1; Malley, 1; Schutter, 1; Kelly, 1; Winn, 1; Bradley, 1. Two-base hits—Malley, Fox. Bases on balls—O'Keefe, 1; Winn, 1; Bradley, 1. Hit by pitcher—Schutter, 1.

The Pearsall team were easy victims for the Westfield aggregation Saturday morning, on Westfield's grounds. Mentnor pitched a good game, holding the visitors to one run. The lineup:

Westfield—Barry, 3b; Mallen, rf; Burch, 2b; Beck, 1b; Fitzhenry, lf; Jones, ss; Collins, cf; Burke, c; Mentnor, p.

Pearsall—Germley, lf; Cuddy, 2b; B. Becker, cf; Cony, c; Nelson, 3b; Kline, 1b; Dralle, rf; Wake, ss; W. Becker, p.

Score by innings:

Westfield.....5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—5
Pearsall.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Umpire, Mr. Cullum.

HOPE CRUSHED TO EARTH.

The Hope Y. M. A. was defeated twice Saturday by the Raritan A. A. In the morning the score was 4 to 0 and in the afternoon the score was 7 to 5. The battery in the morning for the Raritans was Bontelier and Ryster and for Hope, Hewitt and Bolen. In the afternoon Brogan and Ryster were the batteries and Hewitt and Bolen for the home team. Hewitt, of the Hopes, pitched good ball at both games.

The lineup of the home team was: Bolen, c; Hewitt, p; Baldwin, 1b; F. Dodge, 2b; Martin, ss; Shortman, 3b; Rosebery, rf; Greth, cf; Montrose, lf. Credon, umpire.

REFORM VICTORIES.

The Reform A. A. won two well played games from New Market Saturday. Summary:

Morning game.

Reform Club—J. Scott, p; Taylor, ss; Davidson, cf; McGinley, 2b; Mack, 2b; Smith, lf; Neuman, rf; Brady, 1b; O'Loughlin, c.

New Market—Fletcher, 3b; W. Nelson, ss; Whitley, lf; Waglow, 2b; Voorhees, 1b; Piddington, cf; Ward, rf; A. Nelson, c; Squiers, p.

Reform A. A.....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2
New Market.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Afternoon game.

Whitley pitched for New Market instead of Squiers. Otherwise same line up.

Reform A. A.....3 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 x—6
New Market.....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

DOWNED ST. MARY'S.

St. Mary's met defeat at the hands of the Westfield team, Saturday afternoon, on the latter's grounds. Montrose, who pitched a winning game in the morning for Westfield, did the twirling against the Plainfield boys. Although he was hit freely the hits were not bunched, and only one St. Mary player crossed the rubber. Hughes, the St. Mary box artist, was wild, hitting three men and letting eleven walk. Winn relieved him in the ninth.

The score in detail:

WESTFIELD.	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Barry, 3b	1	0	2	1	2	0
Mallen, rf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Beck, 1b	0	0	1	5	0	0
Burch, 2b	0	0	1	3	2	0
Scott, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, ss	1	0	0	1	2	0
Collins, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burke, c	0	1	5	0	1	0
Mont'e, p	0	1	0	0	2	0
	3	2	9	11	9	0

ST. MARYS.	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Mon'san, ss	0	0	1	0	3	0
Camp'l, cf	0	0	0	1	0	0
Alh'ts, 2b	0	1	3	2	3	0
Doyle, rf	0	1	2	0	0	0
Malley, c	0	0	1	6	1	0
Cooney, 1b	0	0	2	9	0	0
Taylor, lf	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hughes, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Winn, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	2	9	19	8	0

Westfield.....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 3 x—6
St. Mary's.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

The summary:

Double plays—Jones, Burch to Beck. Struck out—Hughes, 1; Montrose, 5. Base on balls—Hughes, 9; Montrose, 2. Wild pitches—Hughes, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Burke, Jones, Burch. Passed balls—Burke, 1; Malley, 1. Stolen bases—Barry, 1; Jones, 1; Burke, 1; Montrose, 1. Sacrifice hits—Malley, Kuhn, Fitzhenry. Umpire—Mr. Cullum. Attendance—2,000. Time of game—1:45. Scorer—O. W. Richardson.

TENNIS EVENTS AT HILLSIDE

MIXED-DOUBLES AND MEN'S SINGLES THE ATTRACTIONS.

Miss Schuyler and Mr. Taylor Win Doubles—Men's Singles Not Completed.

There were two events in tennis at the Hillside Club Saturday, mixed doubles and men's singles, and the playing throughout was fine.

In the first round of the mixed doubles Miss Margaret Goddard and Charles A. King defeated Mrs. James R. Blake and Howard Huntington; Miss Elsie Burke and Owen H. Fleming defeated Mrs. E. L. Mack and J. P. Murray; Miss Sarah Schuyler and G. H. Taylor defeated Mr. and Mrs. George S. Ring; Miss Mary Whiton and T. M. Day, Jr., defeated Miss Virginia Hegeman and W. L. Glenney.

In the next round Miss Burke and Owen Fleming defeated Miss Goddard and Charles A. King; Miss Schuyler and G. H. Taylor defeated Miss Whiton and T. M. Day, Jr. In the finals Miss Schuyler and Mr. Taylor won from Miss Burke and Mr. Fleming.

In the men's singles, handicap play, the semi-finals were reached but not played. They will be finished this week and the finals will be played off next Saturday.

FOUND DEAD.

Body of Edward Calloway Discovered on Tracks Near Plainfield Avenue.

The body of Edward Calloway, aged 37, colored, was found lying beside the east bound tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey Saturday evening near Plainfield avenue by an engineer. The remains were viewed in George Cole's undertaking parlors by Coroner Bunting. Death was evidently due to a blow on the back of the head caused by a fast freight engine.

Worthy Object.

"There's no excuse for sending money abroad for missionary work when there is work to be done at home," said a member of Mt. Olive Baptist Church as he contributed towards repairs on that church edifice. The structure is now thirty-two years old and the roof is leaking badly. Unless steps are taken to make the necessary repairs. Any donation will be gratefully received. Pastor Jackson is making a personal canvas of the city.

New Series.

A limited number of shares will be offered for sale in the new series to be opened Monday night by the directors of the Union Building and Loan Association. The shares in this association are seldom to be had and no doubt all will be quickly taken, as it is hard to find a safer or better investment.

Found Missing Purse.

Jimmie Janussi, a fruit dealer, of Somerset street, missed a purse Saturday morning containing $312. The packet was lost in his back yard while he was feeding some chickens. Mary Muss, a domestic in the employ of Richard Boyce, found it. She was liberally rewarded for returning the money.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 27, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2 35 a.m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

f 5 27 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Columbus, except Saturday.

f 10 17 p.m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Louisville, Indianapolis, Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1 37 p.m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—2 35, 10 05 a. m., 12 06 noon, 5 27, 10 17 p.m. On Sunday at 1 00, 9 07, 10 00 a.m., 1 37, and 10 17 p. m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3 02, 5 13, 5 49, 6 13, 6 35, 6 39, 6 55, 7 08, 7 17, 7 40, 7 50, 7 55, 8 05, 8 17, 8 30, 8 45, 9 07, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 17, 10 47, 10 56, 11 08, 11 47 a.m., 12 06, 1 04, 1 35, 1 55, 2 10, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 27, 4 45, 5 00, 5 20, 5 37, 5 46, 6 00, 6 20, 6 37, 6 46, 7 05, 7 20, 7 37, 7 54, 8 10, 8 37, 8 54, 9 10, 9 37, 10 05, 10 58 p. m., 12 01, 12 45, 2 00, 3 00, 3 45, 5 04, 6 00 a.m. Sunday—2 35, 5 13, 5 49, 6 13, 6 35, 6 39, 6 55, 7 08, 7 17, 7 40, 7 50, 7 55, 8 05, 8 17, 8 30, 8 45, 9 07, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 17, 10 47, 10 56, 11 08, 11 47 a.m., 12 06, 1 04, 1 35, 1 55, 2 10, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 27, 4 45, 5 00, 5 20, 5 37, 5 46, 6 00, 6 20, 6 37, 6 46, 7 05, 7 20, 7 37, 7 54, 8 10, 8 37, 8 54, 9 10, 9 37, 10 05, 10 58 p. m., 12 01, 12 45, 2 00, 3 00, 3 45, 5 04, 6 00 a.m. Sunday—5 45 a. m., 12 01 night.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 00, 6 46, 8 05, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 08, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 37, 2 04, 3 05, 4 07, 5 00, 5 30, 6 07, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 07, 9 07, 10 05, 10 40 p. m. 1 37, 3 05, 4 07, 7 44, 9 07, 10 05, 10 40 a. m. Sundays—1 37, 3 05, 4 07, 7 44, 9 07, 10 05, 10 40 a. m. 1 37, 3 05, 4 07, 7 44, 9 07, 10 05, 10 40 p. m. week days.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches, Dining Car, 9 00 a. m. and 3 25 p. m. week-days. Express 1 00 a. m. and 3 25 p. m. week-days. Express 1 00 a. m. 6 51 and 8 32 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor and Dining Car, Vestibuled Cars and Wide Vestibule Coaches) a. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge Express, 9 00 a. m. week days, 1 00 and 6 51 a. m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 1 37 p. m. week-days.

For Lake Placid (Through Sleeping Car), 8 45 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For the Catskills (Through Parlor Car), 12 10 p. m. week-days.

FOR HARWAY—1 00, 4 25, 6 46, 8 05, 7 10, 8 05, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a. m., 12 56, 1 13, 1 43 (Saturdays only), 3 05, 4 07, 4 58, 5 00, 5 26, 6 05 (except Saturday), 6 37, 7 45, 7 44, 13 37, 10 08 and 11 32 p. m. 6 13, 7 39 (Sundays only), 8 37, 9 37, 10 45, 11 32 a. m., 12 56, 1 37, 1 50, 3 32, 8 37, 7 44, 9 13 and 10 07 p. m.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—4 40, 9 46, 11 14, a. m., 12 56, 1 13, 4 58, 5 47, 6 13, 7 30, 9 54 p. m. and 12 32 night, week-days. Sundays, 10 01, 11 40 a. m., 5 00 and 10 10 p. m. Port Perth Amboy only, 4 58 a. m week-days, 8 52 a. m. Sundays.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7 30 a. m., 12 40 and 5 36 p. m week-days.

FOR TRENTON—7 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 05, 8 36, 9 07, 9 35, 10 08, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 27, 2 04, 3 33, 4 07, 4 58, 5 00, 5 26, 6 05 (except Saturday), 6 37, 7 45, 7 44, 13 37, 10 08 and 11 32 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 4 25, 6 46, 8 05, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14 a. m., 12 56, 1 37, 1 50, 3 32, 8 37, 7 44, 9 13 and 10 07 p. m.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND STROUDSBURG, VIA TRENTON—8 05 a. m., 12 40, 4 58 p. m. week-days only. 3 33 and 6 37 p. m. 8 52 a. m and 6 37 p. m. Sundays.

FOR FLEMINGTON—6 46 and 11 40 a. m and 3 33 p. m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 05 a. m., 4 58 p. m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 05 a. m. 12 40, 4 58 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a. m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION AND LONG BRANCH R. R.—4 25, 8 05, 9 35, a m 12 56, 5 00, 6 05 p. m week-days. Sundays, 4 25, 9 35 a. m., 12 56, 5 00 p. m.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and carriage hire in New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West Twenty-third street station, 6 05, 6 35, 7 25, 8 10, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 10, 12 25, 12 55, 1 25, 1 45 (Saturdays only) 2 25, 3 25, 4 10, 4 40, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 8 05, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m. Sundays, 6 05, 6 35, 7 25, 8 10, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 10, 12 25, 12 55, 1 25, 1 45, 2 25, 3 25, 4 10, 4 40, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 8 05, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 55 p. m., and 12 10 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult time tables which can be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Manager. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 124, Dunellen, N. J., or at dress in care of, Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

Seed Merchants

114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editor of Christian Herald; only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO. 222 S Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 7 14

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 28, 1903.

For New York—2 17, 3 05, 3 30, 4 05, 4 27, 4 57, 5 25, 6 05, 6 40, 7 05, 7 30, 7 45, 8 05, 8 30, 8 45, 9 05, 9 30, 9 45, 10 05, 10 30, 10 45, 11 05, 11 30, 11 45 a. m., 12 05, 12 30, 12 45, 1 05, 1 30, 1 45, 2 05, 2 30, 2 45, 3 05, 3 30, 3 45, 4 05, 4 30, 4 45, 5 05, 5 30, 5 45, 6 05, 6 30, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 7 45, 8 05, 8 30, 8 45, 9 05, 9 30, 9 45, 10 05, 10 30, 10 45, 11 05, 11 30, 11 45 p. m., 12 05 a. m. Sundays—2 17, 3 05, 3 30, 4 05, 4 27, 4 57, 5 25, 6 05, 6 40, 7 05, 7 30, 7 45, 8 05, 8 30, 8 45, 9 05, 9 30, 9 45, 10 05, 10 30, 10 45, 11 05, 11 30, 11 45 a. m., 12 05, 12 30, 12 45, 1 05, 1 30, 1 45, 2 05, 2 30, 2 45, 3 05, 3 30, 3 45, 4 05, 4 30, 4 45, 5 05, 5 30, 5 45, 6 05, 6 30, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 7 45, 8 05, 8 30, 8 45, 9 05, 9 30, 9 45, 10 05, 10 30, 10 45, 11 05, 11 30, 11 45 p. m., 12 05 a. m.

For Newark—2 17, 3 05, 3 30, 4 05, 4 57, 5 25, 6 05, 6 40, 7 05, 7 30, 7 45, 8 05, 8 30, 8 45, 9 05, 9 30, 9 45, 10 05, 10 30, 10 45, 11 05, 11 30, 11 45 a. m., 12 05, 12 30, 12 45, 1 05, 1 30, 1 45, 2 05, 2 30, 2 45, 3 05, 3 30, 3 45, 4 05, 4 30, 4 45, 5 05, 5 30, 5 45, 6 05, 6 30, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 7 45, 8 05, 8 30, 8 45, 9 05, 9 30, 9 45, 10 05, 10 30, 10 45, 11 05, 11 30, 11 45 p. m., 12 05 a. m. Sundays—2 17, 3 05, 3 30, 4 05, 4 27, 4 57, 5 25, 6 05, 6 40, 7 05, 7 30, 7 45, 8 05, 8 30, 8 45, 9 05, 9 30, 9 45, 10 05, 10 30, 10 45, 11 05, 11 30, 11 45 a. m., 12 05, 12 30, 12 45, 1 05, 1 30, 1 45, 2 05, 2 30, 2 45, 3 05, 3 30, 3 45, 4 05, 4 30, 4 45, 5 05, 5 30, 5 45, 6 05, 6 30, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 7 45, 8 05, 8 30, 8 45, 9 05, 9 30, 9 45, 10 05, 10 30, 10 45, 11 05, 11 30, 11 45 p. m., 12 05 a. m.

For Elizabeth—2 17, 3 05, 3 30, 4 05, 4 27, 4 57, 5 25, 6 05, 6 40, 7 05, 7 30, 7 45, 8 05, 8 30, 8 45, 9 05, 9 30, 9 45, 10 05, 10 30, 10 45, 11 05, 11 30, 11 45 a. m., 12 05, 12

CITY FATHERS ACT ON ROUTINE MATTERS

President Buckle Announces Committee on Proposed New Park.

AID FOR BAND CONCERTS

MONTHLY REPORTS OF CITY JUDGE AND BUILDING INSPECTOR READ.

Muhlenberg Hospital Not Exempt From Taxation — Leasing of Police Headquarters — Poor Insulation of Light Wires.

The July meeting of the Common Council held last Monday, was devoid of particularly interesting features. A petition from the Plainfield Real Estate Company and other business men occupying offices near the corner of North and Watchung avenue, petitioned the Council to secure toilet rooms for the travelling public at the trolley terminus. On Mr. Lee's motion the petition was referred to the Board of Health.

Another petition was received from *Benjamin LaVere asking for an* appropriation from the city for band concerts. It stated that public spirited citizens had subscribed enough money for three concerts and it was desired to give a series of eight. The cost of each concert is $90. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

The Plainfield Produce Commission Company, of North avenue, petitioned for the privilege of erecting an awning in front of its place of business, 133 North avenue, and the erection of a railing leading to the basement. The petition was referred to the fire and building committee.

Residents of Darrow avenue protested against the proposed raising of the grade on that avenue when it is macadamized. They stated that Street Commissioner Gavett had informed them that such a raise could be avoided if a storm sewer is installed in the avenue and the property owners asked that this be done. The matter was referred to the street committee.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company informed the Council that four lights, recently ordered, have been located as directed. The quarterly report of City Judge Runyon showed that 167 cases had been before him and $413 in fines collected. The expenses for the quarter amounted to $4 and the balance was turned over to the city treasurer. Building Inspector Doane reported that during the past month twenty-three permits were granted.

Regarding the request from the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital for exemption from tax on its property corner of Park avenue and Randolph road, Mr. Daniel presented an opinion from Corporation Counsel Marsh stating that this cannot legally be done. The clerk was instructed to so notify the Board of Governors.

In accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel, L. Morsiler & Son, the Park avenue jewelers, were given the contract to take care of the town clock for one year for $20. This is practically a renewal of last year's contract and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Pray reported on the petition of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital asking that Randolph road in front of the hospital property be graded and macadamized, and stated that the work would be done as soon as possible. Mr. Pray also reported on the petition of residents in the West End asking that Dunellen avenue be extended through to Myrtle avenue, North Plainfield, and that the name of the thoroughfare be changed to Myrtle avenue. He offered a resolution authorizing that a map of the proposed street and extension be made and that the same be opened and extended provided the borough will do its share of the work. This was assured by Mr. Lee, who stated that Mayor Smalley had informed him that the borough would do its share toward the improvement.

Mr. Lee, chairman of the fire and building committee, reported that one of the condemned fire horses had been sold for $135.

Mr. Randolph, chairman of the police committee, presented a letter from Corporation Counsel Marsh stating that the lease between the city and J. B. Coward and J. W. Murray, owners of the police headquarters' property had been drafted and approved and urging its adoption by the Council. The agreement provides for the leasing of the first and second stories of the building used as police headquarters, a right-of-way from East Front street to the rear of the property, but Mr. Randolph's resolution authorizing the adoption of the lease on the part of the city was laid over for a time for the reason that the instrument fails to give the city the use of the land back of police headquarters. This omission was discovered by Mr. Tyler and upon his recommendation the matter was laid over. The lease also provides for the right to remove the cells in the jail, as well as to erect a stable for the occupancy of the patrol horse and wagon.

In accordance with the request of Mayor Jenkins that a committee of fifteen men, five from the Council and ten from the various wards, be appointed to inquire into the advisability of establishing a city park along the lines as proposed by the Mayor, President Buckle appointed the following: From the Council—J. F. Buckle, W. S. Tyler, Robert L. Lee, Jas. vanHerwerden and R. I. Tolles; First ward—L. V. F. Randolph; Moore Schloss, Second ward—S. A. Ginns, DeWitt C. Irvine, Geo. P. Mellick; Third ward—E. T. Barrows, Alex. Gilbert, P. V. R. VanWyck; Fourth ward—Andrew McCardell and Arthur T. Gallup.

Mr. Buckle stated, by way of explanation, that it would probably be some time before the committee would be prepared to report as there are many things to be many things to be considered regarding the improvement.

Mr. Daniel called up the supplement to the tax ordinance providing for the issuance of the school bond and collection of taxes therefore and on his motion the ordinance was adopted on its third reading. He also offered a resolution providing that H. C. VanEmburgh make the necessary changes in the city map for the past year at an expense not to exceed $100. Another resolution by Mr. Daniel provided for the transfer of $3,800 from the general to the fire fund and $600 from the general to the poor fund. Still another resolution by the same member provided that in the matter of the new school bonds, the finance committee be authorized to confer with the successful bidders Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., for an extension of time in the issuance of the bonds for two months from July 1, last, for the delivery of the same. This action was necessary owing to a delay in getting the bonds ready.

Mr. Pray called up the ordinance providing for the permanent improvement of certain streets and it was adopted on a third reading. He also offered a resolution authorizing Street Commissioner Gavett to prepare profiles and specifications for this work.

Mr. Tyler called the attention of the Council to a letter which he received from Ernest R. Ackerman in which the latter spoke of the poor insulation found in the electric light wires in the city park. Mr. Ackerman believed that the city would be liable in case of any damage or injury therefrom. At the suggestion of President Buckle the matter was referred to the light committee. This committee will make an investigation of the electric wiring about the city streets and have the matter attended to without delay.

PLAINFIELD'S NURSES.

Complete List of Those Entitled to Practice Under the Law.

These young women are now entitled to practice as graduate trained nurses in this city having complied with the new State law by registering their names in the county clerk's office, Elizabeth: The Misses Olive Z. DeLany, Clara May Rhoads, Harriet D. Holly, Lizzie B. Stow, Maggie Walker, Nina Clara Keir, Clara I. Karner, L. Grace Clark, Bradles Smith, Anna B. Lawton, Grace Godfrey, Martha D. Walker, Maud F. Dower, Margaret Cramer, Ella M. Conover, Elsie N. Stewart, Margaret E. McGrath, Louise O. Gould, Elsie Carson, Iva C. Yoemans, Emma S. Messler, Mary E. VanCampen and Annie S. Morrow.

BY THE SAD SEA WAVES.

Plainfielders Who Spent Independence Day at Asbury Park.

Among the Plainfielders who spent the Fourth at Asbury Park were these: Mr. and Mrs. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Varian, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Dyckman Winckler, L. C. Whitall, Harry Yaeger, Arthur Denton, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Howes, Miss Flor. ence Bennett, Frazee C. Putnam, Kent Bender, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bender, Miss Cora Bender, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bender, E. Bender, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hoagland, L. R. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Compton, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Franklin and John A. Franklin.

Result of Celebrations.

Before City Judge Runyon Charles Peacock was fined $15 for keeping a gambling house. These received suspended sentence for shooting pistols on July 3: William Mehl, John Hess, Arthur Keiderling, Clifford Hill, Albert Prentis and Martin Thompson. Edwin Loomis failed to appear to answer to the same charge. George Monceon was fined $5 for being drunk and disorderly and William Perrine also drunk did not appear. In the continued case of William McFarland, arrested for fighting, sentence was suspended.

IMMENSE CROWD WITNESS RACES

Events at Plainfield Driving Park Keep the Spectators Excited Throughout.

COL. EDWARDS STARTER

CONTESTS FOR SECOND AND THIRD PLACE IN EACH EVENT.

Accident to Highland Laddie—The Mayor's Son Affords Amusement — Complete Details of the Races.

Marred by only one accident, the races at the Driving Park Saturday afternoon, provided keen sport for hundreds of holiday spectators, including many of the fair sex. There wasn't a tame contest on the programme, every race bringing the spectators to their feet with the excitement of the struggle at the home stretch.

The final contests came in the race for second and third honors. Plainfield was represented by some of the victors but each second place in the 2:20 and 3:20 classes and third in the 2:25. The collapse of Highland Laddie, a black gelding owned by W. A. Tucker, of Orange, was caused by excessive heat.

There were three mixed races, trot or pace. A race between mules and a match race between Mayor N. B. Smalley's Prince, with the mayor's son holding the lines and a trotter owned by Stonewall Jackson and driven by Martin Duffy, provided lots of amusement and variety. In

WHAT TWENTY-FIVE YEARS WILL BRING

Prophet of Plainfield High School Class of 1903 Predicts Destinies of Members.

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST

SEER PROMISES MUCH FOR FUTURE LAWYERS, DOCTORS AND MINISTERS.

Fate of Each Member Foretold in Humorous Vein—All Sorts and Conditions of Occupations—To Scatter to Four Winds.

The class prophecy of 1903, Plainfield High School, has won many praises and is reprinted below at the request of readers. Harold C. Brown was the author.

Colombo, Ceylon, June 3, 1928.

My Dear "Rabbit":—

I cannot tell you how sorry I am that I have not kept up the correspondence which we started, but you know how things crowd into our lives and keep us from doing all we should like. But now I'm going to set everything aside and write. First I must tell of a happy meeting which I have just had with some of our old friends, and of what I learned from them about the others.

The other day as I stood on the wharf watching a launch coming from the U. S. Battleship Plainfield, I was startled by an undignified yell from a staid-looking officer in the stern. As the launch drew nearer I recognized the ne'er-to-befergotten face of Fred VanAuken, who has now become a rear Admiral. You could hardly imagine my delight at seeing him, especially in this out-of-the-way hole, where one never expects to see an old squaintance.

After Fred and I had fallen into each others arms and had slapped each other on the back for about five minutes, we went up to my bungalow, and immediately started to reminisce. Suddenly, I had a thought, (an unusual thing for me, don't you know.) I remembered hearing that one or two '03 fellows were in this vicinity—Bob Meeker at Calcutta, and "Curly" Ulrich at Batavia, in Java; so I suggested to the Admiral that we have a sort of class reunion.

And this we did. Since all the officials here were on their knees to Fred, that mighty man of valor, it was an easy thing to have a revenue cutter sent for the two D. D.'s—the Right Reverend Robert Meeker, Bishop of the Indian Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Rev. Dr. Carl Ulrich, missionary to the Paphlomian Malays. Don't you laugh at Bob and "Curly" as ministers, for the Vicar of Wakefield isn't in it with them.

Well, they arrived the next day, and along with them Charles Noble "Hiram" Doolittle, a dashing Captain of the 216th Cavalry, U. S. A., who had been shooting mountain lions in northern India, and had happened to be visiting the Bishop when my message arrived.

When we five were gathered together we resurrected old experiences, I can tell you. First of all we had the finest banquet the place could produce; all the fruits and vegetables native to the country were there. I didn't think I had the making of a farmer in me when I was in school, did you? Mike Moynihan first led me to it by some learned articles he brought out in the Atlantic Monthly on "The Pleasure of a Life of Quiet Retirement in the Country." I started in a small way in camphor, and now control the market.

"Hi's" tongue was in it's old-time lumber condition, and he gave us lots of news.

Luther Sheppard, he told us, is one of the leading reporters on the New York American. He runs the sporting column, which fact, the Captain said, accounted for the inaccuracy of the baseball scores.

"Ossy" Moore has gained a reputation for himself as America's greatest humorist, and, sad to relate, still spends his time writing puns of the worst sort. But he laughs less, perhaps because others laugh more.

"Berty" Beers has distinguished himself as professor of Greek in the Brown University for Deaf Mutes, which was founded by Cyril Brown, with the millions which he has amassed from the invention of a sure cure for colic. Flossie Martin, according to rumor, might have been Mrs. Cyril with all the millions, but preferred to devote her life to the physical improvement of womankind. She is President of the New Woman's Club of America, and is Captain of the champion All-American Women's Basket-ball team.

Dorothy Waldo is a virtuoso on the violin. She has played before the Emperor of Germany and George Fifth of England. "Hi" says that when she is at home she resides in Plainfield, and performs her duties as honorary President of the W. C. T. U., in which position she keeps up her old reputation for arguing.

The "Parson" had just received a letter from his sister, in which she told him about some '05 girls. Nellie Rafferty is a shining belle of new Chicago society. Our demure little Friend, Mabel Vail, after graduating from college studied medicine, and is now matron of Muhlenburg Hospital, the largest in the United States. At the same place Edna Long is consulting-physician. Annis Kissman has gone on the stage, and has of late been playing in several Shakespearean dramas, gaining special commendation in her part as Lady Macbeth. Grace Ten Eyck started life as secretary to J. Pierpont Morgan's widow. She began to speculate, and soon made a fortune out of United Universe Airship Preferred.

The Bishop recollected that a year ago he had attended a performance of the United Combined Unalloyed Circus and Hippodrome, run and owned by "Hank" Meeker and "Vin" Miner. The musk-trainer was Clarence Rocap, and the senseless clown, the brainy Hill. The managers, according to Bob, are also owners of the World's Electricity Supply Co., which draws electricity from the clouds. A among the directors of this concern is Ralph Savoy Lane, the sole political light of '03. He is Secretary of State and President of Immigrant Labor. And would you believe it? Mrs. President, who is said to be the power behind the throne, is none other than Louise Montfort Taylor Jones.

Since I have kept somewhat in touch with one or two members of the class still in the States, I myself knew about most of the others. Harriet Randall is renowned as a learned professoress of dancing in the co-educational University of Washington. Ethelyn Davis is instructor of music in the same institution.

But lower Martha Maier and sedate Ethel Rogers have surpassed them all. The first is president of Round Brook University, the largest in the country. The last has won her fame as a great distorian. Among her works are a "History of Mars" and a "History of Plainfield."

Lucie May Coriell, Alice Allegra Pugh, and Majorie La Tourette Burke no longer bear those names, but as mesdames lead the society at Dunellen, the Newport of today.

As to Helen Moodey, we are not sure. The last I heard of her was as a reporter for the woman's page of the Manila Telegraph. "Hi" says she married an army officer, and now lives somewhere in Borneo. The "Parson" is sure she is a missionary in Central Asia.

Mayhap, dear "Rabbit," you have noticed that none of our number has passed away. We five decided that the class owed its longevity to Dr. "Dick" Cossar's "Life-Prolonging Fluid," which has at least tided us over many a critical point. Ours is the greatest class old P. H. S. ever graduated, and I'm glad I'm in it.

Write soon, and tell me when they're going to make you Governor of Alaska. Your old class-mate,

"Doc" Brakely.

THE NEGRO QUESTION.

Colored Orator to Discuss the Problem in Mt. Olive Baptist Church.

Dr. William A. Credit, the "silver tongued orator," who replied to the Governor of Virginia before the great national conventon at Richmond, Va., in 1900, will deliver an address at the Mt. Olive Church, Thursday, July 30. The occasion is the thirty-second anniversary and reunion celebration.

Dr. Credit, who is called the "greatest orator of the colored race," will speak on the question, "Should the Colored People be Content to Remain in America and Solve Their Own Problem? If so, How?" He will be accompanied by Dr. Gordon, of West Philadelphia. Members and pastors of all the churches in the city are invited to be present. Admission, fifteen cents.

NEW PARSONAGE.

Crescent Avenue Church Has Purchased New Property for Pastor.

The members of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church have purchased a handsome property on Watchung avenue, very near the church, as a parsonage for their new pastor, Rev. John Sheridan Zelie and his family. The other parsonage on East Front street will be disposed of. For some time past the members have thought the East Front street property too far from the church and, after engaging the new pastor, decided to make a change.

The Foundation of Health.

Nourishment is the foundation of health—life—strength. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the one great medicine that enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest, assimilate and transform all foods into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves and feeds the tissues. Kodol lays the foundation for health. Nature does the rest. Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and all disorders of the stomach and digestive organs are cured by the use of Kodol. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Why Many Young Men Fail.

It is the fault and the cause of the allure of so many bright, capable young men that, being put into a certain work-day rut, they make no effort to climb or even crawl out of it; they do not seek the work that is not routine and go beyond the terms of the bond in search of additional labor in order to attract the approving notice of their employers. They do not go to their posts before nor remain at them after the fixed hour. They are content to do enough, and no more than enough, to earn their hire. The life of the average clerk is generally genteel, easy, cleanly; he need not soil his hands nor his clothes, and his ambition is satisfied with these pleasant conditions.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Not Very Consoling.

"Say, I'm in a peck of trouble," remarked the seed-fiend, sympathetically.

"Well," rejoined the village rake, "I suppose it's up to me to listen; so let out your mournful wail."

"I'm up to my neck in debt, that's the trouble," said he of the sorrowful countenance, "and I can't turn a corner without bumping into a creditor. I owe the grocer, the butcher, the coal man, the tailor, my wife's dressmaker and a dozen others. I can see but one way out of it all, and that is via the suicide route."

"You are certainly up against the real thing," remarked the local Solomon. "But whatever you do, cut out the suicide act. That would only add the undertaker to an already lengthy list."—Chicago Daily News.

Andalusian Specters.

Upon a mountain in Andalusia quaint spectral forms are frequently seen. Over the valley they linger mist, and persons are ascending the mountains they appear in all their ghostly splendor, and sometimes so suddenly as to strike dismay into the hearts of those who are there for the first time. Of course, it is a trick played by the sun. When a mist partially shrouds the mountain the sun is naturally observed, and then revenges himself by projecting the shadow of any person who is ascending the mountain, until it appears in the form of a gigantic specter.—N. Y. Herald.

Candidates for Retirement.

The following words have filed application for retirement from active service in the office of the secretary of expression. General debility caused by indiscriminate use in the reason assigned in every case: One, genius; two, gentleman; three, hero; four, strenuous; five, elegant; six, friend; seven, genteel; eight, honorable; nine, statesman; ten, immortal. It is to be hoped that the petitioners' requests will be granted. Information from reliable sources states that many other overworked words are preparing similar applications.

Insinuating.

Harry—I hear you do not speak to Miss Ogle.

Reggie—No, she is too offending. I told her I went to a phrenologist and had my head examined and she said there was nothing in it.

"Did she mean there was nothing in phrenology?"

"She said I could draw my own conclusions."—Chicago Daily News.

Our Balance of Trade.

In 1900 this country was the largest exporter of domestic merchandise in the world, while no longer ago than 1870 her exports were exceeded by three countries, France, Germany and the United Kingdom. In "favorable balance of trade," the excess of exports over imports, the United States also holds first rank among the nations.—N. Y. Sun.

Women in Business.

Women in business on their own account have much in their favor. As a rule they are not speculative, they are far-seeing, they have patience, are more attentive to what they take in hand, and, if they know their business, they can more quickly build up a connection than can a man. But they are less systematic in their bookkeeping.—Drapers' Record.

He Didn't Believe It.

"Do you believe there is anything in the old saw about Dame Fortune knocking once at every man's door?" asked the Mt. Auburn man.

"Not me," replied the Norwood philosopher. "The old lady sends her daughter, Miss Fortune, to call on the most of us."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Gas Concession.

First Official (gas company)—The newspapers and the public are howling for cheaper gas. Something must be done.

Second Official (after reflection)—All right. Reduce the price—and oil the meters.—N. Y. Weekly.

A System.

"If you keep your head cool and your feet warm," declared the health fadist, "you will rid yourself of dyspepsia."

"Ah," commented the victim of indigestion. "I should play both ends against the middle, should I?"—Judge.

Uncle Reuben Says:

Truth am mighty an' must prevail, but human natur' only likes to hear de pleasant part of it. De man who goes about speakin' de naked truth all de time is less welcome dan de liar.—Detroit Free Press.

Really a Very Busy Man.

The Agent—I have a chronometer here which runs the millionth part of a second of time.

The Busy Man—I haven't got that much time to give you.—Yonkers Statesman.

Both Sharp and Blunt.

As a rule sharp business men are rather blunt.—Chicago Daily News.

The Charitable Americans.

The Americans are looked upon by the peoples of Europe as the most wasteful persons in the world, and they do spend their money with a freedom unknown elsewhere, because they have the money to spend. But with all their apparent carelessness there is no country in the world, nor is there record of any, in which the people devote so much to the welfare of the unfortunate and the wretched. The practice has become a habit and is looked upon rightly enough as an obligation. No one can free himself from it; every one has a benevolent society, and he will not fulfill his obligation merely by denying himself of some luxury or pleasure unless the self-denial benefits his unfortunate neighbor.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Singular Crime.

An enlisted man on board the British vessel Drake was being tried for the offense of striking his superior officer, who formed one of the crew of H. M. S. Good Hope on the occasion of her recent voyage to South Africa with the colonial secretary, wrote and published a book on his arrival in Cape Town, describing the voyage and containing reflections on some of the ship's officers. Indulgence in authorship being contrary to the regulations governing the lower deck, the authorities ordered that the writer should be arraigned on a charge of "conduct to the prejudice of good order and naval discipline." He was found guilty and sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor.—Army and Navy Register.

Fifty for Western Nations.

The Chinese enjoy the greatest liberty. The laws of the western nation are too numerous and too severe. Instances of their bondage may be given. All the children in the country are bound to attend school at a certain age. When an author wants to print a book he has to ask for a copyright. Before a man can start a newspaper he must apply for a certificate from his government sanctioning him to do so. There are fixed regulations governing all companies and firms. All marriages must be reported to a certain department for registration. Thus there is no liberty between husband and wife.—Peking Sin Pao.

Dust-Fall in British Isles.

A dust fall of February has been traced in the counties in England, eight in Wales and one in Ireland, and it has been reported from numerous places on the continent. The dust overspread the land like smoke, while near Southhampton the cloud was so dense that a person could not see a hundred at noon. Like the falls of 1901 and 1902, the dust is supposed to be of desert origin, probably from northern Africa, and does not appear to be volcanic—Boston Budget.

Pay to Wear Men's Clothes.

The right of women to wear male attire in France is conferred by the government as a great privilege, for which, however, she must pay $10 a year as a tax. The only women to whom the right to wear male attire has been given are George Sand, Rosa Bonheur, Madame Dieulafoy, the Persian archeologist; Madame Pascal, the botanist woman, and Madame Fontreau and Madame de Jeannette, both sculptors.—Toronto Mail and Express.

Made No Difference to Him.

"Although, doctor, I have sent for you, at the earnest solicitation of my friends, and to please them, let me tell you that I have not the least faith in modern medical science."

"Oh, that doesn't matter at all, I assure you. The mule has no faith in the veterinary, yet the latter cures him just the same."—Stray Stories.

A Woman's Industry.

About five years ago a Maine woman, taking a consumptive husband to the mountains of Arizona, was shown an abandoned claim by her Indian servant. She took it, with great difficulty secured $500 to work it and before the year was out sold it for $50,000 and a life interest.—Indianapolis News.

But He Didn't.

Briggs—I dropped in to cheer poor Jinks up a bit yesterday. I told him that story of yours about Bagsby and I thought he'd die laughing over it.

Triggs—Really?

"Yes, but he didn't. There wasn't even a smile on his face when the end came."—N. Y. Sun.

Aggravating Haste.

Little Girl—Yes, ma'am; it's my baby brother that the angels brought from heaven.

Lady—How nice of them!

"Oh, I don't know. I think they might have kept him there till he was through teething."

Good Enough Reason.

Casey—Don't say, "Oi ain't done nothin'."

Cassidy—An' why not?

"Because it's not good English."

"Shure, O'm glad to hear it, for nayther am Oi."—Philadelphia Press.

Longheaded.

"Doesn't work?"

"No. He says he couldn't make fifty thousand in ten years, but he can lend an heiress in that time if he gives all his attention to it."—Detroit Free Press.

It Does Not Pay.

Don't guy people. It's not much fun for you, and the people whom you guy will hate you, and lay for a chance to get even.—Atchison Globe.

Saw the Point.

Dalton—How that English chap did laugh at your joke?

Waller—Yes, he must have heard it before.—Boston Transcript.

Beasts Born in Captivity.

The birth of a litter of lions at Haslemere park, a private menagerie in England, leads one of the English papers to note the fact that has for long puzzled biologists, and that is notorious among those who interest themselves in the study of wild beasts in captivity, this being that nearly all the lion, tiger and leopard cubs born in that country have a cleft palate, which prevents them from being properly suckled, and usually leads to their premature death. But, beyond this, a more astonishing fact still—and one that also greatly puzzles biologists—is that while deteriorines that of all the wild animals born in England those born in Bristol are regarded as the finest and as the most likely to live. So well known is this to professional showmen and menagerie keepers that "Bristol born" is a recognized brand in the wild animal trade.

Read This Through, for It's All True.

Oh, dressmaker, whose word is law, in your decrees we pick no flaw nor question for a day your taste; you cut down sleeves and we obey, have narrow skirts if so you say, but spare us, do, the dear shirt waist.

When comes the good old summer time, and heat is next door to crime, then we are cool and selfpossessed. While other people fret and fume we float serenely round the room within the shirt waist neatly pressed.

And, too, it has another charm, one that's dear to us all from all harm; it is a secret most profound, but men prefer shirt waists, we guess, to every other style of dress to slyly put their arms around.

What is more pleasing to the eye than to see shirt waists flutter by? Such visions all too rare occur; the men look after in delight, and say, as vanishes the sight: "I'd leave my happy home for her."—Chicago News.

Germany's Pay Weddings.

Germany has a pay wedding, at which the bride receives her guests with a basin before her, in which each person on entering deposits a jewel, a silver piece or a piece of money. In some parts of Germany the rule is that the expenses of the marriage feast shall be met by each guest paying for what he eats or drinks. The prices paid for viands and drink are high and the young couple often make a handsome profit out of their wedding, realizing a sum quite sufficient to start them nicely in life.—N. Y. Tribune.

A "Tin-Horn" Sport.

"So yo' wants ter know what a 'tin-horn spo't' is, honey?

"Well de mos' cleares' way I kin tell you all is talk dis: Suppose dere was five men in a room, an' one wuz sittin' quarters an' de fifth wus lookin' on. An' ebry time de four men would frow dere money inter de air an' den match de fifth man would turn a quarter over behind his back an' steal a look an' den set de other man bid. In dat way he'd git all de excitement widout sayin' in' no chance of winnin' or losin' nothin'. Dat's about as neah as I kin come ter definin' a 'tin-horn spo't,' honey."—N. Y. Times.

Where the Hitch Is.

"Mr. Edison," gasped the literary person who was preparing a magazine article, "what do you anticipate will be your principal difficulty in producing electricity directly from coal?"

"Getting the coal," answered the great inventor, with that dreamy, far-away look you have seen so often on his face when he has been seeking the solution of some mighty problem.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Beginner.

Ida—Charlie Gunn was learning to waltz last night.

May—How long was he on the dancing floor?

"Oh, about two minutes."

"Why, Mabel said two hours."

"No, two minutes on the floor and the rest of the time on my feet."—Chicago Daily News.

Only the Tea.

Customer (to head waiter)—Here, sir, this clumsy fellow has spilled half of my cup of tea down my back.

Head waiter (to waiter, sternly)—Bring this gentleman a full cup of tea instantly.—N. O. Times Democrat.

Sufficient in Itself.

Mrs. Krotzer—So you're determined to leave, eh? I suppose you'll be asking me for a reference?

Bridget—Oh! no, ma'am; Oi won't nade it. The lady Oi'm goin' to knows you, an' she knows Oi've been here for three months.—Philadelphia Press.

A Paradox.

Smartleus—And so you say a "corner" is illegal and dishonest?

Sparks (confidently)—I most assuredly hold to that opinion.

"And yet, in every perfectly square deal there are, of absolute necessity, four of them."—Baltimore American.

Wanted in a Cage.

Old Graybeard—It's a pity to keep such a pretty bird in a cage.

Mrs. de Style—Isn't it a shame? How perfectly exquisitely lovely it would look in a hat!—Stray Stories.

Philadelphia's First Piano.

A year before Philadelphia rang joyous bells on account of the Declaration of Independence she made the first piano ever produced in this country.—N. Y. Sun.

Natural Outcome.

After executing a painting the artist wants it hung.—Chicago Daily News.

Try Again.

Don't be discouraged by one fail.—Atchison Globe.

MRS. CHAS. W. FOOTE OBTAINS A DIVORCE

Wife of Former Assemblyman Receives the Custody of Children and Alimony.

DIVORCEE A POLITICAN

CRAIG A. MARSH, OF THIS CITY, APPEARING FOR MRS. FOOTE.

Foote Formerly An Assemblyman From Union County—Prominent in Local Politics—Practices Law in New York.

After a stubborn fight of nearly two years duration, Mrs. Mary C. W. Foote Thursday achieved complete success in her suit against her husband, former Assemblyman Charles S. Foote, for absolute divorce. She obtains the custody of her two boys, permanent alimony and costs.

The oral argument on the final questions in dispute were heard by the Chancellor in April, Craig A. Marsh appearing for Mrs. Foote. Former Gov. Foster M. Voorhees for a co-respondent in the case and Frank Borgen for Mr. Foote solely on the question of alimony. Mr. Foote himself had previously appeared with the co-respondent when the testimony was taken, and both testified that their relations were entirely platonic and proper in all respects.

The decree for alimony will date from the beginning of the suit. The defendant is living in New York although he comes to Plainfield to vote.

Mr. Foote is engaged in the practice of law, with offices in New York. He was formerly an assemblyman from Union County. For several years he represented the Second ward in the Republican City Executive Committee and was also a member of the county committee.

HOBART SMOCK, ACTOR.

He Is to Take the Part of the Prince in "The Prince of Pilsen."

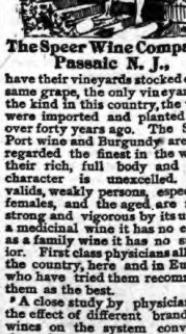
Hobart Smock, a gifted singer, who has appeared in several musicales in this city, and is well-known here, has given up society to devote his time to the stage. He made his first appearance last year as Captain Bobby, in "San Toy," and he has now been signed to play the role of the Prince in "The Prince of Pilsen," when that production goes out next fall. Mr. Hobart is a graduate of Rutgers College, receiving his degree with the class of '94. He is a relative of Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, widow of the late Vice President.

Realty Transfers.

Seven transfers of real estate in North Plainfield were recorded at the office of the county clerks during the weeks of June 1 to June 13. They were: Anna C. DeKlyn to Percival S. Browne, $1; George Hummer to Jane B. DeMott, $1; George Hummer to Jane B. DeMott, $1; Congregation Beth Teleia Inho Yentai to Samuel Dreier, of Plainfield; Marion C. West to Ogden M. Hosfield, $15,000; Nelson W. French to C. Frank French, $350; Carrie Hart and Hart and husband to C. Frank French, 1.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.



Kodol

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Gives Health to the Sick and Strength to the Weak.

Bottles only, $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

ESCAPE DEATH IN RUNAWAY

THE MISSES SAMPSON, OF NEW MARKET, HAVE CLOSE SHAVE.

Cob Frightened at Approaching Trolley and Dashes Away—Young Women Thrown Out.

The Misses Sampson, of New Market, were the principals in a lively runaway, fraught with considerable danger, which occurred Thursday afternoon at the corner of Grant avenue and West Front street, about 5 o'clock. The young women, in a light runabout and driving a spirited cob, were on their way home from Plainfield. Just as they reached the corner of Grant avenue and West Front street, a trolley car came down the hill at a lively pace. The horse became frightened and made a complete circle in the middle of the road, throwing the two young women to the curb.

The older of the two girls, who was driving, clung to the reins, and was dragged fully a hundred feet on her face and stomach. The younger girl, who was thrown a considerable distance was powerless to help her sister.

The horse finally broke away from the wagon and made tracks for home at a 2:20 clip. James Stryker, who had his fast trotter with him, started in pursuit. Just as the runaway was passing the home of H. C. Thomson on West Front street, Mr. Stryker drove alongside and was successful in getting the animal under control. The se who witnessed the race and the capture of the runaway horse say it was one of the most daring feats they had ever seen. The young women were more frightened than hurt, although they were considerably scratched and bruised.

ITALIAN CELEBRATION.

Sons of Italy to Observe the Feast of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel.

The Feast of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel will be celebrated in this city by local Italians on Wednesday and Thursday, July 15 and 16, with parades, fire-works and special services in St. Mary's R. C. Church.

The exercises will begin at noon on Wednesday with a band concert and parade through the principal streets of the city. Services will be held at S. Mary's R. C. Church at 5:30. Between the hours of 8 and 11, a band concert will be given on James E. Martine's commons on Park avenue. The musical programme embraces selections from well known Italian operas.

At 8 o'clock Thursday morning, services will commence at St. Mary's R. C. Church and will last until 10 o'clock. Another parade will halt at Mr. Martine's park, where fire-works and band music will be a feature. The arrangements are in charge of Salve Veland.

You Cannot Change

the course of a storm by tearing down the signals that give warning of its approach. Neither can you cure a cold by temporarily stopping a cough with opium-laden "medicines." Allen's Lung Balsam, in which there is no opium, cures sore throats and sore lungs because it allays the inflammation and rids you of the mucus that stops up the air passages.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets of Grapes to the Wineries, to be Crushed and Made Into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

TWENTY-FOUR BRIDES LED TO HYMEN'S ALTAR

This Was Plainfield's Record During June, the Month of Marriages.

TEN CHURCH WEDDINGS

FOURTEEN OF THEM WERE IN PRIVATE HOUSES.

Several Were Out-of-Town—Some Quiet and Unpretentious—The Others Were Celebrated Amid Pomp and Splendor.

June, the month of brides, has brought more than the usual quota of marriages to Plainfield this year. Twenty-four young women have been led to Hymen's altar. Fourteen weddings took place in private houses and ten in churches. There were several weddings out of town, in which a Plainfielder figured, either as a bride or groom. Three weddings were announced which had taken place previously. The list of weddings:

June 3—Announcement of the wedding of Miss Bessie Ross, of Bound Brook, to Vernon Waters, of East Third street, at Cranford, in September 1903.

June 3—Wedding of Miss Catherine Parkinson, daughter of F. H. Parkinson, of Lee place, to A. C. Halstead, of West Brighton, N. Y., at the home of the bride in this city.

June 4—Miss May Clawson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Clawson, to George H. Smith, of Brooklyn, at the home of the bride. They will reside here.

June 4—Wedding of Miss Jeanette Bird, daughter of Mrs. Jacob Bird, to Elmer D. Walker, at bride's home by Rev. J. O. McKelvey. Will reside here.

June 4—Miss Ada C. Nash, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent W. Nash, to Albert L. Wilson, at the home of the bride, by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass.

June 5—Announcement of marriage of Miss Edith Tabor Johnson, daughter of Dr. James Tabor Johnson, of Washington and Henry Davis Bassnell, of Cherrydale, Va., at the home of the bride some months previously.

June 9—Miss Grace Lillian Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ingraham Russell, of Netherwood, to Harry Bennet Machen, of New York, at the bride's home.

June 10—Miss Minnie Kitch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kitch, to Peter W. Voorhees, in the First M. E. Church at Springdale, by Rev. James Watson.

June 11—Miss Estella Fulton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. LeGrand Fulton, of this city, to James W. Price, of Elizabeth at the bride's home, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, of Jersey City, officiating.

June 17—Announcement of the marriage of Miss Ethel Marsh, of Scotch Plains, to Clifford Schorb, of this city at Metuchen, Tuesday evening, June 9, by Rev. Dr. Fenton.

June 19—Miss Anna J. Fogel, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., to Dr. John A. Brooke, of this city, at the bride's home.

June 21—Miss Bessie Bird, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Bird, of Dover street, to Elmer Wheeler, at the bride's home by Rev. Charles E. Herring.

June 23—Miss Katherine Kenny to David Morcon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morcon, of this city, by Rev. Father Egan, at St. Mary's R. C. Church.

June 23—Wedding of Miss Katherine Carty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carty, of Orchard place, to Edward Feiring, by Rev. Father Andrew M. Egan. Will reside here.

June 24—Miss Florence Reynolds Beal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Beal, of Netherwood, married to Frederick N. Watts, of Newark, in St. Stephen's Church, Netherwood.

June 24—Miss Mary Vail, married to William Walker Ware, at the home of Mrs. C. S. Langton, on East Ninth street.

June 26—Miss Georgia E. Brantingham, of South Plainfield, married Harry E. Klinger, of Newark. Rev. J. A. Cubberly was the officiating clergyman.

June 25—Miss F. B. Emmons married to Arthur W. Vail at bride's home, Rev. Dr. Yerkes officiating.

June 26—Miss Elizabeth Plummer Bowen wedded Pierrepont Beers Foster, in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. William R. Richards officiating.

June 30—Miss Edith Hyde to Assemblyman Everett Colby, of Llewelyn Park, Orange, in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. William R. Richards officiating.

June 30—Miss Florence D. Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reid, to Alfred Hoyt Bill, of Farmdale, Minn., at the bride's home, Rev. Dr. Charles Herr, of Jersey City officiating, assisted by Rev. Jerome Graham, of Rochester, N. Y.

June 30—Miss Agnes Bryan to William Wallace Chapman, of St. Louis, Mo., in Calvary M. E. Church, New York, the bride's father, Rev. Dr. James R. Bryan officiating.

June 30—Announcement of marriage of Miss Marguerite Bowne, of this city, to George Inmaan, of Cranford, taking place in Flemington June 27.

LAWYER'S SUCCESS.

Important Case Before Supreme Court Won by W. S. Angleman—Debts Discharged in Bankruptcy.

The Supreme Court has just decided that a debt although incurred by fraud is wiped out by the debtor obtaining his discharge in bankruptcy. Most business men had thought otherwise.

The point was decided in a case brought by Attorney General Robert H. McCarter in behalf of the J. C. Smith & Wallace Co., of Newark, against Isaac H. Lambert, formerly doing business in Westfield. Although Lambert had gone through bankruptcy and had been granted his discharge, Mr. McCarter endeavored to hold him on an account of about nine hundred dollars on the ground that the debt was incurred through fraud. Charles H. Angleman, of Rahway, and W. S. Angleman, of this city, appeared for Lambert and claimed that he debt was barred by the discharge granted by the United States District Court.

The case was argued before the Supreme Court several months ago, and the decision now handed down sustains the point made by Lambert's counsel and holds that the discharge covers the debt even though it was incurred through fraud.

DR. LOVE RETURNS.

Clergyman's Son Signally Honored —May Practice Surgery in This City.

Dr. Wanger Love, of East Ninth street, has returned home from his last appointment as assistant house physician at the New York Lying-in Hospital. He has been away from home for about seven years, passing through Bellevue Medical College, in which he was appointed house surgeon upon obtaining his diploma.

While house surgeon, a special honor was conferred upon him, being chosen by Dr. J. D. Byrant and Dr. Reginald Sayre to assist Dr. Lorenz in his operations at the University of New York and afterwards to take charge of those patients in the wards under his care. His plans for the future are not yet made but he will for the present remain at his home and for the present practice in Plainfield. It is Dr. Love's intention to devote himself as much as possible to surgery and obstetrical work. While a student he spent two of his vacations as assistant in clinical work to Dr. Theodore Janeway.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Wall Street Interested in Report of Gains by P. and R. During May.

There has been considerable interest expressed in Wall street in the report of the earnings issued by the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company for the month of May. The increase of $1,430,079 in net earnings was considered striking. The first half of May, 1903, saw good earnings by all the coal roads and particularly by the Reading, which led to a belief that there would be no such increase over that year. May completed the eleventh month of the fiscal year and there is a belief in Wall street that owing to this good showing a dividend of some sort may be made on the second preferred stock, which amounts to $49,000,000.

"Boss" a Minister.

Howard Roland Reiter, Princeton's famous halfback of the '96 and '99 Yale championship football games, who frequently visits here, passed a brilliant examination before the New Brunswick Presbytery. He has received a license to preach. Reiter is at Ocean Grove, where he acts as a life guard during the summer. He will preach on Sundays.

Proceeds of Fair.

The lawn fair given by four young girls at the home of Helen Ryder, 310 Central avenue, netted $61.50 for the Netherwood Fresh Air Home.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

When the stomach is overloaded; when food is taken into it that fails to digest, it decays and inflames the mucous membrane, exposing the nerves, and causes the glands to secret mucin, instead of the natural juices of digestion. This is called Catarrh of the Stomach. For years I suffered with Catarrh of the Stomach, caused by indigestion. Doctors and medicines failed to benefit me until I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.—J. R. Rhea, Coppell, Tex. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, Cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Disorders, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, destroy worms. Mrs. Harriet Mason, Hopkinton, Ont., says: "I have used Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, and find them all they are recommended to be." Sold by all druggists for 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 12.—Comment by Rev. G. M. Boynton.

Topic.—What the Holy Spirit can do for me.—John xvi, 5-16.

The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity and as such has a distinctive work to perform. The Father planned the only method of salvation, the Son executed it by His death upon the cross, and it is the mission of the Holy Spirit to apply it. The Father is specially manifested in the Old Testament dispensation, the Son in the gospels and from the day of Pentecost we have been living in the dispensation of the Spirit. He came as a result of Christ's going from earth. "It is expedient that I go away; for if I go not away the Comforter will not come unto you, but if I depart I will send him unto you." Christ in the flesh was to be replaced by Christ in the spirit. In the flesh Christ could be in but one place at the same time, but in the spirit He could be everywhere, performing His work; hence the expediency of Christ's going away that the Spirit might come.

Having come, what is the work of the Spirit in applying the redemption purchased at Calvary? The several phases of the Spirit's work in the world are here suggested by Christ:

1. The Spirit convinces the world of sin. "And when He is come He will convince the world of sin and of righteousness and of judgment." The people of the world were loath to believe in Christ, but the Spirit would convince them of their unbelief and would show that righteousness could be obtained in Christ and that Christ had judged and condemned Satan, the prince of this world. Conviction of sin is the first step in the salvation of the soul. No one will cry out "What must I do to be saved?" until he feels that he is a sinner and therefore needs salvation. This conviction is the work of the Spirit, and then He leads to repentance and faith and a complete apprehension of the mercy of God, in Christ. This is the Spirit's work for the sinner, and it is reserved He is the only one who can do it for us.

2. The Spirit guides into spiritual truth. Christ taught the disciples many things, and yet they were often ignorant and full of misunderstanding. But after Pentecost this was not true of them. Their faith was strong and their knowledge certain, because they were guided into the truth by the Spirit. This also is a part of His work in relation to the Christian. "When He, the Spirit of Truth, is come He will guide you into all truth," and the truth which He teaches is the truth as it is in Jesus, "for He shall not speak of Himself, but whatsoever He shall hear that shall He speak, and He shall show you things to come." And in John xv. 26, Jesus says, "He shall testify of Me." The truth of God as revealed in His word is the work of His Spirit. "Holy men spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." And in addition to that, the Holy Spirit enlightens the mind that it may comprehend the truth as it is in Jesus. In all Bible study we should earnestly and prayerfully seek the personal guidance of the Spirit. He wrote the Bible, and no one like Him can help us to understand it.

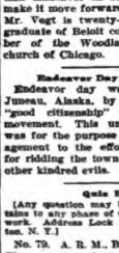
3. The Spirit glorifies Christ. "He shall glorify Me, for He shall receive of mine and show it unto you." The method of glorification is by the manifestation of the truth. To one who knows the truth Christ cannot but be glorified.

BIBLE READINGS.

Neh. ix. 20; Isa. xl. 1-5; Zech. iv. 6; John iii. 1-16; xiv. 16, 17; xv. 26, 27; Acts ii. 1-4; xiii. 1-3; xv. 22-29; Rom. xv. 15, 16; I Cor. xii. 1-11.

The New General Secretary.

After nearly six months of searching the ideal man has at last been found to succeed Mr. John Willis Baer as general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. Mr. Von Ogden Vogt of Beloit, Wis., assumed the duties of the office recently. He brings to the work a large experience along similar lines and will throw his splendid personality into Christian Endeavor in such a way as to make it move forward in every branch. Mr. Vogt is twenty-five years old, a graduate of Beloit college and a member of the Woodlawn Presbyterian church of Chicago.



VON OGDEN VOGT.

Endeavor Day In Juneau.

Endeavor day was celebrated in Juneau, Alaska, by emphasizing the "good citizenship" features of the movement. This unusual observance was for the purpose of giving encouragement to the efforts then on foot for ridding the town of gambling and other kindred evils.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor and address Lock Box 67, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 79. A. R. M., Birmingham, Ala.—The superintendent of Christian Endeavor for Alaska is appointed by the United society at Boston, presumably because this interesting field promises to have a regularly organized union. The superintendent is Rev. Edward Marsden of Saxman.

No. 80. P. O., Los Angeles, Cal.—If you desire to contribute to a fund for supplying the Christian Endeavor World to missionaries on the foreign field, you should address your gift to Mr. William Shaw, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

A Breakfast Food.

The refined and raised-as-a-pet gentleman from the effete east took his seat at the table of a W. and W. western hotel one pleasant morning and gazed pensively out of the window until some one approached.

"Have you any breakfast food?" he inquired in simple cereal accents.

"Why, I guess yes," responded Boarding Pete, in the vernacular. "We got ham and eggs, fried sausage, chunk steak, spare ribs, mutton chops, corned beef hash, hog and hominy, light bread, heavy bread, hot bread, cold bread, corn bread, toast bread, apple butter, peach butter, cow butter, coffee, tea, buttermilk and beer. Breakfast food? Well, that's our winner. Name your grub."—N. Y. Times.

Cat's Love of Fish.

One of the strange things in nature is the fondness of the cat for fish and its fear of water. There is no animal, not even those which prey upon fish and are adapted by nature to catching them, like the otter and muskrat, which is fonder of fish than the ordinary cat. There is no animal which dislikes the water more. State Press has seen a cat which loafed around a live box, where minnows were kept, and which would sit with her paw in the water as closely as if watching a mousehole, and if a minnow came to the top it would be quickly slapped out of the water by the paw without even wetting the latter. This is not a fish or cat story, either—Galveston News.

Couldn't Find Washington.

The grounds of the department of agriculture at Washington are thickly set with beautiful trees, many of which are rare and imported varieties, greatly admired by visitors. But it was neither their beauty nor their rarity which most impressed a recent visitor from Minnesota. A department clerk met him wandering, evidently hopelessly lost, with Pennsylvania avenue only two blocks off. Seeing the clerk, the visitor hailed him in great excitement.

"Say, which way is Washington? I have been going round trees you hour and half!"—New York Mail and Express.

Alfalfa in California.

It is coming to be recognized that alfalfa is a more reliable profit-maker than fruit in this state, alfalfa having come to be a generic term meaning almost any kind of stock feed. Even wealthy fruit growers and orchards on good ground are turning to alfalfa. A dispatch from Tehama county mentions two men well known to have ample means who are hitching their traction engines to fine peach trees in full bearing and mowing them out by the roots. They will plant alfalfa in their place.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Bicycle in England.

Bicycling is said to be holding its own in England much better than in this country, perhaps partly because the roads are better and the distances smaller, and partly because the English do not tire of a new craze as quickly as Americans. It is said that the demand for new wheels last year was larger than in any previous year since the height of the boom.—Chicago Chronicle.

Sad Case.

"You seem poorly prepared to answer even the simplest question, sir," said the professor, sternly. "Perhaps you cannot even tell me who wrote Caesar's commentaries."

"No, sir, I can't, said the student, miserably. "I know the name of the man just as well as I do my own, but it's gone completely out of my mind for the time being.—Youth's companion.

Mastodons in New York.

Sixty mastodons have been found in New York, mostly along certain well-marked belts. Outside these belts the state is barren. They, therefore, had distinct feeding grounds, and that, too, in a not very remote time. They are usually found resting on the boulders of old streams and in a comparatively thin layer of peat.—Science.

Touchy.

"Beg pardon, madam," said the clerk, "but what did you say your name was?"

"I didn't say," snapped the Chicago woman, who had just completed her seventh matrimonial venture, "all you need to know is what my name is."—Philadelphia Press.

Diffident.

Mistress (sternly)—How is it, Mary, that I never hear a sound in the kitchen when you are entertaining that man?

Mary (archly)—Please, ma'am you see, the poor fellow is that bashful for the present that he does nothing but eat.—Smart Set.

Mutual.

Mother—You have accepted George! Why, you know very well that I don't approve of him.

Daughter—That's all right, mother. Neither does he approve of you.—Stray Stories.

Hard to Decide.

Freddie—What's this box of stuff mamma sent home?

Cobwigger—I don't know, my boy, whether it's a new kind of breakfast food or nothing for her soft cushions.—N. Y. Times.

Timely Pleasantry.

Mr. Bank-Stock—I wonder how Mr. Railroad-Stock got the typhoid fever?

Mr. Railroad-Stock—I believe he got it from bad water.—Judge.

One of Many.

Bess—Young Calloboy is an exceptionally good talker, isn't he?

Nell—Yes, he's a good talker all right enough, but he has an impediment in his thoughts.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 12, "My Duty as a Christian Citizen"—Text, Matt. xvii, 24-27; 1 Tim. ii, 1, 2; 1 Pet. ii, 13-17.

"Honor all men. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honor the king."

Reverence for authority belongs to all true religion. Obedience to law is a mark of piety. Impatience of restraint and contempt for rules are not signs of nobleness of nature, but rather of a craven spirit. The thirst for freedom is not an irritability against proper control. It is rather the inner longing for harmony between self and one's surroundings. Liberty is not power to do as one chooses, but ability to do as one ought. Absolute independence is unknown in a world where all are related in work and privilege. Relation to others means mutual dependence upon each other. Each, then, has a right to do as he pleases, only as he pleases to do right. We are born into a world which has fixed conditions of existence which we cannot largely change. We must use things as we find them and make them as much better as we can.

We do not largely have the choice of our fatherland and form of government. We are born into our position. A few may change the land of their residence and the rulers, but the vast majority of men must live and die in the land and under the government where they were born.

Every Christian must settle what is his duty to the state of which he is a citizen.

The first duty of every one under all governments is to have proper respect for the rulers and laws of the realm and to obey them so far as they do not conflict with moral right.

If any certain law be plainly wrong and to obey it would be sinful then one must resist such a law, strive by all just means to have it changed and expect until it is changed to suffer the penalty of violating it and by such suffering patiently original to assist in its repeal and the enactment of the right rule.

Wherever the form of the government allows free discussion and participation of the citizens in election of officers and matter of laws it is the duty of every Christian citizen to use his utmost endeavor and highest ability to secure just and right laws and their proper enforcement.

To consent to any injustice or wrong of any kind to make any private gain is crime and sin. To gain office for self or others by any form of bribery or coercion, by threats or promises of favors is iniquitous and hateful one as much for office or citizenship. To know of such deeds and not to protest and work against them is unmanly and cowardly. We must be upright and make our nation noble.

More Than Your Business.

A man says: "What business is it of any one except myself if I close my eyes and do not see the Lord? Does it hurt any one but me? Who has a right to interfere or urge me?" Indeed it is the business of other men than you; it is the whole world's business whether or not you are a Christian. Indeed it does rob other souls than yours if you will not live spiritually and see the truth which God is showing to your soul. If there are men in whom, being yourself a Christian, you might bring to Christ, then you rob not only yourself, but them, if you refuse to come to Christ. The window which makes itself dark darkens not merely itself, but all the room into which that light might have shone through it.—Philip Brooks.

More Presumption Than Faith.

Some Christians have more presumption than faith. All they think necessary is to whip up a desire for some real or imagined good and then insist on having it regardless of conditions which the Lord has fixed. A certain parable puts the matter thus: Two pilgrims are going to a town with their beast proposed to leave him on the outskirts until they should have accomplished their mission. "Don't tie the horse," said one, "but trust in Providence that he will not run away." "No," said the other, "tie the horse first and then trust in Providence." First obey, then trust.—Lutheran.

How to Obtain Holiness.

Be determined to have it. God does like to see people tremulously in earnest for the right. It will not avail to talk about it. The discussion of technicalities, even in one's own mind, without accepting the truth so far as known only leads to vanity. Do not speculate or philosophize. "There are many points in it that you will never understand till its own light blazes in your soul." Having seen the possibility, do not longer delay, but resolve to have it.—American Friend.

Power For Good.

Multiply your power for good by putting yourself in God's hands to be led and used by Him. Work with God and let God work with you, for by being in harmony with God a man increases his ability by an infinite factor, and God and eternity alone can measure and reveal the result.—Religious Telescope.

Be In Earnest.

A half hearted Christianity is like a nut with a dried up kernel. Like many of a withered apple whether God nor man cares for it is good—for nothing.—Lutheran.

Ye Shall Reap Your Own.

Every sower must tone day reap
From the seed he has sown.
How carefully, then, it becomes us to keep
The watchful eye on the heart and seek
To sow what is good that we may not weep.
To reap.
To receive our own.

—Good Words.

HISTORIC EVENT AT WASHINGTON ROCK

Sketch of Famous Landmark Visited by General George Washington.

BY OLIVER B. LEONARD

WHO DISCUSSES REVOLUTIONARY CAMPAIGNS IN NEW JERSEY.

Interest Awakened by Daughters of American Revolution, Who Are Raising Money to Place a Tablet at the Rock.

Since Continental Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution commenced raising funds to erect a suitable tablet at Washington Rock interest in the historic significience of the stone has been awakened. O. B. Leonard has kindly written an account of the scenes connected with the rock. Mr. Leonard says:

"After the memorable battles of Trenton and Princeton, the American forces encamped in the Jersey hills about Morristown. Here they remained, less than 8000 in number, till the latter part of the spring of 1777. On May 24, this year, Washington broke camp and pitched his tents on the heights at Middlebrook just in rear of the town of Bound Brook. This was a strategic site overlooking the country for many miles and commanding the road to Philadelphia where Congress was in session.

"About the same time and for a fortnight afterwards the British were concentrating on the Raritan river at New Brunswick within eight miles of the American camp. Orders were given by General Howe for his army, 15,000 strong, to start at 11 o'clock of the evening of June 12, 1777 for Philadelphia. The march was begun, but a halt was called at Somerset Court House the next day.

"In this vicinity they entrenched themselves with the Millstone river on their left, the Raritan river all along their front and their right resting unmoved on New Brunswick. Here they remained four days, kept in check by the commanding position of the Americans. The British general was severely criticised by his own officers for putting his army in such a compromising situation. Howe's statement in his defence was, 'My only object was to bring the American Army to a general action. On finding their intention to keep a position which it would not have been prudent to attack, I determined to withdraw my forces from Jersey.'

"Nevertheless Washington strengthened his position at Middlebrook while the enemy were intrenched in his front. He rested under the belief that Howe would not advance any further and leave the Americans in their rear. His argument was, 'they have started on a march as light as possible with no baggage or provisions, which plainly contradicts the idea at present, of pushing for the Delaware.'

"On June 19, Howe broke camp and pretended to return in haste to New Brunswick, burning dwellings and barns on the march. The American light troop, to a limited number, followed in the direction of the enemy and harassed them as much as possible, with the Raritan river between them. The main army kept to their fortified encampments on the heights in complete readiness to support a general movement.

"On June 22, Howe marched out of New Brunswick in an opposite direction towards Perth Amboy, 'intending,' he wrote, 'to cross to Staten Island for embarkation.' Washington at once sent General Greene with three brigades and a few riflemen under Morgan, to annoy the departing enemy. One corps of the Americans got to the north of Bonhamtown, expecting to strike a body of Hessians stationed near there, but the movement proved ineffective. Finding that the whole British army was preparing to move over a bridge of boats to Staten Island, on the 24th of June, the American forces descended from their Middlebrook entrenchments and marched down on the plains as far as Quibblestown near present New Market. General Howe, seeing this pursuit, thought he had gained his long desired object, and would be able to precipitate a general action. At once he formed his troops into two columns, with the right under Cornwallis, marching by way of Woodbridge and the left led by himself, going through Metuchen. By this movement he was planning to surround the Americans by getting into their rear and so cut off their return to Middlebrook camp. Penetrating the design of the British for a general fight, Washington regained his fortified position on the heights and secured the mountain passes at Plainfield and Scotch Plains.

"In the meantime the right column led by Cornwallis fell in with the Americans under Stirling, just after passing through Woodbridge. A spirited engagement ensued, resulting in the hasty retreat of the Americans and a loss, in killed, wounded and prisoners of nearly 200 men and a few field pieces. The enemy reported their losses, 'Five men killed and thirty wounded,' and a pursuit continued as far as Westfield, the day proving so intensely hot, the soldiers, could with difficulty, march no farther.'

"During all the manoeuverings and skirmishes between the contending forces, the Commander-in-Chief made his memorable visit to the famous rock which bears his name. The range of view from this eminence has always been one of the most extended along the brow of the mountains. From this rock Washington could satisfactorily reconnoitre the enemy and watch the movements, of all the troops in the engagements taking place.

"On June 26, the British, giving up all hope of a general battle, began at 10 o'clock in the morning to cross over the sound to Staten Island. By 2 o'clock in the afternoon the rear guard under Lord Cornwallis left Amboy and the military career of General Howe in New Jersey ended.

"Reliable tradition in families of the Fitz Randolphs, Vails and Websters confirm the statement that George Washington was directed to the Rock on the mountain top on the occasion just recited by Edward Fitz Randolph, the grandfather of Mr. Ira F. Randolph and others.

"To localize this historical event in 1867 there was organized in Plainfield the 'Washington Monument and Historical Association,' which the Legislature the same year incorporated. A plot of ground on the brow of the mountain, embracing the distinguished stone known as 'Washington Rock,' was deeded to the society. From some flaw in the title or incumbrance on the property, satisfactory possession was never obtained. On the Fourth of July, 1867, the corner stone of a projected monument was laid with imposing programme. Money was subscribed and paid in towards the expenses. At the first anniversary of the Monument Association held February 22, 1868, a long list of officers was chosen, most of whom are now deceased. Some three or four only survived of those who endeavored to perpetuate the memory of the Revolutionary incident."

BUILDING PERMITS.

Record of Improvements made to Plainfield Realty During Last Month.

Twenty-three permits were granted by Building Inspector T. O. Doane during June. In January there were twenty-five permits, in February seventeen, in March twenty-seven, in April thirty-three, in May twenty and in June twenty-three. The June record is unusual as the applications generally drop off when the warm weather approaches.

During last month nine applications were grandted for frame dwellings; two for frame barns; two for extensions to frame buildings; one for a frame wagon shed; one for a bicycle shed; three for extensions to frame dwellings; one for an extension to a frame barn; one for an addition to a brick gas plant; two for frame green houses, and one for a brick extension to a dwelling.

One permit granted during the last month was for a $150,00 addition to the city gas plant and one for a $16,000 addition and renovation to the store on Front street formerly occupied by Smith Brothers, grocers.

CONDUCTOR WAS TOO "PREVIOUS."

Siegfried Arens, of This City, Narrowly Escaped Severe Injury.

Siegfried Arens, of Rahway road, is carrying his left arm in a sling, as a result of a recent accident which happened while he was attempting to board a trolley car in Brooklyn. Mr. Arens was about to step on one car when the conductor gave the signal to go ahead. The sudden start threw Mr. Arens, and the wrist of his left arm was fractured. Only by the narrowest margin did he escape the car wheels.

The conductor brought his car to a standstill and Mr. Arens climbed aboard. He succeeded in securing the names of a number of witnesses who may be called to testify should a suit result.

American Institute Farmer's Club.

Reports the wines of Alfred Speer, the most reliable to be obtained, and that his Oporto Grape makes a Port Wine superior to any in the world. His Burgundy and Claret and the * * * Olimax Brandy are superb.

Throat Sore?

There's no telling what a sore throat will do if you give it "right of way." Uncertain remedies often cause dangerous delay. Make a cure sure with Painsaller, known for half a century as a specific for sore throat, croup, coughs, and all kindred troubles. Keep it by you for an emergency. It never fails. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

COUNTY COMMITTEES SHOULD AVOID TROUBLE

Danger That Contested Elections May Result From Technicality of Law.

PETITIONS COMPLICATED

NEW PRIMARY LAW AMENDED THIS YEAR IS CAUSE OF DIFFICULTY.

Definite Form of Petition and Affidavits for Presenting Candidates for Delegates Should be Prepared.

The new primary and election law amended this year is liable to make trouble in some of the rural districts of New Jersey by indirectly causing contested elections. This follows from the fact that the new primary law prescribes the methods of choosing delegates at all elections in which members of the Assembly are chosen. Petitions for the nomination of delegates in primaries are remarkably technical affairs, and the whole trouble, as a newspaper reporter discovered in conversation with a prominent local politician, lies in this fact.

One way to avoid the difficulty would be for the county committees of the respective parties to prepare a form of petition and affidavits for presenting candidates that would hold uniformly throughout the country. If drawn up by the average election officers in country districts, or by anyone not versed in the law, the petitions and affidavits annexed would in all probability be so vague and indefinite that, if the selection of delegates were legally contested, they would have to be thrown out.

Unless some action such as suggested is taken by way of preventative, there will always be the danger of contested elections and the attendant expense and inconvenience. It is rather a complicated matter, involving only the mere chance of trouble and "the law's delay." But the proverbial stitch in time in the political cloth in this case may save nine later in the shape of settling disputed elections.

Moreover, there is a further germ of trouble in the fact that the new primary law does not govern other elections than those in which assemblymen are chosen in the fall of the year, whereas the rural districts, boroughs and townships hold their local elections in the spring.

NEGRO'S SALVATION.

Rev. E. E. Jackson Addresses Fellows of His Blood on Important Topic.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist Church, addressed a meeting of the colored citizens in Elizabeth last Thursday, making allusion to the recent lynching of the negro, White, in Wilmington, Del. He denounced Rev. Thornton, of Wilmington, who advised his congregation to sell their coats and buy swords. The problem of the negro has been solved but the reason many believe that that is a problem of today is because they do not come in contact with the better element of the race.

"The negro," said he, "does not contend for social equality." As far as marriage is concerned, Rev. Mr. Jackson believes the race should be distinct but he does not think it is possible to be so in religion or business. "Stop finding fault, get out of politics, study economy and practice it, and acquire a trade" was the final advice of the speaker.

NEW HOTEL.

Hostelry to be Built in West Front Street, Near Clinton Avenue.

John Goff, of West Second street, proposes to erect a large hotel on West Front street, near Clinton avenue.

Plans are being drawn up for the building by a local architect, who has submitted them to Building Inspector T. O. Doane for approval.

The building will be four stories in heighth and will contain sixteen rooms each of large size. A large veranda will surround the building on three sides. It will be a frame structure. Mr. Goff was formerly the proprietor of what is now known as the Clark Hotel in the West End.

The King Will be There.

A cablegram from London states that King Edward will visit Bisley, July 13, to present the Palma trophy to the winners of the shooting competition. A peculiar interest will be manifested in this event as the All-America team, of which Captain W. H. Martin, of Company K, is a member, expects to win the trophy.

George A. Horne Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy S. Dyer, of Cincinnati, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Hoyt Dyer, to George A. Horne, of North Plainfield.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AMUSEMENTS.

The "shoppers' district" can boast of a most pleasant theatrical retreat in Mr. Proctor's well-known Twenty-third Street house. A woman shopping in this fashionable district can always find at Proctor's a comfortable one in which to rest, a "really good show" to please the eye and ear, and most courteous attendance to her every want.

The Pain Pyrotechnic Co. has six separate shows in America this season. First is the mammoth Pompeii spectacle at Manhattan Beach. A second production of Pompeii is on the road. Three productions of the "Burning of Rome" are travelling and the "Destruction of St. Pierre," first production last summer in Boston, will be sent on tour.

Alexander Clark who plays General Hardtack in "The Runaways," at the Casino, owes part of his success in the role to an ancestral coat. This is part of an old army uniform, the front showing a peculiar cut-away effect, the back being fully six inches too long waisted for its present owner. The old coat which once was worn by a military personage of a New England cross-roads store, fairly exudes comedy, and is an invaluable assistant to the Casino comedian.

"The Wizard of Oz, which holds the record for the longest run achieved by any musical play in New York this season, celebrates its 200th performance in the metropolis next Saturday afternoon, July 11. The occasion will be duly commemorated by the distribution of a unique souvenir typical of this most successful extravaganza. A dainty bronze statuette of the Poppy Queen in "The Wizard of Oz" will be the distinctive memento chosen by the management for distribution at the bi-centennial performance of "The Wizard."

Miss May Heugler, one of the charming dancers with "The Runaways," has a most interesting and complete musical library, which she carries with her wherever she travels. This includes books bearing on musical history, the lives of composers, scores of operas, original manuscripts of compositions and autographed copies of the works of many modern composers. The walls of her drawing room in the Marlborough Hotel are covered with photographs of old and new masters of music, and *pictures of prima donnas, Impressarios* and the lesser lights of opera.

With the able assistance of Miss Fay Templeton, Arthur Dunn, Alexander Clark, Miss Amelia Stone, Van-Rensselaer Wheeler, Miss Helen Lord, William Gould, the pretty Hengler Sisters, William Wolff and other principals of "The Runaways," Manager Sam. S. Shubert has built into what is beyond doubt the most satisfying performance which has ever been seen on Broadway. There are now no less than twelve musical gems in the more encores, which is a remarkable showing. Probably the three most popular of these twenty are "My Hindoo Belle," as sung by Miss Templeton; "Hiawatha," and "Susannah from Urbana."

The desire to see Howard Thurston perform his wonderful feats of magic and illusion has been so great that Mr. Keith has retained this marvel for another week. This shows that the ability to deceive the senses is as much an attraction as it ever was. Emerson & Omega, in their farce, "Don't Notice It" will add to the comedy as will Mamie Remington and her company. The Bros. Tanean in an acoustic musical turn, and Trask & Gladden, the comedians, will be sure to get their share of the applause. Dolly Jordan, the vocalist; Palfrey & Hilton; James Weitzell, the sensational juggler; the Garrity Sisters, in songs and dances; and the Keith moving pictures with another of those *childrens' delights, a fairy story*, will complete the bill.

LITERARY.

"How Shall the College Curriculum be Reconstructed"' is the problem which Prof. G. Trumbull Ladd, of Yale, sets before the readers of the July-September Forum. He appends to his discussion a tabular statement of a three-year course which he suggests as a type.

In Modern Athens.

No place is more reknowned as a tourist resort than the glorious City of Boston. First as a seat of learning *and second as an historical centre* about which is gathered innumerable Revolutionary associations than which none are more renowned or more interesting. The City is famed for its hospitality, and nothing is left undone to make the sojourn of the delegate or tourist a period of delight. Within the confines of the City are the notable landmarks—Faneuil Hall, better known as the "Cradle of Liberty"—the old State House, now a museum of Revolutionary relics—the North and South Churches, which figured prominently in the early struggle—Bunker Hill and its interesting surroundings—the scene of the Boston Massacre and the location of the Boston Tea Party, while within a short distance by rail the historic spots of Plymouth, Salem of witchcraft fame, Lexington and Concord, where that most eventful fray occurred, while Medford, Cambridge, Hudson, Lynn, Marblehead, teem with the memories of events well known in history. The parks in Boston are grand productions of the landscape artist, and these reservations covers hundreds of acres all easily accessible. Cambridge, close to Boston is the seat of famous Harvard while Concord treasures memories of Hawthorne, *Emerson, Alcott, Thoreau* and others, fully as illustrous. The National Educational Association meets in Boston, July 6th to 10th, and the New Jersey Central is prepared to furnish reduced rate tickets for this occasion from all points on its line. For information write W. C. Walsh, Jr., D. P. A., Newark, N. J.; J. E. Whyte, D. P. A., Asbury Park; H. E. Rube, D. P. A., Allentown, Pa.; J. S. Swisher, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa.; or C. M. Burt, G. P. A., New York City.

Lightning Stops a Clock.

The house of Mrs. John Carey, of Westervelt avenue, in the borough, was struck by lightning during Friday evening's thunder shower. The bolt passed entirely through the house narrowly missing Mrs. Carey. Among its freaks was the stopping of a clock.

STILL HOPE FOR LEO

After Operation For Pleurisy He Is Better.

MARVELOUS VITALITY AND COURAGE

Dr Mazzoni Says, "When One Considers That the Pope Should Be Dead by This Time There Is Reason to Hope."

ROME, July 8.—Pope Leo has been suffering with pneumonia, and it was complicated with pleurisy, and the pope had paralysis of the fingers. His pulse showed a slight improvement. He left his bed for an armchair.

An operation for puncturing the pleura was performed during the day, and his general condition was then reported as better.

The following bulletin was issued:

"The tast puncture of the pleura has been made, and 800 grams of liquid have been taken off. A rapid examination showed that some mucous wax rattling in the lung which was originally affected. The pope underwent the operation with courage. His general condition is now better, and he is resting.

The marvelous vitality and recuperative energy of the pope were never so forcibly demonstrated as by the series of events preceding, accompanying and following the operation. When first informed that the operation would perhaps be necessary *his holiness began to* inquire about it. Turning to Dr. Lapponi, with his usual familiarity, he asked:

"Will it be painful? Remember, I cannot stand much pain."

Instead of Dr. Lapponi Dr. Mazzoni answered: "I can assure your holiness that you will feel no pain. A little cocaine will deaden all sensation."

Pope Leo retorted at once, "Remember, you said the same thing when you extracted that cyst a few years ago."

Dr. Mazzoni replied, That operation went very well, but this can hardly be called an operation."

The pope then concluded. "Then do whatever you think best."

When the operation took place nobody was allowed in the room besides the doctors except Pope Leo's valet, Pio Centra. Even his nephew, Count Camillo Pecci, left the room to await with extreme anxiety in an adjoining hall the result.

The doctors, desiring a strong light, had the window widely opened, but as it faces the bed the light offended the weak eyes of the pontiff, so that it was thought desirable that he should reverse his position. As soon as this was proposed the pope himself made a movement, showing such startling signs of activity and determination which seems constantly to inspire him. Dr. Mazzoni, however, did not give him time to leave the bed, but, taking him in his arms, literally turned the pontiff about.

Pope Leo smiled and exclaimed: "Bravo, professor. I congratulate you. Although I have become so light, I must still be rather heavy." Both the doctors laughed and were at the same time astonished at the brightness of the pontiff when surrounded by such a dangerous illness and on the point of undergoing a surgical operation for the extreme necessity of his life.

Pope Leo remained sitting up in bed during the whole time of the operation without the slightest support. Dr. Mazzoni substituted the Pravaz needle with a Potain aspirator the pope did not even notice it, going through the whole affair without emitting the slightest lament and without showing any feeling of pain. He was extremely pale, almost diaphanous and somewhat tremulous. As soon as the operation was closed his holiness felt much relieved. His eye from an expression of languid melancholy assumed its usual vivacity, illuminating the emaciated face. Dr. Mazzoni at once administered a cordial, which the pontiff took willingly, thanking him with a grateful look for the brave struggle to preserve his life. He afterward expressed a desire to see the fluid which had been extracted from his thorax.

After an hour's peaceful and apparently refreshing repose the pope awoke and inquired about the doctors. Hearing they were both in the next room, he said: "I thought they had gone. What do they stay here for? What are they plotting?" Dr. Lapponi, re-entering the room, said, "We were preparing bulletins regarding the operation, saying it was successful in all respects." Dr. Mazzoni added, "We must inform the public, which is waiting with such trepidation, especially as it is so easy to have inexact news spread." "Very well," replied his holiness. "I wish to see myself these bulletins in their exact text. I have already seen and annotated on that of last night." He then went on speaking about the causes of his illness. "I would like to know," he said, "from what it comes. I think I have *always followed Dr. Lapponi's* advice." "Not always, your holiness," replied Dr. Lapponi gently. "Well," retorted Pope Leo, "you could not expect to remedy my old age."

After a short silence the pope, turning to Dr. Mazzoni said: "In the last consultory I appointed as a cardinal a fellow citizen of yours, Cardinal Taliani, who comes from the Marches. Do you know him?" "Yes, your holiness; I know him. I hope that that will not be your last consistory." "I am afraid so," sighed the pope sadly, after which his head fell upon the pillow as though extremely tired. It lay again in the prey of exhaustion. The benign and cheerful expression of its recent fit at the moment when he was in the very shadow of death astonished the doctors. The pope himself seems confident in his ability to present a calm and bright demeanor and particularly asked the doctors to tell people about the state of his mind. Accordingly the doctors have freely discussed the cheerfulness of the venerable patient, repeating the details of his quick sallies as showing the activity of his mind.

Dr. Mazzoni said concerning present conditions: "When one considers that the pope should be dead by this time the unexpected may happen, and there is still hope. His resisting so long and maintaining perfect lucidity of mind means that notwithstanding the pneumonia, the affection of the kidneys and the difficulty of breathing there is no poisoning of the blood."

Throughout the day a constant stream of visitors besieged the entrance to the Vatican. The guards at the portals kept back the merely curious, admitting only diplomats accredited to the Vatican and high ecclesiastical dignitaries. Among the diplomats were the ministers of Russia and Prussia, the ambassadors of Spain, Austria and Portugal and the charge d'affaires for Brazil. The French ambassador, M. Nisard, has shown a deep interest in the reports from the sick room.

Among the cardinals arriving were Gennaro, Nocella, Mattieu, Respighi, Cassetta, Cretoni and Gotti. It was remarked that Cardinal Oreglia, the dean of the Sacred college, was not among the callers, although it is expected that he will soon be called upon to perform the most important services of the Interregnum. Though not calling personally, Cardinal Oreglia thrice dispatched his secretary, Father Santo, to learn the exact condition of the pontiff. None of the visiting cardinals except Cardinal Gotti saw the pope owing to the *rigid directions of the doctors that the* patient be spared the cares and excitement of the affairs of the church.

Cardinal Gibbons Awaits News.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—Cardinal Gibbons at his residence adjoining the cathedral in this city is quietly awaiting news from Rome. Bulletins were furnished to him during the day, and all of them had absorbing interest for him. He is prepared to leave for Rome at a moment's notice and is confident that he will be able to reach that city in time to take part in the conclave which will elect a new pontiff in the event of Pope Leo's death.

ROOSEVELT AND HAY.

Conference Held at Sagamore Hill of Grave Importance.

OYSTER BAY, July 8.—Secretary of State John Hay is a guest of President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. Matters of grave importance to this country in its international relations were under consideration.

To two subjects of serious concern most of their attention was turned. They considered in all its phases the Russian situation, particularly with respect to the Bund Brith petition, which it has been determined will be forwarded to the Russian government, and the Alaskan boundary question, which next month is to be taken up for what is hoped may be final adjustment by the American and British commission in London.

Secretary Hay arrived here from Newport, R. I., where he has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Payne Whitney. He was accompanied by Senator Fairbanks of Indiana. Senator Thomas Kearns of Utah arrived on the same train. Prior to their arrival at the president's house Senator Hanna of Ohio, accompanied by Mrs. Hanna and their friend, Miss Phelps, and Mr. and Mrs. Clement A. Griscom and Miss Griscom, had reached Sagamore Hill on the private yacht Alvina, owned by Mr. Griscom, who is president of the International Navigation company, the American line.

President Roosevelt discussed with Secretary Hay and Senators Fairbanks, Hanna and Kearns the Alaskan boundary matter. Senator Fairbanks was a member of the joint high commission which had that question under consideration several years ago, and the president and secretary took this opportunity to go over the matter with him. After a pretty full discussion of the question, including consideration of the final instructions to the American commissioners, Senators Fairbanks and Kearns left the president's home.

"This is a pleasant surprise," said Senator Hanna, repeating the inquiry put to him by the newspaper men as he was about to enter the launch at the pier to return to the Alvina. "I should say not. I never retire from anything."

Dog Held In Quarantine.

CLEVELAND, O., July 8.—A dog belonging to a family that has been ill with smallpox is under observation at the city hospital. He has symptoms of smallpox, his hide being covered with pustules. The case is quite rare in medical practice. To satisfy himself as to whether dogs are susceptible to the disease the health officer will inoculate a Yorkshire dog and try to give them the disease. The experiments will begin in a few days.

Accident to Yacht.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., July 8.—The bursting of a cylinder on board the yacht Selicia, owned by Charles Steele, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., caused severe injury to two firemen. The explosion occurred when the yacht was off Rose's grove on Shinnecock bay. Mr. Steele, their two daughters and a son were on board.

McKnight Will Serve His Term.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 8.—The long fight made by J. M. McKnight, the former banker, to keep out of prison has ended in defeat when in the United States court of appeals today ordered the prisoner to be taken to Atlanta to serve his sentence of eight years.

Boy Ground to Pieces.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., July 8.—William Mitchell, the sixteen-year-old son of John Mitchell, proprietor of the Brunswick hotel, was run over by a freight train on the New York Central and ground to pieces.

Baseball Team of the P. H. S. A. A

P.H.S. RECORD ON DIAMOND

RESUME OF SCHOOL BOYS BASEBALL ACHIEVEMENTS

Harder Battles During Last Season Than Ever before—Next Years's Team.

The baseball team of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association for the season just completed has been the most successful team supported by the school for the past four years. The school team has been victorious in nine out of the thirteen games played and the team has run up against a far stronger class of opponents this year than ever before.

For the first time in three years the school boys won the two games with their old opponents, the Rutgers Preparatory School boys. The home team won out by scores of 8 to 4 and 10 to 2. Aside from this, the team trounced the Westfield High School in two games—8 to 5 and 19 to 2; Newark Academy, 8 to 4; Scotch Plains High School, 14 to 3; St. Francis Xavier Preparatory School, 9 to 4; North Plainfield High Sebol, 4 to 0, and the Montclair High School, 8 to 2. The defeats were administered by the Orange Field Club, 4 to 3; Brooklyn Boys' High School, 16 to 2; Khiani Club, of Princeton University, 13 to 2, and the Stevens Institute Underclassmen, 15 to 11.

Luther L. Sheppard, the team scorer, reports the batting averages of the season to be as follows. "Dago" Walters leads the hitters with 33 per cent., Smith is close second with 31.7 per cent. Munro has a percentage of 29.4 per cent.; Thompson, 28 per cent.; Craig, 26.3 per cent.; Pitcher VanAuken, 25.8 per cent.; Miner, 24.3 per cent.; Recap, 20 per cent.; Ulrich, 19.5 per cent.; Book, 14.7 per cent.; and Brokaw, 12.8 per cent. On the whole the averages are lower this year than last.

"Deacon" VanAuken has done great work for the school boys in the box, and has 116 strike-outs to his credit. His strike-out record for a single game is 19 men. "Scotch" Munro has also made his debut in the box and has left a good record as twirler. It is especially unfortunate that both of these pitchers have left school. *VanAuken graduated this year and Munro* has moved to Philadelphia. The material is by no means exhausted, however, as Sam Bogart still attends the High School, and can fill the bill with practice.

While Munro, Ulrich, VanAuken and Miner will not be with the team another year, Captain Craig has much material to draw from in the pupil body, and the team will be organized early for the next season and will get plenty of the indoor work found so beneficial this year.

FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENTS

SOME UNPLEASANT HAPPENINGS OF CELEBRATION.

Charles Frey Fractures Ankle—Edward Gunzleman's Fingers Had to be Amputated.

Edward Gunzleman, aged 18 years, of Manson place, trying to shoot off firecrackers near some cannon powder, caused an explosion. His left hand was so badly injured that Dr. Long had to amputate the first two fingers and the thumb of the left hand.

Charles Frey, of Harmony street, *while attending a clambake at New* Market, slipped in a hole causing a fracture of the left leg near the ankle. He will be at the hospital for a month.

Everett Rever, of Newark, while riding on a West Front street trolley car Sunday afternoon, suffered from heat prostration. He was taken to the hospital, but was able to return home later.

Charles Leland and Walter Gray collided while riding their wheels along West Front street, Saturday night. Leland sprained his wrist badly and sustained an injury to his stomach.

John Mullen Buried.

The funeral services of the late John Mullen were held Thursday from the home at 7:30 o'clock and from St. Mary's Church at 8 o'clock, Rev. Father Delahanty officiating. The Journeymen Plumbers' Association contributed a handsome wreath to the floral tributes. The interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery; the pallbearers were Michael J. Higgins, James Dadey, Edward Kline, J. P. Motley, James Motley and Wm. Addis.

Want Him Again.

The Republican Club News, of New York, has the statement that *Assemblyman* Edward R. Finch, who has represented the Fifth District in Albany for two years, is being urged to run again. Mr. Finch is inclined to retire in favor of some other young Republican in the district. Plainfield claims Mr. Finch as one of her sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, of Rockview avenue, have gone to Norfolk, Conn., for the summer.

Just About Bedtime

take a Little Early Riser—it will cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are different from other pills. They do not gripe and break down the mucous membranes of the stomach, liver and bowels, but cure by gently arousing the secretions and giving strength to these organs. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

JERSEYMEN CLAIM THE ISLAND

BOARD OF PROPRIETORS START FIGHT TO OUST FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

Board Takes Title From Owners of Grant Made by Charles II of England.

As counsel representing the Board of General Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey, Howard W. Hayes has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court, New York, to dispossess the United States Government from Ellis Island, now occupied *by the Immigration Commissioners.*

The Board of Proprietors is an incorporated body, succeeding the East Jersey Proprietors, who were the original owners of the grant made by Charles II, of England to the Duke of New York, and later assigned by him to Colonial Governor Carteret, whose authority then extended over the entire State of New Jersey and the Island of Manhattan

The bill filed in the suit, sets forth these facts, and alleges a valid claim under various grants and assignments to scattered parcels of land of the original grant, which have not passed by sale and quit claim deed to others.

The Board of General Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey was originally composed of twenty-four members, who held equal interest in the board. The present members are heirs of those who composed the original board. Francis M. Tichenor, of Elizabeth, is the chairman of the board, and Mr. Hayes, who acts as counsel, is one of its members. The board includes some of the oldest families in this State, among them being the Howells, Cobbs, Kirkpatricks, Keans, Stuyvesants, Pierponts, Morrises and Rutherfords. There are about fifty members of the board at present, and they meet semi-annually in Perth Amboy.

A Surgical Operation

is always dangerous—do not submit to the surgeon's knife until you have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It will cure when everything else fails—it has done this in thousands of cases. Here is one of them: I suffered from bleeding and protruding piles for twenty years. Was treated by different specialists and used many remedies, but obtained no relief until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve Two boxes of this salve cured me eighteen months ago and I have not had a touch of the piles since.—H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C. For Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles no remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1903. NO. 29.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

ARRANGEMENT FOR SECOND BAND CONCERT

"Its the Same Old Crowd," "Salambo" and "Since I First Met You" on Programme.

MORE MONEY NEEDED

CORNET AND VOCAL SOLOS TO PLEASE THE CROWD.

Under Direction of Benjamin LaVere—Contributions for Other Concerts Will be Received at *Office of The Daily Press.*

Benjamin LaVere's band will give the second public concert this evening in the City Park. The programme as arranged has been carefully prepared. The soloists will be Albert C. Sweet, cornetist, and William Murray, vocalist, who received such an ovation when he sang last Thursday night. Mr. Murray will introduce two new songs, "It's the Same Old Crowd" and "Salambo," one of the latest popular favorites.

The programme:

March, "Yale College Life," Reed; overture, "Poet and Peasant," Suppe; concert waltz, "Soul of the Rose," Frantzen; cornet solo, "Inflamatus from Stabat Mater," Rossini, Albert C. Sweet; medley, "The Voice of the Hudson," Dresser; vocal solo, (a) "It's the Some Old Crowd," (b) "The Boys are Coming Home Today," William Murray; "Monkey Shines on *the Mobile Levee*," Anstead; intermezzo, "Salambo," Morse; selection, Solian of Sulu," Ade; finale, "Sly Musette from the Mocking Bird," Solano.

A collection will be taken again this evening to defray the cost of lighting. Unless the Common Council appropriates something toward the concerts only one more will be given. Contributions may be sent to the office of The Daily Press or to Mr. LaVere.

FUTURE VIRTUOSO.

George C. M. Smith Makes Good Showing as Violin Student in Germany.

Word has been received from Saxon Weimar, Germany, that George C. M. Smith, of Craig place, who is studying music in Germany, has passed all the examinations at the Weimar Conservatory with high honors. Young Smith is a graduate of the North *Plainfield High School* and *still has* two years of study at the Weimar school. He is an exceedingly talented young man in a musical way.

Y. M. C. A. Campers.

These members of the junior department of the Y. M. C. A. have signified their intention of taking part in the camping trip to Lake Wayawanda: Henry Pound, Chester Denton, Harry Gilmore, William Heath, Fred R. Martin, Walter Caldwell, Raymond Depew, Fred McClymtock, Bryon McClytock, Russel Conroy, Martin Dewey, Clyde Doane, George Rittenhouse, Donald Fairchild, William Bliss, Howard Freeman, Stuart Freeman and Frank Anderson. They will start on the trip tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Installation of Pastor.

Plans are already under way for the installation of Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, of Schnectady, N. Y., as pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. The installation will take place sometime during the early part of September and it will be an auspicious occasion at which a number of celebrated divines will likely take part.

Poor Little Doggie.

A small dog had a fit on Richmond street last evening and frightened the people in that vicinity. The cry of "mad dog" was raised, but it was soon put out of its misery by a bullet from the pistol of a passerby.

A Youthful Traveler.

Miss Frances Mosher, the ten-year-old daughter of Superintendent William Mosher, of New street, left Plainfield this morning on her way to Boston. She is making the trip from New York to Boston alone.

Board's Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital will be held August 3. The time of meeting has been lately changed from the last to the first Monday of each month.

—Melons with the true melon taste are on sale at Neuman Brotners. Fresh from the South. Neuman Brothers receive them every morning. They make a delicious dessert for breakfast or luncheon.

EXHIBITING RARE TIMEPIECE

GENUINE VERGE WATCH OWNED BY H. A. POPE.

Quaint Timekeeper at Least One Hundred Years Old in Doane's Window.

J. Herrey Doane, of Park avenue, has on exhibition in one of his jewelry store windows a rare old-fashioned watch. The time-piece was made in England fully a hundred and fifty years ago and is one of the few Verge models of watch now existing.

The works of the time-piece are of an intricate handgade design and are beautifully chased. They are enclosed in a plain case of heavy gold which shows marks of having been hammered into shape by hand work. This case is again enclosed in a second outer case of German silver, covered with plates of thin tortoise shell, hand carved and burned in an intricate design.

The outer case is studded with small large headed brads of silver. The dial and hands are of quaint old fashioned workmanship. The owner of the watch, Howard A. Pope, of East Fifth street has made inquiries of several jewelers regarding the value of the watch and holds it at a high valuation.

HIS LEG TORN BY MECHANISM

YOUNG CHARLES POST RECEIVES SERIOUS INJURY.

Playing on Circular Railway When *Accident Happens—Leg Caught* in Cross-Rail.

While riding on the circular railway in the lot on Watchung avenue, opposite Third street, Tuesday afternoon, thirteen-year-old Charles Post, of East Third street, caught his left leg in a cross rail of the mechanism and it was badly torn and lacerated by the cogs of the moving machinery before the engine, which runs the machine, could be stopped.

Young Post, together with about twenty-five other young people of the neighborhood was riding on the unfinished cars of the small railway which is being built by Charles F. Felmer and Winslow Carson for Edward Johnson, who plans to take the thing to the St. Louis Exposition when completed. The car trucks have recently been completed and the perpetual train of cars was in operation yesterday afternoon. The lad had his left leg hanging from the frame of one of the cars when it approached the cogged incline and that member became caught in the machinery. Winslow Carson, who was running the machine, heard the child's shriek and quickly stopped the machinery. Post retaind his consciousness throughout, though it was necessary to unbolt the machinery and derail the car before the leg could be extricated.

The ambulance was immediately telephoned for and Dr. W. Kempton Browning was summoned. The lad was taken to Muhlenberg Hopital where an examination showed that the leg was not broken, although the muscles and legaments were terribly lacerated.

The lad was later removed to his home where he will be confined to his bed for several weeks.

Groggy In First Round.

John Remplies and John Barleycorn had a struggle for supremacy on East Second street, this morning, and the last named John struck the first named John a solar plexus blow that sent him down and out. Patrolman Meeker refereed the bout and escorted the vanquished Mr. Remplies to police headquarters, where he is at present sleeping off the effects. He will make his apologies to the City Judge, this evening.

Hope's Annual Outing.

The Hope Young Men's Association will go on its camping trip to Lake Hopatcong, August 15. This was decided upon at the meeting of the association held last evening at the chapel. Fourteen members have already signified their intention of participating in the expedition. Purchase the number will be largely in excess of the management's expectations.

Passed Examination.

William Callahan, of Netherwood, and Robert Goldman, of South avenue, have passed the civil service examinations. Notice to this effect was received yesterday by Postmaster Bird.

Fisherman's Luck.

Richard Ayers, of Central avenue, caught twenty-six cat fish, five eels and a big snapping turtle at Force's pond, Oak Tree, yesterday morning.

THEIR MARRIED LIFE A "GRAND SWEET SONG"

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Larkin Celebrate Half Century of Their Happy Union.

MANY FRIENDS PRESENT

COUPLE JOIN HANDS WHILE MINISTER MAKES AN ADDRESS.

Presents Received a Token of Joyful Occasion—Letters of Congratulations—Those Calling *to Pay Their Respects.*

Fifty years ago Tuesday Miss Anna Titsworth and Geo. S. Larkin, of New Market, were married, and Tuesday the golden anniversary of that happy union was celebrated by a large gathering of relatives and friends of the aged couple. Rev. L. E. Livermore, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, was present and conducted a short ceremony. He had the couple join hands and then spoke at some length of the happiness of their life in the past and the hopes for the future. Mr. and Mrs. Larkin received all the afternoon and a constant stream of visitors called to pay their respects. Among those present were the following children and children-in-law of the couple: Dr. Eugene Larkin and wife, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Dunn, of New Market, Mrs. William Barkin, of Dunellen, and Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Whitford, of New Market. Among those present from Plainfield were: D. E. Titsworth and wife, Mr. and Mrs. James Clawson, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Spicer, Mrs. David Randolph, and T. B. Titsworth and wife. From New Brunswick came Prof. Alfred Titsworth, of Rutgers College with his family, Mrs. Mary Wilson and T. S. Alberti. Those present from this vicinity were: James Dunham and family, Rev. L. E. Livermore and family, Mrs. Lucy Titsworth, L. T. Titsworth and family, Mrs. Anna Coon, Miss Florence Coon and Mrs. Joel Dunn, D. L. Green and family from Hartford, Conn., were also present at the happy gathering. During the afternoon an original poem, commemorative of the event, was read by Mrs. L. E. Livermore. The poem was a very clever one and was one of the features of the afternoon. A lunch was served at 3 o'clock. The couple received a number of handsome presents and many letters of congratulations.

AID FOR AFFLICTED DRUGGISTS.

Union County Association Decides to Help Those in Suffering Kansas.

Elizabeth, July 15—Help is to be extended to the afflicted pharmacists in Kansas, the aid coming from the Union County Retail Druggists' Association. That is the decision arrived at yesterday at a meeting of the local organization held in the Alcoyne Club building. The Kansas druggists sent an appeal which met with the approval of the organization here. Thomas Armstrong and L. W. Randolph were the two Plainfield druggists present and they endorsed the scheme.

Street Improvement.

The work of resurfacing and rolling West Front street is being continued under the supervision of Street Commissioner Gavett. One side is being done at a time and it is believed that the street will not need further repairing this summer. The work of macadamizing West Second street is also progressing favorably.

Threaten to Lynch Him.

Charged with attempting to assault the daughter of a farmer at Catskill, N. Y., James Little, colored, of Somerville, is in the custody of the police at that city. Little, it is said, was on his way back to New Jersey when the assault was committed. The farmers in the vicinity threaten to have a lynching bee.

Assistance Needed.

The Woman's Exchange wishes to announce that it is greatly in need of assistance. Over $1,000 was paid to contributors last month, and the demands upon the resources of the association are constant and great.

Miss Hammond's Debut.

A baby girl has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hammond, of Somerset street. She weighs ten pounds.

—Melons Gliss, of Park avenue, has purchased the milk business of Williams Brothers, of Dunellen.

Mrs. I. K. Prescott, of Brooklyn, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary L. Force, 208 Watchung avenue.

NO UNDUE INFLUENCE BY SPIRITUALIST

The Will of Joseph H. Olcott Making Big Bequests to Daughter to Stand.

DISMISSES THE APPEAL

END OF REMARKABLE CASE ATTRACTING UNUSUAL ATTENTION.

Brothers Claim That Mrs. Josephine Korff *Played on Father's Superstitions* Not Substantiated—Testament *Admitted* to Probate.

Somerville, July 15—The opinion of Judge Schenck in the celebrated Joseph H. Olcott will case filed with Surrogate William J. DeMond here yesterday, permits the filing of the will for probate. This case, which was tried several months ago, was the most remarkable of its kind in Somerset County because of investigations in spiritualism disclosed.

Frank and Sands Olcott, brothers, claimed that their sister, Mrs. Josephine Korff, was a medium, and through her investigations with the ouija board, receiving messages purporting to be from relatives long since ded, unduly influenced their father, who left the most of his money to her. They asserted that she influenced the old man to such an extent that he would not do anything without her advise.

In his opinion yesterday, Judge *Schenck dismissed the appeal and the* order of the Surrogate, admitting the will to probate, was affirmed.

VIOLATING THE LIQUOR LAWS

EVIDENCE THAT FRUIT DEALERS IN BOROUGH SELL RUM.

Councilmen on Their Trail for Dispensing "Hard Cider."

Evidence that certain fruit dealers in North Plainfield are doing a rushing Sunday business in the sale of liquor is in the hands of members of the North Plainfield Council. These Councilmen propose to do what they can to stop the illegal traffic.

The work of gathering the evidence has been in progress for nearly two months, but the names of the offenders have not been made public. The names of twenty-two men who have been in the habit of patronizing the places are in the hands of proper officials and these, it is said, will be called as witnesses.

All the places are located on Somerset street from the brook to Manning avenue. There is one store near Chatham street which has been watched but there is not sufficient evidence against the place as yet. The dealers, it is claimed, purchase the liquor on this side of the brook Saturday evenings. It is kept in beer bottles. This is what is known as "proof rum" which is diluted and sold to patrons in bottles labeled "hard cider." According to the evidence secured so far a stranger cannot purchase a drink at any of the stores. Only regular patrons, sworn to secrecy, can obtain the stuff.

A merchant, whose store is on Somerset street, was brought last evening before the Borough Recorder and severely reprimanded for being intoxicated. The man secured the drink in a nearby "joint" masquerading under the name of a fruit store.

Trimming Trees.

Under the direction of Street Commissioner Gavett many trees in West Front street, Liberty street and Washington avenue are being trimmed. They are large shade trees and for the benefit of health in general it has been deemed wise to remove some of the heaviest branches. The work will be continued in other parts of the city.

Before Justice Mosher.

The case of Mary Styles against Mary L. Hope, for possession of premises, will be heard by Justice Mosher, July 20. Summons was issued today. The contract case of Bicknell against Brown in the same court, which was called for yesterday, was adjourned to July 20.

Big Family.

There are now sixteen babies gaining health and strength in the King's Daughters' camp on the mountain.

Wonderful

how business keeps up through this hot weather at Kirby's cigar store, 106 Park avenue. Goods sold wholesale and retail. 7 13 6

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE

Ten Marriages, Thirty-Seven Births and Fourteen Deaths Reported to Board of Health.

CONDITIONS HEALTHY

SIX CASES OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASE HAD SOURCE OUTSIDE CITY.

Board of Health Met Yesterday Afterday Afternoon—Sources of Ice Investigated—Milk Permits Issued and *Dairies Inspected.*

Ten marriage certificates, thirty-seven birth certificates, two still birth certificates and fourteen death certificates were received by the Board of Health during the month of June, indicating a healthy excess of births over deaths. The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in an adjourned meeting, with the members all present excepting Charles J. Fisk, the president, and Dr. R. VanD. Hedges. Report was made of the regular yearly investigation of the city ice supply.

Six cases of contagious disease were reported during the past month, having their source in each case, outside of the city. From the 23d to the 27th of June, Plainfield was entirely free from contagion—not a single house being under quarantine; something that has happened only twice in six years.

It was stated that the present ice supply of Plainfield comes from three sources, Watchung Lake, Seeley's Pond and Hygeia or artificial ice. Watchung lake is an artificial lake, situated in Washington Valley. Its watershed is very lightly populated. The ice is sold in Plainfield by the Natural Ice Company, which is a consolidation of the independent ice companies selling natural ice last year, and by one independent dealer—John Morton.

Some ice is cut from Crystal Lake, a small lake about ½ mile from Watchung Lake in the same valley, but this ice is supplied to the two beef houses for refrigerating purposes and is in no wise used for domestic purposes.

Seeley's Pond is situated about a mile beyond Scotch Plains in what is known as the Scotch Plains Notch. It is fed by three streams, two of which come from only a short distance in the mountain, having their origin in springs, while the third has its origin somewhere in the vicinity of Summit, N. J., flowing through the valley to the pond, a distance of about 5 to 10 miles. The water shed of this stream is fally heavily populated. The ice from this pond is sold by David Dunn, of Scotch Plains, principally in Netherwood.

Hygeia ice is made exactly as it was last year, the same water and same methods for breezing being used.

Samples of the above three ices were taken during the month and subjected to a complete chemical analysis and it was found that they were of fairly good quality and perfectly safe for domestic use. Permits were granted to the above named companies for the sale of their ice.

It was announced that the milk permits have all been issued and the Board of now prepared to prosecute any one selling milk without a permit. Three of the dairymen who were refused permits to sell milk in Plainfield because of the filthy conditions of their dairies, have put their cow stables, cattle and milk rooms in such a condition as to comply with the rules and regulations of the Board of Health, and have renewed their applications for permits. The other two have ceased to sell milk.

Mrs. Newmiller Ill.

Mrs. Peter Newmiller, whose husband died a short time ago following the demise of her son by a few days, is in a serious condition. She is suffering from a cancer. Mrs. Newmiller was taken from her home in Mt. Bethel last evening to Muhlenberg Hospital where an operation will be performed.

Held for Grand Jury.

James Burke, who stole a plow from Mel Mecker and sold it for fifty cents to a junk man named John Hacker, spending the proceeds for "booze," was this morning held for the Grand Jury by Justice Hoff.

Troubles Ended.

The landlord and tenant case of James Shea against Israel Kadish was adjusted amicably this morning in Justice Hand's court. Harry C. Runyon represented the plaintiff.

WANTED—ABLE MINISTERS

THE LOCAL BAPTIST CHURCHES STILL WITHOUT PASTORS.

Committees Find It Hard to Make Selections From Candidates for the Offices.

The committee from the First Baptist Church having in charge the matter of selecting a pastor to succeed Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, has reached no decision as yet. From time to time various divines are heard in widely different parts of the country, but the members of the committee have thus far been unable to agree on any one man. It is quite likely that the rest of the summer will be spent in hearing other ministers, and that an effort will be made to decide the question in the early fall. It is understood that the committee is anxious to secure a comparatively young minister.

A successor to Rev. J. W. Richardson at the Park Avenue Baptist Church has not yet been found by the committee appointed from that church to secure one. Several ministers have been heard at various times, but the committee is acting with due deliberation before making a choice. It is expected that this church will have a minister by the time the fall work begins.

A COW WITH TWO HEADS

ZOOLOGICAL FREAK OWNED BY WILLIAM C. FERGUSON.

Fortunately the Animal Only Feeds Through One of Its Mouths—Healthy Beast.

William C. Ferguson, a farmer living between Coontown and Mt. Bethel, is the possessor of a three-weeks-old calf which has two heads. Few like freaks of nature have been recorded. Barnum exhibited one in his "greatest show on earth," but, outside of that, not more than one or two such instances have been known to the public.

Mr. Ferguson is raising the young cow with the idea of disposing of it eventually to a museum. As such phenomenon seldom live long, particular care has to be exercised in raising them. Thus far, Mr. Ferguson's specimen has done well, and seems entirely healthy and normal with the exception of its two heads attached to one neck. The animal has taken all of its food through one mouth only, allowing the other *to fall into* complete disuse.

When the story of the monstrosity reached The Daily Press, the office poet was inspired to sing this ballad:

"Thus doth the merry bovine gambol
On nature's fertile sod
And look both ways for Sunday
For she hath two heads to nod."

The police of surrounding towns have been notified but the poet is still at large. His early apprehension is expected.

Renovating Property.

The interiors and exteriors of several houses in this city have been renovated during the past month. Some of those who have been having their dwellings redecorated are O. T. Waring, of Park avenue; H. C. Squires, of Watchung avenue; Charles Clark, of Park place; Mrs. E. Baldwin, of Park avenue, and George C. Squires, of Park avenue. The New *York Painting and Decorating Company* had charge of the work in each instance.

Poisoning Dogs.

Some dog poisoner has been working overtime. Yesterday morning when the people residing in the neighborhood of East Front street and Watchung avenue woke up they saw three large dogs lying in the street dead. One was a St. Bernard, another a great Newfoundland and the third was a large shaggy dog that appeared to be a mongrel.

Compelled to Close.

The Ideal Cash Register Company, of Bound Brook, has been forced to close down temporarily on account of a suit which crippled the concern. It is said that the factory will soon be open for business again and in the meantime repairs to the machinery will be made.

Inspecting Plant.

C. Layton Ford, of West Sixth street, vice president of the Celadon Roofing Tile Company, leaves this week with his family for Alfred, N. Y., where he will spend a month at the factory of the company.

Just (1) Moment.

Kirby's cigar store is located at 106 Park avenue. Goods sold wholesale and retail. 7 10 6

NO NOTICE TAKEN OF JAIL DELIVERY

Somerset County Board of Freeholders Take No Action on Escape of Prisoners.

OPINION OF MEMBERS

DEPUTY SHERIFF THINKS THE ESCAPE IS MATTER FOR CONGRATULATION.

Board Considers Affair is None of Its Business—Lax Discipline at County Jail—Whereabouts *of Escaped Prisoners.*

No official notice of the recent jail delivery at Somerville was taken by the Somerset County Board of Freeholders at the regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. This is a matter within their jurisdiction but although three characters made their escape through the negligence, it is said, of the deputy sheriff, the Board judged from a statement made by one of the Freeholders to a reporter of The Daily Press last evening, took no action "because the deputy sheriff is appointed by the sheriff and not by the Board."

It is known to the Board that on the night of the jail delivery the deputy sheriff was not on duty and that it has been his custom to give all the inmates of the jail the freedom of the corridors at night. Freeholder Demler was seen a Washingtonville last evening, and to inquiries made by a reporter said that *he did not hear of* any talk among the members of the Board about the jail delivery and did not know of there being any talk of removing the deputy sheriff. He said that the deputy is appointed by the sheriff and that the board had nothing to do with the matter.

It was reported to the Board in session that Hayes, one of the escapes had been seen in the mountains in back of North Plainfield.

Freeholder Andrew Lutkins said last evening that the Board did nothing about the matter and it was not even discussed at the meeting. He said that he was informed that Judge Schenck reprimanded the deputy sheriff and the Board was content to let the matter rest at that.

Deputy Sheriff Anderson, who has charge of the prisoners at night, said to a reporter over the telephone yesterday that the Board of Freeholders did not intend taking any action in the matter. Said he:

"I do not believe there is a person who is not glad the prisoners got away. Why, if they were wanted the authorities could place their hands on them in short order. Most of them were held on charges serious enough to warrant bringing in any indictments."

It is learned on good authority that very little effort is being made by the Somerset County authorities to arrest the criminals. The sheriff has issued no reward for their capture although, it was reported in the open session of the Board of Freeholders yesterday afternoon that one of them was seen near Mt. Bethel yesterday morning. It is alleged that Hayes stopped at the home of a farmer in that vicinity and requested food. It is also reported that no change has been made in the methods in vogue at the jail since the men escaped.

LETTER-CARRIERS' OFF.

Vacations for Men Who Carry the Mail for Uncle Sam.

Four letter-carriers of the local force who are now on their fifteen-day vacations will return to work again Thursday morning. The men now away are Frank Clarkson, whose place is being taken by Dan Shea; Charles Stephens, whom Frank Bailey is "subbing" for; John Hines, whose route George Apgar now has; and Philip Giese, whose place is now taken by James Bailey.

With the return of these men on the sixteenth four others will take vacations.

Fxit the Fish.

Clarence L. Thorn, of Park avenue, and a party of friends, left the city yesterday for a fishing trip to Perth Amboy. They expect to bring home a big catch of weak fish. Mr. Thorn and a couple of friends caught twenty-six pickerel in Green brook, near Sebring's mill, Monday.

Case in Contract.

Justice R. P. F. VonMinden, of New Market, will hear the case tomorrow morning of Rosina Jahn, executrix, against Ira Horton, on contract. The trial will probably be by jury. F. J. Blatz represents the plaintiff and S. S. Swackhamer the defendant.

VICTIM OF MUSKIES.

Being an Over True Tale of a Fishing Expedition.

Discomforts and Disfigurements Count for Naught When the "Striker" Are Numerous—The Story Has a Sad Ending.

I am a sight and I know it.

A week's growth of beard disfigures my face. Beneath it shows a skin of many hues.

My nose is at least four different shades of red, varying from a brilliant crimson to a pink.

My lips are parched, and cracked, and bleeding.

I know these things for several reasons.

First my friends never fail to comment upon my appearance when I meet them.

Secondly I can feel my disfigurement.

Thirdly a mirror hangs on the wall before me as I write.

It will be at least a week before even "store clothes" will make me presentable in good society.

My family shun me. My wife refuses to appear upon the streets in my company, and finds excuses for eating her meals alone. My children evince a decided preference for their mother's society, and I am not called upon to entertain my friends.

But I cast the thoughts of all these things from me, and permit my mind to ponder only on the past pleasures.

"Muskies" were the cause of my disfigurement. Those wolves of the waters that entice many a disciple of Walton from the city and make of him a dime museum attraction for his friends.

I am but one of thousands in this class who brave ridicule and the elements for the sake of the sport these prizes furnish. But one of thousands who listen impatiently to the clicking of the clock until Father Time says to the authorities whose duty it is to protect the fish during the close season: "Take down the bars and let the anglers in. Their day of sport has come."

My "muskies" are, or were, denizens of the waters of Tomahawk lake. (For

A VICTIM OF MUSKIES.

the unknowing ones I will explain that this bit of water, like many others of its kind, lies in northern Wisconsin, close beside the tracks of the Northwestern railway.

The wind blew at Tomahawk. It troubled its waters into choppy seas that made navigation difficult for Tom, our guide. It blew from the north directly from the ice fields that Perry and others have buffeted unsuccessfully. It came down upon us with a frigidity that congealed the waters the dashing waves cast into our boat.

The sun shone at Tomahawk, but its rays, though intensely bright, had none of the congenial warmth belonging to late May.

I have but a dim recollection of shielding my eyes from the blinding reflection from the water, and my face from the cutting blasts of the wind.

That which I do remember with a vividness which cannot be effaced is the rush of the "muskie" through the water.

The strike!

The leap of the finny prize into the air!

The plunge into the depths of cold water!

The whirr of the reel as he took out line!

The heading, quivering rod!

The tug and pull on the line!

The turning of the little crank that reeled in the line as the "muskie" darted for the boat!

The final landing of the prize as Tom's arm shot out with the gaff and brought him into the boat!

All of these things I remember distinctly. There needs no jogging of the memory to bring them back again, and remembering these what care I for the disfigurement of face; what care I for the jeers of friends; what care I for uncomplimentary comments.

Ah, but I remember one thing more. It was not a pleasant incident. It is with curses that I recall it.

I remember all too distinctly the doom pronounced upon me by the gentle guide.

"Confiscated!"

My "muskies" gone to feed the madding crowd that fish not, neither do they brave the discomforts heaped upon us by the weather man.

"Confiscated!"

And all because the law was stronger than my will or "pull."

Disfigurements count for naught, but this is a sad ending to a pleasing tale. The next time the label will be right. Tom shall be my witness that it is, and I and mine shall eat the next "muskie" that falls a prey to my prowess.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

FOR WARM DAYS.

Hats of Rough Straw—Pretty Linen Collars.

Cherries and currants are quite popular on the rough outing hats, and hats in burnt or champagne straw are decorated with a little coarse lace and clusters of foliage.

Linen canvas makes up charmingly with touches of Ingrain embroidery and smart strappings. The pale pastel blue looks well with dark blue and yellow embroidery on a white background. Biscuit canvas is charming

BEIGE SAILOR HAT.

with red embroidery. Little tasseled motifs are shown in cotton for wash gowns, and the pale biscuit and beige tints abound well with the coarse lace used on such costumes.

Although the blue gown trimmed with green is no longer modish, yet a pale green lawn or batiste gown is charming with a blue hat, and the prettiest blue hat is of rough straw, with plenty of light grass green foliage and blue silk cornflowers. A gown of pale blue green cambric is also effective with a deep willow green straw trimmed with pale blue forget-me-nots and a deep purple iris or two.

The ruffle is no more, but last season's cape ruffle with longer ends is the fashionable "stole" of the present season. Three or four frills headed with lace or a flat collar put on to form a heading is sufficiently deep to widen the shoulders in the accepted style, and with long ends decorated with frills, ruchings or ribbon, and sometimes with all three, the stole is complete. Soft muslins are good, have capes with numerous frills, and these are already copied in common lace and will have but a brief reign. Flat stoles of ostrich and marabou feathers are very handsome. These have many uses and are altogether fussy and becoming.

The illustration shows a sailor of beige colored straw trimmed with cherries.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GRASS LAWN AND ALPACA.

The Former Makes Smart Dresses and the Latter Model Coats.

An unlined coat of white alpaca is pretty for sailing or seashore wear.

Motoring coats are very smart in pale biscuit or ivory shades, with a chic little collar of velvet, white moire or white kid.

The craze for red is growing in favor. There is a good deal of distinction to it, and its wearing qualities are good. The deeper shades are the most fash-

FOULARD WAIST.

ionable and also combine best with the ecru tints in straw which are the fad this year.

A good many Parisian dressmakers are turning out skirts of plaited grass lawn with blouse bodices and large collars, adding at the neck and waist a touch of grass green or old rose. These are sure to have a fair share of popularity, owing to the rage for biscuit and brown shades.

Grass lawn can look very charming for a simple frock, combined with entre-deux of coarse lace around the hem of the skirt and a wide lace collar.

Fancy or plush ribbon, fancy and brocaded, is accounted a novelty and is quite a host in itself for trimming purposes. A belt of it worn the other day was in a rich shade of green, with a delicate gray cloth costume, fastening in front through an immense square buckle of plain dull gold. These buckles, by the way, large, massive and severely plain, carry the mind back to the Stuart period. They are details accounted smart in Paris and seem to fit in with peculiar aptness the style of the gathered skirt and waist bodice. Black belts with these great dull gold buckles are immensely chic and are to be worn with all manner of toilets, silk alike with cloth.

The picture shows a simple waist of blue and white foulard trimmed with embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BRIGHTER TINTS WORN.

Yellows, Scarlets and Pinks Modish. The Useful Cape Collaret.

The wide collar is a boon to amateur dressmakers, for it covers up a multitude of sins.

Chailles in quaint pompadour designs make up charmingly and are very useful for cool evenings.

The parasol of the moment is most attractive, with its long handle a la Pompadour, very often incrusted with gems and its chine silk inserted with medallions of lace. The simplest parasol of all has a plain silk cover with rows of ribbon woven in black on a light ground in graduated widths and a long, plain colored handle.

Foulard, the old fashioned fabric, has given way to voiles and a still softer

WALKING COSTUME.

make of silk. For dull days cloths trimmed with taffeta as well as a firmer make of canvas and spotted voile are greatly to the fore.

There is a growing tendency toward brighter tints, especially in a soft make of cloth. Scarlet still carries the day, and yellows, pinks and brilliant blues are all tremendously in request.

A wrinkle now resorted to by all the leading blouse specialists is a chiffon veiling to silk underslips, not the costly and hot taffetas of heretofore, but good washing quality, the chiffon lending a soft appearance to any lace that may be inset, while it enhances to an immense extent the value of a muslin blouse.

The picture shows a walking costume of gray. The hat is of white with a scarlet feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY MODES.

The Indispensable French Sailor. Some Dressy Hats.

The French sailor is indispensable to the smart woman's wardrobe. The prettiest this year is of rough yellow straw trimmed simply with a wreath of foliage or velvet balls.

Hats of ecru straw are often simply trimmed with an application of coarse lace with ends hanging on one side.

The new tailor made hat tilts up in front and fits closely at the back and sides. It is trimmed only with loops and knots of ribbon.

For dressy wear nothing can equal a hat of white tulle trimmed with a single ostrich plume, although rough straw also looks well for the same purpose.

The ever useful toque of black straw is relieved by the pompon or aigret

A SAILOR SHAPE

of black and white and black rough straw. French sailors are tastefully trimmed with blackberries and their shaded foliage.

The transparent hat of lace is not seen so much this year, and the stiff shapes of silver seem to have the preference over millinery made of more fancy materials.

The advent of colored hosiery cannot fail to have been remarked, several shades of dark blue and some amazingly pretty reds, spotted and clocked with black, predominating. There is a rumor that these will be worn with white shoes. White shoes at best are a doubtful acquisition, their one saving grace being found in white silk or lace hosiery. The colored fancy, though, is reasonable with the walking skirt, provided they are privileged to find completion in neat black French kid or patent leather shoes. Nor is the notion at all unpleasing of colored hosiery worn with white frocks, these perchance repeating the tone of some pretty skirt and hat.

The chic sailor shape in the illustration is trimmed with two shades of mull and pink roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART DUST COATS.

They Are Prettily Trimmed With Tassels and Embroidery.

Applique motifs of lace or handsome insertion are liberally used, and tassels, tabs and shaped frills are all popular for dust wraps.

Some of the wraps are full length, but the majority are three-quarters.

There are many cloths now used for coats which have a waterproof surface

YACHTING COSTUME.

or some particular finish which renders them impervious to clouds of dust and showers of rain. The smart wraps, however, are in a soft make of taffeta or louisine and may be as beautiful as one pleases. The prettiest perhaps are those draped with capuchin effects of contrasting shades. Thus a pale biscuit wrap has a hood of sky blue and a small over collar of lace, the sleeves being also turned back with sky blue and lace.

A charming dust wrap seen recently was of accordion plaited alpaca in the form of a pelisse caught in at the waist with a fancy embroidered belt. The large sleeves had embroidered cuffs.

The yachting costume shown herewith is of white alpaca trimmed with navy blue taffeta.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COTTON GOWNS.

Sew and Dainty Shirt Waists—Afternoon Lawn Costumes.

The new batiste and linen shirt waists are particularly charming. They are embroidered in linen thread and, although simple, possess a good deal of style. They are admirably suited for morning wear with the full, short skirt.

A smart little afternoon frock of grass lawn was worn over a pale grass green petticoat made with several rows of gaugings around the waist and finished with five large tucks near the

A BLACK AND WHITE WAIST.

hem. A cape collar of coarse lace and grass lawn was fastened down under a pale green taffeta swathed band, and the blouse underneath was entirely of gauged grass lawn. With this was worn a pale green sailor hat simply trimmed with a wreath of black velvet balls.

Another smart linen costume had a kilted skirt with a yoke of embroidery in a deep red shade, the waist being trimmed to correspond.

Grass lawn mixes well with the new make of mercerne lace or, for that matter, with any coarse lace which has character in its design.

The waist illustrated is of black china silk trimmed with embroidered squares of white.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

An Absent Minded Teacher.

Neander, professor of theology in Berlin, was one day overtaken by a thunderstorm. He jumped into a cab, but could not give either the number of his house or the name of the street. The driver thought the man was mad and was about to tell him to get out when the professor, espying a student, called out to him and said, "Just tell the man where I live."

Neander's sister, who kept house for the professor, took fresh apartments nearer the university, as she thought the distance too great for her brother. A few days after their removal he complained of the long and tiring walk, and it then turned out that he had gone first to the old lodgings and so around to the university.

WHAT IS WORN.

Deep Collars a Distinguishing Mark of Smart Garments.

The deep collar or pelerine of lace is worn over plain blouses with strapped linen skirts, and these are quite smart and effective in a deep red or dark blue, the millinery repeating the light tone of the collar. The sack bolero accompanies the lawn and linen gown, and this is a most adaptable costume when completed by a thin blouse.

Tussore silk and tussore linen are the most useful fabrics for dust cloaks, but alpaca, when dressed in the soft, limp style, is also admirable, and the colorings most in vogue are the beige

CHECKED TAILOR MADE.

tint, a silvery green and a mignonette tint which is less pronounced than the reseda.

Where more decided effects are wished brighter tints are worn, but these must accord with the hat. For instance, an old rose alpaca edged with ruffled black ribbon has a few medallions of black lace and is to be worn with a large black hat over black or white gowns.

The collar has entirely disappeared from coats—that is, the high collar—for the cape effects now reign supreme, and no garment is smart without one of these. A voluminous sack shape is proper to all long garments. Applique trimmings are popular for these.

The cut shows a tailor made of checked wool goods.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS.

An Attractive Green and Black Effect—A Useful Hat.

A very smart gown seen recently was of hand painted muslin, and from the knees to the feet there was a border consisting of trellis work of woven green ribbons and pink roses. This was much bedounced underneath to give the necessary flare. The trellis work also appeared on either side of the bolero bodice, which was cut short at the back over a green spotted muslin blouse finished with a draped waistband of taffeta. The costume was completed by a hat composed entirely of green leaves over a foundation of tucked pink chiffon finished with two black velvet strings and a black rose resting on the hair, while another rose held the strings in place on the bodice. With

SCARLET STRAW HAT.

this was carried a perfectly plain long handled black parasol with a green lizard crawling up the stick.

The Breton sailor shape will undoubtedly prove a favorite hat for boating.

A deep blue Breton shape in soft straw may be trimmed with white ribbon and wings and used with cream or navy blue gowns.

Belts are of infinite importance now, and some of the newer models are quite charming. The shaped belt with little tabs or tails is exceedingly modish, and a change of belt and chou often gives quite a different aspect to a black or neutral tinted gown. A gold tinsel belt is most useful, especially if made with tabs or arranged with a crossed front and tail back. It can figure on a blue, brown or black gown and is equally at home on white or pale colors, and no better finish to a plain slip under a coffee coat can be devised, even if a black or white skirt is worn. Even on cloth it is attractive, and a flaked woolen trimmed with strappings of plain cloth should have a tabbed and stitched belt to match the strappings.

The tailor made hat in the cut is of scarlet rough straw trimmed with a white bird.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

A New Make of Cluny Lace—Linen and Tussore Silk.

There is a new make of cluny lace in silk which is very effective for a trimming of plain voile frocks, and it is not at all expensive. A charming costume recently seen was in rose pink voile with a bolero of this cluny lace finished with a silk fringe. The bolero really formed a cape and collar in one

CHINA SILK NEGLIGEE.

with a pelerine effect and sleeves ending at the elbow. The gown was eminently suited to race meetings, country gatherings and similar occasions, and, although it was smart, it was very simple. The skirt was made with three plaits on each hip and five folds at the bottom of the hem. The blouse bodice under the lace bolero consisted of tiny box plaits on either side worn with a plain fawn leather band. The whole was surmounted by a neat black straw toque.

Linen closely resembling hopsacking is soft and does not crease readily. A good many tussores and silks of a similar nature are also used for ordinary wear. The ecru tints of tussore and linen require relieving with embroidery or colored ribbon.

The china silk negligee in the cut is trimmed with ecru lace, and the main portion is accordion plaited.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PRETTY EFFECTS.

Some Costly Frocks With Jeweled Lace—Simpler Muslins.

A fichu stole or scarf of lace or embroidered lawn is a useful adjunct to any woman's toilet.

Very beautiful frocks are made of white kilted chiffon veiled with jeweled or spangled lace. These transparencies in evening wear are much in vogue in Paris. They are generally

A SMART WAIST.

placed over a kilted underskirt of a contrasting shade. Such an idea is very picturesque for a ball frock.

Inexpensive muslins make very pretty evening gowns if chosen in dainty shades and carefully trimmed with inexpensive yellow insertion.

Very pretty are the new scroll patterns in black and white and red and white. These make up charmingly with the plain spotted muslin or lace fichu. The skirts of such frocks look well cut with five frills around the hem and only long enough to touch the ground. The sleeves should be very full. These dresses are not hard to make at home if one has a good pattern.

The illustration shows a pretty waist of black louisine silk trimmed with red and black embroidered bands.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Body Blow to the Air Ship.

The resistance of the air to moving bodies of various shapes has been tested by M. Canovetti by attaching each form to a carriage sliding down a wire 400 yards long, one of whose ends was seventy-five yards higher than the other. From the time made with and without the load the resistance was calculated. It was shown that more power was necessary for driving an aeroplane through the air than for propelling an automobile of equal weight along a road and that the weight of engine necessary must make this form of air ship impracticable.

PLAY LIKE GAY KIDS.

Men Who Celebrated Golden Wedding in a Lively Way.

Swiss Guide Carried His Bride of Fifty Years Ago Up a High Mountain — Reindeer Runs a Great Risk.

One of the most remarkable golden wedding celebrations has just taken place outside Paris. Every year a contest in which only those couples who have celebrated their golden weddings during the preceding 12 months can compete is held, and takes the form of a race, each grey-headed competitor having to carry his wife on his back.

This year no fewer than nine couples arrived to endeavor to carry off the prize of a hogshead of wine and a couple of hams which is given to the winner. The course is 450 yards long, and Jean Demorel, who passed the winning post first, covered the distance in 3:17, not bad time considering that his burden turned the scale at 160 pounds.

It is probable that a more unusual celebration, as regards those who took part in it as any rate, will never be witnessed than that held at Magdeburg in December, 1897. Herr William Reidl is the leading executioner in Germany, and on the same day he attained the golden anniversary of his bridal day his only son, Frederick, notched his silver wedding. Accordingly all the executioners of the German principalities were invited to attend a banquet, and no fewer than 230 arrived upon the scene on the day appointed, thus forming the most remarkable assembly of guests on record.

At Grindelwald, in August, 1897, the unusual sight was witnessed of an Alpine guide, Cherbelin Almer by name, toiling up one of the highest peaks with is wife on his back. Curiously enough, despite Almer's fame as a climber, his wife had never previously ascended a mountain of any kind, so to celebrate their golden wedding he accomplished the prodigious task of carrying her to an altitude of 3,000

JEAN PASSED POST FIRST.

feet in the presence of a large gathering of spectators.

In La Sante prison at Paris a couple spent their golden wedding anniversary a few years ago, after having traveled half around the world for the express purpose of doing so. It was while undergoing sentence in this prison that John Dorman, an American subject, met the woman whom he ultimately married on his release, whereupon he returned to his native land, taking his bride with him. When their golden wedding anniversary drew near they proposed that they should spend it in this prison, and having traveled to France, managed to bring themselves within the grip of the law on some trifling offence, but had not the facts of the case been revealed their wish would not have been gratified, for they were sentenced to imprisonment in different penitentiaries; but the authorities, struck by the novelty of the request, granted it.

To prove that advancing years had not taxed his strength, William Cantle, a Pennsylvania farmer, on celebrating his golden wedding, offered to wrestle with and throw a youth for each year he had been married, two minutes' breathing space only being allowed between each bout. Each competitor was compelled to stake a dollar, to become the property of the winner; but after throwing no fewer than 18 of the strongest youths the neighborhood could produce, Cantle slipped and broke his collarbone, thus ending the contest.

Richardson, the veteran tight rope walker, distinguished himself in a novel fashion three years ago in order to mark the occasion of his golden wedding. He announced that he would wheel his wife, in a barrow, along the edge of the railway bridge which spans the canal at Springfield, Ill. The track was only 11 inches wide, and all went well until two-thirds of the journey was accomplished, when the strong wind caused him to lose his balance, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that his assistants with from following the barrow into the canal. 180 feet below.

Published Once a Year.

The only yearly paper in the world is published at Cape Prince of Wales, in the arctic circle. It is called the Eskimo Bulletin. The subscription price is ten cents a year.

This Must Be a Record.

A Gettysburg (O.) baby has more than his share of grandmothers. He recently had his picture taken with his two grandmothers and his four great-grandmothers.

VAST SULPHUR MINE.

It Lies in the Crater of Popocatepetl in Mexico.

The Deposits Are Jet a Higher Commercial Value Than Any Others That Are Known and Are Almost Inexhaustible.

A mine on a mountain top. A climb of over three miles up, up, up, through the heavy timber to the snow line, and then on, and on, until the rugged edges of the crater of Popocatepetl are scaled, and below us in the vast bowl of the extinct crater lies our mine. Sulphur of the purest quality and in inexhaustible quantities, waiting for intrepid, ingenious, enterprising man to carry it forth to the markets of the world. The sulphur found here is of higher commercial value than that which is secured from Mount Etna, being free from both iron and arsenic.

Popocatepetl rears its snow-capped head to the southeast of the City of Mexico. A journey of 45 miles by rail brings us to Amecameca, where horses are secured for the ride up the mountainside to the halfway

THE SULPHUR PEAK OF POPOCATAPETL.

house. With guides, which are easy to obtain, the long climb to the top is now begun. On the summit of the volcano are two peaks, the highest of which is practically inaccessible; the other is known by the name of "Espinazo del Diablo," Spine of the Devil, a name which may have been given because of the fear of the ancient Aztecs, who believed the crater to be the abode of the wicked spirits of departed rulers. For this reason, the natives could never be induced to climb the mountain, and soldiers under the Spanish general, Cortes, were the first to reach the summit and secure sulphur, of which the adventurers stood in need for the making of gunpowder. The trip was a perilous one, and the soldiers drew lots to see who should be lowered into the crater to secure the coveted article.

The deposits at the present time are worked on a very small scale by Indians, but modern engineering methods and plenty of American capital are soon to waken the old mountain to twentieth century energy. Capt. Charles Holt, representative of a syndicate, has been looking over the ground, and recently a New York capitalist, Mr. Samuel Green, spent a night in the crater. The first plan probably will be the building of an aerial cable train to the summit over the rim and down into the crater. At present this line would only run to the level of the floor of the crater, and a tunnel constructed through the side of the mountain. This will cost about $50,000. Then in connection with this line, at the summit of the mountain, a railroad has been projected to run from Tlamacas, at the base of the mountain, to Amecameca,

THE HALF-WAY HOUSE.

which, with the necessary refineries, will take half a million dollars.

Gen. Sanchez Ochoa, chief of the department of military engineers of Mexico, is the owner of Popocatepetl. Besides the value of the sulphur deposits, there are almost inexhaustible forests and numerous waterfalls, from which may be developed great electrical energy. Gen. Ochoa acquired title to the mountain by "denouncing" the summit as a mineral prospect and by purchase of lands comprising the sides and base. He is a popular and enterprising Mexican, about 65 years of age. His home is in Mexico City, where he has lived for the past 35 years. Yankee thrift and capital have attracted the general, and the Yankee dollar is soon to transform his lofty possessions into a paying possession.

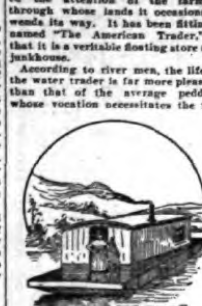
W. SCOTT.

RIVER TRADING BOATS.

Auto-Bellum Commercial Enterprise Is Said to Be Coming Into Vogue Again.

Queer-looking flatboats, varying in size and capable of carrying many tons of freight, having on board a rude home for the owner, are again beginning to ply up and down the broad expanse of the Ohio river and its tributaries. One in particular has attracted the attention of the farmers through whose lands it occasionally wends its way. It has been fittingly named "The American Trader," in that it is a veritable floating store and junkhouse.

According to river men, the life of the water trader is far more pleasant than that of the average peddler, whose vocation necessitates the fre-



RIVER TRADING BOAT.
(Old-Time System of Commerce Again Coming Into Vogue.)

quent cleaning and continual looking after a horse. Then, again, there are enough residents along the larger rivers to make an inland trip altogether unnecessary.

The trading boats are supplied with groceries and provisions of all kinds, and take in exchange such articles as butter, eggs, iron, wool and bones. When laden it puts off to some town and there sells its accumulation of stock.

It is said that long before the war the flatboat was used to take produce down the rivers, but that with its passing came the modern barge, now almost a novelty, yet often a useful one. As a general rule, these "traders" keep to the smaller streams, like the Wabash and White rivers, that are not so easy of navigation by the larger steamers.

JOSEPH B. FORAKER.

Junior Senator from Ohio Who Stands Very Close to the Roosevelt Administration.

One of the most prominent men in Ohio to-day is J. B. Foraker, and he is a self-made man.

Joseph Benson Foraker was born on a farm near Belmsboro, Highland county, O., July 5, 1846. He is said to have been a strong boy, being a leader in all fishing and swimming expeditions. He took an active part in the civil war, having enlisted at the age of 15 with the Eighty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, as a private, and serving clear to the end of the war. In that war **he gave some intimation of his future**

JOSEPH B. FORAKER.
(Ohio Senator Who Is a Power in the Affairs of the Nation.)

success by his rapid promotion—he was a brevet captain when peace was again declared.

Mr. Foraker graduated from Cornell in 1869, and was admitted to the bar and began practice in Cincinnati during the same year. He was judge of the superior court in Cincinnati from 1879 to 1882, but resigned on account of ill health. He was the republican candidate for governor of Ohio, but was defeated at the election of 1883, to be elected in 1885 and 1887, and again defeated in 1889. He has been a United States senator since 1897.

Bird Which Bites a Hook.

Notable among the denizens of the Balkan mountains is a bird, called by the natives the waspeater. As its name indicates, it is the enemy of the hive, and the scourge of honey-bees, but it has a decided preference for wasps. It pursues its prey with remarkable agility, catching an immense number of insects in its flight through the air in an incredibly short space of time. Strange to say, this bird is caught by means of a line, like a common gudgeon. The children stick a crooked pin through the body of a live wasp, fastening it to a long stout piece of thread. The insect soars aloft, and is presently gobbled up by the bird of prey. It is a humiliating spectacle to see the miserable waspeater struggling at the end of the line like a young carp, while it is being drawn down to earth.

Learn the English Tongue.

Not less than four hours' instruction in English is to be given weekly in the Swedish national elementary schools.

AN OCEAN PATROL.

Project of an English Ship Builder to Provide a Unique Sea Service.

One English ship builder is forwarding a project which, if carried through, will be the means of much saving of life and property in mid-ocean. He calls it the International Blue Cross Ocean Life and Salvage service. It is meant to take the place of the Red Cross in the army, says the New York Herald.

It will consist of a fleet of ten lifeboats and one storeboat to patrol the north Atlantic along the line of travel of the great ocean steamers. The aim is that of saving vessels and crews in distress. They will have a regular schedule of time, which will be sent to all captains of vessels, so that in case of wreck or fire or disablement the officers will know at what exact date and point a Blue Cross boat may be expected, and much may be done to save both life and money.

The salvage is to go to the respective governments which fitted the fleet out in proportion to their shipping tonnage. It expects the various nations who have much traffic on the high seas to appropriate sums necessary to the complete outfitting of the boats and crews. The project seems to have met with approval in high places, and ere long we may expect the Blue, as well as the Red, Cross to the rescue of human lives in danger.

WHERE FLAG FIRST WAVED.

Memorial to Be Erected on Famous Revolutionary Hill in Somerville, Mass.

Work will soon begin on the erection of a memorial observatory on the top of historic Prospect hill, Somerville, a sum of money having already been set aside by Mayor Glines for the carrying out of such a purpose, says the Boston Post of recent date. Prospect hill is noted for the prominent part it took in the revolutionary war and it was from the top of this hill that the first American flag was thrown to the breeze.

The observatory is to take the form of a tower and will closely resemble an old English castle. Situated upon the now unoccupied mound, which has been allowed to remain on the Monroe street side of the parkway, it will greatly add to the artistic beauty of the spot.

The tower will be 45 feet high. The top will be flat and protected to a *height of four feet by a parapet*, with iron gratings in the embrasures, and will afford a view that cannot be equaled in Boston. The walls of the tower will be of rough granite and will be 30 feet in diameter. Two rooms will be set apart for the exhibition of historic relics and souvenirs. The structure from the second floor will be hexagonal in shape, resting on six columns. The cost of the tower is estimated to be about $6,000.

CAUSE OF FLAT WHEELS.

Brakemen Put on the Brakes Too Suddenly and Start the Trouble.

"Flat wheels," growled the old railroad brakemen, as the trolley car in which he sat went thumping along at 12 miles an hour, shaking the passengers uncomfortably at every revolution of the wheels, relates the New York Times.

"What makes flat wheels?" asked the man sitting next the old brakeman.

"Darn fools," said the brakeman. "It's this way: If a man doesn't know how to stop his car he makes a flat wheel. On the steam roads some brakemen flatten a wheel every time they put on the brakes. When the wheel stops revolving and the momentum of the train carries it on, the wheel slides along the track and a flat is started. Next stop, perhaps, makes it worse, and so the thing goes until the wheel is no good. If a brakeman knows his business he need never make a flat wheel unless he has to stop suddenly to avoid an accident. If he keeps his wheels turning slowly they don't flatten. Now, these fellows on the trolley take no care at all, and every other car in some places has a flat wheel."

Floating Academy.

An indication of a new tendency in scientific study is furnished by the plan of the Geographical society of Baltimore to send this summer to the Bahama islands a ship carrying a staff of 30 persons, who will study the geology, geography, botany, zoology, climatology, physics and medical and hygienic conditions of those islands. The ship, specially chartered for the purpose, will be fitted and equipped as the home and laboratory of the party during the entire trip.

A Simple Suit.

At Stamford, England, recently a suit of clothes which belonged to Daniel Lambert, the Leicestershire giant, was offered by auction. Lambert was the most corpulent man of his generation and weighed upward of 700 pounds. Gen. Tom Thumb once walked through the arm of his coat. The bidding reached $375, at which figure the lot was withdrawn.

Dairying in Ireland.

Ireland is determined to be in the front in dairying. It is devising new methods for interesting those engaged in it. One of the best agencies to be employed is that of surprise butter competitions. The object is to encourage the making of good butter and careful packing.

VEST-POCKET FLATS.

The Possibilities of Two Rooms with Modern Conveniences.

They Easily Satisfy Every Demand Made Upon the Out-of-Date Apartment of Three Times Their Size—How They Work.

The evolution through which the flat building has been passing for the past few years has at last culminated in a triumph of architectural skill. Apartments of two rooms are capable of such marvelous alterations by means of push buttons, obedient springs and combination furniture as to multiply their utility nearly four-fold.

Combination, concentration and condensation have entered into a triple alliance to make of modern life a compact edition of two volumes, where formerly it has taken four, five, six or seven volumes to tell the story of the home and its conveniences. Telescopic chandeliers, folding mirrors within mirrors, movable gas stoves, disappearing doors, unfolding panels in the walls, mantels that gracefully fall to the floor and reveal roomy couches, and little cubbyholes and closets which afford ample ac-

THE FOLDING BED FIREPLACE CLOSED.

commodations for clothes presses and the commissary department present a picture which would do credit to Fairyland.

Los Angeles, Cal., is the last city to become possessed of such a building. It contains 12 apartments, or suites, of two rooms each. The floor space occupied by each suite is only about 18 by 30, and yet by the various combinations which can be worked the two rooms may be made to serve duty as seven. Here is about the way it works:

Mrs. B——, having finished dusting the two parlors and rearranging the bric-a-brac, bethinks herself of some letters which she must write. She steps to one side of her back parlor presses a button and below a roomy bookcase in the wall there unfolds a secretary, at which she sits herself and is soon deep in her letter writing. Not being burdened with the care of a big flat or house, the afternoon is free for calling and a pleasant stroll. Returning late in the afternoon she busies herself in the preparation of the evening meal. A door in the back parlor library is opened and out swings a gas range connected by a swivel joint with the gas supply pipe. A second door swings out in the other direction, bringing with it a kitchen table of ample proportions, and behind this double door is revealed a recess of five by six feet in which are snugly arranged a cupboard, a china closet and a refrigerator. Sparkling conveniently ventilating shafts draw up and away all odors arising from the cooking, and when hubby's latchkey is heard in the door the meal is ready. His services are enlisted and soon the back-parlor-library kitchen is transformed into a dining-room. The oak table top, which we now observe hanging upon the inside of one of the doors, is removed and quickly adjusted to the top of the center table, and upon dollies placed upon its highly-polished surface the meal is soon invitingly placed. Supper out of the way, and a party of friends coming to

THE FOLDING BED FIREPLACE OPEN.

spend the evening, the back-parlor-library-kitchen-dining-room is soon adjusted to its original condition and soon the merry party of friends are comfortably placed about the two roomy parlors.

After a delightful evening, the friends at last depart, and the back-parlor-library-kitchen-dining-room again undergoes a change. The gas log underneath the mantel, which has been sending out its warmth and cheer during the evening, for the night was cool, is extinguished and in obedience to the pressure on a button the mantel gracefully sweeps to the floor, revealing a bed, wide and comfortable. Should it chance at any time that a relative or friend come to spend the night, the front room can be transformed in the same manner. But it is time for us to withdraw and give my lady and her good man a chance to retire and secure needed rest.

The vest pocket flats of the cities certainly have their advantages.

O. A. VOICE.

YALE'S HALE STATUE.

Mr. Partridge Has Worked Six Years Upon a Noble Figure for the College Green.

Away up on the top of the United Charities building, says the New York Press, ten stories in the air, William Ordway Partridge has in his studio the complete statue of Nathan Hale, a figure that is in some respects one of the most distinguished works created by an American sculptor. In so far as the sculptor's actual labor is concerned it represents six years' toil, but he had begun to think of the statue some time before the year 1897 (when it was actually begun) at the suggestion of several of the alumni of Yale, who were

HALE STATUE FOR YALE.
(Designed and Executed by William Ordway Partridge.)

desirous of presenting to their alma mater a statue of the patriot, himself a graduate of that university, of the class of 1778.

The statue, which is of heroic size, represents the young patriot on his way to the scaffold. His head is held high and in his eyes is the expression of a man who is oblivious to the jeers of the mob gathered to witness the execution of a spy.

In his original sketch of the statue Mr. Partridge had his figure standing at the foot of the scaffold. That it was changed to its present state—that of a forward motion, suggesting action without fatiguing the eye—is due to a beautiful thought of Phillips Brooks. He was looking at the first sketch in the sculptor's studio one day when he said that "a man does not remain all his life at a university but passes on to something higher and more worthy of his powers," and so the suggestion of motion in the figure typifies that thought as well as the story of the patriot's heroism. Since no portrait of Hale exists, Mr. Partridge built up his ideal of the face in a manner that is an evidence of the thoroughness with which he works. Acting on the principle that men of one epoch bear a general resemblance to one another, he studied the colonial type faithfully, and used in connection with this type the mask of a Yale student who was much after Hale's manner of thought and purpose in life. The statue is of bronze and will be mounted on a pedestal three feet six inches high. The cost will be about $20,000.

FIGHTING FOR HONESTY.

Robert J. Wynne, Who Is the Central Figure in the Post Office Department Inquiry.

Robert J. Wynne, who started the postal fraud inquiry and who has become the central figure in the bitter warfare now being waged against the

ROBERT J. WYNNE.
(First Assistant Postmaster General of the United States.)

alleged corruptionists in the post office department, is first assistant postmaster general, and was confirmed in that position by the senate on April 18 of last year. Mr. Wynne is a veteran newspaper man and is especially known as a Washington correspondent. He is a New Yorker, 50 years old and was formerly private secretary to Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury. In 1892 he returned to journalism and was thus occupied until appointed to his present place.

The Wild Animal Market.

A dealer in wild animals in Hamburg collected and sold last year 76 lions, tigers and panthers, 42 bears, 52 elephants, 64 camels and dromedaries, 230 monkeys and a large number of smaller animals and birds.

Paper Windows in Japan.

In Japan this transparent paper is used instead of glass in windows—not that glass is not as plentiful and cheap as in this country, but that the Japanese desire the paper to filter the air they breathe.

THE ISLAND OF IONA.

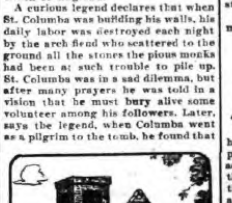
It Is to Become the New Home of the French Carthusians.

A Little Sketch of This Odd Corner of the World That Is Filled with Brave Relics of Sacred Associations.

A London calbegram says that the French Carthuseans, who were recently expelled from the monastery of the Grande Chartreuse in France, have succeeded in completing a bargain with the Duke of Argyle for the purchase of Iona, "The Blessed Isle," in the Hebrides, with the condition that the sacred and historical associations of the island be preserved. Perhaps this order might search far and wide and find no refuge more appropriate than this little dot of land off the west coast of Scotland, and it may be taken for granted that the isle's sacred and historical associations will not suffer at their reverent hands.

The isle of Iona is very small—about 3½ miles long and a mile and a quarter wide—but its worn out soil is fairly surcharged with historical interest. In ancient times, so the story goes, when the Druids were driven from Scotland they retired at last to this isle and there continued with their sacred rites and ceremonies. But the isle was consecrated to the cause of Christianity in 565 when one of the kings of the picts of north Scotland gave the spot to Columba, a relative of Scottish and Irish kings, in acknowledgement of his religious zeal among their people. Columba landed at the island in a wicker boat with 12 disciples, in a little bay that is still called the "Haven of the Wicker Boat;" and after having the boat that no one might return in the event of homesickness, he built a monastery that came to be regarded as the mother church of the picts. From this isle Christianity was first introduced into Scotland and the north of England.

A curious legend declares that when St. Columba was building his walls, his daily labor was destroyed each night by the arch fiend who scattered to the ground all the stones the pious monks had been at such trouble to pile up. St. Columba was in a sad dilemma, but after many prayers he was told in a vision that he must bury alive some volunteer among his followers. Later, says the legend, when Columba went as a pilgrim to the tomb, he found that



THE CATHEDRAL OF IONA.

a strange miracle had been performed, that the corpse was fresh and undecaying.

When Columba had completed his work of erecting the holy structure which he built in the isle he gave the isle the name Icolmkill, or the Isle of Columba of the Cell.

Legendary lore would add this incident as indicating the strictness of his purpose: Close to Iona there is a little rock isle called "Wives Island." It is said that Columba became at one time disturbed in his devotions by the repeated contentions of the feminine portion of his population and that he suddenly banished all the women and cows to this barren place.

Columbia died in 597. After his death the monks suffered expulsion from the pictish kings. Pirates overran the island and the Norsemen several times ravaged it. Its history from that time until the seventeenth century is a story of various rebuildings, pilgrimages of kings, disputes among bishroplics as to jurisdiction, and various religious re-generations at the hands of monks and nuns who made the isle their headquarters. In 1617 James VI. placed the monastery under the bishopric of Argyl and in 1631 Charles I. commanded the ruins to be restored. During all of these centuries the isle was regarded as a sanctified place and the bodies of kings were taken there for burial. It is said that 40 Scottish kings, two Irish kings, two Norwegian princes and numberless others of royal blood and high rank are interred in "The Blessed Isle." That the island came to be regarded as peculiarly a burial ground may be gathered from the fact that Duncan I. and his murderer Macbeth, of Shakespeare's tragedy, was interred at "Colm-kill." Among the famous ruins of the island are the Cathedral, the Nunnery, the St. Oran's chapel and various ancient crosses and tombstones. It is doubtful, however, if any of these rank with the half fabled time of Columba; they are the structures erected by enthusiasts of the eleventh century.

Iona to-day is one of the many odd spots, with an historical heritage, which tourists delight to visit. To the latter it has an added interest because of the visit made to the isle by the great Dr. Johnson and his faithful private chronicler, Boswell, and the literary work which resulted therefrom. The few inhabitants of Iona do a little fishing and a little tilling of the ground, but depend chiefly for their support upon the money left by tourists.

MILTON MARKS.

THE HACKNEY HORSE.

A Type in Equine Flesh That Brings Top Prices.

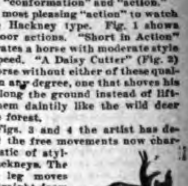
Build and Action of the Genuine—How to Distinguish the Good and Bad in This Class of Horse.

Many a man admires a horse, and yet cannot tell anything exact about

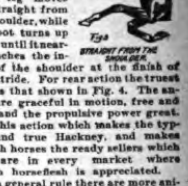
the style and conformation which pleases him. What is it that makes one horse worth $1,500 and another worth $100, though they are all the same age, size and weight? The horseman explains the situation in the words "conformation" and "action."

The most pleasing "action" to watch is the Hackney type. Fig. 1 shows two poor actions. "Short in Action" illustrates a horse with moderate style and speed. "A Daisy Cutter" (Fig. 2) is a horse without either of these qualities in any degree, one that shoves his feet along the ground instead of lifting them daintily like the wild deer of the forest.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the artist has depicted the free movements now characteristic of stylish Hackneys. The front leg moves out straight from the shoulder, while the foot turns up easily until it nearly reaches the inside of the shoulder at the finish of each stride. The rear action the truest type is that shown in Fig. 4. The angles are graceful in motion, free and easy, and the propulsive power great. It is this action which makes the typical and true Hackney, and makes of such horses the ready sellers which they are in every market where stylish horseflesh is appreciated.



As a general rule there are more animals defective in the hock than in their fore action, and many a promising youngster has been relegated to the wrong side of the post just because he failed in this, the primary feature of a harness horse. The reason why so much importance has been attached to good action, on the part of the breeder, is that good-looking horses with no action are a drug on the market, while a mean horse with no showy qualities beyond his action can always find a



purchaser at a good price. It is action that sells. A hunting man, of course, regards true Hackney action as a thing to be avoided, but then the characteristics and the purpose of the two types of animals are so much at variance that his views have been molded in a different school.

In Fig. 5 two defective styles are shown. One of the commonest defects of Hackney action is that of going wide. Apart altogether from its unsightliness, it is evident that the animal which does not keep its hocks close together has neither the propul-

sive power, nor are his legs calculated to stand the wear and tear of ordinary work for a lengthened period. Where this weakness is very pronounced, it is frequently the result of internal trouble. Another defect which is sometimes seen is what is known as the cow hock (Fig. 6); it is most unsightly when the animal is in a standing position. It is not, however, such a serious defect as the open hock, yet it very materially lowers the animal's chances in good company. The artist has sketched one or two other positions, and by a simple diagram shows how the correct angle of the hind legs (Fig. 7) may be ascertained.

The conformation of the horse has a great deal to do with the perfection or otherwise of its movements, and the horse, which is narrow in front and turns its toes (Fig. 6) in can never be expected to make a perfect Hackney action. Many a notable animal, which has figured prominently in prize lists, has suffered from this physical defect, which has just been sufficiently apparent to prevent entry into the first flight in the show ring. Conversely the animal which turns its toes out is invariably open at the knees in his action, and that is a very ungainly and reprehensible characteristic.

The Hackney is a beautiful animal, and is rapidly gaining ground as a show animal. Besides, a perfect Hackney will do excellent road work in spite of his flourishes, since there must be range as well as height in the action in order to satisfy modern ideals.

OWEN LESLER.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed... ...Proprietor

Mayor Seymour, of Bayonne, says he likes our fire department. Well, we like it ourselves.

An exchange asks, "When is a man drunk?" Taking advantage of a legal right, we decline to answer.

A correspondent asks the editor of the Perth Amboy Chronicle when a parson's head stops growing. According to one authority it is on "the cold gray dawn of the morning after."

Turf records are being smashed right and left at Sheepshead, Brighton and other tracks this year. The remarkable feats of Waterboy and Africander have astonished the race goers.

The expenditure of $2,500 for a proposed boulevard in North Plainfield appears unwarranted when there are so many important improvements to be made. Better use the $2,500 in the proposed sewage system work.

"Effective window dressing may induce people who are passing a store to enter it, but good newspaper advertising frequently brings customers to a store who had never even heard of it till they read the advertisement."

Congressman Fowler told the Minnesota Bankers' Association the other day that "if all the farmers and farm laborers and small storekeepers were accustomed to the use of checks, there would be no use for any currency expansion in this country." Who would have thought it?

Samuel S. Swackhamer has leaped into prominence since his appearance on the floor of the Legislature as the Assemblyman from old Old Somerset County. The old leaders did not seem to take him seriously at first, but after his display of ability as a debator and orator they commenced to think. In fact all the other members of the lower house commenced the practice of thinking twice before they spoke for fear that the lanky Assemblyman from Somerset would catch them. Now the Democratic leaders are looking about for a desirable candidate for the gubernatorial nomination and would you believe it that man Swackhamer has already been trotted out. There is no question that he would make a good run when once the voting public became acquainted with him.

The press mentions James E. Martine as a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Although a member of the minority party in Union County, the election returns in the past have demonstrated the "the farmer-orator's" strength as a vote getter and his popularity has not waned in the least. People who know him, admire Martine for his loyalty and aggressiveness. Since the time when he made his first speech many years ago until this day he has worked assiduously for the success of his party and what reward has he received? True it is that at the last State convention he received a complimentary vote for the gubernatorial nomination. On previous occasions he has also been named when there was little or no chance of success. The "farmer-orator" is abreast of the times and were he governor of New Jersey the State would have as chief executive a man of fearlessness, honesty and progressiveness.

The sooner the North Plainfield Council remedies the deplorable condition of the police department the better it will be for that community, which has been without sufficient police protection for a long time. There is only one solution and we advise the borough fathers to lose no time in adopting it. Increase the salaries. It is idle to think that capable men can be obtained to perform the required duties, when the salaries are as low as generally paid laborers. No man wishes to earn a living by patrolling streets at night, when he is able to obtain more congenial employment by day. All that the marshals get now is $50 a month and the chief receives but $65. There is no reason why the men in the borough's department should not be given a salary equivalent paid to the policemen in this city. Their work is just as exacting. Here the lowest salary paid a patrolman is $90 and is is benefitted by a graduated scale, receiving at the end of a certain time $95. We suggest that the borough marshals be given $65 a month at least. As for the chief there should be an increase in his salary as well and $75 is none too much for the work he has to perform.

The Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station at New Brunswick has awarded contracts for the rebuilding of the State Laboratory, which was partially destroyed by fire in April.

LOVERS OF GOLF PLAY IN SPITE OF SHOWERS

Rains Not Sufficient to Damp Enthusiasm at Hillside and Park Clubs.

RECORDS OF SATURDAY

FIRST HONORS AT PARK CLUB WON BY DR. H. K. CARROLL.

Results of Weekly Competitions—Hillside Finals to be Played This Week—Sangsted Made the Best Score for Golf Committee Cup.

PARK CLUB.

The thunder shower early Saturday afternoon had an effect on the attendance at the Park Golf Club course, where competition for the President's and Park Golf Club cups were continued. For the President's cup, Dr. H. K. Carroll won highest honors, Herbert S. Rogers second and Rev. C. L. Goodrich third. For the other cup, scratch event, Morgan T. Townsend increased his lead by taking first place and a total of 15 points, with second and third honors going to Herbert S. Rogers and Wm. deL. R. Anderson. The downpour of rain thoroughly soaked the course, making it rather slow. The scores:

Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 103, 28—75; Herbert S. Rogers, 96, 17—79; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 100, 18—82; Wm. deL. R. Anderson, 98, 5—98; Morgan T. Townsend, 90, plus 4—94; Gus. Faber, 99, 1—98.

This is the standing by points for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club:

	Points
T. U. Dudley, Jr.	8
Jos. O. McKelvey	5
D. H. K. Carroll	6
Samuel Townsend	4½
Charles A. Reed	4
T. U. Morris, Jr.	4
J. H. Howell	4
H. G. Wells	3½
Dr. A. W. Anderson	3
Charles H. Morse	3
Ralph W. Hallock	3
Herbert S. Rogers	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
Wm. deL. Morris	2½
Morgan T. Townsend	2½
George T. Rogers	2
Arthur Peck	1½
C. H. Nichols	1½
G. W. Faber	1

This is the standing by points for the Park Golf Club cup:

	Points
Morgan T. Townsend	15
T. U. Morris, Jr.	9½
Gus. Faber	4½
Wm. A. Townsend	4½
G. W. Faber	3
Herbert S. Rogers	3
Arthur Peck	3
Jos. O. McKelvey	1½
Chas. B. Morse	1
J. H. Howell	1
Dr. A. W. Anderson	1
Wm. deL. R. Anderson	1

HILLSIDE.

Interest centred chiefly in the play for club championship honors on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course, Saturday afternoon. The semi-finals were played by the survivors of the eight. Frank O. Reinhart beat C. Westley Abbott, 4 up and 2 to play, and Robert Abbott beat Dudley H. Barrows, 3 up.

The survivors of the second eight for the consolation cup also played the semi-finals, when Leighton Calkins beat H. D. Hibbard, 5 up and 4 to play and Walter Peterson beat H. R. Stockton, 3 up and 2 to play. The semi-finals played by those left out of the third eight resulted in Arthur Murphy winning from L. L. Tweedy by default and Dr. R. VanD. Hedges beating Morris J. Dumont, 1 up. The finals will be played off this week.

In the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup some good scores were made. Olaf Sangstad won first honors while Walter Peterson and Robert Abbott secured the two and one points respectively. The scores:

Olaf Sangstad, 87, 18—75; Walter Peterson, 85, 9—76; Robert Abbott, 75, 1—77; H. G. Henderson, 110, 30—80; Leighton Calkins, 95, 5—83; H. D. Hibbard, 97, 12—85; Julius Erickson, 108, 18—85, G. T. VanBokkeveb, 98, 13—86; E. R. Shoemaker, 106, 20—86; E. E. Reinhart, 113, 18—94.

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

H Reeve Stockton	9½
Augustus R. Fisk	7
Olaf Sangstad	7
Arthur Murphy	6
Robert Abbott	5½
Walter Peterson	4 2-3
E. R. Shoemaker	4 2-3
E. T. Newkirk	3½
W. L. Glenney	3½
C. Westley Abbott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
C. R. Morgan	3
Frank O Reinhart	3
Morris J. Dumont	2 2-3
Julius Erickson	2
H. W. Boehe	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
H. D. Hibbard	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
A. G. Henderson	1
Elliott T. Barrows	1
D. H. Rowland	1
Dr. F. C. Ard	1
G. H. Squires	1
R. H. Patterson	1
E. E. Ireemonger	2-3
H. deP. Wright	½

RESULTS AT WESTFIELD.

Westfield, July 13—The first play in the qualifying round for the President's cup, best two scores to qualify at 18 holes medal play on eight consecutive Saturdays, was the event on the Westfield Golf Club course, Saturday afternoon. Chas. Hassell and F. P. Condit were the first two to qualify, their scores being 75 and 80 respectively. The scores:

Charles Hassell, 91, 15—75; F. P. Condit, 95, 16—80; Edward Floyd, 97, 13—84; R. I. Townley, 101, 13—88; A. D. Tuttle, 109, 21—88; John Flint, 106, 18—90; C. E. Halsted, 101, 10—91; Geo. R. Crane, 115, 23—92; W. E. Knight, 122, 19—103.

DECLINES CALL.

Rev. L. R. Howard Decides to Remain as Pastor of Hope Memorial Chapel.

It was learned Sunday at Hope Chapel that the pastor, Rev. L. R. Howard, had received a call to engage in mission work in New Mexico, to engage in the work given up by a relative who has gone to another field. The call, which comes from the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, has been declined. Mr. Howard stated Sunday that he would remain in Plainfield, believing that his work is here for the present.

Mr. Howard's uncle, Gen. O. O. Howard, recently made an extended tour through New Mexico, visiting all the mission fields and afterward he wrote a series of articles for The Christian Herald, giving an interesting description of his trip. For some time past Mr. Howard's relatives have been interested in mission work in New Mexico. His congregation at Hope Chapel is pleased over his decision to remain in Plainfield.

MRS. POUND DEAD.

Wife of Edward D. Pound Passes Away Leaving a Husband and Three Children.

Mrs. Amelia Frances Pound, wife of Edward D. Pound, of 330 East Fifth street, died Saturday evening, following a protracted illness. She was born in Brooklyn, but had lived in Plainfield most of her life. She leaves a husband, two daughters and one son. Three brothers, L. E. Hart, of this city; Levi Hart, of Westfield, and Lebbeus Hart, of Jersey City, and three sisters, Mrs. Samuel Burr, of this city; Augusta and Emma Hart, of Asbury Park, also survive her.

Guests of Former Plainfielder.

John A. O'Keefe, J. R. Knowlton, A. E. Kenney, W. J. O'Keefe, Charles Ward, M. J. whalen J. J. Kenney, M. J. Cashin, Joseph O'Keefe and D. J. Carney, all of this city, were guests Sunday of John H. Hillman, formerly of this city, but now of Hillman's Cherry Grove, Flatbush, L. I. The guests were given a good time, the host making every effort to see that they suffered as little as possible from the heat. As souvenirs of the first annual outing, Mr. Hillman presented each guest with a card, suitably inscribed and to which was attached a miniature bucket of coal.

LAID TO REST.

Impressive Services Held Over the Remains of Mrs. Ellen Quass.

Funeral services for Mrs. Ellen Quass, widow of John Quass, who died Saturday, were held Monday afternoon at 2:30 at her late residence, 415 West Second street. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor-emeritus of the First Baptist Church, officiated. "Home Land" and "Some Time We'll Understand" were the hymns sung. The burial was at Hillside Cemetery. Moses Quass, Henry Nischwitz, Frederick Todd, Nathan Pennington and Patrick Lynch were the bearers.

America First.

The American rifle team, competing against teams representative of Great Britain, Canada, Natal, Norway, France and Australia, won the International match for the Palma trophy at Bisley, England, on Saturday. The Americans' aggregate score, out of a possible 1,800 over the 800, 900 and 1,000 yard ranges, was 1,570. That of the British team, which finished second, was 1,555.

Surprise Party.

A party of twenty-five young people from the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, tendered a surprise to Miss Ida Randolph at her home at Mt. Pleasant, Saturday evening. The evening was passed in a pleasant manner and before the party returned refreshments were served.

Champion Water Nymph.

The Asbury Park Evening Press says: "Miss Ida L. Spicer, of Plainfield, is the acknowledged champion water nymph of the bevy of young ladies staying at the Lakelyn."

When Two Equals One.

The marriage of Miss Mary Reynolds and James Block, both of the borough, will be celebrated at St. Joseph's Church on Tuesday, July 21.

Mr. McCutchen at Lake Placid.

Charles W. McCutchen and family, of Washington Park, accompanied by a party of twenty-one, have arrived at "Whiteface Inn," Lake Placid.

ALIS VICTORIOUS IN ELEVENTH INNING

Defeats Scotch Plains on the Latter's Grounds After a Hard Tussle.

ST. MARY'S VICTORIOUS

WESTFIELD'S AGGREGATION DEFEATS THE SUMMIT BALL TOSSERS.

Alis Wins by Score of 5 to 3 and St. Mary's Defeats New Brunswick Sixth Warders 8 to 2—Other Games.

It took Alis and Scotch Plains eleven heart-breaking innings to decide their fourth game of a series at Scotch Plains Saturday afternoon, Alis finally making good, 5 to 3. Considering the fact that the elements were against the game, it was one of the fastest ever played on the local diamond. For some time it looked as though the fans were to be disappointed on account of a wet diamond and outfield, but as the crowd began to arrive about 3 o'clock, it was decided to play ball. Every one expected to see a long game, which usually accompanies such conditions, but after the first inning, when Brogan threw the slippery sphere wild to third base, allowing two men to cross the plate, there were few mistakes. It was really a pitchers' battle, "Warry" MacLaughlin for Alis and Davis for the locals, dividing honors — Davis striking out out seven men to MacLaughlin's five, while Alis touched Davis for eleven hits and Scotch Plains found MacLaughlin for four hits. One of these was a two-base hit by Flannery in the second inning, when a pass to first together with three base hits, netted three runs.

Alis tied the score in their half of the sixth innings. Davis and Burt each made a safe hit and MacLaughlin followed with a hit to second base. Enright in fielding the ball to catch Davis at the plate threw low, and the score was tied. After that all effort to score was futile until Alis' half of the eleventh inning. Davis came up and fanned. Burt was given a free pass to first and MacLaughlin followed with a hot line fly to Enright, taking first to third base. Ledgerwood hit to third base. Williams threw low to Allen, who lost the ball around the bag, and Burt scored. Dupee sent a nice one to centre field and MacLaughlin scored. Kavanaugh flied out to Enright. Henriques struck out and the suspense was over. The locals tried hard to make good in their half of the eleventh, but failed, and Alis won out by a score of 5 to 3. This game makes the teams two to two in the series. The summary:

ALIS.	r	p o	a	e
Kaveh, m...	1	3	0	7	0
Burt, 2b...	1	2	0	3	0
Page, c...	0	1	5	0	0
Rich'son, ss...	0	1	0	1	0
Davis, cf...	1	2	4	0	0
Burt, rf...	1	1	1	0	0
Mac'n, 1b...	0	1	1	0	0
Leder'd, lf...	0	0	1	0	0
Dupee, 3b...	0	1	1	3	0
	5	17	23	14	3

SCOTCH PLAINS.	r	p o	a	e
McM'n'k'n, c...	1	1	0	0
Brogan, p...	0	0	2	0
Kave's, rf...	0	1	0	0
Allen, 1b...	0	1	0	1
Davis, p...	0	0	3	1
Bolarki, ss...	0	1	4	0
Mac'n, 2b...	0	1	4	0
Will'm'sh, l...	1	1	1	0
Flann'y, cf...	1	3	0	0
	3	4	14	2

*Dupee hit by batted ball.

The score by innings:

Alis...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2—5
Scotch Plains...	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—3

The summary:

Two-base hits—Flannery. Base on balls—Off Davis, 2; off MacLaughlin, 3. Struck out—Davis, 7; MacLaughlin, 5. Passed balls—Brogan, 2; McMannamin, 1. Left on bases—Alis, 7; Scotch Plains, 6. Time—Twenty. Scorer—H. C. Brose. Time of game—Two hours.

WESTFIELD, 16; SUMMIT, 6.

Westfield won from Summit, 16 to 6, Saturday afternoon, in a poor exhibition of baseball. Westfield's pitcher failed to appear, and the left-fielder, Beck, was substituted in the box. Reeve, the Summit pitcher, was hit freely, and with the aid of many errors, Westfield scored 16 runs. The lineup:

Westfield—Barry, 3b; Mallen, rf; Hall, lf; Beck, p; Mitchell, 1b; Burch, 2b; Cary, cf; Jones, ss; Burke, c.

Summit — Collett, 2b; Ross, ss; Walsh, cf; Evans, 3b; Cushing, rf; Hanna and Long, lf; Cowen, c; Reeve, p; Hall, 1b.

Score by innings:

Westfield...	0	2	3	0	8	2	0	0	x	—16
Summit...	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	—6

Umpire—Mr. Callum.

The Acolian-Brooklyn F. C. game was postponed on account of wet grounds.

ST. MARY'S, 8; SIXTH WARD, 2.

Those who took chances on the weather and went to St. Mary's ball field, Saturday afternoon, saw a ball game that has been played in this city this season. The teams battled for nine innings on a sloppy field and Doyle's men got the game by 8 runs to 2 from the famous Sixth Ward baseball team, of New Brunswick. Pitcher Groom, imported from Brooklyn, managed to hold the Sixth Warders down to three hits. Worthley, who formerly played with Alis, covered third base for St. Mary's and showed up in great style, accepting every chance that offered. Many braved the storm to see the game, as a compliment to the old-time favorites, John Harkins and the Francis brothers. The summary:

ST. MARYS.	r	h	p o	a	e
Moore's, ss...	1	1	1	2	0
Wesley, 2b...	1	1	3	0	0
Harkins, c...	1	1	5	0	0
Doyle, rf...	2	2	1	0	0
Francis, p...	0	0	1	2	0
Mallen, lf...	1	1	1	0	0
Worthley, 3b...	1	1	0	2	0
Francis, 1b...	1	1	9	0	0
Taylor, cf...	0	0	1	0	0
	8	8	21	6	0

SIXTH WARD A. C.	r	h	p o	a	e
Kelly, 2b...	0	0	2	2	0
Miller'ng, ss...	0	0	2	2	0
Miller, c...	0	0	6	1	0
Mill'r'n, 1b...	0	0	7	0	0
Hall, rf...	0	0	0	0	0
Groom, p...	0	0	0	3	0
Mac'ma, cf...	0	0	0	0	0
Mac'ma, lf...	0	0	0	0	0
Knox, c...	1	1	0	0	0
	1	1	27	10	0

The score by innings:

Sixth Ward A. C...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
St. Marys...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	—8

Three-base hits—Moore. Two-base hits—Harkins and Groom. Bases on balls—Off Groom, 2; Bradley, 4. Wild pitches—Groom, 2; Bradley, 1. Struck out—By Groom, 7; Bradley, 5. Passed balls—Miller, 2. Umpire—Jay Young. Scorer—J. Larew. Time of game—1:45. Attendance—$45.

HENRY W. CARPENTER DEAD

FORMER PLAINFIELDER A VICTIM OF THE HOT SPELL.

Found Dead in Bed Shortly After Midnight Sunday Morning—Funeral Monday Afternoon.

Many Plainfielders will recognize among the recent victims of the heat the name of Henry W. Carpenter, who was found dead in his bed at his hotel in New York City shortly after midnight Sunday morning. Mr. Carpenter came to Plainfield about 1880 and resided here until 1891, when he changed his residence to New York City.

When a young man Mr. Carpenter became identified with the business of insurance and was for about thirty years with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. A few years ago he was forced by ill health to resign his position as cashier of the ordinary department, and since then has spent much of his time in Ramsey, N. J. Death is supposed to have occurred from heart trouble, which had threatened for some years, made suddenly acute by the intense heat.

The funeral services were held Monday p. m. at 5:30 o'clock at the residence of his surviving son, Raymond V. Carpenter, of 33 Manning avenue. The dead man was fifty-seven years of age, and was a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church.

CORRAL TRAMPS.

Councilman Lee Heads Police in Raiding Hoboes Camp in Borough.

Councilman Lee, of the Common Council, assisted by marshals and citizens made a rain on a hobo camp in North Plainfield last Sunday. Only three of twenty hobos were captured. The other tramps were tipped off by someone before the officers arrived and made good their escape.

A telephone message to the residence of Councilman Lee from a citizen living near Stony brook, called his attention to the fact that the tramps, located in the woods for the night, had committed petty thefts. Mr. Lee, Chief Marshal Campbell, Walter Smalley, Patrick Regan and several other citizens composed a posse which made a descent upon the camp which they found deserted save for three men who were lying on the ground intoxicated. They were brought to town and placed in the lockup.

Sale at the Inn.

Sheriff C. D. McMurtry, of Somerset County, is advertising for sale the furnishings at the Mountain Park Inn, in accordance with proceedings brought in the New Jersey Supreme Court by E. Frank Vail against the Mountain Park Land Company. The sale will be held Saturday afternoon, July 18, at 2 o'clock at the Mountain Park Inn, in the township of North Plainfield. The sale will include everything from iron bedsteads to silver forks.

A Fire Horse Improving.

The fire horse which was injured in the accident on Park avenue two months ago, and which has since been under Dr. Pocock's care, is now well enough to do fire duty again. He will be kept as an emergency horse for several weeks and will then, in all probability, be put back in the harness. He is the mate to the one recently sold by the department.

Funeral of Infant.

The funeral of William Edmond, the one-year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Edmonds, of 718 West Front street, who died Saturday afternoon was held last Monday. Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope Memorial Chapel, was in charge of the services. Interment was made in the M. E. Cemetery.

Burial of Mrs. Burke.

Mrs. Catherine Burke, wife of Richard Burke, died Saturday evening at her home, 410 East Fourth street, after a long illness. The funeral services were held Monday from St. Mary's Church, and she interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Just About Bedtime

take a Little Early Riser—it will cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are different from other pills. They do not gripe and break down the mucous membranes of the stomach, liver and bowels, but cure by gently arousing the secretions and giving strength to these organs. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

EQUIPPED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 27, 1909.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Boston, 2 20 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

For Boston, 7 27 a m—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor and Dining Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Sunday.

For Boston, 8 05 a m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor and Dining Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1 37 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South, Royal Blue, 1 47, 3 47, 7 47, 11 47 p m. On Sunday at 1 40, 9 07, 10 08 a m, 1 37, and 12 07 p m.

For Newark and New York—6 06, 6 19, 6 40, 6 56, 7 10, 7 25, 7 40, 7 55, 8 10, 8 25, 8 40, 8 56, 9 10, 9 25, 9 40, 9 56, 10 10, 10 25, 10 40, 10 56, 11 10, 11 25, 11 40 a m, 12 10, 12 25, 12 40, 12 56, 1 10, 1 25, 1 40, 1 56, 2 10, 2 25, 2 40, 2 56, 3 10, 3 25, 3 40, 3 56, 4 10, 4 25, 4 40, 4 56, 5 10, 5 25, 5 40, 5 56, 6 10, 6 25, 6 40, 6 56, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 40 p m. For New York only, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46 a m, 4 05 p m. Sundays, 1 00, 4 05, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 a m, 12 07, 1 07, 2 07, 3 07, 4 07, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p m. For New York only, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46 a m, 4 05 p m. Sundays, 1 00, 4 05, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 a m, 12 07, 1 07, 2 07, 3 07, 4 07, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, 9 07, 11 00 a m, 12 04, 1 01, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m. Sundays, 9 07, 10 00 a m, 12 04, 1 01, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m. Express, 1 00 a m, 10 30

THE HEALTH OFFICER MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

Facts and Figures Pertaining to Public Health During the Past Year.

TWO GREATEST NEEDS

SANITARY SURVEY AND MUNICIPAL CONTROL OF GARBAGE COLLECTION.

Births, Marriages and Deaths Recorded — Plumbing Requirements — The Milk Supply— Ice—Other Work.

The annual report of the Plainfield Board of Health for 1903 just issued indicates a healthy condition for the year. Included are the reports of Charles J. Fisk, president of the board, Fred. W. Dunn, the treasurer, and L. R. Thurlow, health officer.

Mr. Thurlow, in his report states that the two greatest needs of Plainfield at the present time are a thorough sanitary survey of the city and a municipal control of the collection and disposal of the garbage. Mr. Fisk announces that the total cost to the city for the care of the sick and the prevention of disease was $4,983.- 31. Of this sum, the hospital used $935.37; the care of the sick cost $3,346.53; and free vaccination involved a cost of $710.41.

In the vital statistics given by Mr. Thurlow, the death rate for the year is estimated at 16.06 per thousand of the population of 16,000. This is about the usual rate, a slight decrease form the rate of 16.94 for the preceding year. There were 257 deaths during the year, forty-five of infants, forty of persons from one to twenty years of age, fifty from twenty to forty years, forty-eight from forty to sixty, and seventy-four over sixty.

The total number of births reported during the year was 311, of which 271 were white, and forty colored. The birth rate per thousand of the population is 19.44, an excess of 3.38 over the death rate. Twenty-three still births were recorded, ten of males and thirteen of females, giving the low rate per thousand of 1.44.

The marriages for the year numbered 134, 115 of whites and 19 of colored people, a rate of 8.37 per thousand. 189 cases of communicable diseases were reported with 57 deaths resulting. There were fourteen cases of small pox. Mr. Thurlow reported very strongly of the favorable results of vaccination.

In the matter of plumbing, Mr. Thurlow announces that in future all master and foremen plumbers will be held under a bond of $200 and required to provide a smoke test on completed plumbing systems as well as a water test as at present.

During the year there were 229 complaints of nuisances of which 195 were abated. The ice supply, Mr. Thurlow states, proved most satisfactory. It comes from four sources, Watchung Lake, South Plainfield Pond, which is to be abandoned as an ice pond, Lake Hopatcong and the Hygeia or artificial ice. Of milk, there are about 6,000 quarts sold daily by sixty-one retailers supplied in turn by eight-eight dairies. A thorough system of inspection has been instituted upon. The city water is of a most excellent quality. The revision of the sanitary code was an important feature of the year's work, among the improvements not already mentioned being a regulation governing tenement houses and the requiring of all milk dealers to take out permits.

The pamphlets is illustrated by halftones showing conditions at the time of examinations. The Plainfield Isolation Hospital, rubber suits used when handling small pox patients, bacteria in milk and dairy barns are the subjects pictured. The report is now ready for distribution.

All From Seminary.

The pulpit supply at the Crescent Avenue Church, Sunday, will be Rev. Dr. Francis Brown, of the Union Theological Seminary. He will also preach at both services on Sunday, July 26. Since Rev. Dr. Richards left the church four of the pulpit supplies have come from the Union Theological Seminary. The first was Rev. Thomas C. Hall and later Rev. Dr. Frame. The supply for August will be Rev. Dr. George Williams from the same seminary.

Improving Road Bed.

The roadbed of West Sixth street, west of Grant avenue, is being put in condition by the city force of workmen after the work done by the sewer contractor. The street had been in a bad condition and the residents of the locality are thankful for the action of the city.

Germans' Outing.

The German Benevolent Society held its annual outing at Veilant's farm on Rahway road Sunday. There were seventy people at the place. The day was spent in bowling, fishing, and in various other pastimes.

PROPERTY DEAL IN THE PARK

PURCHASE OF TRACT TO BE DIVIDED INTO BUILDING LOTS.

Piece of Ground on West End and Rockview Avenues, Making a Total of Sixteen Acres.

Percival S. Brown and Carlos C. Galley have purchased sixteen one-half acres of desirable property lying along West End and Rockview avenues in the borough, from the DeKlyne state and will divide it into 50 foot building lots.

This property is intended to answer the requirements of those who desire to own their own homes, at moderate cost, within easy access of their business, yet do not care to be located in the vicinity of the factories with the attending inconveniences.

The elevation is high, giving a view of the mountains, a full sweep of the breeze from the West, and insuring drainage. The handsome nearby homes, exclusively residential character of the neighborhood and freedom from nuisances of all description, together with the close proximity to Grant Avenue station and the varied business interests of Plainfield's West End, are among the features of the tract. The man of modest means to obtain an ideal home, at a moderate price, in a section of the borough which has hitherto been considered accessible only to the well-to-do.

Maple and Willow avenues are to be extended through the tract and an avenue sixty feet in width, running parallel with West End avenue, has been dedicated along the western boundary of the land.

NEW SUPERINTENDENTS.

Six to be Chosen by State Board of Education in October.

The quarterly meeting of the State Board of Education will be held at Trenton in October. At that time the Board will elect county superintendents for Bergen, Essex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic and Salem counties. The Board's committee on education will meet in September to examine applicants for superintendents in the counties named.

Under a recent interpretation of the school law the Board has decided that the application for a superintendent need not necessarily be made by nor be given to the resident of the county, but that the applicant may be a resident of any other county. The *essential qualification of the applicant* under the new interpretation is that he be the holder of a New Jersey teacher's certificate.

CHURCH DECORATION.

Holy Cross Edifice Being Improved —Services Are Now Held in the Parish House.

Owing to the extensive repairs to the interior of the Church of the Holy Cross of North Plainfield, it has become necessary to hold all services in the parish house. It has been discovered that the entire ceiling of the church was so weakened as to make a new one necessary. At the completion of this work some redecorating will be done.

The work will probably consume several weeks and services in the church building will probably not be resumed until after the first of the month.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

Miss Florence Mabel Thompson to be Bride of A. Mulford in the Fall.

Friends of Miss Florence Mabel Thompson, of Prospect place, learned today of the engagement to Armstrong Mulford, of East Fifth street. The bride-to-be is cashier at Woodhall & Martin's department store and Mr. Mulford is engaged in the real estate business on North avenue. Both are well known. The wedding date has been set for the late fall.

Journeymen Plumbers Here.

The monthly meeting of the New Jersey Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters' helpers, of the Union Association, was held in this city on Sunday, when eighteen representatives from the various local Unions were present. Nothing but routine business was considered. The next meeting will be held at Jersey City on Sunday, August 9.

A Surgical Operation

is always dangerous—do not submit to the surgeon's knife until you have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It will cure when everything else fails. It has done this in thousands of cases. Here is one of them: I suffered from bleeding and protruding piles for twenty years. Was treated by different specialists and used many remedies, but obtained no relief until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Two boxes of this salve cured me eighteen months ago and I have not had a touch of the piles since.—H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C. For Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles no remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

PARASITE DISCOVERED TO KILL MOSQUITO

Agamomermis Culicis is the Name of the Pesky Creature's Destroyer.

SMITH FINDS SPECIMENS

EXAMINED BY DR. STILES OF U. S. HEALTH AND MARINE SERVICE.

Destroyer Will be Used in Marshy Districts as Soon as it Can be Propagated Inexpensively— Service Already Done.

Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, discoverer of the parasite in Uncinaria Americana, especially known as the hook worm, or "germ of laziness," has called attention to another discovery in the parasite world, which is considered by government savants as of the greatest importance.

This is the discovery and isolation of what Dr. Stiles has named the Agamomermis culicis, otherwise known as "the mosquito destroyer," a parasite which kills millions of mosquitoes each year and which, it is believed, under artificial propagation, will prove the surest by any means known of ridding infested communities of these pests.

The experiments by Dr. Stiles have resulted in entire success. The parasite has been discovered and isolated. The right of the parasite to its common title of "mosquito destroyer" has been established. All that now remains to be done by Dr. Stiles and his associates is to discover a rapid and inexpensive manner of propagating the parasites in sufficient number for general use in marshes, ponds and localities infested with the insects. The "mosquito destroyer" will do the rest.

Certain forms of intestinal parasites had previously been found in mosquito larvae in India, Italy and Spain, but none had been discovered in American mosquitoes until Professor John B. Smith, of Rutgers College, who is State entomologist of New Jersey, forwarded to Dr. Stiles for examination two worms taken from the abdominal cavity of New Jersey mosquitoes. One specimen was found only in addition to 50 of use for study, but Dr. Stiles determined that both specimens were larval round worms, belonging to mermis or parasmermis. Dr. Stiles christened the parasite "agamomermis culicis."

From what has already been learned, it is apparent that, were it not for this natural enemy of the mosquito, the pests would breed unchecked in such numbers as to make certain sections of the country almost uninhabitable in certain periods of the year.

It is admitted by Dr. Stiles and other government scientists that considerably more difficulty will be experienced in propagating the "mosquito destroyer" in sufficient numbers for general use than was involved in distributing the parasite of "the grasshopper plague" throughout the farming sections of the West. When the researches with regard to the newly discovered parasite have proceeded as far, and the expense of propagating the "mosquito destroyer" has been reduced to the minimum, it is considered very possible that the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service will take an active part in practically exterminating mosquitoes in the United States.

CLERKS INSTALL.

Officers-Elect of Retail Clerks' Association Were Installed by Past President.

Past President A. C. Hoagland last night installed in their respective chairs these newly elected officers of the Retail Clerks Association: President, H. P. Greenwood; first vice president, Casper Waglow; second vice president, W. E. Baker; guide, George Ayres; chaplain, J. R. Sutton; recording secretary, Griffith Jenkins; financial secretary, Charles H. Green; treasurer, W. D. Williams; guardians, Edward Baker; trustee, J. Strobel.

The final arrangements for the trolley ride to Riverside Park Thursday night were made. Three special cars will leave the Watchung avenue terminus at 7 o'clock and will go to the park without change. Reserved seats have been provided at the theatre and dancing will be enjoyed after the performance.

At the close of the meeting the members adjourned to Warnock's where ice cream was enjoyed.

Miss Nellie Messinger, of North avenue, will start next week on a fortnight's vacation.

Albert Cowling, of The Daily Press composing room, is spending a few days at Asbury Park.

Miss Young, of Newark, has returned home after a visit with Miss Brower, of Traeil Court.

FALL FROM LADDER KILLS JOHN DENTZ

While Climbing a Ladder at Sterling Boroughits Loses Balance and is Fatally Hurt.

SON SEES THE ACCIDENT

A WIFE, THREE SONS AND THREE DAUGHTERS SURVIVE HIM.

Dentz's Occupation That of a Mason —Fifty-Three Years of Age and is Well-Known in the Community.

While at work on a building at Stirling Tuesday John A. Dentz, of Summit avenue, North Plainfield, fell from a ladder and was killed. His son, Frank, who was at work near him, rushed to the assistance of his father but in spite of all efforts to revive him he did not regain consciousness and died in an hour.

The man was at work on the De Pew building at Stirling and was mounting the ladder with some tools in his hand. When near the top of the building his son saw him waver and then drop his tools. He seemed to make a frantic effort to keep his hold on the ladder but instead, plunged headlong to the ground below. He struck on his head, fracturing his skull, and died without regaining consciousness.

The dead man is survived by his wife and three sons and three daughter. They are: Franklin, Robert and Howard and Carrie, Lula and Lottie. He was 53 years of age.

JOHN KEELY'S HARD LUCK

STREET SPRINKLING CONTRACTOR ALREADY LOSES TWO HORSES.

Animals Overcome by Heat While Drawing Sprinkling Carts Through Streets.

Two heavy draught horses owned by John Keely, died Tuesday, overcome by the heat. The horses were used to draw one of the city's sprinkling wagons, and fell in their tracks after they had completed their day's work. They were taken to their stables where they died.

The horses had just been purchased by Mr. Keely. One had been in the harness for him three-quarters of a day and the other a day and a half. They were valued at $235.

Mr. Keely reports everything satisfactory in the sprinkling department. All the streets in the city are sprinkled at least twice a day with a very few exceptions in the case of streets little used, and all the main business streets are sprinkled four times a day.

LITERARY.

The Outlook Company has in preparation a notable work by John D. Long, ex-Secretary of the Navy, which will be published this fall under the title "The New American Navy." It will be issued in two volumes, and will deal with the history of our navy before, during and after the war with Spain; will tell of the preparation which made its wonderful achievements, of the Spanish fleet possible; of the great actions in Manila Harbor and Santiago; and of the building up of an effective and worthy navy still going on. It will be fully illustrated.

Excursion to Manch Chunk.

The New Jersey Central will run an excursion to Manch Chunk on Sunday, July 19, 1903. Round trip adults $1.50, children, 75c., from Plainfield at 9:22 a. m. Manch Chunk is one of the most charming mountain resorts in this section. The trip over the gravity railroad to Summit and Mt. Pisgah is one of scenic grandeur and a trip that will never be forgotten. After the trip over the Switchback you should go to Glen Onoko where you will find beautiful little cascades, caverns and like attractions. 7 15 4 6

Co. K's Rifle Practice.

It has been officially announced to the members of Company K, of this city that the rifle practice at Sea Girt will take place this year on Monday, July 27. It is probable that the members will go down from here on Sunday afternoon, July 26.

—A surprise party was tendered Miss Olive Waldron, of Chatham street, Monday night by her brother, Bert, in honor of her sixteenth birthday. The evening was spent in playing games and listening to music rendered by several members of the party. Refreshments were served.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"DR." WOODS KEEPS POLICE ON THE ALERT

Generally Believed That Fugitive Former Plainfielder is in Canada.

POSSIBLY IN BUFFALO

COL. BEST'S BODY EMBALMED WHEN SEEN BY SON.

Detectives From California on Way With Warrants and Extradition Papers—Mrs. Wood's Conflicting Stories.

It is believed by relatives of the dead man that Dr. John D Woods and his wife, for whom the police of several cities are hunting to answer a charge of stealing property belonging to Colonel William J. Best, who died suddenly in their home, in San Rafael, California, are now in Canada.

This is due to the fact that a letter written to the editor of a newspaper in Easton, Pa., by Mrs. Woods, was mailed in Buffalo on Friday. It was written on the paper of a hotel in Niagara Falls.

One of Colonel Best's sons, Alfred M. Best, yesterday telegraphed to the Chief of Police of Buffalo that a detective from San Rafael was expected here daily with warrants and with extradition papers. Woods was arrested in Olean thirteen years ago on a charge of bigamy, preferred against him by the woman who is now with him.

Alfred M. Best denies that any autopsy had been ordered by his brother William, and added that when his brother reached San Rafael from Seattle his father's body had been embalmed and was in the casket.

According to Mr. Best, Mrs. Woods' statement that Colonel Best had given the keys which he and her husband are accused of stealing to their daughter is the third version she has given of this matter. Mrs. Woods' letter was written on paper of the Imperial Hotel, at Niagara Falls. But the register of that hotel shows that if Dr. Woods and his wife stopped there they must have given an assumed name.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fred Stone, who plays the Scarecrow in "The Wizard of Oz," has to stand motionless for eighteen minutes at a stretch, perched upon a pole in a cornfield, while a scene is taking place in the foreground. The eyes of the audience are constantly upon him and he must not move a muscle of his face or body or the illusion would be destroyed. His outstretched arms are supported by a cross piece nailed to the pole, and during the first performance of "The Wizard of Oz" both of Stone's arms went to sleep and when Dorothy came to take him from the pole he really needed her support until he could restore the circulation.

Shows come and shows go, but "The Runaways" is going to fill out the time originally set for that magnificent production at the Casino, and, from present indications, with flying colors. Charles Dox, the elongated comedian of long experience and many hits, has replaced John D. Gilbert in the eccentric role of Dr. Fleecem and adds considerably to the fun and smoothness of the performances. He is a most able assistant to Messrs. Arthur Dunn, Alexander Clark, William Gould and the other popular favorites of "The Runaways." Miss Templeton continues to sing "Yes I'm the Same Little Girl," and "My Hindoo Belle" to the most enthusiastic applause and her striking imitations of Miss Lillian Russell and Mrs. Leslie Carter are the most talked about things in town. Van Rensselaer Wheeler and Miss Amelia Stone have a new duet in the first act, which the famous "Hiawatha" song in the second act, gives those capable singers two of the musical gems of the play.

One hundred and forty-two thousand, two hundred and thirty-two persons paid a dime to enter Luna Park on the Fourth of July, and not *only has the average daily attendance* been greater than that of the Pan-American Exposition, but the total admission for the same period of time is way ahead of that at Buffalo.

To Attend Reception.

Many members of St. Mary's choir will go to Cranford this evening to attend the reception which is to be given them by Rev. Father Westman. Dancing will be enjoyed in the hall at Roselle, the trip between Cranford and Roselle being made by trolley. The members of the choir will leave this city on the 7:15 car at the Watchung avenue terminus.

—George Sebring, of Staten Island, has received a permit from Building Inspector T. O. Doane to move his frame dwelling at 1404 West Front street from the front to the rear of the lot.

CORNERSTONE LAYING JULY 30

THE CEREMONIES AT UNION COUNTY'S FINE NEW BUILDING.

Most Worshipful Master Apgar and Former Governor Voorhees to Participate.

The laying of the cornerstone of the new court house at Elizabeth will take place Thursday morning, July 30, at 11 o'clock. The various preliminaries are being arranged as speedily as possible. The programme includes an escort of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons from the Kean building to the court house, headed by a band of music. The cornerstone will be laid by Most Worshipful Grand Master W. Holt Apgar, of Trenton, and former Governor Voorhees will deliver the oration.

Work on the building is slowly progressing. The granite was of the basement facing Rahway avenue is up, and the heavy steel girders for the flooring on that side are being raised to position.

The work of laying the big granite blocks is being pushed as rapidly as circumstances will permit. Not a block of stone has as yet been laid on the northerly side or front, and from what can be ascertained it will be some days yet before there will be any laid.

The cornerstone will be laid on the southeast corner of the front. The stone, so far as can be learned, is not as yet on the ground, but will be when needed.

Stone is slowly arriving, though not in any great quantity. Whether there will be any stoppage in its delivery owing to the contractor having failed, as recently stated in The Daily Press, it is as yet impossible to say.

AFTER THE TROLLEY COMPANY

FREEHOLDERS STOP CARS ON THE M. AND S. TRACTION CO. LINE.

Temporary Injunction Has Been Obtained—A Fight Over Bridge Repairs.

The Freeholders of Middlesex County threaten to tie up the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company, which operates trolley lines in and around New Brunswick, and Willard P. Voorhees, the company's counsel, applied to Vice Chancellor Stevens Monday for an order restraining them from doing so. In making his application Mr. Voorhees read a bill and affidavits, which represented that the Freeholders, some years ago, granted the company the right to run its cars over the bridge which spans the canal and Raritan river at Albany street, New Brunswick, on condition that the company should keep the planking of the bridge and the asphalt approaches in repair.

The company and the Freeholders have split on the question of repair. Mr. Voorhees showed that on June 27 the Freeholders tied the company up for several hours by turning the draw a few inches so that the tracks were disconnected in such a way that the cars could not use them, while pedestrians and vehicles could pass over the bridge without any inconvenience, and said that the Freeholders threatened to do the same thing tomorrow.

The Vice Chancellor gave Mr. Voorhees an order requiring the Freeholders to show cause why they should not be permanently restrained from stopping the cars. The order is returnable July 26 and in the mean time the Freeholders are enjoyed from taking the threatened action.

The Night Was Dark.

The electric lights in that section of the town bounded by Carlton avenue, Kensington avenue, Franklin place and Watchung avenue were plunged in darkness last night through the breaking of an electric light wire. A telephone call was sent in over the new Gamewell system to police headquarters and the company was notified by Sergeant Frederickson.

Dr. Walter B. Probasco, of Chicago, who has been visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Probasco, leaves today for the south where he will *spend the summer.*

DIED.

BOWERS—In this city, July 7, 1903, Caroline Bowers, wife of Ira Bowers, aged 82 years.

TINGLEY — On Tuesday, July 7, 1903, Mercy S., widow of Lewis R. Tingley, in her 87th year.

DEADY—In this city, July 10, 1903, John Deady, age 7 months.

DEBELE—On Friday, July 10, 1903, Mildred E., daughter of William G. and Ida E. Debele, aged 1 year, 11 months, 17 days.

HANSEN—On Friday, July 10, 1903, Frederick A., son of Jacob and Elise Hansen, aged 11 years, 9 months, 6 days.

QUAAS—On Saturday, July 11, 1903, Ellen, widow of John Quaas, aged 64 years.

CARPENTER—In New York city, on Friday, July 10, 1903, Henry Winfield Carpenter, in his 69th year.

POUND — On Saturday, July 11, 1903, Amelia Frances, wife of Edward D. Pound and daughter of the late Ebenezer and Charity Hart.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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Between Front and Second streets
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
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$900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly or extra commission and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure lucrative, permanent position. Mineral Income and Future. Now, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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CENTRAL'S BRIDGE OVER NEWARK BAY

Chief Engineer Osgood's Description of the New Span.

ROLLING LIFT TYPE

CONSISTS OF TWO SPANS, WORKED INDEPENDENTLY OR TOGETHER.

How Lifts When Open Will Stand 150 Feet in the Air—How the Work is Being Done.

At the dinner given to Joseph O. Osgood, chief engineer of the New Jersey Central Railroad, by the engineers of Plainfield and North Plainfield, in this city, the other evening, Mr. Osgood gave an excellent description of the building operations now going on at the new Newark bay bridge of that railroad. At the time The Daily Press was able to speak only briefly of his address.

Of the engineering work now being done on the line of the Jersey Central the Newark bay bridge was, Mr. Osgood said, of particular interest. The old bridge has carried the traffic of the railroad safely for fifteen years and is still able to carry the increased loads at a reduced speed. Need of a new bridge has, however, been felt for some time. The new bridge is of the rolling lift type, quite different from anything in this neighborhood at present, but, similar to those being used with success in other parts of the country. It will consist of two spans, each 120 feet long which may be operated independently or together. These will each provide for a clear channel of 85 feet instead of 75 feet as at present.

The Central has encountered various difficulties in erecting this bridge. It was necessary to keep the old bridge in operation while the construction of the new was going on. Then, as the Central has four tracks at each end of the bridge, it is probable that it will eventually be necessary to enlarge the new bridge to accommodate four tracks; in planning the construction this had to be kept in mind. The rolling lift bridge is so planned that while it will be made for only two tracks now it will be comparatively easy to build a similar bridge alongside making room for four and eventually for six if necessary. To build a bridge of the present style it would have been necessary to erect a temporary bridge and draw to operate while the new was being constructed. By building slightly to the west of the present structure it is possible to erect a new bridge without disturbing the traffic through the draw. The westerly span is to be entirely west of the present draw making it possible to tear down one side of the old structure and build the new one. When this is completed it will be used as a simple bridge until the easterly span can be constructed and then both will be operated as originally intended.

Mr. Osgood gave a very interesting account of the buildings of the founda-tion and the difficulties there encountered. Piles were driven and sawed off just above the mud with a circular saw attached horizontally to the pile driver. They were floored over with a grillage four feet thick, the work being done with the assistance of a coffer dam. The pier was then built of concrete inside of the casing. The work has been going along without any hitch and Mr. Osgood reported that four piers had already been built. No steel was used below water in the construction of the concrete piers on account of the possible action of salt water. As a special precautionary measure salt water was used for mixing the concrete up to the low water mark. The concrete used is composed of one part Atlas cement, three parts sand, and five parts of 1½ inch broken stone. The bridge is so designed that under the heaviest possible load, which is hardly probable to happen, it will not be greater than 14 tons to each pile.

The two lifts when open will stand 150 feet in the air but they will be so counter weighted that they will go up and down without trouble. When small craft desire to pass through the draw, unlike the present arrangement it will only be necessary to lift the span slightly. There will be no direct connection between the spans and the steel plates on which they rest, but they will simply be laid down by their weight. There will, however, be holes in the bottom of the bridge, in which will fit projecting pieces in the plate below.

Mr. Osgood described briefly a number of little questions of interest which had come up already during the course of the work. The bridge men, he said, had arrived and were ready to put up the false work to support the new bridge.

The power house will be located on the central tower, above the track, and can operate one side or both. At either end the lift is to be supported on heavy steel girders. It was difficult, Mr. Osgood explained, to tell how long it would take to complete the bridge as there were many questions which would undoubtedly come up during the course of the work which may delay it. The first span is to ready, according to contract, September 1, and he intimates that the chances were that it would be in order about that time.

BATTLE MONUMENT UNVEILING

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PUBLIC EXERCISES ON ANTIETAM BATTLEFIELD.

Surviving Members of New Jersey Troop Engaged in Fight to Be There.

The unveiling of the State monument at Antietam is to take place September 17, and the Legislature has appropriated $7,000 to pay the transportation of the surviving veterans of the First Brigade, Hexamer's Battery, and the Thirteenth Regiment, which were the New Jersey troops in the fight. The appropriation, however, is for transportation only, and the commissioners are puzzling over the question of how to lodge and feed the veterans, of whom there are estimated to be about 500 living in the State.

What makes the problem difficult is that there are not hotels on the battlefield and none at Sharpsburg, the nearest railroad station, capable of furnishing accommodations for so many men. Two plans have been proposed. One of these is to make the trip in special Pullman trains, in which the excursionists can eat and sleep on the trip. The other is to leave New Jersey in the morning, reaching Hagerstown in the evening, and staying there over night, returning to Sharpsburg in the morning and driving to the battlefield, and then, after the dedication, returning to Gettysburg at night and spending the next day there. The veterans will have to pay all their own expenses except transportation, and others will be given a special excursion rate covering all the cost of the trip.

TOY PISTOL CAUSES DEATH

FRED HANSEN SUCCUMBS AS A VICTIM OF LOCKJAW.

Pistol Snaps Catching in Flesh of Left Hand—July Fourth Mishap.

Fred Hansen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hansen, of 738 Webster place, died at Muhlenberg Hospital Friday noon, from lockjaw. On Fourth of July young Hansen was playing with a toy pistol. While shooting blank cartridges he sustained an injury to his left hand. It was not considered serious at the time, although the usual home remedies were applied to the wound.

The wound became so serious yesterday that the parent decided that the son should go to the hospital. Soon afterward lockjaw developed and despite all that was done for him, including the use of anti-toxin, the lad died today. Young Hansen was but eleven years of age.

AMUSEMENTS.

Visitors at Luna Park, Coney Island, have been much amused at the trained bears and lions in Carl Hagenbeck's trained animal company. The performance is really worth seeing and is instructive as well as entertaining. This is Hagenbeck's second tour of America and this year he has brought many more animals than he had with him a year ago.

McKinley Club's Outing.

The McKinley Club, of Elizabeth, will hold a shore dinner at Meister's Shore House, Bergen Point, Friday, July 17. It will be an informal affair, and anyone who desires to have a shore dinner can do so on this occasion.

Republican Affair.

The Republican Club of East Rutherford announces its eighth annual outing and games to be held on the Morrisee grounds in Wallington, near the Bergen County railroad, on Saturday afternoon, August 1.

The Manse.

The trustees of the Crescent Avenue Church have signed the deed for the residental property on Park avenue next to that of Hugh Baldwin, and it will be used as a parsonage for Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, the new pastor and his family.

The Foundation of Health.

Nourishment is the foundation of health—life—strength. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the one great medicine that enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest, assimilate and transform all foods into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves and feeds the tissues. Kodol lays the foundation for health. Nature does the rest. Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and all disorders of the stomach and digestive organs are cured by the use of Kodol. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

GIRLS FOUGHT WELL.

They Actually Smothered Party of Marauding Youths.

Struggle Follows Efforts to Break Up a Nightgown Party Given by Co-Eds—Scanty Attire No Bar to the Attack.

The St. Paul (Minn.) correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean is authority for the statement that a dozen youths, students of Hamline college, the other night engaged in a close range struggle with the co-eds of the institution, clad in night gowns, and were compelled to retreat after they had been literally smothered in girls and pushed and pulled about in a most heartless manner by their fair opponents.

With the girls wearing their slumber robes, and the boys decked out in Indian and tramp costumes, the struggle was short and decisive.

It all arose over a nightgown banquet. The co-eds had been planning for weeks to enjoy themselves in a novel manner, and elaborate preparations had been made. The dining-room of Ladies' hall had been selected as the scene of festivities, and tables had been surreptitiously prepared. The greatest secrecy was maintained, but in some unaccountable way the boys learned of the affair and planned to raid the banquet hall.

Shortly before midnight the girls in flowing gay-times gathered in the lower hallway of Ladies' hall, and when all were present, marched silently and in a body to the dining-room.

A sight really shocking to the hungry co-eds met their eyes. A dozen young Indians and tramps were hurrying about the tables and helping themselves to the delicacies. Though outnumbered three to one, the marauders felt the strength of their position, and boldly continued their depredations. Many of the more timid of the girls tried to withdraw hastily, but their leaders were more aggressive, and, after a brief but exciting conference at the door, ordered their followers to charge the bold invaders.

And they charged. With a shout that awoke the enthusiasm of the most

GIRLS SHOWED NO MERCY.

backward the girls set upon the thieves, and the fun and fighting began. The Indians and tramps seeing the futility of attempting to escape, hastily stowed away what loot they could in their pockets and turned at bay.

Their efforts were of no avail. The fury of the attack made by the amazonian phalanx was irresistible, and each boy found himself surrounded by a large and aggressive crowd of angry girls. The invaders were struck and jerked and pushed and pulled about the tables, and then thrown on their backs by the co-eds, who piled on top of them and held them powerless. The girls showed no mercy and their enemies asked none. One by one the boys were forced to disgorge their plunder, and one by one they were driven through the windows by which they had entered.

In the meantime the tumult had awakened the preceptress, who hurried to the dining-room to discover the cause. When she arrived she found a situation that was startling, to say the least. Almost every girl student residing at the hall was there. Flushed with victory and content with the signal defeat they had administered to the boys, they declared themselves ready to accept any punishment if allowed to proceed with the banquet.

The preceptress was lenient, and told the girls that they were the aggrieved parties. In order to give the nightgown party a semblance of legality, she permitted the festivities to proceed.

The next day the campus at Hamline college was the scene of a number of secret confidences by students discussing the affair. The Indians and tramps declare that they are not disheartened.

All Looking for the Dog.

A Parisian clothes dealer kicked a dog out of his shop. The dog shot out with some rapidity and knocked over a woman with a jug of milk. The woman broke the jug and upset an elderly gentleman, and the jug cut both of them. At that moment a cyclist arrived and was thrown off his machine by the prostrate figures and simultaneously a cart came up and smashed the bicycle. The magistrate blandly advised the entire squad to proceed against the dog and they are now looking for it.

Comets Are Trifling Things.

Sir John Herschel, who knew a great deal about comets, estimated that even those with tails millions of miles in length do not weigh more than half a pound.

LIMIT TO EXPENSES OF BUILDING LOAN

A New Law Now in Effect Regulating Associations in Running Expenses.

TO PREVENT FRAUDS

ALLEGED OPERATING EXPENSES EAT UP PROFITS.

Was Passed on Recommendation of the Banking and Insurance Department—Its Provisions.

On the first of July, a very salutary law went into effect in New Jersey. It is intended to limit the amount of expenses which a building loan association can carry. The limit fixed for officers and clerical assistants in these institutions is one per cent. of their receipts. This law was passed at the recommendation of the Banking and Insurance department, which now has supervision of the building loan associations of the State.

It was found that there was a certain class of associations professing to do a building loan and practically a savings bank and insurance business which as the law stood could use up any amount of their deposits that they pleased in "expenses" and some of them were found to be virtually maintained for the purpose of furnishing a fat job in the way of salaries to a few men who were on the inside. The banking department had no power to interfere in this matter. The new law will cure this, and hereafter a building loan association that cannot make one per cent. of its receipts pay its working expenses will have to go out of business.

If this law had been in force several years ago it would have saved many thousands of dollars to depositors of humble means in Paterson and other cities who have by the temptation of high interest rates been deluded into putting their money into so-called "National" provident associations, and who, when these concerns, which every man that knows anything about business was sure had promised more than they could ever possibly perform, had to be wound up, found that even with those that were nearest solvency a large share of their deposits had been eaten up in operating "expenses," of which the management had full control and of which nobody outside knew anything.

TROPHY FOR MARKSMANSHIP

SENATOR DRYDEN OFFERS A PRIZE BRONZE BANNER.

To be Competed for Annually by State Military Organization Teams.

Jerseymen are greatly interested in the announcement that United States Senator John F. Dryden has offered a bronze banner costing $5,000 to be contested for annually by teams from State military organizations, the trophy to go to the team making the best record for marksmanship.

Senator Dryden, of New Jersey, by his official and personal acts has furnished the country two of the most valuable trophies ever contested for on the rifle range. It was through Mr. Dryden's personal and persistent efforts that the military committees of Congress last year agreed to insert a clause in the army appropriation bill authorizing for the first time "a national trophy, medals and other prizes to be provided for and contested for annually * * * by the army and National Guard or organized militia of the several States and territories and of the District of Columbia."

In addition to the trophy, Senator Dryden has arranged to give each year $350 as first and second money, to be divided between the members of the second and third teams in the annual contest for the possession of the prize.

The Dryden trophy, the design of which has just been completed by William Hayes, of Newark, who is also making the one for the federal government, is to be shot for on the range at Sea Girt, under the auspices of the New Jersey State Rifle Association.

It is to be of bronze, 5 feet 7 inches high, mounted on an ebony base 18 inches high, making a total height of about 7 feet.

Miss "Georgie" Owens, of Perth Amboy, is visiting Miss Ethel Laing, of East Front street.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease; a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen, tired, hot, aching, sore feet. Sold everywhere. 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

AFTER FORTY YEARS.

Romance Begun During Civil War Finds Happy Ending.

Couple Became Estranged Over Trifling Matter, Parted and Did Not Meet Until Five Years Ago—Then Love Had Its Way.

Love that budded more than 40 years ago, then seemingly died and was forgotten, has come into full bloom after the lapse of all those years. Forgetting gray hairs and time-lined faces, remembering only the old courtship of nearly a half century agone, Capt. Joseph Clymer and Mrs. Katharine French clasped hands in Glen Ridge, N. J., and a clergyman uttered the words they had hoped to hear far back in the past.

Their romance has been like many another sad one—courtship, then estrangement, then drifting apart—but four decades vanished in the happy climax, as if all that period had been only a dream, from which they had just awakened to take up real life again—and together.

Before the outbreak of the civil war Joseph Clymer lived in Brooklyn. His closest chum was William Garvey, and Clymer came to know Garvey's sister Katharine well. Acquaintance grew into love on both sides, and they became engaged. They were to be married early in 1861. But a ship in a southern harbor and in the blaze of wrath that swept through the north Clymer's love for the girl gave way to an even stronger sentiment—love of country.

Nothing would do but he should go for a soldier. His chum, his sweetheart's brother, joined him in that desire. Miss Garvey did not hold them back. She kissed them both—as a vast host of northern women were kissing brothers or sweethearts at that moment—and away they went.

Clymer and Garvey got into the same regiment, the same company. They fought side by side. Through hardships of march and camp and bitter stress of battle they were cheered by the memory of the girl in the north. On the rare occasions when letters came from home there were always

OLD COURTSHIP RENEWED.

two in one packet, and Garvey would look up from his and say: "Well, Joe, she hasn't forgotten you yet."

The war ended. Out of it both Clymer and Garvey came with the rank of captain, earned by bravery. Of all the bronzed, ragged fellows hurrying to home all over the nation's north, none looked forward to happier days than did Capt. Joe and Capt. Bill. The first place to which Clymer went when he reached Brooklyn—save of course, his own home—was the house of his sweetheart. Great was her rejoicing when brother and sweetheart clasped her in their arms, and great her pride in their rank.

Everybody expected a wedding within a few days. Clymer certainly did. But there came a sweethearts' quarrel—a dispute of such small moment that nobody now remembers what it was about, but enough at that time to send Clymer in anger from the house.

He was proud, and Katharine equally so. Neither would take the first step toward a reconciliation. So the wedding bells did not ring, and Capt. Joe went away to nurse his sorrow.

Time healed the wounds in the hearts of both. The captain took a wife. One day he heard that his old-time sweetheart had become Mrs. Katharine French. Then Time drew down his veil.

It did not lift until five years ago. Then one night at a party in Brooklyn somebody said: "Capt. Clymer, let me introduce Mrs. French."

The intermediary wondered at the strange look that came over the faces of the pair, at the involuntary step backward, at the hesitation, and at the timidity with which hand clasped hand. But, left to themselves, the barrier soon gave way and "Joe" and "Kitty" were the words as in the old days.

"And your—your wife?" asked Mrs. French.

"Dead," said the captain. Then, after a pause, "And your husband?"

She told of her husband and he knew the answer was like his.

Capt. Joe felt his age. He was timid about renewing the courtship so sadly broken. But Love had his way. It was no impulsive wooing this time; the old couple were determined to know their own minds. But finally, a few months ago, the question was asked and answered in the good old way, as if they had been one-and-twenty each, instead of close to 60.

Staging Expands the Chest.

A teacher of singing declares that a two months' course of proper breathing exercise should increase the circumference of the chest two or three inches.

TROLLEYS FROM PLAINFIELD TO THE SEA

New Line Between This City and Metuchen Is Being Staked Out.

LAST LINK CONNECTING

WILL BE POSSIBLE TO TRAVEL DIRECT TO AMBOYS BY TROLLEY.

Line Will Include Oak Tree, New Market and Dunellen—Cars Will Be Running Next Summer—Work To Start Soon.

The new trolley line between this city and Metuchen is being staked out by surveyors in the employ of the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company. The new road will connect with the local line at the end of the Arlington avenue route.

Manager Thomas E. Walsh, of the New Brunswick line, when seen by a representative of The Daily Press, stated that, as soon as the laying of the double track between Riverside Park and New Brunswick is completed, the work of preparing the roadway for the new line will be taken up in earnest. It is the company's intention to have cars running by next summer.

The road will have a private right of way, the last grant having been made last week. The original line has been changed to some extent to include Oak Tree, New Market and Dunellen. When completed the road will enable people to go direct from Plainefild to the seaside resorts in and around the Amboys. It will connect for Perth Amboy at Metuchen.

Entertained Class.

Sunday-school class No. 15, of Trinity Reformed Church, which is taught by Miss Mabel Wilcox, was entertained last Thursday by A. P. Bach at his home in Somerset street. The young men remained on the front porch until the mosquitoes drove them in. The evening was spent in playing games, during which refreshments were served.

Arrests in June.

Chief Marshal William B. Campbell, of the borough police department, reports that twenty-six arrests were made during the month of June. Of these, twenty-four are credited to him. During the greater part of the month there were only two men on duty. Chief Campbell in the day time and Walter Smalley at night.

Takes Her Maiden Name.

Miss Clara E. Ulrick, daughter of C. W. Ulrick, of 145 East Fifth street, and wife of John L. Blackford, obtained an absolute decree of divorce from her husband in the New York Courts on June 8. Mr. Blackford made no opposition whatever, and in addition to granting the divorce the courts allowed the plaintiff to take her maiden name.

Sale of Farm

Lawyer Charles L. Moffett, who recently acquired the property, has sold to Edward A. Stuls, of New York City, the Levi Darby farm of twenty acres near Fanwood Station.

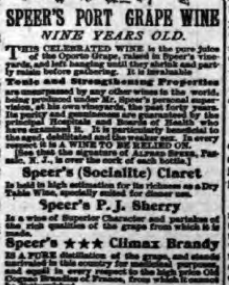
SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE

ALSO

OLD BURGUNDY WINE

And ★★★ Climax Brandy.



SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's Vineyards, and left to mature until they sketch and part by nature before gathering. It is invaluable in cases of debility, and for all purposes where a pure stimulant is required. The properties are unsurpassed by any other wine in the world. The present crop of Mr. Speer's personal supervision, at his own vineyards, the past four years, the purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the proprietor, and purchasers may rely on getting the very article it is represented to be. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated, and the weak and nervous. In every respect it is a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

For sale by all druggists in Paterson, New York and Brooklyn, and by the proprietor, JOHN H. SPEER, Paterson, N. J., in cases of one dozen each.

Speer's Sherry

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for its fine flavor and equal in every respect to the high grades of Old Cognac Brandy of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

TRACES OLD GRAVE STONES BENEATH ELM TREE

Inscriptions on Stones Marking Graves Made Long Ago.

THOSE INTERRED THERE

LAST RESTING PLACE OF EARLY MEMBERS OF CORIELL FAMILY.

Street Committee Digs up Bones Which Prove to be Those of a Horse—Detailed Account.

Beneath a spreading elm tree at the rear of the Isolation Hospital on Rock avenue are several graves with dates on the headstones of over a hundred years ago. Few people know of the place although the toppling headstones are in plain view of people riding along the roadway.

A glance at the dates brings to mind the fact that the graves were made only a few years after the Father of his Country stood on Washington Rock and watched his armies advance over the plains below. It is not improbable that the grave general visited the same spot where now rests the remains of early settlers, members of the Coriell family of this city.

Although neglected the names on the sand stones slabs are still discernable. On one are seen the letters: "Mary, daughter of Daniel and Silvia Whitehead, who died June 28, 1772." Another reads: "Levil, son of Ephriam and Sally Coriell. Died October 15, 1813, aged 1 year, 1 month and 10 days." A small headstone marks the grave of another child: "Sarah, daughter of Elisha and Mary Coriell, who died December 3, 1782 at the age of 7 months.

Further away from the other graves is the resting place of "Mary, wife of Elisha and daughter of Luke and Anna Covert who died May 7, 1805, at the age of 41 years."

To the left the closing chapter of the lives of those early settlers are to be read on the tombstones. "In memory of Anne, the wife of Luke Covert. Died October 22, 1790 in the fiftieth year of her age," marks the resting place of Luke Covert's first wife and beside her resting place is another tombstone on which is inscribed, "In Memory of Luke Covert who died January 22, 1822 in his 94th year." Below is the epitaph:

"Come look upon my grave,
All ye that pass by
Where one old man lives to such an age,
Thousands do younger die."

To the right of that grave is another marking, the burial place of Luke Covert's second wife. The inscription on the stone reads: "In memory of Deliah, second wife of Luke Covert, who died June 25, 1818, at the age of 73 years."

To the fore ground is the grave of Mary, the daughter of Levi and Sarah Lenox, who died October 26, 1815 in the 20th year of her age." The inscription on that stone reads:

"How short is life!
How certain is death
How important is Eternity."

Thus ends the necrology.

Some time ago when the street commissioners was at work digging away some earth near the mound where the graves are located some bones were discovered. When the report was circulated that human bones had been unearthed at the place the surviving relatives of the people buried there filed a complaint with the street commissioner about the matter. Investigation proved the bones to be those of a horse.

Around the graves are several bones, but they are evidently those of some animal. The finding of more bones at the place has given rise lately to the rumor that a human skeleton had been discovered in the vicinity but what bones there are on the spot at present indicate that they are part of some dead animal as they are too large to be those of a human being.

Election of Officers.

At a meeting of the Investors' Realty Company, held at its office, 221 Park avenue, these officers have been elected to serve for the coming year.: President, W. W. Warnock; vice president, Sam. H. Craig; treasurer and secretary, William Jeffery. The board of directors consist of: W. W. Warnock, Sam. H. Craig, D. C. Adams, J. R. Lindsay, Wm. Jeffery; counsel, Wm. N. Runyon.

Leave of Absence.

Rev. Francis E. Whiteside, pastor of the M. E. Church, of East Millstone, has been granted a two weeks' leave of absence on account of his health.

Month After Month

a cold clings to you. The cough seems to tear holes in the delicate tissues of the throat and lungs. You lose weight and you wonder if you are threatened with a disease you scarcely dare to name. Are you aware that even a stubborn and long-neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balsam? Do not spend more of your life in coughing and worrying.

OLD DOCUMENTS BROUGHT TO LIGHT

Interesting Papers in the Possession of Alvin R. Hoagland, of This City.

ONE IS 160 YEARS OLD

SOME ARE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY LAND GRANTS.

All of Them in Excellent State of Preservation — One Contains Signatures of Presidents Jefferson and Madison.

Delving in old documents is always interesting work and it is doubly so when the contents refer to the doings of those who were the great grandfathers and grandmothers of friends and neighbors and who lived and died in the same place as ourselves. Alvin R. Hoagland, of West Front street, has a number of documents of this nature, one of them 160 years old and all in a remarkable state of preservation and valuable evidence of the ways in which their fathers lived. Although the papers are worn and yellow with age, the writing is as clear as though done yesterday. The letters are round and distinctly formed.

The documents, all of a legal nature, were handed down to Mr. Hoagland by his grandmother, Mary, wife of Andrew Cadmus, who died in 1900 at the age of ninety-three.

The most valuable document is one containing the signatures of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. It is a grant of twenty-three acres of land, situated along the road from Scotch Plains to New Brunswick, at the corner of what were Edward Vermeule's lands and running back to Green brook. The grant was made to Andrew Cadmus, Mr. Hoagland's great grandfather, and is dated April 30, 1803, in the twenty-sixth year of the independence of the United States. It is stamped with the great seal of the United States and commercial revenue stamps to the value of four dollars, and is signed by Thomas Jefferson, president, and James Madison, secretary of State. It is inscribed on vellum paper.

Mr. Hoagland states that the Andrew Cadmus referred to was one of the three brothers who owned all the land from the top of the mountain, to the line where East Seventh street now runs, a strip about one mile wide from Clinton avenue to Grant avenue. The original, old, settler's home of one of the brothers, Frederick, still stands between the residences of William J. Buttfield and former Mayor William L. Saunders on Rockview avenue, North Plainfield. The house owned by another of the brothers on Greenbrook road was occupied until ten years ago by Rutgers Cadmus, a lineal descendant.

Another interesting document in Mr. Hoagland's possession reveals minutely careful methods of indicating the boundaries separating farms. This is an indenture dated April 14, 1773, in the thirteen year of the reign of George III. The articles refer to a sale of land to Luke Covert by Elijah and Mary Dunham. The land, in the words of the document, is situated in the "borough of Elizabethtown, in the county of Essex, in the Province of East New Jersey, beginning at the black oak sapling, marked on four sides, standing in the road that leads from Quivelstown (probably what is now Clinton avenue) to Scotch Plains, running to a stake standing in a bog meadow along Cornelius Vermeule's land, to a stake in the northwest corner of a twenty-five acre lot belonging to Reuben FitzRandolph, to a white oak tree, marked on four sides, to a black oak sapling, marked on four sides, to a hickory bush standing in Benjamin Molleson's, to the middle of the road, to a bottom wood tree in the line of Frederick Vermeule's land, to a white oak tree, marked on four sides." The whole contained forty-six and a quarter acres and was sold for 178 pounds "current money of New Jersey."

The Luke Covert mentioned in this paper was the one whose burial place and epitaph were mentioned in a recent article in The Daily Press describing the old burying ground on Rock avenue.

Still another paper, of date November 3, 1794, states that Luke Covert sold to David Killey, Abraham Staats, Jonathan Ford Morris, Jacob Van Deventer, Isaac van Tuyl, James van Duys, trustees of the church and congregation of Bound Brook twenty-eight and three quarters acres of land for fifty pounds "lawful money of the State of New Jersey." A document of June 18, 1772, in dividing an estate among heirs, makes ample provision for the maintenance of the widowed mother of the legatees and devisees, upon whom it was enjoined to procure a house for their mother and also provide her with enough money "in leading sufficiency of fire wood, the supporting of two cows both summer and winter for her use and to be their proportionate share in rendering to her the sum of ten pounds per year during her widowhood."

The wages of farm laborers in this vicinity in 1841 were not greatly lower than at present, as witness a few items selected from a bill rendered May 19 of that year. "Two days' planting corn, $2; mending dam, $0; day's thrashing, $.87½; one and one half days' plowing corn, $1.87½; 7 days' work in hay, $6.75; husking corn, $1 a day.

Mr. Hoagland has several other documents of the same nature. The oldest is a deed dated 1742 and refers in its conditions to another deed dated 1680.

Y.M.C.A. MUSICIANS PERFORM

GIVE EXCELLENT CONCERT FOR BENEFIT OF FRANK MANCHESTER.

Miss Florence Bennett, Soprano Soloist, Assisted and Won Much Applause—The Programme.

Y. M. C. A. students of the art of Orpheus made an offering last Friday in the shape of a testimonial concert in the association hall, for the benefit of Frank Manchester, a member of the association and drum major of the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, who has been sick for several weeks. The Young Men's Christian Association orchestra led by Martin A. Kreff were assisted by Miss Florence Bennett, soprano soloist, and by the Independent Fife and Drum Corps.

The programme pleased an audience that filled the hall comfortably. Miss Bennett's solos were the most popular numbers. Her voice is sweet, clear and expressive and won for her applause that lasted several minutes after each selection. The work of the orchestra was most acceptable. The excellence of the entertainment is evidenced by the fact that all of the following numbers were played through with and finish: Encore, "from house to house." We should not only know each other upon the Sabbath day, but upon Monday or any other day of the week. It is a low standard of Christian fellowship that only recognizes a brother or sister in the church upon the Sabbath day and refuses or neglects this recognition during the week.

March, "Dixie Land," Haines; overture, "Merrymakers," DeWitt; valse, symphia, Holzman; soprano solo, "Dear Homeland," Walter Slaughter, Miss Florence Bennett; Trois Temps Rosedale, Wellesley; intermezzo, "Hiawatha," Moret; march, "The Stroller," Chasseur; characteristic, "An Aftermath, Keiser; idyl, "My Angel," Haack; soprano solo, "Sweet Vale of Avoca," Gordon Temple, Miss Florence Bennett; chorus, two step, "A Frame," Chorus; march, "The Midnight Flyer," Hager.

Contract for Public Stable.

It is quite likely that the Common Council at its next regular meeting will award the contract for the erection of a stable on the plot of ground in the rear of police headquarters, where the police patrol wagon and the horse will be kept. The members decided recently to get bids for the work of building the stable before attempting to put it up, and, besides, it is the desire of the Council that the lease between the city and the owners of the property, J. B. Coward and J. W. Murray, be signed before any work is started.

BOWEN AN ENVOY.

Said That He Has Been Intrusted With Secret Mission.

A despatch has been received at Panama, Colombia, from Washington saying that President Castro, having failed to overthrow the present Colombian government by assisting the Colombian revolutionists, intrusted a secret mission to United States Minister Bowen to re-establish diplomatic relations between Colombia and Venezuela. This despatch further says that the credentials given to Mr. Bowen are not definitive enough to be considered by the Colombian government.

Long Delay.

The contract case in Justice Nash's court of the estate of Kenyon against Staats has been adjourned by consent of counsel to some time in September, pending the return of the Justice from a trip across the continent. F. J. Blats is representing the defendant, and T. W. Nash, Jr., the plaintiff.

Hillside Elections.

These candidates have been elected to active membership in the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club: Franklyn Paddock, Watchung avenue; R. H. McCutcheon, Plainfield avenue, and H. B. Tremaine, Westfield. Mrs. Franklyn Paddock has been elected an associate member.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

When the stomach is overloaded; when food is taken into it that fails to digest, it decays and inflames the mucous membrane, exposing the nerves, and causes the glands to secrete mucin, instead of the natural juices of digestion. This is called Catarrh of the Stomach. For years I suffered with Catarrh of the Stomach, caused by indigestion. Doctors and medicines failed to benefit me until I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.—J. H. Rhea, Coppell Tex. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 28—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Religion between Sundays.—Acts 8, 26-40.

The Sabbath day is the day specially set apart by God for religious worship and service, but it does not follow from that that it is the only day upon which we are to be religious. Every day of the week is the Lord's day, and there is no day upon which we are not to love and serve Him. These facts are recognized by all people, and yet when it comes to actual practice many seem to think that religion is only for the Sabbath, that it is to be put on and put off with clothes that are worn upon that day, and that between Sundays we can follow our own plans and devices.

But Sunday religion only is not the kind that is taught in the word of God. There it is plainly taught that we are to serve the Lord daily. The sacrifices of the Old Testament were offered daily, although they were doubled in number upon the Sabbath. Christ taught His disciples to pray daily for their daily bread. "Give us this day our daily bread." The Bereans "searched the Scriptures daily" and were commended for so doing. These were more noble than those in Thessalonica in that they received the word with all readiness of mind and searched the Scriptures daily whether these things were so." And Luke, the sacred historian, gives us in the topical reference here the information that one of the religious faith and activity of the early Christians between Sundays.

In this description we can learn many things that should characterize our lives as Christian upon the days of the week:

1. Religious faith should be exercised between Sundays. "They continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine." It is not only necessary to believe in Jesus upon the Sabbath or when listening to His word in the sanctuary or reading it in the home, but also when amid the duties and cares of everyday life during the week. The test of faith comes oftener between Sundays than upon the Sabbath, and at such times it should be steadfast.

2. Religious fellowship should be exercised between Sundays. The early Christians continued steadfast in the apostles' fellowship as well as doctrine. And the end of this was "from house to house." We should not only know each other upon the Sabbath day, but upon Monday or any other day of the week. It is a low standard of Christian fellowship that only recognizes a brother or sister in the church upon the Sabbath day and refuses or neglects this recognition during the week.

3. Religious worship should be exercised between Sundays. The early Christians worshiped with all their hearts between worshiping God. Praise and prayer were their daily devotions. "They continued daily with one accord in the temple and, breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart, praising God." God should be worshiped during the week. Praise and prayer should ascend to Him daily from the home, and if we cannot go every day to His temple we should at least spend a time of the mid-week service held in almost every church for public worship.

4. Religious work should be exercised between Sundays. They assisted each other. "And all that believed were together, and had all things common; and sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need." The community of goods proved impracticable, but the principle was sound. Christian people should be interested in each other's daily welfare and should lend a helping hand "to all men, as every man hath need." They also worked for the salvation of the souls of the unsaved. "The Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved," but this is always done as a result of Christian effort. We should have a daily interest in the salvation of the souls of men.

What will be the result of this carrying religion into the days of the week? (1) They had "favor with all the people!" A religion that is put on and off with the Sabbath has little favor among men, but a religion that manifests itself at all times, that is practical and helpful, that is visible daily in the home, in society and in the business pursuits of life will always find favor with men and influence them for good. (2) They found favor with God. God blessed them by giving them souls for their hire. Finding favor with the people and having the daily blessing of God, it is little wonder that these early Christians "did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart, praising God." A religion that is consistent will always bring joy and gladness. Let us therefore serve the Lord at all times, and His favor and blessing will be constantly upon us.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxxiv, 1-8; Prov. viii, 27-31; Dan. vi, 10; Matt. vi, 11; Luke ix, 18-27; Acts vi, 1-7; xvii, 10-14; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. vi, 1-10; Jas. ii, 14-26.

Born When Most Needed.

These twenty-two years show that Christian Endeavor is a providential movement introduced by the Father of all at the precise moment in the history of evangelical Christianity when it was most needed.—Anon.

Quiz Box.

(Any question may be asked that pertains to and takes all of Christian Endeavor work. Address Luck Box 634, Binghamton, N. Y.)

No. 81. I. P. L., Batavia, Ill.—There are no provincial Christian Endeavor unions in Canada.

No. 82. S. A. F., Manhattan, Kan.—There will not be another international convention till 1905.

WAS BAND MONEY TAKEN FROM BOXES?

Benj. LaVere, Leader of the Band, Authority for the Statement.

MONEY BOXES BROKEN

ONLY NINE DOLLARS RETURNED FROM COLLECTION AT THE CONCERT.

Should Have Been Forty—Prospects for a Continuation of the Season's Concerts—What Member of Council Says.

It has been reported that the boxes circulated among those who attended the concert in the City Park Thursday evening, were robbed and that when they were opened there was only $9 in the eight boxes sent out. It is said that the bottom of the boxes were ripped open and only a few pennies left inside.

Benjamin LaVere, the director and promotor of the concerts in this city, when asked last week about the truth of the report, said that it was true, he said, handed in $5 returns, but all the rest evidently opened the boxes and removed the contents except for a few pennies. Mr. LaVere believed that the contribution should have reached something like $40 but instead all that was received from the tampered boxes was a few cents over $9.

In speaking of the success of the concert Mr. LaVere said: "An active canvass of the city has been made for funds with which to give seven free public concerts in this city during the warm weather. I have received enough money to run three but have not been able to awaken sufficient interest in the matter to warrant me in arranging for others.

"I have placed the matter before the Common Council. In my opinion the City Fathers should appropriate enough money for public concerts during the summer. One of our Councilmen, when I asked him to see what he could do towards pushing the matter said to me that in his opinion the time is not far distant when money will have to be appropriated regularly by the Council for public concerts and that the practice might as well be started now as at any other time. He said that he would do what he could in the matter.

"I have funds on hand which will defray the expense of three more concerts. If no money is appropriated by the Council I will not give any more. I have done my share of the work and it is now time for the Council to act in the matter.

"I am glad that the people braved the heat and the mosquitos to attend the concert three thousand strong shows conclusively that public concerts are as much a need in this city as they are in other cities of this size and even larger."

This evening the two popular airs, "Solambo" and "The Same Old Crowd" will be sung and cornet solos will be rendered by musicians from Edison's Phonograph Company Band.

Going to the Farm.

George Mead, who has held the position of office boy at The Daily Press office, for several months past, will spend the remainder of the summer on a farm at Oak Tree.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 28, "Strong Men and Strong Women the Nation's Hope." Text, Ex. xviii, 13; Deut. xvi, 18; Eph. vi, 10-18.

"Be strong in the Lord."

There is no premium in this world on weakness. Even though the battle may not always be to the strong, as the Bible declares it is not, it is at times fatal to weakness which gives the victory. The helpless may appeal to our sympathy and draw out the traits of tenderness and compassion, but the hard, stern work of the world demands strength, endurance and courage. Timidity may not be a crime, but it may at times bring as serious disaster as treachery. There arise occasions when heroic endurance of suffering, privation and hard toil is needful. Cold, fatigue, hunger and long continued labor must be endured times beyond number by the workers in a hundred different fields of effort. Heat, exhaustion, strain of muscle, brain and soul are the purchase price of many of the luxuries and even ordinary comforts of everyday life in civilized lands. The affairs of the nation herein endeavor is in constant demand. Alertness, integrity, ability to discern the right and equitable measures in legislation are needed in all our assemblies. The power to say no or yes and stick to it when right demands sometimes requires a soul and body of great strength. The pressure brought to bear on one in official position is unrealized and unrealizable by those who have not been there. It is only strong men and women of moral fiber and keen sense to stand against it.

The rush and high speed of much of the work of the present time require strong muscles and nerves to avoid collapse. The strain with a slight increase in the speed of a railway train puts on track and rolling stock is often serious. The same is true of men. A man who can endure certain work breaks completely under a slight increase. Nerves and muscle are overtaxed. Under certain responsibilities men will pass years of faithful service and then "go all to pieces" under a new or unusual charge. Influences to which one has become accustomed make slight impression, but an unusual offer, solicitation or bribe may overthrow in an instant all the defenses and ruin the work of a lifetime.

The hope of the nation, of all nations, lies in strong and wonderful strong in reverence for God and right, strong of intellect, body and soul.

High and Worthy Ends.

These high and precious and holy gifts of God are not given to us end correspondingly high and worthy and holy. Such a high and worthy end is not difficult to find or to realize. It is not necessary to go out of our way in quest of something remarkable, unfamiliar or extravagant. That high and worthy end is secured in the lives of thousands of men and women who are engaged in the plainest and most ordinary routine of duties, duties of the home, duties on the farm, duties of the workshop or duties of the schoolroom. The only indispensable condition for attaining to such an end is that of having a spirit of genuine love to God and love to man, a spirit of consecration, obedience to Christ and service, in one word, the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ. Such a spirit when properly possessed and applied will certainly elevate our lives to that which is truly high and direct them to that which is noble and worthy. And the end, the result of such a life, will be the manifestation and enjoyment of the glory of God, the establishment of His kingdom, the triumph of the true and right and good and the salvation and spiritual welfare of souls.—Christian Intelligencer.

Burdens to Bear.

Life brings only burdens to all humanity. It is not only the Christians who must bear. As a matter of fact, there are many burdens and griefs which press more lightly upon Christians than upon those who do not know Christ. The Christian bears but a part of the load which others must bear alone. With Christ for a yokefellow the heaviest part of the burden is borne by His strength, and only so much of it falls upon us as we are able to bear. Those who have never taken Christ's yoke upon them must bear the burden alone, and we may well marvel that any human strength is sufficient to bear some of the ills which life binds upon us.—Christian Work.

New Theories.

A mere theory of life, that remains but a theory, is about as useful to a man as a gilt edged menu is to a starving sailor on a raft in midocean. It is irritating, but not stimulating. No rule for higher living will help a man in the slightest until he reach out and appropriate it for himself, until he make it practical in his daily life, until that seed of theory in his mind blossom into a thousand flowers of thought and word and act.—William George Jordan.

Inspiration of Hope.

Life needs the inspiration of hope. Amidst loneliness perplexities and family cares and church responsibilities we would sink down in despair did not the future hold out cheering and beckoning prospects.—Presbyterian.

Our Burden Bearer.

The little sharp vexations
And the briers that catch and fret,
Why go and take all to Jesus?
Who has never failed us yet?
Tell Him about the heartache,
And tell Him the time you toil;
Tell Him the baffled purpose
When we cannot know what to do.
Then, leaving all our weakness
With the One divinely strong,
Forget the burden and the burden
And carry away the song.
—Philippa Brooks.

CHOOSE U. S. RIFLE TROPHY

ARMY, NAVY, AND GUARD TEAMS TO COMPETE.

Prizes and Trophies to be Given in General Contests—Design of the Trophy.

A committee of which Lieutenant Frank K. Hill, United States navy, is chairman, appointed from the board for promotion of rifle practice to select a design for a national trophy, has decided upon the design submitted by the Gorham Company of New Jersey. In addition to this national trophy, which is to be competed for each year by the teams representing the army, navy, Marine Corps and National Guard, there will be given medals to each member of the six highest teams.

The design selected for the trophy represents an inverted shell with a shield on the lower part of the shell. The shell and shield are supported by two eagles, representing the army and navy of the United States, which are in turn supported by a globe, the eagles resting on the eastern and western hemispheres. On the upper part of the shell is a figure of Mars holding in leash four dogs of war. In the upper left hand corner is a bar supporting the coat-of-arms of the United States, from which are depended four other bars with the following inscription:

"Army, Navy, Marine Corps, National Guard."

¶ In the upper right hand corner will be placed an inscription, probably this: "National trophy team marksmanship, presented by act of Congress of United States of America, MDCCCCIII."

The material of the shield on which the inscription will be made yearly of the team winning for that year is of silver, the other parts being bronze. The whole is about three and one-half feet high by two and a half feet wide.

The general allotment of prizes and trophies is as follows:

Rifles—United States service, with not less than three-pound trigger pull; ammunition—Service cartridge as manufactured and issued by the ordnance department; entrance fee—Twenty-four dollars per team, except by teams of the American navy and Marine Corps: two days' contest—First day, 800, 900 and 600 yards; second day, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards.

Prizes: To the team making the highest aggregate total in the two days' contest, the national trophy (authorized by act of Congress), to be competed for annually, and cash $500; the team making the second highest aggregate total, the Hilton trophy, presented by the late Henry Hilton, of New York, to be competed for annually, and cash $300; the team making the third highest aggregate total, cash $200; the team making the fourth highest aggregate total, cash $150; the team making the fifth highest aggregate total, $100; the team making the sixth highest aggregate total, $50; also a medal for each member of the winning teams.

PYTHIAN FIELD DAY.

Local Lodges to Participate in Outing at Asbury Park on Labor Day.

Plans for the annual field day of the Knights of Pythias of New Jersey to be held at Asbury Park on Labor Day, are gradually being perfected. It is expected that Perseverance and Unity Lodges, as well as Crescent Company, No. 13, U. R. K. of P., will participate in a body. Hudson County alone expects to send a delegation of five thousand to the contest. Chancellor Commanders Thomas Muir, of Perseverance Lodge, and B. G. H. Rogers, of Unity Lodge, will have charge of the local arrangements.

AMUSEMENTS.

The managements of the Pain spectacle, "Last Days of Pompeii," at Manhattan Beach is arranging for a number of special nights, one of which will be given over to the yachtsmen. Upon this occasion, Sir Thomas Lipton will be a guest of honor. There was a pleasing indication of the popularity Sir Thomas enjoys among New Yorkers a few evenings ago at the theatre. A huge placard portrait of the cup-hunter was shown and as his familiar features and his smile was recognized, the crowd cheered lustily. The Lipton picture will be done in fire several times during the visit of the Shamrocks.

New York and Washington Ladies.

In delicate condition use and derive great benefit from Speer's Port Grape Wine. Also excellent for the aged and infirm and convalescents, if properly used it prolongs their lives.

When Your Joints Are Stiff

and your muscles sore from cold or rheumatism, when you slip and sprain a joint, stand your side or bruise yourself, Painkiller will take out the soreness and fix you right in a jiffy. Always have it with you, and use it freely. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

COMPENSATION OF ELECTION OFFICERS

Mixup Caused by Clashing of Amendment to Meeker Act and New Primary Law.

STILL DISPUTING PAY

MEEKER ACT AMENDMENT GIVES NO PAY FOR PRIMARY ELECTION.

Incongruity in Primary Election Law—Provisions of the Two Enactments Are Given Below in Detail.

There seems to be considerable confusion in regard to the proper compensation of election officers in municipal elections in Plainfield and other New Jersey cities. The confusion is in the clashing of the new primary law and the amendment to the Meeker act in regard to the rates of compensation. About 400 of the district officers have entered claims of $40 for extra services in the elections of the past two years, making their demands on the strength of a Supreme Court decision that the statute entitled officers to pay for general and for special elections even though the two were held simultaneously. About $18,000 is involved in suits for compensation, which will probably be argued early in the fall.

The question raised regarding the years 1901 and 1903 will not obtain in connection with the election of this year because of legislative action taken at the last session. Chapter 266, of the statutes of 1903, contains the remedy. It provides that the compensation of each member of the boards of registry and election in cities having a population exceeding 30,000, shall be for each registry day $5, and for each election day $10. The act provides that the services of the election officers shall be given for both the general and municipal election without extra compensation.

The same provision regarding the amount of compensation that shall be received by the election officers is contained in the act regulating the manner in which primary elections shall be held. The language of the sections of the two acts, which is strictly similar in effect, in most particulars, differs in one important feature and this difference is giving public officials some concern because of the apparent opening it makes for more dispute relating to the amount of compensation to which the election officers will be entitled.

The amendment to the Meeker act provides that the pay of election officers shall be $5 for each registry day and $10 for each election day. It fails to provide for any additional compensation for services in connection with the primary election, which, under the law, must be held on the first day of registry, which is the second Tuesday in September.

The other act—that regulating primary elections — makes provisions, however, that the pay of the election officers shall be $10 for the first day of registry, which compensation shall include services rendered at the primary election. This latter act was approved April 14, 1903, but the other law, naming $5 pay for days of registry, was approved April 15, 1903. The latter, and this fact may be used to sustain a possible claim that as the latest act supersedes the prior one, election officers will not be legally entitled to more than $5 pay for their services on the first day registry, notwithstanding they will have to perform additional services in connection with the primary election.

As an offset to this argument, however, it is held that the later act deals only with the pay of election officers in connection with their services as registry and election officers, and that the provision of the prior act that the compensation shall be $10 for the first day of registry, including services rendered at the primary election, should be interpreted to mean that the pay for services at the primary election shall be $5, in addition to the $5 they are entitled to for services in connection with the registry.

There is another seeming incongruity in the primary election law that has given rise to speculation as to its possible effect. The act is supposed to relate only to primary elections, yet its thirty-first section is an amendment to Section 178 of the general elections act, and regulates the compensation that shall be received by election officers, not only in connection with their services as officers of the primary elections, but also for their services on the days of registry and on general and municipal election days.

Time Limit Extended.

In order that its patrons may have the use of the Public Library during their summer outing, the time limit on circulating books is extended. For particulars inquire at the delivery desk. Many are availing themselves of this plan.

CHANGES IN FOOTBALL RULES HAVE BEEN MADE

Seven Men on Rush Line and Only Four to be Back of Ball.

A CHECKERBOARD FIELD

QUARTER BACK MAY BE ALLOWED TO RUN WITH BALL.

He Must Not Run Right Through the Line—Methods to be Used to Compel Observance of This Rule.

New Haven, July 16—Two important changes in the football playing rules have been made for the coming season. It has been agreed that seven men shall be played in the rush line by the attacking team. Consequently there will be four men back of the ball. But this rule only applies when the ball is outside the twenty-five-yard lines. When it is within the twenty-five-yard lines the games will be played as heretofore at the discretion of the team having the ball.

If other changes as suggested by the football rules' committee are made the playing field will no longer be a "gridiron," but a "checker-board," for the field will be marked into squares of five yards. This will be done to allow the quarterback to run with the ball, as the committee has decided upon. How it has been legislated for seven men to play in the line.

When a team is within its own twenty-five-yard line it may play as heretofore, and also when it is fighting for a touchdown within the twenty-five-yard mark of its opponent. But, between the lines, that is, in the large territory in centre field, seven men must be employed in the rush line. This change, it is believed, will lessen the severity of the mass plays over which there has been a great howl. Having only four men back of the line it will not be possible it is argued, for a team to concentrate as much energy and force at a given point. Thus it is believed that there will be less chance of injury. The old style and what has been termed deadly mass plays can be used within the twenty-five-yard lines, when naturally both sides are fighting desperately and when injuries are most likely to occur.

Another change that will be suggested by the committee was made with the idea of keeping the game more open; it is allowing a quarterback to run with the ball. It has been decided that the quarterback must run at least five yards to one side or the other of the centre. In other words, he will not be allowed to receive the ball from the snapback and plunge right through the centre of the line. He must run out five yards.

In order that the officials may be sure that the man does run out the required five yards the field is to be marked off like a checkerboard, the five-yard lines will run the length of the field as well as across it.

"Holding" will be dealt with by inflicting a penalty of twenty yards' loss to the team offering. It will not lose the ball as last year, but will lose ground.

KNOWN TO PLAINFIELDERS.

J. W. Sebring, of Round Brook, Who Died Wednesday a Military Man.

John W. Sebring, of Round Brook, who died Wednesday night in the Somerset Hospital, Somerville, was well known in this city. He enlisted in Co. B, Sixth N. J. Vols., of which Charles Ewing was the captain. He was then living at Whitehouse, but enlisted at Trenton on August 24, 1861. He was discharged with his regiment on September 7, 1864. In the last year of his service he was Captain Johnson's clerk, who was division quartermaster 3d Division, 3d Army Corps. Mr. Sebring was a member of the Second New Jersey Brigade Society. For many years he was a police officer at Round Brook and a deputy court officer. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

Wages Increased.

The Lehigh Valley railroad engineers and firemen have been granted an advance of from 10 to 35 per cent. a day. This increase will hereafter make the wages on the Lehigh Valley uniform. The trainmen and conductors are not included in the new schedule, as their wages were increased last month.

At the Park.

Among the Plainfielders stopping at Asbury Park are these: Mr. and Mrs. William VanDeventer at The Madison; Mrs. Thomas Fawcett, Miss Fawcett, Hughes Fawcett and Alfred Fawcett at the Knickerbocker.

Camping Out.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sebern and son, Willie, accompanied by Miss May Yale, have taken their summer lodgings in a large house tent at the upper end of Somerset street.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER'S

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PRICES FOR JERSEY PRODUCE

RATES AT WHICH LOCAL DEALERS ARE SELLING.

Qualities Said to be Excellent and Prices Right—Fruit, Fish and Vegetables.

A fine collection of Jersey produce was offered in the local markets Saturday when, for the first time this season, small fruits grown in this State was on sale. The quality is said to be excellent and the prices reasonable.

Red raspberries, Jersey grown, are selling for 9 and 10 cents a quart, while other varieties sell for 7 cents up. Huckleberries bring 15 cents a quart for the best, and there are some to be had for 12 cents. Jersey tomatoes, of fine appearance, and said to be of extra quality, sell for 15 cents a quart, other kinds bringing 10 cents.

The first good peaches are in this week. They come from Georgia, and are of the large yellow variety. They are said to be of exceptional flavor, and the prices is 25 cents a quart. Other peaches, not as good, bring 20 cents a quart.

Blackberries sell from 12 to 14 cents a quart, currants from 12 to 16 cents and plums from 10 to 20 cents a quart. The latter are just beginning to come in and are from California. The peach plums are the cheaper ones, while those costing 20 cents are the large blue ones.

While there is nothing new in the vegetable market, the quality of all produce continues to improve. There is a large supply, and prices are normal. Asparagus is rather scarce. The price is from 30 to 50 cents a bunch. Green peas sell for 40 and 50 cents a half-peck. String beans bring 8 to 10 cents a quart. Squash sells for 5 to 10 cents each, and egg plants are from 15 to 25 cents each. Cucumbers are getting better in quality and a little lower in price. They bring 5 and 7 cents each now. About 65 cents is the average price for watermelons.

There is plenty of fish in the market, though because of the strike among the crews of the smacks that go after bluefish there is liable to be a scarcity of that fish soon. The price is still from 15 to 18 cents a pound, however. Soft shell crabs have gone up in price, $1.50 a dozen now being asked. Butterfish sells for 10 cents a pound, as does weakfish and porgies. Sea bass is 15 cents, halibut 30, codfish 12, flounders 8, sturgeon 15 and eels 12 and 15 cents a pound.

BORNE TO GRAVE.

Funeral Services Over Remains of Henry W. Carpenter Held at Son's Home.

The funeral of Henry Winfield Carpenter, of Roxbury, N. Y., who died Saturday morning, was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of his son, Raymond V. Carpenter, 23 Manning avenue. Rev. Garrett W. Conover, of Upper Nyack, preached the funeral sermon and bore testimony to the sterling worth and great kindness of this Christian friend. A solo, "Abide With Me," was sung by Elmer E. Runyon. Interment took place this morning.

PRICES MAY DELAY COURTHOUSE

CONTRACTOR FOR STONE WORK HAS FAILED IN BUSINESS.

Only One-Thirtieth of the Granite Has Been Delivered So Far.

There is some danger that the delivery of granite for the new Union County Court House in Elizabeth may be delayed or stopped by the failure of the large boot and shoe manufacturing firm of Arn Cushman & Company, of Boston, and Auburn, Me. The firm, according to a Boston dispatch, has liabilities estimated at nearly half a million and their assignment is attributed to their inability to secure sufficient bank accommodation.

Ara Cushman, the head of the concern and principal stock owner, is also president of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of Auburn and is practically sole owner of the Main and *New Hampshire Granite Company. It* is this fact that alarms parties who have unfulfilled contracts with the concern.

The granite for the new court house is being supplied by the Main and New Hampshire Company at a contract price of $180,000, and less than one-thirtieth of it has been received although all of it has been quarried. The Board of Freeholders fear a delay, inasmuch as Mr. Cushman is involved in other failures. The county officials have refused to advance Mr. Cushman any money on account.

AFTER THE ICE MAN.

Borough Board of Health Finds It Necessary to Take Ice Concern to Task.

The North Plainfield Board of Health has been asked to investigate a report that the Natural Ice Company has been dumping large piles of manure in back of its stables at the upper end of Somerset street in such a location that at each rain large quantities of the stuff is washed into the brook. Inspector Pangborn has been ordered to see that the objectionable piles are removed.

The Board's attention has been called to the fact that the same ice company has been peddling ice in the borough without having a proper license.

Democratic Outing.

The Englewood Democrats are to have a field day on Saturday, July 25, in Foresters' grove. One of the features will be a baseball contest, the Hackensack Democrats having accepted a challenge from their brethren of the only city and promised to send over a good nine.

Mr. Fisk's Purchase.

Harvey R. Fisk, who is occupying Cherry Hill, Elberon, has added to his possessions the Ben Woolley farm and a lot belonging to John Glasgow, of that place. Mr. Fisk last fall purchased the country home belonging to J. H. Beals, Jr., of New York, known as Cherry Hill.

Approaching Marriage.

The wedding of Miss Sadie Bliss, of Somerset street, and Edward O. Clark, of Jackson avenue, takes place Monday evening, August 10.

LEO RALLIES AGAIN

Another Remarkable Change In Condition of Pope.

SO WORSE THAN ON MONDAY NIGHT

Patient's State Is Opposed to Every Medical Theory—Supposed to Be Dying, He Greets Cardinals With "Please Be Seated."

ROME, July 15.—Another remarkable rally in Pope Leo's condition has occurred after a long depression, in the course of which his holiness suffered spells of delirium, and at times his strength sank to the lowest ebb, and he now lies in no worse condition than he was on Monday evening, except for the steady diminution of his strength. Mgr. Bisleti, master of the chamber, visited the sick room and on emerging stated that the pontiff's condition was unchanged. A little later the pope fell into a sleep, which it has just been announced is fairly tranquil, although the patient's respiration is troublesome.

The rally was characteristically opposed to every medical theory and consisted in getting out of bed, on which two hours previously the pope himself had made all preparations for death. Unsatisfied with this exhibition of vitality, he transacted private business and received four cardinals, with whom he talked in an animated way. In fact, Pope Leo's record, little of which appeared in the official bulletin, would be incredible if it were not confirmed by the cardinals present in the sick chamber. None seem more perplexed than the doctors themselves. Dr. Lapponi said frankly, "I cannot imagine how the pope manages to keep alive."

According to physicians, the pontiff may die at any moment, even in the midst of one of those extraordinary intervals when his mind and body present a comparatively sound appearance. All those around the patient prior to 5 to 1 and was well handled by the colored jockey, Hicks. Sir Voorhies was second and Gravina third. The favorite, Eugenia Burch, was off badly and was never dangerous. Minotaur and Astarita raced out in front for half a mile, when Hicks sent Astarita to the front and won easily by two lengths. The time, 1:13 3-5, was good, considering the condition of the track.

Lonsdale Wins at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The Sedgewater stakes at Washington Park was won by Lonsdale, a two-year-old colt owned by Clay Bros. of Kentucky. The result was a surprise, Lonsdale being 10 to 1 in the betting and not backed. Fred Cook's two, English Lad and Fred Pelton, were the favorites. English Lad would probably have won with a stronger ride than H. Phillips seemed able to give him. As it was, Lonsdale beat English Lad only a head. Bondage was first in the mile and an eighth handicap.

Claude Added Another Derby.

BUFFALO, July 15.—J. Daly's Claude added another Derby to his string of victories by capturing the sixth renewal of the Canadian Derby at Fort Erie. Reservation fought him gamely head and head through the *stretch. Sir Gallant made the running* for a mile, leading by a length, but in the other two went by him in the stretch, and he was six lengths back at the finish.

Wainscot H. Won.

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—The feature at the Windsor Driving Park association's meeting was the impressive fashion in which Wainscot H., an entry of the Merchants and Manufacturers' $10,000 stake at Detroit last week, won the 2:25 trot and defeated Hie Boy and Bonnie Russell, also named in the historic stake.

Japan's Suspicions of Russia.

PEKING, July 15.—United States Minister Conger has arrived at Newchwang, where he will make a personal investigation of the situation. M. Lessar, the Russian minister to China, has returned to Peking. The Russian legation is without information regarding the result of the conference of high Russian officials at Port Arthur. Dispatches from Japan on the situation are optimistic, but on account of the continuing reports of Russian activity on the Yalu river and also the statement made by the Korean legation here that China will not consent and the Koreans themselves are unable to open Atiami to trade because of Russian objections the opinion here is gloomy. Unless the evacuation of Manchuria occurs soon the belief obtains here that the acts of belligerent Russians on the Yalu will precipitate a conflict, as it is understood that Japan will regard the continuation of Russian encroachment on the territory bordering the Yalu as a casus belli.

Kishineff Murderer Found.

KISHINEFF, Russia, July 15.—The murderer of the boy Dunbassary, whose death was charged to the Jews and which was the immediate cause of the massacre, has been discovered. He is a gardener and has confessed that he and the boy's uncle committed the crime. The new governor of Kishineff, Prince Urusoff, has exchanged visits with the leadings Jews of this city.

Commissioners Go to Berlin.

THE HAGUE, July 15.—The international exchange commissioners have left this city for Berlin after submitting their views to the government representatives.

Hawaii's Budget.

HONOLULU, July 15.—The extra session of the legislature has appropriated $8,000,000, being $2,000,000 over the estimated government receipts.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games in the National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Hits—New York, 10; Cincinnati, 11. Errors—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries—Doscher and Warner; Phillips and Peitz.

At Chicago—
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Hits—Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 8. Errors—Brooklyn, 0; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Jones and Ritter; Wicker and Kling.

At St. Louis—
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 0—5
St. Louis ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Hits—Philadelphia, 10; St. Louis, 7. Errors—Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Dugdale, Zimmer and Roth; Maharland, J. O'Neil and T. O'Neil.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	50	23	.685
New York	46	28	.622
Boston	42	31	.575
Cincinnati	36	34	.514
Brooklyn	35	36	.493
Boston	28	42	.400
St. Louis	27	46	.370
Philadelphia	22	49	.310

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—
Detroit ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Hits—Detroit, 8; New York, 12. Errors—Detroit, 2; New York, 2. Batteries—Kitson and Buelow; Griffith and Bevill.

At Philadelphia—
Chicago ..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Hits—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 9. Errors—Chicago, 0; Philadelphia, 0. Batteries—White and Slattery; Waddell and Schreckengost.

At Washington—
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—4
Washington ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Hits—St. Louis, 8; Washington, 4. Errors—St. Louis, 0; Washington, 2. Batteries—Stevens and Bugbee; Orth and Ryan.

At Boston—
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—3
Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Hits—Cleveland, 12; Boston, 10. Errors—Cleveland, 2; Boston, 5. Batteries—Moore and Bemis; Dineen and Criger.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	46	26	.639
Philadelphia	45	29	.608
Cleveland	37	31	.544
New York	35	34	.507
Detroit	33	34	.493
Chicago	32	36	.471
St. Louis	29	38	.433
Washington	20	49	.290

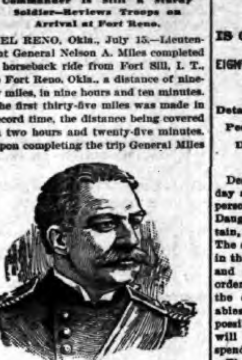
A NINETY MILE RIDE

General Nelson A. Miles Made It In Nine Hours.

RIDER SHOWED NO SIGNS OF FATIGUE

Trip Was Taken to Show That Army Commander Is Still a Sturdy Soldier—Reviews Troops on Arrival at Fort Reno.

EL RENO, Okla., July 15.—Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles completed a horseback ride from Fort Sill, I. T., to Fort Reno, Okla., a distance of ninety miles, in nine hours and ten minutes. The first thirty-five miles was made in record time, the distance being covered in two hours and twenty-five minutes. Upon completing the trip General Miles



GENERAL MILES.

showed no signs of fatigue and forty minutes after his arrival at Fort Reno reviewed the troops stationed at that post. The ride was taken, it is stated, to demonstrate that General Miles at the age of retirement is still a sturdy man.

General Miles spent Monday morning inspecting Fort Sill, resting in the afternoon preparatory to taking his long ride. There was a large crowd at the fort when General Miles came from the commandant's house shortly after 4 o'clock to make the start. He was booted and spurred and wore a campaign military suit. As the general started off at 5:10 a. m. he was cheered lustily. He was accompanied by Captain Sayre of the Eighth cavalry.

The weather was cool at the start, but became intensely hot. Anadarko, Okla., thirty-five miles distant from Fort Sill, was reached in two hours *and twenty-five minutes. The ride* was made in ten mile relays, soldiers stationed along the line furnishing fresh horses. Lunch consumed twenty minutes, and it is estimated that fifty minutes were spent in changing mounts and in other small delays. This made the actual time spent in the saddle eight hours.

A salute was fired as General Miles entered Fort Reno at 2:20 p. m. He showed no signs of weariness as he dismounted and said, "I enjoyed every moment of the trip, and there was one time that I felt particularly good; that was when I came up to the men who had charge of the pack teams just south of the Canadian river. They had lunch ready, and I enjoyed it with them. It made me feel extra good."

Immediately after reviewing the troops at *Fort Reno General Miles, accompa*nied by Colonel Maus, drove to El Reno and caught the train for Fort Riley, Kan.

Striking Stone Masons Violent.

CLINTON, Mass., July 15.—A body of striking stone masons who had been employed on the Wachusett dam of the metropolitan water system, armed with revolvers, marched among the other workmen and with threats compelled 450 to stop work. One man who hesitated in obeying the strikers' order was thrown into the Nashua river, but was rescued promptly by his associates. The police force, numbering a few men, was inadequate to check the strikers. An attempt was made to arrest one of them, but he eluded the police after a chase in which he dropped his revolver. The contractors apparently are now waiting for developments. They say they will not grant the demands of the strikers for an increase in wages to 35 cents an hour, which caused the trouble. It is understood that an effort will be made to resume operations today, and extra police will be on hand if this is done.

Attorney on Trial For Bribery.

BUTTE, Mont., July 15.—The disbarment of A. J. Shores, chief attorney for the Amalgamated Copper company, charged with attempting to bribe Judge Harney with $250,000 in connection with the Minnie Healy mine decision, was reached today after six months' delay. F. A. Heinze and John McGinnis of the Montana Ore Purchasing company, to whom the mine was awarded, have been subpoenaed by the defense, which alleges a business and political conspiracy on the part of the opponents of the Amalgamated Copper company through Shores. An affidavit of Charles W. Clark, son of United States Senator Clark, was read admitting that he offered Judge Harney the money with the approval of Mr. Shores and other Amalgamated attorneys.

Charged With Starting Forest Fires.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 15.—Sam Pasco was arraigned in the Warren county court at Lake George, charged with setting no less than twenty forest fires. These are alleged to have been started during the conflagrations of early June. Pasco is also charged with stealing timber, with assault in the first degree and with burglary in the third degree. Pasco is a man of enormous physical strength and is over six feet in height, a dead shot and a typical mountaineer. He pleaded not guilty and asked that counsel be assigned to defend him.

VISITORS DELIGHTED WITH BABIES' CAMP

Youngsters Have Excellent Accommodations at Home on the Mountain.

IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

EIGHT BABIES ALREADY BENEFITTED AT THE CAMP.

Details of Accommodations—Many People Have Given the King's Daughters' Generous Assistance in Their Work.

Despite the intense heat of Friday a goodly number of interested persons visited the City Union, King's Daughters' baby camp on the mountain, which was opened to the public. The camp was put in readiness early in the week for the reception of babies and everything was in "apple pie order" yesterday for visitors. Since the opening there have been eight abies at the camp. These, with the possible exception of one who is ill, will return to their homes tonight to spend Sunday.

The camp is comfortable and commodious. Everything about is clean and the furnishings permit of good work. There are six rooms in all, one for the matron, another for the nurse, a living room, a dining room and kitchen, also a dormitory for the babies. The kitchen is well supplied with utensils and through the generosity of the Standard Oil Company, a barrel of oil has been placed at the disposal of those in charge. There are eight cots, two cribs and one cradle, ample accommodations for the present.

In the absence of Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, chairman of the camp committee, Mrs. Charles A. Reed, president of the City Union, King's Daughters, acted in her place yesterday. The other members of the committee who had full charge of the opening and who are attending to every detail at the camp, include Mrs. Frank W. Jones, Mrs. Howard Runyon and Mrs. W. L. C. Glenney. These women were at the camp all day yesterday. During the afternoon lemonade and wafers were served.

Those in charge feel grateful for the generous assistance given by Plainfielders, and also express gratitude to Dr. Albert Love, who has offered his services to the camp for the summer. There are several applications now on file from persons desiring to take their babies to the camp and they will be filed in the order in which they arrive.

The camp will now be open all the time, day and night, and all persons interested are cordially invited to visit it and become better acquainted with the work that is being done.

P. BOWERS POISONED.

Bitten by Caterpillar and His Body Now Twice Its Normal Size.

Peter Bowers, of Somerset street, is confined to his home suffering from a poisonous bite of a caterpillar. His entire body is swollen to twice its normal size and he suffers intense pain.

While resting on his lawn at Washingtonville Sunday morning he felt a bite in the back of his neck and placing his hand there he found a large caterpillar. Soon after he began to *suffer much pain. As it grew worse* he was obliged to call in a physician. It is feared that blood poison has set in.

CLAIMS BIG ESTATE.

Hoboken Woman Commences Proceedings to Recover Property.

Mrs. Bertha Hardy, of 1023 Willow avenue, Hoboken, has begun proceedings to recover property in Trenton and Washington, D. C., that is estimated to be worth more than $4,000,000.

Mrs. Hardy is a granddaughter of Charles Olden, once Governor of New Jersey, who disinherited her mother. She is the only surviving direct descendant of Gov. Olden and bases her action on the claim that the original will left by him has been stolen from the Trenton Hall of Records. This will, she says, provided for the apportionment of the Governor's big estate among the children of his daughter, and the only existing copy of it is now in possession of persons who have an object in concealing its contents.

A Memorial Day.

In accordance with custom, the seventeenth day of the Jewish fourth month, Tamuz, was observed by those of that faith in this city, yesterday, in common with Orthodox Jews all over the world as a strict fast day from sunrise to nightfall.

Mrs. Charles E. Miner and daughter, Miss Rena Miner, of Rockford, Ill., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Morse, of Franklin place.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1903. NO. 30.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

LOCAL LODGE OF ELKS TO BE ORGANIZED

Movement Progressing to Start Branch of B. P. O. E. in This City.

PETITION FOR CHARTER

SEVENTY-FIVE MEN DESIRE TO BECOME AFFILIATED.

May Be Organized in October—Lodge Headquarters Not Yet Selected—The Men Back of the Scheme.

The movement started sometime ago to organize a local lodge of Elks in this city is now well underway and it is probable that in the fall the petition which has been circulated among many prominent Plainfielders will be sent to the State headquarters for a charter. The lodge in New Brunswick will have to consent before a charter can be obtained here.

Chief of Police Patrick Kiely, Assemblyman William Newcorn, Thomas Timbo, and other well known Elks have been active in the circulation of the petition and over seventy-five names have already been secured. Among those whose names appear on the paper are members of the lodge at present but who desire a local camp. There are many others who have signed their names to be members of the organization.

At present the local Elks are obliged to attend the sessions of the lodge at New Brunswick or at Elizabeth. There the membership is large and the rooms occupied by the B. P. O. E. are already crowded. There has been a steady increase of membership in the New Brunswick lodge and a large percentage of the new men are from this city.

No rooms have been decided upon so far although a well known Elk, in speaking of the petition a few days ago, said that in the event of a charter being secured rooms may be obtained in the Babcock building or in the old Council chambers on Park avenue. It is reported that an organization will be effected in October.

THRILLS AND TREMULOS.

Professor Hoyle Whistled the Mocking Bird and Captivated Hotel Audience at Netherwood.

An excellent concert was given last evening at the Hotel Netherwood by the well-known musician, Professor Hoyle, of New York City. His selections delighted a large audience of hotel guests and their friends and consisted of piano solos and several songs. Professor Hoyle also whistled the Mocking Bird, and captivated his hearers.

The attraction for the guests of the hotel tomorrow evening will be a progressive euchre party. Saturday evening the usual weekly hop will be held with music by the hotel orchestra.

FLOOD FUND.

Mayor Jenkins Reports That Fifty Dollars Has Been Subscribed for Sufferers.

Any person wishing to contribute toward assisting the Kansas City sufferers can do so by forwarding the same to City Treasurer Wm. F. Arnold at the City National Bank. Mayor O. L. Jenkins reports that thus far only $50 has been received toward this worthy object and he would like to make the total amount at least $100. A ready response will be appreciated.

Surprise Party.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anglebauer, Sr., of East Third street, was the scene of an attractive surprise party Monday evening tendered to Mrs. Lenn, of Maspeth, L. I., who is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Anglebauer. The occasion was Mrs. Lenn's thirty-fifth birthday. About thirty-five relatives and friends were present.

Sent to Reformatory.

Elizabeth, July 23—George Gardiner, of Plainfield, who was arrested on a petty charge, has been sent to the reformatory.

Appeal for Data.

Guy Carleton Lee, of John Hopkins and Columbian Universities, appeals for local historical material needed in preparation of his "History of North America."

No Mosquitoes

on Kirby's 5, 10, 15 and 25c. cigars. For sale at 106 Park avenue. Wholesale and retail. 7 21 6

HOPE Y. M. A. CONTRIBUTES $140

JUDGE RUNYON'S BOYS DONATE SUM TO CHAPEL IMPROVEMENT.

Father of the Flock Leaves for Lake Hopatcong to Select Camping Site.

A special meeting of the Hope Chapel Y. M. A. was held at the chapel Tuesday, President William K. Runyon presiding. Rev. L. R. Howard asked for a donation to help defray the expenses of the new kitchen, stating that the Ladies' Aid Society had raised $300 and $60 had been received from individual members of the chapel. The Society voted $140 to be added to that already received by Mr. Howard, making a total of $500. The new kitchen with all improvements will cost $1,000. The swimming-pool will be erected on the ground floor of the new addition. President Runyon was appointed a committee of one to secure a site for the camp at Lake Hopatcong, the Judge left today for the Lake. C. B. Morse, secretary of the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League, announced that $5.10 was the proportionate share for each team of the net receipts.

CAPTURED BY GOD OF LOVE

BETROTHAL OF MRS. J. P. MASON AND JOHN B. DUMONT.

Announcement a Pleasant Surprise in Society—Mr. Dumont a Distinguished Citizen.

Local society is pleasantly surprised to hear of the engagement of Mrs. J. Parker Mason, of Stelle avenue, to John B. Dumont, of East Seventh street. No date has been set for the wedding, which no doubt will be a society event.

Mr. Dumont is a broker, prominently identified with the New York Stock Exchange and has figured conspicuously in public affairs here for many years. Until recently he was a vestryman of Grace Church. As president of the Common Council he did much to advance the interests of the community and as a director of the Public Library he has helped materially to build up that institution. His first wife died about two years ago. Mrs. Belknap, wife of the Republican candidate for governor of Kentucky, is a daughter.

Mrs. Mason is the widow of James Parker Mason, a prominent iron commission merchant of New York and is the daughter of J. Howard Wright, an influential New Yorker, who recently donated the fund for the Memorial addition to the new Muhlenberg Hospital group of buildings. She has figured much in society here and in the metropolis.

KNOCKED UNCONSCIOUS.

Charles Drake Comes in Contact With Pole While Working on Trolley Sprinkler.

Charles Drake, of Jefferson avenue, North Plainfield, was struck by a trolley pole while working on the trolley sprinkling car on the Aldene branch of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway lines yesterday.

Drake was leaning out of the front of his car looking at the sprinklers when he struck his head a resounding blow against a pole. He fell unconscious in the roadway. William McCarthy, the conductor, stopped the car and picked his motorman up. A little stimulant revived him and although he had a severe gash in the side of his head he was able to keep at work until relieved.

Fish Story, Phew!

John Hubbard, of North Branch, caught a black bass in the Raritan Monday which weighed ten pounds, seven ounces. It is said to be the biggest bass ever caught with a hook and line in the State. Hubbard made two other star catches on the same day, one of a bass weighing eight and a quarter pounds and another weighing five and three quarters. The fish are being exhibited as a Somerville fish market.

Meeting of Creditors.

The creditors of John Dahl, a bankrupt contractor, will hold a meeting in the office of Prosecutor English at Elizabeth, Thursday, July 30. At that time a trustee will be appointed by Referee DuCuster. Assemblyman William Newcorn is looking after Dahl's interests.

Cashier's Vacation.

David M. Runyon, cashier of the First National Bank, accompanied by his wife, left today for New York State, where they will enjoy a ten days' outing in the mountains.]

REPUBLICANS PLAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN

Majority Party's Executive Committe Holds a Meeting.

AS TO NATURALIZATION

VOTING MACHINE IN FIRST DISTRICT OF FOURTH WARD.

Secretary Newcorn to Issue Call for Primaries — Messrs. Case, Keeley, Morrison and Adams on Naturalization Committee.

The City Republican Executive Committee met last Tuesday and took preliminary steps towards the opening of the fall campaign in this city. In the absence of Mayor O. L. Jenkins, chairman of the committee, J. F. Eschle presided at the meeting. Secretary William Newcorn, was instructed to issue the calls for the primaries at the necessary time and it is the desire of the committee that all members of the city and county committees forward to the executive committee the names of the election officers.

Mr. Buckle appointed Horace Adams, James Morrison, John Keeley and John Case as a committee on naturalization. Those wishing to take advantage of the naturalization laws, as well as those having the names of any persons who desire papers, are requested to see any member of the committee or forward their names to the committee as soon as possible so that arrangements may be made to visit the county clerk's office at Elizabeth. Dates will be arranged for this as soon as the committee receive the applications of persons intending to become citizens.

Assemblyman Wm. Newcorn has designated the first district of the Fourth ward as the place for one of the voting machines allowed for Plainfield. This place is chosen owing to the central location, making it possible for any one interested to see it in operation. The machine will probably be used at the approaching election in September. The State commission to whom was assigned the task of securing eighty-one voting machines, will select several makes, divided them up as to localities and then put them to a fair test. Upon the result will depend future action as regards supplying all parts of the State with machines.

The local board of elections has not yet been entirely completed. The chairman of the various wards will forward the names of the officers from each ward some time during this week to Secretary Newcorn and they will then be made public.

MARRIED IN ST. MARY'S

Miss Mary Reynolds Becomes the Wife of James Block.

James Block, of Stone street, a coachman in the employ of Edwin Hooley, of North Plainfield, and Miss Mary Reynolds were married last Tuesday in St. Mary's R. C. Church by Father Egan officiated. The wedding was a quiet one, only the immediate friends and relatives of the couple being present.

The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Katherine Reynolds, and the best man was Edward Unrahan. After they were made man and wife a reception was held at the home of the groom in the borough. They will reside here.

Killing Dogs.

The dog poisoner is again at work in this city. Yesterday two large dogs belonging to residents on Watchung avenue, near East Front street, were found dead. This makes five canines which have met death through the poisoner's tempting bait in one week.

A. O. Trust Married.

August O. Trust, formerly of this city, but now of East Arcadia, N. C., and Miss Harriet Love, of Armour, the same State, were married at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday, July 15. The couple will reside at East Arcadia.

Mrs. Woodhall Improving.

Mrs. Floyd T. Woodhull, who has been staying at German Valley, Hunterdon county, has returned home. She has been quite ill for some time, but is now reported as slowly convalescing.

Salt Water Day.

Friday will be known as "Salt Water Day" at Boynton Beach. In consequence a host of colored folks from this and neighboring towns will journey to this popular resort on that day.

BEN LA VERE'S BAND CONCERT PROGRAMME

Arrangements for Third and Probably Final Musical Feast.

FUNDS BADLY NEEDED

EXPECTED FINANCIAL SUPPORT HAS NOT BEEN FORTHCOMING.

Cornet and Tenor Solos to be Features of the Concert—Hiawatha to be Repeated by Request—At the City Park.

What is likely to be the last of the series of band concerts at the City Park will take place this evening, Benjamin LaVere again doing the honors with his band. The programme is well up to the standard of excellence set by the first two concerts. "Hiawatha" is included by special request. Albert C. Sweet will again play a cornet solo, and Wm. Murray, one of the most talented tenors of New York City, will sing two popular selections, "General Hard Tack on Guard" and "I'm Thinking of Thee All the While."

Mr. LaVere, who has been to much time and trouble in providing for the success of the concerts, announces that he will be obliged to discontinue them unless the petitions now before the City Council are granted. It is especially requested that those who have pledged money in support of the undertaking will pay their subscriptions as soon as possible. Everybody has been appreciative of the delightful concerts which Mr. LaVere has arranged but few have seemed willing to co-operate with him in a manner substantial enough to encourage further efforts.

This is tonight's programme:

Part I—March, "Cosmos," Altehouse; overture, "Lustspiel," Kela Bela; concert waltz, "Helmet of Navarre," Hirst; cornet solo, "The Vacant Chair," Rollinson, by Albert C. Sweet; medley, "Coming Thro' the Rye," von Tilzer; songs, "General Hard Tack on Guard" and "I'm Thinking of Thee All the While."

Part II—Descriptive, "A Hunting Scene," Bucolossi; popular, (a), intermezzo, "Anona," Vivian Grey; (b), idyll, "Hiawatha," Morse; selection, "Mocking," Slone; march, "Corigo Love Song," Cole and Johnson.

GUN CLUB CONTEST WINNERS

CHARLES STOECKEL WINS FIRST PRIZE IN RIFLE CONTEST.

Dr. C. M. Luckey Champion in Trap Shooting—Two Tied in Target Practice Tourney.

Captain Henry Haurand, of the Independent Gun Club, gives the list of probable winners of the season's shooting at the Maple avenue grounds. The result of the scores will not be definitely known until the latter part of next week as the result of the last shoot which took place Monday afternoon will not be scheduled before that time.

It is probable that Henry Haurand and William Krauss have tied in the target practice tourney. Charles Stoekel, William Krauss and Frank Keller are the winners of the first, second and third prizes, respectively, in the rifle contests and Dr. C. M. Luckey, Louis Van Dyke and Charles Jensen are the winners in the first, second and third class, respectively, in the trap shooting contests.

The captain's prize of a handsome imported stein will probably be awarded to Joseph Keating for having the most bull's eye to his credit for the season. A consolation of a burnt leather medal is being prepared and this will be presented to the member scoring the lowest.

Lowering Grade.

Street Commissioner Garrett's men have lowered the sidewalk grade at the corner of Elmwood place and West Second street, to conform to the established grade of the two streets.

Lost We Forget.

Atlantic City excursion Sunday, July 26th, $2.50, via New Jersey Central.

—Mrs. Gilson, business and medical medium is still at 159 Somerset street.

—Everything that is first class is sold at Newman Brothers. Rockdale butter, Rockyford melons, fruits and vegetables which arrive each morning and staple and fancy groceries. Newman Brothers lead, others imitate.

LOCAL MACHINISTS' ODD EXPERIENCE

Start South, But Turn Back When Informed of Real Circumstances.

STOOD BY THE UNION

REFUSED TO ACCEPT POSITIONS AS SCABS IN SOUTHERN SHOP.

Employes of Federic-Ayres Co. Leave for Florida, But When En-Route Hear of Facts Which Make Them Discontinue the Journey.

About a dozen employes of the Federic-Ayres Company took a trip down the line towards Florida two weeks ago without having any knowledge of what was to be their destination. The men were induced to make the venture by a "smooth-spoken" individual who stated that he was a representative of an important manufacturing concern which was in need of machinists and was willing to pay big salaries for their services. He refused to divulge the nature of the business or the company's location.

In spite of his secrecy, a number of the men listened to his arguments and agreed to his terms. Still in ignorance of their destination, they took a southbound train, and were not informed of the object of their journey until after they had passed beyond Baltimore and were still speeding South at the rate of forty miles an hour. Then their manager told them that they were to be used as "scabs" in a boiler-making concern in Fernandina, Florida, from which all the employes had struck.

This was a rather hard morsel to swallow, as most of the men in the party believed faithfully in unions. Two of them, one of whom was Frank Marsh, of New Market, refused to enter into the scheme and announced their intention of quitting the party at the next station, and returning to Plainfield.

They followed out their intention to the letter, in spite of additional inducements and the fact that neither one of them had more than a dollar or two in his pocket. Their long journey home they began courageously, starting out on foot and buying their meals generally at farm houses on the way. Sometimes they succeeded in getting rides on freight trains for twenty or thirty miles, sometimes a farmer's wagon gave them "a lift" and often they covered long weary stretches on foot. It took them a week to make the return trip to Plainfield, where they arrived last Sunday, much the worse for wear.

TRIAL POSTPONED.

Contract Case Against "Mayor" Smith, of New Market, Continued.

The case of Harry Dreier against Wm. B. Smith in Justice VonMinden's court in New Market was continued this morning. Dreier is suing Smith for some baseball suits which Smith bought but neglected to pay for. They were to be used for the New Market team for which Smith was manager. Smith has retained W. S. Angleman as his lawyer, and Wm. Newcorn represents the plaintiff.

Celebrates Birthday.

Miss Ethel Skillman, daughter of Lewis S. Skillman, of Watchung avenue, celebrated her thirteenth birthday yesterday afternoon and evening, giving a lawn party at her home. About twenty friends were present, among them being several from Elizabeth and Somerville. The lawn was prettily decorated with Japanese lanterns.

Held for Assault.

Robert Kiely and Michael Gartland were held in $100 for the Grand Jury yesterday by Justice Hand. They were arrested by Constable Gjetjesson on complaint of Robert Donnelly who charged them with having knocked him down and drawn a knife with the intention of further assaulting him.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Wm. B. Randolph, a well-known barber of Park avenue, and Miss Emma Jones, an estimable woman, of Boston, Mass. The date for the wedding has not yet been set.

To Be Married in August.

The engagement of Miss Margaret Day, of East Fourth street, to Joseph Atkinson Shelly, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is announced. The wedding is to take place early in August. Miss Day is the daughter of John Day.

IMPROVING W. U. SERVICE

LOCAL WESTERN UNION COMPANY TO ESTABLISH BRANCHES.

Messenger Service as Well to be a Feature Hereafter.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has completed arrangements for opening three branch offices in this city, one at Clinton avenue, another at Grant avenue and the third at Netherwood station. People living in the vicinity of these branch offices can file their messages with the ticket agents who will immediately telephone them over a private wire to the North Avenue station whence they will be sent to their destination.

The company has also established a local service, by which, for a small fee, messages can be sent from any of the branch stations to the North Avenue station and from there delivered by messengers to any part of the city. People living in the vicinity of Richmond street and in the eastern part of the city can telegraph from the freight depot between the hours of 8 in the morning and 6 in the afternoon daily except Sundays.

MASTER MASONS ARE INVITED

TO ATTEND COURT HOUSE CORNER STONE CEREMONIES.

Worshipful Masters and Other Distinguished Officers Invited to the Banquet.

Most Worshipful Grand Master W. Holt Apgar, of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New Jersey, has sent invitations to Worshipful Master James A. Stafford and Worshipful Master Louis I. VanAlstyne requesting the presence of the officers and members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, and Anchor Lodge, No. 149, at the ceremonies incidental to the laying of the County Court House cornerstone at Elizabeth on July 30.

The local worshipful masters are invited to attend the banquet following the exercises. Dr. D. O. Adams and other local masons of high degree have received special invitations. Capt. J. Frank Hubbard, who will deliver the address of welcome as director of the Board of Freeholders, is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, and Former Governor Foster M. Voorhees, who will deliver the oration, is also a member of the fraternity. The Grand Lodge will be opened at 10:30 o'clock in the lodge room of Washington Lodge, No. 33, Masonic Hall. All officers have been requested to wear silk hats, frock coats and the jewels.

SETTLES CLAIM.

Amicable Arrangement Made Between Railroad and a West-field Victim.

John K. Large, claims agent for the New Jersey Central, yesterday settled the claim of Miss Mildred E. Everitt, of Somerset street and Mountain avenue, for injuries received in the Westfield disaster on January 27 last. The settlement was made through Miss Everitt's counsel, Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer.

Funeral of Infant.

The funeral services over the remains of Sarah, the four-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, of Somerset street, were held this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp was the officiating minister. During the services the Misses Alice and Jennie DeMott sang "The Christian's Good Night" and "Face to Face." The remains were taken to Somerville where the interment was in the family plot.

On the Elks' Trail.

Herbert Overbaugh, Henry Pettyfloss, George O. Stevens and Alexander Findley left yesterday for Baltimore where they will attend the national convention of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The session began yesterday and will continue through to Saturday evening.

In Honor of Miss Reiber.

In honor of Miss Alberta Reiber, of New York, who was their guest, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Greene, Jr., of Willow avenue, entertained a party of young people at their home Monday evening.

Going Abroad.

Miss Annie B. Bogart, of East Sixth street, is booked to sail tomorrow on the American Line steamer St. Paul, for Southampton.

—At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., last evening, nothing of special importance was done.

LOCAL COMMUNICANTS MOURN FOR PONTIFF

Altars in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Draped by the Sisters.

BISHOP ISSUES ORDERS

ST. JOSEPH'S HOLY NAME SOCIETY ADOPTS SUITABLE RESOLUTIONS.

Father Egan Receives Instructions From Bishop O'Connor, but Father Miller Has Received None From Bishop McFaul.

Black crepe draped about the altars of the Roman Catholic Churches of this city today tell in solemn silence the grief which has come to the parishioners of those churches by the death at the Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII. At St. Joseph's R. C. Church and St. Mary's Church the Sisters of Mercy spent the entire morning in draping the alters and interiors of the edifice with black and purple.

Hung on each of the altars at St. Joseph's Church are festoons of black while about the sides of the church are intertwined long streamers of black and purple. These decorations of sorrow will remain in the church until after the funeral of the dead Pontiff. The Holy Name Society of that church has adopted these resolutions:

"North Plainfield, N. J., July 22, 1903.

IN MEMORIAM.

Leo XIII is dead
He lived while the world made its greatest strides in progress
He lived and labored with this great world as his workshop and humanity as his patrons
And now he has laid aside the implements of peace with which he toiled.
His work is done and he has gone to
his Master to be judged of its value.
We mourn his loss—we bespeak for
him the earnest prayers of all—for
who was not the friend of Leo? Who
so loved our country and its people.
The Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's Church, North Plainfield, N. J., learn of the death of Leo XIII, Pope: with sincere regret, and hereby express the sorrow felt by the members of this society which enjoyed his special protection.

Robt. McCormack,
Pres. Holy Name Society,
North Plainfield, N. J.,
July 22, 1903.
Andrew E. Kenney,
Secretary.

St. Mary's R. C. Church has also been draped in mourning. The altars are cloaked in the colors of mourning while about the sides of the church are festoons of jet.

Rev. Father Egan has received from Right Rev. Dr. John J. O'Connor, Bishop of the Diocese of Newark, this letter:

"The sad news of the death of our Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII, has come from Rome. The church has been deprived of her supreme guide on earth who for more than twenty-five years ruled her destinies with consummate wisdom. The visible head of the church, the Vicar of Christ, full of years and good works, has been called from the scene of his earthly labors, and the faithful throughout the world mourn the spiritual father for whose care Divine Providence had intrusted them during the past quarter century. The joys of the recent papal jubilee have changed to sadness and grief. The church has lost a great pontiff, the world an enlightened statesman and scholar, mankind a father and friend.

"As spiritual children of our departed high priest we deplore our loss and we pray that God in his goodness may guide and protect His church during the period of her widowhood. The papacy is immortal, though the occupant of the papal chair is subject to the inevitable law of death.

"During these days of mourning and until the Sacred College of Cardinals shall elect a successor to the deceased Pontiff you are directed to add in the mass when the rubrics will permit, the collect 'De Spiritu Sancto,' that the Holy Ghost may enlighten those who are intrusted with this important duty, and inspire them so to choose one after God's own heart to continue the work of the lamented Leo XIII.

"All priests exercising faculties in this diocese are directed to offer, at their earliest convenience, three masses for the repose of the soul of our departed Pontiff, and the reverend

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

ON MARRIAGES

They Are Too Frequently Matters of Convenience

"If there is one thing that excites my scorn," remarked the woman with definite ideas, "it is the girl who looks upon marriage in the light of a bargain counter sale and tries to get the most she can for her money, or, worse still, the girl who is frantic to marry before she begins to fade. To hear some girls talk you would think they were vegetables in a market—anything, in fact, except human beings with pride and feelings."

"You evidently agree," put in her friend the bachelor, "with the remark the college professor made to his class: 'Marry, my sons, if you must, just as soon as you possibly can, but don't marry until you just have to.' It is apparently contradictory, but is really full of sense."

"Well, yes, I would like a little more of that sort of feeling, or indeed of any feeling at all. Marriage nowadays seems to be all a matter of bargain and cleverness on the woman's part. If there is anything despicable on this earth I think it is marrying a man you do not love; worse still, marrying one man for his money and position while you are in love with another. Marrying just for the sake of being supported has no longer the vestige of an excuse now that women can make their own way and amount to something on their own account in the world. Why speak of woman's progress while this sort of thing continues?"

"What do you consider the right sort of marriage, might we ask?" queried the bachelor.

"The only sort of marriage which stands any chance of being happy is the marriage where there is trust on both sides, the love which comes from a perfect understanding and similar tastes and sympathies. The size of the income has nothing to do with it. Things are bound to prosper if the home is blessed with a love like that, and if the man has a wife who not only appreciates him, but makes his interests her own. It is the greatest mistake in the world for the husband to shut his wife out from his interests and make of her only a baby and a toy. It is the greatest mistake in the world for a husband and a wife not

CHUMS.

to share each other's amusements also as well as worries. Marriage which admits of no chumship would better never be at all."

"I don't suppose you believe in taking a man and making him over to suit?"

"I certainly do not. Sooner or later he will return to his natural condition, although he may depart from it for a time to please the girl he is trying to win. If a girl is wise she will wait for the man whose temperament and tastes naturally fit in with her own. She will wait years—forever if necessary. But the trouble with the average girl is that she is so afraid she won't get married that she won't be patient."

"I see you believe in affinities?"

"One affinity for each woman? No. I believe a woman can love sincerely more than once, but there is a certain kind of man she can love, and only that one particular kind combining certain qualities. It is the fatal mistake she marries a man not of that class misery is sure to follow."

"Marriage is a 'canny' game," murmured the bachelor. "That is, why I have never tried it."

"You never met the right girl," retorted the woman, "and, being more honest than many of my sex, you refused to console yourself with any other."

A twinkle appeared in his eyes. "Eh! Well, perhaps you're right!" she heard him say.

MAUD ROBINSON.

Monte Carlo Coats.

Some very short Monte Carlo coats are made for the young. They are roomy, and pretty, made short in the back, with the fronts reaching a little below the waist line. Such coats are almost universally laid in folds, the upper portion only being fastened. White lace in a hundred different ways of application is used on them, and one may see all sorts of medallions or other shapes of trimming.

There is a real coat for tatted deep collars to wear over the shoulders, and hand crocheted lace is at a premium. Indeed there is a great demand for the latter, and it is used on skirts, waists and coats. Many new patterns of this durable lace are now designed, so that it does not resemble the old fashioned kind.

WERE TRUE TO CHUM

Human Nature in the Fierce Wilderness of Maine.

How Two Log Drivers Took Body of Their Dead Comrade Home—Lots of Sand and Devotion in Their Makeup.

Jamie Bell and Daniel Molloy, of Bangor, Me., have proved themselves "true blue" heroes, but they will get no medals—only the heartfelt thanks of poor people, the weeping mother and sisters of John Haggerty, and credit from every lumberman on the Penobscot for having lots of "sand" in their make-up.

It was seven weeks ago that John Francis Haggerty, of Bangor, better known as "Reddy" Haggerty, a first-class log driver, and he went to the far-away Allegash with 50 others, including some friends from his own town. Five weeks ago Haggerty became sick, having taken cold, and on a recent Sunday he died—some say from typhoid fever, others from pneumonia. No one bothers to find out the details of a woodman's taking off, for that takes time, and while men are plentiful, time is limited. "Hurry the job" is the main idea.

When, after lingering for weeks in a wretched hovel, with no care save what his loyal chums could give him in their rough way, and with never a drop of medicine—when, after untold suffering, poor Haggerty died, the first thing that occurred to the boss of the drive was to dispose of the body, and he ordered it buried then and there, in the wilderness of the Allegash, where the little mound would soon be lost in the tangle of undergrowth, unmarked and forgotten. The task of thus disposing of the mortal remains of "Reddy" Haggerty fell to his two chief cronies—"Jimmy" Bell and "Danny" Molloy, of Bangor. They were too hurry about it, too, for the drive was making slow progress, and their services were needed every minute to prevent the logs from being hung up.

Bell and Molloy flatly refused to do the bidding of the boss. They knew

WAIST DEEP IN ICY WATER.

that Haggerty's mother would sorrow to the end of her days if the body of her boy were left in the wilderness, and they also felt that the reproaches of all Hancock street, where they lived and were brought up together, would be upon them if they should fail to do what they could to bring the body home. The hovel on the Allegash where poor Haggerty died was 200 miles north of Bangor, and there was not even a tote road through the woods to Patten, the nearest settlement. They could see, towering above the misty, far summit of Katahdin, and with that for a guide, they determined to make the attempt to carry the corpse out.

Telling the boss of Lawler's drive that, so far as they were concerned, the logs could stay there and rot, Bell and Molloy placed the body of their dead chum in the bottom of a canoe, and, taking a handful of salt fish and hardtack, they started down the Allegash. They had not gone far when they found that the canoe was in danger of being dashed to pieces against the rocks that studded the shallow stream, where the current runs a mill-race, and so they got out into the icy water, waist deep, and pushed the canoe, guiding it carefully, for 32 miles. At nightfall Sunday they were so benumbed with cold that they were obliged to halt, and, pulling the canoe up on the bank, they made a big fire.

On Monday they came to a stretch where the water was so quick that one was obliged to care for the canoe while the other carried the body for five or six rods, staggering over rocks, over boulders, in rapids and through thorny underbrush. At noon they came to smooth water again, and from there to the journey's end it was merely a question of endurance. They reached Patten in the afternoon, in the logs could stay there and rot, Bell and Molloy placed the body of their dead chum in the bottom of a canoe, and, taking a handful of salt fish and hardtack, they started down the Allegash. They had not gone far when they found that the canoe was in danger of being dashed to pieces against the rocks that studded the shallow stream, where the current runs a mill-race, and so they got out into the icy water, waist deep, and pushed the canoe, guiding it carefully, for 32 miles. At nightfall Sunday they were so benumbed with cold that they were obliged to halt, and, pulling the canoe up on the bank, they made a big fire.

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Having seen the body on its way to Bangor, "Jimmy" Bell and "Danny" Molloy turned back through the wilderness for the Allegash, and over the death of their friend "Reddy," but satisfied that they had done all that men could do, and knowing that they need not be ashamed to go back to Bangor and face the neighbors in Hancock street. And in Bangor there is no knowing them say: "Jimmy and Danny's all right."

PUNISHING THE CHILD.

It Should Be Done in a Calm, Logical Frame of Mind.

Use a little logic in correcting your child.

It is unjust to ignore a child's faults and only occasionally punish them—probably with undue harshness—when they have occurred at an annoying time or when you were in a bad temper. Never give way to temper in correcting a child. Wait until your feelings are calm.

Give the child as few commands as possible, but insist that these be rigidly obeyed. Do not enforce obedience by idle threats, for as the child's intelligence grows it will see that these cannot be kept and will be unmoved by

YIELDING TO TEMPER.

them. The minute the child discovers that the mother does not mean what she says respect and discipline vanish.

If a threat is necessary let it be one which can be carried out immediately. Let punishment follow as closely as possible the offense. It is unwise and unkind to prolong the unhappiness caused by a small fault by suggesting a punishment which must of necessity be deferred. Don't deprive the child of a promised good time next week because of what he has done today. Let him begin next week with a calm mind and a clear conscience.

All punishment should be logical, and the reason for things should be explained to a child as soon as it is old enough to understand.

Always expect a child to be good and show great surprise and disappointment if he fails.

It is very unwise to suggest naughtiness by such remarks as "She is not going to leave her things around again in disorder, is she?" "He won't be a bad boy and slap his little sister again, will he?"

And, above all, remember this—let the punishment be as light as possible and always make the children feel that you are their friend and good adviser instead of their tyrant.

HELEN CLIFTON.

EMPIRE RECEPTION ROOM.

A Simple but Rich Effect With Little Furniture.

Simplicity is the keynote of success in interior decoration. This is particularly noticeable in those rooms which are used for visitors, in which no household paraphernalia is allowed to be in evidence. Such rooms have an airy effect while they are at the same time cheerful.

In the picture we have an empire reception room which is tastefully dec-

WHITE AND PALE YELLOW MOON.

orated in white and pale yellow. The ornate ceiling and the woodwork are white. Panels of yellow silk decorate the walls and the lights are in the form of gilt candelabras shaded with pale yellow flowers.

The furniture is mahogany covered in yellow and pale old rose. Even the piano stool accentuates the empire idea.

A room of this description could be easily carried out in some of the inexpensive Hindu empire cretonnes now in vogue instead of the expensive damask or silk.

R. DE LA BAUME.

THE NEW WOMAN

Her Fads and Foibles

Many women, like Peter Ibbetson, "dream true." More than would own to it have visions more or less prophetic. It is certainly now a time when the human nervous system is developing so that it will be able to catch far finer sounds, far more delicate sight impressions, than the average civilized person of to-day is able to do. This power is a lost one which animals and to some extent primitive man retain. Women have with their keen nerves the frequent gift of clairaudience and clairvoyance. Several ladies I know receive positive intelligence and inspiration from sources imperceptible to the common outward senses. Sometimes impressions come as astral pictures—again as soundless voices. There is nothing supernatural about it; only a more finely attuned nerve system that catches impressions unperceived before. The real help of these impressions is not, however, the vulgar one of aiding us to gain our coarse and crude material aims, like getting rich or winning a husband. One who depends on the vision for things like this will be led astray by her own foolish auto suggestion. The real help is spiritual and mental. For this vision can be trusted every time. A few mornings ago one of the women I mentioned waked from a short, sweet sleep and at the moment of doing so perceived some words. To save her life she could not distinguish whether she herself said them or whether something said them to her. It was probably what is called her subconscious mind that spoke the words. They seemed to come as the close of an oration or message of some kind; but whatever the source they lingered with her all through the day and many days after that like a sweet perfume. The words were: "Violet, be true, be steadfast." A cumulative emphasis was laid on each adjective, and steadfast came last, as though to be steadfast was the summing up of it all. Perhaps it is.

⁂

A little girl named Violet, eleven years old, thought to surprise her mother by some fine needlework she had learned from a small schoolmate. She had done some very delicate hemstitching, I think they call it; at least it was that kind where you draw threads out of the hem at bottom of a hem and then further make holes in it by means of a thread and needle so that a line around the hem will tear and wear out sooner than the rest of the article. I suppose that is what it is done for. This little girl took the utmost pains with a specimen of the time and labor wasting work, then carried it to her mother, expecting high praise. But her mother said: "Violet, throw away that stuff, and never do you touch any of it again. I won't have you ruining your eyesight in that way." Sensible mother! Fortunate Violet to have such a mother!

⁂

"The world is for woman also."

⁂

I wonder why American college girls do not take to special scientific study. They have more opportunity and greater advantages than any other women, yet so far they seem content with achieving a high standing in scholarship, the mere committing to memory what other people learned before them without making original research for themselves. That is what the true lover of science does in any department. It is not to the credit of American women that the greatest mathematician of their sex, Mary Somerville, was British; that the woman chemist who has since lived to possess one of the great brains of her century, Mme. Curie, is a Polish woman resident in Paris. What are our women students about in the United States?

⁂

Learn to sink your own uneasy, vainglorious little personality in the One Life; then you can be happy.

⁂

Gourley, M. P., of Nova Scotia, in the Canadian parliament squeals defiance at the American eagle, says, so it is reported, that he detests the very existence of the United States and says further his loyalist ancestors would rise from their graves should he speak a good word for us. Dear me, there, there, Gourley, M. P.! Don't be too hard on us. Think how a merciful Providence raised up the United States on purpose to keep the British aristocracy out of the poorhouse! Think how it would have to come down to hard work for its living if Yankee girls did not buy its young fellows for husbands!

⁂

Woman's sphere is this whole universe.

⁂

A girl of sixteen ran away with a widower of eighty and married him. She took her clothes in a carpet bag, left her house at night through a second story window and brought him out to a carriage she had in waiting. His family claim the girl Lochinvar kidnaped him. Just as though he was not old enough to know his own mind!

⁂

If you would have a rare, sure quality of fascination cultivate a sweet, clear, flexible speaking voice. Throw the sound of it distinctly from your lips out, open your lips in front more than we Americans are in the habit of doing, and you enunciate clearly. There is marvelous music in a woman's clear, sweet voice, and such a voice is more needed in talking than even in singing.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

WOMEN'S SPEECHES.

Ladies Have Proved That They Can Speak With the Best.

The pleasing murmur of the women's clubs is silenced officially for the summer. While the members are meditating new coups one may glance over the net result of their past work in one particular—their progress in the art of oratory and eloquence. When first women's clubs were instituted it was feared the fair girls, old and young, could never learn or observe parliamentary usage. When a lady in the beginning of feminine clubdom rose to address Madam President it was with a flutter, a twitter and a gasp and a gulp in her throat, and she once in awhile choked up at half a dozen words, sat down, covered her face with her hands and burned into tears at marring her maiden speech. I have seen a lady do that.

Would women ever learn to talk in public?

Time and clubs went on. Women did learn parliamentary usage so thoroughly and practice it so strenuously that today the leading teachers and trainers of that branch of education the country over are of the feminine sex.

Learn to talk in public? Well, club women began practicing that, too, and became quite adamic adepts at it that at length it seems they never do anything else than talk. Undoubtedly the ladies have found their tongues in public.

A cynical rabbinical legend records of when Eve was packing her trunks to leave the garden of Eden just the last thing before she passed through the gate she ran to the great tree of Gabbie and under it gathered up twelve basketfuls of talk and brought them away with her. She sowed some of the seed and planted it, and that spread the trees all over. Thus one of her blessings at least Eve brought from her lost Edenic state, and that was the right of talkee-talkee. Her daughters, the club women, let not this blessing wane for want of use.

It is on record that one ladies' organization set out to improve the condition of poor girls by establishing an institution where they might learn trades. Their efforts extended over a number of years. In 1900 the president gave an account of progress before the society, and her address began:

"Unfortunately, our school for girls still remains an unaccomplished fact."

Three years have passed since then and the school for girls "still remains an unaccomplished fact." But the conventions, the love feasts and, above all, the elections the dear ladies have enjoyed since then! The motions they have moved, the speeches they have spoken! At one meeting the solemn question is discussed, "Does woman lose her womanliness by entering a business career?"

Miss Cloverton regrets painfully to say it does. Miss Rotherton declares flatly it is no such thing that woman

"THE DAY MY SON WAS MARRIED."

loses her womanliness by entering on a business career. So what are you going to do about it? Then Miss Motherton, a shrewd looking spinster, propounds this conundrum:

"Madam President and ladies, what is womanliness?"

And there you are.

Mrs. Bingle offers a resolution that the human race is to be saved only through plentifully mothering it, and she says:

"There is one day in my life I shall never forget, and that is the day my son was married."

Then Mrs. Tringle offers an amendment to Mrs. Bingle's resolution to the effect that "we seek for a work on which all may unite, and that we refuse to act until we find a standard upon which all may agree." And they are not done making speeches about their standard of harmony yet. From time to time they adjourn the subject of a basis of harmony over till next meeting. Madam President herself has defined the scope of the grand organization and it is the ladies to bear this in mind in their pursuit of a common basis of harmony.

"We are," she said, "a deliberative body whose women may compare and advise together, where all are invited to the many speeches and addresses. Therefore there can exist no rivalry. Therefore our organization overlaps or interferes with no other body of women. Our society simply holds a place ready for the concentration of the voice and energy of all organized womanhood toward furthering questions of general public welfare and concern."

Was not that fine?

And the ladies are still talking—talking—talking.

MATE PHAIR.

RAIN AND DUST COATS.

Latest Designs In These Very Useful Articles—New Summer Dresses.

An indispensable article of apparel is a long dust or rain coat for traveling, and much thought has been expended in developing something graceful as well as useful for the purpose. These coats will also be found valuable for shopping or when it rains or threatens to do so. They are generally made of taffeta or cravenetted wool of some kind, though the silks for this purpose are as well as for many other purposes are treated by the process which makes them waterproof. These coats are unlined, are loose enough to slip on easily over any costume and are very long, some of them having almost a train in the back. The finish is plain, as a rule, but a few of the coats display a little ornamentation. A pretty one has a cape made of three folds, the lower two being detachable. The loose sleeves have two folds laid around and slightly fastened. At the side seams are pockets, excellent and sensible things which are almost forgotten by most women.

Just now lovely woman is thinking of but little beyond amusing herself, and few there be who have not stocked up with sweaters, golf vests and all sorts of things in the way of mountain climbing frocks, to say nothing of wheeling suits and auto costumes. The last for the present season are more apt to be of crash or heavy unbleached linen than anything with becoming hats and caps. The approaching cup yacht races have evoked a long line of sailor suits with something about each to signify to which boat the wearer's heart leans, and there are many suits with soft green shamrocks embroidered on the sleeves and wide collars. These suits are mostly of duck, though quite a number are of strong Irish linen, bleached or unbleached.

Among the newest of the materials now being made up for auxiliary dresses and suits for the smart set one finds some really exquisite mercerized chevlots, soft and yet so silky that it is almost impossible for one to think they are not at least half silk. A few of these chevlots are plain; other styles have an embroidered design; some are all white or black or in various solid colors or in mixtures.

Some of the all over embroidered batistes in colors make up into beautiful dresses, and there are some all over white ones quite as attractive. A new

GOWN OF FRENCH GRAY VOILE.

wrinkle is the old fashioned embroidery patterns made so that around the bottom of the dress there is a design which has wheels of large dimensions encircling smaller wheels, while the lower side is scalloped out and buttonholed heavily for the edge.

White lawn and finer batiste dresses are shown for belated ones or those who like to get new gowns from time to time all through a season. These are trimmed with lace in the usual quantities, which means all that can be put on, but now there seems to be rather a fancy for the finer laces, like lierre, valenciennes and white chantilly. Some of these dainty thin frocks have fancy shawl shaped capelines made of the same material as the dress and trimmed to match. The point of the shawl reaches down below the waist in the back and also in the front. The dresses can only be made with material forty-four inches wide, as the shawl is precisely square, and is worn doubled, so that both points appear at the back one below the other. Some like to wear this shawl as a fichu, but there are so many of these that one is forced to believe that they will be a fashion in themselves as shawls pure and simple. For several seasons there has been a movement in favor of the crape and india shawl, but somehow they have been voted down, and these may be before winter, but they are pretty in the light stuffs.

For fine dinner gowns the black spangled dresses are very fashionable, and are prettiest when the black spangles are picked out with silver ones. When there is a large leaf it is outlined with the silver or veined with it. The effect is fine.

One of the prettiest gowns I have recently seen was of pale French gray voile. The corsage was trimmed with a double bertha of cream tambour lace edged with a double ruche of soft liberty silk in a delicate shade of eau de nil. The small turn down collar was made of the same silk, and there were two hanging ornaments in cream silk cords to finish the soft lace front, which also formed the vest. The skirt was gathered on cords in three tiers falling full to the foot.

MENNIETTE ROUSSEAU.

ORGAN BUILDING

A Pleasant Occupation For Women

In the United States a number of church organs would be a great novelty. In England, however, such women are not so rare. The skilled worker in the craft gets $10 a week, which is large wages for Great Britain. Here the pay would be much greater. Why American women have never tried it one cannot understand, for the work is not difficult.

In England the organ builder's trade is apt to run in families and be handed down from father to son or, as in the

DECORATING THE PIPES.

case of Miss Wedlake, well known in London, from father to daughter. Mr. Wedlake was a famous British artificer of church organs. He had a large factory of his own. His daughter desired to learn his handicraft. He desired to have her do so. She could not be apprenticed regularly because, being a woman, the sky would have fallen had she been articled like a boy. But, being a woman, she also had an eye, an ear, a touch and an adaptability to the work of organ building that not one boy in a thousand possesses. There was no law to prevent her learning the business as a rank outsider. Her father was a man liberal far beyond his time on the woman question. He himself taught her and took a fine pride in her progress.

Like a boy, she went into the factory and learned the trade from the ground up. It is a delicate, beautiful work, thoroughly healthful, artistic enough to be inspiring and satisfying.

Since she learned her trade Miss Wedlake has been constantly busy. She has the woman's natural quickness of eye, and long practice has made her accuracy absolutely unerring. Her work is chiefly the construction of bellows and the ornamentation of pipes. The blocks of wood for the bellows come already prepared. Then Miss Wedlake leathers and gussets them together. Pieces of white kid are cut exactly to fit and carefully adjusted to the wood by hand. There must be no looseness of execution here, for it would ruin all. In one of the large churches of London—St. Jude's, South Kensington—Miss Wedlake did all the leathering of the main bellows. In connection with organ bellows work Miss Wedlake's father invented and patented an ingenious piece of mechanism, which won him the medal at an exposition, but his daughter did the work of making the thing. She herself is inventive and has patented, among other devices, a stove that can be taken apart and cleaned and put together again by the most ignorant of women.

After she has constructed the bellows of her organ Miss Wedlake proceeds to decorate the pipes. In this department she rises to the artistic. She devises first a scheme of ornamentation suited to the subject. The theme is usually of an ecclesiastical or Biblical nature. Then she lays the figures deftly upon the pipes. Miss Wedlake's accomplishments, however, by no means stop at bellows making and adjusting and pipe ornamentation. She can take to pieces any organ in the world, clean and repair it and set it up again bit by bit. Then she finishes by tuning it.

There is another department in organ construction which requires the most sensitive touch, ear and nerves that belong to human being. That is the "voicing" of the organ. Here, too, woman has excelled. Some years ago there was in England a family of organ builders named Abbey. A daughter of the house became the most skilled of the race in the family trade. This lady, Miss Abbey, chose France as the field of her labors. She went thither and settled and began building at once organs and a business. So skillful was she that in this particular line she was soon known and became the marvel of the Frenchmen who were in the same field.

An expert authority sets forth the following qualifications for the organ maker: "A delicate and sensitive musical ear; always more or less deficiency in lift the less heavy pipes; some simple, cheap tools and about as much skill in their use as is required in very modest wood carving are the equipment necessary to start with in an organ builder's factory. The most difficult and highly paid branch of this industry is reed voicing, not the reeds of harmoniums, but of real organs. This is tedious to learn and takes years to master thoroughly."

MARY EDITH DAY.

YOUNG MEN OF TODAY

No Reason Why They Should Not Make Make Life a Success.

Marshall Field, Chicago's Great Merchant, Declares Every Man May Acquire Qualities to Make Him Truly Great.

Marshall Field, prince of successes, has written a letter to the American young man telling him how to succeed.

His advice is based upon the principles by which he when a young man lived and worked, and through which, he firmly believes, he won his way upward to the place where he stands today.

He places no great stress on "the commercial spirit," "the money-making instinct" or "the genius for success." Instead, he insists upon the earnest spirit, the honorable instinct and the genius for hard work.

In his letter Mr. Field mentions as essential to success only such qualities as may be acquired. In other words, Mr. Field throws open the delectable fields of success to all those who are willing to work to reach them.

The letter was written to Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis in response to certain questions propounded to Mr. Field by Dr. Hillis. It opens with the statement that, above all, a young man should first choose an occupation for which he feels himself to be fitted. The writer says in so many words that a great fortune is of less importance to a man in the world than a character, which will enable him to win the respect and honor of all with whom he shall come in contact. The letter is in part as follows:

Economy is one of the most essential elements of success, yet most wretchedly disregarded. The old adage, "Willful waste makes woeful

MARSHALL FIELD.
(Wealth Alone, He Says, Is Not a Sure Sign of Success.)

want," never was more fully exemplified than in these days when much of the want that now prevails would not exist had care been taken in time of prosperity to lay up something for a "rainy day."

The average young man of to-day, when he begins to earn, is soon inclined to habits of extravagance and wastefulness; gets, somehow, imbued with the idea that, irrespective of what he earns, he must indulge in habits corresponding to those of some other young man.

The five, ten or fifteen cents a day that are squandered, while a mere trifle apparently, if saved would in a few years amount to thousands of dollars and go far toward establishing the foundation of a future career.

Too few realize that in order to acquire the dollars one must take care of the nickels. Careful saving and careful spending invariably promote success.

It has been well said that "it is not what a man earns, but what he saves, that makes him rich."

John Jacob Astor said that the saving of the first thousand dollars cost him the hardest struggle.

As a rule people do not know how to save. I deem it of the highest importance, therefore, to impress upon every young man the duty of beginning to save from the moment he commences to earn, be it ever so little.

A young man should aim to be manly and self-reliant; make good use of all the spare moments; read only wholesome books; study to advance his own interests as well as those of his employer in every possible way. As a rule, the young man of high principles and fair ability, who saves his money and keeps his habits good, becomes valuable in any concern; but as volumes have been written upon this subject it is not possible in a letter to cover it all.

By following out these suggestions, however, aiming constantly to prepare himself for a higher place, instead of waiting for something to turn up, every young man will succeed to a more or less degree.

I would not have them believe, however, that success consists solely in the acquisition of wealth. Far from it, as that idea is much too prevalent already.

The haste to become rich at the expense of character prevails to an alarming extent and cannot be too severely denounced.

What is needed to-day more than anything else is to instill in the minds of our young the desire above all to build up a character that will win the respect of all with whom they may come in contact, and which is vastly more important than a great fortune.

Merchants who keep their business well in hand, sell for cash and pay for goods at short time, taking advantage of all cash discounts, keep good habits and give strict attention to business very rarely fail.

MADE TRIP ON SNOWSHOES.

Early Minnesota Legislators Had a Hard Time Reaching the State Capitol.

The members of the Minnesota legislature of to-day are not content any to St. Paul, the capital, in the most palatial of railway carriages, says a Minneapolis exchange. Fifty years ago, and just at the time when the legislature assembled, some of the members from the extreme northern counties were sadly disappointed. They had hoped to walk into the new capitol, select their seats and enjoy the pleasure incident to the first occupancy of that structure. Their homes were so far removed from the capital and the means of communication during the winter months so poor as to practically isolate them, that they had not been able to keep in touch with the situation and did not know that the capitol was still unfinished. Three of them—Rolette, Kittson and Gingras, of the county of Pembina—had come the entire distance on snowshoes. Several had taken desperate chances of death by blizzards or hungry timber wolves. Several members of that legislature were afterward distinguished for their ability as debaters and shrewd politicians and part of them had a hand in forming the great commonwealth now called the "bread and butter state."

ENGLISH DISDAIN PEANUTS.

In Their Eyes the Toothsome Goober Is Fit Only to Be Fed to Swine.

Over in England they call the peanut "ground-nut" and "ground-bean," says the New York Press. In British eyes it is fit only for pigs. It is met occasionally in the form of confection, but never in push carts, as in this country. A British encyclopaedia says: "In the southern states of North America the seeds, or nuts, as they are called, are roasted and used as chocolate. They are a favorite article of food with the negroes." Georgians are called "goober grabbers" throughout the south. Many a farmer has grown rich on the humble peanut, the annual product being worth $10,000,000. Some persons try to belittle the goober. A lawyer, examining a witness in an important case, one whose testimony was conclusive, undertook to ridicule him. "You are a business man, I believe?" "Yes." "What is your business?" "I deal in peanuts." The lawyer smiled knowingly at the jury. "A peanut vender, eh? How many pints did you sell last month?" "I hardly know. A million, possibly." "What! A million?" he bandle about, half a million bushels a year. I am a wholesale dealer." The lawyer sat down with the laugh turned on him.

FEW ALIENS IN SCOTLAND.

Most of the Inhabitants of the Land of Heather and Douns Are Natives.

Scotland, according to the latest returns, is not a dumping ground for aliens, says the London Chronicle. Only 1.031 per cent. out of a population of 4,472,103 are aliens. The number of English-born persons north of the Tweed, if transferred to London, would be hardly noticed. They number only 131,356, or 2.937 per cent. Irish people, on the other hand, aggregate 205,064, or 4.585 per cent., and patriotic Scots, backed up by police statistics, charge this remnant and their connections with committing 50 per cent. of the crimes annually recorded on the far side of the Cheviots.

Whence comes it then to shun Scotland, as only 2,673 were found there when the census enumerators came round. Marriage is popular to the extent of 46.777 per cent. of males over 15 years of age, of the female woman-kind is appreciated to the extent of 44.777 per cent. of like ages. While the widowers number 72,781, the widows total no fewer than 173,495, which bears but the truth there lies in the now neglected ballad of "Three Women for Every Man."

MAKING ENGLISH WORSE.

Foreigners Have Enough Trouble Over Its Idioms Without Mistakes Being Made.

Foreigners are always complaining, and not without reason, at the difficulties of the English language. This is quite natural, considering how very different our pronunciation is from our spelling, but what must to them appear to be gratuitously adding insult to injury is the entirely opposite sounds given to some common words possess in different localities, says London Gentlewoman.

In the eastern counties particularly, many words are misleading. For instance, "there were several there" means not that a few, but a great number; a "shy girl" is a bold one; and some of the verbs do double duty with absolutely opposite meanings, notably that of "to learn."

I will quote one instance gleaned from the morning's local daily paper: "Situation required as undermaid, or where lady is willing to learn. Good references.—Apply," etc. The advertiser was quite innocent of any impertinence. She meant "where lady is willing to teach!"

Congo Drum Talk.

Perhaps the most curious means of communication in the world is the drum language of a Congo tribe. These queer people can talk to each other with large drums made of bamboo hoops, over which the skin of animals is stretched. The drum, however, is used only on important occasions.

THE DUKE OF AOSTA.

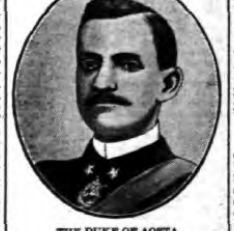
One of the Most Unpopular Members of Italy's Royalty.

He Would Become the Unwelcome Ruler of the Kingdom Should Victor Emmanuel Die Without Male Issue.

The queen of Italy and the czarina of Russia would be happier than they are to-day and they would like immensely in popular favor if that mystical bird, the stork, had been kinder and more considerate and had left some instead of daughters in the royal palaces in which these ladies live. The czarina has disappointed the hopes of the people four times by presenting daughters to the czar and the two children of the young queen of Italy are both daughters. The sooner the stork manifests a higher degree of consideration for the situation in which these royal ladies are placed and grants them sons the happier they and their husbands and a great army of their subjects will be.

The throne of Italy can descend only to the male heirs of the king and if King Victor Emmanuel should die without a son his successor would be the duke of Aosta, who is not at all in favor with the people of Italy, and there would be no end of discontent if he should become king. The duke is 34 years of age. He is the eldest son of the late Prince Amadeus, a brother of King Humbert and ex-king of Spain. His wife was Princess Helene of Orleans, a daughter of the late count of Paris, and they have two sons, Amadeus and Aimon, so that if the duke should succeed to the throne it would probably remain permanently in his family.

The duke and his wife are a handsome pair, says the Detroit Free Press. But one may also see in the face of the handsome young duke



THE DUKE OF AOSTA.
(Heir Presumptive to the Throne of the Italian Kingdom.)

signs of the haughty arrogance and the unyielding spirit that have helped to make him unpopular throughout Italy. He would probably be a hard man to deal with, and the people of Italy are hoping and even praying that he may never be their ruler, and it will be a sad day in Italy if the beautiful Queen Helene should some time present the king with a son. The duke of Aosta would be the one man in Italy who would not rejoice over an event of this kind. Should he succeed to the throne he might realize in his own experience the truth of the old saying that "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." for his life would not be a very happy one in the face of the unyielding prejudice of the Italian people. A kingly career is not one of continual smooth sailing, even when one is in high favor with one's subjects, and it is a career of much anxiety and unhappiness when one is ruler in opposition to the wishes of his people. So here's hoping that the stork is even now on his way to the royal palace of Italy with a lusty young son to gladden the hearts of the king and queen and the hearts of the people of Italy.

Vibration Stops Hatching.

"An egg in the process of hatching," says an expert, "is remarkably sensitive to vibration. Half the failures that amateurs encounter in hatching out chicks by an incubator method are due to lack of precaution in providing against the effect of vibration on the eggs. The rumble of a train or the passing of a wagon along the street will spoil a whole incubator full of eggs, if the faintest vibratory wave reaches the apparatus. Even such a little thing as the banging of a door in some other part of the house will destroy the chances of hatching out a brood, where care has not been taken to place the incubator beyond the reach of such disturbances. A thunderstorm always gives breeders a scare, as thousands of eggs may be spoiled by a sudden heavy thunder clap. To sneeze or cough in the vicinity of the incubators will sometimes work a disastrous result."

Plague Spread by Rats.

The bubonic plague has become so alarming in Sydney, N. S. W., that the city authorities regularly employ five men to visit the residences and catch rats. The average number of rats trapped by each man is a week. It is believed that the rodents spread the disease by roaming from house to house.

Prescriptions by Telephone.

It is illegal in Germany for physicians to dictate prescriptions to druggists through the telephone. Fatal misunderstandings are likely to result from the practice, therefore the interdictory law was enacted.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

COLLEGE SPORTS.

Western colleges, that is two of the largest of them, have taken up golf

and added it to their list of intercollegiate contests. For several years eastern colleges have been at it, but it was not until Iowa fell, when a team from the University of Chicago, under the captaincy of Howard Sloan, met the University of Michigan team at Ann Arbor, that the innovation was tried in the west. The last half of this match has just been finished at Chicago. It is not many years ago that golf was an unheard-of sport among college men, and the gradual spread of the game among the preparatory schools has tended to bring it more and more into collegiate life.

The annual conference meet among the western colleges, recently held at Chicago, was won by the boys from Ann Arbor and furnished some exciting sport for the "rooters." The victory gives Michigan permanent possession of the famous Spalding trophy, thus realizing a long cherished hope, as the college has now been victorious for the third successive time. The meet proved the closest in years, Michigan scoring 49 points to Chicago's 46, Wisconsin finishing a poor third with but ten points. In the east Yale won the intercollegiate championship cup in a most exciting meet by half a point from Harvard. The result of the meet was in doubt until the running of the last event, which was the 220-yard dash, and the finish was so close that the crimson men have filed a protest against the decision of the judges.

In the lawn tennis field the prospects are very bright for a successful season, and the list of tournaments that will be held throughout the country is large. In the western intercollegiate tournament, recently held at Chicago, Michigan was victorious in both the singles and doubles. St. John, of Michigan, forfeiting the singles to Danforth, of Michigan, who was champion last year. St. John and Lee, of Michigan, won the doubles from the Wisconsin pair, Morley and Garnett.

BASEBALL.

College baseball in the west is about over for the present season and the University of Illinois team has again been returned the winner. The university has always turned out a fast team, one that has been able to hold their own with the best college teams in the east, which fact was demonstrated when the team trimmed both the Harvard and Pennsylvania nines a year or two ago.

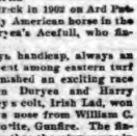
The franchise of the Anderson, Ind., baseball team in the Central league has been transferred to Grand Rapids, Mich.

It is reported that "Rube" Waddell, the eccentric and star pitcher of the Philadelphia Athletics, will not be behind the footlights next season, appearing in the melodrama, "The Stain of Guilt." Just what position he will play in the production is not yet known.

Prof. Joseph J. Thomson, of Cambridge college, England, recently gave the following explanation of a curved pitched ball: "The ball follows its nose, so to speak. If it leaves the pitcher's hand revolving downward on a horizontal axis, it is bound to drop. If it revolves on a vertical axis, on a horizontal axis, it follows its nose and rises. When the ball travels on a vertical axis, with an inward revolution, the inshoot is caused. The outdrop is the result of the ball's traveling on a slanting axis, with an outward revolution, and so on. The axis and revolutions are determined by the manner of the sphere's leaving the pitcher's hand, and there you are."

TRACK AND STABLE.

For the third successive time a horse ridden by an American jockey has won the famous classic event in the events of the English turf, the Derby, at Epsom Downs. Rock Sand, the victorious mount, is owned by Sir J. Miller, and was ridden by Danny Maher. Lester Reiff won the event in 1900 with Volodyvski, and "Skeets" Martin repeated the trick in 1902 on Ard Patrick. The only American horse in the race was Duryea's Acefull, who finished fifth.



DANNY MAHER.

The Brooklyn handicap, always an interesting event among eastern turf followers, furnished an exciting race this week when Duryea and Harry Payne Whitney's colt, Irish Lad, won the event by a neck from Milton C. Whitney's favorite, Gunfire. The finish was so close that the winner was in doubt until the numbers were posted by the judges.

The city of Toronto is making an interesting departure in horse shows. Arrangements are being made to hold an open air equine exhibition where, instead of extending the show over a week, it will all be done in one hour. The entries will be ranged in Queen's park, and University royal and the awards will be made by an army of judges.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Alpha, guided by Nash Turner, recently won the Prix Victor, valued at $2,000, at Paris.

HARRY MARTIN.

GERMS OF DISEASES.

They Are Now Being Harnessed by Medical Investigators.

How Bacilli Are Isolated, Tested and Propagated — Important Part Played by Horses and Guinea Pigs.

[Special New York Letter.]

THIS is essentially the age of antitoxins, extreme cases of the "hair of the dog" curing the bite. New discoveries are constantly being made, both of the specific germs causing certain diseases and methods of utilizing them for their own destruction. It is well known that if a person were shut up in a room for an extended length of time where no fresh air was allowed to enter death would ensue before long. In this room, breathed over and over, would become charged with poisons given out by the body, and there would soon be no fresh air to feed upon. In the case of a disease germ much the same condition prevails. It must have fresh material to feed upon, as the juices it throws off are a certain poison to itself. Hence, if to the blood of a person containing germs of a disease, a sufficient quantity of the effete material furnished by the germ itself be added, the small pest dies because it has no fresh food, free from its own specific poison, upon which to feed. In the case of many of our most common and virulent diseases the bacillus has been isolated and for their treatment an antitoxin has been secured.

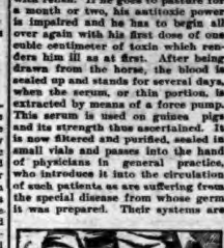
Nearly everyone is aware that the antitoxins in general use are obtained from horses, and the methods of securing them are being constantly improved upon. Of course the first thing to be considered is the isolation of the offending microbe from the thousands of different variety which surround it. This presupposes the fact that the wicked one is so well known as to be recognizable; that his portrait hangs in the germ rogues' gallery.

After the bacteria are removed from a sufferer, they are more care-

TESTING ANTI-TOXIN HORSE.

fully cultivated than most plants, the usual medium being bouillon prepared from filtered, sterilized water and fresh beef. After standing for a few hours, the bouillon is strained, refiltered and resterilized. For several days, a process of reboiling, sterilizing and filtering goes on in white dust-proof closets, by men dressed in most immaculate white. It is kept in sterilized jars, stopped with sterilized cotton, by the bouillon has become absolutely free from all germs. It is inoculated by having the bacilli dropped in from the point of a needle of glass and platinum. The germs multiply as rapidly as in human body, for the bouillon is kept in a warm incubator for about 72 hours, when it may be seen to be covered with a ghastly-looking, greenish crust, a toxin which is a hideous mass of the disease germs. This consumption, diphtheria or whatever has been cultivated. It is then injected into guinea pigs which die and are opened and examined. If it is found that the toxin burns pure, it is injected into an antitoxin horse. Before one of these horses is utilized for this purpose, he is tested to ascertain if he be free from all disease, by receiving an injection of mallein, a fluid which will arouse into activity any disease which may lurk in the system. If he be healthy, the mallein will not affect him. Being proved healthy, the first injection of toxin, about one-half a thimbleful, or one cubic centimeter, is introduced into his jugular vein by means of glass and silver by a thoroughly sterilized, unaffected, white-skin, clean-shaven physician in a white enameled room. For three days, the horse is very ill, eating nothing. Its bones are sore, and it moves slowly and painfully. Five days, he is quite well again, when another injection is given, this time of three cubic centimeters. He becomes ill, but less so than in the first instance. Ten days later, 20 cubic centimeters is administered. The effect of this is hardly perceptible. By the end of two months, more than one pint or 500 cubic centimeters are given without producing any ill-effects. Those horses kill a large number of ordinary horses, but our friend has become immune, that is, his system is able to resist any number of live germs introduced, because it contains so much of their own poison, that they have nothing to feed upon and die from an overdose of themselves.

Now that this antitoxin quality has developed in the animal, each month eight quarts of blood are drawn from him, while every ten days he still receives an injection of 500 centimeters of toxin. Thus his antitoxic power is kept up. He suffers no inconvenience. His health is good, he eats guineas moderately and eats his sterilized grain with relish. If he goes to pasture for a month or two, his antitoxic power is impaired and he has to begin all over again with his first dose of one cubic centimeter of toxin which renders him ill as at first. After being drawn from the horse, the blood is sealed up and stands for several days, when the serum, or thin portion, is extracted by means of a force pump. This serum is used on guinea pigs and its strength thus ascertained. It is now filtered and purified, sealed in small vials and passes into the hand of physicians in general practice, who introduce it into the circulation of such patients as are suffering from the special disease from whose germ it was prepared. Their systems are

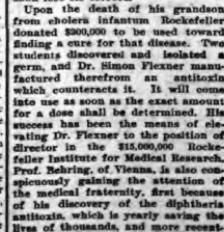


INOCULATING GUINEA PIG.

thus reenforced by a poison to the germs whose demise rids them of the disease which was preying upon their tissues.

While some antitoxins have been obtained with comparative ease, experiments with typhoid germs have proven very unsatisfactory. In 1884 Koch discovered the bacilli of typhoid. They are rod-like and thick with the ends rounded, and sometimes found in filaments. They possess little hair-like projections called flagella and move very rapidly. They are found in water, milk and meats and gain entrance into the system by various methods. Many experiments have been made to secure an antitoxin from bouillon, but to no great purpose. It has been nearly impossible to obtain the "juice between the cells" of typhoid bacteria without destroying the chemical action of germs themselves. No really satisfactory results had been obtained until, recently, Dr. Allan McFayden, of the Jenner institute of preventive medicine, one of the leading bacteriologists of Europe, after much research, has discovered a method of manufacturing antitoxin for typhoid which, it is generally believed, will soon be universally adopted. The microscopical cells of the typhoid bacilli are so small and pliable or elastic that no mechanical agent could destroy them. Freezing does not injure them.

It occurred to Dr. McFayden to freeze the cells by means of liquid air and then allow them to crush thousands of them together in a mortar. This first and most difficult step has proved a great success. The mass now dead, so far as its power of communicating disease is concerned, is allowed to become warm again, but is still chemically alive as to its qualities from which antitoxin may be prepared. Repeated injections into animals have produced a serum, which, it is believed, will prove efficacious. It is too soon after its discovery for a large number of experiments to have demonstrated its successful use, but results so far obtained are very promising. As previous to about all one can do for a typhoid patient is the administration of baths, nourishment and stimulants. If the new process be proves



FREEZING GERMS IN LIQUID AIR.

to produce antitoxin, the disease will soon lose its terrors.

Upon the death of his grandson from cholera infantum Rockefeller donated $300,000 to be used toward finding a cure for that disease. Two students discovered and isolated a germ, and Dr. Simon Flexner manufactured therefrom an antitoxin which counteracts it. It will come into use as soon as the exact amount for a dose shall be determined. His success has been the means of elevating Dr. Flexner to the position of director in the $15,000,000 Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, Prof. Behring, of Vienna, is also conspicuously gaining the attention of the medical fraternity, first because of his discovery of the diphtheria antitoxin, which is yearly saving the lives of thousands, and more recently by his experiments with tuberculosis. The death rate from diphtheria is now reduced to but 10 per cent. from 50 to 90, by means of antitoxin. Dr. Behring hopes to reduce that of tuberculosis proportionately.

WILLARD C. APPLETON.

THE CHURCH IN CUBA.

Clergy Is Solemnly Adjured to Keep Out of Politics.

Salient Points of the Pope's Brief on the New Republic—Necessity Recommends the Fostering of Education.

A summary of the pope's brief in regard to Cuba and Porto Rico, sent to Archbishop Chapelle, of New Orleans, as papal delegate to those islands, has been received at Washington. In the message the pope refers to the changes of government in the islands and the necessity for providing for the new conditions, as he did by appointing a new delegate, and by decreeing on September 4, 1901, that Cuba should be governed, ecclesiastically, by the same laws as the church in Latin America, enacted in Rome in 1899. These provisions, the pope goes on to say, did not seem to be sufficient for the new necessities of the island, hence the present brief, actum Praeclare.

Leo XIII. erects the new dioceses of Pinar del Rio and Cienfuegos, which comprise, respectively, the provinces of Pinar del Rio and the civil province of Santa Clara. The metropolitan shall be, for all, the archbishop of Santiago. The diocese of Porto Rico is taken away from the metropolitan's province and made subject immediately to the holy see.

He wishes the sees of Santiago and Havana to retain their chapters of canons. If, however, circumstances do not permit the full quota, at least six canons are to be supported. The new sees must also have their canons. In conferring benefices and canonries the laws of the council of Latin America are to be preserved.

The pope then speaks of the necessity of sacred and profane learning for

POPE LEO XIII.
(Pontiff Who Has Just Issued a Brief on Church in Cuba.)

those who are to hold ministerial office in the dioceses and of the care which the bishops ought to exercise to foster in their priests the virtues which befit their state. He wards on not meddling in political matters are very pointed. He wishes men in sacred orders to abstain entirely (omnino abstineant) from such pursuits. They are to foster fraternal love, and to give no ground for envy. To procure this spirit the bishops are to summon the priests yearly for the exercises of a spiritual retreat. The usual conferences for the discussion of theological questions are to be held and care taken to erect seminaries for the proper education of the future clergy of Cuba. The pope recommends especially the Collegio Pio-Latino-Americano, at Rome. He wishes at least two young men from each of the Cuban dioceses to be sent there, and that when they shall have finished, others to succeed them be selected.

He commends the sedulous care of schools for youth and colleges for both sexes. A word of praise is bestowed on the religious bodies, who have worked so well in Cuba. The pope wishes their number to be increased, and that houses shall be erected in more places, in which at least eight religious men shall live, whose duty shall be to preach to the people and to teach them.

As soon as the new sees are filled, a provincial council is to be convoked by the apostolic delegate, of which he shall preside. The pope urges the Cubans to persevere in the faith of their fathers, to keep the unity of the faith in the bond of peace, to give due honor to the heads of the republic "respectu debito erga potestates honore prosequantur." The execution of these provisions is committed to the delegate.

The extent of the diocese of Pinar del Rio is 4,650 square kilometers; the population 173,000; there will be in it 28 parishes, and 18 secular priests. The Church of St. Rudesind, in the city of Pinar del Rio, is to be the cathedral. A seminary must be erected in this new diocese. The time for doing so is left to the bishop.

The diocese of Cienfuegos will have an extent of 7,850 square kilometers, 356,326 inhabitants, 35 parishes, 28 secular priests and 24 priests of religious orders. The Church of the Immaculate Conception at Cienfuegos is to be the cathedral. A seminary must also be erected here. The time for its erection is left to the new bishop.

Synapta Carries an Anchor.

A peculiar water animal is the synapta, which nature has provided with an anchor somewhat similar in shape to those used by ships. By means of this the insect holds itself firmly to any desired spot.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Ed... and Proprietor

"Mr. and Mrs. Cain, of this city, are happy over the arrival of a son." And now presumably it will be a case of raising Cain.

Prince Hosanna, it is announced, will soon deliver an address at a local church. If there's anything in a name his speech ought to be inspiring.

An evangelist is quoted as declaring that "there is not one child in hell." He fails to state whether this information is obtained by personal knowledge.

A borough official complains that there is too much religion in this column. If that be the case, we have no objection to his cutting some of it out for personal use.

Many complaints have been heard regarding the odors which arise from the lunch wagon located on East Second street. The Board of Health should investigate, and if it is found that the wagon is a nuisance to a sufficiently large number of people, demand should be made for its removal.

As to strangeness, fact delivered fiction a knockout blow recently in the case of the Fanwood man who discovered a long-lost nephew in Mother Jones' army, recognizing him by a family resemblance. Verily "There's a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough hew them how we will."

In his account of doings at Sea Girt the Newark News says: "One thing which pleased all who have been here throughout the entire encampment was the fact that the band did not play 'Hiawatha.' We don't know whether this is intended to be rough on the band or on the tune, but we have suffered somewhat from the way that catchy air is being overdone.

There can be no issue drawn between President Roosevelt and Former President Cleveland on the race suicide question. The sage of Princeton has been advanced one number by Mr. Stork who made his appearance at Gray Gables Saturday and there are now five children in the family, one less than the number which gather about the board of the strenuous statesman.

Just think of it. A Kalamazoo man smoked 100,000 cigars in twenty years and only lived to be eighty-nine years old. In this same period the average life this lover of Sir Walter Raleigh's discovery consumed 48,000 cigars. Over in New Brunswick (this place is on the map), a man lived to be seventy-eight who had not touched a drop of water for forty-one years. These facts will not be found in hygienic reviews.

Which will be king, Waterboy or McChesney? The great contest between these two thoroughbreds, the one representing the East and the other the West, will draw one of the largest crowds that ever gathered at Brighton. Not in years has there been so much interest taken in an event on the turf and since the records have been tumbling this season so frequently the racetrack enthusiasts expect great things at Brighton tomorrow.

James Pitzer, a bachelor farmer down in Virginia, has evidently tired of having an alarm clock instead of a wife wake him in the mornings. At any rate he has determined to try his luck at the marriage lottery. The Virginian caused it to be known that he would wed the first woman he caught picking blackberries in his garden. Thirteen coy maiden—all maidens are coy—were discovered in the garden industriously at work at the same time. Probably if James had advertised for one that knew how to keep house he would not have been in such a dilema.

United support should be given Mayor Smalley and other citizens in their efforts to suppress the illegal sale of liquor in the borough on Sundays. The offending parties are not saloon keepers in this case, but Italian fruit merchants. American born citizens would be ashamed to keep their stores open on the Lord's day for the sale of luxuries and these men should not be allowed to take advantage of that fact. It is generally believed that the illicit sale of liquor is the sole reason why these storekeepers do not close their places. When sufficient evidence is obtained against these violators of the law, swift and severe punishment should be meted out to them. Neither Plainfield nor North Plainfield needs this class of merchants and the sooner we are rid of them the better. Anyone having a knowledge of this nefarious practice should acquaint the authorities with the facts and thus help in landing the guilty parties in jail as quickly as possible.

FORGOT TO REPEAL THE OLD STATUTES

Bungling Work of the Legislature Now Causes Trouble.

NEGLECTED REPEALERS

TWO PRACTICE AND TWO SMALL TRIAL ACTS NOW ON BOOKS.

Supreme Court Will Have to Render Decision—The Opinion of Charles L. Corbin—Intention of the Legislators.

The disclosures of several mistakes or oversights in the transactions of the last New Jersey Legislature have brought to light the fact that there are two practice acts on the statute books of this State, both legally there, but one unintentionally. There are also on the statute books two laws governing the course of procedure in courts for the trial of small causes.

This state of affairs was brought about by the failure of the Legislature to incorporate repealing clauses in the revision of the practice act and in the act concerning courts for the trial of small causes, both of which were passed at the last session of the Legislature.

The result of this is that there are, as has been said, two practice acts and two sets of rules regulating the conduct and practice in courts for the trial of small causes which conflict in numerous particulars, the disparity in which under existing conditions can only be adjusted by the supreme court.

While with no other information at hand it would be safe to assume that it was the intention of the farmers of the revised practice act that it was to supplant the old one in so far as the two did not conflict, yet it seems that it was their intention that the new act should supplant the old in its entirety.

Charles L. Corbin, a member of the commission by which the revised practice act was prepared, when his attention was called to the failure of the Legislature to pass a repealing clause or act said that the commission intended that the new act should supplant the old one.

At the same time he said that in his opinion the provisions of both the new and the old acts would be legally operative except where they conflict.

As an example of the conflict of the two laws it has been noted that the old practice act contains a provision for service upon a non-resident or absent defendant by publication. This is not referred to in the new act, and hence without the repeal of the old act would be operative in spite of the statement of a member of the revision commission that the old act as to be superceded by the new.

Attention to the failure of the Legislature to repeal the old practice act as first called by School Commissioner John H. Hartpence, who is connected with the office of the supreme court. It was while making a careful study of the act that he discovered the omission

The commission appointed to rectify and revise the statutes is composed of Supreme Court Justices Dixon and Fort and Lawyer Charles L. Corbin. Wilbur A. Mott is secretary of the commission.

LITERARY.

President Roosevelt does love to talk, but people like to hear him. The professors of rhetoric may say that he is too emphatic, didactic, hortatory. At least he does not speak through a mask. You feel that a man—at times, perhaps, a boy—is saying what he means. Frequently, as in his speech at the St. Louis exposition, he says it well, with dignity, and with authority. In none of his speeches did he utter a word than can be used to his political injury. It pays to be straightforward; and Mr. Roosevelt's method is really more sensible and effective than the ordinary politician's continual gingerly balancing on wires and tiptoeing on egg-shells. See Everybody's Magazine for August.

Camping Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Runyon, of West Front street, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. McNabb, of Franklin avenue, left Saturday for a three weeks' camping trip at Sea Breeze Point, Staten Island.

Lawn Party.

A reception will be held at Sunset Cottage, near Mt. Horeb, this evening by the Misses Voehl, of this city. Many Plainfield young people will attend the affair which will be in the nature of a lawn party.

Going Abroad.

William D. Murray and family, of East Ninth street, accompanied by George M. Griffin, of East Second street, will sail Saturday on the steamer Columbia for Glasgow.

ORDER OF EXERCISES; CORNERSTONE LAYING

Former Governor Voorhees Accepts Invitation to Deliver the Oration.

THE LIST OF SPEAKERS

PARADE OF MASONIC BODY TO PRECEDE THE FORMAL EXERCISES.

Capt. J. Frank Hubbard, of This City, to Make Address of Welcome—Cathedral Quartette to Sing—Senator Kean to Preside.

Former Governor Foster M. Voorhees has accepted the invitation to deliver the oration at the laying of the corner stone of the new county court house at Elizabeth on Thursday morning, July 30. The stone arrived last week.

The various preliminaries have now been arranged, and on the day set apart for the ceremonies there will be an imposing Masonic parade similar to that of Decoration Day a few years ago when the Grand Lodge of New Jersey laid the cornerstone of the Elizabeth General Hospital. This is the order of exercises:

Procession of Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of New Jersey, from Masonic Hall to new court house at 10:45 a. m.; overture, band; address of welcome, J. Frank Hubbard, director of the Board of Chosen Freeholders; ode, Cathedral quartette; ceremonies of laying the cornerstone; invocation; anthem, Cathedral quartette; delivery of implements to architect; anthem, Cathedral quartette; oration, Hon. Foster M. Voorhees; benediction, grand chaplain; return of procession to Masonic Hall.

It is expected that the exercises in connection with the laying of the cornerstone will occupy about an hour and a half.

When the procession has been disbanded at Masonic Hall, the grand lodge session will be closed in a formal manner by Most Worshipful Master W. Hoit Apgar, and the officers of the grand lodge will proceed to the assembly room of Jacobs Theatre, where the other guests will await them, and when the banquet will be served.

United States Senator John Kean will preside, and make the opening address. Other speakers will be Director Hubbard, Grand Master Apgar, Frank Bergen, and County Collector Edward M. Wood.

FAIR ESTATE INCITES PARIS

FRENCH NEWSPAPERS ENTER INTO CONTROVERSY.

Arrest of Alleged Witnesses to Death of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair Causes Trouble.

The Fair millions are the cause of a division of Paris into two hostile camps. The newspapers of the French capital have taken decided stands and each day print long articles favoring one side or the other in the present controversy for the estate. Some of the papers have overworked themselves into a white heat over the matter according to a cablegram.

The dissection was caused, it is said, by the arrest on a charge of perjury, of the two principal witnesses, Alfred J. Moranne and Paul Germain Mas, who claim to have been near the accident and saw that Mrs. Fair, who was a New Market girl, was alive after her husband died. Other witnesses claim that the men were nowhere near the scene of the accident and swore falsely regarding the accident.

Refused Tempting Offer.

It is reported that Mrs. William B. T. Lane has refused an offer of $50,000 made by Major Lillis, of Pawnee Bill's Show, for the Lane homestead. The property has been in the Lane family since 1864. At that time the Lane estate comprised a large part of Plainfield.

Another Trial.

The case on contract between Burk and Frank Carara and Antone Ananar, of Mt. Bethel, which was to have been tried before Justice Cooper Monday was dismissed. The case will be heard in North Plainfield in two weeks when the plaintiff's counsel returns from his vacation.

Quietly Married.

David Ramacnotti, a Park avenue fruit dealer and Miss Flora Agnetti, of 173 Bleeker street, New York, were married last Wednesday at the bride's home in New York. The best man was Ralph Martino and the bridesmaid was Miss Alice Agnetti, a sister of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Ramacnotti are residing on Park avenue.

Plainfielders Arrived Safely.

Word has been received from Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott, of their safe arrival in London, Saturday.

WANTS STATE CONTROL OF ANIMAL INDUSTRIES

Timely Address of Celebrated Veterinarian Before Jersey Organization.

SOME ANIMAL DISEASES

MALADY CONTAGIOUS AND PROTECTION SHOULD BE GIVEN.

Measures Taken by by National Bureau—Value of Domestic Animals in New Jersey More Than $16,000,000.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, of Washington, D. C., chief of the National Bureau of Animal Industry, in an address delivered before the Veterinary Medical Association of New Jersey, in session at Athenia, recommended the State control of all animal industries, with a competent veterinarian at the head of such a bureau. Few, even of those directly connected with such matters, realised the importance of animal industry in this State, Dr. Salmon added. The value of the domestic animals of New Jersey, he said, is more than $16,000,000. In discussing the establishment of such a bureau two points must be considered, the money invested, which in this case was a large sum, and the effect on the health of the public.

There were animal diseases constantly present, he went on, which were dangerous to human life. Glanders was one of these, and every year a number of human beings die from this malady. He cited the recent case in Newark.

"Rabies is another animal disease responsible for many deaths among human beings," Dr. Salmon continued. "The medical profession is somewhat skeptical as to the existence of this disease, and the doctors are somewhat to blame for the general opinion held regarding this malady to the effect that it never, or very seldom, causes death. Humane societies, formed for the purpose of caring for stray dogs, are also responsible for the spreading of the belief that rabies is a rare occurrence. I myself, until late years, did not attach much importance to the danger to human life from rabies.

"But a large number of cases in the District of Columbia a few years ago and many deaths convinced me that there was grave danger to human beings from this malady. Deaths among cats and dogs are due to rabies more often than is commonly known. This might not be a bad thing if it reduced the unnecessary number of dogs and cats without danger to public health.

"Each State ought to have an association to look after all animal matters, and to take charge of an outbreak of disease among them. It should be an association with one man, a competent veterinarian, at the head of it, and he should be given sole charge and be held solely responsible. Division of authority is always a division of responsibility.

"Tuberculosis and anthrax are also common diseases among animals, and they are terrible diseases to fight. The people of New Jersey do not realize the necessity for concerted action in this matter. Nine-tenths of all the animals imported into the United States come here to this quarantine station, where they are held to see if they will develop any diseases."

Dr. Salmon told of other diseases that were common among animals, and related some of the measures taken by the National Bureau to stamp them out.

"My advice," he said, "is to have such a State bureau established here, under the direction of an able veterinarian as executive officer, and I publicly give my endorsement to such a movement."

MUST BE LICENSED.

Borough Board of Health Insists That Ordinance Must be Obeyed.

The North Plainfield Board of Health is determined to compell all merchants in the borough to secure licenses if they wish to peddle their wares. The Natural Ice Company is just at present receiving the Board's attention. It is alleged that the ice company has been in the habit of operating six wagons on a permit issued for four. It is said that if the ordinances in this matter are violated power is given the Board to make arrests on sight and the penalty for each cases is imprisonment for two years or a fine of $1,000.

Surprise Party.

In honor of Miss Vida Stillman, of Alfred, N. Y., who is visiting her aunt, Dr. Martha Stillman, of West Fourth street, about twenty-five young people gave a surprise party Saturday evening. The evening was spent in playing games and listening to good music, after which refreshments were served.

THREE GOLFERS WENT ROUNDS IN RAIN

Weekly Competition at Hillside Club Continued in Heavy Downpour.

THEY WERE DRENCHED

PETERSON, SAUGSTAD AND HIBBARD ADVANCED THEIR SCORES.

Peterson Finished First and Saugstad Second—Latter Second in Total Standing—No Play at Park and Westfield Clubs.

Even the heavy downpour of rain on Saturday was not sufficient to deter three members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club from taking part in the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup, three being necessary to make the points count. So far as can be learned this was the only golf play in this vicinity and the trio that ventured to make the rounds received a good drenching en route.

Walter Peterson won first honors with a net score of 78, and Olaf Saugstad finished second with a net 81. H. D. Hibbard was the one remaining player to receive a point. This gives Peterson a total of 7 3-5 points and Saugstad a total of 9, advancing them well among the leaders. Mr. Hibbard has a total of 3 points. Their scores on Saturday were:

Walter Peterson, 87, 9—78; Olaf Saugstad, 93, 12—81; H. D. Hibbard, 95, 13—83.

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

H. Reeve Stockton	9½
Olaf Saugstad	9
Walter Peterson	7 3-5
Augustus R. Fisk	7
Arthur Murphy	6
Robert Abbott	5½
E. B. Shoemaker	3 2-5
E. T. Newkirk	3½
W. L. Glenney	3½
C. Westley Abbott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
C. B. Morgan	3
Frank O. Reinhart	3
H. D. Hibbard	3
Dudley H. Barrows	2 3-5
Julius Erickson	2
H. W. Beebe	2
Morris J. Dunn	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
A. G. Henderson	1
Elliott T. Barrows	1
D. H. Rowland	1
Dr. F. C. Ard	1
G. H. Squires	1
S. H. Patterson	1
E. L. Ironmonger	3-½
H. deP. Wright	5

The scheduled play-off of the finals in the club championship between Robert Abbott and F. O. Reinhart did not come off. The event will be played this week at the convenience of the contestants.

At the Park Golf Club not a single person put in an appearance to play. The course was thoroughly soaked and the driving rain kept even the most enthusiastic at home. The same conditions existed at Westfield.

CATHOLICS ORGANIZE.

David J. Kenney an Executive Committeeman of the American Federation of Catholic Societies.

The second annual convention of the New Jersey branch of the American Federation of Catholic Societies was held Sunday in Catholic Institute, Newark. Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, and Bishop O'Connor, of Newark, were both present. In the election of officers, David J. Kenney, of North Plainfield, was chosen a member of the executive committee.

A constitution was adopted and steps were taken to perfect county federations in those counties that are not yet represented. Camden was decided upon as the place for holding the next State convention, and twenty-three delegates were elected to represent New Jersey at the federation's national convention which will be held at Atlantic City from August 1 to 5.

AT THE SEASHORE.

The Plainfielders Registered at the Various Asbury Park Hostelries.

These Plainfielders are registered at Asbury Park hotels:

Grand Avenue Hotel—Rev. J. P. Taylor and wife, Dr. Charles Davis, R. J. Richardson; Columbia—W. C. Seele; Surf House—Mrs. A. D. Glen, Mrs. Katharine D. Glen, Harold Chandor, LeRoy Radford; Berwin Hotel—F. R. Stevens and wife, Miss Jessie Stevens, Walter Cahoone; Wellington House—W. N. Lackey; Brunswink—F. S. Wells; Ocean House—F. E. Hammauer and wife; United States Hotel—William T. Jeffery, Jr.; Asbury Park Inn—T. F. Buckling and wife, Miss Lucy Buckling. Mrs. W. H. Stevens, Miss Helen Stevens, Mrs. J. E. Vosseller, C. E. Runyon and wife.

Clifford Braider, of Jackson Court, has returned to his position in New York after an enjoyable two weeks' vacation.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 27, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2 45 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Washington Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

f 4 27 p m—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

f 8 22 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturdays.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1 37 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—5 00, 6 and 10 40 a m, 12 27, 4 00 p m. On Sunday at 1 00, 9 07, 10 50 a m, 12 27, and 10 07 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3 02, 5 18, 5 48, 6 18, 6 28, 6 38, 6 58, 7 18, 7 47, 7 58, 8 18, 8 38, 8 58, 9 18, 9 38, 9 58, 10 18, 10 38, 10 58, 11 18, 11 38, 11 58 a m, 12 18, 12 38, 12 58, 1 18, 1 38, 1 58, 2 18, 2 38, 2 58, 3 18, 3 38, 3 58, 4 18, 4 38, 4 58, 5 18, 5 38, 5 58, 6 18, 6 38, 6 58, 7 18, 7 38, 7 58, 8 18, 8 38, 8 58, 9 18, 9 38, 9 58, 10 18, 10 38, 10 58, 11 18, 11 38 p m. For New York only, 7 48, 8 48, 9 48, 10 48, 11 48 a m, 12 48 noon, 12 48 night. For Philadelphia, 3 02 and 5 48 (Congressional Limited), 6 18, 6 28, 6 38, 6 58, 7 18, 7 47, 7 58, 8 18, 8 38, 8 58, 9 18, 9 38, 9 58, 10 18, 10 38, 10 58, 11 18, 11 38, 11 58 a m, 12 18, 12 38, 12 58, 1 18, 1 38, 1 58, 2 18, 2 38, 2 58, 3 18, 3 38, 3 58, 4 18, 4 38, 4 58, 5 18, 5 38, 5 58, 6 18, 6 38, 6 58, 7 18, 7 38, 7 58, 8 18, 8 38, 8 58, 9 18, 9 38, 9 58, 10 18, 10 38, 10 58, 11 18, 11 38 p m. For New York only, 7 48, 8 48, 9 48, 10 48, 11 48 a m, 12 48 noon, 12 48 night.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 00, 6 45, 8 05, 8 38, 9 07, 9 28, 10 08, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 2 04, 3 08, 3 07, 4 08, 4 38, 5 07, 5 56, 6 05 (except Saturdays), 6 27, 7 07, 7 46, 8 14, 8 38, 9 04, 11 02, 11 47 p m. And 12 01 night. On Sunday, 1 00, 6 45, 8 05, 8 38, 9 07, 9 28, 10 08, 10 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 2 04, 3 08, 3 07, 4 08, 4 38, 5 07, 5 56, 6 05 (except Saturdays), 6 27, 7 07, 7 46, 8 14, 8 38, 9 04, 11 02, 11 47 p m. And 12 01 night. Parlor Cars on all day trains.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches and Dining Car, 9 00 a m, and 3 35 p m. week-days. Express 1 00 a m, and 12 01 night, week-days (Saturdays, 1 00 a m and 3 32 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Observation Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 8 00 a m week days, 1 00 and 6 51 a m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 3 00 night, daily, 1 27 p m, week-days.

FOR Lake Placid (Through Sleeping Car), 5 45 p m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For the Catskills (Through Parlor Car), 12 10 p m. week-days.

FOR RAHWAY—1 00, 4 25, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 56, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 1 43 (Saturdays only), 2 04, 2 56, 3 56, 4 36, 5 06, 5 56, 6 05 (except Saturdays), 6 35, 7 28, 8 07, 8 56, 9 46, 10 40 p m. And 12 01 night. On Sunday, 1 00, 3 55, 8 07, 7 06, 7 46, 8 14, 8 38, 9 04, 11 02, 11 47 p m. And 12 01 night. Parlor Cars on all day trains.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 1 43 (Saturdays only), 2 04, 2 56, 3 56, 5 06, 6 05 (except Saturdays), 6 27, 6 35, 7 28, 8 07, 8 56, 9 46, 10 40 p m. Sundays, 1 00, 3 55, 8 07, 7 06, 7 46, 8 14, 8 38, 9 04, 11 02, 11 47 p m. And 12 01 night.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7 10 a m, 12 40 and 5 36 p m week-days.

FOR TRENTON—1 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 56, 10 06, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 2 04, 3 08, 3 07, 4 08, 4 38, 5 07, 5 56, 6 05 (except Saturdays), 6 27, 7 07, 7 46, 8 14, 8 38, 9 04, 11 02, 11 47 p m. And 12 01 night. On Sundays, 1 00, 6 45, 8 05, 8 38, 9 07, 9 28, 10 08, 10 40 a m, 1 27, 5 56, 6 27, 7 46, 9 23 and 10 07 p m.

FOR WOODBRIDGE—1 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 56, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 1 43 (Saturdays only), 2 04, 2 56, 3 56, 5 06, 6 05 (except Saturdays), 6 27, 6 35, 7 28, 8 07, 8 56, 9 46, 10 40 p m. And 12 01 night. On Sundays, 1 00, 3 55, 8 07, 7 06, 7 46, 8 14, 8 38, 9 04, 11 02, 11 47 p m. And 12 01 night.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 00 a m. 12 40, 4 36 p m week-days. Sundays, 5 53 p m.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 00 a m. 12 40, 4 36 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., 4 36, 9 30, 9 38, a m 12 56, 3 56, 5 06 p m week-days. Sundays, 5 53 p m. Express, 9 30 a m, 4 36 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a m. Stop at intervals for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sunday.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect with boats of Pennsylvania Ferry, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and cartage across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West Twenty-third street, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. From Cortlandt street, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. From Liberty street, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m.

FOR TICKETS, BERTHS, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND STROUDSBURG, VIA TRENTON—6 45, 8 05, 10 08 a m, 12 27 noon, 4 08 p m week-days. 8 and 10 07 p m, 6 51 a m and 10 01 p m and 5 40 p m. Stop at intervals for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sunday.

FOR TICKETS, BERTHS, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND STROUDSBURG, VIA TRENTON—6 45, 8 05, 10 08 a m, 12 27 noon, 4 08 p m week-days. 8 and 10 07 p m, 6 51 a m and 10 01 p m and 5 40 p m. Stop at intervals for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sunday.

FOR FLEMINGTON—6 46 and 11 40 a m and 3 33 p m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 00 a m. 12 40, 4 36 p m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 00 a m. 12 40, 4 36 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., 4 36, 9 30, 9 38, a m 12 56, 3 56, 5 06 p m week-days. Sundays, 5 53 p m. Express, 9 30 a m, 4 36 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a m. Stop at intervals for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sunday.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect with boats of Pennsylvania Ferry, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and cartage across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West Twenty-third street, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. From Cortlandt street, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. From Liberty street, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l M'g'r. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 139, Plainfield, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET Florists NEW YORK

A. WOLFF, Manufacturer of CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles. Has removed from 301 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO. 729 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 7 16

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

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Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 28, 1903.

For New York—2 17, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 05, 7 30, 8 07, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays—2 17, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 05, 7 30, 8 07, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night.

For Somerville, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 2 00, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Bedminster, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Bernardsville, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Schooley's Mountain, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Hackettstown, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Stanhope, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Netcong, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Budd Lake, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Flanders, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Succasunna, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Dover, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Morristown, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Madison, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Chatham, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Summit, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 4 30,

SIX MONTHS STATISTICS OF POLICE COURT

Three Hundred and Fifty-Six Arrests in Plainfield During That Time.

MOSTLY DRUNKENNESS

THE FOREIGNERS OUTNUMBERED THE AMERICANS.

Most of the Offenders Guilty of Minor Misdemeanors—Many of the Culprits Came From Other Cities—The Statistics.

Three hundred and fifty-six arrests *made during the first six months of* the present year is Plainfield's record —not a bad one for a city of sixteen to eighteen thousand people, when it is considered that most of the arrests were for minor offenses and that seventy-nine of the culprits came from outside the city.

The figures were compiled by a Daily Press reporter from the police record books, which, by the way, are accurately kept in remarkably convenient form for reference. The numbers given were hastily calculated and cannot be expected to be absolutely correct. They at least approximate close accuracy, however, and should be of some interest to the student of statistics, giving as they do an indication of the general morals of the community.

Of the 356 arrests, 325 were of males and 31 of females, an unusually large proportion of the discredit of the sterner sex. Habitual offenders, the worst kind, numbered twenty-one males and three females, of whom seventeen males and the three women were arrested twice, three men were arrested three times, and one "old stager" landed four times in the toils of the law. Deducting for names thus appearing more than once, the net total of those arrested is 327.

Most of the arrests were for drunkenness, which may be taken as a matter of course. One hundred and forty *arrests for drunkenness and disorderly* conduct during the six months ending June 30 attest the vigilance of the police. Of these 83 were both drunk and disorderly, 89 were disorderly simply, and 68 were drunk with no reservations as to order.

Most of the other cases reported were for minor misdemeanors. The number of crimes committed was not large. There were three cases of atrocious assault, three were guilty of criminal conduct, seven of burglary, two of attempted poison, twenty-one of larceny, most of it petty, four of gambling, four of embezzlement, two of receiving stolen goods, and two of obtaining money on false pretenses. Seven cases of assault were tried, and in this connection, it may be well to state that there were numerous cases of assault in which no arrests were made by the city police but which were brought before Justices of the Peace.

Minor misdemeanors included thirty-eight violations of city ordinances in regard to peddling, bicycling on the sidewalks, allowing dogs to run at large unmuzzled, etc. The other offenses were: Trespassing on cars, nine; resisting an officer, one; non-support, one; vagrancy, four (not many tramps in Plainfield); carrying concealed weapons, one; and fast driving, two. There were very few juvenile offenders.

*It is well to remember, in consider*ing all of the foregoing figures, that no statistics can indicate the extent of crimes and misdemeanor absolutely. Some offenders are certain to escape the notice of the police however vigilant.

It is interesting to examine police statistics from the viewpoint of the nationality of the offenders. Of Plainfield's backsliders, during the six months in question, 159 were American born and 168 were foreigners, a sufficient commentary in itself of the extent to which the foreign and not wholly desirable element is gaining ground. There were 67 colored people on the black lists. The various offenses were divided fairly evenly among all the nationalities.

These were the unfortunates according to race: Americans, 159; Irish, 45; Afro-Americans, 38; Italians, 13; American Jews, 11; Russian Jews, 10; Polish and Austrian Jews, 1 each; Germans, 11; English, 10; Poles, 9; Scotch and Danes, 4 each; Welsh, Slavish, Swedes and Austrians, 2 each; Hungarians and Assyrians, 1 each.

All of these were inhabitants of Plainfield with the exception of six who had no known residence, twenty who lived in North Plainfield and 53 from other localities. A glance at the list suggests the city's growing cosmopolitanism.

Realty News.

William Jeffery, real estate broker, has sold for the Invernora Realty Company thirty-five lots on Elk and Fourth streets and Rushmore avenue, to James E. Totten, who will proceed to improve them by erecting buildings at an early date.

SPECIAL SERVICES HERE FOR LEO XIII

Solemn High Masses to Be Said at St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Churches.

NO DATE YET FIXED

AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE BISHOP OF NEWARK.

Local Priests Received Papal Blessing Exactly One Year Before His Holiness's Death—Bells Tolled in City and Borough.

A coincidence in connection with *the death of Pope Leo XIII is the fact* that it is just a year ago to a day that Rev. Father Miller, of St. Joseph's R.C. Church and Rev. Father Andrew Egan, of St. Mary's R. C. Church were received by the Pontiff in the Vatican and received his blessing.

As soon as the word of his death arrived in this city the bells in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's churches tolled ninety-three times, the number corresponding to the aged Pontiff's age.

When seen Monday evening Father Miller said that special services would be held in St. Joseph's Church when a solemn high mass will be celebrated for the dead Pope. The exact date will not be set until word is received from Right Reverend John O'Connor, Bishop of Newark. The services will probably be held within the next ten days, probably at the time of the funeral of the dead Pontiff. On the day of the services in this city the members of the two churches will gather at the respective edifices and offer up prayers for the repose of the soul of the dead Holy Father.

Father Egan said that special services will also be held at St. Mary's Church Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. Father Fredericks, of Bloomfield, will assist Fathers Egan and Dalahanty. The services at St. Mary's Church will be very elaborate.

IS HE WORKING A GRAFT?

JOHN SMITH CLAIMS TO BE A LONG LOST SON.

Says He Was Born in Plainfield to a New Brunswick Woman—Story of the Separation.

Mrs. Aleta McCollough, who owns a carpet weaving place in New Brunswick, is not quite certain whether or not she has discovered a long-lost son, and she has invited the police of that burg to aid her in determining. John Smith, who has been employed at her shop for the past six months, claims the honor of being her offspring.

Mrs. McCollough states that, when she was sixteen years old and lived in Plainfield, a son was born to her and that when the baby was nine weeks old she gave him to a Mrs. Ellen Smith to adopt. Mrs. Smith took the child West, and after that Mrs. McCollough saw him when he was ten years old and at no time since.

The young man, John Smith, tells a plausible story of his parentage. He is thirty-one years old and Mrs. Mc Collough says looks like her husband. He claims that he has travelled all over the United States and in foreign countries in search of his mother.

What makes Mrs. McCollough doubt his story is the fact that she once heard him say that his sleep that she was "easy" to think he was her son, and that he had "at last struck a good thing."

SECRETLY MARRIED.

Former Plainfield Girl Said She Was Going to Coney—But She Didn't.

George Palmer, an employe of the Johnson & Johnson Company, of New Brunswick, and Miss May Whitehead, formerly employed in the office of a local machine shop, were married Sunday in New York. Miss Whitehead resided in Morristown and was visiting at Mr. Palmer's home. Sunday the pair announced their intention of spending the day in Coney Island, and the next heard from them was a telegram from New York stating that they were married. Both are about *nineteen years old.*

Innovation at Trinity.

The music at the services at Trinity Reformed Church Sunday was especially fine. It was the first appearance of the chorus choir recently organized by the leader, Horace J. Martin. The new choir is composed of eighteen voices, selected from the Sunday-school and Christian Endeavor Societies. William Jeffery sang the leading tenor part and during the *offertory song* "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" to the delight of all. The choir will sing at all the services at the church during the months of July and August.

PLAINFIELD'S RATE REMAINS AT $2.50

Board of Tax Assessors Fixes County Rate at $2.52 For Coming Year.

THE COMPLETE TABLE

TAXABLE VALUES HERE HAVE INCREASED $341,000.

Total Valuations of City Over Nine Million Dollars—Rate for Cranford and Summit Over $300 —Those in Other Places.

The Union County Board of Tax *Assessors met Monday at Elizabeth* for the purpose of fixing the taxable valuations of the boroughs, towns and cities and determining upon the State and school tax proportions for each. William Eckerson, of Elizabeth, was chairman and John J. Farrelly, secretary.

Plainfield was represented at the meeting by its Board of Assessors. The total valuation of this city being reported as $9,233,000, an increase over last year of $341,000. The valuations throughout the county go up over $1,800,000. The county rate for the coming year will be $2.52, an increase of two points over last year. There is one point increase in the county rate and one point increase in the State school rate.

The rate for the year in this city will be the same as last year, $2.50, but in many of the other places thoughout the county there will be a noticeable jump in the rate. This is the table for each place in the county showing this year's rate:

Clark, $1.26; Cranford, $3.34; Elizabeth, $2.96; Fanwood, $2.20; Borough Fanwood, $2.70; Garwood, $2.60; Linden, $1.60; Plainfield, $2.50; Mountainside, $2.36; New Providence, $2.36; New Providence Borough, $2.12; Roselle Borough, $2.40; Roselle Park, $2.26; Summit, $2.54; Union, $1.96; Westfield, $2.36; Railway, $2.90.

In the above list it will be noted *that there are two places, Cranford* and Summit, where the rate will be over $3 on the hundred. This is quite a jump and a large increase over last year. That Plainfield's rate will remain the same during the coming year speaks well for the city and much credit is due the Board of Assessors for its good work in keeping the rate at the same mark.

AS A SPEAKER.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer Much in Demand at Farmers Gatherings.

Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer is rapidly taking a prominent position as a speechmaker. On the morning of August 6 he has been engaged to make the principal address before the farmers at Neshanic Station, and on the fifteenth of the same month he will make an address at Lake Grinnell, in Sussex county. The farmers of that *locality are going to hold their* annual picnic and Mr. Swackhamer will be the principal speaker of the occasion.

"The Democratic Needs of New Jersey" will be the subject of a speech by the "Democratic Moses from Somerset" at the farmers' picnic at the fair grounds at Flemington on August 19. The picnic will be in charge of the Farmers' Alliance, the chairman of which association has secured Mr. Swackhamer as speaker for that, the greatest day in Flemington. Pottersville is also to be honored with an address by "the future Governor of New Jersey" on August 26. At that time the farmers will cease their labors and gather at Pottersville for a day of fun and frolic.

CASE COLLAPSES.

Mrs. Bedford Row Loses All Claim on Husband's Estate, Child Being Dead.

*Mrs. Gunning S. Bedford, who ar*rived in New York from Havre on Sunday with the avowed purpose of beginning a fight for her late husband's property, learned Monday through a cable despatch from her agent in France that the baby she tried unsuccessfully to pass off in England as hers and Bedford's, died last Tuesday in Paris.

As the guardian of a deceased illegitimate child of Bedford, she could have no standing in any court.

STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Work Being Done Under Supervision of Street Commissioner.

The street department started work Monday on the repaving and leveling of West Fifth street from Arlington avenue to Plainfield avenue. The work has been started from the western end of the thoroughfare beginning at Plainfield avenue. The *culverts at the intersection of* Clinton avenue and West Second street has been repaired and gutters placed so as to allow a free passage of water in case of heavy storm.

CAMPER MISSING; PROBABLY DROWNED

George Honeyman, of Somerville, Supposed to Have Gone Down in River.

MISSING ON SATURDAY

HIS BOAT WAS FOUND UPTURNED ON A BANK.

Son of Philip Honeyman—Twenty-Five Years of Age—No Trace of Body—Camping Out at Weston, Near Bound Brook.

George Honeyman, twenty-five years *old, who had been camping on Mill*stone river, at Weston, for about a month, with John Austin and Archie Crosen, of Somerville, is missing. His boat was found upturned on one of the banks a mile below the dam.

He left his companions Saturday night to go to Bound Brook for groceries. He purchased a return ticket but when the train stopped at Bound Brook, and that was the last seen of him. A can of oil was found on the bank of the river where the boat had been tied, but no trace of Honeyman was found.

It is supposed the boat upset while he was getting into it and that he went over the falls. The body, it is thought, may have floated down the stream to New Brunswick. The river is very high on account of the heavy rains that have fallen. Honeyman was a son of Philip Honeyman, of Somerville. The missing man were rubber boots and a heavy overcoat which probably prevented him from swimming ashore.

BULL SAVES CHILD'S LIFE

FOUR-YEAR-OLD CHILD FALLS INTO BROOK WHILE FISHING.

Youngster Grabs at Bull's Tail, and Latter in Fright Scampers to the Shore.

The four-year-old child of Charles M. Bandell, a farmer living near Bound Brook, had a narrow escape Monday from drowning and owes its life to a Holstein bull.

The child, with its nine-year-old brother, went fishing in a brook that runs through part of the Bandell farm, which is used as a pasture. The children were sitting on the bank, fishing in a pool about four feet deep, when the younger child slipped into the water. The brother in his fright left the child and ran to call his father, who was cutting hay in an adjoining field.

By chance the afther saw the child fall into the brook and was on his way to rescue him when, to his amazement, he saw the child being dragged out of the brook by the bull, which had been standing in the water.

The child, in the usual manner of a drowning person, snatching at anything, managed to catch the tail of the bull, and the bull in sudden surprise rushed from the brook.

Notwithstanding his being a lifesaver, the bull is to be killed this week, he having been sold to a butcher.

MRS. ESTHER GILES' FUNERAL

SERVICES HELD IN HER LATE HOME AT OAK TREE.

Rev. Dr. Schenck, Assisted by A. P. Tulp, Officiated—Interment at South Plainfield.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Esther Giles, of Oak Tree, were held Tuesday p.m. from her late home at 2 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed Church, assisted by Prof. A. P. Tulp, of Rutgers' Theological Seminary and the supply at Maroonier Chapel, officiated. Interment was at South Plainfield.

Mrs. Giles, who was the wife of Manley Giles, died Saturday night, following a long illness with lung trouble. She was a faithful attendant and member of Maroonier Chapel. She was sixty-one years of age and leaves a husband and three daughters, Mrs. Gardner, of Metuchen; Mrs. Cardiff and Miss Giles, who lived at home.

Mr. McCullough a Delegate.

H. H. McCullough, of North Plainfield, has been selected by the New Jersey Federation of Catholic Societies to attend the sessions of the National body.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE FIRE FIGHTERS' BIG CONVENTION

The Local Chief to Be Among Number From All Over the Country.

PROGRAMME ARRANGED

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING AT ATLANTIC CITY.

To be Largest Ever Held in This Country—Subjects of Papers—Free Discussions—Those to Participate.

Former Chief August Saltsman and *Chief T. O. Doane of the local fire de*partment will attend the thirty-first annual convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers which convenes at Atlantic City September 8. The sessions of the convention will be held in Marine Hall on Young's Ocean Pier, and will be called to order at 11 o'clock each day. Chiefs of the fire departments from all parts of the country, as well as Canada and several of the European cities, will attend the convention, which promises to be the largest ever held in the history of the association, not excluding that of last year, which was the largest and which was held in New York City.

A number of important papers on fire matters will be read and discussed by the delegates. Chiefs A. J. Harris, of Tampa, Fla., and John Thompson, of Toronto, Ont., will present papers, the subject being "Should Firemen be Members of Labor Unions?" Chief Henry R. Yates, of Schenectady, N. Y., will read a paper on "Deadly Fumes from Acids and Other Chemicals; How Better to Protect the Lives of Brave Firemen From Their Dangerous Effects When Engaged in Fighting Fires."

The paper by Captain William Brophy, of the Boston Fire Department, will be "Should the Chief Have Absolute Command of the Fire Department?" "Fire-proof Construction and *Does It Afford Added Fire Pro*tection" will be the subject of the paper to be read by Perry M. Stewart, superintendent of buildings of New York City.

"First Aid to the Injured at Fires; Can Firemen be Instructed so as to Render Such Aid and Should They Not Be" will be the subject of the paper to be read by Chief Edward H. Mersch, of Evanston, Ill.

Secretary Hills, in his invitation, requests each chief attending the convention to present any question he desires discussed. This will be a new feature. In former years the only matters discussed were the papers read before the delegates. Many chiefs of small departments may have an important matter to discuss, but because they have not been selected to read papers might be a little timid in presenting the matter on which they would like to hear the views of other chiefs. The rule at this coming convention will be for attendants to speak right out.

WORK ON COURTHOUSE.

No Time Being Lost by Workmen Laying Heavy Granite Blocks.

The work of laying the heavy granite blocks in the construction of the new court house building at Elizabeth, has progressed rapidly, and from the granite so far laid one can form something of an idea as to what its architectoral beauty will be.

The largest portion of work so far done is on the side facing Rahway avenue. As has been stated, the basement wall on that side is up, and at the present time the stone masons are as speedily as possible placing in position the blocks of carved granite which form the outside wall of the first story.

No work has as yet been done toward laying granite on the northerly side, although it is expected the work on that side will shortly be commenced.

OLDEST BUILDING HERE.

The Structure in East Front Street Erected Just Sixty-One Years Ago.

Few people in this city know that the building at 121 Front street, almost opposite Park avenue, is the first brick building ever erected in this city. A. M. Griffen occupies the ground floor. The building was erected sixty-one years ago by Thomas S. Alberti, father of Mrs. A. A. Titsworth, of New Brunswick. Mrs. Alberti and Mrs. Titsworth formerly lived in this city. The brick used in the construction of the building were hauled to this city by teams from Bayerville, six miles south of New Brunswick.

Fined for Drunkenness.

Michael Woods was fined $3 last Monday by Recorder Dond for being drunk. He was arrested Sunday afternoon on Somerset street by Chief Campbell.

MISS CURRY TALKS ON FRESH AIR WORK

Addresses the Trinity Reformed Church Christian Endeavor Society.

TELLS OF UNDERTAKING

WHAT'S BEING DONE TO MAKE HEALTHY POOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

The Improvements at Netherwood Fresh Air Home—Buildings to Be Dedicated Next Sunday —The Donor.

Miss Sarah Curry, matron of the *Netherwood Fresh Air Home*, was the principal speaker at the Christian Endeavor Society of the Trinity Reformed Church last Monday. Her address on the work of the camp and the good that has been done among the poorer classes in New York awakened much interest in the work. She had with her several of the children from the camp.

Miss Curry sketched of the plans now underway for increasing the efficiency of the Home. Among those now at the place are tired and careworn mothers from the densely populated tenements in the great city. She told of the care of the 165 women and children now at the camp. Thirty-five of thas number are mothers. When they came here all but two were sick and run down, and today all are well and happy, with two exceptions.

Accommodations are now being made for the accommodation of men. They come to the camp so as to be with their families over Sunday but heretofore no provisions has been made for them. A new building is being erected on the other side of the pond where the men can be accommodated over night.

Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock the buildings at the camp will be dedicated. Rev. E. M Rodman, rector-emeritus of St. Grace Episcopal Church, will be the principal speaker. The buildings are given by Alexander *Morgan, a prominent member of the* New York Stock Exchange, and a distant relative of J. Pierpont Morgan.

LOCAL COMMUNICANTS MOURN FOR PONTIFF

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

rectors will kindly arrange in their respective churches for a solemn requiem, at which they will invite their people to assist and to pray for the same intention.

"A solemn pontifical mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, on Thursday, July 30, at 9:30 a. m., which all the clergy are urgently requested to attend.

"The Holy Spirit exhorts us to pray for those whom God has placed over us. "Remember your prelates who have spoken the word of God to you,' Hebrews xiii, 2. May we show our loyalty to mother church, our attachment to the centre of unity, our charity to our departed father, by the faithful discharge of this duty, and may our fervent prayers ascend to the throne of grace and mercy that he whom we revered and honored as Christ's vicar on earth may speedily be purified of the imperfections of this world and be admitted to the eternal companionship of Jesus Christ in the kingdom of His Glory."

AMUSEMENTS.

Fred Stone, who plays the scarecrow in "The Wizard of Oz," at the Majestic Theatre, has to stand motionless for eighteen minutes at a stretch, perched upon a pole in a cornfield, while a scene is taking place in the foreground. The eyes of the audience are constantly upon him and he must not move a muscle of his face or body or the illusion would be destroyed. His outstretched arms are supported by a cross piece nailed to the pole, and during the first performance of "The Wizard of Oz" both of Stone's arms went to sleep and when Dorothy came to take him from the pole he really needed her support until he could restore the circulation.

Professor P. Ludwig Conde is sojourning at the Hotel Kensington, Saratoga, and is receiving flattering expressions from the guests regarding the music which his orchestra is furnishing at that hostelry.

DIED.

DENTZ—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 14, 1903, John A. Dentz, aged 52 years, 7 month and 19 days.

NEWMILLER—On Friday, July 17, 1903, Gertrude M., widow of the late Peter Newmiller, aged 62 years, 5 months and 4 days.

ESTY—At his home, 127 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J., G. Fred Esty.

JACKSON—In North Plainfield, on Monday, July 20, 1903, Sarah, daughter of Stonewall and Emma Jackson, aged 3 months and 15 days.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the toncorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. Pierce Hubbard, President.
Geo. W. Rockhellow, Vice-Pres.
J. C. Pope, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, honorable employment. Illustrated home and future. Now, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
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W. R. CODINGTON,
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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park Avenue and Second street.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Fire and Life
INSURANCE AGENT,
OFFICE,
corner Front St. and Park Avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security.

LITTLE JAMES BOY ESCAPES REFORMATORY

A Wealthy Brooklyn Woman Decides to Adopt Boy Who Killed the Watson Girl.

APPOINTED GUARDIAN

JUDGE SCHENCK SUSPENDED SENTENCE FRIDAY IN COURT

Verdict of Accidental Shooting Was Returned—Guardian's Name Withheld—Read Story in Papers and Sympathy Was Aroused.

Willie James, the nine-year-old boy who shot his little playmate, Theresa Watson, last June, with a rifle while tramping through the woods has been released from the Somerville jail and has found a home with well-to-do people in Brooklyn. A "Lady Bountiful" came to the boy's rescue and has adopted him, thus saving him from a term in the Reform School.

Judge Schenck, who has been greatly perplexed over the disposition of the case, was recently approached by a woman of Brooklyn, whose name has not been made public, and who became interested in the boy through reading the stories told in the newspapers at the time of the shooting. She went to adopt the boy. On investigation, it learned that the woman could give the boy a comfortable home with the advantages of an education. Friday the boy was arraigned on the simple charge of assault and Judge Schenck suspended sentence. The boy was taken to Brooklyn.

The story of the adoption dates from the Coroner's inquest held in the Somerset Hotel. A young woman reporter from a New York daily attended the inquest. The frightened countenance of the little fellow, as he answered the questions put to him by the Coroner and other officials touched her heart and before she went away from the town she gave him a picture book and several little trinkets. She said that she would come back to see him. She wrote a story which appeared in the Sunday edition of the metropolitan sheet which touched the cord of sympathy in the heart of the wealthy woman in Brooklyn.

The reporter and the Brooklyn woman met. "Lady Bountiful" told of the pathetic case of the neglected child—how he repaired for his dead and how he was about to be sent to the Reform School. The story had its effect and Willie now has a comfortable home and a new and brighter future shines before him.

SPACE AT ST. LOUIS.

New Jersey Shellfish Commission to Have Exhibit at Fair.

The New Jersey commissioners to the St. Louis Fair have decided to allow to the Snell-Fish commission space in the New Jersey exhibit, and made an appropriation for the exhibit. Shellfish Commissioner Charles R. Bacon says that he would have prepared an exhibit which would show the importance and extent of the oyster and clam industry of New Jersey.

Won Prizes.

Mrs. Molnerney and Miss Anna Daly, of this city, were winners of prizes at the euchre, given at Cranford by Rev. Father Westman, Thursday evening. All the members of the choir of St. Mary's R. C. church were in attendance and a most enjoyable time was spent. William O'Keefe was one of the consolation prizes. Dancing and music were features of the evening.

Westfield Club's Affair.

The tennis committee of the Westfield Club has issued invitations to eight neighboring clubs to enter teams in the mixed doubles tournament to be held on the club courts, Saturday, July 25. In the afternoon tea will be served by the women, and in the evening there will be a hop.

The Flemington.

Neafie & Levy Ship and Engine Building Company, of Philadelphia, is building for the New Jersey Central a modern steel harbor tug boat, for which they have selected the name "Flemington."

A Surgical Operation

is always dangerous—do not submit to the surgeon's knife until you have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It will cure when everything else fails—it has done this in thousands of cases. Here is one of them: I suffered from bleeding and protruding piles for twenty years. Was treated by different specialists and used many remedies, but obtained no relief until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Two boxes of this salve cured me eighteen months ago and I have not had a touch of the piles since.—H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C. For Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles no remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

REST FOR HER TONGUE IN THE COUNTY JAIL

Abuse of Freedom of Speech Causes Trouble for Mrs. Maggie McGuigan.

POLICE COURT CASES

MICHAEL READINGTON PAYS $10 FOR NIGHT'S LODGING.

Young Sacher Says He Was Spurred on to Assault His Paternal Ancestor Because of Ill Treatment—Judge Lectures.

Mrs. Maggie McGuigan, who is gifted with a sharp tongue and who has no hesitation in using it, will spend the next thirty days in enforced idleness at the county jail for a too unrestrained use of the member in question. It is probable that her neighbors will be able to bear up under the affliction of her absence, for Mrs. McGuigan's abusive language and venomous attacks have annoyed them frequently and brought them unpleasantly before the public.

The charge against Mrs. McGuigan in the city court Saturday was of having assaulted Mrs. Mary McCann, both parties residing on the same house on South Second street. The evidence showed that the attack was unprovoked and malicious, the Judge consequently decided to give the county the privilege of entertaining Mrs. McGuigan for the next thirty days.

Michael Redington, who is a frequent patron of the city jail accommodations, favored the police again Friday night. He was helplessly drunk and the Judge Saturday thought $10 was a reasonable price to charge for the night's lodging.

William Rowlett, colored, and Louis Hirsch were arrested for fighting over the price that Hirsch ought to charge for mending a pair of shoes. Both men bore good reputations and were reprimanded and released on suspended sentence. Rowlett was represented by S. S. Swackhamer, and Hirsch by John P. Owens.

Meyer Sacher, seventeen years old, answered to a charge of having assaulted his paternal forebear. Sacher has been ill treated by his father and the Judge dismissed him with much kindly advice.

PLAINFIELD IS THE PLACE

FOR PEOPLE TO LIVE TO ENJOY HEALTHFUL ADVANTAGES.

Death Rate of This City Compares Favorably With That of Other Jersey Cities.

This city has a remarkably low death rate for the past year as compared with other cities in New Jersey, as shown in the report recently sent out by the New Jersey State Bureau of Vital Statistics. The figures compared with other cities in the immediate vicinity of the same size as Plainfield are interesting.

Plainfield in 1901 had but 257 deaths which is 107 less than New Brunswick and 51 less than Perth Amboy. The marriages in New Brunswick in the same year were 70 more than in this city and fifteen less than Perth Amboy. Plainfield had 134 marriage of which 115 were white and 19 colored. This is sixty-one less than New Brunswick and 109 less than the Staten Island Sound city. From these figures it appears that this city is behind New Brunswick in the number of deaths, marriages and births.

In 1901 the death rate in Plainfield was less than that of 1900. In the latter year it was 16.34 and in the former it was only 16.06. The lowest death rate in any city in the State is at Irvington where it is but 9.34. Rahway's death rate is 14.87 which except Irvington's is the only one lower than Plainfield's. New Brunswick is rated at 18.18, Perth Amboy at 16.52, South Amboy, 16.14; Elizabeth, 17.77 and Long Branch, the highest rated for the year, is 24.07.

In Elizabeth in one year there were fifteen deaths from typhoid, in Hoboken, seventeen, Jersey City had thirty-three. Newark lost 53 residents through the ravages of disease, Trenton, fourteen, and Paterson, topped the list with seventy-seven. Plainfield's healthfulness may probably be ascribed in large measure to the purity of her water supply.

Mr. Endress' Donation.

Fred Endress has given twenty-five pounds of fish to the Netherwood Fresh Air Home.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders

for children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, treated thousands successfully with a remedy now put up and placed in the hands of mothers under Mother Gray's sweet Powders for Children. They are harmless as milk, pleasant to take and never fail. A certain cure for Feverishness, constipation, Stomach Troubles, bad dreams, etc. Mothers and remove Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address ALLEN S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

HISTORIC OLD DRUM

One of the Most Valuable Relics in the United States.

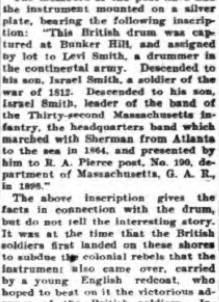
It Has Sounded the Call to Arms in Three American Wars, and Was Originally Captured from the British.

A visitor at New Bedford, Mass., viewing the original of the accompanying picture, and not knowing its history, would hardly consider it the priceless treasure it is, or understand the veneration in which it is held. The drum is the property of the Richard A. Pierce post, G. A. R., of New Bedford, and besides being the most treasured possession of the post, is one of the most valuable relics in the United States.

Although now its venerable sides are cracked and its decorations much the worse for wear, the old drum still resounds to the touch with all the vigor and clearness of tone it did in the days of the revolution. Its great historical value lies in the fact that it saw service during these early days of strife and also later on.

The members of the post have had the instrument mounted on a silver plate, bearing the following inscription: "This British drum was captured at Bunker Hill, and assigned by lot to Levi Smith, a drummer in the continental army. Descended to his son, Israel Smith, a soldier of the war of 1812. Presented to his son, Israel Smith, leader of the band of the Thirty-second Massachusetts infantry, the headquarters band which marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea in 1864, and presented by him to R. A. Pierce post, No. 100, department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., in 1898."

The above inscription gives the facts in connection with the drum, but do not tell the interesting story. It was at the time that the British soldiers first landed on these shores to subdue the colonial rebels that the instrument also came over, carried by a young English redcoat, who hoped to beat on it the victorious advance of the British soldiers. Instead, it fell into the very hands of



A VETERAN OF THREE WARS.

the rebels it would have helped to down. It was at the battle of Bunker Hill that the English drummer boy carrying it was shot to death, and a revolutionary soldier managed to obtain possession of it, keeping it with him when he, with his comrades, was finally forced to retreat from the hill.

Israel Smith, the grandsire of Levi Smith, the former owner of the drum, who presented it to the post, was the drummer boy in the famous Rhode Island company who stood the charge at Bunker Hill. Later, when the soldiers drew lots over the drum, young Smith became the fortunate possessor of the prize. It was in a dilapidated condition, more than one bullet having pierced its sides, but young Smith fixed it up and beat many a lusty charge on it before the war was over.

For the 30 years following the war the drum of Bunker Hill rested in peace in Smith's house. When the war of 1812 began he presented it to his eldest son Israel, who marched away to battle with it, and through its inspiring strains it helped to bring about another victory. Again it was stored away, and only dust and cobwebs were its companions until it became the possession of the grandson, Israel, Jr.

For a long time after the death of the elder Smith, the drum, in the possession of his oldest son, was hidden away. The mother of Israel, Jr., remembering her husband's fondness for the relic, hunted up its whereabouts, and heard it had been left in the care of a friend of her son's in Providence, R. I. She impressed upon her son the value of the instrument, and he secured possession of it.

For years various historical societies have endeavored to secure the relic, but Mr. Smith has always refused to part with it, and it was only after he died and his home was broken up, that he decided to intrust it to the care of the R. A. Pierce post, at New Bedford, of which he is a member.

Except for new drum heads, it is in the same condition as when in his father's possession.

There are many old revolutionary relics scattered over this country, which have been handed down from generation to generation. If they could be gathered together into one museum, and be preserved, they would be of even greater interest in the future than they have been in the past. It is such mementoes as these that serve to instill lessons of patriotism in the young.

JAMES BRISTOL GREENE.

BOROUGH AUTHORITIES AFTER FRUIT DEALERS

Mayor Smalley Has An Ax Out for Violators of the Liquor Law.

THE SUNDAY TRADE

MATTER TO BE BROUGHT UP IN THE COUNCIL MEETING.

Some Difficulty in Getting Witnesses to Testify—The Italians Observe the Seventh-Day Baptist Sabbath As Sunday.

At the next meeting of the North Plainfield Council, Friday evening, August 7, an ordinance will be introduced which, if passed, may have the effect of stopping all business in the borough on Sundays. Mayor Smalley has placed the matter in the hands of Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed for his opinion and he will report at that session.

The members of the Council have found that something must be done to stop the illegal sale of liquor in the borough on Sunday. Several Italian fruit dealers on Somerset street are the cause of the matter being taken up by the borough fathers.

It is alleged that three of these fruit dealers have been in the habit of selling intoxicating liquors on Sunday in their stores. It is said that behind the display of fruit a bar is often working over time in the rear.

Children, going to and from Sunday-school, and women while promenading stop at these places to purchase peanuts or candy. People in the vicinity of the stores have made complaints that disorderly houses are being maintained in some of the places. Councilman James F. Arnold said yesterday that in two cases of many which he has personal knowledge, young men, not yet of age, have been seen to enter the fruit stores sober and come out intoxicated. When approached with a view of getting them to testify against the shop keepers they refused to do so.

Mayor Smalley declares a stop will be put to the present illegal sales. It is making of Somerset street, he said, a most undesirable thoroughfare on which to live and is endangering valuation of property. "I believe," said he, "that some places can be closed up and if the New Jersey Blue Laws amount to anything they will be put in force in North Plainfield."

Some unobjectionable places will be compelled to close their doors and in that way they will have to suffer for the misdeeds of others. On a pretense that they are members of the Seventh-Day Baptist denomination, the Italians close their shops Friday night and remain closed the greater part of Saturday. In this way they believe that they are out of the reach of the law.

A Society Belle.

The Asbury Park Press says: "Of a delightful personality, beautiful, vivacious and witty, is Miss Edith Burt, a Plainfield society belle who is here for a short visit. Miss Burt was a Wellesley girl and besides being a talented musician and a clever conversationalist she is a fine swimmer and diver and a fearless water nymph. She is visiting Miss Katherine Moore, an incomparable hostess, at her cosy summer residence, the Vermont, on Embury avenue."

$2.50 to Atlantic City.

On Sunday, July 26th, the New Jersey Central will run a low-rate excursion to Atlantic City, fare, $2.50 for round trip. Special train leaves New York at 8 a. m., South Ferry at 7.55, stopping at West 8th Street at 8:19, Elizabeth, 8:13, Newark at 8.05 a. m., Elizabethport at 8:35 a. m., arriving Atlantic City at 11 a. m.; returning leave Atlantic City at 7 p. m. This is one of the best outings of the season at the greatest of watering places. 7 21 td

New Jersey at St. Louis.

An elaborate work on the resources and advantages of this State, for distribution at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, is being compiled by Kilts R. Meeker, of Elizabeth. The object is to attract special attention to the great progress being made in the State, prominently setting forth its desirability as a place of residence, manufacturing and kindred industries, agricultural pursuits, investment and general employment. Mr. Meeker is well qualified for the work by interest in State affairs and acquaintance with the public men.

On Pleasure Bent.

Frank Hedden and a party of ten friends are going to Barnegat Bay August 1 for an ten days' cruise. They have chartered a large yacht in command of Captain Frank Sutton.

Speer's Portugal Grape Wine.

Is the most pleasing and comforting beverage that can be given an invalid, because it is nine years old and got rid of all its unhealthy coarse parts and became rich and mellow.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE

Here Is One of the Saddest Cases of Modern History.

Extravagance Was One of the Causes of the Downfall of the French Dynasty—At Present Life in England.

One of the most pathetic figures of the day is ex-Empress Eugenie. A queen without a throne, the merest shadow of her former self, dwelling solely in the past, and regardless of what the future may bring forth, the widow of Napoleon III, makes her home at Farnborough, in Hampshire, England, save for a few months in the winter, when she resides in a villa overlooking the sea at Cape Martin, near Monte Carlo, and in the midst of those over whom her husband ruled.

No woman living has experienced such vicissitudes of fortune as Marie Eugenie de Guzman y de Porto-Carrero, who on the 5th of May next will celebrate her seventy-seventh birthday. Born in Granada, her father was a Spaniard while her mother belonged to a Scottish family. Her station in life was not a particularly lofty one—her grandfather on her mother's side occupied the not very important post of British consul at Malaga—and neither her parents nor her young associates ever dreamed that she would ultimately become the consort of a monarch and write her name in indelible letters in history.

Miss Eugenie's unmatched beauty and vivacity were such that wherever she went she was the center of attraction. Women eyed her with envy, men raved about her, her photograph was in every shop. She was at once the most fascinating and the most handsome woman of her time. A prominent writer likened her to a snow-flake on a July day; another—an American—compared her with the fairy-like mist that hangs over Niagara. Certainly no lady was ever the object of such fulsome adulation. When her beauty was at its height she visited Paris, with the result that having the entire to the court, she captivated the heart of Napoleon III., emperor of the French.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE.

The emperor had contemplated a union with another lady, but upon the appearance, of the lovely Spaniard, the negotiations were broken off, and Eugenie became the royal idol.

The wedding of Napoleon III. and his fiancee took place at the cathedral of Notre Dame on the 29th of January, 1853, when the latter was in her twenty-seventh year. For close upon 17 years the empress was the brightest star in all France. Her court was magnificent; there was no thought of the morrow; money flowed from the imperial coffers in a never-ceasing stream, the extravagance was appalling. The empress was the best-dressed woman, not only in France, but in the world. No one had the slightest chance of competing with her. Her taste was exquisite, her wardrobe was estimated to have cost $1,000,000, and the household expenses amounted during one period to no less a sum than $10,000 a day.

It was this reckless expenditure that was one of the principal causes of the downfall of the dynasty. The French began to tire of the state of affairs, their anger was aroused; then came the war with Germany, the revolution broke out, and the empress' fate was sealed with that of her husband. In terror for her life she fled from Paris one September night after the revolution, and making her way to the coast crossed to Ryde.

Later on she was rejoined by the emperor, and the dethroned pair settled down at Camden House, Chislehurst, where they lived as ordinary people, neither expecting homage nor receiving it. The dazzling empress fell back into oblivion as quickly as she came out of it. Exiled from France, she was separated from her friends, and since the wreck of the empire she has never cared to make new ones.

The ex-empress is still rich. When she escaped from Paris she forfeited the bulk of her possessions, her splendid and incomparable jewelry was sold and scattered. There was a large fortune left, and £50,000 of it went towards the purchase of the mansion and grounds at Farnborough.

The empress maintains no more style than is to be found in the average country home. Her staff of indoor servants number 12 only, and when she travels her methods are those of a private lady. She no longer courts attention. Neither in France nor in England are her features familiar to the public. All her glorious beauty has vanished, her face is wrinkled, the hair that was once golden is white. The wonderful figure that was the talk of Paris has been transformed—the empress, in fine, is a different woman.

ESTELLE GOODMAN.

MISS JOHNSTONE MARRIED IN NEWARK

Former Plainfield Girl Wed to Peter M. Johnson in Grace Church.

PLAINFIELDERS THERE

A WEDDING SUPPER FOLLOWS THE CEREMONY.

Off on Their Honeymoon—Couple to Reside in Newark on Their Return—The Presents Received by the Bride.

A Newark marriage of interest to Plainfielders took place Thursday, the contracting parties being Peter M. Johnson and Nancy Matilda Johnstone, of Newark. The bride formerly lived at 131 East Second street, this city. The groom is the brother of Mrs. Sergeant, of 131 East Second street.

The ceremony was performed in the Grace Episcopal Church of Newark, the rector, Rev. Cornelius Abbott, officiating. Niels Johnson, brother of the groom, was the best man. The bride was gowned in white organdie trimmed with silk applique lace and carrying a bouquet of white carnations. Miss Nellie Lamberson, of Carney, the maid-of-honor, was dressed in pink with pink carnations.

The bride received many beautiful gifts. The groom's present to the bride was a white, silk ivory fan, beautifully painted by hand. The groom presented his best man with a handsome fob engraved with his initials. A white satin belt with a silver buckle was the bride's gift to her maid-of-honor.

A wedding supper was served at the groom's home on Summit avenue, Newark. The church and house were prettily decorated in green and white. Following a wedding trip to Saratoga, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will reside in Newark. A number of guests were present from this city.

COL. BELKNAP NAMED.

A Plainfield Belle May be Mistress in the Kentucky Executive Mansion.

Col. Morris B. Belknap, of Louisville, Ky., who was nominated yesterday by the Republican State Convention for governor of Kentucky, is a son-in-law of former Councilman John B. Dumont, of this city. He married Miss Marion Dumont, a society favorite, in Grace Church three years ago, the wedding being an event of the season. A dispatch to the New York papers says that the nominee is "a wholesale merchant widely known throughout the country."

State to Reap Benefit.

Mrs. Fannie M. Belcher, who died in this city on July 2, left an estate valued at $30,000. In her will she directed that the stocks and bonds be converted into investment securities which must always be kept within the State of New Jersey.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

ALSO

OLD BURGUNDY WINE

And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Quaker Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left standing until they shrivel and partially ferment on the vines. It is unsurpassed

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world, and are recommended by physicians and others who have used it, as the pure juice of the grape. Especially is it recommended to Ladies and Children as a pure wine, and to Invalids and Convalescents as a wine to be relied on. It is particularly beneficial to persons suffering from Dyspepsia or Kidney Disease. A glass of it before each meal is a wine to be relied on.

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Be sure that the signature of Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine. Price, $4 per case of 12 bottles.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and purchases of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country. It is recommended and equal in every respect to the high grade Old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

INSPECTING VOTING MACHINE.

Description of Device Examined by State Voting Commission.

Members of the State voting machine commission have inspected the device of the American Vote Register Company of New York.

This machine meets with the approval of the commissioners and the bill has been placed on file with three others now in. A small steel ball is used to vote and mechanism of this machine is easily understood. The price is $500. No curtain is used, but the machine is so arranged in the booth that no one may intrude or see what the voter is doing while he is casting his ballot. One of the election officers stands at one side, separated by a metal screen, and when the voter leaves the booth he registers the vote by manipulating a lever which lets the ball through to the back of the machine and is tallied by means of cyclometers.

CONSUMPTIVES' HOME WORK NOW HELD UP

Hoped to Commence Construction of State's Institution at Glen Gardner Soon.

THE TOTAL COST, $400,000

BUILDING TO BE APPROXIMATELY 800 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

The Preserve Surrounding Home Filled With Thousands of Pine Trees—A Railroad Station to be Erected.

New Jersey's proposed home for poor consumptives, in which they can be given special treatment, aimed at their cure under skillful treatment and proper environment, has been progressing with some speed now, but it is hardly likely that work upon the buildings can be started for some time. The ground at Glen Gardner, Hunterdon County, secured after a long search for a suitable site, has been placed in readiness for the actual work of construction, which has been delayed by the necessarily tedious detail of drawing plans and working out the intricacies of ventilation, lighting, heating and drainage.

All work must now stop for it has been discovered that the Legislature did not pass the measure for the distribution of funds. After the measure was introduced into the Assembly it was referred to a committee and from that time lost sight of. No work can be done until the next Legislature makes an appropriation.

In an interview at the Sea Girt camp, where he is passing his time, the Governor said yesterday that plans had been drawn drawn for the proposed buildings and had been approved except for some minor details by the commission whom he appointed.

The State Legislature was supposed to have made an appropriation of $300,000 for the proposed hospital, the idea being to erect a building to which the curable consumptive poor could be taken for treatment. The understanding that $100,000 more would be appropriated for completion of the building and the construction of an easy road through the grounds was made known at the time of the supposed appropriation by the Legislature.

The commission immediately went to work at the task of selecting a suitable site for the building, and after looking at sites in Monmouth and Sussex Counties, decided on the one at Glen Gardner, which overlooks the Delaware river. The site is a tract of 600 acres, and the building will be built upon a high bluff directly on the river and at the highest point of the preserve, about 800 feet above the sea level. There is an admirable view from the spot, it being doubtful if a more beautiful and at the same time healthy place, is to be found in the State. The air is very pure, and the preserve is covered with thousands of pine trees.

The place is easily accessible, being on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. A station will be erected by the railroad company and an easy road will be built by the State from this station to the hospital over which the invalids can be taken in easy carriages very comfortably.

BIG BATTLESHIP NAMED FOR STATE

It Is Planned to Launch the New Jersey Early in January.

HEAVIEST IN ITS CLASS

PLATES WEIGHING EIGHT MILLION POUNDS NECESSARY FOR HULL.

Vessel Being Built at Quincy Point, Boston Harbor—Four Hundred and Thirty-Five Feet Long and Seventy-Six Feet Wide.

At the head of her class in point of progress toward completion—and her class will be the heaviest our navy has ever had—is the battleship New Jersey, which, with her twin sister, the Rhode Island, lies under the big shipwood of the Fore River Ship and Engine Company's Works at Quincy Point, Boston harbor. Her construction was authorized by Congress June 7, 1901, and the contract for building her was awarded February 15, 1902.

The keel of the New Jersey was laid April 2, 1902, but the preliminary work had been started months before —the drawing of plans, assembling of materials, and making of mould patterns and templates, as the life was wooden patterns of the steel plates and frames are called. A vast amount of material goes into such a huge structure; for example, 6,000 steel plates, weighing 8,000,000 pounds, are necessary for the hull, besides 2,250,000 pounds of angles and other shapes —beams and the like; 800,000 pounds of nickel steel are required for the armor to cover the half-inch steel that forms the ship's "skin," and hundreds of thousands of rivets are used to fasten all the parts together.

By the original contract thirty-six months were allowed to complete the vessel, but this time has been extended on account of the several changes recently ordered by the Government for the purpose of strengthening our warships against such accidents as befell the Maine a while ago. In all probability, however, the New Jersey will be ready to launch early in January. She will then be about half co-apleted, but the work of putting in her machinery and the rest of her equipment will be very rapid, and inside the year 1904 she will probably be ready for turning over to Uncle Sam.

The New Jersey is 435 feet long from the tip of her powerful ram-bow to the smoothly turned counter, whereon will be the name of the State she will honor; her width is 76 feet 2½ inches, and her mean draft 39 feet 9 inches. Complete in all respects, her displacement will be 14,948 tons, or generally speaking, 15,000 tons. Though the hull is built of half-inch steel, which is the hardest and surest projectile-resistant, will extend from stem to stern, 8 feet wide and 11 inches thick at the top, reduced to 9 inches in thickness some distance below the waterline.

It is presumed that the citizens of the State from which the big battleship takes her name, will follow the custom of presenting to her something that will be a memorial of the commonwealth. Former Secretary of the Navy, John D. Long, was consulted recently as to what form a memorial should take. He replied:

"I trust New Jersey will give something else than a silver service, which is of no use, is obliged to be kept locked away, is never seen by the men and is never used. A figure on deck, that all can see, like the figure of Victory on the Massachusetts is the serviceable sort of a gift."

REALTY NEWS.

Leases and Sales Made Through Mulford's Agency.

Through the real estate agency of Mulford, of North avenue, L. F. Stockwealth, of the New York office of the U. S. Express Co., has rented the late C. G. Pearson's house at 948 West Seventh street and takes possession during August. F. Patman, of England, has rented 36 Fairview avenue, and has taken possession. R. Willett Ware, of Second place, has purchased property adjoining that occupied by him of Miss Gertrude Feane and Mrs. Johanna Ringel has purchased the property at 816 Carlton avenue, where she will make extensive improvements.

Miss Dottie Smalley and George Egri, of the borough, will spend tomorrow with Miss Carrie Egri at Seaside Hospital, New Drop, S. I.

Will You Sleep Well

Tonight? Not if you have a cough that begins to torment you as soon as you lie down. You can conquer the cough with Allen's Lung Balsam, which will relieve the pain in the chest, the irritation in the throat and the hard breathing. Since it contains no opium, this remedy may be given freely to children, and to the most delicate adults.

ELSTON M. FRENCH'S NEW WOODLAND PARK

Plans to Turn Tract of Land Into One of the Beauty Spots of Plainfield.

BUILDING RESTRICTIONS

IS BOUNDED BY WOODLAND, HILLSIDE, EVERGREEN AND MARTINE AVES.

The Improvements Now Well Under Way—One Hundred Men Employed at Present — Broad Streets and Sidewalks.

Another section of the city is being graded and laid out for a residential park, which, if it is carried out according to the expectations of those interested in the project will be, when completed, one of the beauty spots of the town. The deed for the property has been received by Elston M. French and already men are at work laying out the grounds.

Woodland Park is the name of the new section bounded by Woodland, Hillside, Evergreen and Martine avenues. Seventy-five lots will be laid out in that part of the city and each will have a frontage of over a hundred feet. The lots will be sold with the understanding that the building to be erected thereon will not cost less than $7,000.

Mr. French has had men at work all this week laying out, grading and macadamizing the streets. There are about 100 men employed on the grounds at present and one of the lots has been purchased by a New Yorker who has already started the erection of a dwelling. Three others, it is said, will be started this summer.

Shade trees will be planted long the sidewalks of the newly laid out streets. Mr. French will bear the expense of grading in the new park but the city has agreed to put in order Putnam avenue which is the main street leading to the new tract. The streets will be broad as will also be the sidewalks.

INTER-DENOMINATIONAL UNITY

THREE DISTINCT CHRISTIAN BODIES MAY AMALAGAMATE.

Purposes of a General Council Composed of Members of the Three Denominations.

A common statement, in two parts, one addressed to the highest delegated bodies of the respective denominations and the other to the individual churches, has been issued by the committee to which was intrusted the work of devising a plan for the closer affiliation of Congregationalists, United Brethren and Methodist Protestants. The statement to the delegate bodies makes the assertion that the committees encountered no doctrinal obstacles and recommends the addition to the corporate names now held, respectively, of the words "in affiliation with the general council of the united churches." The formation of the general council is recommended and the purchases of this council are described:

To show to the world real Christian unity.

To secure organic union and effective common work.

To prevent duplication and waste.

The address to the churches recites what has been suggested to the delegate bodies, and warns the congregations that the committees have in mind something far more definite than mere co-ordination. Weak churches are to be united, and common educational, evangelistic and missionary work undertaken. The churches are asked to hold common meetings, where two or more denominations have churches in the same State or States. Young people's societies are also urged to hold such communion meetings, to enable members to become acquainted. There is suggested an interchange of literature, and the address concludes:

"It is surely not impossible that our denominations, standing together, consulting together, and seeking first, not Methodist Protestantism, not United Brethernism, not Congregationalism, but the kingdom of God and his righteousness, will be able to find ways by which they may adjust their differences of local administrations, and unite their forces all along the line."

Mr. and Mrs. Davis Townsend, of Bound Brook, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jost Manning, of South Plainfield.

Mrs. Robert Davis and her sister, Miss DuBois, of Park avenue, have been visiting relatives at Whitehouse for several days.

Mr. Williams and family, of Roselle, will soon move into one of Henry Leithe's new houses on Grant avenue, near Front street.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 26, "The Gospel in the Islands." Text, Isa. xlii. 1.

"The isles shall wait for His law."

In the prophecy of Isaiah the mention of the islands is frequent in connection with the hope for the extension of the kingdom of Jehovah. At that time Cyprus was of importance, as it always was, in the commerce of the east with the lands around the Mediterranean sea. The Hebrews were never a seafaring people. The only maritime ventures they made were in the time of Solomon and Hezekiah, and the results never encouraged a repetition of the experiments. So for a Hebrew prophet to predict the acceptance of Jehovah's law by the commercial populations of the islands was a vast stretch of imagination and took hold of the far future. It would involve vast changes in conditions then existing in all departments of life.

It is singularly significant that the first real missionary enterprise of the early Christian church was to the island of Cyprus. Perhaps the very name of Paul was due to his tour of this island with Barnabas and the conversion of Sergius Paulus. The part which the islands have had in the evangelization of the world has not been small. What Cyprus was to the ancient world Britain and Ireland have been to the later ages.

The time was when Christian education was kept alive in the world more largely by the influence of the institutions of Ireland than by all other influences combined. For ages Britain has been the home of Christian culture and the center of evangelizing forces which have reached to the ends of the earth. When the history of missionary effort is written the islands will hold large place in the thrilling recital.

In modern times the story of the conversion of the south sea islands is thrilling beyond romance. The work which is now going on is pressing, but should not be allowed to prevent the study of the story of the Christianizing of Hawaii from New England, of Tonga and Feejee and a score of other groups by the Wesleyan Methodists of England. The dawn of the day in Japan has come. Since Commodore Perry in 1854 opened Japan to the western world her advance in religious life has been second only in interest to her vast strides in political reformation.

The Philippines are now open to the gospel of Jesus, and the vast continental island of Borneo has just been entered. Our own Bishop Warne of India has planted Methodism in that almost unknown land.

Impressive as is the tale of China, India, Africa and the continents in their turning to Christ, the story of the islands is not less instructive and cheering.

As an Example.

His prayers should serve us as examples by reason of the absolute assurance of God's interest in us and tender concern for us on which they are based. He went to His Father in that childlike, trustful spirit which He has bidden us cherish. And the underlying mood of His prayers that which came to the surface in that terrible hour of anguish in Gethsemane, "Nevertheless, not My will but Thine be done." It is noticeable how continuous in them was thanksgiving. True gratitude to God or man seeks expression. Their unselfishness also strikes us. Jesus did not think first and chiefly of Himself and of what He wished or did not wish. He loved to pray for others and His prayer for them reveal His longing for their highest, holiest welfare.—Congregationalist.

His Gifts.

Bounteous is Jehovah in his nature; to give is His delight. His gifts are beyond measure precious and are as freely given as the light of the sun. He gives grace to His elect because He wills it, to His redeemed because of His covenant, to the called because of His promise, to believers because they seek it, to sinners because they need it. He gives grace abundantly, seasonably, constantly, readily, sovereignly, doubly enhancing the value of the boon by the manner of its bestowal. Reader, how blessed it is, as the years roll round and the leaves begin again to fall, to enjoy such an unfading promise as this: "The Lord will give grace!"—C. H. Spurgeon.

Connected With Christ's Kingdom.

To be connected with Christ's great kingdom is to be connected with that which is not only great and good, but everlasting, and "of the increase of which there will be no end." And to be connected with it in this very way of extending its humanizing, saving influences over the whole race and communities of men who "heretofore were not a people" and "had not obtained mercy," though it be attended with many privations and hardships and much self denial, is yet a work which angels and the brothers of the church should esteem as a privilege exceedingly great and precious.—Congregationalist.

God Answers Our Prayers.

But sometimes the answer is a declination, a wise refusal to give what we ask. He may not remove the thorn from the flesh. He may not restore sight to health, but grant us the greater gift of faith and patience and the power to obey His will without a murmur. This is the better answer. He does not always make a show of us openly by answering us with marked favors, so that we may say: "See here, see there," but He often rewards us in secret. The best things God does for us we cannot put a mark upon and label them so the world may see an answer to prayer.—Reformed Church Messenger.

COUNTY COMMITTEE DOINGS

NEWS FROM THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN CAMP.

Chairman Hamilton Kean Has Something to Say Regarding Delegate Lists—Baseball Game.

Chairman Hamilton Fish Kean announces that the city clerks of Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway are the only officials who have complied with the requirements of the new law as to furnishing to him lists of the number of delegates to which each voting district is entitled.

Acting State Chairman Stokes has informed the committee that he had recommended the appointment of C. Addison Swift, of Elizabeth, to the Governor, as successor of William C. Carr on the County Board of Election.

William H. Donaldson, Linden, has been elected a member of the committee to succeed Charles I. Brown, who has moved out of the county.

Chairman Kean has requested all to send the names for the Board of Registry and Election to him by mail.

James Smylie Tucker, member from the Ninth ward, Elizabeth, announces that a big game of baseball between Republicans and Democrats is expected to take place Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, on the Y. M. C. A. Walnut street grounds, and he invites the committee to come out and see the political athletes.

LAWMAKERS VISIT SEA GIRT

UNION COUNTY'S DELEGATION AMONG THE THRONG OF OFFICIALS.

Politics More Attractive Than the Needs of Camp—Distinguished Men There.

State Senator Joseph S. Cross, of Elizabeth, Assemblyman William Newcorn, of this city and Assemblyman Coyne, of Elizabeth, composed Union County's delegation of lawmakers at Sea Girt Thursday. Governor Murphy acted as host and among the prominent guests were United States Senators Kean and Dryden, Congressman Wiley and Gardner, State officials and the members of the Legislature. The purpose of the reception was to demonstrate to the lawmakers that more ground is required by the National Guard at Sea Girt.

Three companies participated in a review by the Governor and Legislators.

Naturally, in the intervals between the time of arrival and the hour for luncheon the lawmakers indulged in political talk, and there were frequent and significant allusions to the next Republican candidate for Governor, the South Jerseymen being especially insistent in their claims for that honor, with Chancellor Clark Edward C. Stokes as the first choice. Mr. Stokes smilingly accepted the greeting of "Governor," and said nothing to discourage his friends in their predictions that he will be the next occupant of the "Little White House."

While the lawmakers were at lunch they amused themselves by frequent reference to Mr. Avis as the next Speaker and to Assemblyman Elvins, of Atlantic, as Mr. Boyd's successor in the position of leader.

Mrs. Frank Smalley, of New York, is visiting her parents on West Third street.

Stomach Troubles cured by KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE

Under all curable conditions

Mr. D. Knable of Nevada, O., was cured by Kodol of stomach trouble which had effected his heart.

Mrs. W. W. Layler of Hilliard, Pa., was cured of Chronic Dyspepsia by the use of Kodol.

KODOL

L. W. RANDOLPH.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 26—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—A mission study of South America.—Luke 6, 27-36.

South America, the less important of the two continents of the western hemisphere, is triangular in shape and is over 4,700 miles long and 3,000 miles wide. Its area is 7,000,000 square miles, and it has a coast line of 18,000 miles. It is nearly twice as large as Europe and contains one-eighth of the land surface of the globe. It is divided into fourteen countries, Uruguay, the smallest, being twice the size of Ireland. The population is composed of a mixed people of Spanish, Portuguese, Indian and negro blood. It is remarkable for its lofty mountains and noble rivers. The Amazon is the greatest of rivers, and the Andes mountains, with peaks of extraordinary height, extend for 4,500 miles along the entire western coast. The continent possesses every variety of climate, varied and luxuriant vegetation and great mineral wealth.

Mission work is greatly needed in South America. The natives in the southern part form a fruitful field for missionary labors, and in the northern countries, such as Brazil and Chile, where the blight of Romanism has fallen, there is extraordinary need that the true Christ be preached, "a light to lighten the gentiles." Ignorance and superstition exist, the character of the people is fickle, and great opposition is manifested on the part of the Roman Catholic church to the propagation of evangelical Christian truth. Persecution at times has been very bitter, and as a result of it missionaries have even lost their lives. But South America is advancing. Its climate and industrial richness are more and more becoming recognized, and as the continent is populated with different classes of people the governments will become more stable and the opportunities for increased successful missionary effort will be enlarged. And until such times prayer and patient toil must be exercised by all who are interested in winning this splendid continent for Christ.

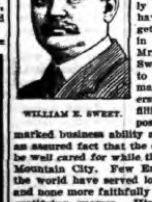
The South American Missionary Society of London first established Protestant missions in South America. Captain Allen Gardner, the founder of the society, first visited the continent for the purpose of establishing a Christian mission in 1838. He desired to work among the mountaineers of the north, but because of the opposition of the Roman Catholic priests he was compelled to go to the south. But his work was not very successful, and in 1850 he lost his life in fruitless attempts to establish a mission in Tierra del Fuego. Afterward the work was more successful, and missions were established on this island and among most of the countries of South America. In the last half century the Protestant churches of America have been engaged in mission work in the various parts of this vast continent. The work has been blessed of God, and in spite of the manifold difficulties in the way evangelical Christianity is making headway and will continue to do so under the blessing of God.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. ii, 8; cxxxv, 15-21; Isa. ix, 1, 2; xxxv, 1-7; xlii, 6, 7; lx, 1, 2, 3; Zech. ix, 10; Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Acts i, 8; Rev. xxii, 17.

Denver Convention Chairman.

To successfully care for a great international Christian Endeavor convention is no "boy's play." It is work, genuine hard work, and on the shoulders of the chairman of the committee of arrangements rests a large burden of responsibility. The Endeavorers of Denver have been particularly fortunate in having so energetic a worker in the cause of Christ as Mr. William E. Sweet on whom to bestow the mantle of leadership. He is filling the high position with marked business ability and making it an assured fact that the delegates will be well cared for while they are in the Mountain City. Few Endeavorers in the world have served longer than he and none more faithfully or with more gratifying success. His state union has placed him over and over again in its leading offices and always he has measured up to the opportunity.



WILLIAM E. SWEET.

A "Christian Endeavor Rest."

Near the little town of Pierre, S. D., there has been established what is known as that section as a "Christian Endeavor Rest" for cowboys. This rest, or home, is sustained by the Congregational Christian Endeavorers of Pierre, consisting of but twelve members. It is a neat two story cottage, in which the Endeavorers maintain a reading room, dining room, bathrooms and laundry.

Gain Now.

(Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 64, Binghamton, N. Y.)

No. 1. M. N. P., Angola, Ind.—Professor Wells is authority for the following statement concerning the territory covered by Field Secretary Eberman in the first six months of last year: The actual time of service was 208 days. He traveled 14,517 miles, visited 23 states, addressed 337 different gatherings and spoke before an aggregate of 53,000 people.

No. 84. J. I. K., Ballston, N. Y.—Christian Endeavor is never antagonistic to any other kindred young people's organization.

BIG DEMAND FOR TELEPHONES

ANOTHER NEW SWITCH BOARD TO MEET DEMANDS OF SERVICE.

Sixty-one New Subscribers In Last Two Months—Other Improvements.

In order to meet the requirements of rapidly increasing business in this city the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is planning to install a new section of the switch board at the local telephone exchange. This addition will mean the accommodation for a hundred new telephones. In the last two months the telephone company has installed sixty-one new instruments in the city and has opened telephone communication with Alton, N. J.

The plans are to install the new section so that still better service can be given. The number of telephones in this city is about four hundred in excess of those in New Brunswick, a city of about the same size. A year ago a new switch board was installed which was thought at the time would be large enough to meet the requirements of the town for at least three years to come.

READY SETTLES CLAIM.

Injured Man Receives $2,200 From Lehigh Valley Railroad Company as Compensation.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has settled with Michael Ready, of South Plainfield for $2,200, that being the amount demanded for injuries sustained at a railroad crossing near Dunellen on Hallowe'en night in October last. The settlement was made through Codington & Swackhamer.

Ready started to drive across the tracks and was half way over when a train was seen approaching. He whipped up his horse and as he did so the gateman let down the gates, closing him in before the onrushing train. His horse, becoming frightened wheeled suddenly and threw him down an embankment, thus saving his life but injuring his back.

SHERIFF SELLS LAND.

Tracts on West Front Street and on Richmond Street Go to Satisfy Judgments.

Sheriff B. Frank Coriell has sold two local properties, one of which is in the matter of the Citizens' Mutual Bank and Building Society, against James Trimmer. The property disposed of is located on West Front street. It was purchased by Elizabeth M. Updike, the price paid being $735.

The other sale is a piece of property on Richmond street, sold by the trustees of the Filmore Avenue Colored Baptist Church. The complainant was the National Building Loan and Provident Association. The property was bought in by the complainant, the purchase price being $1,200.

TO BUILD HOME.

An Asylum for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors to be Erected.

The board of managers of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers, sailors or mariners and their widows at Vineland has awarded the contract for building an addition to the home to W. E. Turner, of Vineland, for $23,213, that being the lowest bid submitted to the Board.

Turner is a member of the Board of Freeholders of Cumberland County and captain in the National Guard. The State appropriation for the addition is $25,000.

Lifted a Roll.

Letter-carrier Charles B. Stephens, while in Elizabeth a few days ago visiting his son, lost $40 in bills from his pocket. He believes it was taken by a sneak thief while he was walking along the street.

Bettering Service.

It is reported that the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company is considering the advisability of operating its cars on a fifteen-minute headway during the day time.

Swackhamer on Democracy.

Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer will make an address at the Farmers' Alliance picnic on the fair grounds, Flemington, August 19. His topic will be "Democratic Issues."

Permit to Build.

W. H. Bohl, of Kensington avenue, has received permission from Inspector of Buildings T. O. Doane to erect a barn on his lot on Fifth street near Franklin place.

Drake, a Notary.

N. Douglass Drake, of Deer street, who recently passed his bar examinations at Trenton, has been appointed a notary public for Somerset county by Governor Murphy.

Captain S. C. Pees, Jr., and wife, of West Front street, have returned from Asbury Park, where they spent a pleasant two weeks.

Miss Dottie Smalley, of the borough, a trained nurse, is planning to enter a hospital either in Philadelphia or New York in the fall.

BEN LA VERE'S BAND GIVES SECOND CONCERT

Big Crowd Enjoys Unusually Good Programme Rendered at City Park.

REDMOND APPLAUDED

CORNET SOLOS BY A. C. SWEET A PROMINENT FEATURE.

Among the Popular Numbers Were Selambo, Sultan of Sulu and the Voice of the Hudson—Complete Programme.

Another big crowd was present last Thursday at the second in the series of band concerts at the City Park. The evening was ideal and the music by LaVere's band was as popular as ever. The programme was arranged with good taste and every number was executed with a lot of swing and vigor.

The feature of the concert was the singing of William Redmond in the popular selections enthusiastically encored. Mr. Redmond's voice was clear and expressive, and he struck every note with strength and certainty, indicative of an unusual natural talent perfected by professional training.

Mr. Sweet rendered his difficult cornet solo with appreciation of an artist and his work deserved all the applause it received. The volume of sound and clearness of tone which characterized his work showed him the perfect master of his instrument.

The programme follows:

March, "Yale College Life," Reed; overture, "Poet and Peasant," Suppe; concert waltz, "Soul of the Rose," Frantzen; cornet solo, "Inflamatus from Stabat Mater," Rossini, Albert C. Sweet; medley, "The Voice of the Hudson," Dresser; vocal solo, (a) "The Boys are Coming Home Today," Dresser; (b) "Dear Old Girl," Morse, William Redmond; descriptive piece, "Monkey Shines on the Middle Levee," Arrested; intermezzo, "Selambo," Morse; selection, Sultan of Sulu," Ade; finale, "Fly Musette from the Mocking Bird," Solano.

PURSE FOR PASTOR.

Members of Calvary Baptist Church Show Appreciation of Rev. Scott Wallace in Substantial Way.

The members of the Calvary Baptist Church to the number of about fifty-five met at the pastor, Rev. Scott Wallace, Thursday and presented to him a purse as a token of appreciation for what he has done for the church.

Those present included S. A. Cardwell, Miss Lulu Scott, Miss Cora Cary, Mrs. Susie Miller, Mrs. Tillie Peterson, Miss Rosa Badgr, Charles Hardaway, Mrs. Bertie Reed, Mrs. Martha Seals, Mrs. Victory Stonstall, Henry Taylor, Mrs. Mary Harlinese, Mrs. Ida Britton, Mrs. Rebecca Clark, Mrs. Abby Holmes, Mrs. James Brooks, Miss Rose Roe, Miss Mattie Parks, Perry Hankins, Mrs. Agnes Holmes, Miss Dora Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Jackson, Miss Estelle Parks, Walter Scruggs and "Deacon" Spencer Conway.

CLERKS' OUTING.

Association Holds Second Annual Excursion to Riverside Park.

Nearly two hundred members of the Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association and their friends journeyed to Riverside Park, last Thursday, where a pleasant time was had. It was the second annual excursion of the association to that park. Two trolley cars were required to take the party from Plainfield to the Park, and a jolly crowd it was. At the popular resort the young folks enjoyed the vaudeville entertainment provided by the management, after which dancing was the feature until 11 o'clock. It was midnight when the party reached Plainfield.

Women Aid Hospital.

A number of prominent women in Bayonne, N. J., have started a house-to-house canvass of the city for contributions for the Bayonne Hospital, a charitable institution, which is in need of about $6,000 with which to meet debts.

View of Montross.

Says the Westfield Standard:—"'Smiling Jimmie' Montross, the Prodigal Son, has returned to Westfield, and will again join the local pitching staff. 'Jimmie' is a good man to have on the team. He fills in anywhere and when it comes to pitching he holds his own with the best of 'em."

Exposure to Wet, dampness and cold, invariably results in a sudden chill, which if not attended to immediately will cause a cold. By mixing a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Painkiller in half a glass of warm water or milk, the whole system will be heated and the danger of cold avoided. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

SOME OBJECTIONS TO THE AMENDMENTS

Charles H. Hartshorne Takes Exception to the Proposed Change.

HIS VIEWS INSTRUCTIVE

HITS HARD AT SUGGESTED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

As to Separate Courts of Law and Equity — Wherein New Jersey is Backward—Expensive Judiciary.

Charles H. Hartshorne, one of New Jersey's really eminent lawyers, has taken up the fight against the adoption of the amendments to the Constitution. A special election has been called for September 22 and as the proposed changes affect the judiciary solely but slight attention has been given the subject generally. Mr. Hartshorne has furnished his views on the subject to several of the leading newspapers of the State. He says in part:

"We have outgrown the mediaeval system of courts and procedure existing in this State; it works needless injustice to suitors and the amendments, far from reforming the system, will continue its vices at increased expense.

"The following statements are founded on the writer's personal investigation, and are known to him to be true; he is ready to furnish authority for each of them.

"1. Our judicial system is fundamentally the same as it was in colonial times, although the conditions to which it applies are wholly changed.

"2. It embraces more kinds of courts than exist in any other State in the Union. We have nine kinds (above our municipal courts) namely, courts of quarter sessions, courts of oyer and terminer, courts of common pleas, orphans' courts, circuit courts, the supreme courts, the prerogative court, the court of chancery, the court of errors and appeals. Massachusetts, a much more populous and wealthy State, has only four kinds, namely, courts of probate, courts of insolvency, the superior court, the supreme court.

"3. Our system of procedure sometimes compels the courts to dismiss cases after months or years of litigation, because of two courts of equal rank manned by judges of equal competence, both having general jurisdiction in civil cases. A suitor has, by mistake, chosen this court instead of that. Sometimes the courts themselves disagree as to the court in which the suit should be brought.

"4. It sometimes compels a defendant in one court to apply to another court of no higher rank to prevent the first from depriving the first court, though knowing that its judgment will do a legal injustice, is powerless to withhold it.

"5. It often requires litigants having a single controversy to prosecute two or more suits to settle it, although it could conveniently be settled in one, if the rules of procedure would permit.

"6. It sometimes cuts off absolutely the important right of reviewing a judgment on appeal, because of accidental slips in trivial points of appellate procedure.

"7. It often compels the courts to interpose in law suits long, vexatious, and needless delays because of slips on points of procedure that are utterly useless in the due administration of justice.

"Our outgrown system begins to pinch the lawyers by threatening to accumulate arrears of their cases in the overworked supreme court and court of appeals. It is obvious that a lawyer suffers more by delay in getting his case heard than by a prompt reversal of the judgment upon a point of procedure. For the former event arrests the litigation, while the latter usually protracts it with costs to lawyers on both sides by requiring the parties to retrace their steps or to begin afresh.

"The eminent lawyers who urge these amendments are not moved, therein by ignoble motives of costs and protracted litigation. To avert the threatened arrears in those two courts, the lawyers prepared the present amendments, and a complaisant legislature, without discussion, offered them to the people. They proposed a patch upon our antiquated system, namely, a new court of appeals above our supreme court. The United States has no such above its supreme court. Neither has any State in the Union, except New Jersey and New York.

"Our present court of appeals consists of the justices of the supreme court, the chancellor, and six 'special' judges who till recently were laymen. The new court will consists of five judges, not members of any other court. The present court costs twelve to fifteen thousand a year. The new court will cost fifty to seventy thousand, according to the salaries to be paid.

"A great movement for judicial reform, within a lifetime, revolutionized the administration of justice in most English-speaking communities. But the lawyers of the State, as a body, are curiously ignorant and wholly indifferent concerning it. They want a new court, but they want no reforms in administering justice.

"We want, not more courts but fewer, and a more simple and certain procedure. Let no one suppose that the amendments are a 'step forward.' They are a step backward. They will postpone and make more difficult the reforms which must come at last. Constitutional changes in the judiciary are not to be made lightly, like amendments to a town charter. Let us make no piece-meal change now in hope of another patch a few years hence."

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SPECIAL ELECTION OFFICERS

THE DEMOCRATS TAKE NO STAND ON PROPOSED AMENDMNTS.

Union County Minority Party's Members Arraigned Against Primary Law, However.

Officers for the special election to be held on September 22, when the various amendments to the State constitution will be voted on, have been selected by the County Democratic Committee. These officers will serve in Plainfield: First ward, first district—Andrew J. Nolan, Vincent L. Frasee; second district—W. T. Banks, Jacob Vochl, Jr. Second ward, first district—Charles Mesereaith, James Harrigan; second district—Hezekiah Hand, J. B. Guttridge. Third ward, first district — Frank McInerney, Thomas McInerney; second district—William H. Harding, M. D. O'Keefe. Fourth ward, first district—Michael Flynn, Charles Banks; second district —J. J. Kane, Clinton A. Shannon; third district—J. J. Carney, Ira G. Hurlburt.

At the meeting of the committee the new primary law was discussed at some length and the members expressed their disapproval of it, while regarding the amendments proposed, the members would not speak for or against them.

Studying Methods.

Miss Mary E. Robinson, Miss Elmira Runyon, Miss Ida L. Spicer, Miss Edith Cairns, Miss Florence E. Serrell, Mrs. W. S. Lowry, all of this city, and Miss C. M. Campbell, Miss Mamie L. Thames, Mrs. Juliet Dimock Dudley, Miss Emily A. G. Green, Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, Mrs. C. C. Tatem, of Elizabeth, attended the tenth annual session of the New Jersey Sunday-school Association's School of Methods for teachers, held at Asbury Park July 6 to 13.

Just About Bedtime

take a Little Early Riser—it will cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are different from other pills. They do not gripe and break down the mucous membranes of the stomach, liver and bowels, but cure by gently stirring the secretions and giving strength to these organs. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

BAPTIST CENTRAL COUNCIL

SUGGESTION FOR DENOMINATIONAL UNITY AS PERMANENT PLAN.

A Committee of Nine Appointed to Work Out Scheme and Report.

At the Baptist anniversaries held in Buffalo recently a resolution was offered looking to the establishment of a central body, representing all Baptists in America, to meet once a year, and to deliberate upon questions affecting the denomination. The matter was referred to a new committee of nine, to report next year.

It has long been felt among Baptists North, and to some extent among Baptists South, that greater denominational unity would result if there were some central organization, similar to the National Council of Congregationalists. The scheme is not a new one, but meets with more favor now than when presented before. It may, in the opinion of Baptist leaders, begin with one body, probably Baptists North, and gradually extend to include all in America.

There is no movement to create a central legislative body, but it is believed that recommendations offered by such a council would carry weight with the churches almost equal to legislative enactments, were the latter possible. It is held that delay in providing denominational headquarters, in New York or elsewhere, has been due to a lack of any general movement.

It is to be a permanent body, with members appointed yearly, and is to consider all questions bearing upon working relations of these societies. It will have direction of such matters as the overlapping of work, interference in efforts to raise money, and the publication of propaganda literature. The report of the committee, with all of its recommendations, was adopted by all of the societies, and the members of the new committee of nine will soon be appointed.

And Sleep as the Ground.

Instead of having their food cooked for and served to them in fine mess halls, disciplinarians say, the National Guardsmen in camp at Sea Girt should have regular army rations and do their own cooking and wash their own dishes, just as the battalion of regulars do who are encamped there. This would be real soldiering.—New York Herald.

Who's Who?

Under the title of "Who's Who?" the Westerly (R. I.) Sun publishes a list of the cottages, their owners and their occupants for the season of 1903 at Watch Hill, R. I. In the list are Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and S. L. Schoonmaker, of Plainfield.

Contemptible Act.

Clarence Thorn, of Watchung avenue, has lost a valuable French poodle. Somebody gave the dog ground glass in its food and the animal passed away in great agony.

Investing in Realty.

Mrs. O. Helmbold has purchased two lots of Elston Franch on his Deer street extension, near Greenbrook road and is erecting a $3,000 house on one of the lots.

LEO TO LIE IN STATE

In the Chapel of the Sacrament of St. Peter's.

ALL BELLS TOLL FOR PASSING SOUL

The Whole People of Rome Will Be Allowed to Say a Last Farewell to the Body of the Great Pontiff.

ROME, July 22.—The body of Leo XIII. lies in the hall of the throne room, a few steps from the room in which his death took place. The same vestments, the camauro hood, the rochet and the white gown which were put on Monday cover the form, which rests in semistate surrounded by lighted candles, the noble guard and Franciscan penitentiaries.

The diplomatic body, the high dignitaries and the Roman aristocracy will enter the hall to pay their tributes of respect to all that remains of the pope, who won the respect and affection of the whole world. The body will then be arrayed in all the glory of the pontifical robes, the miter replacing the hood, and at sunset it will be taken into the chapel of the Sacrament of St. Peter's, where for three days the public will be given an opportunity of paying a last farewell. The interment will occur on Saturday evening. The impressive ceremonial of the recognition of the death of the pope occurred in the morning in the chamber in which he died. Thereafter only those were admitted who were concerned in the embalming of the body, an operation which occupied six hours. Meantime the authorities of the Vatican proceeded with the preparations for the funeral and the conclave and the acknowledgment of the condolences which had been received. Among the latter was a notable message from the German emperor.

Several thousand entered St. Peter's at vespers and joined in prayers for the departed. Among these were many of the Italian officers, whose troops shortly after sunset were marched from the Vatican back to their barracks. At no time had their services been needed.

The quiet of the evening was broken by a chorus such as the world has seldom heard, when all of Rome's 400 churches commenced to toll bells for the passing of the soul of Leo XIII. From their towers bells and from every quarter of the city which contained churches came the constant clang until all was one vast reverberation. The harsh jingle of the smaller chapel bells, striking quickly and more often, was not drowned by the solemn strokes that came in mourning measure from the great dome of St. Peter's. It was as if a great fire raged and every bell in Rome were vying with every other in anxiety to warn the populace. Except for the solemn

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FIRE DEPARTMENT A CREDIT TO CITY

Plainfield Justly Proud of Its Firemen and the Apparatus They Use.

ANNUAL REPORT ISSUED

STATISTICS AS TO THE PRESIDENT CONDITION OF DEPARTMENT.

Chief Doane and His Assistants Able Fire Fighters—Some of the Machines Used in Battling the Flames.

Plainfield is justly proud of her fire department. Its efficiency is unquestioned; its equipment is complete and up to-date; its personnel is admirable; and its affairs are directed by a chief and an assistant chief in whom is rightly reposed implicit confidence.

The city has been remarkably free from fires during the past two years. For 1902, if the destruction of the Babcock building be excepted, the total damage resulting from fires was $9,240 34. Including the Babcock fire it was $127,564.94. Insurance covered most of the loses.

The report of the chief, T. O. Doane, for the year 1902, has just been issued in pamphlet form. It contains much that is of interest, and the data presented is correct up to date. No changes have occurred since the report was issued.

It is announced that the annual force of the department consists of forty-one officers and men, one chief, two assistant engineers—one on call, six drivers of apparatus, one tillerman, one driver of chief's wagon, five hose and pipe men, one engineer of steamer, on call, one veterinary surgeon, on call, four foremen, on call, ten privates, on call.

The three houses used by the department are owned by the city. The headquarters building on East Second street is occupied by No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1 Chemical, No. 3 Hose Company, Chief's wagon, and exercise wagon. The engine house on West Second street is occupied by No. 1 Steamer and No. 1 Hose Wagon. The house on West Fourth street, opposite Darrow avenue, is occupied by No. 2 Hose Wagon, the Combination Chemical and Hose Wagon, and No. 2 Truck.

The following apparatus is in service: Third size double pump Amoskeag steamer, 600 gallon capacity; Hayes Aerial turntable hook and ladder truck, 65 feet extension ladder; three hose wagons; double 55 gallon Holloway combination chemical and hose wagon; double 60 gallon Holloway chemical engine; eight three gallon Holloway extinguishers; iron frame hook and ladder truck, on call; exercise wagon; Chief's wagon, new; Chief's wagon, old.

The water supply consists of 301 hydrants, 5,700 feet of hose are in use, and eleven horses are trained for the service. The fire alarm telegraph system is modern in every respect.

There were eighty-seven alarms in 1902, an increase of eighteen over the preceding year. The causes of fires ranged from the deadly cigarette and tramps to gas explosions and fireworks. Chimneys and defective flues caused most of the trouble and locomotive sparks and children with matches were the next most frequent means of conflagration.

The Chief recommends in his report the building of a new house in the eastern part of the city and the purchase of additional hose, and more horses. He also states that several extra hydrants are needed.

SEATS FELL.

Local Counsel for Connecticut Man Injured at a Barnum & Bailey Performance.

Hetfield & Hetfield, of this city, are lawyers for a Connecticut man who has brought suit for $5,000 damages against Barnum & Bailey's circus. Edward McMahon is their client's name. McMahon, who lives at Norwalk, Conn., attended the "greatest show on earth" when it was exhibiting at Bridgeport, Conn., and while he was shelling peanuts on the top row of the bleachers the seat gave way and hurled him to the ground along with other spectators. Mr. McMahon is still in the General Hospital at Bridgeport suffering from a compound fracture of the left leg.

—Georgia peaches fresh from the orchards are received each morning at Neuman Brothers. A full assortment of fancy fruit is always carried in stock, including the famous Maryland melons.

SEVEN COUNCILMEN TO BE BALLOTED FOR

List of Municipal Officeholders Whose Terms Expire This Fall.

POLITICAL SITUATION

PRESIDENT BUCKLE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL MAY SEEK RETIREMENT.

Collector No Longer Chosen by the People—Some Justices of the Peace to be Elected—Work Accomplished by Council.

From present indications the local campaign this fall will be a quiet one. The principal contest will be in the election of seven Councilmen, that number from the present body retiring this year. Those whose terms expire are J. F. Buckle, president; W. L. Gleak, from the First ward, chairman of the license committee and member of the police, finance and alms committees; Jas. vanHerwerden, from the Second ward, member of the streets and sewers, fire and buildings and lights and trees committees; Leslie M. Daniel, from the Third ward, chairman of the finance committee and member of the fire and buildings committee; Robert L. Lee, from the Fourth ward, chairman of the fire and buildings committee and member of the auditing committee; Clarence L. Murphy, from the Fourth ward, chairman of the lights and trees committee, and member of the finance and license committees; E. E. Pray, from the Second ward, chairman of the auditing committee and member of the streets and sewers, finance, lights and trees and alms committees.

As Mayor O. L. Jenkins was elected to his office a year ago, he still has a another year to serve. Collector Smith is now out of the hands of the voters, it will be up to the Common Council to fill that office and there is every reason to believe that Mr. Smith will be continued as tax collector for another year.

There may possibly be a few Justices of the Peace and constable to elect, but aside from these the ticket will be a small one. It is yet a trifle early to determine upon those who are expected to take the nomination for members of the Council. President Buckle will no doubt retire. He has served the city continuously as a Councilman for several years and he has given a great deal of his time to its interest. Prior to the present year he acted as chairman of the police board and was also a member of most of the important committees. His judgment has been considered fair and to the best interests of the city and as a presiding officer he has had the respect and admiration of the whole Council.

Mr. Gleak is also one of the older member and whether he will want to return for another year is not known at present. Like Mr. Buckle, he has been very faithful in his attendance and in looking after such work as has been assigned to him. As chairman of the alms committee this year, much improvement is noted in that department.

As for Mr. VanHerwerden there is a probability that he will retire from the Council. He has many private duties at present which call him away from the city most of the time. He was talked of for the position of president this year, but the fact that he is out of town so much led to the selection of Mr. Buckle.

Although Robert Lee has served the Council several years, he is one of the younger members and has been actively engaged in looking after the interest of the city, especially as regards the fire department. He is spoken of as a candidate for re-election and he has many friends who would like to see him serve another term. This is also true of Clarence L. Murphy, another of the younger members. The experience thus far gained by Mr. Murphy has had a tendency to fit him still better for the position of Councilman.

Leslie M. Daniel is still another one of the younger members who is quite likely to return, according to rumor. His knowledge of matters of finance makes him a valuable member and he has been thoroughly devoted to his work for the city.

It is possible that E. E. Pray may be a candidate for re-election, although his increasing business obligations may cause him to change his mind. During the first part of Mr. Pray's service he was inclined to be quiet and watch the other members, but during recent part he had been more aggressive. It was through his efforts that the Council took up the matter of street sprinkling and made municipal sprinkling a fact.

Of all the members much could be said as to what they have done, for during their service they have been progressive and introduced many improvements, notably the Gamewell police patrol system, while the erection of the plans of the Board of Education for a new High School, should not be overlooked.

It seems to be the general opinion that during the past year Plainfield has been well governed and that it has more to show for the money expended than any other city of its size.

Headquarters—Chief's Wagon Chemical. Hose. Truck.

PLINY FISK HOME AGAIN

RETURNS WITH HIS BRIDE ON KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE.

Sketch of Miss Eleanor Small Who is Now Former Plainfielder's Wife.

Pliny Fisk, of the banking firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons, at 29 Nassau street, with his bride, formerly Miss Eleanor Small, of New York, arrived Tuesday aboard the North German Lloyd liner KaiserWilhelm der Grosse. Mr. Fisk was married about four weeks ago in Edinburg, Scotland. His first wife touring Europe with her children.

Mr. Fisk had not only the imperial suite, but the captain's room, but later found that the finest suite aboard might be obtained and took it.

Until her excursion to Europe in the winter, Miss Small, who is an only child with an independent fortune, lived with her parents in the Sevilla apartment house at No. 117 West Fifty-eighth street, New York. Her acquaintance with Mr. Fisk began two years ago.

"We shall probably know more about the minor facts later," said Cyrus Small, the bride's father, a member of the coffee firm of Mackey & Small, at No. 90 Front street, yesterday. "I am able to tell you now, however, that they were married at a Protestant Episcopal Church in Edinburgh, and that the wedding was attended by a large party of friends. They had my full blessing and consent."

Statement to the Public.

To correct an impression held by a number of persons, the officers of the First National Bank desire to state that Mr. Edwin S. Hooley, who recently failed, is not a Director of the bank, he having resigned as Director on April 6th, last.

We wish to state further, that the failure of Mr Hooley, and of his firm, E. S. Hooley & Co., does not in any way affect the bank.

J. W. Johnson, President.
A. J. Brunson, Vice President.
D. M. Runyon, Cashier

Chole's Outing.

Father Egan, of St. Mary's Church, will take the choir of the church to Asbury Park, Tuesday, August 4, for a day's outing. There are about twenty young men and women in the organization.

Smashed Auto.

John Hall, of Netherwood, backed his automobile down a bank, yesterday, and smashed all of the wheels. The machine is now being doctored in a local automobile station.

Mrs. J. P. Humble, Miss Mattie Humble and Earl Humble, of Somerset street, will return tomorrow from a week's stay at Delaware Water Gap.

EDMUND R. TAYLOR ADDRESSES FRIENDS

Interesting Letter From City Missionary Now Sojourning at Clifton Springs.

TELLS OF A TREATMENT

WHAT SULPHUR SPRINGS CAN DO TO REPAIR INFIRMATORY.

Story of a Fire in Country Town —Tale of a Beautiful Lake— Where Fishing is Good —Other Gossip.

Chief Doane and Assistant Chief Jennings, of the Fire Department, have received this interesting letter from Edmund R. Taylor, of East Fifth street, who, with Mrs. Taylor is spending the season at Clifton Springs:

"Clifton Springs, N. Y.,
July 24, 1903.

"Chief T. O. Doane, 'Brother' Jennings, and other friends in the Department:

"Good morning—

"I have often thought of you 'fireladdies' during the past two months and resolved to send you a note at least. We are glad to report that we, Mrs. Taylor and myself, are both better and hope to return to Plainfield in about six weeks. From here we go to southern Ohio, my wife's old home—the annual visit to the old folks.

"If none of you were ever here a visit would be very interesting. The baths, of which there is hardly an end, are the chief means of treatment as scarcely any medicine is given. The sulphur springs are very strong and persons living within a mile of them never have the malaria, even though they do not drink the water; the fumes seem to do the work. I thought at first that I could not get used to them but I found I did. At first you think you smell an ancient egg, but after a while you become fond of the water.

"Our favorite baths are 'salt rube' electro-thermal, and static electricity. I will give you a lesson in salt rubbing if you want it. This plan has been established over fifty years and they give free treatments to those boarding outside of the sanitarium building proper, if one is able to come to the bath-room and take them. The plant cost $750.000. The bath rooms were rebuilt eight years ago at the cost of $35,000. They are all of marble and nickle.

"They do fine surgical work here too—hardly a day passes but some one is cut up and repaired. The people taking treatment number from about 200 in winter to 700 in summer and it is the only 'industry' of the town (1700 population.)

"Some come when it is too late, get discouraged and commit suicide. Last week there were two to shuffle off the mortal coil, one by hanging and the other by turning on the gas; but 'the powers that be' hush up the facts or a dozen nervous wrecks might try to join the majority by doing the same.

"We had a fire here last Monday which I wish you might all have seen. The refuse of her from the gas plant took fire on the surface of a small brook that runs through the town. The brook was not burned up, but was badly scorched and has been confined to its bed ever since. At one time it looked as though the culvert over the stream and the high road might go, as well as a clover patch near by—the clover still holds a fiery red hue. It is the first time that I have heard of a landscape burning. The village 'Hose Line Co.,' turned out as did the whole town and there was spontaneous confusion for an hour or so. The water works here are fine but the hose is about as light as that worn by the ladies.

"I wish all the boys could go over to Lake Canandaigna, near here, for a day's outing. It is about sixteen miles long and from one-half to one and one-half wide. The banks are usually bluffy, and for miles you can see nothing but vineyards. The lake is deep, in many places 400 feet deep, and the beach is covered with lime rock filled with fossils of shells, fish, and plants, showing that this is one of the oldest rock formations on this continent. The water is a greenish blue and with the sunlight, and shadows of floating clouds, is beautiful beyond description. It puts one in mind of an opal or emerald in a beautiful setting.

"They tell us the fishing is fine here. Deep trolling and lake trout can always be had, bass too are abundant. The brook fishing is done with a 'fly' but as I do not know how to 'cast' them I have not tried my luck.

"But I am afraid you are getting tired of this 'note' so I will close with a verse or two that have been helpful to me since I have been sick

"'Then brush the cobwebs out of your eyes
And smile
Look straight into the face of the world
And grin
If it knocks you down, just try again,
And don't grieve over what 'might have been'
But smile'

"'Let sunshine and gladness illumine thy face
'Twill help some one else to 'keep sweet,'
Do trouble oppress thee, let God be thy stay,
'Tis easy to sigh, but 'tis better to pray,
Thy sunshine will come in His own blessed way,
So trustingly try to keep sweet.'

"With kind regards to all 'the boys' from both Mrs. T. and myself

"Sincerely yours,
"E. L. Taylor."

BESLER'S KINDNESS.

He Invites Asbury Park Officials to Take Trip to Atlantic City.

W. G. Besler, vice president and general manager of the New Jersey Central, has extended an invitation to the members of the Beach Commission of Asbury Park, as well as the City Council and the railroad committee of the Board of Trade of that city, to be his guests on his special observation engine No. 900 on a trip to Atlantic City. Mr. Besler will accompany the party. The trip is made so that the officials may inspect the Casino at Atlantic City, it being the purpose to erect one at Asbury Park.

Do You Know.

If we did not advertise you would not know that Kirby's cigar store is located at 108 Park avenue, where you can obtain a cool glass of Waushung Spring ice water, (free) and buy a 5, 10, 15, 25 cent cigar that will give you pleasure to smoke. Cigars at wholesale and retail. 7 27 5

CAN'T REMOVE DIRT FROM THE STREETS

Water Company Unable to Restore Scotch Plains Thoroughfares.

THOMAS DOUD TALKS

SUPERINTENDENT EXPLAINS WHY CONCERN SEEMS NEGLIGENT.

Agreement Made With Township Committee Prevents Company From Finishing Job—Much Discussion on Subject.

Charges have been made that the water company, after laying its pipes in Scotch Plains, did not fulfill its contract by putting the street in the condition it was originally found. Superintendent Thomas Doud when seen about the matter this morning said:

"The contract read the roadway must be put in the same condition that it was before the piping was laid. As we went along laying pipe the trenches were filled up and the surplus dirt was laid aside to be carted away.

"Mr. Clark came to me while we were removing the dirt and said that the Township Committee wanted the dirt used on the Scotch Plains streets for repair work. I told him that we would use it as he directed and he then said that he wanted a Scotch Plains man to have the work. This I acceded to. The Scotch Plains man got the job and the work was started.

"It was never finished because their supply of money ran out and when we finished laying the pipe I left the dirt on the roadway where it was because William R. Codington, the counsel for the township, issued written instructions to me not to remove the dirt since it was to be used only on Scotch Plains street work.

"A Scotch Plains man got the contract to put the streets we damaged in repair and to use the surplus dirt, if he wanted to, in the repairs of other streets in the village. For this work the water company offered him a certain sum of money but before the work was done his funds gave out and the work has never been completed. We cannot remove the dirt because we have been forbidden to do so. The township, not the Water Company, is responsible for the condition of the streets."

E. S. HOOLEY TO RESUME

NORTH PLAINFIELDER MAKES EXIT AS HEAD OF TERRE HAUTE.

Road Now Controlled by Rock Island-Frisco People Who Went Gunning For It.

As a result of the failure of Edwin S. Hooley & Co., the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, of which Edwin S. Hooley, of North Plainfield, was president, has passed into the Rock Island-Frisco camp. The deal was carried through late yesterday afternoon, within a few hours of its conception, and E. F. Yoakum, at a hastily called meeting of the board of directors, was elected a director of the company and president of the road, to succeed Edwin S. Hooley.

It was reported early yesterday in Wall street that a bid had been made for control of all the common stock of the Evansville and Terre Haute owned by Edwin S. Hooley & Co., and Edwin S. Hooley individually. The offer was made, it was stated, on the basis of $50 a share. The actual transaction, however, and the terms of the deal were not concluded until late yesterday afternoon.

It is said in Wall street that Mr. Hooley is in a fair way to resume business.

Fishing at Barnegat.

Wm. H. Kirch, contractor, of Duer street, is giving his employes an outing today and if they do not return home this evening with a big string of fish it will not be his fault. There were eleven in the party, including John Boss and Fred Kirch. The start was made this morning at 2:30 o'clock for Barnegat, and it is not expected that the party will reach home before 9 o'clock this evening.

Bedsteads for Charity.

Miss Sara Curry makes an appeal through The Daily Press for bedsteads for the Netherwood Fresh Air Home.

Outing at North Beach.

The members of the Ladies' Section of the Gesang and Turn Verein are enjoying an outing at North Beach.

COSMOPOLITAN LIFE AT NETHERWOOD HOME

All Races Make Up Happy Family at Plainfield's Fresh Air Camp.

"MOTHER" CURRY'S WORK

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS TO BE FOUND FAR FROM THE TENEMENTS.

Humor and Pathos a Mixture Found at Institution—Some Funny Incidents—Compliment to the Matron.

To appreciate the amount of good that is being accomplished by the Netherwood Fresh Air Home, one should visit the camp personally, inspect its beautiful surroundings, take a glimpse of its interior, meet and homelike, and talk with its able, enthusiastic matron. And then for a more convincing proof, look at the children themselves, German and Jew, Italian and Irish, rolling in the grass, digging in the dirt, playing games, laughing and shouting and drinking in the pure air, as Nature intended they should. Glance at the mothers, contentedly sewing in the shade of a big elm. Think of the wholesome food, the clean beds to sleep in, the thought and sympathy given to their moral well-being; for Miss Curry, the matron, brings light to the minds of mothers and children as well as health and strength to their bodies.

And then for another minute, imagine a crowded New York tenement, the noisome orders of the street, and noise and dirt, with the fruit in the cart of a passing vender about the only glimpse of nature afforded. Think of the wretchedness of the homes, and the vice, and then consider that the inmates of the Netherwood Home are brought from the most vicious as well as the most destitute classes. Look again on the happiness and health of the children, the rested faces of the mothers cleared in some cases from marks of vice and shame, and say whether or not this work is worth while.

Nor is the influence of the Home confined to the two weeks allowed the visitors. It spreads. The mothers who come to the camp teach their friends, when they return, the virtues of cleanliness and decency. The husbands and fathers who visit the camp Sundays are taught the meaning of family and home life. The influence grows often subconsciously and perhaps is the greater for that reason.

The amount of ignorance displayed by the children, many of whom have never been beyond their own block, is amusing, although there are element s of pathos mixed in. One small girl requested "Mother" Curry to "look at the big pussy cat with the wooden sticks on its head." She had reference to a cow. Another youngster, seeing the birds and listening to their songs, was much alarmed over the fact that so many had escaped from their cages. Even the older people display an astonishing lack of familiarity with the love of the woods and the fields, as illustrated by one old woman who was discovered in a listening attitude with her ear to the ground. Asked what she was doing, she replied that she "wanted to hear the corn grow."

Perhaps the most heartfelt compliment that Miss Curry has ever received with reference to her work came from the father of three little ones who were cared for at the Home. This man, who had lost his wife, could hardly find words to express his gratitude. "Why," said he, "just think of it. If it hadn't been for you and this camp, I might have had to marry again."

No Railroad Park.

A report has been in circulation for several days that the New Jersey Central is trying to purchase the property on Fourth street and Park avenue, extending to the railroad, for the purpose of making a park. The report is that all of the property can be secured except that occupied by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company and the Miller building. Investigation proves the rumor to be untrue, and that the railroad company is not anxious to get the property.

Campers Return.

A party of young men from this city, composed of Jack Wearn, James Apgar, William Apgar, Jack McKee, Jack Dow, Hans Apgar, John Apgar, Thomas Apgar and William Williams, have returned from a pleasant outing on the second mountains.

POINTS FOR THE BUYERS

READY REFERENCES FOR THE LOCAL BARGAIN SEEKERS.

Be humane. Keep the flies off your cows. You can do it by buying some "cow ease" of J. C. Hansen, of East Front street. Besides keeping away the flies and vermin it increases the flow of milk.

Why do women send their dressmaking to New York when right here in this city first class ladies' tailors are to be found. S. Hirsch, of 430 Watchung avenue, is prepared to do dress making in the latest styles and at lowest prices.

When you buy milk and cream of Wm. Lindsay & Son, of Mountain avenue, you get the best dairy products, obtained under strict sanitary rules and with the approval of the Board of Health. There is no better milk anywhere than that sold by this firm.

Have one on me, and let it be a glass of grape juice from the fountain of T. S. Armstrong on Park avenue. It is really the most cooling and the most satisfactory summer drink that is sold. When you take one, you want another, and no amount of them will harm any one.

Many think that "when ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise" in the purchase of groceries. Much depends of pure table supplies. The health of the family is at stake. H. W. Barnes, of Park avenue, makes a specialty of securing only the purest of stock. Trade there and be content.

"There was a man from our town, and he was woodrous wise, he jumped into a brambled bush and scratched out both his eyes." History does not say, however, that he went to Carl Silbert's optical store on Somerset street to have glasses fitted. There he showed his wisdom. Do thou likewise.

Although the New York Painting and Decorating Company's business in Park avenue has just purchased by J. M. Cahart, this does not mean that the standard of work will be lowered. On the contrary the superior grade of work done by this house will be continued and the new proprietor will be pleased to quote you figures on either painting, decorating or papering.

Sunday Excursion to Manoh Chunk.

The New Jersey Central will run an excursion to Manoh Chunk on Sunday, August 2, 1903. Round trip $1.50, children, 75c, from Plainfield at 9.23 a. m. Manoh Chunk is one of the most charming mountain resorts in this section. The trip over the gravity railroad to Summit and Mt. Pisgah is one of scenic grandeur and a trip that will never be forgotten. After the trip over the Switch-back you should go to Glen Onoke where you will find beautiful little cascades, caverns and like attractions. 7 27 td

PERSONAL.

Robert T. Johnson and family, of Park avenue, have rented a cottage at Belmar.

Miss Grace Webster, of East Third street, is spending her vacation in Providence, R. I.

Miss Trottie Smith, of Belvidere avenue, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is slowly improving.

Mrs. David Angerhauer and daughter, Marion, of Liberty street, have gone to Saratoga for the summer.

Scott Foster and family, of New York, are stopping at the home of D. N. Groendyke, of Mercer avenue.

Mrs. John Swan, daughter of E. B. Clark, of Crescent avenue, has gone to Lake George to spend a few weeks.

Miss Bertha Manning has just returned from Elizabeth, where she spent a most enjoyable week with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Martin, of Jersey City, who have been spending a week with Plainfield relatives, have returned home.

Thus far there has been no noticeable change in the condition of Daniel T. Chawson, who is detained at his home in Brook avenue, with typhoid fever.

William Rose, of Hose Company No. 3, has returned from his vacation and Louis Dunavan, of the same company, commenced his vacation of ten days yesterday.

Among recent registrations at the Coleman House, Asbury Park, are the names of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Holland, J. E. Ray and F. L. C. Martin, of Plainfield, who were on an automobiling trip.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

When the stomach is overloaded; when food is taken into it that fails to digest, it decays and inflames the mucous membrane, exposing the nerves, and causes the glands to secret mucin, instead of the natural juices of digestion. This is called Catarrh of the Stomach. For years I suffered with Catarrh of the Stomach, caused by indigestion. Doctors and medicines failed to benefit me until I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.—J. B. Rhea, Coppell Tex. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

AMONG MEN IN THE SHOPS

SEEN AND HEARD IN PLAINFIELD'S INDUSTRIAL PLANTS.

Lumbermen at E. W. McClave & Son, of Harrison, are on strike.

Caesar Grove, of the Potter Press Company's plant, is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

The bakers' strike, which caused much trouble last week in Newark, was settled yesterday.

The scarcity of laborers in Millville is causing much dexiety among the manufacturers and contractors.

The Buell system, patent fire extinguisher, has just been installed in the plant of Walter Scott & Company.

C. H. Beach, of Cornell, is spending his college vacation working at the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant.

Charles Yeager, of the Potter Press Company's plant, who has been detained at home by illness for the past two weeks, is slowly improving

Walter Scott & Company is overrushed with work and the concern is arranging for a night gang. As soon as enough machinists can be secured the night gang will be started.

The strike of ship carpenters and jointers of Camden, for a nine-hour day at thirty-four cents an hour, is practically over, all but thirty of the strikers having returned to work at the ship yards, or secured work elsewhere.

Alfred Berry Marsh narrowly escaped having his hand amputated at the Potter Press Company's works yesterday. Young Marsh was working about a gear-cutting machine when his hand slipped and was caught between the cutter and the gear. But for the timely action of "Al" Mathews, foreman of the gang, Marsh's hand would have been severed.

A Surgical Operation

is always dangerous—do not submit to the surgeon's knife until you have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It will cure when everything else fails—it has done this in thousands of cases. Here is one of them: I suffered from bleeding and protruding piles for twenty years. Was treated by different specialists and used many remedies, but obtained no relief until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve Two boxes of this salve cured me eighteen months ago and I have not had a touch of the piles since.—H. A. Pisdale, Summerton, S. C. For Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles no remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

CITY JOTTINGS.

—Eugene O'Reilley and Patrick Muldoon, of this city, went to Keasbey Monday for a fishing trip. They brought home a fine catch of weak fish.

—Patrolman George Lunger went to New York yesterday, where he will undergo an operation at the Flower Hospital for a trouble of long standing.

—Do your eyes tire when reading in the evening? A pair of glasses such as we make will remedy the trouble. Glasses guaranteed. Stiles & Co., Philadelphia Eye Specialists, 107 East Front street, Plainfield, every Thursday.

—Captain Rogers, of Engine Company No. 3, Elizabeth and William Pester, of the Elizabeth Fire Department, were in this city, Sunday. They visited fire headquarters where they were entertained by Chief Deane and Assistant Chief Jennings. They expressed pleasure at seeing the headquarters kept in such good condition.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. David M. Runyon, of Arlington avenue, are home from a pleasant outing.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. West, of West Fifth street, are visiting relatives at Friendship, N. Y.

Mrs. Henriques, of New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, of Prospect place.

The Misses O'Keefe, of New Haven, Conn., are visiting their brother, John O'Keefe, of South avenue.

Miss Nell Messinger, of North avenue, left today for Mt. Pocono, Pa., where she will be the guest of friends for the rest of the week.

Matthew P. Cashin, of West Sixth street, will go to Wappinger's Falls, New York, on Saturday and return home on Monday with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman and son, of Stelle avenue, will leave town on Friday to enjoy their summer outing. They will return about the first of September.

There Are Some Simple Remedies

indispensable in any family. Among these, the experience of years assures us, should be recorded Painkiller. For both internal and external applications we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for colds, rheumatism, or fresh wounds and bruises.—Christian Era. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

Decoy Fly Paper, 3 double sheets, 5c

A SURE CATCH

CEREALS, FLOUR, ETC.

Grandmother A & P Crushed Oats, 2 pkgs. 9c
A & P Gelatine, shredded, 2 pkgs. 9c
Baker's Cocoa, 2 pkgs. 9c
Pinhead Rice, 2 pkgs. 9c
A. and O. Top of the Heap, 2 pkgs. 9c
H. O. Breakfast, 2 pkgs. 9c
H. O. Pancake Flour, 2 lb. pkg. 10c
Presto, 2 pkgs. 9c
Schaefer's Hominy, 2 pkgs. 9c
Schaefer's Farina, 2 pkgs. 9c
A & P Corn Starch, 2 pkgs. 9c
Shredded Wheat Biscuit, 2 pkgs. 25c
Barley, 2 pkgs. 9c
Rice, Extra Fancy Head, 2 lb. 10c

Tapioca, Medium Pearl, 2 lb. 5c
Tryphosa, 2 pkgs. 15c
Grape Nuts, 2 pkgs. 25c
Malt Breakfast Food, 2 pkgs. 25c
Cream of Wheat, 2 pkgs. 25c
Pettijohn's Breakfast Food, 2 pkgs. 25c
Malt Cereal Breakfast Food, 2 pkgs. 25c
Corn Meal, 2 lb. pkg. 15c
Hominy, 2 lb. pkg. 10c
Macaroni, 2 lbs. 15c
Spaghetti, 2 lbs. 15c
Egg Noodles, 2 lb. pkg. 10c
Onion Cocktail, 2 3/4 lb. pkgs. 25c
Alpha Home Pudding, 2 pkgs. 5c

CANNED MEATS, ETC.

Corned Beef, 1 lb. 12½c
Roast Beef, 1 lb. 12½c
Ranch Hill Sweets, in glaze, 2 lbs. 25c
Ranch Hill Sweets, in glaze, 1 lb. 15c
Potted Ham, ½ lb. 9c
Potted Ham, ¼ lb. 5c
Potted Tongue, ½ lb. 9c
Potted Tongue, ¼ lb. 5c
Deviled Ham, ½ lb. 9c
Deviled Ham, ¼ lb. 5c
Boned Chicken, ½ lb. 9c
Boned Chicken, ¼ lb. 5c
Boned Turkey, ½ lb. 9c
Smoked Beef, in glass, 2½ oz. 9c
Smoked Beef, in tin, 2½ oz. 5c
Extract of Beef, 2 oz. 15c
Ham Loaf, 12c
Veal Loaf, 12c
Star Ham, 12c
Corned Beef Hash, 12c

Monday, July 27th to Saturday, August 1st

A BEAUTIFUL

Indian Scrap Basket

A & P Genuine East India **Curry Powder** For Flavoring Soups and Gravies HOT or COLD MEATS Only 10 Cents A Bottle Dredge

A & P **CELERY SALT** Imparts a Delicious Flavor to SOUPS, BROTHS, MEATS hot or cold, of all kinds Only 10 Cents A Large Bottle Dredge

Given FREE to ALL

Purchasers of Fifty Cents worth of Teas, Coffees, A & P Spices, A & P Extracts and A & P Baking Powder

LAUNDRY GOODS, ETC.

Infantine Soap, 6 cakes for 5c
Palm-Magnolia Hard Soap, 6 cakes, 25c
Bon Ami, 2 cake, 5c
Toilet Soap, 3 cakes in a box, 10c
Sapolio, Hand Rolled Polish, 2 bars, 15c
A & P "Star" Polish, 2 bars, 5c
Wonderful Liquid Polish, 2 cans, 10c
X-Ray Stove Polish, 2 bars, 5c
A & P Ammonia, guaranteed 16 dog, 25c
Duryea & Co.'s Laundry Starch, 3-lb box, 25c
Gloss-Glaze Laundry Starch, 2 lb. 5c
"X L" Laundry Starch, 2 pkgs. 5c
Potash or Lye, 2 cans, 25c
Wonder Wash, 2 pkgs. 15c
"P" "G" Wax, 1 stick, 5c
Powdered Borax, ½ lb. pkg. 5c
Powdered Borax, 4 lb. pkgs. 10c
Chloride of Lime, 2 10 pkgs. 25c
Gold Dust, 4-lb. carton, 25c
Gold Dust, 2 lb. carton, 50c

SYRUPS, JAMS, ETC.

A & P Strawberry Jam, 1 lb. jar, 15c
A & P Raspberry Jam, 1 lb. jar, 15c
Assorted Jams, 1 lb. jar, 15c
Genuine Cider Syrup, ½-pt. bottle, 15c
Pure Maple Syrup, ½-pt. bottle 10c
Pure Maple Syrup, qt. bottle, 25c
Pure Maple Syrup, gallon, $1
Palmetto Boned Molasses, 2-lb can, 15c
Duff's Molasses, 2-lb can, 17c
IMPORTED HIGH MARK JAM, 1 lb jar, 15c
Assorted Butter, 2 1-lb. jar, 30c
Currant Jelly, 1 tumbler, 10c
Apple Jelly, 1 tumbler, 10c
Johnson's Preserves, 2-lb. crock, 50c
Raspberry Syrup, 1 bottle, 10c
Strawberry Syrup, 1 bottle, 10c

A small quantity of this Syrup added to a glass of water makes a delicious, healthful and refreshing drink.

If you appreciate a cup of good Tea, try

A & P Blend Golden-Tipped India-Ceylon Tea

25c A HALF-POUND

This is the finest blend of Tea imported at the price. It is packed in sealed ½-lb bags, which makes a very neat and attractive package. If you are accustomed to drink India or Ceylon Teas, give our A & P Blend a trial. We guarantee you will be more than pleased.—*United States-Cyclopedia—Japan—China.*

UNSURPASSED FOR ICED TEA

BEST SILVER LEAF LARD 10c lb.

137-139 West Front St.

Columbia Automobile Company,

Of Plainfield.

110 E. Fourth Street. H. L. McGee, Mgr.

Charging, Storage and Repair Station

Columbia Electric Automobiles.

Locomobile Steam Carriages.

Peerless, Autocar Northern and Reber Gasoline Vehicles.

Second-hand Vehicles.

Write for Catalogue.

6 9 tus sod

HOW CAN YOU EXPECT TO SLEEP WITHOUT A GAS RANGE?

THAT COAL RANGE BURNS ALL DAY. MAKES THE BED ROOMS HOT ALL NIGHT. "Gas Ranges Keep the mercury down."

USE PRESS WANT ADS.

YOUR DINNER

will surely be a success if you order your Roast from us. Tells about roast meats! Our Prime Beef is simply perfection. Rich, juicy, nourishing, delicious cuts of goodness. Plus enough to tempt the palate of an epicure. The weak and the strong, the small and the hearty eater alike enjoy Chops. Our customers are united by their cheerful discontent because we can't supply them with the best of Meats raised in this country. Try us once and you'll see the difference.

FRED ENDRESS,

121-123 West Front Street, Between 2nd and Middlebrook place

ESTATE of Sara Cunningham, deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, made on the application of the undersigned, administratrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from the sixth day of July, 1903, or they will be forever barred from recovering or recovering the same against the subscriber.

7 8 Pw HORACE CUNNINGHAM, Administrator

Established 1868.

Picture Frames, Looking Glasses, Artists' Materials. Paintings Gleaned and Restored. Regilding and Repairing. Novelties Suitable for the season.

PHILIP SWAIN,

GILDER AND FRAME MAKER,

317 West Front St.

THE GREAT FURNITURE STORE.

MULLINS

& SONS,

218|| Market Street, Newark.

Remnant Sale of Carpets & Rugs.

Axminsters, Reg. 1.40 grade, **89c. Yard.**	**Velvets,** Regular 1.30 Grade, **87c. Yard.**
Brussels, Best Qual., Reg 1.00 grade. **69c. Yard.**	**Brussels,** Good Qual., Reg 85c grade, **49c. Yard.**
All-Wool Ingrains, Regular 75c Grade, **55c. Yard.**	**2-Ply Ingrains,** Good Quality, **39c. Yard.**

Cash or Credit **Rugs** Cash or Credit

One Brussels Rug	size 8 ft. 3 wide, 12 ft. 3 long
One Brussels Rug	size 8 ft. 3 wide, 10 ft. 6 long
One Brussels Rug	size 7 ft. 6 wide, 10 ft. 3 long
One Axminster Rug	size 9 ft. wide, 12 ft. 3 long
One Axminster Rug	size 7 ft. 6 wide, 10 ft. 3 long
One Axminster Rug	size 9 ft. 3 wide, 11 ft. 6 long
One Axminster Rug	size 8 ft. 6 wide, 10 ft. 5 long
One Velvet Rug	size 9 ft. wide, 11 ft. 3 long
One Velvet Rug	size 8 ft. 3 wide, 10 ft. 6 long
One Velvet Rug	size 9 ft. wide, 12 ft. long

At 50 Per Cent Reduction in Price.

CASH OR CREDIT.

Mattings $4.98, Roll of 40 Yards.

MULLINS & SONS Branch Stores—Jersey City and Brooklyn.

The Best Clothing Values Ever Offered.

250 Suits of Men's and Youths' Clothing at - - 4.98

Every suit worth from 7.00 to 8.50; the "left overs" from our spring and summer stock. Take advantage of an opportunity seldom offered.

A Beautiful Assortment of Negligee Shirts at - - 48c

WERNER'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

206 WEST FRONT STREET.

I. H. BOEHM.

109-111-113 West Front Street, and 126 Park Avenue.

NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC.

About August the third, owing to alterations we intend making to our store, it will be necessary to close our Front Street entrance for a few days. Our Park Avenue entrance will be open as usual.

ALTERATION SALE,

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

We offer all our Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery at less than one-half the regular price in order to close out our Spring and Summer Stocks and make room for Fall Stocks. All hats purchased of us will be trimmed Free of Charge.

USE

Hygeia Ice.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BOIL IT.

F. T. OSTROM, 307 Watchung Avenue.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

Two Factions Join Hands and Issue an Address.

GOVERNMENT FOR AND BY THE PEOPLE

National Authorities to Issue All Money, Own Postal and Telegraph Lines and Advocate Use of American Ships For Trade.

DENVER, Colo., July 29.—Amalgamation into one party has been effected by the two factions of the People's party in national conference. The following address was issued:

"The manifest unrest which everywhere appears in the nation demonstrates the dissatisfaction of the American people with the present management of government and argues the necessity of the reform forces coming together in united action at the ballot box to obtain proper legislation whereby the right of the people to self government may be had for themselves and for their posterity. Therefore we, the Populists of the United States, having this day at the city of Denver united forces with the distinct understanding that all past differences as to policy shall be and now are permanently settled, and experience having demonstrated the futility of any attempt to secure the enactment of our truth either through the Republican or Democratic parties, we believe the time is now at hand when the United People's party should declare itself emphatically opposed to any affiliation with either of these parties and unqualifiedly in favor of national political action.

"Our fundamental principles are known to all Populists and are nowhere better stated than in that immortal document enunciated at Omaha July 4, 1898. However, for the benefit of the uninformed we declare our unyielding adherence to the demands for (a) a money, whether stamped on gold, silver or paper, to be coined and issued exclusively by the government and made a full legal tender for all debts, both public and private; (b) a system of transportation and the transmission of intelligence owned by the public and operated by the government at the cost of service; (c) land for use rather than for speculation, and abolition of alien ownership of land; (d) American ships for American foreign commerce, without a cent of subsidy.

"And as an open door for all economic reforms we urge the rule of the people through the optional referendum and initiative and the recall of derelict officials.

"Confident in the justice of the principles here set forth, firmly confident that their triumph in government would be for the best interests of the people, we call upon the patriotic citizens of this country to join with us in bringing about their enactment into law. With these principles firmly established equal justice would prevail, special privileges would be eliminated and ours would be, as patriots everywhere desire, a government of the people, for the people and by the people."

Cotton's Visit to Lisbon.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Rear Admiral Cotton, commander in chief of the European squadron, now on a visit to Portugal, has sent the following cablegram to the navy department from Lisbon: "Myself, commanding officers and personal staff have been received in special audience by the king of Portugal. Luncheon was given me by the king at Cintra, preceding which we were presented to the queen in special audience. The queen, our minister and some of the cabinet ministers were present at the luncheon. Tonight dinner will be given me by minister of marine at the arsenal. The king will visit my flagship on Saturday."

Blue Nile Expedition.

MARSEILLES, July 29.—Advices from Addis Abeba give further details of the abandonment of the Blue Nile expedition headed by W. N. MacMillan of St. Louis, which was attempting to explore the course of the Blue Nile for the purpose of finding a practicable trade route to the Mediterranean. The advices say that an attempt was made by the British government to relieve the expedition. A steamer was sent from Khartoum. It reached Roseires, 150 miles above Sennar, on the Blue Nile, where it was stopped by the exceptionally low water and failed to meet the expedition.

Accident at Old Saugus.

SAUGUS, Mass., July 29.—The first serious accident at Old Saugus since the opening of the two weeks' race meet came when the trotter J. T. fell in the stretch in the 2:25 trot and hit the driver, William Duntley, was seriously injured. Duntley suffered from bruises on his face and head and will be laid up for several weeks. In the left over pacing event Jessie S. took the first heat and the race. Favorites won in all the other classes.

Payne Will Resume Duty.

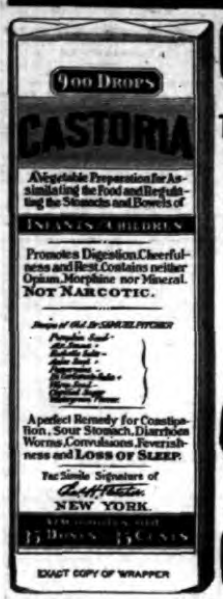
OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 29.—Postmaster General Payne, who is cruising along the north Atlantic coast in the revenue cutter Onondaga, will visit the president tomorrow or Friday. He will return to Washington from here and will resume his duties in the department next Monday. It is understood that Mr. Payne's health has improved materially since he left Washington.

Seattle Was Fighting Fluish.

BUFFALO, July 29.—The track was at its best at Fort Erie. Seattle won the feature event in a fighting finish with Southmayer and Tabia. Albula equaled the track record in the six furlong event.

Weather Probabilities.

Showers; fresh south winds, becoming west.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MID-SUMMER SALE OF WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.

Fancy spindle, hardwood doors, filled and varnished in natural wood, mortised and glued, spring, hinges, hook and knob, complete for..... **$1.00**

WINDOW SCREENS—Adjustable kind, fits any window, hardwood and varnished, long dips. Note prices and sizes:

Height	Open	Closed	Price
18	34	22	18c
24	34	22	23c
28	37	24	28c
30	37	24	31c
36	42	28	43c

Knocked down frames, stained, fits any size up to 42-inches square.

OUR STONE WATER COOLERS—Just the thing this warm weather. 3 gallon size 1.30. 4 gallon size 1.50.

GEM FOOD CHOPPERS—With 4 Vegetable Knives, 1 Peanut Butter Plate, 1 Cook Book, special at..... **73c**

A. M. Griffen, 119 and 123 E. Front Street.

SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY ONLY.

Ladies' and Children's Fast Black Stockings, ribbed or plain, regular price 15c, at - - - - **10c**

$1 worth of Red Star Stamps given with every pair. At

N. Y. BARGAIN STORE.

324 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JOHN H. TIER,

Dealer in All Kinds of

ICE CREAM AND CONFECTIONS

Wholesale and Retail. Orders Promptly Delivered.

134 & 136 Park Ave. & 32 Bank Place. Tel. Store 714; House 706.

Tier's Lake House Open for the Season.

PLAINFIELD'S LEADING

SPORTING GOODS HOUSE.

Plainfield Agent A. G. Spalding & Bros. Baseball and Tennis Goods.

Imperial Bicycles, Tires and Sundries.

BASEBALL AND BASKET BALL SUPPLIES BOXING GLOVES. PUNCHING BAGS ETC., ETC. FULL LINE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRIMMINGS STRINGS, ETC.

Harry Dreier,

261-263 West Front Street.

PUTNAM & DEGRAW SPECIALS:

Figured Lawns and Batiste at..... 6, 10 and 15c yard
Ladies' Lace Hosiery at..... 12, 18, 25 and 35c pair
Percale Shirts, two collars, at..... 50c
Boys' Shirt Waists for..... 25c

STRAWS—Flat Sailors, Sennit and Split Braids.

Jas. R. Blair,

205 Park Avenue.

Store Opens at 8:30 a. m.

Variety As Great—Prices As Low As New York Stores.

Hahne & Co.

NEWARK, N. J.

We Challenge Comparison With Any New York Store.

Store Closed at 1 p. m. Saturdays.

One Hundred Stores in One.

Sounds like a fairy tale, doesn't it? Yet 'tis absolute truth—and each of these hundred stores is striving, in a spirit of good natured rivalry, to outdo the other in your service—spreading before you the choicest of seasonable merchandise from all parts of the globe, at prices unheard of outside this great shopping centre.

Just a Reminder: We Close the Store Early Friday Nights—Sharp at 6 o'Clock.

Basement.

Things Most Wanted for the House and Garden

Our big basement is filled with thousands of the needed summer furnishings most in demand today, and while the showing is not especially pretty, it is eminently practical, and the prices lower than you'll find anywhere for goods as reliable as these are.

Governor Refrigerator—Outside case is made of genuine oak lumber, golden oak finish, lined with galvanized iron, insulated with mineral wool and non-conducting sheathing, size No 8, reg 19.98, at **16.25**

Screen Doors—Natural finished frames, best wire, regular 1.19 and 1.29. Special..... **85c**

Lawn Mowers—The Dewey 4-blade cutter, light running, regular 3.19. Special..... **2.25**

Window Frames—Walnut stained, large size, 40x40, complete without wire, regular 19c. Special..... **17c**

Oil and Gas Ovens—Double asbestos lined, regular 2.19. Special.. **1.89**

Gas Range—With 6 ft. ¾-inch tubing, regular 5.49. Special..... **4.49**

Gem Ice Cream Freezer—Size 4 quarts, regular 2.49. Special..... **2.29**

Galvanized Garbage Cans—Tight-fitting covers, large size, No. 04 **1.19**

Outdoor Sports and Summer Pastimes.

Tennis Nets, 3x36 feet to 3x43 feet, single or double court, from 69c to 4.50.

Tennis Poles and Guy Ropes from 10c to 6.50 per pair.

Golf is again in favor and we are the only house in Newark with a complete line. B.G.I. and Vardon Drivers and Brassies from 75c to 2.50. Aluminum Clubs 2.25 each. Irons 1.00 to 2.25 each. Rubber Cored Golf Balls, guaranteed for 18 holes, at 3.75 dozen.

Full sized Lawn Swing, made of hard wood, just the thing for this weather, at..... **3.75**

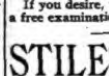
8 Ball and 8 Mallet Croquet Sets, made of maple and nicely varnished, put up in good strong boxes, at 75c to 3.50 per set.

9 ft. Ping Pong Tables of seasoned basswood, regular price 9.50; this week, at each..... **5.50**

Free Deliveries by Our Own Wagons and to All Railroad Stations Within a Hundred Miles of Newark.

HAHNE & CO.—NEWARK.—HAHNE & CO.

AN ACCIDENT



to your eyes will often cause total blindness, but how many people have lost the sight from their own neglect; when by consulting an Eye Specialist in time when the trouble first started they could have saved the vision.

If you desire, we will give you a free examination.

STILES & CO.

Philadelphia EYE SPECIALISTS

107 E. Front St.

Every Thursday.

Hours:—11:15 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 1:45 p. m. to 4:30 p. m.

ROGERS'

Seafood Market,

232 West 2d Street.

ALL KINDS OF

Seafood

IN SEASON.

Special Cash Sales Saturdays.

FRED IVAMY, Proprietor.

McCullough's STEAM MILL,

21 Somerset Place, North Plainfield.

E. E. McCULLOUGH, Prop.

Sash, blinds, doors, mouldings, scroll sawing, carving, etc. Buildings carefully furnished.

HERMAN HANSEN,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

21 Regent Street.

Tel. 2542.

A MARK-DOWN SALE OF

SHIRT WAISTS

One of the most striking offerings we have ever offered.

98c Shirt Waists marked down to..... 49c
1.50 Shirt Waists marked down to..... 79c
2.00 Shirt Waists marked down to..... 98c
2.25 Shirt Waists marked down to..... 1.25
2.98 Shirt Waists marked down to..... 1.50
3.50 Shirt Waists marked down to..... 1.98

Dress and Walking Skirts will be sold regardless of cost at

THE PARIS CLOAK STORE,

322 West Front Street.

WHEN BUYING

HARDWARE

Cultivate the habit of economy but not stinginess. You know that below a certain price it is impossible to manufacture Good Hardware of any kind. Our line of Tools, Planes, Saws, Hammers, Levels is complete, and prices are right, also. Enameled Ware, Nickel and Tin Ware, Cutlery, in fact anything that you would expect to find in a hardware store. This week we are making a special effort to clear out our Refrigerators, Screens, Screen Doors, Hammocks, and other Summer Goods, which will be offered at a Liberal Discount.

Gayle Hardware Co.

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Japanese Teas or Luncheons.

Anything for the above can be had at the

Oriental Tea Rooms, 326 W. Front St.

THE USE OF

REYNOLD'S PETROLEUM HAIR TONIC

MEANS

Healthy Scalp, Natural Growth of Hair, no falling out. 50 Dandruff. 50 cents bottle.

Prepared only by

T. S. ARMSTRONG,

Corner Park and North Aves. (The Apothecary.)

NAVAL MANEUVERS.

Programme For Display of War Ships In Action.

WILL BE INSPECTED BY PRESIDENT

A Mimic Hostile Fleet Will Attempt to Enter Anchorage Near Cape Ann in the Face of Fire From Defending Squadron.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—An elaborate programme for the maneuver of the combined north Atlantic fleet off the coast of New England and Long Island sound during the month of August has been prepared at the navy department. The general features for the movement of the ships will be worked out by the department, leaving to Admiral Barker, the commanding officer, the numerous details incident to the maneuvers.

From the 3d to the 10th of August the search problem will be developed between Eastport and Cape Ann. This will include an effort on the part of a presumably hostile squadron to enter an anchorage ground in the face of the defending fleet. Following this there will be a cessation of two days, during which the combined fleet will proceed to Long Island sound and anchor abreast of Oyster Bay on the night of Saturday, Aug. 15.

They will remain there during Sunday, and on Monday they will be reviewed and inspected by President Roosevelt. From about the 22d to the 29th of August there will be joint demonstrations by the combined fleet against the batteries at Portland, Me. These will continue day and night, and all the arts of mimic warfare will be resorted to by the men-of-war to gain safe entrance into the harbor. Umpires will decide on the merits of the contest.

When the summer maneuvers are concluded the ships will go south and begin a season of target practice at Gay Head, in the vicinity of Martha's Vineyard. This will consume the first week in September, and at its conclusion the ships will disperse to the various navy yards for repairs preparatory to their winter cruise in the West Indies. More than thirty vessels are expected to participate in the maneuvers.

Two Killed In Drunken Fight.

GILLETTE, Wyo., July 29. — In a drunken quarrel among a number of Italians at Felix, Wyo., two men were killed and another so badly wounded that he will probably die. Joe Datri and Dominick Eggie got into a altercation, and Datri struck Eggie over the head with a bottle, inflicting a severe scalp wound. Eggie stabbed Datri three times, inflicting fatal wounds. Frank Bellagalli and Nick Eggie, a brother of Dominick, then entered the fight, taking opposite sides. Bellagalli shot and instantly killed Nick Eggie. Dominick Eggie and Bellagalla then exchanged several shots, the latter being killed and the former badly wounded.

Who Will Be Baseball Champions?

PITTSBURG, July 29.—President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburg team of the National Baseball league announces that if Pittsburg wins the National league pennant the winner of the American league pennant will be challenged to a series of eleven games to decide the championship of the world, the conditions being that the winner receive 75 per cent of the gate receipts and the loser 25 per cent, the winner also to visit the west and the loser as world's champions and the losers to remain at home.

Home Rule For Hawaii.

HONOLULU, July 29.—At a session of the home rule convention a Delegate Wilcox urged that congress be memorialized to grant Hawaiian Independence. He also strongly favored the establishment of a government for the islands similar to that of Cuba. It is probable that a petition embodying the views expressed by Wilcox will be prepared for presentation to congress by Delegate Kalanianole. Such an appeal would doubtless receive the signatures of many natives.

Russia Has a Cyclone.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—A terrific cyclone has passed through the district of Tchernigof. Three villages were destroyed in a few minutes. Churches and houses were lifted bodily and carried a long distance. The loss of life was great.

Cabinet Minister to Wed Teacher.

PARIS, July 29.—The engagement of Minister of Marine Pelletan to Mlle. de Nieue, a teacher in a Paris school, is announced. It is stated that the marriage will occur at the end of August.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has left Coburg for Munich.

The Stewards' cup at the Goodwood race meeting was won by Dumbarton Castle.

The railroad systems of the south and southwest are all buying more locomotives in preparation for crop moving.

Arthur J. Mailloux, a lawyer of Boston, was arrested at Ware, Mass., on a charge of larceny from an estate.

A boy has accused the Chicago police of having terrified him into making accusation of murder against his own parents.

A customs bill is to be introduced in the British parliament abolishing, among other things, the duty on raw molasses.

The police in Paris have suppressed anticlerical demonstrations outside of Notre Dame cathedral during and after services for Pope Leo.

The government report says the corn crop needs rain, the spring wheat outlook is unfavorable, while the improvement in cotton is less decided.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Mt. Olive Baptist Church repair fund is worthy of a contribution.

"The chief end of an ad is to sell goods. Remember that nobody wants to buy from a smart Aleck. Talk close to business."

No. Mary Jane, when your husband spoke of a high ball on coming in late the other night he did not refer to Borelli's comet.

That news from China was premature. The American Government is still singing to Manchuria "open the door and let me in."

You can "count your many blessings" when you consider what a small tax rate you have to pay when living in such a progressive city as Plainfield.

An exchange speaks of Elbert Hubbard as the modern William Morris. Wonder in how many languages the English essayist would speak of that exchange for the slander.

The President has been discussing the financial question. That's what we're interested in. Vacation time is here and we want to know how to pay our bills and have a good time as well.

Old Geronimo has become a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Probably he is attempting to refute what has been commonly accepted as a truism—"the only good Indian is a dead Indian."

Printers' Ink, recognized as the standard journal for advertisers in this country, publishes in its current issue "The largest circulations in the North Atlantic States." In its table of New Jersey newspapers it says: "The Press has a larger circulation rating than is accorded to any other paper in Plainfield."

The Elizabeth Democrats hope to have the pleasure of Former President Cleveland's company at their annual outing. The former leader of Jefferson's idolizers does not seem to be dead politically by any means. Would it be a peculiar spectacle to see the party endorse him at the next presidential convention, considering how strongly it repudiated him in 1896. Stranger things than that have happened.

Sea Girt is fast becoming the rendezvous for a mutual admiration society. The "big guns" who frame the laws while enjoying a little outing there look with pride at the State's defenders, while the latter are glad to go through their stunts for the sake of having an opportunity of gazing upon the great ones who devote so much time in bustling bills through the Legislature—never allowing them to get lost in the shuffle.

In a paper on "What shall we do with our birds," delivered before the Salem County Board of Agriculture, Professor John B. Smith, who has gained reputation for his mosquito theories, recommended that sportsmen be allowed to kill robins. In his opinion they have become a nuisance by destroying the cherry crops. Mr. Smith will have his hands full in dealing with the mosquito and it will be well for him not to make a try after bigger game.

Attention has been called to the large number of heavy trucks, carts and wagons of all sorts that are permitted to congregate on East Second street and to remain there for indefinite periods at the will of the drivers. The matter has been commented upon particularly from the fact of the location of fire headquarters in the centre of the street.

Judging from the length of time some of the trucks are allowed to stand on the street, it looks as though the owners are making it a convenience—using it, in fact, for a stable. Some of the drivers allow their horses to stand in one spot as long as from 10 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, and they do it day after day. Further and most important point of all they neglect to tie their horses.

At times during the day, there are from twenty to forty horses lined up along East Second street with nine out of every ten unhitched. Unless the practice is stopped, there will be an awakening some day, and it will be a rude one.

It needs only a word to indicate the danger. A sudden alarm of fire, the plunging of the fire horses out of the station, the clanging of the gong, and about half of the horses would be all over the road. Even if the animals did not move, there would be hardly room enough for the fire horses to make the turn into the road and up the street without a collision resulting.

DOINGS OF A DAY ON THE DIAMOND

Alis Defeated Hope in a Poorly Played Game on Crescent Oval.

'PLAINS BEAT ST. MARY'S

LATTER GAME EXCITING AND WELL PLAYED—BIG CROWDS ATTENDED.

Dunellen Trimmed Clinton Avenue—Acolian Whitewashed Roselle and Westfield Gave Polsters to Milburn.

SCOTCH PLAINS, 8; ST. MARY'S, 4.

Fully 1,500 enthusiastic rooters gathered around the Scotch Plains diamond, Saturday afternoon, and saw the crack St. Mary's team, of this city, defeated by a score of 8 to 4. For seven innings the game was the fastest and most exciting of the season. Carr, the St. Mary box artist, pitched good ball until the seventh inning allowing but three hits, one of these a home run by McManus. In the seventh the 'Plains boys got their batting clothes on and hammered Carr for one three-bagger, three two-base hits and one single, scoring six runs. St. Mary's scored twice in the fifth, and crossed the rubber twice again in the eighth. At the beginning of the eighth it looked as though the the visitors would tie the score, but the 'Plains team braced after allowing two tallies.

The score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Scotch Plains	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	x—8
St. Marys	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—4

The summary:

ST. MARYS.	r	h	po	a	e
Moore's, ss.	0	1	1	2	0
Harlan's, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	0	0	1	3	0
Carr, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Wisely, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Wren, 1b.	0	1	5	0	1
Mahon, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Barry, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0
Taylor, c.	1	0	7	1	0
	2	4	19	9	1

SCOTCH PLAINS.	r	h	po	a	e
McM'n's, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Brugge, c.	1	2	13	0	1
Kane's, 1b.	1	2	9	1	0
Allen, 3b.	0	2	10	1	2
Doyle, ss.	1	0	0	5	0
Scott'm, ss.	1	0	1	1	0
Cross, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Crudus, m.	1	1	3	0	0
Plane's, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
	8	10	27	8	3

Earned runs—Scotch Plains, 6; St. Mary's, 2. Home run—McManus. Three-base hit—McManus. Two-base hits—Davis, Brugge and Allen. Stolen bases—Doyle (2), Kane's, Allen, Crudus. Double play—Taylor to Wren. Time of game—1:55. Struck out—By Carr, 5; by Doyle, 7. Umpires—Creadon and Horch. Attendance—1,200.

HOPE HOPELESS.

The only feature about the game of baseball between Alis and Hope Y. M. A. on Crescent Oval, Saturday afternoon, was that the Alis boys were able to make runs whenever they wanted to and their opponents were weak both at the bat and in the field. They made any number of errors in the field and altogether they seemed to have a case of stage fright. On the other hand Alis batted well and put up a fast fielding game. The final score was 15 to 9 in favor of Alis.

The snap was started in the game in the first two innings when Alis made a total of 13 runs, six in each inning. Hope opened the game by making three clean hits off of "Warry" MacLaughlin in the first inning, but after that the hits were few and far between. "Warry" had perfect control of the ball and he was well backed up by a player from the Pearsall's of Jersey City, it being impossible for Page to play on Saturday. Special features of the play on the part of Alis were the two one-handed catches, one by Lederer, in left field and the other by Henriques at second. The latter gave a fine exhibition of base stealing, at one time stealing second, third and almost reaching home.

Ryan, the new third baseman for Alis, was not as fast as his colleagues in the infield and his throwing to bases was only fair. Hope, a younger brother of Sam. Hope, the former Alis pitcher, occupied the box early in the game, but later was replaced by a better pitcher. Sam. Hope was on the bench, but would not go in the box. "Smiling Jimmie" Montrose played second base for Hope.

DUNELLEN, 12; CLINTON AVENUE, 9.

The Clinton Avenue nine met defeat at the hands of the Dunellen A. C. on the latter's grounds Saturday afternoon by a score of 12 to 9. Dyer, the Clinton Avenue club artist, struck out twelve men, but received poor support. Ettinger, Dunellen's regular pitcher, was batted out of the box in the second inning, and Giles, in his place, pitched good ball for seven innings. The batteries were: Dunellen A. C., Ettinger, Giles and Bowman. Clinton Avenue, Dwyer and Herman.

Score by innings:

Dunellen A. C. 3 0 2 4 3 1 0 1 0—12
Clinton Avenue 0 4 0 3 0 0 1 0 5—9

Umpire, Mr. VanArsdale. Attendance, 300.

AEOLIAN, 6; ROSELLE, 0

The Roselle A. C. journeyed to Garwood Saturday and were treated to a thick coat of whitewash by the Aeolians. Maurer, for Aeolian, pitched a great game, allowing only two hits while Homan, the Roselle twirler, was touched up for thirteen. The line up:

Aeolian—Lance, rf; Kane, lf; Hoffman, ss; Alberts, cf; Carey, 2b; D. Poole, 1b; Gray, 3b; W. Poole, c; Maurer, p.

Roselle—Deal, lf; Chappell, 2b; Goldstien, cf; Campell, ss; McKean, rf; Tunnian, 3b; F. Homan, c; D. Homan, p.

Score by innings:

Aeolian ..... 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 5— 6
Roselle ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

WESTFIELD, 7; MILLBURN, 2.

The Westfield aggregation added another victory to their already long list Saturday afternoon, as Milburn, defeating the Springfield-Milburn Consolidated nine by a score of 7 to 2. "Red" Waller twirled for Westfield, shutting out his opponents until the ninth. The locals made eleven errors.

The line up:

Westfield—Barry, 3b; Mallen, rf; Hall, cf; Robinson, 1b; Beck, lf; Burch, 2b; Jones, ss; Burke, 1b; Waller, p.

Springfield - Milburn — Neafie, lf; Brizes, cf; Schroeder, 1b; Healy, c; McIntyre, 2b; Bonstiller, p; Quinn, rf; Gardner, 2b; Miller, ss.

Score by innings:

Westfield ..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1— 7
Milburn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2— 2

Umpires, Flanagan and Schooner.

NO BENEVOLENCE IN THIS.

The game of baseball scheduled to be played on the Johnston avenue grounds on Saturday, between teams from Benevolent and Somerset Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., resulted 9 to 0 in favor of Somerset Council. The team from Benevolent Council failed to put in an appearance

PREPARING DEFENSE.

Dr. Van de Water Intends to Compel Mr. Watt to Detail Charges Against Him.

Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, is making active preparations, through his counsel, for his defence against the attacks that have been made upon him by Commodore Archibald Watt in the suit and countersuit with the latter's wife, Adele Watt, of Rockview terrace, this city.

Notwithstanding repeated rumors that the action would be abandoned and that there would be no scandle, it is said that Dr. Van De Water's counsel has issued papers for an application to compel Mr. Watt to furnish a bill of particulars specifying in detail the times and places wherein it is alleged Mr. Van De Water was guilty of misconduct with Mrs. Watt. These charges have been denied by both Mrs. Watt and Dr. Van De Water.

Mt. Park Inn Sold.

In order to protect his property against any possible invasion by a trolley park, F. de L. Hyde, president of the Union County Investment Company, last week purchased from the French estate by a foreclosure on a third mortgage the grounds and property on Watchung mountain known as Mountain Park Inn. The deed has not yet been passed. Although Mr. Hyde purchased about 135 acres he has only kept between 80 and 100 acres. The rest he has conveyed to the estate.

Patrolman Quits.

Patrolman James E. Totten, of West Sixth street, has resigned from the city police force, his resignation to take effect immediately. He has served nine years in the department. His action is due to an exceptional opportunity to enter into the real estate and grocery businesses.

Netherwood Hop.

Fully two hundred people attended the regular Saturday evening hop at the Hotel Netherwood Saturday evening. The hotel guests were reinforced in numbers by many from the neighboring cottages and the city.

It's a Boy.

A young son has arrived to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, of Brooklyn. Mrs. Fletcher was formerly Miss Laura Emmons and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Emmons, of Jackson avenue.

At Asbury Park.

The following Plainfield people registered at Asbury Park hotels Saturday: Mr. and Mrs. Remyen and wife, Clifton Hones; Nelson Runyon and wife, F. T. Astron and wife, Marguerite Astron, and Mrs Charles VanWenhol, The Lakeys; Hughes Fawcett, The Knickerbocker.

New Sprinklers.

Two extra sprinkling carts, formerly used in this city, have been called into service again and are now used in connection with the six new ones.

Color Line Drawn.

The management of Galvin's Park has drawn the color line. Colored people are allowed the Park privileges on Thursdays only, and other time they are charged an admission of $1.00.

Plainfielders at Dance.

Forty members of the First Ward Social Club went to Elizabeth, Saturday evening, to attend a dance given by a social club there. The trip was made by special trolley car.

At Sea Girt.

Oscar Pearson, Nelson Peterson and Percy Vail, of Company K, Second Regiment, returned Saturday after a week spent at Sea Girt with the First Regiment, of Newark.

GOOD WEATHER MADE FAST GOLF

Honors at Park Club Won by McCutchen and Faber—Tie at Hillside.

MANY WENT ROUNDS

BIG GALLERY SAW WEEKLY COMPETITIONS AT BOTH CLUBS.

Results at Westfield—Glenney and Peterson Made Same Net Score at Hillside—Glenney Lowest Aggregate—Minor Events.

PARK CLUB.

The fine weather attracted a large number of enthusiasts to the Park Golf Club course on Saturday, for the weekly play in the President's and Park Golf Club competitions. The course was in excellent condition and the scores generally good. Several members remained at the clubhouse for luncheon served by Steward Anderson. S. St. John McCutchen won first honors for the President's cup. The remaining points were divided by G. W. Faber and Dr. A. W. Anderson, who were tied with a net score of 82. For the Park Golf Club cup, scratch event, G. W. Faber won the first three points, S. St. John McCutchen, points and J. H. Howell the one remaining point.

These are the scores for the cups:

S. St. John McCutchen, 96, 17—79; G. W. Faber, 83, 1—81; Dr. A. W. Anderson, 101, 20—81; J. H. Howlle, 96, 14—84; Charles Dupee, 99, 15—84; W. B. Faber, 102, 17—85; Leon B. Thurlow, 109, 23—86; O. O. Faber, 101, 12—89; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 108, 14—94; J. B. Betts, 135, 30—95; A. W. Kenworthy, 125, 30—95; C. L. Nichols, 121, 23—98; Charles A. Reed, 113, 14—99.

This is the standing by points for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club:

	Points.
T. C. Dudley, Jr.	8
Jos. O. McKelvey	5
Dr. H. K. Carroll	5
Samuel Townsend	4½
Wm. A. Woodward	4½
Charles A. Reed	4
T. W. Morris, Jr.	4
J. H. Howell	4
H. C. Wells	3½
Charles B. Morse	3
Ralph W. Hallock	3
Herbert S. Rogers	3
Wm. A. Woodruff	3
S. St. J. McCutchen	3
Frank Rogers	2½
Morgan T. Townsend,	2½
Jr.	2½
George T. Rogers	2
Arthur Peck	1½
C. L. Nichols	1½

This is the standing by points for the Park Golf Club cup:

	Points.
Morgan T. Townsend	15
T. U. Morris, Jr.	9½
G. W. Faber	6
Louis Ohsen	4½
Wm. A. Townsend	4½
Herbert S. Rogers	3
Arthur Peck	2
J. H. Howell	2
S. St. McCutchen	2
Jos. O. McKelvey	1½
Chas. B. Morse	1
Chas. A. Reed	1
Wm. deL. R. Anderson	1

HILLSIDE.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course was crowded with players Saturday. Low scores were the rule and the play altogether was good. In the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup, W. L. Glenney and Walter Peterson divided first honors, each making a net score of 75. This gives each 2½ points, and Mr. Peterson the lead with 10 1-10 points. C. B. Morgan secured the one other point.

The scores:

W. L. Glenney, 76, 1—75; Walter Peterson, 84, 9—75; C. B. Morgan, 93, 16—77; Arthur Murphy, 88, 10—79; George T. VanBoskerck, 93, 13—81; H. R. Stockton, 95, 4—91; Leighton Calkins, 96, 9—83; C. W. Abbott, 88, 4—84; Thomas R. VanBoskerck, 98, 9—84; Evarts Tracy, 100, 15—85.

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

Walter Peterson	10 1-10
H. Reeve Stockton	9½
Olof Daggett	9
Augustus R. Fisk	7
Arthur Murphy	6
W. L. Glenney	6
Robert Abbott	5½
F. B. Shoemaker	3 2-5
H. T. Newkirk	3½
C. B. Morgan	4
C. Wesley Abbott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
Frank O. Reinhart	3
H. D. Hibbard	3
Dudley H. Barrows	2 3-5
Julius Erickson	2
H. W. Beebe	2
Morris J. Morse	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
A. G. Henderson	1
Elliott T. Barrows	1
Percy Rowland	1
Dr. F. O. Ard	1
G. H. Squires	1
S. H. Patterson	1
H. E. Drummond	1
H. deP. Wright	5½

The first play of the season for the Gilbert cup, mixed foursomes, was on Thursday, when Miss Maud VanBoskerck and Thomas R. VanBoskerck secured the initial win for this trophy with a net score of 59. The scores:

Miss Maud VanBoskerck and Thomas R. VanBoskerck, 96, 10—89; Miss Margaret Holly and H. R. Stockton, 106, 17—89; Miss Ellis Mesh VanBoskerck and A. G. Henderson, 111, 19—92; Miss May Holly and George T. VanBoskerck, 111, 15—96.

In the play-off for the consolation cup in the championship tournament Walter Peterson defeated Leighton Calkins.

RESULTS IN WESTFIELD.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Westfield, July 27—There were two events on the Westfield Golf Club course Saturday, one the regular monthly handicap, which was won by R. I. Townley and the other the continuation of the qualifying play for the President's competition. In the latter Townley and M. T. Fouquet were the two successful contestants. A week ago C. E. Halsted and J. A. Woodward qualified, making eight men still in the game. This preliminary play is to continue for eight weeks, after which play for the President's cup will begin by those qualifying.

These were the scores on Saturday:

R. I. Townley, 96, 13—83; M. L. Fouquet, 97, 11—86; L. B. Jackson, 11, 527—88; H. Talbot, 118, 30—88; F. P. Condit, 102, 14—88; R. H. Sterm, 119, 30—89; F. G. Harris, 117, 25—92; and C. P. Rogers, Jr., 103, 8—95; S. V. Brewster, 126, 27—99.

BOYS GOING WRONG EARLY

TWO EIGHT-YEAR-OLD LADS ARRESTED FOR ATTEMPTING BURGLARY.

Thirteen Offenders in Court Today—"Scrap" at Hotel Rozell—Warner Gave Officer Fight.

Patrolman Totten and Special Officer Ayers had their hands full Saturday night arresting Samuel Warner, who was causing a general disturbance in front of police headquarters. Warner was "nabbed" after a struggle, together with Michael Gleason, and both were arraigned this morning before City Judge Runyon for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Warner, whose previous record was good, was released on suspended sentence. Gleason, who had a bad record, was released also in consideration for his family.

Barney McNevin, Edward Dooley and John Sheehan indulged in a free fight at the Hotel Rozell Saturday night. Sheehan was the ring leader and the most blameworthy and was fined $8. Sentence was suspended in the case of the other two.

Two of the youngest offenders who have claimed police attention this year answered to a charge of attempting to break and enter. They were Frank Green and David Friedman, each eight years old. Last night they were caught by Patrolman Messler inside of McDonough Brothers' coal office on Madison avenue which they had entered by breaking the window with an axe. They also entered Ayers' paint shop, but obtained nothing in either place. The Judge today reprimanded their parents for allowing the boys to run in the streets, and suspended sentence.

Edgar Freeman, Alfred Shoulein and Jackson Hedgeman made their excuses for riding bicycles on the sidewalks. The Judge was lenient. Clifford Randolph, a colored boy, "up" for the same offense, was lectured severely for trying to evade the truth but he too experienced the clemency of the court. Richard Campbell was released Saturday on suspended sentence for the like offense.

Two other cases completed the long list. Raphael Zoppy has been drinking heavily and threatening to kill his wife. The latter failed to appear against him, however, and the Judge was obliged to release him. The case against Antonio Aristano, charged with being careless in the use of a revolver, was adjourned at the request of counsel, William Newcorn.

K. OF C. AT THE SHORE.

R. C. Church Fraternal Order to Celebrate Embarkation of Columbus.

The anniversary of the embarkation of Columbus from Palos, Spain, will be celebrated by the Knights of Columbus of New Jersey in Atlantic City on Monday, August 3. John A. O'Keefe, of this city, is a member of the committee of arrangements for the affair. A large number of local Knights attended a convention last year and probably many of them will be on hand next Monday. It is expected that members of the order from other states will join in the festivities, and an elaborate programme has been arranged for their entertainment.

U. S. Team Homeward Bound.

With the Palma trophy packed away in a box conspicuously marked and proudly wearing the medals recently won, the American rifle team left Bisley Saturday morning for London, where they went aboard the steamship Lucania for this country. The team has presented to Col. Bruce a silver loving cup as a token of esteem.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

EQUIPPED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 27, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 30 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 7 35 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Fort Wayne, Chicago, and the West.

† 9 40 a. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Buffalo, for Kenovo, via Emmensdorf Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1 37 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the Southwest, 2 30, 4 30, 7 35, 9 40 a m, 12 01, 1 37, 4 30, 7 00, 10 00 p m. On Sunday at 2 30, 9 07, 9 40 a m, 1 37, 7 00, and 10 07 p m.

For Newark and New York—3 02, 5 13, 5 49, 6 28, 6 58, 7 28, 8 00, 8 30, 8 58, 9 28, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—3 02, 5 13, 5 49, 6 28, 6 58, 7 28, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. For New York only, 7 40, 9 11 a m, 4 06, 5 49 and 10 08 p m week-days.

For Philadelphia—3 02, 5 13, 5 49, 6 28, 6 58, 7 28, 8 00, 8 30, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 37, 2 00, 3 30, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—3 02, 5 13, 5 49, 6 28, 6 58, 7 28, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 37, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches, 10 00 a m, week-days. 12 00 noon, 10 30 p m, week-days. Express 1 00 a. m, and 12 01 p. m, week-days. Sundays, 10 00, and 11 30 a. m. Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Passenger Coaches, 4 00 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 1,00 and 12 00 p. m. week days, and 12 00 midnight daily.

For Cape May—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 1 37 p. m. week-days.

For Lake Placid (Through Sleeping Car), 3 45 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For the Catskills (Through Parlor Car), 12 10 p. m. week-days.

For Kingston, 3 02, 4 25, 6 45, 7 35, 9 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 45, 1 37, 4 45 (Saturdays only), 5 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 3 02, 4 25, 6 45, 7 35, 9 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 45, 1 37, 4 45 (Saturdays only), 5 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Pittsburg—7 35, 9 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 45, 1 37, 4 45 (Saturdays only), 5 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 7 35, 9 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 45, 1 37, 4 45 (Saturdays only), 5 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1 03, 3 46, 7 10, 9 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 45, 1 37, 4 45 (Saturdays only), 5 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 1 03, 3 46, 7 10, 9 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 45, 1 37, 4 45 (Saturdays only), 5 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—4 40, 7 46, 11 14 a. m., 12 45, 1 37, 4 45, 6 47, 8 15, 7 00, 9 54 p. m., and 12 32 night, week-days. Sundays, 8 30 a. m., 12 45, 1 37, 4 45, 10 15 p. m. For Perth Amboy only, 4 26 a. m week-days, 5 59 p. m, Sundays.

For Hightstown—7 10 a. m, 12 40 and 5 36 p. m week-days.

For Trenton—3 02, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 8 26, 9 07, 10 00, 10 30, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 06, 3 30, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 3 02, 6 46, 7 10, 8 26, 9 07, 10 00, 10 30, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 06, 3 30, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Lambertville, Flemington, Manunka Chunk and Belvidere—10 00 a. m. (Saturdays—5 05, 8 26, 10 05 a. m, 12 40 (Saturdays only), 5 36 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m and 6 07 p. m. daily.

For Flemington—5 46 and 11 40 a m and 2 32 p m.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—8 08 a. m, 12 40, 4 36 p m week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—8 08 a m, 12 40, 4 36 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points of New York and Long Island, via Monmouth Junction, via Trenton—3 02, 8 26, 10 05 a. m, 12 40 (Saturdays only), 5 36 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m and 6 07 p. m. daily.

For Bordentown, Philadelphia, Manunka Chunk and Belvidere—10 00 a. m. week-days. Sundays, 10 00 a. m.

For Burlington—6 46 and 11 40 a. m week-days.

For Mount Holly, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 36, 9 54 a. m., 2 11, 5 29 p. m. Sundays—9 54 a. m., 2 11 p. m.

For Williamsport and Scranton—5 36, 9 54 a. m; 5 40 p. m. Sundays—5 45 a. m, 2 06 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8 30 a. m. week-days.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—3 37, 8 11 a. m., 1 18, 3 44, 4 17 p. m. Sundays—9 32 a. m.

For Atlantic City—8 46 a. m., 2 40 p. m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 34, 8 36, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 36 a. m., 12 03, 1 27, 2 04, 3 22, 4 44, 5 20, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 27 p. m., 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 7 34, 8 36, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 36 a. m., 12 03, 1 27, 2 04, 3 22, 4 44, 5 20, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 27 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 8 36 a. m., 2 04, 5 20 p. m. Sundays—8 17 a. m., 2 06 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 8 36 a. m., 2 04, 5 20 p. m. Sundays—8 17 a. m., 2 06 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 8 36, 9 44, 10 44, 11 36 a. m. Reading only, 5 a. m., 2 11, 5 46 p. m. Harrisburg only, 2 04 p. m. Sundays—8 17 a. m., 2 06, 7, 8 28 p. m., 1 17 night.

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W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'gr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 28, 1903.

For New York, 12 17, 2 27, 5 05, 6 05, 6 20, 6 47, 7 27, 7 57, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 a m, 12 27, 1 27, 2 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8

SCHOOL AUTHORITIES MAY SUE COUNCIL

The Borough Board Possible Plaintiff to Recover Money Due for School Tax.

NO ACTION AT PRESENT

SIMILAR CONDITION NOW PREVAILS IN THIS CITY.

Doings of North Plainfield Board of Education—A Steel Ceiling for Watchung School—Financial Statement.

That suit will be instituted between the Board of Education of North Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield for the payment of certain unpaid school taxes amounting to about $2,400, seems possible judging from the attitude of the members of the Board of Education at Monday's session. Although the members decided to lay the matter on the table until the next regular meeting, John Valiant, the chairman of the finance committee seems to be decided on collecting the money now overdue. According to the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, it must be paid, as the new school law distinctly says the Board is entitled to it.

Present at the meeting were President James R. Joy, Clerk R. M. Fountain and members, Woodruff, Overton, Bertis and Valiant. The chief item of business was the discussion of the collection of the back school taxes from the borough which embrace the years 1898 to 1903. As told in The Daily Press the amount is a little over $2,400. A demand was made some time ago to the Common Council to pay the bill as it was recently discovered that the Board was entitled to the full amount of the unpaid taxes whether they were collected or not. At the last meeting of the Council no action was taken beyond moving to forward the opinion of Corporation Counsel Reed and a statement of the action taken by the Council on the matter to the Board. It were these which were received last evening.

While, in Mr. Reed's opinion, the school law, as revised in 1901, says that the Board is entitled to the money and should have it, he practically says that the Council will not pay the bill until ordered by the courts so to do. He states that the only practicable method by which the Board can collect the money under the circumstances is by testing the legality of the statute by an issuance of a mandamus compelling the Borough Collector to pay over the amount which would result in a test case.

Several members spoke on the matter. John Valiant said that he was prepared to take issue with Mr. Reed. The State law, he contended, was right and proper and the Board would demand a strict observance of the statute. Continuing he said that the Board was not responsible for the present laws and that the attitude assumed by the Council was to keep the tax rate on one side of the governing most down at the expense of the other side. "The citizens have to pay the bills, anyway, and it would not be an additional burden whether the amount was paid now or at any time in the future," said he.

Mr. Valiant said that while he had no feeling in the matter and did not want to have any friction with the government, he did not intend to retreat from the position he had taken in the matter and intended seeing it through.

A portion of a letter from Mr. Townsend, who was absent, was read by Mr. Valiant in which Mr. Townsend states that in a conversation with Mr. Abbott, on the present condition in this city, the latter said the reason why the point had not been raised in this municipality was because the Board did not wish to antagonize the city government.

The matter was laid upon the table after considerable discussion. It will be taken up again at the next meeting when all the members will be present. Other matters were then discussed.

Prices for the installation of a new ceiling at the Watchung School, were received. A stamped steel ceiling will cost $165 and a ceiling over iron lath $155; wooden lath, three coats of plaster, $90. It was decided to have the first named ceiling installed. Work will be started at once under the direction of the building and grounds committee. The arrival of the winter supply of coal was announced and provisions were made for the carting.

Bills amounting to $1,301 91 were ordered paid. One thousand dollars will be borrowed by the President and Clerk, on demand, with which to meet the bills. The Collector's report showed: Receipts, $496.25; disbursements, $94 73; balance, $401.52. An executive session followed the public meeting.

Fred Rapp and Henry Kissel, of Newark, were entertained yesterday by the former's cousin, Charles Schaus, of Park avenue.

ROMANTIC LOVE STORY ON TWO CONTINENTS

Frank Haurand, of This City, Leads the Love of His Youth to the Altar.

COURTED IN GERMANY

A RECEPTION TO BE HELD IN THIS CITY ON THEIR RETURN.

Miss Borneman Followed Haurand to This Country—Were Married in Philadelphia—To Reside Here.

A page of a romantic love story enacted in two countries was closed Monday morning in a Philadelphia church when Frank Haurand, of this city, and Miss Mary A. Borneman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Borneman, of Philadelphia, were married.

In the little German village of Borsemberg, which was named after Miss Borneman's ancestors, the bride and groom of today played together as children. Side by side they studied in school, as next door neighbors their hours of recreation were spent in each others company and together they grew to manhood and womanhood. Frank Haurand secured a position in the village in a mercantile house.

One day, a relative of Mr. Borneman returned from America with wealth and position. He told of the great wealth of this country. His golden stories of the fabulous wealth of America were the means of causing Mr. Borneman to come across the seas in search of a fortune. Nothing was ever heard of the family of Borneman in the village again.

Frank came to this country and located in Plainfield with his brother Henry. He had given up the sweetheart of his youth for dead. In a moment of dejection he enlisted in the volunteers at the time of the Spanish-American War and fought bravely in Cuba. There he won honorable mention as a sharpshooter.

At the close of the war his mother came to this country to visit her sons. While here she visited friends in Philadelphia. By accident she learned that the long lost Borneman family lived nearby. A few days after the meeting of two lovers the wedding date was announced for July 27.

Monday in St. Alphonso's R. C. Church, Philadelphia, Rev. Father Stommel made the two man and wife. Miss Elizabeth Haettel was the bridesmaid and Anthony Borneman, Jr., was the best man. Harry Kennedy and Dr. John Borneman, of Brooklyn, were ushers and the flower girls were Misses Rose Borneman, a sister of the bride and Miss Emma Quickmire.

A short wedding trip will be enjoyed and upon their return they will reside on Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Frank Haurand is the manager of his brother's cafe on East Front street. He is a well known member of the Independent Gun Club and is identified with several lodges in this city.

Upon their arrival in this city a reception will be held in their honor at their newly furnished flat on Somerset street when a family reunion between the members of both families will take place.

WASTE OF WATER.

Hydrants Leaking—Water Wagon Drivers Negligent—Many Complaints.

The waste of water from leaking hydrants about town has been considerable of late. Some people have blamed it to the drivers of the sprinkling carts but all the members of that force have been told to be especially careful in shutting the water off so far as possible. Two hydrants were reported badly leaking last evening by a patrolman, one on Central avenue and the other on Franklin place. And these are but a sample of the many that are in need of a plumber's attention.

It is also said that the stream from some of the hydrants is feeble in the force and that others do not work at all. If this be so, the matter should be remedied at once to provide against accidents in case of fire. Complaints have also been heard that the drivers of sprinkling carts have left the taps off from the hydrants and that small boys have taken advantage of the fact to drop stones in. To have the hose of the fire department clogged by stones at a time of danger might mean serious results.

Property Transfer.

Wm. Jeffery, real estate broker, has sold No. 909 West Fourth street, for James E. Totten to the Investors' Realty Company. The title to this property and the lots which Mr. Totten purchased from this company was closed late last evening at the office of Chief Judge Runyon. Mr. Totten will build two houses on Elk street, which has just been opened.

NETHERWOOD HOME DEDICATED YESTERDAY

Dr. Rodman, Miss Currie, L. H. Biglow Participated As Did Some of the Inmates.

PRAYER, SONG, SPEECH

LETTER FROM A. C. MORGAN, DONOR OF THE BUILDINGS, READ.

Mr. Morgan Given a Vote of Thanks—Meeting Interrupted by Storm—Character of Work of the Home—Inmates of All Nationalities.

Dedicatory services were held Sunday afternoon at the Netherwood Fresh Air Home. It was originally planned to hold the meeting on the lawn surrounding the buildings to be dedicated but a thunder shower approached and the services had to be held indoors. Two hundred visitors attended and saw for themselves the good work which is being done for New York's poor.

Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman, rector emeritus of Grace Episcopal Church, delivered the dedicatory address, speaking on behalf of the local churches. The work was explained and the good already accomplished reviewed.

The leader of the meeting was L. H. Biglow, who presided in the absence of George A. Chapman, who was detained on account of illness. A half hour song service was held. Scripture reading was conducted by Rev. G. M. Shotts, of Scotch Plains, and a prayer delivered by Rev. George B. Shaw. Mr. Biglow spoke the words of welcome.

D. M. Torrey read a letter from Alexander C. Morgan, who purchased the buildings and started the work [of the home at a cost of $7,000. The letter stated that Mr. Morgan, who is a relative of J. Pierpont Morgan, the great financier, regreted his inability to be present. Mr. Torrey explained that, at the death of his wife, wishing to become interested in some charitable work of the kind, Mr. Morgan volunteered his services to Miss Currie in her mission of mercy and care for the denizens of the New York tenements.

G. E. Hall, the assistant manager of the Home, moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Morgan for his generosity and suggested that a suitable testimonial be drawn up, engrossed and presented to Mr. Morgan. This motion was carried with much enthusiasm.

When the storm had cleared away the meeting was adjourned to the lawn where Miss Currie, the matron, illustrated the character and scope of the work. In the camp are now 170 mothers and children. Included in this number are representatives of all nationalities: Irish, Hebrews, Italians, Germans and Americans predominating. Miss Currie said that in spite of the cosmopolitan aspect of the camp, peace reigns within it from one week's end to the other. The wonderful transformation in the moral condition of the inmates of the home she accompanied upon particularly.

Spiritual teachings form a large part of the work at the camp and special prayer and praise services are held each evening. These are under the auspices of the various Christian Endeavor Societies in this city, Elizabeth, Cranford, Westfield and other places.

The committee in charge of the services yesterday were: L. H. Biglow, chairman; G. E. Hall, Miss Ella Benedict, D. M. Torrey, Miss Sara Currie and Miss Florence Hawkins.

A pleasing feature of the afternoon's services was the part taken by the inmates of the camp. Little Willie Ponsford sang two solos and Olga Cramer, a two-year-old tot, sang a song. Some of the women and men at the home read verses and otherwise participated.

FOSTER'S COSTLY RIDE.

A Flying Trip on a Special Train From St. Paul to New York City.

J. Hegeman Foster, a New York broker, and a frequent visitor to this city, where he has relatives residing in the borough, was in St. Paul on Sunday when he received a dispatch from New York stating that he was wanted at once. He started without a minute's delay, his only hope of reaching Wall street, in time for the Stock Exchange opening yesterday morning was in catching the Twentieth Century flyer, but the general superintendent telegraphed him that the flyer could not be held.

A half hour after reaching Chicago he was transferred to a special train and at Holland, six miles from Toledo, Mr. Foster overhauled the Twentieth Century train and he reached New York just before 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The trip to Toledo from Chicago cost him $336 or $1 a mile.

COLORED LINE DRAWN AT GALVIN'S PARK

Only Admitted to Resort One Day in the Week in the Future.

REASON FOR EXCLUSION

CHANGE DEMANDED BY PATRONS OF THE PLEASURE GROUND.

White People Not to be Allowed in Park on Thursdays—A Statement by the Proprietor of the Resort.

NOTICE!

"Colored People, Tuesday Only"

This is the sign appearing at the entrance of Galvin's Park, which warns the colored folks that their presence is not wanted at that resort. It proved to be a staggered too, because on Sunday last a balloon ascension was advertised to take place and if there is anything that a colored man likes to see is a fellow in glittering tights sailing heavenward on the swinging trapeze. The sign caused some trouble until its meaning was made plain.

Early Sunday afternoon the people began to gather at the park in large numbers. Two stalwart men stood guard at the rustic gates and passed in the white folks but refused admittance to the colored patrons. Some men tried to force their way in with the result that the aforementioned stalwart "talked hard words" with them and finally persuaded them to leave peaceably. Only four colored men succeeded in gaining admittance and they did not remain on the grounds long.

"Hugh, wha dat mean," said one young woman as she was stopped as she was about to enter the gates, "Is de Jim Crowe law gwine to be unforced in dis yere State too? Tis is de wus I eber saw," and she walked away to board a car for Coney Island.

Many others made some such remark and went away. Peace reigned as the park all day Sunday.

Mr. Galvin was seen yesterday and was asked why he excluded the colored people from the park. He said: "I have received many complaints from my patrons that there were too many colored people in the park. I decided that I would give them one day here for their own use when all white people will be excluded from the grounds. I regret that such a course is necessary but the patrons of the park demanded it."

NOTHING IN THE COMPLAINT

MAJORITY OF BOROUGH HEALTH BOARD TO REVOKE ACTION.

Convinced That There Was No Nuisance on the Property of William L. Saunders.

A special meeting of the North Plainfield Board of Health was arranged to be held last week to reconsider the action previously taken regarding an alleged nuisance on Former Mayor William L. Saunders' property, the call being signed by three of the five members of the board, namely, Joseph O. Osgood, Dr. D. C. Adams and John G. MacLaughlin. Dr. Adams was unable to be present and the meeting could not therefore be held.

Three of the five members of the board are convinced that they were mistaken and are now in favor of retracting the action taken at the July meeting, it being reported as that time that manure heaps were located in the rear of Mr. Saunders' property on Rockview avenue so that they would drain into Stony brook. Notice was sent to Mr. Saunders and he was convinced that the report was without foundation. There were manure piles in the rear of his stable, but the former mayor declared that they were so located that they could not possibly drain into the brook, a wide strip of sand and gravel separating them from it. Accordingly the members of the board were invited by Mr. Saunders to inspect the condition of affairs for themselves which the majority did and found it as already stated.

Billing Clerk Resigns.

Harry Connett, who has been the billing clerk at the freight house, has resigned his position to take effect August 1. He will assume a position in New York.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PLAINFIELD VISITOR A GLOBE TROTTER

Nebraska Woman Roots Here on Her Right Thousand Miles Journey.

ON TO JOHANNESBURG

ROMANCE IN THE LIFE OF MRS. LILY RASOR, OF CENTRAL CITY.

Making Present Trip With Her Two Young Sons—The Story of Her Travels—Her Husband in South Africa.

Eight thousand miles is a long distance to travel. Even the experienced globe-trotter might well hesitate before undertaking so wearisome a journey. Yet that is the distance that Mrs. Lily Rasor, of Central City, Nebraska, has travelled twice already and expects to cover again within the next few weeks.

Mrs. Rasor has been spending two weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Burtridge, of East Seventh street, preparatory to leaving New York next Thursday for South Africa. She makes the trip with her two small boys, aged four and six years respectively, and goes to meet her husband, George Rasor, who is the superintendent of a gold mine in Johannesburg.

She sails on the steamer Saxon-French from New York and will be five weeks on the water before arriving at Capetown whence she will travel 1,100 miles by rail to Johannesburg. Including the distance of 1,700 miles from Central City, which she left July 1, to New York, the total miles foot up 8,000.

Eight years ago, Mrs. Rasor made the same trip, then with all the joy of anticipation of a young girl going out to meet and marry her betrothed, who had left her years before and with whom she had become engaged by correspondence. Her husband sought and found his fortune, and the young couple lived happily with their two little boys and prospered until the outbreak of the Boer war, when all the women and children of Englishmen and foreigners were forced to quit the country. Then Mrs. Rasor left for her girlhood home in Nebraska where she has remained four years until setting out on her present journey. The joy of the reunion of the husband, wife and children which will follow the tedious sea and land trip may be imagined.

HE INSURED THE MAYOR

INSURANCE AGENT FORCED HIS HONOR TO TAKE OUT A POLICY.

Gained Admittance to the Doctor's Presence by Stating He Needed Medical Help.

The clever methods of life insurance agents have long been a source of wonderment, but it is left to a local representative of a big insurance company to capture the prize for playing his cards successfully. His Honor, Mayor O. L. Jenkins, was the victim of this agent who was determined to insure the doctor's life. Four visits were made to the Mayor's home, and each time the agent met with a disappointment.

For his fifth and last attempt, the wily solicitor played his plans carefully. He assumed a bold front, rang the door bell and informed the maid who answered that he was sick and wished to consult the doctor. The latter, hearing this, could hardly refuse to see his visitor, who was accordingly admitted, though with many misgivings. After entering the office, the agent coolly informed the Mayor that his ailment consisted of a sore desire to insure his life.

His Honor with difficulty refrained from throwing his tormentor out of the window, but controlled himself when requested to name his charge for an office call. The information was given, the agent agreed to pay and to put in the time talking life insurance. This he did to such good effect that the much badgered Mayor finally consented to adding a few hundred dollars to the insurance he was already carrying.

And now the successful agent throws out his chest, shows his list with the name of Plainfield's chief executive at the head, and rakes in further victims and further dollars.

Reception to Foster.

J. Hegeman Foster, well known in this city, whose thrilling pursuit of the Twentieth Century flyer out of Chicago gave his hasty return to Wall street a melodramatic touch, was boisterously received on the floor yesterday morning. A toy train was brought in later and dragged around in his footsteps. It was the first diversion there had been on the floor since the middle of last week.

SERIOUSLY INJURED BY FALL FROM CAR

Miss Margaret Totten Steps From Trolley Car as it Started in Motion.

ON HER WAY TO WORK

WOMAN RENDERED UNCONSCIOUS FOR OVER AN HOUR.

A Physician Hurriedly Summoned—Taken to Her Own Home—She Will Recover—Slipp Was Conductor of the Car.

Mrs. Margaret Totten, aged sixty-two years, a widow living at 63 Watchung avenue, was knocked down and severely injured by a trolley car at the corner of Clinton avenue and West Front street Monday afternoon. She was rendered unconscious for over an hour during which time Dr. Fritts worked over her steadily. She was removed to her home and is now in a precarious condition.

Mrs. Totten is a nurse and was on her way to the home of Mrs. Pound, on Clinton avenue and West Third street, where she is engaged at present. She boarded a trolley car at Park avenue and rode as far as Clinton avenue, when she signaled the conductor to stop. He did so and as she was just stepping off the running board the conductor is said to have given the signal to go ahead. The car started, throwing her to the ground with much force.

Passengers rushed to Mrs. Totten's assistance and found that the woman was severely injured and was unconscious. Dr. Fritts was called and he had the woman taken into the home of Bennet Brittin nearby. There she regained consciousness after the wounds had been dressed.

Just as the woman was being removed to the hospital, her daughter, Mrs. Edward Terry, arrived and took her mother to her own home on Watchung avenue. Dr. Zeglio was also called to the home of the woman and said that her spine was strained. The car was in charge of Motorman James Hip.

PARTNERSHIP DISPUTE ENDED

AFFAIRS OF THE WATCHUNG KNITTING MILL AMICABLY SETTLED.

Basis of Settlement—The Factory to be Reopened in the Near Future.

After a year of dispute among the partners of the Watchung Knitting Company a settlement has been amicably made. The dispute between the partners dates from June, 1902. Henry Drossin, one of the firm, applied to the Court of Chancery for a receiver. He was represented by Codington & Swackhamer while the other partner, Leo J. Studley, who was presented by Winfield S. Angelman, resisted the appointment. A receiver was asked so that an accounting could be secured.

The Court refused to grant the application but ordered that the goods be held until the Master in Chancery could secure an accounting. After that much testimony was taken before Special Master Nelson P. Runyon. Drossin claimed that his partner, Studley, owed him $670 as his share in the parnership. Studley paid Drossin $200 for his claim and took the goods and the machinery, which is valued at $1,000. The opposing litigants each paid their own costs.

It is understood that Mr. Studley will reopen the factory in the near future.

Who Fired the Shot?

A mystery of the East End awaits an explanation. Last night at 9:30 o'clock, Patrolman Messler neard the shot of a revolver in the vicinity of East Ninth street. He promptly investigated but was unable to discover whence it came. Inquiry at the houses along the street, some of whose occupants had heard the shot themselves, allcited no explanation. It was perhaps someone who "didn't know it was loaded" examining a weapon and fortunately for all, no one received serious damage to himself or others.

Contract Suit.

A suit for $3,000 for breach of contract brought by Craig against Farlee will be heard by Justice Hand, Monday at 10 in the morning. The plaintiff is represented by John H. VanWinkle & Son.

DIED.

McLOCHLAN—At Home of Incurables, Fordham, New York, on Thursday, July 17, 1903, Miss McLochlan, in the 80th year of her age. For forty years nurse and faithful friend in the family of the late Mahlon Vail.

O'CONNOR—In North Plainfield, Sunday, July 26, 1903, Patrick J. O'Connor, aged 37 years, 4 months and 9 days.

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LEO'S REQUIEM MASS

Celebrated In Sistine Chapel by Cardinal Vannutelli.

MUSIC BEAUTIFUL AND SUBLIME.

There Is a Conviction That the Vatican Conclave For New Pope's Election Will Be of Short Duration.

ROME, July 29.—The first of the three great requiem masses, under the auspices of the sacred college, for the repose of the soul of Pope Leo, has been celebrated in the Sistine chapel. All the cardinals now in Rome, the diplomatic corps, the Roman nobility and many other distinguished persons were present. No such mass had been seen in Rome since the death of Pius IX.

In the Sistine chapel stood a huge white catafalque, thirty feet high, and on it, upon two scarlet cushions, rested a triple crown of gold, shining brightly in the light of a hundred candles. The catafalque completely hid the altar.

As the fifty cardinals and fifty camerlenti gathered around the catafalque and alternately knelt and rose their movements resembled an amazing kaleidoscope of crimson and violet, with colors so bright as to be almost trying to the eyes.

The Abbe Perosi, Italy's famous oratorio composer, waved his baton and the silence was broken with the notes of the "Dies Irae." Those who know the Vatican well say the matchless Sistine choir never sang so well before. Through the historic chapel the voices of boys and men rose and fell and swelled triumphantly as if with songs of paradise, the voices dying away almost to a whisper at the mention of death. Even the cardinals sat spellbound at this perfection of the Gregorian chant. Not a note of instrumental music was heard throughout the mass.

Then came the singing of the "Sanctus," modulated almost into a whisper.

Clouds of incense rose from the censers until Michael Angelo's famous "Last Judgment" was almost hidden from view.

The subsequent meeting of the congregation of cardinals was very short. After an exchange of views on current affairs Mgr. Merry del Val, secretary of the consistorial congregation, gave each cardinal a diagram showing where his apartments in the Vatican will be located during the conclave.

The fisherman's ring, which could not be found after the death of the pope, may be discovered in some drawer which was sealed up and cannot be opened until after the election of the new pope. The camellngo, Cardinal Oreglia, has ordered a new one for use in the symbolic ceremony which occurs immediately after the successor to Leo is chosen.

The member of the noble guard who was overcome during the requiem mass in the Sistine chapel while on duty beside the catafalque was Count Stampa, who a few days ago was placed under arrest for feigning illness.

It is officially announced that in addition to the will of the late pope and separate from it Leo XIII. left a trifling present to each of a long list of relatives, members of the papal household, prelates, doctors, cardinals, etc. As many formalities have to be observed, it will probably be some time before these gifts are delivered.

That there is a conviction at the Vatican that the conclave will be of short duration is proved by the fact that all those who are to enter the conclave to minister to the wants of the cardinals have been engaged for only three days. The two camps into which the sacred college is divided appear to be becoming daily more irreconcilable, and it is said that the anti-Rampolin faction has declared that if necessary to defeat the opposition they will even go to the length of supporting a foreign cardinal. The name of Cardinal Kopp, bishop of Breslau, was mentioned in this connection, but was hardly considered seriously owing to the belief that under present conditions the elevation of a German to the papacy might mean the irreparable loss of France to the holy see.

Panama Is Now Quiet.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The temporary ebullition on the isthmus has subsided, according to a cablegram from United States Consul General Gudger, at Panama. He says that everything is perfectly quiet, and he anticipates no more trouble. Mr. Gudger would like to come home on leave of absence, but Acting Secretary Loomis has been obliged to deny his request until conditions on the isthmus are more settled.

Tutuila's Progress.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Lieutenant Commander Mitchell, United States navy, who has been on the gunboat Wheeling for the past two years, has arrived here from Pango-Pango. He reports that the American government is giving unusual attention at present to road building on the island of Tutuila, and a practical road maker is now engaged there at work.

Gamez Surrenders With 400 Men.

CARACAS, Venezuela, July 29.—General Antonio Ramos, one of the last of the chiefs of the revolution to remain in the field, who had a camp near Santa Lucia, has surrendered to the government, together with 400 men, their arms and ammunition.

Boiling Macaroni Caused Death.

TORONTO, July 29.—The six-year-old daughter of Michael Salerico, an Italian fruit dealer, fell into a boiler of macaroni which was being prepared for the family dinner and was scalded to death.

WITHIN WALLS OF DERRY.

Edward Was the First English King to Visit the City.

LONDONDERRY, Ireland, July 29.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra were accorded a great reception on their arrival here. Large crowds from the surrounding districts assembled to greet the first English sovereign who had ever visited Londonderry. Their majesties were met at the railroad station by the mayor and corporation.

The usual number of addresses were presented, in reply to which the king said: "I have spoken of the reference to the spirit of good feeling and harmony pervading all classes in Ireland, adding that if his visit helped to extend and consolidate this feeling he would be richly rewarded.

Their majesties worked at the Guildhall and attended a variety of functions. Among the pleasant incidents was the presentation of a special address to the queen from the women of Londonderry drawing attention to the fact that Londonderry is an important center of industrial work for women and of the higher education of women. The king, replying in behalf of Queen Alexandra, expressed the opinion that the "higher education of women is one of the happiest features of our time."

After the king had laid the foundation of Brooke park their majesties, who received an enthusiastic send off, left Londonderry for Runcrana, where they embarked on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert for a cruise along the coast.

TROOPS IN PURSUIT.

Escaped Convicts of Folsom Prison Closely Pressed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—At latest accounts the troops and the posses organized by the sheriffs of the different counties are keeping in close touch with the convicts who broke out of state prison at Folsom, taking along guards and other jail officials in self protection. The convicts are moving toward Colonia, where the citizens have armed themselves and are preparing to resist attack. They have been warned of the advance of the convicts and will unite with the authorities.

It is reported by the driver of a stage which passed between Pilot Hill and Colonia that he saw the convicts walking close together. They were accompanied by men who were evidently residents of the vicinity, whom they had apparently forced to go with them as guides. A posse from Placerville, under Sheriff Scott Wick, was reported not far behind them, following the trail.

The fight between the convicts and the officers near Pilot Hill, in El Dorado county, resulted in the death of Fred Howard, a convict, who was killed outright, and the wounding of another convict, a negro named Seavis.

Montclair Man's Sudden Death.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 29.—William Walker, a New York lawyer, who resided on Valley road, Montclair, has died suddenly of typhoid fever at a London hospital. Mr. Walker sailed for Europe about two weeks ago. Mr. Walker was a graduate of Yale university. He was an athlete and played on the football team of the Montclair Athletic club. His mother, hearing of his illness, sailed to nurse him and is now on the sea.

Daniel Webster Beat May Queen.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., July 29.—The meeting of the New England half mile circuit began here with three events. The 2:18 pace was the best race of the day, and the favorite, May Queen, was defeated in straight heats by Daniel Webster. Fred Colonel, Lafortte in the 2:32 pace, took the event without difficulty. Wilton S. took the 2:25 trot from the favorite, Fuego, after the second heat.

Miss Roosevelt at York Harbor.

YORK HARBOR, Me., July 29.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, is the guest for at least a week of residents of York Harbor. For the present she is being entertained at Rock Ledge, the summer cottage of Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, by her friend Miss Field. Later she will be the guest of Justice McKenna of the United States supreme court and daughter during her visit.

Governor Testifies of Riots.

RICHMOND, Va., July 29.—Governor Montague was a witness in the proceedings in the Henrico county court for the removal of Simon Solomon, sheriff of the county, for having failed to do his duty in the street car strike. The governor testified that the sheriff had declined to ask for the troops and that he "was compelled by duty to act on his own account."

Jett-White Trial.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., July 29.—When the work of securing a jury to try Curtis Jett and Thomas White was finished the defendants waived formal arraignment and pleaded not guilty. The defense filed a demurrer to the indictment, but it was overruled. Captain Ewen, chief witness for the state, remains under the protection of troops.

Feared Three Are Drowned.

BEAUMORRIS, Ont., July 29.—Joseph Hosack of Carnegie, Pa., a Princeton student; Walter Mehard of Mercer, Pa., a student of Johns Hopkins, with a cousin to Hosack, set out from Gravenhurst in a canoe on Sunday. The paddles and Mehard's coat were picked up on the lake. It is feared all three have been drowned.

Red Cross Convention Postponed.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The American delegates to the convention called to meet at Geneva Sept. 15 next to revise the rules of the Red Cross relative to warfare have been notified by the Swiss minister here of an indefinite postponement of the convention. No reason is assigned.

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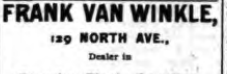

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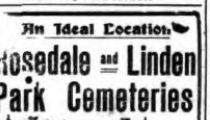

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THE NEW WOMAN

Her Fads and Foibles

A MAN fell into ill health and could no longer attend to his manufacturing enterprises. His lady wife resolved to do it for him. Looking at herself admiringly in the mirror she said to herself, "I'll be a business woman." Then she proceeded to "play smash," so to speak. She hired a set of offices, furnished them like a lady's pink tea boudoir and put her office boys into livery. She imported from England a lady for manager of the office, there being apparently no young woman in America sufficiently up in the etiquette of the situation to undertake the task. The English young woman took charge. Her idea and that of the lady who employed her were evidently to run an ironworkers' shop on the aesthetic social basis. An important customer was desirous of getting a large order filled immediately. It was necessary for him to see the manager. That lady, with the intention of showing him how things were done over the water, consequently in exactly the right way, made an appointment with him to meet her in her aesthetic office at a certain date. To keep it he had to travel a considerable distance, but his business was important, so he made the engagement. He appeared at the aesthetic office at the hour appointed. Menials ushered him through several rooms into the aesthetically draped pink tea sanctum of the lady manager. He waited half an hour. Nobody came. He waited a while longer, then sent one of the liveried pages in quest of the manager. After considerably more time she came in, impatience and annoyance written upon her high toned brow. She did not ask her customer to sit down. He reminded her that she herself had made the appointment and requested him to meet her at that hour. "Oh, I can't see you. I can't stop to talk to you at all!" said this business woman. "We are to have company at the house and I must go home and make the salad." Was this like a woman, or was it not?

* *

All the human race is yet in the rudimentary stage of moral and intellectual development, but sometimes woman appears to be particularly so. A lady, a club woman who wears beautiful clothes, was called as witness in a lawsuit which, let us say, Mr. White brought against Mr. Black. The club lady who wears beautiful clothes and believes in the superior elevating moral tone of womanhood gave evidence on the side of Black. She declared under her solemn oath that certain statements she made were false. After the trial was ended this club lady, talking over the case with White's lawyer, said, "But why didn't Mr. White make me an offer before I testified?"

* *

Isn't it about time for preachers and other men to stop howling at women concerning the enormity of divorces and begin to instruct men on the importance of behaving themselves in such a way that women will not need to get divorces? Man's misdeeds, in nine cases out of ten, force women to sue for divorce; then male moralists turn and berate women for it. Queer world this.

* *

Women are showing themselves useful and uncommonly capable in the advertising field. Many are now advertisement solicitors, others are writers of advertisements, while quite a number are accomplished press agents. Some of these travel in advance of theatrical and entertainment companies.

* *

So many inventions have been made and patented in the departments of the household and of women's apparel, so many inventions have been made by ladies, that the field is open for the woman patent attorney and expert. Think of a man expert giving his solemn opinion on the subject of a baby's clothing!

* *

There has been established by some philanthropic folk an asylum for feeble minded women. Would that it could hold them all!

* *

Mrs. Alice Moore McComas, the newspaper woman, has two brilliant and gifted daughters in professional life. One, Miss Alice, is a concert pianist; the other, Carroll, has whistled herself at once into a good living and the public eye. Miss Carroll also sings, and she has recently closed an advantageous five years' contract with one of the leading American firms of theatrical managers. All this is what one might expect from the daughters of a new woman.

* *

Not long ago, when it was proposed in the Illinois legislature to erect a statue to Miss Frances Willard, one of the wise superior sex that governs women rose to speak on behalf of the bill. He said he was emphatically against the proposition because Frances Willard was "no more deserving of honor than a thousand other mothers." How much some lawmakers do know!

* *

All over the Union the story has been spread how an American girl has refused to marry the Servian lord, Peter Karageorgevitch. Well, what of it?

* *

It gives me pleasure to call attention to the fact that Lydia Carpenter, a fifteen-year-old schoolgirl of Plattsburg, N. Y., has made a running high jump of 4 feet 3½ inches, thus making a new record for the feminine sex.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

A Daughter of the Sioux

By GEN. CHARLES KING.

Copyright, 1902, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

That night the major, caring as Capt. Dade's, was concerned to hear that Mrs. Dade was not at home. "Gone over to the hospital with Mrs. Blake and the doctor," was the explanation, and these gentle-hearted women, it seems, were striving to do something to rouse the lad from the slough of despond which had engulfed him. That night "Pink" Marble, Ray's faithful bookkeeper and clerk for many a year, a one-armed veteran of the civil war, calling, as was his invariable custom when the trader was absent, to leave the keys of the safe and desks with Mrs. Ray, was surprised to find her in a flood of tears, for which she declined all explanation; yet the sight of Pete, the half-breed, slouching away toward the stables as Marble closed the gate, more than suggested cause, for "Pink" had long disapproved of that young man. That night Corgand, the other stableman, had scandalized Jerry Sullivan, the barkeeper, and old McGann. Webb's Hibernian major domo, by interrupting their game of Old Sledge with a demand for a quart of whisky on top of all that he had obviously and surreptitiously been drinking, and by further indulging in furious threats, in a spattering mixture of Dakota French and French Dakota, when summarily kicked out. That night, late as 12 o'clock, Mrs. Ray, aroused by the infantile demands of the fourth of the olive branches, and further disturbed by the suspicious growlings and challenge of old Tonto, Blake's veteran mastiff, peeped from the second story window and plainly saw two forms in soldier overcoats, at the back fence, and wondered what the sentries found about Blake's quarters to require so much attention. Then she became aware of a third form, rifle-bearing, and slowly pacing the curving line of the bluff—the sentry, beyond doubt. Who, then, were these others who had now totally disappeared? She thought to speak of it to Nannie in the morning, and then thought not. There were reasons why nervous alarm of any kind were best averted then from Mrs. Blake. But there came reason speedily why Mrs. Ray could not forget it.

And that night, later still, along toward four o'clock, the persistent clicking of the telegraph instrument at the adjutant's office caught the ear of the sentry, who in time stirred up the operator, and a "rush" message was later thrust into the hand of Maj. Flint, demolishing a day-old castle in the air.

"From Rock Creek, Wyoming.
"October 15, 190— 9:35 p. m.
Commanding Officer, Fort Frayne: Via Fort Laramie.
Start reported Crook Canon. Gen. Field seriously injured. Have wired Omaha.
(Signed) WARNER,
Commanding Camp."

CHAPTER XVII.

Events moved swiftly in the week that followed. Particulars of the accident to Gen. Field, however, were slow in reaching Fort Frayne; and, to the feverish unrest and mental trouble of the men, was now added a feverish anxiety on the father's account that so complicated the situation as to give Dr. Waller grave cause for alarm. Then it was that, ignoring every thought of behavior on the part of the young officer toward the girl so dear to them, not only Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Ray, but Mrs. Dade herself insisted on being made use of—insisted on being permitted to go to his bedside and there in minutes only women can, to the suffering and distressed. Waller thought it over and succumbed. The lad was no longer delirious, at least, and if he revealed anything of what was uppermost in his mind it would be a conscious and voluntary revelation. There were some things he had said and that Waller alone had heard, the good old doctor wished were known to certain others of the garrison, and to no one more than Mrs. Dade; and so the prohibition against their visiting the wounded lad was withdrawn, and not only these, but other women, sympathetically attracted, were given the necessary authority.

There was other reason for this. From the commanding officer of the supply camp at Rock Springs had come, finally a letter that was full of foreboding. Gen. Field, it said, was sorely injured and might not survive. If the department commander had only been at Omaha or Cheyenne, as the anxious father hastened to reach him, the mishap would never have occurred. The general would gladly have seen to it that suitable transportation from the railway to Frayne was afforded his old-time comrade. But, in his absence, Field shrank from appealing to anyone else, and, through the train conductor, wired ahead to Rock Creek for a stout, four-

"PONY TRACKS IN ABUNDANCE HAD BEEN FOUND AT THE UPPER FORD."

mule team and wagon, with a capable driver. The conductor assured him that such things were to be in readiness on his arrival. Team, wagon and driver certainly were on hand, but the team looked rickety, so did the wagon, so did the driver, who had obviously been priming for the occasion. It was this rig or nothing, however, and in spite of a courteous remonstrance from the two officers at the supply camp, who saw and condemned the "outfit," Gen. Field started on time and returned on an improvised trestle three hours later. The "outfit" had been tumbled over a ledge into a rocky bottom and with disastrous results to all concerned except the one who deserved it most—the driver. The ways of Providence are indeed inscrutable.

A surgeon had been sent from Fort Russell and his report was such that Waller would not let it go in full to the old man. They had carried the old soldier back to camp and such aid as could be given by the rude hands of untaught men was all he had for nearly 24 hours and his suffering had been great. Internal injuries, it was feared, had been sustained, and at his advanced age that was something almost fatal. No wonder Waller was worried. Then Flint took alarm at other troubles closer at hand. Up to this time he had been mercifully spared all personal conduct with our Indian wards, and when he was told by his sentries that twice in succession night riders had been heard on the westward trail, and that pony tracks in abundance had been found at the upper ford—the site of Stabler's village—and that others still were to be seen in the soft ground not far from Hay's corral, the major was more than startled. At this stage of the proceedings, Sergt. Crabb, of the cavalry, was the most experienced Indian fighter left at the post. Crabb was sent for, and unthinkingly gave his views. The Sioux had probably scattered before the squadrons sent after them from the north; had fled into the hills, and, in small bands, probably, were now raiding down toward the Platte, well knowing there were few soldiers left to defend Fort Frayne, and no cavalry were there to chase them.

"What brings them here? What do they hope to get or gain?" asked Flint.

"I do not know, sir," answered Crabb. "But this I do know, they are after something and expect to get it. If I might make so bold, sir, I think the major ought to keep an eye on them blasted halfbreeds at Hay's."

It set Flint to serious thinking. Pete and Cresswell, paid henchmen of the trader, had been taking advantage of their employer's absence and celebrating after the manner of their kind. One of his officers, new like himself to the neighborhood and to the Indians, had had encounter with the two that rubbed his commissioned fur the wrong way. A sentry, a discharge of his duty, had warned them one evening away from the rear gate of a bachelor dance, along officers' row, and had been told to go to sheol, or words to that effect. They had more business there than he had, said they, and, under the potent sway of "inspiring bold John Barleycorn" and more given abated their position when the officer-of-the-day happened along. They virtually damned and defied him, too.

(CONTINUED.)

NOTICE OF ORDER TO LIMIT CREDITORS.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.

Estate of Frans Schneider, deceased—Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of July A. D. 1903, on the application of the undersigned, the administrator of Frans Schneider, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate's Court, requiring the creditors of the said Frans Schneider, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said deceased, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to the subscribers within nine months from the date of said order, or in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of any action thereafter against the said administrator.

ADAM HORN,
HENRY PIKER,
Administrators.
Plainfield, N. J.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 28, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Jersey City—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Parlor Car; 7.15 (Limited) daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cincinnati, Northern and Western Express, week-days.

For Newark and New York—6.06, 6.15, 6.40, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 (Limited), 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 p. m. week-days. For Sunday—6.06, 6.15, 6.40, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 (Limited), 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.00, 4.45, 6.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 (Limited), 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. week-days. For Sunday—1.00, 4.45, 6.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 (Limited), 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Parlor Cars, Dining Cars, Coaches and Combined Coach, 10.00 a. m. (Saturdays only), 2.00, 3.20, 11.30 p. m. week-days. 10.00 a. m., 12.00 (Limited), 2.00, 3.20, 11.30 p. m. Sundays. Express, 8.00 a. m. week-days. Express, 8.00 a. m. Sundays. Express, Saturdays only, 1.45, 4.30 p. m. Express, week-days, 1.45, 4.30, 8.00 p. m. Sundays. Express, week-days, 8.00 a. m., 12.00 (Limited),

W. S. FREDERICK'S CASE SURPRISES THE DOCTORS

Over Eighty Per Cent. of Exposed Surface Now Covered by Successful Grafts.

SACRIFICES OF CUTICLE

COMPLETE LIST OF THOSE WHO HAVE BARED THEIR ARMS.

Dr. Albert Pittis' Success—Mr. Frederick Will Soon be a Well Man—The Story of the Accident at Graceland.

According to an estimate of his physician, over four-fifths of the destroyed skin on the body of Wilson Frederick, of Dunellen, has been replaced by cuticle contributed by men in this city and elsewhere since the skin grafting operation was commenced some months ago. The operation is still going on at intervals in Muhlenberg Hospital and the recovery of the injured man is now assured.

The case is one that has proven the fallacy of an accepted theory in medical science, heretofore it being the general belief that if one third of a person's skin was destroyed death would surely result. One half of his skin was burned to a black crisp by dry steam in the fatal wreck at Graceland on the January 27 and the man is now in good physical condition.

To his attending physician Dr. Pittis as well as to those who have contributed the necessary cuticle for the skin grafting operation, Frederick owes his life. His Masonic brethren, fellow employes in the United States Express Company and other chivalrous friends donated the necessary skin. These men compose a roll of honor. The Daily Press is enabled to publish a complete list of all those who have made such contributions up to the present time and here it is:

Roll-of-Honor.

Louis I. VanAlstyne, Francis L. Montgomery, Jr., S. S. Craig, C. C. Randolph, R. E. Randolph, R. M. Fountain, J. S. Higham, C. A. Sturtevant, J. D. James, William Craig, G. B. VanNeste, D. D. Bastain, E. H. Togwell, Robert Rushmore, O. S. Rogers, J. F. Francis, Frank G. Wykoff, James W. S. Bolmer, S. P. Bingaman, Thomas Hanna, S. W. Fish, W. H. Young, T. R. Lindsay, J. H. Doane, William D. Pike, Robert A. Becker, R. W. Osmun, F. J. Pope, W. H. P. Minor, Frank P. Stoer, Robert Yerkes, Joseph C. Bilmm, R. H. Brandon, John Johnstone, Robert A. Meeker, H. L. Overbaugh, William Alberts, Clark Lowrie, E. J. Conroy, William S. Gerhard, Elmer Cutting, all of Plainfield; Harry Swackhamer, F. T. Dickerman, J. T. Stephen, Jr., Theodore W. Day, R. E. Humpston, Robert S. Craig, C. B. Mattis, Percy Abbott, H. B. Wyckoff, J. DeGraff, Frank Tounsen, Fred Haines, William Terry, Walter Vliet, George Apgar, Charles M. Wybenkey, G. T. Caskey, Robert Reid, New Market; Fred R. Smith, Albert B. Smith, Somerville; Harry Stephen, Long Branch; S. C. Doty, Elizabeth; F. W. Snowden, J. T. Walthall, Jersey City; G. B. Milliken, Red Bank; C. O. Wolfe, Louis T. Golbrecht, Newark; J. E. Greenwood, Lakewood; Frank Milliken, Bridgeton; Edward Newton, Redfield; H. C. Miller, Frank G. Mertz, Harvey C. Stult, Bayonne; O. R. Senn, Percy MacAvoy, Asbury Park; Harry Handee, Vineland; Frank Chapot, Brandt. Pa.; Harry DuBree, Charles Campbell, Heinet C. Cook, Van C. Hall, Charles D. Monk, Ned Walsh, Robert Forbes, Edward Sandgran, Thomas Murtagh, Claude Paxon, Mitchell Eastes, William Schaeffer, George Lawrence, Clarence L. Schollenberger, John O'Neil, Leo Miele, Elick Montgomery, Harry McCarthy, Frederick Leidy, Philadelphia; C. D. Kuehner, Manch Chunk, Pa.; S. A. Smith, Wayne Junction, Pa.; Walter Apgar, St. George, S. I.; H. K. Medlary, W. T. Turner, Pittsburg, Pa.; George Aldell, Baltimore, Md.; W. G. Frost, George Geisz, William D. Bedell, H. G. Calver, W. F. Snyder, J. J. Martin, New York; J. S. Selkirk, Buffalo, N. Y.; and H. C. Owens, Grafton, W. Va.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

35 DOSES 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Tendered Surprise.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell was tendered a reception by the members of Calvary Baptist Church, Friday evening, when he was presented with a purse.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

When the stomach is overloaded; when food is taken into it that fails to digest, it decays and inflames the mucous membrane, exposing the nerves, and causes the glands to secret mucin, instead of the natural juices of digestion. This is called Catarrh of the Stomach. For years I suffered with Catarrh of the Stomach, caused by indigestion. Doctors and medicines failed to benefit me until I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.—J. R. Rhea, Coppell Tex. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

RENOVATING CHURCH INTERIOR

IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS.

Oak Floor in Chancel—Decoration Work—Services in Prrish House.

The extensive repairs being made to the interior of the Holy Cross Church are now well underway and are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The new church ceiling has been almost completed and at an informal meeting of the church vestry held yesterday two shades of brown were decided upon for the painting of the walls and ceiling. The body is to be a light brown color and there will be a red brown stripe for decoration. The combination of colors is exceedingly pleasing to the eye.

It has been decided to lay a new oak floor in the chancel and all varnished work on seats, choir-stalls and rails will be re-polished.

The necessary slowness of the repairs will make it impossible to again hold services in the church until the middle of September. The early morning communion celebrations and the afternoon services have been done away with and the morning service held in the Parish House is now the only one of the week.

HANDSOME HOMES SOLD.

Colonial and English Houses Disposed of by A. D. Thompson at Private Sale.

A. D. Thompson has recently sold two handsome properties on Belvidere avenue to out-of-town parties. Sidney S. Schuyler, a resident of Stamford, Conn., and a member of the New York Stock Exchange, has purchased the large Colonial house on the corner of Belvidere avenue and Charlotte road, and will take up his residence there early in September. Albert B. Davies, a New York coffee merchant, has become the owner of the English house, and will soon make his home at Netherwood. The erection of these properties has done much to improve Netherwood, not only in the attractive appearance of the houses themselves, but in furnishing an inducement to first class citizens to locate here.

Authorized Collectors.

These compose a committee to solicit aid for the expense of building the new kitchen at Hope Chapel: Mrs. Margaret Sweeney, Mrs. F. A. Weber, Mrs. J. Britton Higgins, Mrs. George Wallace, Mrs. Ferdinand Demchlax, Miss Mary Duvere, J. Fred Wharton, Edward Young and John Coss.

Loss Noted.

On several local trolley cars worn out wheels have been removed and new ones put in their place. The change is greatly appreciated by persons who have been troubled by the noise made by the flat-wheel cars.

Mrs. Henriques, of New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, of Prospect place.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman and son, of Stelle avenue, will leave town on Friday to enjoy their summer outing. They will return about the first of September.

PLAINFIELD BOY MEETS KING

LUCIUS T. KOONS AT THE BANQUET TENDERED BY. EDWARD VII.

Koons Making a Tour—He Visits Ireland and Will France and Germany.

Possibly there is but one Plainfielder who holds the honor of having met King Edward VII. That person is Lucius T. Koons, of Sandford avenue, who is travelling abroad and who was at Dublin, Ireland, last week when His Majesty landed on his visit to the Irish people. The meeting took place at an informal luncheon on Thursday given to the King's officers and it was though one of these, Lieut. Edward H. Benjamin, an officer in the British army, and a favorite of the King when Prince of Wales, that the meeting was arranged. Lieutenant Benjamin is Koon's uncle.

The young traveller, who is one of a party of three, was especially fortunate in being at Dublin this past week as will proceed on his trip Tuesday. He has secured passes through the fortress of Gilbraltar and will spend a day at that stronghold before proceeding on his trip.

He will return to this city about the middle of September after having had an extensive trip through France, Germany, Italy, Africa, and the Holy Land.

LITERARY.

The Popular Science Monthly for August contains the following articles: "Modern Views of Matter," by Sir Oliver Lodge; "The Training of a Physician," by President David Starr Jordan; "American Titles and Distinctions," by Professor W. Le Conte Stevens; "The Bird-Blockeries on the Island of Layson," by Professor O. C. Nutting; "Bacteria in [Modern Economic Agriculture," by Dr. Albert Schneider; "The Story of English Education," by J. E. G. de Montmorency; "The Declining Birth Rate and its Cause," by Dr. Frederick A. Bushee; "Hertzian Wave Wireless Telegraphy," by Professor J. A. Fleming; "The Problem of the Colleges;" "The British Antartic Expedition."

Scots Dance.

The Scottish Club, of this city, held its annual outing and picnic Saturday afternoon and evening at Fulyfilla. In the evening dancing was enjoyed. Thirty were in the party.

A Surgical Operation

is always dangerous—do not submit to the surgeon's knife until you have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It will cure when everything else fails—it has done this in thousands of cases. Here is one of them: I suffered from bleeding and protruding piles for twenty years. Was treated by different specialists and used many remedies, but obtained no relief until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Two boxes of this salve cured me eighteen months ago and I have not had a touch of the piles since.—H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C. For Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles no remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

PRONUNCIATION OF "GOLF."

Scotchman Who Played the Game in 1826 Is Distressed by Varied English Accents.

A Scotch golfer who played golf in 1826, before the railway era and long before the English took up the game, writes the London Times that the English are mispronouncing the name of the national game in a way that distresses him. He proceeds to say that among gentlemen who had been in England or India, and were free from the pronounced Scotch accent, the game was called "gofe," by caddies and those speaking a broad Scotch it was "gowf." The phrase, "folk play golf," was pronounced by gentlemen "foke play gofe," "gofe" rhyming with "loaf." By caddies it was pronounced "fowk play gowf." There was a third pronunciation, but it was an affectation, "goff." Those who so pronounced it here were supposed to speak high English, avoiding the broad pronunciation of the letter "a," a prevalent Scotch substitute for "e."

"E" used short is "i," thus, "heffpest sivin," for half-past seven. This peculiar dialect is greatly admired by my fellow countrymen, he says, and was known to them as Edinburg English, but even in the unsounded "l" in golf could they have foreseen what the actual future mispronunciation of the English on taking up the game would have been, with what joy would they have called it "gawf." It would have seemed to them "so English."

AN INCORPORATED FAMILY.

The Fairbanks, of Dedham, Mass., Hold a Reunion with Interesting Results.

The scale of business being prosperous and lead-lard in brisk demand, the tribe of Fairbanks thought itself warranted in holding a reunion last August at the Fairbanks homestead, in Dedham, Mass., Jonathan Fairbanks was the original American ancestor, and from him are descended 4,000 living families, says Harper's Weekly. The reunion turned out to be interesting and successful, and one of its results is the recent filing of articles of incorporation of the Fairbanks Family in America, as a society for historical purposes, to hold property, preserve records and objects of family interest and promote the education of its members in subjects relating to their family history. The society will buy the Dedham homestead of Jonathan Fairbanks, its headquarters, and will doubtless raise as large a fund as is necessary to provide a sufficient annual income to carry on its work. The project seems adapted to furnish a good deal of lawful and innocent entertainment at small cost, and is likely to commend itself to other families that are scattered over the United States.

WHERE TRAMPS LUXURIATE.

Summer Cottages on the Atlantic Coast Used by the Hobos as Winter Quarters.

All along the Atlantic coast, from Florida to Maine almost, there are scores of summer hotels, with the cottages annexed to them, sheltering guests who pay neither for rent, food nor fuel. They have no smiling and effulgent clerk to bid them welcome and put their valuables in the safe; no bell boys at the call; no waiters to tip; no telephone connection with a near-by livery stable. Their names are not published in the newspapers. They seek seclusion, not notoriety. They keep themselves warm without fires; for where there is a fire there is generally smoke, and smoke would betray them. When darkness falls their day is done, for light shining through the shuttered windows would soon make them homeless, or transfer them from a hotel to a jail.

All this, reports an eastern exchange, is on the authority of a tramp who has been through the mill, as he expressed it to a constable in Connecticut a few days ago, when confronted with an opportunity of going to work for the state's board. He is a tale and getting out of the state to save the constable's reputation.

"THIRTY POISONOUS PLANTS."

Government List Which Includes Many Varieties Supposed to Be Harmless.

Send to the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., for free pamphlet entitled "Thirty Poisonous Plants." Every one who loves to roam in fields and forest should know the poisonous plants, says "Nature and Science," in St. Nicholas. It is very fortunate for those who are fond of rambling through the fields and woods that most of the plants in that government list are poisonous only when eaten. Nearly all cases of skin poisoning are from poison ivy or poison sumac.

It will surprise many people who read this pamphlet of "Thirty Poisonous Plants" to learn that the ladyslippers or moccasin flowers are included in the list. A poisonous oil similar to that of poison ivy is secreted by the leaf hairs, especially in the fruiting season. The leaves and flowers of the lily-of-the-valley are also poisonous when taken internally. The taste, however, is very bitter, so no one is likely to eat them.

The beautiful mountain laurel is so often eaten by sheep, resulting in their death, that the farmer calls it sheep-laurel or poison-laurel.

Record Life-Saver.

It is claimed that the record for life-saving is held by Joseph Lang lois, a Chicago policeman, only 32 years old, who has rescued at least 300 persons from drowning.

RAILWAY MEN SPRUCED UP.

Trainmen Must Always Appear as Dapper as Strollers on the Boulevard.

One railroad company with offices in Chicago has long made the study of etiquette one of the duties of its trainmen. The men must not swear, nor use slang, nor be peevish, nor discourteous, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Erie Railroad company now comes along with stiff a newer idea. The trainmen must always appear as dapper as a stroller on the boulevard. They must keep their shoes well shined. Their clothes must fit them faultlessly, and, most of all, there must be creases in the trousers of every uniformed employe of the road.

Down in Indiana, at a division point, three of four tailors are kept busy pressing uniforms. Both in Chicago and at the other end of the run bootblacks are employed to keep clean the "boots" of the employes.

The idea of making a dapper-looking company out of the employes is new to Chicago, although the idea has been tried in the east for several years. At Jersey City six tailors are constantly employed and the bootblacks are kept busy.

Each employe is given two tickets, one of which passes current with the tailor, while the other is as good as gold with the bootblacks. Each employe is told to use the tickets freely, to look well all times, and not to be bashful about asking for new tickets when the old ones are gone.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Bankers and Errand Boys Stand Side by Side in Baseball Season.

The baseball fever is no respecter of persons. The broker with the high hat and the bank account and the barefooted boy stand side by side and eagerly await the next inning. But there is some little interest when it comes out that the fever that comes with the first game reaches the dignified ecclesiastic. But if does, and it sometimes goes very high, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

One day last summer, when the leading teams were running very close, a reporter called on Cardinal Gibbons to ask him some questions regarding the pope's encyclical which had recently been published. The cardinal granted the interview and the reporter left the house. He was going down the steps when his eminence, leaning over the landing, called out:

"Have you heard to-day's score?"

"Yes," said the surprised reporter, "it was 3 to 3 and in our favor."

"Good," said the cardinal, with a smile, "that put us two points ahead, doesn't it?"

The reporter didn't know, but he realized that the cardinal knew a great many things that he didn't know.

WHAT "MAGNET" COMES FROM

Interesting Information Concerning the Source of the Word So Commonly Used.

Thousands of years ago a mineral having the strange power of attracting iron was found in the country anciently called Magnesia, in Asia Minor. The name of this country has given us the word "magnet," says an article "About Magnets," in St. Nicholas. This mineral, which is now called the lodestone (not loadstone), attracted attention of the curious, and it was discovered that a piece of iron which had been rubbed with the lodestone acquired the same power of attracting iron; in other words, the piece of iron became a magnet. It was afterward found that such an iron or artificial magnet could be used like the lodestone itself to convert other pieces of iron into magnets. This exhibits in a more recently a mode of making magnets by means of electricity was discovered, that is, by wrapping a piece of insulated wire many times around the bar and then causing a current of electricity to pass through the wire. The familiar small toy magnets are simply steel bars which have been rubbed a few times against powerful magnets.

Uses of Shark Fins.

In some countries walking-sticks are manufactured from shark fins. From the skin of the animal is obtained a valuable article for making various grips and many fancy articles. Sharks abound on the coast of Nicaragua, and Mr. Gottschalk, the United States consul at San Juan del Norte, suggests that the fins, backbone and skins might with advantage be imported into the United States for industrial purposes. The killing of sharks is encouraged by the Nicaraguan fishery laws, and there appears to be no export duty on any industrial product derived from them.

Private Entrance for President.

The president of the United States will have a private entrance for himself and family in the new railroad station now being constructed in Washington. Mr. Cleveland used to escape the crowds by having his driver take him to the forward ends of the trains, instead of entering at the front of the station, but even this refuge is no longer practicable, so the private entrance has been arranged.

White Wagons Scare Cattle.

A farmer complains that his cattle grazing in fields near a motor-frequented highway, instead of fattening, are growing thinner and thinner, from fright.

Safety Pins in America.

Safety pins are peculiarly American. We use 144,000,000 of them each year.

CHARLES M. BURT'S STRIDE TO THE FRONT

General Passenger Agent Twenty-Five Years in the Business.

BEGAN AS AN AUDITOR

ORIGINATED THE SCHEME TO CONDUCT "THE SUBURANITE."

Commenced Railroading in 1882 —Later Made a Chief Rate Clerk and Now General Passenger Agent.

A young man who has made his mark in the railroad world, and who in official circles is considered one of the most thoroughly competent passenger men in America, is Charles Munson Burt, general passenger agent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, says the Railroad Employe.

Although a young man, declares this excellent publication, Mr. Burt has been twenty-five years in the railway business. He first began in the auditor's department of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, familiarly spoken of as the N. Y., P. & O. In 1882 he left railroading for a brief time to take a position in the United States Quartermaster's Department, but before the year was out he was in the employ of the West Shore Railroad as rate clerk.

In 1888 he was made chief rate clerk in the Trunk Line Passenger Association. He afterward held this same position, but in 1896 the Supreme Court decided that the regulation of passenger rates by these associations was illegal, which caused their dissolution. Hence Mr. Burt's efforts in these directions came to naught. It resulted, however, in transferring him to New England. In 1899 Mr. Burt became general passenger agent of the Fitchburg Railroad, and later, when the Fitchburg was absorbed by the Boston and Maine, he became the assistant general passenger agent of that road.

With this valuable New England experience, an experience which naturally familiarized him with the transporting of large numbers of people on quick running trains and at short intervals only, the opening was wanting to bring him into some of the large railway systems. The death of General Passenger Agent Baldwin of the Central Railroad of New Jersey made the opening required. He was quickly assigned to Mr. Baldwin's position, and has since filled it in a most satisfactory manner.

The New Jersey Central is one of the leading passenger carrying roads of the country and especially does this apply to the suburban business, which has grown phenomenally since Mr. Burt assumed the helm of the passenger department in April, 1900. He saw the possibility of building up a great and profitable business for his company in this connection, and he went to work along the proper lines to secure a result which he has not only proven satisfactory from a financial standpoint but which has placed Mr. Burt in the front ranks of the general passenger agents of America.

One of Mr. Burt's most happy ventures in connection with the upbuilding of suburban business was the publication of the Suburbanite, an illustrated monthly magazine of genuine merit, which is distributed gratuitously throughout the residential sections of New York City, as well as along the line and which is bringing satisfactory returns, as can be attested to by the house owners and real estate agents of every city and town between New York and Somerville, the entire distance being one of the most beautiful and desirable sections for suburban residence in the United States.

In the organization and management of the working force under his direction Mr. Burt employes the same sensible and liberal methods which so prominently characterizes the present management of the company, with the result that every employe is a willing worker and gives his best efforts in the interests of the corporation which affords him employment.

Pulpit Supplies.

During the absence of Pastor L. R. Howard, the pulpit at Hope Chapel will be occupied by these persons: August 3, Kenneth Robbie and G. Stuart Simons; August 9, Rev. G. B. Shaw; August 16, Rev. F. B. Newman, of Trenton; August 23, Rev. F. B. Conant, of New York; August 30, Rev. G. B. Shaw.

The Misses O'Keefe, of New Haven, Conn., are visiting their brother, John O'Keefe, of South avenue.

Miss Neil Messinger, of North Avenue, left today for Mt. Pocono, Pa., where she will be the guest of friends for the rest of the week.

Matthew P. Cashin, of West Sixth street, will go to Wappinger's Falls, New York, on Saturday and return home on Monday with his family.

CORNERSTONE LAYING TO BE GREAT EVENT

Committee Announces Complete Detail for Exercises at Elizabeth.

THE STONE IN POSITION

AFTER PARADE THE CEREMONIES WILL COMMENCE AT COURT HOUSE.

Banquet to Follow—Masonic Fraternity to Escort Officers of Grand Lodge—Datter's Band Engaged—Other Details.

Workmen are engaged in putting the finishing touches on the cornerstone which was placed in position in the new court house building at Elizabeth Friday, preparatory to the exercises today.

On the side of the stone which faces Broad street have been cut the figures "1908," while on the Rahway avenue side will be the figures "1811," the latter indicating the year in which the old court house was constructed.

A meeting of the committee to make arrangements for the cornerstone exercises was held yesterday afternoon in the office of County Collector Wood, and the final arrangements were completed, as far as possible.

The invitations to the county officials, mayors of the various municipalities, chairmen of the township boards, the press and others, have been sent out.

Datter's band has been engaged, and will head the procession of Free Mason from Masonic Hall in the Kean building to the court house. Here a large platform will be constructed, on which will be seated the officers of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and invited guests.

The various lodges of Free Masons in the city and county have been requested by their various presiding officers to assemble in the hall of Washington Lodge, in the Kean building, at 10:30 o'clock this morning, to act as escort to the Grand Lodge. Members of the fraternity are asked to wear frock coats and dark trousers.

At 11 o'clock, on the arrival of the procession at the court house, the following will be the order of exercises, as agreed upon by the committee:

Overture by the band.

Address by Director J. Frank Hubbard.

Ode by the Cathedral Quartette.

Prayer by grand chaplain.

Ode by quartette.

Ceremony of laying the cornerstone by Grand Master W. Holt Apgar.

Invocation by grand chaplain.

Delivering of the Masonic implements.

Ode.

Oration by Hon. Foster M. Voorhees.

"Star Spangled Banner" by band.

Benediction by grand chaplain.

At the conclusion of the exercises the Masonic fraternity will escort the officers of the Grand Lodge to the Kean building, where the lodge will be closed in due form.

At 1 o'clock the officers of the Grand Lodge will proceed to the assembly room of Jacob's Theatre, which will be appropriately decorated with palms and flags, and here the banquet will be served.

The presiding officer will be United States Senator John Kean, who will make a brief address. Rev. B. M. Bogan, of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Rahway, has accepted an invitation to offer the prayer.

A number of brief addresses will be made, and among those who are to speak, in addition to Senator Kean, are Judge Vail, Director Hubbard, of the Board of Freeholders; Surrogate Parrott, Sheriff Corbett and County Collector Wood.

The invitation to the banquet must of necessity be limited, and have been forwarded to Judges VanSickel and Vail, members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders and members of the various cities in Union County, County officials, officers of the Grand Lodge, chairman of the various township boards, representatives of the press, the public schools, fire and police departments. About 150 hundred invitations have been issued. There will be no organizations in line.

The committee make this announcement in order that there may be no misunderstanding. The banquet will closely follow the early part of the afternoon, and Datter's band, will play selections between the speeches. Ross & Son will serve the banquet.

The committee having in charge the exercises in connection with the laying of the cornerstone is composed of Director Hubbard, Freeholders Farrell, Brocklebank, McCandless, Adams, King, Clark Ryno and County Collector Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. David M. Runyon, of Arlington avenue, are home from a pleasant outing.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. West, of West Fifth street, are visiting relatives at Friendship, N. Y.

Robert T. Johnson and family, of Park avenue, have rented a cottage at Belmar.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

LOCAL ARCHITECTS RECEIVE A REPORT

State Commission of Architects Tells of Its Work for the Benefit of the Profession.

ISSUING CERTIFICATES

498 PERMITS GRANTED DURING THE YEAR JUST CLOSED.

New Jersey is the Third State to Recognize the Responsibility of the Architect—Registration Law—Its Effect.

Special attention is directed to the general desire of architects to become registered with the New Jersey State Board of Architects, in the first annual report of the commission to Governor Murphy, copies of which are issued in pamphlet form, have been received by Plainfield architects. The board was appointed under the provisions of an act passed in March of last year. During the year ending June 1 last certificates were granted to 498 architects. The board refused forty-three applicants, finding on examination that they were not qualified to assume the responsibility of designing and superintending the erection of buildings. The law compels each architect to have a certain amount of professional knowledge before he can receive a certificate and become registered.

New Jersey is the third State to recognize the responsibilities of the architect toward the public by passing a registration law. The report says that the law has been found sufficiently complete to make its enforcement practical and beneficial. The officers of the board were quite surprised by the large demand for certificates, and in order to accommodate all extra meetings had to be held. Those rejected were informed that they were debarred from again applying for examination.

Certificates issued to those who have passed the regular examination, which went into effect October 17 last, differ from those given to architects who were practising at the time the law was passed. The rights and privileges, however, are the same, but the certificate granted after passing examinations is regarded by the board as the higher one. It is stated that any of the architects who were registered because of the fact that they were practising at the time the law was passed, can take the examination any time they desire and receive the higher certificate.

The report goes on to tell of a number of complaints having been made of violations of the law's provisions. These complaints, it appears, were against either persons practising without certificates or architects who are not regarded as practitioners. It is added that at present the board is in such a position that it feels it cannot begin to undertake the prosecution of violators. Certain amendments, in order that the law may be made clearer, are suggested in the report.

BOROUGHITE HONORED.

Lewis C. Wyckoff Appointed a Deputy Fish and Game Warden for the State.

Lewis C. Wyckoff, of the borough, who, during the past fifteen years has served as a fish and game detective, yesterday received the appointment of deputy fish and game warden for the State. The appointment was made by the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners. Mr. Wyckoff has been a successful detective and his new position comes as a reward of merit for past services. A handsome certificate investing Mr. Wyckoff with power was recieved by him yesterday.

Murphy Favors Amendments.

Trenton, Aug. 5—Governor Murphy was at the State House yesterday for the first time in several weeks, and his presence was the signal for the gathering of a large number of politicians than is usual at this time of the year. The proposed constitutional amendments formed the topic considerable discussion in the corridors. Governor Murphy said a number of members of the bar had expressed themselves to him as approving of the amendments, and he himself, from a layman's standpoint favored them.

Patriotic Order's Session.

Somerville, August 5—The annual session of the Grand Lodge, P. O. S. of A., will be held in this place on August 18 and 19. Frederick A. Pope has been chosen chairman of the committee on arrangements.

BLUE LAWS BEFORE BOROUGH FATHERS

North Plainfield Council to Discuss Subject of Sunday Desecration.

FREE BAND CONCERTS

APPROPRIATION MADE FOR POPULAR FEASTS OF MUSIC.

Only Two Members Now in Town and a Postponement of Meeting is More Than Likely—Much Business to be Transacted.

Should there be a quorum present at the Common Council meeting in North Plainfield Friday evening matters of much importance will be discussed. Among other things it is expected that the death-knell of the illegal selling of liquor in the borough will be sounded when Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed submits his opinion regarding the enforcement of the blue laws in North Plainfield. In all probability the matter of appropriating a sum of money for band concerts during the rest of the summer will be disposed of, as well as a protest to establish a public park in the borough.

As already told the borough fathers have been investigating the charges made that several Italian fruit dealers are in the habit of keeping their stores open on Sunday to sell liquor. It is stated that evidence has been secured against several of these merchants and steps will be taken to compel them to close their shops.

Corporation Counsel Reed has been asked for an interpretation of the State laws regarding the proper observance of Sunday and upon his report will depend the future action of Mayor Smalley in the matter. He has placed himself on record as being determined to close these "joints" and it is probable that complaints will be made against them.

Although a sum of money has been secured for a band concert in the borough Mayor Smalley will probably bring up the matter of making an additional appropriation. The first concert will be held in the borough Saturday evening, August 29. The location has not been decided upon.

At present there are only two councilmen in town. They are Councilmen James F. Arnold and Robert Clark. In the event of there not being a quorum present the meeting will be adjourned one week.

VALUABLE CANINE KILLED

UNKNOWN MAN SHOOTS MRS. CRUIKSHANK'S BULLDOG.

The Animal Was Worth Five Hundred Dollars—Dr. Knott Extracted Bullet.

A valuable English bulldog belonging to Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank, of Belvidere avenue, was shot by an unknown man last evening. The animal was a pet of the family and was valued at $500. The ball entered the right side and lodged somewhere in the left flank. Dr. Knott was summoned and the bullet was probed for and extracted but the wound was fatal, the animal dying shortly afterwards. It cannot be learned who fired the shot.

T. H. HANDLER DEAD.

Peritonitis Setting In, Death Follows Operation for Appendicitis.

Thomas J. Handler, son of Mrs. Mary Handler, of Stony Hill, died Tuesday afternoon at Muhlenberg Hospital where he was taken Saturday for an operation for appendicitis. Peritonitis developed and death resulted yesterday. The boy was nine years of age. He was a nephew of contractor Thomas J. McGann, of this city.

The funeral was held today from the home of Mr. McGann, on Lincoln place, and Rev. Father Miller, of St. Joseph's R. C. Church, officiated. Interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery.

School Directors Meeting.

On account of the bad weather last evening the City Board of Education did not hold its regular monthly meeting. Dr. J. B. Probasco, president of the Board, has postponed the meeting until next Tuesday evening.

You Will Not Forget will you? That Kirby's cigar store is at 106 Park avenue. Cigars wholesale and retail. 5 4 6

COAL TO RETAIL AT $6.50 PER TON

Price to be Advanced Twenty-Five Cents by September First Say the Dealers.

PRESENT RATE IS $6.25

IN NEW BRUNSWICK THE CONSUMERS HAVE BEEN PAYING $5.75.

Wise Housekeepers Will Profit by Laying in Winter's Supply Now—Saving Will be Twenty-Five Cents on Every Ton.

From the best authority obtainable, Plainfielders will pay $6.50 a ton for coal this winter. This information was secured yesterday from one of the leading coal dealers of the city. The present retail price is $6.25, an advance of 25 cents over the price prevailing June 1. The wholesale dealers, as usual, notified the retailers that commencing May 1 last and continuing each month until September 1, the advance in price would be ten cents a ton per month, making the total increase fifty cents. The local dealers have not raised the price fifty cents at once, but have divided the increase, so that consumers pay 25 cents more now and an additional 25 cents September 1.

Last year the long strike in the coal fields completely upset the market and consumers throughout the country were paying all sorts of fancy prices up to $20 a ton. From the present indications there is not likely to be a repetition of this during the coming winter. The miners seem to be well satisfied with their present conditions and newspapers reports indicate that there will be plenty of coal the coming season and there should be no good excuse for the charging of exorbitant prices.

In New Brunswick the consumers have been paying $6.75 a ton, but on August 1 the retail dealers advanced the price to $6.25, which is the same that is being asked here. There the increase was made fifty cents at one time, which is not as advantageous as the rule adopted here. In this city the consumers can lay in their winter supply at $6.25, while in New Brunswick they have to pay the increase of fifty cents at one jump. Those fortunate enough to get their coal now will be able to save 25 cents a ton.

P. S. C. TROLLEY CHANGES

SYSTEM DIVIDED INTO THREE DISTINCT GROUPS.

Plainfield is in the Second District, Which Has Its Headquarters in Newark.

The Public Service Corporation has divided its system into three groups, for the purpose of simplifying operations. General Manager W. W. Wheatley has arranged them as follows:

First District—Lines of North Jersey Street Railway Company east of Hackensack river; lines of J. C. H. & P. Street Railway Company, excepting that north of Park avenue, East Rutherford; Bergen Turnpike Company (both toll road and railway); People's Elevating Company; Port Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry Company.

Second District—Lines of North Jersey Street Railway Company west of the Hackensack river and south of Passaic Valley Railway Company; lines of Elizabeth, Plainfield & Central Jersey Railway Company.

Third District—Lines of J. C. H. & P. Street Railway Company north of Park avenue, East Rutherford.

Warren S. Hall is given charge of the operation of the lines in the Second District, with the title of District Superintendent; office at 315 Market street, Newark.

Seventh-Day Baptist Conference.

The Seventh-Day Baptist General Conference will be held at Salem, W. Va., between Wednesday, August 19 and Monday, August 24, inclusive. Included in the executive committee which will be present at the sessions is Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city, the recording secretary of the Tract Society of that denomination; Rev. O. U. Whitford and Rev. W. L. Burdick. Rev. George Shaw will also attend.

—Melons make a delicious relish for breakfast or luncheon. Neuman Brothers make a specialty of keeping the best melons in stock and are therefore enabled to supply their customers with the famous Rockyford melons.

GEORGE HONEYMAN ALIVE?

SO SAYS CLAIRVOYANT TO MISSING MAN'S MOTHER.

Futile Search Made for His Body in Vicinity of Weston by Two Friends.

Somerville, Aug. 5—Frank Morrell and John Austin, of this place, went to Weston yesterday and made a thorough search for the body of George Honeyman, supposed to have been drowned there while camping about two weeks ago. No trace of the body was found.

Mrs. Honeyman, the boy's mother, has, it is said, visited a clairvoyant, who declared that her son was not drowned, but had run away, leaving his coat along in the water to give the appearance that he had fallen in. George ran away once before several years ago.

ARRANGING FOR RACE MEET

PURSES AMOUNTING TO $450 TO ATTRACT HORSE RACERS.

Event at Plainfield Driving Park on Saturday Afternoon, Aug. 29—Band of Music.

Members of the Plainfield Driving Association met last evening at the office of William A. Coddington to arrange for the race meet to be held Saturday, August 29, at the Driving Park. Nothing of importance was done except the issuing of entry blanks.

Mayor N. B. Smalley said last evening that a feature of the meet will be a running race between local horses. Purses of $450 will be put up and some exceedingly good matches are anticipated. Benjamin LaVere's band has been secured for the afternoon and the made promises to be a most enjoyable feature. Trotting and pacing matches will be run off.

GLADNESS FOLLOWS SADNESS

SYMBLOS OF MOURNING REMOVED FROM LOCAL R. C. CHURCHES.

Parishioners Rejoicing Over Papal Accession—Announcement From Altars.

There will be no special services at St. Mary's Church relative to the election of the new Pope, but Father Egan, the rector, will make reference to the noteworthy event at the services next Sunday. This will also be done at St. Joseph's Church by Father Miller. A general spirit of rejoicing is found among local Catholics regarding the choice and prayers have been offered for a long and happy reign of Pius X. The drapings put up in commemoration of the death of Pope Leo were today removed from St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Church. About August 20, a month after the death of Pope Leo, there will be a special requiem mass.

Better Judge Than Lipton.

The Newark Evening News suggests a congress of the beauties at Newport, Coney Island, Bar Harbor, Asbury Park and Atlantic City, in bathing costumes, in a competitive exhibit of physical development, the idea being to determine whether the style of living of the fashionable rich or of the plain people produces the finest specimens of American womanhood. The editor doesn't say so right out, but he plainly intimates that he would make an expert and appropriate judge.—New York Herald.

Mrs. Howe's Effort.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, of Boston, whose summer home is at Newport, R. I., is making an effort to revive interest in history and travel among the women who frequent that fashionable watering place. Her niece, Mrs. Winthrop Chanler, of New York, is one of the cottagers who seconds her efforts and has loaned the use of her drawing room for one of these morning conferences. Mrs. Howe is the mother of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue.

Deserter Captured.

Somerville, August 5—Constable James Woods, of Pluckemin, arrested Wm. Cook, a deserter from the 101 Company of Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Totten, L. I., on Monday. Cook was employed on the farm of George Wickenhaver near Pluckamin and said he was tired of his service at the fort. He was lodged in the county jail here, and yesterday was taken back to Fort Totten.

STREET COMMISSIONER STILL BUSILY ENGAGED

Repair Work on Thoroughfares Already Finished in Various Sections.

NEW CULVERTS BUILT

TOP DRESSING BEING APPLIED TO SEVERAL OF THE STREETS.

Watchung Avenue to be Re-Macadamized—Work to Start Next Week—East End Streets to Go a Little While—Other Work.

The past month has been one of exceeding activity with City Street Commissioner Andrew J. Gavett and the streets as a whole are much improved by the care and attention he has given them. While there is yet considerable to be attended to, no time has been wasted and the unusual number of clear days has made it possible to accomplish a large amount of work.

Perhaps the most important work of the month has been the repairing done along the principal streets in the West End. West Front street, West Sixth street and West Fifth street have each been repaired to a considerable extent. North avenue in the East End, as far as Terrill road, as well as Jackson avenue and Clinton avenue, South of Third street, have also been improved by a renewal of the top dressing in patches and general cleaning and levelling of the roadbed. West End avenue is being treated to a heavy coat of slag, heavily rolled, and the work there is now almost completed. New storm sewer culverts have been installed on Stelle avenue near Union street and the standing water is now drained off and does not gather.

Two new culverts have been installed at Clinton avenue near South Second street and the inlets for water have been made more efficient on West Fifth street near New street. Repairs of this character will shortly be stared this month. Aside from these repairs, there has been a general overhauling and cleaning out of culverts and catch basins all over the city.

The main work contemplated for the coming month is the repairing of Watchung avenue by re-macadamizing the street from Sixth street to Woodland avenue. The roadbed here has been in poor condition for a long time as the surface macadam has been worn in holes for several months and has long needed the attention of the city repair gang. This work will be started in about a week's time and together with the general repairing of the East End streets will be the important work of the street department for the month.

FACTS ON STREET SPRINKLING

IN ONE DAY 15,000 GALLONS OF WATER USED IN BUSINESS SECTION.

Over Thirty-seven Thousand Gallons Sprinkled From One Cart in a Single Day.

Under the new regime of municipal street sprinkling a few interesting facts have been collected showing what is being done by John Keely, who has the contract for this work. There are eight sprinkling carts used in keeping the dust down in all parts of the city. Each wagon holds 500 gallons of water and during a recent dry spell these carts were emptied a great many times in one day. Nearly every day in the business part of the city twenty-five cart loads of water are placed on the streets before 12 o'clock noon.

Mr. Keely says that on one extra dry day one cart was emptied sixty-two times and this just about kept the dust off the streets. A great deal of territory is covered by the eight wagons and that the residents are better satisfied than at first is evidenced by the fact that not one complaint has been received during the past week. During very dry weather it is exceedingly difficult matter to keep the dust down as the sun absorbs the water almost as fast as it is put on the streets.

Alex. Jeffers Dead.

Alexander Jeffers, a well-known farmer, died Tuesday at his home on Sherman avenue. Mr. Jeffers was seventy-six years of age and had been ill for some time before his death. He owned considerable property near his home. Surviving him is a son, John Jeffers.

GARBAGE COLLECTION DISCUSSED BY BOARD

Health Authorities Working on Various Systems of Garbage Disposal.

EXAMINATIONS OF MILK

HEALTH OFFICER DISCOVERS USE OF FORMALDEHYDE.

Action Taken to Stop Injurious Practice—Sixteen Marriage Certificates—Forty-Six Births and Twenty-Nine Deaths.

The question of municipal control of the collection and disposal of the city's garbage and refuse was brought up at the August meeting of the Board of Health held Tuesday afternoon in the rooms in North avenue. The practices in other cities were considered and the subject discussed at some length. A final report on the needs and possibilities in Plainfield will be made later. The Board of Health is anxious to do something, but it desires to be practical and the best information on the subject is being obtained.

During the past month a thorough examination of all milk sold here was made to detect any use of formaldehyde which is the basis of a large number of milk preservatives sold under the name of "preservaline," "freezine," and the like. It is used in milk to prevent souring and its effect is that of an antiseptic. It will postpone the curdling point of a milk from six to one hundred and fifty hours according to the strength of the solution used.

Aside from being in direct violation of the State law and punishable by a fine, formaldehyde in milk is considered by physicians who have made a study of the effects of milk preservatives, to be injurious, especially to infants. Thirty-three samples of milk were taken last month and analyzed for formaldehyde, but it was found in only two. The Board took action to have its use in those two cases stopped.

The Board received during July sixteen marriage certificates, forty-four births certificates, two still-birth certificates and twenty-nine death certificates. Two applications were made for permits to sell milk here and one to collect garbage. At present the city is practically free from contagious disease, there being but four houses under quarantine as against eight at the corresponding period last year.

LIST OF ELECTION OFFICERS

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY GOVERNOR FRANKLIN MURPHY.

Those Selected for Union, Somerset and Middlesex Counties and Parties They Represent.

Governor Murphy has appointed the election officers for the various counties, his selections being made on recommendations of the Republican and Democratic State chairmen.

Among the appointees are: Union—C. Addison Swith (Rep.), Robert H. McAdams, (Dem.), John L. Crowell (Dem.), 1904; John W. Murray, Jr., (Rep.), 1904.

Somerset — Charles H. Bateman (Rep.), Jacob Shurts (Dem.), reappointed; John H. Mattison (Dem.), 1904; Joseph Fitzgs (Rep.), 1904.

Middlesex — John E. Elmendorf (Rep.), Oliver Kelly (Dem.), reappointed; Hendrickson H. Brown (Dem.), 1904; J. L. Suydam (Rep.), 1904.

Trolley to Rocky Hill.

Rocky Hill and Princeton are now connected by a well-organized stage line. The Johnson Trolley Company has established the line to connect with trolley cars of the company at Princeton on Sundays and week days. The distance between the two places is about four miles and thirty cents is charged for the round trip, making a fare of fifty cents for a round trip from Trenton to Rocky Hill.

Minstrel Show Manager.

Wallace Guilford, of this city, was one of the entertainment committee at the recent minstrel show given by the patrons of the hotel at Long Beach, L. I., the success of which was so phenomenal that it is still a subject for discussion.

—Charles Shupp, of the firm of Hill & Shupp, has returned home from a pleasant trip through New York State.

STORM DOES DAMAGE IN CITY AND BOROUGH

Streets Resembled Miniature Rivers During the Heavy Downpour of Rain.

BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY

TELEPHONE AND TROLLEY SERVICE MADE TO SUFFER.

Storm Sewers Choked Up—Stony Brook and Green Brook Like Roaring Rivers—Incidents of the Storm.

Bridges were washed out, streets damaged and cellars were filled with water Tuesday during the heavy downpour of rain. Most of the damage was done in North Plainfield along the routes of the two brooks although during the storm North avenue was like a river and several other down town streets, including Fourth, West and East Front streets, Park avenue and Watchung avenue were impassible. Beneath the railroad bridges on Watchung avenue the sewers were choked up to such an extent that it was impossible to run cars beneath the structure.

Green brook was a raging torrent. It was higher than it has been in six months and at one time it threatened to break over the banks and flood the rear of George Stewart's blacksmith shop. At Grove street the brook became choked up at about midnight and a miniature dam was formed. The water banked up four feet and then broke away again with a roar which could be heard for two blocks.

At the telephone station the operators were unable to make many connections on account of "grounded" wires. New Brunswick was the only out-of-town call that could be secured until linemen located the trouble.

Stony brook was a roaring river. The water broke over the banks and flooded back yards and covered Green brook road. William Feiring, who was on his way home was overtaken by the storm and had to wade through the water, on Greenbrook road, half way up to his knees.

Bridges on the properties of Martin L. Cooley and Former Mayor John F. Wilson, were washed away at the abutments. The trolley cars could not pass Grandview avenue on account of the storm on their north bound trips. That part of Duer street which was recently macadamized was washed considerably.

Through the burning out of a fuse the borough was plunged in darkness during the heaviest part of the rain fall. The troubles of the electric light company were numerous and kept a gang of linemen at work for two or three hours.

The connection man-holes of the telephone system were filled with water and all this morning workmen were engaged in pumping them out. The water caused many short circuits in the system.

Weatherman John Neagle reports that 3.81 inches of water fell during the storm.

CHILD RUNS AWAY.

Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Chandler Alarm Her Parents.

Men, women and boys scoured the borough far and wide this morning in search of little four-year-old Mary Chandler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Chandler, of 80 Manning avenue.

When last seen the child was playing in front of the house on Manning avenue. Shortly after she was missed. A score of people gathered at the house and started off on a child hunt. One party went towards this city while another started towards the mountains. The child was located near the upper end of Westervelt avenue plodding her way towards the mountains.

Funeral of Samuel Hedden.

In the presence of a large number of friends and relatives the services over the remains of the late Samuel Hedden were held Tuesday afternoon at his late residence No. 5 Duer street. Rev. Dr. Yerkes was the officiating minister. The bearers were John Shotwell, Alexander Thorn, Lewis Barkelew and Andrew Johnston. Interment took place in the M. E. Cemetery.

—A small colored boy drove about North Plainfield, Sunday afternoon, in Dr. F. W. French's carriage with two little white boys, without the knowledge and consent of the owner. They were reprimanded by Chief Marshal Campbell.

M. PAUL DESCHANEL.

Clever French Politician Who Wants to Succeed M. Loubet as President of the Republic.

It is rather difficult to think of an American politician with whom to compare Paul Deschanel, the brilliant ex-speaker of the chamber of deputies, who is now working his way to the presidency of the French republic. Mr. Deschanel still is a member of the chamber. In America Deschanel would be described as a "smooth article." Naturally, a man of uncommon gifts and simple huge ambitions, he "gets on" by being agreeable to every one—high and low alike. He is on especially good terms with the czar of Russia, so much so, in fact,

M. PAUL DESCHANEL.
(French Politician Who Has Been Stung by Presidential Bee.)

that when the czar visited France Deschanel was appointed by the president to represent the chamber of deputies at the reception. When the young diplomat went to Constantinople, he made a point of calling upon Abdul Hamid, and in Paris they say jokingly that if ever he goes to Rome, "Paul" will kiss the pope's slipper. Deschanel, who is well to do, also keeps his fellow deputies well disposed to him by innumerable little grateful acts—such as the unexpected bestowal of a brace of plump pheasants from his preserves at times when game is dear in Paris. Deschanel's marriage to a woman of wealth and social position has helped him materially. He means to be president some day, and seems likely to achieve his ambition. He is the youngest man who ever was president of the French congress, with one distinguished exception—Gambetta. Incidentally, Deschanel is admittedly the best dressed man in the "chamber."

MISS FLOY GILMORE.

Bright Indiana Girl Gets Position as Assistant Attorney General for the Philippines.

Miss Floy V. Gilmore is the new assistant attorney general for the government in the Philippine islands. She is the first woman ever appointed to such an important position. Miss Gilmore is the daughter of A. M. Gilmore, of Elwood, Ind., and is 24 years old. She was graduated from the law school of the University of Michigan, and was admitted to practice at the Indiana bar two years ago.

Miss Gilmore owes her distinction entirely to her ability and ambition. She was clerk and secretary to E. Finley Johnson when he was professor of law at the University of Michigan.

MISS FLOY GILMORE.
(Recently Appointed Assistant Attorney General for the Philippines.)

While thus employed she devoted her spare time to the study of law, and was eventually rewarded with a diploma. Prof. Johnson was appointed a judge in the Philippines in 1901, when the judiciary was first established there, and Miss Gilmore went with him. She took the civil service examination and was appointed a stenographer in the office of the attorney general.

Her marked legal ability attracted the attention of Gov. Taft, who appointed her assistant attorney general. The appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Philippine commission and by the war department. Miss Gilmore's salary as stenographer was $1,400 a year, which is doubled under her new position. Officials from the Philippines say that Miss Gilmore is pretty.

Rats Are Miners' Friends.

An explosion in a Michigan iron mine killed all the rats, and the miners refused to return to work until a fresh supply of rodents was obtained. Rats are regarded as a necessity in these mines, and are known as the miners' friends. They act as scavengers, and give warning of impending danger, thus saving miners' lives. When the rats leave a mine the miners refuse to stay any longer.

Why Russians Wear Beards.

Nearly every man in Russia wears a beard. At one time it was the general belief in Russia that a man without a beard was soulless.

NO JUSTICE FOR HIM.

Not Even When He Carried a Bag of Nitroglycerin Into the Judge's Office.

"I am often required to deal with queer individuals in the carrying out of my official duties," explained a local prosecuting officer to a Washington Star reporter. "The latest incident of the sort occurred a day or two ago.

A well-dressed man, carrying a large satchel, was admitted to my private office. He complained that a conspiracy to defraud him out of valuable lands in Louisiana existed, and his desire was that I should prosecute the conspirators. I suggested that he file his complaint at the department of justice, explaining that I had no authority outside of the District of Columbia. But my visitor could not see it that way. He

"WHAT DO YOU THINK THEY DID?"

promptly informed me that he had first called at the department of justice, and that the officials there had referred him to me. He added that he did not propose to be bamboozled any further.

"My visitor went on to say that he had entered his complaint before one of the leading judges in Baltimore, but his honor had him ejected from the court room. I was further told by my caller that he proceeded to the sidewalk outside the court house, and assembling a crowd of citizens about him, notified them of what had occurred within and threatened that if they did not assist him in securing his rights from the judge he would drop his satchel, which, he declared, contained a large amount of nitroglycerin, in the midst of the crowd.

"Now, what do you think they did?" my caller inquired of me.

"I told him that I could not guess.

"'Not a blessed thing,' he said.

"During the entire recital the man held his satchel very carefully and kept shoving it in a nervous way. I did not relish the situation, so I pushed an electric button and summoned my messenger. A moment later my visitor and his satchel had been unceremoniously ushered out. I could hear him as he stood in the corridor delivering a harangue on the subject of the impossibility of securing justice in this land of the free."

BAD DAY FOR SNAKES.

Farmer Miller Interrupts Convention of 200 Rattlers and Bags 32 of the Ugly Reptiles.

The man who is not afraid to tackle a bunch of 200 rattlesnakes is R. L. Miller, of Stroudsburg, Pa., according to his own story of an encounter recently, in which he came out victor with the scalps—or rattles, rather—of 32 of the enemy.

Good rattlesnake skins are worth one dollar a copy in the open market, and the snake oil is valued at $16 a pound, as a remedy for a long list of ills which man has inherited from ancestors who had perhaps very little else to leave as a remem-

INTERRUPTING THE CONVENTION.

brance. Miller discovered these quotations somewhere in the market reports, and at once adopted snake hunting as a profession. He is now looked upon by his neighbors as a man who sees more snakes—real live ones—than any individual in that section of the state.

In speaking of his latest adventure Miller says:

"I had my gun with me when I came across a convention of rattlers with about 200 in close session. I let go with both barrels, and just blew the heads off of 32 of them. One of them had 22 rattles."

The story was backed up by a view of a large box of rattles.

Small Animal Houses.

The smaller apartment houses are those occupied by bees. In a cubic foot of honeycomb there are about 9,000 cells.

THE CORPSE SAT UP.

Frowsy Andy Smith, a Gentleman of Chicago, Objected to Being Taken to the Morgue.

"Say, there, you fellers, where in thunder are you taking me?" exclaimed an excited individual who was sitting up in a patrol wagon Sunday afternoon near the county morgue, of Chicago.

"Sit down. We are going to put you on ice, you chump," said the only policeman who had not been stricken dumb with surprise. "You are dead."

"Nixie. I am no more dead than you are, and no morgue for 'Frowsy Andy.'"

"Lie down there, as a corpse should," commanded Policeman Fahny.

"Shall I hit him with me club for being 'disorderly?'" asked Officer

WHEN ANDY WOKE UP.

Grady, whose hair had begun to resume its normal attitude.

But Andrew Smith, instead of having a hard bed at the morgue, was taken to the Maxwell street police station and given a harder one. Then he went to sleep, and when he awoke he screamed with terror. He remembered the morgue experience, and thought he had been put in it and carried to a cemetery vault.

"The worst scare of my life," said Smith to Justice Dooley. "Thought the cell bars were part of the vault. Guess I did look dead, but I was only sick. If you let me go, your honor, I will be careful not to get sick again."

"We will fine you just $10," replied the magistrate. "That is let go for you even than having had a realistic session at the morgue."

Smith was found apparently lifeless at Canal and West Polk streets. He lives at the Volunteer lodging house, Halsted and West Madison streets.

BIG SNAPPING TURTLE.

It Towed Two Plucky Boys Out on a Voyage on a Jersey Canal, But Was Captured.

A 20-pound snapping turtle was captured in the Morris canal near Butler's fireworks factory, in Jersey City, N. J., by Frank and Christian Goetz, two Greenville boys. The brothers found the turtle asleep on the towpath, and attempted to turn it over on its back with a big stick. The snapper suddenly ran out its head, made a vicious snap at the stick and started for the water.

As the turtle was going into the water Frank Goetz grabbed it by the tail and yelled to Christian to lend a hand. Frank slipped on the towpath and tumbled into the canal. When he reappeared above the surface he still had a firm hold on the turtle's tail.

He knew that he was perfectly safe

WITH THE BOY IN TOW.

from the snapper's jaws as long as he didn't lose his grip.

The turtle started up the canal with the boy in tow. Then Christian swam to his brother's assistance. Christian steered clear of the turtle's head, approached it from the rear and grabbed it by the left hind leg.

The turtle and boys floundered around in the water until the brothers managed to touch bottom. Then they found it comparatively easy to drag the reptile out on the bank and turn it over on its back.

When they recovered their breath they carried the turtle home by the tail, and sold it to a saloon keeper.

Unique Card of Thanks.

Many different kinds of cards of thanks have appeared in newspapers, but Oswego, Kan., claims the prize with one from five prisoners in the Labette county jail, who "beg to thank the county for the good meals, kind treatment and compulsory baths."

DETECTED BY THE PARROT.

Little Girl's Tenderness to Pilfer Sweets Checked by an Observant Bird.

There is a parrot living on Tompkins avenue in the vicinity of Gates avenue which should have a place on the detective force, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The little girl living on Gates avenue, near Tompkins, who has been taught by the said parrot that old-time saying, "Honesty is the best policy." It happened in this wise: The parrot on these spring days takes an airing on the fire escape at the back of his home. There is a fire-escape at the back of the little girl's home also, and while the two are quite a distance apart, it is not far enough to hinder the parrot from seeing what goes on or to drown the sound of his voice when he shrieks at its very top, as he sometimes does. A few days ago this little girl's mother stewed some apricots. When they were done she set them on the fire-escape to get cool. The little girl came along while they were cooling. Her mother was nowhere around, and the fruit looked so tempting that she thought she would take "just one." Like Little Jack Horner, she stuck in her thumb and a finger as well, but before she had time to pull out the plum a shrill voice sounded in her ear. "Thief! thief! thief!" was what it said. The child's fondness for apricots disappeared suddenly and the parrot had the satisfaction of knowing that he had interfered just in time.

WATER ON RAILWAY TRAINS.

Source of Frequent Infection Which Has Escaped the Notice of Sanitarians.

The drinking water furnished by the railways—who knows anything about it? What are the regulations of the different companies as to its purity, and the cleansing of the tanks and coolers in railway waiting rooms, cars, refreshment rooms? In the presence of the great fatality of typhoid fever and the recent increase of the disease all over the country the foregoing question seems very apropos. Certainly the transportation companies do not generally furnish their patrons with boiled, filtered or spring water, and just as certainly the water furnished by most of our cities, especially Chicago and Philadelphia, is contaminated and dangerous. One constantly notices the engineer or fireman drinking from the tank of the tender, and the men who handle the freight trains, the station agents all along the road—is there any attempt, is there any company that makes any serious and thorough guard over them to supply these employes with pure water? asks American Medicine. Whose business is it to see that the railways do their duty in this respect? Can any of our readers tell us what laws have been passed or what regulations of city and state governments, and of boards of health, exist concerning this important subject? Have we not here a source of frequent infection which has too much escaped the attention of sanitarians?

SAULT STE. MARIE TROUT.

There Are Some Giants That May Be Caught Only in the Early Spring.

In the early spring suckers in immense schools run up from St. Mary's river, between Lakes Superior and Huron, into the small streams that come in on both sides of the river, and there deposit their spawn. They are followed by brook trout in droves, and among them are specimens larger than can be found anywhere else in the northwest, says the New York Sun.

These trout wait for the sucker spawn, and leave the upper waters of the streams when the spawning of those fish is over. While following the suckers they furnish rare sport to the angler, and catches with five and six pounders among them have been made.

By the end of May the trout have returned to the deep pools and to the St. Mary's river, and the large ones will not rise to the fly again during the season. Now and then a big one will be tempted by an attractive minnow on the hook, and a small white troll, without feathers on it, often proves a good killer to them. The smaller trout, however, continue to give excellent sport to the angler all through the season.

Men the More Emotional.

Miss Helen Bradford Thompson, director of the psychological laboratory at Mount Holoyke College for Women, in a work entitled "Mental Traits of Sex," argues that men are more emotional than women, as well as being superior in physical strength and inventiveness. Miss Thompson's experiments were made at the University of Chicago during two years, and the subjects were 25 young men and 25 young women students.

Cable to Russia.

Wireless telegraphy will have to compete with ocean cables for some time to come. A company has recently been organized to lay a cable from Seattle to Valdez, Alaska, and thence to Vladivostok. The cable will bring Asiatic Russia and the gold fields of Alaska into close communication with the markets of the United States, and expand the interest of Americans in the orient.

Trees In the City.

As the earth was packed round the roots of a tree planted in front of a school on Arbor day last month a little girl exclaimed: "Why, New York'll soon be a woods if we children keep on!" The interest of the children of the crowded city districts in green and growing things is pathetic and Arbor day has done as much for them as for the rural districts.

EXCITING DOG FIGHT.

Both the Canines Were Held in Thein Owners' Arms While Scrap Was Going On.

A thousand or more women shoppers witnessed a dog fight between a brindle bull and a stylish but saucy fox terrier in the afternoon on West Twenty-third street, just off Fifth avenue, New York.

Mrs. Eleanor Sedley, of 127 East Thirty-first street, the owner of the bull, tried to separate the combatants, and the terrier resented the interference by burying his teeth in her thumb.

Mrs. Sedley had completed her shopping and was passing out to her carriage with her pet brindle under her arm. A tall brunette with a little terrier coddled to her bosom had just alighted from a hansom. As the women passed each other the

A SIMULTANEOUS GROWL.

dogs gave a simultaneous growl and snapped. The bulldog caught the terrier by an ear, but the little fellow's aim was more accurate. He plunged his teeth into the other's throat and held on.

"Let go! Let go!" cried the owners of the dogs, each slapping the other's pet with her gloved hand. The gloves, of course, burst. The slaps egged on the dogs. They squirmed until they had freed themselves, and once on the sidewalk attacked each other with increased energy. The shouts and screams of the women attracted Policemen Cronin and Sullivan.

"Lave me at thim," said Sullivan, as he stepped forward and tried to pry the dogs apart with his night stick. He poked the club down the brindle's throat.

"Oh, don't hurt Fido," cried Mrs. Sedley. It was the opinion of the crowd, too, that Fido was getting the worst of the encounter.

The terrier's owner could not see it in that light. "Beat the ugly thing on the head," she said to the officer.

The women glared savagely at each other, and then reached down and gave another tug at the dogs. The terrier loosened his hold on his adversary only to transfer his hold to Mrs. Sedley's thumb. She shrieked.

The bulldog, having enough, released his hold also, and Mrs. Sedley picked him up, got into her carriage and drove off to the hospital.

OLD MAN'S LAST MASH.

After This Experience the Governor Gave Up Feasting His Eyes on Fair Young Things.

A handsome gentleman of 60, who looks much younger and still retains an eye for the beautiful in the fair sex and a tender fluttering of the heart when the ladies glance his way, got into a street car in company with his son, a grown young man. A striking feature of the elderly gallant is an extremely long and full goatee and big, flowing mustaches.

"HE TOOK YOU FOR A GOAT."

The gentleman found a seat directly opposite two unusually attractive young ladies, immediately beside whom the son found his seat.

In a few moments, says the New York Times, the girls were glancing often at the old gentleman and chattering together in great glee. The gentleman hugged himself mentally, but restrained his emotions in presence of his son. On leaving the car the son said:

"Say, governor, I've got a good one on you."

"Well, what is it, my son?"

"Why, one of those girls next to me said: 'What a funny looking thing that old man is over there.' To which the other one replied: 'Yes, isn't he? He looks like a goat!'"

That was the old man's last "mash."

OLD CARTER WINDMILL.

A Reminder of Revolutionary Times Which Is Calculated to Teach a Lesson in Patriotism.

Silas Carter's mill, which was erected in 1832 at what is now known as Windmill Point, on the Canadian shore of Lake Erie, opposite the city of Buffalo, still stands as reminder of the period when life's duties were more complicated than at present for residents of the middle west. In an interesting sketch of that period the Four-Track News tells of the building of the old mill, and relates something of the experience of its builder.

When the call for volunteers came in 1775 Silas Carter was too young

OLD CARTER WINDMILL.
(Built by an American Patriot Over Seventy Years Ago.)

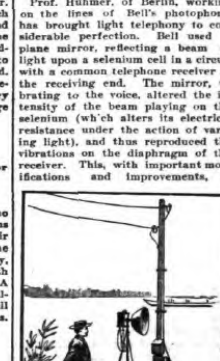
to carry a musket in the service of his country, but could handle a horse, and to him was granted the privilege of acting as teamster for Gen. Washington. Later on he took up the more exciting duties of a soldier, and served until the end of the war. When the question was settled, he went to Canada and established a home. The ground was fertile enough, but the population was scattering and the nearest mill was a long distance from Carter's farm. For a long time he and his neighbors used hand-mills furnished by the government, but the method was too slow and arduous for Carter, and he persuaded the neighbors to assist him in erecting the mill, after harvesting time, 1832.

The mill has long ceased to be utilized for the grinding of the grain, and its "wings" have long ceased to exist, but the walls still remain as an attraction for visitors, who admire the antique and the picturesque.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

German Professor Has Solved the Problem of Conversing Plainly on a Ray of Light.

Prof. Huhmer, of Berlin, working on the lines of Bell's photophone, has brought light telephony to considerable perfection. Bell used a plane mirror, reflecting a beam of light upon a selenium cell in a circuit with a common telephone receiver at the receiving end. The mirror, vibrating to the voice, altered the intensity of the beam playing on the selenium (which alters its electrical resistance under the action of varying light), and thus reproduced the vibrations on the diaphragm of the receiver. This, with important modifications and improvements, is



THE RECEIVING STATION.
(Cut Shows the Selenium Cell and the Parabolic Mirror.)

Ruhmer's method. The great merit of his invention is that it is now possible to telephone without wires in the daytime. Other advantages are that messages can be sent more rapidly than at present, that replies to the messages can be sent instantaneously, and that perfect secrecy is insured. The German government has placed $10,000 at the disposal of the inventor for further experiments.

Ruhmer sought to make the Bell system of commercial value, and was aided by two important original discoveries. He found that selenium is sensitive to other than red and yellow rays, and also that by increasing the size of his mirror he could increase the distance at which the message could be audible. During his experiments on the Wannsee, Berlin, the inventor first succeeded in sending his messages a mile; afterward he spoke to a distance of nine miles.

Arctic Region Is Healthy.

Robert E. Peary, the explorer, says that the Arctic region is one of the best places in the world for persons afflicted with pulmonary diseases. In proof of its salubrious conditions, he declares that nearly everybody who went there with him came back well and big more and is a much better state of health generally.

APPLAUDED HIMSELF.

Senator Reed Smoot Tells a Capital Joke of Which He Was the Sole Victim.

Although Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, resided in Washington less than a fortnight, during the recent session, he did not escape the anecdote craze. The scene of the best story he told was laid in the southern part of the Mormon state, which is settled largely by Scandinavians.

According to the chroniclers, Mr. Smoot is not much of a politician, nor yet a Daniel Webster, when it comes to oratory. He was assigned by his republican central committee, therefore, to deliver his maiden ef-

SENATOR REED SMOOT.
(Mormon Statesman Who Can Tell a Good Story at His Own Expense.)

fort before the foreigners in a southern Utah village. His advent had been widely heralded, and the hall in which the meeting was to be held was crowded with Swedish farmers when Mr. Smoot turned on his eloquence.

The applause was not all that he had expected. Only one person, an old man on the front row, seemed exceptionally interested. He applauded wildly, laughed at all the speaker's jokes, and manifested every sign of excited appreciation.

After Mr. Smoot had finished, his enthusiastic auditor arose to speak. Feeling grateful, the senator determined to show his appreciation in like manner. The old man's remarks were entirely in Swedish, which was, to Mr. Smoot, denser than Greek, but, not to be outdone, Mr. Smoot followed the inflection of the speaker's voice, and whenever the thought a climax was reached, led the applause wildly.

"I cheered and stamped on the floor in a most undignified manner," said Mr. Smoot, in relating the story, "and I was at a loss to understand the curious looks centered upon me. Finally a man sitting behind leaned forward and inquired if I understood the speaker.

"'Not a word,' I confessed, 'but it's a good speech, isn't it?'

"'Well,' he replied, 'you may be interested to know that he's translating your speech. None of these people understand English.'"

WOMEN CONQUER TRAMP.

Chicago Hobo, Who Asked Police Protection, Is Given a Fine of Fifty Dollars.

Joseph Klein, a tramp, who pleaded with a policeman to protect him from a crowd of angry women, was fined $50 by Justice Callahan, of Chicago, and sent to the bridewell after

FLED IN HOT HASTE.
(Chicago Tramp Saved from Angry Women by a Policeman.)

the witnesses had told of the manner in which he came under the displeasure of the law.

Klein knocked at the rear door of the home of Mrs. Mary Everett, 10,028 Avenue M, early in the morning and asked for money. Mrs. Everett offered him a slice of bread and butter, which Klein rejected and kicked the housewife in the side. She screamed and Mrs. John Schneider, who lives in the same building, came to the rescue.

Mrs. Schneider bounced a broom off Klein's head a few times. Klein drew a knife and stabbed her in the arm and fled. The screams of the victims had attracted a large number of women of the neighborhood and they pursued the tramp, who grew more terror-stricken at every jump.

Just as he was ready to faint he ran into the arms of a policeman and begged to be protected from his pursuers. The women told their story and the bluecoat carried Tramp Klein off to a cell.

When Friendly As Some.

Americans are [illegible] to laugh, when they [illegible] meet. Their salutations [illegible] tesque, for they shake hands [illegible] eight times, and sometimes repeatedly kiss each other.

WHAT IS WORN.

Elaborate Linen Costumes—Collarless Gowns the Fad.

Ankle length linen costumes are trimmed with medallions and embroidery, but are otherwise made in severe tailor style.

Collarless gowns are the *fad* of the moment in demitoilette. The high collar seems to have entirely given way except in cases where the neck is too thin to be shown.

Hats with high crowns are becoming more and more popular, and these are very smart for dressy occasions when

DRESSY SACK COAT.

made of white lace or black chip and trimmed with handsome ostrich feathers.

Sailor costumes of blue serge and white linen are the smart thing for seashore wear. They are made with habit back skirts laced after the fashion of a sailor's trousers.

A great deal of clunsy lace is being used even for fine gowns, in which case it is embellished with silk embroidery or chiffon motifs.

The favorite material of the hour for practical use is the linon de soie. This is a new, soft make of linen, or a compromise between a linon and a canvas. It can be had in black and all sorts of charming light shades, sometimes plain and sometimes spotted. It is light and cool and possesses the enormous advantage of not being easily creased.

Some charming little coats in biscuit and black cloth have revers, collars and cuffs of very bright colored plaids, lined with gay hued silks. Many of the traveling wraps have plaid capuchins.

An elaborate sack coat of lace and white taffeta is shown in the illustration. It is worn over a gown of Irish lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART HEAD GEAR.

Very Wide, Flat Hats—Picture Hats. Dark Brims.

The very wide and flat hats are not by any means universally becoming. Worn in connection with the wide pelerines, they are apt to dwarf the figure.

Most of the large shapes and the ordinary models are of the wide, flat, improved sailor shape, simply trimmed with a wreath of flowers. They have all the chic of elegant simplicity and suit a

WHITE LEGHORN HAT.

piquant French face, but the real artist viewing them from the side and back will find the lines a trifle hard.

The picture hat is mostly of the shepherdess type, and this is very becoming to round, babyish faces, but absolutely at variance with hard, strongly marked features. There is little variety in this class of hat or gown unless we take to the Gainsboroughs and Romney shapes at high prices.

There is always a certain amount of danger when pale colors are worn on the head, such as green, mauve, etc.; they may be beautiful in themselves, but they are trying even to pretty faces and good complexions. This is one reason why dark brims are so much seen.

The continued ubiquity of the bolero is one of the unexpected events of fashion. There is completely in evidence for summer frocks a pointed handkerchief shaped bolero, a rather close fitting affair about the shoulders, and very often privileged to tell its elegant story in lace.

The cut shows a tilted hat of white leghorn trimmed with yellow roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LATE SUMMER DRESSES.

Designs That Will Be Popular—Some Bathing Suit Materials.

Things are rather quiet in the stores just now, because the stock which was meant to be offered for sale as soon as the first of the warm weather gowns had lost their novelty has not been disposed of, owing to the belated opening of the heated season. As a result nothing of startling originality may be shown for some little time. Still the eyes do not weary altogether of the dainty creations offered to the saintly woman—for dollars and cents.

From two private letters from the very hatching place of new styles in Paris I learn that forms and shapes and general outlines for fall will differ but slightly from those of today, the novelties being more in the finish and trimming than in the design. This is because women have found themselves so very charming in the present styles and fashions. If any marked difference will be made it will be in the way of wearing the hair and in bonnets, both so fashioned as to give a quaint and old time air in keeping with the old English lettering now so fashionable in newspapers.

The coiffure shows a leaning toward the plain bandelettes, with side puffs and high coil at the back with a tor-

UP TO DATE SILK PETTICOATS.

toise shell comb of astonishing dimensions. That is to say, the assertion made above must be taken with the proviso that that special kind of hairdressing is becoming to the individuals.

Otherwise there will be modifications, most all the flounced dress skirts with their wide bertha capes will be modified to suit the wearer. The flounced skirt is shown in one imported model, a suit of fine broadcloth in a bluish gray, the flounces being four in number, stitched twice around the edge and cut on the bias. Indeed, I think they must have been slightly shaped, they hung so perfectly. The bodice was an innovation, being a basque in shape, with two of the ruffles around the bottom, one a little longer than the other. The shoulders were long and drooping, with what in the time of the Empress Eugenie were called bretelles. These are wider at the point of the shoulder than at the bottom, back *or* front, and in that way add to the apparent width of the drooping shoulders. The finish of this suit was exquisite, and it is expected that it will be a leader in tailored gowns.

The blouse form in fall gowns will not be forgotten, and many of the most elegant of those very useful costumes will have the blouse, a short and natty jacket, with a vest of the same material with the edges neatly embroidered, or a shirt waist of glossy taffeta to match or else contrast vividly with the suit. Valle mesh suits with fronts like Monte Carlo coats and folded boleros are among the things certain to enjoy a run of popularity during the fall as well as the late summer. This voile is strong and yet flexible, and it drapes beautifully. The recognized way of making the voile is to have tucks in shape it to the figure and have a drop skirt of silk or of the beautiful mercerized cotton *satteens* or of one of the mercerized imitation silks, made also of cotton. Blessings on the man that invented this fabric of inexpensive goods, which has the property of making them handsome as silk and more durable! Let us hope that he has lived to reap some advantages of his invention. Few inventors do.

In some of the best stores we find that there has been an unusually intelligent movement in the way of getting underskirts so that they are adapted to show up the form of the outer dress and to give just the right amount of flare for all the dress skirts of fall and the coming season have the flared edges. These skirts are made of moreen, which is an old friend of satin, of silk, and of the many mercerized cotton goods. They are cut on the same model as the outer skirt and close in front or at the side. The necessary shape is given by having the first flounce set on high, with another gathered to this and still another added below, these flounces of the additional ones are set around the bottom. All these ruffles are tucked, and many have featherbone piping run in, which sets them out better, without hindering the laundering if occasion requires.

This moreen stuff is a material well known to our great-grandmothers and is rather harsh to the touch, but is so made that it looks like the best velours. It is quite extensively employed this season in making dressing gowns, as it is comparatively cheap and stands out well from the body. True, all the moire effect dissolves in the waves, but the stiff, wiry weave makes it good for this purpose. There is some diversity of opinion as to the best kind of dressy goods, some liking wool and some preferring silk, but the very best are of a material which is a mixture of silk and wool, woven very closely. Mohrose and silk warp henriettes are the next best after these, but as this list is so expensive few would care to buy it for this purpose. However, little is required for a bathing suit.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

BREEDING SELFISHNESS.

How Parental Considerateness Spells a Host of Children.

"What a selfish little beast that boy is!"

Every one agreed.

Even his mother shook her head sadly and remarked: "It is the one fault Charley has. He never will stop to think of other people."

But what amused me and made me perhaps a trifle indignant was that every one seemed to think it was the child's fault—that it was a part of him quite as much as his stammer and the way that he walked.

What nonsense!

Don't we receive the little mind fresh and fair as an unwritten page, and, if we do not actually write upon it, don't we guide or push the baby fingers which hold the recording pen? Stop and think, fond mother, and you will see how every baby fault had its start

SHE TOOK THE STRAIGHT CHAIR.

under your unwatchful eye, and in nine cases out of ten it was owing to some unwise action of yours, not the child's.

Now, take the little boy under discussion. I have seen him run into the room and take the best chair. That was only natural. But, when poor grandmamma came in, did he get up and give the old lady the comfortable seat? Not a bit of it. Now, there was her chance—there was the mother's chance. Either of them might have taught him in a nice way the doctrine of courtesy and unselfishness. Instead of that, here is what happened: Grandmamma mildly sat down in a straight cane chair quite as if it were the proper order of things. Now, can you blame the boy? He didn't even realize he was doing anything out of the way. 'Why should he? Every one seemed to take it as a matter of course. It was the same way when mother deprived herself in order that he might have her dessert; plus his own, when the whole feminine portion of the household gave in to his wants and inconvenienced itself for his pleasure.

There you have your selfish boy!

Blame him? Blame the parents! The most generous man living, the greatest philanthropist, would be a mere selfish brute if he had been brought up in that way.

HELEN CLIFTON.

WHAT WOMEN EAT.

They Are Very Fond of Sweets and Fresh Fruit.

Dietary experts who have been inquiring into the food eaten by the average woman have found that she eats four-fifths as much food as the average man, besides having an overpowering taste for sweet things and for butter.

Women eat less meat than men do, but are more fond of salads and soups. It has been observed also that if a woman can obtain plenty of fresh fruit she will keep her craving for sweets within reasonable limits.

The use and discovery of health foods have done much more for women than for men, as they take more kindly to this nourishment, and it usurps the place of meat, which many women do not care for.

Nothing is better than fresh fruit both for the nerves and the complexion, and the wise woman will breakfast mainly on this.

Eggs are very bad for women who are troubled with delicate skins, and milk should never be an article of diet with the bilious woman.

Clear soups, rare meats, salads, fruits and cereals make the best complexions as well as figures, for it was discovered some time ago that the question of plumpness or thinness is not so much a matter of quantity as of quality. The wise woman is she who observes herself and gives her system the food it craves.

J. N. W.

The Girl Who Is Loved.

Her features may or may not be good, her complexion perhaps leaves something to be desired, but her sweet, true eyes and her kindly heart make her friends forget any physical shortcomings that she may have, and wherever she goes she is as welcome as the sunshine.

Her charm is in her freshness and her naturalness. She is sweet and unaffected, unspoiled by society's conventionalities. She is on the lookout for the good that is in the world. Somehow she always finds it. People seem to be at their best in her presence, and, though she knows that the world has its ugly, nasty side, she escapes personal contact with it.

She is simple and honest, and people who are tired of the shams and hollowness of society delight in her.

THE NEW WOMAN

Her Fads and Foibles

A MAN fell into ill health and could no longer attend to his manufacturing enterprises. His lady wife resolved to do it for him. Looking at herself admiringly in the mirror she said to herself, "I'll be a business woman." Then she proceeded to "play smash," so to speak. She hired a set of offices, furnished them like a lady's parlor, tea boudoir and put her office boys into livery. She imported from England a lady for manager of the office, there being apparently no young woman in America sufficiently up in the etiquette of the situation to undertake the task. The English young woman took charge. Her idea and that of the lady who employed her were evidently to run an ironworkers' shop on the esthetic social basis. An important customer was desirous of getting a large order filled immediately. It was necessary for him to see the manager. That lady, with the intention of showing him how things were done over the water, consequently in exactly the right way, made an appointment with him to meet her in her esthetic office at a certain date. To keep it he had to travel a considerable distance, but his business was important, so he made the engagement. He appeared at the esthetic office at the hour appointed. Mendals ushered him through several rooms into the esthetically draped pink tea sanctum of the lady manager. He waited half an hour. Nobody came. He waited a while longer, then sent one of the liveried pages in quest of the manager. After considerably more time she came in, impatience and annoyance written upon her high toned brow. She did not ask her customer to sit down. He reminded her that she herself had made the appointment and requested him to meet her at that hour. "Oh, I can't see you. I can't stop to talk to you at all!" said this business woman. "We are to have company at the house and I must go home and make the salad." Was this like a woman, or was it not?

* *

All the human race is yet in the rudimentary state of moral and intellectual development, but sometimes woman appears to be particularly so. A lady, a club woman who wears beautiful clothes, was called as witness in a lawsuit which, let us say, Mr. White brought against Mr. Black. The club lady who wears beautiful clothes and believes in the superior elevating moral tone of womanhood gave evidence on the side of Black. She declared under her solemn oath that certain statements which White's lawyer, after the trial was ended this club lady, talking over the case with White's lawyer, said, "But why didn't Mr. White make me an offer before I testified?"

* *

Isn't it about time for preachers and other men to stop howling at women concerning the increase of divorces and begin to instruct men on the importance of behaving themselves in such a way that women will not need to get divorces? Man's misdeeds, in nine cases out of ten, force women to sue for divorce; then male moralists turn and berate women for it. Queer world this.

* *

Women are showing themselves useful and uncommonly capable in the advertising field. Many are now advertisement solicitors, others are writers of advertisements, while quite a number are accomplished press agents. Some of these travel in advance of theatrical and entertainment companies.

* *

So many inventions have been made and patented in the departments of the household and of women's apparel, so many inventions have been made by ladies themselves, that a promising field is now open for the woman patent attorney and expert. Think of a man expert giving his solemn opinion on the subject of a baby's clothing!

* *

There has been established by some philanthropic folk an asylum for feeble minded women. Would that it could hold them all!

* *

Mrs. Alice Moore McComas, the newspaper woman, has two brilliant and gifted daughters in professional life. One, Miss Alice, is a concert pianist, the other, Carroll, has whistled herself at once into a good living and the public eye. Miss Carroll also sings, and she has recently closed an advantageous five years' contract with one of the leading American firms of theatrical managers. All this is what one might expect from the daughters of a new woman.

* *

Not long ago, when it was proposed in the Illinois legislature to grant a status to Miss Frances Willard, one of the wise superior sex that governs women rose to speak in opposition to the bill. He said he was emphatically against the proposition because Frances Willard was "no fit descendant of honor than a thousand other mothers." How much some lawmakers do know!

* *

All over the Union the story has been spread how an American girl has refused to marry the Servian heir, Peter Karageorgevitch. Well, what of it?

* *

It gives me pleasure to call attention to the fact that Lydia Carpenter, a fifteen-year-old schoolgirl of Plattsburg, N. Y., has a right handed high jump of 4 feet 3½ inches, thus making a new record for the feminine set.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER

SELF CONSCIOUS

Sad Lot of the Girl Who Always Thinks of Herself

"I PITY her and yet I wouldn't have her around for anything—not at any merrymaking of my giving certainly," said the society woman.

"What is she like?"

"Why, don't you know? She is the girl who is always thinking of herself."

"The selfish girl, you mean?"

"Not at all. She may be the most generous hearted girl alive, but she is always, even unconsciously, painfully conscious of herself."

"But how does she show it?"

"Oh, when you tell her incidents from your life she is always mentally comparing them with her own. And when you show her your new gowns she compares them inch for inch with hers. When she goes out into society—which isn't often after people find out about her—unless she is the center of everything she sits and mopes. She calls it 'not feeling well,' and then retires early with a headache."

"Is she good at sports?"

"Not at all. She is too self conscious to do anything with grace. She is always thinking, 'What will people say?' The result is she fooxies at golf, dances stiffly, makes mistakes, is absent minded at cards and bungles at the piano. In a word, she is never spontaneous, free and natural, as a girl should be."

"She can talk about herself, I suppose?"

"Yes, but not in a conceited way. She is always excusing herself and blaming her timidity, her hard life, etc. Her life becomes one perpetual apology and one long succession of failures."

"Is she vain?"

"No, but she gets the credit of being so. There isn't a mirror she passes that she doesn't glance into on the sly—not to admire herself, but to be sure she isn't coming to pieces. If she isn't quizzing her clothes she is busy with a hand mirror seeing if her teeth are not loose or assuring herself that a mole is not coming on the end of her nose."

"That is it always the poor girl's fault?"

"No; it is primarily that of her parents. Of a naturally timid disposition, she probably had either a very accomplished and brilliant or a very timid mother. Both would be equally exacting and both would keep nagging her—

SHE LOOKS INTO EVERY MIRROR.

one timidly, the other severely. 'Mary don't attempt to drive if you can't turn that corner properly.' 'Mary, you can't play well enough on the piano to do so before all these people.' 'Mary, don't get up and dance in the hotel ball room before all these people. I noticed a woman smiling because you jerk so.' And so forth and so on until little by little Mary develops into that most pitiable object—the self conscious girl."

MAUD ROBINSON.

Wedding Etiquette.

A bride should either thank personally or write notes to all people who send wedding presents.

At present it is considered in better taste to have brown or bay horses for the bride's carriage than gray ones.

The custom of having groomsmen is equal numbers with the bridesmaids has been revived of late.

If there are any pages the bride usually gives them presents, while the bridegroom presents each bridesmaid with a present of bouquet and also gives a bouquet to the bride's mother.

Bridesmaids pay for their own dresses unless the bride's mother offers to do so. This is not usual, however, and there is not the least necessity for her to do so.

The bridegroom's mother is led down the church after the ceremony by the bride's father or whoever gave her away. The bride's mother and the bridegroom's father follow.

The bridegroom provides house and table linen as well as furniture. Years ago the linen was the bride's care, but all this is changed.

A bridegroom usually wears a very dark coat or black frock coat, light trousers, generally gray, a light or white tie, patent leather shoes and a high hat.

Keep always in mind what John Wesley said: "All generous souls count the absent with the dead in their decreasements."

A GIRL'S SUCCESS.

How Louise Dodge Managed a Musical Festival.

Southern girls go north for the same purpose, and also attain the goal of their quest. It is a good blending of the people at the geographical poles of this nation. It makes them know each other better, consequently like each other better. Girls make admirable messengers of peace and good will.

A few years ago a northern girl of the best type, Louise Frances Dodge, removed to Florida. Her parents had settled there some time before, her father being a Presbyterian minister and in charge of a congregation near Tampa. The daughter tarried behind to complete her education, which she

LOUISE FRANCES DODGE.

did at the University of Michigan, after being graduated from the normal department of the University of Nashville. At Ann Arbor she was one of the editors of the college daily, which, though she did not know it, was the breaking in for the work that was before her.

After leaving college she joined her parents in Florida, where, as she says, she "began writing of things in which I was especially interested—toward the upbuilding of the state." Rather an unusual subject for a girl to be interested in, that was. But in the Dodge family is an ancient patent of land rights given to one of her ancestors, who was a brigadier in the Revolution and the friend of Washington. The document says the patent was issued to General Ebenezer Learned, "who did valiant service for the public good and encouraged his heirs and successors to continue in like virtue and noble conduct."

Continuing in like virtue and noble conduct, therefore, his great-great-granddaughter became very early interested in the public welfare. Her girlish ideas on the "upbuilding of the state" were published in a Florida newspaper. Girlish though they were, they spoke the power and spirit of the woman. Awhile after she wrote them Miss Dodge went to Tampa to visit friends, and while there she was invited to become a member of the staff of a daily paper—and there she is at present.

Technically Miss Dodge's post is that of society editor of her paper, but she has broadened her mission till it includes all that goes to the bettering and beautifying of Tampa and that part of Florida. This is what newspaper women and all other women in America might do and ought to do in their respective localities, but too often do not.

Miss Dodge became society editor of the paper some two years ago and at once felt that on her it was incumbent to give good justification to all the people of Tampa for her selection. She widened the duties of her society editor to take in the schools and public institutions of Tampa. She founded a musical club and an art club. She herself is a singer of fine gifts.

Part of the labor of love she imposed on herself was to visit personally the Tampa schools and report items concerning them that interested the public in their progress. She made a tour of the schools about once every six weeks during all the last school year.

The largest of her undertakings, however, were the planning and successful carrying through of a Tampa May musical festival. Tampa needed an orphans' home. Miss Dodge resolved to start a fund for its establishment. To this end was the musical festival. It lasted through three days, and Miss Dodge arranged its programme and every detail and managed it herself. The exercises included a children's concert, an old folks' concert and a military and minstrel matinee. It was the first May musical festival Tampa had ever given, and it went off with a whirl. At its close, when all its affairs were settled, Miss Dodge laid down several hundred dollars as a starter for the orphans' home fund. Considering the size of Tampa, this was an admirable result.

Then the young lady dropped back into the public spirited society editor. But the people of Tampa appreciate so well her good work for them that they cannot speak too highly in her praise. Miss Dodge has now in hand a project for the erection of a free drinking fountain for her city.

She says modesty of herself that she is not so much literary as interested in public affairs and that she was drawn to newspaper work primarily because it offered so many opportunities for being widely useful.

MARCIA CAMPBELL.

Miss Carmelita Beckwith is now advertising manager of the publicity department of a leading electrical and illuminating company in New York. She receives a handsome salary and is proving her worth. Miss Beckwith has been a newspaper writer and reporter.

DAINTY GOWNS.

Clever Imitations of Silk—Up to Date Bathing Suits.

Some of the empiorics and sateens with the mercerized finish have almost the effect of silk, and when they are smartly trimmed with lace they still further carry out the illusion.

Muslins are elaborately made with lace and inserted on silk, but many of the organdie and figured muslins are lined with batiste, the lining being made up with the muslins.

Pink, red and blue serge are seen this year as well as cream, black and red brilliantines. "Rosy" crash, or linen even, is by no means unsuitable, and very effective costumes are shown in blue linen trimmed with white braid, and in rose color with fast dye black

MUSLIN GOWN.

braid. Natural crash with red braid is extremely smart, but to prove becoming to the wearer requires a clear brunette skin which does not redden with exposure.

Blue serge of the thin, silky type makes a charming bathing suit, and when the knickerbockers are well gored at the top and set into a deep band this keeps the figure shapely beneath. Where the figure is likely to bound a knitted corset is admirable or a long bodice of coutil which laces up the front.

The picture shows a muslin gown trimmed with fancy stitching and silk lace insertion.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

UP TO DATE DRESS.

Blouses of Lace Guipure—Smart Dinner Costumes.

We are still remaining faithful to the blouse in lace guipure or net worn with a pelerine collar or fichu to correspond with the material of the skirt. This is a pretty way of connecting the two.

A charming spotted muslin seen recently had a white ground with gradu-

PLAITED TULLE GOWN.

ated red spots. The bodice was made of fine guipure, and it had a gauged pelerine of spotted muslin to match the skirt, ornamented with oriental embroidery. This was worn with an all red flat sailor hat. It was very fresh and dainty. The same model was copied in green, finished with a mauve glace waistband.

A pretty dinner gown seen recently had a waist of accordion plaited mousseline de soie, with a bolero of guipure lace spotted with large chenille. This formed a panel down the plaited skirt, which was finished with full frills of the mousseline. It was worn with a cape of the same fabric finely kilted and trimmed with lace and a big ship hat adorned with one plume.

The gown in the illustration is of plaited tulle trimmed with rose petals.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed... ...Superintendent

Will Does Clay write a book on go on the stage?

There isn't even a boomlet in the local political field. Doesn't anyone want to be a city father?

The more you advertise your business the more business you will have to advertise.—Printer's Ink.

The borough would have the laugh on the city if it successfully carries out its scheme for free band concerts.

It is too hot to attempt to solve the Papal succession problem. This applies to both the weather and the race.

Tolstoi thinks that the decline of liberty everywhere is inevitable. So far as the count himself is concerned we hope this is true.

The headline "weddings" in an exchange is surrounded by a heavy black border. Does this signify that the subjects of the announcements are in the land of bliss?

John Henry Carney will be missed by many people in the city and borough. "Jack," as everyone called him, had a sunny nature, which made him welcome wherever he went.

The summer number of the Seaside Torch, published at Asbury Park, is excellent both as concerns the selection of its articles and illustrations. As a souvenir it is hard to surpass.

Imploding the Plainfield Trust Company there are fifty-seven trust concerns in New Jersey and they are all in a sound condition according to State Banking Commissioner Watkins.

The latest accusation against Newport is that the society girls there are breaking down under a too strenuous *frivolity.—New Brunswick Times.*

Now, don't let us accuse them of being brain-fagged.

In a four column article the Newark Evening News, New Jersey's leading paper, exposes the rottenness of Middlesex County. This condition explains the source of some of those odors wafted here from the south.

Assemblyman Swackhamer says he will make a try for the gubernatorial nomination if his friends insist. The tall man of North Plainfield would be taller than ever wearing the proverbial headgear of a Governor.

Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, has a live press agent, judging from the space given him as a candidate *for a presidential nomination.* Will the old adage about the early bird prove true in this case?

An Oyster Bay resident swore at the President on the subject. Evidently he did not know what risk he was taking. If that strenuosity had been let loose for a few seconds probably there might have been an accident case in a Long Island Hospital.

No less than 5,000 pennies were found in the collection taken at a recent service in the tabernacle at Ocean Grove. This is unfortunate. Any one so poor as to be compelled to offer a cent would do better by retaining the coin for the necessities of life.

Who said that North Carolina is *slow? Her State Legislature is passing* laws, authorizing the citizens of certain sections to levy taxes to advertise the attractions they have to offer as resorts. Other States should "fall into line."—Mahin's Magazine.

General Passenger Agent Charles M. Burt is making a success of The Suburbanite. The August issue is better than ever. Let us suggest that he devote an entire number to Plainfield, which will be none too much for the portrayal of the beauties of this city.

Don't forget that work of charity which is being conducted on the mountain. The King's Daughters' Baby Camp deserves the public's support. Talk's cheap and it won't pay the bills. When about to take a vacation, just slip a small bill in an envelope addressed to the camp or any of its officers. You'll feel better.

"Newspaper men are not so hard-hearted as they seem. Many a good story has never been made public because it would have worried a mother's heart and disgrace a father's name. But when cases are so frequent that public opinion demands it, the news of such escapades must be published or the newspapers would soon lose caste as a free and independent press."

We can endorse this plank in the Hopewell Herald platform. Reporters are paid to get the news and publishers are paid to print it. A newspaper man's work is like unto that of a judge—there's lots of unpleasant features about it.

B. F. STRAUSS A BIGAMIST?

Real Wife in This City Makes Shocking Discovery of Infidelity.

HE IS NOT TO BE FOUND

Much Married Man the Father of Two Esteemed Children Living Here—What Baldwin F. Strauss, Jr., Has to Say.

According to the New York World, three wives and thirteen children are accredited to Baldwin F. Strauss, a well-known lawyer and politician in the Borough of Brooklyn, and an erstwhile resident of this city, who disappeared several months ago after complaints had been made against him by several of his clients, according to legal documents that have just been filed in the Supreme Court of Kings County by Mrs. Margueritte M. Strauss, who claims the distinction of being No. 3 on the list of wives. She seeks a decree of absolute divorce on the ground of her husband's relations with Ida M. Perkins who claims to be Mrs. Strauss No. 1 by virtue of a marriage entered into in the latter seventies or early eighties.

The World says:

"Baldwin F. Strauss was for many years one of the best-known members of the bar in the old city of Brooklyn, counsel for its Health Department, and at one time an active candidate for a nomination as Justice of the Supreme Court.

"Since Mr. Strauss's disappearance from home on April 26 last his wife has been unable to learn anything of his whereabouts, and, as a final resort, placed her case in the hands of Lawyer Francis William Russell, of 63 Park row, who will apply to Justice D. Cady Herrick on Monday morning in the supreme Court of Brooklyn for an order for the service by publication on Mr. Strauss of the summons in his wife's action for an absolute divorce. Mr. Russell will also ask for an order directing Mr. Strauss to pay his wife $100 a week alimony pending the trial of her action and a counsel of $1,000.

"Mrs. Margueritte M. Strauss, the plaintiff, is a member of an old and wealthy Brooklyn family and is independently rich. She had known Mr. Strauss since she was a child, for he is twenty-two years her senior, and had been the attorney both for her grandfather and her father.

"Summarized, the situation is this: In 1890 Mr. Strauss met Ida M. Perkins, wife No. 1. Four children were born to them, of whom Baldwin F. Strauss, Jr., of Plainfield, is the eldest and is now married. A year or so later Mr. Strauss met and wooed Estelle Ainsworth and married her. Three children were born to them—all boys, and Mr. Strauss, who at that time maintained a handsome establishment in London as well as in Brooklyn, had them educated there."

"On April 26," says Mrs. Strauss No. 3, "my husband informed me that he had trouble with a lady client over money matters and was going to his mother's house. I have never seen him since. He left all his papers in my custody and gave me blank substitutions and other papers. Upon going through his papers I found photographs of Ida M. Perkins and letters and papers disclosing the double life he had been leading."

"Baldwin F. Strauss, his wife, Ida M. Perkins Strauss, and his two surviving children of that marriage—Baldwin F. Strauss, Jr., and Florence Strauss—have resided in Plainfield, N. J., *since September, 1900.* On April 26 of this year Baldwin F. Strauss left Plainfield after telling his wife and family that he was in trouble over a former client, and has not been seen since.

"Strauss first appeared in Plainfield in September, 1900, when he leased from L. E. Bartalow, of No. 38 Lincoln place, the handsome house and grounds at the corner of Lincoln place and Grove street. He moved in with his wife and family.

"We never had any suspicion that Mr. Strauss's matrimonial relations were other than absolutely correct," said Mr. Bartalow yesterday, "until along in 1901, when he was arrested and placed in Raymond Street Jail for failing to pay the requisite alimony to Stella Ainsworth-Strauss. This created some talk, but Mr. Strauss explained it as a technicality and his neighbors let it go at that. Finally I had some trouble regarding he rent, and insisted that, inasmuch as Mr. Strauss kept a coachman, horses and carriages, he should pay me, and finally I had to request him to vacate, he still owing me $100 or more for rent.

"We never heard of a Margueritte M. Strauss claiming to be his wife, although it was known that he was frequently away from home for long periods of time, but it was supposed to be due to his political and professional relations in Brooklyn.

"Investigation disclosed that Mr. Strauss after leaving the Grove street mansion moved several times, finally locating at No. 215 East Fifth street, near Watchung avenue. Here Mrs. Ida M. Perkins-Strauss, her married son, Baldwin F. Strauss, Jr., and her daughter, Florence, are now residing.

Mrs. Perkins-Strauss was away from home last night when a World representative, called, but Baldwin F. Strauss, Jr., the missing man's son, said:

"It is all too true. We have had detectives searching for my father ever since his disappearance, but have been unable to find him. We are aware that Margueritte Strauss claims to be the lawful wife of my father, but my mother has a prior claim. She was duly married to him by a priest in a Roman Catholic Church in 1880. We never heard of the existence of Stella Ainsworth-Strauss until my father was arrested for non-payment of alimony.

"My mother, my sister and I have learned that it was no unusual thing for my father to have all three of his wives in his office at one and the same time, and they absolutely in ignorance of the fact of the relation each held to him. I remember one occasion in particular, when I was present, in which my mother was in his inner private office, Stella Strauss was in the adjoining private office, and Marguerite Strauss was in the anteroom, and he coolly drew checks to the order of each, gave two of them to his clerk, handed one to my mother, and told him for heaven's sake to get rid of the two women outside."

AGED STAGE DRIVER VICTIM OF GANGRENE

Samuel D. Hedden Expires at His Home on Duer Street, North Plainfield.

A LIFELONG RESIDENT

DRIVER FOR LAING'S HOTEL HERE MANY YEARS AGO.

Brother of Albert Hedden—Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes to Officiate at Funeral—Interment in the M. E. Cemetery.

Samuel D. Hedden, the first stage driver in this city and one of the early settlers in this locality, died at 11 o'clock Saturday night at his home at No. 5 Duer street. Death was due to gangrene, the result of his foot being frozen last winter.

The deceased was seventy years of age and had lived here all his life. His birthplace was near the old Coonrod Neal property on West Front street, which was recently dismantled. He is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Ann Stewart, of Washingtonville. She was the daughter of the Somerset county judge, William R. Stewart, who was at one time a member of the Legislature. The story of his early life is interesting.

When John Laing kept the hotel at the present site of the Masonic building Hedden was the stage driver for him. At that time there was only one track on the railroad and a stage line connected with Somerville, Bound Brook, New Brunswick and Elizabethport.

When on his way from Morristown and other places he would be intrusted with large sums of money by the farmers to be deposited in this city. He carried in a secret place in his back on many occasions as much as several thousand dollars. He was never molested and the money was always safely carried to its destination. He was well-known by traveling men all through this section of the State.

The house in which he lived was one of the first erected in Duer street. At one time he and seven brothers lived here. Two of these, Amos and Jacob Hedden, are now dead. The others are Albert Hedden, liveryman; Joel D. Hedden, painter; Ephraim R. Hedden, blacksmith and William Hedden, painter.

MRS. SHELLEY BURIED.

Mass Said in New York R. C. Church and Interment at Flatbush, L. I.

The funeral of Mrs. Martha Shelly, *of Brooklyn, was held at the home of* James O'Reilly, near Scotch Plains, Saturday, interment being made in the Holy Cross Cemetery, at Flatbush, L. I.

Senator Dryden's Portrait.

The gallery of notable Republicans, in the committee rooms in the Dix building, Elizabeth, has received an addition in the form of a handsome life-sized portrait of United States Senator John F. Dryden. The picture was given by Senator Dryden.

ALIS TEAM SHUT OUT BY WESTFIELD NINE

Big Crowd Watches Battle Resulting in a Score of Four to Nothing.

HOPE BOYS VANQUISHED

ST. MARY'S WINS IN AN UPHILL GAME BY SCORE OF 10 TO 6.

Umpire Chillum Pleases Rooters at Recreation Park—Britt-Martin's Costly Error at St. Mary's Diamond—Detailed Scores.

ALIS SHUT OUT.

Fortune smiled on Manager Denman's "colts" Saturday afternoon, when the Alis team crossed bats with them at Recreation Park, Westfield, and the aggregation from the Queen City went down by a final score of 4 to 0. It was the first shut out this season for the Plainfield boys and their friends and supporters returned home somewhat sad in heart. There is little satisfaction, however, in the fact that Westfield did not earn a single run. In the entire game Westfield secured seven single hits off "Warry" MacLaughlin.

Alis made eight hits off "Red" Waller, every man getting a hit but Henriques, while Gormley and Page each got two. It was impossible for the Alis boys to bunch hits and this helped considerably to defeat them. Westfield scored a run in the first inning, another in the third and two in the eighth. They took advantage of every point, also of the weak playing of Alis in the first and latter part of the game. Too much praise cannot be given the work of Umpire Chillum in Saturday's game. He was extremely fair.

The summary:

ALIS.						WESTFIELD.					
	A.	B.	P.	O.	A.		A.	B.	P.	O.	A.
Kaye's, ss.c	3	0	1	4	2	Barry, 3b	2	0	0	2	0
Gorm'y, rf	3	0	0	0	0	Malley, rf,lf	0	1	0	1	0
Hunt'r, cf	3	0	0	1	0	Hunt, cf	0	0	0	1	0
Rich'son, 1b	2	0	1	8	1	Amalie, 1b	1	1	0	7	0
Page, 2b	3	0	2	1	2	Burch, 2b	0	1	0	1	2
Davis, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Burke, c	0	1	0	3	0
Hen'ques, lf	3	0	0	1	0	Jones, ss	0	0	0	1	1
Casey, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	Jones, ss	0	0	1	1	1
MacL'n, p	3	0	1	0	4	Waller, p	1	0	0	1	3
	26	0	5	27	14		4	4	1	27	7

*Alis out for batting out of turn.

The score by innings:

Westfield.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—4
Alis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

The summary:

Struck out—By MacLaughlin, 4; by Waller, 7. Hit by pitcher—Barry. Passed ball—Burke. Left on bases—Westfield, 7; Alis, 4. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Chillum. Scorer—H. C. Brose.

ST. MARY'S CRUSHES HOPE.

Nearly two thousand ardent fans saw St. Mary's defeat Hopes in an uphill game on St. Mary's field Saturday afternoon. The Hope boys had everything their own way up to the third inning scoring six tallies in the *three innings, St. Mary's woke up* with a vengeance in their half of the third and hit Moutrose heavily in that and the next inning, scoring seven runs and passing their opponents. The closeness of the score put fresh interest in the game for the spectators and during the two quiet innings which followed, the excitement was intense.

In the seventh, with St. Mary's man on first and second, and easy ball was hit to Britt Martin who, seeing the man skip past him for third, snapped the ball to that bag for the put out but threw over Shortman's head allowing the three runs to be tallied. This careless pitch lost the game for Hope as the two teams were so evenly matched that the lead could not be overcome.

The score follows:

ST. MARYS.						HOPE.					
	A.	B.	P.	O.	A.		A.	B.	P.	O.	A.
Carey, rf	3	0	1	2	0	Short'n, ss	1	0	2	2	2
Sexton, c	3	0	1	6	1	Britt-M'n, 1b	1	0	2	8	0
Chase's, ss	3	0	1	1	4	Martin, ss	1	0	3	1	1
Dorp, rf	4	0	1	0	0	Dorp, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Malley, c	3	1	1	9	1	Hewitt, lf	0	1	0	1	0
Wiley, 1b	3	1	1	9	0	Bell, cf,lf	0	1	0	1	0
Conroy, 2b	3	0	1	1	0	Baker, c,rf	0	1	1	6	1
Cain, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	Mout'se, p	0	1	0	0	3
Taylor, p	3	0	0	0	3	Dodge, rf,c	0	0	1	1	1
	30	2	7	27	11		5	4	10	24	8

*Shortman hit by batted ball.

Score by innings:

St. Marys.....0 0 4 0 0 0 0 6 0—10
Hope.....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3—6

The summary:

Struck out—Wiley, 11; Moutrose, 4. Bases on balls—Sexton, 2; Moutrose, 2. Double play—Moutrose, Dodge, Conroy, in the second. Passed ball—Sexton, 2. Wild pitch—Dodge. Two base hit—Wiley. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Mr. Gordon.

ENDED IN A ROW.

The Scotch Plains-Acolian game at the 'Plains on Saturday afternoon, was marred in the last half of the ninth inning by Capt. Poole, of the visiting team ordering his men off the field, after Umpire Hand had refused to change a decision at home plate. Up to this the game had been one of the fastest and cleanest games ever played on the diamond, not a kick had been made, or a base decision or on balls not striking. The visitors, up to this time had practically the game won, the score being 2 to 1. Hegeman had been pitching great ball, the locals only finding him for a few scattering hits and were unable to score until the seventh.

Pandemonium reigned as the score was sure to be tied with a man on third and another on first. Davis stole second base on the first ball thrown. Bolsterli placed a sacrifice hit to short stop, who threw him out at first, thinking to double Allen at plate. The play was fast, but Allen went under Poole and was safe by a foot, Davis had reached third and the game was practically won as there was only one out. Capt. Poole made a protest against the decision, claiming he touched the man. Failing in this he said the runner did not touch home plate. This would not go so he put up the plea that he ran out of base line. *The umpire ordered him to play ball* but he refused so the game was given to the home team by the usual score of 9 to 0. Score by innings:

AEOLIANS.										SCOTCH PLAINS.									
	R.	B.	P.	O.	A.	E.					R.	B.	P.	O.	A.	E.			
Lasse, rf	1	2	1	0	0	0				McM'n's, c	0	1	0	9	0	0			
Kane, ss	1	1	2	0	4	0				Brogan, c	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Hegem'n, p	0	1	0	0	3	0				Kent's, 2b	0	0	0	2	2	0			
Allen, cf	0	0	0	2	0	0				Allen, 1b	0	1	0	7	0	0			
Davis, 2b	0	0	0	2	2	0				Poole, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Poole, D.R.f	1	1	1	1	0	0				Bolst'li, ss	0	0	0	1	2	0			
Gray, 3b	0	0	0	0	1	0				Hand, p	0	0	0	0	1	0			
Poole, J.c	0	0	0	6	0	0				Fleury, cf,c	0	0	0	4	0	0			
Wege'n, 1b	2	2	0	1	0	0													
	5	6	4	12	10	0					0	3	0	24	5	0			

*Allen's forced out.

*Cubbing batted out with batted ball.

The score by innings:

Aeolians.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—5
Scotch Plains.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

The summary:

Double play—Kane to Poole. Struck out—Davis, 2; Wegeman, 2. Hit by pitcher—Davis, 1. Hit by batted ball—Poole. Stolen bases—Davis, 2. Umpire—Hand. Scorer—Lyons. Attendance—700.

SOME FINE HISTORIC SCENES

PICTURES LOANED BY S. A. KROM TO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

There Are Sixteen in All, Handsomely Framed—A Complete List.

S. A. Krom has loaned to the Public Library a series of photographs which he has himself taken, of the places of historic interest in this locality. There are sixteen photographs in all. They are framed and will hang temporarily in the reading room.

The pictures are these: Jonah Vail house on the Quaker road; Ephraim Vail homestead on Quaker road; church at Springfield, N. J., several times; Plainfield meeting house; Frazee Lee house near Westfield, plundered by Cornwallis's troops; headquarters at Morristown; revolutionary homestead at Randolphsville; old Piscataway homestead; the Quaker road, used by Washington; Washington camp near Middlebrook; old graveyard of original settlers in Plainfield in 1684, on Holly farm; camp ground of Anthony Wayne at Finderne; Green brook where Washington crossed to reach Quaker road. The framing of the larger one, holding 10 photographs, is unique, being made of the clapboards of a Revolutionary house, and the soft silver gray of the wood, on which a little moss still clings, makes a most artistic and appropriate frame.

LOAN CONCERN TO PAY.

Local Stockholders in the Colonial Homestead Building and Loan Association to Receive Cash.

The Plainfield stockholders in the Colonial Homestead Building and Loan Association, of Trenton, who have had fears about losing their money, through the closing out of the company, have received assurances that they will receive checks for the amounts due about January 1, 1904. An investigation of the association's affairs brought forth a statement from *President George M. MacDonald* to the effect that the members will receive their money with the possible exception of membership fee. He declares that the new law makes it impossible for State associations to exist and that some locals will have to go under also.

BELATED ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wedding Bells Ring for Miss Williamson and M. G. Waltham.

Miss Julia Williamson, of Nyack, N. Y., but formerly of this city, was married Friday afternoon to Matthew G. Waltham, of Albany. Miss Williamson was formerly employed at Crossby & Hill's store.

MAGGIE JACKSON IN TROUBLE.

Dusky Belle Among Those Appearing in Borough Police Court.

Maggie Belle Jackson, her mother, LaRoss, and several male habitues of a Race street house, were arrested Saturday evening, charged with disturbing the peace. Sentence was suspended.

Save the Children.

Ninety-nine of every one hundred diseases that children have are due to disorders of the stomach, and these disorders are all caused by indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is just as good for children as it is for adults. Children thrive on it. It keeps their little stomachs sweet and encourages their growth and developement. Mrs. Henry Carter, 705 Central St., Nashville, Tenn., says: "My little boy is now three years old and has been suffering from indigestion ever since he was born. I have had the best doctors in Nashville, but failed to do him any good. After using one bottle of Kodol he is a well baby. I recommend it to all sufferers." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

William G. DeMeza and Francis J. Blatz are sojourning at Asbury Park.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 21, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 3 30 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 5 07, 8. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Toledo; Cafe Buffet Parlor Car, Saturdays.

† 7 45 a. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago; Dining Car, for Toledo; Cafe Buffet Parlor Car, for Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland (except Saturdays).

Seashore-Atlantic Express, 1 37 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—‡ 3 30, ‡ 5 07, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 10 02 a m, ‡ 12 01 noon, ‡ 1 37, ‡ 4 10, ‡ 10 02 p m. On Sunday at 1 00, 3 07, 10 00 a m, 1 37, and 10 02 p m.

FOR NEWARD AND NEW YORK—‡ 2 02, ‡ 3 12, ‡ 5 25, ‡ 6 12, ‡ 6 30, ‡ 6 50, ‡ 7 30, ‡ 8 04, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 9 30, ‡ 10 07, ‡ 10 30, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 30 a m, ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30, ‡ 1 07, ‡ 1 30, ‡ 2 07, ‡ 2 30, ‡ 3 07, ‡ 3 30, ‡ 4 07, ‡ 4 30, ‡ 5 07, ‡ 5 30, ‡ 6 07, ‡ 6 30, ‡ 7 07, ‡ 7 30, ‡ 8 07, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 9 30, ‡ 10 07, ‡ 10 30, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 30 p m, ‡ 12 07 midnight. On Sundays, ‡ 2 02, ‡ 3 12, ‡ 5 25, ‡ 6 12, ‡ 6 30, ‡ 6 50, ‡ 7 30, ‡ 8 04, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 9 30, ‡ 10 07, ‡ 10 30, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 30 a m, ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30, ‡ 1 07, ‡ 1 30, ‡ 2 07, ‡ 2 30, ‡ 3 07, ‡ 3 30, ‡ 4 07, ‡ 4 30, ‡ 5 07, ‡ 5 30, ‡ 6 07, ‡ 6 30, ‡ 7 07, ‡ 7 30, ‡ 8 07, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 9 30, ‡ 10 07, ‡ 10 30, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 30 p m, ‡ 12 07 midnight.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—‡ 1 00, ‡ 2 40, ‡ 3 00, ‡ 3 30, ‡ 4 07, ‡ 5 00, ‡ 5 30, ‡ 6 07, ‡ 6 40, ‡ 7 07, ‡ 7 30, ‡ 8 07, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 9 30, ‡ 10 07, ‡ 10 30, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 30 a m, ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30, ‡ 1 07, ‡ 1 30, ‡ 2 07, ‡ 2 30, ‡ 3 07, ‡ 3 30, ‡ 4 07, ‡ 4 30, ‡ 5 07, ‡ 5 30, ‡ 6 07, ‡ 6 30, ‡ 7 07, ‡ 7 30, ‡ 8 07, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 9 30, ‡ 10 07, ‡ 10 30, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 30 p m. On Sundays, ‡ 1 00, ‡ 2 40, ‡ 3 00, ‡ 3 30, ‡ 4 07, ‡ 5 00, ‡ 5 30, ‡ 6 07, ‡ 6 40, ‡ 7 07, ‡ 7 30, ‡ 8 07, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 9 30, ‡ 10 07, ‡ 10 30, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 30 a m, ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30, ‡ 1 07, ‡ 1 30, ‡ 2 07, ‡ 2 30, ‡ 3 07, ‡ 3 30, ‡ 4 07, ‡ 4 30, ‡ 5 07, ‡ 5 30, ‡ 6 07, ‡ 6 30, ‡ 7 07, ‡ 7 30, ‡ 8 07, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 9 30, ‡ 10 07, ‡ 10 30, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 30 p m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passengers, Dining Car, ‡ 10 00 a m, ‡ 12 01 noon, ‡ 1 37 and 3 30 p m week-days. Express 1 00 p m, and 12 00 p m, week-days. Sundays 1 00 p m, ‡ 4 10 p m. Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars ‡ 8 45 p m week-days only. Express, 8 a. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 1 00 and 8 45 p. m. week days, and 8 00 a. m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 00 night, daily, ‡ 1 37 p m. week-days.

For Lake Placid (Through Sleeping Car), 3 45 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For the Catskills (Through Parlor Car), 12 10 p. m. week-days.

FOR RALWAY—‡ 6 05, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 7 55, ‡ 8 06, ‡ 9 05, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 9 45, ‡ 11 14, ‡ 11 40 a. m., ‡ 12 05, ‡ 2 16, ‡ 3 45 (Saturdays only), ‡ 4 05, ‡ 4 45, ‡ 5 05, ‡ 5 45, ‡ 6 05, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 45, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 40 p. m. (except Saturdays), ‡ 12 07 (except Saturdays), ‡ 12 30 night. Sundays, ‡ 6 05, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 7 55, ‡ 8 06, ‡ 9 05, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 9 45, ‡ 11 14, ‡ 11 40 a. m., ‡ 12 05, ‡ 2 16, ‡ 4 05, ‡ 4 45, ‡ 5 05, ‡ 5 45, ‡ 6 05, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 45, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 40 p. m., ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30 night.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—‡ 6 05, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 10, ‡ 8 06, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 11 40 a. m., ‡ 2 40, ‡ 3 37 ‡ 45 (Saturdays only), ‡ 5 06, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 45, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 40 p. m. (except Saturdays), ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30 night. Sundays, ‡ 6 05, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 06, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 11 40 a. m., ‡ 2 40, ‡ 4 05, ‡ 5 06, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 45, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 40 p. m., ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30 night.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—‡ 6 05, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 10, ‡ 8 06, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 11 40 a. m., ‡ 2 40, ‡ 3 37, ‡ 45, ‡ 5 06, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 45, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 40 p. m., ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30 night, week-days. Sundays, ‡ 6 05, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 06, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 11 40 a. m., ‡ 2 40, ‡ 4 05, ‡ 5 06, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 45, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 40 p. m., ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30 night.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7 10 a. m., 12 40 and 5 38 p. m week-days.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, BAY HEAD, MANASQUAN AND SPRING LAKE—‡ 6 05, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 10, ‡ 8 06, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 11 40 a. m., ‡ 2 40, ‡ 3 37, ‡ 45, ‡ 5 06, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 45, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 40 p. m., ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30 night. Sundays, ‡ 6 05, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 06, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 11 40 a. m., ‡ 2 40, ‡ 4 05, ‡ 5 06, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 45, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 40 p. m., ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30 night. Through cars to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR PENNINGTON—5 40 and 11 40 a m and 3 33 p m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—9 00 a m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 00 a m, 12 40, 4 36 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 00 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, BAY HEAD, MANASQUAN AND SPRING LAKE—‡ 6 05, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 10, ‡ 8 06, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 11 40 a. m., ‡ 2 40, ‡ 3 37, ‡ 45, ‡ 5 06, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 45, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 40 p. m., ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30 night. Sundays, ‡ 6 05, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 06, ‡ 9 07, ‡ 11 40 a. m., ‡ 2 40, ‡ 4 05, ‡ 5 06, ‡ 6 45, ‡ 7 45, ‡ 8 30, ‡ 9 45, ‡ 11 07, ‡ 11 40 p. m., ‡ 12 07, ‡ 12 30 night. Through cars to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and transfer across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West Twenty-third street Station, 6 05, 6 45, 7 45, 8 30, 9 45, 11 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 07, 12 30, 12 56, 1 26, 1 56, (Saturdays only, 2 26), 2 40, 3 37, 4 45, 5 06, 5 26, 5 56, 6 45, 7 45, 8 30, 9 45, 11 07, 11 40 p. m., 12 07, 12 30 night. Sundays, 6 05, 6 45, 7 45, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 2 40, 4 05, 5 06, 6 45, 7 45, 8 30, 9 45, 11 07, 11 40 p. m., 12 07, 12 30 night. From Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets (one block west of Washington street) 6 05, 6 45, 7 45, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 2 40, 4 05, 5 06, 6 45, 7 45, 8 30, 9 45, 10 55, 11 55 p. m., 12 25, 12 55 night. Sundays, 6 05, 6 45, 7 45, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 2 40, 4 05, 5 06, 6 45, 7 45, 8 30, 9 45, 10 55 p. m., and 12 25 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local timetables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, General Manager. Gen'l Pass. and Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 363 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 329 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 3 24

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PAINTERS.

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Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 28, 1903.

For New York—5 15, 6 30, 7 06, 8 07, 9 02, 10 01, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m, 12 01 night. Sunday—5 15, 6 30, 7 06, 8 07, 9 02, 10 01, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m, 12 01 night.

For Newark—5 15, 6 30, 7 06, 8 07, 9 02,

USUAL GOLF EVENTS ON LOCAL COURSES

Samuel Townsend Jumps to Second Place in Contest at Park Club.

PETERSON'S FINE WORK

HOLDS FIRST PLACE IN HILLSIDE'S GOLF COMMITTEE CUP CONTEST.

Detailed Scores in Saturday's Competitions—The Standing of Park and Hillside Clubs Golf Contests.

PARK CLUB.

The playing for the President's and Park Golf Club cups on the course of the Park Golf Club on Saturday, effected some changes in the standing for these trophies. Samuel Townsend won first honors for the President's cup and this places him in second position. Charles B. Morse and W. de la R. Anderson were tie for second honors, each receiving a point and a half. This gives Morse a total of 4½ points and Anderson's points are the first scored by him in this competition.

For the other cup, scratch event, Mr. Townsend and W. de la R. Anderson divided honors, each receiving 3½ points, while T. W. Morris, Jr., received the one remaining point.

These are the scores for the two cups:

Samuel Townsend, 95, 13—74; Charles B. Morse, 104, 15—89; W. de la R. Anderson, 95, 6—89; T. W. Morris, Jr., 101, 9—92; E. Maxwell Honeyman, 114, 22—92; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 114, 20—94; H. C. Wells, 110, 16—94; Charles A. Reed, 112, 17—95.

This is the standing by points for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club:

T. U. Dudley, Jr.	8
Samuel Townsend	7½
Jos. O. McKelvey	5
Dr. H. K. Carroll	5
Dr. A. W. Anderson	4½
Charles B. Morse	4½
Charles A. Reed	4
T. W. Morris, Jr.	4
E. Howewell	4
H. C. Wells	3½
Ralph W. Hallock	3
Herbert S. Rogers	3
Rev. O. L. Gedsden	3
S. St. J. McCutchen	3
Frank Rogers	3½
Morgan T. Townsend	3½
G. W. Faber	3½
George T. Rogers	3
Arthur Peck	1½
C. L. Nicholas	1½
W. de la R. Anderson	1½

This is the standing by points for the Park Golf Club cup:

	Points.
Morgan T. Townsend	15
T. U. Dudley, Jr.	10½
G. W. Faber	6
Louis Chase	4½
Wm. A. Townsend	4½
Wm. H. W. Anderson	3½
Herbert S. Rogers	3
Samuel Townsend	2½
Arthur Peck	2
J. H. Howell	2
S. St. J. McCutchen	2
Jos. O. McKelvey	1½
Chas. B. Morse	1
Chas. A. Reed	1

HILLSIDE.

Olaf Sagstad by winning first honors for the Golf Committee at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, on Saturday, now holds second position for his trophy with 13 points. Walter Peterson finished second, thus giving him a total of 12 1-10 points. Third honors went to C. B. Morgan and George T. VanBoskerck, each receiving a half point. This contest is *growing more interesting each succeeding Saturday*, as the playing is close.

These are the scores for the Golf Committee cup:

Olaf Saugstad, 88, 13—47; Walter Peterson, 86, 9—77; C. B. Morgan, 94, 16—87; George T. VanBoskerck, 90, 13—78; H. D. Hibbard, 91, 12—79; A. G. Henderson, 100, 20—80; W. L. Glenney, 83, 1—82; H. H. Belding, 104, 22—82; J. A. Tompkins, 90, 15—84.

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

Walter Peterson	12 1-10
Olaf Saugstad	12
H. Reeve Stockton	9½
Augustus R. Fish	7
Arthur Murphy	6
W. L. Glenney	6
Robert Abbott	5½
C. B. Morgan	4½
H. H. Helmbaker	3 2-5
E. T. Newkirk	3½
C. Wesley Abbott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
Frank G. Hibbard	3
H. D. Hibbard	3
Dudley H. Barrows	2 2 5
Julius Erickson	2
H. W. Bateman	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
A. G. Henderson	1
Elliott T. Barrows	1
D. H. Rowland	1
Der F. C. Ard	1
G. H. Squires	1
S. H. Patterson	1
E. E. Ireminger	3-5
H. deP. Wright	½
Geo. T. VanBoskerck	½

AT WESTFIELD LINKS.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Westfield, August 3—In the continuation of play, qualifying round, for the President's competition, at the Westfield Golf Club course, on Saturday, J. C. Campbell qualified and there was a tie for second position between E. D. Floyd and L. B. Jackson, each making a net score of 93. This will be played off this week.

The scores:

J. C. Campbell, 107, 27—80; E. D. Floyd, 95, 13—82; L. B. Jackson, 109, 27—82; H. Talbot, 113, 30—83; C. R. Halsted, 94, 11—83; W. P. Tuttle, Jr., 114, 30—84; R. H. Taylor, 115, 30—85; J. A. Worth, 112, 26—86; S. V. Brewster, 118, 27—88; L. D. Comens, 129, 35—92; Z. A. Merrill, 128, 35—93.

M. L. Peugnet, who previously qualified, made the lowest score on Saturday, a 77 net and F. P. Condit, who had also qualified made an 81. These two scores do not count, however. This play will be continued four more Saturdays.

TWO CORNERSTONES LAID

ONE STONE PLACED IN POSITION WITHOUT CEREMONY.

Articles Contained in Core of Which no Public Announcement Has Been Made.

The big crowd which witnessed the laying of the cornerstone of the new Court House building at Elizabeth with elaborate Masonic ceremony knew that it was the second one laid in the building, and if the building lasts a couple of centuries those who demolish it will be puzzled by the presence of two stones. The first stone was laid without ostentation and only a few knew it was put in.

Some time ago, when the cornerstone arrived, it was not accepted by the authorities, so a new one was ordered. The old one was trimmed down and used and it is upon it that the one laid Thursday is imposed. The cavity was in the stone, and it was determined to utilize it, and this was filled with things which will be of more interest a hundred or more years from now than was the official stone.

Among the articles put in this stone is a court summons dated in 1796, which was found in the old Court House; a key, apparently of Colonial times, and said to be the key to the old-time dungeons; an old worn-out razor, said to have been used in the jail by prisoners for many years; papers of today, including one published at Manila; a baseball score card for a game to be played on the day the stone was laid, but which was postponed; some photographs, the signatures of all the men employed on that day on the erection of the building, some coins and postage stamps, and a cigar which cost a quarter, which was bottled up and labeled as being for the man who "opens this stone in the fiftieth century." All these were sealed in a heavy tin box made to fit the hole in the stone.

MR. TULP'S PREACHING.

Student Stationed at Marconnier Chapel Pleases Trinity People.

"Thy Gentleness Hath Made Me Great," *was the subject of* A. P. Tulp's sermon in Trinity Reformed Church, Sunday morning. A marked improvement was noticed in Mr. Tulp's preaching, over that of last summer, and after the service the young student received many words of commendation for the excellent discourse, which he delivered from memory. Mr. Tulp is stationed at Marconnier Chapel, Pine Tree, and gives evidence of a bright future.

"Knocking" Swackhamer.

The witty Samuel S. Swackhamer, Assemblyman from Somerset, is budding out as a farmer's picnic orator, and is billed to address four such meetings next month. Is it possible that Swack is booming himself, and, with lightning rod up, expects that Gubernatorial lightning to strike him in the Democratic State Convention next year? Of course, Senator Childs will have something to say about it, and he may think that if Somerset should be drawn on for the nominee he would better fill the call than Swackhamer. But Mr. Smith is working out the problem to suit himself, and it is not likely that Somerset County will be in his mind.—Camden Courier.

Still With Concern.

Ralph W. Chrystie, recent manager for the New York Painting and Decorating Company, of our city, has not accepted a position as salesman with the New Jersey Paint Company. Mr. Chrystie has been in the employ of the C. A. Woolston Paint Color Company for over eleven years and he is still in their employ of head salesman.

Newspaper Changes.

Chauncey F. Ricord, of Madison avenue, formerly circulation manager of The Daily Press, has been advanced by The Evening Times, of Elizabeth, from a similar position to that of business manager. During the last year The Evening Times has nearly doubled its circulation through his efforts.

SCOTCH PLAINS GIRL BRIDE OF NEW YORKER

Miss Helen Whitenack Wedded to John Kandelky in Scotch Plains Edifice.

A RECEPTION AT HOME

COUPLE'S HONEYMOON BEING SPENT AT ASBURY PARK.

Bride a Member of Scotch Plains M. E. Church—Groom a Civil Engineer—To Reside in Plainfield.

Miss Helen Whitenack, of Forest avenue, and John Kandelky, of New York, were married in the Scotch Plains Methodist Episcopal Church, Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Whitenack. The bride was attended by Miss Kizzie Nagle, as bridesmaid. At the altar the party was met by the bridegroom and his brother, Frederick Kandelky, of New York, who acted as best man. Rev. George Shaw, the pastor of the church, officiated. The Episcopal service was used.

The ushers at the church were Charles F. Nagle, of Plainfield and Harry Goodman, of the Plains, both cousins of the bride. At the home of the bride a reception was held from 4:30 until 8. The home was prettily trimmed with flowers and greens, amid which the bride and groom received the congratulations and best wishes of all in their journey through life together.

At 6 o'clock the couple left amid a *shower of old shoes, rice and other* good luck omens, to catch the 6:22 train for New York. From here they will go to Asbury Park for a week. While the bridal coach was standing waiting for the happy couple to take leave of family and friends, their friends trimmed it tastefully with tin cans, ribbons and appropriate mottos for the enlightment of those who did not know that two hearts had just been made to beat as one.

The bride's wedding dress was a handsome creation of white silk mulle, while the bridal veil was prettily caught up with orange blossoms. The bride carried a handsome bouquet of roses. The bridesmaid's dress was a pretty dotted Swiss over cream silk. She carried chrysanthemums.

The bride has been a prominent and popular worker in the several organizations of the Methodist Church and is held in high esteem by all, while the groom is a well-known civil engineer of New York, being employed on the tunnel work under the North river. The popularity of both was evinced by the handsome collection of presents received, consisting of silver ware, cut glass, bric-a-brac, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Kandelky, upon their return, will reside on East Second street, Plainfield.

LIVED THE LIFE OF A HERMIT

FUNERAL OF MATTHIAS EADER, OF DUNELLEN, WHO WAS A RECLUSE.

Found Dead in His Hut at Peapack—His Funeral Held in Plainfield.

Matthias Eader, a former resident of Dunellen and a brother of Mrs. Catherine Maier, of that place, was found dead in a hut at Peapack, N. J., Saturday and the remains were interred in St. Mary's Cemetery here yesterday. Eader had wandered away from Dunellen three years ago and no clue was obtained as to his whereabouts until the announcement of his death.

He had lived the life of a hermit during these years and people of that locality knew practically nothing about him. On Saturday some Peapack people thinking something was wrong broke into the hut and found him lying on the floor dead. A paper in the pocket of his coat disclosed his identity and Mrs. Maier was at once notified. The remains were brought to Dunellen yesterday and at once interred in the family plot in St. Mary's Cemetery in this city. The dead man was fifty-seven years of age and at one time was a wealthy contractor.

A Jolly Reception.

A reception was tendered by Mrs. Eugene Volmers, of the "Edgewood House," at the foot of the mountains, Saturday night, to the guests at that resort. The evening was spent in an enjoyable manner.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

JOHN HENRY CARNEY PASSES TO REWARD

Popular Boroughite Dies Suddenly at His Father-in-Law's Home.

A VICTIM OF TYPHOID

MEMBER OF MANY FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS HERE.

Wife and Children Survive Him—Son-in-Law of Jacob Voehl—Odd Fellows Conducted Service at His Grave.

John H. Carney, one of the best known residents of the borough, is dead. The end came Monday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Voehl in Somerset street, following a two weeks' illness with typhoid fever.

Up to 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon Mr. Carney was improving and his condition was not alarming. At that hour, however, there was a sudden turn for the worse and the severe hemorrhages which followed weakened his system to such an extent that he was unable to rally from them. He grew steadily worse until he passed away at 1:45 o'clock Monday morning.

There was probably no person in the borough or city better known or more generally popular than "Jack" Carney, as he was familiarly known by young and old. Generous to a fault and always ready and willing to do anyone a favor, he was liked by all. Especially with children was he a favorite and he was very fond of them. It was through his appearance at various entertainments that he made a host of friends. As an impersonator of the German dialect he probably had no equal in this vicinity and he was always in demand for entertainments.

Mr. Carney was born in North Plainfield forty-six years ago and he always lived in the borough. In his boyhood days he attended the public school there with Miss Eliza J. Voehl, *a daughter of Former Freeholder and* Mrs. Jacob Voehl, and twenty-two years ago he married her. By that union two children were born to them, John Jacob Carney and Miss Adelaide Carney. When a young man Mr. Carney learned the plumbing and tinning trade and he ever afterward followed it. For years he was in partnership with his brother, Andrew L. Carney.

In politics Mr. Carney was a staunch *Democrat and honest worker* and for years was a member of the registry board in the borough. He was a clever politician and was one of many to make a determined fight against annexation of the city and borough. In lodge circles he was also well-known. He was a charter member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, a past officer of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, Independent Order Odd Fellows, and a member of the initiatory team, of the latter lodge, under the leadership of District Deputy John H. Becker. He was also a charter member of Pauguchaughnasqua Tribe, No. 193, Improved Order Red Men, afterward consolidated with Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118. In the early days he was a zealous firemen, being a prominent member of Warren Engine No. 3, of the borough. Afterward he was an exempt firemen.

Mr. Carney leaves an aged mother, Mrs. Ellen Carney, of Lincoln place; a wife, a son and daughter; also two brothers, David J. and Andrew L. Carney. His son, who has been at Monticello, N. Y., is now convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever. He will reach home today.

The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Voehl on Somerset street, at 2 o'clock and Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., *was be in charge.* The interment was in the Methodist Cemetery in Plainfield avenue.

Donations to Hospital.

These donations have been received at Muhlenberg Hospital during the month of July: Watermelon, basket apples, oranges, Chas. W. Tallman; watermelon, W. W. Wilson; ice cream, Wm. Stanbery; quantity string beans, Mrs. Waltman; berries, Mrs. D. T. VanBuren; pr. crutches, Mrs. Adelaide Balch; ice cream, Miss Cook; 5 qts. fruit, 2 glasses jelly, Mrs. Bigelow; quantity string beans, Mrs. Stockton; pr. pajamas, Miss Carner; basket apples, flowers and literature, Mrs. Lawrence Myers.

No Assessment.

Circulars issued to the members of the local lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of New Jersey announce that there will be no beneficiary assessment levied on the members during the month of August. The assessment is generally levied for the benefit of the General Beneficiary Fund.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK OF COMMON COUNCIL

Committee Appointed to Seek Light on Telepone Systems in Use.

STREET IMPROVEMENT

BIDS TO BE OPENED AT A SPECIAL MEETING CALLED.

More Electric Lights Wanted—Contract Awarded for Police Department Barn—The Routine Business.

For the purpose of acquainting themselves more fully with other telephone systems beside that of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, the Common Council, at its regular August meeting, last Monday, voted to have a committee from that body inspect the workings of other systems and report its investigations with a view to granting another franchise in this city. The committee is to report at its own convenience. This action was taken in accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel, chairman of the finance committee. The resolution included in that committee President Buckle, W. S. Tyler, chairman of the license committee, and R. I. Tolles, chairman of the streets and sewers committee.

Mr. Randolph, chairman of the police board, reported that the bids advertised for the erection of a brick barn to be located back of police headquarers, had been received and that the bid of Titus H. Leary, $599 being *the lowest, he moved that the con*tract be awarded to him, after the contract is approved by the Corporation Counsel. E. V. French is the architect.

Mr. Randolph also presented the lease for the property occupied as police headquarters and the ground back of it upon which a brick barn will be erected for the care and keeping of the police patrol wagon and horse. The lease was approved by Corporation Counsel Marsh and in accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Randolph, the lease is to be accepted by the city after it is signed by the owners of the property, J. B. Coward and J. W. Murray. This gives the city complete use of the property used as police headquarters and the right to remove the cells, bars and all furnishings owned by the city, whenever it is desired.

Mr. Pray offered a resolution to the effect that the city clerk give notice in the official newspapers that the Council will meet on Tuesday evening, August 24, for the purpose of receiving bids for the macadamizing certain streets in the city. The streets so designated are these:

Woodland avenue from East Seventh street to Watchung avenue; East Seventh street from Richmond street to Belvidere avenue; East Third street and Midway avenue from Richmond street to Berckman street; Berckman street from East Front street to South avenue; Prospect avenue from Park avenue to Woodland avenue; West Seventh street from the Middlesex County line to the end of macadam; West Fifth street from Grant avenue to Monroe avenue; South Second street from Plainfield avenue to Muhlenberg place; Albert street from West Front street to Dunellen avenue; Dunellen avenue from Clinton avenue to Compton avenue; Rock avenue from Mid*dlesex County line to end of macadam*; Darrow avenue from West Fourth street to West Seventh street; North avenue from Richmond street to Berckman street.

A petition was received from the Manganese Steel Safe Works and other residents west of Clinton avenue, asking for a dozen additional electric lights in that section of the city. This was referred to the lights and trees committee. The Council received a lengthy petition from a large number of residents asking that $300 be appropriated for a series of band concerts. The matter was referred to the finance committee, but it is understood that the question was recently debated in a committee meeting and that it was decided upon adversely.

Building Inspector T. O Doane reported that twenty-two permits were granted during July and Street Commissioner Gavett reported that during June and July forty one sewer permits were granted. The resignation of James E. Totten, as a patrolman, was received and accepted.

In accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel, $1,000 was transferred from the general to the fire fund and $800 from the general to the poor fund.

Mr. Lee reported both the petition received from the Plainfield Produce Company, asking for permission to erect an awning in front of its place of business in North avenue, and moved that the same be granted. He reported adversely on the request for permission to erect an iron railing at the same place. The resolution was adopted and the work is to be done under the supervision of the committee on fire and buildings. Another resolution offered by Mr. Lee and adopted provided for the location of a fire hydrant at the end of the present water main on the corner of West Seventh street and Clinton avenue.

Mr. Murphy reported back the petitions of E. W. Brokaw for lights on Columbia avenue, between Leland avenue and Frederick street and that of Mrs. Elizabeth Agar for lights on DeKalb avenue and on his motion the lights were granted.

Mr. Murphy also reported on the matter of poor electric wire insulation about the city, especially in the city park. He stated that the electric light company had remedied the existing troubles.

A resolution offered by Mr. Daniel and which was adopted, provided that insurance be effected for one year on all property held under the Martin *Act. The Council then* adjourned to Tuesday evening, August 18, when the books of the tax collector will be examined.

POLITICAL CALENDAR FOR FALL CAMPAIGN

Work Commences Earlier on Account of New Primary Election Law.

COUNTY BOARD MEETING

HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVAS TO SECURE THE VOTERS.

Election on Constitutional Amendments Falls on September 22—Days of Registry for Each Campaign.

Contrary to the usual custom, the political campaign will open earlier this year than generally and this is due to the new primary law. The work of preparation begins with the meeting of the county board of election today at Elizabeth, for organization and confirming of the selection of the district boards. During this month the Secretary of State notifies the clerk of each county of such officers as are to be elected at the coming election, and the county clerk within fifteen days of that time must deliver a certified copy of the notice to each township and municipal club in the county.

The political calendar for September is as follows:

September 1—House to house canvass begins in election districts out*side of cities having over 30,000 in*habitants.

September 8 — First meeting of registry boards in cities having over 30,000 inhabitants and on same day will be held in the polling places the primary election, under the law, from 1 till 9 p. m.

September 15 — Second day of registry in cities.

September 19—County board of election meets.

September 22—Election on the constitutional amendments.

Rusty Nail in Foot.

Mrs. Anna Schorb, of East Front street, while at work in the back yard of her home Thursday afternoon ran a rusty nail in her foot. She was confined to her bed and was attended by her sister, a trained nurse from Philadelphia. The wound was cauterized.

Engagements Announced..

Announcement of the engagement of Miss Helen A. Arthur, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Arthur, of Grandview avenue, to William E. G. Pearson, of West Third street. Announcement is also made of the engagement of Miss Erma M. Greene, of this city, to David C. Wikoff, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Marion Parker, of this city, has been visiting Elizabeth friends.

John H. Doane and family, of East Seventh street, are sojourning at Moorcow, Pa.

Louis M. Dunavan, of the fire department, is now enjoying his annual vacation.

MARRIED.

MILLS—SCHULTISE—At Plainfield, N.J., August 3, 1908, by Rev. D. Ranzolfo, Miss Leonie Schultise, of New Brunswick, N. J., to Mr. Irving B. Mills, of North Plainfield.

DIED.

KNOWLTON—Suddenly on Wednesday, July 29, 1908, Ellen L., beloved wife of James Russell Knowlton.

HEDDEN—On Saturday, August 1, 1908, Samuel D. Hedden, aged 70 years, 6 months, 7 days.

OAKLEY—In this city, on Saturday, Aug. 1, 1908, Emma A., wife of Edward T. Oakley, in her 66th year.

CARNEY—In North Plainfield, Monday, August 3, 1908, John H. Carney, aged 46 years and 17 days.

WALKER—In this city, on Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1908, Lawrence Walker, aged 52 years.

HANDLER—On Tuesday, August 4, 1908, Thomas J., only child of Mary and the late Phillip Handler, aged 9 years, 10 months, 13 days.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces
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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
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CORNERSTONE CEREMONIES

Great Crowd Witnesses the Exercises at New Union County Court House.

ORATION BY VOORHEES

Parade and Masonic Service Followed by Banquet—United States Senator Kean a Speaker—Many Distinguished Men Present.

Representative men of Union County and the State at large mingled in the immense crowds which attended the cornerstone laying ceremony at Elizabeth Thursday. For the proper celebration of the event, the Board of Freeholders have spared no necessary expense and the ceremonies themselves conducted in due Masonic form by the Grand Lodge of Free and

J. Frank Hubbard.

Accepted Masons of the State of New Jersey, were most elaborate and impressive.

The official programme of this morning was carried out without a hitch. Promptly at 10:45, Dutters' band headed the procession of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey Masons from the Masonic Hall on Broad street to the new court house. An overture by the band was followed by the address of welcome spoken by Captain J. Frank Hubbard, of this city, who has been director of the Board of Freeholders for sixteen years and a member for thirty-six. Capt. Hubbard spoke of the importance of the occasion, its meaning to the county, congratulating the county and its representatives upon the notable addition to its buildings and welcoming all to a participation in the ceremonies to follow.

Prayers by the grand chaplain of the State Lodge and the singing of odes by the Cathedral quartette were followed by the ceremony of laying the cornerstone performed by Grand Master W. Holt Apgar, of Trenton, who used an exceedingly handsome silver trowel, with a handle of polished oak taken from the interior of the old court house previous to its demolition. Grand Master Apgar was assisted in laying the mortar on the cornerstone by Director Hubbard. The blade of the trowel was inscribed as follows: "This trowel was used by Captain J. Frank Hubbard to lay the cornerstone of the Union County Court House, Elizabeth, N. J., July 30, 1903." An inscription on the handle read: "This handle was made from wood taken from the Union County Court House. Erected 1811. Demolished 1902." The trowel was

B. Frank Coriell.

presented to Director Hubbard with the understanding that at his death it is to revert to the county.

Grand Master Apgar and Director Hubbard were assisted in the rite by the other grand officers. The implements used in the laying of the stone were presented to the architects, Messrs. Ackerman and Ross. The oration by Former Governor Foster M. Voorhees and the "Star Spangled Banner," by the band, concluded the festivities.

In the cornerstone were placed the minutes of the Board of Freeholders of the dates relating to the court house and a full account of all proceedings connected with the erection of the new building. Also included were newspapers giving a cut of the new court house, a number of United States coins of the present day, copies of the invitations to the ceremony and banquet and other interesting papers.

The most active of those who have arranged for the laying of the cornerstone at the new court house has been County Collector Edward M. Wood, who projected the new building and worked for its erection from the first. The rest of the committee has been composed of members of the Board of Freeholders. They are Freeholder Jacob Brucklacher, of Elizabeth; Freeholder John Parrell, of Rahway, and Director J. Frank Hubbard, who have been particularly active and with County Collector Wood, compose the building committee specially appointed for the erection of the new court house.

There was a large delegation from this city. Worshipful Master James A. Stafford, accompanied by members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., and Worshipful Master Louis D. VanAlstyne with members of Anchor Lodge, No. 149, of the same order, participated in the parade. Local officeholders and members of the bar mingled in the throng. Conspicuous in the crowds at the exercises and at the banquet was James E. Martine, the farmer-orator of Cedar Brook.

The committee appointed to take charge of the laying of the cornerstone consisted of Director J. Frank Hubbard, of Plainfield; Freeholders Parrell, Brucklacher, Adams, King, McCandless, County Collector Wood and S. Rosling Rynd, clerk of the board.

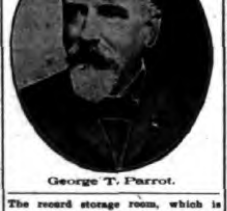
The contractors are the J. H. Parker Company, of New York. The architects are Messrs. Ackerman and Ross, also of New York.

The site for the new court house was purchased about six years ago by the Board of Freeholders. The land is located at Rahway avenue and Broad street, and on it stood for many years the noted Sheridan House, which was a famous resort for leading politicians of both parties, but chiefly Democrats. The old hotel got dilapidated and on the death of its owner, the late Postmaster Patrick Sheridan, the property was sold by the executors of his estate to the county of Union for the purpose to which it now is being converted.

Five sets of plans for the new court house were submitted and passed upon by Prof. Partridge, of Columbia University, who decided in favor of Ackerman & Ross.

The new building will be of granite and marble, three stories high, with an attic and a basement. In the latter will be located the District Court, which will have an area of 1,075 square feet.

There will be a clerk's office attached, which will be 200 square feet.



George T. Parrot.

The record storage room, which is also to be in the basement, will be 1,600 square feet, and will be fireproof and protected with barred windows and iron shutters.

There will be two large courtrooms on the first floor, with complete equipment for heating, lighting and ventilation. One room will be 2,000 square feet in size and the other 2,100 feet.

There will also be rooms for the judges, consulting rooms, library and stenographers' departments.

On the second story will be the Freeholders' room, 1,125 square feet in size, a vault 140 square feet, sheriff's office, 600 feet; sheriff's private office, 275 feet; assistant's office and a vault.

On the third floor will be the grand jury room, 1,200 square feet; two large waiting rooms for witnesses and a public hall for county societies. This will be 875 square feet.

The surrogate's office, register's private office, together with offices for assistants, record room, recording room, county clerk's office and superintendent's office will all be on the first floor.

The jail warden's office will also be on this floor. Connected with this department will be a jail for females, which will consist of ten cells in two tiers, and the juvenile jail, also of ten cells. There will also be a cook room, 580 square feet in size.

The front entrance to the building will be through a Corinthian colonade and logaia and vestibule. The rear entrance will also be provided with a vestibule. To the left of the rotunda will be placed the various rooms for the register department. To the right of the front entrance will be the surrogate's department offices. To the right of the rotunda will be the county clerk's department. The superintendent's office will be in the rear.

The engine room, boiler room, coal room and engineer's office will be in the front part of the basement. They will all be lower than the level of the basement floor.

The exterior of the building to the level of the front floor will be of light colored granite and the remaining portion over the rotunda of white marble.

The roof will be of dark green copper or tile. The floors will be of marble in the public corridors. In the offices the floors will be of oak and the trimmings and wainscoting of the same material. The stairway, pilasters, and the like, in the rotunda, will be of marble, while the stairway balustrades will be of cast and wrought iron.

MUCH BUILDING IN PRIDEVILLE

THE ONLY SECTION OF THE BOROUGH WHERE THERE IS A BOOM.

Small Houses in Great Demand—Some Recent Sales—Reason of Inactivity.

Notwithstanding repeated statements that the real estate values in North Plainfield are falling behind those of this city unusual building activity is noticed in the western end of North Plainfield, commonly known as Prideville or Bull Frog City. Houses are being built on several lots and considerable property is changing hands preparatory to erecting more buildings.

George F. Brown, the borough tax collector and real estate dealer, in speaking of the real estate conditions in the borough, attributes the present inactivity in North Plainfield building circles to the high prices of lots. He is authority for the statement that there are many wealthy men in North Plainfield and this city who are willing to invest money in erecting houses which would rent between $15 and $25 a month, but who will not pay the exhorbitant prices now asked for real estate.

In Prideville, lots are still cheap and it is there that new houses are going up rapidly. Several of the Plainfield real estate dealers have recently sold lots, Elston M. French among others. Several weeks ago Mr. French sold property at the corner of Duer and Walnut streets to Frank Schaefer, of Pine street, and already a house is well underway.

Frits Dean, a well known resident of that part of the borough is erecting two houses on Cedar street. These are almost completed and will be ready for occupancy on or about the first of September. The houses are comfortable dwellings designed for small families.

Charles Greader last week purchased a lot on Jefferson avenue from Mayor Smalley and on it he expects to erect a residence. The property on Stony Brook place was transferred last week to George N. VanArden by D. B. VanArden. The former will shortly erect a comfortable dwelling house of two stories on the site.

TRINITY'S ENJOYABLE OUTING

PLAINFIELD CHURCH PEOPLE HAVE JOLLY TIME AT SHORE.

Lack of Drinking Water in Coaches Causes Inconvenience — Excursionists Wear the Badge.

The annual excursion of Trinity Reformed Church and Mareonnier Chapel Sunday-schools to Asbury Park, Thursday, was a successful affair and there were no accidents at the shore to mar the pleasures of the day. During a large portion of the day there was a land breeze, but later a strong and refreshing sea breeze was appreciated to the full extent. The fact that the excursionists remained at the shore until 7 o'clock gave everyone a full day's enjoyment.

Just as the start for home was made a heavy thunder storm visited the Park, and the rain fell in torrents. The supply of drinking water gave out in the several coaches and when the train reached Elizabethport a draw-head on one of the coaches pulled out and the car was detached and the passengers obliged to go into the other coaches. During this delay there was an opportunity to get off the train and purchase a supply of mineral water at the 'Port. The accident caused a delay of a half hour in reaching Plainfield.

The Plainfield excursionists were distinguished by a button worn. These buttons, bearing the symbol of the Dutch Reformed church, were worn by a majority of those in the party.

New York and Washington Physicians.

Employ Speer's Port Grape Wine in their practice. Speer's Port, Burgundy and Claret are in great favor with the wealthy as family wines.

Johnnie's Inspection.

Johnnie, a bright boy of nine, while being dressed for school, observing his little overcoat much the worse for wear, and having more mended places than he admired, turned to his mother and asked her:

"Mother, is father rich?"

"Yes, very rich, Johnnie. He's worth $2,500,000."

"How, mother?"

"Oh, he values you at $1,000,000, me at $1,000,000 and the baby at $500,000."

Johnnie, after thinking a moment, said:

"Mother, hadn't you better tell father to sell the baby and buy us some clothes?"—Chicago Journal.

Weird Stuff.

The Siamese descriptive reporter, when he writes English—doesn't, so to speak. Here is an extract from the report of a murder which comes to hand by the latest exchange from Siam:

"Shooting Outrage. O! Fearful Agony! Khoon Tong, one of Phya Song's staff, was on a mission to Lampoon, and on his return instantly shot dead by some miscreants, scoundrels! O! mutimely death. O! fearful! All friends expressed their morse'. The cowardice dog is still at large. Six soldiers and six policemen were at once dispatched."—London Express.

What Did She Mean?

They were at supper. Between the courses the young man with the voracious appetite discoursed eloquently on things in general.

"Do you know, Miss Dash," he remarked, "I think there is a very intimate relation between our food and our character. I believe, don't you know, that we grow like what we are fond of."

The fair girl smiled sweetly.

"How interesting!" she murmured. "May I pass you the ham, Mr. Jones? I am sure you will like it."

And the young man relapsed into deep thought.—London Answers.

More Work for Niagara.

Another draft is to be made upon the gigantic working power of Niagara falls. On the Canadian side, in the Victoria park, a new power plant is under construction. Its first section, now being built, will provide 50,000 horse power, by means of five generators of 10,000 horse power each. This is twice the capacity of the separate generators now used on the New York side. By increasing the size of the generators, it is found that the cost per horse power is lowered. By means of cables, the New York and the Canadian plants will be connected for parallel operation.—Scientific American.

Her Mistake.

Mrs. Newbride—See here! When I gave you that pie you promised to saw some wood.

Hungry Hank—Well, you oughtn't to've put me ple first, lady.

"The idea! Of all the impudence I—"

"Dat ain't impudence, lady. I mean I just ruined de saw tryin' to eat the pie."—Catholic Standard.

She Thought of Him.

Creamley—I didn't know you were acquainted with Miss Lovett. She asked me last night if I knew you.

Hoamley—That was nice of her. What led her to ask you that, I wonder?

"Why—er—I had just asked her if she could imagine anyone uglier than Bill Thompson."—Philadelphia Press.

Following a Prescription.

Larry—How did Murphy break his arm?

Denny—Following the doctor's prescription.

"Phwat?"

"Yis; it blew out av th' window, and Murphy wint after it."—Philadelphia Record.

Record Shoemaking.

A pair of women's shoes made in Lynn, Mass., to establish a record for rapid shoemaking, required 37 different operations and the use of 42 machines and 100 pieces. All these parts were assembled and made into a graceful pair of shoes, ready to wear, in 12 minutes.

Fully Explained.

"Pa, do captains of industry wear uniforms?"

"No, my son."

"Why not?"

"Because they need loose clothes that have plenty of pockets in them."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Wherefore.

"Aw—why is it, Miss Keene, that women do not—aw—have any sense of humor?"

"Probably for the same reason, Mr. Sharpless, that some men do not have any sense of any kind."—Kansas City Journal.

Positively Brutal.

She (at the piano)—How do you like my playing? I play only by ear, you know.

He (a savage bachelor)—Hem! Why don't you consult an aurist?—Chicago Daily News.

The Czar's Greyhound.

Lotki is the name of a large greyhound belonging to the czar. This dog accompanied his master on his visit to Paris three years ago, and shared with him in many of the honors of that visit.—N. Y. Times.

The Wireless Record.

If 1902 had no further claim to remembrance the wireless record of its closing month will forever signalize the date in the annals of our race and civilization.—Science.

Why Not?

Mesmerist's Wife—Carlos!

Mesmerist—Well, dear?

"I wish you would come here and tell baby he is asleep."—Puck.

Women Use Stub Pens.

It was the young man's first day in the department store, and when he sorted out the pens to be distributed among the public writing desks he selected fine and medium nibs. The old hand, who superintended the job, told him to put them all back in the box and to pick out stubs instead. "Department store letter writers are mostly women," he said, "and nine out of ten women use a stub pen these days. It is almost impossible to get them to write with any other kind. Every once in awhile a new man comes along to do the work you are doing this morning, and he, not being up to the tricks of shoppers, scatters an assortment of fine-pointed pens over the writing tables. The women writers raise an end of a row over a mistake of that kind and insist upon being supplied with the favorite stubs."—N. Y. Times.

Were No Use.

The minister was expecting a few visitors that evening, and remembering the greenness of his servant personally looked after the arrangements for the few light refreshments he was to serve as guests. Among other things he cracked a big bowl of nuts and placed them on the buffet. When the proper time came for passing around his little feast he missed the nuts. Being a wise man, he said nothing at the time. When the company had gone, however, he interviewed the green servant.

"Nora, what did you do with those nuts I cracked?" he asked.

"Shure an' I doan know wot yer mean," said Nora.

"Yes, you do, too," he said, sternly. "Those nuts I put on the buffet."

"Oh, is that wot yer mean? Well, sor, they was no good. They was all cracked up, and I threw 'em in th' fire."—Chicago Chronicle.

Cross-Eyed Original.

Miss Clara Barton, the president of the American Red Cross, met in St. Petersburg, where she attended the recent international Red Cross convention, the painter, Prince Troubetskoy.

Prince Troubetskoy told her that in Paris he had once done a portrait of an American who was cross-eyed. The painter thought a great deal about the matter, and finally made his picture cross-eyed, too, so that it should be a faithful likeness.

When it was done the original looked at it and said:

"I declare, me—it seems—why, hang it, this picture is cross-eyed, isn't it?"

"Why, no more than you are, sir," said Prince Troubetskoy.

"Odd, perhaps you're right," murmured the American. "It seems to have a queer look about the eyes, though."—N. Y. Tribune.

Bank Aids Hospital.

At a meeting recently of the directors of the savings bank of Milan, one of the richest and most stable financial institutions in Italy, it was decided that as the profits of the past year had been larger than usual the sum of $1,600,000 should be bestowed on the hospitals of Lombardy, to enable them to introduce the latest discoveries of science and in other ways to provide for the comfort and well-being of their patients.—N. Y. Times.

Inseparable Word.

"Say," asked the red-faced man in the hotel waiting-room. "How do you spell 'unmitigated'?"

"Why," replied the stranger next to him "it's u-n-m-i-t-i—say, my friend, I wouldn't advise you to call a man a liar of any sort in a letter. You'll get yourself in trouble."—Philadelphia Press.

The Irrepressible Child.

"Ma, is there any difference between level and flat?"

His Mother—No, dear.

"Then why did pa get angry when Mr. Jones said he was a flathead, and then feel good when he heard that Mr. Smith said he was level-headed?"—Columbia Jester.

Couldn't Lose It.

"Excuse me," said the new barber, as Mr. McGargle climbed into the chair, "but have you a mug here?"

"Oi have," replied McGargle—"Ye'll foind it at th' top av me neck, ferninst th' back av me head."—Chicago Daily News.

A Statesman Defended.

"What is a statesman?" asked the youth.

"A statesman," answered the cynical citizen, "is a man who can talk at length on a subject without publicly disclosing his ignorance concerning it."—Washington Star.

That Was an Easy One.

Instructor (in geography)—Well, at least you can tell me where the Magna Charta was signed?

Student (cheerfully)—Oh, yes! King John signed that at the bottom.—Harvard Lampoon.

Imprudent.

Patience—And you say the engagement is off?

Prue—Oh, yes; she was imprudent enough, one night, to inform him that she came from good old fighting stock. —Yonkers Statesman.

Wise as to the Dog.

Weary Waggles—Hey! You won't git nothin' decent in dere. Dem people is vegetarians.

Hungry Hank—Is dat right?

"Yeh, and dey got a dog w'ot ain't." —Philadelphia Press.

Somewhat Different.

Sufferer—Can you direct me to a dentist who administers gas?

Victim—No; but I can direct you to a barber who does.—Chicago Daily News.

DANIEL J. STILLWELL SUDDENLY EXPIRES

Drops Dead While at Work, Though Apparently in Good Health.

ONCE A WEALTHY MAN.

EMPLOYED AT PLAINFIELD PRODUCE CO.'S HOUSE ON NORTH AVENUE.

Wife Shocked on Hearing Sad News — The Dead Man Lived on East Second Street.

While at work this morning unloading watermelons at the Plainfield Produce depot on North avenue, D. D. Stillwell, of East Second street, dropped dead. He was about sixty years of age and is survived by a wife and two children, Steven Stillwell, and Miss Jennie Stillwell.

The man had been employed by L. E. Giles, one of the managers of the company for three years and was known as a hard worker. Half an hour before his death he was apparently in as good health as he ever was. He was offered a piece of watermelon but declined it, saying it did not agree with him. He turned to pass out of the store when he fell headlong to the floor dead. Mr. Giles rushed to the man's assistance but he was beyond all aid.

The dead man was at one time wealthy. He came to this State from Long Island and purchased a farm at Bound Brook for $30,000. The depreciation in the valuation of property led to his losing his fortune and he was obliged to work. His wife, who is feeble, is in a serious condition on account of the shock.

RETURNED AFTER FIVE YEARS.

The Letter That Was Longed For Never Came.

After five years' stay at the Dead Letter office at Washington a letter written in 1898 by Miss Mamie Donohue, of West Fourth street, to her mother in New York, was returned unopened Thursday. Miss Donohue wrote on the back of the envelope "In five days return to Miss Mamie Donohue, East Front street, Plainfield, N. J." Instead of it being returned in five days it was just five years since the letter was sent. The envelope was marked with many different stamps. The address on the envelope proved to be wrong.

Studying Mining.

William Tracy, of West Eighth street, has returned from a business trip in the West, where he visited several important mines. Mr. Tracy is a graduate of Leal's School and is now finishing a course of study in the School of Mines at Columbia University. Later he expects to take up a special line of work in the West.

Councilman's Outing.

J. P. Northrop and family, of Central avenue, have gone to Jamestown, R. I., where they will stop at the Hotel Thorndyke.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
ALSO
OLD BURGUNDY WINE
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Concord Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until fully ripened on the parent stalk before gathering. It is invaluable.

Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any wine in the world, being prescribed under Dr. Speer's personal supervision by the physicians in charge of the wards in the public hospitals and asylums of Health, who have pronounced it the best tonic for the aged, debilitated and convalescent. In every instance it is a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Take only the genuine Speer's Port Grape Wine, bearing the signature of Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J., as over the neck of each bottle.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of fine character and bouquet, and one of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes. Obtained a gold medal at the high prices Old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

BANKER'S DAUGHTER HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Miss Mabel Hooley, of Washington Park, Under Trolley Car Wheels.

THROWN FROM VEHICLE

MOTERMAN'S PRESENCE OF MIND SAVES HER FROM DEATH.

Young Woman Escapes Injury—Mother Shocked — Rescued From Perilous Position by John Goodwin.

Miss Mabel Hooley, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Edward R. Hooley, of Rockview avenue, had a narrow escape from serious if not fatal injury, today forenoon, while waiting in her carriage at L. W. Randolph's drug store for her mother, who was making purchases inside. The horse she was driving was a spirited one, and suddenly the animal made an attempt to run away. Miss Hooley did her best to control the horse, but when the light one-seat runabout struck a wagon belonging to Thomas H. Taylor, of North Plainfield Township, and upset it, she was unable to hold fast to the reins.

Miss Hooley was thrown out of her carriage directly in the path of a rapidly-moving westbound trolley car. Eye-witnesses fully expected to see the young woman killed, but exceptional presence of mind on the part of the motorman of the car, John D. Lant, of Prescott place, not only prevented this, but also saved Miss Hooley from any serious injury. He instantly applied the brakes and at the same time dropped the fender, not quick enough, however, to prevent Miss Hooley from going beneath this guard. The carriage cushion was thrown under the car and the young woman was forced to get out of it, when John Goodwin, of Manning avenue, assisted her out of her perilous position.

Mrs. Hooley's attention was attracted to the accident by this time and she suffered a severe nervous shock, believing at the time that her daughter was killed. Miss Hooley was assisted into Randolph's drug store, where she and her mother received proper treatment for the nervous shock sustained.

In the meantime, Miss Hooley's horse broke away from the carriage and was caught after a lively run through West Front street. The runabout was damaged more or less. The wheels were badly twisted out of shape, some spokes were broken and one end of the seat was wrecked. The harness was also broken.

A telephone message to the Hooley residence brought the coachman with another rig and Mrs. Hooley and her daughter returned within a half hour after the accident.

HOLDS BRIDGE TOGETHER.

E. R. Ackerman's Co. Supplies Material for New Brunswick Bridge.

The Lawrence Cement Company, of which Ernest R. Ackerman, of this city, is the president, furnished the entire supply of cement for the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge over the Raritan river at New Brunswick. This is the second largest stone arched bridge in the world and is considered by experts to be the finest in point of construction. A handsome picture of the bridge taken from the Engineering News, adorns a blotter which has recently been sent out by the cement company.

Pulpit Supplies.

The pulpit supplies at the Grace M. E. Church during the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, have been announced. Rev. Dr. Thomas G. Spencer, of East Orange, will preach, Sunday, August 9; Rev. Dr. Mitchel, of Cleveland, will preach on the evenings of the two last Sundays of the month. An effort is being made to secure Rev. Francis Whiteside to preach here on August 16.

Miss Dunham Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Grace Dunham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garret T. Dunham, of West Front street, and William Holmes, of East Front street. Mr. Holmes is bass soloist at the First Baptist Church.

Carpenters' Outing.

The local carpenters are planning to hold a picnic in Union Grove, Labor Day. In the morning a concert will be given in the grove by Charles Suhr's orchestra. Dancing will be a feature of the evening.

People Believe In It.

It has been cynically said that anything can be sold by advertising nowadays. This is not so. Many liniments have been advertised but only one—Perry Davis' Painkiller—has stood the test of sixty years' use. To-day its popularity is greater than ever and is based not upon what anybody says but upon what the remedy does. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

FOSTER M. VOORHEES' CORNERSTONE SPEECH

Oration By Former Governor Delivered at County Court House Ceremony.

HISTORICAL ADDRESS

"ALL GOVERNMENTS TO ENDURE MUST BE FOUNDED ON PRINCIPLES"

Description of First Court House —Destroyed by Invading Army—A Monument to Law's Supremacy.

Former Governor Foster M. Voorhees' oration at the cornerstone laying exercises Thursday has attracted favorable comment.

Mr. Voorhees said in part:

"That which we enjoy as a people we owe in large measure to the past. Closely linked to that past are the buildings which, from time to time, have stood in the place and served the purpose for which we erect the building whose cornerstone has just been laid with impressive rite.

"We build not for ourselves alone. Within these walls generations yet to come will find a place wherein they may transact their common business, maintain their rights and redress their wrongs.

"The spot is well chosen. Around it cluster memories that may well cause pride. For more than two centuries it has been the centre of a people's life. From it have emanated influences which have moulded and guided the fortunes of the country. And we can, with profit to ourselves, turn aside for the moment from the pursuits and activities which engross us to trace the events with which it has been associated. * * *

"They tell us that one of the first events was 'a meeting court held at Elizabeth Town, in the Province of New Jersey, the 19th day of February 1665-6'—only a little more than a year after the arrival of the first comers. Then sixty-five of the brave freeholders took the oath of allegiance and fidelity. Surely in the discharge of a duty of such solemn and formal import they must have gathered in some house of a public character. The Puritans and their descendants believed not in consecrated places. Records undisputable show that they were accustomed to transact in their 'meeting-house' the business of government, or that which pertained to the common welfare. We can assume, from evidence that we have, that the erection of such a house was among the first concerns of the founders of the county. Nothing beyond dispute that such a house was in existence prior to the month of June, 1671, for we are told by one that on the nineteenth day of that month 'he was at a meeting of several inhabitants of this town, when we met together at the town house.' And we know that the first General Assembly of the province met here on the twenty-sixth day of May, 1668, and it was in all probability in the town house, and in 1682 the laws of the province provided that this 'County of Essex Boston should be held in the public meeting house of Elizabeth Town.' However involved in obscurity may be the exact date when first the house was built, we are warranted in saying that here in this community for more than 200 years there has stood some building wherein public business has been transacted and where justice has been administered in due and orderly fashion.

"A natural curiosity prompts us to inquire about the appearance and the location of the first building. Tradition is silent as to this. Time has obliterated all records of the size, the cost, the arrangements and general appearance of the one first built. We vision was made for a meeting-house at Newark, which was 'thirty-six feet square, with the doors, and Windows, and Fine Boards as the Gable Ends.' In early days Elizabeth Town was the site of government of the province, which came to be known as the county of Essex, and embraced within its bounds the present counties of Essex and Union and portions of the counties of Middlesex and Somerset.

* * * "In the course of time the 'meeting-house'" and the "courthouse" were no longer one. Nearly a century after the founding of the province one who visited the town in 1748 tells us that 'the meeting-house of the Presbyterians was built of wood, but had both a steeple and bells, and was, like the other house, covered with shingles.' And what is of more parti-cular interest to us on this occasion, he adds that 'the townhouse made likewise a good appearance and had a spire with a bell.' The meeting-house was no longer the townhouse. A new building had been built on or near the spot where now we stand, for it is well authenticated that here, for more than a century and a half, has stood the building need for court and public purposes. Here in 1776 it stood, and Captain DeHart described it 'as the courthouse, a small frame, shingle-covered building, which has never been adorned with paint.' And he tells us that in 'the same condition and style of architecture was the adjacent building, the Presbyterian meeting-house, both of which, respectively, occupied the ground whereon now (1866, when he wrote) stands the structures devoted to the same objects.'

"An invading army burned this building in 1780, and in 1797 a new one was erected, which in turn was burned in 1808. Not until three years later was that one built which served the public needs until the creation of the present county of Union in 1857. Then the citizens of a new county enlarged and reconstructed it, and, with its additions from time to time, it assumed the form which to us of the present day has been familiar. And now that, too, has gone, as have all they that preceded it. It, too, has made way for the new in the onward march of events. * * *

"We would erect a courthouse. It symbolizes the majesty of law. It stands for its enforcement and for the due and orderly administration of justice. It signifies that they who rear it have respect for law and yield to it obedience. But of what avail its significance, if certain tendencies of modern times shall ultimately prevail? All governments to endure must be founded on certain principles. They must demand and enforce obedience to law. They must show favor to none. They must recognize the right of the individual to do as he would within the law. They must punish him in so doing with his own as others are permitted to deal with their own, whatever such may be, whether property, time or labor. A government that does not protect one in this right is a mockery. If through fear it fails to safeguard the individual, it has weakly surrendered its functions and deserves not the name. Where a self-constituted body of irresponsible citizens, crazed with excitement and lost to all reason, are permitted to assume to themselves the administration of so-called justice, there have been sown the seeds of dissolution. We cannot be blind to the alarming tendency to disregard the law and turn away with the appointed methods of government. If not speedily checked foundations will be undermined and anarchy and chaos surely follow. May it never happen in our own county of Union that a senseless and insensate mob shall arrogate to itself rights but to misuse. May this courthouse, while it endures, serve as a perpetual warning to those who would be unmindful of their obligations. May it ever indicate that a people who has builded it, and who will use it, are, above all things else, justice-loving and law-abiding. May it in time to come remain a monument to law's supremacy. May it be, at once, the citadel of justice and an abiding inspiration to good citizenship."

PASSING OF LANDMARK.

Old Structure Being Demolished to Make Room for Modern Building.

Another old landmark in this city, a relic of the days when this city was in reality a "plain field," is passing. Workmen yesterday began to tear down the old structure at the corner of Clinton avenue and West Front street to make room for a hotel which is to be erected by John Goff.

The structure, and the property on which it stands, was owned by Nicholas Mundy, whose parents purchased the place in 1871, the price of the ground being $100 an acre. The property recently sold for $3,000.

Stole Bicycle.

Sometime Thursday afternoon, between 1 o'clock and the time of the heavy shower, some person stole Lawyer Charles L. Moffett's new Crawford bicycle from the doorway leading to his office in North avenue. Unfortunately, Mr. Moffett does not know the number on the wheel and he is unable to get it.

Transfer of Property.

Oscar F. Pearson, of East Front street, has purchased the house at 68 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, from Bolton Hall. Mr. Pearson intends putting the building in first class condition and occupying it as early date. William Jeffery, the Park avenue real estate broker, made the deal.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Florence Beekman, of Johnston avenue, and Frank W. Cleaves, of Codington avenue. Miss Beekman has resigned her position in Woodhull & Martin's.

Patent Pill Pleasure.

The pills that are potent in their action and pleasant in effect are De-Witt's Little Early Risers. W. S. Philpot, of Albany, Ga., says: "During a bilious attack I took one. Small as it was it did me more good than calomel blue-mass or any other pills I ever took and at the same time is effected me pleasantly. Little Early Risers are certainly an ideal pill." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 9—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Lessons from Paul: How we may get his passion for souls.—Rom. i. 1-17.

Few people have ever been truly converted but that they have had, to some extent at least, a desire for the conversion of others. No sooner had Andrew found Jesus as the Messiah than he sought his brother Peter and led him to Jesus, and this desire for the salvation of others has always been looked upon as one of the evidences of true conversion. But some men have been characterized by this desire far above others. The salvation of the souls of men has been a passion with them—it has been their meat and drink. Conspicuous among such stands the apostle Paul. He was all things to all men if thereby he might save some, and so great was his desire for the salvation of his countrymen, who were Israelites, that he declared that he could wish himself accursed from Christ for their sakes. In other words, he was filled with such a burning desire for their salvation that he would have sacrificed his own soul if thereby he could have saved them. Few indeed have been possessed with such a passion for souls, and we may well contemplate it in the great apostle, with the hope and prayer that to some extent at least his mantle may fall upon us, that we may be filled with a deeper desire than ever before for the salvation of the souls of men.

Paul's passion for souls is expressly set forth in his letter to the Romans: "I long to see you that I may impart unto you some spiritual gift." Sometimes I purposed to come unto you * * * that I might have some fruit among you also as among other gentiles." And with these expressions of his desire there are also some explanations as to why he was not able to do so. Now we may also become possessed of it.

1. Paul appreciated his own salvation. He delighted to call himself "Paul, a bond servant of Jesus Christ." No one more than he realized that salvation was of grace and that at the same time it was of inestimable value. Appreciating the great gift that God had bestowed upon him, he was anxious that it should be received by others. If we appreciated as Paul did our salvation more we would be filled with a greater desire to see the souls of others saved.

2. Paul realized his indebtedness to the unsaved. "I am a debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians, both to the wise and to the unwise; so as much as in me is I am ready to preach the gospel." The saved owe a debt to the unsaved. We have the gospel and can give it to them, and therefore we are under a solemn obligation to do so. Christ has commanded us to preach the gospel to every creature. This debt should impress itself upon us and not be allowed to be lightly set aside. If we could only feel as the apostle felt we would be willing to go to any length to save. It is "the power of God unto salvation." Believing this let us seek more earnestly to apply the gospel as a saving power to those about us.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii, 7; Dan. xii, 3; Matt. x, 7, 8; xxviii, 19, 20; Luke xiv, 23; John i, 35-42; Rom. ix, 1-5; I Cor. ix, 16-23; I Tim. iv, 16; Jas. v, 20; Rev. xxii, 17.

An Indorsement From Syria.

You will be glad to know that the brightest spot in Beirut spiritually is the Christian Endeavor society. The Syrian young men and young women who are connected with it have proved themselves capable of conducting it with dignity and spiritual simplicity and sincerity, and the work is spreading in Syria and Palestine.—Rev. Henry H. Jessup, Beirut, Syria.

An Epitome of "C. E."

A correct epitome of Christian Endeavor is

Constant Enthusiasm,
Consecrated Energy,
Consecrated Effort,

for "Christ and the Church."—H. Caroline Norton in Christian Endeavor World.

The Junior Field.

In the Junior field there are splendid prospects. Here is one of the most promising departments of our work. We shall do a blessed service for any church we induce to organize a Junior society.—Rev. Dr. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Look Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

87. M. W. Davis, Magnolia, Ala., and J. W. Jarritt, Rosedale, Miss.—The publishing department of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass., can supply you pamphlets on any subject. The profits coming from this department of Christian Endeavor work are all used for the advancement of the cause.

88. C. H. J., Angola, Ind.—The official state paper of the Indiana Christian Endeavor union is the Indiana Endeavorer, published at Indianapolis.

89. F. L. A., Oshkosh, Wis.—Wisconsin Endeavor Echoes, issued from the state secretary's office at intervals, is the only official publication of the Wisconsin state union so far as we know.

P. S. C. GRANTS TRANSFERS

TROLLEY COMPANY MAKES AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Change Goes Into Effect Saturday—Transfers, a Liberal Concession.

The Public Service Corporation announces changes in the transfer system at Newark and other points, taking in some of the intersecting points not now affected. The changes go into effect on Saturday. A majority of the points affected are in Hudson and Essex counties. The management reminds its patrons that transfers will be good only when offered by the person to whom issued, and that "they are intended to afford a continuous passage by connecting lines at junction points, and are not good for stop over." Passengers are requested to take note of the time punched by the conductor when the transfer is received, in order that unpleasant disputes may be avoided.

AMUSEMENTS.

The version of "The Pit" in which Wilton Lackaye is to star under the management of Henry B. Brady, will have several big ensemble scenes, notably the gathering in the lobby of the Auditorium Theatre, the rehearsal of private theatricals at the home of the Cresslers, and the panic episode in "The Pit."

Directors General Thompson and Dundy, of the New York World's Fair, which is being held at Luna Park this year, are the two men who handled the Midway Day at the Pan-American in Buffalo, and successful as was that most successful of all days at Buffalo, and successful as was that most successful of all days at Buffalo, the promise a more magnificent series of spectables at Luna Park on this August 5.

The mecca of the music lovers of New York and vicinity these summer evenings is the Madison Square Garden, where Dunn, with the superb Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra, is the central figure of the magnificent Venetian setting. During the current week "Venice in New York" has participated more than ever of the nature of society entertainment, as the soloist is Miss Blanche Tyler, a member of the exclusive Back Bay circles of Boston society, and a friend of Mrs. "Jack" Gardner, the Boston society leader.

With practically a clear field as far as theatricals on Broadway go this summer, "The Runaways" is making things hum at the Casino. The versatile entertainers in the Sam. S. Shubert and Nixon & Zimmerman Company, headed by Miss Fay Templeton, keep the fun and tunefulness of the magnificent production at concert pitch all the time. It is never uncomfortable in the Casino, where the thermometer invariably shows the handsome auditorium to be twenty degrees cooler than it is outdoors in the summer months.

The Scarecrow in "The Wizard of Oz," the principal comedy role in the extravaganza which has been crowding the Majestic Theatre in New York for over two hundred performances, is a remarkable example of clever make-up. Indeed, the costume and make-up are so marvelously realistic that when Fred Stone, who plays the part, is first lifted on the stage and leaned against the stile very few people in the audience believe that the figure is that of a real man. He not only looks like a rag dummy — a veritable man of straw—but he so closely counterfeits the rigidity of one that nearly all the spectators in the audience are convinced that this scarecrow will presently be replaced, to the accompaniment of some hocus-pocus, by the real live comedian so essential to the play.

Congratulations to Chief.

Chief T. O. Doane, of the local fire department, has received a number of congratulatory letters from fire chiefs throughout the country who are members of the International Fire Chiefs' Association regarding the annual report recently issued by him. One of the letters is from Captain Brophy, at one time chief of the Boston fire department.

Cross Rails It.

The charge that is now being made at Trenton that the appropriation for the State tuberculosis hospital was defeated by the connivance of Senator Cross of Somerset and Assemblyman Miller is utterly false. This denial of the statement is made on the authority of Mr. Cross, and his word is as good as his bond.—Newark Evening News.

Eat All You Want.

Persons troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia can eat all they want if they will take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. This remedy prepares the stomach for the reception, retention, digestion and assimilation of all of the wholesome food that may be eaten, and enables the digestive organs to transform the same into the kind of blood that gives health and strength. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 9.—"For the Gift of God Which Is In Thee."—Tent, II Tim. i, 6-8.

Paul, the aged preacher, is prisoner in Rome under sentence of death. His anxiety is not about his own fate, but for the welfare of the churches after his death and for the progress of the Christian faith. He naturally turns to the younger men who have been his companions in travel and preaching. Timothy is particularly dear to him, and in many letters and day by day up the scenes of his early ministry where he found the young man in a godly home circle. He now longs for the companionship and presence of this active and ardent helper. The tearful sympathy of Timothy appealed strongly to Paul, who had resolutely endured privations, bodily suffering and opposition of every kind. His own pious ancestry was held in thankful remembrance, so he will remind Timothy of the faithful mother and grandmother and the heritage received from them. Of greater value, however, was the commission transmitted by the apostle when by the laying of hands on the young disciple's head he set him apart for the special service of Jesus Christ and His gospel.

The tender heartedness which seems to have been so natural to Timothy might lead him to shrink from the hardships and woes that he has seen heaped upon Paul. Sensitiveness to shame and pain might cause a relaxation of effort and diligence. So he shall be reminded of the danger and exhorted not to be ashamed of the testimony of the Lord, nor of Paul, the prisoner, but to suffer hardship, sustained by the power of God. This is a call to the highest and noblest living. It is the recognition and acceptance of the fact that God has saved and called to high and holy work. This is not because of any business capacity or special religious merit and moral excellence. It was because "long ages ago" God had of His own grace and this purpose in Christ Jesus planned just this gift of good tidings to men. This intention of God, ages old, but concealed from men, had now been clearly shown by the appearing of Jesus Christ, who abolished death and brought life and incorruption to open view.

This glad news for men was a sacred deposit or gift intrusted to Paul of God. He was a herald, a witness, a teacher of this truth. This was the reason why he suffered as he did and yet was not ashamed. God had not given a spirit of timidity or doubt, but instead of fearfulness was the spirit of power and love and sober discipline. Because he knew Him whom he believed, he was confident the Lord would be able to fully guard and protect until the day of accomplishment of God's purpose and grace all the gift and interest committed to His herald, witness and teacher.

So fearlessly would arouse his powers and stir up the gift of God in himself.

So should every one of us Leaguers who profess to be followers of Jesus Christ bestir ourselves to increased activity and renewed fidelity to the trust given into our keeping. Never can the greater need than now of clear, Christian thought and deep heart devotion. Laxity in belief and practice widely prevails. Earnestness in living is too rare. Anxiety for pleasure and worldly gain press out of sight in too many cases the claims of God and of duty set by Him. His gift and His commission are our richest possessions. There is danger of eternal loss to us and others unless we stir up this gift of God which is in us.

Christ and Care.

Jesus Christ is able to deal with our cares. But it is important for us to notice how He deals with them. He does with them as He deals with our sins—by taking them upon Himself. He bids us cast all our care upon Him. That is the open secret of peace, the open secret of complete and continuous victory over the world. Only then when we cast all our cares upon Christ there is no sin upon us, and so we enjoy pardon; when we cast all our care upon Christ there is no care upon us, and so we enjoy peace. How simple it is! If we carry the cares we have peace; if we cast the cares we cannot help having peace.—G. H. C. Macgregor.

By Faith and Earnest Action.

If you advance in the Christian life at all it must be by a live faith and most earnest action. Every power must be brought into exercise. Speak, sing, work, pray, agonize if need be. Make a business of your religion, and a pleasing, aggressive business too. Eternity will reveal the fact that God's true service is the best that man ever engaged in.—Michigan Christian Advocate.

Your Daily Life.

Make your common daily work an instructor in divine things. Fill up the measure of your daily life with all that is pure and good and true, and these lowly temporal things shall be as the first rounds of a ladder reaching from earth to heaven. This is clearly the appointed order of development—first, the natural, then the spiritual; afterward, that which is spiritual.

A Partnership.

Life is a partnership with one another, and the things we are in proportion to what we put in. There is no investment in this business that pays better than kindness.—Lutheran Observer.

Christ's Christianity.

Christianity as Christ taught is the truest philosophy of life ever spoken. But let us be quite sure when we speak of Christianity that we mean Christ's Christianity.—Phillips Brooks.

PLAINFIELD BABIES CARED FOR AT CAMP

Praiseworthy Work Being Conducted at Fresh Air Institution on Mountain.

OBJECT OF THE CAMP

PLACE IS IN CHARGE OF THE LOCAL KING'S DAUGHTERS.

The Resources Sorely Taxed—Many Applications Received —A New Dormitory Being Built.

Every Monday morning, a load of pale, big-eyed, sickly youngsters from five months to nine years old is taken up the mountain by Henry DeMott, the borough undertaker, and landed at the King's Daughters' baby camp on the mountain. And every Saturday night another load of children goes back to the homes in Plainfield, the same youngsters transformed, eyes bright, cheeks aglow, and crowing with the joy of a healthy childhood. That in a word is the work of the Baby Camp on the mountain.

Totally different from the Netherwood Home whose object is to reach the poor of New York, the King's Daughters camp is quite as worthy of praise and encouragement. Its work lies in Plainfield itself. It benefits the poor children who are sick.

Children go there some of them barely able to crawl. A few days of the outdoor treatment and lost appetites are recovered—Oliver Twist asking for more isn't in the same class for appetite. Cheeks grow rosy and the youngsters are soon out on the lawns playing games and enjoying themselves generally with all the vigor of health.

The resources of the camp have been taxed throughout the season to the utmost. The managers are unable to keep up with the number of applications received. Fourteen children have been cared for this week by the matron, Mrs. Delaney, and the nurse, Miss Olive Delaney.

A new dormitory is being built, which will be ready for occupancy by the end of next week, and which, it is expected, will accommodate twelve more children.

OLD MASON IN PARADE.

Jacob J. VanDoren a Notable Figure in Court House Cornerstone Laying.

A remarkable figure in the Masonic parade at Milltown, in connection with the cornerstone laying for the new court house, was Jacob J. VanDoren, the oldest Free Mason in Union County, and a member of the order since 1850. He will be eighty-four years old next November, but marched with more agility than many men of sixty. Mr. VanDoren in 1844 visited England and had an audience with the late Queen Victoria. He saw King Edward VII., when the latter was only four years old. Mr. VanDoren has never crossed the Atlantic since.

Engagement Is Announced.

The engagement of Miss Bertha Dilley, of Somerville, and William E. Carlson, of this city, is announced. The wedding date has not been set.

KODOL digests what you eat.

KODOL cleanses, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach.

KODOL cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and all stomach and bowel troubles.

KODOL accelerates the action of the gastric glands and gives tone to the digestive organs.

KODOL relieves an overworked stomach, and all nervous strain, gives to the heart a full, free and unrammeled action, nourishes the nervous system and feeds the brain.

KODOL is the wonderful remedy that is making so many sick people well and is also making strong by giving to their bodies all of the nourishment that is contained in the food they eat.

Your Dealer Can Supply You.

Bottles only, $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c

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E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

L. W. RANDOLPH.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS IN PUBLIC LIBRARY

Little Men and Women of Plainfield Receive a Cordial Invitation to Read.

HOLIDAY ENJOYMENT

LIBRARIAN ADDRESSES YOUNG FOLKS IN THIS CITY.

Books of Adventure, Travels, Fairy Tales and Jungle Stories—Art Gallery and Museum Attractions.

To the Children of Plainfield:—

I want to tell all the children of Plainfield, all at least who have not found out for themselves about something of which they will be glad to know especially in vacation time. And what I want to tell you about is this, a children's library, all your own, not books for grown up people, but ever so many of the very nicest book for children. There are fairy tales galore (you know what that means I am sure), and easy books that tell you how to make all kinds of things, books of exciting adventures, and books about girls away at school, and a good many books of pictures that tell how people in far off countries live, and then there are true stories, some about men and women who started out with nearly everything against them and yet who lived to do something which made people better or wiser or happier. Lots of boys like this kind. There are animal stories too, like the Jungle books.

Where are they? In the Public Library, on the corner of Park avenue and Eighth street you know, and there is a children's corner where we keep all the books that boys and girls like best to read. And you can come whenever you like and stay as long as you like. You can read the books there, or, if your mother and father will let you, you can take them home to read. Of course in vacation one likes to be playing out of doors a great deal, but when one grows tired of this, it is very nice to have a good book to read.

Don't you love fairy tales? Some of the nicest ones I know are in the "Red Fairy Book." You ought to read it. I know the names of ever so many others, but I can't tell you here, because the editor will think I am taking up too much space, but come to the Library and then I will tell you. Only you must promise not to write in them, "This is a lolly book" or "I think this story is perfectly lovely." Tell the children's librarian instead, for she always likes to know, so as to tell other boys and girls.

If you want to, you can bring your little brothers and sisters, for we have pleasant books for them, with colored pictures in. Only you will have to see that they don't tear them and that their hands are clean. We depend on you to help us to keep the books clean, so that after you have finished them other boys and girls may enjoy them too.

I mustn't close without saying that if you come on Tuesday or Saturday afternoons you can go up stairs and see the butterflies and the birds and the pictures.

Sincerely your friend,
The Librarian.

Public Library,
Plainfield, N. J.

WILDCAT MOUNTED.

Stuffed Animal Owned by A. I. Smalley Now on Exhibition in a Window.

A large wildcat, properly mounted in the Somerset street pharmacy is a trophy of a hunting trip taken by A. I. Smalley early in the spring in North Carolina. It was captured after it had killed several valuable hunting dogs belonging to J. C. Stanley at East Arcadia, N. C.

The cat, when killed weighs 45 pounds. With Mr. Smalley was Augustus Trost, formerly a resident of North Plainfield. They were hunting on Mr. Stanley's reserve when it was decided to ascertain what was killing off all the sheep. They soon came across the cat, caught by its hind legs in a steel trap. Before it could be subdued three dogs met their death.

Perhaps You Wonder,

if the tormenting cold that made last winter one long misery will be as bad this year. Certainly not, if you take Allen's Lung Balsam when tickling and rawness in the throat announce the presence of the old enemy. Do not expect the cold to wear itself out. Take the right remedy in time. Allen's Lung Balsam is free from opium.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, Successful Nurse. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, now has Sweet Powders, that Destroy Worms, move and regulate the bowels and Stomach worms. They are so pleasant to the taste and harmless as milk. Children like them. Over 30,000 testimonials of cures. They never fail. Sold by all druggists, or Ask before. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT THE COURT HOUSE

Beautiful Ritual Used at the Cornerstone Exercises by the Grand Lodge.

MASONS IN A PARADE

COMPLETE LIST OF ARTICLES PLACED IN THE CORNERSTONE.

Full Text of Service of Ancient Society, Conducting the Exercises—Those Participating in the Affair.

The great crowd witnessing the laying of the cornerstone of the new court house at Elizabeth Thursday was particulary interested in the Masonic ceremony, but only those near the Grand Lodge officers could hear distinctly the words of the service. Owing to lack of space yesterday The Daily Press was unable to publish the form used, which was this:

The Principal Architect presented the working tools to the Grand Master, who handed the square to the Deputy Grand Master, the Level to the Senior Grand Warden and the Plumb to the Junior Grand Warden, and then said:

"Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, apply the square to that portion of the foundation stone that needs to be proved, and make report."

The Deputy applied the square to the stone and said:

"Most Worshipful Grand Master, I find the stone to be square."

Grand Master—"Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden, apply the level to that portion of the foundation stone that needs to be proved, and make report."

The order was compiled with and the Senior Grand Warden said:

"Most Worshipful Grand Master, I find the stone to be level."

Grand Master—"Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden, apply the plumb to the portion of the foundation stone that needs to be proved, and make report."

The order was obeyed and the Junior Grand Warden replied:

"Most Worshipful Grand Master, I find the stone to be plumb."

The Senior and Junior Grand Wardens then went to the cornerstone, the former carrying the gavel and the latter the trowel.

The Grand Master, preceded by the Grand Marshal and the Grand Sword Bearer, then proceeded to the cornerstone, took the trowel from the Junior Grand Deacon, and having spread the cement, the covering stone, was fixed to its place by the craftsmen. He then took the gavel from the Senior Grand Deacon, struck the cornerstone three times therewith and returned to his station; the other Grand officers then returned to their places. The Grand Master said:

"This cornerstone has been tested by the square, the level and the plumb, and it is found that the craftsmen have *skillfully and faithfully* performed their duty. I, therefore, declare the stone to be well formed, true and trusty, and correctly laid, according to the rules of our ancient craft."

The Deputy Grand Master then presented the vessel of corn to the Grand Master, who said, as he poured it:

"This corn is an emblem of plenty, may the blessings of bounteous Heaven be showered upon us, and upon all benevolent undertakings, and may our hearts overflow with gratitude to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, for the manifold blessings and comforts which we enjoy."

Response—"So mote it be."

The Junior Grand Warden then presented the vessel of wine to the Grand Master, who said as he poured it:

"This wine is an emblem of *prosperity and gladness. May the Great* Ruler of the Universe bless and prosper our National, State and City governments; direct, strengthen, and cheer our rulers in the discharge of their duties, and may all nations be united in a bond of friendship and brotherly love that shall endure through all time."

Response—"So mote it be."

The Junior Grand Warden then presented the vessel of *oil* to the Grand Master, who poured it out, saying:

"This oil is an emblem of joy and peace. May its blessings abide with us continually. May the Grand Master of Heaven and earth shelter and protect the widow and orphan, shield and defend them from the vicissitudes of the world, and so bestow His mercy upon the bereaved, the afflicted and the sorrowing, that they may know sorrowing and trouble no more."

Response—"So mote it be."

The Grand Master, standing in front of all and exceeding his hands, made the following invocation:

"May the All-Bounteous Author of nature bless the inhabitants of this place with an abundance of the necessaries, conveniences and comforts of life; prosper the erection and completion of this building; protect the workmen against every accident; long preserve this structure from decay; and grant to us all a supply of the corn of nourishment, and the oil of joy. Amen."

Response—"So mote it be."

After the public grand honors were given, under the direction of the Grand Marshal, the Grand Master delivered to the Architect the implements of architecture, saying:

"Worthy sir, having thus as Grand Master of Masons, laid the foundation of this structure, I now deliver these implements of your profession into your hands, intrusting you with the superintendence and direction of the work, having full confidence in your skill and capacity to conduct and complete the same."

The Grand Master resumed his place on the platform and made the following declaration:

"Men and brethren here assembled, *be it known unto you that we are* lawful Masons, true and faithful to the laws of our country, solemnly engaged to erect magnificent buildings, to render service to the craft and to humanity, and above all to fear God, the Supreme Architect of the Universe, the great builder of worlds and creator of men.

"We have among us secrets of our art, which may not be divulged, but which are reputable and proper and not repugnant to the laws of God or man. These have been committed in faith to our keeping, and it is our duty to transmit them in our turn unchanged to those who are to succeed us, so that they may remain unimpaired to the remotest generation.

"Unless our Craft, which is good and its calling honorable, it could not, by human providence, have existed for *so many centuries, nor would it have* been favored with the patronage and care of so many virtuous and illustrious men.

"In the character of Masons we are gathered here today before you all to establish the foundation of a house which, we pray God, may become and continue a place for the concourse of the wise and the good; wherein justice and love may rule the actions of men, and where shall be demonstrated the beauty of harmony in all the transactions of daily life."

Preceding the cornerstone ceremony, a parade took place the route extending from the Kean building to the site of the new courthouse. This was the line of march:

Datter's Band.

Delegations of Nevistar Masons from Overlook Lodge, No. 183, Summit; Anchor Lodge, No. 149, Plainfield; Tyrian Lodge, No. 153, Elizabeth; Azure Lodge, No. 129, Cranford; Orient Lodge, No. 136, Elizabeth; Atlas Lodge, No. 125, Westfield; Herman Lodge, No. 81, Elizabeth; Essex Lodge, No. 49, Elizabeth; Washington Lodge, No. 33, Elizabeth; Lafayette Lodge, No. 27, Rahway; Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, Plainfield.

Grand Tyler with drawn sword.

Grand Steward with white rods.

Architect with implements of his office.

Grand Pursuivant with sword.

Grand Organist.

District Deputies (15 in state).

Grand Instructor. Grand Chaplain.

Deputy Grand Secretary.

Grand Secretary.

Grand Treasurer.

The Bible, Square and Compasses, carried by past masters, and supported by two stewards with two rods.

Past Grand Wardens.

Past Deputy Grand Wardens.

Past Grand Masters.

Junior Grand Warden carrying a silver vessel of oil.

Senior Grand Warden carrying a silver vessel of wine.

Deputy Grand Master carrying a golden vessel of wheat.

A venerable passenger bearing the book of Constitutions.

The Grand Master, supported by the Senior and Junior Grand Deacons with bench rods.

Grand Sword Bearer.

The Grand Lodge was represented by Grand Master W. Holt Apgar, Deputy Grand Master John R. Wilkins, Senior Grand Warden Benjamin F. Wakefield, Junior Grand Warden Walter Chandler, Acting Grand Treasurer David H. Lukens, Deputy Grand Secretary William D. Ruzan, Grand Chaplain William H. Morgan, D. D., Senior Grand Deacon Anton H. Mecray, acting Junior Grand Deacon William D. Wolfskeil, Grand Marshal Henry M. Doremus, Acting Senior Grand Steward George C. Warren, Acting Junior Grand Steward Joseph Packer, Jr., Acting Grand Sword Bearer Robert Lynn, Grand Pursuivant Ira C. Leedom, Grand Tyler *Luther S. Skillman, District Deputy* William D. Wolfskeil of Fifth district, District Deputy William Tyacke, Jr., of Sixth district, District Deputy Joseph Parker, Jr., of Seventh District, District Deputy George C. Warren of Thirteenth district, District Deputy Robert Lynn of Fourteenth district, Past Grand Master Thomas W. Tilden and Past Grand Master Charles Belcher.

This is the list of articles placed in the cornerstone of the new court house:

Holy Bible, copy of county charter, contract for building court house, resolutions passed by the Board of Freeholders, pertaining to the erection of the new court house, list of names of the officers and members of the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders and county officers, names of the court house commission, names of the architects and contractors, copy of the programme of services at the laying of the cornerstone, annual report of the county collector, instructions to the architects, money coins, 1, 5, 10, 25 and 50-cent, and one dollar silver pieces; 1 cent piece dated 1811, copy of the Elizabeth Daily Journal giving history of county, prospective view of new court house and photographs of commissioners, one volume "City of Elizabeth, illustrated, 1889," maps of Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway, list of officers of the Grand Lodge of F. & A. M., copy of invitation to the cornerstone laying and copper plates used in printing, menu of dinner held after cornerstone laying, copies of the newspapers in the county, photograph of old court house, copy of by-laws of Board of Chosen Freeholders, copy of deed issued to pay for the erection of the new court house.

Judgment for Jos. Cain.

§ Judgment was secured by John H. VanWinkle, of the law firm of J. H. VanWinkle & Son, in Justice Masteson's court in the contract case of Joseph Cain against Mrs. Amelia Dodge for $62 and costs.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PONTIFF IS PIUS X.

Joseph Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, Chosen.

AN ABLE AND MODEST CARDINAL.

His Elevation to the Supreme Papal Dignity is Hailed on All Sides as a Blessing to the Roman Catholic Church.

ROME, Aug. 5.—The conclave, after being in session four days, has elected Giuseppe Sarto, patriarch of Venice, as pope to succeed Leo XIII., and he now reigns at the Vatican and over the Catholic world as Pius X. All Rome is illuminated in his honor. His election and the assumption of his holy office were marked by a striking demonstration and impressive ceremonies at the Vatican.

The new pope, clad in his full pontifical robes and with all ritualistic ceremony, will receive the members of the diplomatic corps, the cardinals and the bishops, who will offer their official homage, this notwithstanding the fact that twice the cardinals and many high officials of the Vatican went through a similar ceremony. The date upon which the coronation of Pius X. will occur has not yet been officially *decided, but the impression prevails* that it will occur Aug. 9.

The election was announced to the world forty-five minutes after the final vote had been taken by the appearance of the new pope at the window of St.

PIUS X.

[Joseph Sarto, Patriarch of Venice.]

Peter's after the conclave was formally dissolved. The cardinals returned to their various apartments in Rome with the exception of Cardinals Oreglia and Rampolla, who temporarily retain their official suits in the Vatican, and Cardinal Herrero y Espinosa, who is too ill to be moved for several days. It was to the sick cardinal that the new pope paid his first visit after being formally proclaimed pontiff.

The cardinals will remain in Rome for the ceremonies, and should the coronation be fixed for next Sunday they *are not likely to return to their respec*tive homes until after that. With the exception of the Spanish cardinal, Herrero, all the others are now in fairly good health.

The election of the patriarch of Venice was unanimous. After many ballots it was a foregone conclusion that he was the only candidate sufficiently acceptable to all to secure the necessary two-thirds which the laws of the church require. One of the cardinals said that he believed Pius X. would follow the broad lines of Leo's policy, although not likely to accentuate it. This voices the general feeling here, which is one of satisfaction. The new pontiff is a man of simple origin and although not a very prominent candidate he had been frequently mentioned as one of the possibilities who might be taken up as a compromise. In several respects he resembles his venerable predecessor, notably in his reputation for culture and piety. Having come in contact with the elections this fact alone won him much favor from foreign cardinals who were without an especial candidate. Pius X. was humorously described as "a country mouse who could not possibly find his way back to Rome." Venetians who know the new pope well say that he will soon be as much beloved as pontiff as he was beloved as patriarch of the poor of the Adriatic. In appearance Pius X. is a very handsome man. He *has a fine, soft figure despite his sixty*-eight years, his face greatly resembling that of the late Phillips Brooks, the eminent Boston divine. When he pronounced his first benediction at St. Peter's his voice rang out with splendid resonance, which showed he possessed beyond a doubt that he has dignity and personality in keeping with the best traditions associated with the famous pontiff who for centuries have ruled the Vatican.

Before opening the conclave Pius X. repaired to the Sistine chapel in full pontifical robes and wearing the miter, where he seated himself on the throne while the cardinals passed to occupy, as he left the affairs of the patriarchate at Venice in a certain confusion. There on the throne he received the second obedience, or so called "adoration," of the sacred college, each cardinal, as before, kissing his hand and foot as a sign that he acknowledged the new pope's sovereignty. Meantime the oration super pontificem electum was recited in low tones. Then the new pontiff rose, and, extending his hands and his powerful and resplendent voice, which is much stronger than that of the late pope, reverberating through the dim chapel, he pronounced the apostolic benediction amid profound silence.

The new pope seems to embellish the modest surroundings. Pope Pius' benevolent manner is gaining him friends from moment to moment.

All the members of the sacred college declare that they are very well satisfied with the election of Cardinal Sarto, but the Rampolla faction consider it an especial victory. When the first ballot was taken it showed that the sacred college was divided into two groups, the stronger one for Rampolla and another not quite so strong for Serafino Vannutelli. The *other votes were scattered, but includ*ed four for Sarto. On the subsequent ballots, while the two principal factions were losing ground Sarto gradually gained, drawing strength from both sides as well as from the neutrals until the ballot Monday afternoon, when his vote had increased to thirty-seven, within six of the necessary two-thirds.

When the result of this ballot was announced in the conclave Cardinal Sarto was so overwhelmed with emotion and so touched by the unlooked for confidence shown in him that he could no longer control his feelings, and, to the surprise of all, he broke down, declaring that such responsibility and honor were not for him and that he must refuse it if offered. Tears rolled down his cheeks, and he seemed firm in his determination to refuse the dignity. He was so palpably sincere that consternation reigned in the conclave and the cardinals spent the whole evening and far into the night in convincing him that his election was the will of Providence and that he must accept.

Several times he almost fainted and had to be revived by the use of salts. He seemed happy, but broken down even after all the other candidates had retired, and on the final ballot he looked a statue of resignation. Cardinal Casetta, as scrutineer, was reading out the vote. When forty-two votes had been recorded for the patriarch of Venice the scrutineer stopped, lifted the red zucchetto, saying, "Habemus pontificem." But from many sides cardinals cried out, "Continue!" As the vote approached fifty, however, the cardinals, as of one accord, surrounded the new pontiff and, according to tradition, demanded to know if he would accept the pontificate. Cardinal Sarto's lips trembled so that he could hardly articulate, but after a visible effort he said, "If this cup cannot pass from me"— There he paused, and the cardinals around him insisted that it was necessary for him to answer "Yes" or "No." Therupon he replied firmly, "I accept."

Cardinal Gibbons said that the election of Cardinal Sarto had produced the best impression in the entire sacred college, being a man of such piety, tact and culture that he was best fitted to be the head of the church at the present time. Cardinal Gibbons hopes that the coronation of Pius X. will occur soon in order that the foreign cardinals may be able to assist.

Soon after the conclave dissolved one of the cardinals said:

"We really were very, very well treated, and I never better than when I went into the conclave. The perfect rest was really a treat. We had good food, and the arrangements for looking after so many people could not have been better. After mass every day we entered the Sistine chapel and transacted our business. I can quite understand that those outside grew impatient, but I scarcely think we could have been expected to decide so weighty a matter by such a lengthy method of procedure within a shorter time. No doubt the appearance of the smoke was irritating to those who looked for a speedy conclusion, although personally I am surprised to know that the smoke was seen at all, considering that the stoves in the room and the chapel and seeing the diminutive heap which the ballots made, one could scarcely think that they would form when burned a cloud as big as a man's hand. Today of course there was no smoke at all the ballot having been a unanimous one."

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SWACKHAMER TO RUN, IF FRIENDS INSIST

North Plainfielder Not Adverse to Becoming a Gubernatorial Candidate.

AN ORATOR IN DEMAND

GAINING IN POPULAR FAVOR THROUGH SPEECHES TO FARMERS.

Democratic Leaders Have Their Eyes on the Assemblyman, Who Will Run, If His Friends Want Him.

Wisecracks among politicans say that Assemblyman Samuel E. Swackhamer is gaining in popular favor every day as a possible gubernatorial candidate. His friends are working hard to place him in line for the candidacy and it is believed that he would not be adverse to running. When asked about it he smiles and *says in a modest way, "Well, if my* friends insist I might decide to run."

At Trenton he made a hit as a speaker and already his fame has spread throughout this section of the State. He is in demand as an orator and the farmers have asked him to address them on several occasions.

The "Tall Sycamore from Somerset" will be the chief attraction at the farmers' picnic and annual outing at *Flemington on August 19. He will* tell the agriculturists who wield a large influence with the up State vote something about the "Democratic Needs of New Jersey."

On that day he will have in his audience some who do not know the "man with a hoe," but who are equally at home with the political rake in this section of the State. Some of the Democratic State and local leaders will be in that farmer audience and it will be their business to poke the qualifications of the Bill Nye of Somerset as a possible candidate for the office of the chief executive of the State. His itinerary will be watched and his utterances noted.

SKIN GRAFTING.

French Method Used at the Hospital in the Case of Wilson Frederick.

Much interest is being taking in the skin grafting operations, which have been recently performed in order to save the life of Wilson Frederick, who is confined to Muhlenberg Hospistal, where he has been for the last six months. There are several methods in vogue, being used according to the judgment of the physician.

The method used by Dr. Pittis in this instance is the French, Thiersch. It consists in making antesoptic the arms of those from whom grafts are to be taken. This is done by sterilizing and shaving the forearm. The skin is held up upon the stretcher by one hand while with the other a long wide razor is applied flat to it. The two upper layers, the derm and the epiderm, are removed by a to and fro movement of the razor which is kept flooded with a salt solution.

Each graft is about half as long and about twice as broad as a match. It is immediately laid on the prepared surface upon which it is floated from the razor by the salt solution drawing the edge of the graft on to the wound surface while slipping the razor away. Each graft is then gently pressed into place and the wound surface dressed with a lattice work of protecting strips of rubber tissue which is in turn covered by a compressed kept moistened with salt solution.

No Amputation.

Charles E. Post, the young boy who was injured on the tramway on Watchung avenue near East Fourth street recently by having his limb caught in the mechanism will be discharged from *Muhlenberg Hospital within a* few days. He is recovering rapidly and amputation will not be necessary.

Appeal for Worthy Cause.

Miss Curry, of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home, would like baby carriages, hammocks and especially a tent for the use of a sick child. Persons having any of these things and desirous of helping a worthy cause can communicate with Miss Curry.

Transfer of Realty.

Joshua Letsesny and wife have conveyed to Louis Kaddesh, forty-five links to a point in the middle of Third street; two chains and ninety-eight links to the line of Fourth street lots. The consideration was $925. The deed has been recorded at Elizabeth.

Worthy Representatives.

Frank O. Reinhart and J. Whitney Baker, of this city, and students at Princeton University, will represent the University in the coming golf tournament between American University and Oxford-Cambridge players.

Increasing Capital.

The Elizabeth Evening Times has increased its capital from $30,000 to $60,000.

JUSTICE DISMISSES AUTO SPEEDING CASE

Fanwood Township's Action Against Herman Unger, of Newark, Ended.

BEFORE JUSTICE CLARK

ASSEMBLYMAN SWACKHAMER'S FIGHT FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Judge William A. Coddington Appeared for the Defense—Technical Questions—The Findings.

Justice Joseph Clark at Scotch Plains Monday afternoon dismissed the case of the Township of Fanwood against Herman Unger, a wealthy merchant of Newark, charged with violating the new automobile speed ordinance last October, on the grounds that the charges against the defendant were not drawn according to the requirements of the law. The action of *Justice Clark settles* a case which has been before the people for nearly two years.

The court was called at 2 o'clock in the theatre-fire engine house on one of the side streets. Backed up on the rear was a row of windows where red, white and blue evidences of washday could be seen through the dusty panes, the sedate justice sat. The wind, caused a pair of red flannel underdrawers hanging on the line in a neighboring yard to beat against the windows in perfect time to the impatient breaths of the justice as he waited for the time to arrive when he could call the court. The witnesses, court attendants, scribes and others hung their hats on the hook and ladder truck stationed in the village theatre while small boys stood about or sought places of comfort on the hand fire engine and hose reel. A stray dog now and then would enter the court room, sniff about and slink out again when some small boy would suddenly move his foot.

William A. Coddington, counsel for the defendant, moved for a dismissal of the case as soon as court opened on grounds set forth in writing. As a member of the firm of Reed & Coddington he challenged the jurisdiction of the court and objected because the complaint was not specified enough, that the "justice did not make a special note in his docket of the day, month and year of the complaint," therefore the proceedings were lacking in legal requirements. Another ground was because the case had been dismissed in third court without notifying said defendant for a period of almost one year since the proceedings were instituted.

S. S. Swackhamer, of the law firm of Codington & Swackhamer, represented the Township in the matter. Mr. Swackhamer made a good fight for the case. He offered to show the justice by witnesses present that the defendant was operating his automobile faster than seven miles an hour and that he was violating the law. The case had been dismissed, however, and the defendant walked out of the concert hall, fire headquarters, and village court house to where his waiting auto stood puffing and trembling as if it was almost ready to shy at the fluttering underclothes of various hues on the line near by.

The case has been watched by automobilists for some time. It has been in the supreme court where the rights of the Township to make such ordinances as were made in Fanwood Township. The Township was sustained in that and it was then brought back to the justice's court, ending in a dismissal yesterday.

COUNTERFEIT COIN.

Spurious Ten Cent Piece in Circulation in This City.

Spurious money has been circulated in this city during the past few days. A sample of the ten cent denomination was received at this office and it appears to be the work of amateurs.

The dime is brass, silver plated. The imitation on its face is a fairly good one but is betrayed on close scrutiny by poor lettering and uneven milling on the edge. It has a smooth greasy feeling. The word "of" in the phrase, "United States of America" is poorly made and the "f" resembles a "p." The coin is dated "1902" and is lighter than the genuine dime.

Martin Kish, of Harmony street, is visiting friends at Atlantic City.

DeWitt is the Name.

When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DeWitt on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1903. NO. 33.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

IMPROVEMENT IN TROLLEY SERVICE

Prospects of a New Roadway, New Overhead Wiring and New Cars.

LOCAL OFFICIAL TALKS

GENERAL MANAGER WHEATLEY EXAMINED PLAINFIELD CONDITIONS.

Ordered Cars to be Built by a St. Louis Concern in Near Future—Latest Appliances in Machinery to be Procured.

Plainfield is at last being considered by the officials of the Public Service Corporation as a fertile field for improvements in the rolling stock, road bed and wiring of the local branch of the trolley road. This was given out yesterday by one of the trolley officials who said that the demands of the Plainfield people had been listened to and the ground had already been looked over by General Manager Wheatley.

Together with several other officials of the road, Manager Wheatley came to this city Sunday and in the company's parlor car rode over each of the local lines. An engineer was with the party and notes were made of improvements that were needed in the roadway and the overhead wiring. A visit was made to the car barns and the cars inspected.

One of the officials of the company, when asked about the result of the tour of the city, said to a Daily Press reporter yesterday, that the attention of the road's management had been chiled repeatedly to the condition of the traction service in this city. It was with a view to ascertaining the true conditions that a visit was made to Plainfield.

New rails will be ordered and will replace those now in use. The present are the original rails laid when the road was started and in many places, are practically worn out. The official said that the overhead wiring would also receive attention.

"How about the rolling stock?" queried the interviewer.

"New cars have been ordered from a St. Louis concern for the Elizabeth and Newark division," said the official, "and orders will be placed within a few days for a large number of new cars for the Plainfield service. These cars will be of the single truck type but will be longer than those now used here. The latest appliances in trolley car machinery will be ordered and the cars will be greatly improved."

BAILEY AUTO LAW NULL.

Chaffeurs Need Only Toot Horns When They Ride to New York.

New Jersey owners of automobiles rejoiced Monday over the news from New York that the Bailey automobile law in that State was declared unconstitutional by the Court of Special Sessions.

The provisions of this law required the owners of automobiles to register with the Secretary of State, obtain certificates and display the numbers on the back of their vehicles. The contention in the test case which came before the court was that the law discriminated against private owners of machines and omitted the manufacturers from its provisions.

Manufacturers have occasion to use the highways nearly as much as private owners, in displaying the machines and instructing purchasers in operating them, but they were exempted from the provisions of the law.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Meeting Last Night at Elizabeth to Discuss New Primary Law.

The County Republican committee met last evening at Elizabeth and discussed features of the new primary law, making arrangements for carrying out its provisions. County Chairman Hamilton F. Kean, County Secretary James G. Calvert and others, prepared the form of petition to be presented to the city clerk and also the names and endorsements of candidates for public office and election as delegates in a conference of the party leaders and this was last evening adopted as the official petition.

Miss Symons Betrothed.

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Mabel Symons, of East Third street, to Walter B. Roll, of Milwaukee, son of Mrs. Augusta Roll, of Watchung avenue, has been announced. Mr. Roll has been set for the wedding. Mr. Roll leaves this week for the West for a year's business trip.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Rapid Growth of the Society Discussed by Rev. Titus Davis in Warren Chapel Tuesday Evening.

Before the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of Warren chapel last Tuesday, Rev. Titus K. Davis, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mound Brook, delivered an address on the "Growth of Christian Endeavor." The talk was interesting and many listened to it.

Mr. Davis is secretary and treasurer of the State Christian Endeavor League. He told interestingly of the rapid growth of Christian Endeavor Societies in this country since their organization. He said that there was an increase of 3,000 societies in the world during the past year.

WESTFIELD IS TO GO DRY

ORDINANCE ADOPTED CLOSING ALL BARS ON SUNDAYS.

Barbers, Newsdealers and Milkmen Must Complete Their Labors by Ten o'Clock.

Westfield, August 12—In the recent move on the part of certain citizens of this town to close all places of business on Sunday, a strong opposition has developed. The idea originated with the action taken on the part of the Council to close all bars on Sunday. This incensed some people and an effort to carry the movement on resulted in an ordinance being drafted recently which provides that all places of business be closed on Sunday.

The ordinance allows barber shops to remain open until 10 o'clock in the morning and newsdealers to dispose of their papers prior to a certain hour. It also allows milkmen to make their rounds before a specified early hour. Otherwise every store is to be closed for the day.

On Tuesday evening the Council met for the purpose of passing the ordinance on its second reading. The lobby was filled with citizens, nearly all opposed to its adoption. As two of the members of the Council were absent, the other members decided to lay the matter on the table for the present, or until the absentees return.

NEW HOSPITAL SOON READY

WILL PROBABLY BE COMPLETED EARLY IN THE FALL.

Favorable Progress in Erecting the Home for Nurses—More Funds Needed.

Something will be doing before long regarding the new hospital, according to the statement of a person interested in the building of the institution. For some time past work has been held up owing to a lack of funds, but from present indications it looks as though the Board of Governors will soon be able to go on with the work of building, the part likely to be needed this fall. It is confidently expected that the hospital will be ready for occupancy by patients before October. In addition to the patients' wards, there are other portions which the Board desires to complete also. This, it is believed, will be done.

The work of raising funds for the new Nurses' Home is progressing favorably, although those in charge would like to see a still more liberal response. This is also true regarding the subscriptions to the new hospital. The women hope to have the Nurses' Home completed as soon after the hospital as possible as it will be necessary for the nurses to have quarters close by the institution.

CHARGES EMBEZZLEMENT.

New York Company Claims Somerville Man Stole $75.

Somerville, August 13—A warrant was issued yesterday from Justice Juthen's office, here, for the arrest of C. C. Kemp, who is at present in the Essex county jail at Newark, on the complaint of the Credit Adjustment Company, of New York, which charges him with embezzling $75 of its funds.

Kemp boarded here at the TenEyck House and it is said left a board bill of about $40. It is also asserted that he forged the signature of the W. H. Cawley Company for a goodly sum and had R. J. Southwick cash a worthless draft for $15.

Transfers Same as Usual.

The local trolley lines are still being run on the old lines as regards transfers. The company has ordered a new style of ticket, and until they arrive the new order for giving transfers on the cars cannot be put in effect.

LOCAL TAX RATE TO TAKE A RISE

Will be Increased Two Points On Account of Change in County and State Rates.

IS ADVANCED TO $2.52

FINAL ACTION TO BE TAKEN AT MEETING OF COUNCIL NEXT TUESDAY.

Natural Increase in Property Valuations Had Been Depended Upon to Keep Down to the Old Rate.

However much the local Board of Assessors may dislike it, it will be their inevitable duty to raise the tax rate this year from $2.50 to $2.52. This increase of two points in the rate is caused by an increase of one point in the county rate and one in the State rate. A few weeks ago the local Board met and succeeded in keeping the city rate down to its old figure. Despite their efforts, however, it is impossible for them to overcome the county and State increase.

It is regretted exceedingly that Plainfield's rate for the coming year will not be the same as during the last few years, for the natural increase in property valuations was depended upon more or less to keep it down. This could have been done had not the county and State rates taken a jump. Final action will be taken in the matter at the adjourned meeting of the Council on Tuesday evening, August 18, when the books of Tax Collector Smith will be passed upon.

COLORED BOY IS A THIEF

ONLY FIFTEEN YEARS OLD AND HAS STOLEN NUMEROUS SMALL SUMS.

Abstracted Money From Vail & Gardner's Store and Afterwards Confessed.

Arthur VanNess's successor in the petty theft business in town has been cornered by the police. Walter Carr, a fifteen-year-old colored boy who lives in the row of houses back of French's mill, was caught in Vail & Gardner's grocery store this morning and it was found that he had secured a dollar in nickels from the cash drawer.

Carr visited the store shortly after 7 o'clock this morning with his aunt who desired to purchase some groceries. While the woman was being waited on, young Carr disappeared for a short time before rejoining his aunt and leaving the store. When Mr. Gardner, of the firm, went to the cash drawer shortly afterwards he found that the money had been taken. Carr has been suspected of small thefts of money in the store before this but had never been found with any of the money. When he returned to the store later in the morning, he was questioned and searched by Mr. Gardner, but stoutly denied the theft. Mr. Gardner summoned the police. When questioned at court, the boy broke down and confessed.

Carr is the little colored boy who stole a rig from in front of Dr. French's residence two weeks ago and took several of his friends to ride. He has also confessed the theft of $3 from Vail & Gardner's about three weeks ago and smaller thefts from time to time. He will receive a hearing tomorrow in Justice Huff's court.

Collided in the Fog.

Marshal Lawrence Fahn, of the borough, patrolled his beat on Somerset street last evening on a bicycle without a lantern and collided with a woman also on a wheel. Both fell to the ground. The woman did not have her lantern lighted and the officer was unable to see her in the fog until they were almost in collision. Although injured considerably about the face and arms, the woman would not give her name. She said she lived on Summit avenue.

Delegates Elected.

The postponed meeting of the Fireman's Relief Association was held last evening in the rooms of Warren Engine Company. Delegates were elected to represent the association at the convention which will be held in Atlantic City, September 8 and 9. Chief J. J. Stahl, David Bodine, Jacob Riggins and Charles Keller were chosen.

Last Week's Rainfall.

The weather bureau reports that the rainfall at Plainfield for the past week, ending with Saturday evening, has been 4.31 inches.

NO PROTEST FROM ENGLAND

Rumor That American Rifle Team Would Be Protested for Using Special Guns.

VICTORY UNQUESTIONED

GENERAL BIRD SPENCER TALKS ON THE SUBJECT.

Explanation of Failure of Captain Martin, of Company K, to Make the Team—Slight to New Jersey.

There have recently appeared in certain metropolitan papers reports that a protest from England against the American rifle team, which won the Palma trophy at Bisley, may be expected, and shooting cranks throughout the country have been more or less interested. On excellent authority it can be stated that no such protest will be made on the charge, as reported, that the Americans used a special gun in the team match. According to the reports the American team fired with a Springfield rifle with a special barrel, contrary to the requirements, which stipulated that the teams must employ the service rifle of the Government they represented.

Regarding the story, General Bird W. Spencer, president of the National Rifle Association, has this to say:

"The rifles used were United States government pieces with special barrels. No protest has or can be filed unless against practically all teams."

Major James E. Pell, inspector of rifle practice of the District of Columbia, National Guard, concerning the charge, says:

"The rifles used by the English team were not manufactured in English arsenals. If the American team violated the regulations governing the contest so did the British team.

"In the regulations which had been adopted for the shoot it was stipulated that the teams should use service rifles of the country they represented. In the case of the United States that would mean the Krag-Jorgensen. The team used the Krag, but had several guns equipped with a Pope barrel, which had eight instead of four grooves. The barrel is also slightly longer than the regulation Krag, but otherwise is the same. It is the same weight and uses the regulation cartridge.

"Regulations governing all contests in which English marksmen participate provide that the guns used shall be approved by authorities of the English arsenals.

BEST OF THEM BLUNDERED.

Ludicrous Mistakes Made by Some of the World's Most Celebrated Artists.

In Vandyke's celebrated picture of Charles I. in armour both of the gauntlets are for the right hand. Wilkie painted a horse without a bit fastening at the mouth. Angelo, in his great picture, "The Last Judgment," has introduced Charon's bark. Brenghell, the Dutch painter, in a picture of "The Wise Men of the East" making their offering to the Infant Jesus represents one of them dressed in a large white surplice, booted and spurred, offering the model of a Dutch 74-gun ship. Sir Joshua Reynolds gave one of his portraits two hats.

There are numerous similar errors, all most ludicrous, but I cannot at the moment get hold of a list of them, says a writer in the New York Press. Some absurdities are in Westminster hall. Sir Cloudesley Shovel is dressed in a Roman cuirass and sandals, but on his head is a full-bottomed wig of the eighteenth century. The duke of Buckingham is arrayed in the costume of a Roman emperor, while his duchess is in the court dress of the George III. period. Tintoret in a picture which represents "The Israelites flathering Manna in the Wilderness" has armed the men with guns. Paulo Mazzochi in his symbolical painting of "The Four Elements" represents the sea by fishes, the earth by moles, fire by a salamander and air by a camel. Evidently he mistook a camel for a chameleon, which traditionally lives on air.

PICKED UP SPILLED OYSTERS.

Fish-Monger's Boy Was Unabashed and Deliberate in Right-ing Things.

Ten feet in advance of the young man who was hurrying to a dinner engagement walked a fish-monger's boy precariously balancing on his shoulder a large shallow tray, covered by a towel, relates the New York Evening Post. The purpose that he would keep from dropping it did not long continue, for presently he did drop it with a crash. It then became apparent that the precious cargo was composed of blue points on the half shell. Oysters and shells parted company, and the cracked ice on which they had once daintily reposed was mixed with them in a miscellaneous heap on the sidewalk. Was the boy overcome with shame or fear? No. That is not the way of the unconcerned New York delivery boy. He stooped down in a deliberate manner, arranged his tray, and proceeded to gather up the bits of ice, arranging them in an even layer. Then he arranged the shells at regular intervals on this bed, the oysters all the while lying on the flagstones. Last he picked up each oyster with his fingers, and fitted it, right end foremost, into a shell of suitable size. Spreading the napkin over all he went whistling on his errand.

CASE OF COSTLY COURTESY.

One Instance Recorded in London Where It Did Not Pay to Be Polite.

The following pathetic story was told in a London police court recently:

A man was sitting in a comfortably full car, when a woman entered and broke the laws by hanging in pathetic desperation to the end of a strap. Gallantry supervened, the man rose from his seat and relieved the woman from the necessity of breaking the law, but by doing so he broke it himself. Then, says Washington Times, the policeman entered and all persons standing were ejected, and the man was forced to walk home.

On the way any number of crowded cars passed him, which refused to take on any more persons, and he went on cursing the position that medieval chivalry gave women. But his injuries were not over yet. He received a summons and was hauled before a magistrate in a police court, together with other offenders who had stood in cars. The conductor explained the situation and told how it was only politeness that made the prisoner break the law, but it was all of no avail to him. The magistrate sentenced him to pay a fine of three shillings and two shillings for costs.

GULLS FOLLOW VESSELS.

Sea Birds of Puget Sound Afford Travelers an Interesting Study.

To the traveler on Puget sound there is nothing that so holds the interest on the day's trip from Seattle to Victoria, on Vancouver island, as do the seagulls. These birds distinctly are the feature of the trip, greater in many respects than Mount Rainier or Mount Tacoma, as it is well known to the first settlers, and which rises for thousands of feet toward the southeast; greater than the Olympian mountain range on the land between the sound and the Pacific, and which rises cold and drear to no mean proportions.

The seagulls of Puget sound are an institution, and as an institution are protected by the governments of the state of Washington and of British Columbia. To kill a seagull is a crime and punishment is swift and sure to anyone who is caught committing such a deed.

Few Premature Burials.

Speaking of cremation, the London Lancet expresses the opinion that the chances of a living body thought to be dead being reduced to ashes are too infinitely remote to merit attention. In the vast majority of instances there is no real foundation for the stories of premature burial or intended burial.

SUMMER TOILETS.

A Check Costume—Shades Suitable for Two Complexions.

A smart bolero of brown and white check, made for traveling, has a skirt to clear the ground, neatly finished at the hem with three narrow bands of brown taffeta. The little coat bodice has a brown taffeta collar inserted with some very coarse lace motifs, and it is worn over a brown skirt waist with cream silk turn over collars and cuffs.

DINNER WAIST OF YELLOW LACE.

With this is worn a hat of brown straw, the only trimming being a bunch of grapes and pomegranates. To throw over this costume, as occasion required, is a brown taffeta wrap, with a hood lined with coral pink.

Brown is certainly a rather trying color to many women, but where it suits it is eminently smart and useful. There are so few colors which look really nice when traveling, and black is rather apt to show the dust, it really only remains for women to wear gray, biscuit shades and navy blue.

Currants are a feature of the new millinery. Great bunches of red and white currants look delightful, and the fruit used by the best milliners is no longer heavy.

The illustration shows a dinner waist of yellow lace with black velvet bows.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES AND FANCIES.

The Useful Linen Gown—Cape Effects Ever Popular.

The French are remaining faithful to the linen frock in many phases. Very charming and simple are the coarse linen embroidery gowns, but for real smartness nothing beats linens trimmed with drawn work and hand-made insertions and velvings. In spite of its apparent simplicity this fashion involves a good deal of labor, which is perhaps the reason of its unprecedented success.

The bodice or blouse of almost every frock is finished with the pelerine collar and a yoke of lace or embroidery. A very pretty biscuit colored linen seen recently had an inserted yoke of coarse ecru embroidery with raised black spots thereon. Around the shoulders, in fichu fashion, was a scarf laced into the embroidery with

ORSADINE GOWN.

knotted fringed ends. The hem of the skirt was finished with black velving and the waist was encircled with a band of black taffeta.

Another cream hopsack linen had a plait all the way down of Russian embroidery, with a pelerine collar of the same coming low over the sleeves. The bodice pouched blouse fashion all around over a shaped leather band.

The cut shows a grenadine gown made with a wide collar and skirt panel of lace. The skirt is the new shirred model.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESSY COSTUMES.

Blue a Popular Color—Evening Dress and Its Accessories.

Blue is a color very much in favor and comes in a variety of shades, all of which harmonize well with tinted lace.

Practical frocks in biscuit yellow and ivory shades are mostly trimmed with black taffeta, but these bizarre contrasts are not effective unless carried out with consummate skill.

There is a tendency toward the bizarre in dress. Theater and evening wraps are becoming most luxurious, trimmed with jeweled embroideries and costly lace, and in nearly every case the lining consists of an accordion plaited mass of chiffon or mousseline de soie.

It is in full evening dress that artists can exercise to the full their fancy in the mixing of colors. The craze for

DINNER DRESS.

lace is by no means abating. In fact, it seems to be increasing, and really wonderful imitations are produced.

A great many accordion plaited effects are to be seen among the more expensive gowns.

The fancy for spotted materials is by no means abating, and the early autumn will see a revival of the old shepherd's plaids and checks of various kinds.

The cut shows a dinner dress of painted chiffon and lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

To Wear With Country Frocks. Smart Hats.

To wear with country frocks there is a jaunty little marquise hat which is smart in chip or tulle finished with cockades or knife plaited ribbon. There are also all kinds of bows and rosettes made in various soft materials which

TAILOR MADE GOWN.

also form inexpensive trimmings for the country hat with the addition of a soft quill or two.

Hats made of linen embroidery have taken the place of those of muslin and when worn with a frock to match have a decided chic of their own.

The Dolly Varden hat will always have its admirers, and it is very girlish and pretty trimmed with its butterfly bows and strings and its simple wreath of flowers.

Many of the imported hats for morning wear are in coarse pale straws, very flat, with the brim lined with dark ruched mousseline de soie, tulle or velvet, with a flat wreath of flowers or a big bird on top. Wings went out with the approach of the hot days, and the revival in the fall will be tremendous.

The cut shows a blue cloth tailor made trimmed with fringe. The cuffs and collar are of mirror velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR WARM DAYS.

New Bathing Suits—Smart Linen Robes.

Some of the new bathing suit models are cut princess fashion, with the skirt fitting the hips closely and sloping out very wide and full at the edge. Sometimes the tunic is made in the two tier fashion or the godet flounce is employed to widen the edge, but the good taste trimmed with flat bands or strappings is by far the neatest and

BLUE LINEN COSTUME.

most becoming style. Swimming toilets are usually cut in princess fashion or the bodice is separate and slightly eased into a deep band for the waist. A sash or scarf is usually worn with the bathing costume, but a shaped band is pretty, or even a smooth patent leather belt if the waist is small and round. The Swiss shape is also becoming if the bodice is allowed to bag back and front, and it should be of the material trimmed with braid or stitched in rows all around the edges.

There are some charming linen robes with hemstitched borders to be had at the summer sales. These are not difficult to make, as they are already cut out, but they require care in the arranging. Very often if they are made at home a sailor collar or a sash will hide the deficiencies.

Very pretty skirts can be bought ready to wear, many being sold with an extra length of material, which, when of cloth or other suitable fabric, can be converted into a smart little bolero or sack costee. The usual length allowed is two yards in a double width, and this is ample.

The costume in the cut is of pale blue linen, with the collar of embroidered lawn.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Hats Made of Currants—Brown Veils Popular.

A pretty hat entirely composed of red and white currants was made on a foundation of red and white tulle. It was worn with an ecru and white linen dress and the whole effect was very good.

Red is extremely popular both here and in Paris. Some clear lawns in the new shade of currant red are quite beautiful, provided they are toned down by exquisite lace.

Many French people are wearing no veils at all, still, taking it all in all, veils are generally worn and some are very becoming. The bizarre, large pat-

A FLAT HAT.

terned veilings are giving place to fine, flimsy Russian nets and tulle. Navy blue spotted tulle is worn with the all blue hat, and it suits women with good complexions and auburn hair.

Brown veils are charming with brown hats. The finest Russian nets are becoming to the majority.

Everything pertaining to the pelerine shape is fashionable. Certainly the fluffy pelerines are much more becoming than the flat stoles of past seasons. These are now giving way to the pelerine collar of mousseline de soie and chiffon, and to the lace scarf draped in this fashion.

The hat in the picture is of blue straw trimmed with a blue and white silk scarf.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

New Turbans—Long Floating Sleeves on Evening Gowns.

Nothing is smarter at French watering places than the new wide turbans trimmed with red and white currants and their own foliage. They also give a lighter effect to the heavy cloth frocks with which they are sometimes worn.

Tussore silk is being revived, but as a rule it is more practical than becoming. It is very popular for dust coats and useful traveling frocks, for it is inexpensive and wears and washes well.

Immensely long floating sleeves are a feature of nearly all the smart even-

TAILOR MADE TOQUE.

ing gowns. A gray mousseline de soie seen recently was trimmed with lines of the palest mauve velvet. The corsage was finished with the long floating sleeves edged with tiny ruches of chiffon. It is a matter of choice whether these floating appendages come straight from the shoulder or start from a close fitting epaulet and end proportionately short, but however fancy dictates their disposal they are always smart and pretty.

The bolero continues as popular as ever.

Some of the new hats in chip are turned up abruptly at the sides toward the back, where they are simply trimmed with a bow of black velvet and perhaps an ostrich feather. These are smart and at the same time serviceable, for there is nothing on them, if the feather be omitted, to get spoiled by wind or rain. A favorite hat has again come into favor. It is called the "Nell Gwynn." It is very large, takes most becoming lines and is trimmed with beautiful feathers coming out all round from the crown and just overhanging the brim.

The illustration shows a toque of black straw trimmed with two wings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

USEFUL GOWNS.

Soft Makes of Linen—Tailor Made Check Gowns.

There are a great many soft makes of linen this year, and they are really more serviceable wear because they do not crease so easily and are so much easier to wash and iron even if they do cost a little more at first.

A feature of the early autumn will be checks, red and white, brown and white, green and white and blue and

SPOTTED CANVAS COSTUME.

white. They sometimes do the duty of plain cloth in the between seasons and do duty on chilly days. The Parisienne always has a check dress in her wardrobe.

A dress of this description should be tailor made, decorated perhaps, but at the same time neat and useful, with a skirt neither too short nor too long. A charming model was made with narrow box plaits on the hips, down the front and in the center of the back, with a skirt just to clear the ground. The blouse bolero was also box plaited with a shoulder piece of very coarse Italian lace and some incrustations of black velvet. The waistband was of turquoise panne, and there was a suspicion of turquoise chiffon at the neck. Altogether it was an essentially practical gown suitable for many occasions.

The cut shows a costume of spotted canvas, with a box plaited bolero trimmed with embroidery and tassels.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SENSITIVE GIRLS

A Little Talk on the Ills From Which They Suffer

"PITY the sensitive girl!" The speaker was a prettily dressed and vivacious young matron.

"Why, what do you know about it?" laughed another member of the piazza group.

"Everything," returned the speaker, an expression of pain crossing her pretty face. "I used to be a sensitive girl myself, would you believe it? Everything that it was possible for such a girl to suffer I suffered. I would have been a wretched and good for nothing woman if I had not met Paul. From the first he coaxed me along, made fun of me gently, above all believed in me, encouraged me to have confidence in myself, to act on the supposition that other people liked me and wanted me around, until out of the sheer hypnotism of the suggestion I became really popular and forgot to fancy myself injured and slighted all the time, as I used to do."

"Another case of the value of matrimony; it cures sensitiveness," laughed a girl.

"Not when you marry a sensitive man. I know of one such case. A sensitive woman married a sensitive man, and all their life has been spent in self analysis, in imaginary quarrels and differences.

"It certainly is a bad thing for a girl to be sensitive. I remember one such unfortunate at the hotel where I stayed last summer. She was always moping by herself with a book, looking sadly out of the corners of her eyes at the groups of laughing girls she was too timid to join because she imagined she was not wanted. Why didn't she go up and try? Hardly a girl but would have liked her, for she was really jolly and a good companion, but hypersensitiveness kept her away."

"I know of another girl who made a lifelong enemy through her sensitive-

IMAGINED SHE WAS NOT WANTED.

ness," put in a quiet little woman. "She was not invited to a dance through a mistake, as it afterward turned out. It was an affair at which she had every right to expect she should be invited. The next morning she met the hostess on the street, her eyes filled with tears and she turned away without bowing. The hostess did not see the tears, but she saw the cut direct, as she thought, and she has never had the girl at her house since."

"Sensitiveness is a good quality in a way," said another, "for I hate a girl that nothing can affect, but I must say it very often degenerates into morbidness and it certainly is a trial to have to listen to the wails of the sensitive person. 'Oh, dear me! I wonder what is the matter with me! No one seems to care for me! Now Susan Brown is so popular and yet she is so loud voiced and noisy! I never do anything out of the way and yet people are always doing things to hurt me and I never get invited to any of the really jolly things, and if I do get there I notice that no one cares to talk with me. Oh, yes, they sometimes do it out of politeness, but I can see they don't really want to. That has always been the way; I have always been out of things ever since I was a little girl. I suppose it's because I have such a homely figure and such an awkward way about me,' etc., or else the sensitive girl wails: 'I noticed Susan Brown didn't bow to me this morning. What can I have done?' And there follow a soul searching examination and self torture when perhaps Susan was in a hurry or nearsighted."

"Give me the jolly girl who is perfectly natural," remarked the first speaker, "and who takes the world as she finds it and the people as she finds them, too, without worrying over the impression she is making and without fretting over small slights."

MAUD ROBINSON.

Pair Wives the Cheapest.

A lady novelist says that blond women are the most economical wives from the viewpoint of the husband's millinery bill. "For," she declares, "a blond can wear a poor black without much trouble, but if a brunette attempts to wear anything but the best black the result will be disastrous. A brunette can wear only the strongest blacks. A pure waxy blond is the only type that can properly wear white."

WOMEN SHOPPERS.

And Some of the Pleasant Little Tricks Peculiar to Them.

In a certain successful play there is a jury scene, and one of the jurors gives vent to much cynicism about women.

"Why, what do you know on the subject?" sneers a fellow juror.

"Gentlemen, I know just how fiendish a woman can be," reiterates the man. "I am a clerk in a dry goods store!"

There is a good deal of cause for his bitterness. Of all the "aggravating" women, shoppers are the worst. Why on earth will a woman persist in look-

DOESN'T LOOK WHERE SHE GOES

ing one way while she walks another? This in a crowded store, where every inch of room is precious. Result, collision, hats knocked at angles of forty-five degrees, trains ripped and trodden on.

Why will women bring small children with them to department stores and drag them around remorselessly while the poor mites lose their balance and bang first into this one and then into that one, not to speak of being walked over?

Why is it that at the hat counter when you have removed your hat and veil and made yourself comfortable a woman comes around immediately and pokes under your hat? There are plenty of other straw shapes around, but she simply must see the particular one which your hat conceals.

Why is it that women ask for samples and then immediately proceed to lose them outside the store?

Why is it that a woman will change her mind after a check is made out and oblige the clerk to write it all over again just because she has decided to take the parcel with her instead of sending it? Why couldn't she make up her mind in the first place? Why is it that women will lose their shopping lists and pocketbooks under the bales of goods on the counter and then set the whole department to searching for them?

Why is it that the average woman shopper seems to dispense with her thinking apparatus the minute she enters a store?

Goodness only knows!

BEATRICE MILLER.

A CHIPPENDALE BEDROOM.

A Simple Arrangement of Furniture Suitable For a Country House.

The charming bedroom in the cut is entirely furnished with the Chippendale style of furniture. To go with this there is a quaint old fashioned window having small square panes of glass draped with white dimity. The window forms a recess, and in this is placed the roomy, sensible dressing ta-

OLD FASHIONED EFFECT.

ble. The long curtains are of white figured in blue. The wall paper and other furnishings also carry out this color scheme.

The furniture is, of coirse, mahogany, with thin lines of inlaying, but for a country bedroom, where expense must be considered, the simple lines of the furniture could be equally well carried out in whitewood.

R. DE LA RAUME.

Sensible Women.

Here is what a gentleman said in a speech recently, and the worst of it is that it is true: "The responsibility of redeeming this world rests with sensible women, and it will take a long time because there are so few." It is not altogether woman's fault, however.

GIANT EGG OF AEPYORNIS.

Marvelous Specimen Recently Acquired by the American Museum of Natural History.

A rare and remarkable curiosity in the shape of the largest egg in the world is now on exhibition in Bird hall of the American museum of natural history. The egg belonged to a gigantic extinct bird, called the aepyornis, formerly inhabiting the wilds of the Island of Madagascar. This huge member of the bird kingdom, for some unknown reason, was exterminated in comparatively recent times, and nothing but its fossil eggs and fragmentary remains of the skeleton can be found.

From the length and size of the limbs and feet the birds are said by scientists to have been probably twice or three times the height of an ostrich, of which they are supposed to be a distinct group. They were powerful and ever dangerous creatures to human life. It is related that they carried off cattle and sheep and the white inhabitants had to walk about with tame tigers to guard and protect themselves from their attack. *The extraordinary size of the egg*, which is nearly a foot long by ten inches in diameter, is vividly shown by comparison with a hen's egg, which seems nothing but a mere speck in comparison.

Nearly half a hundred hen eggs could be packed inside, says the New York Commercial-Advertiser. Only a few perfect eggs have been found. They command a high price, owing to their scarcity, averaging from $100 to $500 a piece.

QUEER KIND OF THEFT.

Mexican Hotel-Keeper Tapped Electric Light Company's Cable to Save Cost.

A hotel keeper in the City of Mexico, whose place was always brilliantly lighted by electric lamps, apparently without regard to cost, has recently been convicted by a local judge for stealing from the electric light company the current with which his hostelry was lighted. He was condemned to a year's imprisonment and a fine of $33.70, and, as an additional penalty, was "disqualified for all kinds of public honors and employments," reports the Chicago Chronicle.

The landlord who attempted to evade a corporate company's rate charged wired his house and made a connection with the company's cables, with the intention, as he pleaded, of calling at the office of the company and explaining the matter at a later day. He also declared that he had "used the current for "only a month." The company had its suspicions aroused and applied to the court for authority to make an examination of the hotel lighting system, which was granted, with the result of revealing the fraud. The legal point of interest involved in the case hinged upon the definition of the word "robbery," which the district code thus elucidates: "He commits robbery who possesses himself of a movable thing belonging to another, without right and without the consent of the person entitled by law to dispose of it."

EXCHANGE OF CHILDREN.

Where City Parents Trade Their Offspring with People from the Country.

A curious arrangement, called "The Exchange of Children," was adopted by some charitable people of Berlin last summer, and will be revived this spring, says the New York Tribune. The promoters arrange for the temporary interchange of city and country children. Children of working people there begin to contribute to the support of the family sooner than in this country. The little ones all have their tasks. This is true in the country, as well as in the cities, but the labor performed by children in the towns is very different from that on the farm. Hence some charitable women of Berlin organized a fresh-air scheme by which the children of the poor may exchange places for a few months in the summer. Those from the farms come into the city, which is a valuable educational experience for them, and those in the city have an opportunity to enjoy a little country life, without depriving the parents of either of their assistance. Families who are willing to make such exchanges are invited to report at the headquarters, where an exchange is arranged.

Highest Waterfall.

While mining in Mexico, William P. Durham, of Denver, visited what is considered the highest waterfall in the world. It bears the Indian name of Basaseachic, and is located about 190 miles west of the city of Chihuahua, near the summit of the Sierra Madre mountains. The elevation of the mountain is 8,500 feet above sea level. The cascade falls 978 feet.

Large Artificial Lake.

In a gorge of rock little more than 200 feet wide the United States government has decided to construct a dam of solid masonry, the first under the Hansbrough-Newlands act, at the Tonto Basin site, that will create in the hills of the upper Salt river and Tonto creek the largest artificial lake in the world. It will irrigate 200,000 acres.

Stuck on the Show.

A man in Skowhegan, Me., recently sold his beloved pig to raise money to take his family to the circus. The next week he asked the town for financial aid, as he claimed that the hog was his entire capital stock.

Only One Gas Yet to Be Solidified.

Profs. Moissan and Dewar have lately succeeded, with the aid of liquid hydrogen, in solidifying fluorin, and they remark that helium is now the only gas which has not been obtained in the solid state. An interesting result of the experiments was the demonstration that, although chemical activity tends to cease at extremely low temperatures, yet fluorin, which is known to possess more powerful affinities than any other element, is capable, even when reduced to the solid state, of combining with liquid hydrogen. Such a combination, accompanied with a violent explosion, was produced when the solid fluorin and liquid hydrogen were kept at a temperature of —232.5 degrees Centigrade, equivalent to 425.5 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. —Science.

Royal Stamp Collectors.

The prince of Wales is not by any means the only royal philatelist. It is said, indeed, that every royal family in Europe has a member who is collecting stamps. Probably the most zealous collector is Princess Clementine of Belgium. She has made a study of stamps and is regarded as a authority on the subject. Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and the king of Servia have for years been placing stamps in beautiful albums, but of late it is said their interest in the subject has somewhat waned. Pope Leo XIII. has a collection of exceptionally rare stamps, and frequently he spends his leisure moments in examining them. The prelates of the church are aware of his weakness in this direction, whenever they can they send him new treasures for his collection.—Golden Penny.

Finds from Pharaoh's Tomb.

There are bargains and finds to be made in the plant world equal to any picked up in old curiosity shops. Some time ago a Glasgow gentleman received from his son in Egypt an envelope full of peas, which were said to have been found in the tomb of one of the Pharaohs. He sent them to a friend of his at Hames, in the isle of Bute, who sowed them. They grew up into plants quite unlike anything at present extant, strong and about six feet high, with a great white flower having a red center. The pods were long, and full of excellent peas. This new old variety found a ready sale at good prices.—Nature.

Pewter a Rare Metal.

At the beginning of the sixteenth century, pewter was so rare in England as to be hired by the year for noblemen's houses, and even during the reign of Elizabeth was a very costly material. Gremio, in "The Taming of the Shrew," alludes to it as one of the important articles of housekeeping in his city mansion. *Before* the invention of carpets the rooms were spread with rushes, even in the noblest mansions, and Shakespeare has many allusions to this old custom in words put in the mouths of Iachimo, Glendower and Romeo.

Taxes in London.

Practically only the buildings are taxed in England, and this tax the occupant pays. There is now a strong movement in favor of taxation of "ground rents" and "site values," and the introduction of the plan of laying assessments on property for local improvements, as in this country. It is vigorously opposed by the wealthy class, especially by the lords, on the ground upon which London is built.—N. Y. World.

Wisdom of Experience.

"What is your opinion as to long engagements?" queried the young man whose springtime fancy lightly turned to thoughts of a matrimonial nature.

"They're all right enough for the man who had found it necessary to comb his hair with a towel for ten, these many moons. "A long engagement means a short bank balance to begin housekeeping on."—Chicago Daily News.

Prompt Action.

The auctioneer was closing out the effects of a bankrupt athlete.

"Well," he said, "here's a football, good as new. Take it and look at it. What am I offered to start it?"

A college boy in the crowd grabbed it, started it with a kick, and when last heard from it was still going, going.—Chicago Tribune.

An Effectual Quietus.

He—Why, we haven't even to extol the virtues of men to prove the inferiority of women. The very failings of womankind prove the point. No woman, for example, has a sense of humor.

She—She hasn't? Then why is it that all bits of bright repartee are called Sallies?—N. Y. Times.

Poverty.

Mr. Newrocks—What sort of folks are the Bluebloods next door, Marsiah?

Mrs. Newrocks (patronizingly)—Pleasant but they must be frightfully hard up. They haven't got any mechanical attachment for their piano and have to play it by hand.—Judge.

Mahogany in Cuba.

Cuba's two principal export woods are mahogany and cedar. Good mahogany lands may still be bought on the south coast at a low figure, but the price is steadily advancing.—N. Y. Sun.

Evolution of Woman.

She—What wonderful changes time has wrought in the world.

He—Yes, indeed. In the days of Methuselah it was the men who lied about their age.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Courtroom Courtship.

First Lawyer—The judge seems quite sweet on the widow.

Second Lawyer—What you might call "legal tender."—Princeton Tiger.

Kansas City Couple Married Without Their Knowledge

Justice Made a Sorry Blunder, But the Knot He Had Tied Unexpectedly Bound the Young People Together for Life.

A CASE where a couple was married without the knowledge and against the wishes of both came up in the recorder's office in Kansas City recently. Floravante Picavelli and Pasqualina Novelli, in company with a much older couple, Luca Picavella and Filomena Bolitta, entered the office and by the aid of an interpreter declared their intention to get married. A license *for each couple was accordingly made*

"NO MARRICH, NO MARRICH!"

out and Justice of the Peace William Hicks, having been summoned by telephone, appeared upon the scene.

The first couple to be married was the older one. Seeing the other two standing a little to the rear and holding each other's hands, the judge addressed himself to the interpreter. "Do those two want to get married?" The interpreter nodded his assent and the work of making out the marriage certificate was begun. To all the customary questions asked by the judge the couple, through the interpreter, made the proper answers.

During all this time the other couple appeared to be too much engrossed with each other to notice what was going on, but as the judge handed the young man the marriage certificate the elder woman suddenly darted forward and snatched the paper from his hand. For *a moment she stood comparing the pa*per with the one given her by the judge a little earlier. Then she began talking rapidly to the young couple in her native tongue. For a moment they stood as though stunned. Then all began talking and gesticulating wildly with their hands. The babel of voices grew deafening and finally the judge, almost overcome by the din, shrieked into the ear of the interpreter: "Here, for heaven's sake stop that noise. What are they shouting about?"

"Why," stammered the interpreter, "they say they didn't want to get married."

"Didn't want to get married?" The *judge's voice rose with each word in as*tonishment.

"No, they say they didn't want to get married. At least not now. They were going to wait and be married by a priest. They thought that you were only making out the license."

The surprise groom here advanced, the certificate in his hand, the other man and two women bringing up in the rear. "No marrich, no marrich," he shouted, extending the paper to the judge.

"They want you to untie the knot," explained the interpreter.

After considerable difficulty the judge made the couple understand that this was impossible and the marriage must have to stand. The couple finally decided to make the best of it, however, and left the office. As the four descended the courthouse steps they were still talking and gesticulating.

SEES DEATH IN DREAM.

Montana Rancheman Murdered by Tramp He Had Wronged and Offended Twice.

Students of the occult are finding much food for thought in the murder of Fred Teasdale, a rancher of Bridger, Mont., by a tramp who refuses to give his name, but who says that he knew the dead man long ago and that Teasdale did him a deadly wrong.

"I had a queer dream last night, only it was not really a dream," said Teasdale, when he went into the field in the morning, addressing several men. "I thought that I was living long, long ago and *did a fearful wrong to a man who* once was my friend. We parted and met many years later, when we engaged in a quarrel. During this quarrel he shot me. The funny part of it all was that at the time I seemed to be living firearms had not been invented."

As the men were working, about noon, a tramp appeared in the field and asked to be put to work. He was given employment. When his eyes fell on Teasdale he turned pale and staggered as if hit a heavy blow.

Soon Teasdale began joking about his poor workmanship. This angered the tramp, and hot words followed. Suddenly Teasdale leaned forward and struck the tramp in the face.

"Curse you, that's twice you have wronged me in this world," shouted the tramp, "but it will be the last."

Then he drew a revolver and fired, the ball penetrating the heart of the

"TWICE YOU HAVE WRONGED ME."

rancher, who fell dead. The tramp was seized and taken to jail. He refuses to give his name, saying only that Teasdale knew him and that he merely took revenge for an injury done him many years before. The tramp showed indications of having at one time filled a high position in the world and is evidently a man of education.

Girl Frightened to Death.

Mary McAndrew, an amiable and pretty factory girl, aged 17, of Scranton, Pa., became slightly ill. Her companions in the factory, to tease her, said she showed the early symptoms of smallpox, some scattered cases of which malady were in the city. The girl became so alarmed that she went home and committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

Indiana's Champion Porker.

An immense hog, weighing 955 pounds dressed, was raised by H. C. Shanahan, a farmer, of Mishawaka, Ind. He sold it to a provision dealer for $95.86.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Thrilling Experience of a Missouri Farmer Who Was Thought to Be Dead.

A few days ago G. W. Peacher, of Sturgeon, Mo., 31 years old, was struck by lightning and given up for dead. But he lives to tell the story. Peacher

STRUCK HIM ON THE LEFT SHOULDER.

was visited at his residence, ten miles south of Sturgeon, and said:

"Well, I may not look like a dead man, but it seems to me like I was dead, buried, and am now resurrected. It was a close call I ever had, and if anybody could have been found about the time I was struck I would have bet them my farm against a glass of buttermilk that I was done for.

"The lightning struck me on the left shoulder and burned me to my toes. Both shoes were badly torn, and in the photograph here you can see for yourself how it treated my clothes. Well, for a few minutes I was dead. The boys gathered around me and I heard one of them say that I died easy.

"The boys told me it was fully 20 minutes before I moved, and the first thing I said was a request for water. This was brought to me, and I drank all of it. My companions asked me what physician I wanted, and I told them that I would be dead before any of those at Sturgeon could be told about the affair.

"My nerves were racked, and whatever courage I had possessed in former days deserted me. In an hour the doctor arrived, *gave me an opiate, and* I went to sleep. I refused to give his name, saying only that Teasdale knew him and that he merely took revenge for an injury done him many years before. The tramp showed indications of having at one time filled a high position in the world and is evidently a man of education.

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Getting Close to Nature.

Richard and Cherry Kearton, who have recently brought out in England a new edition of Gilbert White's fascinating book, "The Natural History of Selborne," illustrated with photographs of the birds, animals and insects described by White, adopted methods of getting close to their subjects which are unique. Some of them are worth the attention of amateur photographers. Sometimes they concealed themselves and their camera in a stuffed sheep, and sometimes it was a stuffed cow they employed. On other occasions they built an artificial hollow rock near the haunt of the birds they were studying. Sometimes clothing, colored like the grass or the soil, served their purpose. They photographed not only birds on their nests, and feeding their young, but fish in the water, and dragon flies and beetles resting on leaves or stems, and even snakes in the grass.—Youth's Companion.

German Pine Needle Oil.

The making of pine needle oil is an industry of the Thuringen mountains in Germany. The needles and young shoots of various pines—especially of Pinus pumillio—are collected late in May or early in June, and are cut into small pieces and put into a cylindrical still, though which steam is passed. The steam is then liquefied in a condenser, when the volatile oil carried over is skimmed from the surface of the water. The portion of the steam condensed in the cylinder *falls through the bottom, carry*ing resinous, albuminous and tannated substances, and this extract is concentrated in a special vacuum evaporator, when it is added to the oil to give the necessary perfume. The oil is put up in jars as a remedy for rheumatic and similar complaints. The fibers left in the still are separated by a special machine, perfumed with the oil, and put up in packages for stuffing pillows.

Good Word for Rocking-Chairs.

Someone who was interested in the fact has discovered that while American women are shorter than their English sisters, their legs are much more symmetrical and their ankles more graceful. The belief is expressed that the reason for this lies in the great love of the American women for rocking chairs. Here a woman will sit down in a rocking chair, and, apparently happy, rock by the hour, were she not disturbed, probably not knowing that the mere movement employed to keep the chair in motion does, by repeated pushes of the toes, make the instep high, the calf round and full, and so deep from the ankle an accumulation of flesh.—Washington Post.

The Gist Him.

A good story is told showing the rapidity with which things move nowadays. A certain servant went to her mistress and gave notice.

"I'm going to be married, ma'am."

"To whom?" asked her mistress.

"Do you remember the funeral you allowed me to go to three weeks ago ma'am? Well, I'm going to marry the husband of the corpse."

It subsequently transpired that the widower had a fancy to his fiancee, as "she was the only cheerful party there."—London Express.

Fish Transported Alive.

Fish caught on the coasts of France and Italy are now transported alive by rail to Germany and Russia for the market. The living fish are placed in covered aquaria, or cisterns, running on small trucks, and stored in wagons for the purpose. The water of the cisterns is renewed continually by means of a motor pump, and a system of pipes connected with them.—London News.

Righting a Wrong.

Green—Say, I understand you told Blank I didn't know any more than a yellow dog.

Brown—Never said anything of the kind, old man.

Green—Then what did you say?

Brown—I said that yellow dog of mine didn't know any more than you do.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Bertillon System.

Since the introduction of the Bertillon system in France 20,000 persons who have committed crimes and who were concealing their identity, have by means of the system, been identified and brought to justice; and among all these not one mistake is known to have been made.—N. Y. Sun.

The Feminine View.

"Man wants but little here below," sighed the aimless man with the baggy trousers.

"What man wants," said the square-jawed mother-in-law of the party aforesaid, "is a woman to set him an example in the art of getting a move on himself."—Chicago Daily News.

No Longer a Wonder.

The Brooklyn bridge has lost place as one of the wonders of the world since the *building of the Williams*burg steel bridge, a mile farther up the East river, and the bridge now building to Blackwell's island will be more wonderful than either.—Indianapolis News.

Out of the Heart's Bitterness.

Blobbs—Scribbler has had no less than nine plays rejected.

Slobbs—What is he doing now?

"Writing essays on the decline of the drama."—Cleveland Leader.

No Wonder.

Cholly—My uncle is very rich, and I am his sole heir.

Edith—No wonder he hangs on to life so!—Judge.

Marked Down.

Stella—But what makes you think the duke is a bargain?

Belle—He is in reduced circumstances.—N. Y. Sun.

BATTLE WITH MOSQUITO.

New Jersey Judge Fights Bitter Duel While in Without a Peer in History of Chivalry.

Loud war cries and much shedding of blood marked the battle between Recorder Jacob G. Post, of Bloomfield, N. J., and a monster mosquito of the Orange Mountain species. The recorder had held court all day and he slept like a log until shortly after midnight. Then he was awakened by a loud, strident, insistent yell of: "Him-m-m-m-m!"

So vicious was the slogan, so significant of a raging blood thirst, that the recorder trembled as he awoke, struck a light and began to search for an intruder. He found no one. Then he thought that perhaps some passing late drinker had amused himself by blowing one of the fiendish revolving bicycle whistles. He looked out of the window, but saw no one in the street. As he turned

A FIERCE, WINGED MONSTER.

toward his bed a fierce, winged monster with a long bill like the blade of a swordfish flew at him. It was a robust Orange Mountain petroleum-nourished mosquito, mighty of wing and of a most atrocious disposition.

The recorder smashed at the monster with a heavy cane and missed him. With a yell of delight the thing darted at him again. Once more the recorder made a mighty lunge at his assailant, but again he missed. The bird of prey retreated to a shadowy corner of the room and got ready for another attack. Evidently he was up on baseball tactics, for as the recorder swung a high blow that would have batted him away far beyond Hoboken the creature swooped downward and planted his bill in one of the smaller arteries of the calf of the recorder's right leg.

His honor dropped the stick and with a mighty swat of his right hand laid the monster sprawling on the rug. It measured nearly three inches from tip to tip—the mosquito, not the rug.

The recorder's wound bled so profusely that he sent for Dr. F. G. Shoul, who treated the cut with antiseptic dressing, and after some time succeeded in stopping the flow. The mosquito was the largest ever seen in the neighborhood of Bloomfield.

TWO UNDONE BY BEER.

Prisoners Inform Chicago Justice They Thought That Railroad Company Was Treating.

"It was like this, your honor," said John McNulta to Justice Hennessey of Chicago. "We wus goin' past dat car and we sees de door open. We s'posed de company wus treatin' and we just takes a case or so of beer. We wus drinkin' to de health of de railroad company when along comes dis copper and pinches us."

A policeman from the Englewood station told the court that while on

DISCOVERED BY COPPER.

duty near the Belt-Line railway at Seventy-sixth street he found a refrigerator car with the seals broken and several cases of beer missing. A trail of beer led from the car and he followed it. It led to an empty car, where he discovered McNulta and Henry West rapidly opening bottles and disposing of the contents.

"I like your story very well," said Justice Hennessey to the prisoners, "but I fear I shall have to impose a light tap on the wrist. It will be $50 each, which trifling sum I suppose you have about you."

Doctors Have Right of Way.

In the streets of Berlin doctors' carriages have the right of way. Even the emperor's carriage must pause when a doctor's vehicle is about to cut across its path.

DEGREES OF TEMPERANCE.

Funny Answers to the Question: "Do You Use Intoxicating Beverages."

Among the regular questions to be answered by applicants for admission to the examinations in the city of New York is the following, says A. M. Jones, in McClure's: "Do you use intoxicating beverages, and if so, to what extent?" It was a Yankee who replied: "No, but I take a drink," and it was a Swede who carefully estimated the extent of his indulgence at "one glass of beer in ten days." The birthplace of a man who wrote that he did use intoxicating beverages "but not as an occupation" is not recorded, but the nationality of the mournful applicant who also drank, but "not to success," may well be a matter of *doubt. One applicant of simple vocab*ulary was content to respond: "Yes—mild," while another added the assurance that he drank in a "gentlemanly way." Still another sought to remove all prejudice from the minds of the examiners by stating that he never used any "beverages" at all, and one of his companions admitted using them, though "not effectively."

The most correct answer to the question consists either of the single word "moderately" or of some equivalent phrase, which, on the whole, seems to the examiners the most suitable response. Perhaps the honest soul who reported himself "temperate" *was a fair representative. Sometimes* by a slip the applicant will write the reverse of what he obviously intended, as when recently one said "immoderation," and another replied: "Yes, to no extent."

MAN WHO USED A PURSE.

It Was Too Much for His Fiancee and She Broke the Engagement.

Rumor has it that a belle of this city broke her engagement with a certain Washington club man, "just because he carried his money in a purse," reports the Washington Star.

"I can't abide," she is quoted as saying, "a man who carries a purse at all; and as for one who keeps his change in it; he is simply beyond hope, and it's sure to follow that the man with the little purse will be as little and close about everything else. You may not notice it during the *engagement, but it will come* later.

"Fancy asking a man for money, and have him extract a miserable little purse, and begin digging down into it, half the time the little piece of leather is in the way instead of holding the amount that one would ordinarily pay for a simple frock."

And the matron to whom the young belle confided the cause of the broken engagement was heard to remark afterward that she would not be surprised if there was not considerable truth in what she had heard, and, while it might not warrant most girls breaking an engagement, still, it was a thing for them to ponder over."

KEROSENE AND MOLASSES.

Both Are Carried in the Same Tanks by Ships in West Indian Trade.

*Commerce—dull, prosaic, matter-of-*fact commerce—plays queer pranks. One of the queerest is played in the kerosene trade. Almost all the kerosene oil that is shipped from America now goes out in great oil tank steamships and barges—vessels that are practically nothing but mighty floating kerosene cans. The oil is pumped into them, and then their iron hatch covers are screwed down, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Now, when these tank vessels carry kerosene to the West Indies, they cannot afford to return empty, for the voyage home is just as expensive to the owners as the voyage down. So, *after the oil has been* pumped out of them, they are cleaned again and superheated steam is forced into them until they are perfectly clean. Then the hatches are reopened and molasses is pumped in.

To put molasses into tanks that have been used for kerosene would surely be the last thing that most persons would think of. But commerce does it.

Saved by Quarantine.

A few years ago it would have seemed absurd to promise that the great commercial ports of the world could be made absolutely free from danger of invasion by such epidemic scourges as cholera and plague, but a careful investigation of the elements of danger and a rigid enforcement of quarantine regulations have made all our cities exempt from infection.

Smallpox Disfigurement.

In a recent article in a widely-read magazine Dr. Nilsen Hass and His Healing Rays" it is said: "All the world might now have smallpox without fear of disfigurement." The red light treatment was experimented with long before and much since that publication, and the results show the quoted statement to be unwarranted.

Venom of Snakes.

The venom of snakes contains only intermediary bodies which alone would not be virulently poisonous, but the normal blood serum of susceptible animals contains the substances which, by conjoint action with the intermediary bodies of the venom, cause the deadly poisoning.

Tragedies in Arctic Seas.

During the nineteenth century 200 ships, numberless lives and over $30,000,000 were lost in futile efforts to reach the north pole.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Philadelphia may be slow in some things but when it comes to newspapers the Quaker City is entitled to the gold medal. The publishers realize that there are certain interests which they have in common and are looking no time to protect them.

In referring to the admirable condition prevailing in newspaperdom at the City of Brotherly Love the Camden Post-Telegram observes: "Instead of the cutthroat policy which heretofore has prevailed, they propose to act in mutual accord, agreeing upon certain business propositions which will not interfere with legitimate rivalry, but will effect saving to all. For one thing, they propose to eliminate the 'free puff' and enforce payment for advertising which under various guises creeps into the news columns. The occasional insertion of a free notice for a regular advertiser is a matter of business discretion that will not be interfered with, but the ubiquitous press agent who works the papers for free reading matter and makes himself solid with the advertiser by the amount of space he thus secures without pay, will find it much more difficult to get his matter published, except at advertising rates. Advertising space is the chief asset of a newspaper, and when a publisher gives it away it is like giving away money out of the cash drawer. By a thorough understanding and the maintenance of harmonious business relations, the Philadelphia publishers will be able to increase their profits, an example to be emulated by competing newspapers in other cities."

New Jersey's lax laws in regard to the selling of poisons and poisonous narcotics, have often caused trouble in the past and are a frequent cause of adverse comment. The other day a Plainfield woman entered a local apothecary shop and asked for laudanum. Her object in buying it was suicide, her attempt following a long sickness and despondency. On buying the poison, she offered no explanation of the uses to which she intended putting it and the clerk who waited upon her required none. The woman took a large dose after reaching home, and but for the prompt discovery of her condition and the immediate services of a physician would have accomplished her purpose. The woman's husband immediately consulted a lawyer with a view to bringing suit against the apothecary at whose store the laudanum was sold. He was informed that he had no case, inasmuch as the law merely provides that the druggist shall state the nature of the poison he is selling and label the bottle containing it. Nothing further is required of him. This should not be so. In nearly every other eastern State, the laws governing the selling of poisons are stringent. The person buying is required to register his name and state whether he intends using the poison for himself or another; and is obliged also to state the medicinal uses to which he proposes putting it. In some places a written order from a physician is demanded. The ease with which poison is obtainable in New Jersey is undoubtedly a temptation to many to take advantage of it when the desire to "shuffle off this mortal coil" becomes overpowering. As a preventative of suicide and crime, it should be made possible to trace every ounce of poison sold in the State.

The uselessness of the tirades of fanatics was never more completely demonstrated than in the case of "Mother" Jones. Throughout her trip, the agitator has been greeted with nothing more flattering than ridicule by all the newspapers that have seen fit to comment upon her utterings and methods. People listen to her for the same reason that they go to look at the tattooed man in the circus, or attend one of "Carrie" Nation's "lectures."

The way to attack such problems as child labor is coolly and calmly. The radical reformer never accomplishes as much as the man who tries to make the best of existing circumstances and to build upon them. To lose one's head and rave insanely about everyone who does not instantly fall in with one's views is to defeat the purpose striven for. Mother Jones's attacks on the President and others in power react upon herself and those she claims to be aiding.

Carnival on Raritan.

A water carnival is being planned by the members of the New Brunswick Boat Club for the evening of Wednesday, September 9, on the Raritan River at New Brunswick. Over $1,000 has been subscribed by the people of New Brunswick for the carnival. It promises to be one of the most elaborate events of its kind ever attempted in this section of the State.

NEW RECORD FOR AMATEUR GOLFERS

Frank O. Reinhart Goes the Rounds at Hillside Club in 65, Lowering His Mark.

A SPLENDID SHOWING

SCORE PROBABLY THE LOWEST EVER MADE BY AN AMATEUR.

Park Club Weekly Competitions Won by Thurlow and Morris—Stockton Second to the Club Champion at Hillside.

HILLSIDE.

In competition for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday afternoon, Frank O. Reinhart, club champion, beat his own lowest mark for the course and established a new record. Under conditions that were the best, he made the circuit of eighteen holes in 65 strokes. On the outward journey Reinhart took thirty-one strokes and came home in thirty-four. This score is probably the lowest yet made in the amateur ranks and Reinhart's work on Saturday bespeaks good results in his coming play against the Oxford-Cambridge players.

The second and third honors for the Golf Committee cup were won by H. R. Stockton and H. D. Hibbard. This gives Stockton a total of 11½ points, while Hibbard has a total of four points. Reinhart's six points put him in fifth position.

Three scores were posted for the Golf Committee cup:

Frank O. Reinhart, 65, 0—65; H. R. Stockton, 78, 4—74; H. D. Hibbard, 88, 13—76; J. E. Erickson, 96, 16—78; Willard Wadsworth, 83, 5—78; Arthur Murphy, 89, 10—79; Thomas R. VanBoskerck, 89, 9—80; L. H. Van Boren, 99, 15—81; Walter Peterson, 86, 5—81; Leighton Calkins, 90, 8—83; George T. VanBoskerck, 94, 12—82; E. T. Barrows, 98, 15—83; Morris J. Dumont, 91, 6—85; Olaf Sangstad, 99, 13—87; E. J. Patterson, 114, 18—96.

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

Walter Peterson	12 1-10
Olaf Sangstad	12
H. Reeve Stockton	11½
Augustus R. Fisk	7
Arthur Murphy	6
W. L. Gleeney	6
Frank O. Reinhart	6
Robert Abbott	5½
A. B. Morgan	4½
H. D. Hibbard	4
E. B. Shoemaker	3 3-5
E. T. Newkirk	3½
Wendell Abbott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
Dudley H. Barrows	2 3-5
Julius Erickson	2
W. Bergen	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
Ali. G. Henderson	1
Elliott T. Barrows	1
D. H. Rowland	1
Dr. F. C. Ard	1
H. deF. Squires	1
S. H. Patterson	1
E. E. Iremonger	3-5
H. deF. Wright	½
Geo. T. VanBoskerck	½

PARK CLUB.

The weekly competitions for the President's and Park Golf Club cups on the Park Golf Club course Saturday afternoon, brought about a few changes in the standing for these two trophies. Leon R. Thurlow won first honors for the President's cup, with George T. Rogers second. T. W. Morris, Jr., secured the one remaining point. For the other cup, scratch event, T. W. Morris, Jr., won first honors, while W. de la R. Anderson and Herbert S. Rogers won the other points. T. U. Dudley, Jr., still leads for the President's cup, while Morgan T. Townsend is still in the lead for the other cup, with T. W. Morris, Jr., a close second.

These were the scores for the two cups:

Leon R. Thurlow, 111, 35—76; George T. Rogers, 114, 36—85; T. W. Morris, Jr., 99, 10—89; Herbert S. Rogers, 101, 11—90; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 114, 21—93; Samuel Townsend, 106, 13—93; Frank Rogers, 110, 17—93; J. H. Howell, 108, 15—93; R. C. Wells, 111, 107—94; W. de la R. Anderson, 100, 4—96.

This is the standing by points for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club:

T. U. Dudley, Jr.	8
Samuel Townsend	7½
Jos. O. McKelvey	5
Dr. H. Carroll	5
T. W. Morris, Jr.	5
Dr. A. W. Anderson	4½
Charles H. Morse	4½
Charles A. Reed	4
J. H. Howell	4
George T. Rogers	4
R. C. Wells	3½
Ralph W. Hallock	3
Herbert S. Rogers	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
S. St. J. McCutchen	3
Leon R. Thurlow	3
Frank Rogers	2½
Morgan T. Townsend	2½
G. W. Faber	2½
Arthur Bullock	1½
C. L. Nichols	1½
W. de la R. Anderson	1½

This is the standing by points for the Park Golf Club cup:

	Points.
Morgan T. Townsend	16
T. U. Morris, Jr.	12½
G. W. Faber	6
Wm. deL. S. Anderson	5½
Louis Chase	4½
Wm. A. Townsend	4½
Herbert S. Rogers	4
Samuel Townsend	3½
Arther Peck	2
J. H. Howell	2
S. St. J. McCutchen	2
Jos. O. McKelvey	1½
Chas. B. Morse	1
Chas. A. Reed	1

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Westfield, August 10—In the continuation of the preliminary play for the President's competition at the Westfield Golf Club, on Saturday, E. H. Faulkner and L. D. Compson qualified. Their scores were 77 and 79 respectively. The scores:

E. H. Faulkner, 105, 28—77; L. D. Compson, 109, 30—79; A. D. Tuttle, Jr., 107, 21—86; E. D. Floyd, 93, 13—80; E. A. Merrill, 111, 30—81.

SHOOTING COST HIM DEAR

STEPHEN VAN BUHREN KILLED A CUCKOO AND PAID HEAVY FINE.

He was a Non-Resident and Justice Cooper, of Warrenville, Charged Him Over $50.

Stephen VanBuhren, of South Oxford street, Brooklyn, had a rather expensive visit among friends at Mt. Bethel on Saturday. He is very fond of hunting and when he left home he took his gun with him, fully expecting to capture a good bag of game. Much to his surprise he met Game and Fish Warden C. M. Hawkins and Deputy Warden L. C. Wyckoff, the latter of the borough.

The officials found a cuckoo in VanBuhren's possession and it soon was learned that he was a non-resident of the State. He was taken before Justice John P. Cooper, of Warrenville. The latter imposed a fine of $28.45 for shooting the cuckoo and $20.55 for being a non-resident gunner. The prisoner paid his fine and in the future will probably exercise more care in the choice of hunting grounds.

STRONG STREAM.

Chief Doane Announces Results of Tests of New Nozzles Department May Buy.

Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, has given out some interesting figures regarding the test of the new deluge nozzle tried on West Fourth street, last week. The stream was sent 100 feet in the air in a vertical direction and 167 feet in a horizontal direction. This was accomplished with a one and one-third inch nozzle at a pressure from the hydrant of 75 pounds. With the other kind of nozzles now in regular use in the department the farthest a stream can be sent horizontally is 140 at the same pressure.

Last week's test was preliminary and another will be made at a time set by Councilman R. L. Lee, chairman of the fire committee. At this test the fire engine will be attached to three plugs and will discharge through one of the new nozzles. Should this test prove satisfactory it is probable that a set of the new appliances will be ordered for the department.

WHAPS THIS?

New Brunswick to Have Work Done to Its Streets—Tramps to Labor.

Tramps will now give New Brunswick, and, in fact, Middlesex County, a wide berth because at a recent session of the Board of Freeholders it was decided to revive the ball and chain gang in order to rid the county of tramps. A large number of balls and chains will be ordered and all tramps captured will be put to work cracking stone on the streets.

Death at the Home.

Brought to the Netherwood Fresh Air Home from a crowded New York tenement a few weeks ago so that his last hours might be spent in pleasanter surroundings, Adolph Wagner, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wagner, of East 13th street, New York, died Saturday night at 9:30. Death was due to spinal meningitis. The child was attended by Dr. Curry. The remains were taken to New York for interment Sunday.

Pseudo-Bridegroom.

Griffith Jenkins, of Hill & Shupp's store, who left Monday morning for his home in Wilkesbarre where he will spend a two weeks' vacation, was the victim of practical jokers when he boarded his train. A party of eight of his young men friends assembled at the depot and showered him with rice. A large package was handed him by one of the party and in it was nearly a quart of rice, placed in such a manner that, when opened, the rice fell in every direction.

Drunk Dismissed.

James Nolan, who was arrested Friday night at the Hotel Rossell cafe for causing a row while in a drunken condition, and whose hearing was set for 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, pleaded guilty before the judge and was dismissed without sentence.

SURPRISES IN BASEBALL RESULTS

Alis Unexpectedly Beaten by St. Mary's in An Exciting Game at the Oval.

HOPE DOWN IN DUST

UMPIRE TREATED THEM UNKINDLY, HOWEVER, AT HIGH BRIDGE.

They Played Fast Ball—Westfield Trailed Behind Scotch Plains—Waller Was Easy—Clinton Ave. Beat New Market.

ST. MARY'S, 5; ALIS, 3.

One of the largest crowds of the season visited Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon and saw St. Mary's defeat Alis in a contest interesting from start to finish. The final score was 5 to 3. The Saints scored the winning runs after two men were put out in the first half of the ninth inning. The teams were evenly matched.

Neither scored until the third, when Kavanaugh, for Alis, crossed the rubber. No more runs were made until the fifth inning, when the Saints tallied twice. In the sixth and seventh innings Alis scored one run each and that was all they could make.

Great excitement prevailed in the sixth inning, when Henriques, for Alis, got a free pass, stole second and third and came home on a fumble and wild throw by Cooney, tying the score.

Mahon, who played first for the Saints, gave an exhibition that will not bear repeating in this city. He played what can be strictly termed "dirty" ball. He knocked a fly to Richardson, ran into him and tried to make him drop the ball. Another time he held Gastmeyer on first after the latter made what should have been a three-base hit; and still another time he interfered with the ball. He should have been put out of the game by the umpire.

Honors were about even between MacLaughlin and Mazer, the Saints getting five hits off the former and Alis making seven off the latter. Both Gormley and Mallay backed up their pitchers in fine style, while the rest of the players put up a good article of ball.

The score in detail:

ST. MARYS.	r	h	po	a	e	ALIS.	r	h	po	a	e
Taylor, lf	1	1	0	0	0	Kava'h, ss	1	2	3	0	1
Morton, c.f	0	0	3	0	0	Gormly, c	0	1	4	0	0
Mahon, 1b	0	0	3	1	0	Mallay, p	0	1	0	2	0
Doyle, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Richards'n, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Cooney, 2b	1	1	2	2	1	Davis, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Mauer, p	1	0	1	0	0	Leder't, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Gast'yer, 3b	1	2	1	2	0	Wh'lock, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Mallay, c	1	3	7	0	1	Duper, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Cooney, 3b	0	1	0	2	0	Mac'n, p	0	0	0	2	0
	5	8	27	7	2		3	7	27	4	1

Alis out when winning run was made.

Score by innings:

St. Marys	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—5
Alis	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0—3

The summary:

Struck out—McLaughlin, 4; Mauer, 7. Bases on balls—Mauer, 1; Gormley, 1. Three-base hits—Gastmeyer. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Creeden. Scorers—Rufus Larew H. C. Jones.

SCOTCH PLAINS, 6; WESTFIELD, 3.

Fully 2,000 lovers of the National game gathered about the Scotch Plains diamond Saturday afternoon and saw the crack Westfield aggregation go down in defeat before the heavy hitters of the 'Plains team. The score was 6 to 3. "Red" Waller, who has long been a terror to batsman, proved an easy mark for the locals who batted him for a total of eleven hits. The visitors could do but little with Orris's delivery. The 'Plains boys had the visitors beaten from the beginning, making one run in the first, two in the third, and two more in the sixth. The score was 5 to 0 until the eighth when Cranius, the local shortstop, made a costly error, letting in three runs and saving the visitors from a shut-out. The locals scored again in the eighth. The features were the home run by Brogan, with one man on base, and the square umpiring by Mr. Cullum, who refused to be dictated to by either side.

The score in detail:

SCOTCH PLAINS.	r	h	po	a	e		r	h	po	a	e
McM'n'd'l, 2	1	2	1	2	0	Harry, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Brogan, c	1	2	8	1	0	Mallen, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Orris, p	1	2	1	1	0	Hall, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Allen, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	Wood, ss	0	1	1	3	1
Davis, p	0	0	0	3	0	Howell, 3b	0	1	1	4	1
Cranius, ss	0	0	1	2	1	Waller, p	0	1	0	3	0
Wolf'nd'n, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Beck, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Hall, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Hall, c	0	0	7	1	0
Pierce, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	Waller, p	0	0	1	0	0
	4	7	27	10	1		3	5	24	13	2

Score by innings.

Scotch Plains	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0—6
Westfield	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0—3

Summary: Struck out—By Davis, 7; by Waller, 4. Bases on balls—By Davis, 2; by Waller, 1. Wild pitches—Davis, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Allen. Passed balls—Brogan, 2. Three-base hits—Brogan. Umpire—Mr. Cullum. Attendance—1,000. Scorer—Lyons. Time—1 hour 40 minutes.

HIGH BRIDGE, 7; HOPE, 4.

The first game of the series between the Hope T. M. A. and High Bridge baseball teams resulted on Saturday, at High Bridge, in favor of the Hunterdon County ball team after nine innings of in and out playing.

With "Rube" Ramsey pitching, the up state boys seemed to need Manager Cone's colts home with a whitewash, but "Rube" proved easy for the Clinton boys.

"Smiling Jimmie" pitched grand ball after the second inning, only two safe hits being made off his delivery. He struck his pace too late, however, for seven bunched hits were scored off him in the first two innings which, coupled with a few errors, lost the game for Hope.

Hope deserves great credit for their showing, considering the fact that the Hunterdon boys have only been defeated once this season, and that their pitcher has a record of 120 strike outs in nine games. Martin carried off the batting honors of the day. Several questionable decisions were made by the umpire which did not benefit the Hope team and which did not meet the approval of many of the rooters.

Score:

HIGH BRIDGE.	r	h	po	a	e	HOPE.	r	h	po	a	e
Lark, cf	2	1	1	0	0	Short'n, ss	0	1	0	4	2
Gregory, c	1	1	7	1	0	Cone's, 1b	1	2	9	0	0
Delg't, 2b	1	1	4	3	0	Martin, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Dunlap, ss	1	1	1	2	0	Cone's, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Kinney, 3b	0	1	1	1	0	Moore's, p	0	0	0	0	0
Scully, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Burke, 3b	0	1	0	2	1
Ramsey, p	1	0	0	2	0	Nolan, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Sieg'd, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Bald'n, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Ramsey, p	0	0	0	0	0	Dodge, 1b	0	0	7	0	0
	7	6	15	9	0		4	6	24	8	4

The score by innings:

High Bridge	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—7
Hope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4—4

Two-base hits—Martin, Gregory, Nolan, Dodge. Double plays—Montross, Gregory and Dunlap; Dunlap, Delg't and Dunlap. Struck out—By Ramsey, 10; by Montross, 2. Base on balls—Ramsey, 2; Montross, 1. Passed balls—Gregory, 2; Nolan, 1. Hit by pitcher—Ramsey, 1. Wild pitches—Ramsey, 1. Umpire—Mr. Snyder. Time of game—1 h. 35 min.

CLINTON AVE., 9; NEW MARKET, 3.

The Clinton Avenue team won from New Market on the latter's grounds, Saturday afternoon by a score of 9 to 3. Squiers, the New Market box artist, was hit freely and at the right time. Bolmer, the twirler for the visitors, had good control. The features were the good fielding of Pangborn of the visitors and Nelson's good work behind the bat for the home team. The line up:

New Market—Fletcher, 3b; N. Nelson, ss; Squier, p; Waglow, 2b; Voorhees, 1b. Peddington, lf; Lyon, cf; Ward, rf; A. Nelson, c.

Clinton Ave.—Herman, c; Seitzer, 3b; Dodd, ss; Beekman, 2b; Baker, 1b; Pangborn, rf; W. Magee, lf; F. Magee, cf; Bolmer, p.

Score by innings:

Clinton Ave	2	0	0	4	1	0	2	0	x—9
New Market	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3

JUNIORS, 3; WILLOW GROVE, 2.

The St. Mary Juniors played a great game of ball Saturday afternoon, at Lambert's Corner, defeating the Willow Grove A. C. by the score of 3 to 2. Eleven innings were required.

The line up:

St. Mary Juniors—DeConroy, c; Montrose, p; O'Neill, ss; O'Loughlin, 1b; Muldowney, 3b; Kiely, 2b; Donnelly, cf; Doty, rf; Cavaler, lf.

Willow Grove—Stiles, 1b; Ryne, 2b; Clark, ss; Brown, lf; Darby, rf; N. Lambert, cf; Whitlock, p; D. Darby, 3b; L. Lambert, c.

Score by innings:

St. Mary Jr's	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Willow Grove	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

DUNELEN, 9; BOUND BROOK, 6.

In a game characterized by ragged playing and general dissatisfaction, the Dunellen A. C. defeated the Bound Brook team Saturday afternoon by a score of 9 to 6. Ettinger was in poor form and was batted freely by the visitors. Whitley, although succeeding in fanning ten men was also hammered considerably. A one-base drive by Moynihan was lost in the weeds and resulted in a home run.

The line up:

Dunellen—Ettinger, p; Brown, c; Dally, 1b; Lair, 2b; Smibt, 3b; Giles, ss; Craig, lf; Gildes, cf; Smalley, rf.

Bound Brook—Whitley, p; Mathews, c; Cashline, 1b; J. Moynihan, 2b; Grisool, 3b; Mahoney, ss; Mason, lf; McDowell, cf; Kantz, rf.

Score by innings:

Bound Brook	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	6
Dunellen	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	x—9

Umpire, Charles Lake.

YOUNGSTERS ENTERTAINMENT.

The Nethenwood Fresh Air Children Hunt for Texts in the Bible.

An entertainment was provided for the inmates of the Children's Fresh Air Home at Nethenwood Saturday afternoon by Superintendent George H. Hall, of the Park Avenue Baptist Church Sunday-school, assisted by some of the teachers and scholars. The children did not carry out the complete programme as arranged because one of their number was fast approaching death's door.

A scripture text hunt was one of the features of the afternoon and little prizes were awarded the winners. Other games were played. Those who arranged the programme were Mrs. Nelson Runyon, Miss Henrietta Cuming, Mrs. D. M. Runyon, Mrs. Charles VanWinkle, Miss Florence Hawkins, Miss Cora Broaaw, Miss Marion Hall, George E. Hall and Joseph M. Hawkins, assisted by some of the members of the Junior Society.

Cyclers Take Notice.

Chief Marshal William Campbell, of the borough, has issued a warning to all bicyclists against riding upon the sidewalks of North Plainfield. The habit has grown and many narrow escapes have been experienced by pedestrians. All who violate the law will be brought before Recorder Dood and fined to the full extent of the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

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On and After June 27, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 20 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland. Dining and Buffet Parlor Cars.

7 27 a m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

7 27 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seashore Air Line Express, 1 27 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—1 06, 3 56, 7 07, 10 05 a m, 1 27, 10 05 p m. On Sunday 4 10, 9 07, 11 05 a m, 10 07 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—1 06, 2 12, 5 48, 6 10, 6 30, 7 07, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 (Limited 12 05), 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Sunday—1 06, 2 12, 5 48, 6 10, 6 30, 7 07, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 (Limited 12 05), 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 30, 9 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Express trains for New York only, 7 45, 8 51, a m, 2 05, 3 49 and 4 56 p m week-days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 06, 2 45, 3 06, 3 56, 4 07, 5 20, 6 10, 6 30, 7 07, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 (Limited 12 05), 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 30, 9 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Sunday, 1 06, 2 45, 3 06, 4 07, 5 20, 6 10, 6 30, 7 07, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 (Limited 12 05), 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 30, 9 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Express trains for Philadelphia, 7 45, 8 51 a m, 2 05, 3 49 and 4 56 p m week-days.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, 10 30 a. m. and 8 30 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10 30 a. m. and 12 40 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 1 30, 8 30 p. m. Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches), 9 00 a. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 1 06 and 12 40 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9 00 a. m., 12 40 p. m.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 06 night, daily, 12 30 p. m. week days.

FOR Lake Hopatcong (Through Sleeping Car), 7 45 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

FOR the Catskills (Through Parlor Car), 12 10 p. m. week-days.

FOR RAHWAY—1 06, 4 25, 6 40, 6 45, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays only, 3 54, 8 00, 9 11, 9 46, 10 55, 11 56 a m, 12 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56 p m. Sundays, 1 06, 6 39 (except Saturdays), 8 27, 9 46, 10 55, 11 56 a m, 12 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56 p m. Saturdays, 12 02 night, week-days, Sundays, 1 06, 1 51, 2 45, 3 46, 4 46, 5 46, 6 46, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46, 11 46 a m, 12 46, 1 46, 2 46, 3 46, 4 46, 5 46, 6 46, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46, 11 46 p m.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—6 46, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46, 11 46 a m, 12 46, 1 46, 2 46, 3 46, 4 46, 5 46, 6 46, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46, 11 46 p m, 12 01 night, week-days. Sundays, 10 25, 11 44 a m, 1 46 and 10 15 p m. For Keyport, Sundays only, 11 44 a m week-days, 8 58 a m, Sundays.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7 10 a m, 12 40 and 5 36 p m week-days.

FOR TRENTON—1 06, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 26, 9 57, 10 26, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 7 54, 9 57, 10 00 p m. Sundays, 1 06, 8 27, 9 46, 10 55, 11 56 a m, 12 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56 p m.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND BELVIDERE, VIA TRENTON—5 46, 8 26, 10 26 a m, 12 40 (Saturdays only), 2 30 and 10 07 p m, 4 51 a m and 4 27 p m Sunday.

FOR PENNINGTON—6 46 and 11 40 a m and 2 30 p m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 06 a m, 2 04, 4 36 p m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD AND INTERMEDIATE JUNCTION—8 06 a m, 12 40, 4 36 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, ANY POINTS OF NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD, VIA TRENTON—5 46, 8 26, 10 26 a m, 12 40 (Saturdays only), 2 30, 4 36, 10 07 p m week-days. Sundays, 4 51 a m, 4 27 p m. Stop at intervals for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BORDENTOWN, ETC.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad, avoiding change of cars or transfer to and from Cortlandt street, avoiding ferriage and journey across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West Twenty-third street Station, 6 05, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 a m, 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 12 05, 1 25, 1 45 (Saturdays only) 2 25, 2 45, 3 25, 4 25, 4 35, 5 25, 5 35, 6 25, 6 35, 7 25, 7 35, 8 25, 8 35, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p m, 12 25 night. Sunday—6 05, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 a m, 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 4 35, 5 25, 5 35, 6 25, 6 35, 7 25, 7 35, 8 25, 8 35, 9 25, 10 25 p m, 12 25 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

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AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO. 723 S Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 7 25

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TIMETABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 28, 1903.

For New York—2 17, 2 37, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Sunday—2 17, 2 37, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 30, 9 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night.

For Somerville—5 30, 7 30, 9 30 a m, 12 30, 3 30, 5 30, 7 30, 9 30 p m. Sundays—5

COLORED MAN FOR CITY COUNCIL

Rumor That Colored People of Fourth Ward Will Nominate One of Their Number.

POSSIBLE CANDIDATES

DR. ANDERSON NAMED, BUT DOES NOT LIVE WITHIN THE WARD.

Colored People Strong Numerically in the Ward—Theory That the Property Owners Among Them Should be Represented.

Political zephyrs are being wafted about town and some of them bear strange rumors. One of the latest is that an effort will be made at the next municipal election to have the colored population of the city represented in the Common Council. The ward thus to be represented will be the Fourth, for in that part of the city the majority of the colored people live.

Since Plainfield became a city there has never been a colored man in the Council. It is said that there are 5,000 colored people in the city and some of the leaders among them have been talking of placing a man on the ticket this fall. When seen Sunday one of the prominent colored men said that there is a larger percentage of colored property owners in this city than in any other town of its size in New Jersey and that, as taxpayers, they should have some voice in matters pertaining to the city government.

It was said that Dr. J. C. Anderson, of West Fourth street, was being talked of as a possible candidate. When asked about it last Monday he said that such talk could mean nothing as he is not a resident of the Fourth ward. He lives just outside of the West Fourth street boundary line of the ward. When asked if he knew of any other person who had been mentioned as a possible nominee, he said that it was all new to him and he had not heard of any such move on the part of the colored people of Plainfield.

William Klein, a well known colored property owner, was seen Sunday at his home on West Third street and he said that while he had heard some rumors of such a move he did not know of any man being decided upon as a candidate for a nomination.

Should a good colored man be put up for office the colored people are probably strong enough, numerically, to carry the Fourth ward for their candidate.

FRIEND OF MARTINE.

William E. Dodge, the Dead Philanthropist, Was a Frequent Visitor at Cedar Brook.

William E. Dodge, the great philanthropist who died in New York last week, was a frequent visitor at Cedar Brook, the home of James E. Martine. The farm was the home of the dead man's father and uncle years ago. A small piece of iron was recently found by the present owner, Mr. Martine, which upon investigation proved to be an old stencil or branding iron lettered "D. L. D.," the initials of David Low Dodge.

Upon visit of Mr. Dodge to Cedar Brook farm recently, Mr. Martine told him of the finding of the piece of iron. He was greatly interested and said it must have belonged to his father 90 years ago. The iron was mounted on a black walnut board and is now prized as a family relic.

HISTORIC SILVER.

Mementoes of Napoleon's Campaigns Owned by George Mehl, of West Second Street.

George Mehl, of West Second street, has in his possession some interesting relics of Napoleon's conquests in Germany during the first decade of the past century. Included are pewter communion sets, bearing the dates of 1762, which are said to have been seized by the "Little Corporal" while marching through Germany. They were taken from monasteries en route.

There are also several silver medals which may have belonged to Martin Luther. The engraving on them states that they were presented to the great reformer by of arch men.

Took Jersey Lightning.

Patrick O'Brien and Frank Williams celebrated their arrival at Netherwood from New York City, Monday afternoon, by getting a big load of "Jersey Lightning" on board. Police Patrolman McGinley arrested them as they were beginning to become obnoxious. The travellers seemed deeply impressed with the police system of the town and were allowed to take a morning train back to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Calahar, of the borough, whose wedding was solemnized at St. Joseph's R. C. Church recently, have returned from their honeymoon spent in Titusville.

BURIED IN HILLSIDE CEMETERY

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR MRS. JOHN C. HAFNER HELD MONDAY.

At the Late Home in Netherwood—Many Relatives and Friends Present—Mr. McMurray Officiated.

The funeral services of Mrs. John C. Hafner were held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the late home in Central street, Netherwood, where a large number of relatives and friends gathered. Rev. John McMurray, pastor of the Monroe Avenue Church, officiated. After reading Scripture selections and offering prayer, E. E. Runyon sang a favorite selection of the deceased, "Leaning on the Everlasting Arm," Mr. McMurray then followed with an appropriate talk in which he referred impressively to the heavy afflictions that had so recently befallen the household, "Lead, Kindly Light," another favorite selection was then sung by Mr. Runyon.

There were a great many handsome floral tributes, including a pillow from the sisters and brothers, a pillow from the husband, a wreath from the children and another wreath from the cousins. There was also a touching tribute from Mr. Hafner's employer and numerous other flowers from relatives and friends.

The interment took place in Hillside Cemetery and the pall-bearers were Chester B. Dennis, Gilbert S. Martin, Fred Hafner, Corra Ryno, Fred Hyler and William Graham.

SURPRISED BY FRIENDS.

Mr. and Mrs. Keating Entertained by Music Games and Dancing—Those Present.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Gus Keating, at their home on John street, last Monday, by twenty young friends. Games, recitations and dancing were enjoyed until a late hour. Miss Elizabeth Carrigan and J. Michael Caffrey entertained acceptably with vocal and instrumental selections.

Those present were: Misses Mary O'Brien, Minnie Holland, Mary Caffrey, the Misses Gill, Mary Mullen, Emma Carrigan and Mrs. Thomas Dorgan; Thomas Dorgan, Michael Caffrey, John Caffrey, Paul Brabbin, John Carrigan, Charles Fuchs, Peter Lynn, George Hamilton and Harry Gould.

ON HER NINTH BIRTHDAY.

Miss Reba Marshall Was Given a Surprise Party by Friends.

In honor of the ninth anniversary of her birthday, Miss Reba Marshall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Marshall, of 420 Grant avenue, was given a surprise party Monday afternoon. The young girl went to visit a neighbor and when she returned she found about twenty-five young folks gathered on the front porch. She was very happily surprised and the afternoon was pleasantly passed in playing games, after which refreshments were served. Miss Marshall received a number of gifts to mark the event as one long to be remembered.

No Diphtheria at Camp.

The rumor that there were two cases of diphtheria at Miss Curry's Netherwood Fresh Air Home is entirely without foundation. The case of diphtheria, which developed at the camp recently, was immediately isolated from the camp to a quarantined house some distance away. The last two deaths at the camp, which were rumored to have been from diphtheria, were from pneumonia and spinal meningitis. The rumor that there is danger of epidemic is entirely false.

Another St. Mary's Fair.

St. Mary's baseball club has decided to hold another fair at their baseball grounds on next Thursday evening, the 20th. The postponements of the last fair and the short notice of the final date made it impossible for all to attend who desired and the affair will be repeated at the request of a goodly number. The baseball teams from Woodfield and Scotch Plains, together with the Aeolian players, will attend in a body.

Octogenarian Congratulated.

Mrs. Sarah Powlison, mother of J. A. Powlison, of the firm of Powlison & Jones, Monday celebrated her eightieth birthday. She received ninety-four letters of congratulation from her friends in this and other cities.

Dugan to Build.

Daniel F. Dugan, a large owner of real estate in this city, has secured a permit for the erection of two more frame dwellings to be situated on East Sixth street near Scott place. The buildings will be two and a half stories in height and ground will be broken immediately.

Barn for Patrol Wagon.

Titus H. Lamy signed the contract Saturday for the erection of a barn in the rear of police headquarters, to be used for the police patrol horse and wagon.

TALKED ABOUT AMENDMENTS

Democratic City Committee Adopted Resolutions Advising People to Oppose Them.

URGED CAREFUL VOTING

POSSIBLE CANDIDATES FOR THE CITY COUNCIL WERE DISCUSSED.

Chairman Dilkes, County Committeemen Nolan and Moody and James E. Martine Were Among the Speakers.

The proposed amendments to the State constitution were discussed at length last Monday by the Plainfield Democratic City Committee who met in the Democratic headquarters on East Second street. Possible nominees for the City Council were also considered.

The meeting was presided over by the chairman, J. V. R. Dilkes, who introduced John Moody, of Cranford, chairman of the Democratic County Committee. Mr. Moody spoke at length upon the amendment question contending that the proposed change does not cover the ground thoroughly. He also claimed that it would place too much power in the hands of a few individuals who happen to be Judges of our State Courts. After a few remarks by James E. Martin, of this city, it was unanimously resolved "that the interests of the Commonwealth of New Jersey demand that the proposed constitutional amendments be defeated and to that end we urge all Democrats of the State to vote against the same."

County Committeeman Andrew Nolan, of this city, urged the Democrats to be careful in voting at the special election in September. He said that the matter had not been made clear to the voters as to how they should mark their ballots if they wished to vote against the amendments. Mr. Nolan was requested to bring this matter before the County Committee, at their next meeting, and also to use his power in having it brought into general publicity.

SERMON ON THE NEGRO

Dr. Rhoades Says Negro Should Not Have Been Given Ballot Privilege—Lynching a Disease.

Rev. Dr. Rhoades, of Brooklyn, who preached at the First Baptist Church, last Sunday, delivered two sermons of exceptional interest. The evening discourse treated of the negro race question. Dr. Rhoades predicted that the ultimate mission of the black race, now being educated in hundreds of schools and colleges throughout the country, is to become missionaries to the people of Africa. He said that this country made one of its biggest mistakes after giving the negro his freedom by giving him also the privilege of the ballot.

In this connection Dr. Rhoades said that the colored man was not in the proper condition to receive so much power, which eventually became subservient to the greater power of the demagogue and the politician, to be manipulated according to their own sweet will. The preacher also made reference to "lynch law" and characterized it as a disease which has developed in a certain low class of the South and is now spreading until only four States of the Union have escaped it.

RACES AT RARITAN.

Entry Blanks Received by Local Horse Fanciers.

Entry blanks from the Raritan Driving Association for its two-day meet, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 33 and 34, have been received by local horse owners. The association will give $900 in purses for the two days.

The events have been arranged so that all classes will be exclusively for trotters or pacers and there will be no mixed racing.

Wednesday's events will be a 2:20 class trot, 2:24 class pace and 2:20 class pace. Thursday's races will include a 2:18 pace, 2:24 class trot and 2:25 class trot. There will be a $150 purse for each race. Each will be for best three in five heats.

Records made on and after Labor Day, Sept. 7, will be no bar to the races. Entries will close Monday, Sept. 14, but mailed entries bearing postmark not later than 10 a. m., Sept. 15, will be accepted. No conditional entries will be received. An owner may name two horses in one race, but no horse may be named in two races for one entrance fee. Races not start ed by 4 p. m. on the last day of the meeting may be declared off.

News of Former Mayor.

Advices from East Hampton, L. I., state that Former Mayor C. J. Fisk is greatly improved by the change of air and that he is enjoying excellent health.

THE ENTRY BLANKS READY

FOR THE RACE MEET AT LOCAL DRIVING PARK AUGUST 29.

Preparations for One of the Best Meets Ever Held in This Vicinity.

Further arrangements for the race meet, which is to be held at the Plainfield Driving Park Saturday afternoon, August 29, were made at the meeting held Monday night in David Smalley's office, on North avenue. Those present were: Mayor N. B. Smalley, David Smalley, J. W. Johnson, Thomas Brantingham, W. A. Coddington, James Davis and Stonewall Jackson. The list of those to whom entry blanks are to be sent were gone over and the blanks were ordered sent out at once. The entries will close Thursday, August 10. It was decided that $450 in purses should be distributed among the winners.

The track committee reported that two gangs of men are at present employed on the track grading and putting it in first class condition. Between six and fourteen inches of soil will be laid on the present track. This will be mixed with gravel and binder which make exceedingly fast tracks, springy and at the same time firm. David Smalley said this morning that when the repairs are made the track will be one of the fastest in the State and that better racing than has been seen in this city in years will take place at the park two weeks from Saturday.

THE ENGLISHMAN DEFEATED

FRANK O. REINHART WON HIS FIRST MATCH AGAINST BRITISHERS.

Is Playing on the Inter-Collegiate Team Against Oxford and Cambridge.

In the practice play among the English and American golfers, Monday at the Myopia Hunt Club course, Hamilton, Frank O. Reinhart defeated his opponent, H. G. B. Ellis, of Oxford. This match began with three halved holes, but the last was lost to Reinhart through a stymie. Then the Princetos man won four straight, each in a par 4. The eighth was halved in an indferent 6, and Ellis won the ninth in 3 to 5. Keeping on in good style, Reinhart won out by 6 up annd 4 to play, and he also won the two bye holes, the match ending on the sixteenth on account of darkness. Reinhart made a 73, while Ellis made an 81. In the morning Reinhart made an 81. In the make-up of the intercollegiate team Reinhart and J. W. Baker are among those who will play the English team.

TO EXAMINE MRS. NELSON.

Justice Dugro Appoints Commissioner Because of Her Ill Health.

George Putnam Smith, Saturday was appointed by Justice Dugro, in the Supreme Court, of New York State, a commissioner to take the testimony of Mrs. Hannah Nelson, of New Market, the mother of Mrs. Caroline D. Fair, who was killed, as well as her husband, Charles L. Fair, in an automobile accident at Trouville, France, about a year ago, in a suit now pending which Mrs. Nelson and other relatives of Mrs. Fair have begun to secure her estate. The question arose as to whether Mr. or Mrs. Fair died first. If Mrs. Fair survived her husband, Mrs. Nelson and her family became entitled to Mr. Fair's large estate, which would have gone to his wife.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are the defendants to the action. Soon after the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Fair, the defendants, who are sisters of Mr. Fair, made a compromise, by which the Nelson family accepted $150,000 in settlement of their claims. Soon afterward they began the suit now pending, asserting that Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt had deceived them by representing that Mr. Fair had survived his wife, whereas she had lived some minutes longer than he did. Witnesses from France were examined before ex-Justice Keener in support of this contention.

Accident to Trolley.

Two trolley cars, heavily loaded with passengers, nearly collided on Arlington avenue, Saturday afternoon, during the rush of spectators from the baseball game at the oval. One of the fenders was broken and ripped off of one car. The north bound trolley started up before the south bound car was fairly on the switch.

Plainfield Girl Betrothed.

At a dinner party in Orange, last week, the engagement of Miss Mary V. Brunson, of this city, to Elias H. Bonnell, cashier of the Second National Bank, of Orange, was announced. The date for the wedding has not been set.

Miss Long, of New Brunswick, has been visiting her college class mate, Miss Osgood, of Myrtle avenue.

STRAUSS TO ESCAPE PROSECUTION

His Two Wives Agree Not to Institute Criminal Proceedings Against Him.

HE MAY RETURN HERE

HIS SECOND WIFE LIVES ON EAST FIFTH STREET.

Husband Has Been in New York City—Agreement to Live With His Plainfield Wife—Divorce Proceedings Will Go by Default.

That Baldwin F. Strauss, the much married Brooklyn lawyer, will escape prosecution as a bigamist now seems probable, according to the latest developments in the case.

It is said that a settlement has been agreed upon by which Mr. Strauss may return to this city and take up his residence again with Mrs. Ida Perkins Strauss, who has been known as wife No. 2. She lives on East Fifth street, near Watchung avenue, Miss Florence Strauss, the pretty daughter of Mrs. Ida Perkins, is credited with saying yesterday: "I expect very soon to see my father, but when or where I can not say." It is said that Mrs. Strauss, Florence's mother, has seen Mr. Strauss and arranged for his return.

No criminal proceedings will be instituted by either wife, No. 2 or No. 3, against the Brooklyn woman. The attempt to serve Mr. Strauss by publication in divorce proceedings, which wife No. 3 was about to institute, will also be abandoned and Mr. Strauss will permit the divorce proceedings to go by default.

Baldwin F. Strauss disappeared about the time the discovery was made that he had three wives, but it was learned yesterday that the missing husband has been in New York and part of the time has been at the home of his mother, 27 West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, awaiting the result of an effort to straighten out his tangled matrimonial affairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

"What are the qualifications of a chorus girl?" was the question propounded to Julian Mitchell, stage director of "The Wizard of Oz" by a New York interviewer one night at the Majestic Theatre last week. Mr. Mitchell, who is undoubtedly the cleverest man in his line in the business, gave the following succinct reply: "First, an attractive appearance; second, intelligence; third, dancing ability; and fourth, a good voice. That's about the order in which I should rate the requirements. The ideal chorus girl should weigh about a hundred and twenty-five pounds, be about five feet two or three inches in height and possess a good figure. It is not all essential that a girl should be able to read music."

A despatch from Rome announces that Mount Vesuvius has grown more active during the last few days. Lava has overflowed 750 feet, but is confined to the upper part of the mountain. At night the eruption presents a magnificent but terrifying spectacle as burning showers rise to a great height. The above cablegram was shown to Henry J. Pain, the famous authority on eruptions, who is at present at Manhattan Beach, Coney Island. After consulting the data at his disposal, he said that there is no danger from the present ebullition. The boiling up of the lava has been too gradual to do any damage and there is no fear of seismic disturbances. He added that the study of eruptions taught him how to make the manifestation at Manhattan Beach each night, where Vesuvius does really "blow off its head" and overwhelm "Pompeii."

Sunday Excursion to Manch Chunk.

The New Jersey Central will run an excursion to Manch Chunk on Sunday, Aug. 16, 1903. Round trip, $1.50; child, 75c., from Plainfield at 9:32 a. m. Manch Chunk is one of the most charming mountain resorts in this section. The trip over the gravity railroad to Summit and Mt. Pisgah is one of scenic grandeur and a trip that will never be forgotten. After the trip over the Switchback you should go to Glen Onoko where you will find beautiful little cascades, caverns and like attractions. 8 11 td o

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Remmer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been spending two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis VanNest, of Deer street

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

LOOK OUT FOR THE BEAR

NEW YORK SUN MAN SAYS THERE IS ONE IN LORRAINE.

John Shreve Saved His Life by Fastening a Crab to Bear's Nose.

The following despatch appeared in this morning's New York Sun:

Lorraine, N. J., Aug. 11—Almost everybody in Lorraine has been hunting today the bear that attacked John Shreve last night on Westfield avenue, in the place of the electric lights. Front gates are kept locked, and all the children are under strict orders not to go out of the yards until the bear has been caught. Tonight's meeting of the sewing circle was postponed because it was to be held this week at the home of Sister Jones, who lives off the road, and the members didn't want to walk cross-lots with their sewing on account of the bear.

The folks are out in force, following the trail of the bear and of the soft-shell crabs that saved John Shreve's life. Shreve had been crabbing in the Rahway, and was coming home with a netful late last night, when the bear caught him within a hundred feet of his home in Westfield avenue.

"I had just passed an electric light," said Shreve today, "when I heard a rustling in the corn field on the side of the road. I supposed at first that it was just a gang of Jersey possoffice thieves on their way to work and didn't think anything more about it till half a minute later, when the rustling stopped and a big black bear leped out of the corn field and stood right before me on the sidewalk.

"I dodged round him and started to run for my house. He came after me full tilt. A bear looks slow when he's in a cage, but he isn't. I knew the bear was gaining on me at every jump. Pretty soon I could hear him breathe. Then I felt him breathe. It was like one of those southwest winds in dog days

"Finally, I felt a paw on my leg and then I knew I was done for unless I turned around and made a fight. The minute I turned the bear went up on his hind legs and grabbed me around the waist.

"I didn't have any weapon, but my arms were free, and, in a lucky instant, I thought of the crabs in my net bag over my shoulder. They were all alive, and were my only hope, so I took out one and reaching around the bear's body I found a place where the hair was kind of thin, and planted the crab right there. It got a good nip and took me.

"The bear howled. A nipping in just one spot wouldn't make him let go of me and he kept squeezing tighter. I had my presence of mind with me and calculated that I could stand the hugging for about five minutes more.

"I knew I had a dozen crabs left, so I worked carefully and took out one crab at a time so as not to drop any. I distributed 'em all over the bear's back and held on to each one till I felt sure he had nipped.

"Out of the dozen I guess ten got a bite into that critter's hide and hung on and kept nipping together. About the time I got the sixth crab located the bear began to weaken his strangle hold on me and to waste his breath howling. I hardly had time to plant the last crab before the bear quit, dropped down on all fours and streaked for the cornfield again. I guess the crabs stayed with him, for I heard him growl all the way across the cornfield and into the woods.

"If I had those crabs back I'd let 'em go alive into the Rahway again, I feel so grateful."

John Shreve is one of the well-known citizens of Lorraine, and there isn't a soul here who doesn't believe the bear story or who would dare hint that Shreve invented it just as an excuse for coming home without any crabs.

WELL-KNOWN FARMER.

Charles E. Sage, (of Union Village, Died Last Night After Long Illness.

Charles E. Sage, a well known farmer, died at 8 o'clock last night at his home in Union Village. He was sixty-five years of age and is survived by a wife and three sons. He had lived for thirty years in Union Village, during which time he divided his attention between farming and the milk business. The body will be taken to Cromwell, Conn., the dead man's boyhood home, for burial.

—F. W. Cleaves, of Codington avenue, has secured a permit for the erection of a two-story frame dwelling on DeKalb avenue, near Front street. Ground will be broken immediately.

DIED

JEFFERS—At his late residence, 1021 Sherman avenue, on Tuesday, August 4, 1903, Alexander Jeffers, aged 76 years.

HAFNER—In this city, on Friday, August 7, 1903, Mary Craig Sutphen, wife of John C. Hafner, aged 36 years, 10 months and 12 days.

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Savings Institution,
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AMENDMENTS VIEWED BY LEARNED LAWYER

R. Q. Keasbey Explains the Provisions the Constitutional Changes.

ADVOCATES ADOPTION

DECLARES THAT AMENDMENTS ARE FOR BEST INTERESTS OF STATE.

Special Election to be Held September 22—Provisions in Detail —Reason for Their Submission to the People.

Counselor Edward Q. Keasbey, a prominent member of the State Bar, has issued this interesting statement to explain the effect of the proposed constitutional changes soon to be submitted to the people:

"The amendments relate for the most part to the judiciary. Incidentally there is a change in the paragraphs relating to the pardoning power of the Executive and in a paragraph relating to the appointment of civil officers.

"The first amendment affects paragraph 10 of Article V, concerning the Executive. This paragraph gives the pardoning power to the Governor, the Chancellor and the six judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, or the major of them, of whom the Governor shall be one. The proposed amendment gives this power to the Governor, the Chancellor and the Attorney General, or two of them, of whom the Governor shall be one.

"The six judges in the Coar of Errors and Appeals provided for in the constitution of 1844, were a survival of the Council which with the Governor under the Constitution of 1776 constituted the Court of Errors and Appeals and possessed the pardoning power.

"The Senate took the legislative power of the Council, but these portions of their executive and judicial power were given to the six judges.

"The pardoning power is one of the functions of the Executive and the Governor alone can actually grant a pardon. The Chancellor and the Attorney General are selected as competent officers to advise with him on this subject.

"There are several amendments proposed to Article VI concerning the judiciary. No change is proposed in the first section, which names the courts in which the judicial power is vested.

"Section 2 of this article relates to the Court of Errors and Appeals. It declares that the court shall consist of the Chancellor, the justices of the Supreme Court and six judges to be appointed for six years. It directs that the six judges shall arrange themselves so that the seat of one shall be vacated each year, and that they shall receive a per diem compensation; that the Secretary of State shall be the clerk of the court, and that neither the Chancellor nor the justice of the Supreme Court shall take part in the hearing of cases in which the court have decided below, but shall inform the court in writing of the reasons for their opinion.

"The proposed amendment declares that the court shall consist of a chief judge and four associate judges, or any four of them. This is the important change that is made. Instead of the Chancellor, the nine justices of the Supreme Court and six other judges, the court *is* to be composed of five judges who are not to be members of the courts appealed from and who shall have no other judicial duties.

"Provision is made for designation of a justice of the Supreme Court, the Chancellor or Vice Chancelor to act as judge in case of the disqualification of incapacity of two of the judges. A new provision is made so as to do away with a second appeal from Circuit Court cases. It is provided that the jurisdiction heretofore vested in the Supreme Court by writ of error shall be vested exclusively in the Court of Errors and Appeals.

"The purpose and effect of the amendment of this second section of the judiciary article is to relieve the Chancellor and the justices of the Supreme Court of the increasing pressure of their duties in the Court of Errors and Appeals and to provide a bench of judges that shall devote themselves wholly to the deliberate hearing and prompt decision of cases on appeal both at law and in equity.

"The next amendment is of section 4 of the judiciary article. This relates to the Court of Chancery. The amendment declares that the Court of Chancery shall consist of a Chancellor and such number of Vice Chancellors as shall be provided by law, each of whom shall exercise the jurisdiction of the court, the court shall make rules governing the hearing of causes and the practice of the court where the same is not regulated by statute.

"As a matter of fact Vice Chancellors have exercised the jurisdiction of the court for the last thirty years. The purpose of this amendment is to give the Vice Chancellors constitutional authority and to make them de jure as well as de facto members of the court with power to sign the orders and decrees which they make. They, together with the Chancellor, are to constitute the Court of Chancery, and the court as a body is empowered to make rules regulating the practice.

"Section 5 of the judiciary article relates to the Supreme Court and the Circuit Courts. The constitution of these courts remains unchanged. The number of the associate justices of the Supreme Court may be increased or decreased by law, but must not be less than two. The Circuit Courts are to be held in every county by one or more of the justices of the Supreme Court or a judge appointed for the purpose. The first amendment authorizes the court to sit in divisions at the same or different times and places, and the second strikes out the last paragraph, so that the jurisdiction to review judgments of the Circuit Court by writ of error may be vested exclusively in the Court of Errors and Appeals. The first of these amendments will serve the public convenience by permitting the court to sit in different cities at the same time.

"The amendments to section 6 strike out two obsolete provisions limiting the number of Common Pleas judges and arranging the dates of their commissions and insert instead the following: 'The Court of Common Pleas shall be constituted and held in each county as may be provided by law.'

"The amendment of section 2 of article 7, concerning civil officers, makes provision for the continuance in office of the Chancellor and the justices of the Supreme Courvt according to their respective commissions, and provides that all judges and Chancellor and Vice Chancellors shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consept of the Senate.

"The only new thing in this amendment is the provision for the appointment of the Vice Chancellors. There is no provision for such officers under the present Constitution, and the appointment of these officers, like that of all other judicial officers, is given to the Governor, with the consent of the Senate.

"Each of these amendments may be voted on separately. To vote against any particular amendment you [write the word 'Against' on the margin; to vote for all the amendments you cast the ballot as printed. If there is any amendment you do not wish to vote on either way, this amendment may be cancelled by lines drawn across it on the ballot."

T. J. HANDLER BURIED.

Services Held at Home of Uncle on Lincoln Place—Interment in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Thomas J. Handler, whose death occurred Tuesday at Muhlenberg Hospital, were held Thursday at 2:30 at the home of the dead child's uncle, Thomas J. McGann, of Lincoln place. The services were conducted by Rev. Father Joseph Miller, of St. Joseph's R. C. Church, and were attended by a large number of friends and relatives. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery. The pallbearers were Louis Clary, John Gerkin, Joseph Finney and William Frey.

WEDDING ANNOUNCED.

Miss Sophia Schaefer Now the Wife of Patrick Kelleher.

Announcement has just been made of the wedding on Monday of Patrick Kelleher and Miss Sophia Schaefer, both of North Plainfield. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Miller at St. Joseph's R. C. Church. The young couple is enjoying a honeymoon and upon their return will reside in their newly furnished home on Jackson avenue. The groom is an employe of the Electric Light Company.

Beware of Counterfeits.

There is in circulation a counterfeit five dollar note on the Morristown Iron National Bank. It is almost perfect on the face, but on the reverse side the imitation can be easily detected. A twenty dollar gold certificate of the issue of 1876 has also been counterfeited, and is also easy of detection.

Free of Debt.

According to an exchange, Iowa, Nebraska, New Jersey, Illinois, Ohio and West Virginia, are the only States in the Union having no State debt.

Write This Down

in the book or memory: there is no such thing as a harmless cough. Every cough is a warning of a confidence that goes from bad to worst unless it is remedied right away. Opium-laden medicines is a delusion. Allen's Lung Balsam cures the worst of colds. It clears the bronchial passages, so that long lost power of air. Why not get a bottle today?

J. H. CARNEY'S REMAINS BORNE TO THE GRAVE

Funeral of Popular Boroughite Attended by a Large Crowd of Personal Friends.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES

BAYONNE MINISTER HAS CHARGE OF SERVICES AT THE HOUSE.

Odd Fellows Conduct its Ritual at the Grave—Organizations Present in a Body—Interment in M. E. Cemetery.

In the presence of three hundred people funeral services over the remains of John Henry Carney were held at the home of his father-in-law, former Freeholder Jacob Voshi, on Somerset street, Wednesday, Aug. 5. The services were impressive in their simplicity. They were opened with a solo, "Jesus Lover of My Soul," by Elmer Cutting. Rev. Dr. Millard Grant, pastor of the M. E. Church at Bayonne, N. J., officiated and spoke words of comfort to the bereaved family and friends gathered at the house out of respect for the departed. "Abide With Me" was another hymn sung in a feeling manner by Mr. Cutting. At the close of the service the people were given an opportunity to pass the bier to look for the last time on the face of one of the best known citizens of North Plainfield. In the line were members of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., Perseverance Lodge, No. 47, Knights of Pythias and of the Master Mechanics' Association, of which organizations the dead man was a member.

At the grave the services were in charge of the Odd Fellows. The interment was in the M. E. Cemetery. The remains were borne by pall bearers representing the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. They were John H. Cose, Morgan Turton and Andrew Saffron, of the Pythian lodge, Seaman Mantz, John Becker, Jr., and Henry Nischwitz, of the Odd Fellows. The ritual of the Odd Fellows was read at the grave in the presence of the immediate family and relatives. Chaplain C. M. Raybert, Fred Becker and S. H. Schleif were master of ceremonies.

The floral display was handsome. Set pieces were conspicuous and among others was one large piece, the gift of the Odd Fellows lodge and another from the Pythians.

It was one of the largest funerals held in the borough in some time and in the gathering of friends there were people present from many other places.

IN REAL ESTATE.

Several Transactions Through the Agency of William Jeffery.

Through the real estate agency of William F. Jeffery, these deals in Plainfield property have been closed during the past week:

Sold for the Investors' Realty Company to Sarah A. Vail, of East Third street, property on West Fourth street, sold for William Birrell, to C. Elmer Gullick, the property at the corner of Jackson avenue and East Front street; sold for the Investors' Realty Company ten lots on Elk street to Mrs. Minnie Smith; sold for Sarah A. Vail, to the Investors' Realty Company, the plot of land on John street near West Fourth street; and for William Smith, to the Investors' Realty Company, the property at 619 South Second street.

Mrs. Smith, who purchased the property on Elk street, will start operations shortly for the erection of ten good sized artisan's houses. They will be ready for occupancy on or about the first of the year.

PROPERTY CHANGED HANDS.

Records of Real Estate Transfers in Somerset County.

These transfers of real estate property in Somerset County, of local interest have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

Calvin D. McMurtry, sheriff, to Mary J. Sandford, et al, at North Plainfield; $1,500; Alfred University to Martha Goodman, et al, North Plainfield, $2,200; Alex. E. Faber, Jr., et ux, to Cornelius E. Gulick, $1; Alex. E. Faber, Jr., et ux, to Cornelius E. Gulick, North Plainfield, $1; John Spencer to William R. Codington, Warren, $1; Will. R. Codington, to Emma Spencer, Warren, $1.

To Improve Dunr Street Property.

W. H. Kirch has purchased of the First National Bank the property, 62 Duer street, adjoining his present residence, and will make general repairs, including the erection of a glassed veranda in front, with stone pillars.

In Europe Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Is ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for its superior medicinal virtues and its blood-making quality. It is made from a rare grape, and used in many hospitals.

BEWARE OF THE PHAGOCYTE.

Little-Known But Much-Dreaded Creature That Frequents the Human Body.

"The hope of mankind," says Metschnikow, "depends upon the proper restriction of the phagocytes." Very few nonprofessional men know what a phagocyte is, and even numerous physicians try to get along without having made its acquaintance, while most medical handbooks ignore the thing, and the few dictionaries mentioning it describe it wrongly. Here is Prof. Metschnikow's definition: "Phagocytes constitute the police of the human body. As a big city cannot get along without officers of the law to keep crime and vice under control and the moral atmosphere pure and wholesome, so health is impossible unless the phagocytes exercise their proper functions in the streets and channels of our interior.

"Phago means eat, devour, absorb; cyte is the Greek for cell. The phagocyte, then, is an absorbing or eating cell; one might term it the scavenger of the human body. So much science recognized long ago; also that its main food consists of bacteria, the fragments of organic matter and the larvæ stage and other noxious matters."

The author continues, according to the Indianapolis Journal: "The above, my biological and bacteriological investigations and experiments proved correct, but science's further argument, namely, 'that the phagocyte, after performing this most important office for the youthful body, becomes itself food for the developing organs of the adult,' is a serious mistake."

JAPAN A CURIOUS LAND.

Almost Everything Seems to Go by Contraries in the Mikado's Kingdom.

"There is no land that I have ever seen so curious as Japan," said Robert W. Brinkley, of Yokohama, to a Washington Star reporter recently. "I have lived in Japan for the past 22 years and it is to me still a sort of wonderland.

"One of the strange features of the country is that all crops and fruits are almost certain to deteriorate. I have seen beautiful peaches grown the first year from stock imported from the United States. The second year they were still fairly good; the third season poor and after that unfit to eat. Nothing in the vegetable world would seem to retain its excellence for any length of time. Ivy is a bamboo country and everything reverts to the bamboo. Useful fruit trees covered many a plain and yet it gives no nutriment to cattle. Garden vegetables look as fine as any grown in the United States, but when cooked they have no taste. The flowers are of gorgeous hues, but they are without fragrance.

"But even with these imperfections it is a very interesting corner of the earth and many things recommend it. Its inhabitants are in their way a fine people. In the rural districts particularly is the old time politeness and honorable beings I ever met. In the cities they are sharper mentally, but not nearly so scrupulous."

WILL STUDY OLD RUINS.

American Savants on the Way to Explore Remains of Civilization in Russian Turkestan.

Raphael Pumpelly, who has been charged by the Carnegie institution with the exploration of Russian Turkestan has arrived at St. Petersburg with his son, R. W. Pumpelly, to procure the necessary permission. They will join Prof. H. H. Davis and Ellsworth Huntington, of Harvard, and Prof. Richard Norton, director of the American school of classical studies of Rome, at Baku.

The party will search for remnants of the flourishing civilization of the basin of the Sea of Aral, will investigate the climatic changes that have taken place there in historical times, and will seek to discover whether such changes have been sufficient to cause the practical decline of this region, and whether equal if not greater importance should not be attributed to economic and political changes, such as the interruption of the old caravan route by the Arabs and Turks the devastation of the country, the settlement of a population unused to agriculture and the discovery of the Cape of Good Hope route to India.

The party will remain several months, some of them perhaps years longer, future work being determined by the results of the present reconnaissance.

Will Be Bride of a Peer.

Lord Monson and Mrs. Turnure, daughter of Gen. Roy Stone, U. S. A., will be married soon, according to announcements in London. Lord Monson is the nephew of Sir Edmund Monson, the British ambassador to Paris, and was at one time intended for the diplomatic service. He was appointed to the household of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg, but by the death of his father he came to be himself a peer of the realm, the owner of the country seats and entailed estates. He is 34 years of age.

Big Wild Animal Trade.

A dealer in wild animals in Hamburg collected and sold last year 76 lions, tigers and panthers, 42 bears, 30 elephants, 64 camels and dromedaries, 720 monkeys and a large number of smaller animals and birds.

Where Man Is Small.

To ordinary eyes a man 1,000 yards away—say, on a rifle range—appears as a dot; he could not be known as a man except as being a smaller dot than a horse.

ENGLISH HOUSEHOLD TROOPS

Regiments That Date Their Establishment from the Time of Charles II.

The privileges of the household troops, which are now being called into question, date from the establishment of the regiments from Charles II., according to the London Chronicle. A fortnight before his coming from Holland he selected 50 cavalier gentlemen, and formed them into a corps of life guards, under Lord Gerard. Increased to 600 men, they formed the king's bodyguard, and escorted him into his own again.

Parliament disbanded the Ironside army, but on outbreak of fifth monarchy fanatics in January, 1661, afforded Charles a pretext for maintaining troops for his personal protection. Out of Monk's disbanded army the king increased the life guard by 500 men, raised a regiment of foot guards, transformed the Coldstream regiments into a second corps of foot guards, and converted troops of Cromwellian cavalry into royal horse guards. The Third regiment of foot guards was established in 1713, in honor of the union with Scotland. The earl of Linlithgow's fusiliers were brought to London and converted into "Scott's guards." These five regiments formed the nucleus of the British army.

CAMELS IN LOUISIANA.

Said to Have Been Introduced There by a Lumberman as Far Back as 1842.

James Boardman Cable, of Longbeach, Miss., is authority for the statement that his father, the late George W. Cable, imported a herd of camels for utilitarian purposes in 1842, reports the New Orleans Picayune. He was engaged in the manufacture of lumber under the firm name of Cable & Simpson, in the vicinity of Covington, in St. Tammany parish, La. St. Tammany parish has a very sandy soil, and Mr. Cable conceived the idea of using camels in the hauling of logs.

That was long before the days of the logging steam train. Horses and mules were unserviceable, because of the sandy soil. In 1842 a herd of camels was imported from Arabia, through New Orleans, and put to work hauling logs to the saw mill. The venture was a big success. The queer-looking beasts, with their slouchy gait, hauled logs to the mill and hauled the lumber to the river, which led to Lake Ponchartrain, over which the lumber was carried in schooners to New Orleans. Some years after the firm dissolved, and the camels were sold to a man out west. That was the last of the herd, so far as Mr. Cable knows.

ANIMALS ON ANIMALS.

Parasites That Take Up Their Lodgings on the Bodies, Beasts, Birds and Fishes.

All animals both great and small, suffer as severely as mammals in the matter of parasites, says Leslie's Monthly. The parasite of the ostrich is a formidable-looking example. The most interesting of the pigeon's parasites is the one known as the slender pigeon louse, which is supposed to do good service to the bird by thinning its body plumage as the weather grows hot. Fish also have parasites. The legs of the variety which inhabits the carp and pike are attached to the posterior part of its anatomy, and constitute paddles by means of which the organism can change its host and depart to pay its attentions to another fish. Two dark spots in the forepart of the creature represent the first pair of legs, which have been converted into suckers, by means of which the organism retains hold of its host. There is good reason to believe that this fish louse is not a parasitic torment, but rather a desired visitor, in all probability it derives its nourishment from the mucous products secreted by the skin of the fish. And when it has satisfactorily arranged the toilet of one fish it abandons it for another which needs its help.

WHEN MILES WAS DEFEATED.

Irish Woodchopper Was More Than a Match for the General in Repartee.

Gen. Miles is quoted by a fellow officer as telling the following story on himself:

"It was during our pursuit of Chief Joseph," said the general. "One exceedingly stormy night we encountered on our march in the Bearpaw mountains a few woodchoppers' cabins. The weather was not inclined to be very hospitable, but we finally induced them to share with us the protection their huts afforded.

"They consented, however, only upon condition that they should not under any circumstances be compelled to give up their beds. It fell to my lot to share the bunk of the boss, a very stern Irishman, who was not delighted with his guest.

"Hoping to establish an entente cordiale I said, pleasantingly, as we were preparing to retire:

"'Come now, Patrick, you know you'd be a long time in Ireland before you'd get a chance to sleep with a general.'

"'And it's O! that am thinking,' he instantly retorted, 'that you'd be a long time in Ireland before you'd iver be made a general.'"

Only One Arsenal.

Canada's only arsenal is at Quebec. Her main arteries run close to our frontier, and in case of war could easily be cut by raids, says a British colonel.

THOS. WEARREN TAKES A BRIDE

CHOOSES MISS MARGARET HART, OF THIS CITY, AS HIS WIFE.

Wedding in St. Mary's Church—Attendants at Ceremony—Father Egan Officiating.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Hart and Thomas Wearren, Jr., both of this city, took place in St. Mary's Church Wednesday, Aug. 5. Rev. Father Egan officiated in the presence of a large congregation of friends.

Miss Jeanette Hart, sister of the bride, was maid-of-honor; Patrick Wearren, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with lace and the maid-of-honor was attired in pink silk. Both carried roses.

After the wedding a short reception was held at the home of the groom, the couple subsequently departing for a short wedding trip. Upon their return they will reside in this city. The bride received a large number of handsome presents including cut glass, silverware and furniture.

Miss Hart is a resident of Westervelt avenue and is well known in the city. Her father-in-law's gift is a house at Rock avenue on Second street.

MISS MARGARET DAY MARRIED

WEDDED TO JOSEPH ATKINSON SHEEDY, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Rev. Father Egan Officiated at Ceremony in St. Mary's R. C. Church—Now on Honeymoon.

Miss Margaret Day, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Day, of East Fourth street and Joseph Atkinson Sheedy, of Brooklyn, were married August 5, at 5 o'clock at St. Mary's R. C. Church by Rev. Father Egan, assisted by Rev. Father Delahanty.

The wedding was a quiet one. Miss Day was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth V. Day, as bridesmaid and the groom was attended by Lancelot Stevenson, of Brooklyn, as best man. The bride wore white silk mustiene de sole and carried white roses. Her bridesmaid wore pink silk mulle and carried pink roses.

Following the wedding a reception was tendered the bride and groom at the bride's residence on East Fourth street, where a few friends and relatives gathered. A wedding trip of two weeks will be enjoyed and when they return they will reside in Brooklyn where the groom is employed as a draughtsman in a large manufactory.

Rare Birds.

While gathering water cress in the brook back of the Old's place, a young man who is visiting here, surprised a pair of handsome English pheasants near the bank of the stream. The birds are very rare in this vicinity and are supposed to have escaped from some place in the neighborhood as they seemed very tame.

Hypnotist to Tour.

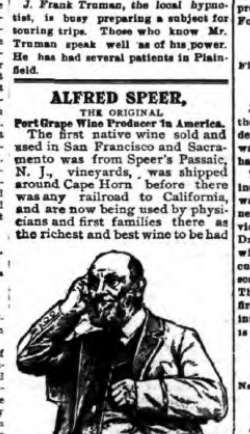
J. Frank Thimm, the local hypnotist, is busy preparing a subject for touring trips. Those who know Mr. Truman speak well as of his power. He has had several patients in Plainfield.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

RACING MEET PLANNED FOR RARITAN PARK

Two Days' Races for Good Purses to Take Place There During September.

SIX EVENTS ARRANGED

LOCAL HORSEMEN TO MAKE ENTRIES FOR BIG AFFAIR.

Band Concerts to be a Feature—Purse in Each Event $150—The Conditions of the Races—Other Details.

Plainfield horsemen are arranging to make entries for the Raritan Driving Association fall meet. Six races have been scheduled to take place at the Raritan Driving Park. The meet will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, September 23 and 24, and the purse for each of the six races will be $150. The winners must get three out of five heats.

There will be three races for pacers and three for trotters. The races for each day have not yet been arranged, so that the programme for each day cannot be announced yet.

The classes as decided upon are as follows:

2.18 pace, 2.24 pace and 2.30 pace.
2.20 trot, 2.24 trot and 2.35 trot.

In connection with the races there will be a band concert, so that the meet promises to be very attractive, and should be well patronized by local people. The association is deserving of support.

LITERARY.

The first article in The Popular Science Monthly for August is the Romanes Lecture, given by Sir Oliver Lodge at Oxford, the press reports of which have attracted much attention. The lecture now published for the first time is certainly of unusual interest, giving a clear and comprehensive account of the new discoveries regarding the breaking up of the atom and the transmutation of matter. President Jordan, of Stanford University, contributes an article on the training of the physician, which like everything that he writes contains many new and suggestive ideas.

The fiction number of Scribner's Magazine has become an institution. For fourteen years it has appeared every August with its wealth of beautiful illustration, much of it in color; its stories by famous writers, and the first remarkable stories of entirely unknown writers who soon became famous. The fiction number this year is a notable successor in this series. As the earliest attempts at color printing in an American magazine appeared here, it is fitting that the best modern color pictures should adorn this number. They are of great variety in method and design. The cover is an elaborate and beautiful reproduction of a design by A. E. Foringer.

JIM IN HARNESS.

Fire Horse Wounded in Flank is Ready for Active Service Again.

Jim, the fire horse which was cut in the flank three months ago in an accident on Park avenue, when the truck was responding to an alarm of fire, has been placed in the service again.

The wound was almost eighteen inches in length and at the time it was thought that the horse would never again be fit for any kind of service. The wound was cared for by Dr. Lewis Pocock and was healed by what is known in veterinary vernacular as "first intension." Not even a scar is now visible from the wound. The horse answered its first alarm of fire a few mornings ago and came up into the harness in excellent style. It is not even lame.

ELECTION OFFICERS.

Names of Those Who Will Supervise the Elections in the Several Wards.

These persons have been chosen as election officers for the various wards in the city for the coming year: First Ward, first district—Andrew J. Stiglitz, David S. Dunavan; second district—Horace G. Adams, G. Thorn. Second ward—Armstrong Mulford, J. W. Drayton. Third ward, first district—Alonzo Titsworth, Theodore LaRue; second district—Albert I. Littell, John H. Cose. Fourth ward, first district—W. T. Newman, Daniel Force; second district—George B. Coes, James Patterson; third district—H. T. Dunham, William Craig.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe dealers, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

EXPLANATION OF NEW ELECTION LAW

Assemblyman E. E. Gnichtel Makes Clear Its Applications and Meaning.

THE LAW OF PRIMARIES

AFFECTS ALL POLITICAL PARTIES HAVING CANDIDATES AT LAST ELECTION.

Specifies in Detail the Method of Conducting Primaries—It Prescribes the Manner in Which Votes Shall Be Polled.

The new primary election law is somewhat perplexing to the average voter and for this reason the party leaders have been endeavoring to make clear its provisions. One of the best elucidations is that made by Assemblyman E. E. Gnichtel. He says in part:

"The new law instructs how, when and where to conduct the primaries and by whom they shall be conducted; how the candidates may be nominated and the manner in which the delegates to the different conventions are elected. It applies to all political parties which, at the last election, polled for members of Assembly at least five per centum of the total vote cast in this district or division in which the nominations are made or delegates are chosen.

"Hereafter, the first registry day and the primary of both parties shall be *held at the same time*, and the place shall be designated by the city clerk. The polls shall be open from 1 in the afternoon, to 9 at night, on the second Tuesday in September, and every man who is entitled to vote on *election day has the right to vote at* the primary.

"Upon entering the polling place to vote at a primary the voter asks for an official primary ballot of the party in whose primary he desires to participate. He then retires to a booth and prepares his ballot. He has the right to vote for any person whose name is not printed on his party ticket by adding the name to the ticket. He can vote only for the number of delegates or candidates to which the district in which he votes is entitled.

"The ballot is folded in such a way as to disclose the city clerk's official indorsement on the back. The Republican ballot is deposited in the Republican ballot-box and the Democratic ballots in the Democratic box by the election officers of the different parties. A ballot deposited in the wrong box will not be counted. At the close of the primary election the officers count the votes cast and make a statement of the result to the city clerk. The person receiving the highest number of votes in the whole ward as candidate of any party for any ward office shall be the candidate of that party for that office. The persons *receiving the highest number of votes* in each election district as delegate to a party convention, to the extent of the number of delegates to be elected in that district, shall be the delegates.

"The chairman of the county committee *of each party participating* in the primary may appoint two persons in each election district, who have the right to hear and see the ballots counted and to challenge a voter offering to vote. The candidate whose name is printed on the official ballot has the same privilege. A voter may be challenged for not being a legal voter in the district, or because he is not a member of the political party whose ticket he has asked for. In both cases the voter has the right to swear in his vote.

"The candidate for a ward office, such as freeholder, alderman and school commissioner, is nominated by a direct vote of the party voters of the ward. Hereafter there will be no ward conventions. Delegates will only be elected to the city, county, State and Congressional conventions. The names of the candidates for ward nominations and for delegates to the conventions will be printed on the same ballot.

"All candidates for nominations for public office or for election as delegates at the primary can have their names placed upon the official ballot by complying with the following regulations: *A petition is presented* to the city clerk, signed by not less than ten legal voters, who are members of the same political party and who reside in the same election district, giving their names, residences and addresses, and stating that they indorse the person or persons named in the petition as candidate or candidates for nomination for the office or offices therein named, or for the office of delegate or delegates at the ensuing convention. They state the political party to which they belong and request the city clerk to print upon the official primary ballot of said political party the names of the person or persons indorsed by them. Such petitions must be verified by each or affirmation by at least one of the signers.

"The signers of any petition may not indorse more persons as candidates or delegates than are to be chosen at the primary election district in which the signers reside.

"It is not necessary to secure the signers for every delegate to be voted for at the primary. Ten legal signers to the petition are sufficient for the whole number of delegates to which the district is entitled to all the different conventions. But the same signers may not petition for more than one set of delegates to the same convention. All candidates for office or delegates to conventions indorsed in this manner shall file a certificate consenting to stand as such.

"There are no requirements in the primary law as to, who or in what manner those petitions shall be prepared. All that is necessary is that when the petition is presented it shall comply with the requirements of the law, and that it shall be filed with the city clerk not less than ten days prior to said primary election. The city clerk shall prepare the ballots at public expense and distribute them *among the various election boards* on the morning of the day preceding the primary election. Each party will have but one ticket for every election district, and the names of all candidates for office of delegate to a party *convention in each election district* shall be arranged in alphabetical order.

"On receiving this ticket you may vote for as many candidates and delegates as your district is entitled to and *erase*, with black pencil, all names thereon other than those for which you desire to vote. The law makes it a crime for a member of one political party to sign his name to any petition purporting to indorse any person as a candidate for office or delegate to a convention of another political party.

"The object of the law was to make the primary election a more important factor in political affairs, and when it is better understood it will do effective service in the interest of good government."

RESTORED TO PENSION LISTS

SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS OF JUSTICE MATTISON, OF THE BOROUGH.

Mrs. Headley, Widow of Soldier, Married Again and Lost Second Husband—Again Pensioned.

Mrs. Lydia A. Headley's claim for back pension was proved by Justice Mattison Thursday and Uncle Sam has presented the poor widow of *one of his soldier boys of '61* the sum of $391.30 in payment of arrears. Mrs. Headley's name has again been placed upon the pension lists, entitling her to $12 a month.

This is only the second case of the *kind in North Plainfield* where a widow of a soldier who has married again and become a widow for the second time, has been restored to the lists for pension. William E. Mattison, the Justice of the Peace, some time ago discovered an old law which enabled him to secure a place on the pension list for a poor widow of the borough, thus situated.

Hearing of that case Mrs. Lydia Headley-VanArtwick, of Jersey City, placed her case in Justice Mattison's hands. She proved that she was the widow of Jeremiah Headley, a private in the 9th New Jersey Regiment during the war of '61. Her husband died and she married a Mr. VanArtwick, of Jersey City. The latter died recently and his widow has been having a hard time eking out a livelihood.

Her brother-in-law, William N. Pangborn, of Linden avenue, took up the case and put it in *Justice Mattison's hands with the result* that Thursday she received $391.30, the amount of pension due her from the time she made her claim and a monthly allowance of $12.

Gas in Demand.

The Plainfield Gas Company has had hard work keeping pace with the growing demand for gas. Residents of all parts of the city have been putting gas into their homes, and the consequence has been that in some sections the company has been obliged to lay the mains before connection to houses could be made. This, together with a difficulty in getting pipes, has caused considerable delay.

Wedded in September.

The wedding of Miss Genevieve G. Sturges, of Kensington street, New Haven, Conn., and Markus Gallispie, of Woodmont, Conn., will be celebrated in New Haven, on September 9. Both are well known in this city.

Potent Pill Pleasure.

The pills that are potent in their action and pleasant in effect are De-Witt's Little Early Risers. W. S. Philpot, of Albany, Ga., says: "During a bilious attack I took one. Small as it was it did me more good than calomel, blue-mass or any other pills I ever took and at the same time it affected me pleasantly. Little Early Risers are certainly an ideal pill." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 16, "Endure Hardness as a Good Soldier"—Text, II Tim. ii, 3, 4.

Paul had become well acquainted with soldiers and military life. From the time he was rescued from the Jewish mob in the temple at Jerusalem by the Roman commander of the garrison until the time of the writing of this his last letter his companions night and day had been Roman soldiers. In Cæsarea he had been for two years handcuffed to one of them. On his voyage to Rome, in the shipwreck and after, Julius was still a prisoner under close guard. His residence in Rome was part of the time in the camp of the prætorian guard, and when he was allowed to live in his own hired house he was still, in all probability, chained to a soldier of that guard. So he had become very familiar with the *customs and manners of that class of* men. Their vices and good qualities were known to him. He had largely entered into their experiences and modes of thought and action. It was a natural result that his speech and writings should be colored by this life. His own *privations and sufferings would be* looked at by him as a kind of military necessity in the service of his sovereign Jesus. He was prisoner of Christ. He endured all things for the sake of Jesus, who had enrolled him as a soldier. He was in active service and must take his share in the sufferings and the hardship common to all soldiers in such service.

This view of Christian life has ever been of great influence and of much value in shaping character. Difficulties and trials come to nearly every one. Very few have a course sheltered from care and temptations. A certain circumstance must be met. The way in which they are treated very largely determines the individual character and destiny. Many sensitive natures, like Timothy, shrink from the rude contact and are inclined, as perhaps he was, to avoid as much as possible the disagreeable things. To all such this warning exhortation of the aged apostle rings out like a bugle call: "Suffer hardship with me, as a good soldier of Christ Jesus!"

When so much is being said of the "strenuous life" and athletics are so popular this appeal for the development of Christian fortitude should have special heed. Is there not great danger that young men will come on to fail both in duties to be done and in the attainment of personal strength in religious life? The pressure and strife to attain excellence and position in business and professional life are unrelaxing. Competition is keen, rivalry intense. The good things of the soul life are not to be won less easily. Carelessness lets opportunities slip unimproved, and once past they never return. Timidity courts defeat and wins while cowardice secures victory.

At the present time we need as young people more of the spirit in Christian work with which we train *for* and contest tennis tournaments, golf championships, ball games and boat races. On the training a young fellow will break a leg, an arm, a rib, and glory in the pain if by his grit and skill he makes a point for his team. Shall we *for greater gains and under the eye of* our great Captain shrink from sacrifice and suffering in this our Christian race?

Thoughts.

Much advice is given from indulgence to others; more from indulgence to ourselves.

Who dwells with pleasure on the faults of others only confesses that he has plenty of his own.

To be delivered from all other fear one must have one fear—the fear of God.

It needs but little courage to confess one's ignorance; it needs much knowledge to know it.

Religion offers no immunity from storms, but it does offer an anchor in the storm.

What is truly done is beautifully done, and if it is not beautifully done it is because it is not truly done.—Ivan Panin in Christian Endeavor World.

God's Machinery.

This world is a machine shop to make mechanics of us. The machinery is not meant to hurt us. There is nothing accidental about it, though accidents occur while we are learning to manage it. If we lose our balance and get a hand caught in the machinery is it the fault of our Father in heaven? No. When we fall it is against God's will. Yet it is God's will that by that fall and from that machinery we should learn not to fall, learn how to use the machinery, that we should be expert through experience, workmen that need not be ashamed though they *carry scars.*—Sunday School Times.

A Friendly Spirit.

All who would reach those in the lower walks of life and advance their temporal and spiritual interests must approach them in a friendly, cordial and sympathetic spirit and adapt themselves as much as possible to their nature, character and circumstances. As we put ourselves in others' places we can best see things from their viewpoint and understand best how to relieve and help them.—Presbyterian.

The Hardest Work.

I do believe the common man's work is the hardest. The hero has the hero's reward—that kills him to his labor. All great duties are easier than the little ones, though they cost far more blood and agony.—Phillips Brooks.

Bearing the Burden.

Oh, ask not thou. How shall I bear
The burden of tomorrow?
Sufficient for today, its care.
Its evil and its sorrow;
God imparteth by the way
Strength sufficient for the day.
—J. E. Saxby.

HE TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF

JOSEPH PENNINGTON TOOK POISON TUESDAY SAYS WESTFIELD PAPER.

Was Not Hurt by Fall From Roof—Gives No Reason for His Rash Act.

The Daily Press of Wednesday, August 8, stated that Joseph Pennington, of this city, was seriously injured by a fall from a roof. The Westfield Standard, of August 7, has it that Pennington attempted to poison himself. The Standard has this to say concerning the affair:

"Joseph Pennington, of Plainfield, had a close call Tuesday, and it was only through the heroic efforts of Dr. Laird that the man is alive today. Pennington is a slater in the employ of a man named Graves. Graves had a roofing contract in Westfield and one of the men on the job was Pennington. The latter left his co-workers on the roof Tuesday morning, saying it was too hot for him. He climbed down the ladder and was missed for about ten minutes. Soon the attention of the men on the roof was called to his actions. They hurried to him and found that he had taken poison and was in horrible agony. He was led to the police station and Dr. Laird sent for. Officer Toucey and others kept the man on his feet and walked him up and down to keep him from the deadly slumber that follows certain kinds of poisoning. Dr. Laird used a stomach pump on Pennington and worked over him for nearly an hour or more. An ambulance was sent for at Plainfield and later in the afternoon Pennington was removed to the Plainfield hospital.

"Pennington is a married man and has three children. It is not known why he took the poison or where he got it."

MRS. JOHN C. HAFNER DEAD

ACCIDENT MONDAY, AUG. 3, FOLLOWED BY DEATH AT THE HOSPITAL.

Funeral Will be Monday Afternoon —Peculiarly Sad Circumstances Connected.

Mrs. John C. Hafner, of Central street, Netherwood, died Friday night at 6:45 at Muhlenberg Hospital, where she was taken Thursday evening for an operation. August 3, while doing some cleaning at her home, Mrs. Hafner suddenly stepped off a chair, causing a rupture of a blood vessel in the abdomen. At first her condition was not considered serious, but later, when Dr. W. Kempton Browning was called in, it was decided that an operation was the only thing that would give a chance for recovery. Complications followed and death resulted Friday night.

The death is a particularly sad one as Mr. Hafner, the husband, lost his mother three weeks ago, and a sister who died six month ago. Mrs. Hafner was in the twenty-fifth year of her age and was the daughter of Peter Suthpen, of Somerville. She leaves a husband, a son, five years old, a daughter two years old, two brothers and five sisters.

The funeral services were held from the late home on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the interment was at Hillside Cemetery.

KODOL
Digests What You Eat.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion fermenta and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Kodol

Digests What You Eat

Mrs. Lorlog Nichols of Penn Yan, N. Y., writes: "After using, my food would distress me by causing my heart palpitate so, I would become very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders, and gives the heart a full, free and untrammeled action.

Bottles only $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

PREPARED BY E. C. DeWITT & CO. Chicago

L. W. RANDOLPH.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 16—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Lesson from Paul: How to use tact in dealing with men.—*I Cor. ix, 16-23.*

In calling the fishermen Simon Peter and Andrew to become his disciples Jesus said unto them, "Follow Me and I will make you fishers of men." One of the first and most important qualifications of a successful fisherman is what we call tact, which, though not so easily defined, is clearly understood by all. No blundering, thoughtless, heedless person can ever be a successful fisher. It requires a person of cautiousness, of intelligence, of tactful skill, who, instead of alarming and driving away the object of his desire, will lead them to him in such a way that they themselves shall be unconscious of it. Men, like fish, hesitate to be caught, even when their soul's salvation is concerned. They are wary of the net of salvation, and unless those who try to win them are "wise as serpents and as harmless as doves" they are more apt to frighten them away from the kingdom than to lead them into it. The wise man says, "He that winneth souls is wise." "Win" is the correct word. Souls are to be won, and by winning a very necessary qualification on the part of the winner is tact.

Paul exemplifies in a large measure the necessity and the successfulness of tact in dealing with men from a religious standpoint. He was a great soul winner and most successful in developing Christian character. And one of the secrets of his success with all nationalities and classes of people was his tactfulness. "Unto the Jews he became as a Jew, that I might gain the Jews; to them that are under the law, as under the law, that I might gain them under the law; to them that are without law, as without law; * * to the weak became I weak, that I might gain the weak; I am made all things to all men, that I *might by all means save some.*" The apostle did not, of course, in any ignoble sense become all things to all men. He was not willing to sin or lie and something that was inconsistent with that to a Roman. He studied the dispositions of all classes and adapted *himself to their peculiarities and their* wants that he might win them to Christ. He talked to men in a language they could understand and presented Christ from a viewpoint that they could comprehend, and thus only can any one be successful in dealing *with men in their relation to God in* Jesus Christ.

To be able to adapt himself to the peculiar dispositions of men required thought and study on the part of the apostle. A Jew had to be dealt with in one way and a gentile in another, *and to deal with each in the proper* way required a certain kind of knowledge which can only come from study and experience. Parents to deal successfully with children, teachers with scholars, employers with employes and Christian people with the unsaved and irreligious must study their particular dispositions and thus learn how to reach them. The aquirement of such skill requires time and labor, but it should be a cheerful one. Men only men that they may be successful in dealing with them in business and in politics. Why should we not, then, as Christians be willing to give the time and study necessary to so understand men that we may deal with them successfully in the salvation and sanctification of their souls?

Bible Readings.

Prov. xi, 30; Dan. xii, 3; Matt. iv, 18-20; x, 16; Luke v, 1-11; Rom. xv, 1, 2; I Cor. x, 31-33; II Cor. xii, 28-30; I Tim. iv, 16; Jas. v, 20.

Endeavor Across the Ocean.

The Italian weekly paper L'Italia Evangelica hereafter will have in every number a special page relating to Christian Endeavor in Italy.

In the annual meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical society and in the summer school held in Samakov it was voted to recommend to all evangelical pastors in Bulgaria the organization of Christian Endeavor societies. These resolutions were printed and sent to every pastor as well as published in the weekly paper Zornitsa.

The latest statistics give Spain a total of *twenty Young People's societies*, seventeen Junior and seven Mothers' societies. There are 552 active members and 707 Associate, so that the Spanish Endeavorers have passed the thousand mark.

In Switzerland a committee has been *established for the publication of a* monthly Christian Endeavor paper.

Mission Juniors.

There is a Junior society in New York state composed entirely of children from a mission district, among whom the comforts of life are unknown and to whom their Junior society is a very bright spot indeed.—Miss Grace L. Jones.

Tenth Legion Enrollment.

The Tenth legion enrollment has now grown to the splendid figures 19,822.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 676, Binghamton, N. Y.]

90. S. M. N., Topeka, Kan.—*The first* Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was formed Feb. 2, 1881, in Williston church, Portland, Me., by the pastor, Rev. Francis E. Clark. There are now over 62,000 societies in all parts of the world, with a membership of 3,500,000.

91. K. N. M., Portland, Ore.—The first Christian Endeavor society in France was organized in 1890. The general synod of the Protestant church in France recommended that all the churches in France adopt this means of Christian nurture.

GREETED BY LOCAL KNIGHTS

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, K. OF P., TENDERS ELABORATE RECEPTION.

J. B. Higgins, Master of Finance, Honored—Musical and Other "Stunts."

Members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, turned out in full force last Friday at the reception given in honor of J. B. Higgins, the master of finance, who has the record of a thirty years membership in that organization.

The entertainment was entirely by local talent. Several tenor solos were rendered by Elmer Cutting, as well as a few by Tommy Muir. William N. Runyon accompanied on the piano. Joseph Loughhead presented some masterful selections on the mandolin and banjo. The Lodge Jews harp quartette also entertained.

The "Coon Comedy Company" quartette gave songs and some first class buck dancing. "Skinny" Wilcox, the manager, was especially active with his feet and won the contest of the buck dancers by truly remarkable work. The quartette next got to work on a watermelon eating contest in which some record breaking time was made by all. Each coon was seated before two quarters of a melon, his hands were tied behind his back, and as the word, the eating began. The winner put away his half melon in three-and-a-half minutes, and was awarded a melon as a prize.

In the name of the Lodge, William N. Runyon presented a mammoth bonquet to Mr. Higgins, accompanying with a brief address in which he *ascribed to him the honor justly due* a member who has served the Knights so long and faithfully. Mr. Higgins replied with well chosen words of thanks.

The entertainment was concluded by the selection of a committee of twenty-five members who departed for the beer house and presently returned each, bearing a huge melon right off the ice.

Walter L. Hetfield, William N. Runyon, Charles McGinley, William Mattox and Elmer Cutting were the committee in charge of the affair.

PERMANENTLY BARRED.

The Colored People Not Allowed to Enter Galvin's Park, Even on Thursdays.

Colored people have been denied the use of Galvin's Park at all times and if they persist in attempting to enter will be forcibly ejected. Last Thursday a number of colored people went to the place from Plainfield, and were told that they could not enter.

Mr. Galvin makes the distinction, he says, because he is obliged to by the white patrons of the resort. The *action of the colored people is prac*tically boycotting the place, has led him to deny them its privileges at all times. There is now talk among some of the colored people of this city of instituting suit against the management.

DEATH OF FORMER CITIZEN.

Alexander Runyon Died Sunday in Iowa—Well Know Here.

Word has been received by Mrs. Jeremiah VanWinkle, of Central avenue, of the death of her brother, Alexander Runyon, of Schellsberg, Iowa. Mr. Runyon had just completed his second term as mayor of Schellsberg. He was well known in this city, *although he left it at the age of six*teen. He was seventy years old and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. J. P. Shea, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and h's sister of this city.

Mr. Runyon died August 2, after a four weeks' sickness. He was the son of Elisha Runyon, at one time Plainfield's city judge.

Waking Up at "The Home."

The Somerset County Telephone Company, better known as the Home, *is again on an independent basis, hav*ing cancelled its lease to the State Telephone Company. Spencer Weart has succeeded Mr. Atkinson as president, and the lines are being rebuilt and put in a first-class condition under *the supervision of foreman* Wm. Trumbull. Is is expected that the service will improve.

Large Sum Realized.

As a result of the charity euchre given at the Hotel Netherwood Thurs*day evening the sum of* $235 was realized as profit for the Netherwood Fresh Air Home. G. H. Brown, a guest at the hotel, was general manager of the affair and at his own expense furnished refreshments to the guests.

Eat All You Want.

Persons troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia can eat all they want if they will take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. This remedy prepares the stomach for the reception, retention, digestion and assimilation of all of the wholesome food that may be eaten, and enables the digestive organs to transform the same into the kind of blood that gives health and strength. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

ACTRESS APPEARS IN DIVORCE CASE

Further Complications in the Suit Brought by Mrs. Adele Watt, of the Borough.

THE CO-RESPONDENTS

TWO ACTRESSES INVOLVED IN COUNTER SUIT AGAINST HUSBAND.

Gladys Renshaw Was Questioned Concerning Sum Promised Her by Mr. Watt—Refused to Give Account and Trouble Follows.

Further complications in an already complex legal case in the divorce courts were added Thursday in the suit of Mrs. Adele Watt, of Rockview avenue, against her husband, Archibald Watt. Gladys Renshaw, an actress, served a notice of appearance through her attorney, former Senator Frederick Werner, of New York, in the counter divorce suit between the husband and wife.

Miss Renshaw is one of the two women named by the wife as correspondents in her suit against her husband. By serving the papers yesterday Miss Renshaw follows the example of Rev. George Van De Water, the Episcopal rector, who is named as correspondent by the husband in his suit for divorce against his wife. Mr. De Water did not make his appearance and also a bill of particulars.

Miss Renshaw's action, it is said, is the result of an attempt on the part of John C. Shaw, Mrs. Watt's counsel, to secure a statement from her showing how she spent the $20,000 she is seeking to collect from Mr. Watt. It is said this sum was promised her by *Mr. Watt for absenting herself from* New York City following a mutual agreement.

Judge Delahanty, in a court of Special Sessions in New York some time ago ordered that such a statement be secured and it is the intention of Mrs. Watt's attorney's to force the mandate, Miss Renshaw having failed to make out the itemized bill.

NEARLY KILLED.

Charles Leffler Thrown From His Carriage in New Market.

Charles Leffler, a nephew of Mrs. Charles Fair, who was killed a year ago in France with her husband in an automobile accident, and who formerly *lived at New Market*, had a narrow escape from death Friday while driving through Union Township. The horse he was driving became unmanageable and ran away. Leffler was picked up unconscious and *taken home. His condition is critical.*

Youngsters in Trouble.

Edward Bimble, Fred Conklin, William Perry and Peter Allen, all Prideville youths, were up before Recorder Dond in the borough court last Friday charged with disorderly conduct. Marshal Fahn charged them with having taken a street roller into the middle of the road and endangered traffic. The Recorder fined them each $1. Young Allen's father threatens to *appeal the case to Somerville.*

More Oysters.

Congressman Howell, of New Brunswick, is said to favor an appropriation by Congress for the construction of the proposed tideway between Manasquan river and the head of Barnegat Bay, which it is claimed would open thousands of acres to oyster and clam growing in the upper part of Barnegat Bay.

Suicide of Aged Farmer.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Somerville, Aug. 8—Peter G. Quick, seventy-two years old, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide at his home near South Branch yesterday morning. He became melancholy over the prolonged illness of his aged wife. He believed she was about to die and said he would kill himself.

Real Estate Sold.

William Jeffery and W. S. Terhune recently sold a large piece of property to George P. Maynard, of this city. The land is located at New Riverhead, Long Island.

Landlord vs. Tenant.

The landlord and tenant case of *Love against McCallum in Justice* Hand's court has been settled out of court in a manner satisfactory to both parties.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of William Moorhouse, of *McKinley place*, to Miss Amy Chadwick, of East Seventeenth street, New York, is announced.

Driving Out the Enemy.

These are the days of colds, sharp and severe, attacking throat and lungs, and *leading to consequences* one does not like to think about. Avoid forth-er exposure and fight the enemy of health and comfort with Perry Davis' Painkiller, the family stand-by for sixty years. Is conquers a cold in a day. See that you get the right article. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

WHO WILL BE THE NEXT GOVERNOR?

Supporters of Mr. Kean Certain That He Will Be a South Jerseyman.

EDW. STOKES NAMED

WILLIAM M. JOHNSON ALSO MENTIONED AS A POSSIBILITY.

South Jerseymen Think It Is Time They Were Represented in the Gubernatorial Chair — The Reasons for Their Position.

The supporters of Mr. Kean are so sure that the next Governor should be a South Jerseyman as they are that the tax levy for 1904 will be made and collected. On the other hand, the opponents of Mr. Kean are as confident that the next Governor should come from North Jersey as they are that the State's income from corporations has notably decreased within the last six months, says a correspondent of the New York Tribune. Incident and important to the situation is the fact that South Jersey will demand that the Republican candidate for Governor shall come from that end of the State. The Republicans there would not object to the selection of a United States Senator within their boundaries, but first and last they proclaim that the party candidate for Governor must be a citizen of South Jersey, and that his name is Edward Casper Stokes. There are exceptions, of course, to the nomination of the present clerk in Chancery, but in this case, as in some others, they prove the rule, and it is entirely safe to say that the great majority of South Jersey Republicans are supporting Mr. Stokes. They assert not only the exceptional ability and qualifications of their candidates, but recite, on every occasion, the fact that South Jersey has not had a Republican candidate for Governor since the defeat of General Bird Grubb, about twenty years ago, and that the party has not had a Republican Governor from South Jersey since Governor Olden, in 1863. In fact, many of the more strenuous and locally particular Republicans in that part of the State say that Governor Olden was a Middle Jerseyman, and that South Jersey proper has never had a Republican Governor, and that the nearest to having one was when William A. Newell, "the Boy Congressman," was elected in 1857. The argument of these Republicans, therefore, is that it would not only be the perpetuation of injustice for North Jersey to claim the right to name the next Republican candidate for Governor, but that such a course, if successful, might jeopardize Republican success in the State, and might enable the Democrats to choose the Governor and the United States Senator to be elected in 1904. So confident are the South Jersey Republicans that the northern part of the State will concede to the southern part the right to name the next candidate for Governor that a number of their leaders have said that ex-Senator Stokes will be nominated by acclamation.

But not by any means all of the North Jersey Republican leaders and others accept this view of the political situation as final. Nor can it be said that the leaders in South Jersey are a unit in favor of the nomination of ex-Senator Stokes. A number of North Jersey Republicans of prominence and influence are very decidedly of the opinion that the next Republican candidate for Governor should be and will be ex-Assistant Postmaster General William M. Johnson, both because of his eminent fitness for the place and because of his freedom, as they say, from every sort of factional entanglement, and the impossibility of connecting him with any of the factional political proceedings of the last or preceding legislatures. These Republicans are not in any way meddling with the matter of the succession to Senator Kean. On the contrary, they are leaving that matter to an entirely secondary position to that of the selection of the Republican candidate for Governor. They make no exception to Senator Kean as his own successor at this time, nor is it at all likely that they will do so unless a more acute straining of the present situation than now seems probable should be the result of the Republican situation. They apparently are paying no attention to the frequently repeated rumors that Senator Kean and ex-Senator Stokes have formed a combination whereby the former is to succeed himself and the latter is to be the candidate for Governor. These North Jersey Republicans appear to be content with the prevailing deduction of public opinion among shrewd and thoughtful Republicans that such an alliance would alienate the strong and aggressive following which Congressman Charles N. Fowler has among the younger and numerically powerful Republicans of the State.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS / CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

In fact, many of these Republicans make no secret of the fact that they would ask no more welcome work than the opportunity to support Mr. Fowler for United States Senator, and among them is heard expressed the hope that Senator Kean and ex-Senator Stokes will enter on an agreement to aid each other, because, as they believe, it would result in the defeat of both, and in the nomination of ex-Senator Johnson for Governor, with the canvass for United States Senator open to anybody, Charles N. Fowler preferred.

It is not to be understood that Mr. Fowler is in any way connected with this outline of possibilities or probabilities, or that he has encouraged or will encourage any of his political supporters to engage in any sort of work which will entangle him either for or against Mr. Stokes or Mr. Johnson. As is well known, he has long been a staunch political friend of the South Jersey candidate for Governor, but it is equally true that he recently said to a Tribune correspondent that he was not pledged to any candidate for Governor, and the same time expressing an equally warm admiration for both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Stokes, either of whom, as he said, would be an honor to New Jersey as the Chief Executive of the State. Republicans, moreover, who are familiar with the political situation in New Jersey, and who know the party factional spirit which exists as between Senator Kean and Congressman Fowler, say that Mr. Stokes would seriously, if not fatally, jeopardize his prospects as a candidate for Governor if he should consent to a compact with Senator Kean now or hereafter, pending the oncoming State convention. Such a course would arouse the antagonism, they say, of every friend of Congressman Fowler in the State, and, as one of Senator Kean's closest political friends said, referring to this rumor of a Stokes-Kean alliance only recently: "John Kean is able to take care of himself. His following in the State has been entirely too largely discounted and injudiciously misrepresented by his few opponents. He has the call, and he will be his own successor." There are hundreds of Republicans who do not agree with this statement as to Mr. Kean's capacity or following, but they pretty generally admit that he is by far too intelligent to form any alliance with a candidate for Governor which would array against him a support which is important if not necessary to his success.

Save the Children.

Ninety-nine of every one hundred diseases that children have are due to disorders of the stomach, and these disorders are all caused by indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is just as good for children as it is for adults. Children thrive on it. It keeps their little stomachs sweet and encourages their growth and developement. Mrs. Henry Carter, 708 Central St., Nashville, Tenn., says: "My little boy is now three years old and has been suffering from indigestion ever since he was born. I have had the best doctors in Nashville, but failed to do him any good. After using one bottle of Kodol he is a well baby. I recommend it to all sufferers." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

NEW BOOKS.

Some of the Selections Added by the Public Library During the Month of July.

The following are selections from books added to the Public Library during July:

About, Tolla.
Ady, Jules Bastien-Lepage.
Bryce, Contemporary biography.
Clemens, American claimant.
Corne, Cardinal de Richelieu.
Davidson, Alexandre Dumas.
Doran, Knights and their days.
Eaton, How to do business.
George, Annals of the queens of Spain.
Hugo, Quatrevingt-treize.
Hutton, Literary landmarks of Oxford.
Iron and steel institute, Journal.
Society of telegraph eng., Journal.
James, Indian basketry.
Kirkland, Holidays abroad.
LaFontaine, Contes et nouvelles.
Lockwood, Handbook of ceramic art.
Mellar, Book of the rose.
Menpes, Japan; a record in color.
Prime, Tent life in the Holy Land.
Roberts, Kindred of the wild.
Veblen, Theory of the leisure class.
Voltaire, Historie of Charles XII.
Voltaire, Romans.
Voltaire, Theatre.
Wheeler, How to make rugs.

REMARKABLE TIMEPIECE.

Plays Tunes and Hands Out Checks at Rowley's Store.

Frank Rowley, the West Front street druggist, is exhibiting an intricate Yale clock at his store. It stands nearly seven feet high and is so arranged that by dropping a nickle in the slot you hear a popular tune, and at the same time you get a check for the value of your money good for a purchase at the store. Occasionally checks worth from two to five times the amount of the coin dropped are received. The clock is brilliantly lighted, making a great attraction.

Sale of Real Estate.

Wm. F. Jeffery, the Park avenue real estate dealer, yesterday sold two Brooklyn properties. One was for Bolton Hall, one of the stockholders of the Investors' Realty Company, from Reuben Jacobs, of Brooklyn; and the other was for the Investors' Realty Company, a property at 2170 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

Undergoing Repairs.

Extensive repairs are in progress at the Meeker building on East Front street. Iron girders are being put in as new supports in the front of the store and the store floor is being lowered two and a half feet. Charles Hand has charge of all the work.

DeWitt is the Name.

When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DeWitt on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

POPE PIUS X. FAINTS.

Overcome by Heart Weakness and Strain of Audiences.

MUST NOW HAVE COMPLETE REST.

His Physician, Dr. Lapponi, Insists Upon Suspension of All Official Work and Receptions.

ROME, Aug. 12.—Pope Pius X., overcome by the strain of his duties, fainted while at mass. His collapse is considered to be due to heart weakness.

His holiness was very much agitated, but still he insisted upon admitting to hear his mass all Venetians who had journeyed to Rome purposely to attend the ceremonies. They numbered about 300 when the mass began in the Pauline chapel, and the air was vitiated, with the temperature above 90 degrees.

The pope had already given the communion to 200 people when he began to feel ill. Those about him soon perceived that he was not himself by his nervousness and impatience, which showed itself when his attendant handed him his spectacles.

He pushed them aside and drew another pair from his pocket. When another attendant tried to tie the ribbons of his robes behind he told him to stop and did it himself, a most unusual occurrence with him. The consternation of the Venetians when they saw him faint was great, and they rendered matters worse by crowding around him.

Mgr. Bisleti, however, kept his presence of mind and ordered the Swiss guards to clear a space about the pontiff. Smelling salts were brought hastily, and they had the desired effect.

Dr. Lapponi has thought it more prudent for his holiness not to leave his apartment and not to go into the garden of the Vatican, as he desired. The doctor further insisted on a suspension of all audiences.

MINES ARE CLOSED.

Colorado Miners' Strike Affects Cripple Creek District.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Aug. 12.—Practically all the mines in this district except the Portland and those operated by the Woods Investment company are closed down in consequence of the union miners' strike.

The number of miners on strike is estimated at 2,700. Hundreds of miners are leaving the camp for other localities. At the miners' union headquarters it was asserted that no more ore will be shipped from the camp to the mills and smelters of the United States Refining and Reduction company and the American Smelting and Refining company until they concede an eight hour day and agree to pay the union scale of wages.

Tropical Hurricane Threatens.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The tropical hurricane was apparently central south of the central Cuban coast and recurving in such a way that no course cannot now be determined, but it is dangerous for vessels to sail for southern ports. It has passed over Santo Domingo and Martinique and is probably approaching the south Cuban coast, with indications recurving, but at what angle the weather bureau officials are unable to state. A report from Havana said that the wind was blowing thirty-six miles an hour and was from the northeast. The hurricane probably will continue in its course northward somewhere close to the Florida peninsula. Hurricane warnings have been sent to points from Port Eads on the gulf coast around the Florida coast up as far as Jupiter and storm warnings to Atlantic coast points from Jackson to Charleston, S. C. The weather bureau regards it as extremely unwise for vessels to sail for gulf or Cuban ports or the Bahamas this week. The storm was central at Kingston, Jamaica.

Color Line Drawn by Labor Union.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 12.—The color line has been drawn by a union labor organization here. The Machinists' union of Newport News, the local branch of the International Association of Machinists, voted to sever its affiliation with the Central Trades and Labor council. The latter recently admitted representatives of negro labor unions to its membership despite the protests of the Machinists' union, which is the strongest and most influential labor body in the city. Other withdrawals from the Central council may follow.

Strikers Paralyze Business.

KIEV, Russia, Aug. 12.—The strikers have completely paralyzed business and will not allow finished machinery to be delivered from manufactories. The men turned girls out of dressmaking and other workshops under threats of death. The streets are full of soldiers, according to these advices, and shooting occurs daily. The price of bread has risen 150 per cent and is still going up. The troops are working the waterworks.

Drowned by Auto Going Into Canal.

FONDA, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Harry Spaulding, a Buffalo automobilist bound from Amsterdam to Syracuse via the towpath of the Erie canal, was drowned about two miles above Sprakers. He lost control of his machine, which bounded into the canal. The body was recovered. On it was found a New York draft for $5,000.

Hailstorm at Owego.

OWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 12.—A heavy hailstorm struck here, doing heavy damage to several fine fields of tobacco. The wind blew down many trees about town, tearing telephone and electric light wires with them.

IRONDEQUOIT WINS.

Sailed by A. Hannan of New York, an American Yacht Wins.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 12.—The dissatisfaction evinced over the manner in which the American challenger for the Canada cup had been sailed in the first two races led to the summoning from New York of Mr. A. Hannan to take charge of the Irondequoit.

Mr. Hannan went aboard the yacht, and the Irondequoit turned the tables on the Strathcona. He was in full command. Skipper James Barr acted as helmsman.

All conditions favored her—a course with fourteen miles of reaching in it and plenty of wind, never less than twelve miles an hour. It surprised no one that the American boat should show the way to the first buoy. After her performance in a reach on Saturday it seemed the most natural thing in the world that she should draw away from the Strathcona. Skipper Jarvis carried every possible sail and overhauled Irondequoit just a trifle, but he was at least three-quarters of a mile astern at the finish.

The official times were as follows: Irondequoit, start, 11:00:18; finish, 2:15:55. Strathcona, start, 11:00:35; finish, 2:20:19.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games In the National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—
New York ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 *—2
Hits—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 5. Errors—New York, 0; Brooklyn, 0. Batteries—McGinnity and Warner; Garvin and Ritter.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	62	32	.659
New York	60	37	.619
Chicago	58	40	.592
Cincinnati	51	46	.526
Brooklyn	44	45	.494
Boston	38	59	.433
St. Louis	28	59	.322
Philadelphia	31	61	.337

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—
Washington ..... 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
New York ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 2 *—5
Hits—Washington, 4; New York, 13. Errors—Washington, 5; New York, 3. Batteries—Orth and Kittridge, Townsend and Drill; Howell and Deville.

At Boston—
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Boston ..... 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—2
Hits—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 10. Errors—Philadelphia, 0; Boston, 0. Batteries—Waddell and Schreckengost, Hughes and Criger.

At Cleveland—
Chicago ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Cleveland ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 *—4
Hits—Chicago, 10; Cleveland, 7. Errors—Chicago, 0; Cleveland, 0. Batteries—Owen and Slattery; Joss and Bemis.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	68	41	.624
Philadelphia	64	41	.579
New York	67	43	.534
Cleveland	49	56	.521
Detroit	46	44	.511
St. Louis	49	46	.465
Chicago	42	51	.451
Washington	28	64	.313

Ethel's Pride Got Westchester.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Threatening weather kept the attendance down at the Empire City grand circuit meeting. In the Westchester stake for three-year-olds Tireless sold for $30 to $50 for the field, but Ethel's Pride took the lead and held it to the wire, with Mary Gage a close second. In the next heat Ethel's Pride broke at the top turn, and Tireless won. The daughter of Directum made no mistake in the next heat, winning it and the race. The 2:23 pace was a quick and hot race. Al Beck sold $100 every against the field, and he gave his backers no trouble.

Gimcrack Won Delaware Handicap.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Another dark day and slow going marked but failed to mar the racing at the spa. The Delaware, a handicap for three-year-olds and upward at one mile, was the stake feature and was won by James R. Keene's Gimcrack, by Ornament—Joppa. Gannon up, by three-quarters of a length from E. R. Thomas' Hunter Raine, who beat R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Highlander for place by half a length in the stretch. James R. Keene's Ben Brush filly Birch Broom won the third, a selling race, from Flara by a neck.

Croix d'Or Won by a Length.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—The feature of the card at Delmar, an all aged sprint at five furlongs, went to Croix d'Or, the longest priced horse in the race. Shortly after the field broke Fitzkanet, the heavily played favorite, was cut down, and Miss Mae Day, played by many to win the event, was thrown out of her stride. Croix d'Or and Malster were out in front running as a team. Coming into the stretch Miss Mae Day was fifth. She passed Malster, but could not catch Croix d'Or, who won by a length.

Bessie McCarthy Won in a Canter.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Bessie McCarthy, the outsider in the betting, proved an easy winner of the mile and a quarter handicap at Harlem. She had speed to loan and raced head and head with Bondage for a mile and an eighth. Then she drew away and won as she pleased by three lengths. Bondage tired at the end and barely got the place from John McGurk, the favorite.

Alleged "Ringer" Is Held.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—Oscar Rhodes, who has been a prisoner at Clayton, St. Louis county, was held to await the action of the grand jury in the alleged "ringer" case at Delmar race track in which an aged horse was substituted for one entered to run as a two-year-old. Untrue by name. In the opinion of Justice Campbell the information was sufficient to warrant holding Rhodes.

Counterfeit $1; Look Out For It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The secret service has discovered a new counterfeit one dollar silver certificate. The general appearance of this note is said to be excellent and calculated to deceive careful handlers of money. It is in imitation of the issue of 1891, check letter D. Tillman is the portrait of Hamilton and the seal and some notes have the number 7,701,348.

CHILD LABOR AND THE PRESIDENT

Were Subjects of "Mother" Jones' Speech on Watchung Avenue, Saturday.

PASSIONATE HARANGUE

LARGE AND GENERALLY RESPECTFUL CROWD LISTENED.

One Man Jeered and Was Thrown Out—President Roosevelt Was Bitterly Attacked—The Mother Explains Her Mission.

In a tirade against President Roosevelt and the Governments, "Mother" Jones lectured to four hundred people at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Fourth street Saturday evening. The object of her visit, she declared, was to tell the people of this city about the economic conditions in Philadelphia and to awaken public sentiment against the employment of children under sixteen years of age in factories. President Roosevelt's action in refusing to see her and the three small boys with her led to her severely critising his methods of administration.

"Mother" Jones arrived in town Saturday afternoon and made her headquarters at the Hotel Kensington.

The platform was a chair and on it at 8 o'clock Saturday night, a tall striker introduced the "Mother," a little woman, with snow white hair, small dark blue eyes, a determined chin and a voice which, although weakened by constant use, could be heard distinctly almost a block away.

Opening her address, the agitator told the people her object in trying to see President Roosevelt. She said that on June 1, the employes of the textile mills in Philadelphia struck for fifty-five hours a week and pay for the same amount of time. She said that the strike has practically been won.

"Child slavery" in the factories was explained by the "Mother." She said that in Pennsylvania children are put to work in the factories at the age of six to eight years. With her she said she had children not yet ten years of age who had never seen the inside of a school room.

"The children of the great city as well as in the country towns are sacrificed for the greed of money-making capitalists. If one half of the people living in this country were aware of the conditions existing below their eyes in the large factories, they would be ashamed that they lived beneath the American flag." Some figures were given showing the percentage of child labor in the factories. "I protest against the intellectual murder of children to satisfy the greed of the mill owner, because the future of the Republic depends upon the intelligence of the growing children. If they go to work in factories at the age of six years at which time they should be in school, we will have a nation of idiots and law breakers.

"We started out to let the world know about the conditions existing in the factories. Our destination was Oyster Bay where we intended placing before the President the true conditions of child slavery in the factories. I wanted him to recommend a bill to Congress to protect them. We got there and the Secretary said to me that the President's sympathies are on record in the State of New York. Said he, when the President was Governor of New York, a bill went through both houses prohibiting children working in factories at an age less than 14.

"That bill is inadequate. We want not a State bill but a federal bill which will cover the ground thoroughly. Everybody knows where he stood then," cried the woman, "and Mr. Reporter," turning to The Press representative, "you can tell them this for me, everybody knows where the President stood when he ordered out the soldiers to Croton dam to compel the men and children to work there under guns.

"President Roosevelt could not see three little children, representing the white slaves of America, but his Congress will at their next meeting appropriate $950 a day of our good money to keep three yachts at his service so that he can live at his ease.

"There was an awful cry recently about the cruelty of Russia. I believe that Russia is more humane than America. She does not kill her children by allowing them to work in factories when they should be in a cradle."

During the meeting, one young man laughed in derision of the speaker's remarks and the latter directed toward him a tongue-lashing which caused the young fellow to retreat in great confusion amid the jeers of the rest of the audience.

The Misses Helen and Laura Houtman, of New York, are visiting Miss E. Harrigan, of this city.

ATTRACTIVE WEDDING IN THE FOURTH WARD

Marriage of Miss Sarah Blimm and Edward Clark Attended by Many Friends.

AT HOME OF THE BRIDE

GROOM IS SON OF THE COUNCILMAN AND IS IN BUSINESS IN NEWARK.

Couple Well Known Among a Large Circle of Friends—House Decorations Were Beautiful—Bride Charmingly Gowned.

In the presence of only relatives and near friends, Miss Sarah Isabelle Blimm, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Blimm, and Edward Osborne Clark, son of Councilman and Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., of Jackson avenue, the borough, were married Monday night at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents on Somerset street. Rev. J. N. Morris, of Trinity Church, Newark, and a former pastor of the groom's father, officiated.

The ceremony was performed in a corner of the large double parlors, the bridal party standing in front of a bank of palms and ferns. The rooms were brilliantly lighted with many incandescents lamps and were made attractive through the use of palms, ferns and flowers. Southern smilax entwined about the balustrade in the hallway formed a pleasing part of the decorations. The prevailing colors in the parlors were green and white and in the dining room green and red.

The bride's gown was of white crepe de chine over taffeta and was trimmed with real lace. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley. Her attendant, Miss Sadie Brown, of New York, was gowned in green French veiling over green and the trimming was embroidered chiffon. Her bouquet was pink roses. The best man was Albert Clark, brother of the groom, and the ushers were Harry Blimm, brother of the bride, and Carl L. Smith, of Philadelphia.

While the wedding march was being rendered on the piano by Mr. Westervelt, the bridal party entered the parlor from an adjoining room and took its position in front of the officiating clergyman. The ceremony was performed with a ring. Congratulations were then showered upon the young couple by the guests, after which supper was served. Later in the evening many of the younger set enjoyed an informal dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark left early in the evening on their honeymoon. Their coach was elaborately decorated with white ribbon, and a dinner bell played a merry part in the send-off, the bell being tied on the coach. A shower of rice fell on the couple as they left the house. To escape any further pranks Mr. and Mrs. Clark went to the Netherwood Station, where they boarded a train for an unknown destination. Upon their return they will take up housekeeping in South Seventh street, Roselle, where the groom has completely furnished a home.

The bride was the recipient of a handsome array of gifts, including silverware, cut-glass, furniture and two substantial checks, one from her father and another from the groom.

In a large circle of acquaintances the couple are popular. The bride is a member of the German Reformed Church, and the groom belongs to the Trinity Reformed Church. He holds a position as bookkeeper in the large hat manufactory of Wharton & Company, of Commerce street, Newark, of which firm his father is the junior member. The best wishes of a host of friends go with Mr. and Mrs. Clark.

Among the guests present were people from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Rahway, New Brunswick, Philadelphia and Plainfield.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE.

Tendered John McKeon—Euchre and Dancing Enjoyed.

A birthday surprise was tendered John A. McKeon, Jr., of West End Park. Progressive euchre was the feature of the evening. The woman's prize was won by Miss O'Neil, of New York and the gentleman's by Andrew F. McKeon. Miss McCann and Mr. Frasee won the booby prizes. Refreshments were served and dancing was enjoyed. Friends from Brooklyn, New York and Jersey City were present.

Repairing Culvert.

Workmen are engaged in repairing the Carlton avenue culvert at the junction of Watchung avenue. The culvert during heavy rains is not large enough to carry off the water and in order to make it equal to any emergency the course of the stream over which it is built will be straightened. The gutter on the west side of the street will also receive attention.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1903. NO. 34.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

EXAMINATION OF ASSESSORS BOOKS

Occupied the Attention of the City Councilmen at Last Night's Meeting.

HIGHER TAX EXPLAINED

COMPARISON OF THE RATES FOR THIS YEAR AND LAST.

Bids for Macadamizing Streets Will be Received by the Council Monday—Petitions for Hydrants—About Ballot Boxes.

Chiefly for the purpose of examining the books of the assessors, the Common Council held an adjourned meeting last Tuesday. There were just enough members present for a quorum, the absent ones being Councilmen Garrigues, Tyler, vanHerwerden and Tolles. Mr. Daniel moved to suspend the regular order of business, after which he moved that the Council adjourn to Monday evening, August 24, when bids for macadamizing certain streets will be received.

Mr. Daniel stated that the occasion for last evening's meeting was principally to examine the books of the assessors. He said that the rate for the coming year will be $2.55, an increase of two points over last year's. He explained this as due to a jump of one point in the county rate, to the interest on the new Court House bonds and to an increase of another point in the State school rate, making the aggregate increase two points. He then moved that the members examine the books of the assessors and a recess was declared for that purpose.

After the recess the following figures were given out showing the difference in the rate for last year and this year. This is the comparison:

	1902.	1903.
County tax	.40	.40
State school	.17	.19
Fire department	.24	.26
Library	.0054	.004
City and city light	.60	.0054
Poor	.0054	.004
Free school and bond	.60	.0054
Principal sewer bonds	.07	.06
Interest sewer obligation	.09	.07
	$2.50	$2.55

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution, which was adopted, approving the books of the assessors.

City Clerk MacMurray read a letter from S. Ruling Ryno, clerk to the Union County Board of Freeholders, offering the city $25 each for nine ballot boxes, now owned by the city and which are desired by the county officials. According to the new primary law each polling place will have to be equipped with three ballot boxes, one for the Republicans, one for the Democrats and a third for all other parties. The city now has eighteen boxes and if these are sold to the county, it will be the duty of the county to see that each polling place in the city has the necessary three boxes.

Mr. Daniel moved that the ballot boxes be disposed of at a price not less than $25 each, less such sum needed for repairs. The motion was adopted.

Residents of Evergreen and Martin avenues petitioned the Council for two fire hydrants, one on each of these avenues, claiming that inasmuch as several fine houses have been and are in course of construction that the fire protection is needed. The petition was signed by E. M. French and others and it was referred to the proper committee.

City Clerk MacMurray reported that the agreement between the city and Titus H. Lowry for the erection of the barn back of police headquarters, had been approved. The clerk also reported that he had received from County Collector Wood an abstract of ratables and exemptions for Union County and on motion of Mr. Daniel this was filed with the clerk for future reference. This concluded the business of the evening and the Council adjourned.

Bridge Building in Progress.

The new Grand avenue bridge, now being built by Union and Somerset counties, is progressing favorably, although of late the high water has impeded the labors of the men somewhat. The same difficulty was experienced in building the Madison avenue and Dunr street bridges. Yesterday afternoon representative from the two Boards of Freeholders inspected the work.

Building Permit.

Charles H. Hand, of 319 Watchung avenue, has filed plans with Building Inspector T. O. Doane for the erection of a three story frame house on West Third street, opposite Fund place.

HOSPITAL NEARLY COMPLETED

WORK ON THE MEN'S WARD WAS BEGUN YESTERDAY.

Women's Ward Will Soon be Ready for Occupancy—Need for Assistance.

Work was began yesterday in building the men's ward at the new Muhlenberg Hospital and it will be pushed through with all practical speed. The women's ward is about completed and it is believed that everything will be in readiness to take possession this fall. A member of the Board of Governors of the hospital, in speaking of the new building, recently, declared that its appointments equalled those to be found in the largest and finest hospitals in New York, which speaks well for those who have been in charge of the work, as well as Evarts Tracy, the architect.

One has merely to visit the hospital now in use to see what a great work is being done with a limited amount of room. Additional money will be necessary to complete the new building and the Board of Governors hope that the people of Plainfield will not be slow to recognize the importance of their assistance. Visitors are welcomed at the new hospital and the man in charge will be glad to show any interested person through the building.

COURT HOUSE DAMAGED.

Big Derrick Ripped Out Material of Elizabeth Structure.

Part of the walls of the new Union County court house, which is being erected at Elizabeth, N. J., was demolished Tuesday by the falling of a big derrick, which ripped out part of the marble and granite on the Rahway avenue side of the building.

There were several men at work on the walls at the time of the accident, but the noise of the derrick tearing away the scaffolding as it crashed down caused them to ran away in time.

The police say the scaffolding was not strong enough to sustain the weight of the big derrick, which was used for raising stones from the street and placing them on the top of the walls.

STILL ANOTHER LEVY.

U. S. Marshal on Ferryboat Bound Brook at Elizabeth Yards.

Elizabeth, Aug. 19—The ferryboat Bound Brook, of the New Jersey Central Railroad, which is undergoing extensive repairs at the New Jersey Dry Dock Company's plant here, has been levied on for salvage by the owners of some tugs which went to the ferryboat's assistance when it was in danger of destruction by fire some months ago. The railroad company refused to pay the claims, on the ground that they are exorbitant. A deputy United States Marshal is in charge of the vessel.

Lane Lost His Eye.

Somerville, Aug. 19—The medical staff of Somerset Hospital yesterday performed an operation on Augustus Lane, colored, cutting out his eye. Lane was strolling down South street Saturday night, it is said, with a "jag" on, when someone jumped on him and beat him soundly. During the "scrap" Lane was struck in the eye, the ball of which was broken.

Going to the Lake.

The first annual excursion of the U. O. of B. H., and M. S. A. will leave tomorrow morning for a day at Lake Hopatcong. Fully three hundred will attend. The excursion is arranged by William Phillips and Spencer Conway for the benefit of their invalid wives. The committee in charge consists of William Phillips, Spencer Conway, Nathan Pollard, Phillip Brown and Charles Shelton.

Able Instructor.

Prof. A. S. Herr, now teacher in the Penn. Business College, has been engaged to take charge of the Commercial and English work at the Plainfield Business College this year. Prof. Herr has had much experience in public and High School work and is most highly recommended.

Hen Convention.

The Atlantic City Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Show, will be held at Young's Ocean Pier, Atlantic City, August 27 to 31. It is expected that the exhibit will be the largest in years.

—Neuman Brothers will receive tomorrow morning seventy-five baskets of Mountain Rose and Reeve's favorite peaches. A shipment of three cases of fancy Texas muskmelons will also be received tomorrow morning. Get the best by trading at Neuman's.

IN GALA ATTIRE.

Somerville is Entertaining Many Delegates to Encampment of P. O. S. of A.

Somerville, Aug. 19—Every train that came to Somerville yesterday afternoon brought delegates to the fifteenth annual State Encampment of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, which is in session here, and until a late hour this morning the delegates continued to arrive. Nearly all the business places on Main street and many of the private residences are handsomely decorated with flags and bunting.

At 10 o'clock this morning, when the convention was called to order by F. L. Condict, of New Brunswick, the State president, over 300 delegates were in attendance in Somerset Hall and answered the roll called by J. Wiggins Thorn, the State secretary. Lawyer Fred. A. Pope, who is a prominent son, is the chairman of the local committee on arrangements and has done good work in so efficiently handling so many outsiders.

New Jersey has over 7,000 members in the order. The reports presented this morning indicated an increase in membership in the State during the past year of between 900 and 1,000, which is a larger proportionate gain than has been made by any other State.

FIRE HOUSE SHOCKED.

Iron Work at Fire Headquarters Charged With Electricity—No Danger.

A shocking discovery was made at fire headquarters at 10 o'clock Tuesday night. One of the men who happened to put his hand on some iron work down stairs in the fire house received the shock—an electric one. The restlessness of the horses was the first sign of anything wrong and investigation showed that all metal work in the stalls as well as throughout the entire building was charged with lighting current of electricity. Considerable time was spent in trying to locate the seat of the trouble and a lineman from the electric light company was finally called in to disconnect the lighting for the entire building. This shut off the current on the charged metal. This morning the seat of the trouble was discovered in the crossing of two wires and electric lighting re-established. While the current was not strong enough to be dangerous it caused considerable trouble among the horses, which would neither eat nor drink on account of the current circulating through the mangers.

VETERANS TO ASSEMBLE.

Wm. Johnston, of the Plains, Issues Invitations for a Reunion.

William D. Johnston, of Scotch Plains, as secretary, has issued invitations to the fourteenth annual reunion of the Fraternity of the Survivors of the Sixth Regiment, N. Y. Volunteer Heavy Artillery, to be held at the Hall of Delancy Cole's Camp, No. 78, Sons of Veterans, No. 996 Main street, Peekskill, N. Y., Monday, September 7.

The Fraternity will be the guests of the Sons of Veterans, and there will be the usual attractive programme. Comrades are requested to wear Grand Army uniforms and to signify their intention of attending by communicating with Mr. Johnston. The question of the publication of the history of the Regiment will be brought before the meeting, and there will be several good speakers present.

New Jersey's Tomato Crop.

There is much speculation at present as to the tomato canning industry of South Jersey, and various opinions are expressed. As a rule, the vines look thrifty except in localities where heavy rains with hot sun made the scald detrimental, and in some sections the usual blight was severe. In Cumberland County there was a rather rank growth with light settings. Those who are in a position to know say that there will be plenty of tomatoes. The canning industry means much to Southern New Jersey. Of the fifty-two canneries in the State, most of them are in the lower part. Statistics show that more than 7,000 persons are employed during the packing season, a majority of whom are women.

Fire in a Chimney.

A verbal alarm of a chimney fire at 235 North Front street near Westervelt avenue was received at fire headquarters at 8:15 this morning from Wesley Dunn, a clerk in a grocer's delivery wagon. The department proceeded to the spot and found a chimney fire under headway. Five minutes work settled the trouble without any loss.

—The Plainfield Seminary, Miss Kenyon and Miss Arnold, principals, will reopen Thursday, September 17, for its thirty-sixth year.

POLITICAL SUICIDE TO NOMINATE BRYAN

Or Cleveland Either, Says James E. Martine to The Daily Press.

FACTIONS IN THE PARTY

TARRIFF AND CURRENCY MATTERS WILL BE ISSUE OF NEXT CAMPAIGN.

Available Man for Democratic Nomination Has Not Yet Been Named—Free Silver is Dead—Other Political Views.

"To nominate William Jennings Bryan or Grover Cleveland for the Presidency, would be political suicide," were the words said by James E. Martine, at his home at Cedar Brook, this afternoon, when interviewed by a representative of The Daily Press regarding his views about Cleveland's running for the Presidency next year.

The "farmer orator" was in a fix frame of mind to talk politics. He had his oratorical powers right with him as he explained that his hired man resigned unexpectedly last night and left him alone to harvest a healthy crop of hay, and when asked for an interview anent the political outlook at Washington he took a chair on the front porch and said:

"So far as my own personal views are concerned I want to see the victory of the Democratic party at the next presidential campaign. If with my own vote I could make a President I would vote for William Jennings Bryan because I think that he could give us an administration which would be the nearest approach to that of Andrew Jackson.

"I realize full well, however, that we cannot elect Bryan and that it would, in fact, be political suicide to nominate him. I believe it would be political suicide also to nominate Grover Cleveland. I see that "Staff" Little and James Smith say that New Jersey will go strong for Cleveland. In my opinion there is a large portion of the people of New Jersey who are opposed to Cleveland because of his silence during Bryan's last campaign when a word from him would have meant thousands of votes for the man of his party. Instead he remained silent and by his silence turned many Democrats against their party.

"It is a well known fact that Cleveland and a large element of the Democratic party on the Bryan side have been at sword's points, and it seems to me that it would be a slap in the face of Bryan to nominate Cleveland.

"I do not think gold and silver will be the issues in the next campaign. The question in my opinion will be tariff and matters regarding currency."

"What do you think of David B. Hill or Gorman, as candidates?" suggested the interviewer.

"I do not think either of them will make a good fight, and I doubt if they get a nomination."

"Then how about Hearst?"

"I would say that it is remarkable what a following he has among labor organizations. He is now about the man that he is he proprietor of a newspaper, the editorials of which are doing a great deal of good in raising the morals of the masses. My fear is that his training and identification with matters of state are not sufficient to enable him to properly govern eighty millions of people.

"I believe Senator Smith in conscientious and honest in his opinions but I cannot see through the same lens as he. I do not think the available man has been mentioned yet. What we want is to nominate a man that can win. The rank and file, in my opinion, are against Cleveland.

"There has been much talk about the prosperity which we are enjoying today. To me the recent collapses in Wall street, the failure of the shipbuilding trust, for which the son of Senator Smith has been appointed receiver, cause me to believe that there is a consistent pricking of the prosperity bubble and that prosperity exists only in spots."

More Fresh Air Children.

A party of fifty children arrived last night at the Netherwood Fresh Air Home for a two weeks' stay amid the pleasant country surroundings of Miss Curry's little colony. There are now two hundred city children at the camp and all are in the best of health, a marked change from their often sickly condition when they arrive.

Mrs. Mollie Lyons and Mrs Katherine Sharkey have returned from a two weeks' vacation at Asbury Park.

DR. WOODS IN JERSEY.

So Counsel Says—Will Answer Larceny Charge, Not Murder—May Surrender Himself.

Frank M. McDermit, of Newark, as counsel in New Jersey for "Dr." John D. Woods and his wife, who at one time were residents of Watchung avenue, this city, who are being sought in connection with the suspicious death of Colonel William J. Best, at San Rafael, Cal., is in communication with Prosecutor Riker, and it is possible that the couple may shortly surrender themselves.

Mr. McDermit declared yesterday that his clients were in New Jersey. They were willing, he said, to answer to the indictment found against them at San Rafael for grand larceny, but were unwilling to return to California until they were assured that this charge was not a ruse to get them into the jurisdiction of the California courts and then try them for murder.

Alfred G. Best, at his home last night, was asked about the report that Woods was willing to surrender himself.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Best, "that is what he has been saying all along. I haven't seen him make any move to give himself up, though. He knows pretty well the charges which can be brought against him, and that probably will be brought. He isn't running any risk."

BICYCLES MET.

James Dunbar and William Dominski Collided and Dunbar Was Hurt.

James Dunbar, of New Market and William Dominski, of Grove street, met in a bicycle collision at about 6 o'clock p. m. Tuesday at the corner of North and Park avenues. Both were riding at a good rate of speed and were thrown heavily. Dominski was unhurt but Dunbar, who is a man of considerable weight, was in great pain when picked up by Patrolman Quaas. He was carried into Armstrong's drug store and was found to be severely injured in the right side at the waist. It is thought that one of his ribs was broken but he refused the services of a physician and subsequently was taken home in a carriage. His bicycle was reduced to a wreck, the front wheel being shattered and the frame twisted and bent.

ASKED TO SHOW CAUSE.

Middlesex County Affair Will be Investigated Sept. 15.

New Brunswick, Aug. 19—Supreme Court Justice Franklin Fort, of Newark, has issued an order directing the Board of Freeholders of Middlesex County to show cause why a commission should not be appointed to investigate the affairs of Middlesex County. The order will be served on the members of the Board and upon County Collector David Servias, and will be returnable September 15, the opening day of the next term of court here.

Copies of the order have not been served so far, but will be shortly. It is presumed that Justice Fort will question the members of the Board in order to satisfy himself whether a commission would be warranted. Both Freeholders and the petitioners for a commission, it is thought, will agree to this arrangement.

$50,000 FOR SPECIAL ELECTION.

What It Will Cost to Vote on Constitutional Amendment.

Trenton, Aug. 19—County clerks have been supplied with election matter for the special election to be held in September on the constitutional amendments.

Two official ballots were sent out for every vote cast in the last Gubernatorial election. It required 731,864 official ballots to cover the 1,149 voting districts in the State. The pay of the registry boards for registering the votes is $3 for each member and $5 for work on election day. There are four members to each precinct.

To this must be added the cost of printing, transportation, etc., which will bring the expense of the election very near to $50,000.

Five Stitches Necessary.

While chopping wood at his home on Westervelt avenue yesterday morning, Thomas Kolb was struck in the head by a flying chip which inflicted a painful injury. Five stitches had to be taken in the wound which is directly above the right eye. Mr. Kolb was much weakened by loss of blood and is now confined to the house.

Pleasant Announcement.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lucy Smith, daughter of C. H. Smith, of John street, to John R. W. Judson, formerly of Orange county, now of Plainfield. The marriage will be in the early fall.

THE ENGINEER DIDN'T STOP

WAS EXPECTED TO TAKE ON PARTY OF PLAINFIELDERS LAST NIGHT.

Train Had to Wait at Wayne Junction for the Seventh-Day Baptists.

There was considerable excitement at the North Avenue Station, Tuesday night, when the delegation of Seventh-Day Baptists failed to get aboard a through train which was supposed to stop here for them. David E. Titsworth had previously communicated with C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, asking him to have the train which leaves New York at 7 o'clock in the evening stop here for the party. Mr. Burt granted the request, and a special car was attached to the train.

The party, consisting of nearly twenty people were at the station on time, but to their great disappointment the train did not stop. A green lantern was placed on the tracks, and afterward waved at the engineer, but even this did not have the desired effect. A person standing at the station at the time says that the engineer appeared to apply the brakes just as the last car of the train passed the station, but quickly released them and continued the journey as fast as ever.

There was much hustling on the part of the leaders of the delegation and as a last resort Mr. Beeler was found at his home. Upon his order the fast train was held at Wayne Junction until the arrival of the 8:20 train from this city. By way of explanation it was said last evening that the engineer had not received any word to stop at Plainfield. Whether this is true or not, it seems as though the display of a green light should have brought his train to a stop. The party finally caught the train and continued on their journey to Salem, West Virginia, where they will attend a conference which opens this evening.

AFTER TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS.

Plainfielder Found Turtle With Initials Carved on Back.

Westfield, Aug. 19—Twenty-seven years ago, when J. Warren Brown, of Plainfield, was a young man, he captured a land turtle on the Brown farm on the Jerusalem road. With a pen-knife and a sharp nail he cut the initials "J. W. B.," and the year "1876" in the little animal's shell and let it go. In 1903 someone else captured the turtle and described the initials "C. P." and the year "1880," and again the little animal was liberated.

Yesterday afternoon Robert M. French found the turtle on the French farm opposite the Brown property, and near the scene where it was first captured. Mr. French gave the turtle to Mr. Brown, who expressed great surprise at seeing his old-time friend. Mr. Brown fixed up a cosy house for the little animal at Welch Bros.' store and fed it upon apples. Last night the turtle accompanied Mr. Brown to his home at Plainfield.

Death of Well-Known Farmer.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at the Mt. Bethel Church over the remains of the late Jonathan Moore, who died at his home in Dead River, Saturday. The remains were interred in the Mt. Bethel cemetery. The dead man was one of the most widely-known farmers in that vicinity. He had lived in Dead River for many years and his death followed an illness of considerable length. He was seventy years old. His wife died about six years ago and since then his health has gradually been failing. He leaves no children.

Smiths to Congregate.

Arrangements are being made for the annual reunion of the Smith family at Peapack on Wednesday, Aug. 26. There will be the usual pleasant features and everybody will be a Smith for that day, at least. The reunion will be held at the farm of the late Peter Z. Smith, a mile east of the town. Rev. C. H. VanGlahn, pastor of the Bernardsville M. E. Church, will speak. Music will be by the Raritan Cornet Band.

Small Borough Fire.

A chimney on the building occupied by Mathias Mennenbach, Somerset street, took fire Monday night and a still alarm was sent into Warren Engine Company, next door. Several firemen rushed up on the roof and extinguished the blaze before any damage was done.

Examining Assessor's Books.

The North Plainfield Common Council met last evening for the purpose of going over the books of the assessors, Elston M. French. Three sessions will probably be necessary before the work is completed. Secret sessions are the rule.

NO RIVAL FEARED FOR NEW JERSEY

No Alarm Felt at Increased Corporation Facilities in Washington.

BUSINESS IS GROWING

STATE STILL THE "MOTHER OF GIGANTIC COMBINATIONS OF CAPITAL."

There is Plenty of Trade in Franchises Available at Trenton, Notwithstanding Washington's Temptations.

Trenton, Aug. 19—The corporation department of the office of Secretary of State is in no wise disturbed by the news sent out from Washington, D. C., this week that the fat corporation business done by New Jersey was in imminent danger of ruin by the discovery that the new corporation laws of the District of Columbia offered such great inducements to big and little companies that they were deserting this State for that district.

It was alleged in the Washington story that the falling off in last month's New Jersey business could be directly attributable to this competition. Attention was called to the small filing charge, which is but $1.35 in Washington, no matter how large the corporation, and from that fact it was argued that in the future all the business would be attracted to the National Capital. According to the story the National Government was already a competitor with every State in the Union for this rich corporation business.

When shown the story by a correspondent, Corporation Clerk John W. Brooke, said: "All of these stories about New Jersey losing her supremacy in fostering corporations is the veriest kind of rot. Every day or two I read of some State that is going to wipe out this department and when I show the articles to the lawyers that are counsel for corporations, they laugh at the stories. Take this story, for instance, the mere fact that because the District of Columbia exacts only a nominal fee for filing charters is urged as a reason for concluding that all the corporation business will eventually go to that point. While New Jersey exacts a filing fee of $20 a $100,000 of authorized capital, no charge less than $35, the superior advantage of this State's corporation laws is the incentive to come in under our laws. The filing fee is a mere bagatelle to these corporations and should any State offer to file charters for nothing, there would be no danger to New Jersey.

"Under the laws of this State stockholders are only liable for the amount of their holdings in a corporation, so that a crash would only wipe out this stock and no action would be valid against any other property a man might have in any other venture or be possessed of, like real property. Action does not obtain in but a few States.

"In the great majority of cases liability is double a man's holdings of stock. If I mistake not, this is the law in the District of Columbia.

"Another great advantage under our laws is that corporations need but start their businesses with nominal capital, and when growth comes it is a little matter to file returns in this office showing that more money had been paid into the business. In this way concerns are not burdened with corporation tax on stock not yet issued, as they are compelled to do in other States.

"Perhaps the greatest safeguard to officers and directors of New Jersey corporations is that which provides for non-attackable decisions of these officers except where fraud can be shown. The decisions of boards of directors regarding property purchases in corporations must be final and not open to attack if there is to be any stability to shares of stock. In other States these decisions are open to review in the court upon the complaint of any disgruntled stockholder that the property was not worth the value set upon it by directors, and there are many instances where irretrievable harm has been wrought by such actions. No stockholder of a New Jersey corporation has any standing in a court of law on such a matter unless he can prove fraud. Great corporation lawyers consider this a vital factor in the success of New Jersey as the mother of gigantic combinations of capital.

"These are only a few reasons why

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

A WOMAN ARTIST

Work In Stained Mary L. Tillinghast

THE new stained glass window to the entrance hall of the Pittsburg observatory, the gift of two women, the Misses Smith, and it is the conception and work of a woman, Mary E. Tillinghast of New York. Miss Tillinghast was the pupil and assistant of John La Farge, who may be said to have created the stained glass window industry in America. The pupil learned her trade so well that she herself is now the leading artist in this field in our country. I recently saw both the Pittsburg window and its maker. The exquisitely beautiful window, occupying a place only three feet above the floor of the observatory entrance, is of ordinary size. It represents Urania, the muse of astronomy. In the background is a filling in of marvelous blue glass so deeply dense in color as to be nearly black. The light shining through shows the blue in various shadings. Above the head of Urania are the quarter moon, the Pleiades and a constellation of stars. The stars are small points of light upon the dense blue background.

"But how did you manage to get those stars in?" I asked the artist.

"Well, that was rather difficult. I did something that I don't think any body ever did before. The stars were to be so small that I could not lead in the pieces, so I just drilled holes in the blue glass and covered them with another piece of glass of the right color for the light to shine through as I wanted it."

The nobly formed muse is represented with the globe in her hand. Her white robes with purple opal tints gleaming through them remind you of the lining of a pearl shell. Near the feet of the muse upon a pedestal is the classic lamp of wisdom. In the background is the Acropolis of Athens. The conception is purely Greek except in one point—across the bottom of the exquisite glass picture, just where the groundwork is cut off, are the splendid iridescent rainbow colors in their order. The observatory authorities ordered that the solar spectrum should be "*put in somewhere*" *in recognition of the fact that one of the special* branches of investigation there is astronomical spectrology.

That spectrum at the bottom of the window is the American of it. You will be interested to know how Miss Tilling hast fixed in her mind the exact idea for the stained glass rainbow. She got a large prism, which separated the white sun rays into their component colors. This she placed in the window of her studio where the sun shone brightly upon it. Then, having provided herself with yards and yards of sheeny, pearl white Chinese silk, she had a friend move this up and down and wave it to and fro while the radiant spectrum flashed across it. "violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red." Her remarkable intuitive color sense seized on the proper tints and she brought samples of glass and compared them with the spectrum till she got the right ones.

PITTSBURG OBSERVATORY WINDOW.

And that was how Miss Tillinghast worked the solar spectrum into her stained glass window. But the artist is always greater than her work and the most interesting part of my theme is Miss Tillinghast herself. Stained glass work is only one of the departments in which she excels. She is alike at home in portrait and other painting, in tapestry, mosaic and leather work and in modeling and architecture. A few years ago she designed and executed a noble mansion for a wealthy American. Just before the actual construction began the gentleman invited Miss Tillinghast to accompany himself and family on a tour through Egypt.

"But the tomb?" said Miss Tillinghast.

"Oh, never mind. That can wait."

But workmen were engaged for the mausoleum. They had her written contract; she had theirs. She would not break with them, and the party left her behind, following their course with longing eyes. *She could not go to* Egypt with the family because she had to stay at home and build their tomb.

But there are more years. She has often wandered over Europe, studying in picture gallery and cathedral, and Mary Tillinghast yet hopes and expects to go to Egypt, extending her journey even farther—to Palestine, the Holy Land—always to add to her knowledge of that beloved art which is her life.

MARCIA CAMPBELL.

GETTING HIS SEA LEGS.

Life on the Ocean Wave Has Its Drawbacks for the Young Navy Recruit.

The phrase "acquiring the sea-habit," which is frequently used in connection with the training of recruits in the navy, carries to the lay mind something of an impression of a rolling gait, a chronic hitching at the waistband of the trousers, a salted vocabulary and a canny knowledge of the brands of eating tobacco. The navy department knows the epoch as one in which the recruit is learning to make himself comfortable aboard ship, and during which he is liable to fits of depression, in which more things than sea water look blue. It is the period in which the romance of a life on the rolling deep becomes temporarily obscured and life seems hard.

During such a period the recruit is likely to write to his family or his congressman in such terms as seem to warrant an abolition of the service, and a considerable part of the work of the navy department lies in assuring inquiring friends that the recruit will feel better when he gets over it. If the investigation which is made in each case of complaint happens to cover some weeks, it is likely to get to the recruit about the time he is beginning to take notice and enjoy himself, and he is quite willing to admit that "things look different."

The present conditions of the service which seem likely to be permanent, says the Washington Times, make it absolutely essential that the enlistment contract shall be enforced as strictly as it has been enforced since the date of the executive order which abolished the former privilege of discharge by purchase.

WAIL OF A DEPOSED KING.

Paris Chef Who Has Cooked for Royalty Tells of the Good Old Days.

Casimir, the chef of the Maison Doree, in Paris, which closed its doors some months ago, now describes himself as a king without a kingdom, says the Detroit Free Press. He has been lamenting to a correspondent that the beaux jours have gone forever. He says:

"In the olden days—in the days of Rosini and the duke of Hamilton and others, or during the empire—the people knew how to dine. M. Le Nardon would come and consult me five hours in advance and Mme. La Marquise two days ahead. They came down to the kitchens, and we consulted, and a dinner in those days was a poem, not a meal. The kings, alas, have changed all this; ah, they have much responsibility, the kings.

"Your King Edward was a customer of mine; but what do you think he preferred? The simplest dishes. And Leopold of Belgium—Casimir's dark eyes blazed with scorn—"soup, and a slice of beef. Alas, is that a dinner for a king? The king of Portegal is the only one who knows in these degenerate days how to eat. The last time he dined with me he sent for me and ten times over it is worth omitting a few of the scallops and frills and bows from your garments and dressing with a little less ornamentation as to clothes, so as to get more ornamentation in your body itself. That is the real thing after all, the ornamentation of a beautiful skin, bright eyes, full chest and graceful carriage. These will wash and wear.

How to walk is to be considered You must wear loose, comfortable shoes and a walking skirt. You must be loose as to the waist, or you can't walk at all, much less get any good of it. The ideal of feminine beauty is now the American athletic girl and she cannot be developed with anything on her that binds and crushes her beautiful body. Wear high heels, long skirts and corsets if you want to in the house in the evening, but never outdoors on a walk.

Next, hold your chest up and take long, slow breaths from the lowest point of your body. Take in all the air you can hold. Aerate your whole body. Oriental wise men say the human race has not been educated to breathe properly. They recommend the long, slow breath and the taking of as much time to exhale as to inhale. They lay great stress on this last. You will be surprised at the fine chest development that follows the deep, slow inhalation and exhalation, especially if you continually obey the injunction to hold your chest up. This draws upward from about the waist and muscles that the corset usually allow to sag in so slovenly a way. It makes the region of the lungs and bust rounder and fuller, the waist more slender. Finally, holding the chest up gives a noble, queenly carriage that is admired by everybody who beholds it and that nothing else will give. Don't hold the chest up spasmodically and then slump, but train yourself to hold it up constantly.

Then there is the walking party or picnic or promenade dance—away, and eanister, which is employed against detachments of men lacking protection within close range.

WALK, LADIES, WALK!

Be You Shall Gain Health, Power, Joy and Knowledge.

Lately there was a walking match between twelve girls under twenty and twelve women of forty. Which won? I suppose you would instantly guess "the girls." Well, *they didn't*, not *by* a long chalk. The forty-year-old women won with the greatest ease and quite astonishly. A woman of forty who has developed her muscles and minded her health has twice the endurance of a girl of eighteen.

Then, too, the forty-year-old women had been walking twice as long as the girls, consequently their muscles of locomotion had become steady and powerful.

Half the girls and women nowadays lead a sedentary life. There are the women who sew, the stenographers, clerks, teachers and others. The clerk in a store stands upon her feet all day, but in an atmosphere of con-

THE MERRY WALKERS.

fusion and vitiation. She, more than many of the rest, needs the bracing that a morning walk in the open air before going to her work would give. Many of the sedentaries are too tired to walk in the evening after work, but not one of them but could walk one to two miles daily in the pure morning air if she would. All she needs is the clear grit and the keeping before her mind that this early morning walk is sure to add ever to her beauty, health and happiness.

You have not time? Take it. What is time for if not for us to use a proper amount in getting health and good looks? Considering what the early morning walk will do for you, it is worth going to bed an hour early so as to get up in time for it. It is worthten times over it is worth omitting a few of the scallops and frills and bows from your garments and dressing with a little less ornamentation as to clothes, so as to get more ornamentation in your body itself. That is the real thing after all, the ornamentation of a beautiful skin, bright eyes, full chest and graceful carriage. These will wash and wear.

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WHERE ASPHALT IS CHEAP.

Indian Territory Contains an Extensive Mine That Is Being Utilized.

Not far from the town of Ardmore, in Indian territory, and partly within the corporation limits is an asphalt mine which is thought to be extensive enough to pave all the streets in Indian and Oklahoma territories. Ardmore proposes to build her streets of native asphalt, says a report from that place. She will be prodigal in the use of asphaltum, for the reason that it is more economical than crushed rock and cement. The plan is to take the asphaltum as it comes from the mine and make a foundation six inches thick. This will be pounded and rolled until compact. Upon this will be spread a coating of the same material crushed into coarse gravel size, mixed with the powdered material that results from the crushing.

This also is thoroughly tamped and rolled. The last coat is made of the same material ground to a powder and then heated. No wagon ways have been made, but many sidewalks have been built in this manner and they are giving most satisfactory results. The crude asphaltum can be laid upon the streets at about half the cost of crushed stone.

Projectiles in Navy.

Four classes of projectiles are used in the United States navy—armor-piercing projectiles, for use against armor; common shell, for use against unarmored, or very thinly-armored parts; chrapnel, for service against exposed detachments of men at considerable distance away, and canister, which is employed against detachments of men lacking protection within close range.

Locating Ores.

It is claimed by the Draft-Williams method of locating ores by the deflection of electrical currents that not only can deposits be located, but that the extent and depth of the lode can be determined with an accuracy that is quite impossible with any existing system of prospecting.

A Film of Oil.

According to Lord Rayleigh, a film of oil on water may be so thin that its thickness is no more than one twenty-five-millionths of an inch, which is computed to be, in all probability, the size of a molecule of the oil.

THE FALL FASHIONS.

Beggy Blouses Will Be Out of Vogue Later in the Season.

I am not sorry to write and I think few will be sorry to read that the day of loose and baggy blouses as street waists is over, and we are going to have snug fitting waists in tailor gowns and long and half long tight fitting coats of different kinds. Some of the new models on which the manufacturers are now working are very neat and pretty, while some of them, especially which as are to be worn in visiting, are really elegant in form and in finish. The mania in vogue for these new suits is as mannish as is possible, including covert, cheviot, cloth, berringbone, tweed and mixtures, also many cloths with sibeline finish. Herringbone in soft drabs and browns so interwoven that one can scarcely pick out any one color makes very stylish suits.

There are many slight differences in the shapes of these suits, particularly

NEW FALL COATS.

as to the coat, but they are all snug to the waist line with the skirts half to three-quarter length. A few have as a sop to Cerberus a sort of stole tab down each side of the front, but the majority are plain and carefully tailor finished. Buttons, large and medium, are used as a trimming on one which is shown herewith, and they are applied on the skirt as well as waist. Another style which will be very much liked has a three-quarter length and the fronts loose, while the back is fitted. This is a good shape for every reason, and it may be noticed that there are pockets! The sleeves are for the present mostly flowing, some of them having deep upturned cuffs more or less ornamented.

These semiloose coats are made of kersey, tweed, cloth, cheviot, moleskin and of cravenette. A handler garment was never invented, but they are made to be worn with any kind of dress, while the other styles are only to be worn as a suit.

There is a novelty in the corset coat, and this also goes with the skirt of the same material. There are several variations of this. One has a cunning little cutaway skirt effect where the coattail is ten inches deep in the back and nothing in front. The back of the coat is fitted like a man's coat, ending, however, at the belt, which is of the material stitched on both edges. The fronts are adjusted to the figure by two seams tailor stitched on each side and reaching the shoulders. There is a narrow vest of white satin closed with gilt buttons. There are buttons down one side of the waist and buttonholes on the other, put there for ornament, for they are not useful at all. A small mannish collar of black velvet and small self revers complete the waist. The sleeves are not far from plain coat shape, with deep, upturned cuffs. The skirt is strap stitched on every seam, and clusters of three buttons are set on along the two front breadths. The material is flecked cheviot.

A corset coat I recently saw was made of fine brown broadcloth, the skirt being of the same. The skirt was cut in many gores, each seam being *slot stitched* from top to bottom. No other trimming was put on the skirt. The coat, which was open in front with eleven buttons—practical ones—was made in many pieces of the material cut on the seams all started at the neck and extended to the bottom edge, which was about twelve inches below the waist line. These seams were so shaped that they caused the coat to follow the outlines of the figure to perfection. And it must be a perfect figure to wear this worthily. Each seam all around was slot stitched on both sides, like the skirt, and the long, plain, coat shaped sleeves were done in the same way. All edges were tailor stitched as well as finish, but with so much seaming and stitching no other trimming could be desired. These corset coats will certainly have a great vogue.

In the suits intended for rather more dressy occasions than a simple promenade collarless shapes obtain. Some have wide collars that can be left off if occasion demands. Very handsome tailor gowns with close coats and rich full skirts are very abundant among the fall styles, and as they are made with a fine vest of satin or silk, prettily embroidered, they are quite fine enough for visiting, receptions and luncheons. Nearly all of the vesting suits have the skirts long and flaring, and are finished with all the neatness and care with which are distinguished the fixtures of the tailor-made gown. The fabrics [illegible] are spotted [illegible]

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEEN HERE AND THERE.

Some Dainty Toilets That Street and Carriage Wear.

A most exquisite toilet recently seen in Paris was of cream soie de chine made with a cape collar of Irish point mixed with black chantilly lace and further decorated with Louis XV. bows of silver sequins and edged with a green and white fringe. The waist was encircled with a soft band of green peau de soie caught with Louis XV. clasps. The skirt was accordion plaited and de-

BATHING SUIT.

orated on the hips with the same Irish crochet and black chantilly lace, which also inserted the very full hem. The sleeves consisted of the material and two laces, disclosing the most attractive undersleeve of finely accordion plaited cream chiffon.

The hats of the autumn promise to be larger than ever.

An exceedingly smart tennis gown is of white linen with the skirt clearing the ground all around and box plaited from the waist. It is finished at the lower edge with three straight ruffles of different widths. The bodice is arranged in three large box plaits back and front, each plait terminating in a large embroidered motif below a shaped yoke piece of stitched linen. It was finished with a high collar and a chic stock.

The cut shows a bathing suit of embroidered red brilliantine.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Skirts More Voluminous—The Fashionable Coats of the Moment.

There is no doubt that skirts are becoming more voluminous and sleeves fuller than ever before, while dress is *becoming more and more complicated* with its insertions, incrustations and bands of muslin, chiffon and lace.

Half the coats are cut bolero fashion and the other half three-quarter length with snugly fitting waist lines. The long shoulders and pelerine collars are more popular than ever.

The accordion plaited skirts are very smart and are becoming to both tall and short people, if they have slender figures.

Although the hairdressers are trying to introduce the smoothly parted hair with the simple coil at the back of the

MUSLIN GOWN.

neck, the styles demand a more fluffy type of hairdressing, and the loose wave and general fullness will be with us some time longer. The wreath is again revived especially for the debutante, whose favorite colors are white and rose pink.

Dead white Irish point lace is singularly heavy and hot in appearance, and the eye turns in pleasant relief to some tinted lace of filmy kind, which reminds one that the feeling for French blond lace is very much on the decrease, as also is the furore for the loose lace paletot. It is the very daintiest, quaintest and most adorable thought La Mode has permitted us to [illegible]

FOR THE DAINTY WOMAN.

Rousing Hats—Styles of White Oak Green Feathers For Dressy Wear.

Exquisite rose hats have been popular this summer and the fall will see many more of them, for nothing is more cheerful and more universally becoming.

The type of hat which exhibits both flowers and feathers is not always pleasing, but the large picture hats are lovelier than ever. The foundation is usually of crinoline or the more summery tulle, elaborately tucked and gauged.

Pale flesh colored crepe de chine is useful to line yokes, and many lace gowns are made up on a crepe de chine foundation instead of being interlined with chiffon. The smart type of mus-

A USEFUL COAT

lin gown is made up over silk, but the ordinary kind has a simple lawn lining.

Stoles of white ostrich feathers or of marabou and ostrich intermixed are generally worn, and reversible stoles of two colors are also popular, but not nearly so much so as white.

Furriers at this season are busy remodeling, and many of the large boas of white or pointed fox are being opened out and made into flat stoles.

The cut shows a yachting or mountain coat of blue cloth, trimmed with white braid. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Linen Costumes Look Cooler Than They Are—Silk Voile Gowns.

The linen costume looks cooler than it really is, but the most comfortable style is to have an unlined blouse coatee with a V or square opening for a chemisette and the sleeves gathered into a large decorated cuff. The colored leather belts are smart with these linen costumes, but if the belt does not match exactly it is best to fall back on black or white. The tight fitting belt, high in the back and low in front, is the

BOY'S SAILOR SUIT.

accepted fashion with a short coat or bolero. Fancy scarfs and cravats are in great demand. For the open coat a soft, fancy front is pretty and economical.

A new neck scarf from Paris has its two ends fastened in front—one to the right of the other to the left—with fancy pins.

Silk voile made up over taffeta and inlet with lace of the Paraguay or point d'arabe type is very smart, but the lining should match the voile, as a different color is entirely out of style.

Now that the means have been made known to us, the applique embroidery of linen coats, collars, etc., has become a popular pastime, and we are all wondering why the hint was not given sooner. This decorative stitchery is arrived at by means of one line with *traced design placed over another and a* buttonhole stitch worked around all the edges, after which the upper linen is cut away round the pattern. This is really more quickly done than is the blind embroidery, which is a latter day term for the thick swiss work so much used on linen and lawn shorts, which is, in its way, an equally pleasant form of work.

The [illegible] a white linen boy's [illegible] coatee and duck.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NEW WOMAN

She Is Marching On

A CURIOUS and profoundly interesting phase of social development is reported from Philadelphia. A number of ladies, possessing wealth and belonging to the first rank of fashionable society, have turned from the amusements of the rich and joined themselves to the handful of those who believe the ultimate destiny of the human race on this planet is more splendid than that of the angels and work to bring their theory into realization. The Philadelphia ladies labor largely among the wage earning women, seeking to make them strong, intelligent and individual, able to hold their own and to climb upward.

Philadelphia is classed as the most conservative city of the northern states and some have wondered that so many of its leading women should become workers to promote the coming of a pure democracy among mankind; yet there is no cause for wonder. Old Philadelphia families are descended from the Quakers and the original Quakers were the "come outers" and radicals of their time. Always strictly conservative in their morals, yet were they always open to the leadings of the "inner light," and the inner light ever guides those who follow it to higher, better ideals for the race, even though these ideals sometimes involve total destruction of the old order.

One of the leaders in the woman's movement for the social state in which there shall be neither pauper nor billionaire is Miss Innes Forbes, a beautiful, high bred young woman. When she was a girl at Philadelphia's most fashionable seminary she wrote an essay advocating the right of women to vote and declaring it to be their duty. Yet another woman who practices her belief that wealth and so called high social station mean service to the race is Miss Laura C. Platt, president of the Working Women's association. A third is Miss Caroline Pemberton, who is so forceful, clear headed and intellectual that they say she has a "male brain." Oh, yes, of course!

Progressive development is the law for the human race through *eternity*. Whatever has been in the past, whatever there is something better in the future for us to know. So let us hold ourselves always gentle and tolerant toward propositions that differ from our own fixed opinions lest the very ideas we most need for our enlightenment pass us by in disgust. Many a time such ideas pass us in the humblest guise.

Heaven help the woman of the narrow, cast iron forehead!

Don't take medicine at the table, at home or abroad. Have some regard for other people!

If all mothers made themselves strong and true this would be a better and happier world.

We ought not to expect a material reward for being born any more than for washing our faces in the morning. The thing itself is its reward.

Somebody talks about the "softer sex" in a recent newspaper sketch. Which is the softer sex? If there is anybody softer than a man at certain stages of his career that person has not yet appeared on this planet. Anyway, girls, don't be soft headed.

Not many of the tens of thousands of girl stenographers know that a little while ago were incinerated at the fresh Pond (N. Y.) crematory the mortal remains of Mrs. Eliza B. Burns, "the mother of stenography." More than half a century ago Mrs. Burns came to New York city full of the idea of opening up a new employment—stenography—to her own sex. A storm of ridicule and disapproval met her. It was not thought a woman had brains enough to be a shorthand writer. Only one human being encouraged her, and that was Peter Cooper. He gave her a room in Cooper Union free of charge in which to teach girls. She began, she worked, she *overcame*. She lived to see women constitute a majority of the stenographers in this Union, and now she has entered into rest. Do not forget her.

Professor Elie Metchnikoff, one of the most distinguished of living scientists, declares that old age itself is a malady. Don't let's have it.

Let us not call a person a crank or a fool merely because that person holds to ideas that are new to us or that are different from our own. Maybe we are the ones that are on the wrong side.

The woman who always does and says exactly the conventionally correct thing is the most tiresome of her sex.

A man complains in court that he has to cook, wash dishes and do the housework while his wife studies art. Well, what of it? How many centuries has woman cooked and washed dishes while man studied art?

The women of American fashionable society set a fine example to their sisters in their development of physical strength and activity. No wealthy ones are they, but sturdy bare-woman fencers, golfers and swimmers. At Newport some of them, including Mrs. Burke-Roche, are learning to drive four-in-hand.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

Hoosier State Proves Great Field of Exciting Romance

From Delivery Boy to Husband of Proprietor—Particular Suitor Refuses Twelve—Romeo Meets Unromantic Souls.

THERE is small wonder that Indiana has become noted for romancers and fiction writers. After reading an account of a few occurrences in that state within a few days it will be observed that all the prospective writer has to do is to sit on his front doorstep and watch the drift of affairs in his immediate neighborhood.

In Mishawaka a young man who had been a delivery boy in a dry goods store was married to the owner, a woman 22 years his senior. He was Alton S. Winey and she was Mrs. Rhoda D. Lusher. If a romancer could not make a good story in telling how their love grew up among the calico bales and how the proprietor's gentle glances followed the boy as he left the store with his packages to deliver he would be a bad romancer—that's all.

The prosaic account of this courtship merely says the woman learned to love the boy, but there is a better story in it than that, as can be seen. There is a success story, as well as a romantic one. "From delivery boy to husband of the proprietor"—that would sound pretty fair as a title.

Wabash furnishes another tender little story. This concerns the efforts of an even dozen Indiana women to satisfy the ideals of a mourning widower with 11 children clamoring for a mother. Eleven have tried it and have failed. The Chicago Tribune says that David Overmire is the particular man who is looking and advertising for a wife. His children, he says, are all grown up and prosperous, so there need be no obstacle to the marriage on their account. Since he has advertised that he needs a wife 12 women have answered the "ad" and have returned declaring that he was a brute—because he did not accept them.

A North Manchester woman was the last to offer her hand to the particular Mr. Overmire. She was taken to dinner and treated with elaborate courtesy by Mr. Overmire. While dining he sounded her opinions on various subjects, which are not mentioned, but which, in the hands of the skillful romancer, might make a brilliant chapter, and at the end of the conversation he rested on the expectant woman:

"You won't do."

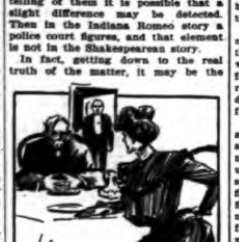
She has been added to the others who declare Mr. Overmire is a brute.

Logansport offers some more material. There was a young man in that place, Charles Townsend by name, who was about to marry a young woman of the same place named Miss Emma Toothman. Everything was prepared for the glad event. The license had been secured, the railroad ticket purchased, the children engaged, the home decorated, the friends assembled, the bride waiting, and the bridegroom on the way, when Miss Toothman suddenly exclaimed that she had changed her mind.

It was a sad blow for the bridegroom, and all the flowers were withered, but there was no wedding. It certainly is within the province of a woman to change her mind even at the altar. That never has been denied, and the rejected bridegroom is getting what consolation he can out of the case.

From Newcastle comes a story which in its way is almost as tender a thing as Romeo and Juliet, there being some points of resemblance between the two tales, although in the telling of them it is possible that a slight difference may be detected. Then in the Indiana Romeo story a policeman figures, and that element is not in the Shakespearean story.

In fact, getting down to the real truth of the matter, it may be the



"YOU WON'T DO."

only semblance is in the fact there was a balcony scene in both. A. N. Watcher is the lovestricken youth. Miss Winifred Woods plays the part of Juliet. Miss Woods lived in Newcastle and the young man elsewhere.

Romeo had a desire to look upon his love, and he took the romantic but unsafe way of getting beneath her window, hoping that she would look out and be gladly surprised by his unexpected presence. He may have whistled to attract her attention.

He was successful in arousing the neighbors, but not Juliet. They saw the balcony scene, but did not understand it. It is possible that if Romeo attempted his stunt in these days he would be taken for a porch climber. Anyway, that is what the neighbors thought Mr. Watcher was. They called the police, unromantic souls that they were. The lover was dragged away to prison, and the next morning he was given the pleasure of explaining in court how he happened to be under that window.

When Juliet heard of his misadventures she came gallantly to the rescue with the statement that he had a perfect right to be there if he wanted to be, and married him as soon as the police magistrate discharged him.

CROWLS INTO SEWER.

Queer Plight of an Aged Woman in England and Her Heroic Rescue by a Constable.

An old woman at Aldershot, London, had a most extraordinary adventure the other night. She was missed from her bedroom. The police were called in and a constable, on examining the room, found that the bedroom window was open and a clothesline broken just underneath.

A careful search of the premises failed to reveal her presence. At the end of the garden, and just over a small hedge, ran a drain pipe, and the constable fancied that he could hear a groan coming from its direction. The pipe itself was about 20 inches in diameter, and, despite the fact that it was quite half full of filthy matter, the

PREPARING FOR THE PLUNGE.

plucky constable divested himself of his tunic and crawled with difficulty some 18 or 20 yards up through the filth.

His search was rewarded, for he was able, when all but choked himself, to catch the woman by the heels and to drag her out into the open. He handed her over to her daughter in an unconscious condition sent for a doctor. The woman was all but dead.

SNAKE HOLDS UP MAIL.

Monster of the Black Variety Impedes a Rural Free Delivery Route in Indiana.

Jim Thomas, rural mail carrier on route No. 5, out of Anderson, Ind., is

THE SNAKE SHOWED FIGHT.

authority for a remarkable snake story.

Thomas says he was driving along, sorting his mail, when suddenly his horse stopped. Thomas spoke sharply to him, but the horse did not budge. Again Thomas spoke, but this time his horse began snorting and backing. At this unusual proceeding on the part of a usually peaceable horse Thomas looked out of the mail wagon and was confronted by a monster blacksnake. Thomas called for help, and soon had two farmers to his assistance. The snake showed fight, but was killed after a struggle. It measured eight feet four inches, and Thomas thought it was as large around as his arm. They opened the snake and found three large bullfrogs and a robin in its stomach.

For the past three or four years the residents of that portion of Richland township have been frightened by the story of a big snake in their fields and appearing at times along the roads. It is believed that this is the one.

THEY DIVIDE FAIRLY

Tomcat and Owl Have Formed Queer Partnership.

The Feline Catches Frogs, the Bird Gobbles Up Field Mice, and Then the Pair Exchange the Delicacies.

A Vermont correspondent of the New York World says that Jerome Perley, who came from Fitchburg, Mass., late last winter to carry on an abandoned farm in the hills above Tyson village, has a tomcat which has struck up a strange acquaintance with a barn owl. The cat and owl have virtually formed a partnership, and at night, after Mr. Perley and his family have retired, the howls of one and the hoots of the other can be heard at intervals until daylight.

The tomcat, which glories in the name of Whiskers, had never been in the open until he arrived in Tyson. He was born and raised in the city, and for nearly two weeks after the family reached the farm he could not be induced to go more than a dozen rods from the barn or house.

His timidity, however, gradually disappeared, and when the pantry, cellar and corn cribs had been freed from mice and the ground began to warm up, Whiskers took heart and started a series of nocturnal expeditions into the fields. He was pleasantly surprised to find among the grass hummocks many mole holes, in each of which dwelled a family of moles. In catdom these animals are considered on a par with quails on toast, and Whiskers grew fat.

Not comprehending that demand is frequently in excess of the supply Whiskers dined liberally, taking no thought for the morrow, until one fine night he awoke to the fact that moles were getting scarce. The field in which the moles lived was searched carefully, and finally, when there were no more of

LIVE FOOD EXCHANGE.

the dainties to be had, Mr. Cat began to mope.

It was then, so Mr. Perley and his family declare, that Whiskers struck up an acquaintance with the owl. While Whiskers was interesting himself with the moles the owls was raising a feathered family in the hollow of a weatherbeaten and broken down oak on the edge of a swamp not far from the barn. Up to the time the little owls began to test their wings and look after the filling of their own stomachs Mr. Owl had all he could do to provide Mrs. Owl and family with the necessaries of life. Later on he found time to sit on the ridgepole of the house and make night hideous with long, weird hoots.

This was about the time the moles ran out and Whiskers began to lose flesh. Just how the introduction came about even Mr. Perley does not know. He declares, however, that the two got on good terms. It was generally suspected for a time that Whiskers had designs on the brood of little owls, but this is merely a matter of surmise. If he did he gained nothing and probably escaped severe chastisement.

The first Mr. Perley knew of the intimacy was one night when he came in late from the village. As he drove into the yard he saw Whiskers sitting between an apple tree and the house. He was carefully guarding a frog that was making strenuous attempts to hop to the safety of the swamp.

While he was wondering what the cat could be doing with the frog, he heard a hooting in the distance, and a few moments later the owl flapped into the apple tree and dropped a mole near the cat. An instant later he swooped down and picked up the frog. Whiskers apparently had no fear of his feathered friend, for he purred hoarsely and proceeded to devour the mole.

Mr. Perley, who is something of a student of the habits of animals, was interested, and made up his mind to watch developments. On the following night he posted himself in a window and saw the mole and frog performance repeated three times. On the fourth there was an exchange of courtesies twice. On subsequent nights the same thing occurred. When the owl had left the mole and devoured the frog he would fly off into the darkness and the cat would disappear in the recesses of the swamp. Whiskers generally got back first, always lugging a good-sized frog. There was much hooting and considerable caterwauling, and once there was a great fuss when the owl returned empty-handed. Mr. Perley is at a loss to account for the strange partnership.

Lost Tooth and Voice.

An aching back tooth had for weeks tortured Edward Keller, of Hoboken, N. J. A dentist removed the tooth, and with its removal Keller lost his voice.

TOUGH PROPOSITION.

Riding a Bucking Steer Is Called a Harder Task Than Sticking on a Bucking Bronco.

"A bucking broncho," said the retired cowboy to a New York Sun reporter, "is generally considered the hardest proposition to ride in this land, but until a man has tackled a bucking steer he has not realized all the possibilities of the gentle art.

"Out in the cow country they have just begun to learn the art, and it is really an art. None of the Wild West shows has yet got hold of the few fellows who have mastered the straddle and seat, and until they do their congressmen of rough riders will not be complete.

"You can cinch a horse up until there is little possibility of the saddle's slipping, but it can't be done on a steer, for the simple reason that the skin is so much looser and there is no place in which to gather

WHEN THE STEER BUCKS.

up lost motion. The horse has 18 ribs and a steer but 13.

"When the horse bucks, as he does when he is burdened with something he doesn't want to carry, his rider can get a pretty firm bridge at most any place between the crupper and the shoulder. When the steer bucks, as he generally does when he feels a saddle on his back, there is a rolling motion that is for all the world like that of a vessel at sea. The steer pitches with a head and tail movement, while a horse stops his side swings before they range far.

"The steer-riding fad had its start down in Texas, where the animals are wild enough to suit even the most exacting cowpuncher, and it is now being introduced further north. A puncher's playtime is often long enough to give him a chance for such experiments, and some of the more skillful have got it down to a fine point.

"But the hombre who thinks it is an easy task to stick to a wild boy who knows enough to do the grand buck and pitch is down for an experience he will carry in his book of remembrance for a long time."

WALKED IN HIS SLEEP.

Wound Up Midnight Expedition by Leaping from Window and Being Caught on Iron Hook.

Jacob Cugameck, of Manayunk, Pa., aged 12 years, is in a serious condition at St. Timothy's hospital, resulting from injuries received when he jumped from the second-story window of his home during a fit of somnambulism.

Cugameck, Sr., is a butcher, and has his store on the first floor of his home. Young Jacob slept with his mother in the second story front room, directly over the store. She was awakened by her son arising. The latter went to the window and raised it to get some air, his mother thought, as the night was very sultry. Suddenly he began to climb out, and before

A DANGEROUS LEAP.

she could reach him he had made the leap.

In front of the store is a row of heavy iron hooks, used to suspend meat for display. In his fall young Jacob's right leg was caught on one of these hooks, and he hung suspended head downward for a minute or two. This broke his fall, but before assistance came the hook had torn through the flesh and the boy fell to the ground.

Assistance was quickly summoned, and the injured lad hurried to St. Timothy's hospital. Examination showed that his flesh had been horribly torn, and physicians say his condition is serious.

Boers Combat to Texas.

It is estimated that about 10,000 Boers will immigrate to the United States ere the close of next summer. Most of them, it is believed, will settle in Texas.

REPTILE ON HIS ARM

Perilous Adventure of Locomotive Engineer in Kentucky.

With Big Rattlesnake Coiled About Him He Stuck to His Post and Then Steamed the Reptile to Death.

With a big rattlesnake coiled around his left arm and his right hand gripping the reptile just back of the head, which, spread agape, showed the pink forked tongue and the poison fangs that held certain and agonizing death, Engineer Johnnie Clark, of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, guided his train over the Kentucky Central branch of the Louisville & Nashville. The brave engineer knew that to quit his post would mean a wreck and endanger the lives of the passengers, so he held the reptile at bay with one hand while he manipulated the lever with the other, despite the fact that the heavy coils of the reptile wound about his arm made it difficult for him to move. Finally he brought the train safely to its next station, and after stopping it put his dreaded companion to death in a unique manner.

Clark was bringing No. 11 down from Paris to Rowland. Between Lancaster and Paint Lick are two tunnels, both located in a remote and rocky section. In the high ledges and crags the rattlesnake, or, as the scientist terms it, the crotalus horridus, makes its loathsome lair.

On Monday, a week ago, a rattlesnake appreciating the hygienic value of a sun bath, coiled itself on one of the rocks just above the longest tunnel. Clark brought No. 11 through, and just as his cab passed the snake, dislodged from its post by the jar or having fallen in fright, landed in the cab. Seeking to escape, it ran up the reverse lever, and before Clark had realized its presence, had coiled about the engineer's left arm.

It was fortunate for Clark that the reptile did not attempt at once to strike.

THE COILS TIGHTENED.

If it had it would have meant the end of Clark and the probable destruction of the train. But the snake, after wrapping around Clark's arm, swayed to and fro a moment, fixing its stony eyes on the engineer. The coils tightened, the neck arched, the jaws slowly opened and Clark heard the buzz of the rattles.

At that sound Clark realized that it was time to do something and gripped the snake just below the head with his free hand.

His first thought was to tear the reptile off and throw it from the cab, but with one arm held by the snake and the other engaged with its head he could not do this. His train was also jumping over the rails at a rapid speed on a rough part of the road, and he knew he could not take any chances.

Mile after mile sped by with Clark keeping off the snake and running his train. Rowland was near, and if he could reach the station and stop the train he would be able to find help for the rattler. The fireman, terror-stricken by the very sight of the rattler, was back on the tender, not daring to enter the cab.

Rowland drew near and Clark reversed the lever. The train slackened its speed and the engineer brought it to a stop at the station. The fireman leaped from the cab and fled.

Then with his left hand Clark opened a stop cock, while with his right hand he brought the snake's head into the steam that poured forth. The ugly body writhed as the snake, under the pain of its execution, tried with all its strength to get away. But Clark, although his hand suffered some from the fiery stream, doggedly held on until the snake's writhings grew more and more feeble and finally ended.

The rattler measures three feet six inches and had eight rattlers. Clark took the body to Cincinnati, where he will have it mounted and hung in Superintendent Hood's office. The rattles will be used for a watch charm.

The Hen Is a Cosmopolitan.

The hen embraces nearly all the world, and its range would be as great as that of the dog if it extended farther north and south; but it is found north of the arctic circle only in Norway and Sweden, and is yet lacking in the southern part of South America, except where the Scotch have settled in Patagonia. Travelers throughout the most of Africa and India and in many little-known parts of the world can usually add chicken to their food resources without difficulty; but there are some large islands, like New Guinea, where the hen is not found, and more than half of Australia is destitute of this animal.

An Old Map of Rome.

The oldest map of Rome, which is preserved, is the Forum Urbis, cut in 140 pieces of marble.

Like the Dungeons of Old Is This Jail in Arizona

Hewn from Solid Rock Like the Prison of Monte Cristo—Thrilling Rescue of an Inmate During the Flood of 1891.

IT IS strange in this enlightened age to find in use a dungeon hewn from the solid rock after the fashion of the historic Chauteau d'If.

But such a place exists, and in the United States at that. It is the "cooler" of Clifton, Ariz.

It is cut off into the rocky side of the mountain, a sort of T-shaped tunnel, with an adobe hut at the base of the T for an entrance. There are two small apertures to admit air, so cut above that only for a few minutes on sunshiny days do the rays reach the two cells which compose the jail.

The crossbar of the T tunnel is divided into the two cells, each 6x12 feet,

THE GRIZZLED OLD JAILER.

and when a visit was made to the place a few weeks ago they had six Mexicans in one cell and four Chinese in the other. When the sun's rays disappear candles are lighted. Reading or even card playing is impossible. One candle is allowed each cell.

Sanitation there is none, drinking water is brought to the prisoners in cans, and as for baths and shaving, that would sound to a criminal of that country like stopping in a palace. After 100 days in such a place a prisoner reappears looking like a dime museum representative of a wild man.

To intensify the bad conditions, the weather in that part of Arizona is almost continually hot. To think of a place not as large as an ordinary bathroom containing 12 to 14 drunken Mexicans, as is often the case after payday, carries one far back in history.

The jailer is about as queer as the jail. He has a grizzled visage, covered with almost white whiskers, and hair to match. Neither hair nor whiskers have been cut or trimmed for years. In the past he has done duty as a miner, but now he earns his three meals by keeping the keys to the iron door and bringing food and water to the prisoners.

The jail was blasted out of the rock in 1880 by the Longfellow Mining company, and used by them to put away the miners when they had partaken of too much firewater.

As the town of Clifton grew and became more pretentious a jail was found necessary, and the city officials have, with the permission of the mining company, made use of the dungeon.

The river flows between the city and the "cooler." A story is told how, during the flood of 1891, a character of Clifton known as "Friday" came near "passing in" through the route said to be in force in some of the Russian prisons.

"Friday" had done something which put him out of society for a short retirement and was enjoying the solitude when the flood broke on the town. The river rose in a single night and carried away the only bridge for a known distance that led to the other side. Higher and higher rose the river, and by the middle of the next day it had touched the adobe house at the entrance of the jail. "Friday" had been forgotten in the excitement. In viewing the rise of the water some one thought of poor "Friday."

A brilliant thought struck the sheriff. He painted a large sign, "Get Friday Out of the Balliwax," and stood it so that the miners on the other side could read it. Signals were passed back that it was understood, and shortly they could be seen working along the cliff to the jail.

It was impossible to work the bars free, so they had to cut another opening down through the top. This was ticklish work, for it means blasting, and a heavy charge would have finished "Friday." All the day and night they worked, taking the rock away in blasts as large as they dared use, but it was slow work at the best, and by morning it became a race between the rescuing party and the flood.

Just before noon, nearly 24 hours after the jail had been painted, the last charge sent a shower of rock on the poor man and the opening was made large enough to set him free. "Friday" was found in the water to his waist and bleeding from the last blast, but by the time the miners had subsided and he was able to get to town he was none the worse for his experience except that he became a better citizen through his wholesome fear of the county jail.

STRANGER IN GOTHAM.

Starts to Explore the Wonders of Broadway and Gets Into All Kinds of Trouble.

It was evident, says the New York Press, that a dignified stranger from the south had come to town for the

BOTH GRUNTED.

first time and was exploring Broadway. He stole a glance at the flower girl on the corner and jammed his left shoulder into a Wall street banker. Both grunted. As he turned to apologize to the banker a blow in his side whirled him around, bringing his face to face with a young woman who seemed in a dreadful hurry. He sprang lightly aside to let her pass and came down on the toe of a portly Vesey street merchant, who scowled viciously, paid no attention to his "I beg youah pahdon, sir," and hastened on. A long beam on the head of an Italian swung round, taking the stranger's silk hat off. His quick stoop to rescue it suddenly checked the rapid progress of a member of congress, who swore softly. The impact sent Sir Dignity down toward the pavement so fast that he put one hand through the crown of his hat. Gathering in the wreck, he started to straighten up, when the back of his head caught the chin of the garter man of the Park bank, putting that worthy's jaw out of business.

A kind-hearted policeman then gave him some useful advice, which he thus jotted down in his memorandum book: "To see Broadway: Push right along as if you are trying to catch a train. Look neither to the right nor left. Don't see anybody. Don't try to get out of anybody's way. Never stop to apologize, even though you knock a man in the gutter. Walk straight ahead and he will think it was his own fault. Don't lose your temper."

NICE SORT OF GHOST.

Spirit of a Woman Leads an Old Prospector to Fabulously Rich Vein of Gold.

Old John Willis, a prospector, who has been a familiar figure on the streets of Pendleton, Ore., for several years, will prospect no more—he has found a gold mine so rich as to place him in the ranks of the country's millionaires.

Willis has just returned from a long visit to the Blue mountains, and the tale he tells is remarkable, to say the least. With him he brought a sack full of big nuggets, which have been examined by half the assayers, who pronounce them pure gold running nearly $22 per ounce.

The aged prospector has interested two of the bankers of this section in his find, and a party of workmen will proceed at once to the claims of Willis in the hills.

Willis has always been a man of mystery. He appeared on the streets of Pendleton many years ago, but as to his history he always has been silent. That there was a romance in his life he had admitted, but the nature of it he never would disclose.

He has been regarded as eccentric in many ways, and when he announced on his return the other day that he had

BROUGHT A SACK OF NUGGETS.

named his mine the "Haunted Luck" he was looked on as an unbalanced.

It is the claim of Willis that he was led into the mine, which he claims is a world-beater, by the ghost of a woman named Lucy. This woman has been with him in the spirit, he says, for more than 25 years, and to her he lays his good fortune.

This is the first time that gold has been found in considerable quantity in the Blue mountains.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED AT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The contemplated action of incorporating the borough as a third class city deserves the most serious consideration. Doubtless there are potent arguments both for and against the proposed step. It certainly seems as though the borough would gain by being allowed to control the liquor traffic within its borders and this control can probably be obtained in no other way than by incorporation as a city. In a matter of so much importance the borough fathers should consider carefully all the grounds before acting definitely, and this they will undoubtedly do.

Civic pride is always to be encouraged; it is necessary in a progressive city. He who has no pride in his environment usually has no ambition to improve it. And the most effective expression of pride is not in vainglory but in the constant endeavor at improvement.

Plainfielders have much in their city of which to boast, were bragging not rendered unnecessary by conditions which speak for themselves. The Plainfielder does not refer to the schools, streets, residences and various advantages of the city with any overweening sense of their superiority. Rather it exhibits the true civic pride. He accepts the situation with a consciousness of satisfaction, indeed, but practically as a matter of course; and if the standard is not maintained he is not slow in protesting. He demands the best and is never satisfied unless working to make what has been the best better.

In appreciating his advantages he also realizes that he is paying for them. The news that the tax rate has risen is perhaps not altogether welcome but it is accepted philosophically and with the knowledge that the extra money will be used for worthy and necessary ends. The understanding is that the advance in tax rates is in line with the determination of those in power to be satisfied with nothing less than the best. If the best costs more, the outlay must correspond.

It has been a matter of pride with the local Board of Assessors that a uniform rate of $2.10 has been maintained for a long time in Plainfield co-incident with so many expensive though needed improvements. Had it not been for the State and county increase, the conscientious efforts of those in power to so manage the finances of the city as to make increased taxes unnecessary, would have been successful.

A theatre in Plainfield is a time-honored and usually fruitless topic for discussion and speculation. That there is a field for the presentation of high class dramas in the city nobody doubts. The need is for capitalists with the courage to sink money into the enterprise, and for men with executive ability to manage it.

There is the chance, it is said, that Music Hall will be called into service again, but nothing definite has been decided in the matter. The rumor that a new and expensive theatre will be built has little reason for existence. The project is impracticable. It would be impossible, in the first place, to obtain the funds necessary to be subscribed by people in Plainfield. Then the selection of a site would present new difficulties; and, it is doubtful finally if the returns from such an undertaking would be sufficient ever to meet the expense of building.

The thing to do is to take the hall already available and to use it for strictly first-class shows only. If the high class character of the productions be insisted upon from the start, there could be no failure for lack of support. This matter of presenting clean plays should be the first, last and strictest rule observed. A trial of low comedies and vaudeville performances of a questionable sort has already been made in Plainfield and proved a flat failure financially as well as every other way.

A theatre manager in Plainfield should present the best actors and actresses of the day as well as high class plays. The nearness of Plainfield to New York would make this easily possible. Whenever unable to present plays and players of this calibre he should darken his doors. That would be his only wise policy from a business standpoint as well as in accordance with the wishes of all Plainfield theatre-goers whose patronage is worth the having. As to the question of support, no citizen would take the trouble and expense of going to New York to see a performance when he could see the same kind in Plainfield. Then, too, he would probably attend four shows in Plainfield where he would go to New York once. Others from the city and surrounding towns would become frequent patrons who never think of attending a New York production.

The efficiency of Plainfield's fire department is probably a leading cause for the city's popularity as a home. When you have a total loss of only $226 from fires in more than seven months in a city of 18,000 population, you may understand that the building inspector and the fire department are working with a full knowledge of their duties. Chief Deane's doctrine that the first five minutes at a fire are the most important of all is sound common sense. Citizens should remember always, however, that part of the responsibility for the prevention of fires and the lasting of them when once started rests with them. Unless prompt notification of a fire is sent to headquarters the department cannot be expected to utilize the first five minutes that are so valuable.

ADVENT OF TWINS.

Caused Merry Time at Their Christening Saturday—Children of Michael O'Brien.

A christening was held Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael O'Brien, at 841 Richmond avenue, in honor of their twins, Mary and John O'Brien. The affair was extremely pleasing and dancing and music were features.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Green, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. James Bernow, Mr. and Mrs. James Dunney, Mr. and Mrs. John Corrigan, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick D. Corrigan, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kneting, Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. John Hurley, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guiney, and Mr. and Mrs. John O'Day; Henry Cassedy, James Maloney, James McDonald, of New York; Martin McNamara, Michael Dillon and James Maloney, of Elizabethport; William Horne, John Conway, James Fitzpatrick, Patrick Corrigan, John Brabban, Joseph Sweeney, Patrick O'Brien, Harry Phelan, and Misses Lizzie Corrigan, Emily Corrigan, Minnie Howden, Mary O'Brien, Mary Corrigan, Mary Flynn, Maggie Flynn, Nora O'Day, Hannah Lynch, Mary Hanlon, Jane Reusch, Mary McCabe, Anna Tierson, Margaret Flattery and Delia Nolan.

GIVEN AN OVATION.

Assemblyman Swackhamer Greeted With Enthusiasm by Six Thousand Farmers.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer received an ovation from six thousand farmers at Lake Gresnell, where he spoke Saturday afternoon, to the people of the northern part of Sussex County. The great square, where the speechmaking took place, was filled. Congressman Hughes, of Paterson, preceded the North Plainfield speaker and when the latter climbed upon the platform he was greeted with loud acclamations of "Governor." "Ate Lincoln" and applause which took several minutes to subside. Wednesday, August 19, Mr. Swackhamer will speak at the Farmers' Alliance near Franklin Park.

SEEK WOOD IN JERSEY.

Son of Colonel Best Notifies Newark Police He Saw Him in Asbury Park.

Detective Sergeants Tuite and Wriggins, of Newark, with a detective from San Rafael, Cal., are scouring the summer resorts along the Jersey coast for Dr. John D. Wood and his wife, at whose home in California Colonel William J. Best died last April. A son of Colonel Best notified the Newark authorities a few days ago that he had seen Dr. Wood on a train passing through Asbury Park, but he did not know what his destination was.

Dr. Wood is a former resident of Plainfield.

Concerning Mr. Martine.

The Trenton Times calls James E. Martine "the blatant farmer orator." Calling Mr. Martine the blatherskite doesn't lessen the effectiveness of his arguments and statements concerning matters in which he is interested. Mr. Martine has the happy faculty of indulging in clean-cut, pithy comments on various subjects, political and otherwise. He is all that a blatherskite is not, for he is intensely sincere and earnest in his public activity.—Elizabeth Times.

Death of Mr. Harris.

Juniah Harris, of Philadelphia, a well known resident of Plainfield up to 1865, died Thursday at his home in Philadelphia. Mr. Harris had been ill for some years and died of Bright's disease. He was seventy-two years of age. The funeral and interment were held yesterday at Philadelphia.

Settled for Picnic.

The Union Trolley Benevolent Association held a meeting Friday evening at the car barns at the Rahway Junction to settle up the affairs of the recent picnic held at Union Grove, North Plainfield. It was estimated that the picnic netted the association nearly $300.

Writes for The News.

Charles C. McBride, formerly editor of the Elizabeth Journal, is now a member of the editorial staff of the Newark News.

RAGGED WORK IN SATURDAY'S BASEBALL

Scotch Plains Appeared to Have Stage Fright in Their Game With Westfield.

FIELDING WAS WEAK

ST. MARY'S AND HOPE HAD A BATTING BEE AND COMEDY OF ERRORS.

Acolians Went to Asbury Park and Downed the Locals—Results of Other Games—Alls Management Could Not Arrange Game.

Poor playing was the rule in Saturday's baseball games. Scotch Plains' infield worked like a lot of "selling platers" and were responsible for most of Westfield's five runs. Westfield played clean-cut baseball. Considerable "dummy" work characterized the St. Mary's-Hope game, as the score of 18 to 10 indicates. Alls did not appear on the diamond as their management had been obliged to cancel the game scheduled with New Brunswick.

WESTFIELD, 5; SCOTCH PLAINS, 1.

The Scotch Plains' ball team, Saturday afternoon, went down in defeat before Westfield at Recreation Park, in one of the poorest games of the season. The home team played rings around Manager Johnston's colts and had they been able to bunch hits would have snowed them under. Westfield put up a fine game in the field and on bases and Scotch Plains played like a lot of "barn stormers" doing a one-night stand. The only redeeming feature of their exhibition was the work of the outfield. The infielders seemingly outdid themselves in their efforts to present the game to Westfield. Several little infield flies were allowed to come down to earth while the players did the "you first my dear Gaston" act. Chick's work at short was ragged. Several balls went through him that he would have "eaten up" in other games. As to throwing he could not seem to find first base at all; but he was not the only offender.

It is a wonder Davis pitched as good a game as he did, with such support back of him. When little pop flies to the infield have to be recorded as hits, it is enough to take the heart out of any pitcher. The two teams meet again on Saturday afternoon on the Westfield diamond and unless the Scotch Plains team recover from their dope Manager Denman's pets will add another victory to their list.

The score:

SCOTCH PLAINS.	r	h	po	a	e	WESTFIELD.	r	h	po	a	e
McM'n's rf	0	0	1	0	0	Barry, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Brogan, c	0	0	1	1	0	Mallen, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Kaye's, 2b	0	0	2	2	0	Ellis, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Chick, ss	0	0	2	11	0	Corry, 3b	1	2	4	0	3
Davis, p	0	0	0	2	0	Wolfe, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Rohr, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	Eich, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Will'ms, 3b	0	1	0	1	1	Jones, m.	1	2	3	1	1
Crusius, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Cook's, c	0	1	5	1	0
Fleary's, cf	1	0	3	0	0	Waller, p	1	0	0	4	0
	1	5	24	4	12		5	10	24	5	5

Score by innings.

Westfield	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1—5
Scotch Plains	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

The Summary:

Struck out—Davis, 2; Waller, 5. Bases on balls—Davis, 1; Waller, 1. Two-base hit—Williams, McManus. Double plays—Jones and Richardson, Davis, Rodgers and Allen. Wild Throws—Crusius, 2; Bolsterli, 1; Brogan, 1. Hit by pitcher—Brogan, 1. Scorer—Lyons. Attendance—1,200.

ST. MARY'S, 18; HOPE, 10.

"Aw Gee, I could do better'n that myself," said a juvenile fan at Saturday's St. Mary's-Hope game and judging from the character of play the urchin could doubtless have made good his boast. The game was loose from start to finish, a see-saw contest, with seemingly half hearted work on the part of both teams, finally won by good batting for St. Mary's with a score of 18 to 10. The runs came in bunches on both sides and some of the innings resembled merry-go-rounds. Hope started off with three and St. Mary's with six and the Saints kept their advantage throughout. Neither pitcher was in his best form. Carr gave four free passes to first and Montrose two. Three St. Mary's men were unable to play and their places were filled by substitutes who put up a game well up to the standard of the regulars.

The score:

ST. MARYS.	r	h	po	a	e	HOPE.	r	h	po	a	e
Doyle, ss	2	1	2	1	1	Dorgan, 3b, ss	1	1	0	2	1
Burns, c	3	2	7	1	0	Will'ms, 3b	1	1	1	1	0
McDer'tt, ss	1	1	0	2	0	Solon, c	1	1	10	1	2
Carr, p	1	1	1	4	0	Vanclef, lf, 3	1	2	4	0	0
Wren, c	1	1	1	1	0	Carr's, 2b	1	1	1	3	0
Malley, c, 3	2	1	5	0	0	M'Gov'n, 1b	1	2	9	0	1
Mahon, 1b	3	2	9	0	0	Mahon, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Taylor, lf	1	1	0	0	0	Smith's, rf, 1	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, 3b	2	1	1	1	0	Monty's, p, 1	0	0	0	0	0
Keene, cf	1	1	1	0	0						
	18	15	27	10			10	12	27	7	4

*Batted for running out of base line.

Score by innings:

St. Marys	3	0	6	0	1	6	0	2	0	—18
Hope	3	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	—10

Three-base hits—Carr, Harrison. Two-base hit—Rodgers. Struck out—Carr, 6; Montrose, 5. Base on balls—Off Carr, 5; off Montrose 2. Double plays—Carr, Harrison and Mahon; Rodgers, Dorgan and Solon. Wild pitches—Carr, 2; Montrose, 1. Umpire—Mr. Hayward. Time of game—1 hr. 5 min.

AEOLIAN, 5; ASBURY PARK, 2.

The Aeolian baseball team crossed bats with the Asbury Park nine at Asbury Park on Saturday, and in one of the best and most exciting exhibitions of the season won by a score of 5 to 2. A number of Plainfielders were present and cheered for the visitors. Score by innings:

Aeolians	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—5
Asbury Park	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

GARWOOD, 8; WATCHUNG, 6.

The Watchungs met defeat on the Maldive avenue grounds Saturday at the hands of the Garwood A. C. in a decidedly ragged game. The locals played anything but baseball. When in the field they distinguished themselves by making as many errors as possible, and when it came their turn to wield the stick they batted as if they were using broom handles. There pitcher had a fairly good game and would no doubt have pulled out with a victory if he had received any kind of support. The visiting pitcher struck out twelve men without making very much of an effort. The score by innings:

Watchungs	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—6	
Garwood	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	2	1	—8

DUNELLEN, A. C., 2; BOUND BROOK, 1.

In an extremely exciting game of baseball the Dunellen A. C. defeated the Bound Brook team by a score of 2 to 1, Saturday afternoon, on the latter's field. The Dunellen team started off in the first inning with two runs and were unable to work a man around the bases again. Ettlinger was in fine form and the Bound Brook team, who had batted him so freely the week before, were unable to connect with his puzzling curves. Bradley, the crack New Brunswick pitcher, twirled for the Bound Brook boys and put up a fine game. The line-up was as follows:

Dunellen—Ettlinger, p; Brown, c; Daily, 1b; Charles Smith, 2b; Driscoll, 3b; Giles, ss; Rosberg, lf; Giddes, cf; Smalley, rf.

Bound Brook—Bradley, p; Mathers, c; Koechlies, 1b; Moynihan, 2b; Smith, 3b; Enright, ss; McDonnell, Knats, cf; Whitley, rf.

The score by innings:

Dunellen	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Bound Brook	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Umpire—Edward Barron.

UNDER HORSES FEET.

Mrs. Weeks Passed Between the Wheels and Escaped Injury—

Continued Her Shopping.

Mrs. Emeline Weeks, of Madison avenue, narrowly escaped severe injury on Monday while crossing the street at the corner of Park avenue and Second street. She was on her way toward Front street at about half past ten and was struck and knocked down by the horse of Patrick Leary, of South Plainfield. Although horse and wagon passed entirely over her, she was between the wheels and was unhurt.

Mrs. Weeks, who is an elderly woman of defective eyesight, crossed directly in front of the brewery wagon and alarmed Leary's horse, which became uncontrollable. She was struck by the horse's shoulder and thrown directly beneath its feet. When picked up by Policeman Overbaugh she was carried into Schreiner's drug store where an examination by Dr. W. K. Browning showed her to be uninjured. She subsequently continued her shopping. Leary had lost control of the horse and was not held responsible for the accident.

SURPRISED HIS PEOPLE.

Rev. Scott Wallace is Preaching Such Forcible Sermons Because He Plans to Get Married.

Rev. Scott Wallace, the pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, delivered a special discourse last Sunday, taking for his text "Why halt ye between two opinions?" There was a large attendance and considerable interest in the service. The pastor denounced fortune-telling and witchcraft and urged his people to forsake that sort of teaching and to follow Christ.

The congregation was somewhat surprised at the close of the sermon, when "Rev." George Jones, the stepson of the pastor, and former superintendent of the Sunday-school, announced that the reason the pastor was preaching such forcible sermons was due to the fact that he is about to take unto himself a new bride. Her name was announced, but Mr. Jones stated that she does not live in Plainfield. The important event will take place in the near future.

"Mother Jones" Wild Talk.

"Mother" Jones, the socialist labor agitator, is reported to have said in a speech in Camden, Tuesday, that "her recent march had resulted in thirty-five children being taken from a lace mill at Rahway." The only lace factory here is that of F. B. Barnes & Co., and in an interview with our representative today, Superintendent Beers stated that none of their employes had either left or been "taken from them." This is a fair sample of the reliability of this woman's statements.—Rahway Advocate.

Picnic at Lincoln.

The members of the Plainfield Gesang und Turn Verein went to Lincoln Sunday on the invitation of the Lincoln Deutsche Eintracht for a picnic at the farm of Charles Wolfeng, Jr. Many were present from other towns than Plainfield. Singing and games were the attract

THEATRE PROJECT RECEIVED WITH INTEREST

Leaders in Enterprise Backed by New York, Chicago and Plainfield Men.

SEN. REED AT THE HEAD

PLANS ALREADY SUBMITTED BY FRANK McCLURE A CHICAGO ARCHITECT.

Many It is Said Would be Willing to Become Stockholders if Company Was Formed—$40,000 Worth of Bonds to be Issued.

There seems to be a well-defined plan under consideration to build a modern playhouse in Plainfield and if the scheme, now being considered by persons from this city, New York and Chicago, is feasible and practicable, there should be no trouble about the institution becoming a fact. The idea is to erect a large building at some convenient place in the city. This structure will contain seven stores and eight flats and the main part will be devoted to the new theatre. Plans for such a building have been drawn by Frank McClure, a well-known architect of Chicago, who will become a stockholder, if a company is formed.

It is proposed to form a company to control the theatre and Senator Charles A. Reed is now at the head of the movement. $40,000 worth of bonds will be issued in this city. These bonds will be of $1,000 denomination each paying 5 per cent. and will be guaranteed. The plan will be to pay off three bonds every year, for which a guarantee will be given. Those fifteen Plainfielders have signified their intention of taking from one to five bonds and from present indications it would not seem a difficult matter to place the $40,000 worth.

There has been an impression that Klaw and Erlanger, the New York theatrical concern, will own a portion of the theatre. This is wrong. It will be owned by a company composed of Plainfield, New York and Chicago people, and arrangements will be made with Klaw and Erlanger, whereby certain first-class plays will be booked for the Plainfield theatre. Charles H. Band, of this city, is interested in the scheme and in fact was instrumental in getting it started.

Mr. Band was in New York yesterday for the purpose of advancing the interest in the matter and getting things in shape for starting the building. It is estimated that it will take five months to erect the structure. This would mean its completion by February 1, provided work is started at once. The question as to a possible site has not been considered strongly as yet, but Mr. Band says that there will be no trouble along that line, after the other details are once determined.

IN JAIL 2,015 DAYS.

Charles Williams, of This City, Has Been Committed 37 Times Since 1880.

Charles Williams, of this city, who was brought to Elizabeth Friday evening and lodged in jail to await the action of the grand jury, charged with the larceny of a coat, has an unenviable jail and prison record. For various offenses he has been committed to the Union County jail on 37 different occasions. The actual time served by Williams in the Union County jail, not counting the time of waiting for trial, is 2,015 days. He has also served one year in State Prison and several sentences in the Somerset County jail. His first commitment was June 1, 1880. His sentence on that occasion was 15 days.

Funeral of Mary Thomas.

*Simple funeral services for five-*year-old Mary Powell Thomas were held at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon at her late home at 1316 Watchung avenue. The little maid's former pastor, Rev. E. Vicars Stephenson, officiated and spoke well chosen words of comfort to the bereaved parents. Miss Etta Raybert sang two solos during the services, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and "Abide With Me." The pall bearers were Walter Peterson, Roger Murray, Abner Wilcox and Harry Johnson and the interment was at Hillside Cemetery.

Mrs. Werner Buried.

Funeral services were held Sunday over the remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Werner, who, on Friday, was found dead in her room on New street. They were in charge of Rev. John Justin, pastor of the German Reformed Church and the interment was in Sampstown Cemetery. The bearers were William Beiter, William Garner, Frank Metz and Herman Kohl. The dead woman's relatives, who are supposed to live in Chicago, have not yet been located by the local authorities.

Miss Bessie Leighton, of Park avenue, is visiting friends at Perth Amboy and Red Bank.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Aug. 16, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 9 30 a.m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Western Pennsylvania.

† 5 30 p.m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

† 9 37 p.m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

† 12 01 night—Day Express, 1.57 p.m. daily.

For Harrisburg, Washington and the South—1 00, † 2 55, † 7 07, 10 00 a.m., 1 27, 10 09 p.m. On Sunday at 1 00, † 2 07, 10 00 a.m., 1 27, and 10 07 p.m.

For Newark and New York—2 03, 5 12, 5 48, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 a.m., 12 00 m., 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 p.m., 12 00 night. Sunday—2 03, 5 12, 5 48, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 a.m., 12 00 m., 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 p.m., 12 00 night.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 45, 6 00, 8 05, 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a.m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p.m., 12 01 night. Sundays—1 00, 6 45, 8 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a.m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p.m., 12 01 night.

For Atlantic City—1 00, 6 45, 8 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a.m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p.m., 12 01 night. Sundays—1 00, 6 45, 8 00, 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a.m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p.m., 12 01 night.

For Cape May—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 1 57 p.m. week-days.

For Lake Placid (Through Sleeping Car), 12 15 p.m. week-days.

For the Catskills (Through Parlor Car), 12 15 p.m. week-days.

For Rahway—7 00, † 8 55, 9 40, 9 46, 7 30, 8 08, 9 00, 9 07, 10 45, 11 34, 12 04 a.m., 12 56, 1 43, 3 26 (Saturdays only), 3 56, † 4 26, 4 36, 5 00, 5 26, 6 05 (except Saturdays), 6 10, 6 36, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p.m., 12 01 night. Sundays, 9 00, 9 07, 10 45, 11 34, 12 04 a.m., 12 56, 1 43, 3 26, 5 00, 6 10, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p.m., 12 01 night.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6 40, 9 46, 11 14, a.m., 12 56, 3 11, 4 47, 6 15, 7 30, 9 16, 10 47 p.m. Sundays, 11 14 a.m., 12 56, 3 11, 4 47, 6 15, 7 30, 9 16, 10 47 p.m.

For Somerville—8 28, 7 12, 8 21, 9 36, 9 54, 10 36, 11 36 a.m., 12 36, 2 06, 2 11, 3 35, 5 04, 6 44, 8 05, 9 39, 11 36 p.m. Sundays—7 41, 8 36, 10 36, 11 36 a.m., 12 36, 2 06, 2 11, 3 35, 5 04, 6 44, 8 05, 9 39, 11 36 p.m.

For Somerville—8 28, 7 12, 8 21, 9 36, 9 54, 10 36, 11 36 a.m., 12 36, 2 06, 2 11, 3 35, 5 04, 6 44, 8 05, 9 39, 11 36 p.m. Sundays—8 28, 10 36, 11 36 a.m., 12 36, 2 06, 2 11, 3 35, 5 04, 6 44, 8 05, 9 39, 11 36 p.m.

For Flemington—7 28, 11 00 a.m., 3 35, 7 30 p.m. Sundays—4 45 p.m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—8 35, † 21, 9 54 a.m., † 1, 5 39, 6 41 p.m. Sunday—4 45 a.m., 1 15 p.m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk, 8 35, 9 54 a.m., † 1, 3 11, 5 39 p.m. Sundays—4 45 a.m., 2 05, 6 36 p.m.

For Hazleton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8 35, 9 54 a.m., 5 46 p.m. Sundays—4 45 a.m., 2 05 p.m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8 11, 11 35 a.m., 2 31, 3 44, 4 17, 4 47, 6 20 p.m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52, a.m., 12 58, 5 30 p.m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8 11, 11 35 a.m., 2 31, 3 44, 4 17, 4 47, 6 20 p.m. Sunday—8 52 a.m.

For Atlantic City—8 40 a.m., 2 40 p.m.

For Philadelphia—6 17, 7 44, 8 36, 9 14, 9 44, 10 36, 11 36 a.m., 12 36, 2 06, 2 11, 3 35, 5 04, 6 44, 8 05, 9 39, 11 36 p.m. Sundays—6 17, 8 36, 9 27 a.m., 12 17 night. Sunday—6 17, 8 36, 9 27, 11 36 a.m., 12 17 night.

For Trenton—6 17, 8 36, 7 12, 7 44, 8 36, 9 44, 10 36, 11 36 a.m., 12 36, 2 06, 2 11, 3 35, 5 04, 6 44, 8 05, 9 39, 11 36 p.m. Sundays—6 17, 8 36, 9 27 p.m., 1 17 night. Sunday—6 17, 8 36, 9 27, 11 36 a.m., 12 17 night.

For Bound Brook and Harrisburg—4 17, 8 36, 9 36, (10 30 through trains), 11 36 a.m., 2 11, (5 45 through trains), 11 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a.m., 2 05 p.m., 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—8 36 a.m., 2 11 p.m. Sundays—5 17 a.m., 2 05 p.m., 1 17 night.

For Lancaster—8 36 a.m., 2 11 p.m., 11 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a.m., 2 05 p.m., 1 17 night.

For Chicago—Pittsburg Limited, 11 14 a.m., 1 20, *2 11, 4 18 (Parlor cars only, Royal Limited), *6 36, † 9 40, 11 17 night. Sundays, 11 14 a.m., 1 20, *2 11, 4 18, 6 36 p.m., 11 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt. C. M. BURT, Gen. Manager.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 17, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

6.21 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9.09 a.m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Hazleton, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Chicago. Parlor Car and Dining Car.

1.05 p.m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.56 p.m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express." Solid vestibule train to Wilkes-Barre. Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R to Scranton and Carbondale.

8.21 p.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

9.40 p.m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 151 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 115-B.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturdays, 8 a. m., half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00, 6.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.00, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN.

Arrive—8.00 a. m.; 2.35 and 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.00 and 4.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.05 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.00 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00 p. m.
Close—1.30 a. m.; 1.00, 9.15 and 6.00 p. m.

CHARLESTOWN—Direct.

Arrive—7.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m.; 12.00, 4.30 and 6.45 p. m.

Through Mail for East, close 9.15 and close 4.30 and 6.45 p. m.

Through Mail for West, close 1.00 and 6.45 p. m.

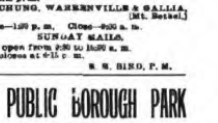
WATCHUNG, WARREN VILLE & GALLA, (Mt. Retreat.)

Arrive—1.00 p. m. Close—9.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9.15 p. m.

S. S. BIRD, P. M.



A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 182, Dunellen, N. J., or 6d dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Circular free. Address CLARK & CO., 209 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 1d

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 28, 1903.

For New York—6.17, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 9.50, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday—6.17, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 9.50, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Elizabeth—6.17, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 9.50, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday—6.17, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 9.50, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Somerville—8.28, 7.12, 8.21, 9.36, 9.54, 10.36, 11.36 a. m., 12.36, 2.06, 2.11, 3.35, 5.04, 6.44, 8.05, 9.39, 11.36 p. m. Sundays—8.28, 10.36, 11.36 a. m., 12.36, 2.06, 2.11, 3.35, 5.04, 6.44, 8.05, 9.39, 11.36 p. m.

For Flemington—7.28, 11.00 a. m., 3.35, 7.30 p. m. Sundays—4.45 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—8.35, † 21, 9.54 a. m., † 1, 5.39, 6.41 p. m. Sunday—4.45 a. m., 1.15 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk, 8.35, 9.54 a. m., † 1, 3.11, 5.39 p. m. Sundays—4.45 a. m., 2.05, 6.36 p. m.

For Hazleton,

QUIET SATURDAY ON THE LINKS

Nothing Sensational in Character of the Play, Though Good Scores Were Made.

THURLOW WON AT PARK

TOWNSEND TOOK HALF A POINT AND TIED FOR FIRST IN TOTAL STANDING.

Competion for Golf Committee Cup the Only Event at Hillside—Hibbard Returned the Best Score of the Nine Posted.

PARK CLUB.

Leon R. Thurlow proved a new factor in the weekly play for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club, Saturday, winning the first three points with a net score of 80. This gives him a total of six points and places him among the leaders. J. H. Howell captured second honors and a total of six. T. W. Morris, Jr., and Samuel Townsend tied for the one remaining point with an 86 net, Townsend, as a result, tying for first position.

In the competition for the Park Golf Club cup, scratch event, Morgan T. Townsend won first honors, giving him a total of eighteen and a substantial lead. T. W. Morris, Jr., was in second position and brought his total up to 15½ points. Charles B. Morse and Samuel Townsend divided honors for the one point, which gives the latter a total of three and the former a point and a half.

These scores were turned in for the two cups:

Leon R. Thurlow, 101, 21—80; J. H. Howell, 101, 16—85; T. W. Morris, Jr., 95, 9—86; Samuel Townsend, 100, 14—86; Charles B. Morse, 100, 13—87; George T. Rogers, 110, 23—87; Frank Rogers, 109, 18—91; S. St. John McCutchen, 102, 16—92; Morgan T. Townsend, 89, plus 5—92; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 113, 21—92; A. W. Anderson, 109, 15—94; R. B. Carroll, 111, 18—96; Charles A. Reed, 117, 19—98.

This is the standing by points for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club:

T. U. Dudley, Jr.	8
Samuel Townsend	8
J. H. Howell	6
Leon R. Thurlow	6
T. W. Morris, Jr.	5½
Jos. O. McKelvey	5
Dr. H. K. Carroll	5
Dr. A. W. Anderson	4½
Charles B. Morse	4
Charles A. Reed	4
George T. Rogers	4
H. C. Wells	3½
Ralph W. Hallock	3
Herbert S. Rogers	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
S. St. J. McCutchen	3
Frank Rogers	2½
Morgan T. Townsend	2½
G. W. Faber	2½
Arthur Peck	1½
C. L. Nichols	1½
W. de la R. Anderson	1½

This is the standing by points for the Park Golf Club cup:

	Points.
Morgan T. Townsend	18
T. U. Morris, Jr.	15½
G. W. Faber	6
Wm. deL. R. Anderson	5½
Louis Chase	4½
Wm. A. Townsend	4½
Herbert S. Rogers	4
Samuel Townsend	3
Arthur Peck	3
J. H. Howell	3
S. St. J. McCutchen	3
Jos. O. McKelvey	1½
Chas. B. Morse	1½
Chas. A. Reed	1

HILLSIDE.

The weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup was the only event at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday. There were nine scores posted, all indicating play of the first order. H. D. Hibbard won the major honors with a 73 net and Elliott T. Barrows second with a 76. Walter Peterson, who leads in the competition with a total of fourteen, took the one remaining point. Notwithstanding the few scores posted, the course was well occupied with players. The day was perfect for the game.

These were the scores for the Golf Committee cup:

H. D. Hibbard, 85, 13—73; E. T. Barrows, 91, 15—76; Walter Peterson, 88, 5—77; George T. VanBoskerck, 91, 13—79; Olaf Sangstad, 89, 9—80; Daniel T. Glass, 99, 18—81; C. B. Morgan, 95, 13—82; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, 89, 6—83; George E. Cathcart, 113, 30—90.

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

Walter Peterson	14
H. Reeve Stockton	13½
Olaf Sangstad	12
Augustus R. Fisk	7
H. D. Hibbard	7
Arthur Murphy	6 1-2
W. L. Glenney	6
Frank O. Reinhart	6
C. B. Morgan	4 1-2
Elliott T. Barrows	4
E. B. Shoemaker	3
E. T. Newkirk	3
C. Wesley Abbott	3
Marcus S. Ackerman	3
Dudley H. Barrows	2 1-2
Robert Abbott	2 1-2
Julius Erickson	2
H. W. Beebe	1
Morris J. Dumont	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
A. G. Heidersoon	1½
D. H. Rowland	1½
Townsend Reckmeyer	1½
R. E. Ironsmger	1½
Dr. O. W. Endicott	1½
Dr. F. C. Ard	1
F. C. Talmadge	1-2
H. deF. Wright	½
Geo. T. VanBoskerck	1-2

TWO QUALIFIED AT WESTFIELD.

Westfield, Aug. 17—There was a rather small attendance on the Westfield Golf Club course on Saturday, for the continuation of play in the preliminary tournament for the President's competition. A. D. Tuttle with a net score of 76 and H. W. Gladwin with a net of 86, were the two to qualify. Play will continue as at present for two more Saturdays, when the sixteen who have qualified will compete for four Saturdays in September for the President's cup. Those who have thus far qualified are: Charles Hansell, F. P. Condit, C. E. Halsted, J. A. Woodward, R. I. Townley, M. L. Fouquet, A. C. Campbell, E. D. Floyd, E. H. Faulkner, L. D. Thompson, A. D. Tuttle, H. W. Gladwin.

The standing in the Halsted best-ball competition:

C. E. Halsted, 85; M. L. Fouquet, 87; R. I. Townley, 87; Charles Hansell, 88; F. P. Condit, 89. This competition will continue for two more Saturdays and a prize will then be awarded the winner of first place.

MRS. BLACKFORD DEAD.

Had Suffered for a Long Time From Paralysis — Funeral Will be Held Wednesday.

Mrs. Ann Janett Blackford, widow of the late Stelle Blackford, died Sunday morning at about 5 o'clock, at her home on East Second street. For a long time past she had been an invalid and for two years was unable to talk on account of paralysis. Only a few days ago she suffered another stroke. Notwithstanding her long illness and intense suffering she was patient through it all and her brightness and cheerfulness in her affliction were often remarked by those who knew her. She was a devoted Christian and a member of the First Baptist Church. It was just about a year ago that her husband died.

Mrs. Blackford was a daughter of Jefferson and Jane Dunn, of Plainfield, where she was born. Afterward she lived in Piscataway, from which place she moved to Plainfield about four years ago. She was 67 years old and she leaves a daughter, Mrs. John Brokaw, with whom she lived, and a son, Herbert Blackford. The funeral services were held yesterday at 2 in the afternoon at Mrs. Blackford's late residence. Rev. J. A. Cubberley, of South Plainfield, was in charge, assisted by Rev. Dr. Yerkes.

MUST GET CERTIFICATES

NURSES CANNOT PRACTICE THEIR PROFESSION WITHOUT THEM.

Only Graduates From State or National Hospitals Can Receive the Documents.

In the interpretation of the new State law which allows graduate trained nurses to follow their profession, it has just been learned that only those who have been graduated from hospitals in this State or in fact in this country, are entitled to certificates, after the payment of the registration fee of fifty cents. Those who did not register prior to July 1 last, are required to take an examination and as a number of trained nurses who have been graduated from hospitals in other countries, especially in Canada, have received certificates after registration, they have been notified to return their certificates and get their fee.

In the drafting of the law the purpose was to protect as far as possible graduated trained nurses, as the profession has been seriously interfered with by nurses who have not taken the regular course and who have not obtained a certificate. They have been working under the name of "experienced nurses," and besides charging much less for their services they offer to do other work besides nursing when in charge of a case. This the graduate nurse will not do. They confine their work strictly to the care of the patient and the regular weekly charge is $25 a week.

There are a few graduate trained nurses in this city who received their diplomas at Canadian institutions and who will be obliged to take an examination before they can get a certificate and if the law is strictly carried out they will not be able to practice their profession until they do get a certificate. The law may be amended at the next session of the Legislature, but until such time, the present rule must hold.

Jersey Illiterates.

According to an exchange New Jersey has 3,089 children from ten to fourteen years of age who are not able to read or write. In the States of Indiana, Michigan, Massachusetts, this number is like condition is not equalled.

TAXES DISCUSSED BY BOROUGH COUNCIL

Assessments, Chairmen's Reports and Other Routine Business Were Considered.

FOUR MEMBERS PRESENT

WITHDRAWAL OF BANK STOCK FROM THE COUNTY RECEIVED COMMENT.

Additional Appropriation for the Care of the Streets—Petition to Macadamize Pearl Street—Mayor and Council to Go to Boonton.

Regular routine business was transacted at the adjourned meeting of the North Plainfield Common Council last Monday. Councilmen Clark, Lee, Van Arsdale and Arnold were present.

A petition was received from Elston M. French and C. Frank French asking the Council to macadamize Pearl street from Somerset street to the eastern terminus at the head of Tice's lake, and stating that $100 had been subscribed to the fund. The Council will consider the petition at the next meeting. A letter was received from the members of the West End Hose Company requesting the presence of the Mayor and members of the Common Council as their guests on the trip to Boonton, where the firemen's day festivities will be held. Mayor Smalley urged all who could to attend.

There was some discussion over the proposed enforcement of the poll taxes. It was suggested by the Mayor that in order to partly make up for the taxable property withdrawn from the borough by A. J. Brunson, the New Jersey poll tax law should be enforced. There was also some question as to whether it would be wise to tax the bank stock for its full valuation and allow the legality of Mr. Brunson's action to be tested in court. The matter was allowed to drop temporarily.

Reports were read by the chairman of the various committees. Chairman James K. Arnold, of the street committee reported an expenditure of $657.17, on pay roll and $614.80 for stone. Chairman Clark, of the fire, water and lamps committee, reported an expenditure of $18.94 and $2,600 on the fire engine house fund. Chairman Lee, of the police committee, said that there had been 11 arrests during the month of July and that $18 had been collected for fines. Mr. Arnold, chairman of the committee appointed to have the borough's plot in the M. E. Cemetery cared for, reported an expenditure of $25. Claims amounting to $4,671.64 were ordered paid.

On motion of Councilman Arnold a resolution was adopted directing that assessments be made amounting to $21,800 to cover the borough expenses. $1,000 was added to the street fund from the fire and police appropriations to allow for the continuance of the street work. It was explained that while the appropriation for the work on the streets was large enough and had been used with care, the additional cost of laying 4,500 feet of storm sewers caused a heavy drain on the funds which had to be replenished in order to let the work go on.

Councilman Arnold offered a resolution accepting the dedication of the Green Brook boulevard.

Tax Collector George F. Brown's report follows: Receipts for taxes and interest, $143.75; Board of Health, $1.14; macadamizing, $105; licenses, $17.50; dog taxes, 20; dogs registered, $1.10; sidewalks, $47.50; refunded on interest, 05; Recorder, $5; balance on hand, July 1, $10,275.29; total receipts, $10,399.54; disbursements, $5,668.63; cash on hand, $6,910.93; engine house fund, $6,962.58; borough fund overdrawn, $2,051.65.

Meetings will be held every evening this week for the auditing of the Assessor's books.

Frazee Shot An Eagle.

In the loft of a barn in the rear of Edwin H. Hooley's house in the borough Friday, James Frazee, a coachman, saw in a field a great commotion between a large bird and a small animal. He shot the bird which proved to be an eagle measuring a little less than seven feet from tip to tip of its wings. The bird was trying to get a squirrel from a steel trap. Frazee will have the bird stuffed.

Unique Name.

An exchange says that Ringoes, Hunterdon County, has the distinction of being the only place of that name in the world. It was named for Phillip Ringo, who erected a mill in that vicinity about 1730.

Case in Contract.

Summons has been issued in the contract case of Murphy vs McDonough to satisfy a hundred dollar demand of the plaintiff. The case will come up in Justice Hand's court next Tuesday at 10. Swackhamer and Codington are attorneys for the plaintiff.

BOROUGH TO BECOME CITY?

North Plainfield Objects to Somerville's Control of the License Privilege.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Resolutions Passed Asking for Opinion of Counsel—The Borough Would be a Third-Class City if the Action Should be Taken.

North Plainfield has at last risen in her wrath against Somerville and the way in which she is treated by the latter in county matters; and at the Council meeting last Monday steps were taken to transform the borough into a city. Disappointed in the attempt to become a part of Union County, and failing in consolidation, the question of throwing aside the government of a borough for that of a city, for a last resort, acted upon. A resolution was adopted directing the clerk to ask Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed what steps would be necessary to secure home rule and the control of licenses, which power can only come through the organization of city government. If such action is taken, North Plainfield will be changed from a first class borough to a third class city.

Following the transaction of the regular business, the Councilmen settled down to a serious consideration of the best way to control licenses in the borough. The discussion was brought about through the revelations in the columns of The Daily Press in regard to the existence of "speakeasies" in the borough. Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., advanced the idea that the scheme for forming a city government be ventilated. The plan had evidently been well thought out by some of the members of the Council as the lines of argument were clear cut and well made. For nearly an hour the matter was talked over and finally closed with Councilman James K. Arnold offered this resolution:

"Be it resolved, That the Borough Clerk secure from the Corporation Counsel his written opinion regarding the legal steps which would be necessary to take in order to change the government of North Plainfield from that of a first class borough to that of a third class city.

"And be it further resolved, That the opinion of the Corporation Counsel be read at the next meeting of the Council."

The resolution was passed without a dissenting vote.

In speaking of the plan after the meeting, Councilman Lee said to a representative of The Daily Press that one reason the matter had been suggested was because of the fact that the people of North Plainfield had no voice in the matter of issuing licenses. On that side of the brook the hotels are granted licenses as inns and are thus entitled to keep open all night. By becoming a third class city the Hillside would not be granted at the Somerville courts but would be controlled by the people who live in the cities where the saloons, or "inns" are located; and where, if there is any objection to granting the permits, the people who suffer most from their presence, could have an opportunity of raising a voice against them. If North Plainfield were a city a more effectual crusade could be carried on against the unlicensed dealers, who sell liquor in the back rooms of a fruit store.

Mayor Smalley says that it is high time for the borough to be free of the tyrannical rule of Somerville. No voice is allowed her in the issuance of licenses for saloons, in spite of the fact that North Plainfield contributes almost one-third of the County taxes.

It was said that if North Plainfield should become a third class city she would lose many of her present privileges. The action would affect the municipal ownership of public works. The matter of licenses is said to be only one of the many advantages which the borough would derive from such a step which might mean a better police force and other improvements not now enjoyed by the borough under the Somerset County rule for boroughs. The slogan suggested last evening was "Representation for Taxation."

Knights at Asbury.

On Labor Day the Knights of Pythias of the State will go to Asbury Park about 5,000 strong and all the courtesies of the resort will be extended to them.

Paterson Boom.

Paterson business men are preparing for a great carnival to boom the city, September 7-12.

Mrs. Charles Shupp and family, of Madison avenue, have returned from their summer outing in the mountains.

THROUGH FIRE AND SMOKE TO SAVE LIFE

Mrs. Robert Yetman Barely Had Time to Rescue Daughter in Saturday's Fire.

THE ONLY EXIT CUT OFF

CHILD TOSSED OVER BANISTERS TO SAFETY IN HALL BELOW.

Mrs. Yetman Roused Sleeping Husband and Both Reached the Ground by Climbing Down From the Piazza Roof.

Few people who witnessed the fire Saturday afternoon on West Third street shortly after it broke out knew anything of the danger of Mrs. Robert Yetman and her three-year-old daughter Laura, both of whom barely escaped with their lives.

According to Mrs. Yetman's story, she was in the garret at work when the fire started, while her husband, who works for the city and who had just returned home, was lying down in the bedroom directly adjoining that in which the flames first appeared. Little Laura was playing about the hall on the second floor. Suddenly Mrs. Yetman heard a scream from her daughter and imagining some accident, hastily rushed down from the garret. At the foot of the garret stairs, a dense cloud of hot smoke rolled out and through this the mother saw her daughter directly in the door of the burning room. The stairs from the first to the second floor have a landing directly in front of the room where the fire broke out and, seizing the frightened child, Mrs. Yetman made her way in this direction through the dense smoke. A high wall of flame from the burning room shut off her exit by this avenue of escape but reaching along the banister which runs parallel to the hallway Mrs. Yetman tossed her daughter to safety in the hall below where she was cared for by neighbors.

Returning through the dense smoke to the room where her husband was still asleep, Mrs. Yetman finally succeeded in awaking him and the two made their exit from the blazing second floor out of a front window to the piazza roof and thence to the ground.

Almost the entire second floor and garret of the house is a gutted wreck and the Yetmans are now living with neighbors. Mrs. Yetman said yesterday that her loss entire would amount to more than $600 and that Yetman carried $600 worth of insurance. No clue as to the cause of the fire can be discovered but Mrs. Yetman believes it to have started from the chimney.

NO RIVAL FEARED FOR NEW JERSEY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

New Jersey will not lose her great corporation business. We never hear of a New Jersey corporation going elsewhere to incorporate. All the solid concerns are chartered in New Jersey. The laws give stability to stock.

"As to the statement that the corporation business is falling off here, I believe the figures will show that this year's business will run ahead of last year. For the seven months to August, 1903, there were 1,361 concerns chartered, for which there was paid filing fees of $204,165.67, while for the past seven months of 1903, or to August 1, this year, there were 1,368 companies chartered and filing fees of $218,266.67 paid. This shows that there was a falling off of but thirteen companies in this corresponding period of time, something not at all to be frightened at. There was also a falling off in receipts of $75,900.80, or the difference between $294,166.67 and $218,266.87. This looks large at first sight, but it also is nothing out of the ordinary when parts of years are considered. In the period of 1902 under consideration there were several very large combinations chartered, which swelled very much the receipts of this office. That fact accounts for the seven months past of 1903 not showing such great receipts.

"There is nothing to these stories about New Jersey losing her corporation business."

Sold Their Vineyards.

Nicholas and Theodore Martone, of this city, and their brother, John, of New York, on Monday had deeds passed in New York transferring a large tract of land in Italy, a part of the old Martone estate. James Wersila, an uncle of the local fruiterers, purchased the property, paying the former owners $10,000, which was divided between them. The property is cultivated with grape vines and olive orchards and is in the belt of the vineyard section of Italy.

FAMILIAR "CHARACTER" DEAD

DENNIS KANE POPULAR IN PLAINFIELD WHERE HE HAD LONG LIVED.

Suffered His Last Sickness in Philadelphia.—Will be Buried in This City.

Dennis J. Kane, son of Margaret and the late John Kane, aged 25 years, and a life-long resident of Plainfield, died Monday after a lingering sickness at his home in Philadelphia, where he had recently moved. Mr. Kane is survived by a mother and four sisters and a brother, the Misses Sarah and Katie Kane and Thomas Kane, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Chas. Greader and Mrs. Thomas Connor, of Plainfield.

"Denny," as he was familiarly known by everyone here, was probably one of the most unique characters in the city. He was of large build and fine physique. He established a reputation for the great number of runaway horses he caught, preventing serious damage and probably loss of life. At times he followed the occupation of a motorman both in this city and at Asbury Park, as well as in other parts of the country. At one time he was engaged by a well-known Newark house to sell badges at various celebrations throughout the country and at events in college towns. He also sold newspapers with considerable success, and whatever he undertook, in fact, he carried through to success.

The funeral services will be held from his late residence, 2610 North Fairhill street, Philadelphia, at 8:30 a. m. today and from St. Eward's Church at 9 o'clock, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of the soul. Interment will be in St. Mary's Cemetery, this city. The funeral party accompanying the remains will reach this city today at 12:30.

RENOVATING BOROUGH CHURCH.

Plasterers and Decorators at Work on Church of the Holy Cross.

The repairs on the Church of the Holy Cross, of North Plainfield, which have been under way for almost a month, are now nearing completion. The replastering and redecoration of the church nave are expected to be finished tomorrow, and work will then be started on the chancel. The interior has been painted in two shades of tan. Extensive improvements have been planned for the chancel and considerable time will elapse before the completion of work there. A new oak floor is to be laid and the step from nave to chancel will be extended its entire breadth. The choir stalls and pews will be repaired and repolished.

HE HAD MATCHES.

Young Venable Boy Burned Two Tons of Hay and His Father's Chicken Coop.

The well-known combination of children and matches was the cause of the fire Monday afternoon at Arthur Venable's home at 614 West Third street. The Venable boy's unprecedented success at building a bonfire on the top of the haystack in the rear of his home destroyed more than two tons of hay and his father's chicken coop. A telephone alarm was received at fire headquarters at 3:30 and Companies 1 and 2 proceeded to the scene. Two lines of hose were laid and after considerable trouble the fire was extinguished. The loss was $60 with no insurance.

Grocers Going to Coney.

The Grocers, of this city, are planning to hold an excursion to Coney Island on Monday, September 7. A large number of tickets have already been sold.

A young daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. H. Cornwell, of Watchung avenue, yesterday morning.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DIED.

SAGE—At Union Village, N. Y., on Tuesday, August 11, 1903, Charles E. Sage, aged 69 years, 8 months, 9 days.

BUTSCHER—In this city, Aug. 15, 1903, George Butscher, in his 68th year.

THOMAS—At South Williamstown, Mass., on August 15, 1903, Mary, the youngest daughter of T. Lewis Thomas and Carrie Shumway.

WERNER—In this city, Aug. 12, 1903, Elizabeth Werner, aged 70 years.

HARTNETT—At Dunellen, N. J., August 13, 1903, John Joseph Hartnett, aged 27 years, 1 month, 21 days.

WALES—On Sunday, August 16, 1903, Joseph Wales.

BLACKFORD—On Sunday, Aug. 16, Mrs. Stelle B. Blackford, age 67 years, 1 month and 5 days.

KANE—In Philadelphia, Pa., Monday, August 17, 1903, Dennis J. Kane, aged 25 years.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the toncrial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. BOCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appoint and receive others for local work looking after our interests. Three salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses paid additional; position established; Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Liberal income and Future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
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W. R. CODINGTON,

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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ALBERT MEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 134.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

PLAINFIELD'S NEXT ASSEMBLYMAN

Who He Will Be Is Causing No End of Speculation in Political Circles.

DETAILS OF SITUATION

COUNCILMAN BUCKLE AND FORMER SHERIFF KIRK CONSIDERED.

City Clerk J. T. MacMurray Would Probably Decline to Run—Fowler-Kean Factions a Strong Factor as of Old—Fowler for Senate?

The question as to who will be Plainfield's next representative in the lower house of the State Legislature, to succeed the present incumbent, William Newcorn, whose term expires this year, is just now agitating the minds of a few politicians, who are taking an interest in politics at an early stage of the game.

While the nomination of City Clerk J. T. MacMurray has been talked of by many, it is understood on good authority that he does not want it, but that he would like to see James F. Buckle, now president of the Common Council, go to the Assembly. Mr. Buckle's term in councilman will expire this December thirty-first of last year and these have been extinguished with such promptness that the losses have amounted to but $835, $685 of which has been to buildings and $150 to contents. The probable key to this record is the doctrine of Chief Doane that the first five minutes at a fire are the most valuable five minutes. To this end the running gear's perfect condition, horses' speed and drivers' skill have contributed much.

Sparks from locomotives, together with defective heating apparatus have been the principal causes of fires in this city, during the year; twelve fires having resulted from each in the last half year. Aside from this there have been 9 chimney fires, 6 from unknown causes, 3 from gas jets, 3 from children and matches, 3 from bonfires, 3 from lamps and the remainder from various causes, no two of which are alike. Of the 56 alarms received at headquarters 35 have been from box alarms, 25 by telephone, and 6 verbal.

More fires have been conquered by hand extinguishers than in any other way. Sixteen conflagrations were nipped in the bud in this way "in the first five minutes." Thirteen fires have been extinguished by the chemical engine while it has been necessary to lay a hose line for but eleven.

Four have been extinguished by pails of water and at the remainder there has been no duty for the firemen.

At one time in the history of the department, day and night fires were of the same number for some months but recently almost ninety per cent. of the fires have been in the day time. Of these eleven have been in the morning from four until eleven, thirteen at the dinner hour, from eleven to one, twenty-eight in the afternoon from one to nine and the remaining four at night. By a finer subdivision it is seen that there have been more fires at the time of kindling the fire in the morning and at noon time than at any other hour of the day.

Too Much Noise.

Persons living near the various ends of the trolley lines in this city have been complaining of the manner in which the conductors turn the seats over for the return trips, especially during the late hours of the night. They do this in so careless a fashion as to ruthlessly disturb the quietude of nearby residents. The noise very much resembles the discharge of a small gun.

Tickets for Boynton Beach.

The Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association is arranging for its second trolley excursion to Boynton Beach. The trip will be made Thursday evening, August 27, and tickets can be had of these persons who comprise the committee: Caspar Waglow, chairman; James McLean, Edward Baker, Albert Cook and George Ayers.

Thrown From Her Carriage.

While driving a fractious horse, Thursday, Mrs. Thomas Kolb, of West Fifth street, was thrown from her carriage. The horse became frightened about five miles from the city and balked, stumbling and falling to the ground. Mrs. Kolb was heavily thrown and sustained several bruises. The horse kicked the dash board of the rig to pieces and broke one of the shafts, badly wrenching other parts of the wagon.

In Case of Accident.

Accidents will happen. Mother stands by with lifting pads. Father is hurt in the shop. Children are forever falling and bruising themselves. There is no preventing these things, but their direst consequences are averted with Perry Davis' Painkiller. No other remedy approaches it for the relief of sore strained muscles. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

CITY'S SPLENDID FIRE RECORD

Total Loss From Conflagrations During Present Year Amounts to Only $835.

FIRES FEW AND FEEBLE

CAUSES, TIME AND METHODS OF EXTINGUISHING THEM.

Chief Doane Acts on the Doctrine That the First Five Minutes at a Fire Are the Most Valuable —Record Up to Date.

Few of our citizens realize when they see the fire apparatus making a quick dash through the streets to the scene of some conflagration to how great an extent Plainfield owes her popularity as a home city to the efficiency of this department. No other city in Union county of the size of Plainfield has a fire department so completely equipped, so efficient and so quick to arrive at the scene of action.

The success of the department is conclusively revealed in the work of the past eight months. There have been fifty-six fires in this city since December thirty-first of last year and these have been extinguished with such promptness that the losses have amounted to but $835, $685 of which has been to buildings and $150 to contents. The probable key to this record is the doctrine of Chief Doane that the first five minutes at a fire are the most valuable five minutes. To this end the running gear's perfect condition, horses' speed and drivers' skill have contributed much.

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A VATICAN MYSTERY.

Fisherman's Ring Said to Have Been Lost or Stolen.

A Symbol of Papal Authority Which Has Been Worn by Pontiffs for Hundreds of Years—Lost Twice Before.

The celebrated fisherman's ring, symbol of papal authority, has disappeared. Authorities at the vatican at Rome say they expect to find it among Leo's possessions in the apartments recently occupied by him, but fears are expressed that the ring was stolen from the pope's dead hand. The authorities say Leo hid the ring.

When the cardinal camarlengo certifies the death of a pope he receives the ring of the fisherman from the chamberlain of his holiness. It is then destroyed in the presence of all the cardinals at the first meeting of the sacred college held after the pope's death.

But when Cardinal Oreglia, the present camarlengo, had certified to the death of Leo XIII, Mgr. Bisletti was a prey to the deepest despair and had to admit that the ring had disappeared. Cardinal Oreglia, who had, as is the custom, brought his declaration of having received the ring from the papal chamberlain, all written out, had to put it back in his pocket.

The fisherman's ring is known to have been lost twice before.

Among the state papers preserved at Simancas, near Valladolid, Spain, is a letter from Count Olivares, then Spanish ambassador at Rome, to Philip II., dated September 5, 1588, saying:

"Sixtus V. has been very ill from anxiety and vexation. The vexation to which I refer was at missing the fisherman's ring. He carried it with

THE FISHERMAN'S RING.
(Picture Shows the Style of Setting Used by Pope Leo.)

him in a purse, and he discovered that he had been robbed of it by a cup-bearer."

In September, 1899, the late Pope Leo was one day insistently asked for an audience by an under servant, and, yielding to curiosity, he granted it, whereupon the man entered, and, kneeling, said:

"Your holiness, I have to restore to you what has been a loss not only to you but to the world."

After these words the man gave the pope the fisherman's ring, which he had found. Pope Leo looked at it in surprise and then, solemnly putting it on his finger, said:

"The thanks of the church are due to you, my son. I shall see that you are rewarded."

The next day the man called at the treasury and received three dollars.

On two occasions the ring was taken from its papacy by force. In 1797 the French republicans, invading the papal states, despoiled Pius VI. of all his valuables, among them the fisherman's ring. It was returned the next day.

When Pius VII. was kidnaped in the middle of the night and was made to give up this ring, the pope gave it up after breaking it in two pieces, which were kept in Paris until returned to Rome by Louis XVIII.

The ring of the fisherman was the official seal used by the pope in all his personal documents and private letters. The origin of the ring was a custom adopted many centuries ago by popes in order to keep alive the memory of the poor fisherman of Galilee. Every one of the popes since that time has sworn and used a signet ring which bore the device of St. Peter seated in a boat and drawing a net from the waves. The authorities as to the date of the origin of the custom are not agreed. Mabillon claims that no evidence exists as to the precise date. Bongratia says it is believed that Peter himself used this ring. The first mention of the ring occurs in a letter of Clement IV., written in 1265. Martin V., who was elected in 1417, left three briefs, all sealed by the ring of the fisherman. Eugene IV.'s successor also left letters sealed with the ring. In 1468 Gastano Cenni wrote a treatise on the ring and published it in Rome. The custom of destroying the seal of the pope immediately after his death is of considerable antiquity. Each pope has had his own ring and seal. The illustration shows that used by Pope Leo XIII. It was of plain gold, weighing one and one-half ounces, and had an oval plate, with a very shallow representation of the subject.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

To Buy an Excellent Lot at a Moderate Cost—Locality Excellent.

An excellent opportunity is now offered to the people of Plainfield to own a home at a small cost, through an auction sale of fifty choice building lots located southwest of Rock avenue and Third street. The Plainfield Land and Building Company, of which A. D. Thompson is the president, has recently purchased this desirable tract of land and opened up a fine boulevard through it connecting Plainfield and Dunellen.

The property has also been graded and several streets and avenues laid out. The land is high, dry and has perfect drainage. The trolley is but one block away and the Clinton Avenue Station but five minutes walk. West Third street has been opened up and graded from Rock avenue to Dunellen and South avenue has been extended through the tract. The land has been cut up into about 200 lots, 33 1-3x125 feet, and fifty of these will be sold at auction Saturday afternoon, August 22, at 2:30 o'clock. Four cross streets have been laid out and graded, namely, Oak place, Chestnut place, Poplar place, Hazlewood place. These lots will be sold on the easy-payment plan and any further information can be obtained from A. D. Thompson.

ANNOYED BY DOGS.

Patients at Muhlenberg Hospital Disturbed at Night by Their Continual Howling.

Although the nurses and directors at Muhlenberg Hospital have repeatedly complained about the number of dogs allowed to run at large in their neighborhood, the dog population seems to be on the increase instead of the decrease. Their continual barking causes much annoyance to those who are confined to the institution. Patients who need sleep are constantly awakened during the night by the yelps of a herd of half breed mongrels which are allowed to run at large, in many cases without muzzles, in that neighborhood. A police officer with a trusty pistol would be a welcome visitor when the dog carnival is at its height.

JERSEY AT WORLD'S FAIR.

Contract for Erecting Administration Building Awarded.

The contract for erecting New Jersey's administration building for the St. Louis Exposition has been awarded, by the commissioners to a St. Louis construction company. Fifteen thousand dollars is the contract price. There were several bidders from this State, but ex-Governor Voorhees and the other members of the commission thought the work might be done at less inconvenience by a man better acquainted with his surroundings and particularly so, as his estimate was lower than those from New Jersey. Mr. Voorhees, who is chairman of the commission, said that he thought the building would be completed by the first of November.

Adjourned Case.

The case of Charles Barry, who was arrested Wednesday for violation of the cabmen's ordinance, has been postponed until Monday, Aug. 31, at the petition of S. S. Swackamer, his attorney.

Last of the Season.

The Warren Chapel excursion will be the last to Asbury Park from Plainfield this year. Thursday, August 27, is the date.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Kodol

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Gives Health to the Sick and Strength to the Weak.

*Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & Co., Chicago.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

KHEDIVE OF EGYPT.

Although an Orthodox Mohammedan He Is a Monogamist of the Strictest Type.

Abbas Pasha Hilmi, khedive of Egypt, has been in London on a short visit, going there from Paris incognito. During his stay in London no entertainments of an official character were given in his honor, but he had an audience with King Edward.

This is the third visit of the khedive to London, his last one being in 1900, when he was received at Windsor by Queen Victoria, whose guest he was for two or three days.

The khedive, who was born on July 14, 1874, has a pleasant face without being exactly handsome. He is short and rather inclined to be stout. His face is full and round, with a fair complexion, bronzed by much out-of-door exercise. His eyes are light hazel, and impart a great charm to his face.

THE KHEDIVE OF EGYPT.
(Mohammedan Potentate Who Believes in Western Civilization.)

His father, the Khedive Tewfik, having English tastes, provided English nurses for his children, and intrusted the education of his two sons, Abbas and Mehemet, to English tutors until the former was 12 years old.

It was Tewfik's wish that the princes should be educated in England, but owing to political difficulties he was never able to carry out his intention. The two young princes were therefore sent to Vienna, first touring through Europe to Rome, Paris and London.

Early in 1892, when a youth of 17, the sudden death of his father called Abbas to the throne of Egypt from the gay and irresponsible life of a Viennese student. His time had not, however, been wasted.

Abbas II. has shown himself an excellent administrator and an accomplished linguist, speaking fluently English, French, German, Italian, Turkish and Arabic. During his stay in Vienna Emperor Francis Joseph took a great interest in his education, and had him specially initiated in a soldier's training.

While most particular regarding the etiquette and formality due to his rank, Abbas II. cares nothing for the pomp and ceremonial of state. He is fonder of a quiet life at home, and is devoted to his wife and children. He is a strict monogamist, as his father was before him.

At Koubbeh palace he lives the life of an English country gentleman. He is a keen sportsman, a great rider, and devoted to dogs. His stables contain horses of every breed. The kennels and poultry houses have been stocked from every land.

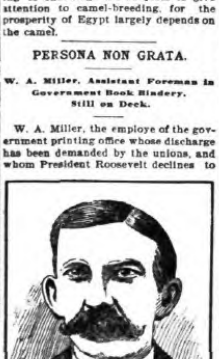
Besides being a good sportsman, Abbas is a great admirer of cricket and football, games which he has introduced among his tenantry.

In his camel stables there are nearly 200 camels. The khedive is always trying to encourage his subjects to give attention to camel-breeding, for the prosperity of Egypt largely depends on the camel.

PERSONA NON GRATA.

W. A. Miller, Assistant Foreman in Government Book Bindery, Still on Deck.

W. A. Miller, the employe of the government printing office whose discharge has been demanded by the unions, and whom President Roosevelt declines to



W. A. MILLER.
(Government Employe Who Is Not Popular with Labor Leaders.)

dismiss, has had no direct charges preferred against him beyond the fact that he is no longer a union man. The authorities of the printing office suspended Miller, but the president ordered him reinstated. Miller's official position is assistant foreman of the bookbinding department. He was suspended from this post for the same reason that he was expelled from the Bookbinders' union, but the officials of that organization refuse to make public their charges except to the civil service commission.

PLAINFIELD GIRL HELPS SAVE LIFE

Holds Boat at Ocean Grove Steady Until the Lifeguard Hauls Youth Aboard.

MANY SAW THE RESCUE

MISS EDITH BURT, A SOCIETY BELLE, WAS THE HEROINE.

Bosey Reiter, the Lifeguard, Prevented Venturesome Swimmer From Sinking—Miss Burt Exhibited Skill and Courage.

A young girl, pretty, athletic and remarkably self-possessed, played a very important part in a sensational rescue made at the Lillagore bathing grounds at Ocean Grove Wednesday afternoon, winning the plaudits of the thousands of spectators who assembled on the pavilion, sand and boardwalk.

She is Miss Edith Burt, a popular Plainfield society belle, who lives on West Seventh street and is staying at the Vermont, on Embury avenue, Ocean Grove.

An unusually large number of people were in bathing and many of them swam beyond the channel to the sandbar, between 100 and 150 yards from the shore. Bosey Reiter, the Princeton football man, well known in this city, leaving his brother Kirk to look after the bathers in shore, launced his boat, the Princeton, and rowed out to the bar to watch the more venturesome parsons.

Miss Burt got into the boat with Mr. Reiter for a lark and handled the stern oars in a manner that showed she wasn't "green." The waves were coming very high and most of them breaking, and it was no easy task to handle the small boat. Both occupants found that it required their entire attention to keep it from capsizing. They had been out but a short time, when a young lad about 15 years old, whose name could not be ascertained, but who wore a Ross suit and was said to be an excursionist, was carried beyond the bar by the strong current and after a short struggle threw up his hands in despair.

He sank twice and the crowds watching him thought he must perish before aid could reach him, but the boat occupants had seen his distress and with difficulty rowed toward him. Reiter sprang from his seat and seizing the large life preserver threw it to the drowning boy.

Just here is where Miss Burt's nerve, strength and skill came in and made the rescue possible. With the immense waves beating against the boat and threatening immediate disaster, she grasped the oars firmly and with amazing coolness kept the light craft steady. It was hard work and her arms and shoulders ached, but she could not rest until Reiter had pulled the exhausted lad safely into the boat. Then they rowed ashore, while the crowds cheered the brave rescue.

There were many other rescues at the Lillagore grounds, especially in the morning, when the tide was high, and Kirk and Bosey Reiter were kept on the jump constantly. One woman who was brought ashore by Kirk after a hard struggle soon ventured in again and a second time was brought back to safety. Then she was satisfied to go to her bathhouse and dress.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Frederick Andrews Leader of Assembly at Lake George—Helpful Motto Chosen.

The report from the Silver Bay Convention, Young Men's Christian Association, held at Lake George from July 31 to August 9, indicates that it was one of the most successful yet held. Frederick H. Andrews, of Central avenue, was chairman of the convention and presided over the various sessions.

A unique and helpful motto for the convention was chosen by Mr. Andrews and widely distributed. This is the motto:

"May every soul that touches mine,
Be it the slightest contact, get therefrom some good."

Some little grace, one kindly thought,
One aspiration yet unfelt, one bit of courage for the darkening sky,
One gleam of faith to brave the thickening ills of life,
One glimpse of brighter skies beyond the gathering mists,
To make life, death, worth while, and heaven a surer heritage."

Absorption by L. V. R. R.

Once more the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, under the name of Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, of New Jersey, has consolidated six subsidiary roads of New Jersey, with a capital stock of $16,454,000 in $100 shares. The companies absorbed are Lehigh Valley Terminal Railway, 32 miles; Greenville and Hudson Railway, 3½ miles; Middlesex Railway, 13 miles; Perth Amboy and Raritan Railway, 6 miles; Pittston Branch Railway, 4 miles; Easton and Amboy Railway, 69 miles.

ONLY ONE CONCERT IN THE BOROUGH

North Plainfield Council Find That They Cannot Make Appropriation.

TO CANVAS FOR FUNDS

ERNEST BALL WILL BE THE SOLOIST AT CONCERT OF AUGUST 29.

Band Stand Will be Located on Fairview and Watchung Avenues —Movement for a Series of Concerts Next Year to be Started.

Only one band concert will be given in North Plainfield this summer, instead of the four as anticipated when the movement was inaugurated. This, however, is not because of a lack of interest in the project, but because the Common Council finds that the borough law prohibits the making of an appropriation for that purpose.

About half the amount necessary to give a concert has been subscribed by prominent residents of the borough. Most of the Councilmen have given sums varying from two to five dollars, and it is said that the amount needed has been more than half subscribed for. A systematic canvass will be started this evening by Benjamin La Vere and Mayor Smalley.

Fairview and Watchung avenues has been selected as the location for the band stand and the work of erecting it will begin shortly. Mr. LaVere announced this morning that Ernest R. Ball, of the firm of Whitenack & Son, New York, will be the singer. His selections will be "I'm Longing for You in sweetheart" and "Sing me a Song of the South." The same musicians who appeared at the concerts on this side of the brook will be in the band Saturday evening, August 29.

Mayor Smalley said this morning that the movement would be started next season for a series of band concerts in the borough. He said the season was a little too far advanced this year but thought the people favored the project.

REAL ESTATE DEALS.

Transfers Affecting North Plainfield Recorded by County Clerk.

These transfers of real estate in the respective towns or townships of Somerset County, have been recorded in the county clerk's office at Somerville:

Frank H. McLus et ux to Lucetta A. L. Eckhardt and husband, North Plainfield, $1,900; Isaac N. Titus et ux to Joshua D. Loizeaux, North Plainfield, $1; Thomas A. Stine et ux to Alice M. Stine, North Plainfield, $1; Geo. W. Betts, Jr., to Frederick Blalch, North Plainfield, $1; Mary E. Holston to Emma F. Binning, North Plainfield, $1; Chas. Roppenstein et ux to Richard G. G. Moldenke, North Plainfield, $1; Wm. R. Codington et ux to Emma Spencer, North Plainfield, $1.

HAD TO GET OUT.

Four Families on East Front Street Had to Move for Improvements.

Four families have vacated the Durlach property on the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue. This was made necessary by the proposal to widen the avenue at that point. The city is gradually trying to bring about this improvement, which has been pending for a long time. It is not known whether the Durlachs will fight the action or not. At any rate the city will do nothing in the matter until Corporation Counsel Marsh returns from Europe.

Jersey Farmers Happy.

This is a great year for New Jersey farmers, says a Trenton writer. Large crops are being produced and good prices are obtained. Early in the year it seemed as if the farmers were doomed to a cropless season. Everything was dried up, grass and hay were withered, the fields were mere beds of dust, corn and other crops could not be planted and the outlook was discouraging, but the constant rains that have been falling since early in June have changed all this. Nature's recuperative forces worked with all the greater energy from being held in check by the droughts and she has more than repaired damages. Great crops of hay and other farm products have been raised and they are in large demand at big prices. Potatoes fetch more than double what they brought last year. The farmers of New Jersey are almost happy.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels, and destroy worms. Mrs. Emily Morton, Meridan, Ct., says: "If in the best medicine for children when feverish and complaining." Sold by all druggists or by mail 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

BOROUGH FLORIST'S VALUABLE INVENTION

Edward Conroy Has Built a Machine Which Aids in the Cultivation of Flowers.

IS USEFUL TO FARMERS

KILLS BLIGHT ON TREES AND DESTROYS MILDEW ON ROSES.

May Also be Used in the Sick Room for Disinfecting Purposes—Experiments Have Been Uniformly Successful.

Edward J. Conroy, of North Plainfield, has built a machine which, he claims, will make the cultivation of roses much more inexpensive and reduce their cost in the retail market. In his green house, at the end of the Somerset street trolley line, he has worked out the problem of preventing mildew, the deadly foe of the rose cultivator, from settling on the plants. So successful have the experiments been that he has applied and received patents for his contrivance in the United States and Canada.

Millions of dollars are lost through mildew every year by florists who make a specialty of cultivating roses. In order to prevent its appearance in the green house large quantities of tobacco stems and sometimes are purchased and laid in the beds where they are allowed to sweat out. This method is not altogether successful and many thousands of plants are lost by it each year. Some florists use the steam heating pipes along the walls of the houses and, by covering them while hot with a mixture of sulphur, vaporize the plants. From one to two tons of coal are required in that operation and in warm weather, when the mildew is at its worst stage, there is danger of overheating the plant and not only ruining the bud but spoiling the foliage and making the flowers small and stunted.

The machine is a contrivance about *three feet high, running on four* wheels. When complete it weighs between seventy-five and a hundred pounds. It is claimed by the builder that it will vaporize an area of 15,000 square feet in forty-five minutes at a cost of one dollar. Gasolene under six pounds pressure will enable the machine to operate for five hours and in that time it is claimed that no insect will be able to survive the disinfection. The machine can be used in an open orchard to kill the blight on peach trees and the lice on apple and pear trees. The small machines, the owner declares, will be of a size possible for disinfecting purposes in houses where there are contagious diseases.

The National Pipe Bending Company, of Brooklyn, made the coils over which the chemicals are placed for vaporizing, and Lewis Ely, of the A. M. Griffen Hardware Company, constructed the framework. The plan was suggested to Mr. Conroy by the antiquated methods employed in all large green houses. By the old method the temperature in the house would be increased twenty *points in sweating out the plants* but by the use of Mr. Conroy's machine the temperature is increased only two degrees, and there is no danger of injuring the plants in any way. The machine could readily be employed for the destruction of potato bugs and the like pests.

The machine was put in operation yesterday while a Daily Press reporter was present. It work, apparently, in a satisfactory manner and the condition of the plants showed that they thrived under the treatment.

DANCED ON DIAMOND.

St. Mary's Baseball Club Gave the Second of Their Summer Night's Carnivals Last Evening.

Dancing on a baseball diamond is something of a novelty but over four hundred people enjoyed the waltz and two step on the large platform erected *on St. Mary's baseball field on West* Fourth street last Thursday. It was the second of the mid-summer night's carnivals held at the grounds by the St. Mary's nine and was even more successful than the first. The committee in charge consisted of Henry Wierenga, chairman; James Kane, William Connolly, R. J. Birmingham, John Doyle and John P. Owens. Representatives of baseball nines from Westfield, Scotch Plains, Dunellen, Bound Brook and New Brunswick were present. The music was provided by Eugene O'Reilly.

Potent Pill Pleasures.

The pills that are potent in their action and pleasant in effect are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. W. S. Philpot, of Albany, Ga., says: "During a bilious attack I took one. Small as it was it did me more good than calomel blue-mass or any other pills I ever took and at the same time it effected me pleasantly. Little Early Risers are certainly an ideal pill." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

BLUE BANDS REWARD MERIT

BRAID ON ARMS OF MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS.

Denotes Faithful Service—Adopted Recently—Rules Regulating Their Use.

Passengers riding upon the local trolley cars have noticed that the conductors and motormen are wearing on their sleeves blue bands. Some of the *older employes* of the road wear gold braid which denotes longer service.

The braids went on the arms of the motormen and conductors when the Public Service Corporation took hold of the local road. It was in line with other improvements and changes contemplated by the corporation. There were hundreds of men in their employ who have been in the service of the various roads ever since electric traction was introduced in *New Jersey.* When their salaries were raised, in proportion to the length of time in which they have handled the controller and the brake, the company decided to place on the uniforms of their faithful employes these decorations.

The blue band on a conductor's sleeve signifies that he has been collecting fares honestly for one year. When he has obtained five of them he receives a gold one.

TO BE ILLUMINATED.

Red Light Will Reveal the Location of Fire Boxes at Night—Some of Them Being Moved.

Men employed by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company are at work in different parts of the city on some of the fire-alarm boxes of the Gamewell system. The plan is to have the location of the boxes designated at night by red street lights which are placed at or near the poles to which the fire alarm boxes are attached.

The change will necessitate the transfer of several boxes. Some will be placed nearer the junction of the streets designated in the printed schedules while others will be moved a few feet further away. For instance, Box 41, at the corner of Madison avenue and West Third street, will be moved almost twenty feet nearer the corner. The designation of the location of fire boxes at night by means of red street lamps enables a citizen to locate a box at several blocks' distance, avoiding confusion in case of fire.

JAMES H. BINNING DEAD.

Passed Away in England—Relatives in This Vicinity.

A cable has been received by Robert Binning, of New York, formerly of this city, informing him of the death of his father, James H. Binning, of Moor Row, Cumberland County, England, on Sunday, August 9, in the 83d year of his age. Mr. Binning was born at Halfway House, Polkemmet, Scotland. He is survived by a wife and six children, two of whom are Robert Binning, of New York, and Mrs. Hiram Perrine, of Ampere, N. J. Mr. Binning leaves a large circle of friends both in this country and Europe. Andrew Muir, of Essex street, is a nephew.

HAHR-PENDERS MARRIAGE.

Ceremony Performed by Justice E. D. Moffett.

Miss Cathrine Penders, of New York, and Felix Hahr, of Martinsville, were quietly married Monday, Aug. 10, by Justice Elmore D. Moffett at his home in Orchard place. The couple drove from Martinsville to this city early in the evening and called upon *Justice Moffett, who made them* man and wife. The groom, who is engaged in the real estate business, gave his age as 35 years, while the bride said she was 21 years of age. The couple will reside at Martinsville.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

To be Built Soon by the Mono Investment Company.

The Mono Investment Company, of this city, is planning to erect apartment houses in Plainfield similar to those in Philadelphia. Several available sites have been under consideration for some time past and one desirable location on West Fourth street is likely to be purchased for the above purpose. It is understood that an offer has been made for the property and that the company is now waiting an answer.

Building Permit.

William Sandford, of East Sixth street, has secured a permit from Building Inspector Deane for building a room over the kitchen of the house owned by him at 826 Second place. James C. Manning has been engaged as builder

Climax Brandy of Grape.

The superior vintage of 1878 Brandy, introduced by the Speer N. J. Wine Co., is highly *spoken of by physicians,* and used in preference to French Cognac by many of the best families and clubs who will have no other.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 25, "Making Our Lives Count"—Text, II Tim. iii, 10-15; II Cor. xi, 23-28.

Sir William Hamilton said, "Of goods or absolute ends there are but two—perfection and happiness." It seems impossible for us to separate these. Whoever gets one is sure to find he holds the other. No happiness is possible without some degree of excellence, and no gain in excellence is made but it brings a corresponding degree of enjoyment and satisfaction.

The important thing is to settle our aim and decide what we shall undertake to gain, and then, when we have chosen our course, make steady effort to reach the goal. Too many lives are failures because they never started for any point in particular. Drifting may perhaps win in a yacht race, but doubtless it never will in the race for eternal life. No one ever yawned a good deed into being. Wishes are not horses, and no beggars do not ride, now or hitherto. Thomas Chamberlain of Maine, the great English jurist, is cut no Greek or Latin motto, but the incisive English sentence, "Success is the child of hard work."

It is immensely important what kind of children we shall produce by our work. The same material might make the statue of a Judas or a Christ, a palace or a prison. From this earth life we may mold enduring hell or heaven.

What shall this life of mine count when finished? This question should have sober consideration now. The full result no one can prophesy. The general worth any one can estimate quite accurately. Which way you are headed decides where you will fetch up.

It is enough to be always busy. Some of the busiest people accomplish *the least work. What you are at is the* chief matter. Better do nothing than do some things. Of one man at least it was true "it were better he had never been born." The same may be true of others. Whether it would have been better for us never to have begun to live depends on how we live. We may live nobly if we will. But to do so we will have to select our course carefully and keep to it persistently.

Conspicuousness is not the test of human worth. Success cannot be accu*rately gauged by the applause of the* crowd. Lives that count are not always popular. Nero was judge and Paul an accused prisoner. Both had made men talk because of their deeds. Both had ideals which they followed with intense zeal. One reached the highest pinnacle of earthly power and posing as a god, the other died as an evildoer as a god. The other died as a criminal. No one now hesitates in deciding which was benefactor of men. No one is in doubt as to which life was high and which was low. Both lives counted, but counted differently.

"We are what we make ourselves, and, I had almost said, we may make ourselves what we will."

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime."

"Give diligence to present thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

The Cave of the Winds.

"I went through the Cave of the Winds when I was at Niagara," said a lady, speaking of a recent trip. "The path was narrow, the noise of the falling water drowned every other sound, the spray blinded me, and I could not see a thing except he who was coming after me. I seemed to be deaf, blind and alone—but for the touch of a hand—in the midst of that whirling cataract. But it was a strong, steady hand, and I did not feel really afraid. The guide held on fast and drew me forward, and I had nothing to do but to follow step by step until we were safely through." The soul knows many such lonely passages—places where the sheer pressure of human voices dies into silence and uselessness; when the way is hidden in gloom, with no chance to see whither the path is tending and there is nothing to do but to follow the hand of Providence that leads and, we trust, will lead us. But there is really no reason for fear. The hand of the Guide is strong and tender. It will neither mistake nor fail, and if we yield trustfully to its leading we shall "come safely through."—Forward.

Faith, Fact and Hope.

The gospel of Christ is a religion of faith, fact and hope. No event illustrates this more forcibly than the resurrection of *Christ from the* dead. By faith David sang, "Thou wilt not suffer Thy holy one to see corruption." As to fact, the triumph of Christ over death is as well established an event of history as the surrender of Napoleon at Sedan or the triumph of Grant at Appomattox. On that glorious fact, rendered immutable by the caution and testimony of the enemies of Christ as well as by his subsequent reappearances, the Christian rests his hope of ultimate victory o'er the grave. —*Philadelphia Methodist.*

The Sufficiency of Christ.

No soul can ever be really satisfied until it can give up all hope of adding anything to Christ and has come to the place where He alone is enough. He Himself, just as He is, without the addition of feelings or emotions or doctrines or experiences or revelations or any other thing either inward or outward. All other things change or fail, and the soul finds in them no permanent rest, but Christ is the same yesterday, today and forever, and the soul that rests on Him alone can never be moved.—Christian Work.

Prayer.

Prayer is so mighty an instrument that no one ever thoroughly mastered all its keys. They sweep along the infinite scale of man's wants and of God's goodness.

AMUSEMENTS.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, "Dolly and Daisy," a comedy in three acts by F. C. Burnand, is the attraction. The cast is headed by Frederick Bond and Miss Beatrice Morgan. Others assuming important roles are Hudson Liston, Paul McAllister, George Edwin Bryant, Miss Alice Gale, Miss Loretta Healy, Miss Lorna Elliott, Miss Alice Baxter, Albert Roberts and many other Proctor favorites. The vaudeville includes The Valmores, dancing artists; Dorothy Kenton, banjoist; Gorman and West, in "A Special Meeting;" Ernest Nisarries, novelty ring specialty and many others. The usual Sunday concert will begin at 2 p. m., and run continuously until 11 p. m.

History is repeating itself at the cool and comfortable Casino, where the big company playing "The Runaway" fills the house at every performance. The Casino is the one theatre in America in which it is always twenty degrees cooler than it is out doors in the summer months. Managers Sam. S. Shubert and Nixon & Zimmerman have in "The Runaways" an attraction of unusual magnitude and splendor, and with the highest salaried list of players ever on Broadway are more than pleasing the summer crowds of visitors and the city's "stay-at-homes." Miss Fay Templeton, Arthur Donaldson, Lester Clark, William Gould, Charles Dox, Sol Solomon, Joseph Carey, Miss Lottie Medley, and the pretty Hengler Sisters, are the ones who contribute most materially to the rollicking fun of the big show.

The last few weeks of "The Earl of Pawnbroke" at the Manhattan Theatre prior to its taking up its habitation at another Broadway house is announced, beginning today. Evidence that the interest in this comedy has not decreased is shown by the fact that there is still a brisk demand for the seats four weeks in advance. This is prompted by the fact that the play does not discontinue its run for a single performance.

Lawrence D'Orsey, whose inimitable personation of Lord Cardington has created a sensation, still continues to make the house echo and re-echo with laughter over his merry eccentricities.

The last three weeks of the comedy at the Manhattan Theatre will be marked by the appearance of Miss Marguerite Hayden, the daughter of the late William R. Hayden, the American manager, in the part of Ella Seaford. There are several other changes in the cast that will tend to strengthen it and make the comedy if possible more enjoyable for the thousands of people who have visited it during the last seven months and who will see it again as well as the thousands yet to come.

Still Another Night's Carnival.

The members of St. Mary's baseball team, encouraged by the success of the past two mid-summer night's carnivals on their baseball diamond, are planning to hold another on a still larger scale, on Labor Day evening. It is expected that the lighting of the platform will be by electricity.

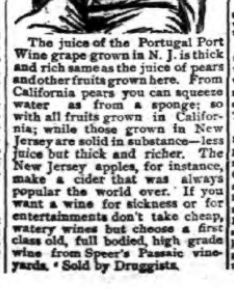
Mrs. P. H. LaTourette, of East Fifth street, is entertaining Mrs. William DeMott, of Stanton, N. J., and Mrs. George Laine, of Raritan.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn, before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug 25—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Lessons from Paul: How to make our lives count like his.—II Tim. i, 6-8; II Cor. xi, 23-28.

Few lives have counted for more than that of the apostle Paul. Converted under most miraculous circumstances, he at once inquired, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me do?" and from that time on the doing of the will of God was his chief business in life, and as the apostle to the gentiles he achieved undying fame in the annals of the church and had the most conspicuous part in spreading the gospel throughout the Roman empire. And in the letters that he wrote to churches and to individuals he left the church a legacy of inestimable value, and being dead his life still counts for God and for Christianity in a most powerful way in spite of the intervening centuries.

But what was the secret of Paul's success? How was he able to make his life count for so much in his own day and to exert an influence that is still felt today after nearly nineteen centuries have passed away? Without going into any detailed analysis of the apostle's character we may be satisfied with asserting that his success was due to his sublime faith in God and in the gospel of Christ and his absolute consecration of himself to the one great idea of saving the souls of men. Paul had a great faith and a great desire that all men should possess the same faith, and he consecrated his powers to so great that this might be accomplished. As a minister of Christ he was "in labors more abundant, in stripes above measure, in prisons more frequent." He was beaten, stoned, shipwrecked, "in journeying often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils by mine own countrymen, in perils by the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren, in weariness and painfulness, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness." Such a record abundantly explains the secret of Paul's success. A life of such self sacrifice could not but count. "He that loses his life shall save it."

But how can we make our lives count like Paul's? By following in his footsteps. If we, with a faith and power born of God, as in the case of the apostle, "make ourselves partakers of the afflictions of the gospel according to the power of God" our lives shall also count for God and for the uplifting and saving of humanity. Any one who believes strongly in God and in the power of the gospel to save men, and will at any cost of self denial act up to these beliefs, can make his life mean much for God and much for his fellow men. Paul's success should inspire us to imitate his example, for

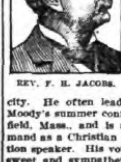
Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. v, 24; Josh. i, 1-7; Matt. v, 10-12; x, 18-28; Acts xv, 25, 26; xxvii, 9-25; I Cor. x, 31; xv, 28; II Cor. xii, 32, 33.

A Musical Endeavorer.

Rev. F. H. Jacobs, who, with Mr. Percy S. Foster, directed the splendid choruses at the Denver convention, is an "Endeavorer through and through."



REV. F. H. JACOBS.

He is a member of the New York state executive committee and holds the responsible position of state superintendent of evangelistic work. He is the director of the famous Fulton Street noon prayer meeting in New York city. He often leads the singing at Moody's summer conferences at Northfield, Mass., and is also much in demand as a Christian Endeavor convention speaker. His voice is wonderfully sweet and sympathetic in gospel solo work. He has also given to the world several very effective song compositions.

Interdenominational.

Christian Endeavor has been interdenominational from the beginning, and its fellowship has grown steadily through the years. It now includes more than forty evangelical denominations. No organization in Christendom compares with it in unifying power. This has made for the society a host of friends among far seeing Christians.—A. R. W.

Endeavor Where Paul Preached.

Thessalonica, where Paul preached the gospel, has a flourishing society of Christian Endeavor of twenty members and an average attendance of twenty-five.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Look Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

92. L. M. Y., Denver, Colo.—In 1892 and 1893 Dr. Clark made his first worldwide tour. He visited large conventions in Australia, where the movement was already established, and then went on to China, Japan, India, Turkey, France and Spain.

93. I. F. B., Selma, Ala.—The United Society of Christian Endeavor is simply a bureau of information. It claims no authority and exercises none. The Christian Endeavor principle is that all authority over a local society is vested in the church and pastor. The united society simply records the names of local societies, tabulates statistics, issues information in the form of leaflets and booklets and provides the programme for the international conventions.

MISSION WORK IN INDIA

MISS A. A. BROWN TOLD OF ITS SUCCESS AND NEEDS.

Addressed King's Messengers of the First Presbyterian Church Last Evening.

Miss A. A. Brown, church missionary of the First Presbyterian Church, of this city, August 12, addressed the meeting of the King's Messengers, the junior branch of the Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the church.

Miss Brown returned to this country last summer from Kodoli, West India, where there is a large Presbyterian Mission school. It was of the work of this school that she spoke, giving a most interesting talk on the manners and customs of the people together with anecdotes of the school and pupils. *She referred to the excellent* work of the mission during the recent famine and told several interesting experiences in seeking to provide food for the starving. This famine did much toward bringing many to the *school who had hitherto led heathen* lives but who were moved by the religion of a people who would subscribe such munificent funds for the assistance of those whom they had never known.

In conclusion Miss Brown made an earnest appeal for assistance. She said that the need for workers is far greater than the need for funds.

In the absence of Miss Freda Grey, the president of the band, Miss Gertrude Hayward, the first vice president, conducted the meeting, which consisted of singing, a scripture passage and prayer. There was an exceedingly large attendance and a goodly collection was taken up for work in the mission field.

LIGHTING UP LINCOLN.

New District System in Operation—Tax Rate and Assessed Valuation of the Town.

The inhabitants of Lincoln are much gratified over the fact that their town was illuminated on Saturday for the first time under the new district system. Lamps have been placed on Lincoln Boulevard and Harris lane, also Mountain, Sherman and Drake avenues, and at night the town presents an attractive appearance. The tax assessor of the new lighting district, which comprises the 200 acres that S. D. Drake purchased six years ago Informed Mayor Drake yesterday, that this property is assessed this year at $54,000, one-third its value, and the tax rate will be $1.41 per $100. On this basis the property known as Lincoln is valued at $350,000. The low tax rate is a source of pride, as is also the enhanced value of the property. Lincoln has a splendid trolley service, artesian water, fire protection, two railroad stations, sewer system, paved streets and other advantages.

County Democrat Facetious.

The question of the Government continuing in the seed business is attracting considerable attention now*adays. The Hunterdon County Democrat* has this to say on the subject: "The seed men of the county are uniting to protest against and prevent, if possible, the seed business carried on by the Government. We wish them *success. The Government seed busi*ness is a public fraud. If you don't believe it come to our garden and see a dozen hills of the measly muskmelon sent out by the department as a new kind of cucumber. Then if cutting off the seed distributed should retire a lot of Congressmen from public life, it will be another mighty good thing. Just as long as this practice prevails we will have a whole lot of *seedy representatives in Congress.*"

A Pretty Compliment.

The eastern delegates to the recent convention of the International League of Press Clubs at Atlantic City selected the New Jersey Central as the *official route from New York. And in* the last issue of the New York Insurance Journal the appreciation of the party was expressed as follows: "The New York delegation journeyed over the Central Railroad of New Jersey. *The trip over this excellent road,* which has been greatly improved in recent years, is most delightful, and the trains are equipped with every appliance for the comfort and convenience of passengers."

Save the Children.

Ninety-nine of every one hundred diseases that children have are due to disorders of the stomach, and these disorders are all caused by indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is just as good for children as it is for adults. Children thrive on it. It keeps their little stomachs sweet and encourages their growth and development. Mrs. Henry Carter, 705 Central St., Nashville, Tenn., says: "My little boy is now three years old and has been suffering from indigestion ever since he was born. I have had the best doctors in Nashville, but failed to do him any good. After using one bottle of Kodol *he is a well baby. I recommend it to* all sufferers." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

GOVERNOR MURPHY ON CHILD LABOR

The Chief Executive Takes the Proper Stand With Reference to Manufacturers.

MUST OBEY NEW LAW

SOUTH JERSEY GLASS MANUFACTURERS MAKE STRONG OBJECTIONS.

New Law Favored by Labor Unions —Employment of Children Under Fourteen Punishable by Fine of $200 or One Year in Jail.

Governor Murphy has taken the only proper stand a Chief Executive *could possibly take with reference to* the belligerent attitude of the South Jersey glass manufacturers toward the child labor laws. The factory owners have served notice on Chief Factory Inspector John C. Ward that they intend to disregard the law enacted last winter and that they will employ boys under the age of fourteen to work in their factories, in violation of the express provisions of the law. This, they say, is in order to make a test case. They are advised by several able lawyers that the law is unconstitutional, and they are determined to overthrow it upon this technical ground or any other they can discover, says the Newark Evening News.

Governor Murphy has been fully informed of the proposed violations of the law, and he says: "I shall insist upon its rigid enforcement, and if the case is taken into the courts I will direct the attorney-general to defend it. The complaint of the glass men that they cannot make business pay without child labor seems incredible, but if it is true, it will not change the enforcement of this necessary law. *The wrong of such employment* is too grievous to be palliated upon any consideration."

There is no other stand for the Governor to take. He is the Chief Executive, and it is for him to exe*cute the laws, not to question their* validity or propriety; yet the mere announcement that he intends that the State shall make the most vigorous fight possible in defence of the child labor laws will send a thrill of satisfaction into every section of this commonwealth wherein citizens of humane sentiments have been watching the progress of this matter. He does not temporize or afford room for misconception. The complaint of the manufacturers that they cannot make glass bottles at a profit unless they are privileged to destroy a lot of boys he does not believe, and whether it is true or not the law must be enforced and the grievous wrongs of such employment will not be palliated upon any consideration, much less upon the plea of pecuniary profits to a few wealthy factory owners.

Chief Factory Inspector Ward will be very properly held to a strict accountability in the enforcement of the new law and his official orders thus far indicate that his duty is plainly before him. He has notified his six assistants that their official *obligations are imperative.* Explanations will not be accepted; violations of the law must be investigated and the responsibility placed where it belongs.

The new law is a just law. It *makes the wilful employment of chil*dren under fourteen years of age in workshops and factories punishable by a fine of $200 or imprisonment for one year in State prison. The age of fourteen is now held, in all the States furthest advanced in education and industrial development, to be the lowest at which children should be compelled to work, and for a child under that age, a child loving sunshine and school and outdoor life, to be incarcerated in a pent-up hot, glass bottle factory, day in and day out, is no less severe punishment than for a man to be shut up six months or a year in State prison.

The new law was favored by Governor Murphy and by the labor unions, and by humane citizens everywhere. It was opposed by the glass manufacturers and by the politicians they were able to influence. It is even now intimated that political schemes are behind these intended violations of the law, and that South Jersey will witness a struggle of no small magnitude and severity. If it come, and if the question be definitely settled, whether *the children of New Jersey* are to be preferred to a few, or even a good many, dollars in the pockets of bottle-makers. The overwhelming sentiment of the State is with Governor Murphy and the law. The fight *that is now on is a fight for those* who are now the State's children, but who will soon become the State's wage earners, citizens and voters. They have a right to all the privileges that will qualify them for the duties which the State will expect of them, but never will such rights be theirs if they are compelled to work in the factories while under fourteen years of age.

MAMMOTH OUTING FOR SWEDISH CHURCHES

Young Peoples' Societies of Congregational Churches of N. Y. and N. J. Met.

AT EDGEWOOD GROVE

MUSIC AND SPEAKING AT MORNING AND EVENING SERVICES.

Dinner Occurred at Noon in the Grove — Participants Included Prominent Men From New York and Philadelphia—Details.

A mammoth outing of the members of the Young People's Societies of the Swedish Congregational churches of New York and New Jersey was held at Edgewood Grove on Somerset street all day Sunday. Congregations from all the Swedish churches within a radius of several miles, augmented by numerous delegates from churches in New York and distant part of New Jersey joined in special services at the first of the annual outings planned by the Young People's Society.

On account of delay in railroad connections, the services for the day did not commence until 11:30 in the morning. These services were held in the open air in the grove where a platform had been built for the speakers. A small parlor organ furnished the music for the singing.

The morning celebration was attended by nearly three hundred members of the Swedish churches and was carried on according to the following programme: Singing by congregation, Bible reading and prayer by Rev. C. M. Ahlberg, of Montclair; solo by Professor J. Scott, of Philadelphia; address of welcome by Rev. L. T. Lindholm, pastor of the Swedish Church in this city; vocal duet by Miss Emma Petterson and Miss Elizabeth Strandberg, of East Orange, with guitar accompaniment; address by Rev. Otto Nelson, of New York City, singing by the congregation; solo by Professor J. Scott; address by Rev. C. W. Holm, of Philadelphia; vocal duet by the Misses Petterson and Strandberg with guitar accompaniment.

At the close of this order of exercises, an excellent dinner was served to nearly 150 at the Edgewood House in the grove. This was in charge of Josef Tinglof, assisted by the ladies of the church.

During the noon intermission, almost two hundred more members arrived from New York and the afternoon session opened at 3 o'clock with an attendance of five hundred. The order of service was as follows: Singing by the congregation, Bible reading and prayer by Rev. Julius Quist, of New York City; singing by a picked choir of fifteen with guitar accompaniment, address by Rev. C. W. Holm, of Philadelphia; singing by the congregation; solo by Professor J. Scott; selection by the picked choir; address by Rev. C. J. Peterson, of East Orange; reports from various pastors and informal speeches and selections, both vocal and instrumental, benediction and farewell by Rev. Theodore Englund, of Perth Amboy.

After this session, coffee was served to all and the various delegations departed for home. The meeting was exceedingly successful and the society has decided to make it an annual affair. Good collections were taken at both morning and afternoon sessions and the money will be devoted to church work.

Eat All You Want.

Persons troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia can eat all they want if they will take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. This remedy prepares the stomach for the reception, retention, digestion and assimilation of all of the wholesome food that may be eaten, and enables the digestive organs to transform the same into the kind of blood that gives health and strength. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Sermon by Mr. Tulp.

"Every Life a Plan of God," was the subject of A. F. Tulp's discourse in Trinity Reformed Church, Sunday morning, from the text: "As the clay is in the potter's hand, so are ye in My hand; O House of Israel," Jeremiah 18:6. Mr. Tulp's sermon evidenced much care and thoughtfulness in preparation and delivery. He held the close attention of everyone from his earnestness in presenting the truth.

DeWitt is the Name.

When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DeWitt on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR FIRE

A DOUBLE HOUSE ON WEST THIRD STREET WAS THREATENED.

Colored People Became Frightened and Alarm Was Delayed—Building Owned by Jerry Manning.

Fire broke out in the double house situated at 649 West Third street at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon and for a time threatened destruction to the building. The cause is unknown although the flames are believed to have started in a closet on the second story rear bedroom of the apartments occupied by Robert Yetman. They spread rapidly through the room, reached the garret and swept over to the other side of the house. There was delay in giving the alarm caused by a panic among the colored folk who reside in that locality and some time elapsed before an alarm was sounded from box 45. At the arrival of the department, the fire was so far advanced as to make it necessary to lay three lines of hose. It was quickly controlled. The loss, which is covered by insurance, will amount to three hundred dollars, principally to Yetman. Mrs. Eliza Williams, the other occupant, suffered considerable damage from water. The building is owned by Jerry Manning.

EXPERT RIFLEMEN.

Chosen to Compete for Second Regiment Team—Those Selected.

Col. D. F. Collins has detailed nine officers and enlisted men to compete for places on the Second Regiment Rifle team. Among them is Captain Martin, of Co. K. They are: Lieut.-Colonel Joseph F. Clime, Burlington; Capt. Horace M. Bell, inspector of rifle practice, Haskell; Capt. Wm. B. Martin, of Elizabeth, commander of Company K, of Plainfield; Captain Robert W. Watson, Company H, of New Brunswick; Capt. Wm. Libbey, Company L, of Princeton; First Lieut. E. Yard Breese, battalion adjutant, of Trenton; Battalion Sergeant-Major Richard W. Evans, of Newark; and Sergeant A. Gibby Spencer and Private Wm. M. Hooley, Company M, of Somerville.

Five will be selected. Captains Bell and Martin and Sergeant Major Evans are pretty sure of places. Capt. Bell will be captain of the team.

Machinist Jailed.

John Wilson, who said he was a machinist from Scranton, Pa., was found on Albany street, New Brunswick, by Officer Van Deursen at an early hour Saturday morning and unable to take care of himself. He was taken before the Recorder and was committed to jail for ten days.

Not Engaged.

The reported engagement of Thomas H. Stafford, of Grove street, to Miss Edith Makenzie, of Brooklyn, is entirely without foundation. Mr. Stafford knows no young woman by that name and desires the report contradicted.

Will Wed in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Usal Barton Crane announce the engagement of their daughter, Grace Agnes, to Hugo Morgan Smith, son of the late Dr. U. T. Smith, of Westfield. The wedding will take place in October.

FORMER RESIDENT.

Death of John H. French, at Ode Time Prominent in City Affairs.

John H. French, a resident of North Plainfield for many years, died early Friday morning at his home, 150 Macon street, in Brooklyn, after a short illness. Word of the death was received by D. W. Littell, treasurer of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, of which order Mr. French was a member. For many years Mr. French was a well-known clothier here, his store being on West Front street. He was at one time a member of the Common Council, also of the Reform Club, of which he was president. He owned considerable property both in the borough and city. Several years ago he and his family moved to Brooklyn, where they have lived ever since. Surviving Mr. French is a wife and three daughters. The interment was in the family plot in New Brunswick, on Monday.

PARTICULAR CARE.

Will be Exercised in Appointments to District Election Boards—County Board to Meet.

The Union County Board of Elections will meet today, to organize formally, and the names of those to serve on the district boards of elections will be presented.

It is understood that more than usual care will be exercised this year in making such appointments.

Immediately following the presentation of names of those whose appointment is asked the clerk of the board, S. Reading Byne, will forward to each person named an election blank, which must be filled out and promptly returned.

The blanks ask the usual questions as to the full name of the nominee, age, occupation, residence, ward and district, political affiliations, prior experience in the position, knowledge of the present law on registry of voters and methods of conducting an election and the opportunity which the nominee has had for qualifying himself for service as a member of the district board. Another question which must be answered is, "Have you ever been convicted of any violation of the laws of the State of New Jersey or of the United States? If so, what offense?"

DEATH OF MRS. BOGUE.

Montreal Woman Passed Away at Home of Her Plainfield Nephew.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Bogue, wife of Thomas Finnigan, of Montreal, Can., died Tuesday at 12:10 noon at the home of her nephew, W. H. Furristel, manager of the Bellview Avenue Nursery, off Park avenue, near Hillside avenue. She came to Plainfield on June 6 last and since then had been ill with a complication of diseases. She was 60 years of age.

Mrs. Bogue leaves a husband, three sons, one living in Atlanta, Ga., another in Chicago and the third in Oneco, Conn., and one daughter, Miss Finnigan, of Montreal. The remains were taken to Montreal Tuesday and the funeral services will probably be held there this morning.

Miss Guinee, of Hill & Shepp's store, has returned from her annual vacation.

TURKS DRIVEN BACK

Sultan's Battalions Suffer a Heavy Loss.

BULGARIA HAS MOBILIZED AN ARMY

Reign of Terror at Uskub, Where Christians Fear a Massacre, as They Get No Protection From Soldiers of the Porte.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 19.—A fierce battle is reported to have occurred in the neighborhood of Monastir. Three Turkish battalions attacked a thousand insurgents, and after the fight had raged for six hours the Turks were repulsed, with the loss of 230 men killed or wounded. The insurgent loss is not given.

Reports received here from Constantinople, and believed to be authentic, confirm the previous statements that when the Turks recaptured Krushevo they slaughtered the entire Christian population without exception. It is pointed out that among those killed were the employees of the government tobacco establishments, which were under European control, as the proceeds from these establishments were assigned to the service of the Turkish debt.

A reign of terror prevails at Uskub, where the Christian inhabitants are afraid to leave their houses. The visit has issued the strictest orders to the Mussulman population to remain quiet and not molest their Christian neighbors, but the Mussulmans, meeting in the mosques, have resolved at a given signal to massacre the whole Christian population immediately the first insurgent band appears near Uskub or on any other pretext. The Christians are terrorized. The Turkish troops, who are their only protection, do not show the slightest disposition to aid them. The attitude of the Turkish troops was recently plainly manifested when a train load of soldiers shortly after leaving Uskub fired on the Bulgarian workmen who were repairing the track. Three of the workmen were killed, and their bodies were left lying on the line.

Telegraphic communication between Sofia and Constantinople is interrupted, the wires having been cut between Adrianople and Constantinople. No telegrams from Constantinople have been received here since 6 o'clock Monday evening. The Turkish officials at Adrianople refuse to state where the break occurred. Fears are expressed here regarding the safety of the railroad between Adrianople and Constantinople.

Advices from the Balkan peninsula state that Bulgaria has practically mobilized an army, as the troops under arms in the principality now number more than 200,000, which is double what is considered as the peace effective. The Bulgarian government, however, is unwilling to venture for the time being on any hostile movement against Turkey as it does not wish to forfeit the support of Russia. It hopes, however, that public opinion in Russia will force the government to help Bulgaria against Turkey, and the dispatch of a Russian squadron to Turkish waters encourages the Bulgarians in this view.

A band of Bashibazouks has crossed the Bulgarian frontier in the district of Teledere, killed three frontier guards with yatagans and wounded two others. They also set fire to several houses.

The insurgents, after two unsuccessful attempts, have succeeded in destroying with dynamite the bridge at Eschesse, thereby absolutely stopping communication between Salonika and Monastir.

Discovery at Roman Forum.

ROME, Aug. 19.—A most important discovery has been made during excavations in the Roman Forum, consisting of the base of the celebrated equestrian statue of the Roman Emperor Domitian, which is of the greatest interest in determining the topography of the Forum during the early centuries of the empire. The base stands five feet below the present level of the Forum. It is 40 feet long, 20 feet wide and over 10 feet high. On the top are three blocks of travertin stone, showing where the feet of the horse stood. The fourth block is lacking, indicating that the right forefoot of the horse was raised. The distance between the blocks is so great that it is calculated that the statue was six times life size.

Utica Boy Killed Ithacan Youth.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Herbert Moon, a Utica boy, thirteen years old, shot and killed Lucian Drew, aged twenty, of Ithaca, Mich., on a farm near this city. All the morning the boy and man had been quarreling, and the latter had severely choked young Moon. During the quarrel the boy broke away and got hold of a 22 caliber rifle that he had been using. He shot Drew while the latter was walking away from him at a distance of sixty feet. There was only one witness, the maid-servant on the farm. She says that the boy shot at random.

Convict Shot Dead In Cell.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Aug. 19.—James Williams, a convict, was shot to death in his cell in the state penitentiary by Ernest Goodsell, night turnkey. Reaching through the bars, Williams seized Goodsell and reached his keys from his hand. After a struggle Goodsell succeeded in drawing his revolver and shot the convict in the head. Williams, who was serving a sentence for grand larceny, escaped from the prison June 5 last, but was recaptured.

Murat Halstead Denies.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Murat Halstead has requested denial of the published statement that he has been chosen as dean of the school of journalism endowed by Joseph Pulitzer.

YACHTS MEASURED.

Reliance to Allow Shamrock III. 1m. 45s.

DEFENDER SPREADS MORE SAIL

Both Skimmers of the Sea Ready For First Real Race—Designers Herreshoff and Fife Spectators of Official Measurement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The Reliance and Shamrock III. were measured in the Erie basin by C. D. Mower, the official measurer of the New York Yacht club. As a result of his measurements and calculations it was announced at the Yacht club that the Reliance would allow the challenger 1m. 45s. over a thirty mile course.

It was found that the Shamrock III. was slightly longer on the water line than the American boat, but the latter proved to have nearly 2,000 more square feet of sail area than the challenger, and it was this enormous sail spread that taxed the American boat so heavily.

The announcement of the time allowance in favor of the challenger caused but little surprise at the Yacht club, as the very general belief that the Reliance would prove considerably larger all around than her opponent.

Reliance and Shamrock III. swung lazily at their moorings inside Sandy Hook, ready for the international contest for the America's cup, the first race of which will be sailed tomorrow. The Shamrock III. merely returned to her old mooring place, the Reliance coming there for the first time. The day was one of exceeding interest to all directly interested in the international race, being devoted to the official measuring and final groomings of both yachts. The cleaning of the underbodies of both has been completed, and Charles D. Mower, the official measurer of the New York Yacht club, stretched his steel tape from truck to deck and from the end of the bowsprit to the extreme point of the after overhang of both racers.

As one result about eight inches of the end of the spinnaker boom of the Shamrock III. was sawed off owing to the fact that it was estimated to be that much longer than the base of the forward triangle, which covers the head sails of the yacht, which would mean penalization if allowed to stand. Sir Thomas Lipton as well as Mr. Iselin and Designers Herreshoff and Fife were interested spectators of the work of Mr. Mower. Designer Fife evidently desired that the Shamrock III. should be measured while down by the bow, as much as possible, for everything movable, even to the jib sheet leader blocks, was moved and stowed amidships.

Caleb Powers' Trial.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Aug. 19.—The direct and cross examinations of Caleb Powers, on the stand in his own defense, has been concluded and developed little that was new. He adhered closely to his story told on direct examination. He admitted bringing several companies of soldiers in citizens' clothes to Frankfort, but said he had before that time interviewed and with Governor Taylor that if the legislature did not heed the petitioners he would then call the militia into service, and he (Powers) wanted to have the militia on hand. MacKenzie Todd of Frankfort, private secretary to Governor Taylor, testified to seeing Youtsey about the executive department and the private office of Caleb Powers a few days before the shooting armed with a gun and looking at the windows. Former United States Senator W. J. Deboe is here to testify for the defense.

Officer Sentenced to Death.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A correspondent at St. Petersburg describes a sensational incident which occurred during the Kiev strikes. On one occasion when the troops were ordered by the governor to fire on the strikers a young captain stepped in front of his company and forbade the troops to fire upon "their poor starving brothers." The soldiers obeyed the counter order, and the captain made a flaming revolutionary speech to his men. He was immediately arrested and brought to St. Petersburg, where he was tried by court martial and sentenced to death.

Miners' Strike at Howesville Ends.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Aug. 19.—The strike of the miners at the Kingwood Coal company's mines at Howesville has been settled, and the men have resumed work. Three miners had some misunderstanding with the storekeeper and were discharged, which called forth the strike in sympathy. Organizer Hickey of Parkersburg went to Howesville and effected a settlement, the discharged men being taken back, with the exception of the one who created the trouble.

Professor Killed by Dynamite.

WALTER, Okla., Aug. 19.—Professor E. Horn, until recently prominent in Alabama educational circles, was fatally injured here by the explosion of a stick of dynamite. He was horribly mutilated. Both hands were blown off, abdomen and breast were blistered and portions of his nose, cheeks and chin were torn away. Professor Horn had intended throwing the dynamite into the creek to kill fish.

Private Bank Failed.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 19.—The private bank of Kinney & Co., at Angola, has closed its doors. The owners of the bank are John Kinney and the estate of the late Peter W. Russell, represented by the heirs. Mr. and Mrs. Morton Beal of Toledo. The immediate cause of the failure was the attempt of County Treasurer George W. Williams to withdraw $17,000.

BOROUGH TAXES JUMP SKYWARD

Rate for Coming Year Will be Increased From Twelve to Fourteen Points.

WITHDRAWAL OF STOCK

FROM THE COUNTY, AND COST OF NEW ENGINE HOUSE ARE REASONS.

Increase in Assessed Valuation of Property Offset by Withdrawal of Bank Stock by A. C. Brunson From the County.

An increase of from twelve to fourteen points in the North Plainfield tax rate is probable this year. This is due partly to the withdrawal from the borough of 861 shares of the First National Bank from the taxable property of the borough by A. J. Brunson, vice president of the bank, and partly to the fact that the bonds for the construction of the engine house are now outstanding and that there are other public obligations. The Daily Press of June 16 told exclusively of the withdrawal of the shares to Atlantic county in order to benefit by the lower tax rate in that county. The shares, as they were assessed last year, are worth $65 each, amounting practically to $56,000 for the entire block of 861 shares. They would be taxed something over $1,000. This means that the people of North Plainfield would be taxed to raise an additional $1,000 in order to meet the deficit caused by the withdrawal of the stock.

Last year the tax rate was $2.50 but this year it will, according to the figures of the assessor, amount approximately to $2.69 or $2.64. The withdrawal of bank stock will increase the rate six or eight points and the cost of the new engine house will also bring up an additional six or eight points, making a total of about fourteen.

Another interesting fact regarding the assessed valuation of North Plainfield this year is that in four years the actual increase has hardly been apparent. Last year the property valuation in the borough amounted to $3,409,000, while this year it will be $3,415,000. There has been an increase in the valuation of property in North Plainfield during the past year of something like $60,000, but this has been offset by the withdrawal of the stock to Atlantic county and the cost of the engine house together with other unforeseen public obligations.

It has been the aim of Mayor Smalley and the Common Council to keep the tax rate in North Plainfield down to the same amount as last year but the action of Mr. Brunson and the unexpected increase in the cost of erecting the engine house has caused the tax rate to soar in spite of their efforts. The increase will probably mean that the sewer project and the widening of Somerset street will have to be deferred until some future time.

LOOK FOR THE BAND.

New York Cigar Man Arrested for Selling Inferior Goods.

The arrest of Henry Silberstone, a cigar dealer at No. 283 Bowery, charged with having refilled cigar boxes, marked the beginning of a war that will be waged by the United States Internal Revenue agents against dealers all over the city who have been engaged in similar practices. For some months past a large cigar concern has been greatly annoyed by complaints that inferior cigars were being sold under its label, and notified the revenue agents.

Silberstone is alleged to have bought several boxes of "Cremo" cigars, and after selling the genuine article at the regular price (five cents), refilled the boxes with a cheaper article, which he sold at eight for 25 cents, explaining to his customers that the only difference in the cigars was in the matter of the bands.

The cheap cigar was sold without a label, while the real "Cremos" have bands about them. In this manner Silberstone is alleged to have made a profit of considerably more than 100 per cent. He was arraigned before Commissioner Shields and held for examination before the Federal Grand Jury.

A cigar manufacturer interested in the case, said:

"Substitution of cigars or refilling of boxes has been going on for some time. We have spent thousands of dollars advertising one particular brand of cigars, and it is the name of this cigar that has been illegally used.

"The bands were placed upon our goods to protect our customers against just such a fraud. The Federal authorities expect a number more of arrests shortly. There are Federal and State penalties."—From N. Y. American.

Miss Ida Furman, of Craig place, is spending two weeks at Lake Hopatcong.

ENDEAVORERS WILL CONVENE AT ORANGE

Rev. Titus E. Davis, of This City, Will Read His Treasurer's Report.

PROGRAMME IN DETAIL

WILL BE THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF N. J. SOCIETY.

To be Held October 15 and 16 in the First Presbyterian Church of Orange—Sessions Morning and Afternoon—List of Speakers.

Rev. Titus E. Davis, of this city, will be present to read his report as treasurer of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union, at its seventeenth annual convention to be held at the First Presbyterian Church in Orange, October 15 and 16.

This is the provisional programme so far as prepared:

Delegates will be called to order at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of the fifteenth by A. W. Abbott, president of the Orange Union, and devotional exercises, addresses of welcome by representatives of the city, Rev. Dr. Charles Townsend, pastor of the Church, and others will be made. The response will be by Rev. W. T. S. Lumbar, State president. The morning session will be devoted to reports from the State secretary, Miss Ida B. Stephens, of Hackettstown; the treasurer, Rev. Titus E. Davis, of Plainfield, and the superintendent of the press department, Alfred B. Johnson, of South Orange, as well as to miscellaneous business and the appointment of committees.

At the afternoon session Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett, of Jersey City, will preside and after a devotional service reports will be made by Mrs. Joseph S. Peacock, of Camden, superintendent of the correspondence department; Mrs. Florence Rudolph, of Jersey City, superintendent of work among the colored people, and Rev. J. C. Austerberry, of Milville, for the committee on Christian citizenship and Sunday observance. An address by Rev. Dr. Bernard L. Whitman, of Philadelphia, and a talk on Christian citizenship by a speaker to be announced, will follow.

John T. Sproull, at Arlington, who is first vice president of the union, will preside at the evening session, which will be opened with a service of song. President Lumbar will deliver his annual address, Rev. Frederick C. Klein, of Newark, will report as superintendent of the evangelistic department, and the convention sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. John C. Carson, of Brooklyn, on the topic "Personal Work in Soul-winning."

Arthur N. Pierson, of Wesfield, superintendent of the fresh air department, will report at the morning session on Friday, and will conduct an open parliament. Rev. William D. Stulis, of Mansquan, second vice president, will preside. Charles A. Cook, of Bloomfield, will report for the Bible study department and conduct an open parliament on the question "What Are We Doing with the Bible?" Rev. Dr. Edward D. Ingersoll, of New York City, will make an address on "What is the Bible Doing for the World?" "A quiet hour" will be conducted by Rev. Ambrose White Vernon, pastor of Grove Street Congregational Church, East Orange. Robert A. Alberts, of Jersey City, superintendent of the missionary department, will report, and the missionary address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. John H. Wyckoff, of the Arcot Mission, India.

Friday afternoon sessions will be held in Central Presbyterian Church, as well as in the First Church. At the former the third vice president, Rev. Dr. A. W. Bailey, of Atlantic City, will preside, and a report will be made by Rev. George C. Horter, of Camden, superintendent of the junior department, who will conduct an open parliament on junior work. At 2 o'clock the juniors will form in *line at the soldiers' monument* and march to the First Church, where a junior rally will be held, Rev. Mr. Horter presiding. The exercises will be in charge of Mrs. Mary E. Klein, superintendent of the Essex County Junior Christian Endeavor Union.

At the business session Friday night reports will be made by committees, and the election of officers, the presentation of banners and an address by Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, will follow.

The music at the convention will be in charge of Professor M. C. Lincoln, director of the Philadelphia Convention Choral Society. Prominent soloists will sing, in addition to the large chorus.

Engagement Announcement.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Carrie Weiss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weiss, of Regent street, to Frederick J. Dixon, of West Sixth street. The date has not been set for the wedding.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1903. NO. 35.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

COUNTY DEMOCRATS APPORTION DELEGATES

Plainfield to be Represented by Thirteen Men at Coming County Convention.

IN ALL 103 DELEGATES

DETAILED APPORTIONMENT FOR CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Elizabeth Given Fifty-five; Summit Five; Rahway Ten and Westfield Four Delegates.

In the apportionment of delegates to the Union County Democratic convention, which is fixed by the Union County Democratic committee, Plainfield's representation will be this:

First ward—First district, 2; Second district, 1. Second ward—First district, 2; Second district, 1. Third ward—First district, 1; Second district, 1. Fourth ward—First district, 2; Second district, 2; Third district, 1, making a total of thirteen for the city.

Elizabeth's representation for the twelve wards will be fifty-five, while from Rahway's five wards there will be a representation of ten delegates. Summit will be represented by five delegates from two wards. From each of the following places there will be one delegate, excepting Cranford, which is entitled to two: Clark township, Cranford, first and second districts; Fanwood township, Fanwood borough, Linden township, Linden borough, New Providence township, New Providence borough, Mountainside borough, Roselle borough, Roselle Park borough, Springfield township, Garwood borough. From the four wards in Westfield there will be four delegates, one from each ward.

BALL PLAYERS DANCE.

St. Mary's Club Hold its Third Mid-Summer Night's Festival.

The third midsummer night's festival of the St. Mary's Baseball Club was held last evening on the ball grounds. Dancing was the order of the evening and some two hundred took part in the merry two-step and waltz. Later the dancers adjourned to T. A. B. Hall where the evening of joy was concluded.

TEMPERANCE RALLY.

Lovers of Adam's Ale Will Gather at Boynton Beach Saturday.

There will be a temperance and prohibition rally at Boynton Beach, Saturday, and many prohibitionists and temperance folk from this part of the State will gather for all-day meetings. The first meeting will be held at 10:30 in the morning. Prof. Gilbert J. Raynor, of Brooklyn, will represent the "Anti-Saloon League," of New Jersey.

In the afternoon at 2:30 the W. C. T. U. will be represented by one of its speakers, after which the Prohibition party will be represented by Rev. E. A. Boom and others. Mr. Boom will speak in the evening at 7 o'clock.

New Election Officers.

Trenton, August 26—Gov. Murphy, Attorney-General McCarter and other State officials yesterday decided that newly named election officers shall have charge of the coming primaries. In the county the party adviser first decided that the old officers should serve at first registry day. At a meeting of the county committee it was decided to accept Attorney-General McCarter's officers.

The Flaks Successful.

Bids were opened yesterday at the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department in Washington, for the purchase of $8,000,000 certificates of indebtedness of the Philippine government. Harvey Fisk & Sons, New York, bid for all or any part of the amount at $103.94. This was the only bid for the whole amount and it was accepted. The bonds are deliverable in New York on September 1.

Now Improving.

Miss Anna Vanderweg, of Elm place, who, sometime ago, attempted suicide, continues to improve at the hospital. She will probably return home within a short time.

Kirby's Cigars

are sold at all first-class places. If they have none, call at main store, 106 Park avenue. 8 20 6

William Goff, of Park avenue, was among the Plainfielders who witnessed the yacht race, yesterday, between Reliance and Shamrock.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION DATE

To Take Place at Lyceum Theatre, Elizabeth, Thursday, September 10.

A COMMITTEE MEETING

PROVISIONS OF NEW PRIMARY LAW EXPLAINED TO COMMITTEEMEN.

Westfield to Have Five Delegates—Plainfielders at Meeting—Discussion as to Possible Candidates.

The new primary election law was discussed and instructions given to the members by the chairman of the committee at a special meeting of the Union County Republican Committee last Tuesday at Elizabeth. The county officials, as well as the Board of Registry and Election, have found it difficult to understand the new law. Nomination blanks were given out to the various members and it was announced that the county convention would be held in the Lyceum Theatre, Elizabeth, on Thursday, September 10, two days after the special election to be held on September 8.

An opinion of the Supreme Court regarding the disputed question as to the number of delegates to which Westfield is entitled, was read. According to the opinion Westfield will have five delegates. Another question affecting Westfield, that is the dispute regarding the number of members on the county committee to which she is entitled, was not discussed and nothing whatever was done with this matter.

The Plainfield representatives of the committee present at last evening's meeting were Assemblyman Wm. Newcorn, James Morrison and Frank R. Smith. There was some informal talk regarding probable nominees for the various offices to be held at the coming election, but nothing definite resulted.

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS.

To Attend Unveiling of New Jersey's Monument on Antietam Battlefield.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 26—Governor Murphy, of New Jersey, and Senators Kean and Dryden, of the same State, visited President Roosevelt, at Sagamore Hill, Monday afternoon. On behalf of the people of New Jersey, Governor Murphy and the Senators invited the President to attend the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the monument erected on the battlefield of Antietam, in memory of the New Jersey soldiers who fell in that historic engagement. The ceremonies are to take place on September 17, the fortieth anniversary of the battle. After some consideration the President accepted the invitation, and agreed to make an address at the unveiling.

DEATH OF MRS. SELKNAP.

Well-Known Resident of Borough Dies From Heart Trouble.

Mrs. Sophia Selknap died Tuesday at her home at 105 Somerset street of acute inflammation of the tissues of the heart. She was sixty-eight years of age and had been ill for almost three years. Mrs. Selknap was a widow of some years and is survived by a son, Charles, who is employed with the Jersey Central at Elizabeth, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles Grey and Miss Mande Selknap. The funeral will be from the house this afternoon at 4 o'clock and the interment will be at Hillside Cemetery.

Suspicious Characters.

Chief Marshal Campbell arrested two suspicious characters shortly after midnight this morning. They were prowling around on the upper part of Somerset street and attracted considerable suspicion by their actions. Their names are not known. They will be brought up before Recorder Dond tonight for a hearing.

Fined for Drunkenness.

Joe Monahan, of Manson place, was arrested yesterday by Chief Marshal Campbell and was haled before Recorder Dond at a session of the borough court charged with being drunk and disorderly. The Recorder imposed a fine of $5 which was paid.

Veterans Inactive.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., met last evening for the first time in several weeks. There was no special business, and it was decided to "call off" until the last Tuesday in September.

ALL READY FOR THE CALL OF THE STARTER

Out-of-Town Flyers Have Arrived for Saturday's Races.

GOOD SPORT CERTAIN

SPEEDY STEPPERS FROM TWO STATES TO GO UNDER THE WIRE.

Some of the Favorites—Revised List of Entries—LaVere to be There With His Band—The Races Start at 2 o'Clock.

Everything begins to take on a racy aspect at the Driving Park in preparation for Saturday's events. Already several out-of-town horses have arrived, among them Tom Hunter, from New York, in fine trim, to show his heels to his opponents in the 2:20 class. The supporters of Sir Arthur Wilkes, of East View, N. Y., say he can't do it, however, and the gray gelding, Col. Julius, from P. H. Powers & Sons' stables in Brooklyn, the horse that won the large sweepstakes at Parkway this spring, "has it in" for both of them. The winner of this race will be subjected to the stiffest kind of opposition.

The same sort of a fight is on in the 2:35 class. Albert L., the little whirlwind owned by M. H. Brandon, of this city, has many followers who believe that they have first money already counted, but Fred. V., formerly owned by Mayor Smalley, and J. H. Greene, Jr.'s Glitters Lad will make him march. Dan P. and Woven Wind are also favorites and there isn't a one in the bunch of five that looks like an "also ran."

The 2:20 class has a fine list of seven matched horses entered. Belle, Manners, Flora Downing and four others will start. This race is going to be a "beaut," also worth the price of admission.

The races will start promptly at 2 Saturday afternoon. Carriages will be allowed on the grounds free and preparations have been made for the comfort of those using them. LaVere's band has prepared a special programme.

The grandstand has been painted and cleaned and a part will be reserved for ladies who will be admitted to seats free of charge. Stages will meet all the cars on Park avenue below Randolph road and there will be no delay in either direction. Below is a corrected and final list of the entries:

No. 1—2:20 Class Trot or Pace. Purse $150.

Edgar C., b. g., by Edgar Dudley, dam Sanborn Maid—J. B. Osborn, Oak Tree, N. J.

Tom Hunter, ch. g., by Clyde Wilkes, dam untraced—P. J. McDonald, New York.

Sir Arthur Wilkes, bl. h., by Sable Wilkes, dam Sylpt—J. F. Brown, East View, N. Y.

Col. Julius, gr. g., by Baron W., dam by Baron Wilkes—P. H. Powers & Son, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dan P., br. g., by Nat Hurley, dam untraced—I. D. Norton, New Brunswick, N. J.

Bessie D., br. m., untraced—J. H. Greene, Jr., Plainfield, N. J.

No. 2—2:35 Class Trot or Pace. Purse $150.

Woven Wind, b. h., by Sphinx, dam Victor—J. W. Johnson, Plainfield, N. J.

Glitters Lad, b. g., by Ambulator, dam Glitter—J. H. Greene, Jr., Plainfield, N. J.

Billy Pizzaro, b. g., by Don Pizzaro, dam Lady Norvette—J. F. Brown, East View, N. Y.

Fred V., b. g., by Nelson Wilkes, dam untraced—J. S. Irving, Westfield, N. J.

Dan P., br. g., by Nat Hurley, dam untraced—I. D. Norton, New Brunswick, N. J.

Albert L., b. g., by Gambetta Wilkes, dam by Enfield—M. H. Brandon, Plainfield, N. J.

No. 3—2:20 Class Trot or Pace. Purse $150.

Belle, br. m., by Son of Nutwood, dam untraced—A. I. Smalley, Plainfield, N. J.

Manners, b. g., by Orsterio, dam Ethelwyn—Stonewall Jackson, Plainfield, N. J.

Billy Pizzaro, b. g., by Don Pizzaro, dam Lady Norvette—J. F. Brown, East View, N. Y.

Ethel, b. m., by Headington Prince, dam untraced—I. D. Norton, New

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

FREDERICK IS IMPROVING

SO FAR 145 MEN HAVE AIDED IN THE SKIN GRAFTING WORK.

Dr. Good, of Philadelphia Board of Health, Visits Afflicted Man—More Grafting Tomorrow.

The process of skin grafting in the case of Wilson Frederick, of Dunellen, was not continued at the hospital last evening, owing to the illness of some of those who were to furnish skin. Arrangements have been made to have the work go on tomorrow evening, when several employes of the U. S. Express Company will visit the hospital.

Notwithstanding the recent warm spell Mr. Frederick improved and his general condition is good. Last evening he was visited by Dr. Good, of the Philadelphia Board of Health staff. The physician was surprised to learn how well the patient seemed to be. Thus far fifty-two Masons and ninety-three employes of the U. S. Express Company have bared their arms in aid of the work.

KOHLER'S ANTECEDENTS KNOWN

MYSTERY SURROUNDING PAST OF YOUNGSTER SOLVED.

Ward of State Living With Stelton Farmer—Ran Away With Colored Boy—To be Returned.

The fifteen-year-old wanderer, Louis Kohler, discovered in the Hotel Kensington, Monday, unable to explain himself or his antecedents and yesterday placed as work in the store of a local plumber, was a ward of a Stelton, N. J., man.

This is according to the statement of John V. Baird, of Stelton, who telephoned to the police yesterday that Kohler had been placed out at his farm for two and a half years. Kohler has always been a good boy said Mr. Baird, but ran away at the instigation of a colored boy.

Chief Kiely this morning received a telephone message from Mrs. Williamson, representing the State Board of Children's Guardians at Jersey City, stating that the boy is a ward of the State and asking that he be sent back to Jersey City. He will be given over to the charge of the State Board as soon as arrangements can be completed.

PYTHIAN FIELD DAY.

Crescent Company, Knights of Pythias, to Have Special Car for Trip to Asbury Park.

Crescent Company, Uniform Rank, K. of P., met last night for the transaction of business in connection with the field day to be celebrated by the order at Asbury Park on Labor Day. The full strength of membership will be out for the day under command of Captain Flannery and members from Perseverance and Unity Lodges will accompany the excursion. A special car for the local knights will be attached to the Elizabeth train. The car will go through from Plainfield to Asbury Park. Those who wish to make arrangements for attending should communicate with the committee, David Bowden, J. B. Higgins and Phillip Jahn.

FRIGHTENED BY FIGHT.

Mrs. Sprague Goes Into Hysterics Over Quarrel.

Some excitement was caused on Central avenue this morning by one of the tenants in the Manning flats, Mrs. Sprague by name, who went out into the front yard and performed what is commonly known as the operation of "throwing a fit." Mrs. Sprague had been frightened by a quarrel between some of the other boarders, and imagining that murder was being done, went into hysterics. She was calmed by Patrolman Higgins.

REVIVAL MEEETINGS.

Evangelistic Services to be Held by Reform Club.

A meeting of the Reform Club in Reform Hall last night was for the purpose of making arrangements for a series of revival exercises to be held the second week in September. The musical part of the observance will be made a feature. W. C. Smith, of this city, is chairman of the committee and he is assisted by Benjamin Hand and Mr. Richards.

—Peach headquarters in this city is at Neuman Brothers', Fifth street grocery store. All of the best kinds of eating and preserving peaches are received at the store in fresh consignments each day.

NEIGHBORS INCENSED OVER GALVIN'S PARK

Strong Sentiment Against It Being Run Wide Open on Sundays.

UP TO THE AUTHORITIES

PROBABLE THAT ACTION WILL BE TAKEN TO SUPPRESS NUISANCE.

Petition Westfield Town Council for Aid—What Clergyman Has to Say Regarding Subject.

The open manner in which Galvin's Park has been conducted as a place for amusement on Sundays for several weeks past has at last aroused a storm of sentiment from the people residing in the neighborhood who have appealed to the officials of Fanwood township and the town of Westfield to relieve them of what they declare is a nuisance, a place of disturbance on the Sabbath day, and a place that will depreciate property in the vicinity.

Galvin's Park is located along the trolley line of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Company, connecting Elizabeth with this city, and is situated in Fanwood township just over the Westfield line and opposite the Westfield Golf Club. The running of vaudeville shows, merry-go-rounds and other attractions on Sunday, as well as balloon ascensions, have brought great crowds of people to the Park.

The residents of Embree Crescent, a fashionable section of Westfield, petitioned the Town Committee last evening to be relieved of what they declared was a nuisance and prevented them from enjoying quiet at their homes during the day or night. The petition was signed by twenty-five residents of the neighborhood. Acting President Arthur N. Pierson, of the Westfield Town Council, stated that he wished the petition was signed by 125 residents and that something should be done to close up Galvin's Park.

Town Treasurer Morehouse, who resides at Embree Crescent, stated that the Fanwood township officials had also been asked to suppress the doings at the Park. Attorney Oliver upon being asked how best to act in the matter informed council that the Park was under the jurisdiction of the county officials, and suggested that council appoint a committee to wait upon Prosecutor English and to lay the case before him that steps might be taken to at least close up the Park on Sundays.

The Rev. F. B. Ham told of how the neighborhood near his home on Prospect street was thrown into a state of excitement when the big balloon fell upon the trees in front of John Jacques' property on Sunday afternoon, and of how men from the Park destroyed the handsome shade trees by cutting the limbs to remove the balloon yesterday afternoon. Mr. Ham declared he did not want to live in a neighborhood where shade trees could be cut without authority and where such actions were permitted upon Sunday. The matter was referred to the law committee of council and a committee comprising Councilmen Dickerson and Alpers and Attorney Oliver appointed to lay the matter before the county prosecutor.

NEGRO PUNISHED.

Sentenced to Sixty Days Imprisonment for Using Indecent Language to Women.

For indecent behaviour and annoying women and children, Charles Johnson, colored, was sent to Elizabeth for sixty days by Mayor Jenkins in the city court this morning. Johnson is an old offender. He was discovered by Patrolman Higgins last night lurking about back yards near the corner of Liberty and Front streets. The officer called upon him to surrender himself but the colored man resisted, and the officer had a hard time of it before he was able to subdue him and take him to headquarters.

Will Lecture to Youngsters.

The little tots, as well as the older people at the Netherwood Fresh Air Home, will be entertained this evening by George E. Hall, superintendent of the Park Avenue Baptist Church Sunday-school. He will give an illustrated lecture, showing views of exceptional interest.

Deacon A. K. Willett, of Trinity Reformed Church, is rejoicing over the gift of a baby girl, as company for three brothers.

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER "TINKER" SMITH

The Body of Brave Old Fireman Borne to the Grave in Hillside Cemetery.

THE SKETCH OF HIS LIFE

PALLBEARERS MEMBERS OF THE EXEMPT FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Aged Eighty-six and is Survived by Two Sisters and a Brother—Interment at Hillside.

Funeral services for James M. C. Smith, who was found dead on the porch of his farm on Green Brook, near Dunellen, Tuesday morning, were held at 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday from his late home. The pall bearers are members of the Exempt Firemen's Association. The interment will be in Hillside Cemetery.

Death resulted from a general breaking down due to old age. "Tinker" Smith, as he was familiarly known in Plainfield, was eighty-six years old and leaves two sisters and a brother who reside at Elizabeth. He was the oldest fireman in the city and many stories are told of his good work in conquering fires with his tin buckets in the early forties. He was successful in the hardware business and owned property on Front street, which he later sold to the First National Bank. He then bought a farm for an exorbitant price and lost practically all of his money.

"Tinker" was always the first at a fire and the last to leave. The study of astronomy was one of his hobbies and his habits of spending the nights viewing the celestial bodies was the salvation of many a building which would have been burned to the ground but for Smith's habit of seldom sleeping. He belonged to the Harmony and Gazelle Engine Companies and to the Exempt Firemen's Association.

A PUBLIC NUISANCE.

Mrs. McGuiggan, Who Holds Record for Disturbance, May Finally Land in County Jail.

For the third time in as many months, Maggie McGuiggan, of South Second street, was arrested and brought into the city court on a charge of using indecent language, being drunk and making generally a nuisance to her neighbors. Mrs. McGuiggan has been especially abusive towards Mrs. Mary McCann and her children who testified against her before Mayor Jenkins this morning. His Honor suspended sentence with the warning that should Mrs. McGuiggan offend again she would be sent to the county jail for sixty days.

IVINS & CO. OUT.

Old Established Firm Conveys Its Business to J. D. Loiseaux.

The coal and lumber business conducted for a number of years by D. C. Ivins & Co., on Watchung avenue, has been sold to J. D. Loiseaux, of East Second street. The papers were signed yesterday and Mr. Loiseaux is now in possession of the business. The work of taking an inventory is now progressing, but the yards will not be closed. Mr. Ivins has retired from the coal and lumber trade in this city and will devote his entire time to his New York business. Mr. Loiseaux has planned to open an auxiliary coal and lumber yard at the corner of Rock avenue and West Second street.

EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES.

Colored Man Returns Compliment in Brick Throwing.

Walter Thompson, a colored expressman of North avenue, yesterday threw a brick through the window of his neighbor, Mary Clyne, also colored, both of them dwelling on South Second street. Thompson told Mayor Jenkins this morning in the city court that the brick had been thrown through his own window and that he had taken the liberty of retaliating by returning it through the first window that presented itself. As no serious damage had been done the Mayor contented himself with administering severe reproof and suspending sentence.

Cold Water Rally.

Arrangements have been completed for a temperance and Prohibition rally at the W. C. T. U. rooms, Madison avenue, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. E. A. Boom will speak and Mr. and Mrs. Gibbon will sing. All interested in temperance work are invited to attend.

JOCELYN JOHNSTONE DIES IN SANITARIUM

Former Rector of Church of the Redeemer Passes Away in New York.

A MUCH VARIED CAREER

FIGURED IN POLITICS—ACTIVE IN VANWYCK ADMINISTRATION.

Convert to Roman Catholicism—Conducted Private School Here—Services in St. Columbus' Church Today.

Jocelyn Johnstone, lawyer, clergyman, instructor and politician, died Tuesday at a private sanitarium in East Thirty-fifth street, New York City, as the result of an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Johnstone resided here for three years, coming here in 1894.

He was chosen rector of the Church of the Redeemer, of North Plainfield, at that time a "split" of Holy Cross Church. He was succeeded by Rev. W. Montgomery Downey in 1896, the latter rector effecting a reconciliation of the parishioners. While in town he conducted a boys' school on Prospect place. Mr. Johnstone afterwards became a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

It was in this city that his career as a politician began. At the nomination of President McKinley for his first term, Mr. Johnstone made a strong campaign speech for that leader from the balcony of the Hotel Kensington.

Mr. Johnstone was probably one of the best known men in New York politics during the four years of the Van Wyck administration when he acted as private secretary to Council President Randolph Guggenheimer. Mr. Johnstone was a prominent members of Tammany Hall and of the Democratic Club but was appointed secretary to President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen when the fusion faction came into power and about a year ago resigned from this position to accept a similar one with Borough President Swanstrom of Brooklyn.

On his arrival in this country from Ireland, his mother country, some seven years ago, Mr. Johnstone spent some time teaching and later was admitted to the legal bar. He was a graduate of Oxford and the author of a Latin grammar and other works. Four children survive him, one of whom is a cadet on the School-ship St. Mary.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon from his home in New York City and there will be requiem mass said in St. Columbus' Church. The funeral arrangements will be in charge of the Horatio Seymour Club, of which he was a member.

PRIZE FIGHTER COMING.

"Terry" McGovern, of Brooklyn, to Cover Second Base for St. Mary's Nine.

The management of St. Mary's team will probably present a change in the lineup for next Saturday's game with Scotch Plains. Hughes, who formerly twirled for the Saints, wants a chance to redeem himself and he has made the management a flattering offer Malloy will do the catching and it is reported on the best of authority that "Terry" McGovern, of Brooklyn, will cover second base. There will also be some other changes, both in the outfield and infield.

MISS CALANTHE'S TRIP.

Famous Pythian Goat Sojourning in Lone Star State.

After traveling two years on a tour of the United States, "Miss Calanthe," the Pythian goat, has reached Texas, having visited Pythian lodges once or twice since that time.

Miss Calanthe was in Elizabeth in the fall of 1901, and was entertained by Volunteer Lodge. From there she came to this city where she was given a royal reception as the guest of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74. Samuel Robinson was her host during her stay here. From here she went to New Brunswick, where another jubilee was held by the local lodges.

She is the only female member of the order, and is therefore accorded much honor wherever she goes. "Miss Calanthe" is headed for the National Pythian convention which will take place in 1904. She will keep going from lodge to lodge until that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Poole, of Chester, Pa., have been the guests of Miss Susan Pound.

TWO KINDS OF GIRLS

Exponents of the Wide Open and the Shut in Policy

"WHAT! Only two?" the bachelor laughed cynically. "Why, my dear woman, there are 243 kinds, and the wise man can't tell between. That is too simple a classification."

"I will either to it," retorted the woman who knew. "There are just two kinds of girls—those who pursue the wide open policy and those who favor the shut in policy."

"Misty Moses!" groaned the man; "sounds like politics!"

"Yes, it is—politics of the heart," she returned, "and you can tell the follower of either policy after you have talked with her for so short a space as half an hour even. About the time a girl reaches the age when she first sees something serious in life she realizes all at once that joy and pain and knowledge are all very closely connected; that she may start out with one to find herself with the other interested; that if she is venturesome and opens her heart to people and to things she is bound to be hurt; that if she investigates life for herself and starts out to follow her own opinions and to do things differently from those of the other women sheep she is bound to be hurt, and she stops and says to herself: 'I can't stand pain. I will be cautious and spare it to myself as much as possible.' And that's the beginning of the shut in policy. Poor girl! She doesn't realize that in shutting out pain she shuts out knowledge and joy. So when a love affair comes her way she stops and says to herself, 'Will it benefit me?' And if she sees no immediate pleasure or gain in it she passes it by and her heart grows the smaller because she refused it. And if an original idea or achievement occurs to her mind, instead of attempting it, she exclaims: 'I wonder what they will think. I wonder if the world will not think it odd and not to its liking and whether it will not turn on me and hurt me with its condemnation.' So her brain and her soul shrink. In the end, after she has turned away many experiences because she was afraid to open wide her arms and take them in, she reaches that age where nothing can change her and she is just what she

"ENABLES HER TO SYMPATHIZE"

has wished to become—a shriveled soul like hundreds of others—without sorrow, but also without joy."

"But the girl who follows the wide open policy, who, like an open door, receives every experience that comes along, what of her? Does she not suffer?"

"Yes, indeed. But with the pain comes the ability to bear it and the knowledge which makes her soul and even the very features of her face noble and strong. When sorrow and hardships come to her she does not shirk or refuse to bear them. She puts her shoulder bravely to the wheel and turns them into triumphs. Because one friend proves false or one experience cruel she does not for that reason shirk all friendships or all similar experiences. Her sorrows indeed have the gift of broadening her heart and mind and of enabling her to sympathize with all who suffer. And, above all, she does not deny love because it will not bring her money, power or position, but she loves nobly with her whole soul and heart, as a true woman should love, and in return her whole being grows in understanding, in beauty and in mental strength."

"And which policy has the greatest number of followers?"

"Can you ask me? Look around you and watch the world of women. Are they not all the time seeking to save themselves pain, even the expending of energy? There is, perhaps, one epoch in the ordinary woman's life when she rises to sublime heights, and that is the first time she falls in love. Her soul and heart are stretched, as it were. She has new and wonderful ideas. She dreams of noble aspirations. Even if, for some reason, the love affair falls through she becomes imbittered and small for the rest of her days. Often, too, in the rare cases when she marries that first love and her ideals never receive a blow she is content to forget all her noble aspirations and wonderful dreams of mental advancement, and she becomes stupid and even lazy, she is so fond of her comfort. Sometimes her husband wonders at the change in her, but whence he reflects that all women become that way when they are nearing middle age."

MAUD ROBINSON.

UP TO DATE STYLES.

Contrasts For Traveling—Return of Flounces and Rushings.

At this time of the year one sees all sorts of charming traveling costumes. Scotch plaids are very popular for the purpose. A charming example in green and blue has a skirt which touches the ground all around and is plaited from the hips downward, the top being composed of strappings of the plaid piped with red and trimmed with little buttons to match. The bodice is made bolero, finished with a red turnover collar and cuffs and a red leath waistband. With this is worn a soft batiste skirt and a perfectly flat hat, the only trimming being a few blue and green wings.

The French stage is largely responsible for the return to flounces, and ruches are seen on many smart frocks.

LINEN DRESS.

There is no doubt that the bodice or blouse of the 1830 period, as well as the mantle and coat of that era, is in accordance with the ruched flounced skirt, for the tremendous fullness around the feet necessitates a fair amount around the shoulders.

Mantles are of really beautiful shapes and lovely models can be picked up at this season at small cost.

Birds and wings will appear on early fall felts.

The illustration shows a linen costume with a long shouldered yoke having strappings of darker linen. The belt and collar are of spotted silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART GOWNS.

Coarse Hopsacks and Serges Useful For Mountain Wear.

With the short walking skirt, the short bolero, the wide soft leather belt and the wide brimmed French sailor hat turned up at the back with clusters of flowers or choux of ribbon are entirely in keeping.

Coarse hopsacks and serges are admirable for general wear in the moun-

FLOWERED MUSLIN DRESS

tains. Linens and lighter makes are for the warm days one has every now and then even in the fall months.

Cream is the prevailing fashionable color at both English and French watering places. Many heavy fabrics in this shade, such as English and Irish homespuns and all kinds of rough serges and tweeds are being sold for fall wear in the mountains.

Alpaca is a fabric which is never out of fashion. It is eminently useful for traveling. An alpaca gown will give the same service as a linen one, besides being smarter and useful for wear on more occasions.

The full flattered skirt and the 1830 shoulder and cape effect give the appearance of smallness to the waist without any pulling in, but they require an erect and graceful carriage on the part of the wearer.

The girl shown in a gown of flowered muslin trimmed with shirrings. It is made over a contrasting shade of silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESSY GOWNS.

Even Substantial Dresses Are Not So Simple This Year.

Dressmaker gowns will not be so simple this year as formerly. Take, for instance, a ball gown which is being made by a prominent dressmaker. It is of white chiffon de soie with a berthe of shirred muslin. The waist is encircled by a wide band of old rose taffeta caught at the back with some old paste buckles. All around the edge of

GRAY CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

the skirt is an insertion of the shirred muslin, and the fullness of the hips is held in place by tiny straps of passementerie with a suspicion of pale pink and pale green introduced.

A beautiful black soie de chine frock now being made has very fine guipure net let in around the knees and hips. This is outlined in a fine design of cut beads with a sprinkling of silver paillettes. The bodice has a yoke and sleeves entirely composed of the ecru guipure with a layer of black soie de chine underneath. This is extremely becoming to the skin and is heavily dotted with jet and silver. The wide belt of oriental satin appears to knot in the back, although no fastening can be detected.

The cut shows a visiting gown of gray crepe de chine trimmed with gaugings. The sleeves are of velvet, with silk buttons and tassels.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COLORS AND FABRICS.

Crepes and Crepolines Are Smart. Pale Blue Is Very Popular.

The flat crowned hats have made the low coiffures more fashionable and the sides are dressed very widely whether arranged in pompadour fashion or in waved full bands.

Crepoline and crape effects are very popular and there are many lovely effects in gray, putty and fawn which make up beautifully with lace ribbon and featherstitching. The sack bolero, much plaited and trimmed with lace and silk tassels, is very effective. The vest of white silk should have a transparent yoke and a deep frill of

A SMART BOLERO.

lace. Touches of color can be introduced easily into such neutral tinted gowns, which are equally charming worn with toques or floral or big black picture hats.

Blue is most fashionable in the paler shades, and a pale blue gown worn with a brown hat has a very smart effect.

Pink muslin worn over a softer pink is charming with a tuscan hat of the capeline shape trimmed with half a dozen roses in different tints of pink. The costume should be completed by a white parasol and white gloves.

The cut shows a bolero of fawn cloth, stitched and strapped. It has gilt buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Some Smart Black and White Effects. The Short Skirt.

Many women look their smartest in black, which is of course always useful, but navy blue runs it very close in popularity. A charming blue alpaca skirt seen recently was made with five flounces, just clearing the ground, with a smart little bolero fastening into the waist by a broad satin band. This bolero had a collar of frish crochet decorated with black appliqué, and the sleeves were loose and open. This was lined with a spotted black and white foulard and was worn with a foulard

SILK MULL GOWN.

blouse and a toreador toque of black straw trimmed with a black and white bird.

The short skirt with box plaits is practical and becoming. The plaits look their best coming from a small shaped hip piece, which keeps the hips plain while the fullness is allowed to spring out around the feet.

Deep purple hats are, smart with linen costumes, and especially so when worn with purple petticoat and stockings and a purple sunshade.

Very full elbow sleeves are seen on lace evening dresses.

The illustration shows a gown of silk mull having a fichu effect and a large chiffon rosette.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Smart Wraps Both In White and Colors—Walking Skirts.

A smart evening dress seen recently was of rose pink taffeta cut princess with a high sash belt of point d'alencon, which lace also fell in points on the low decolletage. The sleeve consisted of a tiny puff at the top of rose chiffon. This chiffon also formed innumerable frills right up the trained skirt to the knees.

The popularity of the sack coat never wanes. There is no more becoming garment for mountain wear, and in fact for outing wear generally.

Many walking skirts are made in checks and plaids, and most of these have a little short bolero to match.

AUTOMOBILE COAT.

Red and white and green and gray are considered the smartest, but of course they can only be worn by women with slight figures.

Skirts are more gauged than ever and the smarter ones are cut all in one piece with a fullness around the feet sometimes measuring ten yards. They are pretty in muslins and other suppleo fabrics.

The white wrap is a very modish thing and ranges from the little sack coat to the elaborate half length sack of white lace on a foundation of white satin or taffeta.

A beautiful evening gown is of yellow chiffon over yellow satin, the chiffon, embroidered with gold paillettes, running in long lines from waist to hem. Pale pink roses and clusters of forgetmenots are worked on the skirt in satin ribbon embroidery, and on the low bodice there are little hanging garlands of ribbon forgetmenots. A large black hat, with a white ostrich feather under the brim, is worn with this lovely frock.

The cut shows a [illegible]

WARM WEATHER FROCKS.

Embroidered Linens For Morning Wear—Lace Afternoon Gowns.

The simple embroidered linen or voile gowns are very popular.

Some of the linen frocks have hats to match, also embroidered and rather a flat shape, with shady brims. Some of the linens are embroidered in coarse cottons, others in satin stitch.

Red and white mixtures continue favorite wear, and green and white al-

A DAINTY GOWN.

so looks cool on really hot mornings. But all these neat gowns for morning should be worn with morning hats. Many women absolutely ruin the appearance of their chic little linen frocks by wearing them with picture hats, which are entirely out of keeping. Picture hats should be kept for fete toilets and carriage wear.

In direct contrast to the simple morning costume is that reserved for afternoon. It is a model of costly beauty. Irish lace and very fine guipures seem to trim most of the mousseline de soie and soie de chine gowns. Beautiful embroideries are more and more used, and black chantilly lace, jet and silver paillettes have a revival in favor.

Soft, voluminous effects are the aim of the leading dressmakers as far as skirts and sleeves are concerned.

The illustration shows a collarless evening gown of pale blue nun's veiling and chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FROCKS AND FRILLS.

Grass Lawn a Popular Fabric—New Sheer Materials.

A biscuit colored gown patterned in blue is charming with a hat of tuscan or chip, trimmed with wreaths of forgetmenots and reseda ribbon and accompanied by a pale blue sunshade.

Grass lawn is a fabric which makes ideal summer gowns and is extremely smart when inlet with motifs of ivory lace or insertions. Crepe de chine in an ivory white shade is appliqued with lace of the deepest ecru and string color, and many of these gowns have plaited flounces or spotted net or broad insertions of the net adorned with incrustations of lace and tiny edges of drawn ribbon.

Champagne colored cambric with black embroidered spots and figures is very smart, with creamy insertions

BLACK CHIFFON HAT.

drawn through with ribbon. The very fine lawn with an amplitude of embroidery or liberal incrustations of lace is smart when relieved with a bright color. Soie de chine and crepe de soie are exceedingly ethereal textures in silk which have a semitransparent effect and are inlet with lace and mounted in a different, but quite soft, tint.

The black dress has amazing opportunities this year allied to the cobwebby lace of the hour. Another stupid tradition has been sweept away by the acceptance of the fact that the effect of coolness is quite as much a matter of material as of color. A floating black gown, for instance, through which glimpses of the neck and arms are revealed, is infinitely more replete with cool summer suggestion than a heavy robe of course

[illegible]

A GARDEN PARTY.

How to Give This Attractive Out of Door Entertainment.

September is an excellent month in which to give a garden party, for the weather is then fairly certain and the sunshine just comfortably warm. Flowers are also to be obtained in quantities, which is not always the case in the early summer.

Nasturtiums, goldenrods and even field daisies make pretty decorations when arranged in glass bowls and tastefully placed in a nest of green leaves. The tables are much prettier made of rustic wood, but ordinary tables may be wreathed in vines and placed under the trees with good effect.

There are two kinds of garden party—the simple and the elaborate.

The simple is merely an afternoon tea with conversation on the shady

SUPPER OUT OF DOORS.

lawn and plain refreshments—thin bread and butter, cress sandwiches and punch served under an awning or tree.

The elaborate garden party may take the form of a musicale or follow the English fashion of games—tennis, croquet, etc. One of the best plans is to have a little programme of music and dancing or perhaps a little out of door play, followed by supper under the trees lighted by the harvest moon and Japanese lanterns.

Instead of the lanterns, which sometimes catch fire in a strong wind, there have been introduced this year garden party lamps. These are candlesticks made of glass or metal with a candle set into a high bell shaped chimney to protect it from drafts.

While fancy ices are very pretty they are sometimes expensive, and plain ice cream may be made doubly attractive if it is served in long, narrow glasses surmounted by a spoonful of whipped cream. Blackberries frozen in vanilla ice cream are delicious, and coffee parfait is easy to make, for it does not require to be put in the freezer. Serve each slice of cream with a flower by its side and the slices of boned chicken with a small tomato split open and filled with mayonnaise.

Fruit punch is always appreciated, and a ginger punch can either be made with Canton ginger or good ginger ale mixed with lemon and orange juice.

Selters or other carbonated water adds much to a punch and should always be used in preference to plain water.

For the out of door supper little tables seating four will be required. These are prettiest if decorated in different colors throughout. Hot bouillon, chicken or clam broth is the first course; then a croquette of boned chicken with rolls or sandwiches and a dainty salad. Ices, bonbons and coffee complete the little feast. Cigars and cigarettes should be provided for the men.

HELEN CLIFTON.

THE FIREPLACE.

An Up to Date Rendering of an Old English Fashion.

The attractive fireplace in the picture is so simple it could readily be carried out in any country house. The arch over the fireplace is particularly graceful and lends an air of dignity. The stained glass window effects on the sides can be improved by placing an electric bulb on the other side of the panes.

The hood is of copper and the fireside implements are of the same metal. The settles on each side are of greenish wood upholstered in Spanish leather in green, gold and brown tones. The woodwork of the entire entrance hall in which the fireplace is situated reproduces the greenish tone. The ledges on both sides of the hearth hold green and red-dish china and pottery and the rugs on the hardwood floor carry out the general color [illegible]

FIREPLACE SEAT.

E. DE LA [illegible]

THE NEW WOMAN

Her Stage of Action

A LADY was just going to sleep at night in her handsome suburban home. It was luxuriously furnished and had in the dining room much silverware. The lady's personal jewels were also valuable. Nobody was in the large, isolated house except the lady and her maid. She thought she heard a rustling noise just as she was dozing off. It brought her to her wideawake senses at once. She arose and investigated, but thought her dogs were making the noise and went back to bed. Presently she heard a low whistle. "I am sure burglars are in the house," she said to herself. She arose softly and went into the hall. On the floor below she saw a light. She slipped back and got a revolver. It was loaded too. The brave woman went lightly downstairs to the kitchen and found a man just in the act of escaping with a great bag of plunder. She fired, and he dropped. He was not killed, however, and managed to crawl through the door, and before the police could come had got away, with the help of a pal outside. In the yard was a big sack full of the household silver. The outside pal had dropped it. Another new woman example. It is an example that other women should follow. Let women learn to protect themselves and their homes even to the extent of putting a bullet through an evil doer if necessary. Then desperadoes of all kinds will beware how they attack lone women. There will be fewer lynchings when women assert the courage that is in them and become able to take care of themselves. Pistol practice, athletic culture, a cool head and dauntless courage are needed by women now as they never have been since Indian times. None is so well protected as those who protect themselves.

* *

So, after all, it seems, the objection to women immigration inspectors at New York was not that they were unable to climb ships' ladders, as alleged by the male political tooters who wanted everything for themselves. After the immigration commissioner had succeeded in working the women out, pressure was brought to bear on him, so it is said, from a quarter where there is a sense of justice and decent courtesy, and after some squabbling and quibbling, the latter evidently to have official power under the trees lighted by the harvest moon and Japanese lanterns.

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FIREPLACE SEAT.

E. DE LA [illegible]

* *

Have you seen the new sandals for grown people? They are among the best of recent health giving devices. There is an ordinary shoe sole with a leather support at the back sufficiently high for the attachment of a strap that passes around the ankle. Leather thongs support the sandal easily at the toes. It is worn without stockings, allowing air and the life giving electric earth currents to touch the pores unpinched, strangled foot freely. For the summer in the country and at home these sandals are quite the thing.

* *

Mrs. Ada Crisp is the efficient advertising agent in New York city for an influential picture and art trade journal. ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

* *

Countess Anna de Montaigu, an American woman in spite of her French name, is now in Paris. Note what, in a private letter, she writes of the French people, then think of our own country: "I am invited to dine at Dr. Baradue's to meet Camille Flammarion. I go also to Mme. Noggerath, the leader of the high class spiritualists and successor of the Duchesse de Pomar. Paris is full of interesting people and everybody is not striving to outdo everybody else in dress and elegance of living. You can be received here without people asking how much money you have. In the literary and artistic set it is. How much brains have you? Here one meets people from all over the earth, and it enlarges one's ideas."

* *

Women who would do things must remember that physical health is the basis of all achievement. And any woman can have physical health who works for it.

* *

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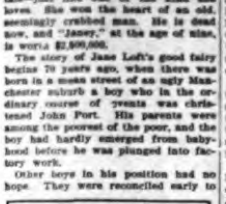
A Really True Fairy Tale

How a Poor English Girl Got $2,500,000 Because of Her Kindness to a Lonely Old Manchester Factory Owner.

A LITTLE English girl living near Manchester has been made the heroine of a real, actual fairy tale—like one of the kind she loves. She won the heart of an old, seemingly crabbed man. He is dead now, and "Janey," at the age of nine, is worth $2,500,000.

The story of Janey Loft's good fairy begins 70 years ago, when there was born in a mean street of an ugly Manchester suburb a boy who in the ordinary course of events was christened John Port. His parents were among the poorest of the poor, and the boy had hardly emerged from babyhood before he was plunged into factory work.

Other boys in his position had no hope. They were reconciled early to



LUCKY LITTLE JANEY.

the prospects of dreary work and hopeless poverty, but John was angrily ambitious.

"I hate poverty; I will be rich some day," he told the foreman.

Living in this state of rebellion, he attained his majority. He was earning $7.50 a week then, and for eight years had been saving a little from his wages. He found himself able to set up a small shop and start out on his own endeavors. Manchester was then a growing city, constantly spreading out. People were beginning to swarm to its suburbs, and particularly to the suburb in which John Port's shop was located.

"Sell the people necessaries; let others sell them luxuries," was the maxim he worked on. He realized that the people flooding the new district must have beds and he began the manufacture of them. His success was immediate and great. In time he had built a large factory and soon had become one of the wealthiest men in Manchester.

He also became one of the loneliest and least known of the citizens. He played no part in public life. He had nothing in common with the other citizens. He had married, but his wife died and left him childless. He was a self-centered man. Business was his all in life. He had succeeded as he had told the foreman he would. He was rich, but he was a soulless old man.

Here begins the romance of a hitherto unromantic life. A little girl of four years managed to entwine herself in the heart of the old martinet. Without knowing that he was yielding to her influence, the man found that he could not live without the girl. He took her to his home and her welcome when he returned at evening from his factory was the one pleasant feature of his life.

They used to romp about the house together to the surprise of the servants, who never had seen the head of the house unbend. The old man called the girl his "little ray of sunshine" and was a brighter and happier man in her company.

He died a few weeks ago and when his will was opened it was found that everything had been left to little Janey Loft with the stipulation that she take his name and be known as Jane Port.

Good fortune has not changed the girl, who is now nine years old. A visitor found her the other day playing the piano in the drawing-room—a tall, graceful little maiden dressed in white, her well poised head fringed with dark brown ringlets. On a footstool near her feet sat listening silently another pretty little miss with long fair hair, and curled up on the floor between them was a yellow and white dog, slumberously indifferent to the charms of music. A dainty picture the three of them made.

Miss Port played with unusual skill for one so young. Presently she sang in a pleasing child-lish treble.

The song over, the little musician introduced first her friend, then Jackey, the dog. "Isn't he a beauty?" she exclaimed, carrying the dog—a description which, it is to be feared, a canine expert might question.

"Jackey is my greatest friend. They would not let me take him to Wales with me, and I missed him so much that I hurried back home to see him."

Miss Port does not realize the good fortune that has befallen her, although her school companions have hinted at it to her. She, by the way, declines to leave the public school she has been accustomed to attend and have her education undertaken by a private governess.

"What would you like to do, Jane, if some day you became a rich lady?" asked the visitor.

"Please do not call me 'Jane,'" was the reply. "I like 'Janey' better."

Miss Port gave the visitor to understand that she did not care in the least for horses and carriages or fine dresses and jewels. All she wanted, it appeared, to complete her present happiness was a bicycle—a modest request when all the time of the visitor's departure seemed on the high road to be complied with. "And I Hope I shall go to the pantomime next Christmas, for I so love the fairies."

Little "Janey" Port has had her own real "good fairy," who has made her one of the richest children in England.

PUT BOY IN DRAWER.

Jersey Man Dreamed of Burglars and Kidnapers and Wanted Young Son Safe.

Henry Heidecke, of Lincoln street, and the Hudson boulevard, Jersey City, nearly smothered his six-year-old son, Frederick, early the other morning. He dreamed that burglars broke into the house. Exactly what followed Mr. Heidecke does not know, except as it was revealed by subsequent happenings. One of these was that Heidecke and his wife were awakened by a scream. Heidecke lighted the gas and then Mrs. Heidecke discovered that the boy's crib, which stood in the same room, was empty. She felt sure that burglars had abducted the boy until she heard his voice in the adjoining room crying for help. She ran into the other room and traced the

FREDDY'S HIDING PLACE.

sounds to a bureau, in the upper drawer of which the boy was found.

The only explanation of the affair Heidecke can give is that he arose in his sleep and put the boy in the drawer to save him from the burglars of whom he was dreaming.

Telegraph Wire Jewelry.

The descendants of the aborigines of Australia are very fond of jewelry, but they do not pay much for it. They use telegraph wire to make bracelets, earrings and nose-rings, and scour down the telegraph lines for that purpose.

SWUNG BABY BY FEET.

Infant Was Nearly Drowned, But Doctor's Extraordinary Treatment Saved Its Life.

Dr. D. C. Mangen, of No. 95 Park avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., resuscitated a half-drowned baby the other afternoon by swinging it around his head by its feet. The baby was the 14-months-old son of Edward Taggart, of No. 21 St. Edwards street, Brooklyn. It fell into a tub of water in the kitchen, and was unconscious when its mother found it.

GRASPED THE BABY'S ANKLES.

Dr. Mangen, who was called, saw that extreme measures were necessary, and grasping the baby's tiny anklets he swung the almost lifeless form around his head in much the same way as a hammer-thrower swings a hammer before hurling it. The strenuous method availed. It forced the water out of the infant's lungs, and when an ambulance arrived the baby's heart was beating almost normally and its breath again coming even and strong.

Hint for Poor Churches.

A church recently dedicated in St. Paul, and costing $7,000, was paid for in seven-cent contributions, the novelty of the request bringing pennies from all over the country.

The Most Exclusive Trade.

There are only about 75 men at work in the country cutting gems, and probably not more than 700 in the world who are capable of doing the work.

SEA ISLAND COTTON

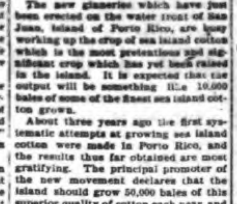
Porto Rico Now Gaining One of the Largest Crops Ever Raised.

Bright Outlook in the Island for This Valuable and Important Crop—How the Quality Is Improved by Selection.

The new ginneries which have just been erected on the water front of San Juan, Island of Porto Rico, are busy working up the crop of sea island cotton which is the most precocious and significant crop which has yet been raised in the island. It is expected that the output will be something like 10,000 bales of some of the finest sea island cotton grown.

About three years ago the first systematic attempts at growing sea island cotton were made in Porto Rico, and the results thus far obtained are most gratifying. The principal promoter of the new movement declares that the island should grow 50,000 bales of this superior quality of cotton each year, and where it is properly cared for, and the grade of plants improved by selection, it should net the grower $60 per acre, while the sugar planter is contented if he clears $15 per acre.

Sea island cotton differs from the common upland variety in the greater length and silkiness of its fiber. The lo-



COTTON FIELD AFTER THE FIRST SELECTION

calities where it can be successfully grown are limited. In 1786 the first sea island cotton was raised on the coast of Georgia from seed obtained in the Bahamas. The first successful crop was grown by William Elliott in 1790 on an island in the mouth of the Savannah river. The superior quality of the cotton was soon recognized. It is now largely cultivated also in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

Porto Rico is the latest section to endeavor to grow the cotton for commercial purposes. As in the growing of the upland cotton, the process of selection to improve the length and fineness of the fiber must be resorted to by the planter. It proves essential also in increasing the yield, encouraging early ripening, and hardier plants. The first care is the choice of the field from which the selections are to be made. It must be good soil and thoroughly cultivated in order to insure a good development of the plants and satisfactory conditions for making selections. Just before the first picking, the field is gone over and every plant examined with reference to the productiveness, number and size of bolls, vigor and shape of plant, earliness, etc.

The seed of the individual plant selected the first year is planted in the spring of the second year and plainly marked to distinguish from the seed of any other plant selected. Care is taken to note whether these plants grown possess the desired qualities, thus showing their

SAME FIELD AFTER LAST SELECTION, ONLY THE BEST PLANTS BE AID.

power of transmission. If they do not they are discarded. The seeds of those that do are carefully preserved and planted the third year, and thus the process is carried on until the plants of the desired qualities are obtained. Our illustrations show a field after the first and third selections are made and the undesirable plants are removed. The planter will use the seeds produced from the selected plants in the future planting.

The sea island cotton industry is a most important one, but like all other desirable products the plant had its natural enemy. A few years ago the industry was threatened by a serious disease, which attacked the roots of the plants, oftentimes affecting whole fields, thus greatly reducing the yield. After careful study the government experts discovered that the disease was a minute fungus, which through its action on the roots cut off the water supply and caused the trouble, to which the cotton growers gave the name of "wilt." The effort to discover some fungicide which would destroy the fungus was unsuccessful, but it was noted that in fields which were very badly affected by the disease there were plants which seemed to be immune. The method of selection briefly outlined above was employed and a cotton plant developed which was a resistant to the disease. Thus was overcome a condition which threatened the entire industry.

Care is being taken in Porto Rico to produce the best plants for its effective and sell by the process of [illegible] It is only another demonstration of the importance to [illegible] of the [illegible]

WASHINGTON STORIES

Glimpse of Life and People at the Nation's Capital.

HERNANDEZ, THE MAIMED ONE

Extraordinary Character of Venezuelan Minister—Mrs. Cushman K. Davis' Marriage—Miss Nina—Marine Band Growing Old.

Washington.—Washington is to have an acquisition to its diplomatic colony this winter in the person of Gen. Jose Manuel Hernandez, the new minister from Venezuela, who has just arrived with his credentials. Hernandez is one of the most extraordinary characters in all South America. There is no man in all that turbulent continent who has had a more stormy career. He has gone through so many perilous experiences that he is commonly known in his own country as "El Mocho" (the maimed one). He has followers who would obey his slightest call even though he led them to death, and yet he has little impressive or inspiring about to the ordinary observer—just a plain, unassuming, rather shabbily dressed South American.

Gen. Jose Manuel Hernandez.

Hernandez has been a revolutionist ever since he was 20 years old. He got his first taste of powder away back in 1868, and there has been few years since then that he has not spent more or less time in the field. Venezuela has not had a president in all that period whom Hernandez has not tried to overthrow. His last attempt was against the present President Castro.

It was only two days after Castro ousted Andrade that Hernandez raised the standard of revolt against him, and less than a year ago the beaten leader was wearing 60-pound shackles and substituting as best he could on banana meals while suffering the imprisonment that Castro had sentenced him to. Had it not been for the joint attack of Germany and England on Venezuela last summer Hernandez would probably still be in prison. But in the face of the country's peril he was liberated by Castro, and he is now regarded as one of the Venezuelan president's strongest supporters.

Mrs. Davis a Bride.

No happening in Washington in a good many months has caused more comment than the announcement of the marriage of the widow of Senator Cushman K. Davis. For in the past 15 years there has been no woman in the capital who was generally known and in whose personality greater interest was shown. The circumstances of her marriage to

Mrs. Cushman K. Davis.

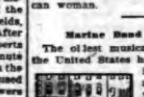
the late chairman of the foreign relations committee, the social feud which that marriage inspired, the political fortunes which it made and marred, all conspired to lend to it a romantic interest. Added to this was the interest which attached to the woman herself in the long period of her social prominence in Washington.

It was as Mrs. Cushman K. Davis that she held her place in the life of the capital, and it will doubtless be by the same name that she will be referred to hereafter, in spite of the ceremony which has made her Mrs. Hunter Doll. While Senator Davis was alive his wife played a conspicuous part, and was especially true after he became chairman of the foreign relations committee, which carries with it a certain social prestige belonging to no other chairmanship in either senate or house.

When the Davises went to Paris at the time of the meeting of the peace commission, of which the Minnesota senator was a member, Mrs. Davis became easily the most conspicuous of the women attached to the mission, and her doings were chronicled on both sides of the Atlantic throughout the time of the sittings. Her receptions were the most crowded, and the number of notables in her train was greater than that of any other American woman.

Marine Band Celebrates.

The oldest musical organization in the United States has just celebrated



"And the Band Played On."

its one hundred and fifth anniversary—for that is the venerable age of the United States marine band, which comes very near to being for the American government what the various royal and court bands are for the different capitals of Europe. The Marine band has done more for the cultivation of the right sort of musical taste in a popular way than any other organization in America, and yet it has always been compelled to labor under the greatest conceivable disadvantages. It is stationed in Washington at the marine barracks.

Its members are all enlisted men in the marine corps, including the leader, who by special ordinance, is allowed the pay and commissions of a lieutenant. They are all, including the leader, subject to the discipline of the corps, and with the exception of the leader none of them receives higher pay than a private in the corps—$13 a month.

The only way in which it had been possible to maintain for so many years the superlative quality of the organization is by the dispensation that members may secure engagements privately to eke out a beggarly income, and the musical talent has been so bitterly opposed to this that the band has had to fight its way against prejudice and narrowness for many years.

Only a few days ago, when they were engaged to march in the official procession in Baltimore, the members of the union threatened to strike and leave the procession without any other music than the Marine band unless the contract was annuled. However, the contract was adhered to, and the band played on. It was as leader of the Marine band that Sousa made his reputation as the march king. He composed his most famous pieces of music while drawing a salary of $1,200 a year as an enlisted man in the marine corps.

Newspaper Men and Scientists.

The interesting contest which has been going on down the Potomac between the newspapers and the scientists, who have been experimenting with Prof. S. P. Langley's aerdome, has had rather an exciting denouement. For a month the newspapermen have been on the qui vive, and Prof. Langley, during the whole length of time has kept himself and his machine as much a profund secret as possible. And now the machine has been found judging from its antics is more of a fish than a bird, for it made straight for the water after beginning its flight. Prof. Langley has been at work on his invention for over 20 years. He is an old soldier, and if after the launch the machine is repaired it should still refuse to fly it will prove bitterly disappointing to him. He has devoted his best energies and beside has spent $50,000 of a government appropriation set aside for military purposes in his endeavor.

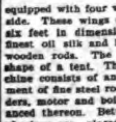
Scientist Fleeing from the Ostrich's Reporter.

About a month ago he sent his apparatus down the Potomac in the keeping of a party of scientists and machinists, there to make the all-important test under the most approved conditions. They have a houseboat from which the machine has just made its disastrious flight and all sorts of other paraphernalia. In their trail went representatives of every important newspaper in the country. The scientists have devoted themselves to keeping out of the way of the reporters. They have been living at the Mount Vernon Ducking club, of which Prof. Langley is a member, and they have relentlessly driven out everybody who ventured too near the sacred precincts. Now it happens that there are other members of the club than Prof. Langley and they resented its monopoly by the scientists to the exclusion of everybody else. Consequently one of these, Truxton Beale, who was once United States minister to Persia, notified the professor of his intention to occupy the club with a few of his friends and the friends he chose were the newspaper reporters who had hitherto been kept out in the swamp. Then it was the scientists who had to shift for themselves.

So much for the contest which had almost eclipsed the interest in the flying machine itself.

Prof. Langley's Airship.

As for the latter much of the mystery—a mystery which has been purposely intensified by those having it in charge—has been cleared by the view which was obtained from the press boat which was not more than 50 feet from the houseboat when the aerdome let it in its aerial flight and submarine dive. It is constructed on the principle of the aeroplane, being



Prof. Langley's House-boat.

equipped with four wings, two on each side. These wings are about four by six feet in dimensions, made of fine sheet oil silk and held upon delicate wooden rods. The wings are in the shape of a tent. The body of the machine consists of an intricate arrangement of fine steel work, with gasoline tanks, and boilers carefully balanced thereon. Between the two sets of wings are placed the propellors, which are two in number. Each fitted with two blades. The steering gear is situated in the rear and is composed of fine materials similar to that of the wings. The motor carried by the machine is supposed to generate something in excess of two-horse power.

According to all the scientists there is no question as to the safety of the machine to remain suspended in the air after it has once got a start. While the machine is being repaired the same profound atmosphere of secrecy, which even a newspaper man is not able to penetrate, prevails about Prof. Langley's houseboat, and the next flight is awaited with unabated interest.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE

Story of Real Modern Ulysses

How Home-Coming Jack Passed the Sirens of New York and Succeeded in Buying a Snug Little Farm.

OF THE temptations that beset the homecoming of Jack; of his weakness in the face of them, and of the Ulyssean measures which one old salt, made wise by many sad experiences, employed to secure himself against the song of the sirens, a naval officer of high rank has this story to tell in the New York Sun:

There was an old boatswain named Sam on board the last ship which this officer commanded before going on shore duty. Sam had served his country some 30 years when his last cruise took him to the Asiatic station and kept him there for more than three years. At the end of that time he had some $800 to his credit, which would be paid over to him as soon as the ship reached New York.

One evening, just before the home shore was sighted, the captain was on the quarterdeck when Sam approached him, tugging his old-fashioned forelock and scraping with his foot as he bowed. He was an old favorite and could get an audience at any time.

"We'll soon be home, Cap'n," he began.

"Right you are, Sammy, and I suppose you'll be happy to get a rest at last."

"Maybe I am and maybe I ain't—there's my sister Sally."

"Well, won't you be glad to see her?"

"Maybe I will and maybe I won't—there's the $800 coming to me."

"The more welcome you should be, Sammy."

"Ya-as; and Sally wants me to buy a farm and stay home."

"Splendid idea, Sammy. I'm sure you'll end as a bloated landholder."

"Ya-as; but there's New York 'tween Sally and the money."

"And what of it?"

"Well, you know, New York is a pretty fine city and—and I've been gone a durned long time and—if I get through New York with any money left, that'll be the first time in my experience."

The captain understood.

"How far away does Sally live?" he asked.

"Thirty-five miles, cap'n."

"Can't you get there without passing New York?"

"Can't be done, cap'n, and that's just the rub."

"It's the worst blankety-blank thing I ever heard of," remarked the captain, reproachfully, "that an old, seasoned, sensible chap like you must be so weak."

"It's a ship's length beyond all excuse," the old man admitted in a mournful tone. But I can't help it, cap'n. I suppose it's the land air."

The captain was thinking hard.

"How would it be for me to send an officer with you through the city?"

"That's terribly kind o' you, cap'n, but—there ain't no man strong enough in the navy to hold me when I feel the smell of the grogshops."

"I shall go with you myself," the captain declared.

Sam shifted from one foot to the other and looked indescribably unhappy.

"I'm afeerd—" he began.

"I'll take a carriage—a closed one."

"God bless you, cap'n, but I'll be blamed if I don't think I might jump out."

"Then I'll be danged if I know what to do for you," the captain concluded, in despair.

"There might be just one way what I've been thinking of—but, of course, that's really too much—"

"Sling out, and don't be afraid."

"S'posing you went with me in a carriage—and the carriage was closed—" the old man was twisting about as if in pain—"and—and my hands and feet

"CAN'T BE DONE, CAP'N."

were tied up, and you didn't let me loose till we got outside the town—I don't know, cap'n, but I guess I might get through with the money."

The old man's plan was carried out to the letter. He begged and prayed and swore while the carriage was passing through the streets of New York, but, like Ulysses tied to the mast, he was helpless, and the captain remained as deaf to the old fellow's entreaties and outbursts of profanity as if his ears had been filled with wax, like those of the Ulyssean crew.

Once beyond the city, Sam calmed down. At Sally's door, but not until the money had passed into her hands, the captain left his charge. That's how the farm came to be bought.

But to this day Sam vowsthat but for the ropes that held him during those moments of supreme temptation, he would still be cruising on the high seas, as poor as ever.

WAS TOO GARRULOUS.

Disagreeable Experience of a New York Peddler Who Was Fond of Gossiping.

The New York Herald chronicles this story of a broom peddler who was offering his wares to every one he met and was trudging up the avenue, when

"I'M THE HENPECKED HUNT."

he saw a large man standing on the curb.

"Do you want a broom, sir?" questioned the peddler.

"Nope!" snapped the large man.

"Oh, I see! You are a bachelor. Well, you are lucky. Do you see that little house over there with brown steps?"

"Yes; what of it?"

"Well, I have an order for a broom over there."

"You have, eh?"

"Yes, and the lady wants a strong one. She said she wanted one to suit her husband, and from the way she said it I guess she intends to hammer him across the shoulders. Well, the chances are he hasn't the courage or strength to defend himself against henpecking. It serves him right."

"Aren't you a little hard on the poor man?"

"Not at all, sir. But you don't happen to know the little henpecked runt, do you?"

"Perhaps."

"Perhaps? S-say you—"

"Yes, I'm the little henpecked runt that you refer to. I'm the dried-up man that hasn't the courage or strength to defend himself. Take that! and when you get up if you don't get out of the neighborhood I'll eat you up, do you hear?" But the broom peddler couldn't hear, as he was already scooping in the mud from the cobblestones.

DISHES AND BUNS FLY.

Lunchroom Waiter and Customer Argue Over Order with Heavy China Weapons.

The other day there was a panic in one of the Kohlsaat lunchrooms at Chicago, and incidentally a pitched battle in which flying plates, cups and saucers figured prominently between the heads of a customer and a colored waiter. The "rough house" lasted only a few seconds and ended when the customer made a hasty exit, and the waiter an inglorious retreat to the kitchen.

The customer ordered wheat bread, and the waiter served him with graham bread.

"That is not wheat bread," said the customer.

"I know it, suh," replied the colored man, "but it is good."

"Of course it is good, but I ordered wheat bread."

"This is much bettah than wheat bread, suh."

"Who is doing this ordering? I want wheat bread."

"You don't have; we ain't got no wheat bread, suh, and this—"

A cup of coffee thrown by the customer interrupted the waiter's words as it struck his mouth.

The customer lifted a saucer to shy at the colored man, but just then a blank hand swung through the air and

"I WANT WHEAT BREAD."

two plates smashed on top of the customer's head. He let fly the saucer and it struck the wall on the opposite side of the room.

Other customers left their seats in alarm, the waiter, dripping hot coffee, ran to the rear, and the man who wanted wheat bread dashed out the front way before his name could be learned.

The cashier refused to reveal the identity of the belligerent waiter.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Wouldn't Mother Jones, Carrie Nation and Elijah Dowie make a great combination—in an asylum.

After witnessing Saturday's games, the local baseball fans are restless for another week to roll around.

The New York Sun's attacks on President Roosevelt are out of place on its editorial page. They should be relegated to the funny column.

This habit of naming children after the Roosevelts is getting to be a disease. A Trenton couple has christened its twenty-seventh child Alice Roosevelt Pettifores.

Thanks to Mayor Smalley, the people of this city will have an opportunity to see some good races on the Plainfield Driving Park track on Saturday afternoon.

Former Congressman William J. Bryan is more fortunate than any other politician in the country in one respect. He doesn't have to hire another man to act as his press agent.

When anyone talks to you about the thirteen superstition, just remind him of the fact that the late Pope, one of the wisest, most successful and influential pontiffs known to the past few centuries was the thirteenth of his name.

Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of Cleveland, thinks that there is a demand for men who can earn $5,000 a year and that there are to many of the $20 a week kind at the present time. It is sufficient to say that generally the fellow who draws the $20 really does the work for the man who is getting the $5,000.

Does anyone suspect that Grover Cleveland seeks to run for the Presidency again? It is more rational to believe that he desires an opportunity to decline the honor from his party, which in convention jeered his name. Such a privileges would make a fitting climax to the public career of the great advocate of tariff reform.

An exchange informs us that New Brunswick consumes 1,250 gallons of milk daily. Keep up the good work, neighbor, and some day you may grow up.—Plainfield Press.

And drink what Plainfield does? Never!—New Brunswick Daily Home News.

Won't someone tell us what that New Brunswickian is driving at?

There ought to be enough polo players in Plainfield and vicinity to make the proposal of polo grounds at the Driving Park of unusual interest. Polo is a society game to a great extent; expensive and for this reason not accessible to everyone. It is popular none the less and calls for an alertness of mind and body and a quality of horsemanship that make it well worth the while of those who are able to play it. With polo established in Plainfield athletics next year, the city will be as well represented as possible in almost all lines of modern sport.

Assemblyman Swackhamer, of Somerset, in addressing the Hunterdon County Farmer's Alliance picnic crowd the other day said: "I believe the time has come when the people are looking towards the Democratic party with some hope and confidence, and if the party should select for office men of high integrity and marked ability success would be sure." Which, being read between the lines, means that the man whom the Democracy should nominate for Governor next year is the Honorable Samuel Swingarm Swackhamer.—Camden Post-Telegram.

Call him swingarm or what you like just now, brother; it's just possible that you may feel honored to call him Governor some day.

The strenuous efforts which Benjamin LaVere has made to provide band concerts for the city and borough are deserving of appreciation. Mr. LaVere has striven earnestly for several years to arrange a satisfactory series and the concerts that he has been able to give have been heartily enjoyed by thousands in this and surrounding cities and towns. His money backing has not been encouraging, however, although the borough Mayor and Councilmen have taken active interest in the project of late. It is to be hoped that the intention of holding a fair for the purpose of raising a fund for a series of twelve concerts next year will not be relinquished. It seems a most excellent means of accomplishing the purpose. The city, too, could readily make possible the holding of concerts at least once a week through next summer. What is needed, is that influential men take hold of the matter early and continue persistently until success is assured.

SATURDAY GOLFERS FEW IN NUMBER

Smallest Attendance of the Season at the Park Club—Carroll Won First Honors.

THE SCORES WERE GOOD

STEWART MADE BEST SCORE AT GOLF COMMITTEE CUP PLAY AT HILLSIDE.

Several Changes in Standing at the Park Club—Carroll in Third Position—Townley Won at Westfield.

Notwithstanding that there was the smallest attendance of the season at the Park Golf Club on Saturday, some good scores were made and some changes occurred in the standing for the two Hoops. Ray B. Carroll won the first three points for the President's cup, and Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll and Morgan T. Townsend divided the remaining three points. This gives the latter a total of four points and Dr. Carroll 6½. For the Park Golf Club cup, Morgan T. Townsend increased his lead three points, gaining a total of 31. Samuel Townsend won second honors, with a total of five, while Rev. St. John McCutchen increased his lead by a half point and Ray Carroll got the other half of the point.

The scores for these cups:

Ray B. Carroll, 101, 17—84; Morgan T. Townsend, 85, plus 2—87; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 109, 23—87; Samuel Townsend, 100, 12—88; William A. Townsend, 103, 14—89; S. St. John McCutchen, 101, 11—90; George T. Rogers, 118, 22—96.

This is the standing by points for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club:

T. U. Dudley, Jr.	8
Samuel Townsend	5
Dr. H. K. Carroll	6½
J. H. Howell	6
Leon R. Thurlow	6
T. Morgan Townsend	5½
Jos. O. McKelvey	5
Dr. A. W. Anderson	4½
Charles R. Mora	4½
Charles A. Reed	4
George T. Rogers	4
Morgan T. Townsend	4
H. G. Wells	3½
Ralph W. Hallock	3
Herbert S. Rogers	3
Rev. G. L. Goodrich	3
Rev. St. J. McCutchen	3
Ray B. Carroll	3
Frank Rogers	2½
G. W. Faber	2½
Arthur Reed	1½
C. L. Nichols	1½
W. de la R. Anderson	1½

This is the standing by points for the Park Golf Club cup:

	Points.
Morgan T. Townsend	21
T. U. Morris, Jr.	15½
G. W. Faber	6
Samuel Townsend	5
Wm. deL. R. Anderson	5½
Louis Chase	4½
Wm. A. Townsend	4½
Herbert S. Rogers	4
S. St. J. McCutchen	2½
Arthur Peck	2
J. H. Howell	2
Jos. O. McKelvey	1½
Chas. B. Moore	1½
Chas. A. Reed	1
Rev. H. Ackerman	½

The only event at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday was the weekly play for the Golf Committee cup and there was a fair attendance of players. Percy H. Stewart won first honors with a net score of 73, and Daniel T. Ginna and George T. VanBoskerck with a net score of 74 divided the other three points, each receiving 1½. Walter Peterson still leads in the competition with a total of 14 points. H. R. Stockton is half a point behind him.

These scores were posted for the Golf Committee cup:

Percy H. Stewart, 99, 97—73; Daniel T. Ginna, 93, 18—74; George T. VanBoskerck, 86, 13—47; Frank O. Reinhart, 77, 0—77; Frank C. Talmadge, 79, 2—77; Julius E. Erickson, 96, 18—78; H. D. Hibbard, 90, 7—83; Walter Peterson, 93, 8—84; C. R. Morgan, 97, 12—85; Q. Harry Squires, 105, 13—92.

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

Walter Peterson	14
H. Reeve Stockton	13½
Olaf Sangstad	12
Augustus R. Fisk	7
H. D. Hibbard	7
Arthur Murphy	6 1-3
W. L. Glenney	6
Frank O. Reinhart	6
C. R. Morgan	4 1-3
Elliott T. Barrows	4
E. B. Shoemaker	3
H. W. Fisk	3
C. Westley Abbott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
Percy H. Stewart	3
Dudley H. Barrows	2 5-6
Robert Abbott	2 5-6
Julius Erickson	2
Fred C. Beebe	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
Geo. T. VanBoskerck	1 5-6
C. G. Anderson	1½
D. H. Rowland	1½
Townsend Rushmore	1½
E. K. Iremonger	1½
Dr. G. W. Endicott	1½
Daniel T. Ginna	1½
Dr. F. C. Ard	1
F. C. Talmadge	5-6
H. deF. Wright	½

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Westfield, Aug. 24—W. M. Townley won the regular monthly handicap event at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday with a net score of 68. He was also one of those to qualify for the President's competition. There was a tie between E. H. Stern and S. V. Brewster, with an 86, for second place. Next Saturday will conclude the qualifying play for the President's competition and on September 5, play will begin for this cup.

The other scores on Saturday to this competition were these:

C. Halsted, 90, 10—80; J. A. Woodward, 95, 13—82; R. I. Townley, 99, 13—86; Chas. Hansel, 100, 11—89; L. D. Compson, 116, 26—90; A. D. Tuttle, 110, 17—93; F. G. Harris, 121, 25—96.

SERVICE AT FRESH AIR HOME

REV. R. F. H. JACOBS CONDUCTED THE SINGING AND GAVE INTERESTING T ALK.

Six Hundred People Present—Much Interest in the Exercises—Children Entertained Saturday.

Since the Children's Home at Netherwood was opened there has never been more interest shown in the work than yesterday at the Sunday afternoon services conducted by Rev. R. F. H. Jacobs, of Brooklyn. Six hundred people were present.

A service of song was rendered by twelve members of the Park Avenue Baptist Church Sunday-school, lead by Dr. Jacobs. D. M. Torrey, of Netherwood, a worker at the camp, conducted the service of prayer and Mr. Jacobs sang the solo, "Will There Be Any Stars in My Crown?" Little Willie Pomsford, one of the brightest children at the camp, sang an effective solo. Mr. Jacobs rendered two stanzas of the hymn, "Saved By Grace" and the last two stanzas were sung by Miss Florence Hawkins and Mr. Jacobs in duet. Mr. Jacobs' talk was along the line suggested by the story of the "Healing of Naaman, the Leper," from which the speaker drew lessons of obedience.

The singing by the congregation was a special feature of the afternoon. Those in charge of the services were Miss Ella Benedict and Miss Florence Hawkins, of this city; and Clarence Titus, of Elizabeth. Mr. Jacobs, the speaker, is the secretary of the National Central Committee of the Twentieth Century National Gospel Campaign. He is a well-known speaker in this part of the State.

The children at the camp were entertained Saturday by the members of the East Third Street Mission. Webster Grant provided each boy with a soldier cap and a battalion drill was held by the children in the yard. Watermelons were served during the afternoon.

MRS. EMELINE WEEKS BURIED

FUNERAL HELD AT HOME OF HER DAUGHTER, MRS. VAN NAME.

Interment at Staten Island—Member of Trinity Reformed Church.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Emeline Weeks were held last Monday from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry VanName, in Madison avenue. A. P. Nip, of Marcoonier Chapel, conducted the services, and the interment was at Staten Island, Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Weeks was born in New Haven and for many years lived in Oswego, N. Y., coming to Plainfield from that city. She was a member of Trinity Reformed Church. She leaves two sons living at Oswego and one daughter, Mrs. Henry VanName, of this city. One of the sons visited his mother a week ago Sunday, unexpectedly, and she was overcome with joy, not having seen him for some time.

Trip in Mr. Beeler's Car.

General Superintendent Huntington, of the New Jersey Central, returned last week accompanied by his family from a two weeks' trip from their former home in Iowa. The party travelled in the private car Atlas, belonging to Vice President, W. G. Besler, of North Plainfield. Mr. Huntington's mother returned with him and will visit the family in Elizabeth.

Realty Sales.

D. Foster Updike, the insurance agent, announces the sale of the following real estate within the last month: House and lot, corner Third place and East Ninth street, to Dr. R. W. Emerson, of West Front street; house and lot on Arlington avenue; house and lot at 603 West Seventh street to J. W. and M. T. Walsh, of German Valley; house and lot on Bergen street; and four lots on Halsey street to Isaac V. Davis, of Trenton.

Skin Grafting Case.

The New York Herald in its magazine section on Sunday published a half page illustrated article on the Wilcox Frederick skin grafting case by its local correspondent, Ralph L. Morrow.

ALIS TEAM WINS IN THE FIFTH INNING

Downs St. Mary's Nine in a Hard Fought Battle by Score of 5 to 2.

BATTLE OF PIOTHERS

WARRY M'LAUGHLIN SUPERIOR TO NATIONAL LEAGUE TWIRLER.

Other Games Making Up Saturday Schedule—Good Ball the Rule—Big Crowd at Alis-St. Mary's Match.

Alis and St. Mary crossed bats on Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon in the second game of the series of five, and it was one of the finest exhibitions of the season. The first game two weeks ago between these teams resulted in a victory for the Saints by a score of 5 to 3. On Saturday Alis turned the tables and defeated their opponents by a score of 5 to 2. The management of the Saints materially strengthened their team, practically having a whole new line up. Doscher, the Brooklyn National League pitcher, and Dove, veteran catcher from the same city, occupied the points for the Saints, but even this strong battery could not defeat Alis.

The Alis boys touched Doscher up for eight hits, while "Warry" McLaughlin held his opponents down to four hits. The strike outs were in favor of Doscher, he having fifteen to his credit, as against five for "Warry." The latter had his own catcher, Murray, and he caught a superb game. Not a base was stolen on him and he did not have a pass ball.

In the first inning Alis drew a blank, while the Saints made one run, Taylor scoring on an error. In the next inning Bonner, at short, tried to stop a hot liner off Gastmeyer's bat and he split his left hand, taking him out of the game. Keen then went to first base and Seaman played short. In this inning Lederer scored the first run for Alis on a wild pitch and passed ball.

Neither side then scored until the fifth inning, when Alis tallied four and won the game. In the last half of the fifth inning the Saints scored one run and they failed to get any more. In the fifth inning Quinby, the new second baseman for Alis, got a two base hit and Richardson made a three bagger, scoring Kavanaugh and Quinby. Murray then singled and brought Richardson home. Murray stole second and came home on a passed ball, making four runs in all. Alis did not score after that.

The last run scored by the Saints was made by Doscher, who made a three bagger and came home on an error by Kavanaugh.

The local men on St. Mary's team, Keen, Montross, Taylor and Hewitt played good ball, but it was the opinion of many that they were in pretty fast company. It was a disappointment that Bonner, the old Crescent League player, could not stay in the game. His friends would have liked to see him play.

The Alis boys played a snappy game throughout. Quinby at second proved a valuable acquisition and put up a fine game, in fact the whole infield played up to standard. Gormley occupied center field in place of Davis, while Barnes played right field and Lederer was in left garden. They did not have much to do. In the ninth Lederer dropped a fly. He was too sure of catching it, but luckily it was not a serious error. The defeat of the Saints was largely due to their inability to hit MacLaughlin, he having them completely at his mercy.

The line-up:

Alis—Kavanagh, ss; Gormley, cf; Quinby, 2b; Richardson, 1b; Murray, c; Barnes, rf; Lederer, lf; Gastmeyer, 3b; MacLaughlin, p.

St. Mary—Hartman, cf; Seaman, 1b-ss; Montross, 3b; Bonner, ss; Burke, 3b; Dove, c; Hewit, rf; Taylor, lf; Doscher, p.

Score by innings:

Alis	0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—5
St. Mary	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Mr. Blyth, of Brooklyn, umpired the game, and he gave entire satisfaction, his decisions throughout being fair and unimpartial.

WATCHUNG SWAMPED.

The Watchungs of Dunellen were swamped by the Metuchen ball players at the former place by a score of 24 to 1. The Dunellen team was outplayed in every way and at no time of the game was the outcome in doubt. Jesse Ayers, the Watchung writer, says freely that after the fourth and the errors behind him helped increase the score. The score by innings was as follows:

Watchung	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Metuchen	0 0 1 5 4 5 3 2 4—24

D. A. C. WON.

The Dunellen A. C. defeated the Plainfield Eagles at Dunellen Saturday by a score of 17 to 3. Good ball was played up to the seventh, when the Dunellen boys found Thron for some heavy hitting. The Eagles' game was unsteady at crucial moments and many errors were made by them. The score by innings:

Dunellen	2 0 2 0 0 2 7 1—17
Eagles	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

NEW MARKET SHUT OUT.

The Clinton Avenue baseball players won from New Market, Saturday, 5 to 0. While making [few errors the the New Market players were weak at stick work and were unable to score. Squires received poor support.

The score by innings:

New Market	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Clinton Avenue	1 0 2 0 0 1 0 1 0—5

AMBITION IS THE NEED

DR. C. B. MITCHELL SAYS THE WORLD WANTS MEN OF CHARACTER.

No "$20 a Week" Man Need Apply —Sermons at City and Borough M. E. Churches.

"God pity the young man of this age who has no ambition," said Rev. Dr. Charles Bayard Mitchell, pastor of the First M. E. Church, of Cleveland, O., last Sunday to an unusually large congregation in the Grace M. E. Church in North Plainfield. "To him who has not an ambition I pray that God will give one. To you who have ambitions let me say that if the world has not yet found you out it is because you have not what the world wants. If you have what the world needs and wants and cannot get unless you supply it, you can get your own market price for it. The demand today is not for $20 a week men but for men who can earn $5,000 a year. That is the kind of men that are wanted; the woods are full of the $20 a week fellows. The world, above other things, seeks a character. A man with a character can always forge ahead."

"No man living in the twentieth century can help but find Christ. He is apparent in a hundred ways. He is present in politics and in social circles, in business and at home. He cannot be driven out. Obauncey M. Depew is credited with saying that there are five millions of Pilates in this country. I say, that all these five millions of Pilates are forced to stand by with chagrin in the presence of Christ and hear his disciples repeat 'And low, I am with you always.'"

In closing the preacher said that what we do not need today in the pulpits of our churches is evangels who go about proclaiming that there is sin in the world and telling how sinful the people are. What is needed is a man with the remedy. Not the one with the statement that men are sinful. We want to know and to lean on Jesus: He is the only remedy. "More remedy and less proclaiming about the wickedness of the world," said he, "is the chief necessity of the world today."

During the offertory Miss Grace Carroll, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church choir, sang a solo and Rev. Dr. George H. Whitney offered the prayer. Dr. H. K. Carroll was in charge of the services.

In the morning Dr. Mitchell preached at the First M. E. Church and in the evening he occupied the pulpit of the borough church. The preacher is well-known in this city and many were present to hear him.

LITERARY.

In the September number of Scribner's Magazine Frederic Irland adds another to his remarkable articles on little known regions of the wilderness on this continent. "The Wyoming Game Stronghold," which leads this number, describes that great valley between the Shoshone and Wind River Mountains on the East and the Tetons on the West, where antelope by hundreds and elk by thousands congregate, and where the wild geese still undisturbed make her nest. Mr. Irland spent two months this spring, while the snow was still in the passes, observing and photographing the wild game in their stronghold.

The Popular Science Monthly for September contains the following articles: "Palm and Solo Impressions and their Use for Purposes of Personal Identification," by Professor Harris Hawthorne Wilder; "Some of the Extra-artistic Elements of Esthetic Emotion," by John Cotton Dana; "Karl Lamprecht and Kulturgeschichte," by Professor Wm. E. Dodd; "Pulse and Rhythm," by Mary Hallock; "Theories of Sleep," by Dr. Percy G. Stiles; "Hertzian Wave Wireless Telegraphy," by Dr. J. A. Fleming; "Mosquitoes and Suggestions for their Extermination," by W. L. Underwood; "The Ascending Obelisk of the Montagne Pelee," by Professor Angelo Heilprin; "Professor Shaler on Animal Intelligence," by Dr. Eug. L. Fisk and the usual departments.

Miss Carrie McLoughlin, of Elizabeth, has returned after a two weeks' visit with Miss Lizzie Cole, of Washington Park.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 24, 1906.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 30 a.m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Cincinnati and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 2 37 p.m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, Dining Car, and Coaches, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Fast Express.

† 5 07 p.m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, and Parlor Car, for Harrisburg.

Baltimore & Ohio Express, 1 07 p.m. daily, for Baltimore, Washington and the South.

For Newark and New York—3 05, 5 15, 5 45, 6 12, 6 35, 6 55, 7 05, 7 17, 7 30, 7 45, 7 54, 7 58, 8 05, 8 15, 8 25, 8 35, 8 45, 8 55, 9 05, 9 15, 9 25, 9 35, 9 45, 9 55, 10 05, 10 15, 10 25, 10 35, 10 45, 10 55, 11 05, 11 17, 11 30, 11 45, 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05 a. m. For New York only, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 a. m. week-days.

For Philadelphia—2 00, 4 05, 5 00, 5 38, 6 07, 6 40, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 40 p. m., 1 07, 3 56, 4 07, 7 44 a. m. Sundays.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches, and Combined Coach, 1 45, 8 51 and 9 35 p. m. week-days. Express 1 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 45, 8 51 and 9 35 p. m. week-days. 8 51 and 9 35 (Through Vestibuled Train, Limited) p. m. Sundays. Through Parlor Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. week days, 1 00 and 4 01 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 8 00 a. m. week days.

For Lake Placid (Through Sleeping Car), 4 05 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For the Catskills (Through Parlor Car), 12 10 p. m. week-days.

For Rahway—1 00, 4 05, 6 40, 8 46, 7 30, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a. m., 12 56, 1 15, 1 52 (Special) 2 25, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. 12 01 night. For Perth Amboy only, 4 36 a. m. week-days, 8 58 p. m. Sundays only.

For East Millstone—7 10 a. m., 12 40 and 5 36 p. m. week-days.

For New Brunswick—1 00, 4 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a. m., 12 56, 1 15, 1 52 (Special) 2 25, 3 04, 4 28, 4 36, 5 06, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. 12 01 night. For Perth Amboy only, 4 36 a. m. week-days, 8 58 p. m. Sundays only.

For Flemington—6 46 and 11 40 a. m. and 3 33 p. m.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—8 06 a. m., 4 36 p. m. week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—8 06 a. m., 12 56, 4 36 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a. m.

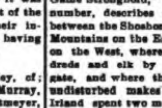
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, Point Pleasant, New York and Long Branch N. R., 4 36, 8 06, 9 36 a. m. 12 56, 3 04, 4 36 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8 53 and 10 35 a. m. and 3 40 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect in New York City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and cartage in New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From 23d street (Atlantic Avenue Station), 6 04, 6 30, 7 25, 8 15, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. 12 01 night. Sundays only, 7 25, 8 05, 8 30, 8 45, 9 05, 9 30, 10 15, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. 12 01 night. From Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, 1 hour earlier than above. Time to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l M'g'r. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.



A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, respectfully removed from 561 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 153, Dunellen, N. J., or my dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 737 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 18

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 24, 1906.

For New York—3 17, 5 25, 5 35, 6 05, 6 30, 7 07, 7 25, 7 35, 7 45, 7 55, 8 05, 8 15, 8 25, 8 35, 8 45, 8 55, 9 05, 9 15, 9 25, 9 35, 9 45, 9 55, 10 05, 10 15, 10 25, 10 35, 10 45, 10 55, 11 05, 11 17, 11 30, 11 45, 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05 a. m. For New York only, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 a. m. week-days.

For Newark—3 17, 5 25, 5 35, 6 05, 6 37, 7 05, 7 11, 7 25, 7 35, 7 45, 7 55, 8 05, 8 15, 8 25, 8 35, 8 45, 8 55, 9 05, 9 15, 9 25, 9 35, 9 45, 9 55, 10 05, 10 15, 10 25, 10 35, 10 45, 10 55, 11 05, 11 17, 11 30, 11 45, 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05 a. m. For New York only, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 a. m. week-days.

For Elizabeth—3 17, 5 25, 5 35, 6 05, 6 37, 7 05, 7 11, 7 25, 7 35, 7 45, 7 55, 8 05, 8 15, 8 25, 8 35, 8 45, 8 55, 9 05, 9 15, 9 25, 9 35, 9 45, 9 55, 10 05, 10 15, 10 25, 10 35, 10 45, 10 55, 11 05, 11 17, 11 30, 11 45, 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05 a. m. For New York only, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 a. m. week-days.

For Rahway—3 17, 5 25, 5 35, 6 05, 6 37, 7 05, 7 11, 7 25, 7 35, 7 45, 7 55, 8 05, 8 15, 8 25, 8 35, 8 45, 8 55, 9 05, 9 15, 9 25, 9 35, 9 45, 9 55, 10 05, 10 15, 10 25, 10 35, 10 45, 10 55, 11 05, 11 17, 11 30, 11 45, 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05 a. m. For New York only, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 a. m. week-days.

For Plainfield—3 17, 5 25, 5 35, 6 05, 6 37, 7 05, 7 11, 7 25, 7 35, 7 45, 7 55, 8 05, 8 15, 8 25, 8 35, 8 45, 8 55, 9 05, 9 15, 9 25, 9 35, 9 45, 9 55, 10 05, 10 15, 10 25, 10 35, 10 45, 10 55, 11 05, 11 17, 11 30, 11 45, 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05 a. m. For New York only, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 a. m. week-days.

For Somerville—6 17, 8 55, 7 15, 7 44, 8 39, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 2 39, 3 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night. For Flemington—6 17, 8 55, 7 15, 7 44, 8 39, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 2 39, 3 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night. For Bound Brook—6 17, 8 55, 7 15, 7 44, 8 39, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 2 39, 3 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night.

For Bethlehem—6 17, 8 55, 7 15, 7 44, 8 39, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 2 39, 3 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night.

For Easton—6 17, 8 55, 7 15, 7 44, 8 39, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 2 39, 3 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night.

For Phillipsburg—6 17, 8 55, 7 15, 7 44, 8 39, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 2 39, 3 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night.

For Belvidere—6 17, 8 55, 7 15, 7 44, 8 39, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 2 39, 3 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night.

For Hackettstown—6 17, 8 55, 7 15, 7 44, 8 39, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 2 39, 3 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night.

For Stroudsburg—6 17, 8 55, 7 15, 7 44, 8 39, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 2 39, 3 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night.

For Pen Argyl—6 17, 8 55, 7 15, 7 44, 8 39, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 2 39, 3 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—4 38, 9 44 a. m., 12 44, 2 39, 5 39, 8 39 p. m. 12 44 night.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—10 15, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 4 30, 7 11, 8 30 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 02 a. m., 2 30 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—3 27, 8 11 a. m., 1 18 3 44, 4 17 p. m. Sundays—8 12 a. m.

For Atlantic City—6 46 a. m., 2 49 p. m.

For Philadelphia and Way Stations—6 17, 7 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 34, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 20, 2 11*, 2 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night. Sundays—8 17 a. m., 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night.

For Bordentown, Riverside and Williamsport—3 17, 8 55, 9 44 a. m., 3 11 8 21 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 44, 11 34 a. m., 12 44, 1 20, 2 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night. Parlor cars only, 9 44, 11 34 a. m., 2 44, 5 39 p. m. 12 44 night. Sundays—1 20, 11 14 a. m., 8 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night.

For Bound Brook—6 17, 8 55, 7 15, 7 44, 8 39, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 2 39, 3 44, 5 39, 6 44, 7 39, 8 44, 9 39, 10 44 p. m. 12 44 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—3 17, 8 55, 9 44, 10 44, 11 34 a. m., 12 44, 1 20, 2 44, 5 39, 8 39 p. m. 12 44 night, 1 17 night. Sundays—8 17 a. m., 9 05, 9 07, 1 05 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Mauch Chunk, Allentown and Williamsport—3 17, 8 55, 9 44 a. m., 3 11 8 21 p. m., 1

UNIDENTIFIED LAD NEARLY ASPHYXIATED

Found Stupified in Hotel and Now in Custody of the Police.

A DISCONNECTED STORY

CHIEF KIELY AT WORK SOLVING MYSTERY SURROUNDING THE YOUTH.

Claims He is An Orphan—Searching for a Man Named Keller—The Story of His Strange Career.

Stupified by inhaling illuminating gas, Louis Kohler, fifteen years old, was found in a room in the Hotel Kensington last Monday by a porter. The lad was found on the bed in a semi-conscious condition and was taken to the police headquarters where he was revived. There he told a disconnected story of a remarkable career for one so young.

It was evident that the boy's mind was stupified by the gas. He said that he had no parents, they having died when he was one year old. Since that time he has been shifting for himself. He has several sisters and brothers but he knows not where they are. After his parents died he went into a home in New York City. There he lived for some time. The next place he stopped at was at the poor farm at Hackensack. There a man took him to a Catholic home in Verona, near Caldwell. He lived there for some time and then went to live with a family at Jersey City.

He tired of his life there and so one day jumped on a freight train for New Brunswick. To a reporter of The Daily Press he told his story. It seems that he went to live at the home of a farmer, whose name he cannot remember. From the location given it is apparent that the boy lived near Milltown, three miles from New Brunswick. He said he went to a little school on a hill surrounded by trees which answers the description of the Oak Hill schoolhouse near Milltown. He declares he went there for five months. He says he was told that he could secure work on a farm there where he could receive $5 a day.

He declares he left his position there last week and came to this city, walking the entire distance. The lad says he was in search of a man named Keller, who, it was said, would give him work.

An attempt is being made by Chief Kiely to locate his friends. The stories told by the boy are at best and of fine texture and show that he has been well cared for.

POPULAR COMEDIAN.

Frank M. Bacon's Nephew Scoring a Hit Before the Footlights.

In a recent edition of a New York newspaper a pleasant comment is made concerning Frank Bacon, a comedian, who has been having so much success at the Alcazar in New York, during the past three years. Mr. Bacon is a nephew of Frank M. Bacon, of this city, and this is what the New York paper says of him:

"Frank Bacon, the delightfully droll comedian, who has been such a favorite with Alcazar audiences for the past three years, has decided to give up stock company work and next week will start out as a star. He has chosen for a play 'The Hills of California,' a rural comedy, written especially for him and one well calculated to display his best character style. After playing in a few interior cities he will go to Portland, where he plays for a week, and then is booked for ten months, going as far East as Chicago. He has engaged a capital company. * * * Mr. Bacon is a great favorite in New York and he embarks on his new venture with the best wishes of the entire community."

Martine vs. Smith.

The Camden Courier rightly seized up the Democratic estimate of Plainfield's silver-tongued orator when it said: "Farmer Martine, of Union County, is of the opinion that Grover Cleveland's nomination for President by the convention would be political suicide. As Mr. Martine is Democrat of the straightest sect, his opinion, especially among the Democrats of Union County, will have great weight—much greater than that of former Senator Smith, the State party leader. Union County Democrats, it may be relied upon, will not agree to give Cleveland the State delegation next year, as Smith and Little propose."—Elizabeth Daily Journal.

Struck by a Baseball.

James Sullivan, son of Michael Sullivan, of South Second street, was struck in the head by a baseball while playing in a vacant lot in the West End Saturday. He was stunned for a few seconds and a deep gash was cut over his eye. The injury is not serious.

SALAMAGUNDI PARTY FOR SWEET CHARITY

A Successful Entertainment Given in Aid of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home.

QUITE WELL ATTENDED

UNIQUE METHOD OF AWARDING PRIZES FORMS A FEATURE.

A Watermelon Eating Contest—Parlor Games and a Pie Eating Contest—The Affair Ending in a Dance.

Fully two hundred were present at the Salamagundi party held Monday at the Hotel Netherwood for the benefit of Miss Curry's Fresh Air Camp. Ten or a dozen of the more common parlor games were played and prizes awarded to the winners of each game. The award of prizes was carried on in a novel way as the prizes were suspended by vari-colored ribbons from the main chandelier and were tied up in packages, each winner cutting down with a pair of scissors the prize which by the shape of the package most appealed to him or her.

Much merriment was caused by this method of distribution as several times the articles were not exactly what the winners would have selected had the prizes not been tied up. The arrangements were in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brown. The affair was quite successful and a goodly sum was realized for Miss Curry's work.

Later in the evening there was a donkey party, the winner of which was Miss Rose. Considerable jollity was furnished by the hotel hall boys who gave a varied entertainment of recitations and monologues. Lester Kennett rendered a monologue which was well received and a watermelon eating contest between teams of two colored boys and two white boys from this city. The colored team was victorious, demolishing a half melon in two minutes. A pie eating contest was finished up in a minute and a half. The affair was concluded by an informal dance.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Fourteenth Street Nat Wills in "A Son of Rest" remains the strong attraction.

Thomas A. Wise and John C. Rice continue to appear at the Garrick in "Vivian's Papas" which draws large houses.

"Beware of Men" is the name of the new melodrama at the Metropolis next week. It promises to make a great hit.

David C. Montgomery, the tin woodman in "The Wizard of Oz," returned to the cast Monday night at the Majestic Theatre.

An excellent vaudeville show attracts many to Riverside Park this week. Matinee and evening performances daily. Dancing every evening. Admission free to holders of round trolley tickets.

No single attraction at Coney Island in all its history has commanded the phenomenal attendance vouchsafed the Bostock Arena. A surprising feature of the exposition is the constant infusion of novelty from week to week, an effect easily secured by the Animal King by the transfer of ruritize from his several menageries traveling the country. Recently the Bostock Zoo at Atlantic City and Cleveland have been rich contributors to the Coney Island exposition.

It is not often that a comedian acknowledges in practical fashion the debt he owes the group of pretty girls who assist in his specialty, but Arthur Dunn is making himself very solid with the dainty widows in "The Runaways," who participate each night in the now famous kiseing song. Whenever the specialty is accorded a particularly strenuous succession of encores, Mr. Dunn marks the event by sending to the dressing room occupied by the six widows some confectionery treat.

It is doubtful if any Shakespearian event ever planned for New York has excited wider attention than is manifested in Henrietta Crosman's revival of "As You Like It" at the Manhattan Theatre September 7th. The marked interest which is felt in this artiste's re-appearance as Rosalind is shown by the fact that there is not a mail delivery but what contains inquiries about the engagement and requests that seats be reserved.

Mrs. J. Harvey Doane and daughter May, of East Seventh street, left this morning for a month's vacation at Point Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Stevens and daughter, Miss Jessie Stevens, of East Fifth street, are stopping at "The Berwin," Asbury Park.

OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF WOMEN'S LODGE

Mispah Lodge, I. O. of O. L., Hold Celebration in Central Theatre.

IS FIFTEEN YEARS OLD

FARCE COMEDY ENTITLED "HESTER" A FEATURE OF THE PROGRAMME.

Short Session of Lodge Held—Refreshments Were Served—Those Taking Part in the Affair—Other Details.

In celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the organization of Mispah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Ladies, the members held anniversary exercises in Central Theatre Monday. A one act farce-comedy, entitled "Hester," was produced by a number of friends of the lodge members. Those who took part were Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Willard, who arranged the programme and coached the performers in preparing for the play; Miss Clara Kester, Clarence E. Meade, Alfred Palmer, Claude Slater, Fred J. Huff, Harold Willard and Joseph Loughead. All did exceptionally well in their respective parts and little Harold Willard, in an Irish character song and buck dance, made a decided hit.

A short session of the lodge was held in the lodge rooms in Washington Hall and afterwards the members adjourned to the theatre below. Refreshments were served and music was a feature of the evening's entertainment. The lodge was organized fifteen years ago and has enjoyed a steady growth. The members are all active in the work and at almost every meeting new members are added.

STRANGE LAD FALLS INTO GOOD HANDS

Louis Kohler Given Lodging at Home of President of Common Council.

EMPLOYMENT FOR BOY

HIS ANTECEDENTS STILL REMAIN A MYSTERY, BUT KIELY HAS HOPES.

Given Work in Plumber's Shop—Says Father Was a Carpenter in New York—Lad Has Worked on Farms.

Louis Kohler, the fifteen-year-old lad found Monday morning nearly asphyxiated by inhaling gas in a room in the Hotel Kensington, has been given a job. Through the efforts of the police and of J. F. Buckle, president of the Common Council, he is now working for D. S. Dunavan, a plumber of Park avenue.

The boy was cared for Monday by Mr. Buckle who gave him a room to sleep in at his home on Westervelt avenue. In spite of his disconnected story of his history he seems intelligent and of good character. It is certain that he has lived in institutions for the poor practically all his life. That much has been gathered from his story. While sitting in front of police headquarters talking with the men Monday the boy expressed wonder at the crowds of people passing, judging from which it is safe to say that he has spent most of his time recently apart from cities. He still sticks to his story as told yesterday, with the additional statement that his father was a carpenter in New York City and was killed while at work. Since that time the boy has been living in poor farms from Jersey City to Hackensack and judging from the subdued nature of his references to them his treatment has not always been of the best.

Louis is a very respectable-appearing little fellow. He is small for his age, with small, pale features, brown hair and dressed in a well kept suit of gray.

John F. Auten, clerk of the Hotel Kensington, this morning told The Daily Press that the story that young Kohler, after retiring, arose to light the gas and turned it on slightly while looking for a match, was greatly exaggerated. Unable to find the match he again lay down, forgetting to shut off the gas. An attendant noticed the odor and woke the boy up. Kohler was not seriously affected by the amount of gas he inhaled as to be unable to eat a hearty breakfast.

Kohler was brought to the hotel by a man who signed the name of A. Kiel, and who paid for the boy's room and his breakfast. His statement was that the boy had applied to him for food and lodging.

Peter Bowers and George Gates, of Somerset street, are visiting at Sunmit.

HIS MIND AFFECTED; MAN WANDERED AWAY

Clarendon Woodward Missing Since Saturday, Was Found in Newark.

BROUGHT HOME AGAIN

CAME NEARLY BEING SENT TO AN INSANE ASYLUM.

Son of Edward Woodward, of Madison Avenue—Twenty-Six Years of Age—Acted Peculiarly Lately.

Edward Woodward, of 104 Madison avenue, notified the police Saturday that his son, Clarendon, twenty-six years old, had strayed from home. The young man, it is said, had been in charge of his father's business and that he had overworked himself, his mind becoming affected.

Early last Friday morning a Newark policeman encountered a stranger wandering in the darkness. The stranger was detained at the police station until Saturday. Experts in mental disorders examined him and pronounced him insane. Commitment papers consigning the man to the Essex County Hospital for the Insane were made out and arrangements were made to commit him as an "unknown" patient. The police decided to hold the man in their charge until yesterday.

When a police captain examined a pad he saw written thereon several times by the stranger the word "Plainfield."

The man's identification was established Sunday and he was brought home by relatives.

ANOTHER INDUSTRY FOR PLAINFIELD

Smith American Metal Company May Build a Place in This City.

ALL SKILLED MECHANICS

WILLIAM B. SMITH IS PRESIDENT OF THE CONCERN.

Manufacture Magnesium Bronze, Open Hearth Steel, Castings and Electric Steel—Have Plant in Philadelphia Now.

Another industry, that of the manufacture of hammers of all kinds, is quite likely to be located in this city in the near future by the Smith American Metal Company, of 130 Liberty street, New York. This company, of which William B. Smith, of Washington avenue, is the president, manufactures magnesium bronze, open hearth steel, castings and electric steel. For some time past the company has been having hammers made at a Philadelphia plant.

The fact that Mr. Smith is a resident of this city, which is close to the main office in New York, has led the concern to believe that it will be somewhat advantageous to have the plant established here where the rates for shipping are lower. The company has not yet determined whether to build a plant of its own or lease a building. The advantages of both will be considered and if a suitable structure can be found ready for occupancy no doubt it will be leased. If there is no such place then the company will build.

The concern will probably employ between twenty-five and fifty men, all skilled mechanics and desirable residents to have. The grade of hammers turned out by this concern are said to be of standard make and quality and a market for them is found in all parts of the world.

Lost on Board Walk.

Madeline, the six-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Blair, of Dover street, became lost in Atlantic City a few days ago and a general alarm was sent out. The police of the seaside resort were detailed to be on the lookout for the little wanderer. She was gone almost a whole day and was finally located.

Henry Nitschwitz and family, of Watchung avenue, returned home yesterday after a three weeks' vacation at Sciota, Pa.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

STREET WORK BIDS DECLARED EXCESSIVE

Common Council at Its Meeting Last Monday Arranged For Re-Advertisement.

DUE TO COST OF LABOR

DETAILED BIDS AS OPENED BY CITY FATHERS AT THE SESSION.

Were Only Three Bidders—Secret Session—Time Set for Public Hearing of the Property Owners.

The principal object for which the adjourned meeting of the Common Council was held last Monday, was not accomplished, the session having been held for the purpose of taking definite action regarding the macadamizing of certain streets in the city. It was possible to get just a quorum present, Councilmen Buckle, Randolph, Gloak, Daniel, Pray and Garrigues being in attendance. Bids were received from A. I. Smalley, C. M. Meeker and W. H. Weldon, the last of Rahway. After they were read, the members took a recess to consider the bids. In order to obtain more light on what appeared to be and in reality were high figures, the bidders present were invited to join the members in secret session.

After the recess, Mr. Pray stated that all of the bids were too high, in fact much more so than was anticipated. The increase had been explained as due to the high cost of labor and material. He added that the property-owners on the streets proposed to be macadamized had been informed that the cost to them would be about 25 cents per front foot and it had been learned that the cost would probably exceed that by five cents. In view of this, the members considered it wise to re-advertise for bids, modify the specifications a little and make an effort to reduce the cost.

Mr. Pray then offered a resolution calling for new bids and setting Tuesday evening, September 8, as the time when the property-owners affected can appear and make such objections as they may have. The resolution also called for re-advertising for new bids in the official newspapers of the city.

The bids received last evening, showing the prices asked for the macadamizing of the various streets, the lowest bids being indicated by a pins mark, are these:

	A. L. Smalley.	C. M. Meeker.	W. H. Weldon.
Woodland avenue.	45	1.40	1.55
E. Seventh street.	82*	90	85
E. Third street.	78*	81	85
Berckman street.	78*	82	85
Prospect avenue.	84	80*	87
W. Seventh street.	76	72*	82
West Fifth street.	1.15	1.00	1.35
So. Second street.	70	76*	83
Albert street.	80	74*	83
Dunellen avenue.	80	80*	80
Rock avenue.	90	70*	90
Darrow avenue.	—	90	—
North avenue.	78*	80	96

The only other business considered by the Council was a petition received from Assessor H. C. Dunn, in which the latter stated that Ida A. Opdyke had been assessed in error in 1891-1892 on a property at 606 West Fourth street. He said that there was no such property, that the property in question is at 610-612 West Fourth street. He communicated with the Council regarding the matter to prevent the property being included in those to be sold under the Martin Act. The petition was referred to Mr. Daniel, chairman of the finance committee, who will adjust the matter.

ALL READY FOR THE CALL OF THE STARTER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Brunswick, N. J.

Lizzie E., b. m., by Cypress, dam untraced—H. Keenan & Son, Elizabeth, N. J.

Upshal, b. m., untraced—Nelson Taylor, Rahway, N. J.

Little Lottie, ro. m., untraced—E. Sweet, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Flora Downing, bl. m., by Black Bishop, dam untraced—J. S. Irving, Westfield, N. J.

—The contract case of George Egel vs. Sarah Hummer which was returnable at Justice Mattinson's court at 10 o'clock this morning has been adjourned on account of illness of the defendant until a week from date.

Eat All You Want.

Persons troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia can eat all they want if they will take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. This remedy prepares the stomach for the reception, retention, digestion and assimilation of all of the wholesome food that may be eaten, and enables the digestive organs to transform the same into the kind of blood that gives health and strength. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Y. M. C. A. PROMISES MANY ATTRACTIONS

Prospectus Enumerates Various Advantages to be Obtained in the Near Future.

THE ENTERTAINMENTS

THE SPECIAL WORK IN THE SEVERAL BRANCHES TO BE A FEATURE.

Schedule for Star Course—Booklet Well Illustrated—Announcement of Opening Dates in Detail.

The annual prospectus of the Young Men's Christian Association for 1903-04 has just been published and it makes quite an attractive booklet. Aside from the usual advantages, spiritual, physical and social in the regular departments, the association, under the direction of the Boys' Work Committee, consisting of Orra S. Rogers, L. H. Biglow, Jr., Lindsey Best, Dr. M. H. Peabasco, J. A. Stafford and P. B. Sutton, a new department will be instituted. This will be known as the "intermediate department."

The Board of Directors of the association have realized the advisability of such a department, that the older boys might develop & more fraternal feeling. There will be the religious work with Bible classes, physical, with special classes in the gymnasium, educational tours to places of interest and socials and entertainments, including six entertainments for the benefit of the Intermediate and Boys' departments. The cost of membership in this department will be the same as in the boys' department.

The list of entertainments thus far arranged are these:

October 26, J. Rossni, manipulator and juggler; November 20, James B. Joy, "The Yellowstone Trail;" December 7, Charles R. Taggert, in his impersonations, ventriloquism and comic songs; January 22, Ronald Reeded, humorist, cartoonist, impersonator, prestidigator; February 15, E. R. Ackerman, glimpses of foreign lands; March 18, Prof. A. E. Hendrickson, magician and shadowgraphist.

Announcement of the Star Course entertainments is also made. These have been arranged:

Monday, October 12. The Mendelsohn Club, of New York; Thursday, November 26, S. M. Epedon, sketch artist and entertainer, Willard and Marler, instrumentalists and vocalists; Monday, December 14, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Labadie, Fred and William VanEps, banjo and mandolin soloists; Friday, January 1, New Century Trio and John F. Dillon, singing humorist; Thursday, January 14, Albert Armstrong, in his dramatic picture play, presenting "The Little Minister;" Monday, February 22, "The Edison Projectoscope Company, with Helen M. Gomes, readings from English and American authors.

In connection with the Intermediate department there will be a cabinet, comprising these members from the Plainfield High School, three from Leal's School and three from the North Plainfield High School, and they will select a president, vice president and secretary, while Kenneth Robbie, boys' secretary, will, as heretofore, have general charge.

The book also contains several excellent pictures, including one of the class leaders in the gymnasium. In this picture there is one of the late Elias Giles, who was killed in the Westfield wreck. The others in the picture are Percy Hand, Ray Smith, W. R. Neal, H. S. Brokaw, Arthur Denton, Walter Cahoone, Walter McNaughton, William Heinecke and Ray Collins.

Another picture of interest is that of the championship basket ball team, winners of The Daily Press trophy, presented to the team by the proprietor of this paper. Those in that picture are Ray Smith, Percy Hand, William Heinecke, Arthur Denton, Walter Cahoone, W. E. Neal and Harry Scull.

The opening of the various departments and fixed dates are:

Opening reception, September 26; fall term opens October 6; fall term closes December 24; spring term opens January 4; International examinations to be announced; spring term closes March 29; closing reception to be announced.

DIED.

QUINN—In this city, Aug. 30, 1903, Patrick Quinn, in his 84th year.

HORN—On Thursday, August 20, 1903, Fanny, widow of Daniel Thomas Horn.

HERBST—On Saturday, August 22, 1903, Katarina, wife of Frank Herbst, in her 72d year.

MATHER—At Wilmington, Del., eighth month, twenty-fifth, 1903, Joseph M. Mather, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

BELKNAP—On Tuesday, August 25, 1903, Sophia, widow of Theodore Belknap.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary **$900 YEARLY.**

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent position. Write at once. Big wages and future. New, brilliant lines. Write quick.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public, Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues, First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved City

WILD RIDE OF A UNION SPY

Charles E. Sage Had Hair-Raising Adventures in Carrying Dispatches.

WAS NEVER WOUNDED

ONLY MEMBER OF HIS BAND TO SURVIVE THE BATTLE OF ANTIETAM.

Mr. Sage Died Last Week—Was a Cornetist and Spy—His Father Was a Cousin of Russell Sage, the Financier.

Through the War of the Rebellion as a soldier and later as a Union Spy with the usual distinction of having never been struck by a bullet or wounded in any way was the record of Charles Edmund Sage, who died at his farm in Union Village last week at the age of seventy years. Death was due to rheumatism contracted while living for days in the Southern swamp land evading the Rebels.

To many of his friends in this city and at his home in Union Village, Mr. Sage frequently told stories of his experiences while in the army. His son, Assessor Edmund Sage, of Warren Township, in relating some of his father's adventures to a Daily Press representative, told of several particularly narrow escapes his father had in eluding the Southerners during the time he served this Government as a spy.

Once after Mr. Sage had been fighting all day in the battle of Antietam, a courier came into camp with the news that Lincoln had proclaimed the freedom of the slaves. The general in command called for volunteers to carry the accompanying dispatches to the Army of the Potomac many miles distant. The papers to be entrusted to the carrier told of the movements of that division of the regiments during the next week and a reliable man was indispensible for the service. Young Sage, who was a cornetist in the band volunteered, and persisted though warned of the danger of his undertaking and the fact that Confederate spies were stationed at many points along the road. He took the commission and departed. The rain fell in torrents while he was leaving on his dangerous errand and the roads were almost knee deep in mud.

Several times Sage's horse fell and threw him but the plucky rider kept on with his treasured papers upon which so much depended. While making his way through a particularly dark spot in the woods he came suddenly upon an improvised hospital. Before the tent he saw soldiers standing, and thinking he was in a Union camp he rode up to the entrance. Then he found it was a Confederate camp. A call was made to him to halt and one fellow made a grab for his bridle. Sage, however, was too quick and in a second had wheeled his horse and was riding for dear life for some hills not far distant. The men in gray gave chase and fired volley after volley after the lone soldier, who leaned far out over the horse's neck to escape the bullets which were flying thick and fast in every direction.

Tired with his long trip through the woods Sage's horse began to weaken and the Confederate officers gained on him. Strategy became necessary. One bullet struck the crown of Sage's hat and knocked it off. Then the Union soldier threw away some of the newspapers he carried and his rain coat His pursuers fell behind in the chase while they stopped to look over the papers and when they resumed the pursuit they were too late and had to give it up. Sage then rode his horse into some bushes near by and with his horse tied to his foot slept the rest of the night. In the morning he was up and off again and before noon had the papers delivered to the general commanding. For safely bringing the dispatches through such danger young Sage was highly commended by General MacClellan. Often in relating his experiences of that night, Mr. Sage said that while he was leaning over his horse to escape the bullets he thought of his comrades starving in Libby, and declared there resolved that he would die before yielding himself a prisoner.

Upon one occasion while acting as spy for the Union Army, Sage stopped over night at the same house and in an adjoining room to those in which Confederate officers and spies were lodged.

Acting as courier and spy he was overtaken one night while on a trip from one branch of the Union Army to the Army of the Potomac. Twice during the day his horse became stuck in the bog. A light in the distance told of a house in that locality. The Yankee went to the door and was met by a handsome girl of nineteen years to whom he applied for a night's lodging. The girl said that her father was at that time entertaining two Confederate officers and that with them were two Southern spies. There was not another house in the vicinity and as young Sage was turning to leave the young woman, placed her hand on his shoulder and said: "If you will be very quiet I will help you, even though you do belong to that horrid Northern Army." She led him to a small room in the garret and on a pile of old clothes, many of which were Confederate uniforms, Sage slept through the night.

Early the next morning he heard the stamp of horse's hoofs in the yard below and through a chink in the wall saw the Confederate officers and spies stealing away from the house. Young Sage slept late and when he went below was warmly greeted by the father of his friend who had given him shelter. A hot meal was prepared for him and, with many thanks to his hosts, he departed. Years later he wrote to the young girl who had befriended him and after several months the letter was returned through the dead letter office at Washington, stamped "No such person known."

Although engaged in many battles Sage was never even wounded. His regiment went to war 1100 strong but at the close of the engagement at Antietam, there were only 120 members left and that number included the wounded. Sage is the only man who went into that battle in his regiment band who escaped alive. He was at one time confined to the hospital for rheumatism which eventually caused his death.

At the close of the war Mr. Sage located at Newark, where as a public carpenter and builder he erected a number of private and public buildings. In September 19, 1865, he married Mary Ann Koch, of Newark. He finally located at Union Village where he managed a farm until his death. He was a well-known lecturer and at one time toured the country lecturing on the war and its results. His son, Walter Marvin Sage, was the principal of the Fairview School, at Hoboken, nine years ago. The dead man's father was a first cousin to Russell Sage, the great Wall street stock manipulator.

Mr. Sage was buried last Thursday at Cromwell, Conn., where lie the bodies of many of the members of the band which went out to war along with the Fifth Connecticut. He is survived by his wife and three sons, all of whom live on the farm at Union Village.

4,000 AUTO LICENSES.

Granted in New Jersey Since March —Many for Delivery Trucks.

Since March 23 last, licenses for the use of automobiles in this State have been granted in the State Secretary's office at Trenton at the rate of 80 a day. By September 1, it is estimated there will be 4,000 licenses in operation in the State.

Licenses are being granted not alone for pleasure vehicles but for auto-trucks, and the number of the latter seems to be on the increase in the past few weeks. The first license for an auto-truck was granted about a month ago, and since then 200 have been granted. Most of these truck licenses are asked for by New York houses which send the machines to deliver goods through the State.

Under the law which was passed March 23, regarding licenses, the revocation of licenses is very difficult. This law seems to suit owners of autos very well, and will be held up as an example by adjoining States. It levies only one tax instead of exacting an annual fee as is done in some other States.

Delayed Announcement.

Newton Kane, of West Third street, and Miss May Staggard, of Cedar street, North Plainfield, were married by Rev. Father Miller, of St. Joseph's R. C. Church, six weeks ago but the announcement was not made until yesterday. Martin Whalen and Miss Maggie Kane, both of this city, were the best man and bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Kane will reside on West Third street.

To Erect Frame Dwelling.

Plans have been filed with Building Inspector Doane for the erection of a frame house on West Front street near Plainfield avenue. Miss Mary Cooney, the owner of the property, intends to erect a two-story and attic house on the premises.

No Reasonable Man

imagines that a neglected cold can be cured in a day. The uncountable air cells in the lungs are inflamed and the throat is in tender as can be. Use Ayers Cherry Pectoral. But time and Allen's Lung Balsam will overcome the cold and stave off consumption. The cough will cease and the lungs will be sound in a few days. All druggists sell Allen's Lung Balsam.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS

of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 8 27 16

NEW EDISON BATTERY

Wizard Declares It to Be a Success in Every Respect.

Says Its Light Weight, Small Size and Great Mileage Will Drive Out Other Modes of Road Locomotion.

Thomas A. Edison, when questioned about the new storage battery which the public has been expecting for over a year, said:

"The popular impression seems to be that my new storage battery was more or less a possibility, but that it began and ended there.

"That is not so—one of them has been in operation for the last three weeks in a New York delivery wagon, and is doing all that I expected, and claimed for it.

"There is a great deal to be said for the new battery, and all in its favor. It will average more than a third greater mileage for half the weight than will the old lead battery. It has an additional advantage, inasmuch as it can be recharged at a much faster rate than the old battery. As much electricity as will send the motor 40 miles can be put in it in less than an hour.

"Ever since I took up this problem of the greater capacity battery I have worked with the idea of using it for street locomotion—in automobiles and trolleys. And now the auto battery is finished. Last Monday three friends and myself took a trial run to Atlantic City in a car containing a Morse frame and one of my batteries. We wished to attain great velocities over rough surfaces, and we succeded beyond any of our expectations. The idea was to find any defects in either the frame of the car or the battery and motor. The latter proved entirely successful, but there are a few things which can be bettered in the car.

"My experience shows me that we have much to learn from the French makers—they have been at it longer than we have, and are still several years ahead. Several of the auto makers in this country have sent for my

THOMAS A. EDISON.
(Wizard's New Storage Battery Soon to Be Ready for Market.)

battery specifications and are beginning to make types of their machine in which it is to be used.

"I have been experimenting with an electric coach to-day, and it is surprising how well it showed up. We climbed Eagle Rock, where the hill-climbing contests are held, with the greatest ease, and we really did not dare to attain our maximum speed.

"We cannot put the battery on the market in any quantity as yet. The best we can do now is to make one a day. By October we will make at least six daily, and about Christmas we will be in shape to meet any demand. The trouble has been that special machines had to be built. Another disadvantage I have to contend with is paying 40 per cent. duty on a certain sheet steel that must be imported from England or Germany, and then in only limited quantities. By Christmas three rolling mills will be able to make it for me here in this country, and then the present high price for the batteries will be reduced.

"This battery will drive all other methods of locomotion out of business, and in less than ten years the horrible odor of gasoline on the public highways will be unknown. As for a lack of recharging stations, that is nonsense. In the last month 45 new ones have been installed in the New England states alone, and this is going on all over the country.

"Next year I will wager that I can take a car of my own design, fitted with my motor and battery, and go to Chicago and return in less time and with more pleasure than any other machine in existence. There will be no breakdowns, no explosion of gas or gasoline, and the trip will be made at an even 25 miles an hour.

"Another thing, the battery will be made in such size, so that when fully charged it will run 25, 50, 75 or 100 miles, and if wanted, they will be made in any size larger or smaller. Of course, the running power of the battery will depend to a certain extent on the work it is called to do. If the roads are rough and there are many hills a charge will last a shorter time than if the conditions were such as are found in the city. But, taking the maximum of bad going, the battery will only be exhausted a maximum of 25 miles, while the Edison battery which replaced it weighed 600 pounds and drew the wagon 26 5-10 miles. Besides which the old battery occupied 12.5 cubic feet, while the Edison took up only 3.5 cubic feet.

AMUSEMENTS.

Not only is Fred. A. Stone's make-up as the "Wizard of Oz" remarkable but, being a contortionist and limber dancer as well, he is able to give a wonderfully realistic impersonation of a loose-jointed individual such as a scare-crow naturally would be. Mr. Stone's dressing room is facetiously known in "The Wizard of Oz" Company as "the stable." In one corner of it he keeps a small bale of hay with which to fill in the rents of his rag-bag attire.

Pain's fireworks are popular as ever at Manhattan Beach. The fire spectacle, "Last Days of Pompeii," seems to have made the usual hit and the amphitheatre, except on stormy nights, has held its full share of the summer night throngs. Some of the popular features introduced in the carnival part of the "Pompeii" programme are a ballet of 56 young women, a trio of trapeze performers, a troupe of carpet acrobats and a boxing exhibition. Each of these acts wins pronounced applause nightly.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre an excellent production is being made this week of T. W. Robinson's well-known comedy drama, "Caste," with Hugh Ford as old Eccles and Miss Jessie Isettes, who made such a success in "The Suburban" as Polly Eccles. The excellent cast comprises Paul McAllister, George Edwin Bryant, Geo. Friend, Miss Beatrice Morgan, Miss Alice Gale and other Proctor favorites. The vaudeville will include Mason and Harris, acrobatic comedians; Reuyer Sisters, soubrettes; Adams and White, musical comedians; Al. Christie, novelty paper manipulator, and many others. The regular Sunday concert will begin at 2 p. m., and run continuously until 11 p. m.

The first concerted effort to bring under one roof an exhibition of every kind and style of garment worn by women with a view to setting the styles for the fall and winter season of 1908 and 1904 and subsequent years, has been inaugurated by the Fashion Show Company and under the name of the Fashion Show this exhibition will be open at Madison Square Garden, New York, Monday, August 31, and will close on Saturday, September 14th. For the two weeks the show is open, the public will have an excellent opportunity to inspect the latest Parisian models in an exhibition of one hundred gowns made by the leading Parisian dressmakers, expressly for the Fashion Show.

Chief among the Shakesperian revivals this fall is the appearance of Miss Henrietta Crosman in her celebrated portrayal of Rosalind in "As You Like It." Miss Crosman will open her season on September 7th at the Manhattan Theatre, New York City. She will remain there only one week, as owing to other arrangements she can give but a limited time to the Shakesperian comedy, and yielding to public demand has planned to visit as many as possible of the larger Eastern cities. Miss Crosman's Rosalind has been pronounced by the dramatic critics in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other big cities, the most artistic and attractive impersonation of the character ever given on the stage. Proof of its merit and charm is found in the fact that it attained a record run.

Never before in the history of summer amusements has such a record in attendance been attained as is shown this year at Luna Park, New York City's newest amusement resort. The original cost of more than a million dollars has already been paid and as the summer advances the crowds become greater and the forms of amusements wider in scope. Other seaside resort proprietors have not been long in learning the secret of Luna Park's success, but up to now have been slow in following it. Luna Park provides a continuous free performance of outdoor sensational attractions, so that it costs nothing more than the original entrance fee of ten cents to have an entire day's amusement unless one is desirous of taking in some of the large illusion spectacles.

Pain will celebrate his twenty-fifth anniversary at the firework's enclosure, Manhattan Beach, Thursday evening next, when undoubtedly the largest and most important display of fireworks that has yet been given in this famous home of pyrotechny will be seen. Twenty-five years is a long time for any entertainment to hold itself in the hearts of the community and remain unintrupsedly in one place. The growth of the pyrotechnic art has kept pace with the passing of time, and on Thursday evening the grandchildren of the babies who saw the fireworks first in the old enclosure back of the Oriental Hotel will look on with amusement while their parents and grandparents enjoy the beautiful colors and attractive set pieces which have become richer with age.

Musical comedy that has been dominant on Broadway with ever increasing popularity for past seasons has had its day. Froth is not substantial or lasting. And the public—even that part of it whose tastes are temporarily satisfied by shallow, glittering trifles—have wearied of those once popular "musical" type. That the very best of this form of entertainment is wanted by the majority of our theatre goers, is proved by the long and honored career of the Bostonians, the oldest operatic organization in America—an organization that has done more in bringing American light opera to a high standard than all the ephemeral companies that ever existed. For the past quarter century they have presented the ideal in comic opera. Messrs. Barnabee and MacDonald—the most prominent exponents of comic opera in this country for twenty-five years—will again be at the head of the company. Mr. Barnabee is indeed the "grand old man of comic opera." Mr. MacDonald in the zenith of his career, now shows the fullest development of his art. The engagement will be for only three weeks at the Academy of Music, New York City, beginning Monday, Aug. 24, when they will produce the greatest American opera ever written, the famous "Robin Hood."

ATTITUDE OF SOMERSET COUNTY

SOMERVILLE PAPER SAYS BOROUGH HAS NO KICK ON LICENSE QUESTION.

Discusses Matter of Changing Borough Into City—Condition of Things Not County's Fault.

The Unionist-Gazette, of Somerville, remarks as follows on the proposal of the borough to become a city:

"The North Plainfield Common Council is considering a change from the borough form of government to that of third class city. Whether this would be a wise step or not we have nothing to say, and we presume it interests no one except the citizens of the borough. But the reasons given for such a change are exceedingly questionable. It is said that the borough is troubled with 'speakeasies' which are permitted by the Somerset Court, and that the new form of government is sought in order that the granting of licenses may be under the control of the city.

"Now the fact is that there are no licensed places in North Plainfield that have not been there for many years. If there are 'speakeasies' the authorities of the borough have been very quiet about them, for not a single protest has been made to granting the renewal of licenses now in existence, and no complaints has been presented to the Prosecutor or the Court of improper conduct on the part of licenses. So it would look as though the borough authorities were themselves to blame if any 'speakeasies' exist, and not the court, as they would have the public believe. Moreover, within the past three years, at the request of the counsel of the borough, the license fees were increased from $250 to $400 by Justice Garretson.

"But if the borough should resolve itself into a city it would have no more control over 'speakeasies' than it does at present. These places would have to be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury then just as they ought to be now, and there would be less reason to expect action under the city government. The city might establish a board of excise to grant licenses, but the people of the borough would find that a much less satisfactory way than the present. It is easy to elect a body of men who are susceptible to the saloon influences, and who will be liberal with applications for licenses.

Bad News From the Farm.

Latest advices from southern Jersey are that melons, cantaloupes, citrons and late tomatoes are not at all promising. A total failure of the former is reported in some places. Lima beans are molding on the vines and peaches are rotting on the trees from the lack of warm sunshine. The potato rot is increasing, and to such an extent in portions of Monmouth county that several fields will not be worth the digging. In the northern section, a fairly good crop of hay has been gathered. Buckwheat is making a fine growth, but tomatoes and beans will be a short crop, owing to the prevailing cool nights. The havesting of oats is about completed, with only a fair yield of grain and straw. Corn is generally backward in all portions of the State.

Sweet Singer.

In society notes from Manhattan Beach last week, among the accounts of sweet singers who had entertained the patrons of the Oriental Hotel, the following comment was made of a well-known Plainfield singer of merit: "Mrs. W. L. Saunders is another of the Oriental patrons who possesses a voice of unusually fine quality, and was heard in the music room one morning the last of the week."

Somerset Fixtures.

The Somerset County Sunday-school Association will convene Tuesday, Sept. 8, at the Presbyterian Church, Basking Ridge. The County Board of Agriculture will meet in the Court House, Somerville, Saturday, Aug. 29.

For Churches Communion Wine.

Speer's unfermented grape juice for sacramental use is sanctioned by the prominent divines and physicians of this country.

CHILD DIES OF POISON.

Fourteen-Year-Old Chicago Girl, Weary of Work and Worry, Ends Life's Struggle.

Drudging from early morn until night, working day by day to earn food for herself and parents, Sarah Solomon, a 14-year-old Chicago child labor slave, found life's battle too hard for her frail constitution and she ended the struggle by drinking poison.

In front of her home at 6 Liberty street her aged father, Aaron Solomon, found her writhing in pain at 11 o'clock at night.

"It was the hard work, papa," she gasped, "the hard work. I couldn't stand it."

The father sought a physician, but no physician could be found, and, suf-

"IT WAS THE HARD WORK."

fering intense pain, the little sufferer was finally taken by the police to the county hospital. But medical aid was of no avail, and after lingering and moaning for an hour she died soon after midnight.

Sarah Solomon, says the Chicago Examiner, was a laundress. Only 14 years old and yet she was compelled to do the work that mature and stronger women would have shirked.

She labored until her strength had left her and then she decided to die. In the morning she left home as usual to go to work. She returned shortly before supper and told her father she had quit her place.

"It's too hard work, papa," she said, "I cannot stand it. I just work from the time I get there until the whistle blows, and then I am so weak that it seems my head goes round and round."

She ate sparingly at the evening meal, and when she had washed the dishes and cleaned up the room she spent an hour reading the papers in search of a more suitable place.

Then she left the house and was not seen again until her father heard her pitiful moans in front of the house.

JOCKO TRIES TO DIE.

Sailor's Singing Awakens Fond Memories in Monkey and a Longing for Death.

A correspondent writes from Brooklyn, N. Y., that warship surgeons worked for hours trying to resuscitate one Jocko, monkey and mascot of the monitor Florida, who for the second time in one week tried to commit suicide in spectacular fashion.

Jocko is known along the coast from Pensacola to Portsmouth.

Born a Spaniard, he became an American when his ship, the torpedo boat Isla de Luzon, was captured during the Spanish-American war.

Recently Jocko has been ailing. Two Spaniards who are touring the country

JOCKO IN MEDITATION.

visited the navy yard on Wednesday last. Jocko was introduced to them, as a matter of course. The visitors talked in pure Castilian to the mascot, and he seemed to become homesick at the sound of the old familiar phrases.

Officers say the monkey went aft after the visitors had left and actually wept, a most extraordinary thing for a monkey to do. He was found in the evening lying below a bunk and moaning piteously. Investigation showed that he had drunk potash, evidently, it is alleged, with suicidal intent.

Surgeons revived the monkey, but he seemed the victim of melancholia. Today the cook of the Florida, who understands Spanish pretty well, began to sing a Spanish love song entitled "La Senorita Bonita." The monkey listened for awhile, and then walked aft to the rail. There he sat for two hours, a far-away look in his face and his hands crossed.

Unobserved, he went below. A pail of lye was there. The monkey seized the pail, climbed to the main deck, and, turning toward the west, waved his hand to the outgoing craft and drank the poison. He was picked up by Landsman Evans unconscious.

DRIVING PARK TO BE USED FOR POLO

Players Will Mount Horse for Games Probably as Early as Next Spring.

THE APPLICATION MADE

TROLLEY COMPANY TO RUN CARS TO GROUNDS NEXT SPRING?

Former Councilman George P. Mellick Leader for Polo-ists—Mayor Smalley Talks—Grounds to be Graded as Soon as Possible.

Former Councilman George Mellick has made application to the officials of the Plainfield Driving Park for permission to locate polo grounds in the center of the circle made by the track. The officials of the driving park think well of the matter and it is said that the permit will in all probability be granted.

In speaking of the matter today one of the members of the driving association assured the reporter who saw him that polo and horse racing will be attractions at the park this fall and next spring. He said that there are a large number of expert horsemen in this city who would join a polo club and make such a game a large drawing card for the park. It is believed that Mr. Mellick can get for a number of Plainfielders who are members of some of the New York polo clubs.

Mayor N. B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, made the announcement that the local trolley officials had promised him that the matter of extending the Arlington avenue line to the driving park would receive their attention and that no doubt the line will be ready for next spring's attractions.

It is said that work in levelling off the interior of the track will be begun as soon as the officials of the driving association act upon the application. It will be graded and put in fine condition and it is probable that the first games will be played next spring.

FILLING IN MEADOW LAND

SQUARE MILE MADE INTO SOLID GROUND BY CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Task of Reclaiming Land in New York Bay Will be Completed in Eighteen Months.

Within the next eighteen months the Central Railroad of New Jersey will have completed its task of reclaiming its rivarian land in New York Bay off the foot of Communipaw avenue, Jersey City. The plans for the work were completed in 1900 and included the filling in of the tidewater flats at Communipaw south and east of the Central's property fronting on New York Bay. To date over one square mile of rivarian land has been reclaimed. There is still another square mile to be filled in before the work will be completed.

The filling in yet to be done is from a point directly off the foot of Communipaw avenue to a point over a quarter of a mile out into the bay and thence to a point two or three hundred feet from the National Docks and Black Tom Island. The filling in will not extend to the National Docks, it having been deemed advisable to leave a shipway between these reclaimed lands and the docks.

The work, when consummated, will be even more important in its bearing than is generally supposed. It will give the railroad company more than a mile and a half of water frontage and will enable the company to build piers on the redeemed land and lay many miles of track. Plans are being prepared for a series of large piers adapted and equipped for the quick handling of freight direct between ocean steamships and cars, as well as furnishing storage and warehouse facilities.

A small army of men, six or seven dredges and half a dozen dummy engines are required to do the work of filling in. No garbage or refuse whatever is being used. Contractor Taylor, who is superintending the work, intends to have the filled-in portion as solid as possible.

N. B. Consumption of Milk.

An exchange says that New Brunswick consumes 1,250 gallons of milk a day, or an average of half a pint to every resident. Elizabeth leads the list in the matter of milk consumption, the inhabitants of that city getting away with an average of one quart a day per capita.

Great Snakes!

Herbert L. Hetfield, of East Front street, has been missing chickens from his back yard recently and last Wednesday watched for the thief. He captured a long black snake said to have been four feet in length and dispatched it with a club.

THE SMALL BOY AND THE CIGARETTE

Lighted Match Thrown From Hayloft Started Blaze in a Barn.

THE BOY IN DANGER

FLIGHT CUT OFF, HAD TO JUMP TO A PILE OF STRAW BELOW.

Was Unhurt—Damage to the Barn About One Hundred Dollars—Fire Corner of Plainfield Avenue and West Front Street.

A cigarette, a match and a boy were responsible for an alarm of fire from box 43 at the corner of Plainfield avenue and West Front street this morning at 10:40. When the department arrived they found that a barn in the rear of Benjamin F. Buckman's house was afire. A stream was connected to a nearby hydrant and the blaze was extinguished before damage amounting to more than $100 was done.

Arthur, the son of Mr. Buckman, entered the barn for a quiet smoke. To avoid being seen by his mother he crawled into a corner of the barn, struck a match and lighted the cigarette. After the habit of small boys he threw the lighted match on the floor and then went into the hay loft to finish the smoke.

Some hay caught fire and in a few moments the lower part of the barn was ablaze. Young Buckman, according to Miss Fanny Walker, a neighbor, was up in the hay loft in ignorance of the existence of the blaze below, but enjoying his cigarette. When *the smoke began to curl up about him* he forgot his cigarette and started to climb down. The flames rushed up at him as he lifted the hatchway and he was a prisoner. Neighbors saw that the building was ablaze and organized a bucket brigade.

While they were at work trying to extinguish the fire they were startled at seeing master Arthur jump from the door of the hay loft upon a pile of straw near by. The boy was badly frightened but unhurt.

COL. BELKNAP WORKED HARD.

Son-in-Law of Plainfielder Has a Handcar to Fill Appointment.

In order to fill his appointment to make a speech at Grayson, Ky., says a Lexington, Kentucky, despatch, Col. Morris C. Belknap, the Republican candidate for Governor, was compelled to pull a handcar with Steve Willis, of that city, from Lexington to Beattyville Junction to catch a train for Grayson. They had the right of way, and kept the engagement, but Mr. Belknap was almost exhausted by his hard work on the car.

Col. Belknap is the son-in-law of J. B. Dumont, of this city.

BOROUGH REAL ESTATE.

Transactions Recorded in County Clerk's Office at Somerville.

The following transfers of real estate affecting the borough, have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

Borough of North Plainfield to Adizes A. Hoffman, North Plainfield, $8 03; John Herrmann et ux to Willard N. Apgar, North Plainfield, $1; James P. Homan to N. J. Bottling & Rectifying Co., North Plainfield, $450; Willard N. Apgar, et ux to Rose A. Garrett, North Plainfield, $1; George H. Craig to Frederick J. Hughes, North Plainfield, $1; Calvin D. McMartry, sheriff, to Union County Investment Co., North Plainfield, $6,500; Calvin D. McMartry, sheriff, to Union County Investment Co., North Plainfield, $9,600, 2d.

Applied for Franchise.

The Jersey Central Traction Company, now operating a trolley line from South Amboy to Keyport, Port Monmouth and Red Bank, has applied to the Atlantic Highlands Council for a franchise to give Atlantic Highlands a trolley system. The purpose of the traction company is to connect with the new pier recently completed by the Atlantic Highlands Wharf Company, at a cost of $45,000. Prompt and favorable action by the Council is anticipated.

Telephone Co. at Work.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has a force of men employed on the streets of the city overhauling some of the overhead wires and renovating the transformers and distributing boxes. Some new conduit cables will be installed in different parts of the city to make room for enlargement of the local service.

Setting a Prisoner Free.

A man with rheumatism is a prisoner. His fetters are none the less galling because they are invisible. To him Ferry Davis' Painkiller comes as a liberator. Rubbed well into the swollen, stiffened joints it not merely drives away the pain, it makes the muscles pliable so that the prisoner becomes a free man. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25 and 50 cts.

NO INCREASE IN BOROUGH TAX RATE

So Mayor Smalley Announces As Result of Meetings of Borough Council.

FULFILLS HIS PROMISE

HAD SAID ON ACCEPTING OFFICE THAT RATE WOULD NOT BE RAISED.

Assessed Value of Property Increased and Appropriations for Fire and Police Lowered to Make up for Loss of Stock.

It was authoratively given out today that the tax rate in North Plainfield will not be increased this year, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The work of the members of the Common Council in going over the books of Assessor Alston M. French was completed last Thursday and changes were made in some of the assessed valuations of property. This will make up the deficiency caused by the action of A. J. Brunson in withdrawing from the borough 961 shares of the stock of the First National Bank, of this city, and transfering them to Atlantic County.

Some of the property in the borough has been increased in value and this, coupled with the fact that reductions of $200 were made in both the fire and police appropriations, brings the tax rate down to the same figure as last year.

The increase in assessed valuations will come upon the new buildings which have recently been erected in the borough. In speaking of the action *of the Council Friday, Mayor* Smalley said:

"There will be no increase in the borough tax. If there is any increase it will be due to an advance in the County rate or in the school tax. When I took the office of Mayor this last term I promised the people that their taxes would be kept down and I still intend to adhere to that promise. The rate will remain the same even if it is necessary to cut down the expenses still more."

SURVIVED TWO SOLDIERS.

Mrs. Horn Who Died Thursday Twice Married Union Officers.

Mrs. Fanny Capron Horn, widow of Major Edward F. Young, of the N. Y. heavy artillery, and powder monkey of the Ericsson fleet on the Potomac, and of First Lieutenant Daniel Tieman Horn, N. Y. heavy artillery, died Thursday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Sattels, of East Sixth street, following a lingering illness. Her two husbands served together as close friends in the War of the Rebellion.

Mrs. Horn is survived by three children, Mrs. Joseph Sattels, of East Sixth street, a son, Captain Tieman Horn, U. S. Artillery, stationed at Fort Schuyler, and an unmarried daughter, Miss Bessie Horn, also of this city.

The funeral services were held Friday evening at 8 o'clock from the late home and the interment was at Hillside Cemetery.

Last Rites for Mrs. Hinckford.

The funeral services of Mrs. Stella Hinckford were held Wednesday, Aug. 19, from the late home on East Second street. Rev. J. A. Cubberly, of South Plainfield, assisted by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of this city, officiated. During the services two favorite hymns of the dead woman, "More Love to Thee, O Christ" and "Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross," were read. There was a very large attendance of friends and relatives. The pall bearers were Lewis Walker, Firman Walker, Isaac Dayton, Wm. Dayton, John Rose and Peter Rockwell. The interment was in the Baptist cemetery in Plainfield avenue.

Advice to Senator Hand.

It is alleged that the Hand faction in Cape May county "has adopted the tactics of Former Senator Reed's council in Somerset county." Senator Hand should visit North Plainfield, view the magnificent monument over the Reed political grave and then govern himself accordingly.—Newark News.

Fish for New Jersey.

The Fish and Game Commission has decided to buy five thousand black bass from the Great Lakes to stock the New Jersey streams, and one thousand dozen quail, if they can be had, *to stock the woods and fields.*

Potent Pill Pleasures.

The pills that are potent in their action and pleasant in effect are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. W. S. Philpot, of Albany, Ga., says: "During a bilious attack I took one. Small as it was *it did me more good* than calomel blue-mass or any other pills I ever took and at the same time it effected me pleasantly. Little Early Risers are certainly an ideal pill." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 20—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—*Our duty to the stranger*—Deut. xiv, 7, 8; II Chron. vi, 32, 33. (Home mission.)

There is no more important problem before the Christian church of America today than that of dealing with the stranger or the foreigner in our land. The prayer of the church used to be, "Lord, open the doors of all lands to the gospel," and not only has this prayer been answered, but God has brought and is bringing to our shores thousands and thousands from other lands who are in serious need of the gospel of Christ.

The seriousness of the problem before the church today from the standpoint of the foreigner is evident when we take into consideration several *important facts concerning our foreign* population.

1. Their numbers. Our population in 1900, not including our insular possessions, was 76,303,387. Of this number, 10,460,085 were foreign born and 15,687,322 were the children of foreign born parents. Thus every third person in the United States is either foreign born or the child of foreign born parents. Moreover, immigration is increasing instead of decreasing. It has averaged for the past five years about 10,000 a week, and it has been estimated that there will come to us this year 650,000 foreigners, an average of over 16,000 a week. What a serious *problem confronts us from the stand*point of numbers alone!

2. Their character. The nations which produce the most undesirable classes of people are steadily sending us numbers that, while the best nations of Europe are more and more sending less immigrants to our shores. Formerly the best nations of Europe gave us their people, and to them we are indebted for much of our greatness. But today this is changed. While Great Britain, Germany, France and Greece are sending fewer immigrants, Austria-Hungary, Italy, and principally southern Italy, and Russia are sending us the scum. In the calendar year of 1900 *we received 113,088 immigrants from* Italy, 108,701 from Austria-Hungary and 92,486 from Russia, while in the same year there came from Great Britain but 40,532 immigrants, from the German empire 20,998, from Greece 4,664 and from France but 2,971. The worst nations of Europe are sending us their worst classes—foreign in speech, in customs, in religious beliefs and in character.

3. Their methods of settling in our land. The general tendency of the foreign element is to congregate according to nationalities in certain sections of our country, the chief places of segregation being our large cities, our great *eastern industrial* sections and the agricultural districts of the west and northwest. Thus our large cities have their "Little Italy," "Little Germany," "Little Scandinavia" and "Chinatown," all closely knit together by the tenacious they live surrounded by squalor and confusion and by moral and spiritual degradation. In our great industrial and agricultural centers similar conditions exist. In the very heart of such sections of our wealth as Pennsylvania entire communities can be found where foreign languages are spoken, customs worn, newspapers read, political and religious beliefs held and practiced.

The problems of such an element in our population are serious and great. These people must be lifted up or they will drag us down. Our social, political and Christian institutions are all endangered by their presence in our land. They must be Christianized and Americanized or their presence here will be a constant menace to our national welfare and Christian institutions. The church should measure up to its responsibility in this question. Solomon prayed "concerning the stranger which is not of Thy people Israel," and so we should pray and labor for the salvation of the "stranger within our gates."

BIBLE READINGS.

Neh. ii, 1-8; cxxxvii, 5, 6; cxlvi, 9; Isa. lii, vii; Nah. i, 15; Matt. xxv, 34, 35; John xii, 20-22; Acts, viii, 26-40; Rom. i, 14; ix, 1-3.

A Cathedral and Its Chapels.

Dr. Clark says: "No one shall go beyond me in devotion to Bible study or in advocacy of better educational methods for the young people of our churches. I believe with all my heart, as you know, in the quiet hour of communion, in systematic and proportionate giving, in every effort for Christian citizenship and for the home and other similar lines of effort that have grouped themselves *around Christian Endeavor* as we have had to expressed it, "like the beautiful chapels around a great cathedral."

English Methodist Endeavorers.

In England there are 55,005 Primitive Methodist Endeavorers, which is a gain of 4,806 over last year. Two hundred and one new Junior societies have been organized.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work.—Address Lock Box 68, Binghamton, N. Y.]

94. S. M. E., Fair Oaks, N. Y.—The *Christian Endeavor World is the* official representative of the societies. It was adopted by the sixth annual convention. The president of the united society, as editor in chief of the paper, and the treasurer, as business manager of it, receive their support from the paper and not from the society. In many other ways the paper contributes to the growth and support of the movement.

95. E. N. O., Oakland, Pa.—The officers of the state and local unions freely give their services for the love of the cause.

NO OPPOSITION TO TRACTION COMPANY

Street Railway Line Will be Opened Between This City and New Brunswick.

THROUGH METUCHEN

RIGHTS OF WAY ALREADY SECURED OVER MUCH OF THE DISTANCE.

Public Service Corporation Will Not Oppose the Running of the Lines Into Plainfield, According to Manager Walsh.

The Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company, which is rapidly securing rights of way to open a trolley line between this city, Metuchen and *Perth Amboy, is securing grants of* land along the proposed route without any opposition whatever. Manager Thomas A. Walsh, of the New Brunswick line, said recently to a reporter of The Constitutionalist that the published reports that the Raritan Traction Company has made an attempt to secure rights of way in Metuchen along a certain route from that town to Plainfield are pure fiction. He said:

"We have been at work quietly securing the grants. It is our intention to operate a line between Plainfield and New Brunswick through Metuchen. As regards the published article to the effect that the Public Service Corporation which operates lines in Plainfield is opposed to the running of our line into the town, it is all nonsense.

"We have secured rights of way over a good part of the distance between Metuchen and Plainfield. We are going slowly so as to avoid suits. I cannot say when we will start work on the construction of the road but as soon as the route has been secured the work will be pushed forward to completion so that the road will be operating next summer."

Instead of running to Oak Tree and connecting there with the local lines, The Daily Press is told they will use the authority of Edward H. Radel, the secretary of the Middlesex and Somerset line, that the lines would connect at the end of the Park avenue road where the turn is made towards Hillside Cemetery. Mr. Radel said at that time if a franchise could not be secured at Oak Tree to pass through the town the line would be run through to New Market, which is in Middlesex County, and would connect with the local tracks at Dunellen.

So far as the officials in New Brunswick are concerned they know of no effort on the part of the Perth Amboy road to run a line between Metuchen and Plainfield. Mr. Walsh said he thought it decidedly improbable that such is the case.

Edict of Police Chief.

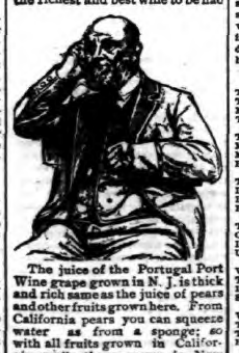
Chief of Police Kiely has issued orders to have all obstructions removed from the sidewalks in this city. The order will be rigidly enforced. This applies to awnings which hang in front of stores below the *height prescribed by law.*

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, , was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine *for sickness or for* entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 20, "The Latest News From China."

This is found in the daily press and recent magazines. Events move so rapidly that while a book is passing through the press changes take place which need an additional chapter. The occurrences now stirring China are of great importance from several points of view and have special interest to all who watch the progress of the kingdom of God. Russia, Japan, Britain, France and the United States are the most actively engaged powers. Each jealously watches the others as if its own interests were antagonistic to all others and were antagonized by them. Trade and territory are the prizes.

Every league chapter that can do so should at this time arrange for an evening of study of the Chinese situation. An outline map should be used. By preference it should be homemade, on blackboard, paper or cloth. The Russian railway across Siberia should be shown and described. Some one should in ten minutes give a synopsis of the best recent magazine articles on this scheme and its bearing on commerce and civilization through the opening of Siberia. The progress of Russia through Manchuria to an open Pacific port and the attitude of Japan and other powers and their reasons for the same should be shown.

The internal condition of China, with the power and policy of the empress dowager, the Boxers in the north, the great Mohammedan in the south, the incursion of French troops over the southern frontier—all should be treated in a brief address or essay.

The past progress of Christian missions, the present location and *equipment of Methodist missions, can all be* given in epitome and made clear by the map.

In many localities missionary meetings are still classed as dullest of the dull. This is more than unfortunate; it is almost criminal; it is surely sinful. With such wealth of material at hand, such thrilling incidents to fire zeal and rouse enthusiasm, there is no reasonable excuse for ignorance and apathy. A little exertion will place in the hands of any league more material than can be used in a half dozen evenings. There is no community having boys and girls of the grammar grade in public schools which has not in the past year issued *to provide a programme* that will open every ear and set pulses bounding. Pictures can easily be had in the illustrated periodicals which can be pasted on cardboard and passed around if no better way suggests. In many places some one will be found with skill to make a few outline sketches and charts on large sheets of paper, or the stereopticon can be used to supplement the addresses and papers.

The result will be deeper interest, clearer understanding, more fervent prayer and more liberal gifts for the work of missions. Every league should own a copy of the report of the Church last missionary convention issued by the Methodist Book Concern.

Living Sweetly Amid Trials.

Many of us find life hard and full of pain. The world uses us rudely and roughly. We suffer wrongs and injuries. Other people's clumsy feet tread upon our tender spirits. We must endure misfortunes, trials, disappointments. We cannot avoid these things, but we should not allow the harsh experiences to deaden our sensibilities or make us stolcal or sour. The true problem of living is to keep our hearts sweet and gentle in the hardest conditions and experiences. "If you remain the snow from the hillside in the late winter you will find sweet flowers growing there beneath the cold drifts, unhurt by the storm and by the snowy blankets that have covered them. So should we keep our hearts tender and sensitive beneath life's fiercest winter blasts and through the longest years of suffering and even of injustice and wrong treatment. That is true, *victorious living.—J. R. Miller, D. D.*

Ever Upward.

Sin is not cumulative, but goodness is. He who does good has all things in his favor. He who does evil is resisted by all things. If this were not so progress would be impossible. This world has ever moved upward without interruption, and it will continue to do so until God reigns perfectly in all hearts.—Universalist.

"All My Need."

Though I am weak, 'tis strength to know The Arm beneath me is not so. My weakness renders me secure; The hiding place it seeks is sure.

Though I get lost and go astray, My Lord will guide me all my way. My wayward feet may heedless be, But He ne'er loses sight of me.

Though danger hover by my path, Defense for me my Keeper hath. I may not see, I may not know, But He is nearer than my foe.

Though I lack wisdom—simple, blind— Of Him I yet may seek and find. I ask, He always gives to me, Upbraiding not, abundant, free.

While, I can nothing do alone, Together with the Mighty One I can do all things, since His power Is sufficient for every hour.

When tribulation is my lot, The Comforter forsakes me not. The world brings conflict. He gives peace, His spoken. The winds and tempests cease.

Though I am poor, He maketh me Richer than kings and princes be, For I have all things and abound, The heir of earnest joys I've found.

Though I the stingh vale must tread, He shadow hath for me no dread. Death's twilight sunrise will become, And wings of light will bear me home.

He who supplieth all my need As here the pilgrim path I tread Will be my Good—and only He— And this is heaven, I know, for me.

—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D. D.

S. S. SWACKHAMER FOR GOVERNOR

Party Leaders Sized Him Up at the Farmer's Picnic Yesterday.

PLEASED BY HIS SPEECH

THEY NOTED THE STRONG HOLD WHICH HE HAS ON THE FARMER VOTE.

His Friends Claim That He Would Make Good Run in City as Well as in County as the Democratic Candidate.

That Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, is being seriously considered as a possible candidate for Governor is shown *by the fact that there were many lo*cal and State Democratic leaders present Aug. 19, at the Farmer's annual outing at Flemington where the "Bill Nye" of Somerset made the principal address of the day.

Among the leaders who heard Mr. Swackhamer's speech were Senator John R. Foster, of Three Bridges; Senator William O. Gebhardt, of Clinton; Former Senator James VanCleet, of New Brunswick; E. B. Potter, of Port Oram; and others including David Carney, of North Plainfield.

Their object was two fold; first, to see how the farmers stood on the matter of Swackhamer for Governor; and second, to note the qualifications of the Assemblyman for such a position. They seemed pleased at the enthusiasm which the Assemblyman aroused among farmers present from almost every county in this part of the State.

Judging from the conversation of several leading Democrats in one of the down town hotels last evening, the chances of Swackhamer for a nomination are good. He not only has a strong following in the country but his friends in this city and at Somerville are working hard for him.

At first the name of Swackhamer as a possible candidate for Governorship brought a smile to all within hearing distance but now it is quite different. His friends seem sure that he could make a good run.

COUNTY ELECTION BOARD.

Elected Officers and Discussed New Primary Law.

The Union County Board of Elections and Registry met in the temporary court room in the Veteran Zouave Armory Aug. 19, and organized by the election of John L. Crowell, of Rahway, as chairman and C Addison Swift, of Elizabeth, as secretary. S. Rasling Ryne, of Rahway, was appointed clerk.

The new primary election law was discussed, especially in its effect on the appointment of local election boards. Under the old law the election boards held from September 11 of one year to September 11 of the next. The primaries, under the new law, occur on the same day as the first day of registration, which is September 8. The term of office of the old election board expires on September 10, and the question has been raised as to who is to sit on September 8. The lawmakers made no provision for this exigency, and confusion is threatened where the old boards have not succeeded themselves. The county board discovered this, but were not able to *determine what disposition to make* of it. It was thought the old boards will have to resign, but the old boards might not fall in with the idea.

DIED OF PARALYSIS.

Mrs. Julia C. Musgrave, a Former Resident, Passed Away in California.

B. F. Hazard, of 11 Mountain avenue, has received word of the death in Los Angeles, Cal., of Mrs. Julia C. Musgrave, wife of George R. Musgrave, who formerly lived in this city. Death resulted from a stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Musgrave was a member of the First M. E. Church, of this city. She was also a worker in the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Her husband conducted an antique furniture store on West Front street until the Klondyke gold fever struck the East. Mr. and Mrs. Musgrave remained in the Klondyke for some time and prospered, afterwards locating in Los Angeles.

Masonic Orphanage.

Masons in every part of the State have been interested in the new orphanage to be built on the grounds of the Masonic Home at Burlington. Every lodge but one in the State has been heard from in the way of contributions and that one is expected to report soon. The committee on the home met in Newark this week, and awarded the contract for the construction of the new building to J. D. Lippincott, of Burlington. His bid of $31,675 was the lowest received, there being six others.

MEN OF LOFTY IDEALS NEEDED

Democratic Nominees Should be Men of High Character Says Mr. Swackhamer.

ADDRESS TO FARMERS

INTRODUCED AS NEXT DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

The Assemblyman Was Enthusiastically Received—Republican Party Too Long in Power, He Said—Democratic Needs of New Jersey.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, was boomed as the Democratic candidate for Governor at the Farmer's Alliance at *Flemington, Hunterdon County,* Aug. 19, by Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook. There were at least ten thousand people present and when the nomination was made following an address by the "Tall Sycamore from Somerset," the people cheered enthusiastically. In introducing the speaker, Senator John R. Foster, of Three Bridges, paid him the high tribute as did Senator William O. Gebhards, of Clinton.

"The Democratic needs of New Jersey as shown by the last Legislature" was the topic of Mr. Swackhamer's speech.

In opening his address, Mr. Swackhamer said that the farmers are public spirited men who have the interests of the county at heart. That there are honest men in the rank and file of the Republican party he had no doubt and was also certain that in the Legislature also there were some high minded and conscientious Republicans who stood with the Democratic party in opposition to the bad legislation for the benefit of the trusts. He believed that the vast body of the Republican party deplored with the Democrats the policy that had been pursued. Continuing, Mr. Swackhamer said:

"The Democratic party should push to the front men whose lofty character and stainless lives are above mercenary tendencies and contemptible conduct in politics—men that have shown an interest in the country's welfare—men that have the brain and moral stamina which go to make up a genuine statesman, and the demogogue and narrow-minded partisan should be weeded out.

"I believe the time has come when the people are looking towards the Democratic party with some hope and confidence, and if the party should select for office men of high integrity and marked ability, success would be sure. I believe that any party or individual that has held a long lease of power tends to become corrupt. It is the law of human nature. Men will become reckless and daring and even degenerate, when they have been long in power. It is a wholesome thing to rebuke any organization that has fallen into this condition and this has been done with political parties from the beginning of our history.

"The independent voter in this *country can be depended upon to right* the wrongs that occur from this cause and by the action of this element in politics, the perpetuity of free government is assured. I believe the great body of the American people today could be trusted with self government as Jefferson and Lincoln had said, and I feel it is the great privilege and solemn duty of every true American citizen to assert his independence and his right as a sovereign under the laws and constitution and to look beyond the narrow confines of party to the country and national prosperity beyond. The farmers of Hunterdon County I rely upon to approach the polls as a religious altar fully conscious of the far reaching consequences of the influences wielded by the ballot. I believe you are men who have regard for the Eternal as well as the temporal, that you look through time *into Eternity and realize that you are* to be called upon to account for the manner in which you exercise a power which might settle the destinies of millions yet unborn."

Other speakers at the range were Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook; Senator John R. Foster, of Three Bridges; Professor John B. Smith, of New Brunswick; Senator William O. Gebhardt, of Clinton; James R. Brown, of New York, and E. E. Potter, of Port Oram.

Married by His Honor.

Miss Ellen Booth and Henry Arnold Jones, the latter a machinist employed at the Pond Machine Tool Works, were married Wednesday evening by Mayor O. L. Jenkins. The ceremony, a quiet one, was performed at the home of William Whitehead, 904 West Third street. The couple both residents of *this city, will continue to live here.*

Soldiers Gathering.

The eighteenth annual reunion of the Ninth N. J. Vets., will be held at Trenton, September 16.

NUMEROUS ENTRIES FOR MATINEE RACES

Purses Amounting to $450 Offered in the Three Events Scheduled.

MUSIC BY THE BAND

WOMEN TO BE ADMITTED FREE TO THE GRAND STAND.

Classes Are the 2:20, 2:25 and 2:30 — Horses From Far and Near Entered — Best Races of the Season.

Arrangements are now completed for the race meet at the Plainfield Driving Park next Saturday afternoon. The prospects are that it will be the best meet ever held under the auspices of the Driving Club. Enough entries have already been received to insure a strong card as the horses are well matched in the various classes and the owners will make a big effort to win the money.

The park and grandstand have been improved and women will be admitted to the stand free. During the afternoon LaVere's concert band will discourse popular music.

There will be three races, the 2:20, 2:25 and 2:30 classes, a purse of $150 being offered in each, or a total purse of $450.

These are the entries:

2:20 Class trot or pace.

Edgar C.—J. C. Osborn, Oak Tree.
Bessie D.—J. H. Greene, Jr., Plainfield.
Col. Julius—P. H. Powers & Son, Brooklyn.
Dan. P.—J. D. Norton, New Brunswick.
Sir Arthur Wilkes—J. F. Brown, East View, N. Y.
Tom Hunter—P. J. McDonald, New York.

2:25 Class.

Billy Pizzaro—J. F. Brown, East View, N. Y.
Glitters Lad—J. H. Greene, Jr., Plainfield.
Woven Wind—J. W. Johnson, Plainfield.
Dan P.—J. D. Norton, New Brunswick.
Fred V.—J. S. Irving, Westfield.

2:30 Class.

Mamerso—S. Jackson, Plainfield.
Billy Pizzaro, J. F. Brown, East View, N. Y.
Belle—A. L. Smalley, Plainfield.
Upthal—Nelson Taylor, Rahway.
Little Lottie—L. Sweet, Woodbridge.
Lizzie E.—H. Keenan, Elizabeth.

HE IS A HOLLANDER.

Mr. Tulp Has Had Varied Career Preceeding Training for Ministry.

Mr. A. P. Tulp, who is the regular supply at Marcounier Chapel, and who has been occupying the pulpit at Trinity Reformed Church during the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, has had a somewhat varied career for a young man. His full name is Alke Peter Tulp and his parents are true Hollanders, his father being born at Groningen and his mother at Alkmaar, Holland. Mr. Tulp was born in New York City, and attended Public School No. 17, on 46th street, near Sixth avenue, New York. He afterward secured a clerkship in O'Neil's dry goods store. While working there a daughter of the proprietor of the store took a deep interest in him and at her expense he pursued a course of study in Amity Theological Seminary, New York. After graduating he continued his studies at Rutgers Theological Seminary, New Brunswick, where he is at present preparing for a life in the ministry. He has much ability and a bright and successful future is apparently before him.

SUCCESSFUL SALE.

The Plainfield Land and Building Company Disposes of Many Lots at Auction Sale.

The auction sale of the Plainfield Land and Building Company on Saturday was very satisfactory, considering the large number of people out of town. There were thirteen lots sold to the following persons: Seaman Williams, two lots; Chas. M. Meeker, two lots; Peter Christianson, one lot; Adam Neuman, four lots; Ernest Thompson, 1 lot; Charles Wilson, two lots; A. L. Perce, two lots. Prices ranged from $4 to $6 50 per foot. The Plainfield Land and Building Company now offer the remainder of the lots at private sale.

House Afire.

A blaze at the home of Joseph Moon's house at the corner of Washington and Grandview avenues, was caused by a gasoline stove. Damage, $60; partly covered by insurance.

New Members.

Miss Vinna McCutchen, "Oakwood," Washington Park, and Miss Emeline L. Moss, of Somerville, have recently been enrolled as members of the International Sunshine Society.

9 to 60 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ON TRACK OF MISSING MAN

SERGEANT BOWDEN SAID TO BE WITH NINTH INFANTRY AT FORT WAYNE.

Experiences in Philippines—Relatives Trying to Locate Him—Story of Patrick Lyons.

Sergeant John T. Bowden, who has several times been reported as missing from the U. S. Regular Army, is now believed to be with the "fighting" Ninth Infantry, stationed at Fort Wayne, Michigan. Many of his whereabouts was brought to Plainfield by Patrick Lyons, of the Seventh Infantry, who has just come on a furlough.

According to Lyons' story he met Sergeant Bowden a year ago last May and found the latter ill in the Philippines with yellow fever. Bowden recovered and after being discharged enlisted in the Ninth Infantry, now at Fort Wayne, Mi. Bowden's relatives in this city will now communicate with the War Department in an effort to locate the missing man and there seems to be good reason to believe the search may be found.

Sergeant Bowden has had a long experience in the Philippine Island service, originally enlisting in the Eighteenth Infantry, then going with the Seventh Infantry and afterward enlisting in the Ninth, which is considered the "crack" regiment among the regulars.

FAR FROM A CORPSE.

Politically or Otherwise Says News of James E. Martine.

Farmer Orator James E. Martine, of Plainfield, has again announced that the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the Presidency by the Democrats would be political suicide. The farmer orator may be mistaken. He ought to remember how often he has gone down to defeat himself at the hands of his enemies, and yet he is far from being a corpse, political or otherwise. —Newark News.

Civil Service Examination.

By order of the United States Civil Service Commission an examination will be held for the clerk-carrier service on November 18. All persons wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity may receive applications of the Secretary upon application at the postoffice. Applications must be filed with Secretary W. R. Sharp for the examination at the hour of closing on October 19th.

Save the Children.

Ninety-nine of every one hundred diseases that children have are due to disorders of the stomach, and these disorders are all caused by indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is just as good for children as it is for adults. Children thrive on it. It keeps their little stomachs sweet and encourages their growth and development. Mrs. Henry Carter, 708 Central St., Nashville, Tenn., says: "My little boy is now three years old and has been suffering from indigestion ever since he was born. I have had the best doctors in Nashville, but failed to do him any good. After using one bottle of Kodol he is as well baby. I recommend it to all sufferers." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

READY PRESENCE OF MIND

THE ONLY THING THAT SAVED A DISASTER AT HOME OF MRS. LORTON.

Stove Wrapped in Flames Carried Out to Lawn—Oil Tanks Blazed Up.

Only strong presence of mind on the part of Mrs. Eugene V. Lorton prevented a serious catastrophe at her home, 507 Plainfield avenue, Friday noon. She was preparing dinner on an oil stove, and after her cooking was concluded she turned the wicks down, intending to extinguish the flames.

The wicks must have gone down in the oil tanks, for a second later the stove was enveloped in flames. Mrs. Lorton's two children were close by her at the time and her first thoughts were of them. Putting them in a place of safety, she picked up the oil stove and carried it out doors on the lawn. The stove was supplied with two oil tanks and the cooking part was fastened by two hooks. After releasing the hooks, Mrs. Lorton pushed the stove over with her foot, thereby saving the valuable part of it, while the oil was allowed to burn out in the tanks. The experience was an exciting one, and it was only through Mrs. Lorton's carefulness that serious damage was prevented.

Boys Broke Windows.

Small boys playing baseball in the school yard behind the Somerset street school have broken a number of the windows. Some of the panes broken were large and expensive.

This famous remedy does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even if but slightly disordered or overburdened.

Like a Comet in the sky comes the star of health to the weak and weary despondent dyspeptic, curing all stomach troubles and digestive disorders.

Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles and membranes of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. It cures indigestion, flatulence, palpitation of the heart, nervous dyspepsia and all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying and strengthening the glands, membranes of the stomach and digestive organs.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Your Doctor Can Scarcely Tax.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which retails at 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & Co., CHICAGO.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

DOWN WITH SLOT MACHINES

JUSTICE EHLIEN, OF MT. BETHEL, INAUGURATING A CRUSADE.

His Coming Announced by Flying Cupidor at the Mt. Bethel Hotel.

Justice Richard Ehlien, of Mt. Bethel, having recently heard that slot machines are in violation of the State laws, and knowing that one was in operation at the Mt. Bethel Hotel, of which Frank T. Rice is the proprietor, started a crusade on Thursday night.

The Justice visited the hotel and his entrance was announced when a large sized cuspidor was seen flying through the bar-room at the slot machine. Of course, the proprietor objected and a tussel between the Justice and Rice followed, with the result that the machine was put out of business and the exponent of the law won a victory.

It is said that Rice had recently been warned that the machine was against the law, but that he paid no attention to the warning and continued to run it. Justice Ehlien says that he will put every slot machine in his territory out of business, if he has to resort to force to do it.

HIGH JINKS.

All Kinds of Amusements at Labor Day Shoot and Picnic of Independent Gun Club.

Great preparations are under way for the Labor Day events at the Independent Gun Club at their grounds on Maple avenue. It was announced yesterday that prizes amounting to $250 will be the cash awards to winners of the events at the targets, traps and in fancy shooting. The medals for the last year will be distributed and among them will be 10 gold ones to the winners of the special contests.

A picnic will be another feature of the day. The festivities at the grounds will begin early in the morning and will last until evening, when it is probable that dancing will be enjoyed. Visitors are expected from out of town and many members of the Singing Society Aurora, of New Brunswick, have promised to be present as guests of the local members. The committee having in charge the arrangements for the day's events consists of Matthias Mensenbach, Frank Schaefer and Otto Barry, and the officers of the club.

WED IN NEW YORK.

Frank Parsons, of This City, and Miss Jerrold, of Connecticut, Married.

A quiet wedding was celebrated in New York Monday, August 17, when Frank Raymond Parsons, formerly of Bristol, Conn., now of this city, and Miss Ida Louisa Jerrold, of Glastonbury, Conn., were married. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have taken up their residence in this city, where the groom is employed by the Rogers' Corporation in Madison avenue.

No Place Like It.

There are seashore resorts everywhere but few sections can compare with the famous New Jersey Coast and here is nothing more beautiful. The bathing is the finest, the climate delightful and the surroundings enchanting. There are fine roads in every direction and the traveler is in the midst of a region in every way to his liking. Likewise the interior of Jersey is interesting from every standpoint. The General Passenger Department of the New Jersey Central has just issued a profusely illustrated book on New Jersey entitled "Seashore and Mountains," which is sent to any address upon receipt of 6 cents in stamps by C. M. Burt, General Passenger Agent, New Jersey Central, 143 Liberty street, New York.

Rap at Mr. Swackhamer.

Assemblyman Swackhamer, of this county, spoke at the farmers' picnic in Hunterdon County on Wednesday, where he was saluted by ardent Democrats as the next Governor. This jollying has been carried to such an extent that our Sunny Sam really regins to assume an executive air, and the Democratic papers are taking it quite seriously. The nominating convention is a year away, however, and lots of things may happen in the mean time. Should the Republicans make a strong fight this fall on Assemblyman they could defeat Mr. Swackhamer for reelection, and then his gubernatorial pie would be all dough.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

DeWitt is the Name.

When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DeWitt on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

RELIANCE IS FASTER

American Yacht Wins a Hard Fought Race.

SHAMROCK A DANGEROUS ADVERSARY

Iselin's Fleet Winged Skimmer's Official Margin Over Time Allowance Was 1 Minute and 19 Seconds at the Finish.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—In a glorious whole sail breeze over a triangular course, ten miles to a leg, the fleet footed cup defender Reliance again showed her heels to Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, taking the second race of the cup series of 1903 by the narrow margin of 1 minute and 19 seconds. It was as pretty and as hard fought a contest as has ever been sailed off Sandy Hook, and had the wind not fallen during the last ten minutes the record for the course, 3h. 12m. 15s. made

CAPTAIN BARR.

by Columbia two years ago in her memorable race against Shamrock II., would have been broken. As it was, Reliance sailed the thirty miles within 2 minutes and 30 seconds of the record, which speaks wonders for her speed in the wind that was blowing.

The Reliance did not win by so handsome a margin as her admirers wanted to see, the Shamrock showing splendid qualities in the best to windward, which was the first leg of the course.

All of the Reliance's gains were on the two reaches that finished the triangle.

There were no mishaps, and the Shamrock showed a decided improvement over her form of last Saturday, due, no doubt, to the change in trim.

The official boat fired the preparatory gun at 10:45 o'clock.

This meant that the warning cannon, giving the contestants five minutes to prepare, would be fired at 10:55. Long before the course signals were displayed the masters of the aquatic duelists were busy in hammer and tongs fashion with each other. Barr, the master of the American boat, resorted to his old tactics of chasing Captain Wringe, the sailing skipper of the challenger, about the broad expanse of water inside the excursion fleet.

It was a magnificent test of nautical generalship for the first ten minutes, and for the first time since the two men measured brains Wringe won, being clever enough to work to the northwest of the starting line and get from under his rival.

It was a sacrifice, however, for when time was eventually taken the Irish challenger was handicapped, crossing nineteen seconds after the handicap gun was fired at 11:02. This nineteen seconds was time lost, the official start of Shamrock being reckoned at 11:02.

Meantime Barr, finding that Wringe was too clever for him, had gone over the line about his own business, his official time being taken at 11:00:26.

As the Reliance crossed the line one minute and twenty-four seconds ahead of Shamrock, it was apparent that she would have to lead the challenger at the finish by more than three minutes and twenty-one seconds to win the race. This figure was obtained by adding to one minute, twenty-four seconds, the official time allowance given by Reliance to Shamrock of one minute fifty-seven seconds.

Once fairly away Captain Wringe of Shamrock III. resumed his tactics of the previous race. He bore off a good rap full and sailed through Reliance's lee and out under her lee bow, while Captain Barr pinched Reliance close into the wind and began to cover the distance to the windward mark. Captain Wringe's maneuver gave him a clean run of interference, and when once satisfied that Reliance could not blanket his boat he flattened in his sheets and began to point closer to the wind. Captain Barr, however, was nursing Reliance up to windward in masterly fashion.

Half an hour after the start the gap between the two boats had widened materially, Reliance pointing higher and Shamrock footing faster. They were half a mile apart when they tacked off Highland Beach at 11:42. The Reliance was the first to go about. When both yachts were filled away it was clear that Reliance was gaining. Shamrock III. was far astern and very little to windward of Reliance's course. Meantime the wind had been increasing and was now blowing at the rate of seven knots. Carrying a hard full Shamrock III. was [illegible] gaining, moving through the water at a fast clip and making comparatively more fuss under her lofty canvas than Reliance, a heavy, powerful boat, [illegible] Reliance into the wind's eye. [illegible] baby jibtopsail [illegible] sought to make her gain by outpointing the British boat, while the latter endeavored to make up for what she lost in pointing by footing faster with a rap full.

At noon the wind had increased to ten knots and hauled about a point to westward, so that both yachts could lay a straight course to the turning mark, not more than two miles distant. They were keeling hard and dragging their lee rails through a lather of froth, making at least twelve knots. Without making another tack both boats made the turn of the first mark as follows: Reliance, 12h. 21m. 30s.; Shamrock, 12h. 24m. 45s.

Though the Reliance had a lead of 3m. 15s., she still lacked six seconds of making up the time allowance and the difference of 1m. 24s. at the start. Officially the Shamrock III. was still seconds ahead of the slippery Yankee craft, but it was evident that the latter had won the race barring accidents. In a breeze varying from four to ten knots an hour she had made good the time allowance in a ten mile thrash to windward, and there was every reason to believe that in reaching and running, which are her two strongest points of sailing, she would quickly overcome that official six seconds. Both captains broke out balloon jib topsails when they squared for the second turn.

The wind was so far aft that they quickly discovered that instead of being a broad reach, as intended, the course to the turn was a run. Spinnaker booms were guyed out, and the great sails added to the tall reachers of canvas. Staysails were taken in, and with spinnaker booms guyed well forward the yachts ran away for the turn. Both were heading off their course a bit in order to make their spinnakers draw well, and they ran that way for half an hour, when the Reliance smothered her spinnaker and began to set her staysail. During that time she did not appear to have gained an inch, but immediately upon laying her true course she began to draw away. Ten minutes after Reliance the Shamrock III. also took in her spinnaker, set her staysail and headed for the mark. With the wind over their quarters both yachts made fast time of it, but it was apparent that Reliance was gaining. They made the second turn as follows: Reliance, 1h. 17m. 50s.; Shamrock III., 1h. 21m. 40s.

The Reliance was leading by 3m. 55s., having gained 40s. in the run across from the first to the second mark. She had overcome the time allowance, made good the difference at the start and established a margin to her credit of 34s. With a close reach still to be made there was faint hope for the challenger.

The Reliance whirled about the mark, gybed over, trimmed in her sheets and roared away on a close reach toward Sandy Hook lightship and the finish line. She was three-quarters of a mile away before Shamrock III. rounded the mark. Both yachts were heeling before a twelve knot wind from south by west and were sailing at least one mile an hour faster than the wind was blowing. Their sheets were eased just enough to put them on almost their best point of sailing and one upon which Reliance has often demonstrated that she is faster than any racing craft ever built. She was heeled just enough to bring her long overhangs to bear and give her the benefit of her great sailing length. The guide vessel Constwise was scurrying along ahead of her at full speed, but Reliance was overhauling her inch by inch and when the lightship hove in sight, about two

CAPTAIN WRINGE.

miles away, was not more than a quarter of a mile astern of the guide vessel. A mile farther on the Constwise sheered off and gave Reliance a clear course to the finish.

As the wind softened Reliance first set a baby jibtopsail, which Shamrock had been carrying since turning the second mark, and then exchanged it for a big reaching jibtopsail, in which Shamrock III. followed suit. The two yachts held their relative positions for about a mile. When Reliance was a quarter of a mile from the finish line the wind died away considerably, but Shamrock III. came booming along carrying a splendid breeze and fast overhauling the leader. It looked as though the British boat was going to get within her time allowance, but the finish was too near, and Reliance slipped across it with one minute and nineteen seconds to spare. Shamrock III. finished in a dying breeze.

The third race will be sailed on Thursday.

Sir Thomas Lipton said:

"The only thing I can say is that we did better than in the last race, which is hopeful. I know my defeat at a little over one minute. If I make as much progress in the next race as I did in this the race is mine. I will be a good bit ahead in the finish of the third race. I was more than pleased with the way my own boat was handled. It is hard to admit it, but the best boat won."

American Team Wins.

TORONTO, Aug. 26.—In the international cricket match the American eleven won by a score of 277 to 130.

THIRTEEN INNINGS AND BUT ONE RUN

Scotch Plains Puts Up Great Article of Ball, Though Defeated.

WESTFIELD'S VICTORY

ONE-HAND CATCHES AND STOPS OF HOT LINERS PLENTIFUL.

Best Game of the Season—Such a Scene of Joy Has Not Been Witnessed at Recreation Park—Details of Remarkable Game.

Manager Denman's Westfield team and the crack Scotch Plains nine waged a battle royal for supremacy at Recreation Park Saturday and not a man on either side was able to cross the rubber during twelve innings and not until the thirteenth was the match decided in favor of Westfield. The support given both Waller and Davis would send some of the National League games into the paroxysms of joy. One hand catches and stops of hot line hits were plentiful on both sides, robbing both men of what seemed to be sure base hits, while the outfield for both teams played an errorless game.

Flannery's catch of Waller's long hit in Westfield's half of the eighth was one of the best running catches ever made on the ground, and steered defeat off for the visiting team, for the time being, as Jones would certainly have came home from second base had he missed it. "Red" Waller pitched one of the best games he has ever pitched for Westfield while Lefty Davis was at his best and at several stages of the game by good hard work, prevented Westfield from scoring, especially in the twelfth inning when, by bunting the home team, landed a man as far as third base and another on second base, only one man was out and the local fans were joyous, as a little hit or a long fly meant victory but Davis settled down and the next two batters were quickly retired and the game was saved again.

Before starting the thirteenth a conference was held and it was decided to bring the game to a close if neither side was able to score. Scotch Plains went to the bat in their half of the last inning with blood in their eye, the sun had long since set in the West and they knew that all Scotch Plains was depending upon them to win out in one of the greatest games ever held, but they failed, going out in one, two three order. Capt. Mallon's men went to the bat in their half, determined to win or die, but their hopes were beginning to wane as Sporhing, the first up, struck out, then came Davis' one mistake of the game, Waller was presented with the first pass to base "Lefty" had given, in the whole game. Barry followed with a hit to Allen, which advanced Waller to second base, Mallin then came up and drove out a pretty single to right center field. Waller started on this hit and by the time Flannery could field the ball in, Waller had crossed the plate and won the game by a hair, as ball and runner were there together without one second to spare.

Pandemonium reigned, Westfield rooters in their enthusiasm, lugged Scotch Plains followers and a regular ovation was given both visitor and vanquished as they left the dust of battle behind them in the arena. Mr. Cullim's impartial umpiring was one of the nice features of the game, but few kickers being registered against his decisions. The following is the box and tale of the great battle:

SCOTCH PLAINS.	r	h	p	o	a	e
McM'n lf	0	0	0	1	0	0
Brogan, c	0	1	1	9	0	0
Kaye's, 2b	0	0	0	1	3	0
Allen, 1b	0	0	1	0	0	0
Davis, p	0	1	0	0	1	0
Mallin, rf	0	1	0	0	0	0
Flan'y, cf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Total	0	3	3	30	4	0

WESTFIELD.	r	h	p	o	a	e
Barry, 3b	0	0	0	2	2	0
Mallen, rf	0	0	3	2	0	0
Hall, cf	0	0	2	1	0	0
Corry, 2b	0	0	2	5	1	1
Wolfe, 1b	0	0	0	15	1	0
Block, ss	0	0	1	1	4	0
Jones, ss	0	0	0	0	2	0
Sporhing, c	0	0	0	9	0	0
Waller, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Total	1	0	8	35	12	1

Score by innings.

Scotch Plains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Westfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two base hits—Sporhing, Allen. Bases on balls—Davis, 1; Waller, 3. Struck out—Davis, 6; Waller, 5. Time of game—2:05. Umpire—Mr. Cullen. Scorers—Richardson and Lyons.

Marriage Announced.

Anthony Alberts, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Alberts and of Miss Sadie Creger, of Plainfield, have announced their marriage, the happy event being solemnized by Rev. Father Wesley, of Westfield, on Saturday evening.

Fight Over Race.

Unable to settle their dispute amicably, John Duffy and Edmund Brown resorted to fighting Saturday and were arrested. They were released on suspended sentence by Mayor Jenkins.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents sweating feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1903. NO. 36.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SOMERSET COUNTY'S TAX RATE HIGHER

Increase of Five Points Because of An Extra Appropriation to Freeholders.

BOARD HOLDS SESSION

COUNTY TAX MAY HAVE EFFECT ON BOROUGH RATE.

Elston M. French Chosen Chairman of Board for the Fourth Consecutive Time—State School Tax Rate 3.17.

The Somerset County rate has gone up nearly five points, to a fraction above $.62, the highest county rate in the State, and it seems likely that even the efforts of the borough tax assessor will not make it possible to keep the rate at the old figure.

All this became public Tuesday at the semi-annual meeting of the Somerset County Board of Assessors in the Court House at Somerville. Every member of the Board was present with the exception of the representative of Warren township. Elston M. French, of North Plainfield, was elected chairman for the fourth consecutive year, and Frank T. Rose, of Somerville, was chosen secretary.

It was stated that there was an increase in the total ratables of the county of more than $100,000, the most of it coming as usual from the larger towns, the farming sections running behind. The increase of five points in the county rate was caused by the demand of the freeholders for $10,000 more than formerly, an advance in the appropriation from $110,000 to $120,000.

Considerable criticism was heard of this action of the freeholders. The additional demand was necessitated, it was said, by the policy of the freeholders to pay for all improvements inaugurated by them in cash. This brings the total burden upon present tax payers instead of leaving the debt to be paid in part at least by posperity.

The State school tax was announced to be the same as last year, a trifle more than $.17.

A vote of thanks was extended Mr. French for his valuable service as chairman for four years. This was Mr. French's fifth year as a member of the board. During his term in the chair he has brought about the adoption of a systematic method of preparing the ratables.

The news of the increase in the county rate does not come altogether as a surprise. In announcing that the borough rate, as distinguished from the county rate, would be kept to the old figure of $2.50, Mayor Smalley stated the other day that an increase in the county rate was to be expected.

HOSTELRY SOLD.

Fred Nelson Conveys Washington Hotel in the Notch to Hugo Maul, Who Will Reopen Resort.

Fred. A. Nelson has conveyed the Washington hotel property, in the Notch to Hugo Maul, of this city. Mr. Maul, it is said, exchanged three lots in town for the resort. E. D. Barrett consummated the deal.

The reason given by Mr. Nelson for selling out is because of the ill health of his wife. Mr. Nelson purchased it four years ago from the late Mrs. Katherine Finger, whose husband was proprietor several years previous to that. Mr. Maul will, it is said, reopen the place in the near future.

Extension of Free Delivery.

Now that two extra sub-letter-carriers have been appointed for the local office there seems to be an excellent chance for the opening up of the free delivery system in Prideville. There is a large settlement in that part of the borough and it is argued that the residents are entitled to this system. It is understood that the postal authorities have the matter under consideration.

Law Thomas at Sagay.

In a recent announcement of the school teachers employed by the Government in its new possessions, there appears the name of L. S. Thomas, formerly of Dunellen. He was appointed July 15, 1901, at a salary of $1,000. He is now stationed at Sagay, Province, of Misamis, Island of Mindano, Philippines.

Reunion of Veterans.

The annual reunion of the survivors of the Ninth New Jersey Volunteers will be held at the rooms of Aaron Wilkes Post, G. A. R., Trenton, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Y. M. C. A. TENNIS CONTEST

A CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT IN DOUBLES NOW ARRANGED.

Play to Start Tuesday—Pairs Completed—Appropriate Trophy to be Awarded.

Tennis teams to contest for the Y. M. C. A. doubles championship to be started Tuesday on the Association courts were chosen by lot Tuesday. There were eighteen contestants enrolled to compete and the drawing resulted in the pairing off of the following men: Collier and Woodland, Sebring and Ailholm, Collins and Mundy, Nischwitz and Long, Robbie and Anderson, Weintraub and Scull, Koons and Miller, Denton and Sampson and Rogers and Spicer.

Play will be started early Tuesday morning and will be played in the early morning and late evening to accommodate the men, some of whom are commuters. In the first round, Robbie and Anderson will meet Weintraub and Scull at 6:30 in the morning and Koons and Miller and Denton and Sampson will contend for superiority at 5:30 in the afternoon. Saturday afternoon there will be match play between Collins and Mundy and Nischwitz and Long and also between Collier and Woodland and Rogers and Spicer. Sebring and Ailholm have drawn bye.

Championship play will consist of play for the best out of an appropriate trophy will be presented to the winning team. There has been some talk of making this trophy a silver cup to be Association property, to be inscribed with the names of the winning team and to be displayed among Association trophies. Match play will consist of victory in one set and play will be continued through four rounds.

GREATEST RIFLE TOURNAMENT

CAPTAIN MARTIN MAY BE ONE OF NEW JERSEY'S TEAM.

Contests of New Jersey Rifle Association and United States Revolver Association at Sea Girt.

The shooting tournament of the National and the New Jersey Rifle Association and the United States Revolver Association opens at Sea Girt today. Captain W. B. Martin, of Company K, is at the range for a few hours' practice before the contest begins. He will in all probability be one of the men selected to represent New Jersey.

The tournament will be the biggest ever held in this country. The last State to enter a team is Michigan. This is Michigan's first visit, and ensures 16 teams for the new national match which will be shot on September 8 and 9 for the $4,000 trophy and $500 cash, provided by the recent act of Congress as first prize; the $1,000 Hilton trophy and $300 cash as second; the $900 "Soldier of Marathon" and $200 cash as third prize and for $150, $100 and $50 cash.

Private George E. Cook, a member of the victorious Palma trophy team, is one of the team that represents the District of Columbia, and another Palma trophy man, Sergeant Keough, is on the Massachusettes team.

Labor Day Picnic.

Local Union No 155, of the Carpenters and Joiners of America, will hold a picnic in Union Grove, at the end of the Somerset street trolley line, Labor Day. A concert will be held at 9 o'clock in the morning. The committee in charge consists of W. C. Bodine, chairman; W. H. Lunger, secretary and treasurer; W. Penning-ton, C. P. Thompson, J. C. Cubberly, George R. Wyckoff, Louis Neilson, Charles Johnson, J. T. Case and John Dickson.

St. Patrick's Alliance Outing.

The third annual excursion of St. Patrick's Alliance will be held on Labor Day. The excursionists will leave this city at 8:30 and will take steamer at Elizabethport for a sail up the Hudson River to Dudley's Grove, on Hudson River to Dudley's Grove, on here they will arrive in time for lunch. There will be music on the boat and at the beach. The committee in charge consists of J. F. Casey, E. J. Harding, D. Divver and M. Hegan.

Horses Effected by Colic.

An epidemic of colic has seized the horses in this city and the veterinary surgeons have been kept busy. Dr. Pocock, when asked about the cause of the epidemic, stated that it was largely due to feeding the horses new grain and prepared foods.

—Green corn, lima beans, spinach, green beans, wax beans, egg plant, Boston lettuce and tomatoes are only a few of the vegetable specials at Neuman Brothers this week.

STRAUSS' PRACTICE CONVEYED BY WIFE

Mrs. Margaret Strauss Gives His $40,000 Practice to Her Own Counsel.

NO CRIMINAL ACTIONS

DIVORCE SUIT ONLY FOR CHILDREN'S SAKE ALONE.

Mrs. Strauss, No. 3, Still Retains Affection for Erring Man—Law Library Said to be Owned by Margaret Strauss.

Margaret, No. 3 of the three wives of Baldwin F. Strauss, the much married Brooklyn lawyer, who a few days ago announced her intention to bring criminal proceedings against Strauss for bigamy soon as her pending divorce suit was disposed of, has changed her mind regarding this step, it was learned yesterday, and will be satisfied with a civil action. According to her lawyer, Mrs. Strauss still continues to retain affection for her husband, although she is aware that she is able to lay claim to only a third part of his affections. For the sake of her boy, says Mr. Russell, Mrs. Strauss has decided not to strive to make his father a criminal in the eyes of the law.

Mr. Russell said he was of the opinion that Strauss would settle the divorce case out of court, and decide to hereafter live with Ida (wife No. 2), who, the lawyer thinks, has the greatest claim upon Strauss on account of the fact that the pair have several children. Harrison Cedington, Albert Runyon, Dr. J. H. Cooley, William C. Smith, J. J. Stahl and Robert Clark, Jr.

Mrs. Margaret Strauss, it was learned yesterday, is endeavoring to obtain possession of the large law library and office effects of Baldwin F. Strauss. She declares that she is entitled to these, although the mother and sister of the Brooklyn lawyer have put in a counter claim. Mr. Russell has instructed Superintendent Higgins of the Arbuckle building not to surrender this property until he can get an injunction from the courts. The lawyer client has already obtained all the law papers of Baldwin F. Strauss," Mr. Russell said yesterday. "These she acquired by a written consent, sent to her soon after her husband fled. By this document my client is entitled to give her husbands practice to any lawyer she cares to name. She has named me as the successor to Mr. Strauss, and I have acquired possession of all his papers and cases. He had a practice estimated to be worth about $40,000 a year. The cases I have acquired consist of divorce cases, real estate cases, accident cases against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, etc. I expect also to acquire Mr. Strauss's law library, consisting of ten cases of books, and all his office furniture. I have given his mother and sister until tomorrow to hand them over."

Asked if his client would be satisfied with this settlement, Mr. Russell replied: "Why, my client expects to obtain a settlement from her husband whereby he will consent to support her for the rest of her life."

A Noble Charity.

The success attending the work at the City Union King's Daughters baby camp on the mountain is particularly gratifying to those in charge. A number of babies, as well as their mothers, have been well cared for at the camp, making it possible for them to enjoy the summer better than they otherwise would. Any person wishing to contribute to its support will find that a contribution is appreciated by the King's Daughters.

Borough Firemen to Participate.

Wesley Dunn, of Sandford avenue, a call man of the fire headquarters, will drive the hose wagon of the West End Hose Company to Boonton, Saturday night. The first stop en route will be at Morristown, where the horses will be allowed to rest until Sunday afternoon when the trip will be resumed. The members of the company will go to Boonton either Sunday afternoon or early Monday morning.

Father's Anniversary.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Buchanan, of Doer street, will leave today for Pemberton, where they will attend the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. Dr. J. C. Buchanan, of the Pemberton Baptist Church. Dr. Buchanan is a son of the minister.

NORTH PLAINFIELD ELECTION OFFICERS

Nominations for Delegates to Republican and Democratic County Conventions Filed.

SELECTIONS ALL MADE.

SOMERSET COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS MAKES APPOINTMENTS.

North Plainfield Township's Officers Named—Canvas of Voters Now Being Made—Lists to be Revised Tuesday.

At Somerville Tuesday the Somerset County Board of Elections made public the following appointements for election officers for North Plainfield: First district, Charles G. Wood, Benjamin Schenck, William W. Hoverley, Daniel J. Gulick; second district, Lambert B. Bodine, Levi G. Kline, William F. McLaughlin and Edward Smith.

For North Plainfield township: George Mobus, John Radtke, Christopher Blume and Daniel Ackor.

The North Plainfield nominations for delegates to the County convention to be held at Somerville were filed with Borough Clerk Frank Rowley Friday night. With the filing of these names the political pot in North Plainfield again begins to boil. Those whose names have been handed in are: First district, Republican, Charles Place, Dr. J. Harvey Buchanan, Charles A. Lee, Dr. A. A. Dundon and William G. Debèle; second district, Republican, Harrison Cedington, Albert Runyon, Dr. J. H. Cooley, William C. Smith, J. J. Stahl and Robert Clark, Jr.

The Democratic nominations filed are: First district, Charles Keller, George W. Bush, William J. Kiely and John T. Case; second district, L. B. Bird and C. W. Harden.

An efficient corps of men is at work in the borough making a house to house canvass of the voters. It is expected they will complete their labors tomorrow. A meeting will be called Tuesday evening in the vacant store on Somerset street, opposite Harmony street, for the purpose of revising the lists. It is said that there will be a noticeable increase in the number of voters in North Plainfield this year.

FUNERAL OF ALBURTUS WEEKS

SERVICES AT HOME IN WEST SEVENTH STREET YESTERDAY.

Sketch of His Career—Interment to be in Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, Tomorrow.

Funeral services of Alburtus A. Weeks, of West Seventh street, who died Sunday, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the late residence in West Seventh street, and was conducted by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist Church. A quartette consisting of M. C. Van-Arsdale, Fred Cutter, Mrs. Charlotte Rose and Miss Clara Miller, will sing "Homeland" and "Abide With Me," and Elmer E. Runyon sang "Rock of Ages." The body was taken for burial to the Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Weeks was a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years, leaving that place for this city about four years ago when he purchased the Heniger property on West Seventh street. He had been an importing and manufacturing stationer in Gold street, New York, since 1867, conducting his business in a conservative way and prospering as an advocate of the business principles of truthfulness and justice. He was largely interested in church work in Brooklyn. When the Trinity Presbyterian Church of that place was dissolved, it was through the efforts of Mr. Weeks, as a member of the Presbytery, that the site on Jefferson avenue was donated to the Central Presbyterian Church upon their agreement erect a building large enough to accommodate the two congregations. Mr. Weeks was an elder in the Central Church and interested in various charitable organizations. He was seventy-four years old, and is survived by a widow and two sons, Frank A. and Henry W. Weeks.

Attacked by Vertigo on Street.

C. H. Rogg, of West Fifth street, was taken ill on the street, yesterday, and later removed to his home, where Dr. D. C. Adams is in attendance. He suffered an attack of vertigo, which he has been subject to of late.

CHAMBERLAIN AFFAIR STILL A MYSTERY

Gassner, His Brother-in-Law, Now Detained at the County Jail.

POLICE ARE AT WORK

HEARING TO TAKE PLACE IN THIS CITY TODAY.

Robbery Not Supposed to be the Motive—Chamberlain Had No Known Enemy—Gassner Was in the House With Him.

The case against Walter Gassner, charged before Justice Huff yesterday afternoon with atrocious assault upon his brother-in-law, Herbert Chamberlain, rests on circumstantial evidence. Gassner is now in Elizabeth awaiting a preliminary hearing in the local court this afternoon at 2 o'clock, the delay being due to the necessity for waiting a turn for better or worse in Chamberlain's condition.

Gassner, on his own admission, was the only person in the house besides Mr. Chamberlain at the time the two retired for the night. To rifle a trunk of $40, in accordance with Gassner's story, one would have been obliged to break open the trunk, search through the trays and probably light matches to aid him in his search. In addition to this, it is argued, one could not have entered the house through the door or windows, which, it is said, were locked, without making at least some noise.

The fact that casts most discredit upon the burglar theory is that no man intending to commit theft was ever known to assault another unless himself attacked. His plan of action would be to do his work and then make his escape. If detected and cornered he would probably fight, but the last thing he would do would be to assault murderously a sleeping man in the manner that Chamberlain was assaulted. It has been stated that Chamberlain was found on the floor, but this is now said not to have been the case. He was discovered in his bed from which he had probably never arisen.

The man that assaulted Chamberlain had a motive, of course, and the police think they can establish one. If it was not known previous to the assault that Chamberlain had an enemy. He was quite inoffensive, universally popular and bore a most excellent reputation.

Church Picnic.

An outing was enjoyed near Johnston's drive yesterday by the children and members of the German Lutheran Church. The young folks played games and spent an enjoyable day. The committee in charge was Mrs. M. E. Stengel, Miss Anna Richter and Mrs. M. R. S Willard. Ice cream and cake were served to the children.

Temporary Removal.

Owing to the extensive improvements at Boehm's store, J. H. Van Winkle & Son, the lawyers, have been compelled to secure quarters elsewhere for a short time. The firm is now situate in Room 3 as the Coward building.

Clambake at Grove.

The Omer C. Moore Association expects to hold a clambake September 17. Patrolman W. J. Mather is chairman of the committee in charge. It is possible that the festivities may be held at Smalley's Grove, Somerset street.

Injured by Fall.

Henry Southard is suffering from severe injuries to his right hip sustained by a fall from French's haymow on Monday. While not confined to the house, he is in pain all the time and walks with the aid of a stick.

Miss O'Neil's Death.

Miss Mary T. O'Neil, eldest daughter of the late Richard O'Neil, died last evening at her home on New street. The notice of the funeral will be made later. The interment will be in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Warren to be There.

At the meeting of Warren Engine Company last night a fife and drum corps from Elizabeth was engaged to accompany the members to Somerville at the firemen's outing there.

Stork Visits VanWyck Home

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Van Rennesaler Van Wyck, of Stelle avenue.

A. R. Darby, of Grove street, is registered at the Edgemere Inn, Asbery Park, where he plans to remain for a week.

SCARED BY GASOLENE FUMES

TENANTS OF STILLMAN FLATS MYSTIFIED BY A STRANGE ODOR.

Miss Randolph, An Assistant to Dr. Hillman, Used Gasolene to Kill Moths.

Thoughtlessness in the use of gasoline caused much alarm last night in the Stillman flats and for some time the tenants were in dread of an explosion. Ascertaining of its use as a moth preventive in Dr. Hillman's apartments finally cleared up a mystery.

Miss Randolph, of Oak Tree, assistant of Dr. Hillman, feared moths had gotten in the carpet in the doctor's office and sprinkling the edges of the carpet with a plentiful supply of gasoline to kill the pests. Shortly afterwards she closed the office for the day and went to her home. With the office windows all fastened, the fumes soon found their way to the cellar of the building and were first noticed by John H. Doane at about 6 o'clock.

Thinking that there was a leak in the gas pipes, Mr. Doane instituted a careful search for the trouble in company with the janiter of the building. The men feared to strike a match in the fume loaded air and were unable to find the cause of trouble. The tenants were questioned but no one had any explanation for the odor. Finally Chief Doane was summoned at about 10 o'clock and he also made a thorough investigation, but without results. The halls soon became filled with odor and no one dared to strike a match in the fumes for fear of an explosion.

Miss Randolph cleared up the mystery on her arrival this morning.

CONGRATULATE CENTENARIAN

MRS. SWARTOUT-REMSEN SURROUNDED BY RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.

Young and Old Take Part in Celebration of One Hundred Birthday—How Day Was Spent.

Happy at her privilege of greeting so many of her descendants and friends, Mrs. Letitia Swartout-Remsen Tuesday concluded what was perhaps the proudest day in her full century of life. She received the warmest congratulations and best wishes during the entire day but especially during an informal reception from 2 until 6 in the afternoon. She exhibited few signs of fatigue as a result of the day's excitement, repeatedly expressing her pride and pleasure in the event and its celebration.

The residence of Mrs. Remsen's son, Abram G. Remsen, of Sandford avenue, was beautifully decorated with all kinds of flowers which were the gifts of relatives and neighbors. One especially fine set piece was of 100 dahlias with the figures 1808 to 1903.

About forty representatives of three generations besides Mrs. Remsen's own were present during the day. A daughter, Mrs. Joseph Cates, of Richmond, Va., with her husband and daughter, Mrs. Taylor Curtis, of Richmond; William Remsen, a son with his wife and son, of Brooklyn; Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Probasco, of Plainfield; Mrs. Mafsh and Mrs. McKinley, of Jersey City; Miss Newman and brother, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Maria McDowell, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Elizabeth Hazen and family, Mrs. Elizabeth Klein, E. D. Murphy, Mrs. Fred Dunn and daughter, and Miss Ruth Murphy, Dr. Olin L. Jenkins, Mrs. E. V. Shotwell, Mrs. A. L. Cadmus, Mrs. Karner, Miss Nell, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Edsall, Miss Sydenham, all of Plainfield; W. E. Anthony, Roy F. Anthony, of Newark; Miss Arrowsmith, of New York; Mrs. Maylock, Mrs. MacKermen, of Jersey City.

Too Heavy a Load.

A wagon belonging to William Schoonover, of Mountainside, collapsed shortly after 9 o'clock this morning at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Front street. The wagon was heavily loaded with bags of grain and in turning off from Front street, the rear wheel became dished in the curve of the trolley tracks. The axle broke, throwing the load into the street. Mr. Schoonover was thrown heavily but escaped with a few bruises and a plentiful supply of mud.

Mr. Tulford's Denial.

Henry J. Tulford denies a report that he intends to become the Plainfield correspondent of the Elizabeth Evening Times. It was rumored that he had been engaged to supply Democratic campaign ammunition to that paper and this he declares to be without foundation.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT ROSELLE CASINO

Crack Players Contesting for Prizes in Matches Under Auspices of N. L. T. A.

SCHEDULE ARRANGED

TOURNAMENT OPENS TODAY AND CLOSES ON MONDAY.

Club Events—Dance in Casino a Feature—Committee in Charge of Affair—List of Players—The Various Prizes.

Under the auspices of the United States National Law Tennis Association an open tournament is arranged for today, tomorrow, Friday and Saturday afternoons at the Casino grounds at Roselle. Prominent tennis players will be present and take part in the contest and the prizes offered are elaborate. The finals will be played Labor Day when the prizes will be awarded. It is expected that some Plainfield tennis players, members of the Park Club, will be among those listed as contestants.

Some of the players who have already entered are: R. D. Little, of the Crescent A. C., Bay Ridge; F. D. Alexander, who, with Little, is the champion in doubles at Princeton University; T. R. Pell, of Princeton University; S. C. Westphal and A. C. Anderson, of Kings County; R. S. Prentice, of Harvard; Edward Larned, of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club; Harry Allen, of Philadelphia; and D. W. Mulford, J. L. Warner, Gardner Milledr, J. E. McGiffert, James Stifler and Hugh Mills, of Roselle; N. F. Charlock, B. F. Foster and Edward Pendergast, of Elizabeth; the Wren Brothers and Gus Ely, of Cranford.

The singles will be played today and tomorrow and the doubles Thursday and Friday. The mixed doubles will be played Wednesday and Labor Day. The latter event will be played between the Bergen Point Tennis Club, the Cranford Casino, the Sewaren Tennis Club, the Roselle Casino and the Crescent A. C., of Bay Ridge. All games will be refereed by Harold B. Atkins.

A feature of the tournament will be its social side. A committee is arranging to hold a dance at the Casino at Roselle Friday evening. The committee having this in charge is composed of Gardner H. Milley, chairman; D. W. Mulford, J. L. Warner, James Stifler, J. E. McGiffert and Hugh Miller, assisted by Miss Elsie D. Blancke, Miss Helen Miller, Miss Delarue Howe, Miss Sarah McGiffert, Miss Florence Moore and Miss Muriel Atkins.

The prizes offered are: Singles, first prize, gold and bronze loving cup; second prize, silver loving cup; first prize doubles, gold medals; second prizes, dress suit cases; first prize mixed doubles, gold medals.

Trolley's Loss.

It is stated in trolley circles that the trolley system embrace under the present Public Service Corporation's control loss $90,000 last year. This is made up in part of damages paid for accidents. Considerable that is classed in loss of receipts will probably be credited this year to the newly inaugurated transfer system. A great many tickets will be missed hereafter that will be represented by transfers.

Through Trolley.

When the Camden and Trenton railroad is completed, which will be within a few weeks, there will practically be a through line between Philadelphia and New York within the bounds of New Jersey. There will be a through car from Market street ferry, Camden, as far north as Trenton, where one of the New Brunswick cars can be boarded for this city.

Fair Estate Testimony.

Lawyers representing the relatives of Mrs. Charles J. Fair were in Caldwell Monday taking the testimony of Mrs. Hannah Nelson, Mrs. Fair's mother, who is seeking to get a better settlement of the estate. Mrs. Nelson has been in poor health for some time, and when the examination became too trying for her it was thought best to postpone it.

Confiscated Stone.

While carting some heavy stone trough Park avenue, yesterday morning, a driver dropped several large blocks used for building purposes. Instead of arresting the man who drove the wagon the blocks were confiscated by the Street Commissioner who had them placed in the culvert, being erected at the corner of Putnam and Carlton avenues.

THE WORM TURNED.

What Kind of "Hen Folks" Did These Women Have?

Two women were talking of ways and means and how to increase their incomes on a farm. Both had husbands. One was the up to date farm woman. She had beautiful, plump, crimson combed chickens by the hundred, turkeys galore, and geese, shining fierce sword that were a source of revenue the year round. What is more, the sole revenue from the cows and poultry was hers and hers alone. In cooking and making a home and "doing for" her husband she considered she made ample return for the feed of her cows and poultry, and her husband agreed. If he had not he would have been reasoned with in a way to make him see a great light, for Mrs. Farmer was fully aware of the respect due to both wifehood and womanhood—likewise to the individual citizen. But in her case the respect and consideration were willingly accorded. Mr. Farmer ever carried her butter and eggs to market in a neat receptacle in his buggy when he went to town, faithfully handing her over the money on his return. So all was well in the Farmer family.

Mrs. Farmer said to the other woman that there certainly was good money for women in rearing poultry if they managed it properly. The other woman agreed, then made the following remarkable remark:

"Unbeknownst to the men folks me and Marthy Ann has set a hen."

Mrs. Farmer stared, for she did not catch the woman's meaning at first; then she snickered, but suppressed the snicker, dying to explode with laughter all the while. Then as the situation became quite clear to her she thought to herself how she could help that poor, ignorant, benighted slave of a woman to an understanding of her own worth and deserts.

Set a hen unbeknownst to the men folks!

Of all things! Are there still men of that sort in this land of Bibles and free schools and new women?

One could not have believed it. Yet the story is fact, no made up fake. Poor Mrs. Slavey was married nearly forty years ago, and had gone to live with her husband in a poor little house on a poor little bit of land. Like a slave she had toiled, like a slave she had been rewarded. Marthy Ann was her daughter. The "men folks" were her husband and a widower son. The son had brought to his mother a towheaded boy in his own lanky, slow

"HE AND MARTHY ANN HAS SET A HEN"

moving, tumble down image, and that image was the exact reproduction of the old man, the boy's grandfather.

Marthy Ann and Mrs. Slavey cooked and washed and tended those not handsome men folk, going around and picking up things after them and cleaning up the kitchen dutifully when the old man brought his harness in there to clean and oil, making a fearful mess and the wife never said a word. She had milked cows and made butter to sell—rather poor butter it was, for she was too spiritless to demand modern dairy conveniences—and old Cale, her husband, and the son had marketed it and bought chewing tobacco with the money, whether Marthy Ann had any new spring hat or not. The two women raised poultry and sent occasionally some likely pullets and dozens of fair eggs to the town. Old Cale took them to the customers, got the money and put it away in his own thin leather wallet to help out with the taxes. Wasn't what was his wife's his, and wasn't what was his own? Old Cale would have regarded as a dangerous anarchist one who thought that what was his wife's was not his—that is, if he could have conceived of anybody holding ideas so subversive of law, order and religion.

Soul and body, he had owned that wife and worked a fourth forty years and enjoyed the fruits of her toil, and never thought he was getting any more than his just dues. He would have been astonished if anybody had hinted that in all this time he had been any other than the best of husbands.

But forty years give a woman time to learn something. It was beginning to dawn on Mrs. Slavey that she was an individual, and one who had been badly used. She discussed the point with Marthy Ann. They put their heads together and resolved to assert themselves. It was a daring step for two ground down women to take. But the women's rights Men prevailed. They refused—and the utmost they dared was to—

"Set a hen unbeknownst to the men folks."

SUSAN PEPPER.

NEW SUITS FOR FALL.

Costumes That Will Be In Vogue This Autumn—Some Suggestions.

Every year at the end of summer the stores endeavor to sell off all the warm weather goods left on hand and thus it is possible for the farseeing woman to get her dress material and many kinds of standard trimmings for less than half what they would cost at the beginning of the season. We shall probably have many more warm days this year, but the object should be to get good standard qualities of such things as do not change from one season to another.

I recently saw silk foulard, taffeta, organdie, pongee, veiling and any amount of white suits, all made, and prettily made, too, but as they were not sold at the first onrush they are now offered for actually less than the material cost. Japanese corded silk, taffetas, brocades and habutais, and no end of the light printed and checked silks may be obtained at a price most attractive to the wise buyer. The fashion in these will not change materially for two or three seasons. I also saw any amount of brilliantines of various designs, all wool cheviots in black and navy, a standard stuff that never goes out of fashion, and veilings without end.

The handsome new fall suits are ready for the trade, and the coat suit is first and foremost. Some have one shape of coat and some another, but I think the coat of the shape shown in the illustration will be the best liked. This shape is developed from all sorts of heavy material, principally cheviots and mixtures, and also in fine broadcloth for dressy occasions. There are so many of these coats varying slightly from each other that it would be a task beyond my power to describe them in one letter, but the standard is the tight waist and skirt more or less long and more or less trimmed. The best style is to have few but very fine buttons and strictly tailor finished. One feature seen in all, except the corset coats, is the pockets, of which there are generally three, two below the waist and the other for the watch.

Walking skirts in plain cloths and mannish mixtures often have the coats to match. But there are many short box coats of the same material that are rather preferred for wear with the short skirts. These box coats are large around the bottom, so that they flare out stiffly. They are stitched several times around on purpose to make them set out. They are all double breasted, have square pockets and are made of kersey, heavy cloth, tweed and many other kinds of suitable stuff. When not made to match skirts they are usually in tan, biscuit, beaver and browns in the lighter shades. Most of them have flat velvet collars, and the

HANDSOME FALL COSTUME.

revers are of the coat material and stitched in many fancy designs. Some are quite plain across the shoulders and others have fancy capes, but the plain ones are by far the most elegant. All the sleeves are bishop shaped, with fancy stitched cuffs. Nothing could be nattier than these short box coats.

In this connection I may mention the coats for misses from eight to fifteen. They are all in the box shape, but reach almost to the feet, and are indeed to allow the child to grow in them, still not out of them. They are of the same materials as I mentioned for women's box coats, made very plainly about the bottom, but trimmed considerably at the shoulders in the way of capes of the material with fancy braid, velvet bands and stitching, sometimes all three on the same cape. The majority have the bishop sleeves, but a few have the old fashioned coat sleeve. We also find the latter among the garments for women. Some do not like the baggy things that are so bungling around the wrist.

Dresses for little girls have rather short and very nearly plain skirts. Some have stitched seams down the sides, the fullness falling loose at the bottom. But the waists are very ornate. They are laid in plaits, have many fancy buttons, some lace appliqué and velvet belts for every day and handsome ribbon sashes for Sunday.

GERTRUDE ROSENGRANT.

STREET GOWNS.

Possibilities in Brown Holland—Navy Blue Linen Dresses.

Yellow and white are popular shades this year, and as far as wash gowns are concerned there are great possibilities in brown holland with a baby bodice and a simple skirt eased in at the waist and finished with a prettily shaped wide band and perhaps a suggestion of embroidery. When this is worn with a smart little stock and bow

VISITING COSTUME.

and a simple hat you have a costume which is eminently simple and becoming.

For street wear during the late summer and early fall nothing can be in better taste than simple little gowns, whether of serge, foulard or wash material, made without trimming, and a simple, well cut waistband matching an equally simple stock. Serge gowns in automobile red, blue and cream and prettily plaited silk linens make admirable costumes of this description.

Navy blue linen has much to be said in its favor. Some pretty tailor made coats and skirts made of this are strapped in white.

A smart frock was of coarse navy blue voile embroidered with red. This was worn with a navy blue hat trimmed with scarlet berries. The dress had a wide navy blue sash tied in a bow of becoming proportions which was much to be preferred to a red band.

The gown in the cut is of figured crepe de chine, with the cape of the same material.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Accordion Plaited Walking Skirts. Housecoats and Pleated.

Flannel is a delightful fabric in blue and white and black and white. For the country this may be made in simple blouse and skirt fashion, but if it

WHITE CREPE WAIST.

is required for yachting you must resort to the tailor and avoid all imitations.

Coarse hopsackings and white homespun are really smart fabrics for yachting and out of door sports. The presence of white will continue far into the fall, and after white navy blue and brown are the favorite colors.

Accordion plaited walking length skirts are among the features of this season. They are particularly smart in navy blue and black and white checks.

The loose three-quarter coat of double faced cloth is a most useful part of the mountain girl's outfit.

A great many plaid silks are being worn this year. They are made up into little shirt waist suits and trimmed with bands of plain silk.

The cut shows a waist of white crepe trimmed with yellow lace and white silk tassels.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHARLOTTE CANTY

A Girl of Grit

"I KNOW you are death on women," said Mr. Starr. "Wouldn't you like to hear about Charlotte Canty, the young California story writer?"

"I would, indeed, if she's a girl of grit and power and one other girls would like to read about."

"She is all that and more, too," said Mr. Starr. "The Canty family of brothers and sisters are notable for their ability and aspiration, and, above all, for their faithful love toward one another. There never was a more united family. They were born in San Francisco, but the family removed to Oakland, where they still live and where Charlotte began her literary

CHARLOTTE CANTY.

work. Their father died when Charlotte was thirteen, and the mother struggled on as best she could."

The simple story of this one girl's life is deeply interesting.

"Our mother called us absolutely, and her only law was love," Charlotte told Mr. Starr once. Charlotte had planned out her life gloriously. She would write—she always meant to do that—but to be thoroughly prepared for her profession she intended to be a college graduate—get the literary style. When a child at school she wrote her compositions with the dream in her brain of one day getting stories printed and being an author. But five years ago the mother whose only law was love died. Charlotte uncomplainingly put aside her own cherished hopes and dreams and became the head of the family. No college now, apparently no hope of writing stories, either. The very bread the family ate had to be earned by Charlotte and her sister. They took their places in a large store in Oakland, Charlotte as cashier, Sister Nan in one of the departments. Sister Mary kept the house for them and the brothers.

But the girl who was a born writer could not forget the radiant dream of her childhood. It fairly broke her heart to give up being an author. She wrote something of her grief and disappointment to a friend.

But you will see how the Power that rules human destiny plans for us better than we can plan for ourselves if we only do the manifest duty that lies nearest us day by day.

Charlotte's friend who received this letter showed it to a literary lady whom she knew. The literary lady was struck with the power and grace of expression even in this everyday letter. She immediately commended Charlotte to William C. Morrow, a well known writer of San Francisco. Charlotte went to see him.

"Write me something on a subject I will give you," said Mr. Morrow.

She wrote it nights and Sundays, a fairy story, and it hit the mark so exactly that Mr. Morrow gave her further instructions how to proceed. In the scant and precious spare time allowed to a department store cashier she began teaching herself to compose. She and Sister Nan served in the business establishment from 8 o'clock till half past 6, on Saturdays till 10 at night, and yet this determined girl snatched bits of time to write. Sometimes 1 o'clock in the morning found her at her desk, when Sister Nan, who embodies common sense for two, would make her stop and go to bed.

By and by she got some stories printed. Of course she did! Nobody who strives perseveringly, and strives in faith, ever is finally disappointed. It is in Charlotte Canty's favor, perhaps, that she has had little time to compare her own work with that of so called classic authors. She is therefore bravely original. Living with her brothers and loving them dearly, as they likewise loved her, she was able to enter into thorough sympathy with them, and through them with all youthful masculinity. She has written some spirited and charming stories for boys. This, for lack of knowledge of them, women seldom are able to do. One of the best known of Miss Canty's general stories is "The Whistling Girl," which has been widely published.

The brothers for whom she worked are young men now, and in this case, at least, men appreciate what women have done for them. This no doubt is owing to the influence and remembrance of the sweet mother whose only law was love.

Charlotte Canty now looks forward with reasonable assurance to the day when she will write books and spend all her time in the tasks she loves. Not yet, however, does she still sit at her cashier's desk and does the work her hands find to do, not grudgingly, but cheerfully, thankfully, willing and working for all concerned, and writing, as it were, sweet tempered and strong, in the sure faith that she will accomplish her kingdom.

MARY EDITH DAY.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Gauze Frock With Chantilly Lace. A Striking Princess Gown.

A gauze frock seen recently was in an ivory shade incrusted with large motifs of chantilly lace. The pelerine of this was composed of finely plaited mousseline and chantilly lace finished by a sky blue waistband. The hat which accompanied this was of white crinoline trimmed with blue ostrich feathers.

A striking evening gown seen recently was cut princess, with a triple skirt of black tulle and an overdress arranged in long points of jet paillettes softened by a bertha of black mousseline de soie incrusted with sequined flowers. The loose hanging sleeves were of black tulle studded with paillettes and bordered with black chantilly lace.

White and green and white and rose are combinations much in evidence

BLACK CREPE DE CHINE DRESS.

among the new frocks. A smart chiffon frock cut somewhat princess was trimmed with rose and pink embroidery down one side of the bodice and all around the hem. It had a shaded sash of green and pink taffeta trimmed with alencon lace, this same lace forming a fichu and tiny chemisette.

A good many hats made of lace and tulle are worn with these light dresses.

For traveling and country hats the picture toreador shape has been revived, while a four cornered hat is offered instead of the old three cornered model.

The picture shows a gown of black crepe de chine, with an old rose chiffon underdress.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY STYLES.

Hats With Higher Crowns—Wings and Bird Trimmings.

Later on hats will assume more height in crown. The early autumn headgear shows a return to Tyrolese shapes. Some of the simple ones are trimmed only with fantastic rosettes in moire, with quaint buckles.

Birds and wings will play an important part in autumn headgear. There is a new bolero which is a kind of early Victorian sack coat with a pompadour sleeve. The prettiest model is in very fine cloth trimmed with moire rosettes and undersleeves made entirely of lace applique.

If a woman is to wear skirts which clear the ground she must be careful in the selection of her shoes, as only the smartest should be worn with such a costume.

Linen and alpaca coats are very nice

TAILOR MADE HAT.

as a protection from the dust, but a fawn or blue cloth coat lined with plaid is useful for cooler days and is always smart.

The black, wide taffeta bows tilted back on the coiffure are most attractive. Last year they were worn at the back of our hats, but now they are worn as a headdress, and very charming they are. Of course they do not suit all styles, but a few women look delightful in them. How long the furore for taffeta has lasted!

The cut shows a hat of rough straw trimmed with brown silk and two brown birds.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR WARM DAYS.

Linen Morning Costumes—Lace and Net Gowns.

Crash is excellent for morning costumes, but the fine linens are smarter and can be rendered quite dressy with piped strappings or medallions of lace inlet at wide intervals in sloping lines on the skirt and bordering the bolero in suitable points or scallops. The wide lace collar is quite a favorite on linen bodices, but is of moderate size when used on the bolero.

Lace and net gowns are cool and comfortable mounted on batiste or satteen, and, now that the mercerized finish gives a silky effect to these inexpensive materials, they make admirable linings, which under net or lace, with the usual interlining of chiffon, have almost the appearance of silk.

Some of the figured muslins of the heavier type make up delightfully with-

GRAY VEILING GOWN

out any lining. They are worn over a low, sleeveless batiste bodice, and the silk petticoat, which is now being worn almost to touch the ground, serves well as a slip. The printed toiline and the satin foulards are quite charming when simply made with a little insertion lace and a few gathered frills, but the plaited skirts are prettier in plain materials.

The picture shows a gown of gray veiling trimmed with gray embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHANGES IN DRESS.

Transparent Collars and Yokes. Skirts Are Growing Fuller.

Navy blue cheviots and serges make ideal between season gowns. They are trimmed with Persian embroideries, and the hat has a chiffon veil to match the gown.

Transparent collars and shallow yoke effects are features of the new gowns. Indeed it is rare to see a lace collar lined with anything heavier than thin chiffon even on heavy gowns.

Skirts are growing much fuller around the feet, which is perhaps one reason why the long skirt has been banished for ordinary street wear, as its weight makes it very difficult to hold up properly.

Cape effects and broad collars distinguish the old fashioned gown from the

DRESSY WAIST.

new, but by means of a dip yoke and a wide collar of lace even quite an old dress may be given a modern air.

Short capes with long tabs matching the skirt, with which they are worn, will be a feature of the early fall.

Plaid effects are seen in French sailor hats. They are of braided satin or felt straw and are trimmed very simply with quills or wings.

The picture shows a dressy waist, with a lace yoke and undersleeves edged with velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Tailor Modes For the Morning. White All the Rage.

The plateau hat and the French sailor are worn with the walking skirt. Picture hats, with their ostrich plumes, are reserved for dressy wear. Strings are much worn, and the 1830 hat is by no means out of favor. The latter will be revived again for the autumn, and

AFTERNOON COSTUME

brown will be again the color, although navy and pastel blues will also be much worn.

In the morning the smart woman still clings to the tailor made, and it is for her that the tailor invents his little softening effects of embroideries, tassels, etc., which appear on even the most useful coat and skirt costumes.

White is still all the rage, and this embraces every sort of fabric from veiling to cloth and hopsacking. A white china silk gown seen recently was inserted with medallions of black chantilly lace, with an outer edging of coarse cream crochet. The bodice, made in blouse fashion, had a kind of double pelerine collar cut open to show a vest made entirely of lace medallions. The medallions also outlined the shaped hip piece and were continued down the front. They also decorated the frill flounce which was put in just below the knees.

The picture shows an elaborate gown of chiffon trimmed with fine cream lace and black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Taffeta Coats—Plaid Dresses Are the Latest Thing.

During the summer some charming coats have been made of taffeta, and of course this is an ideal fabric, for the dust is very easily brushed off, and with a plain silk or satin lining it is beautifully cool. Some of the Paris models are made with a hood.

A good many French women are wearing plaids, and a very effective costume

A TAILOR MADE.

seen recently had a kilted skirt of the plaid reaching just to the ankles worn with a plain dark green silk skirt to tone and a three-quarter length coat, also of plaid, finished with a plain green silk hood which could be brought right over the head.

For traveling three-quarter coats are certainly the most useful, but full length ones are often more becoming. These, however, are apt to drag down the skirts and add to their weight.

The picture shows a serviceable tailor made of gray homespun.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Doings of Tobu, Pet Mine Cat

Boards Flying Trains in the Inky Blackness and Does Other Things Not Sanctioned by Aristocratic Feline Society.

THE smartest cat in all the city of Scranton, Pa., the miners say, lives at the Cayuga mine, a Delaware, Lackawanna & Western property at Providence, a suburb of Scranton. Toby is a medium sized Maltese, about three years old, and that he has not had his neck broken before this is a perpetual wonder to the 800 miners and colliery operatives at the Cayuga mine. The Cayuga is one of the deepest shafts in the Lackawanna coal fields, the lower

TOBY SEES THE UPPER WORLD.

working, where Toby makes his home, being more than 600 feet deep. It is a model mine in its equipment, and Toby, apparently, is trying to live up to its reputation as an up-to-date mining plant. Electric lights and electric hauling motors were installed in the mines three or four years ago, when Toby was a baby cat, and he got used to the somewhat terrifying appearance of the bug-shaped motors, with gleaming headlights, darting through the winding chambers 600 feet from the sunlight, dragging after them "trips" of ten or a dozen small coal cars, holding two tons of freshly mined coal. Toby rides on the motors from one end of the mines to the other. The northern end of the lower working is under Priceburg, three miles from the bottom of the shaft in Providence, and Toby makes the trip on one of the motors every day and sometimes twice a day.

According to the New York Tribune, Toby has his favorite motormen. His affection toward them apparently is somewhat graduated according as they save him choice bits of meat from their dinner pails. Toby will blink unconcernedly as some of his more "distant" acquaintances among the motormen whisk by, but when a real good and tried friend come bowling through the blackness Toby will brace himself, exactly time the speed of the motor and then—"Plump!" he will jump from alongside the track to a spot just behind the headlight.

The motormen used to hold their breath when Toby tried this leap, fearing that he might miss. But he never misses. Whether the train is going fast or slow Toby alights close to the legs of the motorman, and then holds on "right" while the little train, with a deafening roar, pings on forward on its way. He's a sight with his eyes wide open and his tail waving, standing on the front of the motor. The miners from one end of the mine to the other know Toby, and it would go hard with the man or boy who hurt or teased him. Toby pays his way by keeping the lower working of the mine free from rats. A few mules still are used in the mines, and wherever there are mules and fodder there are rats. In some of the upper workings of the Cayuga there are rats a-plenty, but never a rat in the lower working, where Toby lives. He has been out of the mines once or twice, but he prefers the dark, with the rumbling motors and the soft words and petting from his hosts of grimy friends.

The fire boss in the Hampton mine, near by, has a dog named Covey that goes the rounds of the mines every morning with the "boss." Covey is a smart animal, too. His master has taught him to put out fires wherever they are discovered. If a miner in lighting a pipe drops a scrap of burning paper Covey flies at it and paws out the fire. With all his intelligence, however, he is no match for Toby, of the Cayuga mine.

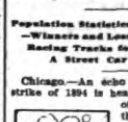
TOPICS OF CHICAGO

A Budget of Timely Gossip from the Western Metropolis.

ECHO OF THE PULLMAN STRIKE

Population Statistics Are Expanding —Winners and Losers at the Local Racing Tracks for the Season— A Street Car Problem.

Chicago.—An echo of the Pullman strike of 1894 is heard in the selling



A Street in the Town of Pullman.

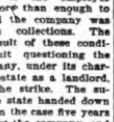
of that portion of the real estate in the town of Pullman that is not needed for the manufacturing business of the company.

Pullman was one of the first of the towns built by manufacturing corporations for its employees. It is a beautiful town, beautiful because one master man designed all its buildings, laid out its parks and driveways and streets, but it was not a popular idea with the employes who were to live there. The company owned every building in the town, including the schools, the churches, the hotel, the theater, the stores, etc. The residences varied from very pretentious homes to rows of well kept tenements, each of which looked and was exactly alike.

All of these buildings were rented by the company to its employes, the rent being deducted from their earnings in the factory. During 1894, when wages were at their lowest in the factory, many of the employes made but little more than enough to pay the rent, and the company was inexorable in its collections. The strike was the result of these conditions, and the suit questioning the right of the company, under its charter, to hold real estate as a landlord, was a result of the strike. The supreme court of the state handed down the final decision in the case a year ago. It was against the company, and ordered a sale of the land not needed for manufacturing purposes. Before the last of October the company must have disposed of all of this surplus land. That which is unoccupied is being sold in large tracts to other manufacturing concerns. Portions of the town may be razed to make room for new factories.

Fortunes on the Races.

The local racing season is practically over. Washington park closed its gates some time ago, after $45,000,000 had passed through the hands of the book makers. From the betting standpoint it was the heaviest season that track has known, and for some of the bookmakers it was the most disastrous.



Pouring It Into the Bookmaker's.

But throughout the season it was the small better who took the money. Such plungers as Parks, Drake and Lambert quit the season heavy losers. They had one pooled bet of $60,000 and left that sum with the fortunate bookmakers. On another race Drake placed $40,000 on Runnels with the bookmakers Weller, O'Leary and Cartwright—and lost.

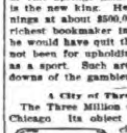
It was the season of the man who places $100, or some such sum, on each race. This class of betters carried away with them heavy winnings. They flocked the long shots, and it was a season for long shots.

For the same reason it was a more than usually profitable season for the women, who are partial to the horses on which the largest odds are offered, and their instincts have inspired a betting fever among the fair sex such as the city never knew before. One La Salle street establishment engaged in the business of making books has gone so far as to furnish special rooms for lady customers, and the place is heavily patronized every day.

Of the bookmakers Joe Yeager, he of Hot Springs gambling house fame, is the new king. He counts his winnings at about $500,000. O'Leary, the richest bookmaker in the world, says he would have quit the track if it had not been for upholding his reputation as a sport. Such are the ups and downs of the gambler.

A City of Three Million.

The Three Million club is typical of Chicago. Its object is to boom the city, and every patriotic Chicagoan is not only entitled to, but is expected to enroll himself as a member by conforming to the constitution of the club, which provides that he must maintain at all times that the city has more than 3,000,000 people, and that he must be willing to fight to maintain that position.



Three Million Club's Button.

The Three Million club is but the expansion of the Two Million club, which was organized about the time of taking the last federal census. Members of the club, and all patriotic Chicagoans, have never ceased to maintain that the figures which credit Chicago with less than 2,000,000 people are untrue and unreliable.

The expansion of the club is due to population figures secured from several sources. The new city directory contains 654,000 names. New York figures her population by the multiple of five and one-third for the names in the directory. Granting Chicago the same multiple and her population would now be 3,483,000. Figuring that 10 per cent. of the population of the city are registered voters the city would contain in the neighborhood of 4,000,000 people.

It is a fairly safe estimate to say that Chicago has in the neighborhood of 2,500,000 people at the present time, and judging from the past history of the city it will be surprising if the census of 1910 does not show many more than 3,000,000 people in the city. For the past 20 years the city has been practically doubling its population every ten years, and while the ratio of increase cannot be expected to continue, it will undoubtedly be large enough to give the city 3,000,000 people by the time the next census is taken.

A Worthy Charity.

Every large city has what might be styled peculiar charitable institutions. They are outside the regular line of recognized charity, and are often conducted on peculiar lines, and founded by people with a hobby. Some of these peculiar charities are worthy of support from the general public, others are not.

Type of the Shelter Home's Women.

One that is worthy, though it is seldom heard of in the city, is the Shelter Home in Chicago. It is the only institution of the kind in the country, though Boston has a charity organized along somewhat similar lines.

At the unpretentious building on Fifty-first street boulevard and Vincennes avenue any woman, no matter who she is, may find shelter from the world for a time, and no questions asked, and to some all sorts and conditions of women. They are assured of a place to sleep and something to eat for a time at least, while they may make an effort to pick up the lost threads that have made them an object of charity.

More than all else, it is a haven for old women. They go there seeking an opportunity to do something that will pay for the care they receive, and, if possible, find a home with some family that is willing to keep them for what little assistance they can render. It is surprising, too, how many of these old women find employment of this kind through the Shelter Home, and how much of the assistance is rendered by people of the poorer classes. It is to this class, more than to the wealthy, that Mrs. Marguerite Price, the matron, looks for assistance for her charges.

Open Cars May Have to Go.

At the same time the city is attempting to force concessions from the street railway company, and seems to be determined to secure better service for the people before granting new franchises, the companies are seriously considering a move which will impose new hardships on the public.

The Peril of the Open Car.

It is probable that the open summer cars will be abolished, and the closed, or winter, cars, used throughout the entire year. Officials of the companies say this is necessary because of the increasing number of accidents caused by the open cars.

Nine out of every ten of the accidents for which the open cars are blamed happen to women who persist in getting off backwards. With the closed cars it is possible for the conductor or motorman to watch the passengers, as they must get off at the ends of the car, but this is not so with the open cars, and women have never learned to wait until a car stops or to face the front when getting off.

Aside from these accidents the car companies favor the open car. It will carry a third more passengers, which means a third more receipts. It is also possible to make better time with them than with the closed cars, as the passengers can get on and off more quickly, and the saving of a few seconds at each stop means many dollars in the companies' pockets in the aggregate.

But these advantages are more than offset by the loss through personal injury suits brought by women who persist in getting off backward.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Weeping Animals.

It is true that some animals really shed tears. Ruminants in particular, are noted for crying very easily. All hunters know that the deer can weep. But also of the bear it is claimed that he sheds tears when he feels that his last hour has come. The dog weeps easily, and often from the joy. It is well known that the elephant weeps when wounded or unable to escape the hunter. Some marine mammals are also said to weep. Thus the dolphin is said to shed abundant tears in his hour of death. But we must not imagine that these tears are due to emotion or fear of death. They are merely a connection between the wounded part of the body and the lachrymal glands, which are strongly developed in many animals.—N. Y. Tribune.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

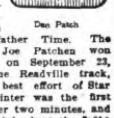
A new era in international sport began with the coming of the team of the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing Society to the United States. True, English amateurs have come and played, as did W. Girdwood Stewart in 1897, and English and Scotch exponents, like H. J. Whigham, Findlay S. Douglas and A. G. Lockwood and others less well known, have

John L. Low

come and joined American clubs, adding to the prestige of their particular clubs and professionals, especially from "auld Scotia," have come in great numbers, but this is the first time an international flavor has been given golf matches. The contests are like the international cricket matches, and tours of tennis teams, and are the first international matches in the country, excepting those with Canadian golf teams. The members of the team were: J. L. Low, C. N. Day, H. A. Ellis, D. F. Ranson, P. W. Leathart, C. H. Alison, H. W. Beveridge, N. F. Hunter, J. A. T. Bramston, T. M. Hunter and G. D. Barne. The Englishmen showed up to advantage in their matches, showing American patrons of the game several new points about it.

John L. Low, captain of the team, has figured most prominently of any of the men in the British championships and big tournaments. He has won the first scratch medal of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, the first scratch aggregate prize at the Royal and Ancient, the Calcutta cup, Jubilee vase, bronze medal in the British amateur championship in 1901, in which he was beaten after a tie; won a bronze medal in 1898, when he lost after a tie, and in 1901 he won the silver medal, being beaten by a hole. The captain also has won thirty scratch prizes at Cambridge, Blackheath, Perth, Carnoustie and elsewhere. His putting game is said to be almost invincible. Mr. Low's wife died last year, and he has played little golf since, so the undertaking of leading the present team was done as a friendly great pleasure. Mr. Low has been captain of the Cambridge, Cirencester and Woking Golf clubs and is now captain of the Royal Blackheath Golf club, the oldest golfing society in the world, which dates its records to 1608. Last year Mr. Low was chosen to represent Scotland at Hoylake, but did not accept. Mr. Low is the only one of the visitors who is not of the younger school.

When Dan Patch paced a mile in 1:58 on the Brighton Beach track, at New York recently he lowered a world's record, which was established first six years ago by Star Pointer, which made the circuit of the track at Readville, Mass., Aug. 31, 1899, in 1:59¼. This record stood for five years, until Dan Patch became a factor in the fight on Father Time. The speedy son of Joe Patchen won his spurs when, on September 23, 1902, on the same Readville track, he equaled the best effort of Star Pointer. Star Pointer was the first pacer to get under two minutes and he succeeded he beat the 2:01¼ of Robert J., which record was made at Terre Haute, Ind., September 14, 1894. To wipe the name of Star Pointer off the record sheet Alexander Dan Patch has his work cut out for him. The sheet shows the quarter mile in :28 standing to Star Pointer's credit, the half in :57¾ and the three-quarters in 1:28¾. The quarter was made at the time of the mile, the half was done September 17, 1898, a year later, while the three-quarter was reeled off September 1, 1898. Dan Patch's fractional times were, :29¼, :58¾ and 1:29¼.



Dan Patch

Horsemen are now figuring on a cut in the trotting record, which stands at 2:02¾ to the credit of Cresceus. The speed shown by C. K. G. Billings mare, Lou Dillon, in her trials against the watch this year gives the enthusiasts hope and the 2:02¾ already credited to her seems to look for her easy to beat. With the cut in the trotting mark the three leading turf records will have been lowered this year. The thoroughbreds have twice beaten their best—Allan-a-Dale made 1:37¾ and at Washington park, Chicago, and Dick Welles later cutting it to 1:37 3-5 at Harlem. Dan Patch's 1:59 fixes the pacers and now the fans have their eyes on the trotters.

A king was dethroned, a new monarch crowned and a world's record of 2 minutes 58 seconds established when Africander, the 3-year-old son of Star Ruby and Afric Queen, won the twenty-fifth running of the Sheepshead Bay Derby, N. Y., the other day. Water Boy was the unbeaten favorite, but he ran third to Heno.

M. Walsh, of Boston, Mass., broke the world's record for throwing the 56-pound weight Friday at South Framingham, Mass., hurling the big weight 39 feet.

In the last games of the tournament of the National Roque association, played at Norwich, Conn., recently, C. G. Cox, of Malden, Mass., won the championship in the expert division. Mitchell of Philadelphia was second in the second division, and S. E. Davenport of New York, in the third division.

HARRY MARTIN.

Lights and Shades of Love

Romance That Ended in Deep Sorrow and Sentimental Attachment That Ended in Happiness—Funny Mistake About a License.

NOT all stories are so sorrowful as that of Miss Mayme MacLaren, of Indianapolis. In Chicago a year ago she met Harold Baker, a young Englishman on a visit to this country. He was won by her and proposed marriage. She refused him at first and he left for England.

Not discouraged, he persisted in his proposals, making them by letter, and the young woman reconsidered. It was agreed that he should come to America again and that they should be married.

The young woman was preparing her wedding garments, when her mother was taken ill and died. The young man came across to find his fiancee heartbroken over her mother's death. She was so absorbed by her grief that she did not notice her lover's peculiar actions. It was discovered that his mind was becoming deranged.

His father was sent for and arrived in time to take the son, now unbalanced mentally, back to England.

For three months Rose Bennett, 17 years old, was a wife without the knowledge of her parents, with whom she lived at 332 Evergreen avenue, Brooklyn. She was wedded to Edward E. Richards, 23 years old, on March 23, in the Church of St. John the Baptist, Lewis and Willoughby avenues.

Mrs. Peter G. Bennett, mother of the bride, did not know of the romance in the family until last week, when Rose dropped her wedding ring. Mrs. Bennett forgave the girl, as all good mothers do, and when Mr. Bennett came home she broke the news to him. Mr. and Mrs. Richards are now living with the old folks.

Mrs. Bennett would not permit the bride to talk about the wedding, but said for her: "They are two foolish young persons. They got married on the quiet and we knew nothing about it until a few days ago. Rose is young and he is a mere boy. I have a lot of sewing to do for her. You know girls need a lot of sewing for anything like this, and I am one of the old-fashioned kind who believe in having it done at home. They will go to housekeeping soon, and I must get the sewing done, so you will excuse me." Marriages like that seem to run in our family, for my son went away and came back with a wife."

A comedy of love was enacted recently at Olney, Ill. A bashful young man, Edward P. Bird, of Noble, went to get a marriage license which would enable him to marry Miss Rose Mosser. He approached the license clerk, who had just finished making out a hunter's license. Turning to Bird he asked: "Do you want one?"

"Yes," said the bashful Mr. Bird.

Therefore the clerk made out a document, describing the color of his hair and eyes, giving his height, weight, and age, and other characteristics.

Taking the license, the young man set out to find his fiancee and then to find a minister. The clergyman was about to perform the ceremony when he looked at the license.

"Well," he said, "this authorizes you to hunt various kinds of game, but I don't see anything authorizing you to take a wife."

He handed Mr. Bird the document, and the astounded bridegroom found

EDWARD HIT THE PIKE.

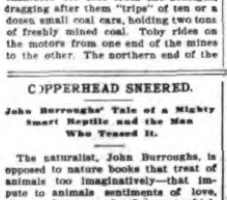
that he had a hunter's license and not a marriage license. The bride promptly did what all self-respecting brides would have done. She fainted. The bridegroom left other persons to bring her back to life while he hit the pike for the license office again. The Chicago Tribune says that there is now in the clerk's office a detached certificate pinned to the stub of the hunters' license book, and across the face in red ink is written: "Canceled; not needed."

A Cincinnati couple feared the things which their kind and energetic friends might have planned for them. William Hickey and Miss Minnie Savage dodged the rice throwing and other outbreaks customary on the festive marriage occasion by hiding their getaway clothes in some part of the city not yet known, stealing away from their friends, dressing at the unknown spot, and leaving for parts unknown on some unknown train. The friends still are standing about the house with shoes and rice in their hands waiting for someone to show up at whom they can fire the parting shots.

C OPPERHEAD SNEERED.

John Burroughs' Tale of a Mighty Smart Reptile and the Man Who Teased It.

The naturalist, John Burroughs, is opposed to nature books that treat of animals too imaginatively—that impute to animals sentiments of love, pity, tenderness and refinement which



SNAKEY ENTERED BACKWARD.

mankind has no way of proving that they possess.

"Sometimes in reading one of these fictitious nature stories—stories that many persons believe to be true—I am reminded," Mr. Burroughs said one day, "of the story of the intelligent copperhead. This story is quite as true as many that are implicitly credited.

"According to it, there was a man who had the habit of teasing copperheads. He would find a copperhead's hole, and then he would wait beside it until the snake returned—till it had got so far into the hole that only the end of the tail protruded.

"This he would seize and with a quick movement he would throw the snake 20 or 30 feet away. When the snake returned to its hole the operation was repeated, and so on until the jolter was weary.

"One day the man did this to a copperhead of unusual intelligence. The snake, on alighting the first time, did not make for its hole again immediately, as the others had always done, but it lay still and regarded its tormentor, thinking. For a long while it thought.

"Then, very slowly it approached the hole, turned round and entered backward—entered tail first—sneering slightly at the man whom it had thus duped."

Odd Piscatorial Discoveries.

A fishing firm of Wickford, R. I., has recently made some odd discoveries regarding the finny tribe. Some time ago a male sea trout was discovered that had in its internal economy both a male and female roe. A day or two since another queer sea trout was caught. When it was opened a stone, weighing over a pound and shaped like a paving stone, was found in its stomach, and how the fish, with such a cargo aboard, was able to swim is a mystery.

RELEASED EACH OTHER.

Matrimonial Bureau Courtship Ends Somewhat Abruptly, But to Mutual Satisfaction.

James B. Good, a wealthy cattleman of Navarre, Texas, and Miss Mary Andrews, of Covington, Ky., who had won each other's heart by mail through the medium of a matrimonial bureau, met at the courthouse at Leavenworth, Kan., to be married. Each had what purported to be a photograph of the other, and it was expected that the recognition would be mutual, but it was not.

The two walked through the corridors for three hours, passing each other a score of times, without a suspicion as to the true state of affairs. Finally both made inquiries of the marriage license clerk, and thus they met.

The Texan grasped says the Chicago Inter Ocean, when he realized that the over-plump, none-too-fair maiden before him had for four months been the one object of his heart's desire, and reflected that she had letters from him which would give her a verdict without the jury leaving the box.

The maiden, too, was apparently a bit disappointed in her cavalier. She drew his photograph from her pocket, looked first at it and then at the Texan, finally remarking, evidently referring to the photograph:

"Well, I don't see how he ever did it."

This broke the ice, and in three min-

NEITHER WAS MUCH ON LOOKS.

utes the matrimonial deal was off, and there will be no breach of promise suit.

"I am not a beauty myself," Miss Andrews remarked afterwards, "and wouldn't expect too much in a husband, but no woman under 80 in her right mind could marry that man."

"He wasn't much on looks, was she?" was the Texan's only comment.

Miss Andrews left for Covington and Good for Kansas City, "to forget about her," he said.

Living Is Cheap in India.

It costs very little to support a family in India. Millions of men in that country live, marry and rear healthy children upon an income which, even when the wife works, is rarely above 60 cents a week.

PAUL WON THE BET.

How a Chicago Hobo Pooled Police Sergeant and Got Free Ride to the Lockup.

Unable to secure a night's lodging through his persuasive oratorical powers, Paul Ernester, of Chicago, picked up a plank and beat his way into at least six months of both free board and lodgings, much to the surprise of the police who had just turned down his well-worded request.

Ernester, who has a club-foot, applied for a bed at the East Chicago avenue police station, but was told that the city's hotel was on the West Side.

"You'll have to furnish me with carriage fare, then," said Paul, "for with this bum pedal of mine I couldn't get there much before breakfast."

"Not so that you could notice it," replied the desk sergeant, "you walk or you don't get a bed."

But Ernester knew a system worth two of the sergeant's, and he vanished from the view of that officer—just for a minute.

A crash just outside of the station aroused seven policemen, the lieutenant and several hundred unsuspecting neighbors, who rushed to the street armed for a battle.

Paul had facetiously waved a plank through a plate-glass window in the

FACETIOUSLY WAVED A PLANK.

front of a saloon, and was waiting to be arrested.

"Do I get my lodgings now?" he asked. "You win," responded a copper, and also predicted that about six months of stonebreaking would help him to earn it.

Forty Legless Veterans.

There are 40 veterans of the civil war who lost both feet in battle. It is as one of these that Corporal Tanner's pension was increased to $100 a month, which is the rate as that for the loss of both hands.

KILLED BY SNEEZING.

Strange Case of a Kentucky Girl Whose Father Guards Her Grave in the Cemetery.

A daughter of Benjamin Ball, who lives in Dix River bottoms, Harrisburg, Ky., died with an ailment that puzzled the physicians. On the second day of

BEGAN TO SNEEZE.

last March the young lady, who was just 16, robust and large for her years, began to sneeze and kept it up constantly for four weeks, the longest interval between any two sneezes being about one minute. At the expiration of the four weeks the sneezing stopped, and it was hoped that she would not again be troubled. Three weeks later, however, she was again attacked with sneezing, and notwithstanding that she had the best of medical attention, kept it up constantly until death relieved her.

During the first attack the girl remained in her usual perfect health, but during the last spell she suffered excruciating pain and wasted away. Her limbs and hands doubled up and it was impossible to straighten them. She made repeated endeavors to bite herself and to pull her hair out, and days before her death it took several strong hands to hold her in bed.

The remains were buried in the Christopher graveyard, and every night since the interment the broken-hearted father has pillowed his head on the mound that covers his girl, with a shotgun by his side, for fear her grave may be distrubed in the interest of medical science.

Pneumonia to the Front.

In Chicago and New York, according to recent statistics, pneumonia has now superseded pulmonary tuberculosis as the cause of greatest mortality.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, ... Proprietor

Isn't a mistake to naturalize these foreigners when they have little or no knowledge of the English language or American institutions? A political party should not resort to such schemes to increase its vote.

The Westerly, R. I. Sun says:

"Mr. Roosevelt will not be re-elected president in 1904. That is so sure a fact that one cannot even make a bet on the proposition."

There's a wonderful man in The Sun's editorial chair.

One of our suffering contemporaries delivers himself as follows:

"The men who spend the most money with the paper kick the least. "If you expect a man to find a compliment about himself, you must put it on the front page in boldface type."

In its report of the failure of Assemblyman Hall, who was bitterly opposed at the polls for his party in this city, The Trenton Trus American says that one of his principal creditors is Chairman Hamilton Kean, the amount of the indebtedness being $1,800.

It might be added that he owes Mr. Kean a greater debt than that representing a pecuniary obligation.

Former Orator J. E. Martine, whose fellow citizens here admire him for his optimism, aggressiveness and consistency, believes that Mayor Tom Johnson is the logical candidate of the Democratic party for a presidential nomination provided he wins the gubernatorial battle in Ohio. Mayor Johnson is fortunate in having "Jim" as a friend, but as for a prophet—well he could do better.

Rather a dangerous form of amusement is that indulged in by boys who shoot arrows into the air on the public streets. Some youngsters on Grove street recently were enjoying the pastime, sending the missiles towards the clouds in utter disregard for the possibility of their landing on the heads of passers-by. The only precaution taken against accidents was the shouting of the warning "heads," in tones sufficient to excite the stoutest heart, and tending to induce the victim to raise his head involuntarily and thereby incur the danger of receiving the arrow in his eye. There can be no objection to the bow shooting; it is doubtless the best of sport. The only "kick" coming is on the choice of the shooting gallery.

According to the Union Democrat, of Rahway, Senator Kean and Congressman Fowler are going to fight it to a finish in this county. In an editorial on political gossip it states that:

"The Republican Assemblyman candidate pot is getting a lively simmer on. There are candidates galore in Plainfield, representing the Kean and Fowler factions, which are still 'looking daggers' at each other; and there are some of the same indications in Rahway. Freeholder Tillman is being boomed by Fowlerites, though some are trying to side-track him for Mayor and his friends may conclude a renomination for Freeholder will be sufficient. The Receiver Charles E. Reed's name has been mentioned as an Assembly candidate for the Kean faction."

The Jersey City Evening Journal says:

"Last winter the irreverent in the Assembly Chamber got into the habit of saying, 'Oh, Lord, Popcorn and Tackhammer,' but that was as nothing to the libertine which have since been taken the sinuous sibilance of the name of the Somerset Assemblyman. He has been mentioned in print as 'Old Swack,' 'Swackie,' 'Smiling Sam,' 'Sunny Sam' and other abbreviations, as if he had been a pencil and had been gradually worn down from Samuel S. Swackhamer, solicitor, Assemblyman from Somerset, to a mere nub of a name like Swackie, which is very wrong. Now the Camden Post-Telegram calls the prominent statesman 'Samuel Swingarm Swackhamer,' and is promptly and properly taken to task by the Plainfield Press, which says: 'Call him swingarm or what you like just now, brother; it's just possible that you may feel honored to call him Governor some day—' That's right, Press, stick up for Samuel S. Swackhamer, of Somerset. He hails from Plainfield. By the way, what does the middle S stand for any way? Was it just thrown in to make the triple S a little more scollopy?"

The middle S stands for Stansbury, brother, and The Daily Press, an independent newspaper, stands for Swackhamer as an able man.

He doesn't live in Plainfield, however, but will (against his wish) when the majority of North Plainfielders vote that annexation and consolidation is to their advantage.

J. F. BUCKLE OPPOSED BY THE KEAN FACTION

Nominations for Assembly, Justices of the Peace and Other Offices Filed.

FIGHT TO THE FINISH

CHARLES L. MOFFETT AGAIN BROUGHT OUT FOR ASSEMBLY.

Nominations Not Made in Some Districts—Lists Filed for County Committeemen—Primaries on Tuesday, September 9.

Nominations were completed and filed with the City Clerk Saturday night by both the Republican and Democratic parties of the city. Aside from the question of a choice for the Assembly there does not seem to be much of any great interest, at present. The "regulars" in the Republican party from the four wards have come out in support of Councilman J. F. Buckle, of the First Ward, for that nomination, as predicted by The Daily Press a few weeks ago. In the Third Ward there is the looked-for opposition from the Rushmore-Murray faction. This faction, it is said, will nominate and support Former Sheriff W. T. Kirk, of the Third Ward. There is also some support from the other wards for Kirk, delegates being selected from those wards who are believed to be friendly to his candidacy. Of course, this faction represents United States Senator John Kean, while the "regulars" are the friends of Congressman Charles E. Fowler. It is simply a continuation of the old fight.

As for the Democrats their candidate for Assembly will probably be Lawyer Charles L. Moffett, of the Fourth Ward. It is argued that he ran twice for this office under somewhat adverse circumstances and it is believed that this year he would stand a far better show of an election.

It will be noticed in the two lists that in some wards and districts nominations have not been made, the parties preferring to allow them to go by default. The primaries will be held Tuesday evening, September 8, when the first round of the fight will be witnessed.

Republican Primary Ticket.

First Ward, First Distict.

(Erase all names except those for whom you wish to vote.)

For delegates to County convention. (Vote for 3) S. P. T. Wilber, Jas. T. MacMurray, B. D. Newell, M. W. Beckas, U. B. Crane, H. H. Corey; choice for Assembly, James F. Buckle.

For delegates to city convention. (Vote for 3). I. B. Hill, H. S. Taylor, Thomas Timbo. For member of the Common Council, (Vote for 1), William L. Gloak, A. W. Anderson. For justice of the peace. (Vote for 1). C. J. Mackey. For constable, (Vote for 1), Jacob C. Dunham.

For members of the County Committee, (Vote for 2), David C. Smalley, James F. Buckle.

For members of the City Committee, (Vote for 5), O. L. Jenkins, J. F. Buckle, Horace G. Adams, U. B. Crane.

First Ward, Second Distict.

For delegates to County convention, (Vote for 1), Charles S. Smineh, Amos Andrews; choice for Assembly, James F. Buckle.

For delegates to city convention, (Vote for 1), Charles J. Newman. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), William L. Gloak, A. W. Anderson. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), C. J. Mackey. For constable, (Vote for 1), Jacob C. Dunham.

For members of County Committee, (Vote for 2), David C. Smalley, James F. Buckle, Adolph Kahrmann.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for 5), O. L. Jenkins, J. F. Buckle, H. G. Adams.

Second Ward, First District.

For delegates to County convention. (Vote for 4), Evarts Tracy, Charles E. Morse, Nelson Runyon, T. S. Davis, A. L. C. Marsh, M. S. Ackerman, Armstrong Mulford.

For delegates to city convention, (Vote for 4), W. Kempton Browning, C. H. Hall, Fred J. Pope, E. J. Cooley. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Theodore D. Wilson. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), Vincent W. Nash. For constable, (Vote for 1).

For members of County Committee, (Vote for 2), Evarts Tracy, William N. Runyon.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for 5), Wm. N. Runyon, John E. Keely, J. Harvey Doane.

Second Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 1), Charles H. Hand, R. A. Frey.

For delegates to city conventions, (Vote for 1), Charles G. Davis. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Theodore D. Wilson. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), V. W. Nash. For constable, (Vote for 1).

For members of County Committee, (Vote for 2), Evarts Tracy, William N. Runyon.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for 5), Wm. N. Runyon, J. Harvey Doane, John E. Keely.

Third Ward, First District.

For delegates to County Convention. (Vote for 3), Fred H. Firstbrook, Oliver B. Leonard, Lewis E. Waring, Frank A. Pope.

For delegates to city convention, (Vote for 3), Frank W. Runyon, Wm. H. Rogers, A. F. VanHorn, Julius E. Erickson, Wm. S. Tyler, Wm. C. Kinney. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Leslie M. Daniel. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), John Neagle. For constable. (Vote for 1), Amos Moffett.

For members of County Committee, (Vote for 2), J. Stephen Higham, Wm. T. Kirk, Robert Rushmore.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for 5), A. D. Mallinson, E. R. Ackerman, Jas. E. Kimball, John H. Cose.

Third Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County Convention. (Vote for 1), J. Stephen Higham, John H. Cose.

For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 1), Geo. J. Tobin, Wm. A. Lamb. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Leslie M. Daniel. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1). For constable, (Vote for 1).

For members of County Committee, (Vote for 2), J. Stephen Higham, Robert Rushmore, Wm. T. Kirk.

For member of City Committee, (Vote for 3), Chas. Foster, John H. Cose, E. R. Ackerman, Jas. E. Kimball.

Fourth Ward, First District.

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 2), Charles Dunham, John Bowman, Edward B. Ryder, Frank VanWinkle.

For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 2), James Stewart, John C. Traynor, John McPeck, Eden Boice. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Robert L. Lee, William W. Coriell. For justice of peace, (Vote for 1), Jacob Krisey. For constable, (Vote for 1), William Walters, Frank R. Vanderhoof.

For members of County Committee, (Vote for 3), Frank H. Smith, Wm. Newcorn, James Morrison, Herman A. Weber, Abraham Angleman, Wm. L. Kline.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for 3), Frank H. Smith, William Newcorn, James Morrison, Wm. W. Coriell, Isaac S. Randolph, James W. Mitchell.

Fourth Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 2), Geo. T. Leighs, Alexander Ayres, Herman A. Weber.

For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 2), Edward C. Mosher, Wm. C. Bowers, Arthur S. Venable, Chas. S. Conover. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Robert L. Lee, Wm. W. Coriell. For justice of the peace. (Vote for 1), Jacob Krisey. For constable, (Vote for 1), William Walters, Frank R. Vanderhoof.

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For members of City committee, (Vote for 3), Frank H. Smith, William Newcorn, James Morrison, Wm. W. Coriell, Isaac S. Randolph, James W. Mitchell.

Fourth Ward, Third District.

For delegates to Convention. (Vote for 2), William C. Peck, Robert S. Craig, Henry Liefke, Isaac S. Randolph.

For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 2), John Owens, Joseph Newman, Daniel S. Pound, James B. Martin. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Robert L. Lee, Wm. W. Coriell. For justice of peace, (Vote for 1), Jacob Krisey. For constable, (Vote for 1), William Walters, Frank R. Vanderhoof.

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For members of City Committee, (Vote for 3), Frank H. Smith, William Newcorn, James Morrison, Wm. W. Coriell, Isaac Randolph, Jas. W. Mitchell.

Democratic Primary Ticket.

First Ward, First Districts.

(Erase all names except those for whom you wish to vote.)

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 3), V. L. Frazee, A. J. Nolan.

For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 2), V. L. Frazee, A. J. Nolan. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Fred S. Cutter. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), Henry L. Mullerson. For constable, (Vote for 1), ——.

For members of County Committee, ——.

For member of City Committee, ——.

First Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 1), Theodore D. Wilson. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), V. W. Nash. For constable, (Vote for 1).

For members of County Committee, (Vote for 2), Evarts Tracy, William N. Runyon.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for 5), Wm. N. Runyon, J. Harvey Doane, John E. Keely.

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For members of County Committee, (Vote for 3), J. Stephen Higham, Wm. T. Kirk, Robert Rushmore.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for 5), A. D. Mallinson, E. R. Ackerman, Jas. E. Kimball, John H. Cose.

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For members of County Committee, (Vote for 3), Frank H. Smith, William Newcorn, James Morrison, Herman A. Weber, Abraham Angleman, Wm. A. Kline.

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Democratic Primary Ticket.

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For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 3), V. L. Frazee, A. J. Nolan.

For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 2), V. L. Frazee, A. J. Nolan. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Fred S. Cutter. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), Henry L. Mullerson. For constable, (Vote for 1), ——.

For members of County Committee, ——.

For member of City Committee, ——.

First Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 1), P. R. Goodfellow.

For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 1), ——. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Fred S. Cutter. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), ——. For constable, (Vote for 1), ——.

For members of County Committee, ——.

For members of City Committee, ——.

Second Ward, First District.

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 2), Jos. Harrigan, Frank J. Shattle, Jr.

For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 2), Paul F. Meisner, James Jierlein. For members of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Francis L. Montgomery. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), Peter H. Latourette. For constable, (Vote for 1), Paul F. Meisner.

For members of County Committee, (Vote for -), ——.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for -), ——.

Second Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 2), J. V. F. Dilts, Hezekiah Hand.

For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 2), Daniel F. Dugan, John Harley. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Francis L. Montgomery. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), Peter H. Latourette. For Constable, (Vote for 1), Paul F. Meisner.

For members of County Committee, (Vote for -), ——.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for -), ——.

Third Ward, First District.

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 1), R. J. Birmingham. For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 1), R. J. Birmingham. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Walter F. Manning. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), ——. For constable, (Vote for 1), ——.

For members of County Committee, (Vote for -), ——.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for -), ——.

Third Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 1), H. W. Marshall.

For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 1), Martin Galbraith. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), Walter F. Manning. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), ——. For constable, (Vote for 1), ——.

For members of County Committee, (Vote for -,) ——.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for -1), ——.

Fourth Ward, First District.

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 2), M. B. Flyn, J. H. Banks.

For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 2), John F. Casey, Frank J. Quane. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), ——. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), ——. For constable, (Vote for 1), ——.

For members of County Committee, (Vote for -1), ——.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for -), ——.

Fourth Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 2), Charles L. Moffett, James J. Kane.

For delegates to City Convention, (Vote for 2), Clinton A. Shannon, C. H. Wilden. For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), James L. Stryker. For justice of the peace. (Vote for 1), ——. For constable. (Vote for 1), ——.

For members of County Committee, (Vote for -), ——.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for -), ——.

Fourth Ward, Third District.

For delegates to County Convention, (Vote for 1), ——.

For delegates to City Convention -), ——.

For member of Common Council, (Vote for 1), ——. For justice of the peace, (Vote for 1), ——. For constable, (Vote for 1), ——.

For members of County Committee, (Vote for -), ——.

For members of City Committee, (Vote for -), ——.

Excursion to Coney.

The fifteenth annual excursion of the Plainfield Grocers' Association to Coney Island, Labor Day, promises to be an enjoyable event. The trip will be made from New York by one of the iron steamboats. The train will Dunellen at 8 o'clock and Plainfield five minutes later. Returning the excursionists will leave Coney Island at 7 o'clock.

Fifty Years Wedded.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. George Lyman VanEmburgh, of 391 East Second street, for the observance of their fiftieth wedding anniversary. The event will be celebrated on Tuesday, September 15, from 4 until 10 o'clock. The minister who married them is still living and he expects to be present at the celebration.

Letter-Carriers Appointed.

Robert Goldsack and William Callahan, two of those who took the postal examination for positions of letter-carriers, received word of their appointment as sub-carriers.

OUT IN THE WIND AND RAIN FOR GOLF

Elements Not Able to Discourage the Hillside Enthusiasts.

SEVEN POSTED SCORES

FINAL PLAY IN HALSTED COMPETITION AT WESTFIELD.

Saugstad Made the Best Score at the Hillside, and Now Leads in Total Standing for Golf Committee Cup.

Despite the driving rain storm and the disagreeably cool weather of Saturday several enthusiastic members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club braved the elements and made the rounds of the course in competition for the Golf Committee cup. There were just seven contestants who posted scores. Olaf Saugstad won first honors and the lead for the trophy with a total of 15 points. Frank C. Talmadge and H. R. Stockton tied for second, each making a net score of 84 and taking a point and a half each. This makes Stockton tie Peterson for second position with a total of 14 points and gives Talmadge a total of 2 1-3.

These scores were posted for the Golf Committee cup:

Olaf Saugstad, 92, 9—83; Frank C. Talmadge, 86, 2—84; H. R. Stockton, 88, 4—84; Wilter Peterson, 90, 5—85; E. T. Newkirk, 96, 10—86; E. T. Barrows, 99, 12—87; H. D. Hibbard, 97, 9—90.

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

Olaf Saugstad	15
Walter Peterson	14
H. Reeve Stockton	14
Augustus B. Fisk	7
H. D. Hibbard	7
Arthur Murphy	6 1-3
W. L. Glenney	6
Frank D. Reinhart	6
C. B. Morgan	4 1-3
Kiliotts T. Barrows	4
E. B. Shoemaker	3
E. T. Barrows	3
C. Westley Abbott	3
Marión S. Ackerman	3
Percy H. Stewart	3
Dudley H. Barrows	2 5-6
Robert Abbott	2 5-6
F. C. Talmadge	2 1-3
Julius Erickson	2
H. W. Beebe	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
Geo. T. VanBoskerck	1 5-6
A. G. Henderson	1½
D. H. Rowland	1½
Townsend Rushmore	1½
E. E. Iremonger	1½
Dr. G. W. Endicott	1½
Daniel T. Ginna	1½
Dr. F. C. Ard	1
H. deP. Wright	½

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Westfield, Sept. 20—The final play in the Halsted best-hole competition on the Westfield Golf Club course, on Saturday, was won by R. I. Townley with a score of 35. This competition has been in progress during August. The preliminary play for the President's competition was also completed on Saturday. H. W. Gladwin with a net score of 90 and Edgar I. Serrell with a net score of 94, were the last two of the sixteen to qualify for the President's cup, at match play, during September. This play will begin next Saturday.

The Golf Committee has arranged for Labor Day morning a men's foursome, 18 holes, handicap play. There will be no scheduled event in the afternoon as nearly everyone will attend the horse races at Fair Acres.

ENDEAVOR OFFICERS.

Nominating and Anniversary Committees of Trinity Reformed's Society Appointed.

A nominating committee to nominate new officers for the ensuing year was appointed at the meeting of the *Christian Endeavor Society*, of Trinity Reformed Church, Monday. These persons were chosen: H. P. Seader, E. F. Sheppard, Charles Zimmer, Miss H. M. Kreitling and Miss M. L. Pugh. This committee on anniversary was also appointed: Miss May A. Randolph, Mrs. H. F. Crawford, Miss H. M. Keitling, Charles M. Dolliver and W. J. Trenbath. The appointments were made by Miss Mabel Wilson, president of the society.

Expansion in Business.

W. H. Kiroh, contractor, is branching out and has added the plumbing and tinning business to his carpenter business. He has bought out E. D. Barrett's plumbing business, including tools stock and the like. Mr. Kiroh has employed a first-class plumber and tinner and hereafter will do all the plumbing and tinning on his contracts instead of letting them out.

Horse Races Sure.

The horse races, which were scheduled for last Saturday at the Plainfield Driving Park, have been postponed to Saturday, September 12. The same attractive programme will be presented and there will be a band concert as previously arranged.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Aug. 18, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 30 a.m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 7 17 a.m.—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

† 8 07 p.m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1 07 p.m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 03, 3 28, 5 07, 10 08 a.m., 1 37, 10 09 p.m. On Sunday at 1 03, 5 07, 10 08 a.m. 1 37, and 10 07 p.m.

For Newark and New York—3 02, 5 15, 5 49, 6 32, 6 38, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a.m., 12 00 noon, 12 02, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 45, 10 30, 11 45 p.m. and 12 02 night. Sundays—3 02, 5 15, 5 49, 6 32, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a.m., 12 00 noon, 12 02, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 45, 10 30, 11 45 p.m. and 12 02 night.

For Philadelphia—1 03, 5 45, 8 05, 8 38, 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a.m., 12 00 noon, 12 02, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 42, 10 14, 10 44, 11 44, 12 02 night. Sundays—1 03, 5 45, 8 05, 8 38, 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a.m., 12 00 noon, 12 02, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 42, 10 14, 10 44, 11 44, 12 02 night. Sundays—Express only, 7 45, 8 51, a.m., 3 05, 5 49 and 6 38 p.m. week-days.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express trains, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a.m., 2 00, 4 00, 5 00 p.m. week-days. Sundays—8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a.m., 4 00, 5 00 p.m.

For Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch and Intermediate Stations—5 17, 8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m. week-days. Sundays—8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—2 37, 8 38 a.m., 4 30 p.m. Sundays—9 52 a.m.

For Atlantic City—8 45 a.m., 2 00 p.m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 45, 8 05, 8 38, 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a.m., 12 00 noon, 12 02, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 42, 10 14, 10 44, 11 44 a.m., 12 02 night. Sundays—5 17, 8 38, 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a.m., 12 00 noon, 12 02, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 42, 10 14, 10 44, 11 44 a.m., 12 02 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m. week-days. Sundays—8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m.

For Bristol—5 17, 8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m. week-days. Sundays—8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m.

For Bordentown—5 17, 8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m. week-days. Sundays—8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m.

For Burlington—5 17, 8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m. week-days. Sundays—8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m.

For Mount Holly—5 17, 8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m. week-days. Sundays—8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m.

For Delanco—5 17, 8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m. week-days. Sundays—8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m.

For Riverside—5 17, 8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m. week-days. Sundays—8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m.

For Riverton—5 17, 8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m. week-days. Sundays—8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m.

For Palmyra—5 17, 8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m. week-days. Sundays—8 38, 9 07, 10 30 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 6 30 p.m.

For Philadelphia, Market Street Wharf—7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a.m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00,

NEW MARKET HEIRS SAY, WILL A FORGERY

Alleged Last Testament of Charles L. Fair Turns Up Mysteriously.

LEAVES MUCH TO "SON"

INSTRUMENT SIGNED BY TWO WITNESSES, NOW DEAD.

Declared Fictitious by All Concerned—Fair Never Had a Child —One of the Legatees Says Will is a Hoax.

"Mayor" William Smith, of New Market, a brother of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair, declares that what purports to be the last will and testament of the late Charles L. Fair sent through the United States mail on Saturday in a mysterious manner to the chambers of Superior Judge F. J. Murasky in SanFrancisco, Cal., is a fraudulent document.

In this alleged will Mr. Fair mentions his son, "Charles J.," and he bequeaths to him $800,000. The sum of $750,000 is bequeathed to "the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum," $600,000 to "Joseph Harvey" and $40,000 to "the city of San Francisco, for the purpose of founding a hospital." The residue of the estate is left to his wife, who is also named as executrix. *The alleged will is dated in* San Francisco, April 16, 1901.

An heir, Charles Fair, was brought forward in New York about eleven months ago, although he never appeared in person, and the matter was dropped without investigation. Whether one will come forward and petition the ours to probate the alleged will of Charles L. Fair is a matter of conjecture.

The document was pronounced clumsy fictitious document by all those who saw it today, and its appearance has not disturbed the Fair heirs or their attorneys. That it is a forgery is declared by Theodore Kytka, a writing expert.

"There is one thing above all others," John Seymour, agent for the Fair estate, said today, "which proves that the alleged will is a fraud, and that it is the fact that the signature of former Chief of Police Lees is attached to it as that of a witness. Now, is there a living man who believes that anything on earth would have stopped Lees from announcing the fact that such a document had been signed by him if he had witnessed it? I know Lees well, and I tell you he would turn over in his grave if he was aware that such a document had been sprung at this time."

Joseph Harvey, who was left $500,000 by the document, places no faith in its genuineness. "It is a fraud on its face," Mr. Harvey declared, "and I do not believe any one will appear to probate it."

Mr. Harvey does not place any credence in the story that Mr. Fair left a son. He said he had frequently spoken in jest to Mr. Fair about the number of claimants who would spring up if he were to die suddenly.

"There will be none of mine," Mr. Fair responded. "None will appear to claim the name Fair."

Charles J. Heggerty, of San Francisco, one of the attorneys for the Fair estate, who is in New York attending to some of the litigation incidental to the probate of the wills of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, both of which he drew, said yesterday:

"The document received by Judge Murasky is either a fake or a forgery, or both, if you like. No one here connected with the Fair estate knows anything about this alleged will.

"Charles Fair never had a child. After his death the attorneys of the estate were notified by a lawyer that he represented a child of the late Charles L. Fair, who was killed in France. Charles H. Neal, manager of the estate, wrote him about the sex, age and mother, but he would not disclose any details, and that's the last we heard of the case."

Thomas Jenkins, of Plymouth, Pa., who has been the guest of his brother, Griffith Jenkins, of East Fifth street, has returned home.

A. B. Dunlap, of Watchung avenue, who has been enjoying the summer in Massachusetts, will return home within a few weeks.

Rev. and Mrs. George Angleman, of Piermont, N. Y., have returned home after a visit of several weeks with relatives in this city.

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. Church, returns today from Speonk, L. I., where he has been spending the month of August.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and his family, who are spending the summer at Watch Hill, R. I., will return to their Plainfield home early this month.

Mrs. W. L. Saunders, of the borough, who, together with her family, has been sojourning at Manhattan Beach, is convalescing from a recent illness.

PLANS FOR MASONIC STATE ORPHANAGE

Home for Poor Children of Dead Masons to be Erected.

SITE NEAR BURLINGTON

TO BE AN ADDITION TO THE PRESENT MASONIC HOME.

Building to be Modern Throughout —To be Finished Early Next Year—Accommodations for Sixty-Eight Children.

The proposed new Orphanage building for the Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of New Jersey, is to be erected by the members of the ancient fraternity in this State on the beautiful grounds owned by the Grand Lodge near Burlington, and on which is the present Masonic home, the original building of which was at one time, the country residence of former Governor Bunn.

The building itself is thirty-eight feet six inches wide, by sixty-three feet six feet long. Along the front will be a terrace about eight feet wide and at either end are porches twelve feet, six inches wide and extending the whole width of the building.

The first floor of the building has a wide central hall, in which are the stairs and from which entrance is made into a large square hall or sitting room and opening from it is a school room where the young children and those not able to attend the public schools, will be taught. On the other side of the central hall is a large room used as a nursery and two small rooms for isolating sick children. There are also on this floor toilet room accommodations for both sexes.

In the basement, besides the space devoted to the heating apparatus, there will be a room set apart for manual training work and a kitchen and ample accommodation for play rooms. Underneath the large porches, at either end of the building, will also be sheltered spaces which can be used as playgrounds in wet weather.

The second floor is divided into two parts by a large central hall which is partitioned so as to divide the children, the girls to be on one side and the boys on the other. On this floor are four dormitories, two for each sex and with a teachers' room and bath and toilet rooms.

The third floor is similarly divided excepting that it is proposed to have the older children occupy this floor, and for that reason the dormitories have been divided by partitions, so as to arrange for two beds in each partitioned space.

The building will be heated by steam and lighted by gas from the plants supplying the home. It will be built of stone up to the first floor line, and then of brick, rough cast, excepting for quoins and belt courses, which will be of grey brick. The roof will be covered with slate, and the cut stone work will be of brown stone and Indian stone, similar to that used in the other buildings.

It is estimated that the building will cost about $30,000. It is hoped to have it finished in the early part of next year. There will be accommodations for over sixty children, besides the matron and assistants.

FUNERAL OF MRS SIMMONDS

SERVICES HELD TUESDAY AT LATE RESIDENCE IN NETHERWOOD.

Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson Officiated —Burial in Hillside— The Bearers.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Ida Gibson Simmonds, whose death occurred at the hospital on Saturday last, were held last Tuesday at 10 o'clock from the residence in Park Place, Netherwood. Rev. E. V. Stevenson, rector of Grace Church, officiated. Only the immediate relatives, many friends and neighbors were present.

During the services Mr. Stevenson, in accordance with a request of Mrs. Simmonds made just before her death, read the words of two favorite hymns, "Abide With Me," and "Jesus Lover of My Soul."

The remains were placed in the receiving vault at Hillside Cemetery, prior to the selection of a burial plot. The bearers were W. L. Simmonds, Albert Price Simmonds and Herman Simmonds, Jr., sons of Mrs. Simmonds, and E. A. Brown, a very near friend of the family.

Buried at Evergreen.

The funeral of J. Frederick Phoebus was held from the house, 110 Netherwood avenue, at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon and Rev. George Bowers officiated. Interment was made at Evergreen Cemetery.

PAGANISM TO CHRISTIANITY

THIRTY YEARS PROGRESS OF JAPAN DETAILED BY PROF. KNOX.

Interesting Sermon at Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church Last Evening.

The transformation of Japan, was the subject of a most interesting address by Professor George V. Knox, of Union Theological Seminary at the Crescent Avenue Church last Sunday. Professor Knox visited Japan in '77 and spent ten years among the people.

Professor Knox spoke especially of the rapidity of the opening up of the empire through the willingness of the enterprising Japanese to learn of their western neighbors. He spoke of the condition of Japan before the coming of Commodore Perry in '59, of the feudal barons, the empire gentry, and the masses—the three main classes. This second class, the gentry, known as the Samarii, were about two million in number. They were the educated class, and to them is attributed the making of the new empire.

At the invasion by the powers, these patriotic Samarii uprose to restore the empire and drive out the foreigners. They were successful in restoring the empire but being unable to drive out the invaders, they sent a government embassy to the United States and to the other powers. This embassy was impressed with the uselessness of their attempt when they saw the progressiveness of the foreigners and wisely discerned that the only way to save their country was to submit until on an equal standard of learning with the invaders.

This desire for education swept over the country in '77 and has made it possible for the Japanese to boast of their stride from medieval to modern times in thirty years. Professor Knox spoke of the vast number of Samarii who gave up social rank and standing in Japan to travel in European countries and the United States, to learn all sorts of trades as laborers and to return to their homes.

Those unable to increase their education by travelling have been educated at the various Christian missions where they have learned the English language and in this way, have veritably stumbled upon Christianity. A substantial offering was taken up for the pursuit of mission work among the Japanese.

HONORS FOR DR. BUCHANAN

PRESENT GRAND SIR HERALD MAY BECOME GRAND VICE CHIEF OF EAGLES.

Twentieth Annual Session of Grand Lodge at Trenton to be Attended by Local Delegates.

The twentieth annual session of the Grand Castle of New Jersey, Knights of the Golden Eagle, will be held in the Knights of the Golden Eagle Hall, Ribsam building, corner Broad and Front streets, Trenton, on Monday and Tuesday, September 7 and 8. Among the Past Chiefs who will attend the session from Freedom Castle, No. 42, Knights of the Golden Eagle, is Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, who is now Grand Sir Herald, and who will no doubt be elected to fill the post of Grand Vice Chief.

Dr. Buchanan has also been appointed as representative to the Knights of the Golden Eagle Funeral Benefit Association of the Order.

A. C. Hoagland, R. V. Kinney, Frank W. Bailey, W. E. Day, Robert Larsmoor, A. R. Vail, T. A. Kurshals, Jr., Charles C. Graves, John W. Beekman, Emily Ryno, Thomas E. Currin, Jr., L. W. Niles, Raymond D. Carver and Frank Bowman are the other Past Chiefs who will represent Freedom Castle. They will leave this city next Monday morning to attend the sessions of the convention.

Sunday-School Conference.

The thirty-ninth annual convention of the Middlesex County Sunday-school Association will be held in the M. E. Church, Metuchen, Thursday, Sept. 10, with sessions at 10 in the morning, 2:15 in the afternoon and 7:30 in the evening. Among the officers of the association are D. W. DeForest, of Mt. Pleasant, and L. T. Titsworth, of Dunellen.

Normal School to Open.

The New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools will open Tuesday, Sept. 15, and Dr. James M. Green, principal of the schools, has mapped out a hard year's work for the pupils. The out-of-town pupils will go to Trenton Monday, but the school will not formally open until the following day.

To Become a Landlubber.

George Carpenter, son of Dr. and Mrs. Carpenter, of Park avenue, who has been detained at a New York hospital under treatment for injuries received while aboard a steamer, has almost recovered and expects to return home soon. Mr. Carpenter, who has been following the seas, has decided to remain on shore hereafter.

THOUGHTLESS ACT CAUSES BIG BLAZE

Barn Afire As Result of Lad Striking Match Close to Gasolene Can.

PIGEONS ARE ROASTED

YOUNG EDWARD BIMBLE RECEIVES BURNS ON FACE AND HEAD.

Louis Bimble's Barn on Harrison Avenue, Partially Destroyed—Loss $300—Fully Insured—Fire Department's Work.

The explosion of a tank of gasolene in a barn in the rear of the house occupied by Louis Bimble at the corner of Harrison avenue and Cedar street at 9 o'clock Monday night nearly cost the life of a boy and burned to death nearly seventy-five pigeons. A cow was saved from the flames by the presence of mine of Edward Bimble, who, although burned about the head and face, led the frightened animal from its stall.

Young Bimble was sent to the barn to fill a receptacle with gasolene stored in a tank there. He was cautioned to fill the can without striking a light. He thought the can must be about full and struck a match to see. Instantly there was a blinding flash and the interior of the structure was ablaze. The explosion was accompanied by a loud report. One half a block away the members of the West End Hose Company were holding a meeting in their headquarters.

The noise of the explosion and cry of fire brought them to the scene in short order and after a hard battle of a few moments they had the flames under control. Warren Engine Company responded to the alarm in remarkably short time but by the time they arrived at the scene the fire was under control. They lent their assistance and soon had the fire extinguished. It is estimated that the damage will amount to $300, partly covered by insurance.

In the left of the barn were some rabbits and these were horribly burned. One of the animals jumped from the hay loft window to the ground with its coat of fur ablaze. It died in a few minutes.

It was learned next morning that the injuries to young Bimble are not serious. His face and shoulders were burned to some extent but his hands were only scorched.

GAME WARDENS' STATEMENT

MAKE EXPLANATION OF LAW TO PREVENT VIOLATIONS.

Facts Concerning State Fish and Game Laws—Non-Residents Must Take Out License.

In order to prevent unintentional violations of the fish and game laws, and enlighten those who might fall into error and be subject to punishment through ignorance in pursuit of their favorite sport, the Fish and Game Commissioners at the recent meeting made the following statement:

The open season for reed birds, rail birds, mud-hens or marsh hens begins September 1, and ends December 31.

The number of mud hens or marsh hens to be taken in a day is limited to thirty. The number of rail birds to be taken in a day is not limited.

Non-residents of the State, before hunting in New Jersey, must take out a license which can be procured from any county clerk in the State, on payment of $10 for license and fifty cents for fee.

For non-residents of the State, who own a freehold estate in any lands in New Jersey, and who pay taxes on it and reside thereon a portion of each year and also for their sons who are members of their families, licenses will be issued by the county clerk in the county where their lands are located, upon payment of only a fifty-cent fee.

The non-resident license act does not apply to hunting on game preserves established prior to April 23, 1903, but applies to all game preserves established after that date. A game preserve is defined as a tract of land enclosed and stocked by individuals or an association.

Holders of licenses under the non-resident license act are not authorized to take from the State game prohibited by section 22 of the fish and game laws.

The provisions of the non-resident license act do not apply to gunning for geese, duck, brant, snipe or mud hens, but reed birds and rail birds do not come under this exemption.

Miss May Alice Ross, of 123 West Fifth street, has gone to Leonardsville, N. Y., to visit Miss Sara Babcock for a couple of weeks, prior to returning to Alfred University, where the young women are room-mates.

EMPLOYER HUNTING FOR MISSING CLERK

Lad Entrusted With Cash and Checks Suddenly Disappears From the City.

"SPOT" WILSON THE BOY

JERRY FOSS, A LOCAL MERCHANT, WANTS HIS MONEY BACK.

With $35.84 of His Employers Money, It Is Reported That Lad Started for New York to See a Baseball Game.

There is every reason to believe that Edward Wilson, otherwise known as "Spot" Wilson, of West Third street, has been having a good time since Monday morning. But if Jerry Foss, the fish dealer, gets his eyes on the lad his joyous times will probably come to a sudden and unpleasant end.

Until Monday morning young Wilson was employed by Mr. Foss at his fish market to deliver orders. Just before the boy was ready to take the usual batch of orders, Mr. Foss handed him $35.84, at the same time telling him to take the money to the First National Bank and deposit it. The boy went to the bank, as was afterwards learned through Wm. Day, one of the employes at the institution, but the latter informed Mr. Foss later in the day that there was a shortage of $5 in the amount specified on the deposit slip and that he instructed the boy to go back and get the additional sum. This Mr. Day supposed he had done.

About 10:30 Mr. Foss began to wonder what kept the lad and he made a hurried investigation, learning that he had gone off with the money. Inquiry failed to locate the missing boy and later in the afternoon it was reported that he had told a friend that he was going to a baseball game in New York. Mr. Foss immediately had a warrant issued for the arrest of young Wilson and a vigilant watch will be continued. The $35.84 was made up partly of cash and partly of checks and the boy may experience some trouble with the checks in case he attempts to get them cashed.

S.S. SWACKHAMER'S ADDRESS

ASSEMBLYMAN SPEAKS TO FARMERS ON TRUE TYPE OF OFFICIALS.

Farmer Holds Balance of Power—Must Realize That Constitution is Supreme.

"It is the American farmer who has the power to reward the honest, upright official and to rebuke the man who is untrue to the best interests of the community," said Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, Monday, before a large farmer audience at Harlingen, where the Autumnal harvest home was held.

He was speaking of the farmer's influence with the ballot and continuing he said: "He has the balance of political power in his hand and I appeal to you to see to it that the man who seeks your suffrage shall be a man of sound principle and right purposes; a man who understands the principles of a free government; who comprehends the grandeur of popular sovereignty; who believes in virtue, truth and justice; who has the courage of his convictions at all times and under all circumstances; who embodies all elements and illustrates in his life and conduct the best results of liberty; who looks beyond the narrow confines of party to country and National prosperity—a man who, as Phillips said, 'believes that one is a majority when in the right.'

"The man of the hour is he who realizes that the Constitution is the supreme law and that the flag is the symbol of the sublime principle which lies at the base of true government. He should be a man who has regard for the eternal as well as the temporal; a man, in short, who is actuated by pure motives and who comprehends the destiny to which this country is devoted."

Charles Preston, of East Fifth street, who has been visiting friends at York, Pa., has returned home.

Mrs. L. E. Cole, of West Front street, returned home yesterday from her annual vacation at Asbury Park.

Mrs. W. Freeman, of Sandford avenue, returned yesterday from Riverside, Conn., where she was registered at the Gilbrook.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BURGLARS GOT LITTLE AT DARBY'S HOUSE

Home of Collector of Fanwood Township Entered at Early Hour This Morning.

NO CLUE TO BURGLARS

CLIMBED INTO HOUSE THROUGH A WINDOW AND FOUND SMALL SUM.

Burned Matches Scattered About —Suspicious Characters in the Neighborhood—Muddy Tracks on Porch in Front.

Burglars entered the home of J. L. Darby, collector of Fanwood township, near Aiton, whose occupation is that of milkman shortly after 1 o'clock, Tuesday a. m. and after making a search of the house carried off $11 which they found inside a memorandum book in a coat hung up in a dark closet. The intruders got away and although two suspicious looking characters were seen in the neighborhood during yesterday, there seems to be little chance of recovering the small amount stolen.

The young folks at the house entertained company until nearly 1 o'clock and it is believed that soon after the departure of the guests the burglary was committed. The thieves entered the house through a window on the front porch, evidences of this being found in the mud tracked over the porch and on the window sill. Mr. Darby heard strange noises about the house, but thought they were made by a dog on the porch. It was not until he awoke at 5 o'clock this morning to get ready to go on his milk route that he learned of the burglary. He found burned matches scattered about the rooms on the lower floor and further investigation revealed the loss of the $11. The memorandum book was left on a table. So far as can be learned nothing but the money was taken.

Letter-carrier Robert Loughlin has returned to his position after an enjoyable ten days' vacation.

Walter Hand, of Elmwood place, is convalescing from a recent severe illness.

Mrs. H. A. Bonn, of Craig place, is slowly improving from a long and tedious illness.

J. C. Peck, of Myrtle avenue, has returned from a vacation at West Hampton, L. I.

Mrs. J. P. Northrop, of Central avenue, is expected home today from Watch Hill, R. I.

Miss Addie Parker Jackson and her mother, of Arlington avenue, are home form a pleasant six weeks' stay at Mt. Pocono, Pa.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR
CATARRH
is
Ely's Cream Balm
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.
It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.
It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.
Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

MARRIED.

VOOGD—MACNAIR—At Scotch Plains, N. J., on July 9, 1903, by Rev. J. H. Parks, D. D., Mr. Nicholas E. Voogd, of Bellsville, N. J., and Miss Susan E. MacNair, of Scotch Plains.

DIED.

SWALM—On Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1903, Maria, widow of William Swaim, in her 89th year.

SCHELLEN—At Greenville, Jersey City, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1903, Conrad Schoellen, aged 45 years.

PHILLIPS—In this city, August 28, 1903, Mary Phillips, aged 80 years.

SMITH—On Sunday, Aug. 27, 1903, Phoebe E. Smith, wife of George Smith, aged 29 years, 1 month and 7 days.

DUFFY—In North Plainfield, Aug. 27, 1903, Dennis J. Duffy, aged 43 years.

SIMMONDS—Suddenly, in this city, in her 51st year, Ida Gibson, beloved wife of Herman Simmonds.

GRIFFING—In this city, on Tuesday, September 1, 1903, Emma C., widow of the Hon. Sidney L. Griffing, of Suffolk County, N. Y.

WEEKS—Suddenly, on Sunday, August 30, 1903, Alburtus A. Weeks, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

MILLER—At Cranford, N. J., suddenly, Sunday, August 30, 1903, Emaline Sutphen, wife of Mr. Benjamin L. B. Miller, aged 69 years.

SMITH—At Brooklyn, N. Y., August 25, 1903, Elbe, daughter of the late City Clerk William B. Smith, and granddaughter of S. Algheus Smith, in her 20th year.

O, orphans, your sufferings
Have been sweet;
But our Heavenly Father
Has called you to His angel fold
To meet father, mother and sister dear.
They have been waiting for you
For many a year.
Although a cripple from child,
You have always been
Patient and loving
When'ever company in.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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My new barber shop at
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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the toncetic line.
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Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Kegs of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed per year, with commission and expenses, paid each Saturday. An old established house. Rare chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent and pleasant position. Liberal income and future. Now, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

MRS. J. E. TOVELL SEEKS A DIVORCE

Asks Court to Release Her From Marital Bond of Chancery.

DESERTION IS ALLEGED

HUSBAND IS NOW BELIEVED TO BE IN ENGLAND.

Husband and Wife Prominent Here —Mrs. Tovell Represented by Newark Counsel—Non-Support Alleged.

Plainfield society folk will be surprised to learn that divorce proceedings have been instituted by Mrs. Annie Prentiss Tovell against her husband, John Edwin Tovell, who is now believed to be living in England. The petition was filed in the New Jersey Court of Chancery on May 25 last and citation was issued on May 28. The fact that such action was taken has been kept quiet.

The petition sets forth the marriage of Annie Prentiss Tovell, of this city, on December 17, 1892, at Evona, to John Edwin Tovell, her present husband; since which time, except for the space of fifteen months, during which she resided in London, Eng., she has resided in Plainfield.

In the second month of the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Tovell went to London, Eng., and lived there for fifteen months. The petitioner claims that her husband has supported her only from December, 1892, to the following September, 1893 and that after that her husband gave her no support whatever. The rest of the time she resided in England she was obliged to depend upon her husband's brother for a time. She returned to this country in the spring of 1894, and at her father's request, thereafter, made her home at his house in Plainfield.

Mrs. Tovell claims that when she left England it was with the full knowledge and consent of her husband, and he promised to follow her shortly and support her and her child, Joseph Wilbur Tovell, who was born September 7, 1893, while she resided in London. She further claims that she has since been supporting herself and that her husband has failed to do so he promised.

The petitioner is asking for a divorce does not ask support for herself and child. This she does in the belief that her husband would not be able to support her as he has never done so.

Mrs. Tovell's maiden name was Annie Prentiss Price. She was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Wilbur Price, both of whom have died within the last two years. She is a sister of Mrs. E. Arthur Janke, of this city, with whom she now lives. In the petition John J. Hubbell, of Newark, is named as the counsel. It is not known whether the respondent has a legal representative.

METHODIST PASTORS TO HOLD CONFERENCE

Ministers in the Elizabeth District, Newark Conference, to Assemble.

SESSIONS AT CRANFORD

EVERY PHASE OF CHURCH LIFE TO BE CONSIDERED BY DIVINES.

Meetings to be Held on September 22 and 23—In First M. E. and St. Paul's M. E. Church Edifices —The Speakers.

A ministerial convention of the Elizabeth District, Newark Conference, will be held in the Methodist Churches in Cranford on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 22 and 23, said Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. John McMurray, of Monroe Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church and Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, will be in attendance. The convention is under the direction of Presiding Elder Halleron, of Elizabeth, Rev. Charles M. Anderson, of Westfield, and Rev. J. B. J. Rhodes and Rev. Oscar L. Joseph, of Cranford. There will be morning, afternoon and evening services. The morning services will begin at 9 o'clock, the first hour being for the ministers only. The other services are open for the public.

The programme of services will be: Tuesday, September 23, in the First M. E. Church. 9 a. m., the quiet hour—"Presence of Unseen Leader." At 10 o'clock there will be an address by the Rev. George C. Wilding, D. D., of Elizabeth, entitled "Our Lapsed Probationers—The Remedy." At 11 o'clock the Rev. T. P. Frost, D. D., of Newark, will deliver an address on "How to Interest Men in Church Life." Lunch will be served at noon by the women of the church. The service will be presided over by Rev. Dr. Halleron.

The afternoon service will begin at 2 o'clock and will be presided over by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of this city. Devotional exercises will be led by the Rev. J. B. J. Rhodes. The programme for the remainder of this service will be as follows:

Address—"How Can my Presiding Elder Assist Me?" Rev. P. C. Bascom, Flemington; discussion; address—"The Successful Epworth Leagues," R. R. Doherty, Jersey City; discussion; address—"How Best Promote Juvenile Work, Dr. E. Roberson, High Bridge; discussion; tea, furnished by the women of First Church.

The evening service will be presided over by Presiding Elder Halleron. The programme will be as follows:

Musical service; address — "The Church and the Workingman," Rev. Dr. W. H. Morgan, Newark, N. J.; short prayer and praise service; doxology and benediction.

On Wednesday the services will be held in St. Paul's Church. The programme of services follows:

7½ quiet hour—Presence of Unseen Leader; address—"My Eloquent Helpers in Church Work," Rev. Dr. C. T. Wilson, Newark; discussion; address—"How Revive the Class Meeting?" Rev. Dr. J. H. Howard, Rahway; discussion; lunch, furnished by the women of St. Palu's Church; devotional exercises—Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan, of this city; address—"The Successful Sunday-school," Rev. Dr. T. B. Neely, New York City; discussion; address—"Paragraph 284, Discipline," Rev. J. A. Hensey, Paterson; discussion; address—"How Reach the Masses? Rev. C. L. Mead, Hoboken; discussion; tea, furnished by the women of St. Paul's Church; musical service; prayer, Rev. O. L. Joseph; address—"The Necessity of the Holy Spirit in True Evangelism," Rev. Dr. A. H. Tuttle, Summit; Love Feast, conducted by the Presiding Elder; doxology and benediction.

A Purgative Pleasure.

If you ever took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness or constipation you know what a purgative pleasure is. These famous little pills cleanse the liver and rid the system of all bile without producing unpleasant effects. They do not gripe, sicken or weaken, but give tone and strength to the tissues and organs involved. W. H. Howell, of Houston, Tex., says: "No better pill can be used than Little Early Risers for constipation, sick headache, etc." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expense additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 323 Dearborn St., Chicago. 5 27 16

WHITE-FOOTED MICE

Little Creature Has Its Own Private Telegraph Code.

The Naturalist Discovers the Way They Talk to Each Other—A Visit to the Nest of a Mother and Her Young.

A few weeks ago, I was sitting on a moss-covered log in the woods, with my back to a standing trunk. I had really come to watch the gray squarrels, but for some reason I could not see any, and I was simply "waiting for something to turn up." I was listening to the only bird voice I had heard all day, that of a red-eyed vireo, and I wondered how even this indefatigable little preacher of "The Gospel of the Open" had energy enough, this hot weather, to continue his address to an empty "house." What was it empty? I suddenly heard a sound which caused me to come to attention. It was quite a slight sound, and might be suggested by drawing the corner of an envelop sharply across the face of a file. It was the vibratory sound made by a white-footed mouse when it signals by drumming with its forefoot on a dry leaf. I say "signals," but I am not sure that the sound is a signal; I am only led to suspect it from certain experiments I have tried. For instance, on one occasion I had a number of white-footed mice in a cage of three compartments, and one day I suddenly drove them all out of their nest, some of them into each compartment. Then I closed the little doors which connected the chambers, and waited to see the result. At first the mice were too much startled to do anything, but presently one of them raised his right forefoot, half closed his toes, and drummed on the floor as one might drum on the table with one's fingers, but so rapidly as to cause a brisk vibration, which lasted for a full second or more. Hardly had it ceased when it was repeated by one of the mice in another compartment, then by another, and then by the first mouse again. They kept this up, first one and then another, for many minutes, after which they resumed their usual occupations. On another occasion, when

"MADAM MOUSE PROCEEDED BY LITTLE LEAPS ACROSS THE CLEARING."

one of the mice was alone, I stole quietly up behind the cage, and, by scraping on the woodwork with my thumb nail, gave a reasonably close imitation of the sound above mentioned.

I scarcely had time to give the mouse my attention, when out from a clump of weeds sprang the little creature itself, proceeding by leaps across a little clearing in the woods. As she moved she caught sight of me, and paused at the end of a jump. She was but a few feet away, little as a panther in miniature, and I held my breath lest I should startle her and cause the little vision to vanish. Her smooth, soft-looking fur was yellowish brown on the back, becoming brighter along the sides, while her feet and underparts were a pure, almost shining white. Her tapering tail, which was curved gravefully upward, glistened slightly with the short, close-lying silky hairs which covered it; her ears were large, thin and well-formed, and her whiskers were long and numerous. But it was to her eyes more than to any other one feature, that her beauty was due. These were large and black and very prominent, but they were also soft and luminous, like the eyes of a flying squirrel. But my observations on her personal appearance were cut short, for she began to move forward again. But she did not advance by leaps as before. With one eye on me, she crept forward along, lifting one foot at a time, like a cat stalking a bird. But she soon abandoned this stealthy gait, and, breaking into a rapid one, leaped lightly along toward a small pine tree, which stood in the clearing. Up the trunk she went, proceeding by little jumps, until she reached the branches, and then for the first time I noticed an old bird's nest amongst the twigs. To this nest she went, and disappeared through a hole in the side.

Next to hustling, there is nothing in the work like waiting; everything in the woods will come to you if you will only wait long enough. So it was in this case, and in the course of an hour or two, out from the woodpile came the little mother mouse, dragging her babies along over the ground. They were blind and all but naked, but they knew enough to hold on tight to mother when she concluded to take a little run about. Back to the tree she went and up the trunk she started, but she had not gone more than two feet when an accident happened. One of the youngesters lost his grip and fell. His mother paid not the slightest attention, but continued on her way, slowly dragging the other babies up the tree toward the nest. At last it was reached, and the whole party was lost to view. Had the mother forgotten the unfortunate little one? No, she hadn't, either, for out she popped again, and, running down the trunk as spry as a cricket, she picked up the helpless infant in her teeth, and skipped up the tree to the nest with him as easily as she might have done with a hickory nut.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

AMUSEMENTS.

Rossi's Naval Band continues to play on the Pabst Roof Garden.

At Tony Pastor's are McWatters and Tyson's company, four very clever people, who also introduce one of "Herrmann the Great's" illusions. Miss Jean Bedford has a new sketch, "A Fisherman's Luck," and Harding and Ah Sid, the clown and the Chinaman, also appears. Others are Mlle. Olive, Nelson and Milledge and Harry Thompson.

"Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," the most recent and most costly of all illusions at Luna Park, Coney Island, is proving to be the greatest attraction in the place. Persons who make the trip once in the submarine boat, take the trip again and again in an effort to "see how it is done." Notwithstanding the attendance at "Twenty Thousand Leagues," "A Trip to the Moon" is as popular as ever.

The Johnstown Flood still continues to be the greatest attraction at Coney Island.

The Bostonians in DeKoven & Smith's "Robin Hood" is the attraction offered at the Academy of Music. There's nothing better on the boards.

Miss Fay Templeton has made the hit of the season. She is at her best in "The Runaways" at the Casino. Plainfield's theatre goers should not miss this show.

This is the eighth month for the "Wizard of Oz" at the Majestic Theatre. Two hundred and fifty-four performances at a continuous run speaks well for Frank Stone, the fun maker.

Shakespeare's fairies—those dainty and delightful elves whom the myriad-minded Bard of Avon may justly be said to have invented and immortalized in his "Midsummer Night's Dream," reappear in the new opera, half romantic and half comic, "A Princess of Kensington," which John C. Fisher is to produce at the Broadway Theatre Monday night, with James T. Powers in the principal part.

V. M. C., the motto of the order of Royal Arcanum, will blaze forth at Pain's Amphitheatre, Manhattan Beach, Monday night. The display will be in honor of the organization and many of the Grand Officers and Regents of local councils have expressed their intention to be present.

What promises in advance to be the greatest illusion act ever shown in the *United States* will be offered at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre next week by the Great Thurston. He will entertain with peculiar, puzzling, weird wonders embracing a multiplication of elements that will include approximately, everything that is strange and extraordinary.

The great Fashion Show opens at Madison Square Garden, New York, Monday night. Vast preparations have been underway for months for this unique exposition, the first of its kind ever held in this country. Exhibitors from every part of the United States have secured space for showing their goods which include every kind and description of fabrics in the rough material and in made up goods.

Maybelle Eckert, who appears at Keith's next week, needs no introduction to lovers of vaudeville and in her act "Comedy and Pathos," she shows to the best advantage. Frank Bush is another name to conjure with and he is better than ever if that is possible. For one long laugh Tom Lewis and Sam. J. Ryan, in their skit "The Wireless Telephone," fills the bill. Pickaninnies are always in favor and Grace LaRue is said to have two of the cleverest seen on any stage.

Petit Jurors.

Sheriff McMurtry, of Somerville, has drawn the following names of persons from North Plainfield as member of the September petit jury: Levi C. Kline, Andrew Love, Jr., Richard D. Corlell and Albert Brokaw. Those from Warren township are: Aaron H. Spencer, Diedrich Ehlen, Joel Giddes, Adrain Martin, Peter Friday and Wm. H. Codington.

The Pleasure of Eating.

Persons suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia or other stomach troubles will find that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. This remedy is a never failing cure for Indigestion and Dyspepsia and all complaints affecting the glands or membranes of the stomach or digestive tract. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure everything you eat tastes good, and every bit of the nutriment that your food contains is assimilated and appropriated by the blood and tissues. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Among the recent arrivals at the Princeton Hotel, Asbury Park, is Edward A. Laing, of Plainfield.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cures children constantly with a remedy, now prepared and placed in the hands of parents, called Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cure Headache, Feverishness, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Teething Disorders and remove worms. At all druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS AT THE PARK CLUB

Alterations and Enlargements Make Clubhouse Practically a New Building.

PLANS FOR OPENING

IMPROVEMENTS COSTING $12,000 ARE NOW BEING MADE.

Some of the Changes in Interior Arrangements—Hall for Entertainments—Sketch of the Club's History—Other Details.

The Park Club has long been a factor in the social life of Plainfield, and, with the plans of its management fulfilled as they soon will be by the completion of the extensive improvements already started, the club seems destined to fill a larger and more important place still in Plainfield's social activities.

The club house is being improved and enlarged to an extent that will make it practically a new building. It is now closed and in the hands of the contractors. The changes that are being made are all for the comfort and convenience of members, for increased facilities in the holding of entertainments of all sorts, for the providing of space for the playing of additional indoor games and for a thousand and one other means of perfecting the club life and extending its influence.

The new portion of the building will extend back fifty-three feet from the old portion. The addition makes a thirty-eight by forty-five main hall and a stage seventeen by twenty-four.

There will be galleries at the four corners and balconies on two sides. The accommodations for dramatic presentations will be in every way adequate.

The old committee hall, as it was called, is being enlarged to eighteen by twenty-four feet and will be used principally for a tea room. There will be a big improvement in the dressing rooms for the use of members and their guests, both men and women. In the old part of the hall is a balcony which is also being enlarged.

It is intended to use the hall for all manners of entertainments. The building can be shut off into two sections or when desired the old and new halls can be combined to accommodate 500 people facing the stage. The floor will be excellent for dancing.

The plan now is to "christen" the stage by the presentation of a popular society play on a large scale and given by prominent people. Besides this, the entertainment committee will provide a big programme of interesting events for the winter months, including formal and informal dances, card parties, musicales, and the like. The building will be opened, it is expected, about October 1 and the occasion will be made one of the most important society events of the coming year. The social side of the club life will be emphasized especially during all its future activities.

In the downstairs portion of the building the three old bowling alleys will be changed into a "social hall" from which it will be possible to witness the bowling matches in comfort. Room for billiards and pool, ping-pong, shuffle board, badminton and other games will come under the new 38 by 45 hall. There will be plenty of facilities for the serving of refreshments.

A balcony outside these rooms and under the stage will overlook the tennis courts. The heating of the building will be up-to-date in every particular. With new boilers and other latest improvements in heating apparatus, it is thought the method of producing warmth will be equal to the very best in use in any of the public buildings of the city.

The improvements and innovation will cost $12,000 and the necessary amount has already been subscribed in full by club members.

Although the clubhouse is closed, the tennis courts and golf grounds are at the disposal of members at all times.

The Park Club was founded in 1891 with a membership of thirty, which quickly increased to the limit allowed of 100. Greater prosperity and wider spheres of activity are constantly opening up before the club with the promise of even better things after the new house is put into use in October.

Distress After Eating Cured.

Judge W. T. Holland, of Greensburg, La., who is well and favorably known, says: "Two years ago I suffered greatly from indigestion. After eating, great distress would invariably result, lasting for an hour or so and my nights were restless. I concluded totry Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it cured me entirely. Now my sleep is refreshing and digestion perfect." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

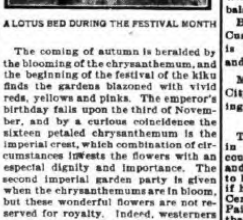
JAPAN'S FESTIVALS

Land Where Flowers Are Worshiped and Admired by All Classes.

August Is the Month When the Lotus Blooms and Fetes Are Held in Its Honor—Many Other Flower Festivals.

The dweller in the western hemisphere views the far away island kingdom of Japan as a sort of fairy land, where everything is in miniature, nature is always beautiful and life is one gay, sweet song. That it is a land of festivals is true. It is said that when the old Chinese calendar was in use the twelvemonth was actually divided into 365 fete days. The death of former sovereigns, the birthdays of saints and princes, and the days when the favorite flowers budded, were so many excuses for fairs and spectacles, festivals and amusements. But western ideas have pushed their way into Japan and the year has been subdivided officially according to the western way, but flower worship still sways the hearts of the people, and the seasons of bloom and blossom still divide its popularity into the time of camelia, the plum, the cherry, the wisteria, the lotus, the chrysanthemum and the maple. We speak of spring or autumn while the Japanese as naturally say the season of the cherry or the maple leaves, for they inherit from many generations of flower-loving ancestors a gayety an enthusiastic spirit which they only could throw into nature-festivals.

During the present month the great lotus show is in progress. All the pink buds sacred to Buddha over the whole of Japan open at sunrise. The people from the upper classes to the lower are sensitive to the beauties of the blossom and devote much time to visits to the places where the flowers may be seen in their most gorgeous luxuriance. The lotus festival is most beautiful, it is said, at Kamakura. There, in the grounds dedicated to Hachiman, god of war, acres of fields half under water form beds for the great flowers and their bluish-green plates of leaves. In cities like Nagoya, which boast old feudal castles, the triple moats become solid floors of leaves from which the pink and white blossoms rise. The enchanted beholders look down from the little overhanging tea houses into the very heart of them.



A LOTUS BED DURING THE FESTIVAL MONTH

The coming of autumn is heralded by the blooming of the chrysanthemum, and the beginning of the festival of the kiku finds the gardens blazoned with vivid reds, yellows and pinks. The emperor's birthday falls upon the third of November, and by a curious coincidence the sixteen petaled chrysanthemum is the imperial crest, which combination of circumstances lowests the flowers with an especial dignity and importance. The second imperial garden party is given when the chrysanthemums are in bloom, but these wonderful flowers are not reserved for royalty. Indeed, westerners never cease to marvel how the most gorgeous flowers, which an American florist would sell for several dollars apiece, are bought by the poorest Japanese for a few coppers.

The early springtime brings with it the starrying of the plum trees with the pink and white flowers, followed very soon after by the bursting of the cherry blossoms, calling the flower-loving Jap to renewed rejoicing and more devotion. June is the month for the iris fetes at Horikiri, where these beautiful, sedate lilies stretch away in long lines. Then follow a host of flower festivals too numerous to mention. We must speak of the wonderful July flower, the wisteria, which is the finest feature of every pretentious garden. Scarcely a householder but boasts his trellis of purple glory. A peculiarity of the love of the Japanese for the flowers is their recognition and devotion to the different varieties in their turn. They do not enjoy great, confused masses of different flowers, but delight to see each flower group by itself. This characteristic Sir Edwin Arnold says:

"The Japanese are, perhaps, the only people who do not allow the flowers to embarrass or overwhelm them. Sensitive in every nerve to the glory of line and splendor of color in nature, they economize their admiration and confine it to a profound enjoyment of a few, instead of the wholesale collection indulged in by western people. They would no more regard one of our vast bouquets or bowpots as a proper mode of arranging flowers than we would call the motley crowd of spectators in the pit of a theater an evening party. Their leading idea, entirely opposite to ours, is to get the full delight of shape and outline of natural balance and contrast from one or two floral specimens, and by no means to mass and thereby confuse them so that even the truest eye and most subtle nostrils become bewildered in the tumult of beauty, like the ass of Buridanus between his equal bundles of hay."

W. S. EDGERTON.

CHANGE IN HOSPITAL BUILDING PLANS

Women's Ward to be Made Smaller in Order to Have Room for Specialist.

WORK IS BEING RUSHED

INTENTION TO OCCUPY BUILDING BEFORE COLD WEATHER COMES.

Defective Heating Apparatus in Old Building Cause for Haste in Work—Two Rooms for Eye, Ear and Throat Department.

In the building of the women's ward at the new hospital, on which the work was commenced a few days ago, according to the changed plans it will be somewhat smaller than the men's ward, now completed. This change was made in order to provide two rooms for Dr. F. C. Ard for his work in the treatment of the eyes, ears and throat. It was discovered that in the original plans no ample provision was made for this department and in allowing the extra rooms it was found that it would of necessary to take the room from the men's ward, thereby making this ward a little smaller.

The change will not materially effect the men's ward, such as to decrease its efficiency. It is now planned to take possession of the new hospital before cold weather arrives. It is said that the heating apparatus at the hospital now used is very defective, so much so that it cannot be used this winter unless repaired at considerable expense. Besides, on account of the crowded condition and poor arrangement at the old hospital, it is the opinion that the quicker a change to the new institution is made the better it will be. The work on the women's ward is being rushed as rapidly as possible in the hope that it may be completed before the cold weather has a chance to impede its progress.

PRIEST PUNISHED.

Father Cushing, Formerly Curate of St. Mary's Church, to End Life in Monastery.

Bishop Metz, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Colorado, has announced that *Father Cushing, at one time* curate of St. Mary's Church in this city, who has earned much notoriety by his fight with the Bishop during the last twelve years, has been ordered by Archbishop Falconi, the Apostolic Delegate, to go to the Trappist Monastery at Gethsemane, where he will be practically a prisoner for the balance of his life.

Bishop Metz will pay all of Father Cushing's expenses. Father Cushing is between forty and fifty years old and is broken in health.

Miss Etta MacMurray, assistant to City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, is taking her annual vacation.

Doing the Right Thing.

The trouble begins with a tickling in the throat and a nagging little cough. Soreness in the chest follows and the patient wonders if he is going to have an all winter cold. Probably, if he does the wrong thing or nothing. Certainly not if he uses Perry Davis' Painkiller, the staunch old remedy that cures a cold in twenty-four hours. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

Stomach Troubles cured by KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE

Under all curable conditions

Mr. D. Kauble of Nevada, O., was cured by Kodol of stomach trouble which had effected his heart.

Mrs. W. W. Layfor of Hilliard, Pa., was cured of Chronic Dyspepsia by the use of Kodol.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

ONLY 4,000 SMITHS AT ANNUAL REUNION

Twenty-Eighth Session of the Descendants of John Schmidt, a Hollander.

MEETING AT PEAPACK

SCHMIDT SETTLED IN STANTON, HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Marriage of Dutchman and German Girl and Now There's Thousands of Smiths—Uncle Abe Now the Oldest Member of Family.

The twenty-eighth annual reunion of the Smith family and friends was held August 26, in the grove on the farm of the late Peter Z. Smith, one mile east of Peapack. The Raritan Cornet Band was in attendance. The officers of the reunion are Isaiah Smith, president; John D. Smith, treasurer; James C. Smith, secretary; Charles V. Smith and William A. Smith, recording secretaries. There were 4,000 Smiths in attendance.

The grounds, which have been exclusively devoted to the reunions of the Smith family, are on the banks of the North Branch of the Raritan River, and were once a part of a 600-acre farm owned by Zachariah Smith, whose log cabin, erected about the year 1800, was the first structure that identified the grounds with the Smith family. For many years a flagstaff has designated the precise spot where the hearthstone in the old log cabin stood.

Facing the grove, on the opposite side of the road, stands the old homestead of Peter Z. Smith, who, in 1676 organized the Smith family reunion.

Rev. C. H. von Glahn, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bernardsville, was the orator of the day.

Abraham Smith, familiarly known as "Uncle Abe," is the oldest member of the family and enjoys robust health.

John Schmidt, the founder of the Smith family, arrived in America from Holland in 1748. Reaching New York he immediately came to New Jersey and settled in Stanton, Hunterdon County, where he remained until his death. He was a farmer. A short time after settling in New Jersey he married Christiana Hansel, a German girl, who lived near his home. Seventeen children—nine boys and eight girls—were the progeny of this marriage.

They were named respectively, Christopher, Martin, John, Andrew, Joseph, Isaac, Peter, Jacob, Zachariah, Charity, Taney, Catharine, Elizabeth, Mary, Rebecca, Sarah and Christina.

All these married, and had children ranging from three to thirteen. The descendants of Rebecca now number somewhat more than 500, while those of Zachariah are about 418. Christopher, who went to New York State, left nearly 300 descendants. Among these was General Isaiah Smith, who had commanded of the Western division of the New York militia, and figured prominently in the War of 1812. All the children of John Schmidt, excepting Christopher and Mary, stayed in New Jersey, and their descendants now number more than 3,000.

Shortly after his arrival in New Jersey John Schmidt adopted the American name of Smith.

MR. JOHNSTONE BURIED.

Body of Former Rector of Church of the Redeemer, North Plainfield, Borne to the Grave.

Joscelyn Johnstone, secretary to Borough President Swanstrom, of Brooklyn, and formerly rector of the Church of the Redeemer, North Plainfield, who died last Tuesday in a private hospital as the result of an operation for appendicitis, was buried Thursday after funeral services had been held at his late home in New York. The body was borne from the house to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Columbus, where a requiem mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Curley. The interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

There was present at the funeral a large delegation from the Horatio Seymour Club, which had charge of the arrangements, and several prominent politicians also attended.

Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm sold. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the Liquid form, which is 75c. including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

GRUESOME FIND REPORTED

WORKMEN UNEARTH A HUMAN FOOT AT WESTFIELD.

A Gold Watch Also Said to Have Been Found at Scene of Railroad Disaster.

During the past few weeks the New Jersey Central has been making extended repairs to its roadbed between Dunellen and Elizabeth, and in this connection a remarkable gruesome is reported.

According to the rumor, which seems to be well founded, a gang of laborers while working on the tracks near the point where the Westfield disaster occurred last January, unearthed a foot. A gold watch was also picked up. The supposition is that both the foot and watch were buried in the earth the night of the wreck and in the clearing away of the debris they were buried still deeper by the laborers without being detected.

There was a very little flesh left on the foot, it is said, and the bones were greatly discolored. The watch, it is reported, appeared to be a valuable timepiece and looked as though it was quite old. So far as known the railroad officials have been unable to ascertain who owned the watch, nor have they been able to tell to which one of the victims the foot belonged.

VOTING MACHINES ORDERED

EIGHTY-ONE VOTING DEVICES TO BE USED IN THE STATE.

Machines to be Delivered by September 15—Approved by Governor and Attorney General.

The contracts for the eighty-one voting machines authorized by the Legislature to be used at the next election, Nov. 3, have been awarded, and the commissioners say they have received assurances that they will be on hand by Sept. 15, the time originally fixed for their delivery. The commissioners decided to purchase fifteen Columbia machines, which the New Jersey Voting Machine Company controls in this State; fifteen Bardwell votometers and sixty-six United States Standard Automatics.

The necessary agreements were prepared and forwarded to Attorney-General McCarter in order that he might determine whether they fully protected the State from the consequences of any suit for the infringement of patents in the use of the machines. They have received the approval of the Attorney-General. The Governor also approved them, as the law requires him to do, and they were formally executed.

The Board of Commissioners have requested Col. Samuel D. Dickenson, Secretary of State, to designate the different polling places throught the State in which the machines are to be used. When he has done so the list will be sent to the manufacturers, who have promised to ship the machines immediately to the places designated.

BANKERS' MEETING.

Plainfield Institutions to be Represented at New Jersey Bankers' Convention.

There will be local delegates at the New Jersey Bankers' Association convention to be held at Atlantic City on Friday, September 25. W. F. Arnold, cashier of the City National Bank, expects to represent that institution and The Plainfield Trust Company, as well. The First National Bank and the Dime Savings Institution will likely have representatives there.

An executive committee meeting of the association was held in Trenton, yesterday, when final arrangements were made for the convention. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has been invited and will probably make an address.

Sales by Realty Company.

The Investors' Realty Company has sold to the Improved Building Lot Association, of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, lots 19 and 20, block G, tract of land at the corner of Fourth and Elk streets, in the West End of the city. The purchasers expect to continue Leslie avenue through Elk street and thereby open up in that immediate neighborhood an avenue to West Front street. M. C. Gano, of 170 Grove street, represents the purchaser, and Wm. Jeffery, the real estate dealer, effected the deal.

Unimportant Blaze.

While playing about in the home of their father, the two children of Charles Howard, who live next to Barns' Hotel on Somerset street, in some way set fire to the fringe of the lounge. An active blaze ensued and the burning lounge was, with difficulty, thrown out of doors. An alarm was turned in from box 141 but the services of the department were not needed. The damage was solely to the lounge and was very slight.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 6—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle, D.D.

Topic—The allied forces of righteousness—John xvii, 20-23; I Cor. i, 10-13.

The unity of the Christian church, for all practical purposes at least, such as the extension of Christ's kingdom and the overthrow of evil, is indeed "a consummation devoutly to be wished." Organic unity, as men are so differently constituted, is a dream impossible of realization, but unity in spirit, in sympathy and in service for Christ and against evil is a possibility, and should speedily become a reality.

In spite of all our differences the Christian church is essentially one church. The tendency in the past has been to emphasize the differences and to minimize the things upon which we agree, and the time has come to reverse the order. The church should emphasize to the world that it is essentially one church. (1) It believes in one God in manifold form—in Father, Son and Holy Ghost. (2) It has one faith—not one creed, though all denominations could accept the Apostles' Creed, but one faith—Christian faith, as distinctive from other religious faiths. (3) It has essentially the same ordinances—baptism and the Lord's supper. The forms of administration are not always the same, but the ordinances are. (4) It has one Bible. (5) It has the same forms of worship. These are praise, prayer, scripture reading and preaching. Whether rendered in elaborate settings or in the simplest the forms are essentially the same. Our hymnology beautifully illustrates our essential oneness. Wesley, a Methodist, wrote "Jesus, Lover of My Soul;" Toplady, an Episcopalian, "Rock of Ages, Cleft For Me;" Fawcett, a Baptist, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds;" Bowring, a Unitarian, "In the Cross of Christ I Glory," and Cardinal Newman, who afterwards became a Catholic, "Lead, Kindly Light." Yet these hymns are sung in all our churches. (6) The church has one fellowship. The common tie that binds us to Christ binds us to one another, and we should not only sing, but practice

Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love.

The Scripture constantly emphasizes the fact that the church is and should be a united church. Christ in His intercessory prayer prayed for the unity of the church, "that they may all be one, as Thou, Father, art in Me and I in Thee; that they may also be one in us; that the world may believe that Thou hast sent Me." And what Christ prayed for Paul argued for. To the divided Christians at Corinth he wrote: "Now, I beseech you, brethren, by the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, that ye speak the same thing, that there be no divisions among you. . . . Every one of you saith, I am of Paul, and I of Apollos, and I of Cephas, and I of Christ. Is Christ divided, was Paul crucified for you, or even ye baptized in the name of Paul?" And what Christ prayed for and Paul argued for we should labor for. The Christian church as one army, though divided into regiments and companies, should present a united front to the world that the world may know that Christ was sent of God and that the forces of evil may be overthrown by the forces of righteousness may prevail.

BIBLE READINGS.

John x, 16; Acts ii, 41-47; Rom. xii, 1-5; xv, 5, 6; Ps. cxxxiii; I Cor. x, 16, 17; Gal. iii, 27-29; Eph. i, 7-12; Phil. i, 27-30; Phil. ii, 1-4

Secretary Vogt's First Message.

General Secretary Vogt's first message was addressed to the Endeavorers of New York state through their state paper, Empire State Notes. It is as follows:

My Dear Fellow Workers:

I want to extend to you my hand of cooperation and at the same time assure you of my determination to work for greater achievement of increase for Christian Endeavor. It surely is an added earnest of larger things to come, now that the need of men physically and spiritually been the subject of private talk and public consideration and the object of effort so much as now, and never so profound and universal the conviction that the one help for that need in all its perplexing complications is Jesus Christ. Believing that the work is worthy which does most somehow aid in bringing the world of needy men to Him who alone can save, we shall, by earnest study and constantly work that our great organization may more and more be effective to that end. Yours sincerely,

Von Ogden Vogt

Discovered the Young People.

It cannot be forgotten that Christian Endeavor, as I wrote sixteen years ago, discovered the young people to the church, discovered the power of the young people for Christian service to themselves, and thus utilized for the church and the kingdom of God this vast spiritual force.—Rev. Howard B. Grose.

President Clark's Trip.

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, the founder of the Christian Endeavor movement, in his recent four weeks' conversion tour through the south made forty-three addresses in seven different states, with 5,400 miles of travel.

Quiz Box.

[Any questions may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

96. K. S. C., Scranton, Pa.—It cannot be insisted on too strongly that the Society of Christian Endeavor is a religious society. Social, literary and other features can be added as may seem desirable.

97. T. A., Oswego, N. Y.—The object of the society, as stated in the model constitution, is "to promote an earnest Christian life among its members, to increase their mutual acquaintance and to make them more useful in the service of God."

ASSEMBLYMAN A BANKRUPT

WILLIAM F. HALL OWES $4,571.10 AND HAS $270.

Hamilton Kean One of His Creditors—Petition Filed at Trenton.

William F. Hall, Republican Assemblyman, of Cranford, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at Trenton. He alleges that his indebtedness is $4,571.10 and that all he has with which to pay this amount only $270. He asks to be declared bankrupt.

Among his creditors is Hamilton Fish Kean, brother of United States Senator John Kean, and chairman of the Union County Republican executive committee. His indebtedness to Mr. Kean is $1,500, on a note for money loaned, goods sold and delivered and contracted for individually. Hall is a salesman by occupation.

LITERARY.

The announcements of The Red Book for September indicate that the standard of excellence required of the literature selected for that sparkling publication is constantly rising. Among the contributors to appear in the September number are Robert Hichens, Yone Noguchi, Harriet A. Mann, Wingrove Bathon, E. Phillips Oppenheim, Ella W. Peattie, Elizabeth L. Banks, and half a dozen others who are recognized as favorite contributors of the best fiction to publications of the highest standing.

The Spaniards were the first to bring horses to this continent, though the paleontologists tells us that the rocks abound with fossils which show that Equidce were numerous all over America in the Eocene period. It is a singular fact, however, that there were no horses in America when the first Europeans came hither.—From John Gilmer Speed's "The Horse in America" in the September Century.

Among the contents of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for September are: The Heart of a Man, Ellis Parker Butler; The King of the Northern Slope, Edwin Carlile Litsey; The War for the Range, William MacLeod Raine; All on a Summer's Day, J. J. Bell; The Stile, Clifford Chase; A Few Real Boys, Judge Henry A. Shute; Once on a Time, Truman Robert Andrews; The Marriage of Lit-Lit, Jack London; Off the Banks, Patrick McGrath.

MAYOR'S CIVIC PRIDE.

Uses Influence to Have Appearance of Local Property Improved.

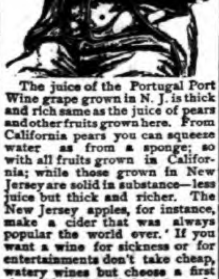
Through the influence of Mayor O. L. Jenkins the Durlach heirs, owning the property in East Front street corner of Watchung avenue, will probably erect a handsome brick structure on the property now occupied by old buildings. The heirs were in Plainfield this week considering the improvement. The Mayor has succeeded in convincing them that such a building would not only better their property, but would be a vast improvement to that part of Front street and Watchung avenue.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Vine Planter In America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 6, "The Call to Heaven"—Text, Ex. iii, 1-12.

Most men who reach eighty years of age are ready to rest if not to die. Bodily powers have failed, eyes are dim, hearing dull, steps feeble, speech and thought faltering. Here is one who at eighty leads the flocks across wide stretches of pasture to the mountain valleys and slopes on the extreme borders of the tribal limits. He braves hardship and danger to find the best for his flock. Who Horeb already a holy place when the tribes of Midian came to worship? It may have been, and some impulse to meditation on holy things may have mingled in Moses' mind with his care for good pasturage for his sheep. Had Moses kept informed of the progress of events in Egypt during all the years of his exile? It would have been singular if he had not heard of the more important affairs taking place, as the caravans trading between Arabia and Egypt passed back and forth over the desert pathways and around the camp fires discussed the latest news in the lands of the pharaohs.

Did Moses know how galling was the condition of his fellow Israelites under the new laws and repressive policy of the warlike Pharoah, who had for reasons of state policy reduced the Hebrews to a condition of serfdom? All this he would be likely to know and feel most keenly. News in those days, as in these, traveled rapidly, and the desert knew quickly what had transpired in the city.

But he could not have dulled Moses' interest in his people. Age and reflection could but have deepened his conviction of the early years that a high destiny was appointed the descendants of Jacob. The tribal traditions and patriotic songs of victories and defeats, victories were particularly cherished in his family. The wilderness exile served to intensify and deepen his longings for the development of his people.

Was there any crisis in affairs in Egypt at this time, any political development, which might suggest the possibility of an escape of the Hebrews from the land? Had the soldier king died and been succeeded by a weaker man? All these questions of seeking guidance and soul strength at the sanctuary of Jehovah in Horeb that he goes there with the flocks? So many questions we can ask reasonably, but all the answer we can have is the assurance that, whatever the trend of events and working of Moses' mind, he did receive help and divine direction Jehovah's call came to him to go and deliver his brethren. It came to him rather than some one else because his fitness for the task was superior to that of others.

So God's call ever comes to us, to all. Bushes now burn and are unconsumed before the eyes of those who can see. The voice of God is still heard from the midst of the flame by those who have ears to hear. To all others things appear as usual. But when one has heard and seen and knows the God call all things are changed. Jehovah has found a man who can understand Him, and Israel goes free. Have you seen the brush burn? Does God call you?

Rise Above Temptations.

The true way to conquer temptations is not to fight them in detail, but to go up into a loftier region where there cease to be temptations. How is it that grown men do not like the sweetmeats that used to tempt them when they were children? They have outgrown them. They outgrow the temptations of the world! How is it that there are no mosquitoes or malaria on the mountain tops? They cannot rise above the level of the swamps by the river. Go up to the mountain top, and neither malaria nor mosquito will follow you, which, being interpreted, is live near Jesus Christ and keep your hearts and minds occupied with Him and you will dwell in a region high above the temptations, and far away from that which infest and slay, on the lower levels.—Rev. Alexander McLaren, D. D.

The Good Man.

The good man is a social man. He is not all ornament. He has his work to do, his place in society to fill, his influence to exert. He is fruitful. Others share in his goodness. Homes are blest, communities improved and the church benefited. He scatters blessings all along his pathway. He is no cumberer of the ground. There is neither a human nor a divine demand for his removal as useless. He is spared year after year on account of his productiveness. By his prayers, his instructions, his counsels, his example, his spirit and his deeds he improves and benefits all who come within his reach.—Presbyterian.

Daily Praise.

The entire Christian life must bear the character of a daily renewed thank offering to the glory of Him who in grace found perfect atonement in Christ Jesus, a thank offering of willing, undivided devotion of ourselves, with all that is ours, to Him. For what other purpose is man, as head of earthly creation, placed before it as a temple save that he, as priest, should offer such a sacrifice, daily consecrating to Him the spiritual offerings of self denial, love and obedience?—F. F. Van Oosterzee.

No Compromise Possible.

No compromise can be made with God. He is unbending in His righteousness. Consequences do not deter Him. He will not annul the force of any law that He has enacted because of the awful personal results of transgression. It is this that gives unshaken stability to His government and forms th basis of absolute confidence in God and His purposes.—Philadelphia Methodist.

FARMER ORATOR IN NEW LIGHT

FOR ONCE JAMES E. MARTINE OPPOSES SPEECHMAKING.

His Attitude Drives a Rahway Man Into Making "Poetry"—And Now He's "Sunny Jim."

"Prominent among the out-of-town visitors," at the Democratic outing, says the Elizabeth Journal, "was James E. Martine, of Cedar Brook, who has made innumerable attempts to lift the political cup for the Jersey Democracy — attempts Liptonian as well as Jeffersonian. No outing is said to be complete without the farmer orator, whose geniality is equaled only by his everlasting optimism, and his optimism by his willingness to get out and hustle for the cause. Notwithstanding the presence of the apostle of municipal ownership, there was not a single address during the day. At dinner, when coffee was reached on the menu James C. Connolly, president of the city committee, arose and rapped for order, evidently with the intention of having a little orating, but the clinking of saucers and plates by busy waiters drowned out the noise of the gavel. Mr. Connolly did not attempt to enforce the ruling of the chair, especially when Martine lifted his hand to signify that speeches would be an unnecessary luxury. The occasion therefore passed without a display of that embroidered rhetoric which flows from Mr. Martine 'like water from a mountain rock,' to use one of his own similes. So the philosopher from Rahway was moved to poetry:

" 'Democratic picnic—Jim Martine
is there;
Mark well! No speech with vigor,
vim;
Had Force on him been brought to bear
What silvery speech from Sunny
Jim!' "

J. M. C. SMITH LAID AT REST

FUNERAL OF WELL-KNOWN FIREMAN HELD AT LATE HOME.

Exempt Firemen Act as Pallbearers Interment Made in Hillside Cemetery.

Funeral services over the body of James M. C. Smith, who died Tuesday, were held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the late residence at Green Brook. Rev. N. J. Sprowl, of the Presbyterian Church, of Dunellen, conducted the services which were simple and impressive. The pall bearers were members of the Exempt Firemen's Association, Guillermo Thorn, the secretary of the association, V. W. Polt, one of the trustees, W. A. Woodruff, A. E. Barkalew, T. O. Doane, chief of the fire department, and Eugene Laing. Other members present from the association were B. A. Mumford, the president, and Wallace Vail. Many beautiful flowers and set pieces were contributed by friends. The pieces sent by the Exempt Firemen's Association were in the shape of the badge of the organization, one having the form of the crescent and the other of the star. Interment was made at Hillside Cemetery.

CONRAD SCHEELEIN DEAD

FORMER PLAINFIELDER DIES A VICTIM OF HEART TROUBLE.

Brother of George and Laurence Scheelein, of This City—Leaves Wife and Two Daughters.

Conrad Scheelein, a former resident of Plainfield, died at his home in Greenville, Jersey City, August 26, after a long illness with heart trouble. He was well-known in this city, where for many years he was a cutter in the employ of Christian Scheelein, the tailor, with whom he learned his trade. During the past twenty years he has been employed by Rogers, Peet & Co., as a cutter.

Mr. Scheelein was a brother of George and Lawrence Scheelein, of this city. He also leaves a wife and two daughters. The funeral services were held from the late residence Friday evening and the interment was at [Hillside Cemetery, this city, Saturday morning.

Miss Ida Dunham, of Madison avenue, has returned from a visit with relatives in Somerset County.

Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., and Phillip Jahn, of Scotch Plains, have been visiting friends in New York.

William Pope, of North avenue, who has been spending a week at Asbury Park, will return home Monday.

Welcome as Sunshine

after a long storm is a feeling of relief when an obstinate, pitiless cold has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balsam. Only people who have been cured of throat-ache and sore lungs by this remedy can quite realize what the feeling is. There is no opium in the Balsam; its good effect is radical and lasting. Take a bottle home today.

MISS JENNIE SHOTT MARRIES SOUTHERNER

Daughter of Scotch Plains Pastor Quietly Married to Henry M. Wharton.

DR. PARKS OFFICIATES

WEDDING A SURPRISE, THE EVENT BEING A QUIET AFFAIR.

Groom a Professor in Florida Institution—Wedding Takes Place in Scotch Plains Parsonage—To Reside in the South.

Miss Jennie Mae Shott, daughter of Rev. Gideon M. Shott, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist Church, was quietly married to Henry M. Wharton, of Emporia, Florida, at the parsonage in the former place Wednesday, Aug. 26. The ceremony was performed at 10 o'clock, the officiating minister being Rev. Dr. Parks, pastor-emeritus of the Baptist Church, who was assisted by the father of the bride. Only the immediate family and a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony. Miss Shott was attended by Miss Ethel Priest, of Hoguenot, S. I.

Mr. Wharton is a professor in one of Florida's large schools. The bride and groom will reside at Emporia after their honeymoon which they will spend visiting friends at Luray.

The announcement of the marriage was a surprise to Miss Shott's friends, many of whom did not even know of the engagement. The wedding is the culmination of a romance which began when Miss Shott was a pupil at Abe school of Dr. Wharton in Luray, Virginia. There she met her future husband, who is a nephew of Dr. Wharton. The friendship soon ripened. No formal announcement was made at the time.

When Mr. Wharton came north from Emporia on Tuesday the marriage was arranged for Wednesday morning and the young couple were well on the South before the news had spread beyond the family.

Miss Shott has been an active worker in the church of which her father is pastor ever since she left school and her presence will be missed, especially in the several associations connected with the church. There is much rejoicing in the little village today over the match and the best wishes of the villagers follow the couple on their southern honeymoon.

FUNERAL OF AGED DEMOCRAT

ANDREW LANE, ONCE A PROMINENT POLITICIAN, BURIED SATURDAY.

Services at Neshanic, Where He Spent Most of His Life—His Career.

Andrew Lane, seventy-three years old, who passed away at his home at Neshanic Station, last Wednesday, was buried Saturday, services being held at the Neshanic church at 12:30 in the afternoon. He was one of the most prominent politicians and business men of Somerset County and was well known in this city and the borough. Mr. Lane was a son of the late John C. Lane, and was born at Readington. For many years he had conducted a grocery store at Neshanic Station, and he was the sole proprietor of the flouring mills at that place. Mr. Lane was a staunch Democrat, and he was honored many times by his party, which often sent him as a delegate to conventions. In 1894 he was nominated for Assembly and made an excellent run in a county that was then Republican by a large margin. He was defeated by Frank W. Somers, who is the present County Clerk of Somerset County. He was, at the time of his death, a director in the First National Bank of Bound Brook. A widow, two daughters and one son survive him.

Miss Morrisce, of Dunellen avenue, is spending her vacation in Maine.

A. E. Faber, Jr., and family, of Mercer avenue, have returned from their vacation spent in Connecticut.

Mrs. Charles H. Smith and family, of Grove street, are sojourning at Lebanon, Hunterdon County, for two weeks.

Henry Baldwin Drake, of Dorr street, leaves today for New York State, where he will enjoy a week's vacation.

The Misses Marsh, of Madison avenue, have returned to their home after spending a number of weeks at the seashore.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cook and daughters, of East Seventh street, have returned from their sojourn at Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Miss Etta MacMurray, the City Clerk's assistant, will return from Asbury Park Monday, after a two weeks' vacation.

PLAINFIELD'S CHOICE FOR THE ASSEMBLY

Continuation of Bitter Fight Between Fowler and Kean Factions.

POSSIBLE CANDIDATES

SOMINEE ELECTED WILL CAST A BALLOT FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Seems for Buckle, McCardell and Runyon, Who Are Fowler's Friends, and for Kirk, a Supporter of Kean—The Situation.

Here are the primaries of both political parties little more than a week away and but very little interest shown in the possibilities. As far as Plainfield and the rest of Union County is concerned, the public does not seem awake to the fact that delegates to the county and city conventions are to be chosen and the regular ward nominations made at these primaries which, under the new law, will be held Tuesday, September 8.

There is one important feature of the coming campaign which has already begun to assume prominence. The term of U. S. Senator John Kean, of Elizabeth, expires this winter and the men elected to the Legislature this fall will have an opportunity of voting for his successor. Under these circumstances it is but natural that Senator Kean should be particularly anxious that the three assemblymen from Union County should be steadfast in their support for him. Without a factional disturbance to upset calculations, Senator Kean would be very likely to have the support of his own county but the fight between the Kean and Fowler factions is far too bitter to any possibility of a reconciliation. The result is inevitable. This same old quarrel will be taken into the primaries and the county convention.

Will it not for this factor the coming election of an United States Senator from Jersey, the county convention would be unimportant. The only candidates to nomination are the three Assemblymen and a coroner or two. According to precedent Plainfield is entitled to one of the Republican nominations for the Assembly to succeed William Newcorn. It is generally understood that there is little likelihood of Mr. Newcorn being renominated but exactly who will take his place on the ticket nobody is quite willing to say. There will be two names presented, one an avowed adherent of Senator Kean and the other choice of the opposing faction. The name of Former Sheriff W. T. Kirk has been mentioned of late as a Kean probability. The Fowler choice is somewhat more indefinite although it is known that Councilman J. F. Buckle has long been favorably considered as a good man to go to the Lower House and his nomination would please many Plainfielders. It has also been said that Andrew Mc Cardell would enter the field if it was thought that by his candidacy the Kean combination could be overthrown.

Discussing the situation, a local Republican leader, whose support to Congressman Fowler is well known, expressed his mind very freely on the subject.

"Is Senator Kean coming up here to dictate to the people of Plainefild who they shall send to the Lower House?" he demanded. "Don't get that mistaken idea for one moment. If he and his friends capture the coming primaries by some of the methods they have used in past years, there are certain of us who will never go into the convention and when the fight comes at the polls They'll fight out what our strength is. No, you needn't quote me. They'll discover who it is before election day."

Another Fowler Republican was more moderate in his utterances.

"Just because we prefer to select our own candidates to the Assembly," he remarked, "does not signify that these men, if elected, are going to oppose Mr. Kean's re-election. If he is nominated it would only be natural for the Union County representatives to support him. If, however, they saw as the contest progressed, that he had no show of election and the county would be the gainer by the transfer of their votes to another candidate, how foolish would it be to throw away their support even for a man from their county. Now I don't say this is going to happen. It's only a possibility but it goes to show the advantage of sending a man to the Legislature who is not pledged to support any candidate."

While the active politicians are much interested in the fight now so close at hand, the general public has, so far, thought little about it. It is likely, however, that the next week will see many waking up to a realization of the campaign so closed at hand.

A short time ago James T. MacMurray, the local Republican leader, said that he intended to support Judge William N. Runyon for the nomination. Judge Runyon is now out of town and consequently his position can not be stated at this time.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DEATH OF MRS. IDA SIMMONDS

LONG A RESIDENT OF THIS CITY AND PROMINENT IN CHURCH AFFAIRS.

Left a Husband and Seven Children—Funeral Services Tuesday Morning.

Mrs. Ida Gibson Simmonds, wife of Herman Simmonds, of Park Lane, Netherwood, died at Muhlenberg Hospital Saturday afternoon about 1 o'clock, following an operation earlier in the week for intestinal troubles. During the first few days after the operation the patient seemed to be progressing toward health, but on Friday night peritonitis developed and from that time on there was no hope for recovery.

Mrs. Simmonds had been a resident of this city about fifteen years. She was born in Baltimore and was the daughter of Rev. John Baker, a well-known Presbyterian minister of that place. For some time she and her family resided in Watchung avenue, corner of Ninth street. Her husband, who is a prominent coffee broker in New Orleans, made his home in the South on account of his business. Mrs. Simmonds was an attendant and active member of the Crescent Avenue Church during recent years.

Besides a husband there are seven children surviving, four sons and three daughters. Of the sons, W. L. Simmonds and Herman Simmonds, Jr., live in New York; Albert Price Simmonds lives in Indianapolis, and Graft Watson Simmonds, as well as one daughter, Miss Lucille Kendall Simmonds, lives in this city. The other daughters are Mrs. A. Z. Baker, of New York and Mrs. Mayers, wife of Rev. Dr. D. Campbell Mayers, of South Boston, Va. Mrs. Simmonds also leaves a brother, W. S. G. Baker, president of the Baltimore Car Wheel Works, of Baltimore, and a cousin, Bernard Baker, late president of the Atlantic Transport Ship Company, and now president of the Ship Trust. The entire immediate family was present at the bedside when Mrs. Simmonds died. Immediately afterward, Albert Price Simmonds, a son, was called to Philadelphia, where his wife has been ill with typhoid fever.

Priest Not Life Prisoner.

Rev. John H. Cushing, of Louisville, Ky., formerly a curate of St. Mary's church in this city, denied yesterday the report sent out from Denver that he had been ordered to Gethsemane practically as a prisoner for life, because of his long fight upon Bishop Metz. He has been sent in retreat for a month or less by Archbishop Falconio and immediately thereafter will return to the Denver diocese.

Wedding Announcement.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Emma Stram and Charles Arthur Peterson. The wedding will take place October 26. Miss Stram until recently held a position at Hill & Sharp's store, while Mr. Peterson is an officer of Co. K.

SAD DEATH OF YOUNG WOMAN

MISS ARLINE BELL MARRIED JUST BEFORE SHE DIED.

Became the Wife of J. Linn Edsall —She Was Operated on for Appendicitis.

Marriage and death following close one upon the other were the lot of Miss Arline Bell, who went to New York from Plainfield last week, was taken seriously ill, married to Linn Edsall, of Sandford avenue, and died Saturday night at Bellevue Hospital. This is the story as given Mr. Edsall's father.

Miss Bell, who has received attentions from Linn Edsall, went to New York last week to take a position in a glove house. She was taken sick upon the train, carried to Bellevue Hospital later and operated upon for appendicitis, dying Saturday night at 7 in the evening. Says Mr. Edsall, Sr., in describing what occurred in the mean time:

"Miss Bell had recently been receiving attentions from Mr. Edsall and had expected to marry him at a proper time in the future. Not having any acquaintances in New York she went to Mr. Edsall's address where he found her on his return from business. He at once called in a physician who diagnosed her case as ptomaine poisoning. In order that Miss Edsall might give Miss Bell his personal attention they were married."

COUPLE SEPARATE.

Dr. A. S. Fritts and Wife Part, Latter Going to Home of Her Brother in Orange.

Announcement is made here that Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Fritts, of Hawley, Pa., have separated, Mrs. Fritts having gone to Orange where she will live with her brother. Dr. Fritts will continue to practice medicine at Hawley. His wife was formerly Miss Maude S. Saltzman, and is the daughter of Augustu Saltzman, a former chief of the Plainfield fire department. Dr. Fritts is the son of Dr. E. T. Fritts, of Park avenue. A relative, in speaking of the affair today, said that the couple had agreed to disagree and had consequently separated.

SOLID FOR BUCKLE.

Andrew McCardell Withdraws From Assembly Fight and Rallies to the Support of Buckle.

Andrew McCardell today announced his withdrawal as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Assembly from this and of Union County. This action is prompted by a desire on his part to support the candidacy of President of Common Council James F. Buckle, who has the support of the other local leaders of the regulars. James T. MacMurray announced several days ago that he would forgo whatever ambitions he had for a nomination to the Legislature in order to strengthen Mr. Buckle's following.

Marital Woes In Court.

The case of John Stryker, charged with non-support of his wife, Linnie Stryker, will be heard by City Judge Runyon next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

STATE ENDEAVORERS TO GATHER SOON

Seventeenth Annual Convention of New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union.

LOCAL DELEGATIONS

MEETING TO BE HELD AT ORANGE IN OCTOBER.

Rev. T. E. Davis, of This City, is Treasurer of Organization—List of Speakers—A Large Choir to Be a Feature.

Delegates from the various local Christian Endeavor Societies are planning to attend the seventeenth annual convention of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union to be held at Orange on Thursday and Friday, October 15 and 16.

An excellent programme is announced to include several Endeavor meetings in charge of well-known speakers as well as the routine of society reports. The convention will be called to order at 10:30 on the morning of Thursday, October 15 by Chairman Augustus W. Abbott, of the local committee who is president of the Christian Endeavor of the Oranges and vicinity. The remainder of the morning session will be devoted to the various reports of the State officials of the society, including the report of the Rev. Titus E. Davis, of this city. In the afternoon session there will be more reports and addresses; the Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., of Jersey City, will preside. The evening service will be a service of song and on this occasion, the convention sermon, "The Personal Work in Soul-winning," will be preached by the Rev. John F. Carson, of Brooklyn.

On the second day the Rev. William D. Stults, of Manasquan, will preside and there will be various informal discussions upon methods and leading questions of the work. The afternoon services will be devoted to the rally of the junior department of the society and the reports of its work. The closing session will be held on Friday and will be adjourned by the complete roll call by ex-President Rev. Arthur W. Spooner, of Camden.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the music of the convention and there will be a large vocal choir in charge of H. C. Lincoln, director of the Philadelphia convention. Orange Endeavorers are making big preparations for the entertainment of visiting delegates.

BIG EVENT AT WESTFIELD

LABOR DAY RACES FOR BIG PURSES AT FAIR ACRES CLUB TRACK.

Three Events Trot or Pace and a Special Running Race—Prominent Officials.

Westfield, Aug. 31—The fall race meet of the Fair Acres Driving Club will be held Labor Day at the pretty half-mile track here, when three interesting races will be witnessed by a large gathering of people from all sections of the county and State. The class races will be 2:20 trot or pace, for $200 purse; 2:35 trot or pace, for $200 purse, and 2:28 trot, for $150 purse. These races will be for best three in five heats, and there will be four divisions of money, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. of purse. Records made in any of these events will not bar horses for future sport. The National Association rules will govern the races.

Secretary H. P. Condit has received a large number of entries for each event, and good sport is assured. An additional attraction will be a running race, the jockeys to ride in colors. Five horses have already been entered in this race. All arrangements for a big afternoon's sport are completed. The Raritan Band of sixteen pieces, attired in their handsome new uniforms, will furnish music at the track and give a short parade about town before the races.

Ed. Allen, of Somerville, will be the starter, and in in the judges' stand will be found such well known race men as E. E. Bergen, Wm. Tompkins and Wesley Johnson. Refreshments will be served on the grounds under the direction of Arthur S. Flagg. The track is in good condition this season and indications point to some interesting and fast races. A large attendance is anticipated, owing to the fact that this will be the only public event at the track this fall, excepting a horse show to be held in October.

Well, Did You Ever?

If arrangements can be made by the Plainfield Grocers' Association when they take their annual excursion to Coney Island, Labor Day, the Bellanca and Shamrock III will accompany them down the bay.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games in the National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—3
New York..... 2 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 *—7
Hits—Philadelphia, 12; New York, 12. Errors—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 1. Batteries—Sparks and Roth; Cronin and Warner.

At Brooklyn—
Boston..... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Brooklyn..... 1 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 *—6
Hits—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 12. Errors—Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries—Willis and Moran; Garvin and Jacklitsch.

Second game—
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Hits—Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 6. Errors—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries—Carney and Moran; Schmidt and Ritter.

At Chicago—
Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—3
Chicago..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Hits—Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 4. Errors—Cincinnati, 6; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Phillips and Peitz; Lundgren and Kling.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	77	37	.676
New York	70	46	.603
Chicago	67	47	.588
Cincinnati	62	51	.544
Brooklyn	57	55	.509
Boston	46	64	.418
St. Louis	42	68	.382
Philadelphia	33	71	.316

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—
New York..... 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—5
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Hits—New York, 11; Philadelphia, 5. Errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Griffith and McCauley; Plant and Powers.

Second game—
New York..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Hits—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 3. Errors—New York, 0; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Howell and McAuley; Bender and Schreckengost.

At St. Louis—
Cleveland..... 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—4
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Hits—Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 6. Errors—Cleveland, 1; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Kilian and Abbott; Pelty and Sugden.

At Washington—
Boston..... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Washington..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Hits—Boston, 8; Washington, 4. Errors—Boston, 1; Washington, 2. Batteries—Hughes and Criger; Orth and Drill.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	73	46	.646
Cleveland	70	50	.583
Philadelphia	69	52	.535
New York	67	52	.509
Detroit	55	54	.505
St. Louis	52	60	.464
Chicago	51	63	.455
Washington	36	78	.321

Monk Won Gold Cup Race.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.—The Cleveland challenge gold cup at the interstate city matinee was won by The Monk, owned and driven by C. K. G. Billings of the Cleveland club. Although there were only three starters, four heats were necessary to decide the event, as when three heats had been trotted each contestor had won one. Aside from this race interest centered in the exhibition of Lou Dillon, the champion trotter, in an attempt to lower the trotting record of 2:04¾, held by herself. She succeeded in chipping a quarter of a second off her previous record.

Wire Tappers at Delmar Track.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—Superintendent Meyer of the Delmar track has discovered wire tappers in operation at the track. In a fight between the tappers and Matthews' men one of the former was shot in the face and badly wounded. The wire extended from the betting ring north to Olive street. It was used by for work when the discovery was made. The other end of the wire was in Delmar garden. There were six men in the gang. They carried away their wounded comrade on a street car, and all trace of them was lost.

The Auto Boat Race.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Twenty automobile boats out of the fifty-one which started in the race on the Seine from Paris to the sea completed the third stage, which only included the section of the river between Elbeuf and Rouen, a distance of fifteen and a half miles. The Mercedes motors obtained the first places of first and second respectively, the former covering the distance in 42 minutes and 23 seconds. The Musette was third. The last boat took 1 hour, 36 minutes and 28 seconds on the trip.

Flintlock Won by a Neck.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—Flintlock, third choice in the betting, won the feature event at Delmar. The race was between Flintlock and Taby Tosa from the three turn to Olive street. They sway first, with Flintlock third. At the half Flintlock went to the front, with Taby Tosa only a neck behind. Into the stretch Taby Tosa went a little wide, and Flintlock's gain thereby could not be overcome. He won by a short neck.

Racing at Harlem.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Fonsolnes won the mile handicap at Harlem in a common gallop, defeating Bragg by three lengths, with Star Cotton, a heavily backed outsider, third. The bookmakers lost a fortune in the victory of Pirater in the fourth race. He won easily by two lengths, with Lord Melbourne second and Hayden third.

La Rita Holds Lipton Cup.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The Chicago Yacht club will retain possession of the Sir Thomas Lipton cup for another year. In the special race between La Rita and Sprite, which was necessary to decide the winner, La Rita won by three minutes. Another victory will give her permanent possession of the trophy.

New World's Bike Record.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Harry Caldwell established a new world's record at the Charles river track, riding fifty miles in one hour. His distance for thirty minutes was 23 miles and 954 yards; for forty-five minutes 34 miles and 200 yards, and for one hour, 50 miles flat. The contestants in the race were Caldwell and Albert Champion.

Trying a Swim to France.

DOVER, England, Sept. 2.—Montagu Holbein, an English swimmer of note, has started from here to swim across the English channel. Weather and water conditions are favorable.

MOLINEUX DIVORCE CASE.

Father Announces For First Time the Grounds of His Wife's Suit.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—For the first time since Mrs. Roland B. Molineux brought suit for divorce at Sioux Falls, S. D., the allegations that she has brought against her husband have been made public. General Molineux has announced that it is based purely and simply on desertion and that in all probability his son will make no defense.

Concurrently with this announcement news has been received in this city that Mrs. Molineux's application for divorce has either been thrown out or held up by the courts because she announced on her arrival at Sioux Falls that her reason for coming there was to secure a divorce.

In speaking of the affair General Molineux said that while he supposed that he should not talk about the divorce case, as it was a matter between husband and wife, he knew the grounds on which it was brought.

"I only know that the grounds are nothing more than desertion," he said, "and that Roland has accepted the service of the papers in the case. He contemplates no defense—that is to say, I presume he will not make any defense, for the matter is between husband and wife and is one that I do not feel at liberty to talk about."

THE CHICAGO MURDERS.

Confession In Chicago Railway Barn Crime.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—With a confession implicating himself and naming Gustave Maistesta, a former convict, as leader in the raid, John Sleuder, a prisoner at the Englewood police station, is said by Captain Shippy to have told a complete story of the $3,000 robbery and double murder at the Chicago City railway's receiving office early Sunday morning.

Sleuder, who is a former employee of the railway company, denied knowledge of the names of the other two men who took part in the crime, but the police believe he may be brought to reveal their identity.

Three detectives were sent to Iowa to search for the men who committed the murders and robbery. Information was received to the effect that three men answering the description of the robbers were put off a passenger train near the Iowa and Illinois boundary line. They were riding on the blind baggage and when ordered to leave the train threatened to shoot the conductor, saying that they had already killed one man during the night.

The description of these men corresponds with that of the men described by Sleuder.

NO WIND, NO RACE.

Calms Compel Another Postponement of Cup Contest.

HIGHLANDS OF NAVESINK, N. J. Sept. 2.—The race scheduled between Reliance and Shamrock III. was declared off for lack of wind.

Despite the weather conditions that made it almost certain that no race could be sailed the yachts made for the starting line. The wind was not over three miles. They lay about the light ship for more than two hours in the hope of the breeze freshening, but the committee boat finally signaled the race was off. The yachts dropped their sails, picked up their tows and made for their anchorages at Sandy Hook.

The committee boat started up the bay, flying signals for a race today.

Army of the Philippines.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 2.—The Army of the Philippines has selected St. Louis as the place for the next annual reunion. In an address of some length General Irving Hale delivered a eulogy on the work of the army in the Philippines.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call nominal at 2@3% per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6@6½ per cent. Exchange, $4.86.67.45; balances, $4,880,863. Closing prices:

Amal. Copper	68¾	Norf. & West	63¼
Atchison	102½	Northern P. R.	134¾
B. & O.	82½	Reading	55
Brooklyn R. T.	65¼	Rock Island	29¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	97	South. Pacific	140¾
Ches. & Ohio	23½	Southern Pac.	65¼
Chi. & Northw.	169¾	Southern Ry.	22¼
Erie	32¾	South. Ry. pf.	68¼
Gen. Electric	164	Sugar	114¾
Lackawanna	226	Texas Pacific	27
Louis. & Nash.	105¾	Union Pacific	75¾
Manhattan	124¾	U. S. Steel	22¾
Metropolitan	114¾	U. S. Steel pf.	79¾
Mo. Pacific	97¾	West. Union	84
N. Y. Central	122		

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Dull, but steady; Minnesota patents, $4.70@4.85; winter straights, $3.65@3.90; winter patents, $3.80@3.85; winter patents, $3.90@4.30.

WHEAT—Opened easy on cables, but later rallied with outside markets. December, 85¾@86 15-16c.; May, 87 13-16@88c.

RYE—Dull; state, 70c., c. i. f. Buffalo; No. 2 western, 83½c., f. o. b., afloat.

CORN—Weak, but rallied toward cold weather through the west.

OATS—Dull; mixed, white, state, 60@64c.; track, white, western, 60@65c.

PORK—Easy; mess, $14.25@15.25; family, $17.50@18.

LARD—Firm; prime western steam, 8.50c.

BUTTER—Firm; state dairy, 14@18c.; state creamery, 19@23c.

EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania fancy mixed, 23c.; state and Pennsylvania seconds to extra firsts, 20@22c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 3¾c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¼c.; refined firm; crushed, 5.50c.; powdered, 5.10c.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 53@55c.

MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 31@40c.

RICE—Quiet; domestic, 4¼@6¼c.; Japan, 4¾@5c.

TALLOW—Firm; city, 4¾c.; country, 4¾c.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 70@75c.; good to choice, $1@1.05.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Market steady; choice, $5.20@5.60; prime, $5.10@5.15; fair, $4.75@4.90; veal calves, $6.25@7.25.

HOGS—Market steady; prime heavies, $5.65@5; mediums, $5.75@5.80; heavy Yorkers, $5.70@5.75; pigs, $5.60@5.70; roughs, $4.75@5.15; stags, $3.75@4.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady; best wethers, $4.50@4.60; culls and common, $3.75@4; spring lambs, $5.50@5.65.

DEMOCRATIC OUTING A DECIDED SUCCESS

Disciples of Jefferson in Union County Hold Annual Excursion.

MARTINE FOR JOHNSON

GAMES AND SPEECHES FOLLOW A BIG DINNER AT GROVE.

Plainfield Represented—Day Spent at Witzel's Grove, Long Island —Cleveland as a Presidential Possibility.

Six hundred and eight loyal Jersey Democrats went to Witzel's Point View Grove, Long Island, Thursday on their sixth annual outing. The Plainfield delegation was small but made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers. James E. Martine, J. V. F. Dilkes, Hezekiah Hand, Charles L. Marcum and A. J. Nolan composed the local delegation. The steamer "Joh Sylvester" was chartered for the occasion.

The day's festivities consisted first and foremost of a big dinner served directly after the arrival at 1 o'clock, with nothing lacking in the line of refreshments. Then there were athletic contests run off with members of the Peter Hauck Association of Harrison. Hugh Boyle, chairman of the athletic committee provided handsome prizes for the winners of the three legged and relay races, baseball game, tug-of-war, obstacle race and 100-yard race for 200 pounders.

There were no formal speeches at the dinner but there was a general discussion of the political situation during the day. There was much gossip over the new primary law and the proposed Constitutional amendments. Cleveland received a thorough consideration as a possible candidate for the presidency next year, the general sentiment being that his selection would be unwise. Many Union County members set themselves particularly against the opinion of "Staff" Little in regard to Cleveland's standing among Jersey Democrats.

"Tom" Johnson, of Ohio, nominated for Governor, this week had many admirers among the leaders. James E. Martine, of this city, was especially strong in his opinion that if Johnson should be elected Governor he would be the logical candidate for the presidential nomination.

The excursion was in charge of Major Charles Calhman, chairman of the reception committee, Chairman Connolly, of the Elizabeth city committee and Peter Egenolf, member of the State committee. Among other prominent State Democratic leaders present were County Chairman John Moody, John L. Crowell, of Rahway, former chairman of the Democratic county committee, Former Mayor Seymour, of Newark; Alfred J. Lane, editor of the Summit Record; Mayor Baldwin, of Summit; Frank Bell, Fred Zior, of Elizabeth, and Leon Abbott. The city officials of Elizabeth were present in a body, the largest delegation going from that city.

BOOM FOR HACKETTSTOWN

ENTERPRISING BOARD OF TRADE OF THAT PLACE ISSUES BOOKLET.

In Pictures and Words the Story of the Advantages and Beauties of One of Jersey's Towns is Told.

The progressive and enterprising Board of Trade of Hackettstown, has just published an attractive illustrated booklet depicting in pictures and words the advantages of their town. The book has an attractive cover and contains many interesting facts for those who want to select some desirable town in New Jersey in which to make their home.

There are also figures to show the purity of the water supply, the healthfulness of the climate, the fine public school system, municipal buildings, handsome homes, up-to-date business houses and the new and handsome Centenary Collegiate Institute. No one can fail to be interested in the book. The work was done by The Rittenhouse Press, of Hackettstown, and as a specimen of the printer's art is deserving of much praise.

Peculiar Result of Accident.

Byron Church, of Washingtonville, fell from a toy express wagon with which he was playing last Thursday and struck on a stone, injuring the bridge of his nose. Although the injury was thought at first to be slight, the boy became paralyzed the next day and is still unable to move from his bed.

Pension Granted.

Robert Hart, of Rock avenue, a member of Co. D, 20th Massachusetts Volunteers in the Civil War, Monday received a check, through Attorney V. W. Nash, Jr., for back pension dating from 1883.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1903. NO. 37.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Wph in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

THE CONGRESSMAN'S FRIENDS ROUT INSURGENT FORCES HERE

Overwhelming Victory at Local Primaries for James F. Buckle, Republican Candidate for Assembly Nomination.

DEMOCRATS AWAY FROM POLLS

MAJORITY PARTY HAS HOT CONTESTS IN EVERY DISTRICT OF THE FOUR WARDS—FORMER SHERIFF KIRK, KEAN CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY, MEETS DEFEAT IN HIS OWN WARD FOR RE-ELECTION TO COUNTY COMMITTEE —JAMES T. MAC MURRAY CONTROLS THE SITUATION.

Opposed by four delegates, the name of President of Common Council James F. Buckle will be presented by James T. MacMurray to the Republican County convention this afternoon as Plainfield's choice for Assembly, such being the decision of the party at the primaries held here Tuesday. Mr. Buckle is the candidate of the local Republican administration. His opponent, former Sheriff William T. Kirk, is recognized as a staunch friend of United States Senator Kean. On this issue the line was drawn and the primary was but a repetition of the one last fall.

Robert Rushmore, of the Third ward, which is represented as the Kean bailiwick, was the only successful candidate for the County committee nominated by the friends of the Senator, Mr. Kirk, himself, who resides in the same ward, being defeated by J. Stephen Higham, the Fowler nominee. Amos Andrews' popularity stood him in good stead and captured a seat among the delegates to the county convention.

So far as the Democrats are concerned the primaries were unimportant, there being no contests whatever and the vote being extremely light. The leaders of the minority party appeared to take little interest in the primaries. In every district the Republicans polled a heavy vote, in some instances almost their entire strength being represented. This of course was due to the fight made by Mr. Kirk and his friends. So far as the Councilmanic situation is concerned, the local administration reports no losses, though a fight was made against it in all wards, except the Third, where there was but one nominee, Mr. Daniel, who is considered non-partisan. For seats in the Common Council A. F. Anderson, in the First ward was defeated by the present incumbent, Mr. Glenk, while in the Second Francis Montogmery was beaten by Theodore Wilson. Councilman Robert Lee again won his spurs in the turbulent Fourth, vanquishing W. W. Coriell.

In the First ward, James T. MacMurray, S. P. T. Wilbur, Wm. L. Glenk and Walter Hatfield, Jr., were actively at work all day, as was J. Fred MacDonald, a friend of Kean. In the Second ward, Judge Runyon and George P. Mellick were boosting Mr. Buckle. Over in the Third ward Mr. Kirk was in control at the First district, while Charles W. Runyon, of the MacMurray forces, worked in opposition. Mr. Kirk carried the district. Robert Rushmore was in charge of the Kean end of the battle in the *Second district*, though George Tobin assisted by Charles Dixon were leading a successful fight there. Andrew McCardell, Frank Smith, William Newcorn and William Westphal were working for Buckle and his ticket in the Fourth, W. S. Angleman battling in opposition.

The local Republicans are entitled to nineteen delegates to the County convention, as follows: First ward, 4; Second ward, 5; Third ward, 4; Fourth ward, 6. This must be noted in the returns given. Each ward is entitled to three members on the city committee. All, except the Fourth which gets three, are entitled to two members on the County committee.

Republican Primary.

First Ward, First District.

For delegates to County convention, S. P. T. Wilbur, 283; Jas. T. MacMurray, 234; H. D. Newell, 232; M. W. Beekan, 61; U. B. Crane, 61; H. H. Corey, 60; choice for Assembly, James F. Buckle.

For delegates to city convention, I. B. Hill, 261; H. S. Taylor, 261; Thomas Timbo, 279. For member of Common Council, William L. Glenk, 215; A. W. Anderson, 64. For justice of the peace, C. J. Mackey, 278. For constable, Jacob C. Dunham, 279.

For members of the County Committee, David C. Smalley, 280; James F. Buckle, 279.

For members of the City Committee, O. L. Jenkins, 278; J. F. Buckle, 245; Horace G. Adams, 234; U. B. Crane, 62.

First Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County convention, Charles S. Smiock, 70; Amos Andrews, 71; choice for Assembly, James F. Buckle.

For delegates to city convention, Charles J. Newman, 138. For member of Common Council, William L. Glenk, 75, A. W. Anderson, 66. For justice of the peace, C. J. Mackey, 139. For constable, Jacob C. Dunham, 138.

For members of County Committee, David C. Smalley, 136; James F. Buckle, 87; Adolph Kahrmann, 63.

For members of City Committee, O. L. Jenkins, 137; J. F. Buckle, 135; H. G. Adams, 131.

Second Ward, First District.

For delegates to County convention, Evarts Tracy, 161; Charles B. Morse, 114; Nelson Runyon, 119; T. S. Davis, 117; A. L. C. Marsh, 47, M. S. Ackerman, 47, Armstrong Milford, 46.

For delegates to city convention, W. Kempton Browning, 178; C. H. Hall, 173; Fred J. Pope, 173; E. J. Cooley, 172. For member of Common Council, Theodore D. Wilson, 178. For justice of the peace, Vincent W. Nash, 169. For members of County Committee, Evarts Tracy, 174; William N. Runyon, 174.

For members of City Committee, Wm. N. Runyon, 174; John E. Keely, 169; J. Hervey Doane, 174.

Second Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County convention, Charles H. Hand, 91; R. A. Frey, 17.

For delegates to city convention, Charles C. Davis, 108. For member of Common Council, Theodore D. Wilson, 108. For justice of the peace, V. W. Nash, 106. For constable, Wm. R. Townsend, 1.

For members of County Committee, Evarts Tracy, 108; William N. Runyon, 108.

For members of City Committee, Wm. N. Runyon, 108; J. Hervey Doane, 107; John E. Keely, 107.

Third Ward, First District.

For delegates to County convention, Fred H. Firstbrook, 81; Oliver R. Leonard, 91; Lewis E. Waring, 87; Frank A. Page, 81.

For delegates to city convention, Frank W. Runyon, 80; Wm. H. Rogers, 84; A. F. VanHorn, 78; Julius E. Erickson, 64; Wm. S. Tyler, 67; Wm. C. Kinney, 87. For member of Common Council, Leslie M. Daniel, 170. For justice of the peace, John Neagle, 170. For constable, Amos Moffett, 168.

For members of County Committee, J. Stephen Higham, 88; Wm. T. Kirk, 87; Robert Rushmore, 89.

For members of City Committee, A. D. Mallinson, 81; E. R. Ackerman, 104; Jas. E. Kimball, 89; John H. Cose, 91; Charles Foster, 75.

Third Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County convention, J. Stephen Higham, 81; John H. Cose, 88.

For delegations to city convention, Geo. J. Tobin, 75; Wm. A. Leland, 64. For member of Common Council, Leslie M. Daniel, 143.

For members of County Committee, J. Stephen Higham, 80; Robert Rushmore, 64; Wm. T. Kirk, 60.

For member of City Committee, Chas. Foster, 90; John H. Cose, 81; E. R. Ackerman, 65; Jas. E. Kimball, 61; A. D. Mallinson, 72.

Fourth Ward, First District.

For delegates to County convention, Charles Dunham, 125; John Bowman, 115; Edward R. Ryder, 72; Frank VanWinkle, 36.

For delegates to city convention, James Stewart, 118; John G. Traynor, 114; John McPeek, 96; Eden Bonce, 31.

For member of Common Council, Robert L. Lee, 115; William W. Corsell, 26. For justice of the peace, Jacob Krisey, 142. For constable, William Walters, 111; Frank R. Vanderhoef, 31.

For members of County Committee, Frank H. Smith, 130; Wm. Newcorn, 113; James Morrison, 109; Herman A. Weber, 80; Abraham Angleman, 28; Wm. L. Kline, 97.

For members of City Committee, Frank H. Smith, 119; William Newcorn, 114; James Morrison, 113; Wm. W. Corsell, 30; Isaac S. Randolph, 29; James W. Mitchell, 28.

Fourth Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County convention, Geo. T. Leighs, 116; Alexander Ayres, 117; Herman A. Weber, 84; Edw. F. Maynard, 80.

For delegates to city convention, Edward C. Mosher, 116; Wm. C. Bowers, 120; Arthur S. Venable, 47; Chas. S. Conover, 84. For member of Common Council, Robert L. Lee, 124; Wm. W. Corsell, 84. For justice of the peace, Jacob Krisey, 194. For constable, William Walters, 125; Frank R. Vanderhoef, 51.

For members of County Committee, Frank H. Smith, 119; William Newcorn, 116; James Morrison, 120; Herman A. Weber, 84; Abraham Angleman, 53; Wm. A. Kline, 50.

For members of City Committee, Frank H. Smith, 124; William Newcorn, 119; James Morrison, 118; Wm. W. Corsell, 84; Isaac S. Randolph, 54; James W. Mitchell, 48.

Fourth Ward, Third District.

For delegates to County convention, William C. Peck, 107; Robert S. Craig, 108; Henry Liefke, 56; Isaac S. Randolph, 18.

For delegates to city convention, John Owens, 108; Joseph Newman, 104; Daniel S. Pound, 19; James R. Martin, 12. For member of Common Council, Robert L. Lee, 111; Wm. W. Corsell, 16. For justice of the peace, Jacob Krisey, 126. For constable, William Walters, 106; Frank R. Vanderhoef, 18. For members of County Committee, Frank H. Smith, 105; William Newcorn, 104; James Morrison, 108; Herman A. Weber, 17; Abrahasz Angleman, 19; Wm. A. Kline, 17.

For members of City Committee, Frank H. Smith, 107; William Newcorn, 104; James Morrison, 107; Wm. W. Coriell, 16; Isaac Randolph, 19; Jas. W. Mitchell, 18.

Democratic Primary.

First Ward, First District.

For delegates to County convention, V. L. Frasee, 5; A. J. Nolan, 5.

For delegates to city convention, V. L. Frasee, A. J. Nolan. For member of Common Council, Fred S. Cutter, 5. For justice of the peace, Henry L. Mellerson, 4.

First Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County convention, P. B. Goodfellow, 3.

For member of Common Council, Fred S. Cutter, 3.

Second Ward, First District.

For delegates to County convention, Jos. Harrigan, 7; Frank J. Shattle, Jr., 7.

For delegate to city convention, Paul F. Meismer, 7; James Jiovino, 7. For members of Common Council, Francis L. Montgomery, 7. For justice of the peace, Peter H. Latourette, 7. For constable, Paul F. Meismer, 7.

Second Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County convention, J. V. F. Dilts, 6; Hezekiah Hand, 6.

For delegates to city convention, Daniel T. Dugan, 6; John Burley, 6. For member of Common Council, Francis L. Montgomery, 6. For justice of the peace, Peter H. Latourette, 6. For constable, Paul F. Meismer, 6.

Third Ward, First District.

For delegates to County convention, R. J. Birmingham, 3.

For delegates to city convention, R. J. Birmingham, 3. For member of Common Council, Walter F. Manning, 3.

Third Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County convention, H. V. Marshall, 5.

For delegates to city convention, Martin Galbraith, 5. For member of Common Council, Walter F. Manning, 5.

Fourth Ward, First District.

For delegates to County convention, M. R. Flynn, 11; J. H. Banks, 12.

For delegates to city convention, John F. Casey, 13; Frank J. Quass, 11.

Fourth Ward, Second District.

For delegates to County convention, Charles L. Moffett, 19; James J. Kane, 13.

For delegates to city convention, Clinton A. Shannon, 12; C. H. Walden, 13. For member of Common Council, James L. Stryker, 12.

Elizabeth, Sept. 9—United States Senator Kean is holding his prestige

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

BOROUGH REPUBLICANS STAND BY SMALLEY

Mayor N. B. Smalley Controls Entire Delegation to Republican County Convention.

DEMOCRATS LIGHT VOTE

D. J. CARNEY'S FRIENDS HAVE SPLIT DELEGATION.

Democrats Have No Contest in Second District—Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., Receives Great Tribute.

A sweeping victory for Mayor Smalley and his friends was the result of the primary election in both districts in North Plainfield Tuesday. In the First district only was there a contest in the Democratic ranks. The Carney faction was arrayed against the Limberger followers, each securing a delegate to the County convention.

In the First district of the Republican *ticket the anti-annexation element* went down in a crushing defeat, if the primary ballot may be taken as an indication. W. G. Debele, Dr. A. H. Dundon and Charles A. Lee represented the administration, and Dr. J. H. Buchanan, L. A. Hummer, and former Mayor Charles Place were supported by anti-annexationists in the Republican ranks. Debele received 87 votes, Dundon, 80 and Lee, 83, while Dr. Buchanan received 33 votes, Hammer, 19 and Place 23.

The same sweep for Smalley was shown by the ballots cast in the Republican box in the Second district. Robert Clark, Jr., William C. Smith and Julius J. Stahl were the Smalley men. Their votes were: Clark, Jr., 101; Smith, 90 and Stahl, 84. All the antis on the ticket in that district received light votes. Harrison Coddington got 24, Dr. J. H. Cooley, 27 and Albert Runyon, 23.

As for the Democrats in the First district, George W. Bird, representing the Carney faction and John T. Case, of the Limberger clan, were elected delegates to the County convention. George W. Bird, of the former faction, was chosen by 21 votes; Charles Keller received 25 votes, while John T. Case, of the Limberger faction, was chosen delegate by 23 votes against W. J. Kiely's 20.

In the First district there were only 66 votes polled, three of which were rejected because they had been deposited in the wrong ballot box. The total Democratic vote in the Second district amounted to 20, with no rejections.

UNION W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

COUNTY ORGANIZATION TO HOLD ANNUAL SESSION IN ELIZABETH.

All Societies to be Represented at County, State and National Meetings.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Union County, will hold a County convention at Elizabeth, October 8. All the societies in this county will be represented at the session and it is probable that prominent speakers will be present. The Middlesex County convention will be held at Perth Amboy this year, on September 30.

There is much work going on among all the societies arranging the fall campaigns in County, State and, in fact, throughout the country. The first of the fall campaigns was held at Toms River, Thursday of last week. No place has been decided upon yet for the Essex County convention. The State convention will take place in the First Presbyterian Church, Morristown, October 20. The programme for this meeting is not yet arranged.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union meeting will be held this year at Cincinnati, O., from November 13 to November 20. At this meeting the election of the National officers will take place.

SHERIFF WITHDRAWS CONSTABLES.

No Need for Extra Precautions, So Lawyer for Claimant Thinks.

On the strength of a communication received Monday by Sheriff B. Frank Coriell from Edward Wilson, of Red Bank, representing F. L. & A. Heidritter, in their claim against the shipyard at Elizabethport for lumber furnished, the three constables guarding the vessels seized upon to satisfy the claim, were withdrawn Monday evening. The government vessels are still in the hands of the sheriff.

GRAND VICE CHIEF BUCHANAN

PLAINFIELD PHYSICIAN HONORED BY THE GOLDEN EAGLES.

At Annual Session He is Chosen to Exhaulted Office by the Knights.

Among the officers of the Knights of the Golden Eagle elected at the annual session held at Asbury Park on Labor Day, Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan's name appears. He was chosen grand vice chief of the grand castle, one of the highest offices in the lodge. Others elected are—Past grand chief, Thomas B. Seals, Annandale; grand chief, F. G. Gans, Long Branch; grand high priest, George Chamberlain, New Egypt; grand master of records, A. L. Clark, Trenton; keeper of exchequer, George Sutton, Camden; sir herald, Frank Schenck, Passaic; trustee, A. Q. Bloom, Trenton; inside guard, C. K. Myer, Swedesboro; sword guard, Geo. Westhist, Trenton.

F. S. Bowman, of Freedom Castle, No. 43, this city, was honored by being appointed one of the committee of the Good of the Order and M. V. Kinney was appointed to a position upon the finance committee of the *Grand Castle. Mr. Kinney was ap*pointed by the Grand Chief to the office of district grand chief of District No. 10, which embraces Plainfield, Bound Brook, Somerville and New Brunswick.

At the meeting of Freedom Castle last evening Past Chief A. C. Hoagland made his official report to the lodge. Among the past chiefs present at the session at the seaside resort were: Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, R. V. Kinney, A. C. Hoagland, F. S. Bowman, F. D. Bailey, R. D. Carver, W. E. Day, Robert Larimour, Embly Ryno and L. W. Niles.

The officers elected at the annual session were installed in their respective chairs by Supreme Chief Jenkins B. Hill, of Harrisburg, Pa. The Knights degree was conferred upon the past chiefs present.

At the meeting of Freedom Castle last evening the Pilgrims degree was worked on four candidates.

SUIT AGAINST DR. CARPENTER

ACTION BEGUN BY NEWARK MAN TO RECOVER RENT DUE.

Defense That House is Untenantable—Case to be Held in Essex County.

Suit to recover $1,000 has been instituted in the Supreme Court by Fred F. Guild, receiver of the Commercial Building and Loan Association, of Newark, against Dr. Aaron F. Carpenter, of this city. The action was brought under an assignment made by George F. Worthington, also of this city, for rent due on a house at 1004 Putnam avenue.

The claim of the defendant, Dr. Carpenter, is that the house was unfit to live in and that as a result of its condition as to a lack of repairs and sanitary arrangements, he was involved in considerable expense for doctors' bills. On this ground he has brought action of recoupment through Attorney V. W. Nash, Jr. Guild & Martin, of Newark, represent the plaintiffs in the original suit. The case will be heard in the October term of the Essex Circuit Court.

NO COUNCIL MEETING.

City Fathers Too Much Absorbed in Primaries and Set a Further Date.

Because of a lack of a quorum, no meeting of the Common Council was held last night. When the roll was called it was found that there were only three members present, President James F. Buckle and Councilmen VanHerwerden and Garrigues. Bids were called for the paving of the streets as advertised. C. M. Mosher was the only bidder present. It was agreed to hold a special meeting Monday evening.

DEFERRING ACTION.

Lack of a Quorum Hampers Board of Governors of Muhlenberg.

But three members of the seven attended the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, last night, at the Casino. Some time was spent in informal discussion of various subjects in connection with the new hospital, but no definite action of any kind was taken. A meeting will be held Monday night.

—Yellow and white peaches for preserving are to be secured this week at Keenan Brothers at reasonable prices. Special prices by the basket.

JURY AWARDS $7,000 FOR A BROKEN LEG

Howard A. George, Injured in Westfield Railroad Disaster, Gets Big Verdict.

LONG TIME IN HOSPITAL

RAILROAD CO. OFFERED AMICABLY AMOUNT OBTAINED.

Plaintiff a Son of Edgar D. George —Being a Minor it Was Necessary to Have Decision n Court.

Howard A. George, of Craig place, who was one of the victims of the railroad disaster near Westfield on the New Jersey Central Railroad January 27, was awarded a verdict of $7,000 in the County Court at Elizabeth yesterday. His injuries consisted of a broken leg.

H. A. George is a son of Edgar D. George. On the night of the accident he was seated in the rear coach of the train which was wrecked, and sustained a compound fracture of the left leg, the injury being of such a character that, it is claimed, it is extremely doubtful if he can ever walk again without the aid of crutches.

For two months after the accident Mr. George was a patient in Muhlenberg Hospital. Soon after his discharge from that institution he was unfortunate enough to fall while beginning to walk with a cane. This resulted in a second fracture of the leg in the same place as before.

The railroad company recognizing that Mr. George was one of the most seriously injured of those in the terrible accident, agreed to settle in the sum of $7,000, which proved acceptable to the young man and his parents. Mr. George, however, being a minor, it was necessary to take the case into court.

LOCAL SPEAKERS.

Martins and Arnold Make Addresses Before Boonton Firemen.

Among the three hundred firemen in line in the Labor Day parade at Boonton were twenty members of the West End Hose Company with their apparatus. With them were Councilman James K. Arnold, representing the North Plainfield Common Council, James E. Martine, representing Plainfield, and all the ex-chiefs of the department. Both made speeches before the firemen whose guests they were.

The local members made a decided hit with their fine drilling and words of commendation were heard for the North Plainfield boys on every hand. The local firemen were in charge of Chief J. J. Stahl and First Assistant Chief Herman Klinsman.

PLAINFIELDERS IN PERIL.

Reported That Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bond Run Risk of Being Attacked.

A despatch from Boston says that among the missionaries of the American Board of Foreign Missions, who are in peril from the Bashi Bazouks and Turkish troops who are burning villages in Macedonia, are Lewis Bond, of Plainfield, N. J., and his wife, Fanny G. Bond, who was a Miss Evans, of Paterson, N. J.

They are stationed at Monastir. The American board has in all about 170 missionaries stationed in European Turkey.

Prosperous Ranchman.

Geo. B. Rappleye, of San Angelo, Texas, is visiting his brother, N. W. Rappleye, of Westervelt avenue, in the borough. He is accompanied by his niece, Miss Loraine Cobert, also of San Angelo. Mr. Rappleye owns nearly 7,000 acres of land and is a successful cattle raiser, having followed the business of ranchman for over thirty years.

Ousting Owls.

John Neagle made an unsuccessful attempt, yesterday, to dislodge the owls that have made their home in the tower of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church. The birds are rare specimens of long-eared owls.

Vail's Verdict.

The landlord and tenant case of Vail against Gardner in Justice Nash's court yesterday afternoon was adjudicated in favor of the plaintiff, who was represented by V. W. Nash, Jr.

Lodged in Jail.

John Rickert, formerly of North Plainfield, was lodged in the Newark jail a few days ago for an alleged theft of money from an ice cream concern for whom he worked.

SWEDISH LUTHERANS HOLD A CONFERENCE

Pastors of the Phila. District in Session at the German Lutheran Church.

SELECTING A PASTOR

ADDRESSES MADE BY MINISTERS FROM VARIOUS CHARGES.

Another Conference in Elizabeth Today—Eighteen Pastors to hold a Session—Preaching Tonight.

The Swedish Lutherans of the Philadelphia district met last night in the German Lutheran Church on Grove street, North Plainfield, and listened to addresses by Rev. V. Lyung, of Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. Bjorkman, of Dover, N. J.; Rev. N. W. Swensin, of Arlington, N. J., and Rev. H. L. Wilson, of East Orange. The services were in charge of Rev. C. F. Sandahl, of Montclair. The service was well attended and a feature was the hearty chorus singing of selected hymns. J. G. Westlund, of Brooklyn, was organist.

The visiting ministers were the guests of members of the congregation over night and went to Elizabeth this morning to attend the conference to be held there in the German Lutheran Church. The main object of this conference is to select a pastor for the pastorate of Elizabeth, Plainfield and Perth Amboy. Eighteen pastors will convene and in the absence of the bishop the conference will be presided over by the Rev. O. Nelsenius, of Brooklyn. The pastor will be elected by vote.

The conference started this morning at 9:30 and will be in two sessions, morning and afternoon. This evening there will be special preaching services and celebration of the Holy Communion.

FIREMEN ATTENDING.

City and Borough Delegates to Attend the Convention in Atlantic City Left Today.

Delegates from his city and from the borough to the convention of the Firemen's Relief Association at *Atlantic City left this morning.* Plainfield's representatives are William Addis, Daniel Force, Christopher Manning and Chief Doane, the last named being already at Atlantic City, in attendance at the four days' session of the National Association of Fire Engineers. Chief J. J. Stahl, Foreman L. B. Bodine, Jacob Higgins and Charles Keiler, the borough delegates, left for Atlantic City yesterday.

FORMER RESIDENT DIED.

Mrs. Julia Lincoln Formerly of this City Passed Away at Pompton Lakes Last Saturday.

Mrs. Julia Lincoln, for many years a resident of this city, died at Pompton Lakes, last Saturday. She was the widow of Julius Finney and was a daughter of the late Luke and Catharine Lincoln, who, at one time resided on Watchung avenue, near Seventh street. The interment of the body took place in Greenwood Cemetery, Elizabeth.

Rare Birds There.

James Venizio, Vizito Vinizio and Frank Foresti, Italians, had an expensive day's sport Sunday. James bagged two meadow larks for which Justice Huff yesterday charged him $60, and Vizito paid $40 for a cuckoo and a finch. Foresti, for carrying a gun, lost $20. The game laws must be preserved.

Amicable Settlement.

The case in contract between Sachs & Company and Mrs. Cari Williams, which was to have been brought up for trial yesterday morning in Justice Smalley's court, was amicably settled out of court. William G. DeMass represented the firm of Sachs & Company.

Tinker Smith's Relics.

People in search of old time relics will find an exceptional opportunity tomorrow in the sale at auction of the property of the late "Tinker" Smith at the farm on Greenbrook road. Hezekiah Hand is the auctioneer.

Colored Girl Dead.

Georiganna A. Cunnett, the fifteen-year-old daughter of William and Laura Cunnett, colored, died Monday at her home on Plainfield avenue.

Vagrant Put Away.

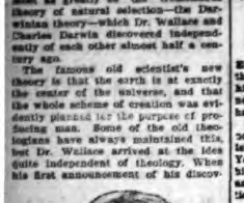
On a charge of drunkenness and begging John Rogers was sent to the county jail this morning by City Judge Runyon.

STARTLING THEORY.

Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace Announces That Earth Is at Center of the Universe.

Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, of London, had already celebrated his eighteenth birthday anniversary last January when he put forth a new idea that surprised the scientific world almost as greatly as the tremendous theory of natural selection—the Darwinian theory—which Dr. Wallace and Charles Darwin discovered independently of each other almost half a century ago.

The famous old scientist's new theory is that the earth is at exactly the center of the universe, and that the whole scheme of creation was evidently planned for the purpose of producing man. Some of the old theologians have always maintained this, but Dr. Wallace arrived at the idea quite independent of theology. When his first announcement of his discov-



DR. ALFRED R. WALLACE.
(He Believes That Earth Is at Center of the Universe.)

ery was made a few months ago scientists in all quarters of the globe arose forthwith and smote him hip and thigh. They said it was all nonsense, just as they had said it was madness to suppose man had descended from monkeys—which was the popular way of describing the doctrine put forth by Dr. Wallace and Darwin, and now almost universally accepted.

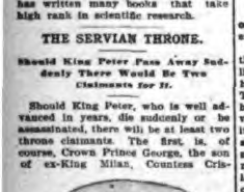
Dr. Wallace was living in one of the remote Moluccas islands in 1858 and suffering from a violent attack of fever when the idea of the law of natural selection burst upon him. Fever or no fever, he could not rest until he had worked it out and put it upon paper. He sent it off to his friend Darwin to ask him what he thought of it, little dreaming that his letter would be a thunderbolt to Darwin.

Dr. Wallace, who, at the age of 80, is setting forth on one of the greatest scientific battles of his life, has always been a tremendous worker. He began to earn a living at the age of 25 as a land surveyor, but soon turned his attention to natural history, setting forth to the Amazon on a scientific expedition, and going later to the Malay archipelago, where he was when he hit upon Darwin's great idea. He lectured in America 17 years ago and has written many books that take high rank in scientific research.

THE SERVIAN THRONE.

Should King Peter Pass Away Suddenly There Would Be Two Claimants for It.

Should King Peter, who is well advanced in years, die suddenly or be assassinated, there will be at least two throne claimants. The first, is, of course, Crown Prince George, the son of ex-King Milan, Countess Cris



CROWN PRINCE GEORGE.
(Son of King Peter of Servia and About 18 Years of Age.)

pressed forward by the friends of the Obrenovitch dynasty. Though King Alexander had no offspring, their lives in Constantinople the wastrelic wife of ex-King Milan, the Countess Cristitsch, whose son, Prince Milan, nine years old, is a pretender. It was feared recently that the foes of the Obrenovitch dynasty, in their determination to extinguish the house, intended to kill the boy. For this reason the sultan of Turkey ordered the widow and her son to remain in the house during the revolt, and furnished them with an extra guard.

Cook Lady Held the Fort.

Mrs. Charles Johnson, of New Haven, Conn., engaged a comely cook in New York, and she proved a jewel in her line. On the fourth day in her new home she paralyzed her mistress by falling in an epileptic fit. On recovering, the cook stated that she was subject to them. Mrs. Johnson said the girl must leave the house. The latter declared that as she had been engaged for a month, she was determined to stay. All persuasion having been useless to dislodge her, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson sought a temporary home at a hotel, leaving the cook in possession for a month.

PRESIDENT LOUBET

French Ruler Has Attracted Attention by International Visits.

A Little Gossipy Talk About the Present Head of the French Republic and His Predecessors in Office.

The recent prominence given to M. Emile Loubet, the seventh president of the third French republic, because of his recent international visits, lends a new interest to him and to those who have occupied his position before him.

Of all the seven presidents there was not one whose advent looked less promising that that of M. Emile Loubet. Yet it is a remarkable fact that not one of his six predecessors managed to secure as much goodwill as he from all parties in the state. The kindly feeling toward him is not due to transcendent abilities or boldness of initiative on his part, for he lays no claim to either of these qualities. If qualities they be nowadays in any but an autocratic ruler. But there is a bonhomie about the man which every one of his predecessors lacked; that which passed muster as such with Jules Grevy being a more or less palpable imitation, according to the degree of propinquity from which one had the opportunity of judging. Gambetta, who approached very closely, called the third president of the republic "Machiavel-Prudhomme"—in other words, a "spurious good sort"—and he was not far wrong.

Grevy suffered, moreover, from the besetting sin of nearly all Frenchmen springing from the middle classes, though perhaps not to the same extent as Thiers—namely, rapaciousness, a fault from which Loubet is particularly and remarkably free. Accident—for it would be idle to call it anything else—has also befriended him by mating him with an open-handed wife, cordial, unpretending, and naturally—as distinct from artificially—amiable to all, but especially to her husband's cronies, for whom she personally prepared the choicest dishes and whom she entertained jovially in their flat in the Rue de Tournon while the official residence

PRESIDENT EMILE LOUBET.

of the president of the senate—the Luxembourg—was deserted.

Thiers when he became president of the republic had a very ambiguous political past to atone for; Emile Loubet has never served any other regime. Thiers was the reverse of generous to his relatives, who, it is true, were not very creditable. Loubet is most solicitous about the welfare of his kinsmen, and particularly affectionate to his mother. Family affection counts for much in France, albeit that generally it is based upon greed, which is not the case with Loubet, for old Madame Loubet lived in humble circumstances before her son's political star reached the ascendant, and to a great extent continues in a similar manner.

The tragic death of M. Sadi Carnot contributed much to the creation of an exaggerated, not to say a false, halo around him after his demise. His name was of incalculable benefit to him during his presidency. He was a civil engineer of respectable attainments, but nothing more. An act of simple and elementary integrity brought him to the fore when Grevy was forced to resign the presidency of the republic. It became known that Carnot had refused to pass a shady transaction involving the misappropriation of a couple of millions of francs while he was in office. It seemed as if the Diogenes of the third republic, with all their lanterns alight, were baffled to find another honest man, and Carnot was elected. There was another honest man—there were more than that one—but they had made themselves disagreeable, not only to their colleagues of the chamber and senate, but to the Parisians in general, who would hear neither of Jules Ferry nor of Henri Brisson, mainly on account of their nonsociable qualities. It is a significant fact that, notwithstanding the hints against Emile Loubet in connection with the Panama affair, he was elected to the presidency by a considerable majority. Of course M. Loubet had to stand the onslaught of a great portion of the Parisian press, including not only the organs of M. Drumont and M. Rochefort, but those inspired by such men as M. Jules Lemaitre and M. Paul de Cassagnac. And when all these had exhausted their vocabulary of vilification of the moral, intellectual and political man, they took to criticising his personal appearance and his clothes. Loubet was described as "too much of a dandy; they had bantered M. Casimir-Perier about his turn-down collar; they called Loubet a frottoir endimanche—a "floor polisher in his Sunday clothes." They ransacked people's Addis Paris the screens, who at one time had voted Henri Marger "too badly dressed," and the next "too well dressed." And the next "too well dressed."

WIFE WAS FAITHFUL

Clips Beard Off Man Who Wanted Her to Elope.

Victim Will Sue Modern Delilah for Ten Thousand Dollars, Alleged Value of His Lost Hirsute Adornment.

And then, the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrows: Then a soldier;
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel.

And this—but the rest almost is too sad to tell. No longer is Anton Opello bearded like the pard; no longer does he sing sad ballads to his mistress' eyebrow. His song, if he sings, is a dirge dedicated to his own whiskers. They are gone, and so is his happiness. When love flew out of the window, the whiskers went out of the back door.

As Samson had his Delilah, so did Opello have his Anna Pindros. She has a boarding house in South Chicago. Opello lives two blocks away. And two blocks isn't far when two people were playmates and sweethearts in Poland. At any rate, Opello, whose home is at 8207 Houston avenue, usually found his way to the Pindros home, 8327 Baltimore avenue, several times each week.

There was only one cloud on the horizon of Opello's happiness. That was a husband. His name is Michael Pindros, and he is broad shouldered, strong of arm, fiery of disposition, and couldn't be more healthy if he fulfilled the promises of breakfast food advertisements. For exercise he works in one of the South Chicago steel plants.

Well, for a time all went well. Opello was content to speak of the days when he wore the czar's uniform and Anna admired him, and the nights when he waited beside her from the village to her father's cottage. Although there is no authority for this it is presumed that Anton looked into Anna's eyes and remarked:

"Ah, those were happy days!"

But speaking soft somethings did not content Anton. He longed to claim his sweetheart of his home country for his own. Always, just as he was basking in the sunlight of her smiles, the

SOMETHING HIT ANTON.

husband would appear in the doorway to cast a shadow upon him. At last Anton decided he couldn't wait for this cloud to roll by.

So he proposed to Mrs. Pindros that they fly together. He pictured purple poppy fields of forgetfulness, where love would—

But just then something, or, rather, somebody, hit Anton. He doesn't remember just what did happen, except that when he opened his eyes Mrs. Pindros was sitting on his chest.

"Dog!" that is the first word he remembers hearing. He didn't listen hard, though, for he was watching a pair of scissors which had been on the sewing table.

"Bang" went his head back on the floor, as he tried to raise it. And with one hand on his forehead and her whole weight on the place where he would wear a protector if he were a baseball catcher, the other hand came near his face.

"Snip-snip" went the scissors, and before poor Anton knew it one side of his mustache, his pride and joy, was severed.

"Snip-snip" went the shears again, and he felt the sephyrs penetrate his chin, long protected by his luxuriant beard.

Then, like Samson, he made a mighty effort and threw her from him. But as he struggled to get to her he saw her seize the tufts of hair and toss them from the back door into the alley.

According to the Chicago Inter Ocean Mrs. Pindros will have to explain a charge of disorderly conduct to Justice Foster, for Anton secured a warrant for her arrest as soon as he left her house.

But this is not all. Anton, who considers himself quite a beau, declares that the loss of his whiskers has caused other women who looked upon him not unfavorably to shun him, and says he will sue Mrs. Pindros for damages. He thinks $10,000 barely would recompense him.

"Ah, those were whiskers," he says, sorrowfully, as he reaches his hand to the place from which they used to grow.

Big Tree in Kentucky.

The largest poplar log ever taken out of Letcher county, Kentucky, has just been taken from the farm of Isaac Potter, a Boone's Fork farmer, and floated down the Kentucky river. The tree in question contained three 16-foot cuts, and the top cut contained 3,500 feet of lumber and was nearly seven feet in diameter. It required four yoke of oxen to pull the logs from the mountain side. The tree netted the owner nearly $200.

LINKING TWO OCEANS

Particulars of Remarkable Transandine Railway Now Building.

Will Unite the Trunk Lines of Argentina and the State Lines of Chili—Perilous Passage Around Cape Horn Avoided.

The Transandine railway will form, when completed, the connecting link between the trunk lines of the Argentine Republic and the state railways of Chili, giving a through railroad communication to the east and west coast ports of Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso. At present the line on the Argentine side of the Andes (the Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso Transandine Railway company, limited) is finished up to Las Cuevas, close on to the frontier, where a tunnel of over 2½ miles will pierce the Summit ridge, to connect up with the Chilian section of the railway. In Chili progress is arrested pending an arrangement

between the Chilian government and the owners of the line on the side (the Transandine Construction company, limited), which will require some 22 miles to complete. The following description, therefore, will be confined to the finished portion on the Argentine side. The location of this line presents some interesting features. Mendoza, the terminus of the broad gauge (five feet six inches) lines from Buenos Ayres, is over 652 miles from that port, and stands 2,278.68 feet above sea level, and the lowest point of the pass over the summit of the Andes is at 12,762.75 feet. The railway, which is of metre gauge, is on fairly easy ground, with only one important bridge up to entering the mountains, at about 18½ miles. At this point the line begins to follow the valley of the River Mendoza, a mountain torrent which, with its tributaries, drains the melting snows of the principal summits and like many rivers of its kind, is subject to sudden rises and also to many treacherous variations, owing to the amount of heavy gravels and bowlders it brings down. The floor of the valley is formed by a series of terraces (the beds of old lakes or sea beaches (in which the torrent has cut its channel, in places to a considerable depth.

A word about the bridges. Of the *246-foot girder spans there are four*, and one 196.85 feet, all bridging the river. These

SNOW PLOW AT WORK ON A MOUNTAIN DIVISION OF THE ROAD.

through bridges are of steel composite, American truss pattern, built to English factors of safety, and with pin connections to avoid riveting during erection. There are six deck bridges of 147.64 and 131.23-foot spans, and these are steel girders, all of English make. For the 49.21 and 65.62-foot spans the same type is used, the 65.62-foot span being square-ended girders. Smaller spans are plate girders, generally deck bridges. The 246-foot spans weigh 153 tons each, and the 147.64-foot 85 tons. As may be imagined from the nature of its route, the railway is not free from interruption by falls of snow in winter, and sudden rushes of water from heavy rainstorms, and sudden rises of river, cause interruptions in summer. An occasional source of trouble, too, is what is termed a mudrun, when the accumulated debris of a rocky valley is collected by the flood following a rainstorm and sweeps over the track to a depth of several feet. A carefully superintended system of line watchmen, however, by which each section is walked over immediately before the passage of a train, reduces to a minimum the risk of accident from these causes. The traffic of the railway, in spite of its incomplete state, is steadily increasing, some 5,000 to 6,000 passengers passing over each summer, besides a constant traffic of some 3,000 passengers to the two sanatoriums of Cacheuta and Puente del Inca, where there are hot mineral springs. The route may be said to be the highroad from the west coast republics to Europe, and with the railway completed, an all-year service can be run by which the dreaded sea passage round Cape Horn will be avoided.

TOO SERIOUS BY FAR

Lovelorn Swains Make and Carry Out Odd Vows.

Rejected Lovers Find Unique Ways to Show Their Disappointment—One Took to Bed for Thirty-Four Years.

It is regarded as customary nowadays for the rejected lover to swallow his disappointment, smile at the world, and take courage with the thought he has other chances coming. It is supposed he will be all right in a month or so at the most. This is not always the case, as a few instances will show. There are cases of lovelorn vows being made which resemble election bets. And they have been carried out to better purpose.

Only a few weeks ago there died at Turin a Sig. Meeca, who just half a century ago, was on the eve of being married to one of the sunniest maids in all that land of sunshine and sprightly beauty. But the maid was as fickle as she was fair, and at the last moment jilted her lover in favor of a former rival.

When news of her treachery reached Meeca he had already put on his wedding garments, and he there and then took a vow that, however long he might live, he would never wear any other. This vow he religiously kept to the end of his days, and he might often be seen in the street of Turin, a grotesque, shabby, and pathetic survival of the sartorial arts of the nineteenth century.

It was a similar evil fate that overtook Nathaniel Bentley; only in his case it was the hand of death and not treachery that robbed him of his bride on the morning of the day that was to have made him happy. The wedding feast was already spread, and Nathaniel, who was a noted dandy, was arrayed in all his bridal finery when the tragic news was brought to him.

He immediately locked the door of the dining room in which the banquet was awaiting his guests and vowed

GROTESQUE VICTIM OF LOVE.

that the room should never be entered during his life. He lost all pleasure and pride in his personal adornment and from being the sprucest man about town degenerated into a dirty, shabby, forlorn sample of humanity, the butt of street boys, and an object of pity or derision to his acquaintances.

In the north of England the story of Henry Jackson's eccentric manner of taking a love disappointment is told to-day, although 40 years have passed since the pathetic, if foolish, chapter of his life was closed. Henry Jackson was a Yorkshire farmer, one of the tallest and handsomest men in all the country side, and great preparations had been made for his wedding to pretty Mary Howarth, daughter of his nearest neighbor. He was leaving his home on his mother, and dressed him for a messenger rushed up with the news that his bride to be had disappeared and was not to be found anywhere.

"I think I'll go to bed again and wait till she returns," the young bridegroom said, philosophically, and he forthwith retired to his room.

Later in the day news came to him that the fickle Mary had been seen driving through a distant village in company with a lover. "If that's so," Henry placidly answered, "I may as well stay where I am," and true to his word, he kept his bed for 34 years, until his death, never seeing anyone but his faithful housekeeper, and never once mentioning the name of the girl who had proved so false.

An amusing story is told of another Yorkshire farmer, who accepted his fate in quite a different spirit. The banns had already been called once in the parish church when his fiancée, in a jealous moment, cried point-blank to marry him. "Thah can do as tha likes," he answered, gayly. "I mun just look out for some other lass"; and, to the amusement of the district, he carried out his purpose so promptly that on the following Sunday the banns were called again—but the name of the woman was changed, and they were "for the first time of asking."

But perhaps the oddest celebration of a marriage on record was that of which a certain hotel in a midland town was the scene only a few months ago. In one room of the hotel the guests were making merry over a sumptuous wedding breakfast, while from the bridal room came peals of laughter from the guests of a rejected but by no means broken-hearted fiance of the bride, who was entertaining his sympathizers at a precisely similar banquet.

Choice Breed of Pigeons.

The Belgians are great pigeon breeders, and one of the choicest birds of this kind is the true Antwerp carrier, which is comparatively rare.

DEN OF YOUNG SKUNKS

The Naturalist Visits This Odoriferous Animal in Its Home.

Finds the Little Creature a Most Interesting Subject of Study and Not Nearly So Bad as His Smell Would Indicate.

In the early part of last May, I called at a skunk burrow where I was pretty well known, and, as I flatter myself, pretty well liked, since I was in the habit of carry around dainties in the way of raw beef, or a chicken now and then, when I wished to coax the inmates within range of a camera hidden in the bushes nearby. On the occasion I fairly held my breath with delight, when I beheld, just inside the burrow, several baby skunks, two or three days old, *tugging away at their mother, who lay* on her side that they might have every opportunity. Whether she was doing, or whether she was regarding her infants with maternal admiration, I do

MADAM SKUNK AND HER FAMILY GREW VERY FRIENDLY.

not know, for her head was hidden in the darkness, but her tail was in full view, and as I came nearer I saw it waved slowly over her back with a sort of "clear the decks for action" movement, which was very impressive, since I was well within range of the guns. For be it known to any who know it not already, that a skunk's tail, so far from being used as means of flinging the defensive fluid, is always held carefully up, out of the way, when the animal goes into action. The fluid itself, which is secreted by two glands about the size of hickory-nuts, one on each side of the tail, is expelled in two fine streams through two nipples, with which the glands are provided. I saw that any sudden movement on my part might be misunderstood by the anxious mother, and as I was particularly anxious to avoid any misunderstanding in this case, I sat quietly down and waited. Gradually the expressive tail was lowered, and I began to speak in my most soothing tones. I knew that the animal would recognize the sound of my voice, and I hoped that this would rid her of any fear she might have at my approach. My hopes were justified, for in a few minutes I was kneeling at the mouth of the burrow, and the mother skunk who had raised her head as though to make sure that she was no mistake, sniffed at me over her shoulder with seeming indifference. Then she laid her head down again, and I made so bold as to touch her fur with my hand. In an instant the tail flew upward, and I felt that the supreme moment had come.

"Hello, old lady," I said, in the tone she had always heard me use, and at the same time I stroked her fur very gently. The effect was reassuring. Very slowly the tail was lowered to the ground, and as I continued to stroke the fur, the animal stretched herself with an unmistakable air of contentment. Now for the next step. Gently I worked my hand forward, until I could grasp one of the babies, and gently I loosened his hold on his mother, and drew him from the burrow. Carefully I arose to my feet, and once clear of the mouth of the burrow, I set off home, at a rather immoderate pace, to photograph the infant skunk, and to make notes on him at my leisure.

Within an hour I returned to the burrow, and by this time the little skunk was hungry and giving vent to strange, rather shrill, vibratory squeaks. I had no desire to tempt Providence again so soon, so I set the little fellow on the ground near the den and retiring to a respectful distance, awaited developments. The cries of the baby increased when he found himself on the cold ground, and in a moment the weasel-like head of the mother appeared at the entrance of the burrow. She sniffed right and left, and then came out to look for the crying infant. She soon saw him, and, advancing, with her peculiar waddling gait, picked him up by the loose skin on his mother, and drew him into the burrow with him.

The next time I visited the den, I found the little family much further from the opening, and it was with some difficulty that I succeeded in getting hold of one of the babies. When I did get one, I placed him at same distance from the entrance, and, instead of going away, I remained near the hole until the mother came forth to find him. Then was my opportunity, and, putting in my hand, I brought out the rest of the babies, five in all, and while the mother was busy with them I quickly blocked the far end of the hole with stones. Had I not done this, the old skunk might have spoiled all future chance for observation by carrying the little ones far back out of reach. As it was, I visited the family daily for weeks, photographing the little ones at all stages of their development, and making notes which I hope to publish in a future article of this series. The mother skunk soon became used to my approach, and before the end of a fortnight she would allow me to pat her and scratch her head.

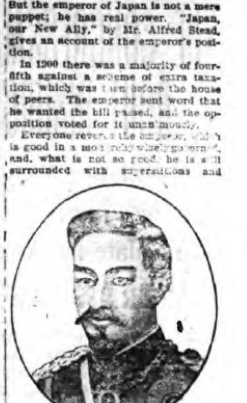
ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

EMPEROR IS REVERED.

Ruler of Japan Usually Has His Own Way in Things Ceremonial and Political.

Although Japan has in the last 30 years become a modern civilized nation, it still retains many of its ancient superstitions. The pomp of monarchy has not become obsolete with the changes in the practical government. But the emperor of Japan is not a mere puppet; he has real power. "Japan, our New Ally," by Mr. Alfred Stead, gives an account of the emperor's position.

Everyone reverences the emperor, who is good in a most noble-minded person, and, what is not so good, he is still surrounded with superstitions and



THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.
(He Is Looked Upon with Awe and Respect by His Subjects.)

ceremonies not quite in keeping with the western character of the new Japan. Last year Marquis Ito, the greatest of living Japanese, pronnced a funeral oration in the temple over his murdered political colleague, Mr. Hoshi.

The next day several of the newspapers, in a party spirit, denounced him for having gone immediately into the presence of the emperor in the garments which he had worn at the funeral.

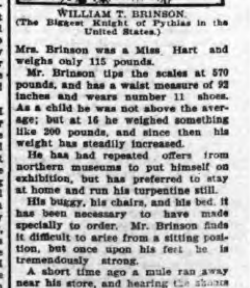
In November of each year the emperor gives a garden party. Many of the members of the old regime gather up the soil where his chair has rested and take it away, believing it to be a cure for all ailments. Other guests take away portions of the food provided by the emperor, as things too sacred to eat, and preserve them in the holiest place in the house.

The emperor rarely goes out. When he does she is attended in his carriage by one of two old gentlemen, who alone enjoy this privilege. The attendant sits opposite, and does not venture to lift his eyes to look at the emperor. He has a large palace and is known as "the man who drives with the emperor."

GENUINE GEORGIA GIANT.

He Lives at Waycross, Tips the Scales at 570 Pounds and Has Great Strength.

The biggest K. P. in the world lives at Waycross, Ga. The name of this *extraordinary members of the Knights* of Pythias is W. T. Brinson, and he is not only active but he is energetic. Nor has he dreamed his life away as a bachelor, for he has a handsome young wife and eight hale and hearty children, ranging in ages from 18 to 3.



WILLIAM T. BRINSON.
(The Biggest Knight of Pythias in the United States.)

Mrs. Brinson was a Miss Hart and weighs only 115 pounds.

Mr. Brinson tips the scales at 570 pounds, and has a waist measure of 92 inches and wears number 11 shoes. As a child he was not above the average; but at 16 he weighed something like 200 pounds, and since then his weight has steadily increased.

He has had repeated offers from northern museums to put himself on exhibition, but has preferred to stay at home and run his turpentine still.

His buggy, his chairs, and his bed, it has been necessary to have made specially to order. Mr. Brinson finds it difficult to arise from a sitting position, but once upon his feet he is tremendously strong.

A short time ago a mule ran away near his store, and hearing the shouts of his neighbors he walked to the middle of the street just as the frightened animal dashed up. With a couple of strides he was in the middle of the road and had the mule by the bride. To the consternation of all the mule came to a violent stop, falling to its knees.

Mr. Brinson is a member of Wakefield lodge No. 27 of Knights of Pythias.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Gold and Silver Unite—Taffeta Gown in Pale Shades.

Gold and silver waistbands will be a feature for the next few weeks, though the shaped belt of black panne is by far a more charming fashion.

Bodices are nearly all made in blouse fashion, yet the waist line is daintily defined by a pointed sash or band.

All the best frocks worn by women of fashion are exquisitely graceful, and

BLUE CLOTH TAILOR MADE.

these soft, clinging fabrics can stand any amount of ruching and tucking.

Taffeta in pale shades as well as in black forms some of the most dressy gowns, and a good many are made for restaurant dining and for various entertainments at watering places.

In spite of ruches and flounces skirts are kept very plain at the top, and everything points to a return of the severely serpentlike skirt—serpentlike at least as far as the knees, whence it grows at least twelve yards wide around the feet. Truly the skirt of the hour must be cut by a dressmaker who is a genius as well as a good workwoman.

The cut shows a tailor made of blue cloth, with a plaited jacket and skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY EFFECTS.

Russian Coats Are Popular—The Loose Cut Is Correct.

The fashionable gown has the appearance of being too large for its wearer, and a generally loose effect is produced by the shape and the trimmings. All cotton gowns follow this rule, and the waists are full all around, much pouched in front and have some species of vest or chemisette which is usually left transparent.

When the skirt is accompanied by a coatee or bolero this is wide and large

POULARD GOWN.

and follows the sack shape. The front is filled in with hanging frills of lace or a full pouched vest, which adds to the loose effect.

The Russian coat is a favorite model for lawn and linen, and the fronts are open to show a fussily arranged vest. The front, fastened on with a high neckband and lightly pinned at the waist, is admirable with the Russian blouse and much cooler than a sleeveless waist.

Red has many followers and is shown in crape, cotton and muslin. The crape fabrics have a decidedly refining influence on the bright colors, and both china blue and rose red are charming in this fabric.

The picture shows a poulard gown trimmed with blue and white embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SILLY MAGAZINES

Do Women Like Them?

TODAY I picked up a magazine alleged to be for women. On the cover it announced itself ambitiously to exist "for maid and wife." What the editor had against widows that they should be left out is not clear.

Let us look into this publication "for maid and wife." It is called, let us say, Woman's Whole Existence. Its real name is enough like that to be thus expressed. The contents are ambitiously indicated upon the cover. In big black letters across the top is first the announcement, "Pretty Japanese blouse pattern given away free."

After the bargain counter announcement of the paper pattern given away free is the headline of the principal article in the magazine, an article vaunted with large, sprawling black letters reaching across the page. They say, "Should Girls Marry For Love or Money?" Under present social conditions a far more pertinent query would be, Shall a girl marry at all? Better yet, Can she? But for the sake of both love and money let us see what this document is that undertakes to settle a girl's future.

"Common sense is more valuable than sentiment in every way. Of course creature comforts cannot be produced by love alone. To support love you must have money. Let a couple marry with love as an asset and almost no cash and love will die. That is certain. Money is more essential than love. Cash can produce love, but love never will produce money."

After all, perhaps that is not so bad preaching for the sex that has never yet learned to control its childish emotions. The features of chief importance in this magazine which heralds itself as the expresser of woman's existence are two: First, clothes, clothes, clothes; second, the silliest, flabbiest, falsest, tinsellest love stories couched in the stoppiest English you ever read in your life. If a public school girl of ten could read these love tales without being disgusted then she would not be as intelligent as the average. The heroine's "heart was on fire at one moment and then seemed like a stone in her breast the next." "That savage resolution to strike and strike hard took possession of her once more." At length she offered "that woman" a chance to "discuss this miserable business before I denounce you publicly."

There are several of these wretched tales, a hodge podge of "detectives,

"A YEAR LATER THE WEDDING BELLS RANG."

love and tragedy" and bad English, and "a year later the wedding bells were ringing," of course.

There is a page of advice to green girls. One green girl tells the editor that her Jack, her fiance, does not dance, while she does and is very fond of it. But since her Jack does not dance he objects to her doing so, and the girl wants to know whether she shall give up the dancing which she so enjoys just to please Jack or is not Jack a little unreasonable to ask her to stop it just because he is not also fond of this amusement? What shall she do? Does the man editor—a man's name dies to the fore in this delectable publication—tell her if her Jack truly loved her he would at once learn to dance so as to share with her her favorite entertainment? That would be the just, reasonable and chivalrous thing for the editor to say and for Jack to do. Does the editor say it? Not much! He just writes, "If you truly loved your Jack you would have no hesitation in giving up any amusement he does not care for." Just so! Ever petty tyranny on the part of man is met with slavish submission on the part of woman!

Finally, there are some cooking recipes in this precious magazine of woman's interests, some directions helping women how to bore their eyes out over lace and needle work, then the everlasting instructions on how to make over old dresses. Ever since I can remember we have been instructed on how to make over old dresses. And this is man's idea of the proper literature for women! If they don't like it so much the worse for the women. They ought to like it.

KATE SHARP.

FEEDING MANKIND.

A New Old Occupation for Woman and a Profitable One.

"Whatever else man does not do, one thing he may be depended on to do regularly, and that is eat," remarked the woman sarcastically.

"Ya-as," growled the old man—not old in years, but in "views"—"and the only business woman can conduct successfully is to run a boarding house."

The old man's assertion set the woman to thinking seriously. Since all mankind are in the habit of eating, and since even the oldest fogy admits that a woman can feed people successfully, and since the trades and professions in which women engage are nearly all overcrowded, why might not women of brains and education take hold in a scientific, businesslike way of this very trade of feeding the human animal and make of it something vastly

"WOMAN CAN RUN A BOARDING HOUSE."

superior to its present realities? In brief, why not elevate the kitchen to the plane of hygienic esthetics?

Woman as a scientific food purveyor to the human race, leading it through its stomach up the spiral of progress toward a healthier, finer body, a more refined, harmonious mind!

There are a few women who have already realized this pleasing ideal. One of them is Miss S. E. Wentworth of Boston. She was a graduate, with honors, from Vassar college. It must have been inspiration that put it into her mind to become a scientific food expert and ease the stomach tortured race of a little of its woes. She entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and put herself under the instruction of the acknowledged food expert of America—we are proud she is a woman—Mrs. Ellen H. Richards. There Miss Wentworth learned to feed people hygienically so satisfactorily that Mrs. Richards asked her to go into the Boston New England Kitchen and run it, with Mrs. Richards herself as advisory board. The kitchen was established in one of the districts of Boston inhabited by the poor that the women might buy good food cheaply and at the same time learn something about preparing it themselves.

But once she had learned her profession as food expert Miss Wentworth was in demand in many places at once. An insane asylum in Illinois wanted her to plan meals for its 2,000 patients and 300 attendants. She went there and did this six months for them. Then she was wanted at the Massachusetts General hospital. She took charge of its kitchen and, while improving the food of patients and attendants, saved the establishment thousands of dollars. She was wanted to take charge of the kitchen of Memorial hall at Harvard, but declined with thanks. For a permanency this college woman food expert remains with the New England Kitchen.

Two other college girls are showing how profitably educated women can run a boarding house—Miss M. S. Wagner and Miss A. S. Lapham. Miss Lapham is a New York girl and a graduate of Vassar college; Miss Wagner is a Minnesotan and took a course in the state university. They decided to open a boarding house for Vassar students. They called it, however, by the esthetic name of Vassar inn, which has a more pleasing sound than just plain beal, suggesting "boarding house." The inn stands near the entrance to the college grounds. The ladies bought their building in the beginning of the enterprise. The inn is partly clubhouse and restaurant, partly hotel. From the beginning it had attractive reading and reception rooms, besides its alluring dining hall.

At first there were lodging accommodations for only a comparatively few. The ladies found they could fill their house three times over if they had sleeping rooms, so they prepared to build an annex. When it is in readiness Vassar inn will have rooms for 100 permanent boarders. But even these will not be sufficient. Before the close of the college year last June every room in the inn was engaged two years ahead.

Cooking and housework can be made dainty and esthetic by those who have the esthetic element in their souls, and Vassar inn is beautifully clean and inviting. The college girls hold their banquets in its large dining room, and the faculty bring their families and friends to its restaurant for pleasant dinner parties. Everybody likes Vassar inn; everybody respects and esteems socially and in every other way Misses Wagner and Lapham.

MARY EDITH DAY.

THE NEW WOMAN

She Holds the Fort

A CLIPPING from an English magazine announces that recently an interviewer called on four American literary women of national reputation. Each of the four had by her own genius and perseverance achieved enviable financial results. All were comfortably well off, all were distinguished, all ought to have been happy. To each the interviewer put the question, so the magazine says, Which would you rather be, clever or beautiful? And the answer in every case was, so it is said, Beautiful. Well, I don't believe it. The story has the earmarks of British invention in the word "clever." "Clever" does not commonly mean gifted in the United States. Again, I am sure an American woman "clever" enough to make a national reputation for herself would be no such fool as is here implied. The "clever" American woman knows that any one of her sex not actually deformed or unnatural in face and figure can make herself attractive looking. The means are all around her. They are air, water, exercise, sunshine, right food and good temper—cheap and plentiful, you see. Perennial youth and good looks lie in these. There is beauty of soul within and transcending all. That is in reach of every woman who will recognize that all life is one; that when she appreciates the good qualities in another individual and generously grants them she manifests these same qualities in herself. The generous nature that sees the best in others and ignores or refuses to criticise what seems unlovely, that shuts out anger and envy as vipers, will in time make the ugliest girl grow to be a beautiful woman. It has been proved so many a time.

* *

Two men, A and B, were friends and members of the same club. Both had yachts, and A had a boathouse. B sailed into the harbor and anchored his yacht fifty feet away from A's boathouse. A considered evidently that he owned the ocean, and he roared at B, "Take that boat away!" The boat could do no possible harm, except to A's sense of ownership of the ocean, and B roared back, "Guess not!" A ran and got his gun. "Take it away or I'll cut your cable," making as if he would shoot the cable in two. "You couldn't hit a barn door," replied B. This insult was unpardonable. A whanged away and shot six times, but his marksmanship was worse than a woman's when she tries to throw a stone. B laughed derisively. A sprang on shore and B sprang on shore, and they clinched and fought and fought till spectators separated them. Then B and A arrested and haled before a magistrate. But it's only women that become excited and quarrel over trifles! Oh, yes!

* *

A very gifted young sculptress, only twenty-three years old, has come prominently before the art world in Vienna. She is Ilse Conrat. A monument to Brahms, the composer, which she made calls forth general admiration because of its graceful proportions and the wonderful expression she has been able to impress upon the marble. A great career is before Ilse Conrat, German art critics predict.

* *

Miss Carmelita Beckwith, advertising manager for a large electric company, edits and publishes a neat monthly bulletin which is very interesting. Miss Beckwith herself understands well the mechanical apparatus used in electrical works, so is quite capable of editing a monthly of this kind.

* *

A young man and woman, Fritz Sage Darrow and May Godall, belonging to the theosophical cult, were lately married, themselves performing the wedding ceremony, somewhat after the manner of the gentle Quakers, or Friends. A civil contract, signed in the presence of witnesses and a notary, completed the legal ceremony. For the rest, each took the other by the hand and pronounced poetic vows, ending with an invocation to the universal power the theosophists believe in, as follows: "O my divinity! Blend them with me, that from the corruptible I may become incorruptible; that from imperfection I may become perfection; that from darkness I may go forth into light!"

* *

Cultivate habitual silence, especially if you are a quick, nervous person. Don't even think talk. You will find silence infinitely restful and soothing.

* *

Those women who everlastingly nag and meddle with their children don't deserve any children. There are women who continually scold and jerk their poor little ones for nothing at all, especially away from home. It seems as though some evil spirit possesses them and they want to show off their puny authority. Anyway half the time when children are reproved or punished it is the mother who needs the reproof and punishment, not the poor child.

* *

Once more let me say it—don't make your ailments a topic of conversation. That style of talk has quite gone out of fashion.

* *

Let us hope the new pope will be as liberal on the woman question as Leo XIII. was. He favored full citizen's rights for women.

* *

Train yourself to regard your daily tasks as play and recreation. You have no idea what a help it will be.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

FASHION FORECAST.

What Is Now Worn and What Will Be Worn Later.

Almost the only thing of which fashion is certain as yet is that pedestrian suits are to be made with long coats and short skirts cut in many breadths and clearing the ground by half a hand's breadth. Tweeds, just such as have heretofore been devoted to men's use nearly exclusively, are made up into the most stylish of costumes. Some of these are perfectly plain, with nothing but the twill to designate them, but others have several quite fancy touches. Tweed is practically indestructible, and when well chosen as to color nothing can make a more satisfactory suit. The very nature of the stuff requires

NEW MOURNING COSTUME.

careful tailor work with a plain finish like that in the men's garments. No trimming can be tolerated on the tweed suits except careful stitching and the buttons. The larger and fewer of these the better for style. Some of the Bannockburn tweeds have slight effects of other colors than the general one in tiny knots and fine threads showing at unexpected places and times, not enough to be noticeable, but still enough to give a little variety. For instance, there is a light brown tweed with a green thread and sometimes a fine red one showing as though quite by accident.

After the tweed suits the cheviots are probably the best. They are produced in excellent quality and are made so well and are cut on such fine lines that fewer dresses are required than when they are made of poorer qualities and in an inferior manner. The long coats also lend their dressiness to making a finer and more elegant suit.

For what we call tailor suits tweed in one of its forms is the best and most durable of materials, with cheviots, etamines, meltons, zibelines, homespuns and mixtures following in the order mentioned, and there are also quite a number of light coverts and brilliantine and sicilienne suits for runabouts. These last are made up in distinct tailor manner, though some of them to suit every taste have sun or accordion plaiting.

Some of the blue cheviot suits have the skirts cut in seven gores, sung at the hips with a long straight fronted coat. These coats often have fly fronts and sometimes double breasted effects. In whatever way they are made they look well. The straight fronts will doubtless be the favorites. They are satin lined, and all are more or less ornamented with strapping. Most of the sleeves are in coat shape.

Black, blue, light brown, mixtures and the nickel and gun metal shades of gray are very fashionable for these most useful suits. The nickel and gun metal are to be found all through the list of woman's special requirements. On the fine silk warp henriettas, on ribbons, silks, satins and velvets and velutinas, feathers, gloves, buttons and all sorts of ornaments one finds the nickel and gun metal shades with their subdued luster, and in satin and taffeta the two shades are beautiful.

Even in deep mourning the clever workers have somehow been able to give the black garments something of the luster of metal in the application of highly finished black satin ribbon over crape. A rich mourning suit for full shows a thirty-six inch coat bordered with crape over the sudora, with two rows of the satin ribbon at each edge. The same plan is carried out on sleeves, berths and skirt. It lightens up the somber costume beautifully, while in nowise detracting from its purpose.

Evening gowns as the present outlook shows them have very old fashioned berthas on the low necked waists, with the shoulders very much in evidence and a point in front. All around is a full bertha of lace or in some cases of beautiful fringe. One dress had a four inch silver fringe. Lace over silk, and the lace lavishly beaded and spangled, will be very much employed the coming season. The berthas are pointed in some cases, and many pointed shawls of fine embroidered china crape will be worn, as well as many lace shawls of the same shape.

There is something deliciously quaint and old timey about many of the newest things for the coming season. Cloaks for evening wear are almost as long as the skirts, and the trimming reminds one of the fashions of the early forties.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

TWO MOSQUITO YARNS.

They Were So Extraordinary That the Third Liar Did Not Dare to Tell His Little Story.

They were telling mosquito stories. They had prevaricated right along, to the amusement of the listeners, and each was about to run out of yarns. Each felt that it was time to get in his best yarn.

"Why, over in Jersey," said the Harlem man, "I was spending the night with a friend near a big swamp. After I crawled in bed I heard a crashing noise near my head, and turned around to find that a mosquito had been perambulating through the hallway, had gotten mad, and had driven his bill through the ceiling into my room. I jumped up, seized a monkey wrench, and bradded the bill on the inside. Then I walked through the side door, seized a shotgun, loaded it with buckshot, fired the whole load into that mosquito, and went to bed again.

HE BRADDED THE BILL.

Later on I heard another noise. Going out to investigate, I ascertained that the mosquito had broken his bill off and had gone out of the house minus a part of his probing apparatus. Three days later I saw that same mosquito eating a chicken it had caught."

"I believe you are a very strict churchman," said the other man, "and, of course, you had to tell the whole truth about that story, but I'll tell you what is a fact. Down in the Florida Everglades there is a mosquito that beats yours. I was fishing on a creek one day when I heard an awful buzzing noise overhead. Looking up, I saw a mosquito flying along with a half-grown colored child under one wing, and a grindstone under the other. Occasionally he would whet his bill on the grindstone and take a bite of the child. To show you that this story is true, I will cross my heart."

The third liar, says the New York Times, had prepared to say something, but he saw the threatening looks on the faces of the crowd and desisted.

WITNESS WAS TOUGH.

Lawyer Tried Hard, But Could Not Extract Much Information from Andrew Anderson.

The lawyer for the defendant was trying to cross-examine a Swede who had been subpoenaed by the other side as a witness in an accident case.

"Now, Anderson, what do you do?" asked the lawyer, according to the New York Times.

"Sank you, but Aw am not vera well."

"I didn't ask you how is your health, but what do you do?"

"Oh, yas. Ow vewrk."

"We know that, but what kind of work do you do?"

"Puddy hard vowrk; it ees puddy hard vewrk."

"Yes, but do you drive a team, or do you work on a railroad, or do you

"AW VEWRK IN FACT'RY."

handle a machine, or work in a factory?"

"Oh, yas; Aw vewrk in fact'ry."

"Very good. What kind of a factory?"

"It ees wery big fact'ry."

"Your honor," said the lawyer, addressing the court, "if this keeps on, I think we'll have to have an interpreter." Then he returned to the witness.

"Look here, Anderson, what do you do in that factory—what do you make?" he asked.

"Oh, yas, I un'erstan'—yo want to know vat I make in fact'ry eh?"

"Exactly. Now, tell us what you make."

"You dollar an' a half a day."

And the interpreter was called in to earn his salt.

UP TO DATE STYLES.

Sloping Shoulders and Huge Sleeves, Gray a Smart Color.

Sloping shoulders begin to be exaggerated, and sleeves are terribly voluminous. It seems a pity to turn these graceful fashions into caricatures.

Red batiste, red delaine and even scarlet serge are being made up in large numbers. As a rule, these gowns are relieved with black or ecru.

Some beautiful linen gowns have been seen lately. One had its skirt just clearing the ground, with a border of guipure at the hem, while the corsage was trimmed with the same guipure in bolero effect, finished with a high draped waistband of green taffeta. With this was worn a pretty green and mauve toreador hat trimmed with a large black bird.

Gray is a color which is always popular, and some lovely gray sole de chine

HELIOTROPE CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

gowns are enfleoidered in silver and gold. Another favorite mixture is composed of gray and green, and some well known society women are wearing gray gowns relieved only with cream lace and rather vivid green hat and parasol.

The gown in the cut shows the new full skirt and the double stole effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

Accordion Plaited Dresses—White Relieved by Crimson.

The young girl has many pretty styles for her especial benefit this year, chief among these being the accordion plaited skirt and the loose accordion plaited blouse belted in with a swathed band of silk or satin. When trimmed with fancy buttons these little accordion plaited suits are charming for the country and later on in heavier materials for school wear.

White with just a touch of crimson is smart for a girl to wear at the seashore or in the country, and quite a pretty frock can be made in fine white serge with a short walking skirt neatly and

A CAPE EFFECT.

flatly box plaited as far as the knees and then left to flow out with ample fullness around the hem. A blouse of fine batiste with embroideries in crimson thread worked by hand might be worn with this serge skirt. The blouse should be drawn down to a point in front under a soft belt of crimson patent leather, while at the throat there should be a tie of crimson glace silk.

The cloth gown in the cut has a cape effect of guipure lace and shirred chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed... ...Proprietor

The city collector's bill must follow the constitution. The position of the flag in this case is yet undecided.

An exchange contains a lengthy explanation on "why women don't fish." Space wasted. Our guess—because they can't talk at the same time.

The only unfortunate incident attending the burial of Lord Salisbury was the announcement that Alfred Austin had composed a memorial poem.

A Jerseyman "went dead broke" the other day. A report has it that his entire assets consisted of one pawn ticket. Unable to classify such a certificate of deposit, but have written Congressman Fowler.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew remarks, "there is nothing in Europe to equal Coney Island." An exchange says: "Whether this is a compliment to the Europeans or the Coney Islanders depends on how you take it." The gross ignorance displayed by the exchange is an insult to the denizens of Coney.

Genuine regret was expressed here when the death of Frank Somers became known. The sad news was entirely unexpected and was a shock to many friends in both city and borough. Although a strong partisan, Mr. Somers enjoyed the respect and esteem of the general public throughout Somerset County. He possessed a genial nature which made him welcome companion.

It is not beyond the range of possibility that this strapping Republic, *which Sir Thomas Lipton admits to be* "the greatest nation on earth," may yet be called upon to solve that great puzzle which has so long disturbed the crowned heads. What to do with the "sick man of Europe" has been a troublesome question to the Eastern powers, but if he allows his subjects to molest our representatives in the Ottoman Empire the solution will quickly follow, and it will take less time than it did to capture Aguinaldo.

It is to be regretted that the selection of a tax collector in this municipality will not be vested in the Common Council as planned by the city fathers sometime ago. Corporation Counsel Marsh's opinion that the law passed at the last Legislature for that purpose is unconstitutional has been wisely accepted by the Common Council. It takes the Board thirty days, much as the statute only applies to cities of the second class having a population of less than 25,000 it is special legislation. Consequently it has been decided to conduct an election under the old law this fall and to seek the much desired relief at the next Legislature. There is reason to accept the argument made by the *friends of the proposed* change that better results would be obtained from the office, were the power of choosing the collector removed from the general mass of citizens, the enmity of whom, in many instances, would be incurred in pursuing the duties of his office. Delinquent taxes must be collected and the more diligent the collector is the more apt he is to make enemies. Tax collectors, like other people, are human and when they have political aspirations there is danger of their being reluctant to incur the dislike of their fellow citizens.

Among local politicians there has been some discussion relative to the office of Councilman, the trend being that one occupying that position in the municipal government should receive a salary for his services. In fact it is reported that an ordinance for that purpose will be introduced at the next future. If such is the purpose it is indeed unfortunate. Such a measure should be killed. Why should a member of that body receive any emoluments for his service? There has been little difficulty in the past in securing able and active men, and Plainfielders have reason to feel proud of the complexion of that body from time to time. We do not believe that there is a city in the State, or in fact in the country, which can boast of common councils of a standard superior to those which have been the rule in recent years here. Just reflect for a moment on the line of substantial men who have gladly given their services in this capacity of the city's welfare. There is no dearth of material at the present time and furthermore there is no reason to believe that there will be any in the near future. To attach a salary to such an office would lead to abuse, no matter how trifling such pecuniary reward might be made when first instituted. There is no occasion for such a change and it is hoped that any steps with that end in view be stopped at once.

The best race is for a memory.

"A little knowledge is a dangerous thing" out in Kansas. There the unschooled young man earns $2.50 a day at harvesting, while the college bred man is receiving only $1.06.

Maurice Proctor, of Mineral Point, Wis., according to a dispatch, receives annually a check for one cent from the United States government as his *salary for carrying* the mail between that place and a village called Dodgeville. Probably she'd never miss the announcement that he has made a deposit in the "conscience fund."

Here is a really brilliant suggestion to solve that Plainfield-North Plainfield muddle: Instead of taking North Plainfield from Somerset County, take Plainfield from Union. Union wouldn't care. Probably she'd never miss the loss. And Plainfield would be satisfied and Somerset would be happy because the annexation had been effected without the loss of either Sam Swackhamer or Charlie Reed.—New Brunswick Home News.

Brilliant, of course! But when did the Home News wake up. Must have been reading over the back files of its exchanges.

Union wouldn't care? Don't you believe it. Part with Plainfield? Never! She's its only up-to-date city. She's a necessity on election day and an issue on every day. But why be so cruel, brother, as to insinuate that Plainfield would be satisfied to be a part of Somerset County. We are anxious for the day to come when North Plainfield will no longer be a part and parcel of the progressive Somerset County.

YOUTHFUL THIEF REPENTANT

JOHN WILSON PLED GUILTY TO THE CHARGE OF STEALING.

Jerry Foss Refused to Prosecute Case—Boy Told a Sad Story.

John Wilson, the lad who ran away to New York with $35 in checks from Jerry Foss last week, was arrested on a warrant issued here and was brought up for hearing before Justice Huff at the city court Monday morning. Foss did not appear to prosecute him and has received the checks which Wilson had made no attempt to have cashed. The lad pleaded guilty of the charge but said he had taken the money because the family was poor.

CHEERED PLAINFIELD KNIGHTS

CRESCENT COMPANY, NO. 13, K. OF P., WON APPLAUSE AT ASBURY PARK.

Annual Celebration and Field Day of Order Held at Seashore Yesterday.

New Jersey Knights of Pythias assembled at Asbury Park Monday for their annual field day. Crescent Company No. 13 attended twenty-six strong.

In the parade through the principal streets at Asbury Park, the Plainfield company came in for more than its share of applause for its excellent alignment in passing the reviewing stand.

TRINITY REOPENS.

Special Music Marks the Occasion, at Which the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Schenck, Preaches Ably.

Special music characterized the reopening of the Trinity Reformed Church Sunday, after the summer season. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, preached at the morning and evening services. He was greeted by large congregations at both services. His subject in the morning was "But We See Jesus;" and in the evening he preached a practical sermon on "Christ's Eulogy of Faith." In the morning, "The City Glorious," a soprano solo by Miss Florence Bennett, late of Halifax, Eng., was beautifully rendered. The newly organized chorus of eighteen voices led the music morning and evening.

The services were the first at the church since its renovation. During the past month workmen in charge of I. N. Wyckoff have redecorated the ceiling. Other changes, such as the cleaning and relaying of the carpets, have added much to the appearance of the church interior.

Insurance Men's Outing.

About thirty members of the local staff of the Prudential Life Insurance Company with their families were given their annual outing Monday by Superintendent C. E. Ball. The day was spent at Manch Chunk.

Anderson Dismissed.

The case against Harry Anderson, charged with having stolen a coat and two razors from a conchman, Thomas W. Bowser, of Watchung avenue, has been dismissed by Justice Huff.

Can Start Anew.

S. D. Drake, of Lincoln, has been discharged in the bankruptcy court.

THE RIOT IN BEIRUT

Leishman's Report Says Seven Christians Were Killed.

HOUSES PLUNDERED BY SOLDIERS.

Fight Was Started by Shot Fired by a Mussulman at a Christian—Disturbance Attributed to Arrival of Cotton's Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, has cabled that a riot occurred at Beirut in which seven Christians were killed and several were wounded. Two houses occupied by Christians were pillaged by the soldiery. The panic was general. It was due to a shot fired by a Mussulman upon a Christian employed at the American college. The Christian was wounded.

The fight broke out while the vali was on board the United States cruiser Prairie, paying Rear Admiral Cotton's visit. Diplomatic circles here the affair is regarded as being serious, and a renewal of the disturbances feared.

An official version of the Beirut affair says that Christians were the assailants, they having fired upon four Mussulmans. A fight ensued, during which Mussulmans and Christians went to the assistance of their respective coreligionists.

This, says the report, compelled the troops to intervene, and they succeeded in restoring order. Three soldiers were wounded and one was killed, while one Christian was killed and one wounded.

The British consul at Beirut immediately after the riot called upon the vali and threatened to ask Rear Admiral Cotton to land marines from the American squadron in the event of a renewal of the disturbances.

In official circles here the disturbances are attributed to the arrival of the American squadron, and the belief is expressed that the Christians at Beirut are endeavoring to bring about the landing of marines from the war ships.

A detailed report regarding the recent attack on United States Vice Consul Magelssen says Mr. Magelssen was riding home in a hired carriage in the evening when on passing a street near the city of Beirut, a bradford about three miles from Beirut, on which stand the buildings of the American mission, he heard sounds of pistol firing. He turned round to see from whence the shots came, and a bullet whizzed past his face. The vice consul at once had the carriage stopped, and jumped out to discover his assailant, but could see no one.

The following day he went to the government office, where he met the Italian consul and the Austrian consul, who came to complain about burglaries in their houses. The governor ordered an investigation of the attack on Mr. Magelssen, but the only result was the arrest of a young Christian who had attended a marriage on the previous night and in whose possession was found a toy pistol. The American vice consul indignantly refused to accept the arrest of this man and decided to visit his brother-in-law, the American consul general, who was staying in the mountains for the month of August.

Three months before Mr. Magelssen was attacked by men in Turkish uniforms, but whom by his strength he got to flight. It is said that there is little public safety in Beirut and that it is very dangerous for Europeans to appear on the streets at night. Murder and pillage are daily occurrences, *and many families have therefore* moved to Egypt.

Defense of Cables in War Time.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 9.—Major Bland of the royal engineers arrived here to investigate in behalf of the British government the question of the proper defense of the Atlantic cables in time of war. Major Bland is visiting all the terminals of the cables in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. He will study the problem of also protecting the cables across the Grand banks and defending the cable stations from attack.

Train Holdup Foiled.

STEVENSVILLE, Mont., Sept. 9.—A bold attempt to hold up the Butte Boot express just east of here was frustrated by the vigilance of the crew. A pile of ties had been placed on the track. The engineer slowed up and backed away as soon as he could. Three men concealed in the bushes jumped out and ran after the train, but soon fell behind.

Two Women Killed in Wreck.

JOPLIN, Mo., Sept. 9.—In a wreck on the Frisco one mile south of Baxter Springs, Kan., twelve people were injured, two fatally. A passenger train ran into a freight train standing on the main track. The fatally injured are an unknown colored woman and an invalid white woman who was traveling with two small children.

Hearse Trimming Caused Runaway.

DENVER, Sept. 9.—Frightened by the flashing of the black trimming on the hearse at a funeral in Valverde, the team attached to the next carriage in line ran away, the carriage was overturned, and nine persons were injured.

Machinists Strike For More Pay.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 9.—The machinists in the shops of the Georgia Central Railroad company quit work because they were refused an increase of 2½ cents an hour in wages.

Candome Pern's President.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 9.—Senor Candamo was installed as president of the republic. The people raised enthusiastic vivas for the new president.

IN PERIL ON LAKE.

Steamer Louise Battered by Struggle With Waves.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 9.—The fishing tug Louise, which it was feared had gone down with over a hundred passengers in the big storm on Lake Erie, arrived here safely from Leamington, Ont. The Louise started from here for Leamington, carrying a baseball club and 100 excursionists.

Rough weather was encountered just outside the harbor, but Captain De Clute decided not to turn back. The boat plowed through seas that had her decks awash half the time, and everybody on board was sick. Leamington was finally reached at noon. At 6 o'clock the party started on the return trip in even a rougher sea than was encountered on the way over.

After a struggle with the waves the Louise got into the lee of Pelee Island, where she lay for several hours. The trip across the lake for Sandusky in a more modern vessel was made in a heavy sea. Everybody here with everybody safe but the tug.

Scores of the anxious people who were of those time from the pier never remained on the docks all night in the greatest anxiety.

Mrs. Pierce's Leg Broken at Newport

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 9.—The horse show had a thrilling, and what was at first thought to be a fatal incident in the throwing of Mrs. Thomas W. Pierce of Pittsfield, Mass., from her well known jumper, Tornado. Mrs. Pierce was about to take one of the jumps in the ring, when she rode over the fences on the side of the barrier and fell over on his side, and Mrs. Pierce rolled over on the ground, and at first it was thought that the horse had rolled on top of her. She was carried out of the ring at once. She had sustained only a slight fracture of her right leg and within an hour came back to the Casino in an automobile and was accorded a great ovation for her pluck. The winning of the blue by the road team of Alfred G. and Reginald C. Vanderbilt against seven competitors proved one of the most popular victories of the day.

Fifteen Year Sentence For Arson.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 9.—Judge Landis has sentenced Henry C. Koffroth, aged thirty-three years, a farmer, residing in Salisbury township, this county, to fifteen years' solitary confinement in the Eastern penitentiary. Koffroth was convicted on indictments charging him with kindling arson and larceny. It was shown that Koffroth stole a horse from John H. Skiles of Salisbury township, took it to the barn of Edward P. De Haven, a few miles away, and, exchanging Skiles' horse for a better one belonging to De Haven, fired the latter's stable to cover his crime. Six horses and twenty cattle were burned to death. Later, when discovery seemed imminent, Koffroth led De Haven's horse into the Wash mountains, shot and disemboweled it.

Irish League Favors Land Bill.

DUBLIN, Sept. 9.—The national directory of the United Irish league held a meeting in Dublin under the presidency of William O'Brien, M. P. A resolution was adopted welcoming the Irish land bill as the most substantial victory gained by the Irish people for centuries and ascribing this result to the splendid work of the Irish Secretary Wyndham, the high public spirit of the Liberal party and the good will of the landlords. Other resolutions urged the tenants to negotiate the purchase of their holdings in a spirit of friendliness.

Wast Lynchehaun Case at New York.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 9.—British authorities will be in the case of James Lynchehaun, the escaped Irish convict, transferred from Indianapolis to New York. Owing to the absence of some attorneys this point has not been decided in the United States commissioner's court.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call nominal at 2@3% per cent. Exchanges, $125,011,627; balances, $7,041,286.

Closing prices:			
Am. S. Copper	46	N. Y. Central	112¾
Atchison	60¾	Norf. & West	62
B. & O.	93¾	Penn. R. R.	124½
Brooklyn R. T.	75	Reading	54
C., C. C. & St. L.	74	Rock Island	29
Chi. & Ohio	37¾	St. Paul	103
Chi. & Northw.	165	Southern Pac.	49¾
D. & H.	164	Southern Ry.	12¾
Erie	20¾	South. Ry. pf.	56½
Gen. Electric	162½	Sugar	115½
Illinois Cen.	124	Texas Pacific	17¾
Lake Shore	180½	Union Pacific	47¾
Manhattan	126½	U. S. Steel	29¾
Metropolitan	112¾	U. S. Steel pf.	76½
Mo. Pac.	96¾	West. Union	89¾

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Firm; state dull; steady; Minnesota patents, $4.70@4.95; winter straights, $3.60@3.85; winter extras, $2.90@3.35; winter patents, $3.90@4.15.

WHEAT—Opened firm on the raise in spring wheat, but soon weakened off and left with corn; December, 87¾@87¾c; May, 91@91¾c.

RYE—Steady; state and Jersey, 56@57c; No. 2 western, 61c, f. o. b., afloat.

CORN—Broke under good weather and liquidation; December, 57¾@57¾c; May, 61¾c.

OATS—Nominal; track, white, state, 40@ 42c; track, white, western, 40@42c.

POTATOES—Firm; $4.50@5.10; family, $1.50@2.75.

LARD—Firm; prime western steam, $5.60.

BUTTER—Firm; state dairy, 14@18c; extra creamery, 20c.

CHEESE—Firm; state and Pennsylvania fancy mixed, 9@9½c; state and Pennsylvania fancy small, 9½@9¾c; state and Pennsylvania colored, 9@9½c; fancy white, 9½@9¾c; skims, 2@8c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 1-16c; refined firm; crushed, 5.60c; powdered, 5.10c.

MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 21@ 25c.

RICE—Firm; domestic, 4½@5¾c; Japan, 5@5¾c.

TALLOW—Steady; city, 4¾c, nominal; country, 4¾@5c.

COFFEE—Steady; shipping, 20@20c, good to choice, 19@19c.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Market steady; choice steers, $4.40; prime, $4.20@4.35; fair, $4.25@4.30; veal calves, $6@6.50.

HOGS—Market steady; choice heavies, $4.30@4.40; choice Yorkers, $4.30@4.40; fair Yorkers, $4.20@4.25; light Yorkers, $4.20@ 4.25; pigs, $4.10@4.20; roughs, $3.50@4.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady; choice wethers, $4.25@4.35; spring lambs, $5.25@ $5.35.

The Decadence.

Mr. Herlihy looked at his latest photograph, taken in his Sunday clothes, and his gaze bespoke keen disappointment.

"Of'd never 'a' had this tuk if it hadn't been for thim children telling me about the improvements in photographing!" he muttered, holding the card upon which his likeness was mounted farther and farther away. "Improvements is it? Of'd loike to show this pictur soide be soide wid the wan Of had twinty years ago, and lave it to anybody which o'-thim two made the better-looking man. There's an old, anxious, toired-out look to this new wan that was niver in the other.

"There may be improvements in photographing," said Mr. Herlihy as he deposited the cabinet-sized card face down in his table drawer, "but Of've yit to see thim."—Youth's Companion.

A Cow's Queer Act.

The force of habit was very forcibly illustrated in an incident recently at the pumping station of the waterworks at Enid, Okla. A tank stand just outside the building is kept full of water for the accommodation of passersby and the neighborhood stock. A cow accustomed to drink at this tank came for her morning drink. The valley was covered with water and stood within two or three inches of the top of the tank, but the cow went over the waste of waters to the tank. The stock in the tank had not appeared to be in danger of drowning, but by perseverance she finally reached the objective point. After drinking long and copiously she turned about and slowly made her way to land, apparently under the impression that she had the only available thing to find water.—Cleveland Leader.

Do Animals Reason?

"The crows and other birds that carry shell-fish high in the air and then let them drop upon the rocks to break the shell show something very like reason or a knowledge of the relation of cause and effect. Proude tells of some species of bird that he saw in South Africa flying amid the swarms of migrating locusts and clipping off the wings of the insects so that they would drop to the earth, where the birds could devour them at their leisure. Our squirrels will cut off the chestnut burrs before they have opened, allowing them to fall to the ground, where, as they seem to know, the burrs soon dry open. Feed a caged coon soiled food—a piece of bread or meat rolled on the ground—and before eating it he will put it in his dish of water and wash it off."—John Burroughs, Eminent Writer and Naturalist.

Death Is Gradual.

It is becoming understood that death is often—if not always—a gradual process, cells or tissues remaining alive for hours or even days after the organism as a whole is dead. Professor Hering points out that the heart is remarkable in some of the lower animals. The action of ciliated cells from the gills of a clam or the trachea of a dead frog may be observed for a long time under the microscope, and when supplied with nutrient solution cells from a frog's brain have been kept alive for more than a week. Hearts of animals often move long after removal from the body. The heart of a frog will beat for hours, and that of a turtle or snake sometimes for a week.—Knowledge.

Restrictions in Immigration.

The number of Americans who may enter the Transvaal or Orange River Colony is limited to 50 a month, and each must have a permit, the blank application for which can be had of any British consul. And, too, an affidavit must me made that the applicant has sufficient means to support himself and family after arriving. Consideration of such applications is often delayed for months, and those who are impatient and arrive in advance of their permit are generally given the option of leaving the next day or imprisonment for six months, with a fine of $2,435.

Cause of Rancidity.

Rancidity of butter has received a variety of explanations. A chemical study leads Jensen, a German bacteriologist, to conclude that micro-organisms are the cause, three species being especially active, and that the air plays no part except in stimulating growth of the bacteria. Salt retards their growth. They require oxygen, and in protecting butter it is desirable to keep it in large masses, exposing the smallest possible surface to the air.

The Price and the Room.

"How does your room suit you?" asked the proprietor of the summer hotel.

"I have only one fault to find with it," answered the guest.

"What is that?"

"It doesn't correspond with the price. Either the room ought to be better or the price less."—Chicago Post.

Locusts in Cyprus.

In Cyprus peasants are paid £40 for every ton of locust eggs they destroy. In some years as many as 60,000 tons are destroyed, which means that some £60,000,000 of locusts have been destroyed in spite of existence. But still they come, and recently the locust swarms were as active as ever.

Reversible Measure.

Euphemia—Mr. Tiffington doesn't seem very affable.

Eustacia—No; but he can be affable where he thinks it is worth while.—Detroit Free Press.

Not the Foundation.

Ida—Yes, Charley Sapp boasts of belonging to the "upper crust."

May—He does? Well, it isn't always the upper crust that has the most dough.—Chicago Daily News.

One Kind of Distinction.

To Illinois belongs the distinction of being the greatest whisky-making state in the union.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Sept. 8, 1901.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 00 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 2 27 a m—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, and for Toledo, via connections.

† 5 17 a m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seashore Air Line Express, 1 27 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and The South, 7 50, 9 00, 10 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 27, 3 40, 4 55, 7 20, 10 00 p m. On Sunday at 1 00, 9 07, 10 30 a m, 1 27, and 10 07 p m.

For Newark and New York—2 00, 4 12, 5 40, 7 25, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 50, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m, 12 00 night. On Sunday at 2 00, 4 12, 5 40, 7 25, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 50, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m, 12 00 night.

For Somerville—2 00, 7 25, 8 05, 9 00, 9 54, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 50, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m, 12 00 night. On Sunday at 2 00, 7 25, 8 05, 9 00, 9 54, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 50, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m, 12 00 night.

For Flemington—2 00 a m, 4 27 p m. On Sunday at 9 19 p m.

For Philipsburg and Easton—3 05 8 21, 9 54 a m, 12 00 noon, 2 45, 4 27, 5 30, 6 30, 8 00, 10 30 p m. On Sunday at 3 05, 8 21 p m.

For New England and New York—2 00, 4 12, 5 40, 7 25, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 50, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m, 12 00 night. On Sunday at 2 00, 4 12, 5 40, 7 25, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 50, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m, 12 00 night.

For Somerville—2 00, 7 25, 8 05, 9 00, 9 54, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 50, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m, 12 00 night. On Sunday at 2 00, 7 25, 8 05, 9 00, 9 54, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 50, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m, 12 00 night.

For Flemington—2 00 a m, 4 27 p m. On Sunday at 9 19 p m.

For Philipsburg and Easton—3 05 8 21, 9 54 a m, 12 00 noon, 2 45, 4 27, 5 30, 6 30, 8 00, 10 30 p m. On Sunday at 3 05, 8 21 p m.

For Asbury Park—2 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 4 27 p m. Sundays—2 00 a m, 4 27 p m.

For Ocean Grove—2 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 4 27 p m. Sundays—2 00 a m, 4 27 p m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—2 00, 9 54 a m. Sundays—2 00 a m, 9 54 a m.

For Atlantic City—2 00 a m, 12 00 p m.

For Philadelphia—3 17, 7 34, 8 28, 9 54, 10 45, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 50, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m, 12 00 night. Sunday—3 17, 8 28, 9 54 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 50, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m, 12 00 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—9 54 a m, 2 45, 5 30 p m. Sunday—9 54 a m, 1 17 night.

For Harrisburg—3 17, 8 28, 9 54, 11 00 a m, 2 45, 5 30 p m. Sunday—3 17 a m, 9 54 p m, 1 17 night.

For Cape May—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 1 27 p m, local, daily except Sunday.

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For the Catskills (Through Parlor Car), 12 10 p. m. week-days.

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For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6 40, 8 46, 11 14 a m, 12 56, 2 30, 4 55, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 8 46, 11 14 a m, 12 56, 2 30, 4 55, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night.

For Perth Amboy only, 4 36 a m week-days.

For East Millstone—7 10 a m, 12 40 and 5 36 p m week-days.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 8 26, 9 07, 9 46, 10 45 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. 2 00, 4 13, 6 10, 8 27, 6 45, 8 46, 7 00, 7 30, 7 44, 8 58, 9 54, 11 02, 11 47 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 1 00, 6 46, 8 07, 10 00, 10 45 a m, 1 27, 5 05, 10 07 p m.

For Bordentown—6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 8 26, 9 07, 9 46, 10 45 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 1 00, 6 46, 8 07, 10 00, 10 45 a m, 1 27, 5 05, 10 07 p m.

For Burlington—6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 8 26, 9 07, 9 46, 10 45 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 1 00, 6 46, 8 07, 10 00, 10 45 a m, 1 27, 5 05, 10 07 p m.

For Mount Holly—6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 8 26, 9 07, 9 46, 10 45 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 1 00, 6 46, 8 07, 10 00, 10 45 a m, 1 27, 5 05, 10 07 p m.

For Hammonton—6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 8 26, 9 07, 9 46, 10 45 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 1 00, 6 46, 8 07, 10 00, 10 45 a m, 1 27, 5 05, 10 07 p m.

For Woodbine and Penn Argyl—6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 8 26, 9 07, 9 46, 10 45 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 1 00, 6 46, 8 07, 10 00, 10 45 a m, 1 27, 5 05, 10 07 p m.

For Wilmington—2 00, 4 27, 6 40, 8 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. 2 00, 4 13, 6 10, 8 27, 6 45, 8 46, 7 00, 7 30, 7 44, 8 58, 9 54, 11 02, 11 47 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 2 00, 4 27, 6 40, 8 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. 2 00, 4 13, 6 10, 8 27, 6 45, 8 46, 7 00, 7 30, 7 44, 8 58, 9 54, 11 02, 11 47 p m, 12 00 night.

For Chester—2 00, 4 27, 6 40, 8 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. 2 00, 4 13, 6 10, 8 27, 6 45, 8 46, 7 00, 7 30, 7 44, 8 58, 9 54, 11 02, 11 47 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 2 00, 4 27, 6 40, 8 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. 2 00, 4 13, 6 10, 8 27, 6 45, 8 46, 7 00, 7 30, 7 44, 8 58, 9 54, 11 02, 11 47 p m, 12 00 night.

For Marcus Hook—2 00, 4 27, 6 40, 8 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. 2 00, 4 13, 6 10, 8 27, 6 45, 8 46, 7 00, 7 30, 7 44, 8 58, 9 54, 11 02, 11 47 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 2 00, 4 27, 6 40, 8 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. 2 00, 4 13, 6 10, 8 27, 6 45, 8 46, 7 00, 7 30, 7 44, 8 58, 9 54, 11 02, 11 47 p m, 12 00 night.

For Delaware Division points, 2 00, 4 27, 6 40, 8 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. 2 00, 4 13, 6 10, 8 27, 6 45, 8 46, 7 00, 7 30, 7 44, 8 58, 9 54, 11 02, 11 47 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 2 00, 4 27, 6 40, 8 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55, 5 25, 6 05, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. 2 00, 4 13, 6 10, 8 27, 6 45, 8 46, 7 00, 7 30, 7 44, 8 58, 9 54, 11 02, 11 47 p m, 12 00 night.

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For Bordentown—6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 8 26, 9 07, 9 46, 10 45 a m, 12 56, 1 15, 2 04, 2 30, 3 40, 4 55,

GOLF EVENTS AT HILLSIDE AND PARK

The Choice Score Contest in Thirty-Six Holes the Principal Attraction at Park.

HILLSIDE'S PROGRAMME

PLAY FOR HOLIDAY CUP AND GREEN'S COMMITTEE TANKARD.

C. C. Burke, Jr., Won Kicker's Handicap Also the Bogey Handicap—Tankard Event to F. C. Talmadge.

With an ideal day for the ancient game of golf the Park Golf Club course was well occupied Monday with enthusiasts who were contesting in the various events for prizes. The rain of Saturday put the course in the finest condition and altogether the events proved strong attractions. The chief event was what was called a choice score contest. Thirty-six holes were played, but each contestant was allowed to select his best eighteen holes. Senator Charles A. Reed, W. A. Townsend and Charles L. Nichols each made a net score of 71 and were tie for first place. The tie will be played off during the coming week.

Charles A. Reed, 98, 22—71; C. L. Nichols, 97, 26—71; W. A. Townsend, 85, 14—71; R. B. Carroll, 87, 13—75; Arthur Peck, 88, 13—75; W. R. Faber, 99, 21—78; George T. Rogers, 108, 30—79; Frank Rogers, 97, 18—79; C. O. Faber, 92, 13—80; S. St. John McCutchen, 92, 11—81; Samuel Townsend, 93, 11—82; Leslie Hallock, 101, 17—84; J. H. Howell, 98, 13—86; Herbert S. Rogers, 101, 14—87; Morgan T. Townsend, 84, plus 5—89; Nelson A. Miller, 113, 23—91.

In the driving contest G. W. Faber was the winner with an average of 216 yards. The other scores were Morgan T. Townsend, 200; W. A. Townsend, 181; Charles Dupee, 176; C. O. Faber, 173; Dr. A. W. Anderson, 167.

Mrs. C. L. Goodrich and Frank Rogers won the putting and approaching contest with a score of 11. The other contestants were tie for second place: Mr. and Mrs. S. St. John Mc Cutchen, 13; Miss Baldee Mae Howell and W. R. Faber, 13; Miss Daisy Elsberg and Henry C. Wells, 13.

An attractive programme of golf events brought out one of the largest crowds of the season at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club yesterday. It is marked the opening of the fall season and the return to the course of many of the members who have been sojourning at seashore and mountains during the summer. Besides the events on the course, there was the dinner-dance in the evening at the clubhouse. This proved to be a social event of more than ordinary interest and was largely attended.

Among the events on the course, the regular play for the Holiday cup among those with handicaps of eighteen or more, brought out a goodly number of contestants. D. W. Taylor won a leg on the cup with a score of 77. The scores:

D. W. Taylor, 99, 22—77; Percy H. Stewart, 98, 18—80; J. E. Erickson, 98, 18—80; Harold Serrell, 111, 27—84; C. F. Abbott, 114, 27—87; F. H. Andrews, 108, 18—90; E. E. Rinehart, 108, 18—90; E. B. Shoemaker, 110, 20—90; Howard C. Tracy, 114, 20—94.

Play for the Greens' Committee tankard also attracted a number of contestants. This event was for those having handicaps of seventeen or less, and Frank C. Talmadge scored a win for this trophy with a net score of 74. The scores:

Frank C. Talmadge, 76, 2—74; E. E. Iremonger, 91, 16—75; Walter Peterson, 83, 5—78; H. D. Hibbard, 87, 7—80; C. C. Burke, 97, 16—81; Townsend Rushmore, 99, 15—84; C. B. Morgan, 97, 13—85; C. C. Burke, Jr., 99, 14—85; Dudley H. Barrows, 91, 6—85; E. T. Barrows, 106, 12—94.

The next event and one which brought out the largest field, was the Kickers' handicap. The winning score was selected by the committee from between the score of 72 and 85. The one selected was 81 and this was made by C. C. Burke, Jr. Each contestant selected such handicap which he believed would bring his net score the nearest to the one selected. The scores:

W. T. Kaufman, 96, 23—73; G. E. Cathcart, 101, 26—76; C. B. Morgan, 97, 20—77; D. W. Taylor, 99, 22—77; Dr. F. C. Ard, 87, 10—77; H. R. Stevens, 93, 7—78; Walter Peterson, 83, 7—78; Townsend Rushmore, 99, 20—79; E. E. Iremonger, 91, 13—79; C. W. Abbott, 85, 5—80; Dr. S. VanD. Hedges, 93, 13—80; J. E Erickson, 98, 18—80; C. C. Burke, Jr., 99, 18—81; E. B. Shoemaker, 105, 27—83; C. C. Burke, 101, 19—83; Frank C. Talmadge, 83, plus 3—84; H. D. Hibbard, 94, 9—85; E. M. Rinehart, 109, 24—85; Dudley H. Barrows, 96, 0—86; H. M. Stockton, 115, 29—90; Howard C. Tracy, 114, 18—96.

One other event was the bogey handicap. This was won by C. C. Burke, Jr., who was 3 up on the "colonel." There were prizes in every event, the one in the bogey handicap being for a box of golf balls. In the other events the prizes were chiefly silver cups.

Westfield, Sept. 7.—There was only one event at the Westfield Golf Club yesterday and that was a foursome played in the morning. This was won by J. A. Woodward and F. F. Condit with a net score of 80. These scores were turned in:

J. A. Woodward and F. F. Condit, 98, 18—80; W. J. Bogert and James Taylor, 104, 19—85; L. D. Compson and E. H. Faulkner, 115, 30—85; Chas. Hensel and A. D. Tuttle, 105, 14—91; E. D. Floyd and Wm. Townley, 106, 13—93.

OLD SOLDIER ENDS HIS OWN EXISTENCE

Thomas Oliver, of Soldiers' Home, Commits Suicide in South Plainfield Hotel.

A FRIEND FINDS BODY

STRANGULATION AS A MEANS OF KILLING HIMSELF.

Former Resident of South Plainfield—Coroner Hubbard Views Remains—In Soldiers' Home for Ten Years.

Tired of life at eighty, Thomas Oliver, an old soldier, who was on a ninety days' furlough from the Soldiers' Home at Newark, committed suicide Sunday morning in Norman's Hotel in South Plainfield. The deed was done with an ordinary belt strap which was placed about his neck in a noose and then attached to the top of the bed post.

Oliver came to the hotel last Wednesday and hired a room. He spent much time in his apartment and, it is alleged, committed the deed while intoxicated. William Coulter, an old acquaintance, called at the house and asked to see his friend. He was shown to the room. After knocking several times and receiving no reply he broke open the door. Hanging to the bed post was the body of his friend, lifeless. His face was blackened and from the appearance of the room it is apparent the man died in agony.

He had been an inmate of the home for about ten years. Previously he lived in Oak Tree and some years earlier was a resident of South Plainfield. He was brought up by a Mr. Clarkson, of Short Hills, who was at one time his guardian.

Oliver was a soldier in the Mexican war and in the Civil War. He was a pensioner and when found had $10 in his pockets. The strap with which the deed was done was made to order in Metuchen Monday. He took pride in showing it to friends and commented upon the fact that it was exceptionally strong. It would go about his waist twice and buckle in front. With this strap of leather he ended his existence.

The remains were examined by Coroner John V. Hubbard, of New Brunswick, who had it removed to Newark.

LITERARY.

In view of the remarkable success of General King's book, published early this year, entitled "A Daughter of the Sioux," the mere announcement of another story from this famous author seems all-sufficient. A critical reading of the advance sheets of this new tale indicates that it is even better than last, which is conclusive in itself. The same artists, who are unequalled, have undertaken the illustration. In all details of mechanical make-up the same high standard has been preserved. The many thousand readers of "A Daughter of the Sioux" are thus assured from a literary, artistic and attractive standpoint of a repetition of their pleasure in reading of "An Apache Princess," to be published by the Hobart Company, of Fifth avenue, New York.

The refusal of the Iowa Democrats to "reaffirm" the Democratic National Platform of 1900 is justly encouraging to those Democrats who, whether they accepted Mr. Bryan with enthusiasm or with resignation, or not at all, in 1896, and 1900, believed that his usefulness as a leader has gone, and that the only hope of Democratic success lies in a return to principles more conservative than his. Mr. Bryan is fighting gallantly for a doomed cause. Attractive as his personality is and many as his friends are, he is wearing out his welcome. Politics are for opportunists, not for martyrs.—Everybody's Magazine.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson, of Crescent avenue, returned to town over Labor Day from the Thousand Islands. They left for the Islands again yesterday.

F. W. SOMERS' FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED

Services Over the Remains of Somerset's County Clerk Held in Somerville.

MASONIC SERVICE USED

MANY FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED AT OBSEQUIES.

The Church Crowded—Interment at Bedad Brook—Those Who Were Pallbearers—Some Plainfielders Present.

Somerset County mourned beside the bier of a faithful servant Monday when the funeral service of the Dutch Reformed Church was held over the remains of County Clerk Frank W. Somers, who died in North Plainfield Friday afternoon. It was one of the largest funerals ever held at Somerville and was attended by politicians prominent in various parts of the State.

At the home of the dead man on South street, ample prayers were held at 1 o'clock. There Rev. Dr. E. G. Read, pastor of the Second Reformed Church, assisted by Rev. Charles T. Anderson, of Bound Brook. From the house the funeral corsage wended its way to the Second Reformed Church.

Floral tributes were conspicuous from the Solomon Lodge and Eastern Star Lodge, F. and A. M., Royal Arcanum, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Engine Company, No. 1, of Somerville, of which the dead man was a member. At the church the services were in charge of the Masonic lodges. Special music was rendered and eulogies were preached over the remains.

The journey from the church to the cemetery at Bound Brook was begun at 3 o'clock. The pall bearers were Councilman G. T. Somerstein, Recorder Robert Banton and Superintendent of Schools J. H. Hoffman, of the Eastern Star Lodge, F. and A. M., from Bound Brook and George Schenck, former Sheriff Wyckoff and J. Ross Lake, of the Solomon Lodge of Masons at Somerville. The interment was in the Bound Brook cemetery.

The lodges represented at the funeral services were the New Brunswick lodge, R. P. O. E., Royal Arcanum, Jr. O. U. A. M. and F. and A. M. Many from this city attended the obsequies.

AMUSEMENTS.

The new things at "Pompeii" in Pain's Amphitheatre, Manhattan Beach, are a brand new chariot race, battle of horsemen in the water and a new ballet, which is to be marvellously beautiful.

Following the all-summer run of "The Earl of Pawtucket" at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, Miss Henrietta Crosman has revived at that popular house for a week, Shakespeare's "As You Like It," and on next Monday, Sept. 14, Mrs. Fiske will be seen at the Manhattan for a brief season in her great and prolonged success of last season, "Mary of Magdala."

RECEPTION TO NINE.

St. Mary's Baseball Club Honors Its Team by Giving a Reception.

The St. Mary Baseball Club tendered a reception to its ball team last Monday, and about 300 attended the affair. The reception was to be held on the ball field, but owing to the threatening weather it took place in the T. A. B. Hall. Music was furnished by Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra. The committee in charge were Clinton Shannon, chairman; William Connelly, Thomas McInerney, Henry Wieruga, James Strapp, Victor Troice and James Day.

P. S. Brown, of Sycamore avenue, is home from his vacation at Annandale.

Mrs. James S. Pray, of East Sixth street, has returned from Ocean Grove.

Miss Jane E. Corry, of Washington street, is the guest of friends in Passaic.

Charles Madison, of Duer street, has returned from a short visit at South Branch.

Charles T. Meyers, of Syracuse, N. Y., is the guest of James Sauer, of Watchung avenue.

Herbert Utzinger is home at Grandview avenue from his pleasure-seeking at Lake George.

Miss Jeannette Sommers, stenographer for Francis J. Blain, is taking a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Sarah Whitehall, of Pen Yan, N. Y., is the guest of friends in North Plainfield, for several days.

Samuel Bingamin, of East Ninth street, is expected to return home from an extended summer trip through the West on Saturday.

HAVOC PLAYED BY SATURDAY'S STORM

Horse Killed and Park Ave. Baptist Church Cupola Struck by Lightning.

THE STABLE COLLAPSED

BUILDING FELL IN; KILLED HORSE IN HIS STALL.

Lightning Finishes About Grandstand—Caulfield Shocked and Sullivan Burned—Some of the Storm's Work.

The storm played havoc at the Alis-St. Mary's game on Crescent Oval. The large number of bicycles under the grandstand attracted the lightning and caused the current to pass through the whole structure.

A horse owned by Dormick C. Caulfield, of West Third street, was instantly killed by lightning. It was tied to a trolley pole on Arlington avenue and its owner, together with "Chick" Sullivan and Thomas Kane, were seated in the carriage. Caulfield was shocked and thrown under the carriage, Sullivan was burned about the face and hands and Kane was thrown into the road and bruised.

The cupola of the Park Avenue Baptist Church was struck and a part of it torn away. This is the fourth time that a lightning bolt has struck the church. A horse in the stable in the rear of S. Scheuer & Company's store, on West Front street, was instantly killed. The barn was struck and several tons of bales of hay fell on the horse. Peter Johnson, a South Plainfield farmer, was the owner of the animal. Johnson is in the habit of stabling his horse in this place every Saturday when he comes to Plainfield. He is a poor man.

PETERSON ADVANCED IN HILLSIDE CONTEST

Tied for First Place With Saugstad for for Golf Committee Cup Competition.

STORM STOPPED PLAY

SIX CONTESTANTS MADE ROUND OF EIGHTEEN HOLES NEVERTHELESS.

Frank O. Reinhart Increased His Score—Henry C. Wells Won Independance Day Cup at Park Club Course—The Scores.

There was a good field started in the weekly competitions for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club on Saturday, but the severe shower which visited this vicinity during the afternoon prevented the contestants from finishing.

The only other event of the afternoon was the play off of the tie between Henry C. Wells and C. L. Nichols for the Independence Day Holiday cup. In this Mr. Wells won out.

In winning first honors for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday, Frank O. Reinhart increased his score three points, now having a total of 8. Frank Talmadge won second honors which gives him a total of 4 1-2 points, while Walter Peterson is second to the remaining point now has 15 points in all and is tie with Olaf Saugstad for first position.

While the course was well filled with players on Saturday, the severe thunder storm brought a sudden termination to play. There were, however, six contestants who made the round of eighteen holes and these scores were posted:

Frank O. Reinhart, 78, 0—78; Frank C. Talmadge, 81, 2—79; Walter Peterson, 83, 3—80; C. B. Morgan, 94, 12—82; Robert Abbott, 84, 1—83; Duncan Bulkley, 104, 13—82.

Westfield, Sept. 8—In the first round match play for the President's cup at the Westfield Golf Club, on Saturday, J. A. Woodward beat L. D. Compson, 6 up and 5 to go; S. V. W. Brewster beat E. H. Faulkner, 3 up; F. F. Condit won from M. L. Fouquet by default; W. M. Townley beat J. G. Campbell, 7 up and 6 to play; R. I. Townley beat Chas. Hensel, 4 up and 3 to play and A. D. Tuttle beat E. D. Floyd, 1 up. There were two postponed matches and they will be played this week. The second round play for this cup will be played next Saturday.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BASEBALL GALORE FOR THE LOCAL FANS

The Rain Spoiled Saturday's Games, But on Monday Came Good Contests.

ALIS PLAYED RAGGED

AFTER WINNING ONE CONTEST GIVES POOR EXHIBITION.

Westfield and St. Mary's Match Results in a Tie—Hope Defeated by St. Mary's Team—Other Games.

St. Mary's played a tie game, score 2 to 2, with Westfield, Monday afternoon. The game was called in the ninth inning on account of darkness. The Saints scored two earned runs in the third. In the seventh Burke for Westfield started off with a clean single, and assisted by errors scored. Hall singled and reached third; Mallen batted to McGeehan who threw to catch Hall at the home plate. The umpire declared the runner safe, and a warm discussion followed. The lineup:

ST. MARY'S.	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Alberts, ss	3	1	2	2	2	0
Carr, lb	3	0	1	8	2	1
Hartman, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Sheldon, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Taylor, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Owens, 3b	3	0	1	0	2	0
D'le, M'r, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Harris, c	3	0	0	0	0	0
p	3	0	0	0	0	0
	27	2	4	17	9	1

WESTFIELD.	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Hall, cf	3	1	0	2	0	0
Mallen, rf-c	3	1	0	1	0	0
McGeehan, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Carey, 3b-p	3	0	1	1	2	0
Wolfe, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Beck, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	0
Burke, ss	3	0	1	1	3	1
Burke, c	3	0	1	1	1	0
Waller, p	3	0	0	1	2	0
	27	2	3	18	11	1

Score by innings.

St. Mary's	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Westfield	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

The summary:

Two-base hits—Alberts, Bases on balls—McGeehan 2; Waller, 1. Struck out—McGeehan, 2; Waller, 3. Sacrifice hits—Shields, 1; Mallen, 1; Burke, 1. Sacrifice hits—Doyle, Hall, Mallen, Owens. Wild pitches—McGeehan 1; Waller 1. Passed ball—Burke. Time of game—2:45. Attendance—1,400. Umpire—Radyard Nichols. Scorer—W. Richardson.

The third and last game of the series for the Hill & Shupp loving cup took place Monday morning, on Hope Common, between the Hope Y. M. A. and St. Mary's ball teams, in the presence of 1,000 people By the victory, yesterday, St. Mary's became the owners of the cup.

ST. MARYS.	ab	r	po	a	e
Alberts, rf	4	1	0	0	0
Hartman, 2b	4	0	2	2	0
Doyle, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Carr, 1b	3	1	10	0	0
Sheldon, ss	4	0	1	2	0
Owens, 3b	3	2	2	3	1
Harris, c	3	1	7	1	0
Taylor, lf	3	1	2	0	0
Brown, p	3	0	0	3	0
Frau'n, rf	3	0	1	1	1
	33	6	27	12	2

HOPE.	ab	r	po	a	e
Dodge, ss	4	0	1	3	0
Bailey, c	4	0	5	2	0
Moore's, p	4	0	0	3	0
Foster, lb	4	0	9	0	0
Hartman, 2b	4	0	2	2	0
Tan'ty, rf	4	0	0	0	1
Moore's, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Cooney, 3b	4	1	0	2	0
Nolan, lf	4	0	1	0	0
	36	1	27	12	1

Score by innings:

Hope	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
St. Marys	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0—6

The Summary:

Two-base hits—Carr, Owens. Two-base hits—Foster, Hartman, Brown. First base on balls—Master, 2; Foster 4. Struck out—Master, 2; Foster, 1; left on bases—Hope, 7; St. Mary's, 5. Double plays—Hartman to Brown. Passed balls—Bailey, Harris. Time of game—2:05.

Alis and Scotch Plains split even in their two games at Crescent Oval Monday. In the morning Alis won handily by the score of 6-3. Griffin who was in the box for Alis held Scotch Plains down to nine hits and Alis rapped out ten hits as their share off Leon's delivery. The afternoon game was characterized by ragged fielding, especially by Alis. Davis pitched elegant ball. The 'Plains aggregation jumped on Retrusse for a total of fourteen hits, including two-base hits, three baggers and clean singles. Score 12 to 4.

Morning game.

SCOTCH PLAINS.	ab	r	h	po	e
Mell'n's M.s	4	1	1	1	0
Allen, lb	4	1	1	6	0
Davis, p	4	0	0	0	0
Bogert, c	4	0	1	6	0
Bogert, ss	4	0	0	1	0
Bogert, 3b	4	0	0	0	0
Mell'n, 2b	4	0	1	2	0
Bogert, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Will'ms, cf	4	0	1	5	0
Lever, p	4	0	0	0	0
	36	2	5	21	0

ALIS.	ab	r	h	po	e
Kaven'h, ss	4	0	1	2	0
Gorm'y, c	4	1	2	1	1
Griffin, p	4	1	1	0	0
Kein's, 1b	4	1	2	9	0
Mell'n, 2b	4	0	1	2	0
Moore, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Moore, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Dupee, 3b	4	0	1	1	0
Griffen, p-l	4	1	1	0	0
	36	4	9	27	1

Score by innings:

Alis	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0—6
Scotch Plains	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Struck out—Leon, 1; Griffin, 2. Base on balls—Leon, 2. Two-base hits—Bogert, Richardson, Griffin. Three-base hits—Mell'n, Davis. Passed balls—Bogert, Gorm'y. Umpire—Bligh. Scorers—Brose, Lyons.

Afternoon game.

SCOTCH PLAINS.	ab	r	h	po	a
Mell'n's M.s	4	1	0	0	0
Allen, lb	4	0	0	9	0
Davis, p	4	0	0	0	0
Bogert, c	4	0	1	6	0
Bogert, ss	4	0	0	1	0
Bogert, 3b	4	0	0	0	0
Mell'n, 2b	4	0	0	2	0
Bogert, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Will'ms, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Lever, p	4	0	0	0	0
	36	1	1	18	0

ALIS.	ab	r	h	po	a
Kaven'h, ss	4	0	1	2	1
Gorm'y, c	4	2	1	7	1
Griffin, p	4	1	1	0	2
Kein's, 1b	4	1	1	9	0
Mell'n, 2b	4	0	0	2	2
Moore, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Moore, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Dupee, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Griffen, p-l	4	0	0	0	0
	36	4	4	22	7

Score by innings:

Alis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0—4
Scotch Plains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Struck out—Davis, 7; Retrusse, 1. First on balls—Griffin, 1; Griffen, 1. Two-base hits—Griffin, Crusius, Bolsterle and Allen. Three-base hits—Gorm'y, Davis. Passed balls—Gorm'y, Bligh. Hit by pitched ball. Umpire—Bligh. Scorers—Brose, Lyons.

Miss M. J. Thickston, of Central avenue, has returned from a few weeks' vacation at Belmar.

Charles M. Osborn, of Oswego, N. Y., who has been the guest of friends in this city for the past three weeks, has returned to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Underhill, of Brooklyn, have returned home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shearer, of Madison avenue, over Sunday.

Rev. William M. Downey, of the Church of the Holy Cross, is home from his vacation at Merrick, L. I., where he has been spending the past few weeks.

PLAINFIELD HORSES AT WESTFIELD MEET

Second Money Won by Local Men in Two Events on Fair Acres Track.

GLITTERS LAD'S WORK

EASILY CAPTURED SECOND PLACE IN 2:25 CLASS EVENT.

J. W. Osborn's Edgar C., Broke Under Wire and Lost by a Neck—J. W. Johnson's Woven Wind Was Fourth in 2:25 Class.

Good sport in plenty was provided lovers of horse racing at Monday's meet of the Fair Acres Driving Club at Westfield. Plainfield horses captured second money in two of the events.

The 2:20 class for a purse of $200 was won by Daniel, owned by W. R. Kirk, of Morristown. This race was a hot one. Edgar C., owned by J. W. Osborn, of Plainfield, took two heats handily and all but made good in the sixth heat, but broke under the wire and lost by a neck. General Fisk, owned by C. Barker, of Newark, was third money. Bessie D., the brown mare of J. H. Greene, Jr., of Plainfield, headed the bunch in the first two heats but was distanced in the fifth.

First money in the 2:25 class, $200 purse, went to Master Boy, J. H. Payne, Trenton, owner; J. H. Greene, Jr.'s Glitters Lad, driven by George Gatlin, was first in two heats and was easy second money. Third place went to Dan P., I. D. Norton, of New Brunswick, owner; and fourth to Woven Wind, owned by J. W. Johnson, of Plainfield. Fred. V., owned by J. S. Irving, of Westfield, won the 2:28 class, purse $150. Manners, T. Brantingham, owner, of Plainfield, was fifth. A mile fat race for three year olds and over was won by Sam Weller in 1:56½. Of the officials, Mayor Newton E. Smalley was a timer.

LAST NIGHT'S PRIMARIES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

here and the result of the primaries yesterday demonstrates that Congressman Fowler is unable to secure a foothold. No real fight occurred except in the Eleventh ward, in which the congressman resides, where Fowler gained his own district but lost the ward. Kean and Fowler split even in this ward.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Rahway, (Sept. 9—There were no contests at the primaries here, excepting in the Second ward where the Republicans were at odds over representation to the County convention. Freeholder Farrell and S. E. Tombs, favorable to the nomination of Peter Tillman for assemblyman, won out. Tillman is a Fowler man. The Republicans cast 181 votes and the Democrats 90.

An exceedingly light vote was polled in Fanwood borough yesterday. On the Republican ticket Charles Sheelen was elected as delegate to the county convention and F. W. Westcott for county committee. There were eighteen votes cast. The Democrats elected Wm. R. Stanbery as delegate to the county convention and for the county committee. Five votes were cast.

Married Far From Home.

At the parsonage of the First Baptist Church, of Stamford, Conn., on Saturday, Wesley Brokaw and Miss Albertine Barber, of this city, were married by the pastor, Rev. J. Wilbor Richardson. On Sunday morning the young couple attended worship at the First Church, and when it became known that they came from a distance to be married by their former pastor, a pleasing presentation ceremony was had about them and tendered congratulations and hearty good-wishes.

—Frank Hadden, of Central avenue, returned Saturday night from Beach Haven, where he has been spending the latter part of his vacation.

DIED

O'NEILL—In this city, September 1, 1903, Mary T. O'Neill, in her 33d year.

THOMPSON—In this city, on Thursday, September 8, 1903, Emily Lee, wife of Wilfred Thompson and daughter of the late Thomas J. Flagg, of New York.

DRAYTON—Suddenly, at Lake Placid, N. Y., John Peter Drayton, beloved husband of Margaret Manning, aged 37 years.

PERRY—September 7, 1903, Mrs. Louise A. Perry, formerly of this city.

CONNETT—In this city, September 7, 1903, Georgiana A., daughter of William and Laura Connett, in her 17th year.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Logs of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. Frank Hubbard, President,
Geo. W. Bonnellow, Vice-Pres.
J. C. Pope, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel upholding agents' goods for local merchants, others for our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement; old established house. Unusual chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent employment. Rare openings and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

W. R. CODINGTON,
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Fire and Life
INSURANCE AGENT,
OFFICE,
corner Front St. and Park Avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

GOVERNOR AND STAFF, PRESIDENT'S ESCORT

Roosevelt, Murphy, Kean and Dryden to Witness Unveiling of Battle Monument.

VETERANS TO ATTEND

ONLY TRANSPORTATION TO BE PROVIDED CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS.

Great Day at Antietam Battlefield —September 17, the Date Fixed, It is the Anniversary of the Fight.

The New Jersey commission appointed by Governor Murphy to erect a monument on the Antietam battlefield has made final arrangements for the dedicatory services, which will be September 17. It is now definitely arranged that President Roosevelt will attend the ceremonies of dedication to take place on the battlefield September 17, the anniversary of this great battle fought forty-one years ago. President Roosevelt will accept the monument, to be cared for by the national authorities for all time.

The ceremonies of the dedication will consist of a report to Governor Murphy by the chairman of the battlefield commission, James O. Smith, of Newark, who will then turn over to the Governor, as representing the State of New Jersey, the finished work of the commission. Governor Murphy, in turn, will, on behalf of New Jersey, present the national government, through President Roosevelt, the New Jersey monument, and the several markers that designate the points on the field where New Jersey's sons were engaged.

The President, escorted by Governor Murphy and staff, also United States Senators Kean and Dryden, will leave Jersey City on the evening of September 15 on a special train of Pullman cars, with dining car attached. They will arrive at Antietam about 9 o'clock the next morning, and shortly after the ceremonies are concluded will re-embark on their train and reach Jersey City the following morning. This arrangement has been made to meet other engagements of the President, both before and after the Antietam trip.

While Governor Murphy had hoped to journey to the old battlefield where he, as a boy of seventeen, a member of Company A, Thirteenth New Jersey, participated in this great battle, with his old comrades, he feels it his duty to escort the President to and from the field, as it was at the earnest solicitation of himself that Mr. Roosevelt reconsidered a declination of an invitation to be present.

The commission expects to furnish transportation to Antietam and return to about 400 New Jersey veterans who participated in this battle. The veterans will be furnished with tickets through their several regimental or brigade organizations, while others who have not identified themselves with these veteran organizations are being attended to by the secretary of the commission.

The commission finds it will be able to provide the veterans with little beyond their transportation. While a route-ration each old soldier will be provided with a lunch, which will be prepared by the Pennsylvania Railroad and distributed on the train in individual boxes. On reaching the station nearest to the point on Antietam field where the New Jersey monument is located carriages and stages will be provided to carry the veterans to the scene, which is nearly two miles from the railroad.

The veterans will be provided with tickets, good from any station on Pennsylvania system in New Jersey, to Antietam and return. Tickets will be placed on sale at all of the stations in New Jersey where stops are made, as shown on the schedule, also in Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, at the rate paid by the State of $7.70 round trip. Tickets will also be provided by any station agent on the *Pennsylvania system in New Jersey*, but only when requests for tickets are filed with such agent a sufficient time in advance to make it practicable. In view of the enlarged scope given this matter by the attendance of the President, it is anticipated there will be a larger number of the general public who will wish to attend, especially as the trip affords an opportunity of visiting not only Antietam but Gettysburg battlefield.

The monument, which is to be dedicated on the field of Antietam, is now practically completed.

Distress After Eating Cured.

Judge W. T. Holland, of Greensburg, Ia., who is well and favorably known, says: "Two years ago I suffered greatly from indigestion. After eating, great distress would invariably result, lasting for an hour or so and my nights were restless. I concluded to try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it cured me entirely. Now my sleep is refreshing and digestion perfect." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

HOW A VACATION WAS SPENT

VISITS MADE TO OLD HOMES AND BURIAL PLACES NEAR HERE.

Photographs Taken by John Neagle Richard E. Cortell Acted As Guide.

A four day's trip through this part of the State in carriages to the former homes and burial places of former residents of this vicinity was the manner in which a party of people recently spent their vacations. The places visited were the old homesteads of the Boice, Covert, Marsellus, Cortell, Smalley, Randolph and other families. R. E. Cortell, of this city, was the guide and included in the party was Mrs. Asahel Welsh, of Germantown, Philadelphia, John Neagle, of this city, accompanied the party as photographer. He has some fine views taken en route.

Some of the places visited were Westfield, Plainfield, New Market, Newtown, Piscataway, Harris' Lane, Bound Brook and Green Brook. One of the historic places visited was the Cortell homestead in Newtown now owned by R.S. Schenck. The home of David Cortell and his wife, Elsie, was plundered in 1777 by a foraging party of British soldiers from New Brunswick. An inventory of their property taken or destroyed signed and sworn to by their son, Abraham, as executor, is now on file in the State House at Trenton. Two of David Cortell's sons, Abraham and David, were Minute Men in Washington's army.

The two sons lived to a great age and died in the early part of the last century and were buried with their wives in the family burying ground on the farm. On September 26, 1876, Abner Cortell, of New Market, visited the old graveyard and copied all the inscriptions. That part of the farm was then owned by a German named Wessels who afterwards removed the tombstones and destroyed all traces of the cemetery. Some of the tombstones were broken up to be used for a part of a foundation for a house. He threw the other stones into a ditch by the roadside where they were found a few years ago buried in mud and overgrown with bushes and weeds. Those which marked the graves of Abraham and David, the soldiers, and David's wife, Elizabeth, (Whitehead) were removed by the party and removed to Evergreen Cemetery in this city where they will be properly cared for. A photograph of the old house taken by Arthur Krom, is now on exhibition at the library, in this city.

GREAT INTER-STATE FAIR

THE OPENING DAY SET FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

New Buildings—Vaudeville Attractions—Great Races—Reduced Rates on Railroads.

With the exception of putting up tents and the arrival of exhibits, Secretary Mahlon R. Margeram has *everything in readiness for the opening* of the Inter-State Fair, which will be held at Trenton, N. J., on Monday, September 28. This exhibition, which is the greatest institution of its kind in the East, and the equal of any in this country, will continue until October 3, inclusive.

Great attention has been paid this year to the exhibits in every department. More prizes are offered, and the entries received to date are in excess of the total of last year, which was the largest in this respect in the history of the association. Several new buildings have been erected and all of the old ones have been so renovated that they are as though workmen had just completed them. Everything is bright and cheerful.

There will be numerous special vaudeville attractions of a high class, and the speed programmes for each day of the fair will present the greatest race heroes in the country. The snake races are filled, and smashing of track records promises to be a feature of the week.

There will be special train accommodations, and reduced rates, to the fair grounds on all railroads during the entire week of the exhibition.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 323 Dearborn St., Chicago. 8 27 16

It is Easy to Say

"Be careful," but we must all go from heated houses into chill outer air. Only the strongest escape coughing and wheezing. Avoiding winter colds is difficult; caring them is not hard if you take Allen's Lung Balsam. Better begin when the cold is young and not wait until it settles deep into the lungs, for then, even with Allen's Lung Balsam, complete relief will be slower.

CUPID'S SLY TRICKS.

They Bring Joy and Happiness to Many Loving Hearts.

Love Romances in Various Walks of Real Life Are Marked by Facts That Seem Stranger Than Ordinary Fiction.

Cupid certainly works in a most mysterious way his wonders to perform and in the affairs of a young mechanic, named Dwyer, who works in the municipal lighting plant in Detroit, his messenger was a pair of greasy overalls. Dwyer wished to demonstrate to a friend the powerful draft of the big chimney. So he put a pair of old greasy overalls in the door at the bottom of the tall stack. The trousers, so strong is the draft, gracefully sailed up the chimney and out at the top.

Ordinarily the story should have ended here, but in this case it doesn't. It's an old saying "that what goes up must come down," and it was the coming down of the well lubricated overalls that makes this o'er true tale. For in descending the overalls had the extreme bad taste to come down plump on a neatly dressed young woman who was taking an afternoon stroll a block or two away, blissfully unconscious of any draft testing experiments. It is not nice to be struck squarely by a pair of dilapidated overalls and it does not at all improve the appearance of a tailor made walking suit.

The young woman was righteously indignant and she made inquiries as to where the sudden gift bestowed came from. Some boys playing in the street had seen the flight of the overalls and told the young woman their origin. She lodged complaint at the power house and the young mechanic who had made the draft test was summoned to make the amende honorable.

How well he succeeded was demonstrated the other day when he was married to the young woman whom he met under such novel circumstances.

Cupid seems to have no racial prejudices. The latest proof he has given of this was the bringing together as

THE OVERALLS CAME FLYING.

man and wife a Chinaman and a German girl. The groom was Charley Tang and the bride was Miss Dora Wenholz, both of Newark, N. J. Tang conducts a laundry and tea store in Newark, where the superintendent of the Chinese department of the Centenary Methodist Sunday school. Miss Wenholz was a pretty girl, 22 years old, who, up to the time of her wedding, was studying for a trained nurse in a Brooklyn hospital. Miss Wenholz met Tang at the home of a schoolgirl chum, who is also wedded to a Chinaman. It was a case of love at first sight, but the wedding was postponed several times on account of the objections of the bride's parents. Finally Miss Wenholz decided that it was she who was to marry a Chinaman and not her parents, and that the question really concerned her and not them, so the other night there was a quiet little wedding in a pretty little home in Newark, and now Mr. and Mrs. Tang are receiving the congratulations of their friends.

The much discussed question anent long and short engagements was settled by two young people in Louisville in favor of the latter. Miss Elizabeth Pohlmann met Ferdinand de la Gasse one evening and the next day they were married. M. de la Gasse is a Parisian, the descendant of a noble race. He is an educated, much traveled man who went to Alaska several years ago in search of a fortune and found one. He came down to the United States to live and settled in Minneapolis. A few months ago he inserted in a matrimonial paper and saw an advertisement signed by Miss Pohlmann. M. de la Gasse wrote to the Louisville girl, and after awhile they exchanged photographs. The Frenchman was so pleased by Miss Pohlmann's counterfeit presentment that he at once started to Louisville and went immediately to the young woman's house. Miss Pohlmann herself answered his knock *and the two met for the first time.* It was love at first sight, and the next day the marriage was celebrated, and the two, after a wedding trip, will begin married life in one of the most beautiful homes in Minneapolis.

The Latest Dyspepsia Fad.

The latest fad is the way of a cure for dyspepsia is bread made of sea water, instead of fresh water. A Philadelphia baker makes a specialty of this bread, and t e dyspeptics who use it declare that it aids them. The baker gets his sea water from Atlantic City.

AMUSEMENTS.

Three Little Maids, by Charles Frohman's and George Edwards' Company, is making a hit at Daly's. The critics declare it will have a good run.

James T. Powers, whose reputation as a comedian is as wide as the continent, is attracting big houses in A Princess of Kensington at the Broadway Theatre. The World pronounces the piece "a musical gem."

"For Her Children's Sake," from the pen of Theodore Kremer and under the management of Sullivan, Harris & Woods, will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House next week. This strong play, which is a companion piece to the celebrated Sullivan, Harris & Woods' success, "The Fatal Wedding," met with instant favor last season, and the announcement that it is to return will be a welcome one to the patrons of the big play house.

The attraction at the Grand Opera House beginning Monday evening is bound to leave an impression that will last many months yet to come. "For Her Children's Sake," is by Theodore Kremer, author of "The Fatal Wedding." This alone begets interest. Sullivan, Harris & Woods are directing its fortunes.

With the exception of putting up tents and the arrival of exhibits, Secretary Mahlon R. Margeram has everything in readiness for the opening of the Inter-State Fair, Trenton, N. J., on September 28. This exhibition, which is the greatest institution of its kind in the East, and equal of any in this country, will continue until October 3d, inclusive.

The last week of the fireworks at Manhattan Beach begins tomorrow. It will be the final opportunity to see the most wonderful fireworks ever shown. Each night after the "Fall of Pompeii" there is a wealth of the finest products of the pyrotechnist's art. Thursday will be Coney Island Jockey Club night and Saturday, the closing night, will be the carnival repeated.

Vagaries of a Cold.

You can never be quite sure where a cold is going to hit you. In the fall and winter it may settle in the bowels, producing severe pain. Do not be alarmed nor torment yourself with fears of appendicitis. At the first sign of a cramp take Perry Davis' Painkiller in warm, sweetened water and relief comes at once. There is but one Painkiller. Perry Davis'. 25 and 50 cents.

LITERARY.

A delicious little comedy in the September McClure's is "The Pompadour Angel," by Mary Moss. A snowbound Pullman car in the Jersey Bad Lands, with its quota of Pullman types—two Wall street brokers, a bald headed old gentleman with spats, a highly conventional New York society man and "rising" young lawyer, a highly conventional chaperon, and a would be unconventional society girl, heart-broken for her impecunious cavalry lieutenant, and the person of a buxom, breezy, straight-fronted, capable, mannish, candy-devouring type-writer girl, with her typewriter for a deus ex machina. The plot is too good to disclose.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Speer's Port & Burgundy Wines.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a pure unfermented, rich

Blood-making Wine.

Diminished vitality is the remedy and aged persons FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

MR. WEEKS BORNE TO GRAVE

FUNERAL SERVICES HERE FOLLOWED BY BURIAL IN BROOKLYN.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes Officiated at Services Here and Rev. J. F. Carson Officiated at Cemetery.

Friends and relatives of the late Albertus A. Weeks gathered at his West Seventh street home Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 4 o'clock to attend the funeral services. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church, conducted the services, which were touchingly simple in form, and spoke feelingly of the life of Mr. Weeks while a resident of this city and of his successful business career in New York. Floral tributes were numerous and of great beauty and among them were several handsome pieces, one of which, a large floral cross of white and pink rose buds, came as a tribute from the employes in Mr. Weeks' New York store.

The interment was made in the Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock on Thursday. Rev. J. F. Carson, of the Central Presbyterian Church, of Brooklyn, who was Mr. Weeks' pastor during his residence in Brooklyn, conducted the services at the grave.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Conveyances of Local Real Estate as Recorded in County Clerk's Office in Elizabeth.

These conveyances of real estate have been recorded at Elizabeth from August 19 to 26:

James E. Coddington to Jacob W. Welsh, et al, West Seventh street, 237 feet southwesterly of Rushmore's land, Plainfield, $1; Thomas Hanna, lot 21, block 2, "Map of Mary Pound," Plainfield, $1,587.50; Frederick S. Wyckoff to Mary L. Toms, centre line Spruce street, 41 feet northwesterly of Division street, Plainfield, $1; Mary R. Stepp to Henry J. Anguerbaner, Third street, corner Job Mae, Plainfield, $1,500; John A. Tefferts, *et als*, to Olin L. Jenkins, lots 1 to 11, inclusive, block 6, "Map of Building Lots in Plainfield," Plainfield, $3,000; William M. Sandford et ux to Adolf Thomaschewski, southeasterly side Spooner avenue, 34 feet of Lizzie S. Sandford, Plainfield, $1,300; Arthur L. Walker to Mary G. Parker, centre line Plainfield avenue, 132 feet northerly of Thomas O. Soudder, New Providence, $1,000; James E. Totten et ux to Investors' Realty Co., southeasterly side West Fourth street, 159 feet northwesterly of Prescott place, Plainfield, $1.00; First M. E. Church of Plainfield to Plainfield District New Jersey Home Buyers' League, southwesterly side of Plainfield avenue, 225 feet northwesterly of West Seventh street, Plainfield, $100; Frank Huntington et ux to Blanche Huntington, easterly side Raymond avenue, 439 feet of Raymond avenue, Plainfield, $3,500; Plainfield Real Estate Co., to Edward Maher, southeasterly side West Fifth street, 400 feet northeasterly of Monroe avenue, Plainfield, $625; *Plainfield Real Estate Co., to* Adelia Runyon, northeasterly side Hobart avenue, 166 feet southeasterly of West Seventh street, Plainfield, $1; Adelia Runyon to Florence L. Keller, southeasterly side West Seventh street, 82 feet northeasterly of Hobart avenue, Plainfield, $1; Joshua D. Loiseaux et ux to Morgan C. Bird, northwesterly side East Sixth street, 484 feet northeasterly of Berkman street, Plainfield, $1; Morgan C. Bird et ux to Joshua D. Loiseaux, Fourth street, 256 feet of Central R. R. of N. J., *Plainfield*, $1.

BEDFORD WILL.

Document Filed in New York Leaves All to Wife Whose Child Was Spurious.

The will of Gunning S. Bedford, who died in Paris last February, and whose wife was arrested on May 16 last in London for attempting to pass off another woman's baby as the child of Bedford and herself, was filed last Thursday in New York. Mr. Bedford left real property which was estimated at $10,000, but the value of the personal estate is not given.

Mrs. Bedford, who is a cousin of Mrs. Zerega, of Park avenue, was accused of attempting, through the bogus child, to obtain $600,000 left by Mr. Bedford's father, Frederick Bedford, with the stipulation that the interest on the money was to go to the son for life, and after ward to his son's heirs. If he died childless, however, it was to go to other heirs, who at the time of Mrs. Bedford's arrest were contesting the will and trying to prove the child that Mrs. Bedford had with her to be a spurious one, adopted for the purpose of defrauding them.

When the case came to trial in Bow Street, London, on May 28, she confessed she had obtained it from a young workingwoman in Isleworth, who had answered an advertisement that had been inserted in the papers at her direction, and setting forth that a certain Mrs. B. wished to adopt a female child.

MRS. OLIVER ISELIN.

Charming New York Woman Who Will Mascot the Reliance During the Races.

"Is Mrs. Iselin to be the Reliance mascot this year?" asked Sir Thomas, as the first Americans to greet their distinguished guest boarded the Irishman's yacht.

His face fell as he recived a reply in the affirmative, and his friends' cheery ridicule of the seaman's superstition did not altogether comfort him.

Mrs. C. O. Iselin has had a share in more than one American yachting victory.

MRS. C. OLIVER ISELIN.
(New York Lady Who Will Mascot the American Cup Defender.)

She sailed on Defender when Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie III. went down to such ignominious defeat. She was on Columbia when Shamrock I. crossed the line behind it after a plucky fight.

No woman has ever sailed on any American boat in any of the international matches except Mrs. Iselin. Only one English woman has had the same honor paid to her—Mrs. Henn, wife of the generous and gallant British sportsman, Lieut. Henn, who brought over his Galatea in 1886 to try for the cup.

The same seat is always allotted Mrs. Iselin. This is a place in the companionway, where she can see everything and yet be out of the way of the nimble sailor lads who crowd the deck. She knows them all by name; every bit of good work they do is at once noticed by Mrs. Iselin.

She wears a trim yachting costume of blue with a white collar, and on her head is snugly pinned a white yachting cap emblazoned with the burgee of the New York Yacht club.

This is because Mrs. Iselin is one of the few women permitted to fly from her own yacht the colors of the New York Yacht club.

What she knows about yachting would stagger many a yachtsman. At the tiller of a crack sloop she is perfectly at home. Few of the men folk are her betters.

She christened the historic Defender, and now she is wrapped up in the Reliance, which was christened by her stepdaughter.

"With her we can't be beaten," declare the crew of the keenest of cup defenders. So there you are.

PRETTY PRINCESS XENIA.

Daughter of Prince of Montenegro Said to Be Engaged to Grand Duke of Hesse.

The grand duke of Hesse is about to remarry. It is said that he has contracted an engagement with Princess Xenia, of Montenegro. Although every effort has been made to keep the betrothal a secret there is abundant reason to believe that the report is true. Princess Xenia is now in her twenty-third year and is recognized as one of the most beautiful young women on the continent. She is at present stopping with the royal family of Montenegro at *Heidelberg*.

XENIA OF MONTENEGRO.
(Beautiful Woman Who Will Marry the Grand Duke of Hesse.)

It has now been nearly two years since the grand duke of Hesse obtained a divorce from his first wife, who was Princess Victoria Melita, the daughter of Queen Victoria's "Sweet Princess Alice." This divorce was given on the technical grounds of desertion and incompatability of temper, but it is an open secret that the grand duchess was driven from her home by the cruel and brutal treatment accorded her by the grand duke. One of his favorite amusements was to set loose a cageful of mice in the room with his wife. On one occasion he turned out the lights at one of the balls given by the royal couple and then squirted dirty water down his wife's neck. The grand duchess bore all these indignities in silence for awhile, but after leaving her consort on four occasions and returning on his promises to behave himself she became disgusted and left him for all time.

Rats Display Good Taste.

The rats of Southern Italy are very cunning, and display good taste. They climb the orange trees and suck the blood oranges, neglecting the others.

SOMERSET'S FARMERS AT TRI-COUNTY FAIR

Flood of Oratory Let Loose at Black River Falls' Successful Grange.

7,000 IN ATTENDANCE

ASSEMBLYMAN SWACKHAMER SPEAKS ON OUR VICIOUS LAWS.

North Plainfielder Tells How He Opposed Bad Measures—Rev. J. B. Cleaver and John B. Smith Interest the Crowd.

Morris, Hunterdon and Somerset were represented at the tri-county farmer's picnic held at Black River Falls, Sept. 2. Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield; John B. Smith, of New Brunswick; Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, and Erastus Potter, of Port Oram, N. J., were the principal speakers. It is stated that there were no less than 7,000 farmers at the grange.

Mr. Swackhamer's address treated of "Our Vicious Laws" and in part he said:

"In my discussion of the measure introduced in the last Legislature, I do not mean to reflect upon the great body of the Republican party, to the rank and file of which I cheerfully accord a high degree of virtue and respectability. I am proud to say that I have numerous friends in that party whom I hold in the highest estimation, and who, I am certain have the best interests of the State at heart. Indeed it was through the co-operation of such high minded and disinterested Republicans with the Democratic minority of the Legislature last winter, that many vicious bills were defeated, and it was against their protest that some were passed. It is not my purpose therefor, to decry the Republican party as such, and I believe it is the duty of all friends of truth, justice and patriotism, to acknowledge merit everywhere and to seek by honest means to enlist it in the cause of right. And feeling conscious of the imperative need of political regeneration and reform. I hold out the hand of good fellowship to every citizen, to the altar of whose hearts burns the fire of true patriotism, regardless of his party affiliations. * * *

"I believe that Jefferson and Lincoln were right when they said that the American people might be trusted to govern themselves. I believe that they possess the requisite inteligence and virture to maintain the great political principles which underlie Constitutional government. I believe that the Constitution will endure when the last crown has crumbled and the last throne has mouldered into dust; but it has been said that 'The price of liberty is eternal vigilance,' and this truth has been illustrated by the character of the recent legislation of this State.

"New Jersey is celebrated as the seat of numerous and powerful corporations, and these corporations when properly controlled by law are a source of wealth and power and prestage to the State; but when an attempt is made to enact laws which give them unreasonable powers so that they can infringe upon the rights of private citizens and shape legislation to subserve their own selfish ends, it is time to note: 'Do what flesh has this our Caesar fed that he has grown so great.' God give us men. A time like this demands strong minds, great hearts, true faith and willing hands. Men whom the lust of office does not kill; men whom the spoils of office cannot buy; men who have honor, men who will not lie.

"The times demand men in public office who understand and will defend the interests of the people. Men who cannot be bribed or intimidated. Men who realize that an official oath covers the poor man's hut as well as the rich man's palace. Men who will not bow down and worship the golden calf. Men who realize that partisanship is narrower than patriotism. Men who know that free institutions are of greater wealth than the emolument of office. Men who in public office will uphold at all times the eternal right."

The Excellence of Speer's Wines.

Is attested by physicians throughout America and Europe who have used them. Orders for the Old Port and Burgundy are being shipped to Dresden and Vienna.

Son Brightens Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jensen, of Somerset street, are rejoicing over the arrival of a son, Thursday evening. The members of the Gesang and Turn Verein presented the happy father with a large pool table.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

OPEN AIR CONCERT POPULAR IN BOROUGH

Great Crowd Listens to Music by Ben LaVere's Band and Soloists.

ANOTHER FEAST LATER

SECOND OF THE SERIES TO BE GIVEN SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 12.

James W. Casey's Selections Score a Decided Hit—Said That Band Stand Will be Erected—Plans for the Future.

The presence of four thousand people at the first free public band concert in North Plainfield Thursday attested the popularity of open air music in the borough. At the close of the programme steps were at once taken to secure another concert Saturday evening, September 12, at the same place, Watchung and Fairview avenues. Representative boroughites subscribed $60 for the next concert. It has been decided to arrange for a series of open air musical carnivals next summer.

This was the programme:

Part I—March, "The Club Fellow," Johns; overture, "Raymond," Thomas; concert waltz, "Soul of the Rose," Frantzen; cornet solo selected; medley, "The Climax." O'Hare; vocal solo, (a) "Longing for You Sweetheart," (b) "Sing Me a Song of the South," Casey, by Ernest H. Ball.

Part II—Selection from Faust, Gounod; descriptive, "Forge in the Forest," Michaelis; selections from "The Wizard of Oz," Kieljius; ragtime, "Poor Lil Mose," Amsted.

Ernest H. Ball, baritone, sang three selections composed by James W. Casey, who was present. The selections rendered were: "I'm Longing for You Sweetheart, Day by Day," "Sing Me a Song of the Sunny South" and "Little Sallie Brown." He was applauded lustily. Albert Sweet, cornetist, received several encores. Luther LaVere, who played the baritone horn, did remarkably well in carrying the solo parts in many of the difficult pieces played.

Many of the people in the neighborhood decorated their houses with Oriental lanterns and American flags, giving to the neighborhood the appearance of a typical mid-summer's night festival of music. Among those whose houses were decorated were former Councilman Murray Bartis and Andrew Kenney.

As a token of appreciation for his work in making the concert a success, the crowd contributed $12 to Bandmaster LaVere. This surprise was arranged by Mr. LaVere's assistant, Bert Harold.

A large, handsome band stand, designed especially for open air concerts, will be erected from the proceeds of the fair which is to be held in Saengerbund Hall during the week preceding Thanksgiving Day.

DONATIONS TO CHARITY.

Gifts to Muhlenberg Hospital Received at Institution During Month of August.

These people have made donations to Muhlenberg Hospital during August: Mrs. Leveridge, rhubarb and apples; Mrs. Edward Love, two small hair pillows; estate of Mary A. Gillett, bedding; Mrs. H. R. Knox, two books; Mrs. Stockton, two baskets of apples; Mrs. William A. Wheeler, sixty-four yards of muslin; Charles W. Tallman, two watermelons; Miss Mary Tweedy, ice cream; Mrs. Geo. H. Frost, underwear and sugar and crab apples; Mrs. William J. Taylor, sheets and pillow cases; golf club, two barrels apples; Mrs. Mellick, bag of apples; Miss Bass, six glasses of jelly; Mrs. Wolfman, egg plant; Geo. F. Edwards, Jr., the Youth's Companion; Mrs. E. M. VanBuren, basket pears; Ladies' Home Journal; New York Tribune; Plainfield Press, three copies daily; State Centre Record; Sabbath Recorder.

Died From Fall.

Leroy Apgar, the five-year-old son of Clifford W. Apgar, of Brooklyn, formerly of Plainfield, fell down the stairs of the Brooklyn Bridge Thursday and fractured his skull. He was carried to his home, but never regained consciousness and died the same day. He was a nephew of George Apgar, of this city, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Angleman, of East Fourth street.

Former Plainfielder Dead.

Mrs. Margaret Sweeney, of Liberty street, has returned from the funeral of her brother, Charles Duxhiemer, of New York City. Mr. Duxhiemer was a resident of this city some years ago. He died a few days ago after three weeks' illness. Until the time of his death he held a responsible position in the Custom House. Mrs. Sweeney is the only surviving member of the Duxhiemer family.

TAX COLLECTOR LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Corporation Counsel Says Plainfield's Act is Special Legislation.

NOT TO HEED NEW LAW

ELECTION TO BE HELD UNDER THE OLD STATUTE THIS FALL.

Reasons for Corporation Counsel's Decision—Story of the Act Passed for the Benefit of This City Alone —Mr. Smith a Candidate.

Having been advised by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh that it is unconstitutional, no attention will be paid to the act passed by the last Legislature which permits the Common Council to appoint a tax collector. An election will be held under the old law this fall and the people will select a successor to the present incumbent, Frank H. Smith. This line of action has been agreed upon by the members of the Common Council and meets with the hearty approval of Mr. Smith, who will be the Republican candidate to succeed himself.

The Common Council fears that if the new statute is obeyed it will involve the city in a law suit, entailing much expense and possible long drawn out proceedings. They do not think it wise to pursue such a course. Corporation Counsel Marsh, in his opinion, takes the stand that inasmuch as the provisions of the bill restrict its application to cities of the second class having a population of less than 25,000 it is in fact special legislation and therefore unconstitutional. It is his opinion that the better plan for the city to pursue is to continue to hold its elections under the old bill which gives to the voters the right to select a collector.

It has long been argued that the best interest of the people would be served by vesting the power of naming a collector in the Mayor or Common Council because to fulfill his duties the collector is compelled to enforce payment of taxes from delinquents. This would make enemies for him and his future prospects politically would be jeopardized. In the present instance, however, no request was made by Mr. Smith for any change, although he has vigorously pursued delinquents.

The original bill was drawn by Mr. Marsh and introduced in the Assembly by William Newcorn. Assemblyman Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, led a strong opposition against its passage and the measure was killed. Then Mr. Marsh drew another bill giving the power of appointment to the Common Council. The fight against the proposed act was continued, some assemblymen contending that it met with the opposition of other cities of the second class, including Trenton, Passaic and Paterson, which were satisfied with the old method. This caused an amendment to be tacked on which limited the scope of the measure to cities of the class having a population of less than 25,000. In this shape it was passed by the Legislature and signed by Governor Murphy.

In accordance with the provisions of the new statute, the Common Council passed an ordinance on first and second reading changing the method of election. Before final passage, advice was sought from Mr. Marsh, who announced his opinion against the constitutionality of the statute.

IS A FEROCIOUS COLORED MAN

WALTER BRITTON WRECKS VENGENCE ON WIFE AND HEADQUARTERS CELL.

Arrested for Fighting With Wife and Fined—Then Brutally Treats Wife and Escapes.

Walter Britton, colored, was arrested by Patrolman McCarthy for engaging in a pitched battle with his wife.

When in a cell at the police station his longing was so desperate that he almost kicked the sides out of his cell door. When he became quiet enough to appear in court he was fined $10 by City Judge Runyon. Britton wanted his wife to pay his fine but he met with no encouragement.

Just as the police were boarding a train with Britton to take him to Elizabeth, Henry Wierzega produced the amount necessary to give him his freedom. When Britton met his wife near the Brookside Sanitarium where she is employed, the couple resumed their battle and Britton never desisted until he had pounded Mrs. Britton's face almost to a jelly. Britton left town for parts unknown immediately thereafter, and although a warrant for his arrest was issued by Chief Campbell, of the borough, the efforts of the police to recapture him have been unavailing.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 13—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Feasting that maketh lean souls. —Ex. xvi, 3-6; Ps. cvi, 13-15. (Temperance.)

Feasting is not generally supposed to produce leanness, and yet it is known to all that there is a feasting—a feasting of the body—that does produce a leanness—a leanness of soul. Indeed, spiritual leanness is usually an accompaniment of physical feasting. Feasting and drinking are not productive of spiritual growth. Excess in either produces the opposite result. As an illustration of this truth, the topical reference gives us the instance of the Israelites in the wilderness. Between Elim and Sinai the children of Israel murmured against Moses and Aaron and said, "Would to God we had died by the hand of the Lord in Egypt, when we sat by the flesh pots and when we did eat to the full, for ye have brought us forth into this wilderness to kill this whole assembly with hunger." God gave them food. The psalmist says, "He gave them their request, but sent leanness into their souls." Their bodies were fed, but their souls were starved. In their prosperity they forgot God and neglected to live in vital and living communion with Him, and were constantly wandering from Him and falling into temptation.

The application of this subject to temperance is easily made and readily understood. Intemperance in drink is disastrous in many ways, but it is especially disastrous to the spiritual life. The soul is lean indeed when the body is full of wine instead of the spirit of God. Drunkenness dwarfs and destroys soul life. It makes it impossible for a man to live in vital and living communion with his God. It makes him an easy victim to the temptations of life about him, and the Scriptures clearly state that the drunkard shall not inherit the kingdom of heaven.

Along all lines intemperance is a deadly foe to spirituality. And this is one of the strongest reasons why it should be avoided and opposed by all who do avoid it. We should not only obey the injunction, "Be not drunken with wine, wherein is excess, but be filled with the Spirit," but we should also strive to lead others to obey this command and as far as possible to make it impossible for men to become drunkards. Total abstinence should be practiced and preached; the saloon should be courageously opposed and prayer offered to God for its speedy overthrow. In doing these things we shall be opposing one of the greatest destroyers of spiritual life and make it possible for thousands who are spiritually debased now to be filled with the spirit of God.

BIBLE READINGS.

Prov. xx, 1; xxiii, 1-3, 20, 21, 29-32; Isa. v, 11, 22, 23; Matt. xxiv, 48-51; Luke xxi, 34; Gal. v, 19-26; Eph. v, 18-20.

Platform of Principles.

In the early days of the movement Rev. Dr. Clark drew up the following, a good thing to repeat today for the benefit of the younger generation:

First.—The Society of Christian Endeavor is not and is not to be an organization independent of the church. It is the church at work for and with the young and the young people at work for and with the church. In all that we do and say let us bear this in mind and seek for the fullest co-operation of pastors and church officers and members in carrying on our work. The Society of Christian Endeavor can always afford to wait rather than force itself upon an unwilling church.

Second.—Since the societies exist in every evangelical denomination, the basis of the union of the societies is one of common loyalty to Christ, common methods of service for Him and mutual Christian affection rather than of doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis. In this union all evangelical Christians can unite without repudiating or being disloyal to any denominational custom or tenet.

Third.—The purely religious features of the organization shall always be paramount. The Society of Christian Endeavor centers about the prayer meeting. The strict "prayer meeting pledge," honestly interpreted as experience has proved, is essential to the continued success of a Society of Christian Endeavor.

Fourth.—The Society of Christian Endeavor sympathizes with temperance and all true moral reforms, with wise philanthropic measures and especially with missions at home and abroad. Yet it is not to be used as a convenience by an organization to further ends other than its own.

A Hint For Committees.

So whenever you hear a good thing just put it down, because if it is good for you it will be good for somebody else, and we should pass the coin of heaven just as we do the coin of the realm.—D. L. Moody. "Pleasure and Profit In Bible Study."

In South Africa.

Two new societies have been organized in the Zoutpansberg district, South Africa, by returned prisoner of war Endeavorers from St. Helena.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

98. D. O. N., Wilkesbarre, Pa.—The constitution provides that "Each committee * * * shall make a report in writing to the society at the monthly business meetings concerning the work of the past month."

99. W. V. P., Dover, Del.—The Christian Endeavor Hymnal is published by the united society. It is the book used by the immense chorus at the Denver international convention.

MAY REPEAL SCHOOL LAW

BADLY MIXED ACT FAILS TO PROVIDE FOR SUFFICIENT FUNDS.

Opinion of Attorney General E. H. McCarter—Matter Before State Board.

It is provided by an act of the last Legislature, passed as a supplement to the general school law, that no school district shall be bonded for school purposes for an amount exceeding three per cent. of the ratables of such district. It now develops that several districts in the State are already bonded for the entire amount allowed under the law, while several other districts have so nearly reached the limit as to leave but a narrow margin.

This condition exists particularly in districts where there has been a large increase in the population, without a proportionate appreciation in the valuation of the ratables. When the matter was brought to the attention of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles J. Baxter, he promptly set about trying to devise some way out of the difficulty.

Mr. Baxter appealed to Attorney-General E. H. McCarter for an opinion as to whether or not the ratables or railroad companies, which are taxed by the State, should be included in estimating the valuations in the several districts. This has not been done, but the addition of the railroad property to the other ratables would mean a considerable addition to the amount available for school purposes.

The opinion of the attorney-general rendered, is that the railroad property could not be included under the act, and Mr. Baxter brought the matter to the attention of the State Board of Education. An interesting question as to the validity of last winter's act is raised by the constitutional provision making it the duty of the Legislature to provide for a system of education that will give opportunity to all children between certain ages to acquire an education without cost. The probable outcome of the matter will be a demand next year for the repeal of the present law and the passage of some measure affording the desired relief.

The Genuine vs. Counterfeits.

The genuine is always better than a counterfeit, but the truth of this statement is never more forcibly realized or more thoroughly appreciated than when you compare the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve with the many counterfeits and worthless substitutes that are on the market. W. S. Ledbetter, of Shreveport, La., says: "After using numerous other remedies without benefit, one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me." For piles, bleeding, itching and protruding piles no remedy is equal to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleansing.

Ely's Cream Balm thoroughly, effectively and heals the diseased membrane. It does not irritate or cause sneezing, but spreads itself over a coat in the form of a balm.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Letters from Women

Cured by the use of Kodol are received daily. Their troubles nearly all begin with indigestion or other stomach disorder.

If the food you eat fails to give strength to your body, it is because the juices secreted by the stomach and digestive organs are not equal to transform the nutrient properties of the food into blood. That is indigestion. The system is deprived of the amount of nourishment required to keep up its strength, and the result is that one or more of the delicate organs gradually grows weak, and then weaker, until finally it is diseased. Here a great mistake is made. That of treating the diseased organ. The best doctors in the land make this very mistake. Why should they? It is so easy to see that the trouble is not there.

Kodol Cures

This famous remedy puts the stomach and digestive organs in a healthy condition so that rich, red blood, nourishing through the veins and arteries of every muscle, tissue and fiber throughout every organ of the system body, and by Nature's law of health, full strength and vigor is soon restored to each.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders.

I have taken Kodol for nearly two months after each meal and it is the only remedy that gave relief from the terrible pains I suffered. After a time I would take it but once a day, and now while I keep a bottle handy, I seldom need it, as it has cured me. Mrs. J. W. Cooperson, Mile Center, N. Y.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Sold at $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

L. W. RANDOLPH.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 13, "The Call of Isaiah"—Text, Isa. vi, 1-8.

There was no lack of religion and worship in the land. Every high hill had its grove of trees with an altar in the midst, surrounded by obelisks of stone or columns of wood. On every street in the city was a shrine for offering. Sacrifices were frequent, and all the life of the people was interwoven with acts of devotion. They could undertake no task without invoking the favor and help of the divine powers and asking some sign or omen to guide them. Nor was this merely outward show. In the very soul itself the people stood in awe of the unseen powers. All was mystery impenetrable, and while they sought life, health and prosperity they feared the powers which ruled over all things and by offerings tried to buy their help.

The times were troublous. The nation must maintain its existence by constant war. The lust for power and luxury infected all. Right was not a matter of reason, but of strength.

Into such times Isaiah found himself born and growing to manhood. Yet in the midst of the corruption, violence and dissoluteness of society there was a small band of rare spirits who saw God in history and lived in the strong faith in a divine force which was shaping events according to a wise and beneficent purpose. The vice of the people must be checked or disaster would overwhelm all in ruin. To these men religion was not a question of sacrifice and feasting and burning of incense, not an orgy of debauchery and blood. God to them was a Lord of righteousness who demanded honest dealing and purity of soul. He was to be propitiated not by offerings of beasts, but by genuine piety and penitence of heart. They reverenced Him as protector and avenger of the innocent and as punisher of wrongdoers. Above all, rulers were Jehovah, Jehovah, ruling nations and their kings righteously. They were His messengers—not priests to offer sacrifices, but heralds to proclaim His laws and decrees and call men to obedience. The grimes and religious corruption of the people terrified them not for their own safety, but because of the punishment which must follow the evil.

Such a one was Isaiah. Day and night meditating the will of Jehovah for the times, he came to see in the Jehovah surrounded by heavenly hosts in awful majesty. He feels his own uncleanness of soul and the thrill of the divine incoming. The commission to go to the people as the messenger of Jehovah is received and accepted with bounding heart.

This is the clew to the wonderful after life of Isaiah. He is counselor to kings. He is preacher of righteousness, recorder of history, expounder of God's will, the prophet of true religion in the midst of every kind of falsity.

He sees with clear vision what no man had ever before seen. He speaks to the men of his own time and of all after time the thoughts of what Jehovah is ruler of all men and commands to righteousness and brother love. He calls to men because God has called him.

What Heaven Is.

A mother in bitter grief, being over her dying child, was trying to soothe it by talking about heaven. She spoke of the glory there, of the bright things glowing all around, of the shining countenances of the holy angels; but presently a little voice stopped her, saying, "I should not like to be there, mother, for the light hurts my eyes." Then she changed the subject of her description and spoke of the songs above, of the harpers harping on their golden harps, of the voices as the sound of many waters, of the new song which they sang before the throne; but the child said, "Mother, I cannot hear any notes." Grieved and disappointed at her failure to speak words of comfort, she took the little one from its restless bed and infolded it in her arms with the tenderness of a mother's love. Then, as the little sufferer lay there, near to all it loved best in the world, this whisper came: "Mother, if heaven is like this, may Jesus take me there!"—Archdeacon Sinclair.

Cheerful Religion.

Do you think that religion is some mournful thing leading to dullness and gloom and always interfering with our pleasures and spoiling the cup of life? There's the mistake that has kept back many a man! Ah, a gloomy religion is not God's religion! Jesus came to give life and light and joy and peace. He takes this from us very first, and He bore witness to it to the very last. He placed the fact that He sympathized with all innocent and pure enjoyments in the very forefront of His teaching and drew to Himself the minds by the first miracle that He wrought in Cana of Galilee.—Churchman.

In Transactions With Others.

Christians are never to lose sight of the principle of justice in their transactions with other individuals. No matter how weak the individual in and how great the opportunity there is to wrong him in any trifling thing or with advantage to himself, if a man by governed by the principles of Christ he will render to the other that which is due. The rule of the world is to take every advantage and the law will permit. The rule of Christ is to take no advantage of any one.—Christian Instructor.

The Devil's Booth.

At the devil's booth all things are sold; Each ounce of dross costs its ounce of gold;

For a cap and bells our lives we pay; Bubbles we buy with a whole soul's ransom, Devils do business on the line of the square.

'Tis heaven alone that is given away; 'Tis only God may be had for the asking. —James Russell Lowell.

FRANK SOMERS' END CAME UNEXPECTEDLY

Genial County Clerk of Somerset Died in Brookside Sanitarium.

PROMINENT POLITICIAN

FROM NEWSBOY TO ASSEMBLYMAN—HIS RISE A RAPID ONE.

His Father, Freeholder Daniel Somers, a Democrat, But Son a Republican—Death Caused by Congestion of Brain.

Frank W. Somers, clerk of Somerset County, passed away at 1:45 Friday afternoon at the Brookside Sanitarium, in North Plainfield, after an illness of three days. Death was due to cerebral congestion superinduced by the shock of a fall sustained Sunday near his home in Somerville. The news of the death of the popular County clerk spread rapidly throughout the city and it was not long before anxious inquiries were being received here from all parts of the county. Many people were unaware of his being at the sanitarium and were loath to believe the report.

As a politician, Mr. Somers was well known in this part of the State. Born in South Bound Brook, January 25, 1869, he took his way to prominence in politics as a result of his studious habits when a boy. His father was Freeholder Daniel Somers, a leading Democratic politician. Soon after leaving school young Somers secured a position with the Central Railroad of New Jersey as newsboy on the trains. He later secured a position in several stores in Bound Brook and devoted his space time to study. At an early age he showed a marked interest in politics. He was employed by Charles H. Dunham, of Bound Brook, in the latter's hardware store and remain with that concern until he was elected assemblyman from his County.

Although his father was a staunch Democrat, Mr. Somers adhered to the Republican cause and as nominee of that party was elected to all the political offices he held. He did not identify himself with either the Reed or Thompson factions of his party in the County but acted as a pacificator between the two forces. His mission seemed to be that of harmonizing the warring divisions.

After his marriage in 1895 to Mrs. James Cauley, widow of the late James Cauley, of Somerville, Mr. Somers moved to that county seat where he resided at the time of his death. In his private life he was almost as well known as in politics. He was a member of the lodge of F. and A. M., of Bound Brook and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, at New Brunswick. In the Junior Order of American Mechanics he was prominent and upon several occasions held offices. His grandfather was a shipbuilder on Long Island and his father was a justice of the peace and carpenter in Bound Brook.

Mr. Somers had not been enjoying the best of health for almost a year. Sunday evening, while returning to his home in Somerville he fell and fractured his kneepan. He was brought to this city Tuesday and taken to the Brookside Sanitarium. His wife, who had been confined to the institution for almost five months, was discharged the same day her husband was admitted to the institution.

Instead of improving, he had gradually grown weaker. The shock of the fall hastened congestion of the brain and it was seen Friday morning that there was little hope of his recovery. His wife was summoned from Somerville and arrived shortly before the end came.

The Pleasure of Eating.

Persons suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia or other stomach troubles will find that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. This remedy is a never failing cure for Indigestion and Dyspepsia and all complaints affecting the glands or membranes of the stomach or digestive tract. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure everything you eat tastes good, and every bit of the nutriment that your food contains is assimilated and appropriated by the blood and tissues. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

A Purgative Pleasure.

If you ever took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness or constipation you know what a purgative pleasure is. These famous little pills cleanse the liver and rid the system of all bile without producing unpleasant effects. They do not gripe, sicken or weaken, but give tone and strength to the tissues and organs involved. W. H. Howell, of Houston, Tex., says: "No better pill can be used than Little Early Risers for constipation, sick headache, etc." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

TROLLEY TRANSFERS FROM CONDUCTOR ONLY

Order for Return to Old System Goes Into Effect in This City.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

FRAUD ON COMPANY TO BE PREVENTED BY ABOLITION OF PRESENT PLAN.

Tracks in City Overhauled—Seventeen New Cars With Air Brakes to be Placed on Line—Other Interesting Details.

No transfers will be issued to passengers riding on the cars of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Company on the sidewalk of the Watchung avenue continuous hereafter. Beginning last Monday all passengers riding on the local lines will be obliged to ask conductors for transfer slips at the time their fare is paid. The position of transfer agent will be abolished. This is in accordance with an order made several weeks ago by the directors of the Public Service Corporation. Although the order has been executed in other cities in which the corporation operates cars, the inability of securing transfers will be a decided inconvenience to the public for a little while at least. It is necessary to maintain the position of the transfer agent in this city up to the present time.

This announcement was made last week by James Brown, the assistant superintendent at Westfield. He said that inasmuch as the travelling public will find it difficult to become accustomed to the new system the conductors will be a little lenient at first but at the end of one week, if the passenger does not ask for a transfer at the time his or her fare is paid, none will be issued.

The new system has been found necessary for two reasons. First, because, under the old system, many people who have not been entitled to them have been in the habit of securing transfers from the trasfer agent when he is rushed with passengers clamoring for tickets. The company has been the loser as a result. Another reason is because in rainy weather people are obliged to stand in the downpour to secure a transfer. Under the new plan the passenger can alight from one car into another without having to wait for a ticket.

In speaking of trolley matters and what the company intends doing for the service in this city, Mr. Brown said to a reporter for The Daily Press that the tracks in many places throughout the city have been overhauled and the overhead wiring has been looked over and repaired and the whole put at present, is in fairly good condition.

He desired to correct an erroneous impression held by many people in this city. He said that the company had not employed "spotters" upon the lines to spy upon the employes. He explained that the men were sent out at various stations along the lines in order to check up a new system then put in operation. The conductors were instructed not to ring up cash fares for transfers and those men were placed along the various lines to note the way the plan worked.

When asked about what the company was going to do about new cars Mr. Brown said that seventeen four-motor double-truck cars have been ordered to be used on the main line between this city and Elizabeth. All these cars will be equipped, he said, with the latest improvements looking toward the safety of the passengers. They will be equipped with air brakes. The cars will be ready for delivery before winter.

J. E. VanArsdale, of Aster place, is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. S. H. Fenner, of South Orange, N. J., who has been visiting friends in Plainfield, has returned home.

The Misses Anna and Lizzie Cogan, of Brooklyn, have returned home after spending two weeks with their uncle, Frank Whitely, of Steiner place.

Miss Florence M. Martin, of West Front street, has returned from a three weeks' vacation spent at the summer home of Mrs. Alexander Miller, at Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

Rushville, Ind.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have been a great sufferer from catarrh and hay fever and tried many things, but found no permanent relief until I found it in Ely's Cream Balm about two years ago, and am glad to say have fast friends ever since. (Rev.) R. M. Bentley.

Mesmr. Ely Bros:—Find enclosed 50 cents, for which please send your Cream Balm. I had your remedy the quickest and most permanent cure for cold in the head, catarrh, etc.

Yours truly,
Dell M. Potter,
Gen. Mgr. Arizona Gold Min ng Co.

BOROUGH COUNCIL DOES WORK QUICKLY

Routine Business Only Transacted at Session Lasting Twenty-Two Minutes.

BILLS ORDERED PAID

NO OPINION RECEIVED FROM BOROUGH COUNSEL CHARLES A. REED.

James Block Appointed a Special Marshal—Reports From North Plainfield's Officers Received —Unpaid Taxes.

Having returned from the mountain and seaside resorts, the members of the North PlainfieldCommon Council rushed through the business of the regular monthly meeting of that body in the space of twenty-two minutes Friday. In that short time $8,000 was paid out for bills due; James Block, of Stone street, was appointed a marshal for special duty; reports were heard from borough officers; a resolution was adopted authorizing the Mayor and Clerk to borrow $2,000, payable on demand, and another was passed authorizing the macadamizing of Pearl street, which had taken the Council almost three months to decide upon.

Councilman VanArsdale was the only member of the Council absent. The report of the borough treasurer, George F. Brown, was this: Taxes and interest, $146.01; Board of Health, $1.81; Recorder, fines, $26; Clerk, macadamizing, $60; sidewalks, $963; street railway repairs, Somerset street, $173.99; interest from bank, $61.09; balance on hand August 1, $6,910.93; total receipts, $7,654.45; disbursements, $5,925.49; cash on hand, $1,728.96; engine house fund, $6,363.58; borough fund overdrawn and due engine house, $4,636.62.

Chairman James K. Arnold, of the street committee, in his report showed that during the past month $222.45 had been expended. Councilman Clark, of the fire, water and lamps committee, reported expenditures of $138.30 and on John Snyder's account, $1,000. Councilman Charles Lee, of the police committee, reported that 13 arrests had been made, $14 had been received in fines and one prisoner had been committed to Somerville.

Mayor Smalley directed Treasurer George F. Brown to prepare a list of all unpaid poll and personal taxes which will be presented at the next meeting. It is planned to force the payment of all taxes in arrears.

A resolution was offered and adopted authorizing the macadamizing of Pearl street, from Watchung avenue to Somerset street as soon as the property owners pay in the amounts which they have set opposite their names on the petition submitted to the Council at the last meeting. This matter had been under advisement for nearly three months.

Owing to the absence of Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed there was no written legal opinion regarding the legality of A. J. Brunsen's act in taking from North Plainfield taxable bank securities and transferring them to Atlantic County. This opinion will probably be received at the next Council meeting.

SAIL ON HUDSON.

St. Patrick's Alliance, of This City, Holds Its Third Annual Excursion and Has a Good Time.

Dudley's Grove on the Hudson was the destination of a large number of members of District No. 2, St. Patrick's Alliance of America, Monday on the third annual excursion of the order. J. F. Casey, E. J. Harding, P. Dever and M. Regan composed the committee.

J. W. Hankinson Buried.

James Whitfield Hankinson, of the Sixth N. J. Volunteers, who died Thursday at his home in Morristown, was buried Saturday morning from the Congregational Church in Chester. N. J. Mr. Hankinson was seventy-six years of age and the son of the late Henry Hankinson, of this city. Mrs. J. L. Mendy and Mrs. J. B. Clarkson, of this city, are sisters of Mr Hankinson, who leaves three sons, Charles, of Hackettstown, Pa., Henry, of Newark, and Fred, of Phillipsburg, N. J.

Hurt From Fall.

Mrs. Negus, of Brooklyn, who is temporarily residing at 13 Grove street, fell down the front steps of No. 33 Grove street on Sunday evening last and was severely cut and bruised on the stone steps, besides spraining her arm. Dr. Carman was summoned and took charge of the case.

Floored in the First.

Harry VanNess, of Albion, is said to have knocked out a man named Whitlock, said to hail from this city, in one round at a fight in a barn at Dog Corners Saturday night. The stake amounted to $50.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion,Cheerfulness and Rest.Contains neither Opium,Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. G. C. OSGOOD, PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

35 DOSES 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

OYSTERS IN SEASON NOW

BIVALVES HIGHER IN PRICE THAN SAME TIME A YEAR AGO.

Good Birds in Season, But Are Scarce—Cold Summer the Cause.

The first oysters from Maurice River Cove, and Schimcock bay made their appearance here and elsewhere this week and the general trend of opinion among the dealers is that there is a good prospect for fine ones this season.

The price, like the price of everything else in the provision line will be slightly in advance of last year, viz., stewing 50 cents per hundred and frying $1.50 per hundred. However, the chances are that as the stock will be much better this season it will fully compensate for the advance in prices.

Dealers throughout the State say that the oyster crop, judging from samples, will be better this season than ever before. The blue points are very fine, it is said, and not a whit behind them, according to one's taste, are the Maurice cove or Rockaways. Monday the oyster markets will be in full swing, though not for two weeks will the trade be at its best. September 15th marks the real beginning of the season.

The season for reed birds also opens Monday. Reports from South Jersey and surrounding districts bring little joy to the gunner, as they are all to the effect that the birds are scarce. Hundreds of men tramped the meadows Tuesday, but even the best shots returned home with few birds, and even these, it was said, were in poor condition. Veteran sportsmen say the cold summer has driven the birds south sooner than usual this year.

NEWARK LAD HURT.

Walter Wallace Fell From Car and May Die From Injuries.

Walter Wallace, fifteen years old, of Newark, was knocked from a freight train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at South Plainfield Monday afternoon and seriously injured.

In passing over a bridge he fell from a freight car and struck his head and back. He was taken to a nearby signal tower by Garret Sheppard, of Watchung avenue and William Davis, of Manning avenue, and was then taken to Newark.

EXPERT GOLF.

Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers' Fine Showing on Hillside Course.

Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers made a record for herself on the Hillside course Monday scoring an 88, her opponent in the game being Mr. Rogers. Her score: Out—39; in—49. Two weeks ago she made an 84 while playing with C. B. Morgan, and three weeks ago an 87 while playing with Caddymaster O'Loughlin.

Rain Stopped Game.

Rain stopped the Alle-St. Mary's game at Crescent oval Saturday afternoon after one inning had been played. St. Mary's was blanked in their half of the inning and Alle scored twice, the game being called with one Alle man out.

DE VOE'S WEATHER PROPHECY

MILD CONDITION FOR TWO WEEKS AND A HOT WAVE TO FOLLOW.

Month Will Close Tame—Killing Frosts Are Improbable—The Equinoxial Storm.

A. J. DeVoe, the Hackensack weather prophet, makes these predictions for this month:

September is here and we are going to get more summer days than we received in August. There are two questions regarding the weather during the month of September which every one is more or less interested in. First, are we to have the equinoctial storm? Second, are we to have killing frost? For years scientists have been trying to make people believe that there is no such thing as equinoctial storm. I claim that there is, but it does not always come in September.

This year I say we are close to the path which the great storm will follow. And it is,due off our Middle Atlantic coast from Sept. 23 to 25. We will probably hear from it by Sept. 16, near the West Indies Islands. It will move northwestward very slowly. Florida will feel it by Sept. 20. But it is likely to trend northward, keeping on the east side of the gulf stream.

We are not likely to have killing frosts this month. I expect two weeks of mild summer weather. Great storms over England and Western Europe on Sept. 7 and 15.

A hot wave will be over us from the Sept. 15 to 20. The hot wave will be followed by violent thunder storms on Sept. 21, and a sudden fall in temperature. The wind will shift to the northeast, then look out for the equinoctial. The storm will clear off warm by the 26th and the month will close mild.

MR. DRAYTON BURIED.

Funeral of Broker Marked by Services Held at Home of His Mother Interment at Hillside.

Funeral services over the remains of John B. Drayton, of Park avenue, who died suddenly Thursday at Lake Placid, N. Y., were held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Adelaide D. Drayton, on East Ninth street. Rev. E. V. Stevenson, rector of Grace Church, was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were Dr. G. W. Endicott, James M. Martin, Dr. Alexander Lyle, Theodore Wilson, L. O. Timpson, S. H. Patterson and A. A. Kleinecke. The burial was in the Hillside Cemetery.

UNION PICNIC.

Outing at Union Grove Conducted by Carpenters' and Joiners' Well Attended.

The members of the local Carpenters and Joiner's union conducted a picnic in Union Grove at the head of Somerset street Monday. Suhr's orchestra furnished music. The committee in charge was composed of W. O. Bodine, chairman; W. H. Langer, secretary and treasurer; William Pennington, C. B. Thompson, J. Cadberly, George R. Wyckoff, L. Neilson, C. Johnson, J. T. Case and John Dickson.

UMPIRE'S FINDINGS.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright Has Filed His Decision.

MINERS' AND OPERATORS' DISPUTES

Board of Conciliation Members' Differences Referred to Wright's Judgment Now Rendered on All Points at Variance.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 9.—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the umpire to whom was referred the five disputes between the operators' and miners' representatives on the board of conciliation appointed under the provisions of the anthracite mine strike commission, filed his findings with T. D. Nicholls, secretary of the board. In dealing with the question of employers' right to discharge men for any cause other than of connection with a labor union Umpire Wright agrees wholly with the contention of the operators' representatives and declares that the right of an employer to discharge without giving the cause of the discharge is sustained by the award of the commission. As to the rockmen's dispute the umpire says they do not come under the award.

The complaint of Thomas Tanner is not sustained in regard to the allegations of discrimination on the part of the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway company and Coxe Bros. & Co. He says that these companies should take back old men instead of putting on new men in all cases where the old men are competent and have not been convicted or are not awaiting trial for crime committed during the strike.

Leading up to the final award, the umpire says:

"Taking the rulings of the court, the assertion of the anthracite coal strike commission, the clauses in the agreement made by and with the United Mine Workers of America and the admissions of the different members of the board of conciliation, whether on the one side or the other, there can be no doubt that a man has a right to quit the service and the employer whenever he sees fit, with or without giving any cause, provided he gives proper notice, and that the employer has a perfect right to employ and discharge men in accordance with the conditions of his industry; that no one is obliged to give any cause for discharge, but that he should, as in the reverse case, give proper notice.

"This right to discharge must therefore be sustained. Any other view of the case would result in compelling men to work for an employer when they did not wish to and thus enslave them, when, on the other hand, it would compel employers to employ men whether they had work for them or not and to retain men who were incompetent or not and would thus stagnate business and work to the injury of all other employees.

"All discharges, as all quittals, should be made on a reasonable basis. The employer and employee should treat each other with justice and with a desire to preserve peace."

Strike Stopped St. Louis Fair Work.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—For an hour a general strike among union artisans at the world's fair grounds was threatened as a result of differences between carpenters and the Neyers Construction company, which is building the intramural railway. Two thousand carpenters quit work, but through new employment by the contractors of several men at a lower rate than the union scale. A truce was reached when the contractors suspended the men who were objected to. George Newman, representing the carpenters, says a general strike will be called if the contractors do not finally grant the demands.

McKinley Monument at Antietam.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Major Joseph D. Cunningham of Harrison county, O., called on the president to invite him to attend the unveiling of a monument erected to the memory of the late President McKinley on the battlefield of Antietam. The monument is located on the spot where Major McKinley stopped to eat his supper on the night following the great battle. President Roosevelt was unable to give a definite answer to the invitation, but promised Major Cunningham to let him know certainly in a few days.

On the Summit of Mount Washington

SUMMIT HOUSE, Mount Washington, Sept. 9.—It was clear and frosty on Mount Washington, and only a light wind blew, while the 180 visitors were favored with the finest conditions of the entire summer. The ocean was distinctly visible from sunrise to sunset, while the great range of sight extended 135 miles and included five states and the Dominion of Canada.

Lady Curzon's Cousin Killed.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Sept. 9.—While driving about the historic battlefield of Antietam with her young husband and three-year-old daughter Mrs. Frances McGraw, niece of Levi Z. Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, and cousin of Lady Curzon, vice queen of India, was killed instantly by being thrown from a carriage.

Heavy Frost in Catskills.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The Catskills have had a heavy frost. A prominent hotel man from Haines' Falls stated that for coolness on the mountain top the summer of 1903 is unprecedented.

Candy Makers on Strike.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Candy makers employed by sixteen factories have struck to enforce a nine hour day without reduction of wages and time and a half for overtime. Approximately 1,000 men and girls are out.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games in the National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—			
Brooklyn	0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0—	4	0
New York	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—	2	0
Hits—Brooklyn, 9; New York, 8. Errors—Brooklyn, 2; New York, 4. Batteries—Reidy and Jacklitsch; Mathewson and Bowerman.			
At Boston—			
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	4
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—	1	0
Hits—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 6. Errors—Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 1. Batteries—Mitchell and Roth; Mularkey and Moran.			
Second game—			
Philadelphia	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0—	6	1
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	4
Hits—Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 6. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 2. Batteries—Fraser and Dooin; Dowse and Moran.			
At Pittsburg—			
Chicago	0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 0—	4	1
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—	1	0
Hits—Chicago, 10; Pittsburg, 10. Errors—Chicago, 3; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries—Lundgren, Kling and Raub; Pfeister and Smith.			

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	83	39	.680
New York	74	49	.602
Chicago	71	50	.587
Cincinnati	62	57	.521
Brooklyn	58	61	.500
Boston	51	70	.421
Philadelphia	45	77	.369
St. Louis	41	82	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—			
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	6
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—	1	0
Hits—Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 13. Errors—Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Patterson and Sullivan; Stoval and Bemis.			
At New York—			
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	4
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—	2	0
Hits—Boston, 5; New York, 3. Errors—Boston, 1; New York, 2. Batteries—Dineen and Criger; Dearing and Beville.			

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	75	42	.644
Cleveland	67	54	.557
Philadelphia	67	54	.554
New York	64	54	.542
Detroit	59	58	.504
St. Louis	54	63	.471
Chicago	54	65	.454
Washington	29	79	.331

The Picket Won Handily.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The Picket, this year's American Derby winner, added another stake to his list by winning the September stakes for three-year-olds at Sheepshead Bay. The Hampton stable's good colt Africander was second. Beverly, the only other starter, was beaten off. The Picket jumped away in front and, making all the pace, won handily. Africander's heels at Saratoga have taken the edge off his speed. Woodford Clay's Memories captured the Belles stakes for two-year-olds from Marmee, with Golden Drop third. The Brooklyn Jockey club announced that they had added $2,500 to the first special to be run next Monday. Waterboy and McChesney are both eligible for this race.

Racing at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 9.—The second day's racing at the fall meet at Charter Oak park was devoid of any unusual features. Weather and track conditions were almost perfect, although the air was a trifle too sharp to insure the best work of the horses. All the races were small, many of the horses scheduled for the meet here going to Syracuse instead. The first race of the day was the unfinished 2:10 trot, in which only Dr. Strong and McKinley participated, Dr. Strong taking two heats and McKinley one. In the first heat of the second contest McKinley won with ease, but Dr. Strong turned the scales next time, winning the heat and race by a nose.

Racing at Kenilworth.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—Favorites won the opening and closing events at Kenilworth, and the sport throughout was of a high order. In the second race J. E. Madden's Ely Wings and M. H. Lee's Lacoon ran neck down to the finish close together, Lacoon winning by a nose. Frank Regan trains both horses and had rather expected the Madden entry to win.

A Farmers' Trust.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Fifty representatives of agricultural associations in a dozen or more states met here to discuss plans for organizing a national body for the purpose of fixing the prices of farm products, regulating the marketing of crops and constructing grain elevators and cold storage warehouses for the use of farmers.

New Jersey Team Leads.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 9.—New Jersey took the lead at the very beginning of the national trophy match and remained at the head of the list of competitors upon the conclusion of the day's shooting in the military team rifle contest. New Jersey, 1,564; Massachusetts, 1,553; New York, 1,545.

Cresceus Made a Record.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.—Cresceus, the trotting stallion driven by George H. Ketcham, his owner, broke all records for a half mile track at the state grounds, lowering his own best previous time a half second. He covered the mile in 2:08¾.

Byways Won In Exercise Gallop.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—S. C. Hildreth's Byways, always favorite, won the third and feature event of the Harlem card. Gallant was second, and The Don was third. The race was hardly more than an exercise for Byways.

Finance Minister Very Low.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 9.—A dispatch from Neepawa, the country residence of J. A. Davidson, provincial treasurer, says: "Manitoba's finance minister is hovering between life and death. His vitality is at the lowest since he was stricken by paralysis about two weeks ago, and unless a change soon takes place for the better he cannot long survive. His brother George has arrived from St. Paul."

Steamer Broke All Records.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The Scandinavian American line steamer United States, Captain A. Wulff, which has arrived here from Christiansand, made the trip in nine days. This breaks all previous records from Christiansand.

SEVEN INDICTMENTS.

Grand Jury Returns True Bills Involving Six Persons.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—After deliberating for several weeks over a mass of documents submitted by the post office inspectors the federal grand jury has returned seven indictments in postal cases involving six different persons. All the indictments were kept off the public record, and both the officials of the District attorney's office and of the post office department refused to divulge names or details of the indictments until the parties indicted are arrested. The identity of the indicted individuals thus was left a matter of conjecture.

It is expected that arrests will be made today and that the post office department will then have some announcement to make. The grand jury's action probably marks the beginning of the end of the investigation that has been in progress since the middle of last March.

Postmaster General Payne and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow received word of the grand jury's action, but both officials refused to divulge details pending official notification of arrests.

Leopold Stern, the Baltimore contractor, who disappeared from Baltimore before he could be arrested, has been located at Toronto. George W. Beavers, the former head of the salary and allowance division, has surrendered himself to the New York authorities.

THREE DEAD IN MINE.

Terrible Explosion Followed Fire at Dawson's Fuel Company.

SPRINGER, N. M., Sept. 9.—Mine No. 1 of the Dawson Fuel company caught fire and is burning, and three men have already perished. Some one set fire to a curtain at the entry of the mine, and from this the fire started.

The superintendent of the mine, with a posse of men, started to rescue those inside, but when the rescue party was some distance inside the mine a terrible explosion took place, throwing some of the men thirty feet. All came out scratched, and some were badly hurt.

Terms of Canal Treaty.

BOGOTA, Sept. 9.—The bill which congress is now discussing, authorizing President Marroquin to negotiate a new Panama canal treaty with the United States, contains the following stipulations: The perpetual use of the canal is granted provided that at the expiration of each hundred years the United States shall pay during the succeeding hundred years 25 per cent more premium and rental than for the preceding term, the premium beginning at $400,000 and the rental at $400; $20,000,000 is fixed as the price of the concession, besides the rental sum of $10,000,000, payable by the canal company in consideration of Colombia's approval of the transfer of shares; the railroad shall in sixty-four years revert to Colombia, but the United States may buy it under a valuation.

Bride Would Not Say "Obey."

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 9.—The wedding of Miss Ethel Scovel Clement, daughter of the millionaire railroad magnate, and Frederick Vincent of this city, and William H. Field of New York, a member of the editorial staff of the New York American, took place near Center Rutland village. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George W. Phillips, the bride having refused to be married by her own pastor, Rev. Joseph Reynolds, Episcopalian, because of the presence of the word "obey" in the service.

Used Torch For Revenge.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—With a torch as his weapon some person, supposed to be the agent of a secret society, sought revenge upon Joseph Bova, a saloon keeper, and endangered the lives of thirty persons. Their escape was due to Carlo Dairaghi, three years old, who aroused his mother. The inmates of the blazing building escaped just in time, as it was destroyed with its contents.

France Secures Transports in East.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—A dispatch from Marseilles asserts that the government has requisitioned all the steamers on the far eastern service of the Messageries Maritimes and Chargeurs Reunis companies for the conveyance of a large number of troops of all arms and a quantity of supplies. This step confirms the report that a critical situation prevails in China.

Archbishop Ryan's Golden Jubilee.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The golden jubilee celebration in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of Archbishop Ryan's ordination began at the Cathedral Sts. Peter and Paul with the celebration of solemn pontifical mass by the archbishop. The ceremony was attended by eight archbishops, thirty-two bishops, five monsignori and about 500 priests.

Was Last to Look on Daniel Webster

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 9.—Henry C. Delano of Marshfield, Mass., died of paresis at Madison, Wis., while visiting his granddaughter. For thirty years he was employed by Daniel Webster and was the last to look on the great statesman's face, closing the lid on the coffin.

Portuguese Knee In British Admiral.

LISBON, Sept. 9.—King Edward has appointed the king of Portugal an admiral in the British navy as a token of the friendship between the two countries, which was strengthened by his majesty's recent visit to Portugal.

Oldest Employees Dismissed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Two hundred and twenty-five of the oldest employees of the Pennsylvania railroad company in this city have been dismissed from service and as many more are expecting to receive their notices this week.

BULGARIA MENACED

Thousands of Turkish Troops In Macedonia.

APPALLING SCENES AT MONASTIR.

Sofia Dispatches Say Fears Are Rife There That the Porte Meditates an Attack on Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 9.—The Macedonian interior organization estimates that 150,000 women, children and old men are hiding in the mountains and forests of Macedonia. The Turks are burning the forests in the districts of Leren and Kostur and killing fugitives who attempt to escape to the plains. The Vlach village of Gopesh, three hours' distant from Monastir, has been burned by the Turks, who are reported to have thrown several of the inhabitants into the fire. The Bashibanouks have destroyed the village of Stolivo, near Malkoternovo.

Thirteen thousand Turkish soldiers are assembled on the frontier at Palanka, Kratovo and Gotschani and are plundering the surrounding villages. The population has not complained, fearing that it may be murdered. In the district of Debritsl, vilayet of Monastir, the soldiers are reported to be naked and hungry and to be robbing all around.

The general staff of the insurgents has issued a circular ordering the bands not to molest the peaceful Turkish and Albanian villages.

Famine prevails in the district of Krushevo, and the population is going into the adjacent districts.

All reports from the vilayet of Monastir agree in describing the situation as appaling. Between 30,000 and 50,000 Bulgarian inhabitants are believed to have been massacred by the Turks, and every Bulgarian village in the vilayet has been destroyed. The refugees in the mountains and forests are dying of starvation by thousands.

The revolutionary headquarters estimate that 30,000 Bulgarian men, women and children have been killed, while at least the same number of refugees are slowly perishing of hunger. The Turks are apparently determined to exterminate the entire Bulgarian population of the vilayet. The foreign representatives at Monastir are independent on information furnished to them from Turkish official sources.

In government circles here the situation is viewed with increasing alarm. It is reliably reported that the Turkish troops in Macedonia number 300,000. It is considered impossible that such a force has been assembled merely to crush the rebellion. It is feared that the sultan is meditating an attack on Bulgaria.

According to a telegram from Constantinople, the porte has issued an unconditional order that all European correspondents must leave Macedonia because they are circulating false news. The ambassadors have been notified of this decision. The wife of the Macedonian leader, is reported to have been wounded in the leg near Dairene.

The revolutionary committee is about to spring a new series of surprises on the Turks. It will issue to the representatives of the powers a circular note forewarning them of coming events. The note is intended to justify the future actions of the insurgents and will point to the probable total extermination of the Christians as necessitating the employment of the same atrocious measures by the revolutionaries against the Turks and will contend that the responsibility for such desperate acts will rest with the powers.

The Turkish government is preparing a circular to the powers calling attention to the attitude of Bulgaria and declaring it is the intention of the government to pursue armed Bulgarian bands in Macedonia and even into Bulgarian territory.

Mexican War Veteran Suicide.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 9.—Thomas A. Oliver, eighty years old, a veteran of the Mexican war, has ended his life by hanging himself in the Lehigh Valley hotel in South Plainfield. He secured several leather straps, which he fastened to the head of his bed. The other end he placed around his neck. He was dead when discovered.

Schooner Sunk by Collision.

CLIFTON, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The three masted schooner Lucia M. Snow, Captain E. M. Sawyer, from Fernandina, Fla., with lumber, for New York, was in collision with the Standard-American steamship Deutschland. A hole was stove in the schooner, and she was towed to the Merritt-Chapman docks at this place, where she sank to the rail.

Turrets and Guns For Kongo Forts.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 9.—The Kongo state administration has ordered a number of armored turrets and Krupp guns for defense of the forts in the state and adds that twenty-four Italian guns were recently dispatched to the Kongo.

Arbitration Will Settle Dispute.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 9.—The building strike has come to an end, work being resumed on all the large buildings. Differences between building laborers and contractors will be arbitrated.

Kills Herself After Quarrel.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Jessie ——, a man with whom she was in love, Yvonne Ardebose, twenty-seven years old, a French dressmaker, committed suicide in her room at 260 West Fortieth street.

Weather Probabilities.

Partly cloudy; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1903. NO. 38.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as its Limitations as to its Authorities."—Madison.

GIVEN UP FOR LOST SON RETURNS HOME

Walter Frazee Again Under Parental Roof After Long Absence From Home.

WANTED TO SEE WORLD

FATHER AND MOTHER OVERJOYED BY HIS REAPPEARANCE.

Disappeared One Night in 1890—Searched in Vain—Thought to Have Been Victim of Foul Play.

"Was dot der leedle vaslage of Failing Vater?" were the words of Rip VanWinkle when he beheld his native town after his long sleep in the Catskills. "Is that the little village of Scotch Plains?" were the words of Walter Frazee, yesterday, as he again beheld the town of his birth after he had been mourned for dead by his parents and friends for thirteen years. The little children have heard their elders tell of the mysterious disappearance of young Walter Frazee in the winter of 1890, and of how the woods were searched each night for a week for his body and the fire bell called the people of the hamlet together to organize searching parties, in vain; but as the tall handsome young stranger went from place to place seeking his aged parents, the school children returning from the school which was not there when he lived in that town, little dreamed that their hero was before them. The prodigal had returned and was seeking his father's home.

The story of the remarkable disappearance from home thirteen years ago is still fresh in the memory of the residents of that town.

Young Frazee, who was considered a steady worker and a lad of good character, was employed in his father's business, which was that of a carpenter and mason. After retiring one night, the discovery was made that he had disappeared. It was found that he had made his escape out of a window. Stories of foul play were at once started and then it was suggested that the young lad had been decoyed into a kidnapping plot.

A meeting was called, the people being called together by the ringing of the fire bell. Searching parties were organized and for a week the large woods in that locality were searched night and day. Stories of the appearance of a strange wild man were concocted and this led many to believe that the boy had been kidnapped. *No trace of the missing lad* was ever found and the parents, believing that the lad was the victim of temporary insanity, had strolled away and was probably dead, mourned him as such.

The first heard of him in the thirteen years of his absence was yesterday when the young man, tall and handsome, appeared at his father's home in Westfield and said that he was the long lost son. His aged mother bowed down by sorrow over the supposed death of her boy, was overcome with joy and swooned. Mr. Frazee, who could hardly believe the good fortune that was in store for a little skeptical, wanted further proof and sweeping his hand over his son's brow uncovered a long scar which the boy had inflicted while chopping wood. *This was sufficient and the father fell* on his son's neck and wept for joy.

In explaining his action in going away so mysteriously Walter says that he was inspired to do so through stories of adventure which he had read. He wanted to see the world. He quietly left home without telling anyone and during the thirteen years in which he has been away he has been in many parts of the world.

"Progress," Reported.

Progress is being made on the new barn to be used, when completed, for the police patrol wagon and horse. Chairman Randolph, of the Police Board, recently made a trip to Trenton to see the patrol wagon and is well satisfied with the progress of the work. Within a short time it is expected that the wagon will be painted and soon afterward it will be ready for delivery in this city.

Off for Europe.

Miss Winifred Chadwick, of this city, is among those who sailed on the White Star line steamer Majestic for Liverpool today.

—A specialty is made of vegetables at Neuman's Brothers. Only the best is kept in stock, therefore, what you order from that store you know is thoroughly reliable.

STRUCK AT RECORDER IN POLICE COURT

Prisoner Sent to Jail Because He Used Insulting Language and Attempted to Hit Doud.

CHARGE AGAINST FAHN

RECORDER SAID THAT BOTH MARSHAL AND PRISONER WERE INTOXICATED.

Recorder Doud Compelled to Act as Policeman—Mayor Smalley Indicated as to County Politics.

Charged with striking a magistrate while the latter was seated at a court of Justice, Nicholas Clickner, of Somerset street, was arraigned before Mayor Smalley, sitting in the North Plainfield borough court last evening and was fined $10 and given seven days in the County jail at Somerville. In default of the payment of the fine he was sentenced to seventeen days in jail.

The charge was made by Recorder Thomas Doud, upon whom the attempt at assault was made. Under oath the Recorder charged the prisoner with using insulting language and with making two attempts to strike him. He also charged Marshal Fahn, who appeared against the man, with arraigning a prisoner while both were under the influence of liquor. He said that while he was hearing the case the prisoner reached over the desk and struck at his face. He then ordered Fahn to take the man to the cells below but the officer was so much under the influence of liquor that he was hardly able to carry out the orders and that he, Recorder Doud, was obliged to assist. While Recorder Doud was in the act of taking the man to his cell Clickner made another vicious strike at him.

Chief Campbell had a charge against the man for beating his wife and causing a disturbance in his house but this was dismissed and the first one pressed.

RESULT OF PICKING PIMPLE

MISS LOTTIE BENNER AFFLICTED WITH A CANCER.

Operation to be Performed at Roosevelt Hospital—Miss Benner But Sixteen.

A peculiar case of illness was recently brought to the attention of physicians. Two months ago Miss Lottie Benner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Benner, of Dunr street, was greatly annoyed by the appearance of a small pimple on the gum just inside her mouth. She frequently picked at it.

Finally the pimple and the right side of the face became very sore and it was decided to have the young woman see a dentist. Dr. Leonard, of Park avenue, was consulted. After an examination he suggested that the woman see a physician, refusing himself to pull what seemed to be a troublesome tooth.

Miss Benner, who is but sixteen years of age, then consulted Dr. Marcus L. Clawson, who recommended that she see a specialist. Following this advice the young woman went to *New York yesterday and an examination* was made by a specialist. He at once decided that the little pimple was nothing less than a cancer. An examination disclosed the fact that the cancer had found its way along side the entire right jaw. Miss Benner was afterwards taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where an operation will be performed on Friday for the removal of the growth.

HEAVY DAMAGES.

A. C. Vail's Nephew Gets $5,000 for Injuries From Trolley Accident

Charles Vail, who lives at Valley Station on the Lehigh Valley road near Somerville has been awarded a verdict of $5,000 by a jury in Flemington for injuries received in a trolley car accident between Bound Brook and Dunellen at Lincoln, over a year ago. He is a nephew of A. C. Vail, of West Eighth street. The defense made by the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company was that the man was intoxicated at the time. John Smalley, of North Plainfield, was a witness for the plaintiff.

Howard Case, organist at the First Baptist Church, has returned from Mt. Pocono, Pa., where he spent his vacation.

ONE HALF CENTURY OF MARRIED LIFE

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. VanEmburgh Observe Their Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary.

RECEPTION TO COUPLE

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH CONSISTORY PRESENTS A TOKEN.

Gifts From Sunday-School Class, Fellow-Employes at Store and Others—Robert Clark, Jr., Makes Happy Address.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lyman VanEmburgh, at their home at 331 East Second street, Tuesday celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Fifty years of married life marked the occasion for an informal reception at which many people from this city, Newark and New York State gathered.

The house had been decorated with flowers symbolic of the event. Golden rod, dahlias and other flowers had been used with profusion to carry out the golden color scheme. From four until ten o'clock last evening Mr. and Mrs. VanEmburgh received the congratulations of their friends. Mrs. VanEmburgh, attired in a black gown de soie gown with white trimmings, and her husband, with Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. VanEmburgh and Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. VanEmburgh, received in the front room.

Mr. and Mrs. VanEmburgh were married in Newark September 15, 1853, at the Methodist parsonage in Union street, by Rev. Richard VanHorne. News was received yesterday of the death of the minister, whose funeral was held the day of their anniversary.

Mrs. VanEmburgh was Miss Saphronia Ryerson Colfax, of Greenwood Lake, N. J. Soon after their marriage they came to this city to live. The birthplace of Mr. VanEmburgh is Newark where he was born in 1833. He graduated from the Howell High School in his native town. Mr. VanEmburgh represented the Edsall & Price, a dry goods concern. He bought the stock of James E. White and later went into partnership with Edward White and the firm was known for many years as VanEmburgh & White. The firm occupied the store where Hill & Shupp's store is now located. Mr. VanEmburgh is now identified with Woodhull & Martin.

Two children of the union are living: Frederick Manderville VanEmburgh and Harry Clifford VanEmburgh, of this city. The first born was named after Dr. Frederick Manderville, a practitioner in Newark. Harry Clifford, the younger son living, is the civil engineer for North Plainfield, Roselle and Westfield.

Mr. and Mrs. VanEmburgh are prominent members of Trinity Reformed Church. Mr. VanEmburgh was one of the founders of Trinity Reformed Church in Newark which was a branch of the old Second Reformed Church, of which he was an elder.

Mr. and Mrs. VanEmburgh stood beneath a canopy made of golden colored ribbons. The balustrades and upstairs rooms were decorated similar to those below, with golden rod, *dahlias and yellow daisies. In the re*ception room, up stairs, the remembrances of family and friends were in brilliant array displayed. Among the gifts was a golden colored bag made to represent a gold brick in which were 1,000 gold pennies, presented by "the boys at the store;" a little golden carriage filled with gold coin "with which to take a wedding trip," a letter from Class Number 12, of Trinity Reformed Church, of this city, wishing him many returns of the day and inclosed $10 gold piece, and $50 in gold, presented by Robert Clark, Jr., of Trinity Reformed Church, on behalf of the consistory, in recognition of his faithful services as that church and of the fact that he is the senior Elder of the congregation. Mr. Clark said:

We are met on an occasion like this to be remembered and to call up from the past scenes and incidents that has assisted in making the history of the event that we have met tonight to celebrate. It is the event of historic value, and to me has been assigned the delicate task of revealing to your friends who have assembled to do your honor that part of your life that is connected in the event that we celebrate tonight.

The task would have been a hard one if I had not had access to the family archives, wherein is revealed the courtship of the ardent George and the coy Sophronia. It reveals the fact that your ardor as a lover could not be surpassed by Romeo and that your heart traveled a long distance to obtain a wife. The family record indicates that it was forty miles and a log at the end.

You early in life became a diligent student of the Bible and you had a great desire to impart this knowledge to others and it is said that Sophronia was also inclined. It is said that in a quiet location near the shores of Greenwood Lake there was inaugurated a Sunday school class and that both "teacher and pupil" were very impressive. Wherever this class would meet, George would place his arm around the stylish like waist of Sophronia and exclaim "let us make the waist place glad" and Sophronia would reply vigorously "Oh, may your arm never be shortened." It is said you were much given to the practice of "Osculation" and as your courtship neared when talkee-talkee were used and you had been led to believe that a performance of this kind would set waves of air in motion that would cause the candle light to flicker and so absorbed were you both in the enjoyment that under its soothing influence you both would fall asleep and Sophronia waking in confusion would sneak off to bed leaving poor George to sleep on, unconscious that you had awakened him, when his taste father-in-law to be, would rudely shake him by the shoulder and tell him it was time to go home.

But the brightest page is where you appear in the role of father, what tender care exhibited. What solicitude manifested during the period when the baby relished paregoric. If Sophronia called for the soothing syrup during the silent watches of the night, George quickly got up and got it.

There is a picture of you very carefully protected and watchful of the family as you went tottering up and down the room at night in your undress uniform, talking undisturbed baby talk, and trying to sing,

"Rock-a-bye Baby"

with a little velvet head resting on your breast and when you proposed to stop the little velvet head would intimate that nothing suited him like excessive and noisy and how you toiled on with "Rock-a-bye Baby" until the velvet head had conquered little velvet head and as you laid him in his crib you were heard to exclaim "Sufficient unto the day is one baby."

The first years of your labor would have been but a labor of love if the object and aim of your life has been accomplished. It is the desire of every father that the family rest with him when the end comes and how grateful it watched with so much anxiety shall ever continue to grow—constantly putting forth new branches and where fruitage shall be seen as the years pass by. But alas brother you seem to be doomed to disappointment, despair seems to be written upon every feature of your face. Instead of your being anxiously have you watched for the family tree to put forth new branches—and it seems a sad commentary that when you visit at the home of your children you should not be greeted with the familiar word of "father" and "mother" but instead you are "Grandpa and Grandma. It seems to indicate that when the future writer comes to write the annals of the Illustrious family of VanEmburgh there will appear at the end of the narrative the sad words "Extinct."

You cannot stop the trend of thought or the feelings that ebb and flow, or the sympathy that exists between brother and brother and sister, standing as it were on an eminence and looking back over fifty years of wedded life, you have traveled over a long road, you have met with many trials and many sorrows, but you have also met with many joys and pleasures, and as you look

NEW YORK BUDGET

Gossipy Talk of People and Events in Eastern Metropolis.

WEST SENDS HER MERCHANTS

Sherif Levies Upon Reginald Vanderbilt's Race Horses—Candelet's Gambling Palace Closed—Former Belle Gets Into Print.

New York.—Some cynic a century ago complimented Pennsylvania upon "her two greatest men—Benjamin Franklin, of Boston, and Albert Gallatin, of Switzerland."

A Leading Citizen of New York.

Were the wag alive he might compliment New York upon her merchant princes John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia; —the Straus Brothers, of Germany; Biegs and the Coopers, of Chicago; Greenhut, of Peoria; the Saks Brothers, of Washington, and a few lesser lights.

Another merchant prince of the west is a figure and factor in the metropolis, though in a way less known to local fame than by a monstrous dry-goods shop. The only man who owns an entire block front on Fifth avenue between Madison Square and the new library is Marshall Field, of Chicago. He has just taken title to the last plot necessary to complete an area of 200 feet on the avenue and 164 feet upon the side from Thirtieth to Thirty-first street.

Seven years and more it has taken to get together this parcel of land in the heart of what was once known as Murray hill and as the choice abode of fashion, and what is now the center of the hotel district. What it may cost I cannot guess; what it is worth is more easily estimated. At current prices for similar property the lot should be worth not less than $1,500,000, and probably a good deal more; for Fifth avenue is one of the few places where land is worth more in big pieces than in little ones. Elsewhere real estate men divide parcels to sell; here they combine them. Mr. Field's plot has come to him in ten separate transactions.

Levying on a Vanderbilt.

It may seem surprising that a sheriff in New Jersey should have had a levy upon three of Reginald Vanderbilt's racehorses in a suit for damages.

Send the bill to Mr. Vanderbilt.

The younger Vanderbilt is of such a swift lot that a little matter like a suit for damages by a poor fellow who has been laid up in a hospital by one of their automobiles is apt to slip their memory. It is the Vanderbilt custom, when the White Ghost or the Red Demon or any other ghastly 60-horse power engine of sudden death does any mischief, to shout out without pausing: "Send the bill to Mr. Vanderbilt."

The complainant in the case, now celebrated by the seizure of the Vanderbilt horses, was brought by one Duffy, who says he was kept in hospital three months by his horse taking fright at a Vanderbilt auto. Service of a writ was impossible, so the complainant did the next best thing.

This question of serving papers upon very wealthy men is becoming complicated. This same young Vanderbilt kept away from New York for months when he feared that the district attorney wanted him to testify against Candelet's gambling house. Suppose the case is one of sufficient importance, how easy it is to skip away merrily to Europe and leave the complainant sighing impotently! A man can leave for England at a few hours' notice and take most of his household goods with him. A van backs up at his door, the stuff is loaded into it and the next the owner sees of his furniture is when he walks into a London apartment that is like home so far as it can be made so by the furniture, pictures, bric-a-brac, books and the like to which he is accustomed.

Candelet at Saratoga.

In spite of Reginald Vanderbilt's staying out of town and of the strange reluctance of the police to prosecute him, Candelet has had to close the most magnificent gambling house that ever "ran" in New York. More than that Saratoga, where he has succeeded to Morrissey, Daly and others as the gaming house keeper par excellence of the spa, is now supposed to be shut tight against gambling.

A Lady's Game.

Quite as much as the direct campaign against the tiger, what hurt high-toned gambling in New York was the revelations of its crookedness. I was never in Candelet's myself; let the district attorney's experts be my authority for the statement that even there the game was not "square." There was not the slightest doubt that quantity men went there and cheerfully lost their money under the impression that it was square. They are playing "bridge" now in private houses. There is just as much excitement, and at times nearly as much money lost and won. Dr. Hutchinson, of Grace church, tells about a young fellow—poor at that—who lost a year's salary in one night in a fashionable house, playing a "lady's game."

But Saratoga! Imagine Saratoga with Daly's "hell" turned into a harmless restaurant!

I was in Saratoga during the brief season, a dozen years ago, when it attempted to be virtuous. It was a sad affair. The place was deserted. If people were to be good, they apparently reasoned, why go to Saratoga? They might as well be good at home and get the credit. The experiment was not repeated next year, nor the next, nor the next.

Yet there is only one thing that will help. There is a race track. Under the New York law, betting at race tracks is legal; betting anywhere else is a misdemeanor. Under this law race track gaming has become almost universal. I know whole families of ordinarily moral people who go down to the track once a week or so and back a horse in every race. It is a costly amusement, a demoralizing one. Saratoga is not forced to be good enough to hurt while that law stays unrepealed.

The Borrowing Aldermen.

A reminder of the days when New York city was much less "good" than she is at present has just been discovered at the city hall.

Problem: Find the Aldermen.

Workmen are going over the beautiful old structure that was put up a hundred years ago with a marble front and a brown stone back because "the city would never grow above it." In the rear of the aldermanic chamber they found, upon taking down a great painting of Andy Jackson, that it concealed a secret flight of stairs leading down to the secret chamber of retreat that has for 30 years been known only as a tradition.

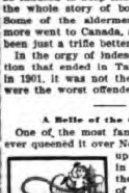
What lay so long concealed and is now revealed was a moral indignation cyclone cellar. The last time it was used was when the "boodle board" gave away the franchise for street cars on Broadway to Jake Sharp. Such was the wrath of the citizens that the aldermen disappeared. In their cellar they lay secure, cooked their own food on a primitive range and played poker until midnight, when they stole cut and away.

One of these aldermen kept a "fence" where stolen goods were pawned. The story is too long to tell, but it was by the plucky action of a New York woman who traced some household belongings to his shop, and would not be induced to keep silent about it that the whole story of boodle came out. Some of the aldermen went to jail, more went to Canada, and things have been just a trifle better ever since.

In the orgy of indescribable corruption that ended in Tammany's defeat in 1901, it was not the aldermen who were the worst offenders.

A Belle of the Old Days.

One of the most famous belles that ever queened it over New York "comes up in the news" in the report that the divorced wife of Duncan Elliott will marry Woodbury Kane.



Tangled Skeins.

Elliott and Kane are both soldiers, both members of the fashionable New York set. Elliott is now in the Eighth cavalry, regulars; Kane was one of Col. Roosevelt's favorite officers in the rough riders, a big, powerful, masterly fellow whom nothing could check or dismay.

Now, "Mrs. Elliott" sounds well, but does not thrill. Say to the elderly beau: "Sally Hargous, you know," and he will remember without further prodding. Miss Hargous was the belle of several seasons, a feat never since her day repeated. She was called beautiful; she was fine-looking, spirited, magnetic, full of life and energy, regal. Her photographs have never done her justice. Her marriage was unhappy, and was soon dissolved. She has since lived very sedately, and the news that a marriage was likely soon to be celebrated between her and Mr. Kane was a surprise to many.

Should this marriage take place, an odd situation will confront a certain section of society.

Mrs. Maud Jaffray Hunnewell, divorced wife of Hollis Hunnewell, has already changed her name by marrying John Tonker.

Mr. Hunnewell is expected in the autumn to console himself by wedding Mrs. Belle Neilson Kemp, who was known five years ago as "Baby Belle Neilson," and who is the divorced wife of Arthur Kemp.

These three women—I include Mrs. Elliott—are close friends. Mr. Kemp, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Kane move in the same circles of New York society. Mr. Hunnewell is in Boston, but Boston is nowadays a [illegible]

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Sporting Costumes—Walking Skirts of Mixed Frize.

Sporting costumes, above all others, must be made by smart tailors, and for every particular sport one must have a particular gown. Let a first class bootmaker fit the well dressed woman with the proper kind of foot wear for each costume and let the head gear be equally suitable. Even a pretty woman has no chance against a well dressed one, so much is there in appropriate dressing.

In these days of the abbreviated skirt women are feeling far more comfortable and more disposed to take long walks. The walking skirt can be most chic in tweeds and fine kilted

A DRESSY COSTUME.

plaids, especially in company with the short Norfolk coat. Some of these Norfolk coats have only two plaits back and front and no waistbands, but they are beautifully cut and are quite short on the hips. The old style, however, is more universally becoming, with its leather band and general appearance of workmanlike neatness.

Smart people are wearing a good deal of brown serge as well as heather mixtures. Blue serge, of course, still holds its own.

The cut shows a lace and crepe de chine gown worn with a marabou stole.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PRACTICAL DRESS.

Colors For Traveling Wear—The Proper Length For Skirts.

Pale fawn, gray, dark blue and black are favorite traveling colors.

The skirts of traveling costumes fully clear the ground, and this is a most sensible arrangement. They are gener-

WIDOW'S DRESS.

ally made, too, with a pocket. They sometimes button up the front, with a bodice leather to match, finished with a neat leather set with belt at the waist and wash collars and cuffs.

The best wraps for traveling are after a Viennese model in the form of a coarse silky linen loose sack trimmed with an edging of wash embroidery and big bone buttons. These entirely cover the frock beneath and are ideal for warm weather. For cooler days this same model is admirable in reversible tweeds and thick cloths.

The picture shows a widow's dress trimmed with shirrings and crape bands.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WARM WRAPS.

Coats and Jackets For Mountain and Fall Wear.

The long coat is invaluable for traveling, and for country and bad weather wear it will be found a very useful companion. Covert coating, hopsack and serge are all admirable if endowed with a finish which prevents the material from spotting or cocking with rain. If intended simply for a rain

A TAILOR MADE SUIT.

cloak waterproof serge is excellent and is supplied by all the leading manufacturers of serge.

The fronts all hang more or less in a straight line, but some of the sack backs are drawn to the figure by tabs which collect the central fullness just at the waist. Other backs are seamless at the center, but are shaped under the arms, giving a narrower effect to the figure.

Coats of Irish frieze lined with bright plaid silk are useful and smart for late fall mountain wear.

The illustration shows a tailor made costume of gray cloth trimmed with gray and white passementerie. The hat is trimmed with shaded ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WELL DRESSED WOMAN

Autumn Coiffures For Maid and Matron—Checked Materials.

There is no hard and fast rule so far as coiffure is concerned. Large, loose waves are still the fashion, and a good many exclusive women are wearing their hair simply parted and drawn back, without any wave at all.

Young girls are wearing the hair low, with a big black silk or velvet bow behind. For smart occasions in the evening the hair is generally dressed very high, and innumerable tortoise shell pins are worn. The wreath of leaves and flowers is still to be seen, and beautiful jewels are never out of fashion.

For morning wear the short skirt is the proper thing, even in light dresses.

White is still popular in all kinds of fabrics and styles, but with the advent

SATIN EVENING DRESS.

of the fall brown will obtain a greater prominence than it enjoyed even last year.

The smart blouse and skirt of the future must be in one shade.

There is a rage for spotted and checked material made up with plaited waists and skirts.

The cut shows a dinner gown of satin trimmed with a Greek design in narrow velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BEAUTIFUL TRIMMINGS.

Rage For Old Embroideries—Spangles For Evening Wear.

The rage for lace and old embroideries is getting more and more pronounced every day.

Spangles for evening wear are coming into fashion with silver embroideries of all kinds. A wonderful gown for a debutante was made entirely of gray tulle spangled all over with silver. There was a wonderful cloak to go with it of gray oriental satin lined with lace and chiffon, with a high

WHITE COSTUME.

collar faced in with mechlin lace and a fichu of the same coming down almost as far as the knees, caught up at either side with old paste clasps.

There is no more acceptable wedding gift than lace, especially if it be real. Even the plainest blouse can very well support little lapels of real lace on the collar and down the front.

Some of the new hats have very high crowns trimmed with sash ribbons caught with quaint buckles, while lace is used to drape the brims. A smart model from Paris recently displayed was of old rose velvet draped with a bit of alencon lace, with a twist of shaded satin ribbon around the crown caught with a quaint buckle.

The cut shows a gown of white wool goods trimmed with scarlet and cream embroidered bands. The skirt is kilted.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEEN HERE AND THERE.

Fringes More Popular Than Ever. White Cloth and Serge Dresses.

A smart white serge gown worn recently was embroidered with a tiny edging of red and white berries. It was worn with a belt of scarlet suede.

Fringes will be much worn on the early autumn cloth models.

Some white cloth dresses for smart occasions are embroidered with gold and finished with a fringe of white and gold galloon. Many of these fringes are very costly and will be used on evening dresses, as well as on sumptuous carriage wraps.

Just now the object of the chief tailors is to discover something new in

CLOTH TAILOR MADE.

traveling costumes, and some charming models have been brought out in alpaca and coarse linen.

Some of the new coats for traveling and for wear with short skirts are of three-quarter length, arranged in box plaits and finished with a mackintosh hood, which can be pulled up over the head.

The picture shows a tailor made of fine cloth, trimmed with tucks and having one of the latest plaited skirts.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE MANLY BOY.

Both He and His Opposite Are the Result of Home Training.

There are some boys whose tendency is to be brutal; there are others whose tendency, whether natural or inherited is to be dreamy and unpractical. Both bents can be corrected, and the fault lies with the mother if one boy grows up a brute and the other a "sissy." It is useless to try to deprive the boisterous boy of his strength and to try to make him act like the gentler lad, because he won't. But he can be taught that his strength is for an object—to protect those weaker than himself. He can be taught honor and courage and so called "military" qualities. His overabundant vitality can be directed toward athletics and contact with other

A SLAVE TO HIM

strong lads will rob him of his bravado. Above all, the love of home must be fostered in him, and this can best be done by making home a pleasant place, where he is not perpetually squelched or expected to have the qualities of a girl, but where he is appreciated as one of the protectors of the household and where he has comfortable quarters of his own in which he can receive his chums.

The overgentle boy, on the other hand, needs different treatment. He should be encouraged to drop books and choose his friends among the really "alive" boys of the neighborhood and not among dreamers like himself. If possible he should be sent to a military school or made to join some athletic organization. His sensitiveness should not be humored and his spirit should be aroused—if necessary by sharp treatment. Above all, he should never be coddled by his mother, and she should never be a slave to him. More than other boys, he should be taught to swim, to sail a boat, to shoot, and to depend on his own resources. If necessary he should even be entirely separated from his books and sent out in the woods to rough it. Manliness is far more important than book knowledge to a man. It helps him through half the difficult situations in life and wins for him the respect and esteem of his fellow men.

HELEN CLIFTON.

THE WINDOW.

It May Be Made the Most Attractive Feature of a Room.

The picture shows a many paned window opening outward in sections. It occupies the entire end of the room and its dignity is enhanced by the broad pillars on each side. The curved

COLONIAL EFFECT.

window seat filled with gay pillows is an attractive feature and a useful one as well, for the seat covers may be lifted to disclose lockers. The floor is hard wood and the table and chairs are of greenish wood to match the wall tints. The woodwork is white.

R. DE LA BAUME.

We don't need half so much rest as some women think the feminine [illegible] Change of employment is [illegible] especially if we have [illegible] employment.

A GIRL'S EDUCATION

What It Is and What It Should Be

"THERE is something awfully wrong about the modern education of girls," put in Mrs. Uptodate mournfully. "Now, here is Bertha, just graduated from the Forsberg select school, and she doesn't know one practical or useful thing."

"Conchology and higher mathematics, I expect," put in the sympathizing friend.

"Yes, and when it came to dividing a cooking recipe so it would fit our small family or hemming the new linen sheets she wasn't there at all."

"That is just like my daughter. She came back from school with a smattering of chemistry, of botany, of (heaven help us!) logic, not to speak of Latin and Greek. In one and a half years she had forgotten the whole thing, and I had spent several hundred more in teaching her the useful things she had failed to learn during her school course. What I can't stand is a girl learning a smattering of all sorts of things, a little of this, a little of that a little of the other and nothing in particular about any particular thing. The lack of thoroughness is the most apparent characteristic in most girls' education."

"What do you think a girl ought to know?" put in a matron who had been silent up to this time.

"In the first place, how to spell. Oh, I see you start in surprise, but it is the highly educated girl who can spout classical quotations who is the most remiss in this respect. To proceed with the other studies, she should have a solid knowledge of arithmetic—not the kind of knowledge that forces one to use a pencil and paper all the time—a practical acquaintance with geography that would enable her to find her way through Europe as well as this country, and enough of a hold on grammar to prevent her from using the solecisms so frequently heard even among well bred people. Add to this a fair knowledge of the contemporaneous history of different countries and a conversational knowledge of French and German, and you will have a very

AN IMPORTANT STUDY.

good foundation for any reading she may care to pursue in after life. She should learn all about the etiquette of cards and visits and how to write every conceivable sort of letter. If she has a voice it should be cultivated so she could sing simple ballads for the pleasure of the family and her friends. She should be taught to read music at sight in singing and in instrumental music to play without her notes. She should learn to keep the family's and her own personal accounts correctly, to make a dress, to trim a hat. She should waltz and twostep gracefully and be at her ease before people. She ought to learn how to spend her allowance to the best advantage in dressing herself and to do the family marketing with fine discrimination. More important than all, she should know how to cook a dinner, to make bread, to sweep a room. She need not do these things, but she should know how. It would be a good thing also if she could write rapidly and neatly on some standard typewriter, if she knew how to swim, to play all innocent games of cards and to ride horseback. These things sound humdrum, but they are not as if you spread them over the term of years devoted to unpractical knowledge and high priced schools."

"But I believe in specializing," put in another woman. "If a girl is going to be a teacher let her learn all the 'ologies;' if a girl has artistic talent let her go to an art school; if ability for the stage let her go to a dramatic school."

"Yes, but you can't always tell, and, as a rule, she winds up in the matrimonial stakes. It isn't a bad thing for her to know the arts of a home woman, and in any case no woman ought to be above dressing herself becomingly, keeping her home clean and"—

"Broiling a steak properly!" here put in the mother of two highly accomplished daughters who suffered from dyspepsia as a result of their ignorance of the culinary art.

And the rest of the women agreed with her [illegible]

D. ROBINSON.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Living at Riverside, Cal., is a family with a wonderful athletic record. Of 13 children ten are sons, and of these ten seven six have already distinguished themselves in the field of athletics, and the other four promise to do as well as soon as years and opportunity offer. Geo. H. Dole, a brother of the territorial governor of Hawaii, is the father of this remarkable family who have figured so prominently in college athletics in this country. The following is a synopsis of the records made by the six eldest sons:

Wirred H. Dole.

Walter Sanford Dole, Cornell, '97—Varsity crew four years, covering stroke oar; varsity football team four years; end a half.

William Herbert Dole, Cornell, '94—Captain of freshman crew; three years on varsity crew; best cross-country runner ever at Cornell; mile runner.

Charles Sumner Dole, Stanford, '99—Captain freshman football team three years; varsity track team four years; captain varsity track team of '97. Records: Pole vault, 11 feet; high jump, 5 feet 9½ inches; broad jump, 22 feet 3½ inches; 100-yard dash, 0:10 1-5; 220-yard dash, 0:23 1-5; 120-yard hurdles, 0:16 1-5; 220-yard hurdles, 0:26 3-5; 16-pound hammer throw, 103 feet; 16-pound shot put, 36 feet. Won fourth place for Stanford in western intercollegiate individual meet at Chicago, 1897.

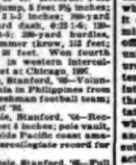
Alfred Rowell Dole, Stanford, '98—Volunteer of First California in Philippines from 1898 to 1899. Guard freshman football team; tackle varsity team of '97.

Norman Wirred Stanford, '98—Records: High jump, 5 feet 8 inches; pole vault, 11 feet 7½ inches. Holds Pacific coast amateur and western intercollegiate record for pole vault.

Wilfred Heinrich Dole, Stanford, '98—Full back on freshman football team; half back on varsity team of '97; track team three years; quarter-mile runner.

Three of the younger sons are now in the high school at Riverside, and the youngest is in the grammar school at the same place. All four have already shown remarkable qualities in athletics.

Sarcastic comments are the order of the day about the training quarters of both Corbett and Jeffries, and Tommy Ryan seems to be the cause of it all. Not only has he joined the staff of Corbett's trainers there came from both camps the most dignified statements of the opposition, but since he arrived hard feelings on both sides are the rule. When the big fight comes off Ryan will get no less $500 on Corbett, and would undoubtedly place a larger bet if he could afford it, for he wants to see Jeffries whipped badly. To the public Jeffries says he will be decidedly cautious in the ring, but to his training cronies he intimates that he will use hurricane tactics when he meets Corbett. As for Corbett he is saying nothing, but saws wood in a way that keeps every one guessing. However, he is undoubtedly relying to a great extent on his old punch. Of this Yank Kenny said recently: "It's no use talking, I've been with Fitzsimmons for years and I've sampled some of his hard ones, but I don't know of anything I'd sooner avoid than Corbett's body punch. I guess it would be pretty hard to make the average person believe it. I will frankly say that I wouldn't have believed it myself that it was possible for a man like Corbett to get into his present shape and become such a punisher."



Corbett Training.

Articles of agreement have been signed for a six-round bout between Young Corbett and Tim Callahan, of Philadelphia. They are to meet before the club offering the best inducements; weight, 128 pounds at 6 o'clock.

Johnny Gans, the fashionable featherweight, who has been out of the game since he fought Jimmy Gardner, of Lowell, to a standstill in Boston, is anxious to fight some of the top notchers in his class. He gives Jimmy Briggs, Hughey Murphy, Tim Callahan and Young Corbett the preference, and says he has money to bet he can outpoint any of them.

Joe Gans will not go abroad to fight, as he has been offered two coast matches for the fall months.

Mike Meagle now wants to meet anybody at 126 pounds, Tommy Mowatt and Hugh McFadden preferred.

Benny Monroe, of Memphis, Tenn., was the record-breaker in the golden wheel race at Charles River park, Boston, riding in the fourth hour of the week's contest, forty-seven miles 218 yards, which is 624 yards better than the world's record made last night on the same track by De Guichard. The latter covered forty-seven miles 1,056 yards and Lawson 39 miles 176 yards.

Mike Egan is now the undisputed handball champion of the world. In his international match with Timothy Twohill, of Dublin, he did not lose one of the fifteen games played, and in practically every game the Irish champion was overwhelmingly defeated.

A deal has been consummated between the Cleveland and St. Louis American league clubs whereby Cleveland acquires Pitcher Frank Donahoe from St. Louis in exchange for Gene Wright and a cash consideration. The amount of the latter is not stated.

At the sporting events at Ibrox park, Glasgow, Arthur Duffy won the 100-yard dash in 9 4-5 seconds. This equals the English and beats the Scotch record for the distance. Wenger was third. In the high jump Westney and Murray tied at 6 feet 10 inches.

HARRY MARTIN.

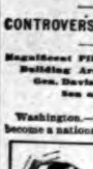
TOLD IN WASHINGTON

Semi-Newsy Gossip from the Seat of the National Government.

CONTROVERSY OVER MILLER.

Magnificent Pillars of the Treasury Building Are Crumbling—How Gen. Davis Won Fame—The Son of Ben Wade.

Washington.—William A. Miller has become a national character all of a sudden. A few days ago he was simply a former assistant foreman of the bindery of the government printing office — discharged at that. Nothing heroic or attractive about a figure like that and no particular reason apparently why he should be forced into the public eye.



W. A. Miller.

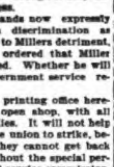
But Miller was fortunate enough—or unfortunate enough—as others may prefer to regard it—to have incurred the enmity of the Bookbinder's union, of which he was a member, and to have had it entered on the records that his dismissal from the government printing office was due to his expulsion from the union. Then he became a national figure. President Roosevelt, to whose attention the matter was called, looked into the case and came to the conclusion that no organization had a right to dictate to the United States government what sort of men should be employed, and that the only expression on that subject must come through a duly enacted law of congress.

The law as it stands now expressly prohibits any such discrimination as that which worked to Millers detriment, and the president ordered that Miller should be reinstated. Whether he will remain in the government service remains to be seen.

The government printing office hereafter is to be an open shop, with all that the term implies. It will not help the members of the unions to strike, because if they do they cannot get back under the law, without the special permission of the civil service commission, which they in striking would defy. Moreover, if they were to strike, the government would undoubtedly meet them by introducing machines in the printing office, which labor influence has hitherto succeeded in keeping congress from permitting.

Treasury Building Crumbling.

The pillars of the United States treasury are crumbling. That is not so startling a statement as it seems on first reading; because the pillars have nothing whatever to do with the financial stability of the concern. They are the sandstone columns on the east front which for a generation have been presented to the view of visitors to Washington the finest Doric architecture in this country.



Hundreds of Cracks and Fissures.

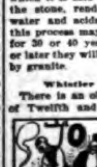
There are 30 of them, each of them about 40 feet high, and taken together they create an imposing facade, which has won the admiration of architects the world over.

But, imposing as they are in appearance, they have a note of instincerity about them. They are built in pieces, each pillar containing seven separate sections, and they are built of sandstone. The columns on the north front of the treasury, on the contrary, are solid monoliths of Quincy granite, and while they are not so many in number, they are more impressive for that very reason.

Last summer Secretary Shaw bethought himself to clean the sandstone pillars on the east front, and he put to work on them a sand blast machine that in a few weeks had peeled from the surface the accumulated dust and grime of 30 years. The cleansing process has had two results. It has revealed to the naked eye the fine lines of division between the sections of the columns, and it has disclosed hundreds of cracks and fissures which hitherto had not been suspected. Some of the columns are cracked in seven places. The sun-baked mud, waiting only for water to settle and freeze there in order to wreck the entire column. In other places fragments of stone can be pulled out which crumble between the fingers like dry bread. It is proposed now to coat the columns with zincolite, a preparation which it is said will seal up the pores in the stone, rendering it impervious to water and acids. It is reckoned that this process may preserve the columns for 20 or 25 years longer, but sooner or later they will all have to be replaced by granite.

Whistler in Washington.

There is an old house at the corner of Twelfth and E streets, the lower floor of which is now occupied by a restaurant, which 50 years ago had the distinction of harboring that eccentric genius, James Wehell Whistler.



A Reluctant Dinner with Whistler.

Whistler had lived so long in England when he died recently that people ever thought of him as an American and yet he was born in Lowell, Mass., was a cadet for a time at West Point and was an humble employe of the coast and geodetic survey in Washington before he went abroad to live.

While Whistler was doing draughtsman's work in the coast and geodetic survey he had a little room in the house at Twelfth and E, two flights up and scantily furnished. He lived there on food he could get for $1.25 a day. Finally he got into trouble with the landlord because he insisted on stopping on the way down stairs in the morning to scribble pictures on the unpapered walls. When the landlord remonstrated Whistler replied: "Now, now, never mind! I'll not charge you anything for the decoration." But in the end the artist had to seek other lodgings.

When Whistler was in Washington he had a friend in the Russian Charge d'Affaires de Stoeckl, who had been a friend also of the young man's father. Whistler invited De Stoeckl to dinner one night. He called for the diplomat in a cab, and they stopped at the grocer's, the confectioner's and the delicatessen's on the way in order to pick up the ingredients of the dinner. Then they climbed the rickety stairway to Whistler's den, and the Russian waited in amused surprise while Whistler flitted about the room preparing the repast. De Stoeckl used to say it was the most delightful dinner he ever attended in Washington.

Whistler was here only a little more than a year. Then he quit the government service without regret on either side and a little later sailed for the other side, where he remained until he died.

Feat of Gen. Davis.

Maj. Gen. George W. Davis, who has just been retired for age, has a splendid record as a soldier in two wars and as commander of the department of the Philippines, but probably he will be remembered longest in the service on account of his feat in connection with the completion of the Washington monument.

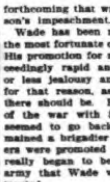
Major General Davis.

In 1884, when congress made an appropriation of $100,000 toward the completion of the monument, the chief of engineers examined that part of the shaft which had been standing for half a century and discovered that it was out of plumb. But just how much out of plumb nobody could say. Davis looked at it and looked like a factory chimney, and it didn't stand straight. That was sufficient to cast doubt on the possibility of raising it over 300 feet higher in the air, but nobody in the engineer's department could get up a plan.

Davis happened to be stationed in Washington and he said he could fix it. He was not an engineer, but an infantry officer, but they gave him a chance to try. The difficulty was in causing the plumb bobs or weights at the end of a string 197 feet long to remain perfectly steady while the observations were being made. Davis very simply got a barrel of New Orleans molasses and poured it into a glass vessel of the same size. The consistency of the molasses kept the weight at the end of the string from swaying in the air; while the glass and the fluid were transparent enough to enable the variations to be accurately observed. It was found that the shaft was five feet out of plumb. Then came the question of straightening it and again the engineers were at fault. Again the infantry officer came to the rescue, and the president asked him to undertake the job. He straightened the shaft.

To Succeed Davis.

Davis' successor in the Philippines will be James F. Wade, now a major general who is interesting if for no other reason because he is the son of old Ben Wade, the militant senator from Ohio who was president pro tem of the senate when Andrew Johnson was president and who would have succeeded to the presidency had the single vote been forthcoming that was needed for Johnson's impeachment.



Senator Ben Wade Was Aggressive.

Wade has been regarded as one of the most fortunate officers in the army. His promotion for many years was exceedingly rapid and there was more or less jealousy among other officers for that reason, as it was inevitable there should be. In almost the time of the war with Spain Wade's luck seemed to go back on him. He remained a brigadier general while others were promoted above him, until it really began to be talked of in the army that Wade was being shabbily treated.

He has the reputation of being a good, thorough officer, and he had a fine record in Cuba, but he is quite the antithesis of his distinguished father. Where Wade was a stalwart, aggressive fellow who always seemed to be ready to get into a fight. The son is a quiet and modest gentleman, a good soldier, but not a born scrapper.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

A Good Time.

Mr. Benzenhurst—Willie, did you have a good time the week you spent at your grandfather's?

Little Willie—Rather! He let me go out to play without calling me back every time and saying: "Willie, have you got a clean handkerchief?"—Brooklyn Citizen.

CHICAGO'S JUBILEE

Striking Programme for Celebration of City's Hundredth Birthday.

A WHOLE WEEK OF FESTIVITIES

Development of the City During the Hundred Years to Be Set Forth—Parades, Notable Speeches, Athletics, Historical Displays.

Chicago—Chicago has just passed her one hundreth birthday. The "Two Million Club" has changed its name to the "Three Million Club," and the world is invited to come and rejoice. Although August 17 was the real anniversary day, and was observed as such by the Chicago Historical society and in some other quarters in a quiet way, the grand centennial week of rejoicing is set for September 26 to October 1, and the celebration promises to be the biggest and most splendid ever held in this country. A half million visitors are expected by their presence to commend the efforts of the various committees which the mayor has appointed to stir the city into a state of hilarity.

Old Fort Dearborn

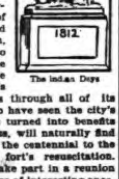
All things having to do with Chicago as a community have date subsequent to the August evening 100 years ago when Lieut. Swearington, after a long march with a detachment of United States troops under Maj. Whistler, sat down by his campfire and wrote:

"Proceeded on our march at six o'clock a. m. 34 miles and camped on the Chicago river at two o'clock p. m. The river is about 30 yards wide where the garrison is intended to be built, and from 18 feet and upward deep, dead water, owing to its being stopped up at the mouth by the washing of sand from the lake. The water is not fit to use. The bank where the fort is to be built is about eight feet high and half a mile above the mouth."

Pictures of the first fort, established by Maj. Whistler on a little rise of ground in a swampy region that is now Chicago, will be conspicuous during the coming centennial. The fort will be the symbolic nucleus of the city's celebration. It will be reconstructed in Lincoln park and around it will camp some of the decendents of the Ojibways, Menominees and Pottawattomies, which came to barter with the soldiers 100 years ago.

The Old Settler and Indian Days.

Among Chicago's varied residents there is numbered a goodly company of "old settlers" who can remember when the community was a very small village, the few houses of which, as one Chicago pioneer described it, were about Fort Dearborn as a brood of chickens around the mother hen, apparently afraid to wander far. These veterans who have watched the city's meteoric progress through all of its many stages, who have seen the city's greatest disasters turned into benefits to all of its progress, will naturally find their way during the centennial to the scene of the old fort's resuscitation. There they will take part in a reunion and in an exchange of interesting anecdotes of the early days and will join younger citizens in watching the games and contests in which the various Indian tribes will participate.



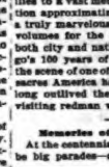
1812.

The Indian Days

For a city to have grown within the memory of not a few of its inhabitants from a little community of pioneer families to a vast metropolis with a population approximating 2,000,000 persons is a truly marvelous record, and it speaks volumes for the rapid development of both city and nation that within Chicago's 100 years of existence it has been the scene of one of the worst Indian massacres America has known, and has so long outlived the Indian period that a visiting redman were a great curiosity.

Memories of the Great Fire.

At the centennial there will, of course, be big parades—a Chicago celebration would be a failure without a parade or two, a circus without a clown—and then there will be the president—maybe. With the president it is hoped will come the members of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps and governors of several states, besides congressmen and mayors of leading cities. Regiments of United States troops and of several state national guards will ground arms in Chicago streets while waiting to welcome the nation's executive and the great military parade will follow immediately upon his arrival.



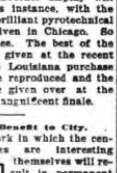
The Great Fire

The dreadful days of 1871, when relentless flames sucked their way into every commercial nook, scorching and burning everything regardless of the groans of the people and of the silent protests of unbalanced accounts, will be recalled by a realistic spectacle of fire that shall embrace all the district covered by the first conflagration. Immense quantities of roman candles will be burned for an hour or two at night from the roofs of the taller buildings within this territory and a special bomb display will take place at the O'Leary home on De Koven street. We are not informed whether the cow will be permitted to kick over the lantern, but certainly this were a most opportune time at least to exhibit one of the descendants of that historic bossy. Doubtless the great stock yards firms, which are down on the programme for one of the best displays ever contributed by them, have this matter already thought out.

The marvelous growth and development of Chicago industries will be celebrated by a monster industrial parade, given at night, and carrying elaborate illuminated floats. These floats will reveal facts and figures that will contrast most wonderfully with accounts of early industrial ventures. "Charles Walker," writes Mr. H. E. O. Gale, for example, "was our pioneer grain shipper. He sent 78 bushels of wheat to Buffalo in 1836." This writer recalls how George W. Dole inaugurated the packing industry by slaughtering and packing 150 head of cattle, all of which were killed on the lake front. "As it was not always going to be desirable," says he, "to bucher cattle on Michigan avenue north of Madison street and pack them on Wells street, with no place to keep the cattle until ready for the slaughter, the idea of a stock yards was conceived." What pictures are these for comparison with industrial Chicago to-day?

Athletics, Parades and Fireworks.

The Chicago Athletic association and the Amateur Athletic union have volunteered to provide a series of athletic sports of a high order of international importance. Swimmers from England, Sweden and Germany are expected to display their skill and endurance in the water, while picked crews from the big universities will enter contests of rowing and sculling. The water sports will be balanced by important athletic events on land. Altogether the sporting calendar will contain features of unique interest for the people of the middle west.



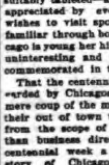
World's Fair—1893

Doubtless the most picturesque pageant will be the automobile parade at night. It is expected that 2,000 machines, some of them from Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other surrounding cities will take part. Some of the machines will be shipped never before seen in the west. Many will be elaborately decorated and all will pass in magnificent review through streets festooned with electric lights. The speediest machines will participate in a series of contests, and one of the race tracks on afternoons. By a fortunate arrangement the National Fireman's association will meet in Chicago during the centennial week. Firemen from every state in the union will be in attendance and they will participate in street exhibitions.

Civic pride's elaborate display will culminate, in this instance, with the largest and most brilliant pyrotechnical exhibition ever given in Chicago. So says the committee. The best of the fireworks features given at the recent dedication of the Louisiana purchase exposition will be reproduced and the lake front will be given over at the week's end to a magnificent finale.

Permanent Benefit to City.

At least one work in which the centennial committees are interesting themselves will result in permanent benefit to Chicago. That is the placing of appropriate memoral tablets in the various historic spots about the city. This important work has been neglected in Chicago, only a few permanent records of this kind having been established and these with little apparent system. Places of historic interest in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other eastern cities are all suitably tableted—a fact that is greatly appreciated by every stranger who wishes to visit places with which he is familiar through books. Although Chicago is young her history is by no means uninteresting and should be suitably commemorated in this form.



The City of To-day

That the centennial celebration is regarded by Chicagoans as more than a mere coup of the merchants to increase their out of town trade seems evident from the scope of the plans in other than business directions. During the centennial week a specially prepared story of Illinois child life with appropriations views, will be read in all the public and parochial schools in Chicago. Moreover, for adults patriotic union mass meetings will be held in the various churches and speakers of prominence will pay tribute not alone to the commercial greatness and past achievements of Chicago, but also to her progress in nobler lines and to the work of those of her citizens who are laboring for purer politics and a more healthful and a more sanitary city. Apparently the educational side will be one of the most important phases.

The distinguished guests of the city will be given a reception by the Daughters of the American Revolution and will be entertained by the city's club women, who have undertaken the management of the feminine side of the fetes.

MILTON MARKS.

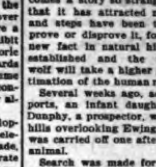
NURSED BY SHE-WOLF.

Big Beast Carried Away a Baby and Then Cared for It with Her Cub Family.

From Ewing, 30 miles from St. Paul, comes a story so strange and startling that it has attracted much attention, and steps have been taken to either prove or disprove it, for if it is true a new fact in natural history has been established and the much-maligned wolf will take a higher place in the estimation of the human race.

Several weeks ago, according to reports, an infant daughter of William Dunphy, a prospector, who lived in the hills overlooking Ewing, with his wife, was carried off one afternoon by a wild animal.

Search was made for the little one, but no trace of it could be found, and



WOLF SIMPLY GROWLED.

the babe was finally given up for dead. Ever since then the father has spent his time in the hills seeking the bears and the wolves which are numerous in the mountains, and slaughtering them wherever found, while the mother has sat and wept and pined away over the fate of her child.

While Dunphy was hunting in the mountains the other day he came on a wolf den, which showed signs of being occupied. He waited for a long time, and then, as no wolf came forth, he decided to enter the den and see for himself what was in it.

As he entered the place he heard the cry of a child. Advancing, he saw a sight that almost turned his hair white. Lying on a bed of grass at the end of the den, was a big mother wolf, with several pups playing beside her, while close to her side was the lost baby, tugging to get a dinner from the mother wolf, which seemed to enjoy the tugging.

The wolf simply growled, but made no attempt to escape or to make an attack when the man approached. She was attached to the child, apparently, and had been nursing it. At least that is the supposition, as the little one was well nourished and was without a scratch.

ENTERED A PROTEST.

Man Who Had Grave Dug Seven Times, Still Lives and Objects to Being Buried.

Clayton Westfall, of Parkersburg, W. Va., is a victim of the dying habit. He dies, apparently, fools all the people who see him, and then fools the undertaker who comes to prepare him for burial by waking up from a semi-conscious state and protesting against being made to witness his own funeral from the inside of a coffin.

Westfall died last week for the seventh time, but revived again in time to pre-

SUPPOSED CORPSE AROSE.

vent the funeral, although the grave had been dug and the arrangements ordered. He is a worker in the oil fields near Jake's Run, and, according to his own story, has frequent attacks of unconsciousness. He had one of his attacks, the family made all the arrangements and he was pronounced dead. The grave was prepared and the undertaker sent for. He arrived at night and was almost frightened to death when the supposed corpse arose in bed and asked the undertaker what he was doing there and what he was going to do. Westfall found out in a short time that it was proposed to bury him, and he entered a vigorous protest.

Westfall says he has several times been in this condition, and has narrowly escaped being buried alive on more than one occasion. He has sometimes lain in the trance for two or three days at a time. During this period he has the most remarkable dreams. Nearly always he dreams he is in Heaven, but he can give no accurate description of what the place is like. At other times he dreams he has gone in the opposite direction, and when this happens he is always glad to be awakened, even by the undertaker, for he is excellent company, and his experience never hurts him.

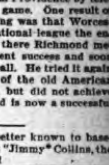
SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

The recent victory of Walter E. Egan at Cleveland, where he won the title of western amateur champion, was gratifying to a large number of golfers because Walter has been near champion ship form for some time but failed in the final rounds. He has been the runner up twice in the western, and last year he reached the semi-finals in the national tourney at Glen View. He was the runner up in the western event in 1899, being defeated by D. R. Forgan in the final round, 6 up and 5 to play. In 1900 he was again runner up, and was defeated in the final round by his cousin Chandler by 1 up in an extra hole match. This year Chandler again defeated him in the final round for the Exmoor cup, and at the Onwentsia open tournament he was put out in the final match by Roswell Mundy, of Riverside, for the Ravinoaks cup. He again worked his way into the final round for the western championship, but as he had been defeated by Chandler so many times he thought he would win, but he managed to reverse the history of last year and win in an extra hole contest.

Walter E. Egan

Dr. J. Lee Richmond, of Toledo, O., made a good showing in the tournament. Dr. Richmond became famous in a day some 25 years ago by pitching the old Chicago white stockings out without a run, hit, or "reach first base" in an exhibition game with the Worcester (Mass.) team. Richmond was a *thoroughly university student at the time and had* been called up from Providence by telegram to pitch the game. One result of Richmond's showing was that Worcester entered the National league the ensuing season, but there Richmond met with only indifferent success and soon retired from baseball. He tried it again in 1887 with one of the old American association teams, but did not achieve success. Richmond is now a successful physician.

James Collins, better known to baseball enthusiasts as "Jimmy" Collins, the captain and third baseman of the Boston Americans, and one of the best players in the profession to-day, believes that a rule should be enforced that would compel pitchers to cut out useless motions in the delivery of the ball to the batsman. Collins says that these motions constitute a balk in most instances, but that umpires do not enforce the rule.



James Collins

"Measure such as the bending of the knee, the throwing forward of the body, the swinging of the arms and all kinds of business," declares the Plymouth Rock player, "are done with the evident purpose of deceiving base runners. They certainly don't help the pitcher to get any more speed on the ball or better curves. There is no doubt on earth that base running is hurt by the practices. The runner who gets on first doesn't dare take a lead if he knows the pitcher has a good balk motion—for balk is what the motion is. There has been a lot of comment regarding the apparent failing off in base stealing this season. The reason is apparent. Runners don't dare take as long enough lead for fear of being caught on a false motion by the pitcher. I believe that pitchers should be made to deliver the ball to the batsman after he takes his position without all these motions."

The tour of the Philadelphia cricketers in England and Scotland which finished recently reflects much credit on the players and on the game in Philadelphia. From a comparatively small number of players a team has been found capable of giving most of the first class counties of England a hard battle and of defeating several of them. Even the Englishmen are loud in their praises of the prowess of the visitors, and some of the players are counted good enough to make a place on any team in England. The tourists won more than half their matches and several were drawn. Cricket, in spite of the fun poked at it in this side of the water, is essentially a game of skill and science and takes a number of years to master. With their limited opportunities the Philadelphia players have certainly made a grand showing and it is by this the bounds of reason that within a few years England may have reason to produce its best eleven to take the measure of the United States team.

Water Boy, the great son of Watercress, upheld the honor of the east against all comers by winning the rich and coveted Saratoga handicap, the feature of the opening day of racing at the spring and summer resort. The victory was won in the presence of 10,000 racing enthusiasts.

B. L. Woodward, who had a national reputation as a trap shooter, died recently at his home in Brooklyn, aged 64. He was considered one of the best marksmen in the country and was a member of the All-American team which took part in the international shooting contests two years ago in England.

Matty Matthews, formerly welterweight champion, has deserted the prize ring for good and all. He has applied to Pat Powers for a position as a ballplayer in the Eastern league and Mr. Powers promised to find a place for him at once.

HARRY MARTIN.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

If you see it in the Sun it's so—if Wall street says so.

Some local Republican leaders pledge fealty to the County ticket. "Beware of the idea of March."

It is reported that the President's cabinet is split. Possibly some new timber would improve that cabinet a trifle.

An exchange wants to know where most of our goods go. For the wet goods variety get a site on New Brunswick.

It is almost certain that Charles L. Moffett will be trotted out again by the Democrats for the Assembly race. What will be his handicap?

British squadron reported coming to our shores. Question agitating Americans is where to take the officers on a sight-seeing trip. Look up that cup.

"The dance with peace; let's have war," is the battle cry of the Plainfield Republicans. When election day comes, will the banner be "Things are different now,"

Philanthropy is not found in advertisements. If one offers something for nothing in an advertisement it is a foregone idea that other persons than the advertiser will foot the bill of generosity.—Printers' Ink.

Miss Alice Roosevelt enjoys life in a sub-marine boat and in driving an automobile. Teddy, Jr., gallops across country on a horse. These are items of the week. Waiting for the next batch of strenuous doings.

Hanging is too good for some men. A case in point is that of an Iowa man who, it is said, in answer to advertisements offering to tell "how to get fat for $5," wrote to his numerous inquirers to "get it at the butcher's."

In the mountain districts of Virginia the other day, a man was shot to death because he was suspected of being a sorcerer. Please send some of those Christian missionaries from Turkey down to the Old Dominion State.

New Yorkers removing to this city in order to enable their children to obtain the advantages of the local schools hardly needs any comment. It speaks well for the Common Council, the Board of Education and the Superintendent of Schools.

The standard dictionary has incorporated within its pages the slang word "chesty." It is defined as bumptiousness. This is Bill Devery's definition: "Contraction of the stomach and expansion of the head." Devery ought to be an authority on the usage of the word.

The western man who advocates the endowment of a college for aiding in the purification of politics has $12,000,000 to put into the institution. Those twelve millions would look sick in comparison with the amount of money interested in the maintenance of present corrupt conditions.

As a pair of insurgent political chieftains, Smalley and MacMurray are hard to beat. Home rule is their watury and they are fortified in their own camps against the attacks of the other Republican leaders in the two counties, Somerset and Union. Oh, for a Sewell to pass around the pipe of peace.

Statisticians report that August has lost the title of "suicide month" of the year, there being fewer self-murders last month than for many Augusts preceding. That is one of the effects of the lack of intensely hot weather. People apparently find themselves better able "to suffer the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune" when the days are cool.

Some advertisers, says Printers' Ink, is upon the assumption that advertising is read reluctantly, or not at all. They resort to fantastic schemes and lures to induce readers to read against their will, and as a consequence produce the kind of advertising that stands the least chance of being read. If there is one thing certain in advertising it is that forceful, vital, informing publicity always finds an audience.

The persistent report sent out from Plainfield that Senator Kean has suffered a defeat in Union County has been heard from the same source in previous years. It will be just as well to wait until after the convention this afternoon and the election in November before accepting the statement at its face value. Plainfield is a long way from the heart of Union County, geographically and otherwise.—Newark Evening News.

Plainfield may, as the News says, be a long distance from the heart of Union County, but it's not so far from the brains.

LARGEST CROWD AT BAND CONCERT

Free Musical Feast in North Plainfield Proves to be a Decided Success.

A TEMPORARY STAND

JOHN J. NESTOR, BARITONE, SCORES A GREAT HIT.

Japanese Lanterns and American Flags As Decorations—Albert C. Sweet's Cornet Solos a Feature of the Concert.

Most successful of all of Ben La Vere's band concerts of the present season either in city or borough was that Saturday night on the Fairview and Watchung avenue corner in North Plainfield. The houses within a radius of a block around the bandstand were illuminated with Japanese lanterns and draped with flags. The occupants kept open house, numbers of them providing seats on their verandas to which all were made welcome. Many were accomodated with seats in a grandstand erected on the grounds by William C. Smith.

This was the programme:

March, "Yale College Life," Reed; overture, "Lustspiel," Kela Bela; concert waltz, "Sweet Remberenar," St. Claire; cornet solo, "Grand Fantasia," Rollineon, Albert C. Sweet; medley, "I Wish the Band Would Play," Geary; song, (a), "You're Dad Gave His Life for His Country," Barry and Geary, (b), "Every Morning I Brings Her Chicken," Barry and Geary, John J. Nestor; patrol, "Americus," Meachan; selection, "Sultan of Sulu," Ade; descriptive, "A Hunt in the Black Forest," Voelcher; galop, "The Lion Chase," Kolling.

The solos of Albert C. Sweet, cornetist, and John J. Nestor, baritone, received the heartiest applause. "Every Morning I Brings Her Chicken," as rendered by Mr. Nestor, "the little man with the great, big voice," had to be repeated three times. It was estimated that the biggest crowd that ever attended a band concert in the city or borough was present.

MISS RUNYON'S BIRTHDAY

HER SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY APPROPRIATELY OBSERVED SATURDAY.

Prizes Given in Games — Her Mother Presides at Dinner Party—The Guests.

Ethel Marie Runyon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Runyon, of West Fourth street, celebrated the seventh anniversary of her birthday on Saturday and in the afternoon she entertained a number of her young friends in honor of the event.

During the afternoon the young folks enjoyed themselves playing games, prizes being given. In the bean-bag game Ethel A. Searing won first prize, receiving a Faba-Baga game and Madeline Dond Blair received the booby prize. Among the boys, James Buckle, Jr., was given first prize, a printing press, while Leonard Moffett was presented with the booby prize. A feature of the celebration was the piano selections by Miss Louise Wilbur.

The table in the dining room, very tastefully decorated, was presided over by Mrs. Charles W. Runyon, assisted by her sister, Miss Frances Outhbertson, Miss Louise Wilbur, Mrs. S. F. T. Wilbur, Mrs. Augustus N. Laggren, Mrs. Adam Blair and Mrs. James H. Blair.

Miss Runyon received a number of handsome presents from her friends, including a gold chain and locket studded with diamonds.

These young folks were present: Adelia L. French, Helen R. Roberts, Ethel A. Searing, Florence Moffett, Frances Turner, Madeline Dond Blair, Marion Blair, Ethel Marie Runyon and Russel Abbott, James Buckle, Jr., Leonard Moffett and Craig Blair.

Invitations to Wedding.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of J. William Waters, of this city, and Miss Augusta Klinsman, of the borough, which takes place Tuesday evening, September 22, at 8 o'clock, at the bride's home.

In Honor of Californian.

Miss Ida L. Spicer, of West Fifth street, entertained twenty-five guests at her home Saturday evening, in honor of Miss M. L. Williams, of Berkley, Cal.

Patrol Wagon Delayed.

Chairman Frank Randolph, of the Police Board, states that it will probably be a month or two before the police patrol wagon is received in Plainfield. The work of painting the wagon has not yet been commenced.

CHARLEY MOFFETT ENTERS THE RACE

Announces Himself Candidate in Opposition to Republican Nominee, W. T. Kirk.

REPUBLICAN ALLIES

GREATEST VOTE GETTER IN PLAINFIELD'S DEMOCRATIC RANKS.

Made An Excellent Run During Last Campaign—Sketch of the Man—Will Strengthen His Ticket.

After a council with local leaders of his own party this morning, Charles L. Moffett, of this city, announced that he will be a candidate before the Democratic County convention for an

Charles L. Moffett.

Assembly nomination. Much effort has been brought to bear upon his by prominent Republicans here who aim to defeat William T. Kirk, the local nominee of the Republican County convention. Mr. Moffett astonished the county politicians by his record breaking run in this city when last nominated for the same office. He is a square man in his dealings with his fellow men and is not the type that will be subservient to any machine or clique. The Daily Press, as an independent newspaper, predicts that Mr. Moffett will not only poll a surprisingly large vote in this city but will be the means of greatly increasing the vote here of the other nominees of his party.

Charles Leonard Moffett is a well known lawyer in this city, where he was born September 24, 1865. He is of Scotch descent and some of his ancestors fought in the War for Independance.

Mr. Moffett attended the Plainfield public schools and afterwards entered Rutgers' Preparatory School. He commenced the study of law under Hon. John Ulrich and subsequently Nelson Runyon was his preceptor. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is active in the affairs of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M, of this city. While not an active politician, he has always been a staunch Democrat. He has been defeated as an Assembly candidate, though he received a flattering vote in this city.

ENDLESS CHAIN GONE.

And Thereat the Borough Small Boy Goes About With a Lump in His Throat.

The North Plainfield small boy goes about with a big lump in his throat because the "Dooley" endless chain, left town last week. During the summer he has saved his pennies and nickles to enjoy the trips around the machine on the banks of Tier's lake and at times, he has been successful in coaxing his elder brother and sister to take a ride. All the fun is at an end now, however.

The managers of the machine took it to Easton, Pa., and from there to St. Louis where it will be one of the attractions next year at the fair. Winslow Carson is the general manager and J. H. Pope chief machinist. The total cost of the machine is $6,000. Martin Palmer, although but fourteen years of age, has three patents of his own on the machine. He is a Plainfied boy.

STRAW RIDE PLANNED.

I. C. T. Club Arranges for a Trip to Millburn by Night.

A straw ride will be the attraction for the I. C. T. Club Friday night, and Joseph Rockacon and Louca Taxier have been detailed to make the arrangements. Twenty members with their young women friends will make the journey to Millburn in two hay wagons. Other business especially with reference to the first club dance to be held October 1 was discussed, at a meeting last night. Three new members were admitted.

PERMIT TO MOVE BUILDING REFUSED

Protesting Park Residents Succeed in Preventing Sebring's Contemplated Action.

MUST NOT USE STREETS

BOROUGHITES SUCCESSFUL OBJECTION AGAINST LOCATING BUILDING THERE.

Sebring Aimed to Move Dwelling From This City to North Plainfield—Council Without Power to Grant a Permit.

Charles P. Sebring was denied a permit to move a building from Plainfield into North Plainfield at the special Borough Council meeting held last Monday when the residents of the park were given an opportunity of voicing their opinion regarding the erection of a proposed building at the corner of Grove street and Prospect avenue. The plans showing the scheme of the petitioner in remodeling the building when it has been moved to the site selected, was presented for the benefit of the members of the Council, but, in spite of the fact that the building would, in a measure, harmonize with the residential buildings in that locality, every Councilman voted against it. Charles Matthews, representing many of the property owners of the park, made a strong plea against the granting of the permit.

All the members of the Council were present. Mayor Smalley stated in the opening of the meeting that he and Councilman Arnold had been requested to grant a permit for the removal of the structure at 327 West Front street to the corner of Grove street and Prospect avenue. The opinion of Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed was first heard. He said that a street was the passage of people whether as pedestrians or in carriages and that, as far as he knew no Council has the power to grant a permit for the removal of any house along a public thoroughfare. He said that Councils have granted permits but he believed that there was no law which gave them that power. It could be prohibited on the grounds that a house in the street was an obstruction and a menace to health. The law says that a street cannot be obstructed. Councilman Northrup cited a case in Morristown where a person, moving a house on the public streets, was indicted and made to pay a fine of $250 for such an offense.

Mayor Smalley said that in his opinion there were two sides to the story. The request made by Mr. Sebring would ordinarily be granted. Mr. Sebring is a taxpayer in North Plainfield and is favorably known as a property owner and a builder of houses. In this case it is a question as to whether or not it will be an improvement to the property in that locality. The plans submitted, he said, are satisfactory if carried out. He admitted that the lot was the proper size on which to erect a single house to good advantage but in this case a man has purchased a piece of property with a financial end in view and he must look to his own pocket. The Mayor pointed out that the lot is surrounded by desirable houses, which, if the proposed structure was erected, might be lessened in value and he questioned if the construction of the building would increase the value of the property in that neighborhood. He said he was anxious to oblige Mr. Sebring but he did not care to do so at the expense of others.

Mr. Northrup said he did not think the matter was one for the Common Council of North Plainfield but one between the grand juries of Union and Somerset Counties. Mr. Nichols said he noticed that the cellar dug for the house which was to be moved to the place extended out beyond the house line of other houses in that block and said that he would be inclined to vote against the granting of the permit on the ground that it was unfair to the other property owners on that block.

Mr. Sebring was given an opportunity of stating his side of the case and said: "I have little to say to this Council regarding how much I intend to spend. It is not for me to ask this Council for anything except a permit to move my building; neither is it necessary for me to state what I wish to do with my property. It has been said that the cellar line is dug beyond the house line of other buildings on the block. It is in a line, as near as it could be placed, with the row of brick buildings. I expect to erect a larger house on the corner.

"If this Council can not grant this permit, it must remember that there is no law forbidding me tearing down the structure and carting it over the tracks. The streets are for the purpose of carting lumber and other loads on. If the law is against me I will have to take this course. I have bought the property and I must look to the financial end."

A discussion followed and Charles Matthews, representing the residents of the park, or at least a greater part of them, said:

"If you would induce people to settle in North Plainfield you must make its approaches attractive. By allowing a building of that character to be brought to this borough it would certainly not increase the appearance of the approaches. Mr. Sebring practically says that if his petition is not granted he will put up others of like character."

When the meeting was adjourned Mr. Sebring was asked if he had any statement to make. He said he had nothing to give out at present but said that "actions speak louder than words." Asked if he would put up a spite house he shook his head significantly but would not say anything.

It is said that the plans for the house, as prepared, would be laid aside and the building torn down in this side of the brook and carted over to North Plainfield and erected in practically the same condition as in which it exists today. It is said that the Church of the Holy Cross conveyed the property to Mr. Sebring without restrictions.

BOROUGH TAX RATE FIXED AT $2.59

Though Freeholders Demand $10,000, North Plainfield Will be But Slightly Affected.

A RAISE OF ONE POINT

ASSESSMENTS INCREASED ON LARGE NUMBER OF PROPERTIES.

County Tax Above $.63, Highest in the State of New Jersey—Mayor Newton B. Smalley's Work.

In spite of the conflicting reports given out regarding the increase in the North Plainfield tax rate, Assessor Elston M. French, states that the tax rate will be fixed this year at $2.59, which is only one point higher than that of last year.

Mr. French says: "While more money is to be raised this year owing to the fact that the Board of Freeholders demanded $1,300 more than last year's appropriation for County purposes, there is more property in North Plainfield this year than last to bear a share of the extra tax. The Council made many advances in the valuations on certain properties, which will increase the taxes of a number of property owners and doubtless some of them will appear before the Commissioners of Appeals when they meet in November."

This a considered a big feather in the cap of the present administration. In spite of the fact that the County tax rate has made a jump of nearly five points, which places it a little above $.63, the highest county rate in the State, the borough assessor has been enabled to keep the rate at practically the same place it was last year. Mayor Smalley is thus able to fulfill his promise taken when he took office at the last election, that the borough tax rate will be kept down.

While it is true that there is an increase of one point, it is mainly through Mayor Smalley's efforts that it was kept down as low as that. The demand made by the Freeholders was necessitated, it was said, by the policy of the Board to pay for all improvement inaugurated by them in cash. This brings the total burden upon the present property owners instead of leaving the debt to be paid in part, at least by posterity.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Henrietta Crosman at the Manhattan Theatre, with a magnificent revival of "As You Like It," is supported by one of the most distinguished companies that was ever assembled about a star. Miss Crosman's interpretation of Rosalind has been pronounced the greatest ever seen on the American stage.

William Gould, whose comedy song "The Maiden and The Jay," is one of the many hits in "The Runaways," at the Casino has taken up song writing as a serious side issue to his theatrical work. His latest song, "He's The Whole Show," is being met with success in vaudeville by Miss Marie Dressler.

The cast of "Ben Hur" at the New York Theatre is undoubtedly the best that has yet been seen in the piece in its entire history. It was selected especially to make this revival of the great play a most artistic presentation. The chariot race, with its four chariots and sixteen horses, creats a great sensation. Seats may be ordered by mail by addressing Klaw & Erlanger, managers, New York Theatre.

Miss Sarah Lamberth, of Millston N. J., is the guest of friends at South Plainfield.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Sept. 15, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

F 1.34 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

F 1.37 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Coaches for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, connecting at Crestline.

F 5.07 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, Memphis and Kansas City Route, for Cleveland, except Saturdays.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1.37 p m daily.

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—1.00, 3.36, 9.02, 10.06 a m, 1.37, 10.03 p m (On Sunday at 1.00, 9.07, 10.06 a m, 1.37, and 10.07 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—6.05, 8.16, 8.40, 9.06, 9.36, 10.17, 10.46, 11.06, 11.36, 11.46, 11.56, 12.06, 12.36, 1.06, 1.36, 2.06, 2.36, 3.06, 3.36, 4.06, 4.36, 5.06, 5.36, 6.06, 6.36, 7.06, 7.36, 8.06, 8.36, 9.06, 9.36, 10.06, 10.36, 11.06 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 4.51, 5.06, 5.36, 6.06, 6.36, 7.06, 7.36, 8.06, 8.36, 9.06, 9.36, 10.06, 10.36, 11.06 p. m. For New York only, 6.25, 8.16 a m and 12.01 midnight. For Newark only, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a m, 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Week days.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches and Dining Cars, 9.00 a m, and 3.35 p. m. week-days. Express 1.00 a. m. and 12.40 p. m. daily. Express for Sea Girt, 9.51 and 9.56 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 1.00 and 11.56 a. m. week days, 1.00 and 4.51 a. m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1.00 night, daily, 1.37 p. m. week days.

For Lake Placid (Through Sleeping Car), 9.45 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

FOR RAHWAY—1.00, 6.05, 6.45, 7.10, 8.06, 9.00, 9.07, 9.36, 10.06, 10.36, 11.06, 11.36 a. m., 12.06, 12.36, 1.06, 1.36, 2.06, 2.36, 3.06, 3.36, 4.06, 4.36, 5.06, 5.36, 6.06, 6.36, 7.06, 7.36, 8.06, 8.36, 9.06, 9.36, 10.06, 10.36, 11.06, 11.36 p. m., and 12.01 night. Week-days. Sundays, 9.00, 9.51, 9.56, 10.06, 10.36, 11.06, 11.36 a. m., 12.06, 12.36, 1.06, 1.36, 2.06, 2.36, 3.06, 3.36, 4.06, 4.36, 5.06, 5.36, 6.06, 6.36, 7.06, 7.36, 8.06, 8.36, 9.06, 9.36, 10.06, 10.36, 11.06 p. m., and 12.01 night.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—6.05, 7.45, 11.14, 4. m., 12.06, 4.11, 4.55, 6.27, 6.18, 7.36, 9.54 p. m., and 12.32 night, week-days. Sundays, 10.25, 11.44 a. m., 5.46 and 10.35 p. m. For Perth Amboy only, 12.06 a. m. week-days.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7.10 a. m., 12.40 and 5.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR TRENTON—1.00, 6.45, 7.10, 8.06, 10.06, 9.07, 10.36, 11.06, 11.40 a. m., 12.06, 1.36, 2.06, 3.06, 4.06, 5.06, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 4.51, 10.07, 9.06, 10.06 a. m., 12.06, 1.06, 2.06, 3.06, 4.06, 5.06, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 4.51, 10.07, 10.06, 10.36 a. m., 12.06, 1.06, 2.06, 3.06, 4.06, 5.06, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m. For New York only, 6.25, 8.16 a m and 12.01 midnight. For Newark only, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a m, 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Week days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1.00, 6.45, 8.06, 8.36, 9.07, 10.06, 10.36, 11.06, 11.40 a. m., 12.06, 1.36, 2.06, 3.06, 4.06, 5.06, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 4.51, 9.07, 10.06, 10.40 a. m., 1.36, 4.06, 6.07, 7.06, 9.06, 10.06 p. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches and Dining Cars, 9.00 a. m. week days, and 3.35 p. m. week-days. Express 1.00 a. m. and 12.40 p. m. daily. Express for Sea Girt, 9.51 and 9.56 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a. m.

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SCOTCH PLAINS WON BY SCORE OF 1 TO 0

Defeated St. Mary's Crack Team in a Fine Exhibition of True Baseball.

STORY OF THE WINNER

ORGANIZED THREE YEARS AGO, IT OCCUPIES SOLID POSITION.

Manager Johnson's Successful Efforts to Give Scotch Plains a Good Article of Ball, and How the Community Has Responded.

Fully 1,300 lusty baseball enthusiasts gathered about the Scotch Plains diamond on Saturday and saw the crack St. Mary's team, of Plainfield, go down to defeat before the home team by the score of 1 0. The contest, which was the third of the season between these two teams, was one

Scotch Plains Baseball Team.

of the prettiest exhibitions of baseball that one could wish to witness. Hughes and Butler, formerly doing battery work in the National League, were with the visitors, while the locals had "Lefty" Davis and Brogan as battery. Hughes was touched up by the home team for only six hits, but this was accounted for by the support given him, only two errors being made by the visitors, the outfield pulling down what were apparently two base hits, with ease. The support back of him was gilt edge, not an error being made.

SCOTCH PLAINS.							ST. MARY'S.						
	b	p	o	a	e			b	p	o	a	e	
Crowley, 1f.c.	0	0	1	0	0		Doyle, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	
Brogan, c.	0	0	9	1	0		Jones, ss.	0	0	2	3	0	
Cruzan, ss.	0	0	0	3	0		Gauvey, 1b.	0	1	0	1	0	
Davis, p.	0	1	1	0	0		Kerr, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	
Allen, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0		Kretz, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0	
Bolle'e, 2b.	0	0	1	4	0		Hart'n, c.	0	0	9	1	0	
Flann y, cf.	0	0	1	1	0		Butler, p.	0	1	2	1	1	
Will'ms, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		Taylor, lf.	0	0	1	2	1	
Gordon, rf.	0	0	1	1	0		Hughes, p.	0	1	2	1	0	
	1	1	27	12	0			0	6	24	9	2	

Score by innings.

Scotch Plains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
St. Mary's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

The summary:

Struck out Davis 7; Hughes 4. Base on balls, Davis 1. Earned runs Davis 1. Wild throw Jones. Two base hits, Davis, Williams. Umpire, Bligh. Time of game, 1h 45m. Attendance 1200. Scorer, Lyons.

One of the fastest ball teams in this sect n of the State is that known as the Scotch Plains. The nine represents a village of only 1,600 people but every resident of the hamlet is in sympathy with the work of the organization and lends his support to the games by his presence and financial backing.

Three years ago several of the amateur players of the town organized the first team the village ever had, and, by harmonious work of the men and careful training by those who had the guiding reins in their hands the team has been placed among the leading nines of the State. When the greater demands of the game became apparent and it was seen that in order to maintain the prestage already secured, it would be necessary to pay salaries and hire a professional pitcher, the team feared that they would have to disband. A meeting of the residents of the town was held and a good sized sum was deposited in the treasury. With part of this sum benches were built on the grounds and the diamond was put in first-class condition.

Encouraged by the strong support of the year before Manager Johnston decided to put a faster game of ball in the field and to practically launch a semi-professional team on the diamond That season's work was a record breaker. Twenty-six games were played with the fastest teams in this part of the State. Out of that number the team won twenty-three and lost three. This record gave them a standing in the baseball world that but few of the most ardent supporters of the team had hoped for.

At the end of the season '02 it was found that the team had paid for itself and a team for this year was an assured fact, as several hundred dollars were left in the treasury.

The season now dying out was opened with new seats on the Scotch Plains grandstand and new uniforms for the players. The backers instructed Manager Johnston to spare no expense in giving to Scotch Plains the fastest possible ball games.

Following these instructions Manager Johnston secured new men, the pick of the semi-professional diamond, who were added to the star players of the team of '02. Only games with the fastest teams were scheduled. The wisdom of this course is apparent. The season closing has been marked by thirteen victories and six defeats, out of nineteen games played.

The members of the team are "Pete" C. Brogan, catcher; of the Margorites, of Brooklyn; "Lefty" Davis, pitcher, Brooklyn Field Club; George Allen, at first base, has been on nearly all the swift teams of this part of the State; George Bosserli, second base, is from the Y. M. C. A. team, this city; Captain "Chick" Cruzan, whose position at short stop brought him credit, is from Brooklyn; Bellie Williams, third base, is from the Brighton's baseball team. The outfielders are: Flannery, center field; Kavanagh, right field; Conley, left field. The former is a Scotch Plains resident, and Conley comes from the Ridgewood team; Kavanagh formerly played with the Newton Grays Skeggs, who is a substitute, has played good ball during the season. He hails from the Brighton team. Although the latter has but one arm, he is one of the best players on the team and has surprised many with his clever manner of catching one handed, some difficult flies. Lindermann, as understudy to Davis in the box, is from Hoboken and enjoys a National reputation.

Manager Johnston is an old player and needs no introduction to fans in this section of the State The manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the Scotch Plains team speaks well for him. He has been manager of some of the fastest teams in New Jersey. Secretary and Treasurer Hazzard, although not a ball player, has filled his double office with great satisfaction to the members of the team Town Clerk Edward L. Hand has been playing ball with Scotch Plains for years and even now jumps into a game when it is necessary William R. Buckley, the bustling press agent of the team, is a graduate of the Twilights for several years, at present being a member of The Daily Press staff.

Below is the official record for this year's games:

WON.

	S	P	Visitors
Hope—May 2	5	1	0
St. Mary's—May 9	18	0	0
Safe Works—May 16.	6	2	2
Y. M. C. A.—May 23	13	2	2
Xavier—May 30, a. m.	13	2	7
Celluloid—May 30, p. m.	3	1	1
Garwood—June 6	5	0	0
Alle—June 27	6	2	2
Alle—July 4	5	4	4
St. Mary's—July 25	8	4	4
Acelian—Aug. 1 for'ed.	9	0	0
Westfield—Aug. 8.	6	3	3
Alle—Sept. 7, p. m.	12	4	4

LOST.

	S	P.	Visitors
Westfield—June 13	0	4	4
Alle—July 4	7	1	9
Alle—July 11	3	5	5
Westfield—Aug 15	1	5	5
Westfield—Aug. 22	0	1	1
Alle—Sept. 7, a. m.	3	6	6

Funeral of Mrs. Morse.

The body of Mrs. Harriett A. Morse, wife of George L. Morse, of Brooklyn, was brought to this city, Saturday for burial in Hillside Cemetery. Mrs. Morse died Wednesday at her home in Riverside, Conn. There were no services in this city, the funeral taking place at Riverside. Mrs. Morse was a sister-in-law of Mrs. William A. Freeman, of Sandford avenue.

New Guns for Co. K.

Company K has received the new Krag-Joergensen rifles from Trenton. There are seventy-five guns in the shipment. Since the National Guards came under the control of the Federal Government the Springfield rifles formerly used have been abandoned forthe newer pattern.

GLITTERS' LAD MAKES SOME GOOD TIME

All Honors Taken by Local Horses at Race Meet at Driving Park Saturday.

BELLE WINS 2:30 CLASS

SIR ARTHUR WILKES CAPTURES FIRST MONEY IN THE 2:20 CLASS.

A. I. Smalley's Belle Makes a Mile in 2:25—Event at Driving Park a Success—The Officials.

Plainfield took all the honors at the races at the Plainfield Driving Park Saturday afternoon in one of the fastest meetings ever held under the auspices of the Plainfield Driving Association. The winning horses in each case were driven by George Gatlin, of this city, who, in spite of odds displayed wonderful skill as a driver and received an ovation from the great crowd of people assembled. With the track in better condition than it has been in years some good time was made, the best being a mile in 2:20¾, which was accomplianed by J H. Green's Glitter's Lad, a bay gelding in the 2:25 class, driven by Gatlin.

The races were for $150 purses each and included the 2:20, 2:25 and 2:30 classes. In the last A. I. Smalley's Belle, a brown mare, in the third heat in the last race made the circuit in 2:25. This horse was also driven by Gatlin.

The races were called at 2 o'clock and seven horses started in the first heat of the 2:20 class. Bessie D, owned by J. H. Green, of this city, won the three heats handily. The money places were Sir Arthur Wilkes, owned by J. F. Brown, of East View, N. Y.; second, Edgar C., owned by J. B. Osborn, of Oak Tree, N. J.; took third, and Bus, owned by Moses Hand, of Lyons Farms, N. J., took fourth. Time, 2 21¾, 2 21½, and 2 25¼.

George Gatlin, driving Glitter's Lad, owned by J. H. Green, Jr., of this city, won three straight heats in the 2:30 class and took first money. Master Boy, owned by John H. Payne, of Trenton, took second money, Bob Douglass, owned by J. P. Matthews, of Princeton, N. J., took third and Dan. P., owned by I. D. Norton, New Brunswick, took fourth. Time: 2 22¾, 2 20¾ and 2 22.

It took four heats to run off the 2:20 class race. Belle, owned by A. I. Smalley, won the race and took first money; Little Lottie, owned by R. Sweet, Perth Amboy, took second money; Daniel, owned by W. H. Cleb, Morristown, N. J., won third money and Minnie G., owned by William Dunn, of Trenton, N. J., took fourth money. Time: 2 27, 2 27, 2 25, 2 27.

There were surprises in store for those who waited until the last race and it was at that time that the best exhibition of horsemanship was made. A. I. Smalley's Belle, whose best time previous to Saturday was only 2:29 made a mile in 2 25. Her driver was dropped back to third place owing to his horse breaking on the last quarter in the last race but by clever horsemanship came in at the wire by almost a length.

The officials of the meet were: Starter, Joshua Rogers, of Brooklyn; judges, Mayor Newton B. Smalley, F. F. Anness and C. P. Rose, of South Amboy and the timers were C. R. Rose, of South Amboy and A. C. Pearson, of South Amboy.

Quits the Circus.

Chris Sorenson, of Webster place, has severed connections with the Barnum & Bailey's circus. Mr. Sorenson joined the circus at Madison Square Garden at the beginning of the season, and has traveled through nearly every State on the continent. The young Plainfielder played a melaphone in the leading band while on street parade, and while the performance was in progress he played a slide trombone in the ring band. Mr. Sorenson will remain in Plainfield for a few days with his father, Christian Sorenson, of Webster place, when he will take up a position with an orchestra in a New York theatre.

Mr. Ware's Funeral.

The burial of R. Willard Ware, who died Tuesday, took place at Hillside Cemetery Saturday afternoon. The funeral services were at the late residence of Mr. Ware, in Second place. Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational Church, officiated. Two selections were sung by Miss Etta Rayburt.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GAMEWELL SYSTEM BILL ORDERED PAID

Common Council Disposes of a Batch of Routine Business at Adjourned Meeting.

READVERTISING BIDS

FOREMEN IN FIRE DEPARTMENT TO BE KNOWN AS CAPTAINS.

Acceptance of Invitation to American Municipal League Convention—Policeman's Resignation Accepted—Other Business.

Business of only a routine nature was considered by the Common Council at its adjourned meeting held last Monday, nothing of any great importance being presented. All the members excepting Councilmen Pray and Murphy were present, but they were anxious to get through with the business on hand as the high temperature had a depressing effect.

A petition was received from the Gamewell Police Patrol Company, stating that the system installed in this city by the company has now been in perfect working order for thirty days, inspected by Charles W. Runyon, chosen for that work, and accepted by the police board, and a request was made for the $6,025, the amount set fourth in the contract for the installation of the system.

Chairman Randolph, of the Police Board, reiteritated the statement in the petition and he moved that the bill of $6,025 be paid. The motion was adopted.

The American Municipal League, as in former years, invited the members of the Council to attend the annual convention to be held in Baltimore soon. The invitation was accepted and filed. Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that during the past month sixteen permits were granted. Dr. Chas. R. Lafburrow, city, presented his report for May, June, July and August and the same was filed.

Mr. Daniel reported on the petitions of Benjamin LaVere and Louis McIntosh, in which the latter asked the Council to make an appropriation of money for a series of band concerts. He recommended that the petitions be refused as they could not be considered when the annual budget was made up. This recommendation was concurred in.

Mr. Tolles stated that Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh advised that bids for macadamizing certain streets in the city be advertised for, inasmuch as there was not a quorum present at the last regular meeting and only one bid was received at that time. In accordance with this advice, Mr. Tolles offered a resolution providing for the advertising of bids and fixing Monday evening, October 5, at 8 o'clock as the time when such bids shall be received. The resolution was adopted.

Regarding the proposed extension of Dansilen avenue from the city into North Plainfield, Mr. Tolles explained that he understood that Mayor Smalley, of the borough, favored the plan and that one of the largest property-owners in the borough affected by the improvement, also favored it. He offered a resolution providing that the corporation counsel prepare a route for the extension and cause a map of the same to be made. This resolution was adopted.

George W. Lunger offered his resignation as a patrolman, explaining his reason for doing that it was on the advice of his physician. The resignation was accepted.

On June 1, last, Mayor Jenkins appointed Sylvanus Hoffman a call man in the fire department to take the place of Alexander Muir, resigned, and last evening the Council confirmed the appointment.

Mr. Lee introduced an amendment to an ordinance to regulate the fire department, providing that hereafter the word "captain" be used instead of the word "foreman" when it appears in a certain section of the ordinance. The change was adopted on its first and second readings and ordered advertised.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution which provides that the sum of $6,000 be borrowed, and secured by notes, for the further improvement of Plainfield's sewer system. The resolution was adopted, as was also another resolution by the same member providing that the city treasurer be authorized to borrow $16,000 on account of the fire fund and $4,500 on account of the poor fund, in anticipation of the collection of taxes.

Manager E. W. Mills of the U. S. Express Company's office, has returned from a successful fishing trip to Barnegat.

Mrs. E. Scheirholis, of Paterson, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Kasting, of this city, has returned home.

COMPETITIONS AT PARK AND HILLSIDE

G. W. Faber Wins First Honors in Park Golf Club Trophy Contest.

SENATOR REED'S SCORE

TEN CONTESTANTS IN GOLF COMMITTEE CUP COMPETITION AT HILLSIDE.

Julius E. Erickson Obtains First Honors—Courses in Good Condition—The Standing for the Various Cups.

There was a goodly number of contestants on the Park Golf Club course on Saturday afternoon to compete for the President's and Park Golf Club cups. For the President's cup Charles A. Reed won first honors with a net score of 78, giving him a total of 7 points and placing him in third position. Second honors went to Geo. T. Rogers and he now has a total of 6 points. The one remaining point was divided between Ray B. Carroll and C. O. Faber, each getting a half point.

For the Park Golf Club trophy, scratch event, G. W. Faber won first honors, which gives him a total of 9 points, while C. O. Faber won second honors and Ray B. Carroll third.

These scores were posted for the cup:

Charles A. Reed, 96, 20—78; George T. Rogers, 105, 25—80; C. O. Faber, 94, 11—83; Ray B. Carroll, 95, 13—83; A. W. Anderson, 104, 18—86; W. A. Townsend, 101, 15—86; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 109, 19—90; S. St. John McCutchen, 105, 14—91; Samuel Townsend, 107, 14—93; G. W. Faber, 91, plus 4—95; Nelson A. Miller, 117, 22—95; J. L. Betts, 126, 30—96.

This is the standing by points for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club:

T. U. Dudley, Jr.	8
Samuel Townsend	8
Charles A. Reed	7
Dr. H. K. Carroll	6½
J H. Howell	6
Jos. Thurlow	6
George T. Rogers	6
T. W. Morris, Jr.	5½
Jos. O. McKelvey	5
W. Anderson	4½
Charles B. Morse	4½
Morgan T. Townsend,	4
H. C. Wells	3½
Ray B. Carroll	3½
Ralph W. Hallock	3
Herbert S. Rogers	3
C. Frederick	3
S. St. J. McCutchen	3
Frank Rogers	2½
G. W. Faber	2½
Arthur Peck	2½
C. L. Nichols	1½
W. de la R. Anderson	1½
C. O. Faber	½

This is the standing by points for the Park Golf Club cup:

	Points.
Morgan T. Townsend	31
T. U. Morris, Jr.	15½
G. W. Faber	9
Samuel Townsend	8
Rev. Dr. H. K. Anderson	5½
Louis Chase	4½
Wm. A. Townsend	4½
Herbert S. Rogers	4
S. St. J. McCutchen	2½
Arthur Peck	2
J. H. Howell	2
C. O. Faber	2
Jos. O. McKelvey	1½
Chas. B. Morse	1½
Ray B. Carroll	1½
Chas. A. Reed	1

There was just an even ten who posted their scores for the Golf Committee cup in the weekly competition on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Saturday afternoon. While there were not many contestants the quality of the play was excellent, several low scores being made. Julius E. Erickson won first honors, giving him a total of five points. Frank O. Talmadge finished second and he now has a total of 6 1-3 points, while D. W. Taylor won the one remaining point. The course was in the very best of condition and there were a number of players out who did not take part in the scheduled event.

These scores were returned for the Golf Committee cup:

Julius E. Erickson, 95, 18—77; Frank O. Talmadge, 90, 3—78; D. W. Taylor, 103, 22—79½; E. T. Barrows, 93, 13—81; H. D. Hibbard, 88, 7—81; H. F. Fox, 101, 18—83; D. H. Barrows, 90, 6—84; E. B. Shoemaker, 106, 20—86; C. B. Morgan, 106, 18—94; E. E. Rinehart, Jr., 114, 18—96.

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

Olaf Sangstad	15
Walter Paterson	15
H. Reeve Stockton	14
Frank O. Reinhart	9
Augustus R. Fisk	7
H. D. Hibbard	7
Arthur Murphy	6 1-3
F. O. Talmadge	6 1-3
W. L. Glenney	6
Julius Erickson	5
C. B. Morgan	4 1-3
Elliott T. Barrows	4
E. B. Shoemaker	3
E. T. Newkirk	3
D. C. Wesley Abbott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
Percy H. Stewart	3
Dudley R. Barrows	2 1-6
Robert Abbott	2 1-6
H. W. Beebe	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
Geo. T. VanBenkeren	1 5-6
A. G. Beedenkapp	1½
D. H. Rowland	1½
Townsend Rushmore	1½
E. E. Rinehart	1½
Dr. G. W. Endicott	1½
Daniel T. Gluss	1 1/3
Dr. F. C. Ard	1
D. D. Taylor	1
H. deF. Wright	½

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Westfield, Sept. 14—In the second round match play for the President's cup at the Westfield Golf Club, on Saturday, there was considerable interest. J. A. Woodward beat S. V. B. Brewster, 6 up and 5 to play; F. Condit beat W. M. Townley, 4 up and 3 to play; J. A. Worth beat Edgar I. Serrell, 5 up and 4 to play, and A. E. Tuttle beat C. E. Halsted, 2 up and 1 to play.

There was one postponed match and this will be played during the coming week. In addition to the regular play next Saturday there will be the monthly handicap competition.

ONE HALF CENTURY OF MARRIED LIFE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

and character as a Christian worker and counsellor and also the esteem in which we hold you. Your counsel and guidance in spiritual affairs has always been in the spirit of the Master, until we have come to regard you as the Patriarch and Bishop of the Consistory.

The members of the Consistory thought we could better express our appreciation and esteem than in a gift that would be in keeping with the event we celebrate tonight, and now dear brother, in behalf of the Consistory, it affords me much pleasure to present to you fifty dollars in gold—each dollar of which is symbolic of a golden milestone that has been passed during the fifty years of wedded life.

Accept it not for its intrinsic value but for what it represents, and the esteem and appreciation of your fellow co-workers.

Other articles, were shown, including hand painted china, etc., all carrying out the color scheme in harmony with the golden event.

A golden anniversary wedding supper was served in the dining room. The apartment was decorated in a manner fitting to the joyful occasion. From the chandelier hung in graceful festoons ribbons of tissue paper of golden hue to each corner of the dining tables. The sides of the room was one solid bank of yellow flowers. There, Miss Olive Newell, Miss Lillian A. Force, of this city, and Miss Ella Buell, of Bayonne and Miss Della VanSickle, of Elizabeth, assisted about the tables. The decorations were arranged by Mrs. Fred M., and Mrs. Harry C. VanEmburgh, assisted by Miss C. Mang.

Guests were present from New York State, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Long Island and near by towns.

MARRIED FORTY YEAR AGO

JUSTICE AND MRS. ELMORE D. MOFFETT CELEBRATE WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Justice and Mrs. Elmore D. Moffett, of Orchard place, celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary by a reception at their home last evening. The house was filled with friends and relatives. Music was furnished by a quartette from Westfield. Among the many guests to congratulate the couple were Mr. and Mrs. James Moffett, of Westfield; Mrs. Grace Pearsall, of Westfield; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Burt, of Bayonne; Mr. and Mrs. James E. McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Henry, Mrs. Randolph and the Misses Randolph, of Randolph road, Mrs. Wooden and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Stryker and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. VanPlies, Amos Moffett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Moffett, Mrs. Lillie Spicer, all of Plainfield, and many others from Plainfield, Elizabeth, Bayonne and Bound Brook.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is the best. Sneezing follows the use of Ely's Cream Balm. It protects the Membranes. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street New York.

HAY FEVER

DIED.

MORSE—At her late summer residence, Riverside, Conn., Sept. 9, Harriett A., wife of George L. Morse, of Brooklyn.

SMITH—In this city, Thursday, Sept. 10, 1903, George S. Smith, aged 50 years, 3 months and 5 days.

WARE—Entered into rest, on Thursday morning, Sept. 10, 1903, Recol Willard Ware, on his 77th birthday.

DOUGHERTY—At Dunellen, N. J., Sept. 10, 1903, John Dougherty, aged 85 years.

SMITH—On Saturday, September 12, 1903, William H. Smith, aged 62 years, 11 months.

MACDONALD—On Sunday Sept. 13, 1903, Margaret E., wife of Richard R. MacDonald.

REGAN—In this city, Sept. 13, 1903, Cornelius Regan, in his 80th year.

SUTTON—On Monday, Sept. 14, 1903 Bedford, son of Charlotte and the late Levi Sutton, aged 36 years.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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PLAINFIELD'S CHOICE FOR ASSEMBLY TURNED DOWN, LOCAL DELEGATES BOLT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Dramatic Scene on Floor When James T. MacMurray, Chairman of Plainfield Delegation, Declares That Action Is An Insult to the Intelligence of the People of This City.

KEAN'S FRIENDS HERE ACHIEVE GREAT VICTORY

FORMER SHERIFF WILLIAM T. KIRK WINS LAURELS IN GREAT BATTLE FOR ASSEMBLY NOMINATION—MACMURRAY'S LIEUTENANTS PLACE THEMSELVES ON RECORD AGAINST THE RESOLUTIONS, WHICH PLEDGE DELEGATES TO SUPPORT THE TICKET—"THE DEUCE WITH PEACE, LET'S HAVE WAR" THE BATTLE CRY OF THE DISSATISFIED DELEGATES—AMOS ANDREWS' CLEVER MOVE—OTHER DETAILS OF THE CONVENTION.

Declaring that their presence in the convention hall would be an insult to the Republican constituency of this city, James T. MacMurray, the local leader of the majority party and chairman of the delegation, led the Plainfield delegation in bolting the County convention, at Elizabeth Thursday afternoon. Fifteen of the nineteen delegates from this city rose as one man and left the hall amid cheers and hisses. The dramatic scene was flashed before the convention, the instant it was realized that James F. Buckle's defeat for an assembly nomination had been accomplished by the friends of United States Senator John Kean. All hope abandoned for what they deemed fair play and home rule, the delegates loyal to the local Republican *administration*, which *supports* Congressman Charles N. Fowler, marched out in single file following Mr. MacMurray, on whose heels was City Judge William N. Runyon, who was turned down in a similar way when his name was presented last fall as Plainfield's choice for State senator.

It was like a bolt from a clear sky and for the moment few realized its significance. But it took only a short time for the convention to see of what grave importance such a sudden stroke in political diplomacy forecasted, and then no minutes were lost in endeavoring to reconsolate the shrieking delegation. It was too late, however, for those attempting to make peace, found that the anger of the Plainfielders could not be pacified. "The deuce with peace, let's have war," to use the terse words of a Westfield delegate, had already become the cry of the reconsolators, who were occupying themselves in discussing plans for the defeat of their own party's ticket.

Probably no such scene had ever before been enacted in a Republican convention in Union County. Plainfield, which rolls up the majority and insures the continuance of Republican rule, was in revolt. Internal warfare had been decreed, and the old time politicians pictured a gloomy future.

The story of the convention, aside from this sensational feature, can be put in a nutshell. The friends of Senator Kean scored a signal triumph, which is not uncommon. Former Sheriff William T. Kirk, of this city, Assemblyman Edward Coyne, of Elizabeth, and Freeholder Peter Tillman, of Rahway, were nominated as the party's candidates for seats in the lower house of the Legislature, and Dr. Jesse A. Anderson, colored, of this city, was unanimously nominated for coroner.

County Chairman Hamilton Kean, a brother of Senator Kean, called the convention to order at 2:35, just fifteen minutes after the time designated, when the hall was but one-fourth filled. He announced the appointment of E. W. Hale, of Cranford, as temporary chairman.

Mr. Hale made a brief speech, incidently remarking that he hoped the candidates chosen would solidify the party. He then selected three delegates to act as temporary secretaries, two of whom are editors. Following this he announced the customary committees. The Plainfielders selected were: Organization, Amos Andrews; rules, F. C. Peck; vacancies, G. B. Leonard. Charles Codding, of Westfield, whom Kean ousted two years ago, as a member of the County Committee, made a strenuous objection, claiming that the convention should first authorize the chair to appoint committees, but his opinion met with the disapproval of the majority. The approval of the convention for the chair's action was quickly obtained.

After a five minutes' recess, the reports were made. These were in order to be filed and then a temporary organization was made permanent with the convention's consent.

Editor Charles McBride read these resolutions:

"The representatives of the Republican party, of Union County, assembled in Convention, September 10, 1903.

"Resolve: That the gold standard finally established by the Republican party, aided by sound money Democrats, as a result of the memorable campaign of 1896, has been amply vindicated by the manifestly solid condition of the prosperity of our country, undisturbed by the fluctuations of Wall street speculation. Money for legitimate business enterprises can be obtained at moderate rates of interest, due to the fact that there is no doubt about the value of the coin or currency in which debts or wages must be paid. We call attention to the fact that the revolutionary and destructive policies proclaimed in the Chicago platform of 1896, and repeated in the Kansas City platform of 1900, *twice condemned by the people* by most emphatic majorities, are still the creed of the so-called Bryan Democracy, as shown by the platforms adopted by recent so-called Democratic conventions held in the States of New York and Ohio, and hence it is necessary, that voters who think alike on these important questions should continue to work and vote together.

"The satisfactory and creditable work of the government of our State under the administrations of Ex-Governor John W. Griggs, our fellow citizen, Foster M. Voorhees and Franklin Murphy, the present Executive, supported by Republican legislatures, forms a striking contrast to the disgraceful regime of preceding years, and should not be forgotten by citizens who take pride in the good name of our State, and are interested in the character and efficiency of its government.

"The administration of the government of our county by the Board of Chosen Freeholders is in harmony with the best sentiment of our people; it is honest, intelligently progressive and at the same time wisely conservative.

"We approve the erection of the new court house as a public necessity and creditable expression of the enlightened sentiment of our people.

"We think the time has come when the office of Register should be established in this county as it has been in other populous counties of this State in order that the records of land titles may be kept separate from records of litigation and of other merely clerical work of the county government. As the offices of Clerk and Register are self-sustaining the proposed change would add nothing to the burdens of the taxpayer, but would separate work that can best be done in separate offices.

"We commend the course of our representatives in the Senate and House of Assembly in the last Legislature. Every interest of our county involved in legislation has been wisely and carefully guarded by them.

"We pledge to the nominees of this Convention our earnest support and shall expect from them a measure of public service that shall be worthy of comparison with their predecessors in their respective offices."

There was little applause during the reading of the resolutions. When the committee was about to take the customary method of adopting them, Amos Andrews, of this city, arose from his seat in the Plainfield group and moved that the resolutions as read be adopted by a rising vote. Mr. MacMurray jumped to his feet and opposed the motion, which compelled Mr. Andrews to define his position. The latter informed the convention that the Plainfield delegates had passed the word among themselves not to vote on the resolutions. When the rising vote was taken, Mr. MacMurray's friends forcibly signified their disapproval of the report. One little clause, artfully worded, was the stumbling block. It was "we pledge to the nominees of this convention our earnest support." This was the beginning of the end.

Another scene fire quickly followed. Nominations were in order and a secretary had called Plainfield first. Mr. MacMurray evidently was in no hurry to show his hand and demanded that Elizabeth first be afforded the privilege of the floor. Mr. McBride, of Elizabeth, placed the name of Edward S. Coyne before the convention, in a pleasant *little* speech.

It was then Plainfield's turn. Mr. MacMurray had been selected to place in nomination President of Common Council James F. Buckle. This is what he said:

"On behalf of fifteen delegates of this convention out of nineteen elected by the City of Plainfield on Tuesday, representing 1918 out of 2354 Republican votes cast at the last general election, I come before you to ask for the Assembly nomination for one of Plainfield's most esteemed citizens; a man who in the years gone by has consistently, add at all times, served the Republican party; a man whom Plainfield has delighted to honor, and one who stands high in the esteem of every one of his fellow citizens; and from reliable information obtained I feel safe in saying that the other Republican strongholds of Union County will unite with Plainfield this afternoon in asking this convention to nominate our candidate.

"We realize full well that any action of this convention must have the endorsement of the delegates from the City of Elizabeth; she is the entire mistress of the situation, and upon her action we stand or fall. Gentlemen of Elizabeth: We of Plainfield believe that each and every one of you is an honorable man, and will recognize, under the present circumstances, that to fair and what is just. You have lost to look over the history of the Republican party in Union County to realize what Plainfield has done every year, no matter from what part of the County the candidates came; Plainfield could always be depended upon for a thousand majority. This has been the case whether Plainfield has had any interest in the election or not by reason of one of her citizens being on the ticket, and it is on account of her past record that she feels this afternoon fully justified in asking the delegation from the City of Elizabeth, as well as from the other parts of the County, to back her preference, and to give her a chance to work for one who is able to command the enthusiastic loyalty of every voter in our city.

"Gentlemen, I now take pleasure, on behalf of the Plainfield delegates, in presenting as Plainfield's representative on the Assembly ticket, a man who is the President of the Common Council of the City of Plainfield, and has served the city in the capacity of Councilman for the past six years; has served the Republican party on the County and City Committee for a number of years, a man who does not seek this nomination for his own personal advancement, but who has been urged to stand therefor by those who recognize his ability and worth. His name on the Republican ticket this fall will, without doubt, bring out a large vote, and which we feel will greatly help the rest of the ticket, and will do as much as any single thing can to make every element of the Republican party in Union County harmonious.

"I have the honor to nominate as Plainfield's choice for Assembly from Plainfield, Mr. James F. Buckle."

When the Third ward of this city was called, G. B. Leonard, who has recently removed here, arose and placed in nomination Mr. Kirk. He said that it was not unnatural for more than one good name to be presented on such an occasion. He had known Mr. Kirk since the latter's boyhood days and had great admiration for his favorite. He described him as a "strenuous and hustling winner" and had many other complimentary remarks for the former sheriff. Uzal M. Osborn, of Rahway, placed Peter Tillman, of that city, his remarks being framed in a happy vein. Mr. Thomas, of Westfield, made an appeal for "home rule" in seconding the nomination of Mr. Buckle.

Elizabeth was solid for Kirk, except the Eleventh ward, Congressman Fowler's home, where Buckle got two and a half votes. Mr. MacMurray cast fifteen out of nineteen of Plainfield's votes for Mr. Buckle. Four were cast for Kirk. Rahway was solid for Kirk, and the latter's nomination was thus insured. Then came the climax.

Mr. MacMurray, chairman of the Plainfield delegation, jumped to his feet, and fairly shouted: "Mr. Chairman, believing that our further continuance in this convention would be an insult to the intelligence of those whom we represent, fifteen of the nineteen Plainfield delegates hereby withdraw from this convention. Suiting the action to the word, the discontented delegates filed out. They were S. F. T. Wilbur, B. D. Newell and Mr. MacMurray, of the First ward; Judge W. N. Runyon, former Judge Nelson Runyon, Dr. T. S. Davis, Charles B. Morse and Charles H. Hand, of the Second ward; J. Stephen Higbee, of the Third ward, and William G. Peck, John Bowman, George T. Leighs, Alexander Ayres, Charles H. Dunham and James Morrison, of the Fourth ward. Amos Andrews, of the First ward; O. B. Leonard, James M. Leonard and F. A. Pope remained.

When quiet had been restored, the chairman announced that the business would proceed. After the votes had been canvassed, it was announced that *Coyne and Tillman had each received ninety-six votes; Kirk, seventy-nine* and a half and Buckle, thirty-two and a half.

O. B. Leonard, of the Third ward, then placed Dr. Jesse S. Anderson in nomination for coroner, and he was unanimously selected. The convention's candidates were then escorted to the stage, and several brief speeches were made.

In one of the boxes sat former President of the Senate Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, surrounded by a group of friends. Some one remarked that he was the first North Plainfielder to annex himself to Union County. Seated near him were former Judge W. H. Codington, a friend of Senator Kean. In another box were George V. W. Moy and J. Fred MacDonald.

While There is Life There is Hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Balm cured me.—Marcus G. Shasts, Rahway, N. J.

Cream Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

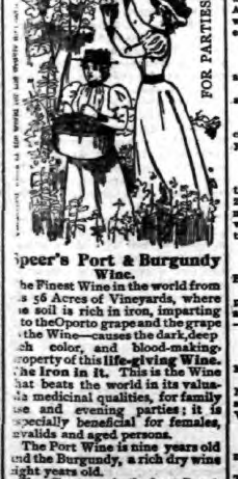
The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Reward to True Merit.

To Alfred Speer, the oldest wine grower in the country, Speer's Port Grape Wine is endorsed by leading physicians of New York, Philadelphia, Washington and large cities of Europe. The 1878 Climax Brandy is nearly exhausted.

By Bribing the Nerves

with opium a cough may be stopped temporarily, but the inflammation of which the cough is a symptom goes from bad to worse. Do not waste time and money on delusive "cough mixtures." Remember that Allen's Lung Balsam does not merely put the nerves to sleep. It gets right down to the root of the trouble, and so cures even deep-seated affections of the throat and lungs.



peer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

he Finest Wine in the world from 3 56 Acres of Vineyards, where e soil is rich in iron, imparting to theOporto grape and the grape the Wine—causes the dark,deep ch color, and blood-making operty of this life-giving Wine. e Iron in It. This is the Wine hat beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family se and evening parties; it is pecially beneficial for females, valids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell It.

How to Carry a Cat.

"Yes, I think it is the best way to carry a cat, and I've tried them all," replied the woman in the railroad station, who had a cat in a gingham bag, the feline's head being out of the opening, which was carefully drawn up around its neck lest it escape. "A pet cat feels very lonely in a hamper. In this bag, you see, the cat feels me all the time as I carry him in my arms, and he knows he is not deserted. If he had not traveled with me up and down to the seashore for years I shouldn't have as much confidence in him, and certainly wouldn't allow his head out now for a breath of fresh air. I wouldn't even trust him if he could get one paw out, for he naturally has the scary-cat nature and might fly before he realized there was no danger. As a matter of fact, he's a bit intoxicated. Two hours before starting I put a bunch of fragrant catnip in the bag and didn't let him inside until he was crazy over it. When I did he scurried in with a rush and that saved him the fright he'd have felt at being put in against his will. Then we get in our cottage I simply put a bit of catnip on his cushion and he knows he is at home."—Philadelphia Record.

A Mere Beauty.

The belle of Benares was a slave girl of 18, so graceful and lithe that her every attitude suggested a bird just alighted from a flight through space. Her dark eyes were fringed by the longest of black lashes, and even her stained teeth could not detract from the curves of her pretty mouth. She had a self-satisfied consciousness of her own attractions, and was as imperious and overbearing as any American beauty, stamping her tiny foot in rage at the photographer's lack of haste in taking her picture, and once walking away from the camera with a disdainful toss of her head. When, after much persuasion, she was induced to return, it was only to scowl sullenly at everybody with the most bewitching fit temper, poised so lightly that the very wind seemed to sway her slender figure back and forth like a flower on its stalk.—From Tales of Tawi Tawi in Everybody's Magazine.

Sea's Bottom Falling.

Scientists tell us that, counting from the sea level, the lowest body of water on the globe is the Caspian sea. For centuries its surface has been gradually settling down until now it is 85 feet lower than that of its near neighbor, the Black sea, which itself is far below the level of the oceans. The common conclusion all along has been that the Caspian was simply losing its waters by evaporation, but recent investigation shows that this is not the case. Soundings have been compared with records of soundings made over 100 years ago reveal the astounding fact that there is even a greater depth of water now than then. This leaves but one hypothesis that would seem at all tenable—that the bottom of the sea is actually sinking.

Brisk Correspondence.

Mrs. Lamson was saying an affectionate and tearful farewell to her husband, as she was about to start for a month's visit to her old home.

"Now, my dear," said Mr. Lamson, in a pleasant but firm tone, "I wish you would try not to ask me for money every time you write."

"Well, I will try not to," said Mrs. Lamson, wiping her eyes, "but you—you know, Henry, that means I shall have to write even oftener than usual."—Youth's Companion.

Virtuous Election Judge.

Judge of the Court—Is it true that this gentleman was intoxicated during the count of the ballots?

Election Inspector—I don't think so.

"Didn't he drink every time the bottle went around?"

"No, sir."

"He refused sometimes, did he?"

"Well, he didn't exactly refuse, but he was asleep and didn't know when it was passed."—Baltimore American.

Typhoid from Blankets.

The British medical journals report an outbreak of typhoid fever on a British training-ship, the origin of which was traced to infected army blankets which *had been received from South* Africa, and which had been in contact with persons suffering from this disease.—Good Health.

Questionable.

She—So you consider Mr. Doubleday a genius, do you?

He—Yes, in a way. He's something of a lawyer and something of a musician.

"But which is his profession?"

"Well, the lawyers call him a musician and the musicians call him a lawyer."—Chicago Daily News.

Japan Limits Emigrants.

The government of Japan now limits the number of emigrants to Hawaii to 235 per steamer, of which the number of men must not exceed 150, the rest being women. This is to encourage the emigration of the married.

Small Loss.

"You've destroyed my peace of mind, Bessie," said the despairing lover.

"It can't do much harm, John," replied the practical lass. "For it was an amazing small piece you had, anyway."—Ohio State Journal.

Very Hateful.

Husband—You don't appear to like Mrs. Sweetie.

Wife—The horrid thing! I hate her! Next time we meet I'll kiss her only once and I shan't ask after her baby.—N. Y. Weekly.

Baltimore's Favorite Dish.

First Humorist—What impressed you most during your visit to Baltimore?

Second Humorist—The bills of fare. There was crab soup, deviled crab, soft shell crab, in fact, they were crawling all over the menu.—Chelsea Gazette.

Wind and Vegetation.

The influence of the wind on vegetation has been the subject of a report by Prof. J. Frah to Swiss geographers. The effect is a powerful one, especially on trees, and even the presence or absence of forests may be determined by the character of the prevailing wind, or the conditions that modify its action. The wind acts especially as a drying agent, in this way giving a special aspect to many plants. When the wind is almost always from the same quarter, the plants usually show greater development upon one side, trees are smaller on the windward edges of forests, and trunks and branches are permanently bent to leeward. The deformations are most marked near the sea or in flat regions. The cherry, the plum, the walnut, the black poplar, the ash and certain pines are very sensitive to the wind, but mountain pines and certain firs offer great powers of resistance, and these are recommended for reforesting windswept lands.—Science.

Fluorine Isolated at Last.

Fluorine, the most active element known, has been isolated by M. Moissan in a state of absolute purity, and when free from moisture it is found to lose entirely its extraordinary power of attacking glass. Pure fluorine, therefore, may be sealed in a glass tube. In collaboration with Prof. Dewar, the tube of gas was immersed in liquid hydrogen, when the liquefaction and solidification of the fluorine were observed, the melting point was found to be at 233 degrees C. below zero. As most substances are known to become inert at such cold, the question has arisen whether all chemical action ceases near absolute zero. To test this, the tube of fluorine was broken in the liquid hydrogen, and the result was a violent explosion, with much flame and a shattering of the apparatus employed. It has been thus proven that some chemical action is possible at about minus 252 degrees C., or only 20 degrees above the absolute zero.

Not Up to Her Ideal.

An English lord who visited America was at a dinner given in his honor. A little daughter of his host, who was too well-bred to stare, but who eyed him covertly as the occasion presented itself, finally ventured to remark:

"And you are really and truly an English lord?"

"Yes," he answered, pleasantly, "really and truly."

"I have often thought that I would like to see an English lord," she went on, "and—now—"

"And now you are satisfied at last," he put in, laughingly.

"No, no," replied the truthful little girl, "I'm not satisfied. I'm a good deal disappointed."—Stray Stories.

Knew Him Too Well.

A well-known lawyer made a powerful plea recently in a breach-of-promise case. His little son went home and said:

"Mama, I heard papa make a speech to-day. And what do you think—papa almost cried, and he made some of the jurymen cry, too."

"And what did you do, my son?" asked the lawyer's wife.

"O, he can't fool me," replied the heir and pride of the family.—Stray Stories.

To Clean Aluminum.

To clean articles made of aluminum wash thoroughly in warm soap and water; rinse well and dry at once in a clean cloth and polish with chamois skin. If very dirty, make a paste with some whiting and a little water or methylated spirit, apply this thickly, leave it on a few minutes, and then rub it off, polishing well with a soft cloth. Never use soda, as it blackens and discolors this metal.—Brooklyn Eagle.

It Made a Difference.

Towne—The last time I saw Jenkins he was looking pretty blue; said he had nothing to do.

Browne—He told me the same thing to day when I met him, but he was quite cheerful.

"Resigned to it, I suppose."

"Resigned to it? No. Just appointed to it. He's got a political job."—Cleveland Leader.

Not to Be Encouraged.

A scientist says that "if the earth was flattened the sea would be two miles deep all over the world." Upon reading this an Oklahoma editor printed the following:

If any man is caught flattening out the earth, shoot him on the spot. There's a whole lot of us in Oklahoma who can't swim.—Kansas City Journal.

Not Very Consoling.

Giles—I heard this morning that Knox said I was a perfect idiot.

Mrs. Giles—Well, don't you care what he says.

"Why not?"

"Because he's given to exaggerating. I'm sure no one believes you are perfect."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lack of a Maine Woman.

About five years ago a Maine woman, taking a consumptive husband to the mountains of Arizona, was shown an abandoned claim by her Indian servant. She took it, with great difficulty secured $500 to work it and before the year was out sold it for $50,000 and a life interest.—Chicago Post.

An Insinuation.

She—I see by the paper that a Connecticut factory turns out 5,000 rolling pins daily.

He—And yet there are some people who can't understand why old bachelors don't marry.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Explained.

Mrs. Enpeck—I don't see why married men should want to join a club.

Enpeck—Oh, that's easily explained. Misery loves company, you know.—Chicago Daily News.

PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR GOOD FOOTBALL

Plainfielders May See the Real Article on the Gridiron This Fall.

NEEDS NOW SUPPLIED

ALIS CLUB TO TROT OUT STRONG ELEVEN IT IS SAID.

Alis A. A. Members Now to Don Alis Club Uniform—Roy Phillips' Position in Game—Valuable Aid Given by L. Warting, Jr.

With September here, the local football enthusiasts are beginning to think once more of their favorite sport. While there has never been any lack of good talent from which to select a representative eleven, the chief difficulty in the path of a successful football team has been the lack of a strong organization to support the team. The hard work of management has usually fallen on the players themselves and it has handicapped them. This year, the Alis Club stands ready to back a team and there appears not the slightest doubt that the club will have the best team Plainfield has seen for many years.

There has always been the troublesome question of grounds and a suitable place for practice. With Crescent Oval and its grandstand available, the eleven will be in a better position to appeal to the public for support than ever before. Then the Alis Clubhouse with its adjoining lawn on Arlington avenue will be a suitable place for practice with dressing rooms close at hand.

As far as material goes, there is hardly one of the team, known last season as the Alis A. A., who is not anxious to don his football clothes and get out for practice. Plainfield had a strong team last season, despite the disadvantages under which the boys played, and with sound and substantial backing, the team ought to be one of the strongest in the metropolitan district. There is a nucleus of players, headed by Roy T. Phillips, who have played together for the last six years and have developed a style of team play that has proved wonderfully effective in the past. Then there *are some new comers who have figured* prominently in local football circles during the last two years. A few of the older players who were active in the days of the famous old Plainfield A. A. are still available. Then there is reported to be considerable new material including several young men recently from college. Lewis E. Waring, who has been identified with local football for ten years, played with the Elizabeth A. C., captained the Plainfield A. A. and coached the Alis A. A. last year, is president of the Alis Club and may be looked upon to actively support and advise the eleven. Roy T. Phillips, who has captained the Alis aggregation since its start as a school boy team eight years ago, is a member of the Alis Club and can be counted on to take the lead in the organization of this fall's team. He will have the support and active assistance of such well-known players as Homer Smith, Harry Coming, Harold Davis and Herbert Cathcart. Then there are other names, not so well known perhaps but which promise to figure importantly in the local football season of 1903.

A meeting of the members of the Alis Club, who are interested in football will be held in the near future *when plans for the coming season will* be sharpened and the management of the team settled upon.

REFUSES TO SUE.

Attorney General Declines to Take Action Against P. S. C.

Attorney General Robert N. McCarter has refused the application of Mayor Fagan, of Jersey City, requesting a suit against the Public Service Corporation, of which his brother is president, for merging trolley lines the charters for which, it is alleged, have expired.

In explaining his refusal to take action the Attorney General says: "It would be very unwise and injudicious at this late day to hazard the risk of loss of confidence and public alarm that might arise from the exploitation of the suggestion, based, as it is, on a mere technicality, whose legal force does not impress me, and for this reason I feel constrained to refuse the application."

Cold Comfort From Doctors.

Doctors say neuralgia is not dangerous. This is poor consolation to a sufferer who feels as if his face were pierced with hot needles and torn with a thousand pairs of pincers. The blessed freedom from pain which follows this treatment cannot be told. There is but one Painkiller. Perry Davis'.

Mrs. Russell Dorr, of St. Paul, Minn., who has been visiting her father, Rev. James B. Bryan, of Albert street, has returned home.

POLITICAL SITUATION IN SOMERSET COUNTY

Sudden Death of the County Clerk Adds One More Office to be Filled.

POSSIBLE CANDIDATES

GOVERNOR MURPHY TO MAKE A TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT.

No Opposition to Renomination of Assemblyman Swackhamer by His Party—Position of the Republican Party.

Somerset County politicians are nonplussed with an unexpected situation brought about by the death of County Clerk Frank W. Somers. The office occupied by him will have to be filled at the coming fall election, although it has been erroneously supposed that under the new primary law the voters would be deprived of a right to exercise their prerogative in this respect. The Trenton Times and other papers have said that Governor Murphy will appoint Mr. Somers' successor, but as a matter of fact the only power with which the chief executive is vested is to make a temporary appointment.

Were it not for the sudden vacancy in the County Clerk's office, the voters would only be called upon this fall to select an assemblyman. As yet neither party has selected a date for its County convention and there has been little discussion concerning candidates. However, some names have been mentioned in connection with the offices. So far as the Republicans are concerned, Somerville can get and will have what she wants. But such is not the case in the Democratic camp.

That the Democrats will tender an unanimous renomination to Assemblyman Swackhamer there is little doubt. *Aside from the fact that precedent demands* his renomination, he is in favor with the rank and file. Not only did Swackhamer adhere to the platform upon which he was nominated, but he made a record for himself and for his county while on the floor of the Assembly. His rise has been so rapid that some have seriously considered him as gubernatorial timber, but there is little likelihood that aspirations *to that high office will be satisfied* in the near future. No Republican has yet announced that he desires to become Swackhamer's opponent in the campaign for the Assemblymanship.

It is not improbable that Governor Murphy will temporarily fill the county clerkship vacancy in a few days and that task he is likely to select for that purpose is said to be A. G. Anderson, a merchant, of Somerville, who has taken little interest in the Reed-Thompson factional fight. Mr. Anderson is also a possibility as a Republican nominee. Others mentioned in connection with the party's nomination include Fred Voorhees, of Bound Brook; Edward Cooper, of Warren township and George A. Ditts, of Raritan.

As for the Democratic nomination, John L. Anderson, the present deputy sheriff, is said to be seriously considered at present. Charles Voorhees, former assessor, of Bridgewater, may loom up among the candidates for the place as may also Jacob Shurts, of Somerville, the present chairman of Somerset Democrats.

From present indications little interest will be taken in the campaign so far as North Plainfield is concerned. *As far as the Republicans* in that borough are concerned, it appears that no office is being sought and none will be taken. Mayor Smalley's friends control the situation and will be supported by the borough's delegation at the county convention. The strenuous mayor and those closely allied to him politically are as strong annexationists as ever and it is well understood that they intend to keep up the fight until the Thompson ring see the futility of hoping for the borough Republicans to return to the old way of electing the county ticket and getting the crumbs from the political feasts that go with a victory at the polls. At the last general election the friends of the borough administration defeated their own party ticket purposely and then turned around and gave their chief a flattery vote re-electing him to the mayoralty for the third consecutive time. It would not be surprising to see them deliver a knock-out blow to the Republican county ticket this fall.

Distress After Eating Cured.

Judge W. T. Holland, of Greensburg, La., who is well and favorably known, says: "Two years ago I suffered greatly from indigestion. After eating, great distress would invariably result, lasting for an hour or so and my nights were restless. I concluded to try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it cured me entirely. Now my sleep is refreshing and digestion perfect." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

COURT SUSTAINS SURROGATE'S ACT

Fund Derived Under Will of Warren Ackerman Subject to Assessment.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT

ALVAH CLARK'S UNSUCCESSFUL FIGHT FOR EZRA B. HOYT.

State Entitled to $5,000 As Collateral Inheritance Tax on Principal of Estate Held in Trust for Sister of Mr. Ackerman.

An opinion has been filed by the Prerogative Court of New Jersey, at Trenton, affirming the assessment on a fund, derived from the Warren Ackerman estate, under the collateral inheritance tax law which was appealed in the case of Ezra P. Hoyt, of this county against William S. Hancock, comptroller.

The case is the first of its kind to come to the attention of New Jersey courts and was argued on briefs submitted by Alvah A. Clark, of Somerville, for the appellant and the attorney general for the State. Under the decision of the prerogative court the State will receive about $5,000 from the estate involved.

By the will of Warren Ackerman, of Scotch Plains, who died August 30, 1893, his estate was committed to trustees to divide it into as many shares *as he might have brothers, sisters,* nephews and nieces, who should survive him, and to set apart for each of them one such share and pay the income thereof to each during his life, and on the death of one to pay that one's principal of the share as that one might direct by will.

Mary S. Hoyt, a sister of Mr. Ackerman and the wife of Ezra B. Hoyt, survived the testator and died March 26, 1895, *leaving a will by which she* appointed her husband as the person to receive the principal of her share under the provisions of Warren Ackerman's will.

In December, 1895, the surrogate of this county had on appraisal and assessment made upon the estate of Mr. Hoyt, which he required under the appointment of his wife's will.

Mr. Hoyt protested against the assessment and prosecuted the appeal to vacate it and set it aside.

The opinion says: "It is conceded by counsel, and is undoubted law, that the interest which Ezra B. Hoyt took by such appointment is related back and referable to the instrument which conferred the power of appointment, which instrument was the will of Warren Ackerman, which took effect August 30, 1893.

The syllabus of the opinion says: "By a will which took effect while the provisions of the collateral inheritance tax act of 1892 was in force, testator created a fund, the income of which was payable to a sister for life, with a power of appointment of the principal by her will. By her will, which took effect in 1895, the life beneficiary appointed the principal to be paid to her husband, who survived her. *Held*—

"1. That the interest of the husband must be considered as having been acquired as of the time the instrument creating the power of appointment took effect.

"2. That such interest was taxable under the provisions of the act of 1892, and could be appraised by an appraiser appointed by a surrogate, when it became vested by the will of the donee of the power.

"The act of 1892 was repealed by the collateral inheritance tax act of 1894, except so far as its provisions were reenacted in the latter act, and the repealer was declared not to surrender any remedies, powers, rights or privileges acquired by the State under any previous act.

"3. That the State's right to tax the interest acquired by the husband remained unrepealed and could be enforced."

Condemns Act.

Former Vice Chancellor John T. Bird, of Somerville, has addressed to James J. Bergen and the members of the committee of the New Jersey Bar Association an open letter condemning the committee's action requesting the 2,000 members of the New Jersey bar to support the proposed constitutional amendments.

A Forgetful Pleasure.

If you ever took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness or constipation you know what a purgative pleasure is. These famous little pills cleanse the liver and rid the system of all bile without producing unpleasant effects. They do not gripe, sicken or weaken, but give tone and strength to the viscera and organs involved. W. H. Howell, of Houston, Tex., says: "No better pill can be used than Little Early Risers for constipation, sick headache, etc." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 20, "The Call of Jeremiah." Text, Jer. i, 4-10.

The thrill of a new thought is one of the most delightful experiences possible to us. The first glimpse of a beautiful landscape awakens keen enjoyment, but a view of some truth never before realized and now bursting unexpectedly on the soul stirs us more deeply than a sunrise flooding wide miles of valley, hills and lakes with light as we look upon it from some towering height.

Higher still than the discovery of a new idea is the glow of a new impulse, the birth of a new ideal. When a soul catches sight of higher possibilities of attainment which it may hope to achieve, of nobler tasks it may strive to accomplish, of better being to which it may aspire, there is not only outlook given, but there are uplift of passionate desire and determinate setting of purpose to reach up toward the ideal revealed.

This opening of a new world is a real discovery which each soul must make for itself. No other eyes can see it for us, none others ever see it just as we do. It is our discovery. Others must explore for themselves and see their worlds for themselves. We see but our own eyes.

But there is more than this in it. Every such sight and uplift is also insight. It is a view into ourselves, our nature and possibilities. This is far the more significant fact in the case. The real vision is in us and not in the things we see. They are unconscious, inanimate. We discern the beauty, are conscious of it, are moved by it, animated and active. It thrills through us, throbs and glows into recognition. It lives for and in spirit and not merely in material form. This is real worth. Here is its measure of value. It becomes vital and personal. The soul *carries to itself and recognizes its ca*pacity, its power and its task. It comes to its own. It is born in

HERE'S A PRETTY KETTLE OF FISH

Alleged Widow Baits a Her Line and Local Trolley Company Did the Biting.

THE SCHEMER WON $3,000

SO IT IS SAID—AND NOW A SUIT AGAINST COMPANY IS PENDING.

Man Killed by Trolley Car Last November—Woman Claiming to be Widow "Settles" for $3,000—Other Interesting Details.

Papers in one of the most complicated suits ever brought against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Ry. (now Company) will probably be filed in a few days by Louis Amiet, of Kentucky, who seeks damages for the death for his brother in a trolley accident in this city last November. For almost a year the trolley company has been exhausting every means to locate the alleged fake widow of Amil Amiet, the victim, with whom the company made a settlement shortly after the accident. The woman took the money, signed the papers as Mrs. Amiet, and then disappeared. It later developed that she was not the wife of the dead man and that her acceptance of $3,000 offered by the company was but the carrying out of clever scheme to dupe the big corporation it is alleged.

The accident in which Amil Amiet was killed occurred on Front street between Elmwood place and Plainfield avenue on the evening of November 13, 1903. Amiet was a driver for John H. King, of Bound Brook, and was returning home from this city when a car crashed into the rear of the wagon. Amiet, who was asleep in his seat, fell out and sustained a fracture of the skull which caused almost instant death. The motorman and conductor of the car were arrested and held on a charge of gross negligence.

Amiet lived at Bound Brook where he employed a housekeeper. When the accident occurred someone telephoned to Amiet's home in Bound Brook and soon after a woman made her appearance in this city, claiming that she was the widow of the dead man. At the time it was not known that Amiet had any other relatives.

The next morning Mrs. Amiet appeared in the city court and pressed a complaint of manslaughter against the motorman. He was held in $250 bail to await the action of the next Grand Jury. Dr. J. H. Fritts, the trolley company's physician furnished the necessary bonds.

While the man was still out on bail the supposed Mrs. Amiet was approached with a proposition to settle the case for $3,000. At first she held out for a larger sum, it is said, but the company remaining firm finally accepted the offer, and signed the papers freeing the company from any further possibility of a suit from her.

Louis Amiet, a brother of the dead man, heard of the death of Amil, and communicated with friends in this city. Codington & Swackhamer were retained as lawyers by him and an investigation was started. The officers of the company were apprised of the fact that they had been duped by a woman who was not a relative of the dead man. They were interested, but they stoutly refused, it is said, to settle, claiming that the signature of the woman absolved them from further legal action.

It has since been learned that the woman's name was Minnie Marshall. No one in Bound Brook seems to know much about her, although it is thought she lived there. The last heard of her was in Montreal, Canada, but every effort to locate her there has failed.

Louis Amiet is a wealthy rancher, of Kentucky and he expects to contest the case until a settlement of some kind is reached. It is understood that a warrant is out for the arrest of the alleged fake widow on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

This is the story as given by one of the counsel interested in the case.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

W. H. BROKAW GOES INTO BANKRUPTCY

Contractor and Builder Unable to Stand Competition, Which Prevails Here.

PROCEEDINGS STARTED

LIABILITIES OVER $3,300 AND ASSETS BUT $1,600.

Lost $2,200 in Past Two Years—J. D. Loiseaux a Big Creditor—Owes Nothing to Local Tradesmen.

William H. Brokaw, West Front street, filed a petition in bankruptcy Friday in the United States District Court at Trenton through Attorney V. W. Nash, Jr. The news of the failure came as a complete surprise to Mr. Brokaw's friends who regarded him as one of the most prosperous carpenters in business in Plainfield. He has been a contractor and builder in this city for twenty years.

Mr. Brokaw's liabilities amount to $3,436 18. He owes nothing to tradesmen or for wages, his creditors being lumber men and electricians only. His assets are $1,673.88, the most of which consist in outstanding claims against citizens of Plainfield.

The biggest creditors are J. D. Loiseaux, who has a claim of $1,500, D. C. Ivins with a claim of $867 and Benedict & Company with a claim of $230. All three are lumber dealers. There are twenty-one other creditors, mostly from Plainfield.

Another Official Here.

C. M. Burt, general passenger agent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and editor of "The Suburbanite," has leased the Grant property at 50 Washington avenue for a residence. He will take possession on or about October 1.

—Neuman Brothers will have a fine assortment of fruits and vegetables Saturday. Peaches by the basket are sold at reduced prices so that it is inexpensive to can them at present. Order the fruit now before it is too late.

Settled Out of Court.

N. Douglass Drake, counsel for the Plainfield Milk and Cream Company, has effected a settlement in a contract case against Grace L. Scott. The case was to have been brought up in Justice V. W. Nash's court yesterday.

The Genuine vs. Counterfeits.

The genuine is always better than a counterfeit, but the truth of this statement is never more forcibly realized or more thoroughly appreciated than when you compare the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve with the many counterfeits and worthless substitutes that are on the market. W. S. Ledbetter, of Shreveport, La., says: "After using numerous other remedies without benefit, one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me." For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles no remedy is equal to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION OCT. 15

Committee to Select Time and Place of Meeting Within a Few Days.

THE SPECIAL PRIMARIES

MEMBERS OF COUNTY COMMITTEE TO BE SELECTED IN DECEMBER.

Plainfield Committeemen Attend Meeting—Likely Candidates for Assembly—Moffett's Position.

The Union County Democratic Committee met Friday in Elizabeth and settled upon Thursday, October 15, as the date for the County convention. The arrangements as to the hour and place were left to a committee which will make its report probably within a few days.

Andrew J. Nolan, of the First ward; Frank Shatzle, of the Second; Frank McInerney, of the Third, and Ira S. Huribut and Charles L. Moffett, of the Fourth ward, were the Plainfield members of the County committee in attendance.

It was decided to set apart Tuesday, December 1, as the day for the election of the County committee. This day will be reserved for the primaries of the Democrats only.

Possible nominees for the assembly were considered by the committee.

The men most prominently discussed for the three assemblymen's position open were Charles L. Moffett, of Plainfield; Mr. Tuttle, of Westfield and President Gunn, of the Springfield Democratic Club.

BEWARE OF GLANDERS.

Disease is Contagious and Man is Susceptible to Infection.

Glanders is an incurable contagious disease affecting horses and mules almost exclusively, but man is also susceptible to the infection, says the State Board of Health, in a circular just issued.

The disease is spread through the nasal secretion, which is deposited on the woodwork in stalls, in blacksmiths' shops, in hotel sheds, upon tie-posts, upon the halter, harness, buckets, watering-troughs, feed and clothing of attendant. The germ may enter the body by inhalation, by the digestive tract, or through a wound in the skin.

The Pleasure of Eating.

Persons suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia or other stomach trouble will find that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. This remedy is a never failing cure for indigestion and Dyspepsia and all complaints affecting the glands or membranes of the stomach or digestive tract. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure everything you eat tastes good, and every bit of the nutriment that your food contains is assimilated and appropriated by the blood and tissues. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

TO WATER DRY LANDS

National Irrigation Congress In Session at Ogden.

"THE TIME HAS COME TO DO THINGS."

Policy of Workers In the West Is to Conserve the Flood Waters of the Great Rivers to Water the Country.

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 16.—Twenty-six states and territories of the Union are represented at the eleventh national irrigation congress, which has begun a four days' session in the Ogden Tabernacle, this being the largest number ever represented since the beginning of the movement for the reclamation of the arid west.

Delegates were present even from New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont, while from the states of the western plains and mountains representatives of state and municipal governments and commercial organizations of all kinds came by hundreds.

An international aspect was lent to the proceedings by the presence of two representatives of foreign governments, Mexico and France, while the government at Washington was represented by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

At both the morning and afternoon sessions the building was packed with delegates, and the keynote of the present congress as expressed both by Governor Wells of Utah in his speech of welcome and President W. A. Clark in his response that "the time has come to do things" was heartily cheered.

The first resolution, introduced by Senator Burton of Kansas, favoring the conservation of the flood waters of *the great rivers as a part of the scheme* of irrigation of the west, was received with so much favor that there seems to be no doubt that such action will be overwhelmingly favored.

Other resolutions outlining a distinct plan of forest preservation are expected to be adopted before the session of the congress closes.

A brisk fight for the honor of entertaining the delegates to next year's convention is being made by El Paso, Tex.; Boise, Ida.; Reno, Nev., and Portland, Ore. Sentiment seems unanimous for the re-election of President W. A. Clark and the other officers.

The Storm In Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 16.—Wire connection was made with Arcadia, in De Soto county, about forty miles farther south than Tampa. A special from that place says: "Reports are slowly coming in of damage done by the hurricane. No trains are running south of Solfo. The damage to the orange groves is very great. The loss to the county by damage to the bridges and roads will amount to $10,000. The roads are impassable, and the farmers are having difficulty in getting food supplies. Many houses were blown down, but the only loss of life is that of Hugh Morton, who was drowned at Wilder's sawmill."

Fatal Fight Over Cards.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Sept. 16.—Henry Shroder, a saloon keeper at Bayton, was shot and killed and Edward Shroder, his brother, seriously injured by Jack Hanley as the result of a dispute concerning money lost at cards. At the point of a gun Hanley compelled the employees of a livery stable to saddle a horse for him and he rode away. A posse of citizens overtook Hanley, who refused to surrender. He was captured after his horse had been shot from under him and his leg broken by bullets fired by the posse. He was brought here and placed in jail.

Failure of Labrador Expedition.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 16.—Dr. Grenfell, the superintendent of the medical mission in northern Labrador, reports the partial failure of the Labrador exploring expedition under Colonel Willard Glazier of New York which has been attempting to enter the unknown territory toward Ungava bay. The expedition has been unable to secure a sufficiently large craft to convey them north. One member of the party, Dr. Binion, has abandoned the trip and is remaining with the Moravian missionaries at Hopedale.

Submarine Boat a Success.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 16.—The submarine torpedo boat Adder succeeded in torpedoing the torpedo boat Craven in a naval exhibition. So stealthily did the Adder creep up on the Craven that the wooden torpedo successfully fired struck the Craven a smart blow below the water line amidship before the crew on the floating war ship could man the guns or the torpedo tubes.

French Convoy Suffers.

ALGIERS, Algeria, Sept. 16.—An official dispatch from Ain Sefra, a small oasis 152 miles from Tlemsen says a French convoy under Major Pein-heit, escorted by sh ty-two men was attacked recently in the vicinity of Beeniabbes and that Pein-heit and thirteen men were killed.

Suspected Church Robbers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 16.—Edward and Michael Sullivan of Boston and John Nichols of Providence, R. I., were arrested as suspicious characters, and on them were found pieces of a solid gold church communion plate.

Fire at Elba, N. Y.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—The general store of W. E. Ganshaw, in which the post office was located; Maccabee hall and the Gentleman's club at Elba have been destroyed by fire.

Weather Probabilities.

Showers; variable winds.

BULGARIA'S REPLY.

Government Casts Onus of Coming War on Turkey.

PRINCE FERDINAND AT THE CAPITAL

It Is Said That the First Three Divisions of the Army Have Been Called Out For Defense of Frontier.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 16.—A general insurrection in the vilayet of Salonika, east of the Vardar river, is announced to have begun. The region is divided into eight districts, each commanded by a Bulgarian officer. General Zontcheff, president of the Macedonian committee, is the commander in chief.

Replying to notes of the Turkish representatives here, in which it was alleged that the insurrection in Macedonia was the work of Bulgarian bands who had crossed the frontier, the Bulgarian government has replied, refuting the accusations, reviewing the history of the insurrection and claiming that the outbreak was the direct result *of the existing form of government in* Macedonia, which had forced the youth of the country to gradually organize the insurrection. Bulgaria also declined all responsibility for the events at Adrianople, which, it is claimed, are due to the persecution of the Bulgarian population. Finally Bulgaria stated that the Turkish government was proclaiming a situation filled with perils to their principality, and pointing out that there was danger of a catastrophe disastrous to both countries.

It is expected that a week will suffice to enable the ministry to judge of the extent to which its final appeal to the powers is likely to prove successful. Doubts are expressed in diplomatic circles whether the Bulgarian note will bring any decisive results, but there is every disposition to recognize the sincerity of the ministry's attitude and its complete justification for issuing such a document in view of the immense forces that Turkey is gathering in threatening close proximity to the Bulgarian frontier.

It is stated that the porte has protested to Austria against Austrian and Hungarian firms being allowed to furnish the Bulgarian government with cartridges at the present time.

More fighting is reported from the vilayet of Monastir. A large body of troops sent to the Pelister mountains to disperse the bands concealed there were attacked by the insurgents and suffered heavy losses from bombs. The Turks also lost many men in a fight near the monastery of Kamikia at Syorida.

It is announced that a detachment of Turkish troops which went to the Greek monastery of Bareshani, near Monastir, to seek a number of revolutionaries supposed to be hiding in the building, finding none there, set fire to the monastery and killed the servants and the women. At Konskigiavi, near Rosengrad, a body of Turkish infantry and cavalry, accompanied by a mountain battery, fought a three hours' engagement with a party of insurgents. The Turks had thirty killed and many wounded.

Prince Ferdinand has returned to the capital. Important steps are likely to be taken at this present critical juncture, now that Prince Ferdinand has returned, and a reply from the powers or some intimation from them is hourly expected in response to Bulgaria's note.

It is said that the first three divisions of the army, having their centers at Sofia, Philippopolis and Silvno, have been called out. In official quarters it is declared that it has been decided to summon to the colors the men of the first three divisions who retired from the army during the last three years. This will give a force of some 10,000 men, who will be chiefly employed in strengthening the troops along the frontier.

The revolutionary headquarters has received news of a terrible situation at Losengrad. The whole district is filled with Turkish and Albanian troops and Bashibazouks. Twelve villages have been burned, and over a hundred families have been massacred. Many of the women and girls captured have been sent to various harems. About 400 widows and orphans have arrived at the frontier village of Tekendje from Losengrad.

All the Bulgarian prisoners in the jail at Losengrad have been killed by Musulman prisoners, aided by the prison guards.

John Saxton Released.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—John Saxton, formerly of Pittsburg, who was taken into custody by the police pending an investigation into the cause of the death of Mrs. Saxton, has been released. Physicians were of the opinion that Mrs. Saxton's death was due to narcotic poisoning.

Prominent Mason Dead.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 16.—William Hancock, a prominent Mason, is dead of heart trouble, aged seventy. He was well known in fire department circles, having attended nearly every state firemen's convention for forty years.

Old Newspaper Man Dead.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 16.—C. Semuel Nichols, a newspaper man who had founded numerous papers in Kansas, Missouri, Colorado and Wyoming since the close of the civil war, is dead here, aged sixty.

Fatal Fire in Athens.

ATHENS, Sept. 16.—A demonstration in connection with the municipal elections here was followed by hand to hand street fights. Revolver shots were either fired or exchanged.

WARREN'S PASTOR GIVEN A RECEPTION

Congregation Welcome Home Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey From Trip Abroad.

F. H. ANDREWS' ADDRESS

MUSICAL PROGRAMME A FEATURE OF PLEASANT AFFAIR.

Pastor Talked of Incidents While Abroad — Edifice Decorated—Committee Having Charge of Arrangements.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey was welcomed home Thursday by the congregation of his church after his nine weeks' trip abroad. A reception was tendered him at Warren Chapel which, with music, addresses and good *fellowship*, made the homecoming a joyous event.

The rooms were decorated tastefully with blue and yellow bunting, symbolic colors of the Presbyterian Church. The platform was almost covered with flowers and in the center of the room, hung from the ceiling the words "Welcome Home." About 150 were present.

A musical programme was rendered. Mrs. Eugene Pierson sang and a recitation was given by Miss Helen Wooley. Edson C. Martis favored *with vocal selections while Miss* Ethel Gulberg entertained on the piano with selections. A vocal solo was rendered by Miss Bessie Matthews, of Newark and a duet was rendered by Mrs. Victor Christofferson and Mrs. Eugene Pierson.

On behalf of the congregation of the church, Superintendent of the Sunday-school F. H. Andrews, made a short address of welcome. He said that it was an occasion of that kind nine weeks ago when the pastor took leave of his people and now they re*joice in welcoming him back. Mr.* McKelvey gave a short talk to his people on his trip which proved to be unusually interesting. He told stories of his visits to Ireland, Scotland, England, Holland, Belgium and France in an interesting manner.

The committee in charge of the affair were Miss May Christofferson, Miss Dora Bennett, William Kenny and Samuel Taynor. The decoration committee was A. L. Drake, chairman; Miss Minnie McKain, Miss Jenny Everetts, Miss Mamie Kohler, *Charles Bryan.*

AMUSEMENTS.

In B. E. Forrester's noteworthy production of Theodore Kremer's new melodrama, "No Wedding Bells For Her," which comes to the Grand on Monday, there is a most touching and tender love story, or rather a double love story, each being equal with the other in sustained interest.

Over in Newark an exceptionally clever vaudeville show has been sched*uled for next week at Proctor's. Ghi*leti's pantomime and musical dogs will head the list. Others on the bill will be Delmore and Leo, America's greatest acrobats; Fields and Ward, conversationalists; Francesca Redding and Company, in "The Cattle Queen;" Nora Bayes, comedienne; Gus Williams, German monologuist, and fifteen others.

Ned Harrigan always had good "coon" characters in his earlier plays and the "coon" element is said to be particularly strong in "Under Cover," his new piece which Liebler & Co. will produce at the Murray Hill Theatre, New York, next Monday night, September 14. Joseph Sparks who has been playing Irish parts for the last eight or nine years, appears in this piece as a negro wench of the kind Tony Hart used to impersonate so successfully and Dan Collyer is one of those comical colored mokes Johnny Wild made familiar.

QUIETLY WEDDED.

William A. MacKillop Takes Miss Blessington as His Bride.

William A. MacKillop, of Easton, Pa., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Mac-Killop, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, and Miss Leila Blessington, of Delaware Water Gap, were married Saturday, September 8, in the Little Church Around the Corner, New York City. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Houghton, of New York. Mr. MacKillop is a draughtsman in the employ of the Ingersoll, Sergeant Drill Company, of Easton. Mr. and Mrs. MacKillop spent their honeymoon at Lake Hopatcong and in New York City. They will reside in Easton.

Free Service Appreciated.

Miss Sara Curry, matron of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home, desires to acknowledge the services of Dr. N. W. Currie and Dr. A. W. Love and thank them for their excellent care and treatment of the children at the Home during the past season.

WOMAN LEAPS FOR HER LIFE

Two Severely Injured in a Blaze Caused by Dropping Match in Kerosene Oil.

ENVELOPED IN FLAMES

Little Girl's Heroic Rescue—Mrs. Marky Jumps From Second Story Window—Match Dropped in Oil Caused Trouble.

Two people were injured and an infant was saved from a horrible death by a seven-year-old girl last Friday at a fire at the home of Peter Marky, on Vine street. The building was damaged to considerable extent in the interior. Kerosene spilled from a can caught fire from a lighted match carelessly dropped. Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, pastor of the Grace M. E. Church, was standing in front of his house and saw the flames leap out of the windows and he turned in an alarm as did John Dond.

Mrs. Hannah Hansen, seventy-five years old, dropped a lighted match in the oil which was pouring over the floor from the stove and in an instant she was enveloped in flames. Her screams brought Mrs. Peter Newmiller, a neighbor and she was rescued. Mrs. Peter Marky, who was on the second floor of the house, seeing her escape shut off by the flames on the stairway, jumped from the second story window and received a severe sprain of her left ankle. She was attended by Dr. Buchanan. The little seven-year-old daughter of Mrs. Marky, who was attending a four weeks old baby sister, picked it up in her arms and rushed from the house to the home of Mrs. Sophia H. Brose, near by. The baby was not injured.

The damage to the house will amount to about $1,000. The house is badly damaged in the kitchen and hallway. It is partly covered by insurance. Mr. Marky lost $40 in cash and some of his clothing. His furniture was insured. Mrs. Marky was badly burned.

SPECIAL SERVICE OF SWEDES

YOUNG PEOPLE TO ASSIST IN PROVIDING HOME FOR INDIGENT SAILORS.

Plans of the Swedish Pilgrim's Church—Pastor to Attend Conference In Massachusetts.

Under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the Swedish Pilgrim Church on West Sixth street, a successful special service and entertainment was held at the church last Thursday. The object of the service was to raise money for the aid of immigrant Scandinavian sailors and to found for them a home in Boston, Mass., and a collection amounting to more than $10 was taken for this purpose.

The evening's programme opened by congregational singing of special hymns and reading of Scripture passages by the pastor, Rev. L. T. Lindholm. Following this was a duet by the Misses Gerda Carlson and Judith Johnson, accompanied by guitar and organ. Mrs. Lindholm, wife of the pastor, sang a soprano solo, "The Holy City," and an appropriate reading was given by Miss Ida Johnson.

Following this part of the programme came the evening's address by Rev. L. T. Lindholm. He spoke at some length of the situation at the Sailor's Home in Boston, of the worthiness of the work of assistance; and stated that it was the desire of the Young People's Society to furnish several rooms at the Home. Mrs. Lindholm sang "My Father at the Helm" and the evening's programme was concluded by a reading by Miss Jennie Lind and singing by the congregation.

Rev. and Mrs. L. T. Lindholm left Monday to spend two weeks at Boston. During his absence Rev. E. Ulstergreen, of South Manchester, Conn., will have charge of the services at the Swedish Church. Rev. Mr. Lindholm will attend the Swedish conference of the Eastern States at Brockton, Mass., where he will read a paper on suggestions on a Thanksgiving sermon.

Invitations Issued.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Carolyn Elizabeth Weiss, o Regent street, to Fred Jones Dixon, of West Sixth street. Miss Weiss is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weiss, and Mr. Dixon has long been employed at Pond's Tool Works. The wedding will take place on Tuesday, September 20, at 5:30 in the afternoon from the home of Miss Weiss' aunt, Mrs. Kate Leland, of Somerset street.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1903. NO. 39.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

AMENDMENTS CARRIED HERE IN LIGHT VOTE

Only 289 Ballots Cast in the City and 118 in the Borough.

BUT SLIGHT INTEREST

LESS THAN TEN PER CENT. OF CITY'S VOTE CAST.

Greater Proportion in North Plainfield—Second District of Second Ward Result a Tie—In Other Districts Amendments Carried.

The vote on the proposed amendments to the Constitution was the smallest ever recorded in the city and in the borough as well, practically little interest being taken in the election. Some persons refused to go to the polls and vote, while many never gave the subject a moment's thought. It was hinted more than once that the election was arranged for the benefit of the lawyers and if they wanted the amendments adopted they could vote for them. As it was, some of the lawyers voted in the negative.

It is seldom that the election officers have had so little to do at an election. In not one of the districts of the city did the total vote exceed fifty and in the majority of cases it was far less than that. The First district of the Second ward polled the largest number of votes, 44, and in a few cases there were rejected ballots. In most of the wards the vote was for or against, but in some districts the voters selected certain amendments which they wanted or did not want adopted.

The vote by wards was this:

PLAINFIELD.

	For Articles.			Against Articles.		
	1	4	7	5	6	7
Total	5	4	7	5	6	7
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	30	27	27	33	33	33
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	28	26	25	26	3	3
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	44	35	31	38	9	13
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	18	9	9	9	9	9
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	40	37	37	37	3	3
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	16	15	15	15	1	1
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	33	18	18	21	15	15
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	37	32	32	32	5	5
4th Ward, 3d Dist.....	23	16	16	16	7	7
	269	204	200	235	85	89
		85	89	84		
Carried by.....		119	111	151		

The entire vote in North Plainfield was 118. Of this number of ballots forty-one were cast in the First district and sixty-seven in the Second district.

In the First district twenty-four voted against the first amendment and seventeen for; twenty-four voted for the second and seventeen against it and twenty-one voted against the third amendment and twenty for. In the Second district twenty cast ballots against the first and thirt-yeight for; twenty-five voted against the second amendment and thirty-seven for it and twenty-nine voted against the third and thirty-four cast ballots for it. In this district there were fifty-four straight ballots cast, ten were scratched and three were rejected. In the First district all the ballots cast were straight.

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

	For Articles.			Against Articles.		
	1	4	7	5	6	7
Total	5	4	7	5	6	7
1st District.....	41	17	24	23	24	17
2d District.....	67	38	37	34	30	25
	108					

In Scotch Plains only twenty-four ballots were cast, though the voting population is 316. There were eighteen in favor of the amendments and six opposed to them.

In South Plainfield sixteen votes were cast.

There are 400 voters in Dunellen but only 50 went to the polls.

COLORED PEOPLE MEET.

Elizabeth Colored Minister Working to Establish a Home for Children.

A mass meeting of colored people was held last night at the Filmore Baptist Church, for the purpose of taking steps toward founding a home in New Jersey for homeless colored children. Rev. J. H. Bailey, of Elizabeth, explained the objects of the home and said that a convention would be held in the Shiloh Baptist Church, Elizabeth soon. The Filmore Church will be represented by several delegates.

One New Member.

There was a meeting of the trustees of the Park Golf Club, last night, and one new member was elected. Otherwise only routine business was transacted.

Augustus Dangler, of Park avenue, has returned after visiting friends at Long Branch.

CHARLES SHEELEN MARRIES

MISS MARY E. FOGARTY BRIDE OF FANWOOD MAN.

Wedding in Holy Trinity Church, Westfield, Father Westman Officiating.

Charles Sheelen, of Fanwood, and Miss Mary H. Fogerty, of this place, were married at 10 yesterday morning in Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church, in Westfield. Father Westman celebrated nuptial mass, which was attended by a large number of friends and relatives of the bride and groom. The altar was decorated with flowers and the center aisle was decorated with palms and ferns. Special music was engaged for the occasion.

Miss Annie Dunn, a cousin of the bride, was maid-of-honor and Joseph Sheelen, a brother of the groom, best man. The bride wore white silk covered with point de esprit, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The maid-of-honor was similarly attired.

After the wedding breakfast and a reception was held, Mr. and Mrs. Sheelen left for a honeymoon trip to Washington and Old Point Comfort.

The groom is well-known in this city. He is a leading Republican in Fanwood township and has a host of friends. He is the township tax collector and treasurer and holds responsible school offices. Mr. and Mrs. Sheelen will reside in Fanwood.

DR. VAN DE WATER'S POSITION

CLERGYMAN BACK TO FIGHT CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

Denies Charges Against Him in the Watt Divorce Proceedings.

Among the passengers returning from Europe on the Italian Royal Mail line steamer Sardegna yesterday was the Rev. Dr George R. Van De Water, rector of St. Andrew's Church, at 127th street and Fifth avenue, New York City, who is named as co-respondent by Commodore Archibald Watt in his divorce proceedings against his wife, Adele F. Watt. Mrs. Watt lives on Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, and has repeatedly refused to be interviewed on the subject.

Dr. Van De Water reiterated yesterday his emphatic denials of the charges against him and signified his intention of fighting the case to the bitter end. He stated that he did not intend to take advantage of a new amendment to the law giving a co-respondent in a divorce suit the right to appear. He intends to take advantage of nothing, merely to fight the case to the end.

When it became known last June that Dr. Van De Water had been named by Commodore Watt in his divorce suit the greatest surprise was manifested, particularly by members of St. Andrew's Church. From the first the members of his congregation have refused to believe these charges.

Dr. Van De Water is a chaplain of Columbia University and was formerly chaplain of the Seventy-first Regiment, with which he served in the Cuban campaign.

CHINESE FESTIVAL.

For Two Weeks Celestials Will Celebrate in Royal Fashion.

According to the Chinese calendar, Monday was the beginning of a festival known as the "Hot Yeut Sup Ung," or Middle August Moon Worship. Literally translated: "Yeut" is moon, and "Sup Ung" is ten-five, or fifteen.

At various laundries incense was burned and the local celestials bowed their heads and gave thanks.

For two weeks Chinamen will feast and rejoice because the moon still shines with favor upon them. Peculiar cakes appropriately named *Yeut Beung*, "moon cakes," will be eaten along with many specially prepared Chinese dishes. Chinamen will bow their heads in prayer before the moon.

Strike Averted.

Concessions were promised yesterday to the trolleymen employed on the Essex County, N. J., division of the Public Service Corporation, by President Thomas N. McCarter, at a conference with representatives of the local union. It is understood a threatened general strike of motormen and conductors has been averted.

An Heir in the House.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. McCutcheon, formerly of this city, but now of Chicago, are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a young son. Mr. McCutcheon is connected with the Chicago office of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company.

RESULT OF SPECIAL ELECTION IN DOUBT

Returns Coming in Slowly From Many Rural Counties in the State.

LABORS' OPPOSITION TO IT

ESSEX AND MERCER COUNTIES PILE UP VOTE AGAINST.

Camden Favors Change as Does Cumberland and Lesser Counties—Official Count on Monday.

Nineteen votes on the constitutional amendments were recorded in New Market Tuesday, one of which was rejected because not properly made out. Of the remaining eighteen, were in favor of the amendments and the other vote was recorded in favor of all the amendments except Section IV of Article VI.

In Elizabeth 944 votes were cast of which 884 were in favor of and 308 against the changes.

Returns from the constitutional amendment election are incomplete at the hour of going to press, the various reports of the result being exceedingly conflicting. Mercer County, where the Trenton True American and the labor unions waged a war against the *amendments, piled up a majority* against their being tacked on the constitution. The labor unions throughout the State appear to have taken more or less of a hand in the fight. In Essex County it is reported that a majority of approximately 900 was polled against, although it is said that Newark favored the amendments by a slight majority.

Only about 10 per cent. of the total registered vote went to the polls. The count will be held at Trenton on Monday. In Mercer County, owing to organized labor taking a dislike to the amendments, almost one-third of the registered vote. The majority against the amendments there was about 2,000. It being their New Year's Day, the Jews throughout the State refrained from voting. Gloucester County gave a majority of 400 for the amendments, and Camden gave about 2,500 in favor. Warren will give about 400 against.

In Camden the vote was not more than 25 per cent. of the total, but four-fifths of it, it is estimated, is in favor of them. In Cumberland County there is an apparent majority of 300 in favor of them, and in Gloucester about 400 the same way.

The vote in the cities of Essex County was: Newark, 2,946 majority *in favor; Orange, 138 majority against*, and East Orange, 74 majority in favor.

NO MASONIC FAIR.

Anchor Lodge Opposes Idea and Jerusalem Likely to Take Same Stand.

Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., at its regular communication last night stamped its disapproval on a proposition advocated by members of the order here to hold a big fair in the near future. Jerusalem Lodge, No. 96, it is expected, will take action on the scheme at its next communication which will be held Tuesday evening. *As a rule the Masons* here are opposed to holding a public affair of this nature, and it is more than probable that the scheme will be dropped. No action has been taken by Jerusalem Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M., or by Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T.

INTERMEDIATE ATHLETICS.

Representatives of City and Borough Schools Meet to Formulate Plans.

For the purpose of discussing the advisability of forming an intermediate department for athletics at the Y. M. C. A. which will be devoted exclusively to the high schools of this city and borough, three members each of the High School of this city, the borough High School and Leal's School met last night. The committee will refer the matter back to the associations and another meeting will be held this week. Those who represented the schools were: City High, Francis K. Anderson, Harry Thompson and Robert Craig; North Plainfield High School, W. M. Messersmith, E. K. Powlison and Leslie Backer and Leals, Gordon Abbott, William Deane and John Boughey.

Dredging Central's Slips.

The North American Dredging Company has started to dredge out the slips at the iron docks of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, at Elizabethport, so as to allow the bringing into the slips of larger vessels.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY CHURCH SOCIETY

Capt. J. F. Hubbard Re-Elected President of the A. S. T. S.

THE ANNUAL SESSION

DAVID E. TITSWORTH CHOSEN AS VICE PRESIDENT.

Plainfielders Secretaries and Treasurer—Meeting in the Babcock Home, New York—Joan P. Mosher a Director.

Many Plainfielders attended the annual meeting of the American Sabbath Tract Society held at the home of Stephen Babcock, in New York, yesterday, at which session officers and directors were chosen for the coming year. Very few changes were made, the name of Rev. J. H. Hurley being added to the list of vice presidents and John P. Mosher, of this city, being elected a director in place of the late Henry V. Dunham. J. Frank Hubbard, as president, was in the chair. These were the officers chosen:

President, J. Frank Hubbard, of this city; vice presidents, David E. Titsworth, of this city, Stephen Babcock, Rev. Leander E. Livermore, Rev. Asa B. Prentice, Rev. Arthur E. Main, D. D., Rev. Edward B. Saunders, Rev. Samuel D. Davis, Rev. Lucius R. Swinney, Rev. J. H. Hurley; corresponding secretary, Rev. Dr. A. Herbert Lewis, of this city; treasurer, Frank J. Hubbard, of this city; recording secretary, Arthur L. Titsworth, of this city; assistant recording secretary, William M. Stillman, of this city.

Directors, Jr Denison Spicer, Rev. Frank E. Peterson, Rev. Stephen Burdick, Ira J. Ordway, Rev. J. Bennett Clark, Charles C. Chipman, Edgar B. Greene, Joseph M. Titsworth, Joseph A. Hubbard, Rev. William C. Daland, D. D., William L. Hubbard, Frank R. Whale, Rev. Ira L. Cottrell, Rev. Herman D. Clarke, Edwin H. Lewis, Rev. Oscar U. Whitford, D. D., Edwin Shaw, Corliss F. Randolph, George B. Carpenter, Henry D. Babcock, Henry M. Maxson, Edgar H. Cottrell, George H. Utter, Rev. Lester C. Randolph, Rev. George W. Lewis, Rev. Theodore L. Gardiner, D. D., Frank L. Greene, Alfred A. Titsworth, Rev. George B. Shaw, Alex. W. Vars, Uberto S. Griffin, George W. Post, Sherman E. Ayres, Orra S. Rogers, Will H. Crandall, Eels F. Randolph, Edward E. Whitford, Eli F. Loofboro, John P. Mosher, *Mrs. C. D. Potter, Mrs. H. D. Witter*, Mrs. George H. Babcock, Mrs. Henry M. Maxson, Mrs. Stephen Babcock.

TRINITY COMMANDERY PLANS

LOCAL KNIGHTS TO HAVE RIGHT OF LINE IN TEMPLAR PARADE.

Raritan Band Engaged for Atlantic City Field Day—The Baumont At Headquarters.

Arrangements have been completed by the committee for Trinity Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, of this city, to attend the annual field day of the ancient order at Atlantic City on October 14. The local commandery is striving to make a good showing at the shore and especially in the parade, where it will have the right of line.

It is expected that at least 250 Masons and their friends will be aboard the special train to leave here at 9 o'clock in the morning. The Raritan Band has been engaged by the Plainfield templars. The Baumont will be the headquarters of the local party.

Plainfield is honored by its representation among the officers of the State order. Dr. D. C. Adams is at present grand commander and Jacob Kirkner is grand generalissimo.

Hunting for Snipe.

Senator Charles A. Reed and Francis deL. Hyde have gone to Port Elizabeth, South Jersey, on a snipe hunting expedition. They are making the trip in Mr. Hyde's automobile.

A Baby Boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Sorrell, of Brooklyn, are the parents of a young son. Mr. Sorrell is the son of Mr. and *Mrs. Harold Sorrell, of Myrtle avenue*, corner of Sycamore avenue.

Big Church Fair.

The societies of St. Mary's R. C. Church are planning to hold a fair on October 19 which will last for a week.

JAMES W. WATERS NOW A BENEDICT

Miss Augusta Klinsman the Bride of I. C. T. Club's Vice President.

EPISCOPAL CEREMONY

REV. MR. DOWNEY OFFICIATES AT WEDDING IN BRIDE'S HOME.

Newark Girl as Maid-of-Honor and Somerville Friend as Bridesmaid —Wedding Gown—Out-of-Town Guests.

Miss Augusta Klinsman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Klinsman, of Harrison street, and James W. Waters, of East Third street, were married last Tuesday at the bride's home on Harrison avenue. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock, Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, officiating.

Beneath a large autumnal wedding bell of golden rod the bridal couple plighted their troth. Herman Klinsman gave his daughter in marriage. She was attired in a gown of white crepe d'chine over taffeta with a cluster of orange blossoms. Miss Klinsman carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The maid-of-honor was Miss Edith Kreutzfeldt, of Newark, a cousin of the bride and the bridesmaid was Miss Anna Feibel, of Somerville. Both wore white silk muslin trimmed with rare lace and carried pink carnations. The best man was Leonce Texier and the usher was Edward Klinsman, a brother of the bride. Mrs. Klinsman, the bride's mother, wore black point d'sprit over black taffeta.

The gift of the bride to her attendants were friendship hearts and stick pins and the groom's gift to the best man and usher were stickpins. The bride's parents presented her with large checks and their grandparents.

The wedding march was played by Miss Luzila Eiselle, of Newark. After the ceremony a reception was held during which the music was provided by Eugene O'Reilly. An elaborate wedding supper was served.

The house decorations were especially fine and were arranged by Mrs. George H. Smith, of Newark. Potted plants, palms and autumnal flowers transformed the parlors and reception Early this afternoon the bridal party room into a veritable flower garden. left for Westerly, R. I., where they will enjoy a short honeymoon, after which they will return to this city *where a house has been handsomely* furnished for them by Mrs. Water's parents.

These guests from out of town were present at the wedding: Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Smith and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Isley and daughter, of Newark; Mrs. E. C. Rich and son, of East Orange; Mrs. George Stewart and Mrs. William Smith, of Elizabeth; Miss Addie Waterhouse, of Waterhouse, of City Island, N. Y.; Miss Addie Heyler, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Feibel and family, of Somerville; Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Lamy, of Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Kristefelt, of Tenafly; Mrs. William Conover and daughter, of Jersey City; Miss Katherine Paul, of Red Bank.

WARREN'S ENDEAVOR MEETING.

Miss Sara Cuary Fails to Appear and Rev. Mr. McKelvey Speaks.

Through a misunderstanding Miss Sara Curry, matron of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home, failed to be present as the Christian Endeavor Society meeting in Warren Chapel, last night. She and several children from the New York Day Nursery were to have taken part in the service. Miss Squires was in charge of the meeting and the opening exercises. Rev. J. O. McKelvey gave a practical talk touching mission work.

Caught a 'Possum.

Much excitement was caused in the borough a few days ago when a colored servant in the employ of E. L. Suffern, of Sycamore avenue, was seen climbing a tall tree in the back yard. When she returned to earth she exultantly held in her hand a large fat 'possum. Many had never before seen a 'possum and exhibited much curiosity over it. The colored miss entertained her friends, it is said, with a table d'hote dinner, the course of which consisted of 'possum.

—Neuman Brothers fruit specials are peaches and grapes. See the great display at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Fifth street. It is worth your time and money to go and see the liberal offers.

CONTESTS FOR GOLF CUPS

WALTER PETERSON LIKELY WINNER OF HILLSIDE COMMITTEE CUP.

Winner of President's Cup at Park Still in Doubt—Morgan Townsend a Sure Victor.

Walter Peterson, who is one of the most active and interested members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, and who is now tie with fifteen points for the Golf Committee cup, stands an excellent chance of winning this trophy. Olaf Sangstad, with whom he is tied, has given up golf playing for this season on account of a pressure of business duties, and counting him out Mr. Peterson now leads. H. Reeve Stockton comes next with fourteen points and as he is playing considerable this year it may be that he will give Mr. Peterson a lively run for first position.

At the Park Golf Club there are two competitions attracting much attention—one being the weekly competition for the President's cup and the other the Park Golf Club cup. T. U. Dudley, Jr., and Samuel Townsend Johnson and Oliver Goldsmith, Mrs. Ingelus Clark, Jr.; November 2, "The Works of Samuel Johnson," Mrs. Israel C. Pierson; November 16, "The Works of Oliver Goldsmith;" November 30, informal meeting; December 7, lecture, "Richardson and Fielding and their Influence on the Modern Novel," Prof. Stockton Axson; December 21, "William Pitt, Earl of Chatham," Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman; January 4, lecture, "Edmund Burke," Miss Mary Taylor Blauvelt; January 18, "Charles James Fox," Mrs. Craig A. Marsh; February 1, "William Pitt, the Younger," Mrs. Edward J. Petterson; February 15, lecture, "John Wesley," James B. Joy; February 29, informal meeting; March 21, "John Boydell and Francesco Bartolozzi," Mrs. Charles I. Ames and "Josiah Wedgewood," Mrs. Charles B. Corwin; April 4, "Sir Joshua Reynolds—The Founding of the Royal Academy," Mrs. Charles W. King; April 18, "Lord Nelson," Mrs. Frank W. French; April 25, annual entertainment; May 2, annual meeting and May 16, lecture, "The Quality of the Picturesque," F. Hopkinson Smith.

Mrs. Westcott Back.

Mrs. Ella Westcott, remembered by many of our public and private amusements at the Hotel Brunswick at Asbury Park the past summer, was in the city today, arranging for her dancing classes at the Casino the coming season. The opening date will probably be Tuesday, Oct. 13. Mrs. Westcott is vice president of the National Association of Dancing Masters of America and designer of many innovations in the terpsichorean art.

Deserves Success.

We are glad to notice that Charles L. Moffett, of Plainfield, is again mentioned as a probable candidate for Assemblyman. He made an excellent run last year, leading his associates on the ticket by about 700 votes, and also made a fine showing in the year previous. If he receives the nomination this will be the lucky third trial, and he should achieve the success he deserves.—Rahway Democrat.

Officers Elected.

These young men have been selected to the various offices in the boy's department of the Y. M. C. A. for the coming season: President, Howard Freeman; vice president, Walter Caldwell; recording secretary, Marshall Ward. A meeting will be held tomorrow for the purpose of electing committees to serve for the season.

Attachment Issued.

Attachment was served on the property of Mrs. Irene J. Sumner, of Netherwood avenue, this morning, as the family was about to leave for Brooklyn. The petition for the attachment was made by Mrs. Caroline E. Spangenberg, represented by Hetfield & Hetfield. The case will be tried in *Justice Nash's court.*

Plainfielders Incorporate.

The Rose Company, registered office Franklin place, Jersey City, was incorporated at Trenton on Monday. The capital stock is $30,000. The incorporators are Matilda M. Rose and T. Lewis Thomas, of this city, and Frank H. Hall, of Jersey City. The company is to take over the business of Martin S. Rose.

Meeting at Brunswick.

The two-days' race meet which will be conducted by the Raritan Driving Association, started today at New Brunswick. There are many Plainfield horses entered and quite a number of people from this city will be in attendance.

Miss Sarah Malcolm, of Somerville, is the guest of relatives in the borough.

WEALTHY MR MARX DEAD

FORMER PLAINFIELDER DIES IN NEW YORK HOME.

Amassed a Fortune in Restaurant Business—Funeral Today.

Felix Marx, a well-known restaurant keeper of New York City, who *died Monday*, was an old time resident of Plainfield. He lived here until within nine or ten years ago at the corner of East Front street and Netherwood avenue, going back and forth to New York every day. He was a resident of Plainfield for more than ten years.

In 1896, Mr. Marx lost his wife by death and this led him three years later to sell his estate and resume his residence in New York City. Shortly after he sold his property in this city, the house was burned to the ground.

Mr. Marx was a life-long friend of David Metzgar, of New York, who died within an hour after he had received the news of the death of Mr. Marx. The two came to America together fifty years ago and plodded side by side to amass a fortune. Marx opened a little lunch room in Church street in the early fifties and 25 years ago moved to Mercer street. The fame of the place known as the Felix Dining-room soon spread through the city. It was the first kosher restaurant in New York. Both Marx and Metzgar retired from business six years ago and both were millionaires.

Mr. Marx was seventy-eight years old. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Ernestine Hyams; a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ernest Marx and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Loeb, all of New York City. His sons Jacob and Ernest are both dead, Ernest having passed away only two months ago. Ernest, as well as his father, was well-known in Plainfield and both were exceedingly popular with all who knew them.

Mr. Marx will be buried tomorrow in Cypress Hills Cemetery, by the side of his wife and his life-long friend, David Metzgar.

WOMEN'S FIGHT.

Mrs. Maiden and Mrs. Higging Have Bout to Finish and Former Appears in Court.

Because Mrs. Lucy Maiden's son struck Mrs. Catherine Higgins' grandson yesterday and, according to Mrs. Higgins, knocked him down, the women took up the fight on their own responsibility and had a bout to a finish to the disturbance of an entire neighborhood on West Third street and the damage of their own fair countenances. The disturbance became so general that Mrs. Maiden was arrested as the instigator of the fray and a formal complaint was lodged by Mrs. Higgins. Mrs. Maiden appeared before City Judge Runyon this morning but the case was adjourned until next Monday at 9 o'clock at the request of counsel. William G. DeMeza represents Mrs. Higgins and W. A. Coddington will conduct the defendant's cause.

MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB'S PLANS

First Talk by C. T. Winchester on London in 1780 Scheduled for Oct. 5.

LIST OF THE LECTURERS

SOME OF THE MEMBERS WILL TAKE PART IN SEASON'S COURSE.

Mrs. Erastus Clark, Jr., Mrs. I. C. Pierson, Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman, Mrs. Craig A. Marsh and Others to Speak.

The plans of the Monday Afternoon Club for the season of 1903 and 1904 have been completed and in the list of lectures to be given at the Casino this winter appears some prominent speakers. The dates which have already been filled are as follows: October 5, lecture, "London in 1780," Prof. C. T. Winchester; October 19, Samuel Johnson and Oliver Goldsmith, Mrs. Ingelus Clark, Jr.; November 2, "The Works of Samuel Johnson," Mrs. Israel C. Pierson; November 16, "The Works of Oliver Goldsmith;" November 30, informal meeting; December 7, lecture, "Richardson and Fielding and their Influence on the Modern Novel," Prof. Stockton Axson; December 21, "William Pitt, Earl of Chatham," Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman; January 4, lecture, "Edmund Burke," Miss Mary Taylor Blauvelt; January 18, "Charles James Fox," Mrs. Craig A. Marsh; February 1, "William Pitt, the Younger," Mrs. Edward J. Petterson; February 15, lecture, "John Wesley," James B. Joy; February 29, informal meeting; March 21, "John Boydell and Francesco Bartolozzi," Mrs. Charles I. Ames and "Josiah Wedgewood," Mrs. Charles B. Corwin; April 4, "Sir Joshua Reynolds—The Founding of the Royal Academy," Mrs. Charles W. King; April 18, "Lord Nelson," Mrs. Frank W. French; April 25, annual entertainment; May 2, annual meeting and May 16, lecture, "The Quality of the Picturesque," F. Hopkinson Smith.

AN AMERICAN DATTO.

Moros Bestowed Unique Honor on Capt. J. J. Pershing.

The Only White Man Ever So Distinguished by the Proud and Warlike Natives of Mindanao Island.

Capt. John J. Pershing, of the Fifteenth cavalry, has arrived in San Francisco from Manila and will go to Washington to report for duty as a member of the general staff of the army.

An captain of a the Fifteenth cavalry this stalwart young western soldier has been in command of a department in the island of Mindanao for several months and has done much by his tactful, diplomatic methods to bring about a better understanding between the refractory Moros and the United States government and army. Capt. Pershing has led his men in several sharp engagements with the bolo men, but he has accomplished far more toward establishing peace and good feeling in the island by diplomacy and statesmanship than he has by force of arms. By his tactful methods he subdued a powerful and apparently implacably hostile religious leader and that without firing a shot. By a bold dash he captured a fort which the Moros regarded as practically impregnable. In that charge he lost only three men. He constructed roads through all but impenetrable jungles and brought the remotest interior of the island into close communication with the coast.

So diplomatic has been the policy pursued by Capt. Pershing that the natives of the island of Mindanao have come to look upon him with great respect and reverence. Not long ago he was made a datto with the full Mohammedan ceremony. Referring to this interesting event the Manila Times of a few months ago said:

"Capt. Pershing, commander of the American forces at Lake Lanao, has been consecrated a datto by the law

CAPT. J. J. PERSHING.
(American Officer Who Is a Full-Fledged Datto.)

and rites of the Koran. This remarkable ceremony took place at Bayan after the diplomacy of Capt. Pershing had won the submission of that place. Pershing's consecration as a datto gives him a distinction never before enjoyed by an American and should add to his already great power among the Moro people.

"Many dattos from other tribes were in attendance at the consecration and assisted in the ceremony. The compact of friendship was made over the Koran, Pershing being first consecrated as a Moro datto. The other dattos wore the full regalia of the office as chieftains of tribes, and the strange ceremony was conducted with all the splendrous rites of the Mohammedans, made even more picturesque in the midst of the semi-civilized tribes of Bayan."

Capt. Pershing is a native of Linn county, Missouri, and his boyhood was spent in the little town of Laclede in that county. It was from the congressional district of which Linn county then formed a part that he was appointed to West Point in the early 80's. In 1886 he was graduated from West Point and thereafter he served as second lieutenant in the Sixth cavalry and first lieutenant in the Tenth cavalry, taking part in the campaign against the Apaches and Navajoe in Arizona and New Mexico from 1886 to 1889 with Gen. Chaffee and under Gen. Miles in the campaign against the Sioux in 1890.

Meantime Capt. Pershing's parents had removed from Missouri to Lincoln, Neb., and when in 1891 the soldier was tendered the office of professor of military science at Nebraska state university he promptly accepted it, remaining there for four years. He at once became immensely popular with the students at the university and made his department one of the most popular and prominent in the institution. While he was at the university Capt. Pershing devoted his spare moments to study of the law and in 1895 he was admitted to the bar. Soon after the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Capt. Pershing went to the Philippines and his record there is now a matter of history.

Crooked Work in Prisons.

Detectives lately entered Clinton prison, New York, as "convicts," on the trail of irregularities. They discovered that morphine is peddled among the prisoners, and sold at exorbitant prices. Also that lawyers addict largely to their incomes by this traffic.

Lantern Prevents Accidents.

An automatic signal lantern has been placed at street railway crossings in Lepsic which will avoid accidents at such points. It answers its purposes as well in the daytime as at night.

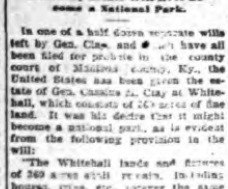
WHITEHALL AS PARK

Estate Willed to United States in Trust for Public.

Notes of Gen. Clay Will Contest Will and It Is Not Likely That Fine Kentucky Estate Will Ever Become a National Park.

In one of a half dozen separate wills left by Gen. Clay, and of which all have been filed for probate in the county court of Madison county, Ky., the United States has been given the estate of Gen. Cassius M. Clay at Whitehall, which consists of 10 acres of fine land. It was his desire that it might become a national park, as is evident from the following provision in the will:

"The Whitehall lands and fixtures of 240 acres still remain, including houses, trees, etc., known the same Intact—Great natural park on earth.



WHITEHALL, AS IT IS AT PRESENT.

It shall be in fee simple the property of the United States of America in trust for the inhabitants of this earth. It shall be so long under the care of my executors as may be deemed best by the federal government, and then be under their direction and support in the purposes of this legator."

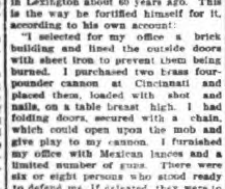
In the following section he provided for the maintenance of the park by setting aside "my coal mines in Clay county, Ky., bought of Bill Bowlin, near Manchester, about 200 acres." He desired that they be controlled into a company and work to the end of supporting the park.

But it is very doubtful if the United States ever secures control over the estate, for the children of Gen. Clay have entered contest of the will and will maintain that their father was of unsound mind for several years before his death, embracing the period marked by his marriage to Dora Richardson, the 14-year-old girl from his kitchen, and beginning at the time that he shot a negro servant who disobeyed him.

On the other hand, friends of the old anti-slavery advocate say that if he was insane in the later years of his life he always was mad. It was a mad freak, they said, which made up his mind to talk against slavery to the southern planters after hearing William Lloyd Garrison lecture at Yale. He was in many fights and duels before he issued a challenge to the world to come and try to take him out of Whitehall.

He never attempted a more dangerous thing, however, than editing "The True American," an abolitionist paper, in Lexington about 60 years ago. This is the way he fortified himself for it, according to his own account:

"I selected for my office a brick building and lined the outside doors with sheet iron to prevent them being burned. I purchased two brass four-pounder cannon at Cincinnati and placed them, loaded with shot and nails, on a table breast high. I had bedding dooms, secured with a chain, which could open upon the mob and give play to my cannon. I furnished my office with Mexican lances and a limited number of guns. There were six or eight persons who stood ready to defend me. If defeated, they were to



ENTRANCE TO WHITEHALL ESTATE.

escape by a trap door in the roof, and I had placed a keg of powder, with a match, which I could set off and blow up the office and all my invaders; and this I should most certainly have done in case of the last extremity."

Whitehall, which has been willed to the public, is a large two and a half story building of brick and in a grove of beautiful evergreen trees. There are forty-two rooms, but only three or four of the rooms on the first floor are furnished. The main parlor and hall hold many relics of Gen. Clay's strenuous life. There are immense vases and gorgeous rugs, divans and chairs, all bought by Gen. Clay in St. Petersburg when he was minister to the court of St. James, and sent to his wife at Whitehall. There are also bowie knives and revolvers and guns of various descriptions that he used in the army and in his various fights and duels. Relic hunters from all parts of the country are already inquiring for the articles that are to be sold, and offered for sale the competition for them will be exceedingly keen. The house is just as it was when Gen. Clay died, and nothing may be done until the legal battle in the courts result in the final disposition of the estate. The mansion, although in good repair on the outside and well preserved within, is too large for a modern residence, and it is doubtful if it is ever used as a private residence.

THE AMBULANCE CAR

Useful New Feature in German Railway Equipment.

Wrecks Along Any Part of Government Lines Can Be Reached in 45 Minutes—Relief Trains at 77 Stations.

There may be more luxurious and faster trains in the United States, but Germany leads the American railways in one particular—a perfect ambulance system, by which quick relief can be afforded to the injured in disasters on the rail.

In a report submitted by the minister of public works it is shown that the organization of the ambulance service, established upon the recommendation of Emperor William on all German governmental railroad lines, has been completed. Relief trains are now in instant readiness at 77 stations, so situated that any place where a serious accident may occur can be reached by an ambulance train within 45 minutes. They possess the highest speed possible and have the right of way along every line.

The trains consist of a physician's car a wrecking car of the type that has been in use for many years, and coaches for the transportation of assistants and the accommodation of the wounded. The physicians' cars have only two axles and double doors at the front sides. They are equipped with a Westinghouse brake, steamheating apparatus and two gasometers, so that enough light may be secured and the car heated by gas, in case the engine is detached from the car. To facilitate the receiving of the stretchers the platform railings are hinged and a sort of stepladder is added.

The interior of the car is divided into a small compartment for the use of the physician and a larger one for the reception of the patients. The latter room can be divided by a curtain, so that male and female patients can be accom-

GERMAN AMBULANCE CAR.
(Interior View, Showing Arrangement of Cots and Chairs.)

modated at the same time. There are large windows and a skylight of wire-glass in the physician's room, an operating table, an apparatus for the heating of water, a closet for bandages and instruments, a refrigerator and a large assortment of surgical instruments.

The folding and adjustable operating table has detachable cushions, and both table and cushion are covered with waterproof leather cloth. The water heater, a few seconds after the gas is lighted, furnishes a continuous stream of warm water. Distilled water is in the water box of the heater, in several cans and a special barrel containing 20 gallons.

In the patients' room there are two lower and two upper beds on every side, each bed consisting of a stretcher with a mattress and head rest, two woolen quilts with linen covers and linen sheets. In order that the patient may not raise himself, braided straps hang on the walls and from the ceiling of the car. In addition to the beds two chairs are in the car for those whose injuries are slight, so that at least ten patients can be accommodated in the physicians' car. The stretchers are made from maplewood, strengthened with handirons, turned at the ends into handles, so that they may also serve for putting the stretcher upon the frames in the car. The stretchers are provided with springs and rolls, so that the wounded will not even have to suffer by the vibration of the cars.

The physicians, officers and assistants of the ambulance trains must be ready for work at a moment's notice and it is the duty of a special officer to see that the cars and their equipments are always ready for use.

When an accident occurs the conductor of a train or another train man sends word to the nearest flagman, in whose booth there is a telephone. Arrows painted upon telegraph poles along the line indicate the location of the booths, which are marked with a T (telephone) from where the message may be sent to the next station. As soon as the character of the accident has been learned the physicians and assistants are called, fresh water secured and refreshments taken aboard for patients as well as for the crew. Warm clothing is taken along also. In the meantime the time table has been fixed so that the line is clear for the relief train, and if the accident is of a more serious character two or more are ordered from the next station. The arrangements are so perfect that the ambulances succeed in getting away in a short time.

Diphtheria Germs Live Long.

That diphtheria may live in packed clothing almost indefinitely is shown by an incident which occurred in an Ohio village. A child died of diphtheria and its mother packed its dresses and toys in a chest. The mother died 15 years afterward, and her daughter and granddaughter, who opened and handled the contents of the chest, were duly "exposed to all of diphtheria, although these had recently been

INVESTING IN MEXICO

Section of Republic Which Offers Capital Rich Returns.

The States Along the Gulf in the Extreme Southern Quarter of the Country Are Endowed with Fertile Soil.

If you are looking for a place to live cheaply and a quick way to make plenty of money, fold up your tent and follow the first birds to fly from the coming winter. Do not stop at lovely San Antonio, nor along the hills and valleys of central Mexico, but follow on till to the south of Vera Cruz, in the southern quarter of the great republic, you come to the states along the gulf.

Here you will find all that God has given to make man independent and sufficient unto himself.

A resident of this fertile country has but few clothes to buy, for it is too warm to wear any; but little food to purchase, for the most luscious fruits

FRUITS GO A BEGGING.

and the choicest vegetables grow rank on every side.

There is practically no expense connected with building a home, for material is going to waste and a few hours' work will construct as comfortable a home as you can find in the neighborhood. Surely the most critical can ask no more convenient spot.

A glowing tropic sun, copious rainfall, never a nipping frost or a blighting drought to blast the hopes and expectations of the planter.

On some of the coast counties the rainfall is so heavy at certain portions of the year that the water lilies may be found on the tops of the hills, and this is positively authentic.

The chief industry you will find consists in the raising of coffee, sugar, rubber and tropical fruits, particularly the finest oranges in the world.

Everything grows with but little care or attention, and all in great profusion, and of the most superior quality.

The labor question is in Mexico, as seemingly in every other country, the most vexatious problem of the day. It is really most difficult, and at times almost impossible, to find competent or incompetent hands to work on the plantations or haciendas.

The Mexicans, for the most part, will refuse absolutely to perform any kind of systematic labor, or, rather, they will not refuse, but promise most profoundly and then simply do as they please. A few hours' work and then a day's rest is the common accepted measure the more reliable; with the others, It is work an hour or two, borrow a few pennies and

THE HOME OF THE PEON.

then rest and beg till driven by sheer necessity to go to work again.

Perhaps, though, theirs is the best philosophy; they have enough to eat, something to wear and a place to lay their heads—what is there more?

Of late years, since the railroads have push further south, gangs of Italians have been imported and worked in the fields. This has not proved successful, however, and such attempts will always fail as long as the méls are brought alone and the families left behind. There is some talk of Italian colonization, but whether that is practical or not remains to be seen.

Some idea of the fertility of the country may be gleaned through a glance at the prices received there for the choicest fruit in comparison to what we pay for much inferior goods.

Oranges, twice the size of our marketable article, go begging at four or five cents a dozen; bananas are grown for the shade the tree gives, and sell for a few cents a bunch; pineapples for three to five cents, and lemons for three for a penny. This, of course, is on the ground, and there is really no fixed price, as the natives ask what you will give before stating their price.

Do you see why, with a little money and a contented mind, a disregard for snakes and a love of the beautiful, a long, care-free life may be passed in the tropic zone of lovely Mexico; and more, a fortune growing independently in reach of your hand.

ANNA H. CLARK.

Seems Powerless.

"Money makes the world go."

"It can't always make the automobile run, though."—Brooklyn Life.

PARIS OF AMERICA

Mexico City Has Earned That Place and Title.

The Mexican Metropolis Declared to Be a Jewel Set in the Crown of the Sister Republic of the United States.

Mexico City has been called the Paris of America, and with good reason, surely.

Mexico City is a jewel set in the crown of our sister republic; it does not shine with a light reflected from the great metropolis upon our eastern shore, nor does it pale in close comparison. It gleams alone undimmed and with a radiance peculiarly its own.

Set upon a hood plateau, with the ever snow-crowned mountains standing as a sentinel, this lovely city commands as grand a view as is to be found in all the world. To the north a never-ending chain of verdure-hung mountains, while to the south the glowing tints and voluptous beauty of the deep valleys and tropic gardens lie dazzling in the golden sunlight.

The aristocracy of Mexico is found among the descendants of the pure Castillian Spanish and, with the flowing Mantilla and coffers of gold, have come the hidden dagger, the slow smile and treacherous hand of the Indian.

While you would miss the boulevard cafe of any Paris, you will find the mate behind gorgeous gilded pillars and heavy hangings. Here, if you wish, a fine lobster the waiter will bring a huge platterful of the crimson monsters that you may have your choice and decide which shall be prepared for your delectation.

A long drive, through overhanging branches of ancient trees, will bring you to the superb Tacubaya, the Monte Carlo of Mexico. Here all day and all night is the click of the wheel and the clashing of the dice. For the Mexican is

THE WHITE HOUSE OF MEXICO.

an inveterate gambler, and everything is decided by the destiny of chance.

A most charming trip may be taken to the floating gardens by way of La Viga canal. Here you glide gently along, propelled by the long pole which your gondolier thrusts deftly against the bank or some neighboring craft. You meet long, shallow canoes loaded to the water's edge with great masses of flowers. Thousands of poppies, armsful of roses, orange blossoms that scent the air for rods on either side. It is a sight never to be forgotten.

During the morning you will find the streets and the shops crowded with gayly dressed shoppers, carriages blocking the streets in front of a fashionable church, while the flower market does a thriving business for cavalier or mantled lady.

Right in the center of the city lies the lovely Alameda, the queen of parks or plazas, with broad benches of velvet green, orange and magnolia trees spreading their fragrance over the promenades. Here are great fountains and magnificent statuary, while on each side run broad avenues of smooth asphalt, and shining clean.

One of these avenues passes between blocks of handsome buildings, until turning suddenly it widens to twice its width, and starting from that magnificent bronze statue of Charles IV., becomes one of the most famous drives in the world, the Paseo de la Reforma. This magnificent stretch of promenade is nearly three miles long, bordered on each side by fine statues of unforgotten heroes. Every once in a while it widens into an immense circle, in the midst of a large and splendid monument and statue.

This drive ends at the park and castle of Chapultepec, the pride of Maxmillian.

No place in the world is there a spot to compare with this princely domain. Viewed from the rock in the bath of Montezuma standing like guardians in a row are countless mammoth cypress trees, the growth of centuries, and above all, on the crown of a flower-wreathed, rocky eminence, is the fairy castle of Maximilian and his bride.

It would take pages to describe the objects of interest and beauty in this city of the Astecs. The government pawn shop, the grand old cathedral, second only to St. Peter's in Rome, Guadaloupe, the Mecca of all the faithful; the art galleries, the museums, all the hundred and one objects of interest and delight that unite in making this lovely city one of the finest, most interesting and most progressive of any of the places to be found in travel and research.

ANNA H. CLARK.

No Trouble at All.

"My son," said the irate parent, "I am surprised, grieved and ashamed to find that you stand at the foot of the class. I can hardly believe it possible."

"Why, father," replied the son, "it is the easiest thing in the world."—Stray Stories.

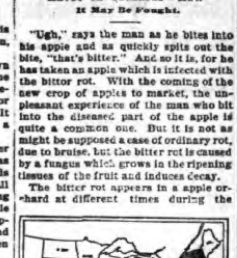
BITTER-ROT APPLES

Something About the Disease Which Destroys the Fruit.

Comes in July and August and in Some Cases Plays Wholesale Havoc in Orchards—How It May Be Fought.

"Ugh," says the man as he bites into his apple and as quickly spits out the bite, "that's bitter!" And so it is, for he has taken an apple which is infected with the bittor rot. With the coming of the new crop of apples to market, the unpleasant experience of the man who bit into the diseased part of the apple is quite a common one. But it is not as might be supposed a case of ordinary rot, due to bruise, but the bitter rot is caused by a fungus which grows in the ripening tissues of the fruit and induces decay.

The bitter rot appears in a apple orchard at different times during the



MAP SHOWING GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF BITTER ROT.

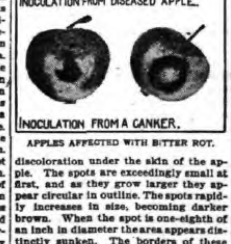
months of July and August, the time of its first appearance varying with the climatic conditions during any particular season. The first spots usually develop on the apple fruits when they are nearly full grown. From that time on until the fruit is entirely ripened the disease is likely to occur with increasing severity.

Warm, sultry weather, particularly after a rain, forms the ideal condition for the development of the bitter rot. In cool, dry summers the bitter rot is usually present but sparingly. A short series of hot, wet days in August may bring about a sudden and very destructive attack. Nights with a heavy fall of dew alternating with hot days are usually followed by an extensive development of the disease. Numerous instances might be mentioned where the disease appeared in an orchard during the latter part of August, after a few hot days, destroying the whole crop in three days. A notable case of this kind occurred during the summer of 1900. Cold weather usually checks the disease and may stop it altogether.

The bitter rot fungus, like other species of the form genus Gloeosporium, has an almost world-wide distribution. In the United States it has been found in nearly all of the states east of and including Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. A careful search through the mycological literature available at the Missouri botanical garden has shown that under one name or another this fungus has been reported from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, North Carloina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas. The states east of the Mississippi from which the fungus has not yet been reported are almost unexplored mycologically. It is extremely probable that it occurs in all states where the apple is being grown, even in the most northern latitudes.

The first signs of the bitter rot appear in the form of a very faint light brown

INOCULATION FROM DISEASED APPLE.



INOCULATION FROM A CANKER.

APPLES AFFECTED WITH BITTER ROT.

discoloration under the skin of the apple. The spots are exceedingly small at first, and as they grow larger they appear circular in outline. The spots rapidly increases in size, becoming darker brown. When the spot is one-eighth of an inch in diameter the area appears distinctly sunken. The borders of these spots are usually very nearly circular and sharply defined.

The cankers found on apple trees in Illinois appear as blakened depressions on apple limbs of various sizes, from last year's fruit spurs to limbs three to four inches in diameter. Thus far the cankers have not been found on the main trunk.

Although the bitter rot has been so destructive to apple crops for 30 years or more, little if any headway has been made until recently toward combating it successfully. The disease may still be regarded as one of the most difficult ones to control, although it now seems probable that greater success ought to attend preventive measures. These may now be placed under three heads:

1. Removal of diseased fruits and mummies.
2. Removal of limb cankers.
3. Spraying with fungicides.

HERMAN N. VON SCHRENK.

HISTORY OF PIUS X.

New Pope Is Highly Esteemed by Clergy and Laity.

Led a Very Quiet Life Until Elected Supreme Pontiff—Known as a "Liberal" and Patron of the Arts.

Giuseppe Sarto, who on becoming pope took the name of Pius X., was born 68 years ago at Riese, province of Venice, or, to be exact, on June 2, 1835. He went to school in his native place, and later studied at the college of Castelfranco, and at the Sacra Theologia, Rome. It was here that he was ordained a priest. Although then a very young man, he was given charge of the parish of Tombolo, and in 1867 was transferred to a larger parish.

It was not long before the bishop of Treviso recognized the merit of the young priest and nominated him canon in the cathedral, where he afterward became vicar-general. In 1884 he was made bishop of Mantua.

The ability of the prelate was quiel by made apparent, and he attained a wide reputation as a preacher. He was also known as a writer. In 1891 he was chosen patriarch of Venice, but he had caused the government some offense by a political act, and it was only with difficulty and after a long time that Sarto was really made patriarch. When he was finally given the patriarchate he was made a cardinal by Pope Leo XIII., at the consistory of June 12, 1893, receiving the title of St. Bernardo del Terma.

Sarto's life has been chiefly that of a parish priest, spent almost wholly in northern Italy. Venice alone, of all the important cities of Italy, has only patriarchal rank, while many smaller cities are seats of bishops and archbishops.

Sarto enjoyed great popularity in his diocese, and is honored by all for his purity, for the strict uprightness of his life, and for liberal ideas. He is a modest and agreeable man, highly cultivated, very kind-hearted, still strong and robust in spite of his 68 years. He has never taken great part in the political and public life of the church, but divid-

POPE PIUS X.
(Cardinal Sarto, Who Was Elected Pontifex Maximus August 4.)

ed his time between study and good works.

Although most faithful in the holy see, he was presented to the king and queen of Italy, in Venice. He may be considered among the more liberal members of the Italian episcopate and sacred college. It is said that Leo XIII. always thought very highly of him, and sided with him on one occasion when Sarto disapproved of Rampolla's policy.

Maud Howe, daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who resided in Rome for many years, writing on "Who Will Be the Next Pope?" in the Outlook for the week dated August 1, says of Cardinal Sarto:

"He is one of the most popular of the cardinals, and is much beloved by the Venetians. He is a prudent, correct, well-balanced man. While never directly opposing the policy of Leo XIII., he is noted for his abstinence from all aggressive action, and his influence is always exerted to keep the peace between the opposing factions. When King Humbert went to Venice to meet the emperor of Germany, Cardinal Sarto announced his intention of making a state visit to the king. A hint was sent him from the vatican that his course might not be a wise one, and that he had best be absent from Venice at the time of the king's visit. The decision was left, however, with Sarto, who carried out his original plan, made his state visit to the king, and, it is said, mentioned the fact that the vatican had advised against it. Personally he is perhaps the most sympathetic of the papable cardinals. He has been many years carrying his 68 years lightly. Strong, modest, disliking the intrigues and the ceremonies of the papal court, he rarely comes to Rome, and is content to remain in his beloved Venice, the friend of the people and of the artists alike. For Italy his election would be fortunate; he has many well wishers in the Roman world, where, his friends hold, he is too little seen."

Sarto drew attention to himself by decisive reforms of doubtful authenticity and by other liberal acts. He has been distinguished as a patron of the arts. It was Sarto who launched Father Perosi, the Italian composer, on his career.

Early in April Pope Leo, in a conversation with Father Perosi, said, in speaking of Cardinal Sarto:

"Hold him very dear, Perosi, as in the future he will be able to do much for you. We firmly believe he will be our successor."

The studiousness and seriousness of Father Sarto were proverbial among his people. Even when he was a boy his rector said of him: "Sarto never was a child."

Sarto belonged to the ecclesiastical congregazione di [illegible] and received [illegible] and [illegible] relics.

CARE OF THE CHILD

How It Adds to Its Health and Comfort

THE two babies sat side by side on the nursery floor on a warm day in summer. Both were plump, sweet and bright for their ages, but close observation showed that while one child played contentedly with its toes the other soon began to wriggle and act as if it were very uncomfortable. These performances ended in a roar of such volume that the mother hastily snatched up the uncomfortable youngster, exclaiming in annoyance: "Oh, what a bad temper my little Peter has! How I wish he would sit quietly and play like your sweet little Marion!" Marion's mother smiled quietly. "Will you let me see how you have dressed your baby?" she said.

Examination revealed the fact that poor little Peter was first confined in a wide flannel band pinned very tightly. Then there was a knitted shirt over the arms and high in the neck. Then the heavy flannel pinning blanket was fastened on by means of another tight band about the upper part of the waist. In addition to this, the poor child had a flannel petticoat fastened with still another band, and over all there came the dress, very long and covered with heavy tucking and embroidery.

The contented baby, on the other hand, thanks to her sensible mother, was dressed in this wise. First she wore a band of raw silk, then a pinning blanket of fine flannel plainly made and attached to a waist of thin cambric, in order to have all, even of that light weight, depend from the shoulders. Then came the simplest of little dress slips, edged only with fine thread lace.

Indeed, the tendency now is to dress the child as lightly as possible. It is as bad for the child to be overdressed as it is for a grown person. The newest little flannel petticoat for a baby is made like a princess slip, the upper part being of cambric. It is without gathered fullness and fastens on the shoulder with two narrow straps, each having a buttonhole and a button. Thus whatever weight there is comes from the shoulders.

The young child is merely a little animal which must be allowed to sleep and eat as much as possible and be perfectly comfortable in order that it may have a chance to grow strong rapidly. The motion of having the baby for shoes and dressing it up in frills and ribbons is one that has entirely gone out of style, which is a good thing, as it was a most unnatural and silly idea.

The modern baby's day is about as follows: At 6 it awakes after a sound night's rest, due to regularity in the *bedtime routine. It is given an early* breakfast of milk and limewater and is then taken out by its nurse in the baby carriage. Until half past 9 it bakes the fresh morning air, and then it is brought home to have its regular breakfast of milk, in which some simple, easily digested cereal has been put, *or, if the child is old enough, it can eat* mush and milk. Then follows an hour's romp, and at 11 o'clock the bath, which forms perhaps the most important event of the day. First, standing on the bath rug, baby's little gums, by means of a tiny wad of medicated cotton, are washed with boracic acid diluted into a weak solution. The little nose and also the eyes are thus treated. Then the baby is sponged and soaped

THE DAILY BATH.

to its fat little stomach and back, and next it is popped into the lukewarm water or into its little tub to splash around happily for ten minutes. This part of the performance may be enlivened if toys of the floating variety are allowed in the water with the child. The bath then becomes an agreeable occasion *and one to be looked forward to.* After the bath comes a nap of two hours, and then the child's dinner, at which it may be given the yolk of a soft boiled egg or a little meat juice. Then it is tucked into its little carriage and lays out all the afternoon, until about 4 o'clock. In warm weather it may be given *another bath at this hour.* Next comes the supper of mush and milk, and then bed at about 7.

Under no circumstances should the routine of a child's life be interrupted or changed. It is regularity above all else which insures good health and good temper on the part of your baby and you should remember that.

MAUD ROBINSON.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Birds on Early Autumn Millinery, Corselet Belts.

Birds are the most decorative form of early autumn head gear. They are used as trimmings in the most meaningless fashion, but they are a novelty and immensely smart.

These it certainly ought to be, for bedecorated and befrilled skirts. A useful dress of brown canvas seen recently was worn with a hat of brown tulle trimmed with pinkish yellow roses.

The deep corselet belt made of flowered ribbon may be recommended for

YELLING GOWN.

the slim waist, and a most becoming belt for a serge dress is made of dark foulard ribbon with a white spot upon it.

The cut shows a gown of biscuit colored veiling trimmed with bronze velvet and lace. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR OUT OF DOOR WEAR.

Norfolk Jackets—Skirts Match the Skirts In Color.

Sack coats are worn in town, but in the country, except for cycling, the short, tight fitting coat takes its place or the blouse caught in with a leather belt at the waist. Norfolk jackets also are being worn, so we may say that once again tailor made frocks are showing the figure. Even the neatly stitched bolero has a tendency to be tight fitting.

The new skirts are nearly all cut plain over the hips and all the fullness comes at the hem. Some are made

MOLESKIN AUTO SUIT

with a separate kilted flounce put on invisibly under strappings of cloth or tweed. The old fashioned idea of a short skirt was a skimpy pattern most unbecoming to the average woman, giving her the appearance of being insufficiently clothed.

A blouse matching the skirt is much smarter than a difficult color. For instance, with a brown skirt what looks smarter than a brown taffeta or brown foulard waist? One can always add white muslin turnover collars and cuffs.

The picture shows an automobile suit in the new moleskin material, finished with bands of soft leather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

OLD LIBERTY BELL

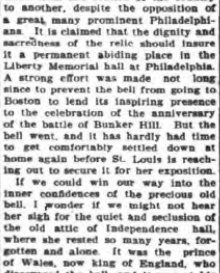
Nation's Sacred Relic Claimed by Heirs of Bell Founder.

Trials Which Have Been the Bell Since It Became Famous—How the Prince of Wales Discovered It in a Dusty Attic.

Some one had declared that "with fame, in just proportion, envy grows." And it is equally true that with fame comes a multitude of perplexities and annoyances which would have been unknown had obscurity continued to cover with her sheltering cloak. Our own famous liberty bell is no exception to this experience. Had this bell never hung in the tower of Independence hall at Philadelphia, had it never pealed forth its loud message of liberty, and then burst with the joy of that message, its present tale of woe would not have been told.

The nation, secure in the possession of this cherished relic of the revolution, has been suddenly shocked by the claim of the heirs of one John Wittgank, the revolutionary bell founder, whom it is declared was never paid for the bell. Documents are said to be in existence which in some degree at least substantiate this contention. After over a century and a quarter, in which the bell has been allowed to remain in the undisputed possession of Philadelphia, these ambitious heirs, who hope to become sole owners and *custodians of the precious relic, dig up* from some dark and dusty corner, some parchments yellow with age, and disturb the peace and serenity of the old bell by proposing to take forcible possession.

Philadelphia may sleep sometimes—some people, generally the hard-pressed funny paragrapher, would insinuate that she sleeps most of the time—but she is thoroughly awake now that her claim to the liberty bell is called into question. City Solicitor Kinsey has donned his fighting clothes and declares that: "The liberty bell will not pass out of the possession of the city of Philadelphia, at least not



THE MUCH-TRAVELED LIBERTY BELL.

without a fight which would do credit to even the revolutionary fathers."

But this disquieting claim against the bell is only one of its numerous troubles. The bell of late years has become quite a traveler, and has been toted from one section of the country to another, despite the opposition of a great many prominent Philadelphians. It is claimed that the dignity and sacredness of the relic should insure it a permanent abiding place in the Liberty Memorial hall at Philadelphia. A strong effort was made not long since to prevent the bell from going to Boston to lend its inspiring presence to the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. But the bell went, and it has hardly had time to get comfortably settled down at home again before St. Louis is reaching out to secure it for her exposition.

If we could win our way into the inner confidences of the precious old bell, I wonder if we might not hear her sigh for the quiet and seclusion of the old attic of Independence hall, where she rested so many years, forgotten and alone. It was the prince of Wales, now king of England, who discovered the bell, and it was at his suggestion that the dust was scooped off her sides and her public career began. It was during the visit of the prince to this country many, many years ago. During his stay at Philadelphia he requested to be taken through Independence hall and shown the relics there treasured—the original copy of the Declaration of Independence (now at Washington), portraits of the various patriots, and many belongings of George Washington. "But where is the greatest relic of this important occasion?" inquired the prince, "the old liberty bell?" The official guide was unable to answer the question. He had *never seen the* bell, and did not think it had escaped the junk dealer. Finally an appeal was made for information to an old caretaker of the hall, who said he believed the bell was stored away "somewheres up in the loft." But the prince wanted to see the bell, and up into the loft he went, dragging the unwilling guide with him. After climbing crooked stairways and steep, dusty ladders, he saw revealed, through a veil of cobwebs, the tarnished relic which revealed to him at once "they have cracked it getting it up here," said the official guide. "No," said the prince; "it was *cracked about 100 years ago,* and deserves a better resting place than in an old lumber room." And the prince's words bore fruit, and with the recovery of the bell from the obscurity of the attic and the attaining of fame and honor, has come the multitude of her troubles. The nation will watch with breathless interest the legal contest for possession of the bell.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART FASHIONS.

Coats Made of Suede—Neat Finishing Touches on Thin Gowns.

The smartest things which will be beloved of Paris later on are the coats made of suede in greenish gray and brown tints and dark myrtle green. Naturally the cloth skirt must match exactly.

It is the finishing touches which count on the simple morning gown. French women put into the simplest *gowns the most exquisite stitchery.*

Even the tailor made gowns show a certain amount of fine stitchery. A

TAFFETA SILK GOWN.

very smart brown serge frock had one of the new skirts cut just to clear the ground all around, with three deep flounces edged with a red and green narrow piping of embroidery. The waist was arranged with a cape shaped collar of the embroidery and had two narrow box plaits back and front, finished at the waist with a red suede band.

In the picture is shown a silk gown trimmed with tuckings, little tassels and insertion of yellowish lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING DRESSES.

Collarless Gowns Still Worn—White Spotted Fabrics.

A few dressmakers are cutting the demitolets slightly decollete, but the very best models have high, transparent collar bands. Collarless dresses will be worn for restaurant dining, but

BLACK CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

they are generally accompanied by wide strings to a hat or a tulle chiffon or feather stole.

White spotted fabrics are smart. A very charming ring spot on a soft ground, made up over a silk or satin slip and trimmed with the always popular Irish crochet or valenciennes lace is one of the most popular of evening *gowns for a young girl. Many such* gowns have beautifully shaped waistbands of black panne, which seem to correspond so admirably with a black picture hat and give a note of distinction to the all white frock.

The cut shows a black crepe de chine gown having a collar of ruling lace and chiffon ruchings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

RICH PLACER MINES

Seward Peninsula, in Alaska, Giving Up Much Yellow Gold.

Region Where Thousands of Miners Are at Work with Pick, Shovel and Pan—Better Transportation Will Open Up Great Area.

The actual placer mining operations in Alaska during 1902, or at least the greater part, were carried on in the peninsula extending into the Behring sea, north of St. Michaels, which has been named the Seward peninsula. The one serious difficulty which hinders the development of this great and promising area is the lack of transportation. But it is through this section of Alaska that the proposed link of the all-rail route to Paris would extend, and when such transportation facilities are obtained the $5,500,000 output of last year will be increased many fold.

Because this little area is yielding at present nearly all the placer gold that is coming from Alaska another map has been prepared to show in detail the parts of the peninsula where thousands of miners are at work with pick, shovel and washing pan. The map here presented shows all the important locations in the peninsula where mining is in progress, and also the large area of placer grounds where it is believed there is plenty of pay dirt, though as yet only the most accessible mining districts are being developed.

Not long ago the beach at Nome, in the southwest corner of the peninsula, alone represented the mining industry in this district; but to-day mining is in progress on many of the streams and gulches in the interior of the peninsula, and though Nome is still the greatest producer, the other districts contribute a large amount of gold dust to the total output.

The large increase in the output of Ophir creek, a northern tributary of the Niukluk, is of special interest. Its production in 1902 was over $1,000,000.

This stream was one of the first on which gold was discovered in the Seward peninsula, and for several years was spasmodically worked; but it is only

PLACER GOLD REGIONS OF SEWARD PENINSULA.

since the introduction of systematic methods of mining and extraction that Ophir creek has become one of the largest producers of the region.

These facts augur well for the future of the Seward peninsula placer fields. It is believed that other streams will have a *history similar to that of Ophir creek.*

In nearly every case thus far the first work is done along the channels of the stream. When these are worked out the prospectors turn their attention to the benches and terraces, which often yield good returns.

In some cases, however, the miners *neglect thoroughly to prospect the terraces* and benches, and they have also abandoned placers which, in the opinion of members of the geological survey, may still carry gold in paying quantities.

In Anvil creek last year the most important development was in the surface *ocean gravels of the benches, which are* found on both sides of the valley. This gave a new impetus to mining.

The high-bench gravels from 500 to 800 feet above the sea were discovered in 1900 and are still in process of development. Some of them have great depth and the extraction of the gold involves much labor.

The tundra, or coastal plain, p'aces back of Nome are still worked, but their development is not yet commensurate with their probable importance. It is believed that the gravels of this coastal plain carry many workable placers.

They are a few feet above and below *sea level, are mined through shallow* trenches, and operations have been hampered by lack of facilities for handling the surface water. When an economic method of mining these gravels in a large way has been devised handsome profits will certainly be made.

Everything points to the probability *that the greatest placer mining interests* of Alaska may, for years to come, be centered in the Seward peninsula; and it will not be surprising to hear at any time of most important developments in the regions shown on this map as gold producing, but in which little or no work has as yet been done.

Hardest Times Ended.

It is often easier to do a good thing than an easy one. An easy thing does not call for the gathering up of one's powers as a hard one does; and the easy thing is to let slip, where the hard one would be taken hold of with energy. It is the little things requiring attention day by day at one's office desk, or in one's home work, while the great demands on one's time are met manfully as they come. Many a person does best in an emergency. "He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much," but it is not always true that he that is faithful in that which is much is faithful also in that which is least.—Sunday School Times.

AUTUMN STYLES.

The New Turned Up Toques—Dresses of Dark Serge.

Quite a beautiful gown of black lace over white had *pyramids* of tiny flounces in a V form, starting at the hem in the center of the back and repeated on either side, giving great grace to the skirt. The bodice was quite pouched, the black lace forming a sort

PLAID MOUNTAIN SUIT.

of coatee over a white front, from *which descended long tassels with* panne ends, made like a gigantic mulberry in a light mauve tint. The violet color was repeated in small chiffon violets appliqued to the decolletage and to the angel sleeves. The satin belt was also of the same hue.

Many of the new toques turn up very abruptly on the left side and are simply trimmed with a bird and loops of velvet ribbon.

A most useful dress is one of serge, dark blue or dark red, both being equally attractive, with a plaited skirt bearing a plain yoke and a plain front. Gowns of greenish plaid are also considered ultra smart for fall wear.

The cut shows a plaid mountain suit with white vest and lapels.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DETAILS OF DRESS.

Accordion Plaited Skirts Still Popular—Chiffon Roses.

The accordion plaited skirts are really fascinating, and in the autumn they will be revived for evening wear, especially among girls. A good many in net voile and chiffon have been seen in various trousseaus, and the accordion plaited *blouse,* too, will have a revival of favor. It was always a smart mode and suited all slight women.

Many gowns are made of linon de soie incrusted with two or three different makes of lace in the form of medallions.

*Chiffon roses are still used as trim*mings, even on afternoon frocks. It is a lovely but perishable mode. The

DINNER DRESS AND COAT.

lace medallions are more lasting and lace charming on box plaits of different sizes. This is a smart idea for a supple fabric.

The cut shows a dinner dress of white satin, covered with bands of jetted lace. The coat is of black chantilly over white chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

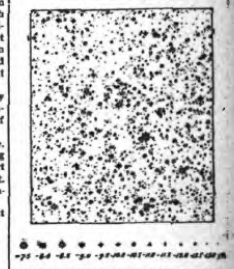
WHAT IS MILKY WAY?

Interesting Chat with Astronomer on This Heavenly Wonder.

What Appears Like a Confused Mass of Starry Light Is Produced by Immense Numbers of Distinct and Glittering Stars.

The Milky Way, a "bow in the heavens" in monochrome, and permanent, is unfolded on the celestial vault as the most strange and most amazing of optical errors. Supposing that our retinas—an admirable instrument, the most sensitive organ with which God has gifted the body, but yet far from being perfect—supposing that it were improved to such a degree that the extremities of its nervous ramifications presented surfaces that were ten or a hundred times on a smaller scale to the rays of light; then the image of many small and very close stars would each find their own path of communication with the brain, there would no longer be a "confusion in the dispatch." It is true that the accumulation of luminous impressions which takes place now would not be produced, but, instead, all the small stars, down to a magnitude too feeble for our perception—say, to the 9th or 10th magnitude—would be seen individually in the sky. In such a case we should see on very clear nights a great crowding along a somewhat irregular curves—300,000 stars in the visible hemisphere; it would be like the great atlas of Argelander, the celebrated "Bonn Durchmusterung," spread out on the celestial vault. But we should see nothing of the "Milky Way"—except on a somewhat misty sky which might produce here and there some whitish spots and bands.

This word "Milky Way," the name *given to the phenomenon* which causes this grandiose optical error, gives rise to some rather curious confusions. It establishes a fundamental distinction between the clusters of stars whose constituents are sufficiently bright and sufficiently separated to be seen as



ONE FIFTY-THOUSANDTH PART OF THE SKY SHOWING 1760 STARS.

stars and gatherings of stars which produce on our eye the sensation of "lacteal" light—although the two phenomena are identical in their nature; whilst the imperfection of our visual organ makes us class together from their appearances, but quite wrongly, gaseous nebulae and the Milky Way.

The visual organ is not equally good in all eyes, and this has two results: 1st. What is "Milky Way" for one man is not so for another. 2nd. What is called "Milky Way" in one quarter of the heavens is not called so in another quarter.

Those who are not accustomed to raise their eyes in the evening higher than the gas lamps in the street scarcely know the Milky Way at all, never having bestowed upon it more than a fleeting glance. They are amazed that any one succeeds in seeing in it more than a band, vaguely and uniformly luminous, and seen with difficulty.

In a very brilliant region of the Milky Way I have taken a surface measuring one per cent in declination and four minutes in right ascension. A single star is visible to the naked eye *in this region.* On a *photographic plate* by Prof. Max Wolf, of Heidelberg, I have observed and classified as carefully as possible all the stars included in it, drawn with their estimated magnitude; 1,760 are counted, classified as follows:

Estimated Mag.	Number of Stars.	Total light produced by each class.
7.—8.0	2	240
8.1—8.5	6	252
8.6—9.0	6	324
9.1—9.5	17	1040
9.6—10.0	46	1656
10.1—10.5	81	1620
10.6—11.0	96	1512
11.1—11.5	136	1632
11.6—12.0	194	1746
12.1—12.5	304	1520
12.6—13.0	339	1356
13.1—13.5	329	823
13.6—14.0	95	237
Total	1760	14,918

These magnitudes are only estimated; they cannot be identical with Pickering's scale, for example, and the limits cannot be constant. But in any case it is clear that about half the total light (the share of each class of stars in the total light has been indicated in the last column of the table, the brightness of a star of the first-class having been taken as unity) is due to the magnitudes 9.6 to 11.5, or 9th to 12th, and that even large errors in the estimation do not sensibly modify this result; that neither the relatively bright telescopic stars (8th-9th mag.) nor the exceedingly feeble stars (13th-14th mag.) exercise any considerable influence in the production of the optical phenomenon of the Milky Way. A similar investigation in the region of the Milky Way much less brilliant leads to almost the same re-

C. EASTON, D. Sc.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

"Sam" Parks, "Mother" Jones and "Carrie" Nation—a combination hard to beat in their specialty as "notoriety seeking."

The weather man says this has been the coldest summer in eighty-seven years. But then the weather man—well we won't get personal.

An American syndicate has purchased the Popocatepetl volcano. We are awaiting an announcement that the spot has been opened as a pleasure park.

Joe Chamberlain steps down and out and is followed by two other members of the Cabinet, but fortunately Englishmen are not an excitable people and we won't hear of riots and revolutions.

What has become of that Cleveland boom? A suitable reward will be paid to the finder by Editor McKelvey, of the Brooklyn Eagle, Senator James Smith, of Newark, and Staff Little, of Princeton.

The Newark Evening News insinuates that Mayor Smalley talks too much. Far from it, the strenuous man of North Plainfield would be excusable if he did more talking, but he seems to prefer to make himself felt by creditable action.

'Tis the constant drop of water
Wears a hole in solid stone.
'Tis the constant gnaw of Towser
Masticates the hardest bone.
'Tis the constant wooing lover
Carries off the cooing maid,
And the constant advertiser
Is the man who gets the trade.
—Brownsville Monitor.

The wisdom of selecting J. Herbert Case to fill a vacancy in the board of directors of the Plainfield Trust Company is unquestioned. Since the institution commenced business, Mr. Case has been a great factor in insuring the success and its present flourishing condition has been largely brought about by him as its secretary and treasurer.

The Plainfield woman who soberly announced her wedding to a already married man and then stayed off bigamy proceedings by coolly saying that she was only joking has a peculiar sense of humor. It recalls the proximistic declaration of Magistrate Crane, of New York, that he only believes one statement in a thousand made by a woman. Fortunately the character of women with which he comes in contact officially is a very small minority in this work.

Can anyone give a sensible reason for the practice of many Plainfielders doing their shopping in New York. Money earned here and spent out of town does Plainfield a positive injury. In detracts from the prosperity for it takes the money elsewhere. Excuses is sometimes made that local stores do not have such a line of goods from which to make a selection, which we think is an often exaggerated plea. Granting it to be so, however, when will the local stores be able to carry a greater stock if residents continue to purchase in New York. Whenever there is a demand, the shopkeeper is shrewd enough to supply it quickly.

The Newark minister who likened the average Christian voter to a balky horse standing in the way had some excuse for his contention that the better class of citizens stand and kick against vice but do nothing to correct political abuse. It is a fact that corruption would be largely minimized if the Christian voter would only perform his duty. Band together, attend the primary, and work with a mighty will for the nomination of fit men. Put some life in the campaign and take off your coat and get down to hard work on election day. That's the way the practical politician does the trick, except he sees the long green when needed but this feature would be largely eliminated if the Christian politician kept careful watch.

A vote for the amendments means that constitutional revision is a long way off, but use your own judgment.

A dispatch from Chatham, N. J., reports the birth of a calf with two heads. It rivals some political calves having no heads.

Just a century ago yesterday, Robert Emmet, Irish patriot and politician, died a martyr to Erin's cause. He was one of the few true friends of Ireland.

Rockefeller has been enjoined by a railroad. Such an insignificant thing as a railroad is a mere bauble to the man who holds three per cent. of the wealth of the United States.

FAIR ACRES' HORSE SHOW ON OCT. 17

DeWitt C. Flanagan to be One of the Judges of the Road-sters' Class.

ENTRIES BEING MADE

LA VERE'S BAND ENGAGED AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS MADE.

Exhibits Comprise Runabout, Saddle, Tandems, Jumbers, Pairs in Harness and Combination —A Society Event.

The Fair Acres Driving Club horse show for 1903 will be held on Saturday afternoon, October 17, as the track in Westfield. The show this year promises to excel that of last season. The exhibits will comprise the following classes: Runabouts, ladies' saddle, tandems, jumpers, pairs in harness and combination. There is also to be a one-mile hurdle race. The entries for the show are now being received by Secretary Condit. The lists will close on October 10.

Hon. DeWitt C. Flanagan and Edward Allen will be the judges of the roadsters, and well-known horsemen will be selected to judge the other classes. Ben LaVere's Band, of this city, will furnish music for the afternoon. Secretary Condit has arranged to have grooms from Darling's Riding Academy in New York.

The coming horse show promises to be a great society event and will attract people from all sections of the State. The show will end the season at this half-mile circle.

STORM'S VICTIM AT REST

TOUCHING FUNERAL SERVICE OVER LITTLE JOE WALLS.

Services in Hope Chapel Attended by His Playmates and Friends —Burial at Hillside.

Joseph H. Walls, the ten-year-old son of Joseph and Elizabeth Walls, of Essex street, who was killed by grasping a live wire during last Wednesday's storm, was buried Saturday afternoon at 2:30 from Hope Chapel, amid a profusion of flowers and set-pieces contributed by his little playmates. There were beautiful set-pieces from the Hope Young Men's Association of which the boy was mascot, from his playmates of Essex street, from the members of his Sunday school class at Hope Chapel and from his classmates in the Irving School. There was a large and especially handsome floral tribute from the boys who were with Joseph at the time of his death.

Rev. L. R. Howard, of Hope Chapel, conducted the services and the bearers were Joseph Sweeney, Hugh Sweeney, Russell Randolph, John Fritz, Edward Howes and William Firstbrook. The congregation, which filled the chapel to the doors, joined in singing the boy's favorite hymn, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." The interment was in Hillside Cemetery.

NASH RE-ELECTED.

Young Lawyer Again Chosen President of the I. C. T. Club.

The I. C. T. Club elected officers for the ensuing six months at a meeting in the club rooms on North Avenue Saturday evening. V. W. Nash, Jr., was re-elected president and J. William Waters, vice president. Arthur Calcon was chosen secretary, Leonce Texier, treasurer, C. H. Bliven financial secretary and Charles Heartle sergeant-at-arms. V. W. Nash, Jr., was instructed, as a committee of one, to confer with representatives of other teams in The Daily Press Basket Ball League with a view to re-organization.

DEAD KNIGHT BURIED.

Pythians Attend Funeral of Elias Vanaman Whose Body Was Interred at Somerville.

Elias Vanaman, of this city, at one time a well-known resident of Somerville, was buried Monday from his home on West Front street. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck conducted the services. W. L. Hatfield, Jr., Judge William N. Runyon and T. Muir, fellow-members with Mr. Vanaman in the order of the Knights of Pythias, and Richard Peacock, of Somerville, were the bearers. The body was taken to Somerville for interment. Mr. Vanaman died Saturday at the Muhlenberg Hospital. He was fifty years old.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Cures aching, swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe dealers, or, Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

BACHELORS DEFEATED BENEDICTS AT GOLF

Single Men Vanquish Married Men on the Park Golf Club Course.

HILLSIDE CLUB PLAY

FIRST HONORS TO SHOEMAKER IN COMMITTEE CUP CONTEST.

Nelson A. Miller Captures First Honors at the Park Club for the President's Cup, and Ray B. Carroll for Club Cup.

In addition to the weekly play for the President's and Park Golf Club cups at the Park Golf Club, on Saturday, there was a team match between the Bachelors and Benedicts. The single men won out by the large score of 14 to 1. The match was interesting throughout, for the victors, although the married men did not relish the defeat.

In the play for the President's cup Nelson A. Miller won first honors, Ray B. Carroll second and S. St. John McCutchen third, and for the Park Golf Club cup, scratch play, Ray B. Carroll won first, S. St. John Mc Cutchen second and Charles A. Reed third honors. These scores do not change the standing for the two cups very much, although the point-winners move up a peg.

These are the scores for this two cups:

Nelson A. Miller, 107, 34—68; Ray B. Carroll, 93, 9—84; S. St. John Mc Cutchen, 99, 14—85; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 105, 19—86; A. W. Anderson, 108, 71—86; Charles A. Reed, 100, 13—87; Charles B. Morse, 101, 12—89; Leon R. Thurlow, 10 6, 15—91; George T. Rogers, 115, 20—95; Samuel Townsend, 110, 15—96; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 111, 15—96.

This is the summary of the team match:

Bachelors—Ray B. Carroll, 6; G. W. Faber, 2; Leon R. Thurlow, 2; Charles B. Morse, 4; Frank Rogers, 0. Total, 14.

Benedicts—Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 0; S. St. John McCutchen, 0; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 0; Samuel Townsend, 0; W. L. Murray, 1. Total, 1.

Owing to the fact that a number of the regular players went to Harbor Hill on Saturday to take part in a team match, there were not a great many contestants on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course to post their scores for the Golf Committee cup, weekly competition. E. R. Shoemaker won first honors with a net score of 74, while E. P. Goodwin finished second with a score of 75. The remaining point was divided between H. D. Hibbard, George A. Chapman and H. F. Fox each making a score of 81. The course was in superb condition, permitting the best of play.

These are the scores posted for the cup:

E. B. Shoemaker, 94, 20—74; E. P. Goodwin, 93, 18—75; H. D. Hibbard, 88, 7—81; George A. Chapman, 99, 18—81; H. F. Fox, 99, 18—81; C. B. Morgan, 93, 12—83; Charles A. Stover, 100, 15—85.

HILLSIDE TEAM WON.

Plainfield Golf Aggregation Easily Defeated Harbor Hill Team.

A seven-men team from the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club played a match game with the Harbor Hill team on Saturday, at Harbor Hill. The Hillside team won a decisive victory, the score being 27 to 7 in its favor. The summary:

Hillside—Robert Abbott, 0; D. H. Rowland, 7; H. deP. Wright, 0; H. R. Stockton, 7; C. W. Abbott, 0; Dudley H. Barrows, 1; Walter Peterson, 12. Total, 27.

Harbor Hill—Fisk, 1; Tobin, 0; Bullen, 3; O'Connor, 0; Hollis, 3; Fears, 0; G. Abbott, 0. Total, 7.

Rallying to Belknap's Support.

Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, former Governor of Kentucky and vice-presidential candidate of the old Democrats in 1896, announces his desire to stump the State in the interest of Col. Morris B. Belknap, Republican candidate for Governor. The Republican gubernatorial candidate is the son-in-law of Former Councilman John B. Dumont, of this city.

—Neuman Brothers' fruit specialty tomorrow will be peaches. 150 baskets of choice white peaches will arrive tomorrow morning which will be sold at special prices by the basket for those desiring to can them. They are fine table peaches.

From Sawdust Ring.

Harry Roberts, of Prospect place, who has been with a circus the past year, will return home this week for the winter. He will be accompanied by his bride, who has been engaged in the same company, as a horse-back rider.

HELD FOR HEINOUS OFFENSE

SCOTCH PLAINS BLACKSMITH ACCUSED BY CHILDREN.

Justice Clark Releases the Prisoner When $500 Bail is Furnished—Awaits Grand Jury's Action.

Edward Gotlick, who conducts a small blacksmith shop in Scotch Plains, was arraigned before Justice Clark Sunday morning, charged with criminal assault upon his nine-year-old niece, Clara, daughter of Louis Funck, of Graceland. The complaint was preferred by the father. Gotlick, by his own admission, proved himself no fit man to be at large. After pleading not guilty to the charge he admitted that the little one's story as told, was practically correct.

Mr. and Mrs. Funck spent Saturday evening at Galvin's Park, leaving the children with their uncle, who had been making his home with them for some time. While the parents were gone, Gotlick committed the offense which may land him behind the bars at Trenton. When the parents returned the little one told them of the assault in her childish way. The father decided to make a charge against his brother-in-law. Gotlick was held in $500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. During the afternoon a Westfield man furnished bail and the prisoner was released.

BIG RALLY DAY AT TRINITY

ROLL-CALL AT REFORMED CHURCH'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL SHOWS 419 THERE.

Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp Makes An Address—Special Music a Feature.

After the customary vacation the pupils of Trinity Reformed Sunday-school flocked back to their Bible lessons Sunday afternoon, four hundred and nineteen strong. This is said to be the largest attendance at any one regular session of the school since it was founded. The Rally Day celebration at that church, and with special song service and an address by Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, pastor of the Grace M. E. Church, marked the commencement of school work.

The choir of the church rendered several special selections and Miss Florence Bennett, late of England, sang two solos. The roll call was an interesting feature of the afternoon. Secretary Elias Bird read off the names of each class, five of which responded, "all present." These were the classes of Mrs. Virginia Chickering, Mrs. Frank Woodruff, Miss May Randolph, Miss Grace Berg and E. F. Sheppard.

The address by Rev. Dr. Earp was especially helpful to the pupils. Taking the meaning of the word "rally" as found in the dictionary, the pastor dwelt on the definition "uniting for strength." The speaker said that rally day meant the reorganizing of the Sunday-school for another year's work which meant spiritual strength for the pupils and for the church. The primary department sang a children's selection, entitled, "The Shepherd's Song." The opening prayer was made by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, have returned from their summer outing.

KODOL Digests What You Eat

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Kodol

Digests What You Eat

Mrs. Lizzie Nichols of Penn Yan, N. Y., writes: After eating, my head would distress me for hours at a time. Finally my heart became very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it relieved me immediately. After using a few bottles I am cured.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders, and gives the heart a full, free and unhampered action.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

PREPARED BY E. C. DeWITT & Co. Chicago

L. W. RANDOLPH.

SCOTCH PLAINS WON; BUT ONE RUN SCORED

Great Exhibition of Ball in Game Between Suburbanites and St. Mary's.

A PITCHER'S BATTLE

MAN IN THE BOX FOR THE VISITORS FINALLY CONQUERED.

Only Two Errors Made by Each Team—Much Hard Work Fanning the Air—Few Hits Made—Some Clever Fielding.

In a pitcher's battle on Hops Common Saturday afternoon, the St. Mary's team was defeated by the Scotch Plains nine, the score being 4 to 1 in the latter's favor. It was the final game in a series of three. Davis, in the box for the visitors, and Hughes, occupying a similar position for the home team, fought it out, the Scotch Plains man carrying off the honors. St. Mary's could only make six scattering hits and Davis force eight of them to cut holes in the air. Hughes was touched up for a total of en hits, and he made four of the visitors pound the air.

The support back of both pitchers would put some of the league teams to shame, only two errors being made by each team, one of these by Davis in the home team's first half, was the means of giving them their one solitary run. Gauvan bit along first base line, "Lefty" in fielding the ball made an error that landed the runner safe at first. Hartman, who had been presented with a free pass, went to second on error. Butler lined safe hit in left field which advanced both runners. Lamar came up and "Lefty" for some reason could not find the plate, and the batter walked, forcing in Hartman. One of the pretty features of the game was Mr. Cullin's unpartial umpiring, not a kick being made by either team. Following is the summary:

SCOTCH PLAINS.	r	h	po	a	e
Cossley, rf-c	1	2	0	0	0
Gauvey, c	0	1	7	1	0
Cobel'n, lf-0	1	1	1	0	0
Hughes, p	1	1	0	4	0
Davis, p	0	1	5	2	1
Allen, 1b	0	1	8	0	0
Bole'n, ss	1	2	1	0	0
Fiann'y, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Wil'ms, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
	4	9	26	9	2

ST. MARY'S.	r	h	po	a	e
Jones, ss, c	0	1	0	5	1
Hunter, c, ss	0	0	1	3	0
Butler, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Lamar, 1b, c	0	0	10	1	0
Gauv'n, 2b	0	0	1	2	1
Kroet'l, 2b	0	0	3	2	0
Taylor, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Hughes, p	0	0	0	4	0
	0	3	18	17	2

*Out for interfering with ball.

Scores by innings.

Scotch Plains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Scotch Plains	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	X—4

The summary:

Three-base hit—Davis. Two-base hit—Cossley, Cresina, Allen, Gauvan. Struck out—Davis, 9; Hughes, 4. Bases on balls—Davis, 2; Hughes, 7. Hit by pitched ball—Butler. Double play—Gauvey, Lamar; Bolsteril, Cruzius, Allen. Umpire—Cullin. Attendance—1,000. Scorers—Lyons, LaRue.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Conveyances of Plainfield Property Recorded in County Clerk's Office.

These conveyances were recorded in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth from September 11 to 18:

Anna E. Cunn et al to Marcus Silbert, 18-82 feet on Somerset street, at corner of J. J. Heidlehoff, Plainfield, $1; Elizabeth Bird to Esther Waldron, lot 80, new addition to Methodist Episcopal Cemetery, Plainfield, $300; Morris Abrams et ux to Marcus Silbert, 68 feet on northeast line of Elm place, 6 feet southeast of Fred W. Bird, Plainfield, $1; Chas. A. Leland to Lillie F. Gaskill, lots 17-18, block 4, map of Plainfield Real Estate Co., $1; Grace L. Scott et al to Ida M. G. Negley, 225 feet 9 inches, on Plainfield avenue, corner of Seventh street, Plainfield, $12,500; Lucy Washington to Geo. W. Philips, 55 feet on southeast line of Dunellen avenue, 55 feet from Mariner's avenue, Plainfield, —; Joanna Fisher to Bertha Mintz, 33-33 feet on Third street, 389 feet northeast of Plainfield avenue, Plainfield, $1,000; Fredk E. Pollard to John Wm. Barberg, Jr., 91-00 feet on west line of Front street, 100 feet northeast of Netherwood avenue, Plainfield, $1; Geo. W. Taylor et ux to Le Grand Fulton, lot 5, block 2, map of Plainfield Real Estate Co., $1; Charles Hook et ux to Clemence R. F. Chatel, 25 feet on easterly line of New Front street, 179 feet northeast of Johnson avenue, Plainfield, $100; Jos. W. Cole to Alberne B. Burdick estate, tract corner of West Front street and De Kalb avenue, Plainfield, $1,886.

No Race Suicide.

Henry Rogers, "the ploughshare poet," of Highland Farm, is the sprightly father of a boy born Sunday. Henry, Jr., weighs nine pounds and is a howling success. The father says that the Warren County people can count him as a Democrat. Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Rogers.

Queer Damage Claim.

Officials of the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company, are wondering what sort of a claim for damages will come next. Several days ago a man was jarred by the sudden stopping of a car and dropped his false teeth on the footboard. He wants damages.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Sept. 21, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 38 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

1 47 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Chicago, except Saturdays.

5 07 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturdays.

Second and Last Limes Express, 1 37 p. m. daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—1 00, 3 40, 6 40, 7 38, 10 35 a. m. On Sunday at 1 00, 9 07, 10 00 a. m., 1 37, and 10 07 p. m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3 08, 5 13, 5 49, 6 15, 7 28, 8 00, 8 36, 7 17, 7 40, 7 46, 7 55, 8 04, 8 17, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 3 08, 5 13, 5 49, 6 15, 7 28, 8 00, 8 36, 9 07, 9 45, 10 00, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Express for New York only, 2 22, 3 20, 4 20, 5 01, 11 47 a. m., 2 45 p. m. Express for New York only, 2 22 a. m., week days. 4 20, 4 50, a. m., 12 30, 2 20, 6 44, p. m. week days. 4 20, 4 50, a. m., 12 30, 2 20, 6 44, p. m. Sundays.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 00, 6 40, 8 05, 9 00, 9 30, 10 08, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 37, 2 00, 3 20, 4 07, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 10 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 40, 8 05, 9 00, 9 30, 10 08, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 37, 2 00, 4 07, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 10 07 p. m.

FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, 10 a. m., 12 noon, 1 37 and 11 47 p. m. week-days. Express, 1 00 and 12 40 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 1 00, 12 noon, 1 37 and 11 47 p. m. Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches, 3 20 p. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 1 00 and 12 40 p. m. week days, and 9 00 and 11 47 p. m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 1 37 p. m. week days.

FOR TRENTON—1 00, Through Sleeping Car), 5 45 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

FOR RAHWAY—1 00, 6 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 1 12, 2 00, 3 20, 4 07, 5 00, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 37, 6 45, 6 56, 7 00, 7 30, 7 44, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 08, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 12 20 night, week-days, Sundays, 1 00, 6 51, 8 42, 9 46, 10 25, 10 46 and 11 44 a. m., 12 05, 1 12, 2 00, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 8 00, 9 30, 10 08, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 51, 8 42, 9 46, 10 25, 11 00 and 11 46 p. m.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 00, 6 40, 8 06, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 00, 3 20, 4 07, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 10 07 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 51, 8 42, 9 46, 10 25, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 00, 3 55, 6 45, 8 00, 9 30, 10 08, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 51, 8 42, 9 46, 10 25, 11 00 and 11 46 p. m.

FOR PERTH AMBOY—1 00, 6 40, 8 06, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 00, 3 20, 4 07, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 10 07 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 51, 8 42, 9 46, 10 25, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 00, 3 55, 6 45, 8 00, 9 30, 10 08, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 51, 8 42, 9 46, 10 25, 11 00 and 11 46 p. m.

FOR SOUTH AMBOY AND FERRY AT PERTH AMBOY—1 00, 6 40, 8 06, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 00, 3 20, 4 07, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 10 07 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 51, 8 42, 9 46, 10 25, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 00, 3 55, 6 45, 8 00, 9 30, 10 08, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 51, 8 42, 9 46, 10 25, 11 00 and 11 46 p. m.

FOR RARITAN—1 00, 6 40, 8 06, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 00, 3 20, 4 07, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 10 07 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 51, 8 42, 9 46, 10 25, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 00, 3 55, 6 45, 8 00, 9 30, 10 08, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 51, 8 42, 9 46, 10 25, 11 00 and 11 46 p. m.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND WILKESBARRE VIA TRENTON—7 40, 8 06, 10 00 a. m., 2 22 and 6 07 p. m., 5 01 a. m and 6 07 p. m Sundays.

FOR TRENTON—1 00, 6 40, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 00, 3 20, 4 07, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 10 07 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 51, 8 42, 9 46, 10 25, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 00, 3 55, 6 45, 8 00, 9 30, 10 08, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 51, 8 42, 9 46, 10 25, 11 00 and 11 46 p. m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 00 a. m., 4 56 p. m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 00 a. m., 12 45, 4 56 p. m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a. m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE AND POINTS ON SHORT LINE AND LONG BRANCH R. R.—9 36, a. m., 12 55, 3 04, 4 56 p. m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a. m., 12 05, a. m and 5 40 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Long Dock with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journeys across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West 23d street, 6 00, 7 45, 8 15, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. From Cortlandt street, 6 00, 7 45, 8 15, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt street, consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. E. WOOD, General Manager. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEDER & DON Seed 114 CHAMBERS STREET Merchants NEW YORK

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or ad dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE, and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 327 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 13, 1903.

For New York—3 00, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays—3 00, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Newark—3 00, 4 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays—3 00, 4 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Somerville—6 30, 7 15, 8 01, 9 00, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a. m., 2 11, 5 20, 9 10 p. m. Sundays—8 02 a. m., 5 07 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 30 a. m., 5 39 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 7 06, 6 30 p. m.

For Milleabarre and Scranton—8 30, 9 54 a. m., 5 39 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 7 06, 6 30 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, stopping at Asbury Park, 9 54 a. m. week-days except 5 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 45 a. m., 7 06 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8 30 a. m., 5 39 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m.

For Atlantic City—8 15, 7 44, 9 36, 9 44, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 17 night. Sundays—8 15, 7 44, 9 36, 9 44, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—8 30 a. m., 5 39 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 6 30 p. m.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—3 00 a. m. Sundays—3 00 a. m., 1 17 night.

For Harrisburg—7 12, 8 30, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 11, 4 15 (Parlor cars only), 5 39, 9 10 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—8 02, 8 45 a. m., 12 00 noon, 6 30, 7 06 p. m., 1 17 night.

Pittsburg and Harrisburg—5 17, 8 30, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 Reading on 7, p. m., 2 11, 5 42 (Reading on 7 p. m.), 9 10 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—8 17 a. m., 12 00 noon, 6 30, 7 06, 8 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—3 00 a. m. Sundays—3 00 a. m., 1 17 night.

For Harrisburg—8 17 a. m., 2 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Pittsburg—8 17, 8 25, 7 25, 7 44, 8 38, 9 44, 10 44, 11 40 a. m., 12 38, 1 01, 1 30, 2 44, 3 20, 4 30, 5 25, 6 30, 7 30, 9 07 p. m., 1 17 night. Sunday—8 17, 8 45 a. m., 12 38, 1 30, 4 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 07 p. m., 1 17 night.

Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 8 25, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 04 Reading on 7 p. m., 2 11, 5 42 (Reading on 7 p. m.), 9 10 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—8 17 a. m., 2 00, 5 37, 6 30 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—3 00 a. m. Sundays—3 00 a. m., 1 17 night.

For Harrisburg—8 17, 2 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

MERRY-GO-ROUND IN EIGHTH ENDS ALIS

With Score 1 to 0 Against It Westfield's Men Cross Home Plate Ten Times.

"WARRY" GOES TO PIECES

UNTIL NEXT TO LAST INNING ALIS IN FINE FETTLE.

Big Crowd Cheers Rival Pitchers on Crescent Oval—The Story by Innings of a Fine Exhibition of Baseball.

It was a heartrending game of baseball between Alis and Westfield on Crescent Oval, Saturday afternoon, and the one thousand spectators left the grounds more fully impressed than ever of the uncertainty of the National game. After shutting the Westfield team out for seven innings and not giving them a ghost of a show to score, "Warry" MacLaughlin went completely to pieces and allowed his opponents to score ten runs, some of which he forced over the plate by giving the batsmen free passes. It was a bitter pill for the home crowd to swallow, for up to the eighth inning every Alis man was playing gilt-edged ball and the Westfielders were at their mercy. Honors seemed evenly divided between MacLaughlin and "Red" Waller, who pitched for Westfield, up to that fatal inning. In fact "Warry" had the advantage.

Armbruster, serving as a backstop for "Warry," was in fine form, although a trifle weak at the bat. Richardson held down first bag in his old time form, while Cooney, a snappy little player, covered second to perfection. Gastmeyer filled short stop position faultlessly, while Noyes, from the New London team, held down third base and accepted every chance and made some difficult stops. In the field, Snow, from the University of Michigan, played a brilliant game in left garden, while Freidburg, of the Equitable team, covered centre to the satisfaction of all. Both he and Snow had all of the flies. Banes was in right field, but he had little to do. His catcher did his best to hold him down in the eighth inning, but "Warry" was up a mile.

The game opened with Westfield at the bat. Smithson, the first batter up, went out on a ball thrown from MacLaughlin to Richardson, and Pastor followed suit, making the second out. Soffel struck out, retiring the side. In the first inning for Alis Cooney struck out, Armbruster got a free pass and on Snow's hit to Jones, a double play was made, Armbruster being thrown out at second and Snow at first.

The second inning opened with Mallen at the bat. He flied out to Gastmeyer. Rotchford made a two base hit, Carey went out on a fly to Gastmeyer, Jones got a free pass, and Burke was thrown out at first by Noyes, leaving Rotchford on third base. In the last half of the inning Richardson was thrown out at first base by Jones, Noyes was hit by a ball and reached first. Friedburg got to first on an error of Waller, and Barnes and Gastmeyer, the next men up, struck out, leaving Noyes and Friedburg on bases.

Waller made the first out in the opening of the third inning, being thrown out at first by Noyes, and Smithson went out the same way. Pastor flied out to Snow. In this inning Alis made the one lone run. MacLaughlin made a three base hit. Cooney flied out to Mallen and also Armbruster struck out, Snow made the crowd yell when he hit for two bases, bringing MacLaughlin home. The inning was closed when Richardson went out from Smithson to Rotchford.

The fourth inning was a short one. Soffel went out from Noyes to Richardson, Mallen struck out and Rotchford went out on a fly to Snow. For Alis, Snow went out on a fly to Smithson, Friedburg made a two base hit, but Barnes went out on a fly to Jones and Friedburg was caught at second, retiring the side.

Neither side scored in the fifth inning. Carey flied out to Snow, and Jones flied out to Noyes, while Burke struck out. In the other half Gastmeyer was thrown out at first by Smithson, MacLaughlin and Cooney struck out.

In the sixth inning, Waller reached first on a hard hit which Richardson could not field, Smithson was thrown out at first by Cooney. Pastor got a pass and Soffel flied out to Friedburg, while Waller was caught trying to steal third by Armbruster who threw the ball to Noyes. Armbruster opened the last half by getting his base on balls, Snow sacrificed, being thrown out at first by Waller, Richardson flied out to Carey and Noyes was thrown out at first by Smithson.

Again in the seventh there were no runs. Mallen flied out to Friedburg, Rotchford made a single, but was thrown out a second on a ball hit to Gastmeyer and thrown to Cooney, Jones flied out to Snow. For Alis Friedburg struck out, Barnes was thrown out at first by Jones and Gastmeyer was thrown out at first by Smithson.

Here is where Westfield brought terror to the hearts of the home crowd, when in the opening of the eighth, they scored ten runs. Burke got a free pass, Waller flied out to Noyes, Smithson hit to right field, Pastor got a fielder's choice and Burke scored. Soffel struck out, Mallen and Rotchford were given their base, forcing Smithson home, Carey and Jones hit to centre and left field and Pastor, Mallen and Rotchford scored, Burke was hit by a ball, Waller got a free pass, forcing Carey in, Smithson hit to centre field, scoring Jones and Burke and Pastor's hit scored Waller and Smithson and Soffel struck out. The damage was done and the snap was taken out of the game.

In the last half of the inning Alis could do nothing. MacLaughlin was thrown out at first by Waller, Cooney flied out to Burke and Armbruster struck out.

Westfield could not score in the first half of the ninth. Mallen flied out to Gastmeyer, Rotchford flied out to Snow and Carey struck out. Neither could Alis redeem themselves, Snow flied out to Pastor, Richardson reached first on a single. Noyes followed with an infield hit and a double play retired the side, Richardson being put out at second and Noyes at first.

The summary:

ALIS.							WESTFIELD.						
	A.	R.	H.	P. O.	A.	E.		A.	R.	H.	P. O.	A.	E.
Cooney, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4	0	Smithson, 3b.	3	1	1	3	1	0
Arm'b'r, c.	4	0	0	7	1	0	Pastor, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0	0
Snow, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	0	Soffel, ss.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Richd'n, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0	0	Mallen, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Noyes, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2	0	Rotch'd, 2b.	3	1	0	0	2	0
Friedb'g, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0	Carey, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	0
Barnes, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0	Jones, c.	3	1	1	5	1	0
Gastm'y'r, ss.	3	0	0	0	4	0	Burke, c.	1	0	0	5	0	0
Mac'l'n, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0	Waller, p.	3	1	1	0	4	0
	31	1	2	27	9	0		27	7	7	27	9	0

Score by innings:

Alis.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 —1
Westfield.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 —7

The summary:

Three-base hits—MacLaughlin. Two-base hits—Snow, Friedburg, Rotchford. Base on balls—MacLaughlin, 6; Waller, 4. Double plays—Gastmeyer to Cooney to Richardson; Noyes to Soffel to Rotchford. Struck out—MacLaughlin, 6; Waller, 5. Umpire—High. Scorer—H. C. Brose. Time of game—1:35.

VIGILANT MOSE AT WORK

PATROLMAN POUNCES DOWN ON CRAP SHOOTERS WHO ESCAPE.

One of the Alleged Evil-Doers Was Caught in the Drag-Net—Final Chapter to be a Feature.

Patrolman Moses Quass and a colored man named Austin Hamilton ambushed four crap shooters Sunday afternoon in the rear of the Babcock building. Hamilton eagerly volunteered his assistance in apprehending the evil doers and the two sleuths stationed themselves at either approach to the scene of action. Quass stealthily crept towards his prey with the intention of suprising them in the act, made a sudden onslaught and caught one of the culprits by the shoulder. The other two made a dash towards the other end of the alley-way where was stationed the faithful Hamilton and both butted into the negro at one man. The latter heroically clung on until several well-directed and forceful kicks were deposited on his shin-bones.

The crap shooters made their escape into North Plainfield. Joseph Gjettleson and a young man named Gammon, will report with him in the city court tomorrow morning for a review of the case.

VICTIM'S FATHER SUES.

Joseph Walls, Sr., Retains Counsel to Sue the Electric Light Company.

Joseph Walls, Sr., of Essex street, has retained counsel to bring an action against the Plainfield Electric Light Company for damages resulting in the death of his son, Joseph Walls, Jr., last Thursday night. It will be remembered that young Walls was on his way home in company with several companions. At the corner of Spooner avenue and Essex street, he found a live electric light wire hanging in a tree. It is said that he tried to remove the wire from its dangerous position, when he received such a shock that his death resulted within a half hour afterward. Craig A. Marsh represents Mr. Walls.

Miss Happersett Dead.

Miss Margaret R. Happersett, formerly of Plainfield, died at her late home, 138 North Fiftieth street, Philadelphia, on Sunday.

Miss Addie Weaver, of Brooklyn, who has been visiting relatives in Plainfield, has returned home.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HOPES FOR NEW HIGH SCHOOL ARE CRUSHED

Plans for $125,000 Improvement Rendered a Nullity by Court's Decision.

ACT UNCONSTITUTIONAL

THE COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS KNOCKS OUT M'KEE LAW.

Plainfield Board of Education Will Have to Await Enactment of Another Law—What Corporation Counsel Marsh Says.

The Court of Errors and Appeals has declared the McKee school law unconstitutional, and the decision defeats for the present the effort of the Board of Education in its plans for the erection of a new High School at a cost of $125,000. The ruling upsets the general school law of New Jersey and compels a recourse to the laws that were in effect before any attempt was made to compress the school acts of the State into one general statute. The decision is a most unfortunate one for Plainfield. A very prosperity, corner of Ninth street and Arlington avenue, formerly the Seventh-Day Baptist cemetery, has been purchased as the site for the High School and the necessary school bonds issued and made ready for delivery. These bonds were purchased by Ladenburg, Thalman & Company, of New York, at a good figure and City Treasurer W. F. Arnold was waiting for the time of delivery.

The McKee school law sought to uniform and codify the many school laws of the State and put them under one general law, and its provisions were intended to apply to cities, boroughs and townships as before under the old laws, the difference being that in this case they harmonized, where before they conflict to some extent. It is held the act is unconstitutional in that is special legislation, certain districts having been excepted from its provisions.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh *in speaking of the decision today, said* that he could not talk intelligently on the subject until he had had an opportunity of reading the opinion of the court which will be filed within a few days by Justice Pitney, but, he said, that in all probability Plainfield would have to go all over the work again of seeking such legislation as would give it the proper authority to erect a new High School. Several schools during the past few years have been unable to borrow money on account of the doubt surrounding *their authority to do so under the McKee law.*

STANLEY EMMONS MARRIES

MISS KATHERINE ALBERT, OF EAST FOURTH STREET, HIS BRIDE.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck Officiates—Only Relatives and Close Friends Present.

A wedding at which some of the victims of the Westfield railroad disaster figured took place Sunday afternoon on East Fourth street when Miss Katherine Albert and Frederick Stanley Emmons, both of this city, were married. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, officiated. The bride was a passenger on the ill-fated train. Miss Beatie Knighton, whose brother was a victim of the wreck, and who, herself, was on the wrecked train, was the bridesmaid. Herman Albert, brother of the bride, was best man.

The wedding was a quiet one, only the immediate friends and relatives of the two families being present. Mr. and Mrs. Emmons will reside on East Fourth street for the present.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED.

Building Inspector Doane Grants Privileges to Property Owners.

Building permits have been issued to E. Edgar Milliken for an extension to his house on Dunellen avenue, and to A. H. Burdick, of Dunellen, for two dwellings to be built on West Front street, near DeKalb avenue. These permits were granted Saturday by Inspector Doane: Charles H. Hand, for a dwelling on West Third street; Mrs. Bliss Clacy, of West Seventh street, for a tool house on Dunellen avenue; James Stephenson, for a dwelling on Netherwood avenue; and James W. Kenyon, of New Brunswick, for a store and dwelling on West Third street.

Happily a Contract Case.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Herman Bremmer, of Harrison avenue, to Miss Margaret Herman, of Stirling. The wedding will take place Monday, October 26.

Mrs. Dennis Reagan, of West Fourth street, who has been visiting relatives at High Bridge, has returned home.

GEORGE MARSH SETTLES WITH HIS SON-IN-LAW

Clifford Schorb Accepts $200 to End a Suit for $10,000 Damages.

HIS WIFE KIDNAPPED?

CHAPTER IN A ROMANTIC ELOPMENT STORY.

Claimed Father-in-Law Unlawfully Detained His Child-Wife—Episode at a Saratoga Hotel—Girl's Parents Unrelenting.

Another chapter has been added to the romantic courtship and marriage of Clifford Schorb and Miss Ethel Marsh, whose wedding occurred on June 9, after a carriage drive to Metuchen. The wedding has been attended with many sensational features and Monday another appeared. After bringing suit against his father-in-law for $10,000 for eloping his wife away from him and endeavoring to alienate her affections, a settlement was affected Monday for $200.

Clifford Schorb is the son of a liveryman in North Plainfield and Miss Ethel Marsh is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Marsh, of Scotch Plains, who are quite wealthy. It is alleged that there was parental objection on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Marsh against their daughter marrying young Schorb. A few weeks before her eighteenth birthday young Schorb called at his fiancee's house with a horse and carriage and they went for a drive. Young Schorb proposed and was accepted, while dashing through the country behind a fast trotter. They stopped at the home of Rev. Dr. Fenton, rector of the Episcopal Church at Metuchen and were married. Then they returned to their respective homes and kept the marriage a secret for several days.

Finally the bride announced the wedding to her parents. They strenuously objected to the match and threatened to take steps to have the marriage annulled, charging that Mrs. Schorb was married before she was of the required age.

It was but a few weeks ere the bride would be eighteen years old and realizing this the devoted husband, not to be foiled by parental objection, contrived to bring her to his home. She eluded her parents' vigilence in trying to keep her at Scotch Plains, and went to the home of her father-in-law on Somerset street. Under a pretence of forgiving her Mr. and Mrs. Marsh induced Mrs. Schorb to return to their home. While she was there, it is said, she was forcibly detained and spirited to Saratoga.

Young Schorb was unable to locate his wife. Realizing that some trick had been played upon her he went to the home of his parents in law and demanded to know her whereabouts. They refused to divulge the secret but love, not to be outwitted, found the way.

In a small hotel at Saratoga Mrs. Schorb languished for several days. At last a friend came to her assistance. *A farmer visited her and to* him she told her story. The farmer's heart was touched and he promised to help her. She wrote a letter to her husband's lawyer, Isaac Runyon, of this city, telling him of her whereabouts and saying that if Clifford wanted to have her return he should come at once. It was midnight but the young husband started for his wife. On the train he read the letter delivered by his lawyer. It contained a passionate appeal for him to come to her side. In the missive it was related that Mrs. Marsh, her mother, who had been there with her as her guardian, had that day gone to Scotch Plains

Schorb arrived at the hotel just before day break and, with the aid of the farmer, smuggled his wife from the house, down the dark and narrow back stairs to the waiting farm wagon below. A wild dash through rough uneven country roads for the railway station was made, arriving there just in time to catch the early morning train for New York. On the way there they met Mrs. Marsh going back to Saratoga to take her daughter to Canada, it is said, where she would be out of the way of her husband.

Mrs. Schorb has since been at the home of her husband, where, like the old romantic story, she has been living happily. The suit would have been brought for trial at this term of the court at Elizabeth but through Mr. Gilhooley, of Elizabeth, the counsel for Mrs. Schorb's parents and Isaac Runyon, the counsel for Schorb, the case has been settled for $200.

Transfers Business.

It is announced that papers have been drawn up for the transfer of the business of C. Frank French, wholesale grocer of North Plainfield, to W. C. Dunham, of the Plainfield Produce and Commission Company. The change will probably be made October 1.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS ON PLAINFIELD BOLT

Expressions of the State Press Regarding Wisdom of Local Republicans Action.

CHASING RAIN-BOWS?

BOLTERS TOO HIDEBOUND TO CARRY OUT THREAT, SAYS ONE.

Mercly Keane Pawns Says Another—Wonderful Discovery Regarding Annexation Scheme.

May Be In the Wrong.

The Plainfield Republicans now threaten Union County with the same mutiny that the North Plainfield Republicans practiced upon Somerset County last year. Because they could not control the action of the county convention they refuse to stand by its nominees. And it never seems to have occurred to these Plainfielders that they should not have everything their own way, and that they might occasionally be in the wrong themselves. —Somerset Unionist Gazette, (Rep.)

Representing Whole County.

The fifteen Plainfield delegates who bolted the Union County convention because their candidate for Assembly was not named, have little excuse for their action. A Plainfield man was nominated for assemblyman, and while he was not the one chosen by the majority of the Plainfield delegates, it should be borne in mind that he was not to represent Plainfield alone, but the whole county, and that being the case the county's choice should have been honored. There is no good reason for abiding by the lines of the old assembly districts except that of political policy. In wiping out the assembly districts ten years ago the Supreme Court showed emphatically that assemblymen represent entire counties. — New Brunswick Home News, (Ind. Rep.)

Kean's Pawns.

If there is any who doubt that *Senator Kean's path to a re-election* is not beset with serious obstacles, and that he realizes the fact all too well, the proceedings of the Republican county convention ought to have an enlightening effect upon them.

As between Buckle and Kirk he probably cared not a whit which one would go to the Legislature, only that he wants to be sure that one or the other will vote for him next year if they should be fortunate enough to be in the Legislature again, subject, of course, to the will of the voters and custom of the G. O. P. Of Kirk he is certain that he will vote for him, but of Buckle he knows that the chances are that he would line up where Fowler dictates. Therefore, he would take no risk on Buckle, even at the expense of disrupting his own party.

It looks as though Senator Kean had over-reached himself, however, and that his candidates for Assembly will be subject to a stinging defeat by the Democratic candidates to be named short'y, for whom the bolting Republicans declare calmly and intensely, they will work and vote.—Elizabeth Evening Times, (Dem.)

Too Hidebound.

The editor of the Summit Record does not share with his brethren of the Democratic press the belief that the Democrats are to be benefited by the bolt of a few delegates from the recent Republican convention. He says: "From now until Election Day we may expect to be regaled with all sorts of fanciful tales about the advantages that are to accrue to the Democratic candidates for Assembly row developed in the Republican convention at Elizabeth on Thursday. Stories of all the Republicans in Plainfield who attend to vote against Kirk will be told and retold until no doubt many will be convinced of their truth and accuracy. And then on Election Day—well, the hidebound partisans of the city of Plainfield will go to the polls and cast their ballots for the Republican candidates without a scratch or mark. Democrats who hope to gain any advantage from a Republican faction fight in Union County are chasing rainbows, of necessity getting but severe locations. The average Republican in this county and particularly in Plainfield believes that the most consummate rogue in that party is more preferable for any office to the most able and conscientious Democrat ever named as a candidate. Union has became a hot-bed of petty, intolerant partisanship and faction squabbles in Republican circles are forgotten on election day.

Last year we heard more lurid threats of the intentions of the Fowler gang in Plainfield with respect to candidacy of Senator Cross that even those blowhards were accustomed to but on election day they promptly turned in and gave him a majority of 683. The only feature of Thursday's row for which Democrats have any reason to be grateful is the fact that the gang backed by Fowler received such a complete turning down. Neither Union County nor the State has ever had a more petty, unscrupulous and worthless crew than that which Fowler has gathered in his political machine and it requires neither love nor respect for the Kean faction to regard its success with pleasure.—Summit Record, (Dem.)

Gettysburg Battlefield and Washington.

The tour will leave New York 7:55 a. m., and Philadelphia at 12:20 p. m., Saturday, September 26, in charge of a Pennsylvania Railroad Tourist Agent, and will cover a period of six days. An experienced chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies, will accompany the party throughout. Round-trip tickets, covering transportation, carriage drives, and hotel accommodations, will be sold at the extremely low rate of $23 from New York, $21 from Trenton, $19 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points. For itineraries and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 263 *Fifth Avenue, New York*; 4 Court street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad street, Newark, N. J.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street station, Philadelphia.

Wedding Next Month.

Miss Mildred Titsworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Titsworth, and Alexander Vars, both of Dunellen, will be married Tuesday evening, October 6.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be classified

Ely's Cream Balm

Apply promptly and the discharges will disappear. It opens and cleanses and heals the diseased membranes. It stops catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membranes and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

MARRIED.

MURPHY—DODGE—In New York City, September 16, by the Rev. R. S. MacArthur, D. D., and the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, Clarence L. Murphy and Florence A. Dodge.

DIED.

BROWN—At his late residence, 414 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, September 16, by the Rev. Reed N., son of John B. and the late Maria Brown.

PELLETEAU—Suddenly, at Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1903, Kathrine, daughter of the late Elias and Helena Pelletau, in the 71st year of her age.

WALLS—Suddenly in this city, September 17, 1903, Joseph, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Walls, aged 10 years, 8 months and 16 days.

TERRY—At Alton, N. J., September 17, 1903, Blanche, daughter of Winfield Scott and Elizabeth Terry, aged 3 years, 2 months and 14 days.

WHITEHEAD—In this city, September 16, 1903, Betsy Whitehead, beloved wife of John Whitehead.

CORDELL—Monday, Sept. 21, 1903, Lottie Cordell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Cordell, aged 13 years, 3 months, 5 days.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,

Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work. Salary after one month's experience. Large salary guaranteed yearly. Position permanent. Rapid advancement, old established house. Good chance for married man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Horse furnished and Tuition, New, brilliant lines. Write at once,

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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

LACKAWANNA ROAD TO ENTER THE CITY?

Report Has It That Road Will Build Line Through Plainfield.

TO MAKE COMPETITION

AFTER CENTRAL'S PASSENNER AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

Said That Line Will Be Run From Millburn to Springfield, 'Plains, Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Representatives of the Lackawanna Railroad are quietly securing consents and rights of way for what is believed to be a new line to this city, by which the company hopes to invade the territory heretofore monopolized by the New Jersey Central Railroad. The Lackawanna people apparently not only want to capture the passenger traffic, but they are after the freight business of the Central as well. From indications the new line will branch off at Millburn, run to Springfield, to Scotch Plains, and then to Plainfield. Hampton Junction, Bound Brook and Somerville will be on the line.

MORE ASSEMBLY NOMINEES

CHARLES H. MOORE, OF ELIZABETH, BOOMED HERE BY DEMOCRATS.

Plainfielders Argue That He and McNett Would Make Strong Candidates—Others Mentioned.

Their hopes raised by the Republican bolt, local Democrats believe they see an opportunity of electing an assembly ticket to be named by the Union County Democrats on October 15. Charles L. Moffett has been unanimously agreed upon by the Plainfield members of the minority party as a candidate for an assembly nomination.

Local Democrats are booming Chas. Moore, of Elizabeth, for a similar place on the ticket. Mr. Moore came within a very few votes of defeating R. Frank Coriell, of this city, the Republican candidate for sheriff, at the last election. He has a strong hold on the members of his party here and it is not unlikely that he will get the Plainfield delegation if his name is presented to the convention. William N. Fowler, of Elizabeth, whose name has also been mentioned, it is said, will probably decline to run. President Gunn, of the Springfield Democratic Club, is considered a probability for an assembly nomination.

War on Trading Stamps.

At a meeting of the Business Men's Association, of Newark, it has been decided that all members of the organization shall give up the use of trading stamps November 1. A fine of $25 will be imposed on any merchant belonging to the association who uses the stamps after that date.

Dan Shea a Telegrapher.

Daniel Shea, who has been engaged at the postoffice during the illness of Daniel Clawson, has taken a position as assistant telegraph operator at the North Avenue station. He will do day duty. He accepts this place with the understanding that when the position of letter-carrier for which he has made application at the Buffalo postoffice is ready, he will be allowed to leave.

As a Real Estate Operator.

Counselor George Ball, of Scotch Plains, has bought a lot in Garwood upon which he intends to build in the near future. The lot adjoins another upon which Mr. Ball is building a house which will be completed within a month.

At Duke's Farm.

A fine lake is about to be formed by James B. Duke on his estate at Harlingen. It will be on both sides of the South Branch Railroad track. The company will span the body of water with a stone-arch bridge.

Building Permits.

James Stephenson, of Netherwood avenue, has been granted permission, by Building Inspector T. O. Doane, to erect a two-and-a-half story frame dwelling on Netherwood avenue.

Our Friends, the Druggists.

It is a pleasure to testify to the generally high character of druggists. But because of a few exceptions to the rule, it is necessary to caution the public to be on guard against imitations of Perry Davis' Painkiller. See that you get the right article, the soothing, helpful Painkiller that was used in your family before you were born. Don't be taken in by buying a substitute. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

Boys' Club Opening.

The Boys' Club will open Friday, October 3. The club will be in charge of Olaf Saugstad and, will be conducted on the same lines as it was last year.

CHIEF SAW HORSES IN AIR

T. O. DOANE WITNESSED WONDERFUL SIGHTS DURING STORM.

Returning From Firemen's Convention He Tells How Atlantic City Was Wrecked.

Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, returned from his vacation at Atlantic City Thursday. He reports a delightful trip, and tells most interesting tales of the storm and its effects in Atlantic City, which was probably the worst faring of any of the resorts along the Jersey coast. The storm broke several hours earlier in Atlantic City than here and was on in full blast by 6 in the morning with its fury spent three hours later. The Chief himself saw a heavy wagon and team of horses blown into the air and turned completely upside down and viewed the wrecks of numerous buildings.

The Chief said that the 31st convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers was the most successful he had ever attended. Representatives were present from all over the United States and Canada. The Exempt Firemen's Association convention was also extremely successful and marked by the presentation of a handsome dinner set to Bird W. Spencer who had begun his twenty-fifth term at the head of the organization. The next convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers will be held next year in Chattanooga.

MRS. TOMLINSON'S ADDRESS

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF W. C. T. U. SPEAKS BEFORE LOCAL UNION.

Told of the National Body's Work—N. Y. State Union Still in Office.

A meeting of unusual interest was held in the W. C. T. U. rooms Thursday afternoon, under the auspices of the Union. Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, County superintendent, was in charge and she gave a helpful talk on the subject "Picking up the Fragments." She told much of what is being done by the National body, and especially of the work of Mrs. Hunt, who has charge of the scientific instruction in the public schools. Mrs. Tomlinson also stated that the report to the effect that the president of the New York State Union had resigned her position to get out of temperance work, was untrue. She still retains her interest in the work.

CLAIMS ADJUSTED.

Insurance Companies Settle for the Damage Done in Somerset Street Fire.

Insurance adjustments were effected in three of the stores damaged by fire Tuesday evening on Somerset street. The company in which Nicholas Martone, the fruit dealer, in whose store of the fire broke out, has not settled so far, and it is alleged that the reason is that the insurance on all of the stock damaged is rated too high.

Frank Hand, the blacksmith, settled with the German Insurance Company for $65, although he claims his loss was $500. Herman Keller, who was insured in Union Insurance Company, settled for $75 and Adolphus Emery, who was insured in the Western Insurance Company, received $35, the full amount of his damages. All the companies are represented in this city by Henry Leifke. The insurance on the building has not been adjusted.

MR. WARING TO MARRY.

Invitations Issued for Wedding of Miss Laura Peckham and Edward B. Waring.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. William G. Peckham, of Westfield, to the marriage of their daughter, Laura, to Edward Hilennan Waring, son of Edward J. Waring, formerly of Willow avenue. The ceremony will take place Saturday, September 26, at 12:30 o'clock at the Congregational Church of Christ, Westfield. A wedding breakfast will follow the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Valley View, Westfield.

Work of Mother and Daughter.

Among the items of current talk on books and authors is the promise of a new book by Mrs. Laura E. Richards, to be brought this fall by Brown, Little & Co. It is to be entitled "The Golden Windows" and is a collection of fables. The design and decoration of the cover is drawn by Miss Julia Ward Richards, the daughter of the author and grand-daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, of Boston. Mrs. Richards is a sister of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue.

Dr. Cyrus Edson of the N. Y. Health Board and

Dr. Mott, of the Belleville Hospital and many other noted physicians gave their unqualified endorsement to Speer's Wines and Brandy for the sick, and debilitated and aged.

AMUSEMENTS.

Breezy and clean is the terse approval given "Peggy From Paris" which is enjoying a run at Wallacks. It is Savage's offering of George Ade's latest and best musical hit. The music is by William Loraine.

At the Broadway Theatre, James T. Powers is drawing great houses in "A Princess of Kensington," an unrivalled comic opera success. As usual "Jimmie" Powers is a show in himself. There's lots of good music in it.

It is seldom that a playright receives such praise as has been given by the critics to Stephen Phillips for his Ulysses, which is playing at the Garden Theatre. A great success and a grand spectacle is the Herald's endorsement.

All the Rogers Brotners shows are good, but the Rogers Brother in London is the greatest success yet. Klaw & Erlanger present the Rogers Brothers at the Knickerbocker for an eight-weeks' run, Saturday matinee only.

At the Victoria Theatre, Blanche Ring is starring in The Jersey Lily. It's a good show all through and Miss Ring is at her best.

Mrs. Fiske is the attraction at the Manhattan, the management presenting her in Mary of Magdala. The dramatic critic is speaking highly of the play. Mrs. Fisk is too well and favorably known to the playgoing public to need a mention.

John Drew has effected his reappearance at the Herald Square Theatre, acting with his accustomed lightness of touch and gayety of spirits the chief role in a comedy entitled "Captain Dieppe," written by Anthony Hope and Harrison Rhodes. Mr. Drew's name is sufficient to warrant that the show is a good one.

Temperance Play.

"Ten Nights in a Barroom" will be presented by the W. C. T. U. in its rooms on Madison avenue Monday evening, September 28.

"Vieux Pousoule," the latest addition to the several score of splendid features of "The Runaways" has already become one of the sensational song hits of the season. Miss Fay Templeton, who has never failed in anything she has attempted on the stage, gives a particularly delightful tang to this latest favorite of the Parisian cafe chantants.

Perhaps the finest array of vaudeville acts ever collected for one week's entertainment is that which composes the programme this coming week at Mr. Keith's ever popular play house in Union Square. There are nine big six acts on the bill which can truthfully be termed headliners and it is a difficult task to pick out the one which can be placed at the head of the programme.

Manager Sam. S. Shubert has made a most judicious selection for opening what tends to be a brilliant season at the Princess Theatre. The irresistible and interminable "Earl of Pawtucket," with Lawrence D'Orsay as "Lord Cardington," comes to this house with the prestige of being the first legitimate comedy to run in New York through an entire summer season.

A DESERVED HONOR.

J. Herbert Case Elected a Director of the Plainfield Trust Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The Plainfield Trust Company held Thursday afternoon J. Herbert Case was elected a director to fill a vacancy existing in the Board. He will continue as secretary and treasurer of the institution, much of whose prosperity is due to his indefagitable and wise efforts. Mr. Case is a director of the Plainfield Public Library and is a prominent borroughite.

Can't Name Ticket.

The Middlesex Prohibitionists will be unable to hold a county convention this fall, at which nominations can be made for the Assembly and coroner for the coming election. The law specifies that the party holding a convention must poll two per cent. of the total vote cast in that county at the last election for the Assembly, which the party failed to do.

Dancing Classes.

Frederick T. Dawes, assistant teacher with T. George Dodworth, of New York, announces the opening of his eighth season of classes for dancing and polite training at Seminary Hall in West Seventh street. The classes will begin on Tuesday, October 13. Mr. Dawes has been especially successful with his work in this city.

All who use Atomizers in treating nasal catarrh will get the best result from Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cts. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1900.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I send two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, Wm. Lamberton, 1415 Dolachaise St., New Orleans; he has used the two bottles, giving him wonderful and most satisfactory results.

Geo. W. McDuff, Pharmacist.

MAYOR BILL SMITH'S MISHAP

CRUISING ALONG FRONT STREET HIS GOOD SHIP BECOMES FAST.

He and His Crew Waited for High Tide and Then Cruiser Floated On the Rocks.

"Mayor" William Smith was in town Thursday with his auto. The trolley company was made aware of the fact as were the people residing in the vicinity of Rock avenue and West Front street, by the stalling of eight cars and the general disturbing of the peace for almost an hour.

History states that he drove down West Front street at a fast clip until he struck Rock avenue, when he suddenly stuck fast in the mud in the driving rain. He put on "full steam ahead" and called to the stoker to crowd on full sail, but the great coaster still stuck fast. Trolley workmen had been engaged in tearing up the tracks at that point and soft mud was, in that spot, in profusion.

People residing in that locality say they heard loud noises in the street. Upon going to their front doors they heard strange sounds coming from the interior of a big red machine in the middle of the street. "Shiver me timbers, mate, 'tis indeed a nor'easter fresh from the banks, as were hard on fast on a hidden reef." "Pipe all hands on deck, and splice the main brace." (The main brace was accordingly spliced in a near by store.) "Shake out the baby baloon jibs and sew up the hatches." "All hands man the pumps" and other nautical terms, led the people to believe that there was about to be a yacht race for international honors. "Mayor" Smith was of a different opinion, however, when a call from over the starboard rail announced the arrival of succor. A trolley car crew volunteered to throw a line to the disabled cruiser but "Captain" Smith stood on the bridge, and, with a look of scorn repeated the words of his forefathers, "We'er all right and don't need to be tow'ed into port" and, turning to his crew, repeated Nelson's famous command, "Don't give up the ship boys."

People watching the disabled cruiser on the rocks relate that Smith and his crew waited for high tide and then floated off the rocks, and with "main sheet reefed," and "bow-sprit set on the port tack," started back for New Market as unconcerned as though he had won the America's cup.

Roasts the Mayor.

The Newark Evening News says: "Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, criticises the Republicans of Plainfield because they talk too much. It is peculiar how the faults of an individual always make that person see distinctly the same fault in others."

Realty Transfers.

But two realty transfers in North Plainfield were recorded at the County Clerk's office at Somerville last week. They are: David B. French to Elston M. French, $1, and First National Bank of Plainfield to William H. Kirch, of Duer street, North Plainfield, $2,150.

Miss Cora Doty, of Brooklyn, i s the guest of Miss Florence Morrison, of West Front street.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weekly pictures, breakfast and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from the 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell It.

THE MARSH HAWK

How He Hunts and How He Lives, and Way Young Are Raised.

The Naturalist Drops In on the Bird While He Is Courting, and Is Entertained by His Wild and Amusing Antics.

One afternoon in early spring, I was walking across the low-lying land extending along the borders of a river. Before me lay a wide expanse of open country, chiefly grassy meadow, with here and there little hillocks, which stood out somewhat higher and greener than the surrounding sod. Suddenly there swept past me, in easy, graceful flight, a long-winged, ash-gray bird with a large white patch upon its rump; a male marsh hawk, hunting. Quite low he flew, sometimes so close to the ground that he fanned the tall grass blades, sometimes skimming lightly over plumes of bushes, rising and falling as though he rode upon the crest of a gentle ocean swell. For half a mile,

THE MARSH HAWK DID NOT FLY OFF WITH ITS PREY.

perhaps, he continued on his course; then, coming about with infinite grace, he bore down upon me again. Back and forth he circled, "quartering" the country in a way which proved his title to the name of "harrier." All this time his bright hazel eye was searching every clump of weeds, every hollow in the grass, every twig of the leafless bushes, for a sign of his living prey. Presently he caught sight of that which he sought, for he checked his onward flight, and for an instant hung fluttering in the air. Then lightly he dropped into the grass, with a lightning stroke laid low a meadow mouse, whose soft, fat little body offered scarcely any resistance to these talons of rapier steel. The bird did not fly off with its prey in its claws, as a sharp-shinned hawk would have done, nor did he stop to devour the mouse on the spot, as I have often seen a marsh hawk do; it picked up the little rodent with its feet, and by a series of long leaps through the grass, it reached a rather more secluded spot, where it began to tear its victim to pieces.

About a week later, I was walking over the same open country, and again I saw my old acquaintance the marsh hawk. This time, however, he was not alone, for in his company there was a somewhat larger bird, dark umber brown on the back, and with reddish streaks on the head. This was his mate, and, despite the difference in coloration, she had the characteristic white patch on her rump. It was the courting season, and, as I was fortunate to see the manner in which the marsh hawk courted his bride, I hid myself in a ditch which drained the meadows, and waited. For an hour, perhaps, nothing unusual happened, and I had begun to fear that my patience was not to be rewarded that day, when suddenly the male bird floated into view, and began a series of evolutions such as I had heard of, but never witnessed before. After circling about as usual, he arose in the air, "stooped," almost to the ground, rose again, tumbled somewhat after the manner of a tumbler pigeon, and in this way proceeded for some distance, zig-zagging up and down, as though bereft of his senses. And perhaps he was, for wiser creatures than marsh hawks do funny things when they are in love. After doing his acrobatic "turn," he sailed away with the same grace and lightness which at other times characterized his flight.

The next, which I found in May, was made chiefly of coarse grass and twigs, on the ground near the river. There were four eggs in it, dull white, about an inch and three-quarters in length, and well rounded. The next time I found the nest, the young birds were hatched—beautiful, bright-eyed little fellows, covered with white down, and with black bills and yellow legs. At first they knew no fear, but soon it came to them, as it does to most wild things, and one day, when their pin-feathers had started, they greeted me by throwing themselves on their backs and striking at me savagely with their little talons. Their slender legs flew out as though propelled by springs and their little black claws, as sharp as fish-hooks, cut through my skin at every stroke. Sometimes I would take them some beetles or crickets, or a frog from the neighboring marsh, and after I had retired to a distance they would eagerly devour the food, apparently, as they swallowed mouthful after mouthful.

The last time I visited the nest, the young hawks, instead of waiting to fight me when I approached, leaped from their home into the surrounding grass, and hopped away rapidly in every direction, with their long wings raised high in the air to steady them as they bounced along. I left them to regain their composure. When I next saw them they were able to shift for themselves. Sometimes they might be seen perching upon the rails near the water, but usually they were skimming over the open country, making things very lively for mice and other small creatures.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

CHICAGO POST OFFICE

Removal of Mr. Cobb Revives Interest in Great Federal Building.

Present State of Work—Will Be Finished in April, 1905—Interesting Comparison with Erection of Other Large Buildings.

The building of a large public building such as that of the new post office now being constructed at Chicago is apt to be punctured by full stops, exclaimers and question marks. In other words, there are generally long delays in the completion of the work, much criticism and many and awkward questions asked. The summary removal of the chief architect, Henry Ives Cobb, by Secretary Shaw, has reminded the city of Chicago and the country at large that a great and costly government building is being constructed there. It is so long ago since the Chicago post office spread its camp on the lake front that the employes and the people of the city have about accepted the squatty building as a permanent location. In fact, the story is told of William Penn, who, after showing a visitor around the city, and taking in all the points of interest, was asked where the post office was. By inquiry he finally found his way to the lake front, and was at last able to point out to the astonished visitor the present post office makeshift. "But I thought you had a new building," exclaimed the visitor. The proud Chicagoan scratched his head for a minute, and then replied: "Why, I believe I did hear something about it a few years ago, but I had forgotten. You see, we Chicagoans are not in the habit of waiting for things."

But Chicago has had to wait for her new federal building, and will be forced to continue the waiting attitude for many a long month. Those in a position to know, declare that the building will be completed by April 1, 1905, but others who are also familiar with the operations, think that it is impossible, as there has been no provision made for heating the building, and the work of finishing the interior will have to stop during the cold winter months.

An abbreviated history of Chicago's new post office building is as follows: Authorized by congress, February,

CHICAGO'S NEW POST OFFICE BUILDING AS IT APPEARS TO-DAY.

1895. Possession given to wrecker of the old building, April, 1896. Substructure begun July, 1897. Substructure completed August, 1898. Contract for superstructure awarded to John Peirce, April 7, 1898. Possession of premises given contractor, September, 1898. Work begun spring of 1899. Twenty-five per cent. of building finished March 10, 1901. Date of completion at rate of progress, 1907. Date of completion required by contract, January, 1902. Contract price of superstructure, $1,987,000. Allowed by congress for interior finish, $1,200,000.

Our illustration shows exactly the progress which has been made on the building to the present day. The exterior is practically finished, the only work remaining to be done is some carving on certain portions of the stone work. But the structure is nothing but a great, gaunt, bare shell of stone and brick and iron. The interior finishing has hardly begun. Preliminary work on the building was begun in March, 1895, when the secretary of the treasury engaged experts to prepare plans and specifications. Congress voted $300,000 for this purpose. The cost of the building up to the present has been $2,346,702, for foundation and exterior construction.

The interior is to be finished in mahogany and marble of the finest kind. Late last year it was discovered that of the $4,000,000 which it was proposed to spend on the structure, but $1,653,-298 remained for the interior finish and decoration and heating and lighting apparatus, and elevators, etc. This was not sufficient, and it was proposed by the architect to finish in cheap wood as a substitute for the mahogany and plaster for the marble. But about this time the congressmen from Chicago got busy, and congress was induced to vote an additional $750,000 to finish the building as the original specifications called for. That it will be a long time before it is finished there is no shadow of doubt.

It is interesting to note in connection with the building of the Chicago post office the construction of some other great buildings in Chicago. While the foundations of the post office were being dug the Fisher building got up 16 stories. In the time consumed in covering the steel work the Marshall Field building, a magnificent structure of steel and marble and the finest interior finish, was rushed to completion, and since the construction of the post office building was begun nearly every year has been marked by the erection of some sky scraper. But if the post office is growing slowly to completion, it is growing magnificently, and will be one of the finest structures in the country when completed.

A VOICE.

BENEVOLENT COUNCIL'S SECOND ANNIVERSARY

Juniors Observe the Second Year of Their Organization As a Council.

MANY GOOD SPEECHES

VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE A FEATURE OF JOLLY CELEBRATION.

Visitors From a Number of Nearby Councils—Banquet An Attraction—Committee in Charge of the Affair.

In appropriate celebration of the second anniversary of the founding of Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., the members Friday regaled each other with music and speech, and feasted elaborately in the early morning hours in the auditorium of Washington Hall.

Members of the order from out of town assisted in the celebration, among them delegates from Newark, Bound Brook, Mt. Bethel, New Market, Westfield, Rahway and Dunellen. The committee in charge from the local lodge consisted of J. V. Beckman, chairman; S. C. Terry, George A. Ballastyne, Orrs Baker and Henry Adams.

Preceding the regular evening's entertainment was the business meeting in the lodge rooms, at which rousing patriotic speeches were made by National Representative William B. Lane, of Bound Brook, Councilor Harry Winn, of Franklin Council; Walter Walker, of Somerset Council, and Attorney Robert M. Clark, of Newark, and Counsellor Harry C. Runyon and Frank L. Manchester, of this city.

The entertainers in the vaudeville performance that followed the business meeting were all members of the local lodge, and they exhibited a surprising amount of talent. Garrett Shepard's "stunts" on the slack wire were nothing short of marvellous, and "Professor" Louis Thompson's ragtime performance on the piano started every foot in the hall shuffling in the effort to keep time. Both were rewarded by continued outbursts of applause. Songs by M. C. MacGregor, phonograph selections by Robert Loughlin and coon songs by Fred Pope made everybody happy. The address of welcome was delivered in a happy vein by Harry C. Runyon. An elaborate banquet followed the musical feast.

LITERARY.

"An Apache Princess" by General Charles King, author of "A Daughter of the Sioux," will be issued shortly by the Hobart Company, Fifth avenue, New York. It is fascinating and thrilling and just a trifle better than anything else General King has written. Order a copy from the publishers now.

Drake's Honesty.

Ignoring the rights obtained by a discharge in bankruptcy, Silas Dewey Drake, real estate operator and promoter, has commenced to pay one hundred cents on every dollar of the indebtedness, which is legally wiped out. He is determined to keep his credit as good as that of Mark Twain, who labored for years to pay conscience claims. Mr. Drake walked into the Trenton Times office, after his discharge, and paid his bill in full.

Aerial Cables.

Not wishing to continue the underground telephone conduits through West Front street, this year, the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has constructed an aerial cable on West Third street from the corner of Liberty street to the corner of Grant avenue. Manager Runyon hopes to build the underground on West Front street next year.

The Pleasure of Eating.

Persons suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia or other stomach trouble will find that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. This remedy is a never failing cure for Indigestion and Dyspepsia and all complaints affecting the glands or membranes of the stomach or digestive tract. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure everything you eat tastes good, and every bit of the nutriment that your food contains is assimulated and appropriated by the blood and tissues. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Distress After Eating Cured.

Judge W. T. Holland, of Greensburg, La., who is well and favorably known, says: "Two years ago I suffered greatly from indigestion. After eating, great distress would invariably result, lasting for an hour or so and my nights were restless. I concluded terry Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it cured me entirely. Now my sleep is refreshing and digestion perfect." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

HOME SEEKERS ARE BEING TURNED AWAY

Real Estate Brokers Unable to Meet Demand for Houses Here.

MOST ATTRACTIVE CITY

ELSTON H. FRENCH SAYS ITS THE FINEST EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

The Part a Wife Plays in Selecting a Place of Residence—Park Much Needed—An Interview With Real Estate Operator.

Plainfield, the home of the tired *New York business man, seeking re*creation in the cooling suburban breezes, away from the din and excitement of the metropolis, is about to launch forth into a great season of real estate activity. Realty transactions are to be found on every hand and the real estate dealers have many schemes on foot to bring Plainfield before the eyes of New York business men who seek homes in the suburbs. This goes to show that while other cities seem content to continue in a dormant condition year after year, *Plainfield, through its active real* estate dealers, is on the jump for "new business."

Elston M. French, one of the leading real estate men in this city, said yesterday when interviewed regarding the growth of the city and the prospect of a busy season:

"There never was a time when the *houses in Plainfield and North Plain*field were so well filled as at the present. Owing to the meagre supply to meet the great demand for homes of all descriptions, the real estate agents are turning home seekers away almost daily. Rents are going higher, and the old, run down properties are being repaired and put in tenable condition. There is today a better opportunity for investments which will net an income of from six to seven per cent. or more in the real estate market than there ever has been in the history of the city. I make this statement notwithstanding the comparatively high price of building materials. All kinds of houses are in demand, and the home-builder will net a gross *income on his investment of from ten* to twelve per cent. When the present leases on the properties expire I predict that the owners will demand increased rentals.

"This town is so situated between New York and Philadelphia, with such fine train service, that it is bound to grow much more rapidly in the next ten years than it has in the past ten. The fact that many of the Central Railroad's prominent officials, such as General Manager W. G. Besler and General Passenger Agent M. *C. Hart, are among our residents has* already mitigated in our favor. Today the Today the railroad is giving us better local passenger service than any road in the country.

"I have been in almost every city of importance this side of the Rocky Mountains, and know of no more attractive place of residence, when everything is considered, than this one. The home and surroundings are uniformally well kept and attractive. New comers invariably remark this fact. The Women's Town Improvement Association has been of great service in this regard, but could do much more by keeping the matter before the people.

"Women are the greatest builders of suburban towns, and *they can do* more towards booming this city by speaking well of it to their out of-town friends than all the men put together. It is a fact that in selecting a home the husband defers to the opinion of his wife and unless his wife is attracted to this city and is willing and anxious to settle here, it is useless for the husband to propose such a scheme. If the women of this city want to make it more prosperous, they have the matter largely in their own hands.

"In western cities particularly, all residents are boomers. They have nothing derogatory to say of their own city, but on the other hand are continually sounding its praises. Some people in this city who are discontented for any reason, are inclined to blame all their woes to the fact that they live here, forgetting that this is not only the queen city of New Jersey, but the most healthful in the State, and one of the best governed.

"Do you think a city park is necessary to the growth of a community?" asked the interviewer.

"All admit that a city park aids much in developing a city," he said, "and one is very much needed. Every year's delay increases the cost *of acquiring the land, and there is* no time like the present to bring this to a conclusion."

Simeon B. Sampson, of Westfield, is the guest of friends in this city prior to an extended trip abroad. He will represent one of the local factories. E Thomas Morcdyke, of Watchung.

TOOL AND EQUIPMENT CONCERN INCORPORATE

Plainfielders File Papers, the Capital Stock Being Placed at $100,000.

MANUFACTURING PLANT

FACTORY LOCATED ON EAST FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

Codington & Swackhamer, Counsel for Promoters, File Necessary Papers at Trenton—$5,000 Has Already Been Paid In.

Articles of incorporation have been *filed with the Secretary of State by* Codington & Swackhamer, representing the Plainfield Tool Equipment Company, capitalizing the concern at $100,000. The papers were filed Thursday. The incorporators are Joseph B. Longhead, Robert H. Snider, Robert W. Barwood and Peter J. McDonald. The factory is located at the corner of East Fourth and Washington streets, which was formerly occupied by the New York Medical and Surgical Instrument Company.

There has been $5,000 paid in the *shares selling at $100 each. There is* no preferred stock. The papers of incorporation state that the company will manufacture all kinds of specialties for machinery and machine shops. The concern has been located in this city for nearly three months. It employs about thirty hands.

WHITFIELD BROWN IS DEAD

RETIRED BROKER DIES AFTER NINE YEARS' ILLNESS.

One of the First Members of Consolidated Exchange—Old Mason —Funeral Arrangements.

Whitfield Brown, son of John B. Brown, of 414 Park avenue, died rather suddenly at his home Sept. 16, at 11:15. In the afternoon he was taken with severe pains in the head and he gradually grew worse. Mr. Brown has been ill during the past nine years with a severe form of kidney trouble and this caused his death.

Mr. Brown was born within fifty feet of where he died. He attended Fort Edwards' Institute near Saratoga, and also a boarding school at *Summit. He worked for several years* with his father in the latter's blacksmith shop on Somerset street and later engaged in business in New York, being one of the first members of the Consolidated Exchange. He was one of the oldest members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M. A father and sister survives him.

CLAIMS PART OF HARLEM

NEW BRUNSWICK WOMAN CHASING RAIN-BOW.

If She Is Successful Mrs. Flavell Will be a Millionairess— Basis of Claim.

Mrs. A. M. H. Flavell, of New Brunswick, is one of the claimants to about two-thirds of Harlem, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. Mrs. Flavell's maiden name was Montayne, and it was in Montayne that originally settled on the disputed land as one of the 32 English patentees. But it is claimed that he was wrongfully dispossessed and the ownership of the land has descended to this day without good title.

A New York lawyer has taken up the matter and is collecting direct heirs of Montayne. There are about 1,600 already discovered with more to hear from. With the present number each would get about $1,500,000, for the estate is said to be worth something like two billions. The lawyer who has taken the matter up promises to carry the case through without a cent of cost to the heirs unless there is a successful termination. A meeting will be held in about two weeks by the heirs to decide upon what *course to take.*

Mrs. Flavell is an heiress to the Harlem property on her father's side. On her mother's side she has a claim on the Trinity Church property, New York City, which has also been the subject of much dispute as to ownership. If she can make good claims she will be heiress of most of Manhattan Island, for the Harlem claim begins near where the Trinity claim leaves off.

A Victory to be Proud Of

is the final and absolute cure of a sore throat, in which the rawness and tenderness have been spreading dangerously near those guardians of life, the lungs. The luxury of a sound throat and robust lungs is most keenly enjoyed by people who, having suffered all the consequences of "a little cold, you know," have been rescued from misery and dangerous by Allen's Lung Balsam.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 17, "The Work of Home Missions."

"Charity begins at home," is an old saying which has acquired almost the authority of Bible truth. Indeed, it might almost be called a translation into colloquial speech of that passage of inspired Scripture, "*If any provideth not for his own, and specially his own* household, he hath denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever."

The Christian church has from the first given special care to assist in all *possible ways by all available means* her own members and people near at hand. A least this has been her theory and commission. If neglected in any measure, that neglect can be accurately measured by her decline in spirituality and apostasy from the faith.

The first officers appointed in the early church were charged with the duty of relieving the needs of the poor especially the dependent widows in the church at Jerusalem. In the church at Joppa, the only name that has been preserved to us, is that of a woman who was particularly active in providing clothing for the destitute and relieving their needs by her personal care. She was appropriately named "the Gazelle, Dorcas, Tabitha."

Paul gathered with great care from the gentile churches collections to relieve the necessities of the poor Christians of Jerusalem.

Methodism has ever been engaged in the cause of missions at home. The work of John Wesley and his immedi*ate helpers was home missionary ef*fort. The labors of Asbury, Lee and the early American Methodists were of the same character.

The recent enlargement in scope of this department of our church activity is in keeping with the needs and developments of the times.

The criticism sometimes heard, from people whose sympathies or information is defective, that too great attention is given to foreign missions to the neglect of the home field.

The fact is, much the larger part of our benevolent collections is spent in the United States. All the work of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education society is in the southern part of our own land. The Church Extension society helps provide church buildings, and nearly one-half of the missionary *collections are used for the people of* this country. Nor should the aid of the board of education in assisting our schools be overlooked.

In addition to all this must be considered the hospital service, which is increasing so rapidly the deaconess work in visitation and relief.

Besides this there is the special labor of the Woman's Home Missionary society. The departments of work are numerous and well equipped. Its rescue work for women in the great cities hospitals, nurse training, distribution of clothing and articles of necessity and comfort to the poor of all sections of the land are all admirable in design and working of special importance is the industrial feature carried on in schools and model homes. Corresponding to the manual training of boys in *industrial arts and trades is the teach*ing of sewing, cooking, housekeeping and other occupations to the girls.

This branch of our church work should be studied by our leagues for broadening of our intelligence and quickening of our sympathies and confirming our diligence in doing good.

Wrong Prayer.

Wrong prayer sets our wisdom and desire as the measure of giving. It is not always denied, even when it asks for hurtful things. Right prayer comes in humility and confidence and asks from its own point of view for what is needed, but always in submission to the loving will of God. Right prayer is always heard, but petitions which are right in spirit may be unwise in choice, and the loving kindness of God *may deny them for our good.*

Prayer and petition are therefore whole and part. Prayer is the approach to God seeking communion. Petition is the part of prayer which asks for gifts. No man ever drew near to God but God drew near to him. Is it wise to pray? That is a question whether we shall live our lives alone. Prayer is communion. God's children cannot live without it. Is it wise to ask for definite gifts which we desire and need? That is a question of our faith and our humility. If we ask from the level of our own judgment—as if we had all knowledge—it must needs be that *many of our petitions will be mis*taken. No man in sober second thought would wish God to grant ignorant and foolish requests. That he could only do in judgment, not in mercy. Right prayer and no petition is urged in simple faith and humble acquiescence in God's loving will can ever be in vain.—Congregationalist.

Evil Life a Failure.

There is no happiness to an evil life. Malice, hate and envy rob their victims every day. Another's prosperity is a constant challenge to their peace. Judas was a miserable man long before he thought of betraying. His purse grew fatter than his money. Things but culminated at his destruction. The black stream of his life had reached its sea. Saul was wretched from the day his eyes were set on David. His thousands were surpassed by the tens of thousands that belonged to his rival.—Presbyterian Journal.

A Test of Christianity.

If you wish to know whether you are a Christian inquire of yourself whether, in and for the love of God, you seek to make happy those about you by smiles and pleasant sayings. Are you a comfortable person to live with? Are you pleasant to have about?—Gail Hamilton.

WARREN CHAPEL COUPLE WED

MISS MABEL KENNEY BRIDE OF GEORGE ZIMMER.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey Officiates at Wedding Held at Bride's Home —To Reside Here.

Miss Mabel Kenney, of East Fifth street, was married Wednesday, Sept. 16, to George B. Zimmer. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. LaTourette, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmer, of Manning avenue. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren Chapel, officiated.

The wedding took place at the home of the bride on East Fifth street and was attended by the relatives and friends of the couple. The bride wore a gown of white organdie over cream colored silk, trimmed with Valenciennes lace. The bridal couple was unattended. There were five ushers: William Kenney and William La Tourette, brothers of the bride; Charles and Fred Zimmer, brothers of the groom, all of this city; and James B. Symonds, of Westerly, R. I.

A wedding reception was held after the ceremony during which a wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer left for a short honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside temporarily on East Fifth street.

JOHN B JUDSON, A BENEDICT

MARRIES MISS LUCY SMITH, THE WEDDING BEING QUIET.

Rev. Dr. Schenck, the Officiating Minister—Bride, Daughter of C. H. Smith.

Miss Lucy Smith, daughter of Chas. H. Smith, of John street, and John B. Judson, of West Front street, were married September 16, at the home of the bride's father. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, officiated. The affair was a very quiet one, only the relatives of the contracting parties being present. During the afternoon the couple left the city on a wedding trip and upon their return they will live with the bride's father.

The groom formerly lived in New *York State, but is now a resident of* Plainfield and holds a position as clerk for W. W. Dunn, the Park grocer. The bride is an attendant at Trinity Reformed church.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Conveyance of Plainfield Property Recorded in County Clerk's Office.

These conveyances of interest to Plainfielders were recorded in the *County Clerk's office, Elizabeth, from* September 4 to 11:

B. Frank Coriell, sheriff, to Elizabeth M. Updike, 60 feet 6 inches along southeast line of North avenue 311 feet southwest of Compton's land, Plainfield, $735; Elizabeth M. Updike et al, to Horace Codington et al, same as last, $1; Lemuel W. Serrell, et ux to Frederick V. L. Jones, lots 2 and 3, map of Woodland Park, Plainfield, $1; Cornelia Steele et ux, to Jos. C. Blimm, 50 feet on Third street, corner J. P. Brokaw's lot, Plainfield, $1; B. Frank Coriell, sheriff, to Jas. J. Bergen, on northerly line of Thornton avenue, 515 feet east of Park avenue, Plainfield, $3,800; Aug. J. Brunson et ux to E. Frank Vail, on westerly line of Tenth street 120 feet southerly from Putnam avenue, Plainfield, $1; Jas. G. Mair to Chas. Ball, 150 feet on Mountain avenue, 343 feet west of Johnston's line, Plainfield, $1; Chas. Ball to Sarah Mair, same as last, $1; Mono-Investing Co. to Mary F. VanDeventer, 78 feet on Madison avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and corner of Runyon's land, Plainfield, $3,800; John H. Tier et ux to Marcus Silbert, four tracts of land in city of Plainfield: First tract, on Cherry street, 18 feet north of Ere house: Second tract, grant of right of way over lands of Webster & Marsh; third tract, 37-100 of a foot on Park avenue; fourth tract, 37-100 of a foot on Park avenue, $1; Central New Jersey Land and Improvement Co., to Chas. H. Hand, 114.58 feet on southeast side of West Third street, 100 feet northeast of Monroe avenue, Plainfield, $600.**

Abreast of the Times.

The Sayre Daily Times has improved its plant by the installation of a Duplex press. Hustle is a motto of newspaper work and the fastest presses are now a necessity.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 17—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—An evening with Japanese missions.—Mal. iv. 1, 2.

The prominence of Japan among the nations of the world, its rapid progress in modern civilization and the successful propagation of Christianity in the empire all go to make this subject an unusually interesting one. Every missionary committee should arrange a programme of special attractiveness and thereby interest all in the meeting and, what is still more important, in the winning of the empire of Japan to Jesus Christ.

Japan is composed of a number of islands which stretch in a crescent shape along the northeastern coast of Asia from Kamchatka to Korea. Their area is about 150,000 square miles. In location and climate the islands of Japan resemble Great Britain. The climate is temperate, the soil fertile, the air healthful and food abundant. Flowers and fruits abound, and the skies are beautiful and clear.

The Japanese people are kindly impressible, quick to observe and imitate, ready to adopt whatever may seem to promote their present good, imaginative, fond of changes, yet withal loyal to their government and institutions. The people are divided into two general classes—the samurai, including the military and literary classes, and the bel-min, or agriculturists, merchants and artisans. The Japanese are intellectually a high order, but of a low moral standard. Truth, purity, temperance, unselfish devotion, self denial, are all sadly wanting, which demonstrates *their need of the gospel of Christ.* Shintoism, Buddhism and Confucianism are the principal religions of Japan.

Catholic missionaries under Francis Xavier went to Japan in 1549. By making the transition to papal Christianity very easy, merely the substitution of one superstition for another, many converts were soon won. But the political intrigues of the Jesuits soon aroused opposition, the Catholics were exterminated, Christianity and foreigners forbidden an entrance into Japan and the island empire became shut off from the world until won over to a different policy by our own Commodore Perry in 1854.

The Christian church soon took advantage of the opening of the Japanese ports. Missionaries were at once sent in, *and after years of faithful labor* results were produced. The church of Japan was born in prayer. In January, 1872, the English speaking residents of all denominations united in observing the week of prayer. The results were tremendous. Past suspicion and prejudice passed away and for the first time the Japanese were on their knees in a Christian prayer meeting, pleading to God for His spirit. From that time on the work has been successful. In 1877 a number of missionary agencies combined their efforts. There are now seven denominations in this union, which is called "the church of Christ in Japan." They include the Reformed and Presbyterian denominations of the United States, and this union is one of the strongest bodies of Christians in the empire.

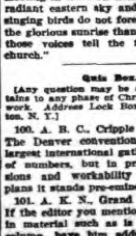
Recent events have made Christianity more powerful than ever before. The empire has come closer to the great Christian nations of England and the United States. Many Japanese students are being educated in these countries. Unlike China and India, in Japan the educated and cultured classes have been favorably disposed to the gospel. A great revival has within recent years been in progress in the island and thousands have been won for Christ. Let us earnestly pray for a continuance of this revival spirit until the entire land shall have become Immanuel's land. May the Sun of Righteousness come indeed to the empire of the Rising Sun and with healing in His wings.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xxxv. 1-10; xlii. 10-17; lii. 7; lx. 8, 9; Nah. i. 15; Matt. v. 14, 15; xxviii. 19, 20; Acts i. 1-8; Rom. x. 14, 15.

Colorado State Badge.

Colorado can boast one of the nest-



est of the many state badges. The Christian Endeavor monogram is given unusual prominence in it. State badges play an important part in every international convention, serving to introduce Endeavorers from "far sundered climes," and in many other ways proving valuable to their wearers.

Telling the Church's Future.

Rev. Dr. G. Parsons Nichols, commenting on the Christian Endeavor meeting in his own church, said, "The radiant sunrise and the voices of singing birds do not foretell more truly the glorious sunrise than that light and those voices tell the future of this church."

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

100. A. B. C., Cripple Creek, Colo.—The Denver convention was not the largest international gathering in point of numbers, but in practical discussions and workability of suggested plans it stands pre-eminent.

101. A. K. N., Grand Island, Neb.—If the editor you mention is interested in material such as is found in this column, have him address Amerikan Press Association, Park place, New York.

CLARENCE L. MURPHY BEGOMES A BENEDICT

Popular Councilman Takes Miss Florence A. Dodge, of This City, as His Bride.

WEDDED IN NEW YORK

REV. DR. ROBERT S. MAC ARTHUR AND REV. T. LOGAN MURPHY OFFICIATE.

Marriage Takes Place in Chapel of Calvary Baptist Church—Mr. Murphy and His Bride Esteemed in This City.

Miss Florence A. Dodge and Councilman Clarence L. Murphy, both of this city, were quietly married September 16. The ceremony was performed at 4:30 in the chapel of the Calvary Baptist Church, New York, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, assisted by the groom's father, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, of this city.

Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for Niagara Falls, where they will enjoy their honeymoon. Upon their return they will live in this city, where Mr. Murphy has a lucrative law practice.

Mr. Murphy represents the first district of the Fourth ward in the Common Council. Both the bride and groom are well known in Plainfield.

FALLEN LIVE WIRE KILLS SMALL BOY

Joseph Walls, Jr., Grasps Heavily Charged Wire and Is Electrocuted.

DOCTOR WORKED HARD

EFFORTS TO SAVE BOY'S LIFE UNAVAILABLE, DEATH FOLLOWS.

Walls Was Mascot of Hope Baseball Team and Was Popular Little Chap—Only Twelve Years Old.

Joseph Walls, Jr., twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walls, of Essex street, died Sept. 16, as a result of a shock received by taking hold of a five electric light wire. The lad, in company with Willie and John Muir, Frank Rimmer and Arthur *Mills were walking along West Third* street, at the corner of Spooner ave. nue and Essex street the lads noticed the electric light wire hanging from a tree. Young Walls playfully jumped for the wire intending to pull it out of the tree.

He took hold the wire with both hands and instantly he was fast. His body stiffened and he became unconscious. The screams of the boys attracted the attention of Andrew Muir and George McComb, who were nearby. Mr. Muir made an attempt to take hold of young Walls, when Mc Comb prevented him. Otherwise Muir might have sustained serious if not fatal injury. McComb immediately secured a broom and with this *released the lad's grasp on the wire.* He was then carried to his home, where Dr. Cregar worked faithfully to bring the boy out of danger. He was unsuccessful, and in twenty minutes after the occurrence the boy died.

The lad is survived by a father and mother, two sisters, Hattie and Bessie and two brothers, Arthur and an infant child. Young Walls went to the Irving School. During the past three seasons he has been the mascot for the Hope Y. M. A. baseball team and was well liked by everyone.

QUIET WEDDING.

Kearney Girl Becomes Wife of New York Man, and Will Reside at South Plainfield.

Miss Ellen Lloyd, daughter of Peter Lloyd, of 37 Tappen street, Kearney, and Preston LaBau, formerly of this city, but now a New York architect, were married Sept. 16, at the parsonage of Christ church, Harrison, by Rev. J. J. Tilley, the pastor. The bridesmaid was Miss Bessie Lloyd, a *sister of the bride, and the best man* was Edward Green, of East Newark. The couple will take up their residence on the Drake farm at South Plainfield, recently purchased by Mr. and Mrs. John W. LaBau. The wedding was a quiet one on account of the recent death of the bride's mother.

Inventive Boroughite.

David T. Keaney, of North Plainfield, has been granted a patent on a device known as a separator for apparatus for removing dust.

Charles G. Murphy, of New York, is the guest of his uncle, Charles Cummings, of Watchung avenue.

HANDSOME TERMINAL FOR CENTRAL ROAD

Elaborate Arrangements for New Metropolitan Depot Presented in Detail.

OLD BUILDINGS TO GO

FERRYHOUSE TO BE A TWO-STORY STEEL-FRAME STRUCTURE.

Passengers to Use Both First and Second Floors in Reaching Boats—A Covered Bridge— Recreation Pier.

Plainfield commuters, who take pride in their city and in the railroad which has been the means of building up the town to a large extent, will hail with much pleasure the contemplated improvements at the New York terminus of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. For years, in fact, so long as many of the local commuters can remember, passengers have been obliged to enter a small, rather unin viting ferry building on West street, New York. At one time the building harmonized well with the rest of the road but today, with the system improved in every way, until it ranks with the best in the country, the ferry house on the Metropolitan side of the river stands in dreary contrast to the up-to-dateness of the rest of the road and serves as a monument of the unprogressive policy of former administrations.

Work has already been commenced on the new structure which, when completed, will extend from all along North river front on West street, as the foot of Albany, Cedar and Liberty streets. The buildings will be entirely new as all the existing structures are to be removed. These improvements will result in the greatly increased *convenience of passengers on the New* Jersey Central, as well as additional facilities for the road itself in the proper handling of all classes of business. People will no longer be compelled to work their way through the crowded traffic of West street, but will have an option of going over the street in a covered passageway which will conduct them to the upper deck of the ferry boat. The boats were all built having these ultimate arrangements in mind, and only a day or two of work will be necessary to convert *them into the new system.* Similar arrangements will be made for landing passengers from the upper decks of the ferry boat on the Jersey City side.

West street is to be widened by the building of a granite bulkhead wall at a distance of 250 feet from the easterly line of West street. The buildings will include a ferry house, two covered freight piers, and a building along the bulkhead, between and in front of the piers. The buildings will be of steel construction.

A further feature of this improvement will be the construction of a promenade or recreation place on top of the two-story office and ferry buildings along the full length of the West *street front, approached by broad* stairways from the street. This promenade is built at the request of Commissioner McDougal Hawkes, department of docks and ferries, New York, to afford recreation places along the water front.

The ferry house will be a two-story steel frame structure equipped on both floors with all facilities for the proper handling and comfort of passengers. The second story will be connected with the opposite side of West street by a broad foos-bridge.

The bulkhead building will be a two-story steel frame building forty-five feet wide and 325 feet long. The ground floor will be devoted to receiving and handling freight and the *second story fitted up for offices of the* freight department.

The roof promenade to be located on top of bulkhead building and ferry house, is forty-five feet wide and 510 feet long, approached from street by broad stairways at each end, and affords a recreation place for the public where a view of the harbor and the cooling breezes may be enjoyed.

Pier No. 10. This pier will be eighty feet wide and 760 feet long, covered with a single-story steel freight shed.

Pier No. 11. This pier will be fifty feet wide and 780 feet long, covered with a single-story steel freight shed.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 8 27 16

REV. J. S. ZELIE BEGINS WORK HERE

Commences His Labors As Pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church.

MAKES AN IMPRESSION

PREACHES TO LARGE CONGREGATIONS AT BOTH SERVICES.

He Speaks Clearly and Forcibly—Uses Simple Language Which Carries Conviction of His Intense Earnestness.

Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, late of the First Reformed Church of Schenectady, N. Y., preached his first sermons to Plainfield congregations Sunday morning and evening as pastor of the Crescent Avenue Church. He made a most pleasing impression and was greeted at both services by congregations that filled every pew.

Though not a great pulpit orator, Mr. Zelie is a satisfying one. He is easy and graceful in carriage and gesture, and speaks in clear and incisive tones. His voice is agreeable, perhaps with no hidden depths of feeling, but still convincing the hearer that its owner is thoroughly in earnest. Mr. Zelie's addresses yesterday were thoughtful, forcibly presented in simple language, and claiming attention from first to last. The speaker confined himself closely to his notes.

In his morning sermon, Mr. Zelie referred to Dr. Richards' "ministry of ministers, a part of the great traditions of the church, filled with God's heritage and blessings and pointing the way to a hopeful future."

In the evening, he spoke of the meaning and power of prayer, stating that the true prayer consists in the consistent striving to do God's work. Mr. Zelie assisted in the service at Hope Memorial Chapel, one of the church's missions, in the afternoon. He was everywhere extended cordial greetings, assurances of faith in his successful pastorage and congregations to his able addresses.

READY FOR FINALS.

Preliminary Rounds Finished for Hillside Club Tennis Trophy.

The final play was reached in the club championship at tennis for the silver cup, at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Saturday afternoon. This was the result:

First round—J. F. Middledith beat J. H. Mallick, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2; A. D. Beers beat R. A. Beebe, 7-5; 7-5; H. B. Bulkley beat Arthur Lovell, 6-3, 6-3.

Second round—A. L. Otterson beat J. F. Middledith, 6-3, 6-3; A. D. Beers beat Francis deL. Hyde, 6-0, 6-3; H. D. Bulkley beat T. M. Day, Jr., 6-3; 10-8; F. W. Goddard beat Charles A. King, 6-0, 6-0.

Third round—A. D. Beers beat A. L. Otterson, 6-3, 6-3; H. D. Bulkley beat F. W. Goddard, 6-4, 7-5. This leaves A. D. Beers and H. D. Bulkley to play the finals next Saturday afternoon.

COLORED BRETHERN ACTIVE.

Not Discouraged by Present Financial Troubles, They Plan Improvements.

Former Superintendent Jones says that Rev. Scott Wallace, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, preached a sermon of exceptional interest Sunday night. The audience was so large that all were unable to find seats. The pastor announced that the church is to be enlarged, a pipe organ is to be purchased and the edifice to be furnished with handsome new pews, all at an expense of about $3,000. Deacons Conway, Branch, Wellington, Probasco and Robinson declared their intention of backing the pastor to the limit.

DEMOCRATIC NEWS.

George J. Reiss Rubs Up As a Candidate for Legislature—Moffett and Gunn Almost Sure.

It is understood that George J. Reiss, of Roselle Park, who has been a Democratic candidate for the Assembly in two previous campaigns, is being urged by some of the influential factors in organized labor circles to get into the fight and endeavor to again become a candidate. Mr. Reiss is popular with the union men, and his friends believe that this year he can be elected with ease. Mr. Reiss is recording secretary of the United County Trades Council.

It is now almost certain that Joseph Gunn, of Springfield, and Charles Moffett, of this city, will be candidates. Plainfield Democrats are booming Charles H. Moore for a place on the ticket.

News From Mt. Bethel.

The Mt. Bethel hotel has changed hands. The business was sold last week to Alfred Bets, of Newark, who will conduct the place on an improved basis.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THEIR ANNUAL FIELD DAY

TRINITY COMMANDERY TO ATTEND KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OUTING.

Committee at Work Arranging for Railroad Transportation—Palestine Commandery to Go.

Preparations are being made by the *members of Trinity Commandery, No.* 17, Knights Templar, to attend the annual Sold day at Atlantic City on October 14. A committee from the Commandery is now making an effort to secure a reasonable railroad fare between this city and Atlantic City. It is understood that the New Jersey Central wants $3 a round trip, and that a certain number of passengers are needed in order to secure that rate.

The committee has learned that the Newark and Jersey City Commanderies are to have a rate of $2.50 and believes that Trinity Commandery is entitled to the same rate.

Palestine Commandery, of Elizabeth, is planning to make the trip in a body and a special train has been chartered to convey the sir knights and their Masonic friends to Atlantic City. Others special excursions will be run from various parts of the State and it is expected that the attendance will be the largest in the history of field days.

Five Years Old.

In honor of the fifth birthday of Miss Marjorie Thiers, her little sister Dorothy gave an afternoon party to their little friends Saturday.

THEODORE LESCHETIZKY

The October Century will have some "Anecdotes of Leschetizky," told by his sister-in-law, the Countess Angela Potocka. The stories deal with the three-year-old lad's playing a locked piano, incidents of his public debut at nine, his dancing with Fanny Elsler at twelve, his early impressions of Liszt, and many Leipsic and St. Petersburg experiences. The book, "Theodore Leschetisky," will be published in October. As far as possible the Countess Potocka has used the great music teacher's own words in writing these memories.

The Genuine vs. Counterfeits.

The genuine is always better than a counterfeit, but the truth of this statement is never more forcibly realized or more thoroughly appreciated than when you compare the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve with the many counterfeits and worthless substitutes that are on the market. W. S. Ledbetter, of Shreveport, La., says: "After using numerous other remedies without benefit, one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me." For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles no remedy is equal to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

PLAINFIELD VETS TO BE THERE

SURVIVORS OF THIRTIETH N.J. REGIMENT TO HOLD FOURTEENTH REUNION.

Meeting at Somerville, Wednesday, Oct. 14—List of Local Survivors —The Arrangements.

The fourteenth annual reunion of *the Thirteenth New Jersey Regiment* will be held at Somerville on Wednesday, October 14. The survivors of the regiment who reside in Plainfield include Captain J. Frank Hubbard, Charles Randolph, Nelson Runyon, Theodore Bunyon, Randolph Thorn, J. Mundy, Peter V. Weaver, David R. Weaver, Theodore Rutan, Samuel Moore, John Stryker, John Gettis and Jacob Manning. During the past year one member, Garrett Rick, died. All who intend going from this city will meet at the Watchung avenue trolley station at 8:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning, October 14.

Hospital Accommodations Taxed.

The capacity of the hospital is again taxed to its limit, there being no room *for additional patients. The Board* of Governors reports, however, that the work on the new hospital is progressing satisfactorily, and will be ready for occupancy before winter arrives.

N. J. Military Instructor.

General Quincy O. M. Gilmore received orders from the War Department on Friday, to report as instructor of the New Jersey National Guard under the Dick militia law.

SOME PEACE SIGNS.

Turko-Bulgarian Conference Held at Sofia.

DEMANDS OF BULGARIA OUTLINED

Proposed Reforms For Macedonia Seem to Have Been Accepted by Turkey to a Large Extent.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 23.—Within forty-eight hopes the question of peace or war will probably be settled, according to authoritative opinions here. Premier Petroff has had an interview with Ali Feruh Bey, at which the whole situation in Macedonia was discussed.

The following is the position of the Turko-Bulgarian negotiations: The porte recently manifested a disposition to consider proposals for a direct understanding, and Bulgaria advanced the following conditions: First, the porte to grant a general amnesty and stop the persecution of the Bulgarians in Macedonia; second, a mixed commission to be formed, the Bulgarian members of which should be nominated by the Bulgarian exarch and never be in a minority on the commission, to elaborate administrative reforms, arrange for an extension of local administrative autonomy, insure the safety of the highways and the equality of Christians and Mussulmans before the courts, reform the taxation and gendarmery and provide for personal security.

After the accomplishment of these tasks the commission, which would probably sit at Salonika, would become the council of the inspector general and would depute one of its Bulgarian members to report to the sultan on the progress of affairs.

Bulgaria also asked that the burned villages be rebuilt with government assistance, the refugees repatriated, an especial ordinance issued providing for the organization and administration of the Bulgarian schools and churches.

These proposals seem to have been accepted in principle, although nothing definite has yet been decided. Even in the event of an agreement being arrived at proofs of good faith would be required as a guarantee of the execution of the reforms, and if not forthcoming the Macedonians would continue their agitation.

A list compiled from official sources is published giving the names of and details regarding twenty-three villages in the district of Malkotemovo, eighteen in the district of Kirk-Killisse, four in Vasiliko and three in Vezene which have been the scene of pillage, murder and outrage by Turkish troops.

As a result of this conference a much better feeling prevails, and confident hopes are expressed that a satisfactory adjustment will be reached. This view is strengthened by a report from Constantinople to the effect that the council of ministers after some days' discussion is within measurable distance of an agreement on the chief points at issue.

The premier complained to the Turkish diplomatic agent of the situation created by the arrival at Burgas of thousands of destitute and starving refugees from the district of Losengrad. After a discussion an understanding was practically reached that Turkey should guarantee the safe protection of the refugees and take steps to reinstate them in their homes.

The general effect of these conferences in Constantinople and Sofia has induced a much more hopeful feeling here, although the affairs is not always possible that the next day's happenings may change the entire situation.

The war ministry has taken steps to strengthen the Bulgarian frontier forces, and it is reported that troops will occupy all the commanding positions, thus making it almost impossible for bands to cross the frontier. Some regiments of the Second and Third divisions have been ordered to the Adrianople frontier, where the Turks have massed strong bodies of troops.

Revolutionary bands are reported to be active in the districts of Raslog, province of Seres, where they hold all the mountain passes. The Turkish population is fleeing toward Salonika.

Saving on Postal Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The rejection of the recent bids for the money order supplies outside of the blank money order forms recently contracted for has made a saving of $51,000 to the government for the next four years, the new bids which have just been received aggregating $181,000 as against $232,000, the total amount under the bids published. Assistant Postmaster General Wynne recently rejected as excessive. The present total also is $9,600 less than the total paid under the expiring contract for the same supplies.

Tonopah Trouble Settled.

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 23.—Governor Sparks of Nevada has received a telegram from his private secretary announcing that the trouble at Tonopah is settled, and the authorities of Nye county are able to cope with the situation. The governor left last night for Texas. He said that the trouble so far as his information went was caused by a few barkeeps in the "Clubs and Waiters' union and that the miners were not implicated.

Accidentally Shot.

OWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Leon Tripp, aged fifteen, was accidentally shot in the forehead here while trying to extract a cartridge from a rifle in a sporting goods store. The ball penetrated his brain. The boy is unconscious, and his physician says the wound is probably fatal.

JETT FOUND GUILTY

Death Sentence For Notorious Kentucky Man Killer.

SAID TO HAVE SLAIN FORTY MEN

Convicted of Killing Judge Marcum and Sentenced For Life—He Now Gets Death Penalty For an Earlier Murder.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Sept. 23.—After a trial lasting eight days the jury in the case of Curtis Jett, charged with the murder of Town Marshal James Cockrill at Jackson, Ky., July 21, 1902, last evening rendered a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at death.

When the jury entered the court room after agreeing on a verdict quiet reigned for a few moments. Jett's mother had gone away earlier under the impression that no verdict would be reached. The reading of the verdict did not affect Jett, but his brother was very much distressed. Elijah McKinney served as foreman of the jury, and after the delivering of the verdict to the court the jury was polled.

The death sentence was then read to Jett by Clerk T. J. Robinson, after which Jett was given over to the custody of the deputy sheriffs. Colonel Blanton, Jett's lawyer, will file a motion for a new trial, and if the motion is overruled he will appeal the case to the court of appeals at Frankfort.

This has been the second trial of Curtis Jett on the charge of murder. In the first trial for the murder of J. B. Marcum Jett and Thomas White were sentenced to life imprisonment.

Jett, who is said to have slain forty men, was accused in the present case of the assassination of his own cousin, James Cockrill, on May 4, 1903, in Jackson. The trial was pressed after Jett had escaped the gallows on his second trial for the murder of Judge J. B. Marcum.

The Cockrill murder grew out of a feud started in 1852 over the marriage of Miss Virginia Bulton and William Sewall of Jackson. During the last two years, it is said, twenty-seven persons have been murdered both by the Hargis and the Cockrill factions, which took opposite sides. Jett sided with the Hargis combination.

Thomas Cockrill, brother of James Cockrill, was the principal witness against Jett. There were forty witnesses called for the prosecution, and thirty-eight testified.

Thomas Cockrill was urged by his mother not to testify against his cousin, but Thomas had decided to testify to the fact that he saw his cousin fire the shot that killed his brother. He refused to listen to his mother and declared that his cousin also killed Judge Marcum and had been convicted of that crime.

General Chaffee's Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The annual report of Major General Adna R. Chaffee, commanding the department of the east, urges that after the adoption of a uniform it shall be adhered to without constant changes and alterations. General Chaffee states that the time seems opportune for the adoption of a pack in lieu of the blanket roll for foot troops. He describes the present condition as discreditable. The blanket roll, in his opinion, is an inconvenient thing. He also recommends that *the cartridge belt be carried on braces* in order that the weight may be transferred to the shoulders. Seven officers and 1,438 men were tried by general court martial during the year. Two officers and 79 men were acquitted. The number of men tried for desertion was 298. The number tried by summary court was 16,142, of which 2,548 were convicted of drunkenness.

Crack Shots in the Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Reports which are daily received by the war department show that as a result of the new regulations for small arm firing the men are acquiring wonderful proficiency. These regulations require the men not only to hit the bullseye, but to estimate distances up to 10 per cent of a thousand yards. In firing outside the target range at dummies the reports state that the results have been remarkable. The reports show excellent results in rapid pistol firing, it being a common thing for the men to put five shots in the bullseye at twenty-five yards in ten seconds, although they are allowed twenty seconds in which to shoot.

Bad For American Prospectors.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Sept. 23.—Advices received here from Caracas, Venezuela, state that the Official Gazette has published a decree of the government decree suspending the operation of the mining code for an indefinite period. This decree will render new acquisitions of mines in Venezuela impossible. The action of the government, taken without previous notice, will cause detriment to the American mining parties who are now engaged in surveying several mining claims in the district of the Orinoco.

Training Ship Aground.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 23.—The United States training ship Alliance is aground at Race Rock. The ship went upon the rock late in the afternoon, and although she is apparently hard and fast, she is in no danger. The sea is smooth, and unless there is a sudden change in weather conditions the ship will be safely floated.

Payne to Return Friday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Postmaster General Payne has wired that he will return to Washington next Friday from Virginia Hot Springs, where he has been spending a brief vacation with Mrs. Payne.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THE CONVENTOIN

Union County Democrats to Meet in Lyceum Theatre, Elizabeth, Oct. 15.

MUSIC BY THE BAND

CANDIDATES NAMED MENTIONED AT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

Story That John W. Whelan is Attempting to Persuade the Democrats Not to Nominate C. L. Moffett is Ridiculed.

The Lyceum Theatre in Elizabeth has been chosen as a convention hall for the Democrats when they assemble October 15. The executive committee so announced at a meeting of the Democratic County committee in Elizabeth Friday. The executive committee were instructed to procure a band to provide music during the convention.

Judge O. P. Mahon presided over the meeting. The discussion was general as to the comparative strength of possible nominees for the Assembly. Opinions favorable to the candidacy of Charles L. Moffett, of Plainfield, were expressed, and four or five other names were mentioned of men who might be called upon to represent other places in the county. Joseph Dunn, of Springfield, was talked of as a probable township candidate. The story that has gained credence in this city to the effect that John W. Whelan, in support of Kean, was trying to dissuade the Democrats from nominating a Plainfield candidate in order to prevent the threatended split in the Republican ranks, was ridiculed. Andrew Nolan was the only member of the committee present from Plainfield.

STRIVING FOR PERFECTION.

Brigadier General Gillmore, of Second Brigage, Issues Orders.

Brigadier General Quincy O'M. Gillmore has issued orders for a resumption of the regular weekly drills of the military organizations in the Second Brigade, N. G. N. J., of which Company K belongs, on Thursday, October 1. In the orders General Gillmore states that officers who are found wanting in the discharge of their duties and as drill instructors will be required to resign and allow others to take their places who will fill the positions. It is the intention of the commanding officer of the brigade to bring the discipline and efficiency of his command to the highest possible point of excellency.

JERSEY'S BANKRUPTS.

Over 1,000 Petitions Filed in Five Years, and 57 of These From Union County.

It was five years ago that the first petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey. Since then there have been filed 1,175 petitions and of this number 920 were voluntary, filed by bankrupts, and 255 involuntary, filed by creditors. This is the way they are distributed by counties: Union, 57; Essex, 280; Hudson, 204; Passaic, 139; Monmouth, 80; Mercer, 61; Bergen, 56; Atlantic, 47; Camden, 45; Cumberland, 39; Middlesex, 26; Morris, 24; Somerset, 23; Warren, 20; Burlington, 18; Hunterdon, 15; Cape May, 12; Ocean, 11; Salem, 11; Sussex, 9; Gloucester, 5.

IN HUFF'S COURT.

Items Gathered at a Local Seat of Justice—Judgments Obtained.

In Justice Huff's court Saturday, judgment for full amount was rendered for the plaintiff in the contract case of Hall against Walsh. Judgment for the palintiff was also returned in the cases of Fred. H. Firstbrook against Fred Shortman and P. S. Cregar against Fred Shortman, contract and attachments. A hearing will be given September 28 in the contract case of Barnes against Bonn. In the case of the Brandbury Piano Company against Edward F. Shortman, the piano in question was returned to the company. Nicholas Binssell represented the plaintiff in this action.

MR. BROWN BURIED.

Funeral Services Held at Late Home, Rev. Dr. Snodgrass Officiating.

Private funeral services of Whitfield Brown were held from the late home in Park avenue, Saturday afternoon, Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. Church, officiating. There were a number of floral tributes, including a broken column of flowers from Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M. The bearers were J. C. Pope, William F. Arnold, F. A. Dunham, Howard A. Pope, T. O. Doane and John Powers. Interment was in Hillside Cemetery.

SWACKHAMER SCORES STATE LEGISLATURE

Believes That the Republicans Will Rebuke Their Party Organization.

SPEECH AT CONVENTION

ADDRESSES THE MONMOUTH COUNTY DEMOCRATS AT FREEHOLD.

Democratic Party, He Claims, Gives Only Hope for Salvation From Present Political Evils in New Jersey—Great Ovation.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of Somerset, made the principal address at the Monmouth County Democratic convention at the County Court House at Freehold yesterday noon. When he mounted the platform he was greeted with an ovation and cries of "Governor."

Incidentally he said: "I believe the great body of the Republican party has a settled purpose and I judge from the signs of the times that they intend to rebuke their organization and show their disapproval of the trend of recent legislation.

"The tremendous power which is being controlled in this State through the agency of legislation and favoritism, has startled the people and it is seen that a halt must be called. The Democratic party would not deny to corporations their equal rights under the laws but it would not stand for the legislation which binds the citizens of flesh and blood and makes them slaves of corporate bodies.

"The Democratic party stands between the weak and the strong—between the citizen and the corporation and simply says 'fair play.' Its cardinal principles, its perfect and absolute equality before the law in the Legislature last winter, the Democratic party stood 'as a barrier against —a foe to tyranny and injustice.' The Democratic party is the only political organization by which the political evils of the present hour can be cured. It stands for the principles announced by Thomas Jefferson, its immortal founder; firm as the eternal rocks that bound and hedge in the sea. Today it is the hope of the patriotic citizen who believe that the State Republican administration has shown a disregard for the sacred rights of that element in the government described by Abraham Lincoln, as the 'plain people.'"

PAY OF ELECTION OFFICERS

FOR SPECIAL ELECTION EACH TO RECEIVE $8.

Fees for General Election Explained by Congressman Lanning—Rate $25.

Congressman-elect William M. Lanning, of Trenton, having been asked for an opinion as to the compensation of election officers for their services in making and revising the registers of voters for the special election on the constitutional amendments and for their services in conducting that election, has advised his clients that for the special registration each officer is entitled to $3 and for the election $5. With regard to compensation of election officers for conducting the primary and general elections, Judge Lanning has written as follows:

"In each township and municipality of the State, excepting each of the cities which has a population exceeding 30,000, each election officer is entitled to receive for all his services between September 1 and 4, the registry of voters and the holding of the primary election on September 8, the registry of voters on October 27, and the holding of the election on November 3, the following fees:

"In each district where the number of registered voters is not more than 150, the sum of fifteen dollars; in each district where the number of registered voters is more than 150 and not more than 300, the sum of twenty dollars; and in each district where the number of registered voters is more than 300, the sum of twenty five dollars."

Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade will resume its regular monthly meetings Tuesday, Oct. 20.

A Purgative Pleasure.

If you ever took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness or constipation you know what a purgative pleasure is. These famous little pills cleanse the liver and rid the system of all bile without producing unpleasant effects. They do not gripe, sicken or weaken, but give tone and strength to the tissues and organs involved. W. H. Howell, of Houston, Tex., says: "No better pill can be used than Little Early Risers for constipation, sick headache, etc." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1903. NO. 40.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FRED DIXON MARRIES MISS C. E. WEISS

Pretty Wedding of Young Couple Attended by Two Hundred Guests.

DR. YERKES OFFICIATES

MISS NETTIE WEISS, BRIDE'S SISTER, AS MAID-OF-HONOR.

Groom a Nephew of James T. MacMurray—Mr. and Mrs. Dixon Popular Here—Former a Member of Perseverance Lodge.

One of the charming home weddings held in North Plainfield this fall was that of Miss Caroline Elizabeth *Weiss*, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weiss, of Regent street, to Frederick Jones Dixon, of this city, which took place at 5:30 Tuesday, Sept. 29. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, *pastor-emeritus of the First Baptist* Church, was the officiating minister. The ceremony was performed in the front parlors of the home of Mrs. Kate Leland, an aunt of the bride, on Somerset street. The couple stood beneath a floral arch of smilax, backed on either side with palms and rare ferns. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

Carpenter's orchestra played the wedding march of Mendelssohn as the bridal party entered. Miss Weiss wore a gown of white peau de sine trimmed with Persian lace medallions. A tulle veil was fastened at the head by a large diamond brooch, the gift of Mrs. Leland. Miss Nettie Weiss, a sister of the bride, was maid-of-honor. She wore a gown of dotted Swiss trimmed with Valenciennes lace and ribbons, and carried pink roses. Tiel roses carried by the bride were white. Thomas M. Muir was the best man. The ushers were George Egal, Jr., cousin of the bride, and Charles Dixon, brother of the groom.

A reception was held after the wedding, over two hundred being present, including guests from New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Tarrytown, Bound Brook and Highland Falls. A supper was served. After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Dixon will reside at the home of Mrs. Leland for the present. They were well remembered by their friends. The groom gave the bride a ring studded with diamonds and to his best man he gave a diamond and pearl stick pin. His ushers each received pearl stick pins. The bride's gift to her bridesmaid was a ring set with diamonds and pearls. She received a beautiful brooch from her aunt.

The groom is a cousin of City Clerk John McMurray and has been employed at the Pond Machine Tool Works for several years. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, and of the Trinity Reformed Church. Mrs. Dixon is a member of the First Baptist Church and is well known in the city and borough.

RELIABLE OLD HOUSE CLOSES.

John H. Tier Will Hereafter Confine Himself to Making Ice Cream.

John H. Tier, who, for nearly fifteen years, has conducted an ice cream and confectionery business in Park avenue, has sold the property, closed out the confectionery business and vacated the store. He will continue to manufacture pure ice cream at the old stand, 23 Bank place, and all orders, wholesale or retail, received by telephone, No. 706, or by mail, will be promptly attended to. For the manufacture of ice cream Mr. Tier has an established reputation and he will continue to serve his patrons with pure goods in a satisfactory manner.

I. C. T. Club's Dance.

The I. C. T. Club dancing committee has completed its labors and the club hall is now in gala attire for the dance tomorrow night. Three hundred and fifty invitations have been issued, and guests are expected from Elizabeth and Somerville, New York and Brooklyn, besides Plainfield.

Kind Words Deserved.

"The veteran operator on the New Jersey Central Division is C. H. Schermerhorn, of Plainfield," says The Railroad Employee, "Mr. Schermerhorn is a gentleman of kindly and unassuming mien, and is respected by all who know him."

—Can't lose Neuman Brothers on the fruit proposition. Their prices lead. This week's assortment consists of Bartlett pears, sickle pears, peaches and grapes. Save money and trade at Neuman Brothers.

INSTALLATION OF NEW PASTOR

INDUCTION OF REV. I. SHERIDAN ZELIE ARRANGED.

To be Formally Declared Pastor of the Crescent Avenue Church on October 15.

Preparations are being made for the installation of Rev. J. Sheridan Zelie as pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, the time set for the event being Thursday evening, October 15. At that time it is expected that Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, formerly pastor of the church, but now of the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York, will take a prominent part. Others who will assist include Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, president of the Union Theological Seminary, and Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, formerly pastor of Hope Chapel, and a close personal friend of Mr. Zelie.

There will be some elaborate special music. It is understood that shortly after the installation the congregation will tender a reception to the new pastor and his wife.

COMMITTEE STILL WORKING

COUNCIL INVESTIGATING SUBJECT OF TELEPHONE SYSTEMS.

No Report Until November Session —Much to be Done Before Report is Framed.

The special committee from the Common Council which was appointed to inquire into and investigate the *several telephone systems in use in* this connury, with a view to settling the question as to whether Plainfield should have competitive systems, is making steady progress. Mr. Tolles, *who is chairmap of the committee*, was in hopes that a report would be ready for the October meeting of the Council, but it has been determined that inasmuch as there is so much *work to be done in connection with* the investigation, this will be impossible and the report will probably not be presented before the November meeting.

*The committee has been looking in*to every known telephone system of any standing and the investigation has been conducted along impartial lines, that is, not a member has been *or is prejudiced in the matter.* A meeting of an informal character was held last night, when the work thus far accomplished was gone over. No one was present but the special committee and the talk was strictly of an informal nature.

LOCAL TOUCH TO STORY.

A Cousin Here of Character Portrayed in Miss Gertrude Atherton's "Conqueror."

Few people who have read Gertrude Atherton's new book, "The Conqueror," *know that Angelica Church*, one of the characters in the book, was a cousin of Miss Angelica Church, of this city. The latter's father, Benjamin Church, was the engineer in *charge of the building of the Croton* aqueduct in New York and also engineer of Jerome Park reservoir as well as being consulting engineer on other large works. The pistols used in the duel between *Aaron Burr and* Alexander Hamilton have been in the possession of the Church family for many years and are now in the possession of Benjamin Church, the grandson of *Benjamin Church*, who is a resident of this city.

All Records Broken.

Farmer Orator Martine's days of popularity must be waning, else why did the Elizabeth City Democratic Club limit him to three minutes' talking at its banquet last week, and then insist on his being choked off when he had orated for five minutes? This was the most unkindest cut of all that could have been inflicted upon the heroic leader who has six times submitted to defeat in the political arena to make a Democratic holiday.—Newark Evening News.

To Retire From Business.

Calvin H. Rugg, of West Fifth street, who a few weeks ago sustained injuries through a fall on the street, is planning to retire from business for the present at least. If he disposes of his stock of coal in the near future he will probably go South for his health.

Holds Responsible Position.

O. T. Waring, formerly of this city, has been visiting friends in town. Mr. Waring is at present in Wheeling, W. Va., where he holds a position as acting assistant division engineer of the B. & O. R. R.

Edward F. Turner, of North avenue, is visiting Paterson friends.

PREPARATIONS MADE HERE FOR A STRIKE

Work Being Rushed on a Building Intended for Use of Trolley Employes.

MYSTERIOUS ACTIONS

P. S. C. ARRANGING FOR SLEEPING QUARTERS HERE FOR MEN.

Structure to be Finished by Tonight — Similar Building Already Completed in Elizabeth— No Trouble Anticipated Here.

Evidence tending to show that the quietness among the conductors and motormen employed by the Public *Service Corporation in Newark*, Elizabeth, Jersey City and the Oranges is only a calm which comes before a storm, is apparent from the attitude taken by the Elizabeth, Plainfield and *Central Jersey Railway Company* during the last few days. The company seems to be preparing for a big strike and while the employes in this city affirm that there is absolutely no danger of an outbreak in Plainfield, it appears that the company intends making this city the headquarters for re-inforcements for other cities.

A permit was granted the company yesterday afternoon to erect a *building* on West Fourth street, adjoining the car barns. This structure which will be eighteen by eighteen by forty-five feet and sixteen feet high. In this *building will be installed forty-two* berths for the accommodation of trolley men. It will accommodate over 200 men. Michael Burns, of Elizabeth, is the contractor and the agreement stipulates that it shall be ready for occupancy before Thursday evening, October 1. It is probable the building will be completed by tonight.

J. Manning & Son are the sub-contractors. The permit was granted at 2 o'clock and as soon as the papers were signed a telephone message was sent to the barns and immediately a large corps of men started to work and before night the foundations were laid.

None of the employes of the road could throw any light on the action of the company in rushing through to completion a building of this character. Phillip Magnire, the division superintendent said that the first he knew of the erection of the building was when the contractor came to this city yesterday noon and applied for the permit. He declared that he did not know why the building was to be erected. None of the trolley men knew of the object for which the building was erected.

This is the second building of the kind erected by the company within the last few days. One was erected in Elizabeth and was hurried through to completion. The one in the Countyseat has a high fence about it and will accommodate more men than the one being erected here. It is stated that another building will be erected in Newark and in the Oranges.

One man said to a representative of The Daily Press yesterday that the company is erecting the buildings for *the purpose of accommodating strike* breakers. This has not been confirmed because none of the officials of the company will discuss the matter.

In discussing the matter with a number of trolley men, it was learned that the men in this city have no grievances and will not go out on a strike. The majority of them are pleased with the manner in which they have been treated by the company and are satisfied with their hours and wages. They do not want to strike and they will no doubt remain loyal to the company.

The fact that a strike-breaker's camp is likely to be opened in this city may mean in the event of trouble, a taste of the strike in Newark and Elizabeth and here.

Mr. Eckhardt's Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Peter Eckhardt, whose death occurred at Watchung Sunday, were held yesterday afternoon from the residence of his son-in-law, Augustus Mobus, in Regent street. Rev. Dr. Kolf, of Elizabeth, officiated. Misses Jennie and Alice DeMott sang "Good Night." The display of flowers was handsome. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

Primer for Drunks.

John Kelley, was drunk. He was arrested. Chief Campbell put him in jug. Recorder Dood had a talk with him. The talk took place in the borough court. Kelley was defiant. "Three dollars," said the judge. Kelley paid.

OBSTACLES TO NEW SCHOOL VANISHING

Governor Calls Legislature in Extra Session for October 15.

A NEW LAW PROMISED

MR. M'CUTCHEN'S PART IN BRINGING ABOUT RELIEF.

Committee of State Board of Education Confer With the Governor Urging Prompt Action Which is Approved by Him.

The plans for the proposed $125,000 high school in this city will be held up but temporarily for Governor Murphy *yesterday decided to call a special* session of the Legislature, to be held on Thursday, October 15, to enact a law to remedy defects in the McKee school law, recently declared unconstitutional *by the Court of Errors and* Appeals.

The law committee of the State Board of Education held a meeting in the rooms of the Bar Association in *New York City last Friday afternoon*, and resolved to recommend to the State Board that it memorialize the Governor to call a special session. Samuel St. John McCutchen, of this *city, president of the State Board of* Education, took an active part at the meeting.

In the memorial which the committee decided to recommend that the board present to the Governor the demoralized condition to which the decision of the court had left the educational department of the State and the urgent necessity for immediate relief, was set forth.

The committee took up the McKee law and went over it exhaustively. The members considered at length each objection which the court raised to the measure, and, after discussing it, agreed upon changes which, in their opinion, will enable the law to successfully meet the objection of the court. These changes will be embodied in the new measure which will be submitted.

If the new bill meets with the approval of the State board it will be ready for introduction as soon as the Legislature is ready to receive it.

The Governor's decision yesterday came after a lengthy conference with the members of the law committee of the State Board of Education and several State officers. Among the members of the law committee of the board, who were in Trenton yesterday was Mr. McCutchen. Others present at the conference included Senator Joseph Cross, of Union County.

PLEASANT SOCIABLE.

Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, Hold Affair.

A dime sociable under the auspices of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, was held last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson, of West Fifth street and Lee place. A large number of friends of the council joined with the members. The evening was spent in playing games and in the enjoyment of vocal and instrumental music and recitations. G. Thorn, with several recitations and Miss Moorehouse, piano soloist, were among those who took an active part in the programme.

Judgment Against Brown.

James E. Guttridge, a grocer and provision dealer of Netherwood, was awarded judgment for full amount and costs on two counts in Justice Hand's court this afternoon in a suit on contract brought against Thomas L. Brown, proprietor of the Hotel Netherwood. The amounts involved were $174 on the first count and $134 on the second count. The plaintiff was represented by Assemblyman William Newcorn.

Building Permits.

Building permits issued this morning by Inspector T. O. Doane were to C. E. Gulick, of Marion avenue, for a dwelling on the corner of Park and Woodbine *avenues*, and to James Brown for a shed in the rear of his property at 1201-1203 North avenue.

Swackhamer to Speak.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer will address the city Democratic mass meeting in Rahway tomorrow evening. He will speak on the political issues of the coming campaign.

Democrats to Meet.

The annual ball of the Plainfield Democratic Club is scheduled for Thursday evening, October 22, in Saengerbund Hall.

COUNTY BASEBALL LEAGUE DISCUSSED

Scheme to Organize With Four or Five Clubs for Next Season.

PLAINFIELD A MEMBER

GOOD MATERIAL HERE FOR A FIRST-CLASS TEAM.

Elizabeth, Rahway, Westfield and Scotch Plains Considered as Members of a League—The Advantages to be Derived.

Although the present baseball season has not closed, next season's prospects are already being discussed in *baseball circles and it seems to be the* opinion of a majority of the lovers of the game in this city, at least, that one first-class team should represent the town in the National game. Dur*ing the past few days there has been* considerable talk about the advisability of forming a four or five-club league to include Plainfield, Scotch Plains, Westfield, Rahway and Elizabeth. *It is believed that such a league* would not only be a good thing financially, but would tend to increase the interest in the game considerably.

All of the places named are on the *line of the trolley and easy of access* and they are so near each other that a good healthy rivalry would exist between the towns represented in the league. As for Plainfield there is no *doubt but what a first-class team could* be supported. Crescent Oval could be used and the grounds inclosed. By increasing the seating capacity it would make an ideal place for the game. Westfield is well provided for in the way of grounds and seating capacity and it is understood that Elizabeth is similarly fixed as is also Rahway. Scotch Plains would have to improve its seating capacity somewhat.

The material for teams would not be lacking. In each of the places named there is a good strong nine and possibly with a little change there would be no trouble in getting together the requisite number of teams of about equal strength. This sort of a plan has the sanction of a host of sporting people, who would gladly lend their support toward making it a complete success.

It has been said that occasional Wednesday games would also pay in Plainfield with a strong outside club for an attraction. If properly managed there seems to be no reasonable doubt as to either Wednesday or Saturday games. The plan of selling season tickets has been successful in other places, notably Westfield, and there is believed there is no reason why it should not be in this city. This year the question of large expenditures of money for players has entered largely into the game in this city. If possible, it is argued, this should be eliminated and the expense put on a moderate basis.

In speaking of the subject a well-known "fan" said to a reporter of The Daily Press: "If the practice of paying more money to secure better players were continued it would not be *long before an organization would go* under for lack of funds. But on a business-like basis this could be avoided and yet good players would be brought into the game. Plainfield has plenty of material if properly handled and with possibly a little outside talent a strong team could be placed in the field."

It is said that as soon as the present *season closes* the St. Mary's and Alis clubs will call meetings and take steps toward next season's work. It has been suggested that the leaders in baseball in the city get together and formulate plans on a co-operative basis, instead of being called upon to support two or more teams.

Realty Conveyance.

The deed was passed this morning through the real estate agency of George F. Brown, conveying the property at the corner of Somerset street and Manning avenue, owned by the Peter Sea estate, to George Kirch. It is understood that Mr. Kirch has purchased the property with an idea of making some improvements.

For Naturalization.

Those who wish to take out *naturalization* papers will have their last opportunity before Election Day tomorrow, when the county committee on citizenship will meet at Elizabeth.

Informal Luncheon.

Mrs. J. B. Proteaco, of East Front street, gave an informal luncheon at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, today. Covers were laid for nine.

UNION'S VOTE CANVASSED

TABULATED RETURNS AS MADE BY BOARD OF ELECTION.

Altogether 2,048 Votes Were Cast in This County, and But Eighty-Five Rejected.

The Board of Elections of Union County met in Elizabeth Tuesday and canvassed the vote of the county cast at the special election on the constitutional amendments. The figures are these:

	For	Ag'nst
Article V., executive	1230	734
1st paragraph, Article VI.	1184	759
2d paragraph, Article VI.	1184	759
3d paragraph, Article VI.	1184	759
4th paragraph, Article VI.	1184	759
5th paragraph, Article VI.	1181	766
Section 4, Article VI.	1184	763
Section 5, Article VI.	1185	761
Section 6, Article VI.	1176	760
1st paragraph, Article VII	1189	759
2d paragraph, Article VII	1193	755

According to the above table, the number of votes on the poll books was 2,084 and 85 ballots were rejected.

MISS BAGLIN THE BRIDE

MARRIED TO CORNELIUS GUINEE IN ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

Father Miller Officiated at Ceremony—Honeymoon at Washington, D. C.

Miss Helen T. Baglin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Baglin, of Somerset street, and Cornelius Guinee, of West Third street, were married at 6 Tuesday, Sept. 29, in St. Joseph's R. C. Church, North Plainfield. The wedding was witnessed by many friends and relatives of the bride and *groom. Rev. Father William Miller* officiated.

The bride wore white Liberty satin with trimmings of duchess lace. She carried white bridal roses. Miss Mar*garet, Baglin, sister of the bride*, was the bridesmaid. She wore pink landdowne trimmed with satin and lace. Patrick Guinee, brother of the groom, was the best man. The church was decorated *attractively with flowers* and palms.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. At the reception were relatives *from Brooklyn, New York, and this* city to the number of an hundred. An elaborate supper was a feature. At a late hour Mr. and Mrs. Guinee left for Washington, D. C., where they *will spend a short honeymoon.* Upon their return they will reside at the bride's home temporarily.

Mr. and Mrs. Guinee received a large number of presents. The groom is well known in this city. He is employed at the Pond Machine Tool Works. Mrs. Guinee was formerly employed at Wooduhl & Martin's store. She was remembered by the clerks who presented a handsome couch as a wedding gift.

DINNER-DANCE.

Delightful Affair at Hillside Clubhouse Arranged by Messers Timpson and Barrows.

A delightful dinner-dance was given last night at the Hillside Tennis and *Golf Club. The affair, a subscription* one, was arranged and in charge of L. C. Timpson and E. T. Barrows. There were sixty-five members at dinner and the service and menu under *the direction of Mrs. Hellstrom*, very satisfactory. After the dinner there was a dance and this feature was continued until midnight.

Harry Roberts Married.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Harry R. Roberts, of this city, and Miss Emma M. Gonyea, of Potsdam, N. Y., which was celebrated at Potsdam last Sunday. Rev. P. J. Marron, of the latter place, performed the ceremony.

Miss Hazel Cumback, who has been sojourning at Texas, spent Sunday with Miss Violet Hope, of East Fifth street.

John O. VanHorn, of Summit avenue, who has been seriously ill for the past four weeks, is still in a critical *condition.*

Mrs. Henry Porter, of Chicago, has returned to her home after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Scribner, of East Front street.

Miss Catherine Vail, of Yonkers, returned yesterday after visiting her sister, Mrs. M. H. Marchant, of Watchung avenue.

Miss Lotter Bonner, of 178 Dean street, who has been confined in the Roosevelt Hospital, New York, for treatment for a cancer, is rapidly recovering and will return home Sunday.

NOW ASSURED OF A RURAL DELIVERY

The Inspector Goes Over the Route With Postmaster Elias H. Bird.

THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS

CARRIER INVESTED WITH POWERS OF A POSTMASTER.

Going Over More Territory Today—Districts to be Included—The Pay of the Carrier—Other Details.

There now seems to be no reasonable doubt regarding the adoption of the proposed rural free delivery mail *service, as detailed in The Daily Press* a few days ago. Postmaster E. H. Bird has for some time past been interested in this matter and as a result of his efforts, Special Agent Edwin *W. Shriver, of Westminster, Md.*, who is the "father" of this rural system, having been the first one to introduce it, was sent to Plainfield to investigate the matter, conduct an ex*amination for a carrier and make such* recommendations as would come under his observation in such an investigation.

Mr. Shriver came to Plainfield on Monday and yesterday morning he and Mr. Bird, together with Walter Darby, of Alton, which is in the section of territory proposed to be covered, made a trip over the route. It was learned that there are 177 families in the territory which covers twenty-three miles in all.

The route includes Park avenue to Pumptown, back to Oak Tree, through Woodland avenue by Maroonnier Chapel, to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds, to Mellick's corner, to Mt. Pleasant, to Dog Corners, to Lambert's cider mill, back to King street, to Terrill road and to the home office. At Mt. Pleasant there will be established a Government mail box and at this point there will be an exchange of mail between the carrier attached to the Plainfield office and the one attached to the Rahway office, for it is expected that a carrier from the latter office will cover about the same amount of territory extending from Rahway to a point half way to Plainfield.

If this service is adopted the territory will be known as Route No. 1, *and persons sending mail to anyone* living in that territory must add to the address on their letters or parcels "Route No. 1, R. F. D., Plainfield, N. J." It seems probable that the service *will be adopted the last of Novem*ber or the first of December at the latest. The service for Plainfield has received the endorsement of Congressman Charles N. Fowler.

The powers invested in the carrier on this route are extensive, almost reaching in scope those of a postmaster. He has the right to accept registered mail, cancelling the same, selling postal cards, stamps, stamped envelopes, and in fact he can do almost anything that a regularly appointed postmaster can do. For instance, if a person on his route has a letter for another person on the same route, the carrier can stamp the letter, deliver it and it will never reach a postoffice. The same is true of packages and other mail matter. This would hold true of mail picked up on the Plainfield route addressed to person son the Rahway route which would be delivered by the Rahway carrier without going to the postoffice at the latter place.

In another respect the carrier's rights are extensive. He can deliver packages or parcels of any kind for persons in Plainfield or on his route and charge whatever fee he thinks the service is worth. This would be extra money for the carrier. He can also sell newspapers, or in fact anything in general. The Government fixes his salary at $600 and he must supply a horse and wagon, but he would be able to increase his revenue considerably through the work that the Government allows him to do in connection with the duties of the position.

Mr. Shriver estimates that the carriers can cover the twenty-three miles in about five hours, that is in leaving the Plainfield office at 7:30 in the morning he should be through about 1 o'clock.

As the examination held yesterday at the postoffice and which was conducted by Mr. Shriver, there were three applications—Floyd D. Fuller, Isaac Leslie Tingley and James Leslie Lambert. The result of this examination will not be known for at least

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

THEY DISAGREED

Note the Reason Why

SOPHRONISBA and Athanasia were devoted friends. Sophronisba was a buyer for a department store and got $30 a week. Athanasia was a stenographer and managing clerk in an office and received $25 a week. They ought to have been happy, but they were not—not quite, that is. Nobody ever is.

The young women had heard and read of the æsthetic homes business women often made together and lived in, as it were, in paradise. They determined to take a flat. They took it. They furnished it artistically. It had china bric-a-brac from the ten cent store, a chafing dish of a kind they had read about in a woman's page edited by a man and little gilt chairs that nobody but a young woman could sit in. There was indeed one chair large enough for a man, and in that it was intended Athanasia's sweetheart should deposit his noble form—if he came.

Sophronisba and Athanasia looked upon their possessions and were happy —ever Sunday. Monday evening they reached home, each after her day's work, weary and longing for sympathy and pity, Sophronisba from Athanasia, Athanasia from Sophronisba. It was Sophronisba who opened the hall.

"Oh-ah-ah-ah!" she groaned. "I wish I was dead, I do! There's that insulting old Yardstick up and told me today the last lot of neckties I got for the store were off color and I must look out what I was about. He'll be the death of me yet, that man will. He's crazy, and he sets me wild. I've had a headache all day, and I'm not strong anyhow, and I'm all tired out and stiff from working so hard fixing up the flat. There's that snippy Nellie Bray, the notion salesgirl, nobody but a cash-girl three years ago, and now she's as impudent as a lord and sets herself up over me just because old Yardstick said she was pretty. I won't stand it!"

Athanasia had a sorrow that she did not mention. The possible sweetheart had not called the evening before, and she had looked for him. It tinged all her day with sadness, and she was feeling a little down in her mind on general principles because something had gone wrong with the business. She opened up so soon as Sophronisba paused for breath:

"It's enough to kill anybody to be a business woman, and I'm nearly dead. I've got a pain at the base of my brain. I always have it when I'm overworked, and the doctor told me I ought to be careful and never go among people who would hurt my feelings, for it would fly to the base of my brain. Doctor says I'm too sensitive anyhow to work for my living and never ought to do it. I've got such a cold I can hardly see, and every breath I draw gives me such a pain in my lungs. Oh, dear!"

And Athanasia collapsed. Sophronisba suddenly straightened up and look-

THEY DO NOT NOD AS THEY PASS BY.

ed miffed. This was not what she wanted. The two kept house a month. Every night the story told by each was the same, with slight variations. Each came home slumpy and whining to the other. Each had some new grievance, a pain in another place. Each wanted the other to condole with her, for her she was an angel and a martyr and a victim of deserved love and appreciation and diamonds. Instead of that, each spilled her own sorrows over on the other, and that was all the sympathy either got. At last Sophronisba exclaimed:

"Athanasia Stimmerson, you are enough to kill a horse with your whining and complaining and never a word of sympathy for anybody's troubles but your own. You've not got half as much to bear as I have. You're enough to make a man get a divorce from his wife."

"And I'd like to know what you are, with your eternal groaning and down in the mouth business? I come home at night here tired to death and disheartened, expecting to find somebody to tell my troubles to, and you don't do anything but turn around and slop all over me with your own selfish woes. They're all imaginary anyhow. You're enough to drive a saint to strong drink."

The idyllic flat was dismantled. The two friends now do not even nod as they pass by. But neither has yet found a friend who will let her pour out all her troubles without in return mentioning some of her own.

KATE SHARP.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

A Few Simple Exercises For Developing Grace of Body.

The present ideal of beauty is the tall, graceful athletic girl. We cannot all be tall, at least not in this incredible, lost century, but we may become strong and graceful. It is even claimed by physiculturists that a habitually maintained erect carriage and a steady "stretching up" of the body will in course of time add something to the height. Well, it may be so, but this much, at any rate, is certain—such a position, accompanied by habitual deep breathing, will surely prevent the unsightly slumping down of the body and the thickening about the waist that too often accompany the approach of middle age.

First determine that you will stand well. To know when you do this, test your position. Put your heels together and stand with your back against a wall, perfectly straight. One celebrated physical trainer says the whole back of the body, full length, from heels to head, should touch the wall when we stand correctly; that the properly carried human spine should be perfectly straight, without any of the hollowing which the fashionable corset attempts to accentuate. He declares that only by holding the spine perpendicular can the spinal cord be free from uneven pressure and thus send full stimulus to the great nerve trunks. At any rate, the more nearly you can make the back

EXERCISES FOR THE BACK AND LEGS.

of your legs through their whole length, also your backbone through its whole length, touch that wall the better you stand.

Now for the front of the body. Stand upon one side of a room and approach with a long, free step to the opposite wall. Of course your toes will touch the opposite wall first as you come in to it. But now notice concerning the rest of the body. Does your chest or your stomach touch first? If your stomach, then that is all wrong. In the properly developed person the chest stands out forward beyond the stomach and when you walk up to a wall will touch first every time.

The full, round, deep chest is one of the leading marks of beauty in a woman. If you find you have it not, then develop it by holding your chest up and by training it until it is a habitual deep breathing. The shoulders themselves have not much to do with elevating the chest. Just draw your lungs upward, and the flabby, spongy muscles around and above the waist will follow.

The deep breathing habit itself will draw your chest upward. Stand erect, back and legs against the wall, clothing absolutely unhampering. From the region of the waist line, also a little below, begin and slowly draw in all the pure air you can hold. It is no good if the air is not pure. Then exhale as slowly as you inhaled. That is all. Habituate yourself to this, and it will develop your chest magnificently. If along with it you constantly stand erect and hold yourself up. The very breathing itself lifts the chest, as you will notice. It is a good plan to take physical exercises standing in front of a mirror, so you can note the effect.

The erect carriage and constantly elevated chest give a carriage so noble that the woman who habituates herself to this attitude will be noticed and admired to exceed wherever she passes. Strangers will involuntarily conclude she is "somebody." Pity indeed that the correct carriage is so rare among our sex that a woman who possesses it is instantly singled out wherever she goes.

There are some plain exercises that greatly strengthen and limber the muscles of the back, hips and legs and prevent the body from becoming unwieldy and hippopotamus-like. Here is one: Wearing very little clothing, and that entirely loose and unhampering, lie upon the floor flat upon the back, arms at the sides; then, without using hands or arms any more than if you had none, rise from the floor, first to a sitting posture, then upon your feet, straight up. Maybe you cannot do it at first, but practice will give you power. Think what you would have to do if you were armless and act accordingly in this exercise. Another excellent practice is while lying upon the back on the floor to raise the legs in the air, first one, then the other, at right angles, gradually bringing your feet over toward your head. By and by you will actually be able to touch the floor above your head with your toes while you lie upon the back.

The exercises indicated in the illustrations are for strengthening and making nimble the legs and back. They explain themselves, and there is nothing better for the purpose for which they are intended.

MARCIA CAMPBELL.

FALL COSTUMES.

Three Quarter Length Coats Are Becoming to Most Women.

Three-quarter length coats will be "the thing" next winter, and they will be elaborately stitched and trimmed.

The same rule of coat length applies to suits. The short coat, blouse or Eton will not be seen nearly as much, even on short women, for it is a mistake to think a three-quarter length coat shortens a woman who is not tall. It does nothing of the kind if properly proportioned.

How much more sensible is this fashion of ample coats than the foolish ab-

FLANNEL BLOUSE.

breviated outer wraps with which we have sought to keep warm during freezing weather.

Lace is appliqued on many of the more expensive costumes, but it must be very handsome, heavy lace enriched with embroidery and figures made of velvet a shade darker than the material.

The hat to be smart in the winter must match the costume, and even furs should harmonize. The well dressed woman will be she who is in one tone from head to foot.

The picture shows a blouse of stitched fawn colored flannel, with tiny braid and velvet figures.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE COLORS.

Soft Shades of Green, Leather and Tan—Red Still Popular.

Some very soft, subdued shades in green are shown, but these are not likely to be generally worn. Leather tints are conspicuously shown, and the tan shades are certain to be seen in combination with emplre green and imperial red and purple. An exquisite Paris model for autumn wear shows a soft colored brown vigogne, the skirt with a vandyked band of brown velvet partially overlaid with an applique design in passementerie. The bodice is

TAN DRESS.

almost tight fitting with the exception of the pouched front, and there is no belt, thus giving a longer waisted effect than we have for some time enjoyed. Over this are worn a pelerine and long stole ends of brown velvet trimmed with mink fur and many tails in front, and at the neck there is also much saffron tinted lace.

Blue is always a favorite color for autumn wear, but the blue gowns this year are extremely pretty and wondrously bright and smart, for there are so many little additions of lace embroidery and tasseled passementerie, which, with linings of light silk or satin, complete the effect.

Graceful shoulder straps in soft china or tussore silk have been made in large numbers for early autumn. These are particularly effective when embroidered in pastel tinted silks and fringed with soft strands of silk, colored thread or chenille. The shape of some much resembles the early Victorian scarf, while others are fashioned to slope over the shoulders and fall in to a bood pointed behind and decorated with tassels and cords, all more or less of an old world character.

The cut shows a tan dress trimmed with heavy lace and deeper tan panne velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

"Song Spotting."

"Song spotting" is a new industry described by "T. A. T." the new English penny paper, the Comic-Journal. The "song spotter" is the accredited and responsible agent of the big London music publishing firms—or some of them, at all events. His business is to go from one seaside resort to another all the summer round, spending a week or so at each, and "spotting" which ditties "go" and which do not. He knows that some among the songs whose choruses are hummed upon the sands this summer will be the favorites during the dark winter evenings. So he reports each evening to his principals in London. These latter have, of course, other "song spotters" working on similar lines in other districts, and should the reports coincide regarding any particular ballad negotiations are at once opened with the composer for the acquisition of the copyright.—N. Y. Tribune.

Queer Church Tribute.

Smoke-farthings were offerings paid in olden days at Whitsuntide to the priest, according to the number of chimneys in his parish. Sometimes these dues were demanded by the bishop of the diocese, as an old manuscript records: "The bishop of Elie hath out of evrie parish in Cambridgeshire certain tribute called smoke-farthings, which the churchwardens to levie according to the number of chimneys that be in a parish." Peter's pence or smoke-money was still paid at the end of the sixteenth century in many English parishes. Similar to this was a chimney-tax levied from time to time to raise funds. This was most obnoxious to the people, and Pepys in his diary notes: "Much clamor against chimney-money; and the people say they will not pay it without force." It was abolished in the reign of William and Mary.—Chicago Post.

Infallible Insomnia Cure.

Two distinguished Berlin physicians, Profs. Emil Fischer and Von Mering, have discovered what they regard as an infallible cure for insomnia. They call it veronal. It has been used with remarkable results, it is said, in a large Berlin hospital by Prof. Lilienfeld, who expresses the firm conviction that no other medicine to produce sleep approaches veronal in certainty and intensity. He administered 450 doses to 60 patients of both sexes and various ages. Each morning after the dose the patient was fresh and felt as if the sleep had been wholly natural. In all of the experimental cases the heart and lungs performed their functions with the utmost exactitude.

Dried Oysters in China.

Oysters in China are frequently dried for use instead of being eaten fresh. They are taken from the shells, plunged for an instant into boiling water, and then exposed to the rays of the sun until every particle of moisture has evaporated, when it is said they will keep for a length of time, while preserving the full delicacy of their flavor. The finest and fattest bivalves, with the shells of the leaves and cuttings of the bamboo, are chosen for this process, those taken from the natural beds being inferior in quality and not sufficiently plump for the operation.—Golden Penny.

Constant Patron.

A lady enters the shop of the picture-framer and leaves an order. When she has gone the maker of frames turns to his customer who has been waiting and says:

"That lady certainly is a good patron of mine."

"Gives you a good deal of work, does she?"

"Not a great deal; but if she continues as she has this summer, I can count on a regular income from her. In May she came to get her college diploma framed; in June she had me fix up her marriage certificate in a neat gilt molding; and now she wants her divorce decree mounted and framed."—Judge.

Measuring Hides.

The ancient tanner paid an expert high wages to gauge at the contents of his hides when sold by measure. Today an unskilled workman hands the irregular-shaped pieces to a little machine that looks something like a table with a double top, which, quicker than the mind of the expert could guess it, reckons with exactness the square contents in both the metric and standard systems.

Natural Evolution.

Ike—Miss Hasherly seems to have developed into a butterfly of fashion.

She—Yes; and they say her father got his start as the proprietor of a cheap restaurant.

"Well, it takes the grub to make the butterfly, you know."—Chicago Daily News.

Knew Him.

"Have you got 'The Whistling Coon'?" asked the lady, entering the music store.

"No, he works in that restaurant next door," said the clerk, looking up from his book for a moment.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Difference.

Tramp—Lady, I'm perishing fer a drink.

Woman—There's the pump.

"I said a drink, lady—got a bath."—Judge.

Each Peg Has a Hole.

"Just give that bit o' lead a bite at wees yer teeth, yill yez, Mary?"

"Ain't ye got no teeth of your own?"

"I got some, but there ain't none of 'em opposite one another."—Punch.

Hard to Tell.

Davey—So he has at last led her to the altar?

Scones—I don't know whether he led her or she pushed him.—Tit-Bits.

WOMEN WORKERS.

Odd Ways In Which Some of Them Earn Their Living.

In the old days there were practically only three ways in which a woman might earn her living—by sewing, by teaching and by nursing. Anything else was considered unladylike, and indeed any other occupation was not likely to be open to women. Now all is changed, and we keep hearing of new ways by which woman can earn her daily bread.

For instance, in Berlin (just think of it, that most un-new womanly city) women sign painters are no novelty. There is a regular school for them. They learn how to use the brush and how to mix paints. Gymnastic training is carefully practiced before they are allowed to ascend the scaffolding, so that they may not lose their nerve

ADVERTISEMENT SUGGESTIONS.

in standing on the ladder. They wear the gray linen frock and cap which are the house painter's badge as well as his defense against paint.

A Minneapolis woman has constituted herself a traveling librarian, organizing and cataloguing libraries wherever she finds occasion. Of course to do this work one must have a regular library training, a thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and ability to read French and German.

Entertainment catering is another branch in which several clever girls are engaged. It is a calling particularly suited to girls of good education and social standing. When the busy hostess wishes to give an entertainment she calls in one of these young women, who takes all responsibility from the shoulders of her employer. She superintends the making out of the programme, if any; the menus and the order in which any diversions shall appear. She is an expert on table decorations and can plan novel figures for a cotillion.

A very profitable occupation is that of designer of advertisements. With a certain cereal or article of commerce in mind, the clever girl writes a line or two or a verse. She accompanies this with the suggestion for a picture and takes it to the advertising manager of the firm to which the article belongs. If the idea is a good one she is well paid for it and is probably asked to submit more of her ideas. Indeed, the successful planning of advertisements is something which pays far more than the higher forms of art.

But it is the French women who have the strangest modes of earning their daily bread. Snails are raised in great quantities in the gardens around Paris and Bordeaux, as they are considered dainties on the Paris bills of fare. A woman on the outskirts of Paris, by name Mlle. Blanche, provides the zoological garden with ants' eggs. So blitz is she by her modes that her skin has assumed a leather like texture, and bites do not worry her any longer, for she lives and sleeps among her sacks of ants!

BEATRICE MILLER.

AN ALCOVE BEDROOM.

Combination Bedroom and Sitting Room Which Is Popular.

In a small house or where each member of the family desires a "den" as

FOR A SMALL HOUSE.

a sleeping room the arrangement depicted in the illustration will be found a good idea.

The bed, washstand, etc., are in a small alcove which may be curtained off from the day. The rest of the large apartment is furnished after the fashion of a sitting room and filled with the bric-a-brac, books, etc., of the owner.

The paper of the room in the picture is an empire pattern, green and white. The woodwork is white, but the furniture is mahogany inlaid with a light tracing. The washstand is fitted with green and white china. The old fashioned dressing stand is worthy of notice on account of its quaint lines.

The sitting room section is furnished with [illegible] including the chairs. The pictures are surrounded by narrow gilt green frames, and the floor is covered with a dark green carpet.

E. DE LA RUMIE.

DAME FASHION'S MOODS.

The Modes of the Season Are Based on Common Sense.

So far this season fashion has appeared to take a common sense view of things in general and to choose out of what we have been wearing all that is useful, pretty and becoming and after making a few changes and alterations giving them back to us for fall and winter wear. The shirt waists that so many were sure would be relegated to the bourn whence old styles never return are with us still. They are now of fine flannels, either Scotch or French, and of silks of quite heavy qualities, some of them overlaid with lace. Veilings are also used largely for these waists, and they take so kindly to heavy applications of lace that it seems to belong on them by right. Linen in white or very light color is often employed for the dressiest of these, and many of them show a small cape line entirely of lace or nearly if not quite covered with the material. Quite a number of these small capes and pel-

NEW WAISTS AND CAPELINES.

erines are bordered with fringe, and some have an elaborate pattern worked in spangles.

The voile gowns will soon be thought too transparent for the season, but the waists of that pleasing fabric will be seen often. Crepe de chine, leopard panne in very rich colors, embossed velvets, the Persian designs in the same and the shining gun metal velutinas all are designed for separate waists.

The general plan of making them is not very different from that of the last season, but one may say that they are not so loose and look much trimmer at the waist line. The point in front is a matter of personal taste, for some of them are quite round. Others are deeply pointed, and almost all, of whatever kind or quality, have tucks as a part of the body of the waist or trimming.

For everyday wear the vestings give a fine variety of stuffs and colors, all mercerized. The vestings, being so thick, require less trimming, but they make a stylish and striking waist. Madras is another cotton which is developed into almost a new fabric, so heavy and so carefully designed is it. Most of the flannels are intended to be washed, and so the coloring is not so rich and vivid as silk, but it is handsome, particularly a velvety mulberry shade. This in soft woolen goods is simply beautiful.

I notice on many of the waists much shirring. This is put on the shoulders and at the wrists and waist. Shirring was always pretty. Black brilliantine is used in many pretty and useful garments of this kind. But in the veiling there are many colors and shades, including lilac, champagne, pale blue, rose and shell pink, nattier blue, ecru, castor and several shades of delicate green and the helios. Some have deep lace covered yokes, and in fact one can have what she thinks she would look pretty in.

Buttons are to be a factor in the season's styles, and some of them are almost as fine as jewels, while others are severely plain. Some are large and others very small; some are of pearl and others of silk to match the dress. Buttons covered with linen are seen on many waists, and the amount of fancy passementerie with small crocheted pendants is limitless. Belts are made of fancy silk braid and have tasseled ends, while some are military in style, extending around the back and Hungarian braids are offered with confidence, for they are too handsome to overlook.

Some of the fancy collars and belts look as if they had been taken from some museum where a special cult had been made of Indian relics. The same way of weaving must have been employed, and the same figures have been wrought. There is a glistening bead belt all in white, with a twisted fringe of the same, which is really beautiful from every point of view. All these bead belts are long enough to cross at the waist line and hang down several inches, say six, with the fringe still below.

Among the silks we find the new soft finished black taffeta, which is to be a leading fabric for nice suits. There are also many colored taffeta dress silks and velours chiffon, which is a marvel of beauty.

Next to silks for fineness and desirability comes the imported broadcloth. This may be satin finished or dull finished, as one prefers. When made as such superb material deserves it is one of the most elegant of woolen goods.

HENRIETTE BOUSSEAU.

THE NEW WOMAN

She Is in the Lead

I HAVE been reading a brief outline of one of the strangest lives ever lived by a woman. A remarkable and famous career it would have been even for a man. The woman was Mrs. Jane Burke, Indian scout, hunter, army guide—likewise, unfortunately, gambler and whisky drinker, it is said. Had she left off the last two she would have been easily as distinguished in her career as Colonel Cody has become in his. She was not very old when she died in Terry, S. D.—only about fifty-one. Yet the true story of her life would outstrip in romance, in deeds of daring, strength and skill almost any mere fiction tale of adventure that could be written. Mrs. Burke was born in Princeton, Mo., but went when the latest whip of a girl with her father to Montana to hunt gold. The life of the miners' camp of those days appealed to her powerfully, and she fell in with it at once. Famous Indian fighter and scout she became very soon. She feared nothing dead or alive. She wore a man's buckskin suit, with knife and pistols at her belt. Once in a hard fought Indian battle she saved the life of Captain Egan of the United States army in 1872. He gave her the name of "Calamity Jane," and under that designation you have often read of her. She acted as scout for General Crook in his Indian campaigns, carrying dispatches and accomplishing desperate rides, taking risks that few men would have dared. Another of her feats was the capture of Jack McCall, the murderer of "Wild Bill," otherwise William Hickok, whom she seems to have cared for with all a strong woman's devotion. When she was dying and knew it she asked that her body be buried beside that of "Wild Bill," and this was done. But civilization overtook even this great character at last—great, though unfortunately placed. At length there were no more Indians to fight or horse thieves to lynch, no more galloping over the plains with knife and pistols at belt, no more wild mining camp life. Then "Calamity Jane" died. Her life ought to be written.

Mrs. Booker T. Washington is working bravely for women of her own color. It is a field of labor a prophet and hero might be grateful for. Negro women today are making better use of their race's newly obtained advantages than negro men are. Mrs. Washington says of her colored sisters: "There is still much foundation work for us to do, but some time, somewhere, we shall stand equal to any body of women, for we accept the theory that we are inferior only in opportunity, not in ability."

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is of opinion that woman is growing in America as nowhere else, and she adds the significant prophecy, "From her will come the great leaders for whom the world waits." It is not likely there will be hereafter many great single leaders either among men or women. That age is probably past, and happily so. The whole feminine sex is gradually developing the powerful, splendid qualities that only the finest, even among men, have hitherto attained to. Thousands of strong, glorious, perfected women will move forward all together, and the rest of the sex will be with them, a resistless army. This is what the world is waiting for.

In a coal mine one morning no men appeared to go to work. Investigation showed that the evening before, when most were cared for the day, the company's mules were hoisted up the shaft to the surface of the earth ahead of the company's miners. "After mules is manners for me" did not suit the miner, and he struck in consequence. Men have their little feelings, too, it seems, as well as women.

One of the best signs of the times is that so many girls take a real interest in political questions.

I certainly have never seen anything like so many handsome, well groomed old ladies as I have met in the past year or two. They are plainly not young, but they are really more beautiful than many of the girls, and they dress with exquisite care and taste.

How to tell when your clothes are too tight? Breathe in all the air you can hold. If your garments over your head and clasp your hands. If you cannot do this with perfect ease and without the feeling of being bound, then your garments are injuriously close fitting. They are tighter than skin tight, for the skin permits you to make all motions freely.

It is better to earn the money to get new dresses than to sit down and make over old ones.

It has been said often that if a horse knew his own power no human being could control or drive him. The same is exactly true of woman. What is it that makes one human being superior to another? It is the sense of one's own inward power, and that sense of power can be cultivated.

Have resources within yourself. Then you will never be lonely or dependent on others for happiness. There are gardening, cycling, reading, music—a dozen entertaining and improving exercises a woman can devote herself to.

All things are possible to the will and the illuminated mind.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

Geronimo Now a Methodist

Murderous Apache Chieftain, Who Was a Modern Attila, Joins the Church, Awed by Story of the Thief on the Cross.

GERONIMO, in the twilight of his life, has given his Indian heart to God. The one time chief of a murderous band of Apaches has joined the Methodist church. He has taken the solemn vow that makes him a follower of the gospel of love.

It was an impressive moment when the decrepit warrior of the plains bowed his head and received the drops of water that symbolized his change of heart. The old spirit of defiance was gone and in its stead was a gentle mien of submission. The man who had slaughtered innocent women and children, ambushed the luckless palefaces, was under the spell of the precept of the Great Peacemaker.

Taken from his prison home at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, to a little church not far away, Geronimo professed his new

GERONIMO.
(Murderous Apache Now Is Said to Be a Peaceful Methodist.)

faith before a great crowd of whites and Indians. Geronimo was not alone in his profession. Twelve of the men who had followed him into many a revel of death and destruction also joined the church. After the ceremony they went back to prison, where, in the custody of the United States government, they may spend all their days.

Rarely have the simple prairie folk of the west seen such a ceremony as that which made Geronimo and his little band a part of the great army of Christians. The Rev. Mr. Brown's words were chosen as though he were talking to little children. On one side was a picturesque group of Comanches, on the other the Apache warriors. Each tribe had its interpreter, standing in the foreground repeating the words of the palefaces preacher.

The minister told the story of Him of Galilee. The tragedy of the cross was described in words that brought tears to the bronzed cheeks of the men around him.

"Christ came," said the speaker, "not to save the white man alone, but to bring everlasting joy to all the world."

The red men learned how they could receive free and full salvation, how they could pass from life to a happy death and from death to another life in the happy hunting grounds which God had prepared for those who loved and followed Him. The thief on the cross was not forgotten, in the Scriptural story. This part of the sermon seemed to appeal with peculiar force to Geronimo, about whose withered face played a wan smile.

The New York Herald says that when the sermon was done the doors of the little church were thrown open and Geronimo and his 12 companions passed inside. They moved to the front and there, through the medium of interpreters, they professed their love for and faith in the white man's God. They wanted to "walk the way of Jesus," they said, and atone for the deeds of the past.

Then Geronimo and the others bowed their heads in turn and were baptized "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, amen." Thus the grim old warrior who had terrorized the southwest for years and defied the majesty of the great father's government became a Methodist and set his face serenely toward the fast setting sun.

The story of Geronimo and his tribe of hostile Indians is not unfamiliar to American readers. The tribe was for years the terror of Arizona and New Mexico, where they killed and burned without mercy. Men, women and even children were their victims, and, not satisfied with ordinary murder, they often mutilated those they slew.

Many attempts to capture the band and bring it to justice were made without success. Finally Lieut. Gen. Sheridan planned the pursuit, capture and destruction of the band. The expedition against the outlaws was led by the late Gen. George Crook, who came into close conflict with Geronimo March 25, 1886.

To the demand for an unconditional surrender the Apache chief declared that he would give himself up only on condition that the band, with their families, be sent east for a period not exceeding two years and that they then be returned to the reservation. On the way the Indians escaped. Gen. Crook was then succeeded by Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and there followed the memorable pursuit of Geronimo and his brave.

Gen. Miles and Maj. Gen. Lawton cornered Geronimo in the Four Peaks basin, near Prescott, Ariz. After months of starvation and after all hope of cutting their way through the cordon of troops around them had gone, the Indians raised the white flag. They were first sent to the military post at Mount Vernon, Ala., but the climate there did not agree with them. Many of the band died from consumption

STICKS TO COACHMAN.

Countess Russell Becomes Reconciled to Bill Brown, Who Masqueraded as a Prince.

The announcement that Countess Mabel Russell has forgiven and become reconciled to her husband, a coachman named William Brown, who married her last December under the title of Prince Archibald Stuart de Modena, has caused much gossip in London. Countess Russell, at the time of Brown's conviction for making a false entry in the marriage entry, said she would have nothing more to do with him, and that she would try to secure a divorce. Now, however, she says that, although he accused her, she will stick to him. She thinks she will not lose her title by her marriage.

Few women in British society have been more discussed than the countess. By a curious irony of fate, she bears the title which was held for half a century by the remarkable woman who, first as the wife and then the widow of the statesman affectionately known to the British people as "Lord John Russell," held a position almost unique in society, her home, Pembroke lodge, Richmond Park, having been visited by

COUNTESS RUSSELL.
(True to Her Coachman Lover, But Still an Aristocrat.)

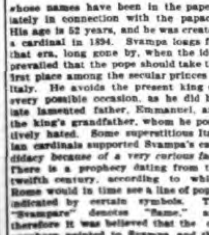
most of the distinguished men and women of the Victorian era.

The countess, notwithstanding her youth, has had a variegated career. She was the wife of Earl Russell, from whom she obtained a divorce on the ground that he had contracted a bigamous marriage with Molly Somerville, at Reno, Nev. On his return to England the earl was tried for bigamy, was convicted and spent three months in jail. The countess has been quite successful on the stage.

CARDINAL D. SVAMPA.

Famous Italian Churchman Noted for His Religious Zeal and Hatred of King of Italy.

One of the most powerful members of the college of cardinals is Archbishop Svampa of Bologna, Italy. He is the youngest of all the Italian cardinals



CARDINAL D. SVAMPA.
Archbishop of Bologna and a Power in the Catholic Church.)

whose names have been in the papers lately in connection with the papacy. His age is 52 years, and he was created a cardinal in 1894. Svampa longs for that era, long gone by, when the idea prevailed that the pope should take the first place among the secular princes of Italy. He avoids the present king on every possible occasion, as he did his late lamented father, Emmanuel, and the king's grandfather, whom he positively hated. Some superstitious Italian cardinals supported Svampa's candidacy because *of a very curious fact.* There is a prophecy dating from the twelfth century, according to which Rome would in time see a line of popes indicated by certain symbols. The "Benedictus" denotes "Fame," and therefore it was believed that the old prophecy pointed to Svampa, and that in time his light would be sure to shine in the papal sky. Cardinal Svampa is a very large, rather corpulent, jolly man, and in striking contrast to the late pope, the most spiritual pontiff who has ruled these many years.

Cats to Fight Prairie Dogs.

Ranchers in Montana are importing cats from Minnesota, to kill prairie dogs. So far the experiment has proved successful. On one ranch, 200 miles east of Butte, there are nearly 300 cats, and each cat kills an average of two prairie dogs every day.

Loaves Two Yards Long.

France is "boss of the bakery" in the production of large loaves of bread. Some of the French loaves are six feet long.

FISH THAT CARRIES WEAPONS.

Species That Has Skin Like Sand-Paper and Armed with Three-Cornered Files.

Two of the fish at the aquarium wear armor and carry concealed weapons. As the police seldom visit the aquarium and no complaints have been filed, the fish have not been disturbed in the possession of their armaments, says the New York Tribune. They are the orange filefish, which are coated with a skin that resembles sandpaper in the latter's most striking characteristic, and is a hollow on the top of the back they carry sharp three-cornered files. When not in use these lie along the back. When a grudge is to be settled the filefish literally gets his back up and vindictively tickles the object of his hatred in the ribs.

The two specimens at the aquarium were secured a short time ago in Gravesend bay by fishermen in the neighborhood of the bay have other names for them. "Old sow," "old maid" and "foolfish" are some of the designations which they apply to them when they sit over the fire and spin yarns. The shape of the head and mouth is responsible for these names. The mouth opens upward, the lower jaw protruding beyond the upper. Crustaceans are the diet of this fish, and the shape of the mouth and the sharp teeth within are for catching and destroying this kind of food. One would say, judging from their appearance, that their diet was not well suited to their needs, for they have a starved look. The other day a party of sightseers observed this look.

"Here's a fish trying the starvation cure," remarked one, turning to his companions. "There's something the matter with him. Don't you see how thin he is?"

CORRECTED HIS MISTAKE.

Klondike "Dentist" Got the Right Tooth Later On and Charged for It.

High prices often prevail in frontier towns, and those who live in new settlements become accustomed to the charges and think little about it. A man who recently returned from the Klondike tells a good story which is printed in the New York Tribune.

People get used to paying big money for trifles, he said, and two dollars for a box of sardines or five dollars for a round of bad coffee came to be regarded as reasonable prices. But once I had the surprise of hearing an unexpectedly low price named. It was like this: I had a jumping toothache—was nearly wild with it—and went to a shanty which was told there was a dentist. A rough-looking fellow told me that he was the dentist, and I asked him to draw my tooth. He looked me over, got his forceps fastened on my tooth and yanked it out after a couple of hard twists.

"How much?" I asked.

"Well, two dollars, I guess," said the dentist.

I paid him, although my jaw still ached badly.

"That's the cheapest thing I've seen round here," I remarked, as I gave him the money.

"Well," he said, "I thought I'd make it low, because on account of the bad light I pulled the wrong tooth."

I had to go the next day and have the bad tooth out, and he made matters square by charging me ten dollars.

INDIAN BANK DEPOSITORS.

Red Men of Kansas Are Learning How to Put Away Their Money Like White Men.

The Lawton Enterprise states that many Indians near its city have learned how to take care of their money. Nearly every bank in Lawton has several Indian cash deposits, says the Kansas City Journal.

A week ago a withered squaw with buckskin leggings and moccasins went to the bank. From under a leather thong which she wore as a substitute for a belt she produced a leather pouch, with fringe and beads. From out of this receptacle she produced a little buckskin sack. After fumbling about in it she secured a small purse. Tucked into the corner of it was a wad of paper twisted smaller than the end of your little finger. She began to untwist and unfold the wad with the care of a specialist performing an operation on the human eye.

Gradually the paper developed into a crumpled deposit check. She had some difficulty in explaining to the teller how much money she wanted. She signed with her hand, grunted, held up her seven fingers, finally he understood, grunted three times and she grunted one and smiled—when the sum that she asked for was handed over.

A Full House.

According to a Washington story writer President Roosevelt says that the accident on his long trip that aroused him most occurred at a small town in Kansas, where a two-minute stop was made. The president had been talking freely of his "race suicide" notion that day, says the Kansas City Journal. At the station in Kansas a man stood holding three small children on his left hand, while a woman beside him carried two babies. The president's speech was going along smoothly when suddenly the man with three children broke in with a voice that could be heard a quarter of a mile.

"Hey! Teddy," he said, "can you beat this? It's a full house, Teddy—triplets and twins; three of a kind and a pair!"

Coal Lands for Indians.

In the Indian territory 440,000 acres of coal lands are to be sold at auction, and the proceeds divided among the Indians.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

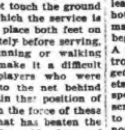
Tennis experts have been playing a more or less prominent part in the public prints of the east, and the preliminary practice for the international matches have caused considerable interest. American players have, as a rule, been playing an unsteady game and their real form not shown. H. L. Doherty, the British champion, who with his brother,

H. T. Doherty.

R. F. Doherty, and H. F. Mahony, recently arrived to take part in the matches, has perhaps displayed the *best tennis shown yet in the east,* and that only when forced out of his easy-going stride to prevent the loss of a set. Doherty goes at the game much like a man playing for the pure animal enjoyment of it, leisurely making his strokes and at peace with himself and the world. Once aroused, though, his speed and steadiness are something remarkable and are some indication of the style of game the Americans are up against. His cross-court drives and smashes, beautifully and fiercely placed, are decidedly depressing to his opponents. If in the international matches he has the ability to so vary his style from the easy strength-saving game to the fierce, fast play there is no doubt he could win the series, strength conditions being equal.

In the tournaments so far played on the Metropolitan tennis courts *this season little attention* has been given the new service rule, more familiarly known as the foot-fault rule which was made by the United States National Lawn Tennis association. Where the average American player is at variance with those who advocated the change is in that part of the rule which says: "It is not a fault if one only of the server's feet does not touch the ground at the moment at which the service is delivered. He shall place both feet on the ground immediately before serving, and not take a running or walking start." This will make it a difficult matter for those players who were so fast at getting to the net behind their service to attain that position of vantage. It has been the force of these aggressive tactics that has beaten the Englishmen from the old days of Goodbody down to the time of the *great competitions of the last year,* which will be recalled as overthrow of the Doherty brothers.

Speed and ability to break world's records do not always win middle-distance bicycle *races, as a was shown* recently in Boston, when Bobby Walthour defeated George Leander, of Chicago, and Bastide Guichard, the Cuban champion. The distance was 15 miles from a standing start and Walthour won in 18:11. De Guichard is the rider who recently reeled off a mile at Pittsburg in 1:08, creating a new mark, while Leander came into prominence recently by breaking all world's records from one to 15 miles.



George Leander.

Middle distance pace following nowadays is a much more dangerous proposition than it used to be in the days of *the triples and quads propelled* by legpower. Since the introduction of mechanical pace there have been several fatalities and more serious accidents is taken to guard against such accidents as resulted in the deaths of Johnny Nelson, Harry Elkes and others. The pacemaker, too, comes in for a great deal of consideration and the man over the motor must present a strange sight to eyes accustomed to the scanty attire of the old days. In the first place the pacemaker is provided with a solid leather cap, such as is used by football players. This fits snugly on his head and also protects his ears, so in case of a fall he has a chance to escape fracture of the skull. He is dressed as warmly as if going on an arctic expedition—a leather suit and rubber overshoes being designed to protect him. The clothes are all heavily padded and *this saves him* some when an accident results in a fall. The pacefollower has to take more chances. He cannot handicap himself with heavy clothing and a headgear and has to take his chance in a mix-up. About the only safeguard he has is an iron attachment on the rear of the pacing machine which prevents him from touching wheels with the motor. This in itself, however, saves many falls, although in the old days Jimmy Michael used to nonchalantly rub wheels while going at top speed without causing the cropper that usually results.

The grand old games of yachting has been revived on the Oconomowoc lakes in Wisconsin. The twenty-fifth annual regatta of the Oconomowoc Yacht club was sailed on La Belle lake recently. Boats from half a dozen lakes were entered. The event was the most interesting regatta that has taken place on the lake in years and as a social affair it surpassed all expectations.

Hughey Duffy, manager of the Milwaukee Western League club, has announced that there was no truth in the report that the Milwaukee club was to be transferred to Peoria and the latter club shifted here for the balance of the season.

HARRY MARTIN.

WRITER'S THOUGHT CRAMP.

Distressing Periods of Mental Apathy When the Brain Refuses to Work.

If the fiction writer has his delicious moments, when he states the joys which come with the excitement of creative composition—and these he undoubtedly has—also he knows distressing periods of mental apathy, says the Reader.

He has been working away at top speed, full of gladness in that subtle faculty which he weaves in the warp and woof of paper and ink. His head is packed with inspired ideas, like a gift box from the gods. His hopes ride high. His ambitions scrape the clouds.

Then something happens. It is not a snap, a break, a crash—nothing so tangible. It is just a ceasing. Abruptly, unexpectedly, all his fine thoughts vanish. No longer is life a country of majestic, white-robed heights and alluring purple-toned valleys. All is flat and gray and bleak.

Just about now, if the writer only knew it, is a most excellent time to go fishing.

Instead, baffled, discouraged, heartsick, he sits with his head in his hands, contemplating with foolish self-pity the *melancholy spectacle of himself.*

But, like drought and flood, war and pestilence, and all other ills great and small, it passes. And he knows not how or when it goes. Days after he wakes up to find himself, pen in hand, hard at work again. Of its own accord, apparently, the machine has set itself in motion.

MISLAID EYEGLASSES.

A Common Occurrence in the Heated Season When People Dress Lightly.

"Summer is the time for mail order business in our trade," said an optician who has a large trade in the Wall street territory, relates the New York Times. "A man who is in the habit of carrying his eyeglasses in his waistcoat pocket when it is cool enough to wear a full suit of clothes is more than likely to leave them around in restaurants, on hotel piazzas, or any other place he may happen to lay them down when he begins to wear flannels and outing suits. A number of men won't wear coat-and-trousers suits simply because they can't get along without the waistcoat pocket. To lose a pair of eyeglasses or spectacles made to order from a prescription and costing anywhere from $5 to $15 is no trifling matter, to say nothing of having to get along with a cheap pair for two or three days until we can make another pair. Opticians keep these prescriptions in books, just as druggists do medicinal prescriptions. We are constantly getting orders from customers away on their vacation to duplicate glasses that have been lost or broken. Sometimes they are in such a hurry that they send us the number by telegraph."

OUR FREAKISH NOTIONS.

"Crazy Social" a Yankee Idea Which Gives Londoners Something to Say About Us.

That some English people believe Americans capable of any sort of freakish notion under the guise of entertainment is attested by a paragraph in a recent issue of an English weekly. The writer, a woman, says an American friend tells her that "a new Yankee notion is a 'crazy social,' at which the idea is that everybody and everything should look and act as insanely as might be. The costumes, the women and the men should be eccentricity personified, and the food served must be arranged to match." According to this chronicler, at a recent *"crazy social"* the meats were served in jelly molds, jam pots or dust-pans; the vegetables in cake-baskets, and more awful still in a fire shovel, the ice cream in a stew pan, the wine glasses were filled with mustard, the jellies trembled in a saucepan lid, the cream was in a pickle bottle, the sugar in the salt cellars and the salt in the sugar basins. The thing which ought to have been roasted were boiled, and salt flavored the food which is usually sweet. Attempts were made to eat clear soup with dessert forks, and ice cream with table knives.

CHAMELEONS IN BATHING.

New Fad Which Summer Girls at Atlantic City Have Made Much Of.

Taking chameleons in to bathe is a new fad which Atlantic City has developed, says a recent report.

Scores of girls have adopted it.

The scheme was worked by a girl who owned a chameleon that had grown lazy. She tried various ways of arousing it from its stupor, and at last hit upon the idea of taking it in swimming. Her efforts were rewarded with an instantaneous change in the little lizard's demeanor. Just as soon as it heard the roll of the first breaker its skin went through a whirl of colored hues. And when she took it in, ducking it produced a new shade of pink verging into yellow and green that she never knew it possessed.

Little time was lost in making known the discovery to others through the resort, and girls who had no chameleons bought them right off to see the ocean's effect on them.

"Oh, girls," cried one, as she held out her chameleon for inspection, "some water splashed into his eyes, and he looks like a box of paint. I wonder if the fear thing's angry?"

Baldness from Meat Diet.

A Belgian physician declares that nearly baldness is frequently caused by the excessive eating of meat. He asserts that he often checks cases of falling hair by combining with local treatment a diet of milk, eggs and fruit.

Russia and Japan

EVENTUALLY THEY WILL HAVE TO FIGHT FOR POSSESSION OF KOREA

THAT the interests of Russia and Japan in eastern Asia almost inevitably conflict must be apparent to the most superficial observation, but there is no evidence that the danger is at present sufficiently acute to suggest the possibility of war.

The population of Japan numbers some 45,000,000, and is increasing at the rate of about half a million a year. The agricultural area of the island empire is so little adequate to sustain this population that foodstuffs form a large

MANCHURIA AND KOREA.
(The Country in Dispute Between Russia and Japan.)

item of its imports. The menace of congested population has been made less formidable by the development of manufactures in Japan, but for any greatly increased volume of production a foreign market must be found, and the nearest and most promising openings for Japanese trade are in Korea and northern China. Hence the vital importance to Japan of keeping Manchuria and Korea out of the grasp of a power likely to close the door on its commerce by the imposition of a differential tariff.

But even in the most favorable circumstances it may be doubted whether any possible expansion of her manufactures will, in itself, supply a satisfactory solution of Japan's population question when it becomes really pressing. Some oversea territories must be found to receive the overflow, and it is only in the peninsula across the straits of Tsushima that room is immediately available for immigration on a large scale. It is generally known how many inhabitants there are in the 80,000 square miles in Korea, the estimates varying from 6,000,000 to 15,000,000. Assuming that the truth is somewhere between these extremes, the peninsula is certainly equal to the support of another eight or ten million people. Large tracts of its soil are well suited for sericulture, the mineral wealth of the country has only partly been exploited, and it has an agricultural area larger than that available in the whole of Japan.

But, says the Chicago Post, if Japan is vitally concerned about getting seated in the peninsula, Russia is equally concerned about keeping the islanders out of political control of a country which it regards as essential to the control of the communications between its northern and southern arsenals on the Pacific. The Japanese already hold one side *of the Korean straits by their forts* on the island of Tsushima, and if they were to establish a strong naval base on the southern coast of the peninsula they would have full command of the sea communications between Port Arthur and Vladivostock.

Obviously, with the whole of Korea in Japanese hands, the overland connections between the two Russian bases would never be safe. The latest reported convention between Russia and Japan in regard to Korea was signed in April, 1898, and is known as the Nissi-Rosen protocol. It consists of three short articles, whose essential clause is that the two governments definitely recognize the sovereignty and independence of Korea, and mutually engage to refrain from all direct interference in the internal affairs of that country.

In view, however, of the large development of *Japanese commercial* and industrial enterprise in Korea, as well as of the considerable number of Japanese subjects resident in that country the Russian government bound itself not to impede the development of the commercial and industrial relations between Japan and Korea. This document has been called Japan's charter for the peaceful, economic and industrial conquest of Korea, and it is certain that Indipendent are the present Japanese cabinet is to seek any cause for quarrel with Russia, it will not tamely submit to any infraction of the terms of the Nissi-Rosen protocol.

An expert observer noted some three years ago the energy with which Japan was pushing the development of her industrial and commercial interests in Korea, and contrasted it with the apathy with which she has regarded most of the *commercial advantages* China acquired by the treaty of Shimonoseki. It is certain that the Japanese interest in Korea has not diminished since 1900, and it is equally certain that the instinct of national preservation, if nothing else, must impel Japan to resist at any cost an attempt on the part of Russia to impair the independence of the hermit kingdom.

FIRST AMERICAN FLAG.

Spot at Somerville, Mass., Where It Was Unfurled, to Be Marked by an Observatory.

Prospect Hill observatory, Somerville, Mass., which marks the spot where the first American flag was unfurled by the forces of Gen. Washington, will be one of the most imposing

SOMERVILLE OBSERVATORY.
(Marks the Place Where First American Flag Was Unfurled.)

sights in Somerville. The corner stone has just been laid, and the dedication of the building will take place in October. Inclosed in the corner stone are a number of very interesting papers and other objects associated with Somerville and the observatory. Among these objects are the following: The Somerville annual reports of 1902, the municipal manual of 1901, the municipal register of 1903, inaugural address of mayors containing matter pertaining to Prospect Hill, the register of the Massachusetts society, Sons of the American Revolution, for 1901; "Historic Leaves," published by the Somerville Historic society; Charles D. Eliot's "Somerville History," and considerable matter pertaining to the doings of the city council. Inclosing these documents is a large silk flag of the United States, and among the photographs placed in the corner stone box are those of President Roosevelt and Gov. Bates.

Unfaithful to Bitter End.

A negro murderer in Multnomah county, Ore., believes in union principles for labor. He therefore objects to being executed by [illegible] which he has [illegible] "scabs."

NEEDS RICH HUSBAND.

Famous London Beauty Says She Will Starve Unless She Can Land Matrimonial Prize.

London beauty, says she means to spend the little money she has left to enjoy this year and afterward starve if no desirable husband comes along. She makes no secret of her poverty, but talks freely to her friends of the depleted state of her exchequer. As she is young and beautiful she has everybody's sympathy.

The countess spent several weeks in *the United States last winter,* when rumor had her betrothed at different times to August Belmont and William C. Whitney. She was made much of in exclusive society in New York city and was a member of Mr. Whitney's large house party in Aiken, S. C., in March.

The London correspondent of the New York World says she is a woman of 35 years, with great personal charm, the effect of which is heightened by her superb gowns and jewels.

Her maiden name was Anna Kingsley. Her father was Irish, her mother

COUNTESS FABBRICOTTI.
(London Beauty Who Says She Is on Verge of Bankruptcy.)

French; she was educated in Germany and married an Italian nobleman, from whom she got a foreign divorce. Divorce is not recognized in Italy, but Count Fabbricotti crossed the border into Switzerland.

The countess unquestionably was "the" beauty of the whole [illegible] [illegible]'s recent [illegible] the crash of [illegible]

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Ed. and Proprietor

The only notable fact about the strike in Newark was its brevity.

Now that he is down and out, it looks as if Jerome will have to be a political party all by himself.

Wonder how many local political leaders will be either on the sick list or out of town on election day?

The price of silver has gone up ten cents an ounce. Now, Mr. Martine, please don't. We'll take your word for it.

It would be less startling to hear that a suffering public rather than the employes had struck against the Public Service Corporation.

New Jersey's white ribbooners are making a fight for the expulsion of Reed Smoot, of Idaho, because he is a polygamist. Women are so jealous.

A California newspaper croaks over the fact that a woman out there derives a big income from raising frogs. Better be doing that than raising cain.

Prince Albert went a mile in 1.57 on the Empire track the other day. We have trolley cars which can go the same distance in 9.00 on a clear track.

An Evanston, Ill., man has deserted his wife because she fed him mostly on a musical diet. He declares that the principal dish on his bill of fare was "Hiawatha."

"It's one thing to secure an appointment for your friend. It's another to get a favor from him when he is once seated in power.—Paterson Evening News.

What do you seek, brother?

There's nothing strange in the fact that one Michael Casey, who has rubbed up against the world for twenty two years, did not drown when he fell overboard in New York the other day. The Irish are always on top.

A Philadelphia member of the Pennsylvania Legislature gave a pass to one of his constituents in 1898. The favored mortal returned it unused the other day with a request that it be renewed. Still, Rip VanWinkle holds the record.

Unitarian divine remarks that "a minister must be first of all a man, not an angel." This is getting down to sound talk. To do good work among his fellow creatures, a minister should be broad in his views and should make the rest of human kind feel that he does not hold himself superior. Man is a fallible being and has to be reckoned with as such.

According to Attorney-General McCarter it was necessary for the voter to write the word "against" on the ballot nine times in order to register a negative vote on the constitutional amendment proposition. We don't know what his opinion is worth, but it strikes us that he is to be censured for waiting until the election is over before making such an important announcement.

Here's a spasm from the Hunterdon County Democrat:

"The Suburbanite, the magazine published by the N. J. C. R. R. to boom the residential towns along its line, seems to find very little that is attractive this side of Plainfield."

Just so. It proves that the editor of The Suburbanite is a wide-awake man. Will our Hunterdon County brother leave his editorial work in charge of the printer's devil, hitch up the gray mare and come and see the sights? We're the finest city in the land. No mistake about it.

We are unable to see any reason for opposition to the plank in the Republican platform of Union County which advocates the establishment of the office of register of deeds. The matter of recording titles to property, it would seem, should constitute a department separate from that of the county clerk. It has been found elsewhere that the current expenses of such an office are defrayed by the fees received during the course of business. Would it not be well for the Democrats to join hands with the Republicans in advocating such a department?

Mayor Leeds, of Stamford, Conn., has set an example which might be profitably followed by other officials throughout the land. He has matriculated at Yale for the purpose of pursuing a course in political science. One would possibly think that Mr. Leeds has started at a late day to seek some general education, but such is not the case for he is a graduate of Princeton and a man of much ability. But what he wants is more knowledge in political science. Would that the Governor and the State Legislature of New Jersey had pursued such a course prior to the last session of the New Jersey lawmakers.

GOLF ENTHUSIASTS DO A GOOD DAY'S WORK

Townsend Added to His Lead in the Contest for the President's Cup at Park Club.

GOODWIN'S GOOD SCORE

LED IN WEEKLY COMPETITION FOR COMMITTEE CUP AT HILLSIDE.

His Failure to Post Score Gave Erickson the Win in the Men's Handicap — Tuttle Won the Finals at Westfield.

By winning first honors for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club on Saturday, Samuel Townsend increased his standing by three points for the cup and now leads with a total of eleven. Rev. J. O. McKelvey finished second and has a total of seven points. Herbert S. Rogers took third and added one point to his standing. The honors for the Park Golf Club cup, scratch event, were won by Samuel Townsend, whose record gives him a total of eight points. Rev. J. O. McKelvey and Herbert S. Rogers divided the remaining points, each making a score of 101.

The scores for the two cups:

Samuel Townsend, 98, 17—81; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 101, 17—84; Herbert S. Rogers, 101, 16—85; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 107, 18—89; George T. Rogers, 112, 23—90; Frank Rogers, 113, 21—91; Nelson A. Miller, 116, 19—97.

This is the standing by points for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club:

Samuel Townsend	11
T. U. Dudley, Jr.	8
Jos. O. McKelvey	7
Charles A. Reed	7
Dr. H. K. Carroll	6½
J. H. Howell	6
Lemuel H. Thorlow	6
George T. Rogers	5
T. W. Morris, Jr.	5½
Ray R. Carroll	5½
Rev. W. W. Anderson	4½
Charles B. Morse	4½
Morgan T. Townsend,	4
S. St. J. McCutchen	4
Herbert S. Rogers	4
H. C. Wells	3½
Ralph W. Hallock	3
Dr. A. C. Goodrich	3
Nelson A. Miller	3
Frank Rogers	2½
G. W. Faber	2½
Arthur Peck	1½
C. L. Nichols	1½
W. de la R. Anderson	1½
C. O. Faber	½

This is the standing by points for the Park Golf Club cup:

	Points.
Morgan T. Townsend	21
T. U. Morris, Jr.	15½
G. W. Faber	9
Samuel Townsend	8
Wm. deL. R. Anderson	5½
Herbert S. Rogers	5½
Louis Chase	4½
Wm. A. Townsend	4½
S. St. J. McCutchen	4½
Ralph W. Carroll	4
Jos. O. McKelvey	3
Arthur Peck	3
J. H. Howell	3
C. O. Faber	3
Chas. A. Reed	3
Chas. B. Morse	1½

The weekly play for the Golf Committee cup and the regular play for the Men's Handicap cup were the events at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, on Saturday afternoon. The one set of scores counted for both cups, but E. P. Goodwin, who made the lowest score for the day, a 73 net, failed to post his name for the Men's Handicap cup competition and failed to score a win for that trophy. He won first honors, however, for the other cup. Julius E. Erickson scored the win for the Handicap cup and on Election Day will meet C. B Morgan in a play off.

Second and third honors for the Golf Committee cup were won by Julius E. Erickson and H. D. Hibbard. Walter Peterson, with a net score of 79, failed to improve his standing for the cup, although he holds a leading position.

These are the scores for the two cups:

E. P. Goodwin, 91, 18—73; Julius E. Erickson, 90, 14—76; H. D. Hibbard, 84, 7—77; Walter Peterson, 84, 5—79; W. L. Glenney, 91, 1—80; H. D. Lounsbery, 96, 6—80; H. C. Munger, 96, 15—81; F. A. Clark, 98, 10—83; R. W. Beebe, 101, 18—83; E. B. Shoemaker, 104, 20—84; E. E. Rinehart, 108, 18—85; D. H. Rowland, 102, 12—90.

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

Olaf Sangstad	15
Walter Peterson	15
H. Reeve Stockton	14
Frank Q. Hubbart	9
H. D. Hibbard	8 1-2
Augustus R. Fisk	7
Julius Erickson	7
Walter Munger	6 1-2
F. C. Talmadge	6 1-2
W. L. Glenney	6
E. B. Shoemaker	6
C. B. Morgan	4 1-2
Elliott T. Barrows	4
S. T. Newkirk	3
C. Wesley Abbott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
Percy H. Stewart	3
E. P. Goodwin	3
Dudley H. Barrows	2 1-2
Robert Abbott	2 1-2
H. W. Beebe	2
Morris V. Dickson	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
E. P. Goodwin	2
Gen. T. VanBokkeren	1 1-2
A. G. Hoogerwerf	1½
D. H. Rowland	1½
Townsend Reshmore	1½
E. E. Rinehart	1½
Dr. G. W. Redfield	1½
Daniel T. Otnes	1½
Dr. F. C. Ard	1
D. N. Taylor	1
H. deF. Wright	½
G. A. Chapman	1-2
H. F. Fox	1-2

Westfield, Sept. 28—The finals play for the President's cup was the only event at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday. A. D. Tuttle beat J. A. Woodward, by 1 up in twenty holes. The match was exciting throughout. On the first nine holes Tuttle was 3 up, but Woodward pulled up until the eighteen hole, when the players were all even. The nineteenth hole was halved and Tuttle won the twentieth hole and the match.

Y. M. C. A. PLANS.

Leaders Discuss Past and Future at Meeting Saturday—Musical Entertainment.

The year's work for the Young Men's Christian Association began Saturday night with a reception at the association parlors. The attendance was large. An address by the president of the association, Stephen Cahoone, was of especial interest. Mr. Cahoone told of the work of last season and of the intention to strive this year for an even better record.

Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood gave an outline of the work in the physical department and Kenneth White described the boy's department. Secretary J. Harry Manning discussed the aims of the association and the efforts to bring in new members.

The musical feature of the evening was especially enjoyable, George E. Garretson entertaining with selections on the hand bells, sleigh bells and mandolin.

ROAD BUILDING SCHEME.

Municipal Authorities Decide That Tar Will be Used Where Streets Are Washed by Storm.

It is thought by the city officials that the process of sprinkling streets with tar would not be satisfactory on any streets where there was much travel, as the tar does not go much below the fine top dressing, and would soon wear off with the latter.

The work to be done in Plainfield will consist of about twenty-five feet square only, where the street has been badly washed during heavy rains, and will differ from the Westfield experiment in that the tar will be incorporated with the one and a half inch stone for a depth of several inches.

CHAMPIONS CELEBRATE.

St. Mary's Baseball Supporters Parade the Streets Carrying the Pennant.

A delegation of 500 rooters for the St. Mary's baseball team, bearing a red pennant presented by Harry Dreier and inscribed with the word "Champions" paraded through Park avenue and Front street and into the Fourth ward Saturday night and was cheered on all sides for the winner of the championship of Plainfield. "Doc" Doyle distinguished by a high hat, headed the triumphal procession. The victors partook of a repast in the T. A. B. Hall, and then returned to the business streets for the purpose of serenading some of the more ardent of the Alia supporters.

BURIAL OF MRS. THORN.

Funeral Services at the Home of Her Daughter—Rev. Dr. Yerkes Officiating.

Funeral services of the late Mrs. Edward Thorn were held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Carson on Belmont avenue. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor-emeritus of the First Baptist Church, officiated. There was a large attendance at the service and a number of beautiful floral tributes. The interment was in the North Plainfield Cemetery and the bearers were G. H. Batchelor, Theodore Runyon, T. S. Armstrong, Frank Jones, H. E. Needham and U. R. Crane.

BAD DRINKING WATER.

North Plainfield Board of Health Sounds a Warning.

People residing in the neighborhood of Chatham, Pearl and Harmony streets have been warned by the Board of Health of North Plainfield against drinking the water from the wells in that district. Tests were made this morning by Inspector William S. Pangborn and these will be subjected to chemical analysis to ascertain what is the trouble with the water.

Henry S. Drake's Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Edna P. Williams, of Philadelphia, to Henry S. Drake, of Duer street, is announced. Mr. Drake is a graduate of the Plainfield High School and the Philadelphia Textile School. He is connected with the American Woolen Company, of New York.

PLAINFIELD'S NEW BASEBALL CHAMPIONS

St. Mary's Won the Title Saturday by Taking a Hard-Fought Game From Alia.

THE SCORE WAS 4 TO 3

DECISIONS OF UMPIRE BROUGHT KICKS FROM ALIS' CROWD.

Teams Aided by Out-of-Town Players—Scotch Plains Played Poorly and Lost to Garwood — Westfield and Rahway Didn't Score.

Plainfield's two crack nines bravely battled for supremacy in the deciding contest on Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon, and when it was all over the score board showed a victory for St. Mary's over the Alis by a score of 4 to 3, and the cohorts of the former team shouted themselves hoarse with joy because they had won the championship of Plainfield.

Much comment was caused by a decision of the umpire in the last half of the sixth inning with Alis at bat. Snow, the big fielder who hails from Michigan, met Linderman's delivery for a clean hit. Richardson banted a slow ball toward first. It rolled outside the foul line, and as it approached the base, "Foul" bawled the umpire. Snow, who was scattering for second, halted. So did Richardson and both men started to retrace their steps. Then the ball began to roll toward the line again and jumped over the bag. The umpire said "Fair" and there was no trouble in getting out both Alis players. Umpire Bligh came in for the blame from both sides. He insisted that as the ball had rolled fair the men were out. When Hopper, known to fame as the twirler for the Equitables, placed the ball in the outfield, out of everybody's reach, the Alis supporters groaned at the thought of what might have been.

The familiar figure of "Tuck" Turner, famous in the days of the old Crescents, loomed up as St. Mary's first baseman. He gave Brown at shots something to do and Brown threw too high. A sacrifice by Jones sent "Tuck" to second. Alis steadied and Zimmerman's and Tierney's grounders were gobbled up in no time.

Quimby, for Alis, hit the first ball pitched and nobody was there. He advanced to second on McCormick's sacrifice bunt. Snow disappointed the rooters by missing three good balls. Richardson placed a lively one in front of St. Mary's shortstop, who wasn't quite equal to the occasion. Quimby, who had stolen third, went home. Hopper closed the inning with an easy grounder.

Quimby missed Kernan's drive in the second inning and the St. Mary boy reached second with the aid of Driscoll's sacrifice. He tried to get third on Lemar's effort but was caught before he reached it. Cobeland made the third out on strikes.

Ambruster was given his base but Stahling and Brown fell victims to the man from Hoboken and McLaughlin was taken care of by Cobeland.

Linderman started a vicious one that nobody wanted and "Tuck" Turner joined the procession when McLaughlin fumbled. McCormick nipped a short fly from Jones and by a throw caught Turner at first. Zimmerman made the longest hit of the game into the weeds giving Linderman a chance to score St. Mary's run. Zimmerman was too ambitious, however, and was caught at third. Alis' half of the inning was quickly ended, Quimby and McCormick striking out while Snow sent a fly to deep centre.

After Tierney opened the fourth inning for St. Mary's with a fly to right, Kernan and Driscoll were each presented with first base. Armbruster nailed Kernan at second in beautiful fashion, while Cobeland ended the inning with an easy ball to McLaughlin. An easy catch, three strikes and a well fielder grounder smothered Alis' chances in the same inning.

In the fifth Kernan handled Lemar's grounder and Linderman and "Tuck" Turner were retired on strikes. After Stahling's high foul fly had been nabbed and Brown struck out, McLaughlin warmed things up on the Alis side by a clean hit through the infield. Quimby was given his base and McCormick lost his chances of distinguishing himself by missing three of Linderman's pozzles.

Jones' grounder in the sixth went through Richardson at first and the St. Mary runners went down to second on Zimmerman's sacrifice. He scored on a wild throw intended to nip his career at third. Tierney made three wild attempts to hit the ball and was retired. Kernan was given his base again and then Stahling dropped Driscoll's easy fly to right. With men on second and third, Cobeland disappointed the St. Mary cohorts by putting a ball in Quimby's hands. It was in Alis' half of this inning that the umpire's decision defeated Alis' chance of scoring.

The Alis contingent came dangerously near going up in the air in the seventh. Lemar made a two-bagger to score on a passed ball. Linderman struck out. Turner lifted the leather over second for a base. He started to steal second. Although the batter tipped the ball, Armbruster had it down to second in time. There was nobody waiting to receive it and while it rolled out to centre field "Tuck" trotted to third. He completed the circuit almost immediately on Zimmerman's hit. The latter tried Turner's trick at second but Alis' infielder stopped it.

Stahling sent a fly that looked as if it was never coming down but when it did Cobeland at left was under it. Brown was given his case to be caught at second on McLaughlin's infield ball. In throwing to catch the Alis pitcher, Kernan put it over Driscoll's head and "Warry" went to second. Quimby caught a curve on his arm and trotted to first. Then McCormick, who has been playing with Holyoke in the New England League, gave Driscoll a brisk one that the man from Hoboken didn't keep hold of. Mc Laughlin lost no time in scoring. Tierney threw the sphere to third but his aim was poor and Quimby crossed the plate as well. Snow stopped any further scoring with a grounder that was cared for at first.

In the eighth, Kernan went to first on four balls and achieved second on a sacrifice hit Tierney. Driscoll and Cobeland all were disposed of at first. Armbruster received the gift of first but Richardson supplied the infield with exercise, Hopper didn't touch the ball and Stahling sent the ball heavenward to drop into the hands of the waiting centre fielder.

Lemar's long drive in the ninth was captured. Brown fielded Linderman's effort and Turney, after getting first on a fumble, by McCormick, found that Armbruster and Brown were too strong a combination to make base-stealing effective. A strike out for Brown opened for Alis. McLaughlin hit safely but it didn' count for anything as Quimby's foul fly was gobbled up and McCormick's best was gathered in by Mary infield.

On the lines Tierney proved a source of unending joy. Alis had Brown, of last year's Cornell team, McCormick, Hopper and Stahling, while St. Mary's strength was drawn largely from Hoboken's team. Both pitchers were in fine form and kept the ball in excellent control.

When it was all over, the crowd broke loose and cheered itself hoarse over the champions of Plainfield. Later in the evening, a huge banner bearing the word "Champions" headed a procession of jubilant followers of St. Mary's with the Independent Fife and Drum Corps to furnish the music.

ST. MARY'S.	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Turner, cf.,	3	1	0	0	0	0
Jones, c.,	3	0	0	6	1	0
Zimmerman, ss.,	3	1	1	0	3	0
Tierney, rf.,	3	0	0	1	0	0
Kernan, 2b.,	2	1	1	2	2	0
Driscoll, 1b.,	3	0	0	6	0	0
Cobeland, lf.,	3	0	0	1	0	0
Lemar, c.,	1	1	1	4	0	0
Linder'n, p.,	1	0	0	0	0	0
	4	4	3	7	7	0

ALIS.	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Quimby, 2b.,	2	1	2	2	2	1
McCor'k, c.,	3	0	0	7	1	0
Snow, lf.,	3	0	1	1	0	0
Richards'n, 1b.,	3	0	0	15	0	2
Brown, p.,	3	0	0	0	3	0
Armb'r, ss.,	3	0	0	1	3	1
Hallp'r, rf.,	3	0	0	1	0	0
Brown, ss.,	3	0	0	1	3	1
Mac'n, p.,	2	0	1	0	4	0
	3	6	3	27	16	5

*Sporting — Score by innings.

St. Mary's . . . . . 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0—4
Alis . . . . . 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

The summary:

Two-base hits—Zimmerman. Base on balls—Linderman, 4; McLaughlin, 4. Struck out—Linderman, 4; MacLaughlin, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Quimby. Double plays—McCormick to Bligh. Scorer—H. C. Brose. *Batted for Brown in ninth inning.

WESTFIELD, 0; RAHWAY, 0.

Westfield and Rahway played nine innings of snappy, errorless baseball, on the Westfield grounds Saturday, the result being a shut-out for both nines. The game was called in the ninth on account of darkness. Rahway had a trifle the better of the game, filling the bases twice. Not one Westfield man passed second bag. "Red" Waller was in fine form allowing but four hits. Pardee did the twirling for Rahway, and his delivery was a "Chinese puzzle."

The line-up: Westfield—Barry, 1b; Pastor, cf; Soffel-Smithson, 2b; Rotchford, 3b; Carey, rf; Beck-Mallen, lf; Jones, ss; Burke, c; Waller, p. Rahway—Boehler, cf; Armstrong, 2b; Neeble, lf; Owens, rf; L. Potter, ss; Friedberg, 1b; Bird, 3b; R. Potter, c; Pardee, p. Umpires — Callum and Johnson.

AEOLIANS, 7; SCOTCH PLAINS, 2.

The Scotch Plains team went down to defeat, Saturday afternoon, before the Aeolians, of Garwood, by a score of 7 to 2. The game itself was one of the poorest Scotch Plains, at least, has put up this season, especially in the first and sixth innings. In the sixth, a regular merry-go-round was in operation for a few minutes. A three-base hit together with the errors netted four runs for the Aeolians and clinched the game. Davis, for the Plains, was in poor form at times, although one or twice he settled down and pitched his usual steady game. Manner was touched up for a three-base hit and two two-baggers, but he kept the hits scattered. Scotch Plains made the only earned run of the game, Batch, in the first inning's lining out a two-base hit to infield, scoring on Crozins clean hit to center.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Sept. 21, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For 4 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

For 7 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

For 7 a. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Cincinnati, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturdays.

For 8 a. m.—Accommodation, for Seashore and Atlantic City, week-days.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South, 7.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 2.00, 4.00, 7.00 p. m. On Sunday at 1.00, 9.07, 10.58 a. m., 2.07, and 10.07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—6.05, 8.12, 8.40, 9.12, 9.40, 10.12, 11.12, 11.40 a. m., 12.12, 12.40, 1.12, 1.40, 2.12, 2.40, 3.12, 3.40, 4.12, 4.40, 5.12, 5.40, 6.12, 6.40, 7.12, 7.40, 8.12, 8.40, 9.12, 9.40, 10.12, 10.47, 11.47 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 12.12, 12.40, 1.12, 1.40, 2.12, 2.40, 3.12, 3.40, 4.12, 4.40, 5.12, 5.40, 6.12, 6.40, 7.12, 7.40, 8.12, 8.40, 9.12, 9.40, 10.12, 10.47, 11.47 p. m. For New York only, 4.05, 8.00, 8.16 a. m., 12.00 noon, 3.48 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays—8.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 3.48 p. m. week-days, 6.30 a. m., 12.23, 2.30, 6.45, 9.05 p. m. Sundays, 12.23 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.00, 6.45, 8.00, 8.36, 9.07, 9.36, 10.06, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.37, 2.04, 3.02, 4.36, 5.09, 6.07, 7.00, 10.40 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 1.00, 8.00, 9.07, 10.06, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.37, 2.04, 3.02, 4.36, 5.09, 6.07, 7.00, 10.40 p. m. Express, 1.00 night, week-days. Sundays, 1.00 night.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches and Dining Cars, 10.06 a. m., 12.40 and 3.55 p. m. week-days. Express 1.00 a. m., and 12.40 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10.06 a. m., and 12.40 p. m. (Through Vestibuled Train. Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars run to Atlantic City on Sundays.)

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 8.00 a. m. and 9.00 p. m. week days, 1.00 and 5.01 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 1.00 night, daily, 1.37 p. m. week-days.

For Rahway—1.00, 6.45, 8.00, 7.35, 8.00, 9.05, 9.07, 9.46, 11.34, 11.40 a. m., 12.12, 1.37, 2.04, 3.02, 4.36, 5.09, 6.07, 7.00, 10.40 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 1.00, 8.00, 9.07, 10.06, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.37, 2.04, 3.02, 4.36, 5.09, 6.07, 7.00, 10.40 p. m. Express, 1.00 night, week-days. Sundays, 1.00 night. For Perth Amboy only, 11.47 p. m. week-days. For Perth Amboy only, 11.36 p. m week-days.

For East Millstone—7.10 a. m., 12.40 and 5.36 p. m week-days.

For Trenton—1.00, 6.45, 7.10, 8.00, 9.07, 10.06, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.37, 2.04, 3.02, 4.36, 5.09, 6.07, 7.00, 10.40 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 1.00, 8.00, 9.07, 10.06, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.37, 2.04, 3.02, 4.36, 5.09, 6.07, 7.00, 10.40 p. m. Express, 1.00 night, week-days. Sundays, 1.00 night. For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk and Belvidere—7.10 a. m. week-days—6.45, 8.36, 10.06 a. m. 2.23 and 6.37 p. m. 6.51 a. m. and 2.23 p. m. Sundays.

For Flemington—6.46 and 11.40 a. m. and 3.32 p. m.

For Kingsbury via Monmouth Junction—8.06 a. m., 2.04, 4.36 p. m week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—8.06 a. m., 4.36 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lake Ferrite and New York and Long Branch R. R., 9.36, a. m., 12.56, 3.04, 5.42 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.36 a. m., 12.25, 5 p. m. and 5.40 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Brooklyn, thus avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From Cortlandt Street Station, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.10, 8.25, 8.50, 10.25, 10.55, 11.50 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.10, 9.55, 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.10, 8.25, 8.50, 10.25, 10.55, 11.50 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.10, 9.55, 11.00 p. m. and 12.10 night.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For additional trains, consult Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, Jr.
Gen'l Mg'r. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS
Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free
WEEBER & DON
Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, between Front street and Watchung avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or at 42 Green st. in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 239 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

Reading System
New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 27, 1903.

For New York—2.17, 3.22, 5.05, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 7.45, 7.55, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12 Midnight. Sundays—2.17, 3.22, 5.05, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12 Noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12 Midnight.

For Newark—2.38, 3.39, 7.05, 8.07, 7.55, 8.11, 8.39, 9.11, 9.39, 10.11, 10.39, 11.11, 11.39 a. m., 12.11, 12.39, 1.11, 1.39, 2.11, 2.39, 3.11, 3.39, 4.11, 4.39, 5.11, 5.39, 6.11, 6.39, 7.11, 7.39, 8.11, 8.39, 9.11, 9.39, 10.11, 10.39, 11.11, 11.39 p. m. Sundays—2.38, 3.39, 5.45, 7.05, 8.07, 8.55, 9.11, 9.39, 10.11, 10.39, 11.11, 11.39 a. m., 12.11, 12.39, 1.11, 1.39, 2.11, 2.39, 3.11, 3.39, 4.11, 4.39, 5.11, 5.39, 6.11, 6.39, 7.11, 7.39, 8.11, 8.39, 9.11, 9.39, 10.11, 10.39, 11.11, 11.39 p. m.

For Somerville—2.38, 7.15, 8.21, 9.20, 9.44, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.56, 4.13, 5.23, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 9.44, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—8.00, 9.20, 9.44, 11.00 a. m., 2.05, 4.13, 5.23, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 9.44, 11.00 p. m. For Bound Brook—2.38, 9.54 a. m. 5.05 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m. 2.05 p. m. For Flemington—7.15, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.23, 8.20 p. m. Sunday—8.00 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—6.20, 7.20, 9.54 and 11.00 a. m., 2.05, 4.13, 5.23, 6.20, 8.20, 9.54, 10.44, 11.14, 11.44 a. m., 12.06, 1.06, 2.11*, 2.44, 5.23*, 6.20, 8.20, 9.54, 10.44, 11.14, 11.44 p. m. Sundays—8.00, 9.20, 9.44, 11.00 a. m., 12.06, 1.06, 2.11*, 2.44, 5.23*, 6.20, 8.20, 9.54, 10.44, 11.14, 11.44 p. m. *Not to Phillipsburg. 2.11 night.

For Easton and Harrisburg—8.15, 9.25, 9.39, 11.44 a. m., 2.44, 5.23, 6.20, 8.20, 9.54, 10.44, 11.14, 11.44 p. m. Sundays—8.15, 9.39, 11.44 a. m., 2.44, 5.23, 6.20, 8.20 p. m. (Through train), 9.54, 10.44, 11.14, 11.44 p. m. (Through train), 1.17 night.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8.15, 9.25, 11.44 a. m., 2.44, 5.23, 6.20, 8.20, 9.54, 10.44, 11.14, 11.44 p. m. Sundays—8.15, 9.39, 11.44 a. m., 2.44, 5.23, 6.20, 8.20 p. m. (Through train), 9.54, 10.44, 11.14, 11.44 p. m. (Through train), 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.14 noon, 2.14, 4.14, 6.14, 8.14, 9.14 p. m. (Royal Limited), 12.30, 1.17 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—9.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.14 noon, 2.14, 4.14, 6.14, 8.14, 9.14 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Richmond and Norfolk—Royal Route. W. G. B. Allen, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'gr. C. M. Bell, Rct., Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 17, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

6.01 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.05 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew with Niagara Falls Route and Suspension Bridge.

1.05 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.05 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" hauled regularly from Jersey City through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

8.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

9.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK BOWLBY, City Ticket Agent,
119 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone 113-B.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturdays, office will half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.20, 8.45, 11.00 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 10.00, 11.30 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00, 6.00, 9.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARTON.

Arrive—8.45 a. m., 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 12.00 and 4.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—4.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.00 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.45 a. m., 2.30, 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 12.00 and 4.30 p. m.

DELAWARE—Direct.

Arrive—8.45, 10.45, 11.00 a. m., 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m.; 12.00, 4.30 and 7.45 p. m.
Through mail for West and South close 4.30 and 9.30 p. m.

Through mail for East, close 4.30 and 9.30 p. m.

WATCHUNG, SOMERVILLE & GALLIA. (R. F. D. Service.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close 9.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8.30 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 9.30 p. m.

DURABLE TIMBER.

White Oak in Hazen Barn on Watchung Avenue One Hundred and Fifty-Five Years Old.

As an evidence of the durability of wood used for building purposes, a remarkable case has just been reported in the demolition of the old barn at the Hazen residence on Watchung avenue. A white oak timber that has been in that barn forty years was found as one of the supporting beams on the foundations. It is known for a fact that that timber is 155 years old for it was in Lewis Webster's house on Watchung avenue, opposite Isaac Brown's residence for 115 years. It is in a fine state of preservation and from appearances it will stand many years of wear.

Vo

PLEAS ENTERED IN SOMERSET'S COURT

Seventeen Made Official Denial of Guilt Before Judge Schenck.

DATES SET FOR TRIALS

PETIT JURORS HAVE BEEN DISMISSED UNTIL MONDAY MORNING.

Common Pleas Causes to be Followed by Criminal Cases—A Complete List of Pleas and Bail Bonds.

In the Somerset County Criminal Courts, at Somerville, Monday, seventeen of the people indicted by the last Grand Jury, were arraigned before Judge Schenck and every one of them pleaded not guilty. Unless some of them retract before the days set for their trial there will be plenty doing next month, taking in consideration that the man charged with murder pleaded guilty on Friday.

Those pleaded Monday: Charles Q. Wyckoff, two indictments, for assault and battery on Frederick Wyckoff and George Myers, not guilty; trial on each indictment in $200 for trial on October 7; Stewart Hardgrove, charged with atrocious assault and battery and mayhem on a well-known Somerville colored man, pleaded not guilty; bail in $2,000 to appear October 7; Frank Kolbeck, illegal selling, $300 bail, pleaded not guilty, to appear October 7; Alexander Wyckoff, *for alleged assault and battery on* Charles Q. Wyckoff; pleaded not guilty; bail, $200 for trial October 7; Lawrence Wells, illegal selling; not guilty; bail $300, October 8; Sebastian Fracella, illegal selling, not guilty, bail $300, October 8; Thomas Stavish, illegal selling, not guilty, bail $300, October 8; John Fralick, illegal selling, not guilty, bail $300, October 8; Frank Stafford, illegal selling, not guilty, bail $300, October 8; Adolph Bohran, illegal selling, not guilty, bail $300, October 8; Lena M. Hoerster, illegal selling, not guilty, bail $300, October 8; Harry Haurand, illegal selling, not guilty, bail $300, October 8; Dr. Charles C. Kemp, charged with forging and embezzlement, two indictments, pleaded not guilty, and was held for trial on October 8; Theodore Lynch, two indictments, r. and attempt to r. Lillian Wyman, pleaded not guilty, held for trial; William Bendery, charged with rape of Lillian Wyman, pleaded not guilty, held for trial; Paul Lake, assault and battery on Annie Woka, pleaded not guilty, held; Harry F. Hayes, charged with breaking jail, pleaded not guilty, held for trial.

The petit jurors have been dismissed until Monday next, when a Common Pleas case will be tried, after which the Justices' appeals will be taken up. Then the criminal cases will be given a show

W. C. T. U.'S FIGHT.

Waging War for the Expulsion of Polygamist From the Senate.

The white ribboners in New Jersey, in conjunction with the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, are gathering forces for a campaign for the expulsion of Senator Reed Smoot from the United States Senate. Letters are being sent out to the local leaders in the W. C. T. U. in all parts of the country urging them to get petitions signed by influential persons, to get the State Senators and representatives to take up the cause and to arouse public sentiment against Smoot. The petitions will be made direct to Congress, through Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, of Newark.

Approaching Marriage.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Sara Wilbur Gordon, an aunt of Mrs. Walter G. Dobbins, of this city, daughter of William H. Gordon, Sr., of East Millstone, and Joseph F. McMahon, of New York, which will take place on Wednesday, October 14. Owing to the illness of Miss Gordon's father and mother, the wedding will be celebrated quietly in New York and after a short trip the couple will take up their residence at 629 Jersey avenue, Jersey City.

Freeholder VanCleef Hurt.

Former Freeholder Cornelius VanCleef, of East Millstone, who is well known both in this city and the borough, is seriously ill at his home. Several days ago in leaving his house he slipped in stepping off the porch at his home, sustaining a severe and painful injury. The attending physician has not yet decided whether an operation will be necessary.

Dumont-Mason Wedding Date.

Former Councilman John B. Dumont, of East Seventh street, and Mrs. J. Parker Mason, of Stelle avenue, will be married Tuesday, October 4. It is said they will reside in Stelle avenue.

DIOCESAN SEMI-CENTENNIAL

ST. MARY'S AND ST. JOSEPH'S R. C. CHURCHES TO CELEBRATE.

Solemn Triduum in Which Cardinal, Apostolic Delegate, Bishops and Priests Will Participate.

The parishioners of St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Churches and all others throughout the Newark diocese are interested in the plans of an elaborate character, which have been arranged for the proper celebration of the semi-centennial jubilee of the diocese. Practically the occasion will be honored by services extending over a week, beginning Thursday, October 29 and continuing until the following Wednesday.

A solemn triduum, or three days of service, will be commenced by way of preparation for the general celebration, which will be held Sunday, November 1, the anniversary of the date in 1853 that the then bishop, subsequent archbishop of Baltimore, and primate of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, the Rt. Rev. James Roosevelt Bailey, came to Newark to assume charge of the see.

In the local churches and throughout the diocese in every church Sunday, November 1, there will be a special mass of thanksgiving in honor of the occasion, and in every church in the diocese a sermon will be preached on work, growth and progress of Catholicity in the diocese.

There will be no services the next day, Monday, but on Tuesday, November 3, the culminating religious service will take place. This will be in the form of a solemn high mass, to be celebrated at St. Patrick's Church, Newark, by *Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor.* The sermon of the occasion will be delivered by Rt. Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid, Bishop of Rochester, and former president of Seton Hall College.

At this service the Most Rev. Diomede Falconio, delegate apostolic *to this country from the Vatican*, will be present with several of the attaches from the delegation at Washington. Clergymen from all parts of the diocese and from other dioceses will be present. It is not unlikely that Cardinal Gibbons will be present as well as Arch-bishop Farley, of New York, and the other bishops in the province of New York, of which the diocese of Newark is a part.

ALL MAY NOMINATE.

Socialists, Prohibitionists and Other Minor Parties May Place Tickets in the Field.

The Socialists, Prohibitionists and labor men will be able to nominate tickets as usual this fall, even though they did not come under the operation of the new primary law.

At first sight it looked as if the new primary law barred them out. The new act affects only those parties that polled 5 per cent. of the total vote or more. Only the Republican and the Democratic parties come under the head.

Under section 41 of the general election act the Socialists, labor men and Prohibitionists may as heretofore, nominate their tickets, and the county clerk must provide them with ballots as usual.

BABY CAMP CLOSED.

King's Daughters' Institution on Mountain Shute Up for the Season.

The King's Daughters' Baby Camp on the mountain was closed on Thursday of last week after a successful season. The members of the City Union King's Daughters, under whose auspices the camp is conducted, are grateful for the generous contributions received during the season, making it possible for them to give many babies and their mothers outings. Henry Weiss moved the baggage from the camp to Plainfield for storage.

Wedding Date Set.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Grace Agnes Crane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Unsi Barton Crane, to Hugh Morgan Smith, for Thursday *evening*, October 13, at 7 o'clock at the bride's home on East Second street.

New Trolley Line.

Agents of the Morris County Traction Company have been at work for the past ten days securing consents of property owners for a trolley line through Summit. It is supposed that the plan is to run a line to Elizabeth.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

Nasal passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses and Taste. Quick Relief. Cures at Druggists or by mail. Trial size by mail, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

NEW ROADS TO BE OPENED IN THE BOROUGH

Western Part of North Plainfield to be Converted Into Streets and Building Lots.

A REAL ESTATE BOOM

CHAPLE, WILLOW AND MYRTLE AVENUES TO BE EXTENDED.

West End Avenue Included in Proposed Improvement—New Boulevard May be Opened Up to Dunellen—Contracts Closed.

An important improvement is being planned for the western end of North Plainfield and property which now lies idle, will, according to the scheme, be converted into public streets, the land fronting thereon to be made into building lots. The work is being planned by Charles McGeehen, W. J. Buttfield and the trustees of the Percy Brown estate. Contracts are about to be closed with William Emmons to begin work on the property which extends from West End avenue to the county line at Dunellen avenue, from there to Greenbrook road and from Greenbrook road back to West Front street.

West End avenue, after it passes Myrtle avenue, is a country road, and this will be transformed into a modern Macadamized street with sidewalks. Chaple, Willow and Myrtle avenues will be opened up to Clinton avenue and all the property adjoining will be made into building lots.

Much has been said lately about a scarcity of small houses in the city and borough and it is said that the real object in opening up this territory is to make room for real estate investors of this class.

As soon as this city acts in the matter *of opening up Dunellen avenue to* the bridge across Green brook, the borough will take steps to have the avenue connect with Myrtle avenue, thus making a continuous driveway from Watchung avenue and Craig place to Dunellen, away from the trolley tracks. This promises to be the principal boulevard between this city and Bound Brook, connecting with the Bound Brook telford paved roadway at Dunellen.

NOW ASSURED OF A RURAL DELIVERY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

thirty days, as the postal officials take that length of time to consider the examinations, as well as the report of the special agent.

Today Mr. Shriver and Mr. Bird will go over another route extending toward Dunellen and New Market, but just what will be done in this direction is not known. Later on another trip will be made over the mountains toward Mt. Bethel, Warrenville and the surrounding country. It seems quite *likely* that the time is not far distant when Plainfield will be connected with several rural delivery routes, possibly including Scotch Plains, as well as Dunellen, New Market, South Plainfield and the places over the mountains. If this should come to pass, there is no doubt but what some postoffices now doing a small and limited business will be abolished.

Mr. Shriver first introduced the service in Maryland and was a carrier. By the adoption of this service a great many postoffices were abolished and a far better mail service put into effect. Persons who before could not get mail under one and two days, afterwards received it the same day and within a few hours after letters were mailed.

CITY JOTTINGS.

—The Rasores Club will hold its first fall meeting on Tuesday, October *13, when a programme for the year* will be announced.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Briske, of East Fifth street, this city, entered upon their duties as steward and stewardess of the Westfield Club.

—Albert Banks, a resident of East Front street for the past six months, has left for White Plains, N. Y., where he will live with his parents.

—The Union County W. C. T. U. convention will be held at Elizabeth on Thursday, October 8. It is expected that a large delegation will go from Plainfield.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

REV. J. S. ZELIE GUEST OF COMMITTEE

Those Delegated to Select a Pastor Hold Quiet Dinner at Hillside's Clubhouse.

FIFTEEN ABOUT BOARD

CRESCENT AVENUE'S CHURCH OFFICALS COMPOSE PARTY.

Evening's Entertainment Said to Have Been Enjoyable—Members of Sessions, Trustees and Deacons There.

In honor of Rev. J. Sheridan Zelie, whom they selected for the pastorate of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, the committee of fifteen gave a dinner at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club's club house Monday. The affair was arranged quietly and was intended to partake of the form of a reception. Much amusement is said to have been caused by the toasts, which were quite original. In fact the evening's programme was unique.

There were fourteen members of the committee gathered about the board, Isaac W. Rushmore being unavoidably absent. John Leal, Henry G. Squires, Leander Lovell, Ernest R. Ackerman and Dr. Ellis W. Hedges, all of the session; John Deol Miller and S. E. Whitney, both trustees, and William D. Murray, Ira W. Frazee, T. F. Bedlong, Henry B. Newhall, Charles F. Abbott and John F. Harman, deacons.

LITERARY.

John Burroughs is to contribute to The Century for 1904 a number of articles on "Current Misconceptions in Natural History," giving his views as to what he believes to be errors of observation, record, or deduction on the part of contemporary writers on nature subjects. The echoes of Mr. Burrough's article on a similar topic which appeared in The Atlantic last spring are still reverberating, and in this series Mr. Burroughs will take up the subject more fully, publishing the latest opinions as to instinct, the alleged teaching of young animals *by their parents, the play of animals,* and the kindred themes.

Jack London's new novel, which he is just finishing, is to appear serially in The Century Magazine. It is said to have the distinctive strength of "The Call of the Wild," but as a narrative is even more thrilling.

Contents of Leslie's Monthly for October are these: The Laborer's Hire, the Art of Knowing How, Bayard Veiller; Spunk Foley Visits the Countess, a story, Bewell Ford; The Reaction, a story, E. F. Stearns; How Cordial Relations Were Strained, story of the Pettison Twins, Marion Hill; The Lesson of the Leaves, verse, Florence Bell Cochrane; Give Them a Chance, Maud Ballington Booth; The Clubman, Frederick B. Hoppin, Jr.; An Occupation for the Unemployed, a story, H. G. Rhodes; Kyrie Bellew, Frederick Street; The Fall of King Chris, a story, John M. Oskison; *Dusie Dent, chapters XXIII.—XXV,* Ernest W. Hornung; The Great Park Strike, a story, Ellis Parker Butler; The Adventurer in Spain, the Romance of Beggar Man, S. R. Crockett; The Watcher, verse, Clinton Scollard; Marginalia, Men, Women and Books.

BLAZE IN MILL.

Fire Supposedly of Spontaneous Origin Was Quickly Extinguished.

Matches in the pockets of a greasy pair of overalls caused a fire of spontaneous origin in E. H. McCullough's mill in Steiner place, North Plain*field, at 6:35 Monday night. The fire* was discovered, by a man named Allen, in a pile of shavings. An alarm was turned in and the fire department arrived in remarkably quick time. The flames had been extinguished before the department got on the scene. The damage will not exceed $60. John McCullough, a son of the owner of the mill, while rushing through the mill, ran against a board and was severely cut in the side under the arm.

Narrow Escape.

John P. VanHorn, of Summit avenue, had a narrow escape from serious injury, Saturday night at about 6 o'clock, while riding his wheel along Somerset street, near Fairview avenue. Near the corner of the two streets he encountered Mrs. E. S. F. Randolph, who was coming toward town in an automobile. The young man's injuries consisted of several scratches on the leg and a general shaking up.

Criterion Club to Reorganize.

Clarence T. Brokaw announces that the Criterion Club will probably reorganize early next month. A dance will be held in the Casino in the near future. An invitation has been received by the members to join with the Norwood Club but it is hardly likely that this combination will be effected.

SCHOOL BOARD'S DOINGS

AUTHORITIES IN NORTH PLAINFIELD HOLD SHORT SESSION.

Discussion of Plans for the New School—Borrow Money—Order Bills Paid.

Sites were discussed last Monday for the proposed new school building in North Plainfield at the regular meeting of the Board of Education. It was the consensus of opinion of the members of the Board that a new school should be built and that the new structure should not be limited to four rooms. It is probable that the new school building will be rushed through to completion as soon as possible.

After the regular business had been concluded the Board went into executive session. The matter of selecting a site was discussed and estimates received on the various locations. Nothing definite was done in the matter and another meeting will be held Monday evening when further action will be taken.

The President and Clerk were authorized to draw warrants for the payment of bills amounting to $3,304.-35, divided as follows: General fund, $2,883.37; manual training, $340.20, and library, $80.88. It was carried that the amount of $3,000 be borrowed on demand. While the clerk was reading the minutes A. V. D. Honeyman suggested that the wording of a minute be changed. The minute referred to was that of a resolution offered at a previous meeting that a new building of four rooms be erected. The word "four room" was ordered stricken from the record.

ENDEAVORERS DISCUSS JAPAN

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH SOCIETY'S INTERESTING MEETING.

Mrs. F. E. Woodruff in Charge—Pictures Shown—Five New Members Proposed.

A meeting of unusual interest was held in Trinity Reformed Church Monday, under the auspices of the missionary committee of the Christian Endeavor Society. Mrs. F. E. Woodruff was in charge, and the subject was "Japan." During the evening a number of pictures and printed items depicting every-day life and mission work in Japan were passed among those present, intending to increase their interest in this work. These pictures and clippings were obtained by the missionary committee, the former showing mission stations, natives in costume, while the clippings told of the work being done.

During the service there was special music by the Endeavor Society choir. As an evidence of the society's prosperity and steady growth, five new candidates were proposed for active membership.

MET MRS. W. J. STILLMAN

RECEPTION IN HONOR OF AN ENGLISH WOMAN.

Affair at Home of Mrs. J. Kirkland Myers—Many Guests Present.

A delightful reception was given Monday afternoon by Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, of East Seventh street, in honor of her aunt, Mrs. William J. Stillman, of London, England. Mrs. Myers and Mrs. Stillman were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Charles H. Stillman, the mother of Mrs. Myers and her brother's wife, Mrs. William M. Stillman.

A large number of guests accepted *the invitation to meet Mrs. Stillman,* whose husband was distinguished as a diplomat, author and critic. Mrs. Stillman herself is possessed of great personal charm and rare artistic ability.

SCHOOL GIRL ATHLETES.

Girls' Olympic Club Name of North Plainfield High School Organization.

The Girl's Olympic Club is the name of the first athletic club for young women at the North Plainfield High School. It has been organized with these officers: President, Miss Marie Woofston; vice president, Miss Florence White; secretary, Miss Sadie Fountain, and treasurer, Miss Mabel Farlee. It was decided this morning that a hockey and basket ball teams will be a feature of the organization. It was formed for sociability as well as athletics and among the teams will be *one for tennis, tether ball, quoits* and other games.

Among the guests of the Maplewood Hotel at Pittsfield, Mass., are Mr. and Mrs. John K. Bushnell, of Central avenue.

Stephen Cahoone and family, of Watchung avenue, have returned from Jamestown, R. I., where they have been spending the summer.

ORIENT MEN TO ORGANIZE

THE DEGREE MEMBERS OF JUNIORS TO BAND TOGETHER.

State Organization to Be Formed —First Session to be Held in Trenton.

The two or three hundred local members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. are greatly interested in the announcement that the Oriental degree men are *about to form a State organiza*tion. The councils of the order in Union County at a recent convention appointed a committee to formulate plans. W. N. Chapin, of Elizabeth, is chairman of the committee, and the secretary is W. N. Gray, of Cranford.

The committee has already held *several sessions and has decided to* make the recommendation for the State organization. A meeting of the members of the Oriental degree of the State will be held for the purpose at Trenton on the night before the convening of the State Council the third week in October. Mr. Chapin, chairman of the committee, has made a tour of the State during the past six weeks and has visited a number of the order. He has found a unanimity of approval of the scheme among leaders of the Oriental degree.

It is probable that after the forming of the State organization of the Oriental degree a team will be designated to confer the degree on any delegates to the State Council who have not yet received it. The Jr. O. U. A. M. is the largest beneficiary order in the State.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Mabel McKinley, niece of the martyred President, is the attraction at the Circle, Broadway and Sixtieth street, this week. She has a rich soprano voice. Other favorites on the bill are Louis A. Simon, Grace Gardner & Co., Lewis and Ryan and Avery and Hart.

The programme for the six afternoons and evenings of the Old Guard Fair, which will be formally opened on Monday evening, October 5th, at Madison Square Garden, is replete with events. Governor Odell will personally declare the fair open. On Monday evening, the American team, wearing the Khaki uniforms, in *which the team's members beat the* world at Bisley, will be escorted to the Garden by the Old Guard and other troops.

In "Running for Office," George M. Cohan's latest musical comedy, Mr. Cohan handles that most amusing topic—political aspiration and its side-lights. A temperance crank, who figures in the play, gives an opportunity for humorous situations. The Four Cohans, individually and collectively, make immense hits in the play and they give one of the most stupendous musical comedy productions at the Grand Opera House this week.

Nobody living outside of the city thinks of going to New York now without taking in Ned Harrigan in "Under Cover," at the Murray Hill Theatre, while in the city proper, his clientele reaches from High Bridge to the Battery. People like Annis Yeamens and Jennie Yeamens and Dan

Edward Harrigan in "Under Cover" at the Murray Hill.

Collyer, Joe Sparks, Harry Fischer, Will Bray, Maude Knowlton, Adelaide Manola, and others, make a long and strong salary list, and it is a very serious question whether the pay roll at the Murray Hill, just now, won't show more figures than any theatre pay-roll in New York. That's one of the strong elements that help to make the Harrigan show really and truly great. Harrigan is drawing the same houses as when he played "Reilly and the Four Hundred."

DIED

THORN—On Wednesday, September 28, 1903, Mary E., widow of Edward M. Thorn, aged 74 years.

SCOTT—In this city, Saturday, Sept. 26, 1903, Maud, daughter of John T. and Sarah E. Scott, aged 14 years, 1 month and 2 days.

ECKHARDT—At Watchung, N. J., Saturday, Sept. 26, 1903, Peter N. Eckhardt, aged 56 years, 9 months.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the toncrial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,

Plumbers

and

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. BOCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents; others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses paid; advancement; old established house. Great chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, profitable, general business and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Fire and Life

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

NO RACE SUICIDE IN NORTH PLAINFIELD

President Roosevelt's Theory Knocked Into a Cocked Hat in the Borough.

STORK HAS BEEN BUSY

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES OF TIMELY INTEREST.

Board of Health's Figures Show That Stork Has Been Busier Than Cupid or the Grim Reaper—North Plainfield Growing in Population.

Figures given out by Assessor Elston M. French show that North Plainfield is rapidly growing and increasing in property values proportionately, but for more interesting figures showing an increase in population come from the Board of Health. Secretary William K. Honeyman, in making his annual report to the State Board, has discovered a condition in the borough which has a bearing on the race suicide theory.

In fact, there have been more happy papas, with the smile on their faces that won't-come-off, during the past year than during any year in the history of North Plainfield. The stork has been busier by far during the year 1906 than Cupid or the Grim Reaper.

Never before has the North Plainfield Board of Health been able to report 100 births in twelve months. This year is the first that the one hundredth mark has been reached and now the stork sits calmly on a high branch and flaps its wings in keen delight. The 1906 stork broke the record.

Usually the births average from ten to twelve more than the number of deaths and marriages but this year there are over thirty more. The marriages this year in North Plainfield were forty and the deaths were forty-one. Each year the average of deaths in the borough are between seventy and eighty and the marriages between thirty and forty.

AMUSEMENTS.

Houses crowded to the doors greeted Charles Warner, the famous English actor at the Academy of Music the past week, to see this really talented actor in the marvellous play of "Drink." The newspapers were unanimous in their endorsement of Mr. Warner's work and their really ecstatic remarks are heard about the city nightly, at the clubs and dining resorts. He is indeed a most talented man and is looked upon as the best male actor who has yet appeared in this country from any land. His work is very remarkable going from a young man in the first scene until at his death he resembles an old man. The ravages of drink are shown not alone in the case of "Coupeau" but others—and their degree is easily read—and the few temperate character are well to the front and are well liked by the audiences, as is easily shown by them. His company is conceded to be really meritorious.

EPWORTH MEETING.

Leagues Between Westfield and Somerville Hold Session in Dunellen M. E. Church.

A group meeting of Epworth League chapters between Westfield and Somerville, along the line of the New Jersey Central, was held in the M. E. Church, Dunellen, last night. R. F. Fenno, of the First M. E. Church, this city, presided, and addresses were made by Dr. C. M. Anderson, of Westfield, and Rev. Mr. Destittis, of the Dunellen M. E. Church. Following the meeting refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed. All of the local chapters were represented.

A Perfect Painless Pill

is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the complexion, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Bob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind., says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Condition Unbearable.

Residents of the West End have complained to the police that the owners of several hounds in their vicinity have allowed the dogs to run at large and make life miserable at night by their constant baying.

A. G. Brown, of North avenue, was called to Clinton, N. J., Friday, on account of the death of his sister. His mother is seriously ill.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Constipation, Bloodshot Eyes, Worms, Bad Breath, and destroy worms. Mrs. Emily Bowman, Dryden, N. Y., says: "Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children are the best medicine I ever used for my children." Sold by all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

CITY'S NEWSBOYS HAVE A BIG TIME

Little Merchants as Guests of the Rescue Mission Enjoy An Entertainment.

MANY LITTLE FELLOWS

PARTICULARLY AMUSED BY SLEIGHT-OF-HAND PERFORMANCE.

Speeches Caught Their Fancy, But a Feast Was the Captivating Feature—The Committee in Charge.

Good, solid fun in large quantities was dealt out to Plainfield's newsboys Thursday for several hours by the Rescue Mission in its chapel on Grove street. About thirty of the little men were there and they enjoyed hugely every minute of the entertainment provided them.

The paper peddlers listened with delight to the words of W. J. Wright, superintendent of missions, Washington, D. C., who delivered the welcoming address; to the sober and kindly advice extended them by John Goodwin, president of the mission; to the sage words and merry jests of Rev. Mr. Carpenter, of Washington, N. J.; and to a jovial speech by Joseph Oakley, superintendent of the Elizabeth mission. They clapped and cheered with high enthusiasm at the tenor solos of William Jeffery and joined in the chorus whenever they knew the words, and rejoiced also at the solos of Robert Brackbeimer, of New York, accompanied by Mrs. John Manley. At the sleight-of-hand tricks of A. A. Lake, of Dunellen, they expressed unstinted admiration, though doing their utmost to expose his methods, and the recitations of Miss Oakley, of the Elizabeth mission, they appreciated equally well.

When a little chap from Elizabeth, Walter Ford, a newsboy like themselves and his little sister, who had been in America only six months, went on the stage and gave several clever recitations, they rose in their seats and fairly shouted their approval. But the grand climax came when the ice cream and cake were passed around. This was what they had been waiting for and to it they did ample justice. And when they had finished they filed out completely happy and started for home with a whoop and a "jolly" for everybody.

"Holly chee," said one of the little merchants, "but home ain't nothin' like dis."

"Youse betcher," said his companion, "dose missionary guys is all tur the good."

With which encomium, the leaders in the undertaking, John Goodwin, Henry DeMott, Mrs. John Manley and Mrs. J. N. Honeyman, may well rest content.

To Publish a Daily.

Newspaperdom in its last issue states that Yardley Brown, formerly owner of the printing establishment on North avenue, is about to start a Republican daily paper at Alexandria, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hall and son, of Watchung avenue, go to Mrs. Hall's home in Perth Amboy, today, where they will spend Sunday.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Kodol

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Gives Health to the Sick and Strength to the Weak.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

THIS LAWN A BEAUTY SPOT

GROUNDS SURROUNDING PERCY STEWART'S HOME FINELY ARRANGED.

Rare Trees and Hedges Make a Pretty Landscape Effect—Work of an Englishman.

Another show place has been added to the many in this city and persons driving near West Eighth street, Plainfield and Stelle avenues, have had their attention attracted to the artistic new gardens recently laid out on the property of Percy Stewart, whose home is located in the center of the plot of ground surrounded by those streets.

The grounds surrounding the house have been rearranged by C. W. M. Harrison, skilled English landscape architect, who has recently come to this country and has opened an office at 514 Watchung avenue. The work is a credit to him.

Among the many novel innovations at the new gardens is the only Japanese holly hedge in this State. The hedge is known as the species Ilex-Crenata, which is exceedingly rare in this country. The hedge surrounds the property in place of a fence. A number of specimen trees have been planted and walks have been placed around the gardens. It is now one of the prettiest places in this city.

C. W. M'CUTCHEN'S PURCHASE

DISTINGUISHED BOROUGH CITIZEN NOW HAS FINEST ESTATE IN THE VICINITY.

His Property Now Bounded by Four Avenues—Mr. Reynolds to Build.

Charles W. McCutchen's estate now covers an entire block in the most valuable section of Washington Park, he having acquired the property of H. P. Reynolds on Washington avenue. Some years ago this popular boroughite conveyed a tract to Mr. Reynolds and recently he had been anxious to again acquire possession of it. Lately he has made many improvements on his estate, including the erection of green houses, which are said to be the finest in New Jersey. The McCutchen mansion is probably the most beautiful in the twin communities of handsome residences. It is surrounded by Rockview, Sycamore, Linden and Washington avenues. Mr. Reynolds has purchased a large lot on Myrtle avenue, near Washington avenue, and it is his intention to erect a handsome dwelling.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Three Little Maids" is at Daly's Theatre. The run there of this successful musical comedy from England cannot last longer than November 14, and the public, realizing this, is making the best of the opportunities. The songs "She Was a Miller's Daughter" and "Men" are the two hits of the play. The crowds are perhaps larger than at any other house on Broadway.

Charles Hawtrey in "The Man From Blankley's" at the Criterion is still drawing those who remember his success in "The Message From Mars." His role of a peer interested in Egyptian lore, who gets into a dinner party to which he was not invited, is a laughable creation, and Mr. Hawtrey's interpretation of it makes it all the more attractive. The crowd in attendance is large every evening.

Andrew Mack is in his third week in "Arrah-na-Pogue" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. As Shaun the Post he has made a sensation, and it is no exaggeration to say that it has been hard to get standing room in the Fourteenth Street Theatre unless one applied hours before the curtain rose. The run will last six more weeks, instead of two more, as was at first intended.

No success in the city now is greater than that of Charles Warner, who, in "Drink," is filling the Academy of Music every night. Though some distance from the glitter of Broadway and the high-priced theatres, the large Academy now has what is admitted to be about as good a production in its way as anything in New York. Mr. Warner, of course, is the big attraction about the metropolitan, since it has been here many times before without him and has not made neighboring barrooms close for lack of business.

There is one rational way to treat nasal catarrh: the medicine is applied direct to the affected membrane. The remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. It restores the inflamed tissues to a healthy state without drying all the life out of them and it gives back the lost senses of taste and smell. The 50 cents size is tired of vain experiments should use it. Druggists sell it for 50 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it.

WOMEN BUNCOED BY ENDLESS-CHAIN

Alleged Scheme of American Anti-Cigarette League in Philadelphia Exposed.

LOCAL PEOPLE VICTIMS

SLICK TRICK TO RAISE MONEY IN QUAKER CITY.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union Sounds a Warning—Man Inventing Endless-Chain Idea a Sing-Sing Prisoner.

The "endless chain" scheme, said to have been invented by a convict who wished to help his wife make a livelihood while he was in Sing Sing, has become a nuisance in this city as well as in this State. There are endless chain schemes for securing watches and oil stoves, diamonds and barrels of flour, household furniture and cheese, trolley tickets and tobacco, and almost every other article which could be named. Some have been started to aid the suffering, to erect homes for the poor, or the infirm while others have been started to advertise a brand of cigars, tooth paste or shoe polish or to combat the cigarette smoking evil among boys. Many people took an interest in the scheme when it was first started but of late it has been very much overdone.

The latest scheme to reach this city is that of combating the cigarette smoking evil among young men and many members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of this city and State have been victimized. It is alleged to have been started by the "American Anti-Cigarette League," with headquarters in Philadelphia. Letters have been sent to members of the organization in this city and many of them have sent money and spent much time in circulating the letters among their friends, believing that they were doing a good work.

Their labor has been in vain. In a letter from the headquarters of the W. C. T. U. in Philadelphia, one of the officers state that the movement has not the sanction of the Union and is believed to be a fake. All women are warned against helping along the work.

TOO MANY OUTSIDERS.

Complaints Made Regarding Indiscriminate Use of Sea Girt Range.

Many complaints are being made by National Guardsmen about the manner in which the State rifle range at Sea Girt has been conducted during the past season. It is asserted by some of the disentitled ones that so much money has been spent in entertaining outsiders that there is not enough of the appropriation left to enable the militia to get proper practice at the butts.

Miss VanDerveer's Wedding.

Mrs. Sarah Beekman, of North Clinton avenue, has issued invitations for the wedding of her daughter, Mary VanDerveer, to Edwin Henry Beekman, of this city, on the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Wealth, Health, Happiness, Long Life and Contentment all find this is just what they want, a genuine old Port & Burgundy, rich

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

Caret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

COSMOPOLITAN CITY

All Nationalities Are Found Within Chicago's Population.

WHERE THE FOREIGNERS LIVE

While Thoroughly American It Affords the Spectator Interesting and Picturesque Glimpses of People from Many Lands.

Chicago.—One walks the streets of Chicago and quickly votes it thoroughly American. One takes a second glance, and discovers a crowded Ghetto; again, quarters given over to Russian and Bohemian; goes farther, and glimpses of Hollander and French, Greek and Italian, Swiss and Welsh, Scandinavian and German, Oriental and Islander. And perhaps

A Jew Type.

these motley folk but make the huge city still more American, for is not America built up in strength and progressiveness from this very admixture of diverse elements?

Let us look at some of these foreigners.

Persecutions, and a desire to give their children a better chance than they themselves have had, have caused the Jews to herd in the close quarters of the Chicago Ghetto. Though Chicago is fortunate in her wide territory, giving easy foothold to many thousands of her millions, yet even here there exists a crowded Ghetto. Over 60,000 persons dwell in this quarter, near to the very heart of the city; and doubtless, owing to present active persecutions in Russia, these numbers will presently be greatly augmented. In this quarter the looker-on comes upon Jews of well-known types; old, bent, thin men, with long gray beards straggling over long black silk dust-coats; old women, with great bundles on thier heads and gay shawls about their shoulders; push-cart men, old, young and middle-aged; sharp-nosed, sharp-eyed youths; dark-eyed maidens, displaying about their persons the Jewish love of finery; old-clothes folk galore; myriads of children. Though everywhere are visible and penetrable the filth and squalor attending overcrowding and extreme poverty, and in a considerable number of instance, kindliness and helpfulness. And here, while one finds eager ambition for a rise to better conditions, one finds also a true democratic spirit; willingness to lend a hand, and a belief in the gospel of equality. A foreigner is a Jew, well, then, he must be given a welcome and a lift; be he Austrian or Hungarian, Pole or Russian, Bohemian or Roumanian. The Ghetto, it is needless to say, is by no means a locality where sanitary laws are rigidly enforced, but in spite of its dirt and disease one cannot but note the many evidences that the Jews of Chicago find life worth the living.

From France and Wales.

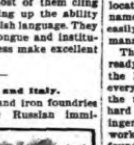
Thrifty and peaceable and beauty-loving, the French residents of Chicago are unmistakable and desirable. About 30,000 they count, and it were well for the city if their numbers were largely increased. The streets where they live are clean and pleasant, the homes adorned with flowers, the inhabitants merry and courteous. The influence of the French in Chicago is being shown in an increase of interest in things artistic, and in a considerable spread of the study of the French language.

A Welsh Character.

Chicago has many Jones, and every Jones a Welshman. The Welsh are thrifty, independent, industrious, and their colony, 12,000 strong, ministers considerably to the prosperity of the city. They are great church folk, the church being with them the chief social center. As musicians, they are farfamed, both at home and in church, taking great delight in the rendering of musical composition. In appearance and speech, they seem unmistakably American, though most of them cling tenaciously to keeping up the ability to use the peculiar Welsh language. They love the old Welsh tongue and institutions, but none the less make excellent American citizens.

From Russia and Italy.

In the steel mills and iron foundries of Chicago work the Russian immigrants; come from their fields of snow and ice to our furnaces heated to 170 times over. But they are men of splendid strength and great longing to give their children a taste of better things; and so they toil away at the hardest and most poorly paid work the city has to offer.

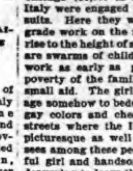

From Sunny Italy.

Very few of the 75,000 Russians try for anything above common manual labor, most of them being from the peasant class; but the children of these day-laborers are reaching towards those conditions coveted for them by their parents. The children learn our language quickly, and they, and the different spirit of the new land, are all working towards the uplifting of the many varying folk from the czar's broad domains.

Quite unlike the Russian are the Italian dwellers of Chicago, though both are poorest of the poor. Living in dirty, tumble-down, over-crowded houses, they manage to make merry, to carry about with them some of the sunshine of their native land. Most of the Italians now crowded in a downtown portion of Chicago (30,000 in a small area), is Italy were engaged in agricultural pursuits. Here they work as peddlers, at grade work on the railroads, and some rise to the height of storekeepers. There are swarms of children, who are put to work as early as possible. The dire poverty of the family requiring their small aid. The girls and women manage somehow to bedeck themselves with gay colors and cheap jewelry, and the streets where the Italians abound are picturesque as well as dirty. And one sees among these people many a beautiful girl and handsome youth, both endeavoring to learn the ways and ideals of the land of their adoption.

Hollander and Swiss.

The Chicago Hollander is quite a different proposition to the Italian. The former lives in a neat cottage surrounded by flowers and vegetables. Everything, within and without, is speckless, though "the woman" may take part in the field work. And the frau is neat and tidy, from the crown of her cap to the blunt end of her wooden shoes.

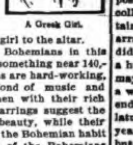

From Holland.

The Hollanders are engaged in dairy and market gardening. They are thrifty, temperate, religious, and the 30,000 of them living in Chicago are welcome additions, good citizens.

The Swiss, too, are desirable immigrants. There are about 10,000 in Chicago; most of them live on the North and Northwest sides of the city, but they are not largely grouped as are the other foreigners. Like the Hollanders, they own their own little homes. With their large families of healthy, rosy children, their thrift and industry, they are indeed residents worthy of respect. And they seem so comfortable and happy in their new environment; these sturdy mountaineers transplanted from their land of heights and valleys to the flat lands along Lake Michigan.

Greek and Bohemian.

How would Chicago get along without the Greek and his fruit stand? One sees him on every corner down town. With the Greek male the Chicagoan is familiar, but the Greek woman is little known. And for a good reason—among the 10,000 Greeks in Chicago there are 100 women. The Greek has to seek his wife among the Italians, and occasionally one leads an American girl to the altar.


A Greek Girl.

There are many Bohemians in this cosmopolitan city, something near 140,000. The Bohemians are hard-working, provident, though fond of music and dancing. The women with their rich embroideries and earrings suggest the Bohemian love of beauty, while their busy lives speak of the Bohemian habit of industry. Most of the Bohemians own their homes.

KATHERINE POPE.

THE STARS AS GUIDES.

Ingenious Device for Use on Vessels When the Heavens Are Obscured by Clouds.

The stars have always been the guide posts of the sea, but only recently has a device been invented by which they are accurately identified, says World's Work. In an overcast sky they will appear for a moment and then lose themselves behind a cloud. The mariner must by guess or by some diagram of his own work out his location from them. The new invention consists of a star map over which swings a transparent scale, and it revolves from the point located on the map as the north pole. On this scale are engraved the circles of altitude and the lines of bearing. From this map, by a slight calculation, and by revolving the transparent scale until it is opposite certain figures indicated on the map, the ship's location can be instantly taken. The name of this particular star is obtained easily by reference to the nautical almanac by a guide on the chart.

This seemingly simple device is already in use on the Hamburg line and the Red Star line of steamers, and every new test reports success. It is the result of many years' study and hard labor on the part of Dr. Geisslinger, whose idea it is. Even after the working model had been made and found satisfactory a difficulty arose. It seemed impossible to duplicate by any mechanical means the transparent indicator. No engraver could be found who was willing to undertake the work of reproducing exactly the fine lines and figures on this scale, the use of which depended entirely on accuracy. The inventor immediately went at the task of planning a machine that would make the desired lines, and after infinite labor he constructed a mechanical device which engraves on the scale exactly the lines of his ingenious original model. This new invention is likely to be an added preventive of accidents and delays in ocean travel.

The Reason.

Bacon—He used to be so fat, and now just see how thin he is!

Egbert—Yes; I made him thin to carry around his fat, I believe.—Yonkers Statesman.

MORE EDITORIAL OPINIONS ON BOLT

Threats of Plainfield Republicans Lighter Than a Thought Says One.

PARTY IS IN DANGER

PAINFUL SLUMPS IN MAJORITY IN LEGISLATURE POSSIBLE.

Summit Record Tells a Story in Replying to Newark Evening News—What the New York Press Says.

Value of Threats.

"The editor of the Summit Record doesn't take much stock in the tales that are being told how the Plainfield Republicans are going to sacrifice their ticket this fall in order to show their hatred of Mr. Kean. And the editor is a Democrat who has had many years of experience with politics in Union."—Newark Evening News.

In Invention.

There is a rumor going the rounds that Senator Kean's influence with the President had something to do with the failure so far to call an extra session of Congress. The Jerseyman is reported to have told his relative that he didn't have time to attend, but this statement is believed to be an invention of the Fowlerites, who want to make it appear that they are keeping the Senator more than busy.—Newark Evening News.—(Ind. Rep.)

Party in Danger.

Unless the peacemaker and the foolkiller wrestle with some of the discordant factions in the Republican party there is going to be a painful slump in its majority in the Legislature of 1904, and its possible overthrow in that of 1905. The forces for and against Senator Kean, sweating over defeat in several sections, are threatening vengeance. For instance, the Fowler contingent in Plainfield is preparing to defeat Assemblyman Coyne, a Kean adherent, because Buckle, a Fowler man, was denied a nomination for Assembly after he carried the Plainfield primaries. There never was a time of greater peril for the Republicans of this State. Instead of a general purpose to re elect a Republican legislature for the public good and party supremacy, continuing to build to it in another year when all worthy party leaders may aspire to the United States Senate, the bitterness of today threatens to make it impossible to return a Republican as the colleague of Senator Dryden. Certainly Kean is contemplating the array of independent Republican candidates for the Legislature, is not in a humor to brook opposition, and this may have led his champions to begin a warfare which, unless checked, will end not only in the loss of the Legislature this year, the Governor next year and the defeat of Kean himself, but make certain the return of ex-Senator James Smith to Washington.—New York Press.—(Rep.)

Not very many years but a sufficient number to enable him to estimate at something like its true value the threat of a disgruntled Republican to injure one of his party candidates for a State or county office, or the promise of a hidebound partisan of that party to aid a Democrat. To use an expression coined recently in New York politics such threats or promises are lighter than a thought. As an illustration we recall a campaign of many years ago in which a Democratic candidate for Assembly who could by no stretch of the imagination be regarded as a rainbow chaser did allow himself to be attracted by the illusion of possible Republican voters promised voluntarily by the voters in a township he had aided. This candidate had served two years in the Assembly and in his second year had conducted a vigorous fight against a legislative scheme that the voters of Springfield declared would ruin their property if successful.

Because Springfield was a part of his district the Assemblyman brought all the resources at his command and labored night and day to defeat the scheme. It was a long bitter struggle and while it was pending at least twenty-five men known to be stalwart Republicans from Springfield spent hour after hour at his office telling in glowing terms of their intentions should he ever again be a candidate for office. They would vote for him certainly and the voters of the township were so grateful for his splendid work that they were certain he would receive at least fifty Republican votes if he should run again in the fall.

Well this Assemblyman was renominated in the fall and the extent of Springfield's gratitude and the value of a Republican promise shown by the result. When the votes in Springfield were counted this particular Assemblyman's name appeared on just one Republican ballot and the Republicans carried the township by a majority of 34 in a total vote of 210.—Summit Record, (Dem.)

EPWORTH LEAGUE'S ANNUAL CONVENTION

Thirteenth Yearly Session to Be Held in First M. E. Church.

PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

THREE HUNDRED DELEGATES EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT.

Thursday, October 15, the Date—List of Pastors to Make Addresses—Presiding Elder Halleron to Attend—Election of Officers.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Elizabeth district Epworth League will be held in the First M. E. Church Thursday, October 15. Three hundred delegates are expected to be present.

The morning service will be opened with a special musical programme led by Nelson A. Millar, of this city. Rev. Dr. Daniel Halleron will lead the devotional exercises and Dr. W. C. Snodgrass will deliver the address of welcome which will be responded to by R. F. Fenno, president of the Elizabeth district of the League. The appointment of committees and a review of the year's work by the corresponding secretary followed by a report of the treasurer will be features of the morning session as will be the report of the standing committees, election of officers and new business.

The afternoon session has been arranged as follows: Epworth League devotional service, Harry Gee, of this city; departmental conferences; I, Department of Spiritual Work, led by Rev. Dr. W. H. Morgan, of the Central M. E. Church, Newark; II, Department of World Evangelization, led by Rev. W. B. Fleming, pastor of Bergen Point M. E. Church, Bayonne, N. J.; III, Department of Mercy and Help, led by Rev. Dr. A. S. Kanaagh, Brooklyn; IV, Department of Literary and Social Work, led by Rev. Dr. R. B. Doherty, New York; V, Junior League, led by Mrs. Samuel Burhams, Westfield, N. J. A question box will be conducted and unfinished business and entertainment of fraternal delegates; a meeting of the Junior League led by Mrs. Samuel Burhams; address, Rev. Dr. W. H. Morgan, of Newark and adjournment.

The evening service will be devoted to music, prayer, offertory, address by Rev. Dr. G. P. Eckman, and closing praise service.

FOSTER-PRATT WEDDING

The Misses Janet and Barbara VanVliet Acted as Flower Girls.

Howard Crosby Foster, son of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Foster, of West Seventy-second street, New York, and Miss Emmagene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Pratt, also of New York, were married on Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents, 401 West End avenue, New York, and Rev. Dr. Robert Mackenzie officiated.

Miss Jennie Foster, sister of the groom, was maid-of-honor and the Misses Janet and Barbara VanVliet, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. VanVliet, of Washington avenue, were flower girls. The guests were limited to the immediate families of the bride and groom.

WRECK CLAIM SETTLED.

Miss Cassenove Receives Consideration for Injuries.

Miss Fanny Cassenove, formerly of Pearl street, and one of those injured in the Westfield disaster, has just settled her claim against the New Jersey Central. The settlement was effected with Claims Agent Johnson at Large. There are now but a very few cases to be settled and Mr. Large hopes to have nearly all of them adjusted within a short time.

Central's Poor Year.

Compared with the Lehigh Valley and Erie reports, the annual statement for the fiscal year ended June 30 was a disappointment. With a deficit of $68,408, compared with a surplus of $674,476 in 1902, it was evident that at least one of the coal roads has failed to reimburse itself during the eight months following the anthracite strike for the loss incurred during the four months' period of disaster incidental to the fiscal year. The Central Railroad of New Jersey is controlled by the Reading company.

Mr. Cathers in Paterson.

Harry Cathers, formerly of Grandview avenue, and at one time superintendent of the schools of Piscataway township, is at present superintending the work of the schools in Paterson.

A Blow in the Back.

An overcoat is a necessary nuisance and the tendency to take it off on warmish days in late autumn and winter is as strong as it is unwise. A treacherous wind hits you in the back and the next morning you have lumbago. Rub well and often with Perry Davis' Painkiller, and you will be astonished to find how quickly all soreness is banished. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

TRIPS BY TROLLEY FOR PLAINFIELDERS

Starting at Boston en Route for Philadelphia and Through This City.

FROM HERE TO DETROIT

DESCRIPTION OF JOURNEY FROM HUB TO QUAKER CITY.

Delights of the Jaunt—New Jersey Trolley Roads Superior to Others—The Route.

"Change here for Bound Brook, New Brunswick, Trenton and Philadelphia," said a conductor on one of the cars of the old Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey railway mail line yesterday afternoon, as he began to whirl his trolley pole about again preparatory to starting the trip back to Elizabeth, Newark, New York and Boston.

A Daily Press reporter made some inquiries among the officials of the company and learned that not only was it possible to travel from Boston to Philadelphia by trolley but with the exception of several breaks, which can be made by steam cars, the trolley trip can now be made from Boston to Detroit, Michigan. It was even prophesied that before many years it will be possible to cross the continent on the trolley cars. This country, the official said, has gone trolley mad and each year new lines are being built. Private corporations buy up private rights of ways when they cannot get permission to operate a line through a certain section and in that way air line roads are built.

Indeed it is a common thing to carry passengers, who, with a small hand satchel, a pocket full of cigars, (chewing gum for women) and a little trolley guide book, have come all the way from New Haven or Boston, to this city with the intention of going on to Philadelphia. During the summer the trip was made from Boston to Philadelphia by Miss Connelly, of 534 Hicks street, Brooklyn, and the officials of the local line have a letter from him describing the trip in detail.

He said the trip from Boston to Hartford, Conn., was delightful but the traveling was slow; the ride from Hartford to Bridgeport was faster but the cars were not so comfortable, the ride from Bridgeport, Conn., to New York was slower still but when he reached Jersey things were different. He boarded a comfortable car at Jersey City and in good time reached Newark, where he changed for one of the North Jersey cars to Elizabeth. Then, he states, the true pleasure of the ride was enjoyed all the way to Philadelphia.

The trip to this city was a fast one in very comfortable cars. The trolley trip between this city and Bound Brook was a quick one and the ride from Bound Brook to New Brunswick, down the Raritan river and past prosperous farms, was one of the prettiest ones on the entire trip. From New Brunswick to Trenton, is described by the Brooklynite as the fastest and most comfortable one of all his experience. Large heavy cars, with upholstered seats and excellent road bed make the ride a delight. The trip to thirty miles is made in a little over an hour. Between Trenton and Philadelphia, which is covered in about two hours and a half, is a pleasant one.

In the trip from Boston to Philadelphia the traveler passes through five states and New York city. Trenton, is of a convenient hotel over night and making good connections, a little less than seventy two hours are consumed in all. The trip from Elizabeth to Philadelphia consumes seven hours and five minutes, which costs $1.20 and the trip from Boston to New York is $8.15, which takes one 266½ miles.

Much of the travel is because of its novelty but between Newark, Elizabeth, Bound Brook and New Brunswick the travel is so heavy that the managers of the road are planning to operate double track cars through from New Brunswick to Newark. There is track connections all the way through and as soon as the double track between New Brunswick and Bound Brook is completed it is probable the double track cars will be put in operation.

Babcock Building Opening.

An effort will be made to open the Babcock building about the first of October. The work on the elevator is completed and there yet remains a little work to entirely complete the rebuilding of the large structure.

Just As a Fire

spreads in dry grass and weeds, so does an inflammation of the throat—the result of a cold—grow down into the sensitive air-passages of the lungs. The cold, like the fire, should be promptly dealt with. When you begin to cough, use Allen's Lung Balsam. It will certainly heal the sore throat and lungs and it may save you from consumption.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 6—Conducted by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Subject—Great Men of the Bible—What Abraham teaches us.—Gen. xii. 1-5; Heb. vii. 1-10; Rom. iv. 1-9.

With this topic we begin the study of the lives of a number of Old Testament worthies—Abraham, Joseph, Moses, David and Elijah. Biography is one of the most interesting and profitable of studies.

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.

This is particularly true of sacred biography. The lives of the men of the Bible have had a tremendous influence in uplifting the lives of others. They were given to us for examples, and we should take advantage of this course in sacred biography and learn the lessons that their lives teach us.

Abraham was the son of Terah and was born in Ur of the Chaldees. The first great event in his life was a call from God to leave the land of his nativity and to go to Canaan, which land God promised to give to him and his descendants. Abraham obeyed, taking with him his wife Sarah and Lot, his nephew, and his servants. Living a nomadic life, they went down through Canaan, stopping at various places, and Abraham was tempted by famine to go to Egypt. After returning to Canaan the herdsmen of Abraham and Lot quarreled about the pasture and the uncle and nephew separated, "Lot pitching his tent toward Sodom" and Abraham dwelling in the plain, while Abraham pastured his flocks in the lands to the west. These events afterward resulted in the capture of Lot by the enemies of Sodom and his rescue by Abraham. God frequently made covenants with Abraham, promising him a seed as the seed as the stars of the heaven in multitude. At last Isaac was born, and when he was grown God put Abraham to the severest test of his life when he called upon him to offer up Isaac as a sacrifice unto Himself. But Abraham stood the test and God saved Isaac and pronounced His blessing upon Abraham. Sarah died before Abraham and was buried in the cave of Machpelah, which Abraham bought for that purpose. Isaac died near Mamre under oaks, where Abraham once sojourned for a time. Here Abraham himself was buried, when he "died in a good old age, an old man and full of years." His age at death was 175.

In these lessons from Hebrew history we have been taken to teach especially faith and works; not faith without works, or works without faith, but faith and works.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xvii, 1-8; xviii, 23-33; xxi, 1-8; xxii, 1-19; xxv, 5-10; Isa. li, 1, 2; Matt. iii, 7-9; John viii, 31-40; Heb. xi, 8-10; James ix, 20-26.

Christian Endeavor Progress.

The recent campaign in a concerted movement for the formation of new Christian Endeavor societies and the addition of new members to the old societies. It was set on foot last November, and its success already marks it as in the Christian Endeavor movement. A roll of honor exhibited at the Denver convention contains the names of many hundreds of societies that have increased their membership since November from 10 to 1,000 per cent; an aggregate of hundreds of thousands of new members. The following table shows the number of new societies formed since November in the various state unions, together with the percentage of gain over the number of societies in those states last November:

	New societies.	Per cent of gain.
Alabama	79	11½
Alaska	3	13 1-3
Arizona	1	5½
Arkansas	13	6½
California	4	
Colorado	98	17%
Connecticut	15	2
Delaware	6	6
District of Columbia	14	9
Florida	3	1¼
Georgia	16	13½
Idaho	4	4
Illinois	74	3
Indiana	306	16½
Indian Territory	4	5¼
Iowa	90	5½
Kansas	60	7½
Kentucky	54	3½
Louisiana	17	13½
Maine	49	5½
Maryland	10	2
Massachusetts	104	6 1-3
Michigan	42	10
Minnesota	9	3½
Mississippi	4	5
Missouri	126	13½
Montana	2	2
Nebraska	30	4
New Hampshire	7	6
New Jersey	46	3¼
New Mexico	15	25
New York	171	3½
North Carolina	23	5½
North Dakota	9	6½
Ohio	90	3
Oklahoma	37	14 4-5
Oregon	6	14 1-3
Pennsylvania	70	2½
Rhode Island	10	4½
South Carolina	10	3 1-6
South Dakota	4	2
Tennessee	12	2 4-5
Texas	19	3½
Utah	7	10½
Vermont	24	5½
Virginia	26	3½
Washington	13	10½
West Virginia	24	12
Wisconsin	31	3½
Wyoming	2	6 2-3
Australasia, Canada	8	13
Grand total	2,089	

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

102. J. K. V., Dixon, Ill.—Dr. Clark is not to write a life of late Field Secretary Clarence E. Eberman.

103. S. S. M., Windsor, N. Y.—"Help For the Tempted," by Amos R. Wells, is issued in an inexpensive edition for free distribution by pastors and Christian workers. The price is 15 cents the copy or ten copies for $1. Address U. S. C. E., Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Professor Wells was fifteen years writing the book.

CENTRAL SETTLING RAPIDLY

ONLY TEN OF MANY CASES GROWING OUT OF WESTFIELD WRECK REMAIN.

But One Court Verdict Against Company—Road's Policy Considered Liberal.

Out of the large number of claims resulting from the Westfield wreck on January 27, only ten remain for settlement. Eight of these are for injuries and two for death. There has been but one case which reached court, that of Fred Kazen, of East Fifth street, who was badly injured, but this one was appealed by the Central, a verdict claimed to be excessive, having been rendered by the jury.

There are suits pending for the October term in the Union County court, for one death and six for injury, caused by the disaster.

It is considered rather remarkable that for the large number of claims arising from the accident a settlement of so many should have been effected in the comparatively short time, and with so few law suits. This is taken to mean that the settlement offered by the Central has been liberal. Some cases which were given to lawyers to handle were later taken from their hands and the settlement was effected direct with the company.

BASEMENT AS SCHOOL ROOM

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PUPILS OF WATCHUNG SCHOOL.

Absolutely Proof Against Dampness—Plans of the School Board

Considerable comment has been heard about the accommodation of children in North Plainfield who have been seeking admission into the schools there by reason of the fact that a new class has been started in the basement of the Watchung School. This has caused adverse criticism on the part of some parents. One complaint has been received by Superintendent Wightman.

An investiagtion into the school room reveals the fact that while it is one foot below the surface of the surrounding property it was built with a view of making it absolutely damp proof. The manner in which the flooring was built is as follows: A layer of cement, a foot in thickness, a layer of pitch, another of cement, four inch sleepings and one inch Georgia pine flooring. The windows are all regulation size and the ventilation, while not as good as that in the upper rooms in the building, is fifty per cent. better than that in the outside rooms where classes are held in vacant stores and halls.

The fact that the pupils have had to be placed in a basement of a school building, shows how important it is that a new building should be built as soon as possible. It has been said that during the heavy rain storm of last week, when the Somerset street school cellar was flooded, not a drop of water was seen in the basement of the Watchung school. The Board considered the advisability of placing the school room in the basement of the German Reformed Church or the Watchung school and, after considering carefully the sanitary qualifications of both places, decided upon the latter as the most healthful of the two.

The Salve That Heals

without leaving a scar is DeWitt's. The name Witch Hazel is applied to many salves, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only Witch Hazel Salve made that contains the pure unadulterated witch hazel. If any other Witch Hazel Salve is offered you it is a counterfeit. E. C. DeWitt invented Witch Hazel Salve and DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, or blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Thoughtful Plainfielders.

That the Plainfield commuters are appreciative, is shown by the recent action in presenting a handsome check to the widow of Phil. Case, of Flemington. Mr. Case was an engineer on the New Jersey Central over thirty years, running the 7:35 morning train to New York. R. O. Bowers, of Franklin place, took the initiative in the matter and the commuter-element was quick to respond.

A Cure for Dyspepsia.

I had dyspepsia in its worst form and felt miserable most all the time. Did not enjoy eating until after I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which has completely cured me.—Mrs. W. W. Saylor, Hilliard, Pa. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, sour rising, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol. Kodol represents the natural juices of digestion combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. It cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 6, "Know and Obey the Word of God"—Text, Matt. xiii, 17; Jas. i, 22-25; Ps. cxix, 9, 11—Bible Study Rally Day.

Vacations are over. Schools have begun. People are once more back in their homes. The hot weathers is past and the season is favorable for more energetic effort. The preparation for the holidays is not yet pressing. Now, if ever, is a good time to push the work of the church. Now, if ever, it is needed.

Routine of church work and home life has been so long relaxed or broken up completely that many will drift away from regular habits and lose all religious life unless special effort is made to reawaken interest and reestablish regular practice of religious duties.

The Sunday school and Epworth League, prayer meeting, class meeting and public worship should all be put in line for active work. The plans should be laid comprehensively for the forward movement in all departments for the whole season. Special emphasis should be placed on Bible study. The text of Matt. is had at the present time. The Sunday school is not in any great measure filling the requirements of our people, nor can it do so completely under its present limitations. No adequate provision is made at the present time in the churches generally for a proper understanding of the Bible. Lesson helps are published in superabundance, and yet the ignorance of the majority of the people who attend church and Sunday school is lamentable and appalling. If any one doubts this a few questions put to the scholars of almost any school or congregation, if any answers are received at all, will dispel doubt and add astonishment. This holds true not only of matters of Bible history, biography, geography and the externals of Scripture teaching, but is equally fact in regard to the fundamental principles of divine truth and the rules of human duty.

The existence of this lack of real knowledge of essential laws of conduct and faith there is a relaxing of effort for righteousness in social, industrial and civic circles as well as apathy in the churches.

The danger from the drift of the times is imminent. The tide of popular interest sets strongly away from righteousness, as it always has. There must be determined effort, skillfully directed and persistently maintained, if we are to escape the disaster of an age ignoring, because ignorant of, the divine revelation in the Christian Scriptures.

No solid basis for personal piety can be found except in a knowledge of and obedience to the commands of God found in the Bible. There is no way to arrive at a proper conviction of divine truth except by a persistent study of the Word. This must be by individual application. When one steadily reads the Scriptures with earnest desire to know God's will and determination to do it when known there comes enlightenment to the mind and the spiritual powers to the heart and the possession of truth which is deeper than intellectual ideas. It is vital experience.

Every revival of devotional piety or ethical righteousness must be based on Christianity and fresh knowledge of God's will and work as recorded in the Bible. There is no substitute for genuine, thorough searching the Scriptures.

If you want to know and serve God, search His word.

If you want to help others to salvation, search God's word.

Apply yourself to the truth, and the truth of God shall be applied to your heart.

Every great revival the world has ever known has risen from earnest searching the word.

All Lives Have Their Places.

If all the threads in the loom of the weaver of destiny were alive they might complain that they are stretched and twisted in a confused and patternless fashion. But the workman would tell them to trust him and he would blend them in the end into an exquisite fabric that contains the pure and unadulterated witch hazel. If any other Witch Hazel Salve is offered you it is a counterfeit. E. C. DeWitt invented Witch Hazel Salve and DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, or blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Sunshine and Shadow.

Till a man has learned to be happy without the sunshine, and therein becomes capable of enjoying it perfectly, it is well that the shine and the shadow should be mingled so as God only knows how to mingle them. To effect the blessedness for which God made him, man must become a fellow worker with God.—George McDonald.

Modern Heroism.

Modern heroism does not consist of throwing away our lives on some fanciful field of honor, but in enduring smoothly the little trials and temptations of everyday life.—Religious Herald.

Temptation.

When we feel within us rise
Passions that we thought were slain,
When we find the stalwart tares
Growing in our field again,
Then, if patiently we toil,
If temptations be withstood,
Then may we be counted good,
If we stand and overcome.
—William Grey.

STATE'S BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS SHOW

Washington's Morristown Headquarters Reproduced on Original Lines.

STRUCTURE DESCRIBED

MEETING PLACE FOR JERSEYMEN AT THE INTER-NATIONAL FAIR.

Original Building Property of State—Contains Revolutionary Relics—Built by Col. Ford—Occupied by Washington.

Historic New Jersey will be represented at St. Louis next year in a novel manner. A reproduction of Washington's headquarters at Morristown has been erected to conform to the size of the original and during the exposition it will be known as the New Jersey Building, a place which will be sought out by each one of the thousands of New Jersey people who will visit the fair.

The only addition or change to the original design of the historical house will be the addition of a large verandah. The house as it stands, has what Colonial people termed a piazza, which is a porch, six feet square. The broad verandah is supported by Doric columns, a device which is the coat of arms of New Jersey. The small window panes dormer windows, outside stone chimney, and weatherboards that do not lap, but are ploughed and groved, all contribute to give the structure a quaint yet pleasing neat appearance.

The interior is a faithful reproduction of the original. Wall papers of Colonial patterns, antique furniture that has also been selected with a view to comfort will be found in all the rooms. A feature of the main hall, the floor of which will be covered with rag carpet, is an old-fashioned fireplace, and all the rooms will contain collections of relics of historic value. Of course this will be headquarters for Jerseymen during the fair, where they may register, rest, meet friends, attend to their correspondence, etc., but the wine buffet will also be in evidence with its cut glass and other accessories, this, of course, being one of the viewplaces of the house.

The upper floors will be cut into sleeping and other apartments, as they were when occupied by Gen. and Martha Washington, and the structure, liberal in its size, and the possibilities of offering the largest hospitality to Jerseymen, will be the Mecca of every one from this State. The building is 63 by 83 feet. It will be one of the first to greet the visitor's eye when he enters the exposition grounds at Oakland avenue and Clayton road.

The headquarters at Morristown is the property of the State. It is in the hands of the Washington Association, numbering about 400 members, who have made it one of the most valuable depository of Revolutionary relics in the country. The building is open for the inspection of visitors the entire year, and thousands, not only from all over the United States, but from the uttermost parts of the earth, visit it, while, with its spacious and well kept grounds, it is a favorite camping place in summer for picnic parties from a radious of twenty miles about.

The old building is in the very best state of preservation. It was built by Col. Jacob Ford, who also manufactured both powder and cannon for the patriot army on his estate. He spared no expense in its construction, the water tables of all the windows frames, for instance, being covered with heavy sheet lead, a fact that led the late Governer, Theodore F. Randolph, who was the first president of the Washington Association, to remark that "the headquarters building has been saved by lead in more ways than one." Washington occupied the headquarters at Morristown from Jan. 7, 1777, to May of that year, and again occupied it in 1779, as the guest of Mrs. Theodosia Ford, widow of Col. Ford, who had died since Washington's first visit.

Dieting Invites Disease.

To cure dyspepsia or indigestion it is no longer necessary to live on milk and toast. Starvation produces such weakness that the whole system becomes an easy prey to disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that one cares to eat, and is a never failing cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Doctors Agree For Once.

Physicians endorse the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine and Burgundy for debilitated or nursing females. It is not an intoxicant, and is absolutely pure juice from the Operte grape.

PROMINENT WORKERS ADDRESS W. C. T. U.

Good Speeches a feature of Plainfield Union's Annual Meeting.

MEMBERSHIP IS NOW 206

MRS. ELIZABETH A. PARSE CHOSEN PRESIDENT FOR SIXTH TIME.

Mrs. John H. French Consents to Fill Office of Recording Secretary for Sixteenth Term.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, held in the rooms in Madison avenue Wednesday afternoon, was attended with a number of pleasant features, including talk by prominent workers for the cause. The first part of the session was devoted to the presentation of the report of the secretary and treasurer, Mrs. John H. French, which showed that the present membership of the Union is 206, an increase over last year. The receipts for the year were $530.38 and the disbursements, $555.78, leaving a balance of $3.50.

There were also reports from superintendents of the various departments of work and each showed marked progress and cause for encouragement. After the reading of these reports, there was the annual address by the president, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse, which was filled with practical suggestions and helpful ideas in carrying on the work of the Union. She personally mentioned the various committees and told briefly of the good work accomplished through them.

Although Mrs. Parse declined to serve for another year, she was elected for the sixth time. Miss Jessie Pruden resigned her office as corresponding secretary, being unable to attend to the duties of that office, and Mrs. F. H. Bennett was chosen in her place. Mrs. John H. French was re-elected recording secretary for the sixteenth consecutive year and Miss Jessie Pruden was elected treasurer, she being able ot look after that work. The election of vice presidents was laid over until the next regular business meeting owing to the lateness of the hour and the desire of the members to hear a few remarks from Mrs. Davis, president of the Somerset County Union, but now a resident of Plainfield, and Mrs. Bodine, who has been president of the Dunellen Union for nineteen consecutive years. Each speaker gave a short and helpful talk along the lines of temperance.

In the selection of delegates to attend the annual State convention to be held at Morristown, next month, Mrs. Winter and Miss May E. Howlett, were chosen. Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, County president, who presided at the meeting, also gave a short address which was inspiring. She and Mrs. J. W. Yates were re-elected honorary vice presidents of the Union.

An encouraging report was received concerning the organization of a Legal Temperance Legion at the Mt. Olive Baptist Church, with a membership of thirty members. The organization is constantly growing and there is much interest shown in the work.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT WORK.

Experiments Being Made at Westfield to Show Value of Tar Asphalt.

As an experiment and also to demonstrate the value of the treatment of tar asphalt for the surface of macadam roads, a well-known company will make for Westfield, under the direction of the road, sewer and water committee, of which Arthur M. Pierson is the chairman, an application of this material to the surface of Mountain avenue, Westfield, today and tomorrow, weather permitting. The claim for this treatment is the water-proofing of the roads, the preservation of the bond at all times, especially during dry seasons. An added claim is the absence of dust.

Suspended Sentence.

For disorderly conduct last week on the corner of Front street and Central avenue, Edwin Belson was warned and released on suspended sentence by City Judge Runyon.

—Here are a few of the vegetable specials at Neuman Brothers this week: Spinach, green and wax beans, tomatoes, cauliflower and other vegetables in season. Trade at Neuman's and save your dimes.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 9 27 16

NEW METHOD IN ROAD WORK ILLUSTRATED

A Successful Demonstration Made With Tar Preparation on Macadam Roads.

IMPROVEMENT CLAIMED

ROAD BUILDERS PRESENT WHEN EXPERIMENT IS MADE.

No Dust and No Mud Features of Tar Prepared Highway—Tried on Westfield Street—To be Tested Here—What Experts Say.

As an experiment and to demonstrate the value of the treatment of macadam roads with a preparation of tar, the application of this material was made on one thousand feet of roadway in Westfield Friday afternoon, which was witnessed by well-known experts in road building in New York and New Jersey. It is claimed by the company which tried the experiment, and by the engineers who saw it, that the ideal macadam roadway has been secured. It is said that a road, treated with tar will be free from dust in dry weather, mud in wet weather and frost in winter. The tests made yesterday demonstrate that the scheme theoretically is perfect and the question as to whether it will bear the test of time remains to be answered. The town of Westfield intends to make a thorough test of the road so treated, and if it proves to be what the company claims the streets and roads leading into that place will probably be treated in that manner.

The ideal country road is one which, in dry weather, is free from dust and in wet weather free from mud. The nearest approach to such a road has so far been the macadamized road, carefully sprinkled. Now they treat the roads with a preparation of tar. It is an improvement over the method used in California, that of pouring crude petroleum on the surface of the roads. Its secure dustless high ways, because the composition acts as a binder as well as a means of keeping the dust down. It is also an improvement over the schemes used in France and Germany where pitch is mixed with sand and gravel to make a dustless and even roadbed. In California the operation has to be repeated several times a year and in France and Germany the pitch becomes brittle and loses, to some extent, its adhesive properties. As prepared by the Barrett Company, the tar acts as a binder, keeping out the water and making the macadam, keeping the fine earth in perfect bond and makes a smooth surface with just the required resiliency to it to prevent injury to horse's hoofs.

This road on which the experiment was *made had been laid but two* months. The top dressing was carefully brushed away, leaving exposed the bond or body. On this the preparation of tar was sprinkled and allowed to sink in for about half an inch. The top dressing was then put back *on the layer of tar and on top of* the gravel the finer sweepings, including the dust, was sprinkled. This was rolled down with a heavy roller and allowed to "set." One thousand feet were thus treated. When the operation was completed there was no evidence of the presence of the tar from the top of the road, although the top dressing could not be scraped by the foot as loose dirt.

Each particle of gravel was held fast in position thus preventing the water from beating through to the bedford beneath and tearing ruts and crevices in the roadway. When a steel tired wagon passes over this stones each little particle of dust is instantly caught up by the tar although none of the tar clings to the wheels or to the horse's hoofs. It will not injure rubber tires as the tires rest upon the top dressing and not upon the layer of tar beneath.

To test the claim that no dust is raised on the road thus treated a large automobile, driven at full speed along the finished stretch, failed to raise any dust whatever, although when it arrived at a point where the roadway was in its natural state, a blinding cloud of dust arose and shut the automobile from view. This was considered a thorough test for the new process, inasmuch as the preparation had not been firmly rolled.

It is claimed by the company that the cost of treating a road which has already been laid is about $650 a mile. When once it is laid it will keep the dust down, prevent mud on the road on the wettest day and will keep the frost out of the ground in winter for seven year, depending on how the road is treated. The road will remain water proof for that length of time after one application.

Prominent road engineers were present as well as members of the Union County Board of Freeholders. Some of those present were Herman W. Merkel, superintendent of the New York Zoological Park in the Bronx, and George M. Beerbower, the engineer of the Park; J. P. Hubbard, director of the Union County Board of Freeholders, and other members of that board, Benjamin King, chairman of the roads committee; S. R. Ryno, clerk; John Farrell, E. K. Adams, Henry Krouse, C. A. Smith, W. W. Connolly, Arthur N. Pearson, chairman of the road, sewer and water committee of the Westfield Common Council, engineer of the township, Harry C. VanEmburgh, of this city and Street Commissioner Andrew J. Gavett, of this city. All seemed well impressed with the theory of the new scheme but desired to see the roadway after it has undergone a test of time before voicing an opinion.

Mr. Merkel, however, declared: "I believe the system to be a good one and can see no reason why it should not do what the company claims. I think it should be thoroughly rolled into the roadbed after the layer of fine gravel has been put on, and then allowed to thoroughly soak into the ground. It would make the road water proof and where you have a water proof road you have a road free from dust and mud. He said that he would have experiments made on some of the driveways in the Bronx Park and, if it proves to do what is claimed for it, we will have all the roads in the Park treated in that manner."

Mr. Beerbower, the engineer, said: "I doubt very much if it will do as well on a road which has already been built. If it is put on the gravel while being laid in place in a new roadbed it would not only make the road dust and waterproof but it would make it almost permanent. The plan is a good one and it is an improvement over the California petroleum and the European pitch systems."

Street Commissioner Andrew J. Gavett said, when asked his opinion of the new scheme: "The plan is a *good one and I believe it will do what* is claimed for it. An experiment will be made on Watchung avenue, in Plainfield, in fact we have been thinking of making these experiments for some time. We have the tar and a test will be made shortly in Plainfield *so that it can be watched and the* effects of time upon it carefully noted."

"Should it prove satisfactory, would you advise having the streets of Plainfield treated in this manner?" he was asked.

"*If it will do what it is claimed*—that is keep away the dust, the adoption of the treatment will be urged in the Common Council."

Mr. Pearson, of the Westfield Council, said that he had been making a special study of good roads and when Mr. H. *Phillips*, a resident of Westfield, came to him and told him of the new process which had been tried successfully in a short street in Brooklyn, he decided to have the company make a test of it. It will be left in position for a year, and then if the result is what is anticipated, it will be adopted in the town.

Building Permits Granted.

These building permits have been granted by Inspector T. G. Doane: George Voehl, for a wagon shed in the rear of his house on West Front street; Miss Mary E. Van Devanter, of Grove street, for an extension to her house on Madison avenue.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HE HOLDS AN IMPORTANT POST

DR. RUSSELL APPOINTED MEDICAL INSPECTOR OF N. Y. INSANE HOSPITAL.

Son-in-Law of Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis Now Occupies Distinguished Position at Albany.

Dr. William L. Russell, of Willard, N. Y., son-in-law of Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city, has been appointed medical inspector of the public and private hospitals for the insane in the State of New York. He *was selected for the important post by* the New York State Lunacy Commission with the approval of Gov. Odell. The position is a lucrative one and is considered a high honor from a professional standpoint. His office will be in Albany.

Some years ago Dr. Russell was first assistant physician at Morris Plains. In 1898 he married Miss Addie Lewis, eldest daughter of Dr. Lewis, the pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Conveyances of Local Realty as Recorded in County Clerk's Office in Somerville.

These transfers of real estate of interest to North Plainfielders were recorded in the office of the County Clerk at Somerville between August 19 and September 4:

William Birrell to Carrie Pearson, North Plainfield, $1; Henry D. Morrison et ux to Mattie J. Wolfe, North Plainfield, $1; Cornelius E. Gulick et ux to Wm. Birrell, North Plainfield, $1; Leah M. Marshall to Geo. W. V. Moy et al, North Plainfield, $1; John Giddis to Jane B. DeMott, North Plainfield, $1.

PROCEEDINGS BY RECEIVER.

Voorhees Applies for Relief for Loan Association Investors.

Former Governor Foster M. Voorhees has made new applications in the Court of Chancery as the receiver for the Republic Savings and Loan Association for the relief of several investors who are about to lose their homes through the foreclosure of mortgages. There are a number of Plainfielders interested in this concern.

Mr. Voorhees, it will be remembered, succeeded recently in having the court approve the settlement of *one of these claims* in a case where a poor man had paid more money into the association through dues, fines and interest, than the amount of the original mortgage. Nevertheless the association could have sold the property under foreclosure proceedings.

It was suggested by the former Governor that the best way out of the difficulty was to accept a small payment covering the cost of the sale and the court approved of this.

Court Crier Dead.

William H. Sault, for several years court crier of Union County courts, succeeding the late J. Edwards Marsh, died Wednesday afternoon in the Morris Plains Hospital, where he was removed several months ago.

R. J. Shreve, of Grove street, has returned from *Mount Holly, N. J.*, where he has been spending his vacation.

VAN WORMERS TO DIE

Intend to Meet Their Fate Without Showing Fear.

DO NOT WISH TO SEE STEPMOTHER

Mrs. Van Wormer Is Prostrated by Refusal of Governor Odell to Intercede and Request of the Boys Not to See Them Again.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Mrs. Estella Van Wormer, stepmother of the three brothers who are to die tomorrow morning in the electric chair at Dannemora, was told upon her arrival at Dannemora that her stepsons had requested that she should not be allowed to visit them or even so much as see them in their cells in the death house. It was not because they did not wish to see the woman who has been the only mother they have ever known and who has stood by them through thick and thin, for it required all the courage the young men could muster to take the stand they took after a long talk with Warden Deyo and Rev. Father Belanger, their spiritual adviser, but solely because they were afraid that the ordeal of the farewell would completely unnerve them.

The thought uppermost in the minds of Willis, Burton and Frederick Van Wormer is that they must not weaken or even appear to weaken. Realizing fully that they must die within thirty-six hours, they intend to meet their fate with fortitude. They appear to regard any evidence of fear as even *more disgraceful than death* in the electric chair.

Mrs. Van Wormer was on the verge of nervous prostration when she reached Plattsburg after her attempt to plead with Governor Odell at Albany.

During the hour's ride from Plattsburg to Dannemora Mrs. Van Wormer said: "I think Governor Odell's action in refusing to see me was heartless. I am poor and unable to pay the cost of removing the bodies of my sons from Dannemora to Kinderhook, but if I could only get their bodies back to Kinderhook I know I could arrange for their interment there. I hope and pray that some way can be found to bury my boys somewhere near my home in Columbia county, so that I can visit their graves. I expect to see them just after I reach Dannemora, and I will stay all night and visit them again."

Mrs. Van Wormer was so overcome with emotion that she broke down and cried like a child. At Dannemora station she met Rev. Father Belanger, the venerable pastor of St. Joseph's church, who conducted her to the parish house, where she was met by Warden Deyo.

Mrs. Van Wormer was then told by Father Belanger, at the request of her sons that she should not visit them and of the reasons why it seemed best to them that she remain away. At first she was overwhelmed at the thought that she could never see her boys again, and it seemed as though she would utterly collapse, but after a time she partially regained control of her emotions and was soon convinced by Warden Deyo and Father Belanger that it was for the best. She remained at the parish house until train time and then returned to Plattsburg. She took the train *for* Kinderhook and will endeavor to arrange to have the bodies of her sons sent to her at that place. If she cannot arrange it the bodies of the young men will be come for, as provided by law, in quicklime in the prison burying ground.

Father Belanger and Warden Deyo *visited the boys and found them calm* and prepared to die. The question of which shall go first to the chair is still an open one and will in all probability remain so until the very last minute. It is intended that if any one of the trio shows signs of weakening he shall be taken first. If all three are apparently equal to the ordeal Fred's, the youngest brother's, plea will be adopted. Fred has told both Warden Deyo and Father Belanger that he is ready to go first and that he believes Willis should go second and Burton last. Burton wrote a letter to Pearl Connor, bidding her goodby. The three brothers are declared by Prison Physician Ransom to be in excellent physical condition, and they eat and sleep fairly well. State Electrician Davis will arrive at Dannemora and will make an unusually thorough examination of the entire electrical apparatus.

Since Governor Odell's refusal to interfere in their behalf the three young men have received scores of letters from people in all parts of the country, mostly from women, breathing them of the divine forgiveness and urging them to be brave and to trust in God's mercy.

Human Has Narrow Escape.

BERLIN HEIGHTS, O., Sept. 30.—The private electric car carrying Senator Hanna, Myron T. Herrick and others from Cleveland to the Republican meeting here struck a derailing switch three miles east of Berlin Heights and jumped the track while running at a rapid rate. All the occupants were thrown into a heap at one end of the car, but aside from being badly shaken up all escaped serious injury.

Architect Killed by Trolley.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 30.—George Matthews, an architect widely known in his profession, has died here from injuries received in a street car accident. He was a native of Brunswick, Me.

Porto Rico's First University.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 30.—The University of Porto Rico has been opened with the enrollment of 150 normal students. It is the first university established on the island.

TILLMAN ON TRIAL.

Important Testimony In Regard to Gonzales' Death.

THE WEAPON AN AUTOMATIC PISTOL

Lieutenant Bamberg Stated That the Accused Had Said, "If He Hit Where He Aimed He (Gonzales) Was a Dead Man."

LEXINGTON, S. C., Sept. 30.—Good speed was made in the trial here of former Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman, who is charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzales, editor of the State.

Mrs. *J. H. Tillman* and the defendant's mother occupied seats within the railing throughout the day. One line of examination pursued by the state was with a view to laying the foundation for the introduction of dying declarations. Four of the physicians who participated in the operation on Mr. Gonzales after he was shot were on the stand—Drs. Guerry, Pope, Taylor and Griffith, all of Columbia.

Ambrose E. Gonzales, publisher of the State and a brother of N. G. Gonzales, was called to the stand when the solicitor offered in evidence the files of the State for the year 1902, the purpose being, as announced by counsel, to introduce the editorials in the State newspaper, of which N. G. Gonzales was editor, from July 1, 1902, to Dec. 31, 1902. The editorials in question are in relation to James H. Tillman. The reading of the editorials was postponed so that counsel for the defense might read them first.

On cross examination Mr. Gonzales was asked by counsel for the defense:

"The relations between your brother and Mr. Tillman have not been pleasant for some years, have they?"

He replied, "They have not been pleasant."

Mr. Gonzales was asked on further cross examination by the defense if he had not heard his brother express himself in denunciatory language in regard to Mr. Tillman, to which the witness replied:

"I cannot say I ever heard him use *such language in the office. I think* everything he said, not everything he knew or believed, but everything he said to his relatives or friends, he said in the State newspaper so that the people all could know."

In reply to further questions Mr. Gonzales said he could not say that he *knew his brother to have* entertained bitter feeling toward J. H. Tillman, nor could he say that he knew his brother's feelings toward the defendant to have been hostile. His brother had been, he said, in control of the editorials, and his brother wrote them without consultation.

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E. H. WARING WEDS WESTFIELD MAIDEN

Miss Laura Peckham the Bride of Former Resident of North Plainfield.

PRETTY NUPTIAL EVENT

MARRIAGE TAKES PLACE IN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, WESTFIELD.

Orville T. Waring, Best Man—James F. Middledith An Usher—The Couple to Reside in East Orange.

Miss Laura Peckham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Peckham, of Hillside avenue, Westfield, and Edward Hileman Waring, son of Edward J. Waring, formerly of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, were married last Saturday at 12:30 in the Congregational Church, Westfield. Rev. Dr. J. B. Danforth, pastor of the church, officiated in the presence of a large and fashionable throng of guests from this vicinity and distant points.

The bride wore a gown of white silk, trimmed with lace and ribbons and she carried white roses. She also wore a veil. Attending the bride, as maid-of-honor, was her sister, Miss Ruth Peckham, who was gowned in green Liberty silk. She wore a black hat and carried carnations. The bridesmaids were Miss Antoinette Pell, of Brooklyn; Miss Amy Steiner, of Baltimore, and Miss Dora Waring, of Perth Amboy, sister of the groom. Their gowns were of white silk mull, trimmed with chantilly lace. They also wore black hats and carried carnations.

The best man was Orville T. Waring, brother of the groom, while the ushers were Dr. Charles Webster, Christopher M. Lowther, of New York; John Ralph VanDuyne, of Newark and James F. Middledith, of Plainfield.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, where a large number of guests gathered to extend their best wishes to the newly-wedded couple. After an extended bridal tour, Mr. and Mrs. Waring will take up their residence in East Orange. Mr. Waring is connected with the Crocker-Wheeler Electric Company, of Newark, and both he and his wife have been prominent in society.

MAYOR A FIRE FIGHTER

MR. SMALLEY CLIMBS ROOF AND EXTINGUISHES BLAZE.

Fire at George F. White's in Willow Avenue—Loss Trifling—False Rumors.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, proved himself to an efficient fire fighter at a fire at the home of George F. White at 41 Willow avenue, Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A spark falling from a chimney set fire to the wooden shingles on the house and in an instant the structure was ablaze. A pedestrian saw the smoke curling up from the roof and on examining closer saw flames. He rushed to Mayor Smalley's house near by and told him of the fire. A telephone message was sent in to the Warren Engine Company but before the firemen arrived, Mayor Smalley had climbed to the roof with an extinguisher, put out the fire before $20 worth of damage had been done. Considerable excitement was caused in this city on account of the report which spread about that George White's house had been burned to the ground and the house adjoining was afire.

CENTRAL'S HEAVIEST TRAIN.

Trial Run to Ascertain Advisability of Using "Hog Back" Engines.

The longest train which has ever passed through this city was one of sixty-six forty ton cars on the Central Railroad of New Jersey Friday afternoon. It was a test train and weighed 4,000 tons.

The Jersey Central Railroad ran the train as an experiment to test the feasibility of running heavy trains with a regular large "hog back" engine in front and a huge passenger locomotive in the rear as a pusher. The train made good time to Jersey City and it is believed the test was a successful one.

Settlement Made.

Edward P. Snyder, of Dog Corners, has made settlement in accordance with the decision of Justice Warden, of *Dunellen*, in the contract case in which he was defendant. VanZandt & Voorhees, of this city, being plaintiff. V. W. Nash, Jr., Esq., conducted the plaintiff's case and George W. Bird, Esq., the defendant's.

Miss Hattie VanNess, of Martinsville, spent Sunday at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Culthar, of Duer street.

WATCHUNG COUNCIL HOLDS SOCIAL EVENT

Ladies' Night Under Auspices of Plainfield Members of Knights of Columbus.

DANCING A FEATURE

HUMOROUS SELECTIONS GIVEN BY MR. BAKER FAVORABLY RECEIVED.

Hall Specially Decorated—Committee in Charge of Arrangements—List of Those Attending the Affair.

The members of Watchung Council, Knights of Columbus, held a "Ladies' Night" in St. Mary's academy hall Friday evening, when they entertained their wives and friends with music, recitations and dancing. It was an elaborate affair and the programme was prepared with great care by Thomas Gough, Joseph W. Graham, Robert McCormick and Fathers Andrew Egan and James Delahanty.

An entertainment was arranged by the committee and for almost an hour Edward Baker favored the knights with his funny sayings and songs. A cotillion, led by Daniel Corrian was a feature of the dance order, the music for which was rendered by Charles Suhr. The hall was especially decorated for the event and presented an attractive appearance. Refreshments were served at midnight by William Warnock, and dancing was resumed and continued until a late hour this morning.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. E. LaPorte, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Powers, Dr. W. C. Boone, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. William J. O'Keefe, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cashin, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Hanrahan, Mr. and Mrs. J.J. Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McNally, Dr. and Mrs. Brennan, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Fay, Mrs. Daniel Brouther, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Kenney, Miss Mary A. Delahanty, Miss Gertrude Euhler, Miss Daisy Snyder, Miss Mamie Connolly, Miss Lydia Bolce, Miss Anna Daly, Miss Annie O'Keefe, Miss Nora A. Carty, Miss Mae E. Burke, Miss Theresa McGinley, Miss Nora Doyle, Miss May Smith, Miss Josie Murphy, Miss May Meany, Miss Julia Meany, Miss Nell Meany, and J. F. O'Keefe, P. J. Donnolly, A. P. Matthews, G. P. Kiely, J. M. Meany, D. Dugan, Daniel Corrian, J. J. Kiely, Patrick Debel, Dr. Fred. Hughes, J. J. Carty, D. A. Mack, Daniel Galbraith, John C. Traynor, John J. Hines, Thomas Hughes, F. C. Blats, Lawrence Doyle, William Daly, J. W. Graham, J. F. Connolly, Thomas Carty, Jr., Charles McCann, Charles Ward, Arthur Boone, John Hurley and John Hunt.

PHYSICIANS' ANNUAL SESSION

PLAINFIELD TO BE REPRESENTED AT STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY MEET.

Homeopathics to Gather at Atlantic City on Wednesday and Thursday, October 7 and 8.

Several Plainfield physicians will attend the annual meeting of the New Jersey State Homeopathic Medical Society to be held in Atlantic City, Wednesday and Thursday, October 7 and 8. The meeting will be attended by representatives of homeopathic school from all parts of the State.

The headquarters of the society will be at the Hotel Shelburne, at the foot of Michigan avenue. The meetings will also be held in the assembly room of that hotel.

The wives of the homeopathic physicians of the city by the sea will take a part in the entertainments of the visitors' wives. They are even now preparing plans to help them pass away the time pleasantly, and trolley rides, boating parties, rolling chair parades, etc., will be inaugerated for the pleasure of the visiting wives, sisters and sweethearts of the physicians.

A strong programme is being prepared for the occasion and discussions on many important medical topics will take place.

Alterations at Hill & Shupp's.

Charles W. McCutchen has received a permit from Building Inspector Doane to make alterations in his store, 124-128 West Front street, occupied by Hill & Shupp. W. H. P. Vesey, of Park avenue, has been granted permission to erect a motor cycle stable on the rear of his grounds.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Clare Grace M. Blume, daughter of the late A. G. Blume, of West Front street, and R. G. Auerback, Jr., of New York, is announced.

Henry Trottner, of New street, has been visiting his sister at Yonkers N. Y.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1903. NO. 41.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

WETUMPKAH TRIBE'S ANNIVERSARY PLANS

Its Third Year of Existence to be Appropriately Observed Soon.

COMMITTEE'S SCHEMES

A COUNTINUOUS PERFORMANCE TO BE RENDERED BY LOCAL TALENT.

Play as a Feature—The Caste—Music and a Dance—Iona Council's Part in the Exercises—Other Details.

The third anniversary of the institution in Plainfield of Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 229, I. O. R. M., will be observed in a notable fashion by one of the best entertainments of the kind that will be presented in this city this year. A continuous performance of more than two and a half hours' at the Casino on the evening of October 28 will conclude with the presentation of the farce, "Hector," by the following competent cast:

Frederick Long, a merchant, A. E. Willard; Louise, his wife, Mrs. A. E. Willard; Oscar Spencer, a young student, Mortimer Slater; Jacob Einstein, a pawnbroker, C. E. Stott; August, a colored servant, Matthew D. Sweeney; Watson, a confidential clerk, Walter Emmons; Fanny, a maid, Miss Ethel Reynolds; a messenger boy, Master Harold Willard.

Of this cast, C. E. Stott is a professional performer, of New York city, who has just returned to this county from a European trip. He is a sleight-of-hand performer and ventriloquist, as well as an actor and will contribute much to the vaudeville part of the programme. There will be several specialty teams on the stage and Mrs. Willard will give serpentine and fire dances midway on any stage. Master Harold Willard will contribute some Irish specialties.

One of the oddest and funniest numbers on the programme will be the enactment of the saving of Captain John Smith by Pocohontas in which the star parts will be taken by the red men themselves and their sisters in Iona Council. The evening's entertainment will end with a dance. Music will be by Dreier's orchestra.

The committee of red men in charge of the affair consists of R. H. Humphrey, chairman; A. E. Willard, general stage manager and coach; Fred Firstbrook, R. Scott, M. Leichtentritt, W. A. Westphal and J. Clark. The speaker of the evening will be the Great Incahona of the United States.

On October 27 at the Casino, one of the greatest spectacular production yet staged in Plainfield will be presented. The dramatization of Edward Bulwer, Lord Lytton's famous novel, "The Last Days of Pompeii," will be given at that time by members of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, United Order of Odd Ladies, under direction of A. E. Willard. Mr. Willard has managed a professional presentation of the play on many stages.

The electrical effects in the presentation of the play will be something never equalled on a local stage. The fire scene and the bursting of Mt. Vesuvius will be pictured in full splendor. The fancy dances will border on the marvellous and costumes for the performers to the value of $2,000 will be provided. Two hundred people will appear on the stage at one time or another. A feature of the dancing will be a "Carnival of Trade" in which each of the local merchants will be represented by a girl in costume. The "Columbia Drill" and the "Flight of Butterflies" will be other dances of especial beauty.

Building Permits.

Building permits issued yesterday by Inspector T. O. Doane to Daniel Dugan, of Carlton avenue, for a frame dwelling on East Seventh street, and to Mrs. Thomas J. Wearren for a frame dwelling on Rock avenue.

No Mistake

can be made in buying a cigar at Kirby's, 106 Park avenue. 10 7 6

There will be a meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., tomorrow night.

The regular meeting of the ladies' section of the Gesang and Turn Verein will be held this evening. Tomorrow evening the Gesang and Turn Verein will hold the regular monthly session.

Iona Council, No. 14, Degree of Pocohontas, will give an anniversary celebration tonight in the Red Men's hall on Park avenue. The entertainment will consist of music, recitations and dancing.

PLAINFIELD IS IN GOOD HEALTH

Sanitary Conditions Reported Excellent at Meeting of Board of Health.

BETTER MILK PROVIDED

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH SHOW TWENTY DEATHS.

Thirteen Marriage in September—Nuisances Abated—Harberger's Dump at Front Street and Grant Avenue Ordered Closed.

Business chiefly of a routine nature was considered at the October meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday afternoon, President C. J. Fisk, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Dr. T. S. Davis, F. W. Dunn and Charles Dunham being present. The sanitary condition of the city as shown through the various reports is excellent. There were 138 inspections and visits to the houses with contagious diseases and forty dairies were visited. Twenty-one samples of milk were analysed during the month and all showed an improvement over the preceding month, especially in the number of bacteria which was materially less. One dairyman was discovered watering his milk and this source of supply was closed to the city. Two complaints were made of violation of the ordinance and the men appeared before City Judge Runyon.

This is a statement of the mortality for the month of September, 1903, compared with the preceding month and the corresponding month of 1902.

The death rate being computed on an estimated population of 16,000.

	Sept. 1903	Aug. 1903	Sept. 1902
Total deaths	20	32	19
Annual death rate per thousand	15	24	14.25
By sexes			
Males	9	14	13
Females	11	18	6
By ages			
Under one year	3	9	3
Between 1 and 5 years	0	6	4
Over 60 years	4	10	4

During September there were received *thirteen marriage certificates*, thirty-four birth certificates and one still-birth certificate. A special report read on the question of the city's garbage collection and disposal, was ordered sent to the Common Council. Rules relating to the manner of keeping *a quarantine were adopted and* will soon be published.

These permits were granted: Frank Moore and P. J. Haines, to sell milk; T. M. Ingraham, to carry on business of scavenger; Theodore Glazer and W. T. Banks, to collect offal and to Mrs. *Noah Terry to collect garbage.* The plumber's bonds from John L. Miller of Westfield, and W. H. Kirch, of this city, were filed.

The question of opening the Harberger dump was discussed and finally referred to the nuisance committee, which has *decided* that, on account of the nuisances which have previously come from this dump, it is a matter of public safety and comfort to keep it closed.

Leo XIII Depicted.

The New York Mail and Express speaking of the *Pope Leo pictures* that will be shown with other interesting features of illustrated songs, etc., at the Casino tomorrow afternoon and evening, said: "Carnegie Hall was filled, and the exhibition in every respect was successful. The *pictures displayed with remarkable* accuracy every change of the Pope's expression. His benignant smile, and, on one occasion, his hearty laugh, were as natural as life. The Postifical blessing was again and again given from the canvas, and those present *who had never* been enabled to make the pilgrimage to Rome, felt that at last, Rome had been brought to them." Reserved seats are on sale at Armstrong's pharmacy.

NO EPIDEMIC.

False Report That Diphtheria Is Raging in City and Borough.

There is no epidemic of diphtheria in either Plainfield or North Plainfield. This statement is made on the authority of the boards of health, a report being in circulation that there *are at least nineteen cases of the* disease in the city alone. There are a few scattered cases about the city, and but three in the borough.

Little Visitor.

There arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shepherd, in Manning avenue, today a seven and one-half pound girl.

SUPT. MAXSON'S ANNUAL REPORT

He Tells the Board of Education That the Increase in Attendance at Schools is Large.

CROWDED CONDITIONS

PROVISIONS FOR ACCOMMODATING PUPILS IN THE SEVERAL SCHOOLS.

Presence of Out-of-Town Pupils an Advantage—Probably Possible to Get Through Year With Present Accommodations.

In presenting his report to the Board of Education at the meeting Monday night, Superintendent Maxson said that "the total attendance for last year in Plainfield schools was 375,875 days, which is an increase of nearly 23,000 days over the attendance last year. The average number of pupils in attendance was nearly 150 more than for the previous year."

Continuing his report on the subject he said: "When the schools opened this fall, it was soon apparent that there would be a *still* farther large increase in numbers. The reports of attendance for last week show an increase of more than 150 over the attendance at this time last year. This increase is distributed among the various schools but is greatest in the Irving School *and in the High School, in each of* which there are over fifty pupils more than last year. Thus far we are able to provide for all the increase by instituting half day classes in the lowest primary at the Bryant and Washington Schools, and afternoon classes in the *kindergartens of these schools and at* the Irving, but the afternoon session has been lengthened for these classes so that while the arrangement is not quite as desirable as the two session plan for these young children the loss is very small. In this connection the *question may be asked by those not* familiar with the situation, why not exclude pupils that are from out of town now that the schools are so crowded.

"That number in any one class is so small that their exclusion would make *very little, if any difference in the* crowding. On the other hand, the tuition which they pay the city amounts to over $2,000, while their presence costs the city very little. Their presence is therefore a decided advantage to the city.

"By having one or two small classes recite in my office, the High School will probably be able to get through the year with the present increase of pupils."

DEVOE'S WEATHER PREDICTION

THUNDERSTORM FOR NOVEMBER AND RAINING WINTER.

To be Little Skating in December—Not Much Ice Until March—Other Predictions.

Professor Devoe, the Hackensack weather prophet, has cast his eye over he signs for the next few months, and he doesn't think that the coal barons and the top coat makers will be overworked this winter. Said the prophet yesterday:

"New York and New Jersey, especially on and near the coast, will have a warm fall and early winter, with a dry October and a wet November. Thanksgiving month promises to be characterized by the unusual phenomenon of severe thunder showers.

"December will show a falling temperature, but it will not be sufficiently cold to please the farmers or ice skaters. In fact, my calculations cut out heavy snows and material ice formations until March. I don't believe there will be any ice stored hereabouts until that month, when the severest cold will prevail for some days, if not weeks.

"Last year my predictions of a warm March were fully verified, and *you will find that just the opposite* weather conditions will prevail next March. There are not likely to be many heavy wind storms this winter, but carry your umbrellas pretty consistently, for rains will be numerous."

Hard on Smokers.

In some of the trolley cars on the main line, between this city and Elizabeth, the smoking compartments have been removed.

Republicans to Meet.

There will be a meeting of the Republican city executive committee, tonight, to fix the date for the city convention.

NEW DRAMATIC CLUB FORMED

YOUNG PEOPLE BAND TOGETHER TO LEARN ACTING.

Organization to be Limited to Membership—Plays to be Produced.

An amateur dramatic club is to be formed among some of the young people in this city and within a few days a meeting will be held at which time an organization will be effected. The name of the organization is to be the Willard Dramatic Club. It is being promoted by Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Willard, of West Front street.

Among the members of the club are Miss Ethel Reynolds, Mortimer Slater, Walter Emmons and Matthew D. Sweeney. The total membership of the club will be limited to thirty. The object of the organization is to give the members practice in elocution and so far it has proved to be a popular association. The meeting for permanent organization has been called for Friday evening.

The club *is to assist in the production* of the drama, "The Last Days of Pompeii," which is to be held under the auspices of the local lodge of Odd Ladies some time during the week of October 26. Another play is to be given in the Casino on the evening of October 28. This will be a one act farce comedy entitled "Hector." It will be produced under the auspices of one of the local lodges.

During the winter the club will give little plays which will be invitation affairs. It is planned to have an *enrollment of between twenty and* thirty members who have some ability for acting.

MISSING WATCH RECOVERED

W. W. WARNOCK'S WATCH FOUND BADLY BATTERED.

Masonic Charm Not Attached—A Child Discovered the Timepiece.

A remarkable case of the loss of property presumably through theft and its recovery by accident came to light yesterday. Several months ago William Warnock, the West Front street baker, was at work in his bake shop and hung *his vest containing his* watch and a Masonic charm on a peg. He forgot about the vest and later went to get it and found that the watch and charm were missing.

It was suspected that the watch had been stolen but the identity of the *thief could not be positively* established. Yesterday afternoon a little boy, playing marbles in the back yard crawled under the barn to recover a marble which rolled under the structure. While there he discovered a shining piece of metal and bringing it *out with him found it to be the long* lost watch. It was battered and mutilated. The jewels had been extracted. A search failed to reveal the whereabouts of the charm and it is presumed that the chief took that, extracted the jewels, consisting of *diamonds, rubies and emeralds and* pawned them.

EXEMPTS' DOINGS.

Belt Presented to Local Organization—Members Suspended for Non-Payment of Dues.

The regular monthly meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association was held Monday night in the association rooms on Park avenue. The gift of a chief's white hat and belt from the Exempt Association of the Elizabeth department. B. A. Mamford delivered a eulogy on "Tinker" Smith and George Butscher, former members, who have died recently. V. W. Nash, representing the board of trustees, reported on the conditions of the order and offered several amendments to the by-laws which will be considered at Monday's meeting. The amendments have to do with the rules regarding sick benefits. Several members were suspended for non-payment of dues.

A Cure for Dyspepsia.

I had dyspepsia in its worst form and felt miserable most all the time. Did not enjoy eating until after I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which has completely cured me.—Mrs. W. W. Saylor, Hilliard, Pa. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, sour rising, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol. Kodol represents the natural juices of digestion combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. It cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

EIGHTEEN YEARS OF CHURCH SOCIETY

The Christian Endeavorers of Trinity Church Celebrate Anniversary of Organization.

PROGRAMME RENDERED

INTERIOR DECORATIONS A FEATURE AT THE AFFAIR.

Social Committee Assisted by the Flower and Reception Committees—Those Taking Part in the Proceedings.

Under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, of Trinity Reformed Church, a social was held last night in celebration of the eighteenth anniversary of the organization. A musical and literary programme made the evening an enjoyable one. There were fully two hundred people present. The rooms were decorated with autumn leaves and in the front part the figures in silver colored numerals "1885-1903" were conspicuous.

Miss Jeanette Young and Miss Frida Gray gave several piano duets and these were followed by a game in which it was necessary to guess the name of cakes by written descriptions. This proved to be a novel form of entertainment. A musical trio was perhaps the most pleasing of the renditions during the evening. Kenneth Shepp, Arthur Mosher, E. P. Wheeler and Miss Charlotte Cooper, accompanist, favored several times with selections and they were loudly applauded. Miss Florence Bennett, a member of the choir, gave several pleasing selections. This was followed by another game which was somewhat of an author guessing contest. Refreshments were served.

The social committee which had charge of the arrangements is composed of Miss H. M. Kreitling, chairman; *Miss Minnie Wyman, Miss* Jeanette Young, Miss Kate Bodine, Miss Emma Lindsley, Miss Bessie Martin, Miss Elizabeth Davenport, H. S. Humes and Clarence Rittenhouse. The social committee was assisted by the flower committee, consisting of *Miss Anna Searing, chairman*; Miss Anna Bodine, Miss Anna Randall, Miss Jean Lindsley and Mrs. W. J. Trembath and the reception committee composed of E. P. Wheeler, J. W. Trembath, John VanHorne, Chauncey F. Colthar, Julius Williams and Fred Bach.

During the evening Rev. Dr. Schenck, pastor of the church, made a few remarks congratulating the society on its growth.

DUNELLEN BOTTLER DEFEATED

THE CITIZENS SUCCESSFUL IN FIGHT AGAINST LICENSE.

Strange Words of Judge W. Strong, Who Heard the Remonstrants.

The people of Dunellen were represented in New Brunswick yesterday by members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, ministers, and president of the Levering & Garrigues *Company, in a fight against the granting* of a liquor license to Joseph F. Soukup, for a bottler's permit. Soukup was represented by Former Judge C. T. Cowenhoven. H. Brewster Willis, Esq., was counsel for remonstrants.

Judge Woodbridge Strong in refusing the license said that he did not think a large number of saloons is responsible for vice. He declared he was often surprised at the number of liquor places in New Brunswick and of the little crime. New Brunswick, said he, is a good city, one of order, morality and decency, in spite of the 205 saloons. He said this as an illustration that the multiplicity of saloons in any locality does not necessarily increase disorder and intemperance.

CHURCH TO REOPEN.

Celebration at Mt. Olive Baptist Church to Mark the Occasion.

The repairs which have been in progress at the Mt. Olive Baptist Church for some time are completed and the pastor, Rev. E. E. Jackson, is making an earnest effort to wipe out the church debt. There will be a re-opening celebration on Thursday night, October 22, when several colored divines from various parts of the State will be present and make addresses. Rev. Mr. Jackson says he sincerely hopes that all persons who have subscribed money for the repairs will respond as soon as possible.

COURT TRIAL LISTS FOR OCTOBER TERM

Cases to Come Up at Union County Court in Which Plainfielders Figure.

MANY ACTIONS IN TORT

CAUSES IN SUPREME AND CIRCUIT COURTS NUMEROUS.

Litigation in Which Craig A. Marsh Figures as Counsel—Several Justice Appeal Suits —Title of the Cases.

The list of cases in the Union County Courts for October gives evidence of a busy term. There are a number of Plainfield cases, especially in the Supreme Court.

The cases in which Craig A. Marsh, Esq., appears as counsel for the plaintiff, are these:

Allison M. Line against Philadelphia and Reading Railroad; Mary L. Line against the same; Percy M. Line against the same; James H. Freeman against the same; George W. Reighton, administrator of J. Everett Reighton, against the same; Carrie E. Bristol against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company; Marie Clausen et al against the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company. All of these are in tort. Henry C. Squires et al against George J. Tobin, defendant is represented by Reed & Coddington; Walter Scott against News Printing Company, and John H. Stevens against the North Jersey Street Railway Company.

These are the other cases in the Supreme Court: Miss Evelyn Simonson against New Jersey Central, J. H. VanWinkle & Son for the plaintiff; J. H. Fuller against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, G. W. V. Moy, Esq., for the plaintiff; Lawrence Powers against the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company, William Newcorn, Esq., for the plaintiff; Walter G. Smalley against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Codington & Swackhamer for the plaintiff; Amine C. Greenleaf against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, *G. W. V. Moy, Esq., for the plaintiff*; Samuel Hahn against Max Kahn, W. S. Angleman, Esq., for the plaintiff and William Newcorn, Esq., for the defendant.

These cases of interest to Plainfielders, and the lawyers representing *plaintiffs and defendants, are listed in* the Circuit Court: Eugenia L. Babcock against J. K. Tillotson, Craig A. Marsh, Esq., and Codington & Swackhamer; E. B. Holmes against Peter Flynn, Jr., Isaac P. Runyon, Esq., and W. S. Angleman, Esq.; Charles *Lezoy Palmer against Amy Kellogg*, in replevin, Williams Newcorn, Esq., and Craig A. Marsh, Esq.; DeWitt C. Ivins against Frederick W. Myles, on contract, mechanics' lien, Reed & Coddington and Codington & Swackhamer; New Jersey Motor Carriage *Company against George J. Tobin*, on contract, Craig A. Marsh, Esq., and Reed & Coddington.

These are the Justice jury appeal cases: A. B. Rosell against F. W. Cotton, et al; Robert Gardner against Charles Jensen; George Hummer against Patrick McMahon; Thomas Cogan against Aaron D. Thompson; Lucy C. McVey against Peter Zimmerman; Noah W. Pike against John A. Clacey; Charles Bock against W. G. DeMeza; Virginia Pike against Mary A. M. Newell.

Northrup As Incorporator.

James P. Northrup, of this city, is one of the incorporators of the Economic Commercial Company, which filed a certificate at Trenton yesterday. Its capital stock is $100,000. The company is to deal in letters patent, *automatic machinery, wares and mer*chandise, novelties and specialties designed for ornamental, useful or practical purposes.

Mr. Dudley's Distinguished Father.

Among the distinguished guests included in the reception of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, of New York, on the occasion of their silver wedding anniversary Saturday evening were Rt. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Dudley, of Kentucky, the parents of Mr. Dudley, of Park place.

No Mistake

can be made by buying a cigar at Kirby's, 106 Park avenue. 10 7 6

—A special sale of quinces is now going on at Neumann Brothers, Watchung avenue and East Fifth street. The fruit is the best in market at present and is sold at special prices by the basket.

MISS TITSWORTH MARRIES MR. VARS

The Wedding Takes Place at Home of Bride's Parents in Dunellen.

THE ATTENDANCE LARGE

REV. L. E. LIVERMORE, OF NEW MARKET, OFFICIATING MINISTER.

Miss Grace Hildebrant Maid-of-Honor and Ralph B. Titsworth Best Man—The Groom is a Civil Engineer.

Miss Mildred Titsworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis T. Titsworth, of Dunellen, and Alexander Wilson Vars, of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride on Prospect avenue, Dunellen, in the presence of a large gathering of friends from this city and other places. The officiating clergyman was Rev. L. E. Livermore, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, of New Market.

The ceremony was performed in the prettily decorated parlor of the home at 5 o'clock. The rooms were adorned with palms, autumn leaves and ribbons. In the front of the room a bank of greens and flowers was arranged and before this the ceremony took place. Miss Grace Hildebrant, of Lebanon, N. J., was the maid-of-honor and Ralph B. Titsworth, Dunellen, was the best man. The bride was given in marriage by her father. The ushers were Ferdinand Titsworth and Charles M. Titsworth.

Miss Titsworth wore white silk mulle trimmed with rare lace and a veil hung from her head festooned with orange blossoms. The bridesmaid wore a gown made of the same material and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. Immediately after the ceremony had been performed a reception was held, which lasted until late in the evening. At *the wedding were guests from Plain*field, Dunellen, New Brunswick, Jersey City, Newark, New York State and Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Vars left for an extended honeymoon and upon their return they will reside in this city where the groom is employed as chief engineer by H. C. VanEmburgh, of North avenue.

The bride was formerly teacher in the public school at Lincoln and is well known in Dunellen.

PARK CLUB'S MEETING.

Annual Business to be Transacted in May Instead of October.

The annual meeting of the Park Club was held last night with a large attendance. The report of the treasurer, Nelson A. Miller, showed the condition of the organization to be the best in years.

The constitution was revised, making the annual meeting on the first Tuesday in May instead of October, as heretofore. The terms of all officers now in office were extended six months in consequence of this change.

Charles L. Nichol's term as president having expired, he resigned and three members were elected to the board of governors: Joseph B. Yerkes, Henry A. McGee and E. H. Ladd, Jr. After the meeting of members the board of governors met and these officers were chosen: President, Samuel St. John McCutchen; vice president, George T. Rogers; treasurer, Nelson A. Miller; secretary, Allen B. Laing.

At a meeting to be held next week Tuesday night, the committees for the coming year will be announced, *after* which plans will be made for the season's work at the club.

PERSONAL OATHS.

Bar Association of Union County Advocates a Reform.

The Union County Bar Association met yesterday at Elizabeth and a committee consisting of Craig A. Marsh, of this city, Judge Edward S. Atwater, and James O. Connolly, Elizabeth, was appointed to wait on the judges and ask if there could not be a change made in the method of administering the oath to the members of the grand jury.

At present the foreman is sworn in and the others are asked if they will do the same as the foreman. It is proposed to change this so that the foreman shall be sworn in first and then the other members, either individually or collectively, with the full oath in detail.

Judgment for Plaintiff.

Judgment for $60 and costs was rendered yesterday in Justice Hand's court for the plaintiff in the contract case of Robert Murphy against Peter W. MacDonough.

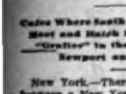
NEW YORK LETTER

Glimpses of the Varied Side of Life in a Great City.

HOME SWEET HOME IN DUMPS

Cafes Where South American Plotters Meet and Hatch Revolutions—The "Grafter" in the Labor World—Newport and Saratoga.

New York.—There is this difference between a New York slum and one in the old world—in London, for instance, particularly. In New York poor people have oftentimes to live in detestable holes not to be matched in Europe north of Naples, but they generally have enough to eat.



A New York Home

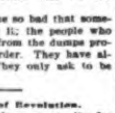
Fat and rosy and contented in the main are the dwellers in New York's most incredible "homes," now to be vacated by order of the board of health—the "dumps."

The rubbish dumps at the waterside have been famous for years. Big canal boats lie there beneath a high platform whereon wagons with street sweepings are backed up and dumped over into their holds. Here the stuff has to be "trimmed"—a process something like loading hay upon a rack, so that it will "ride." This trimming costs the city nothing; on the contrary it brings in many thousands a year. Contractors bid eagerly for the privilege of sorting over the rubbish and take out of it a perfect gold mine of valuable refuse. And under the platforms, breathing daily and nightly the air of the refuse, have lived the laborers who do the trimming.

There is no home so bad that someone does not love it; the people who are to be evicted from the dumps protest against the order. They have always lived so. They only ask to be let alone.

The Cafes of Revolution.

There is room in a great city for all sorts of queer people. Certain Spanish cafes of the lower West side make fine prowling places for novelists in search of material for stories of Latin-American life; for they are always well provided with scowling, whispering, mysterious plotters against the peace of the Southern Central American republics. They are the "cousins."



A Cafe of the Conspirators

Some very rich ex-dictators and ex-presidents—they are much the same thing—go to Paris to spend in luxury, among the "kings in exile," of whose Dundreary wrote, the millions filched from their countrymen and with difficulty saved. More come to New York. Here the two great South American trading houses, the Flints and the Graces, are popularly credited with supplying the funds of revolution and counter-revolution. Their alleged activities in this line, for the sake of "concessions" from successive parties in power, have been woven into fiction by Kipling and by Richard Harding Davis and Harold Frederic.

The sober fact is that quite aside from these alluring possibilities, here is the mart for the smuggling of arms; here and in Washington center the management of business enterprises that live in troublous states by pleasures of the executive, and that appeal for gunboats to the secretary of state when anything goes wrong.

Here, too, are arranged those little wars "on the side" between rival tractors, as when a brave scion of Santiago, Capt. Rafferty, was hired by one asphalt trust to fight the soldiers of another in Venezuela.

Plotters and counter-plotters are polite above all. And in New York they seem to recognize neutral ground, where all quarrels must cease until they can be renewed beneath hotter skies.

The Spanish Americans in Port.

There are other Spanish-Americans less troubled by politics who light-heartedly add to New York's attractiveness. They are the birds of passage who stop in harbor a day or two while waiting for their ships to proceed to Spain. Mostly about the old Battery, or at piers in farthest Brooklyn, warp in the tall tramps with the Latin names—the "Concepcionas," and the "Carmenitas," and over their rails lean Cuban, Guatemalan, Costa Rican, Brazilian beauties in garb that brightens up the dull streets of warehouses.

A Dance on Deck

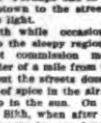
They come ashore in little groups to enjoy a breath of fresh air and wander up and down the streets, arm [illegible]

There are gentlemen in escapes and in spotless white decks and in sombreros. And at night when they return to their floating homes there is the tinkle of the mandolin and the strumming of guitars, and upon the decks there is dancing quite impromptu, but alive with Castilian grace. Few are these visitors of a day who cannot dance. A queer idea of New York they must carry away. Perhaps one in five ever ventures uptown to the streets where it is always light.

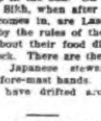
It is worth while occasionally to wander into the sleepy regions of the South street commission merchants. It is a quarter of a mile from the stock exchange, but the streets done. There is the odor of spice in the air. Roustabouts sleep in the sun. On the deck of the ship Silth, when after long absence she comes in, are Lascar sailors eating by the rules of their caste, squatting about their food dishes flat upon the deck. There are the Chinese cooks, the Japanese stewards, the Portuguese fore-mast hands. Kanakas even, who have drifted around the Horn.

The Ways of the "Grafter."

New York stands appalled at the revelations of "graft" in the labor world. Conceded the main are the leaders of the labor leaders are men not only of honesty and sincerity, but of unusual ability. I have met many of them in this country and in England, and can bear testimony to their high average character. But there is the easier for the occasional black sheep to "do business." Of their [illegible] methods the trial of Larry Murphy, treasurer of a stone cutters' union, was eloquent. Murphy was put on trial for getting away with the funds of the union. His counsel, Mr. McIntyre, formerly an assistant district attorney and a keen one, offered the original defense that the money didn't belong to the union. How, he innocently asked, could the union ask Murphy to account for money it never owned? Of course, there was a hidden motive behind such a "defense." That motive was revenge. It was brought out in testimony that Murphy had been bled by other leaders of the union; that six members had practically divided a fund of $10,000 which Andrew D. Baird had paid on behalf of master stone-cutters to end a "strike."



Farmers Are Not Interested.



I know Baird well. He is a grim old Scottish warrior, a brave veteran of the civil war, a man of wealth and position, once a candidate for mayor of Brooklyn. What terrorism must have existed to make this man—not for his own sake, believe, but to keep other men at work, and save weaker contractors from bankruptcy—pay blackmail!

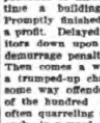
The chances for "graft" are enormous. Imagine a contractor under penalties to finish within a certain time a building costing $1,000,000. Promptly finished the work nets him a profit. Delayed so as to bring creditors down upon him or to cause demurrage penalties, it will ruin him. Then comes a walking delegate with a trumped-up charge or having in some way offended against some one of the hundred conflicting rules of often quarrelling unions. He demands cash—in a word, a bribe. What is the contractor to do?

Who gets the money? Ostensibly it is a fine. In the Baird case, the money was deposited in bank to the order of six men, about $1,666 to each. They could not trust each other.

Newport and Saratoga.

Saratoga is having the most brilliant year in its history—and last year set a record not easy to beat. Newport is melancholy.

Wall street is at the bottom of it. Newport is the capital of those who have "arrived" in business and society. Saratoga is more democratic. Newport has been made sad by the depression in stocks; Saratoga welcomes the lucky bears with the "bulls" who wish to forget their sorrows in trying the "little horses," in the slang of the day.



The Little Horses

Newport, as I have written, suffers by the growth of the fashion of the real country home, amid broad acres such as in Newport are impossible. Saratoga is frankly a hotel resort, where comparatively few attempt cottage life. There is at Saratoga no such splendid array of homes of wealth as in Newport, just as in the latter one looks in vain for mile-long hotel piazzas where the fashion is all day blazing with diamonds while they toil at fancy work.

Racing makes Saratoga. Without gambling, the place would be dull. On the race track gambling is legitimized by the law of the state. Thousands of dollars are risked there by men who do not look as if they could raise a thousand cents. Pittsburg Phil pulled off nearly $70,000 there recently in one race. Where else could he have bet so much without yanking down the odds?

In Saratoga, too, the state politician loves to gather in August to make slates and break them. It is alive, [illegible]

CENTER OF NEW YORK

Everything in Gotham Revolves About Wall Street.

IT WAS A "RICH MAN'S PANIC."

The Recent Flurry in the Street Did Not Greatly Concern the Poor—No Sympathy Shown for Keene—Other Items.

New York.—It is in the main true that the troubles in Wall street are a "rich man's panic."

There were poor men who had been lured by seductive circulars to buy stocks "at the top" who were sold out long ago; there were nervous widows who had bought perfectly sound stocks for investment and were frightened into unnecessary sale by sagging quotations which did not hurt them in the least so long as the dividends were paid. But in the main the public, which usually gets hold of the tarred end of the Wall street stick, is having a lovely time just now. It is even languidly nibbling at bargain sales of stocks of sound worth at prices which will hardly be equalled for a generation to come.

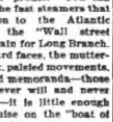
The figures have been printing estimates that the fortune of John D. Rockefeller has shrunk by $100,000,000 during the slump. There has, of course, been a great decrease of his wealth on paper, but even if the figures were as big as this it would not prove that Mr. Rockefeller has really lost a cent. Whatever his investments, if they were made with his usual judgment, they are as sound as they ever were.

There are, of course, rich men who have been more severely than by the shrinkage of paper profits. You can pick them out on the fast steamers that run every afternoon to the Atlantic Highlands, where the "Wall street crowd" takes the train for Long Branch.

The white, haggard faces, the muttering lips, the shaking, palsied movements, the hastily penciled memoranda—those little sums that never will and never can "come right"—it is little enough like a pleasure cruise on the "boat of the brokers" every day.

The Great Bear's Downfall.

Mr. Keene has had his reverses before and has bravely borne them. This time he, too, looks old and worn and haggard. His appearance of physical ill-health is heightened by the difficulty of his walk, owing to a lame leg that has been bothering him for some time.



The Bull Ate the Worse for Wear.

There is little sympathy in the street for Mr. Keene. He has been the most conspicuous example of the "operator" pure and simple. Most men of his wealth become identified with some special property, and at least a large majority of them honestly strive to administer their trusts. The day of the "railroad wrecker" is past, as the experience of Rock Island might hint, but he does not often get hold of an important line, and his prey is apt to be wrested from him, as Mr. Morgan took Louisville & Nashville from the reckless Gates.

Men like Vanderbilt, Gould, Harriman, Hill, Cassatt and the rest do their best to build up and protect their systems. Mr. Gould, for instance, could no more repeat his father's evil exploit of wrecking Erie than could slavery return in the south. So Hill is more impatient to felt with a man who has made his reputation and two or three fortunes by bearing stocks, and who has never done a stroke of work developing any property.

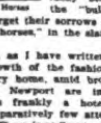
I heard a curious prophecy of the Keene catastrophe two or three weeks before it happened. Up in the Adirondacks Talbot J. Taylor, Keene's son-in-law and head of the shattered stock-breaking firm, had bought for $60,000 a magnificent point of mountain land jutting out into Upper Saranac lake. Costly furniture expressed to Mr. Taylor was lying about the dock of the little steamboat, but there was no sign of their owner.

"I guess I know why he isn't building that big camp he talked about so much last year," said an Adirondack guide, pointing out the site selected for a cottage which would have surpassed those of Levi P. Morton and the Lewisohn brothers. "He's lost a million or so through Keene. He's pretty near the end of his rope, I hear."

The Adirondack guide is no fool, and he keeps his ears open.

Gamblers in Wall Street.

From the fact that the banks did not greatly exert themselves to help Keene out there have been rumors about financial Titans striking at each other blows which wounded the whole investing public. Mostly bosh.



The Broker's Pleasure Trip.

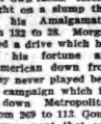
Wall street is the most pitiless place on earth. Let a hint escape that a certain man or group is in trouble, and the bears will in an instant pounce upon the stock of which that man or group makes a specialty. As it declines he must go to the wall or throw overboard other gilt-edged securities to placate his pursuers. So Stow, though personally popular on the street, was hounded by the bears on Mexican Central. So Keene was bombarded until his bank loans contracted beyond power to save the situation.

But the big men do not cut off their noses to spite their own faces. Rockefeller has never brought on a slump that cut the price of his Amalgamated Copper down from 132 to 38. Morgan never countenanced a drive which has swept away half his fortune and brought North American down from 132 to 71. Whitney never played a bear in the street in a campaign which incidentally sold down Metropolitan Street Railway from 269 to 113. Gould never favored a movement that cost Southern Pacific half its market price.

It was the great wave of heedless over-capitalization two years ago that caused the trouble. It will take time to get over it. And the promoters who caused the difficulty will not soon be forgiven.

The "Contract Labor" Clergyman.

The death of Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren would hardly be a matter of wide interest outside of New York but for the unwilling, annoying and ludicrous part which the gentleman played in a comedy of the law some years ago.



What Made Warren Famous.

Dr. Warren was the son of Samuel Warren, whose "Ten Thousand a Year" was one of the "six best selling books" of its day. He was English born and was already a man of 48 when, in 1887, he was called to the rectorship of the Holy Trinity church.

Mr. J. Kennedy Tod is a very rich and generally eccentric banker, also of British birth. The contract labor law was then newly passed by congress, and Mr. Tod bitterly resented what he conceived to be an injustice to thrifty men from the old world who secured employment before venturing to the new. The bright idea occurred to him that he could make the law ridiculous by opposing the importation of Dr. Warren as a "contract preacher."

Tod's motive was friendly, though hardly appreciated by its object. He had no objection to Dr. Warren's coming, but thought the preacher should be willing to have the law beaten over his shoulders.

However, the courts know no jokes. The case against the preacher and the church was gravely taken up and considered. Two decisions in the lower courts were given against Dr. Warren, but the United States supreme court finally decided that a congregation in New York could legally "call" a London clergyman. And the constitutionality of the law as to the laborers stood just where it was before, so that Mr. Tod had his labor for his pains, and Dr. Warren his vexation of spirit for nothing.

The Latest International Romance.

The new Lady Bagot, of Blithfield, Rugeley, England, is one of the most beautiful of the many American women in the British peerage.

Lady Bagot.

As Lily May, of Baltimore, she was a favorite with the king and queen of England and with aristocracy for some years past. Lord Bagot is almost 50, and might have been a confirmed bachelor but for the tradition that a lord must marry to "provide for the succession."

The Mays of Baltimore are one of those families which are famous for years for the manly strength of their men and the beauty of their women. It was with a member of that family that James Gordon Bennett when a young man had the celebrated difficulty which resulted in his being caricatured for years with a strip of plaster adorning his nose.

The Jaffrays in New York are such another family. All the sons are big, strapping fellows, all the daughters beauties of commanding presence and of vigorous type.

What it costs America to have its wealthy daughters marry foreign titled men is shown in the contract records of the Garner family, recently reviewed.

The father and mother were drowned four years ago. Of the three daughters one is the wife of Sir William Gordon-Cumming and the other two of Parisian noblemen. The entire estate was divided among them. Each got more than four millions, of which part was paid over absolutely and part was represented by several great cotton mills, which were to be carried on as a trust and a part of the profits paid to the heirs. A part of the profits were, however, to be held for a reserve fund of "working capital"—an eminently wise provision, it would seem, but not a legal one, for the daughters have just succeeded in breaking the will, and they are to get the entire profits of the trust. There is to be no working capital reserved, and the management is to be put into the cold, clammy and impersonal hands of a trust company.

Factories may be run in that way, but it isn't the way in which they are usually built up. OWEN LANGDON.

Unfair.

"He deceived me shamefully."

"But you knew he was a liar, you say."

"Yes, but he didn't lie when I expected him to."—N. Y. Times.

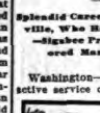
WASHINGTON PEOPLE

Entertaining Chat About Men Who, at Present, Are in Public Eye.

NAVY LOSES VALUABLE OFFICER

Splendid Career of Rear Admiral Melville, Who Has Just Been Retired —Signbee Promoted—Gifted Colored Man—Robb's Future.

Washington—In the retirement from active service of Rear Admiral George W. Melville the navy loses one of the bravest men who ever wore its uniform and one of the most striking characters of this generation. For 16 years Melville has been engineer in chief of the navy. He has held the office under four presidents, Cleveland, Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt; and during his incumbency the branch of the service to which he has belonged has advanced in prestige from a position of little consideration until to-day it stands as high as any other branch. That advance has been due in great measure to his power of concentration, clearness of observation and pride in his work. He has done more to break the medieval traditions and customs of the sailing age than any other dozen individuals in the service or out of it.



George W. Melville

Up to the time he became chief of the bureau of steam engineering the engineers in the navy were looked down upon by the line officers as "greasers." That was the term of contempt which was usually applied in speaking of them. When looking over the complement allowed each warship the new chief discovered that the entire engineer's force was officially designated as "idlers." The officers above deck would not tolerate the idea that the men who were really responsible for the condition of the ship, its speed and control, should be given any consideration.

Melville changed all this. For years he worked for the proper rating and rank of the engineers, until under the personnel bill what he had fought for was won, and an engineer now has the relative rank to which he had long been entitled. It was likewise to bring recognition of the fact that, as Prof. Hutton said at Columbia university, when Melville was honored with the degree of master of science, "the achievements of our fleets are the result in great part of his thought, the planning and the capacity of those engineers who gave them their weapons and who operate for them the battle machines with which their work is done."

Heroism on Jeannette Expedition.

Melville, with his splendid great head and his bushy beard and hair, has often been compared to a Viking, and that description also fits his fine record, that while connected with the Jeannette expedition to the Arctic years ago. Melville is one of the few men who has held a commission in the navy for two generations. During the retreat of the crew of the Jeannette there were days when he carried for hours over hummocky ice a blind and helpless brother officer weighing 175 pounds.

Hero of Viking Type

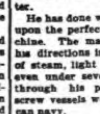
With this man clinging to his side he would move among the crew, directing affairs, and even helping to launch a boat where the footing was insecure and dangerous. He is heroic in size and shape. Every feature of his face denotes firmness of purpose, intelligence in action and surpassing powers of endurance.

He has been honored greatly for what he achieved on that famous expedition after finding the bodies of Capt. De Long and his companions in the Lena Delta. He was given receptions everywhere at the time, has been admitted to countless learned societies, and for his services in the Arctic ocean he was voted by congress a gold medal and advanced 15 numbers in the navy register.

He has done wonders in his insistence upon the perfection of the fighting machine. The machinery designed under his directions is economical in the use of steam, light in weight and durable even under severe conditions. It was through his persistence that triple screw vessels were built for the American navy.

Signbee to Be Promoted.

In the list of promotions to follow the retirement of Rear Admiral Melville comes the name of Charles D. Signbee, who now becomes a rear admiral. It may be doubted, however, whether Signbee's new title ever sits easily on him. He won his place in the American roll of fame at Capt. Signbee, and then he will always be remembered.



Charles D. Signbee

Signbee is known all over the world as commander of the ill-fated Maine when she went down in the harbor of Havana, and he is perhaps the only officer in the history of any navy who received signal honor through the loss of his ship. Yet such was his conduct at that time when, in the midst of appalling disaster, he showed superb nerve and courage, that he has been accorded all the honor that usually comes to a sailor who gains distinction in battles.

It so happened that the fortunes of the war succeeding the blowing up of the Maine did not bring to Signbee the opportunity for further achievement in the active service, for he was placed in charge of a big fast steaming scout from which no serious fighting could be expected, but he is one of the men in the service who could be counted on for any emergency and who will be counted on in any emergencies which may come again.

Signbee's position in the navy has not been gained simply by his experience with the Maine, although his popular reputation rests on that. He is one of the most thorough-going officers in the entire service, fine-grained and of scientific attainments. For several years before the war with Spain he was at the head of the hydrographic office, and in that capacity he introduced improvements and invented appliances which bear his name and which have been of extraordinary value. Personally, he is one of the most charming of gentlemen, a rare story teller and an artist of considerable attainment.

Gifted Young Colored Man.

At the papal reception in Washington is a colored messenger whose accomplishments have attracted the attention of many of the most prominent people in the capital. During the anxious days of Pope Leo's last illness this colored boy who attended the doors of the automobiles of the foreign embassies who called frequently to inquire about the pope's condition, replying promptly to each of them in his own language with all the purity and accuracy of idiom imaginable.

James J. Mattingly

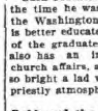
This colored messenger, who is only 20 years old and whose name is James J. Mattingly, is one of the most accomplished linguist in Washington. He speaks English, Latin, Italian, German, French and Spanish with equal facility, and, besides, he is a skilled musician. He not only sings and plays exquisitely, but he is a composer of no mean ability.

Young Mattingly is a Maryland youth, and he went to work for the apostolic delegation as a house boy eight years ago, just after leaving school. All his accomplishments have been acquired since then, and he has taught himself, with such help as he has had from the priests at the legation, who have taken a great interest in him. He is familiar with the best literature in all languages, ancient and modern, and he is constantly adding to his stock of accomplishments.

Such education as the boy had up to the time he was 13 he had acquired in the Washington public schools, but he is better educated now than nine-tenths of the graduates of universities. He also has an intimate knowledge of church affairs, as might be expected of so bright a lad who had grown up in a priestly atmosphere.

Robb and the Postal Investigation.

Of all the men who have made reputations in the post office investigation none has deserved more credit than the young man who was selected to take the place of Assistant Attorney General Tyner when Tyner was dismissed. The young man's name is Charles H. Robb. He is a Vermonter and he is still some distance under 40.



Charles H. Robb

He looks as though he might have just come of age, for his smooth shaven face, with its clean-cut features and keen, flashing eyes, have all the characteristics of eager youth.

Young Robb was a subordinate in the department of justice when the postal scandals began. He had been working away there without any special desire to bring himself before the public for months, but the quality of his mind had attracted the attention of the attorney general, and when Postmaster General Payne asked Mr. Knox to detail somebody to the post office department to assist in the legal features of the inquiry the attorney general promptly suggested Robb. The young man had a feeling that in leaving the department of justice he was cutting himself off from association which would be of value to him in his profession, and he at first begged to be excused. But so great was the attorney general's confidence in him that both Mr. Knox and Mr. Payne insisted on his accepting the assignment, and he agreed. It was with the understanding, however, that when the investigation was concluded he should resign and return to the department of justice if he desired.

It is doubtful, though, whether he demands the fulfillment of that agreement. He has displayed keenness, knowledge of the law, splendid judgment and courage. He has won the regard of everybody in authority and, unless all signs fail, he will stand out for himself a career.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

RELIGION IN MEXICO

The People Zealously Observe Every Rite of the Church.

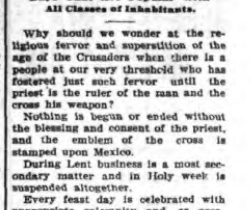
Many Forms of Penance That Are Customarily Performed — Feast Days That Are Popular with All Classes of Inhabitants.

Why should we wonder at the religious fervor and superstition of the age of the Crusaders when there is a people at our very threshold who has fostered just such fervor until the priest is the ruler of the man and the cross his weapon?

Nothing is begun or ended without the blessing and consent of the priest, and the emblem of the cross is stamped upon Mexico.

During Lent business is a most secondary matter and in Holy week is suspended altogether.

Every feast day is celebrated with appropriate solemnity and, as occasionally there is a feast, or fiesta, once or twice a week, you may see it makes considerable difference to the busy mine-owner or manufacturer who may be employing scores of those exceedingly religious peons.



THE SYMBOL OF THE FAITH.

On the day of the Feast of the Passover quite a curious ceremony takes place. During the day everyone in the village, man, woman or child, repairs to the church. On this occasion the altars and galleries are draped in purple, significant of mourning, and the priest, after brief services, advances to the altar rail to bless the faithful worshiper.

As the suppliant kneels before him the priest, by means of a little powdered charcoal and a rubber stamp, places a black Greek cross upon the upturned forehead.

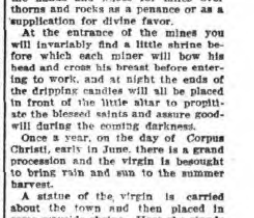
It is a most curious sight to note the old men and maidens, business men, stately senoras, tattered beggar or babe in arms, each bearing the symbol of the faith.

For years it was a universal custom, and is even yet maintained in some parts of the republic, to crawl upon the hands and knees for miles over thorns and rocks as a penance or as a supplication for divine favor.

At the mines, the men of mines you will invariably find a little shrine before which each miner will bow his head and cross his breast before entering to work, and at night the ends of the dripping candles will all be placed in front of the little altar to propitiate the blessed saints and assure goodwill during the coming darkness.

Once a year, on the day of Corpus Christi, early in June, there is a grand procession and the virgin is besought to bring rain and sun to the summer harvest.

A statue of the virgin is carried about the town and then placed in some wayside shrine. Here she stands for ten days, and if it rains during that time it is taken as a token of the



DOING A PENANCE.

goodwill and blessing of this sweet saint.

The first of May is the ceremony of blessing the fields. Young girls dressed in white, and each carrying a small image of the virgin, will form a weird procession, dancing backwards and forward over the fields and calling on the saints to bless the harvest.

On Easter Sunday is the greatest feast of the year. Effigies of Judas, stuffed with torpedoes and pennies, are strung over the principal streets of the town, and on Eastern morning the fireworks and shooting at Judas resembles our Fourth of July. At last the effigy will be pierced and, with a great explosion, the remnants of the unfortunate Judas will be scattered far and wide, while all the populace scrambles for the pennies.

ANNA H. CLARK.

Always Visible.

Mrs. Growells—You spend most of your time finding fault.

Growells—Well, I don't have to spend any time looking for it since I married you.—Chicago Daily News.

FOR DRESSY OCCASIONS.

The 1830 Capes Are Becoming Brown a Present Fad.

For evening use there are old brocade bags of Louis XV. design traced in brilliants, while plainer ones show beautifully wrought clasps.

The 1830 capes will be prevalent in the early autumn, and some of the mixtures of fur and lace are really lovely. Velvet and panne, too, form the foundation of many of these new pelerines.

Ermine is a good deal used, especially for evening wear. Squirrel is revived somewhat in a new form, but chinchilla and marten will be prime favorites.

Fur stoles have given place to broad cape collars or fichus of fur. Some reach below the knees and are very magnificent.

Brown is a very popular color, and some beautiful gowns have been made in this color mixed with mushroom shades. For instance, a tight fitting

CLOTH COSTUME.

tailor bodice, ending just below the waist, and a smart skirt were of fine dark brown cloth. This costume had revers and trimmings of pale mushroom cloth with little black spots. It was worn with a chenille toque trimmed with some queer pink wings.

All the motor wraps, dust cloaks and traveling coats seem to be composed of taffeta or a new make of tussore silk. The former is also used in a variety of ways as a trimming on frocks, even sometimes appearing on linen dresses.

The cut shows a costume of gray cloth with stitched bands. The hat is of white felt trimmed with a white satin ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW FALL HATS.

French Sailors Ever Popular. Crowns Becoming Higher.

The French sailor of rough white felt is the favorite head gear with the tailor made suit. This has a sharply curved brim and is most simply trimmed with a couple of wings or even a band of ribbon twisted into a bow in front. The veil of chiffon, with a hem an inch and a half wide, is the chief ornament of such a hat, and it varies in color to match the costume with which it is worn.

The crowns of all hats are becoming much higher, and the brims are even

GREEN FELT SAILOR.

more sharply curved than they have been this summer.

The Spanish turban is being revived in a modified form with a fitted in back and a drooping plume touching the hair. This is especially smart when carried out in white with a white plume made of cock's feathers.

Purple hats are still the rage. They are made of braided chenille trimmed with shaded flowers or feathers.

Brown hats unrelieved by any color will be worn with tan costumes and brown furs.

The cut shows a green felt French sailor trimmed with quills and rosettes with bands of green glace ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Revival of High Collars—The New Evening Dresses.

Collars are again worn high and are even boned at the back and sides. It is pleasing to see this neatness at the neck after the floppiness with which we have put up so long.

The new evening dresses are very gorgeous. Some old Louis brocades are

BLACK VEILING DRESS.

beautiful, and jetted and pailletted robes will again be much worn. Gold and silver tissue, too, will form the foundation of many a beautiful empire frock, while accordion plaiting will be a feature of young girls' frocks. It is also effectively used in many tea gowns.

Some of the new little coats show the most fascinating small basques. There is no doubt that the basque is revived again, and very charming specimens of soft, crinkled suede belts are seen. These are particularly effective in brown.

Many smart frocks for afternoon and evening wear are trimmed with small ruchings laid in large scroll designs. These are a little hard unless softened by lace entredeux.

As a covering for evening or against high winds when driving the pelisse or long loose sack coat will be popular, together with collars of lace, outlined with raveled colored taffets ruchings, which will figure as wraps for dining at favorite open air restaurants or the casino.

The cut shows a costume of black lustrous veiling over black taffets. It has a plaited hanging jacket and plaited sleeves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

USEFUL REMNANTS.

Short Lengths of Velvet, Silk and Serge Make Pretty Costumes.

Remnants of white serge or paisley fawn and biscuit cloth are useful for little wraps reaching to the hips, and if the quantity is not too ample false stole fronts or wide revers and simulated undersleeves will supply the defi-

DINNER TOILET.

ciency in a picturesque fashion. An example of this is a dainty sack coat made from two yards of double width biscuit cloth and one and a half yards of duchess satin. Four yards of taffeta in deep ivory tint formed the lining.

Tucked lisse chiffon and silk can be used in many ways and cut in three parts will cover a silk or sateen bodice lining without ripping the seams. This is especially true of an evening bodice with transparent sleeves.

Short lengths of velvet in emerald green, rose, tangerine, orchid pink and other bright and fashionable colorings are useful for belts, stocks, choux and tabs.

Remnants of chiffon are most useful for hair and collar rosettes.

White lustrine silk makes a dainty, dressy gown for a young girl, and it can be cleaned over and over again.

The cut shows a dinner toilet of white mousseline de soie trimmed with tiny embroidered frills over lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FRACTION OF TIME LOST.

Scientists Are Making an Expensive Search for Missing Sixteenth of a Second.

A sixteenth of a second is missing, and despite the work of scores of learned scientists no one can tell where it has gone.

A search for this minute fraction of time that is costing hundreds of thousands of dollars is under way, and it will be continued till the lost is found, for its recovery is of world-wide importance, states the New York World.

If one grain of sand on the shore of the ocean were lost and scientists were to spend years in trying to find it, their search would seem to be little more hopeless and unimportant than this task, upon which the leading astronomers of England and France are now working.

The sixteenth of a second is missing between the sun's time as recorded at Greenwich and as understood in Paris. The failure to discover the discrepancy in observations may change the nationality of thousands of people.

Longitude is calculated on the basis of Greenwich time. The boundaries of countries are determined by the calculations at this famous observatory. If the Paris calculations and not the Greenwich observations are found correct, boundaries may be moved miles.

No expense is being spared to trace the missing fraction. A special building has been erected at Paris, costly instruments installed, a corps of skilled mathematicians engaged and a process that may take years to complete has been commenced.

MASSAGE BY THE BLIND.

London Institution to Open New Occupations for Which They Are Peculiarly Adapted.

There is to be a very new field of work opened for the blind by the London Institute for Massage by the Blind, which is about to be started under a committee that includes many representative medical men. It is not an experiment. It has proved that the blind can become expert in the practice of massage, which in Japan is commonly recognized as their work, reports the Philadelphia Press. The occupations open to the blind are few and rarely remunerative. *The difficulty is one of the gravest obstacles to the improvement of the condition of this afflicted class.* There are already several blind masseurs in that country. Some £500 is needed, and central rooms are then to be secured under a hospital matron. Blind students must obtain first-class medical certificates in an art which is daily more used, especially by surgeons in sprains and bruises, and masseuses will be allowed to treat only women and children and masseurs only men. The whole scheme needs only to be mentioned to be approved. It is also worthy of note that the blind are usually endowed with a sense of touch exceptionally fine, so that here, and perhaps here alone, is a field in which they may surpass their seeing brothers, massage being dependent for its success upon the nicety of its application, dependent in its turn on the nicety of the operator's tactile sense.

CHEESES OF ALL COUNTRIES.

Some Familiar Kinds That Have Become Well Liked in the United States.

Each country has its favorite cheese. The Swiss make the gruyere cheese. It is made of goats' milk, and is full of holes, caused by the gases in fermentation. The typical English cheese is the cheddar, first made in the English town after which it is named.

Brie is a popular French soft cheese; and camembert, originating in Normandy, is another. These cheeses are cured in caves, where the temperature never rises above 12 to 14 degrees.

Roquefort, a celebrated French cheese, is made from the mingled milk of goats and sheep that browse on the thyme-clad banks of the Arno. These cheeses are also ripened in caves, but the temperature is kept at 40 degrees.

Akin to the roquefort cheese is that called gorgonzola, made in Italy after similar processes. It is milder than roquefort, and not quite so good; but it sold much cheaper. Another Italian cheese, the parmesan, is very hard, and is usually grated.

Limburger cheese, so beloved by the Germans, originated in Belgium. It is extraordinarily rich, being allowed to ripen by putrefaction, hence its horrifying odor to unaccustomed nostrils.

Some persons have a saying: "Gorgonzola is a cheese to swear by, limburger to swear at!"

Name Famine in Denmark.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt has sent his paper an interesting article on the "name famine" in Denmark. In no nation, he says, is the choice of the family name so limited. It very often happens that four persons unknown to each other sit down to a game of whist, and later present themselves, respectively, as *Hansen. He proves this statement by* quoting Dr. Krak, the compiler and publisher of the Copenhagen Directory, the largest Danish street directory. According to Dr. Krak, out of a population of 500,000 in the Danish capital, 42 per cent. end their names with "sen." Some 15,000 are named Hansen, which is used by the largest number of persons.

Queer Underclothes.

Eskimo women wear the most curious kind of underclothing, its peculiarity being that it is made of the skins of birds. These skins before being sewed are chewed well by the women in order to make them soft. About a hundred skins are required to make a shirt, and the labor of chewing the skins which form their garments is quite enough to account for the active, well-developed jaws of Eskimo women.

COLD WEATHER STYLES.

Attractive Sack Wraps in Two Shades—Brown Accessories.

The sack wraps in coat form, both long and three-quarter length, have quite a chic style and are particularly attractive in blue and scarlet or in navy blue with biscuit, overlaid with small designs in blue braiding. The blue coats lined with champagne silk and trimmed with coarse lace are smart and useful, but black coats are quite in the minority.

The new brown leather foot gear is very dark and has no touch of yellow. It harmonises beautifully with the brown tones of knapsack frieze and cloth prepared for autumn and winter wear. Earth brown vigogne flecked with dashes of black and white, made up with a little apricot panne and just one touch of vivid turquoise blue, makes a delightfully harmonious gown.

The odd lengths of lace insertion and piece lace bought at the sales make pretty coffee coats, and if there is

BLUE VELVET GOWN.

barely sufficient material it may be eked out in many ways with figured silk or ribbon.

In veils a popular fashion is the pale shade of blue, rose or mauve mousseline or gauze spotted with black chenille and velvet pastilles. These are arranged in a very plentiful fullness. From gathers at the top they puff out in a striking fullness, but are then drawn in a little tightly beneath the chin and disappear up the back of the hair, where a series of tiny quillings seems to finish off the mousseline, combining a continuation of the hat garniture. These are worn with large *picture hats and may be considered* becoming, but appeal more to those who drive than to the promenader.

The cut shows a plain blue velvet dress, the waist of which laces over an underblouse of guipure.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR STREET WEAR.

Gowns Have Cape Effects—Stoles and Hats Should Correspond.

The gowns made for the early autumn are usually finished with some kind of cape effect, and later on we shall supplement our costumes with large capes of fur. The coatee or blouse will have a deep cape effect finished with fur. Narrow fur trimmings and fur tails will be in great request during the coming winter, for a warm costume always looks well adorned with fur.

So far blue and brown are likely to be the leading autumn colors for

GRAY COSTUME.

gowns, and black will still be in great demand. A very brilliant empire green is to be much used for trimming, and this new tint is more intense than the *vivid emerald shade of last season.*

When a wide fluffy stole or a huge boa is worn the flat hat condenses the figure and has not a happy effect. The new autumn hat, with the left side turned over on to the crown, is very effective with the bushy stole or boa, and the flat spreading chapeau is most harmonious with the cape effect.

The picture shows a costume of dark and light gray cloth, with the latest double sleeve.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONS IN FUR.

Embroidery on Fur Coats—Velvet Mixed With Sable and Ermine.

There will be a good deal of embroidery used on fur coats.

Ermine will be used both as a lining and as a trimming, but not so much on coats or for street wear in general. Sable never ceases to look on any garment. Fur edgings will be seen on a good many of the cloth and velvet frocks. This is good news to people who have had yards and yards of narrow fur trimming laid away for years.

It will be good news to the possessor of sealskin to hear that once more this fur will be very fashionable, especially in the shape of boleros with cape collars and of carriage wraps mixed with sable.

Velvet and panne are often used with fur, and the clever woman can eke out her scanty fur stole by this means.

A SQUIRREL COAT.

Hats are more picturesque than ever, and shaded gray feathers are the latest millinery rage.

The run on navy serge has never been more pronounced than it is this year. The great French houses all favor the time honored fabric and style, the quality in chief request being fine, but of rough surface and incredibly light. The smartest little coats, be they sack or close fitting to the figure, are supplied with vests, these carried to the underarm seams only and held in position by a broad piece of elastic passed round the back of the waist. And it were easier to tell of what these vests are not than of what they are, the fabric composing them ranging from brocades to coarse linens. One particularly effective was of a red and white sort of canvas check, while another was a pale powder blue and white mixture.

The cut shows a squirrel coat trimmed with skunk. The deep yoke is of Irish lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART MILLINERY.

Beaver Hats Very Chic—New Shapes In Velvet Toques.

First and foremost among millinery novelties stands the beaver hat—the real old fashioned silk beaver. This has returned in many guises. Black and white are the favorites and are mostly of the big picture shape, with high jam pot crowns, though a few show conical crowns. These shapes without any trimming at all are quite expensive. Furthermore, they are trimmed with gold or silver lace and a single plume of rare beauty.

A rough make of beaver will also be used for knockabout hats in the form of toques and small shapes to take the *place of the plateau hat we have had so* long.

The three cornered, or highwayman, hat will again be seen. Some people al-

TAILOR MADE HAT.

ways look their best in this shape, and they are becoming to the coiffure of the hour.

The favorite toque will be of the Tudor shape. This will take the place of the toreador and the turban. It fits closely to the head and is generally made of velvet.

There is a new kind of velvet known as chiffon velvet which is popular on account of its lightness.

The picture shows a hat of gray felt with a white pompon and a black velvet ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

INDEPENDENT WOMEN

There Are Too Few of Them

"WHY is it that so many women are failures?" asked the bachelor. "It isn't that they haven't gumption, for they often start out bravely, but before long fizzle out of just remain mediocre."

"It is because half the time they *don't dare to think for themselves,*" answered the wise woman. "They lack independence."

"Humph! Their independence! They are always talking about it," grunted the bachelor. "I thought the new woman was a precious lot too full of it."

"Well, that is your great mistake then. She dares to do certain things—enter trades and professions, for instance—but, once in them, nine times out of ten she will be content to fall into the ruts of other workers and will invent nothing original herself. She lacks initiative, the daring initiative of thought and action. This very difference between the independence of men and women is shown in the art schools even. It is no unusual thing to have a girl work there from four to seven years and never earn a penny during that time. She will, for instance, spend season after season copying plaster casts. You never find the male art student doing this, and I may remark incidentally that it is not from him that the school makes its money. From the first he is anxious to put his knowledge into practice. After school hours he makes little sketches embodying the principles he has learned. He makes headpieces and tailpieces and even letterings—anything that he can sell to the art editors of papers and magazines. In this way he acquires practical knowledge of things and is slowly but surely getting back his tuition money and becoming known even in a small way. The thing he is proudest of and gladdest to cultivate is his originality. The girl, on the other hand, having been told she must go through such and such classes before she can draw, believes it absolutely and slumps down patiently instead of trying every now and then to find out what her own powers *will do for her.*"

But it is in their cringing to the conventionalities that women lose their greatest chances. "What will they think?" This is the greatest bugbear

HER OWN HOME.

of the average woman, and this nameless skeleton in the closet has prevented more genius, stifled more ambition and ruined more lives than you or I would care to know about.

We cling to convention until we recognize its hollowness and even long after. It is an inheritance from long generations of downtrodden and oppressed womanhood, but that is no reason why it should stay with us.

You take the girl who feels that she has the ability to act, for instance, and who defers year after year going upon *the stage until finally it is too late* just for fear of what her friends will say. The question is, Are such friends worth the sacrifice? Is it indeed friendship at all which prevents a friend from doing her very best in whatever direction that best may be?

Then take the girl who won't live alone "because it looks so horrid at my age" and who suffers the tyranny of an exacting relation or the tyranny of a boarding house where she is forced to hold a conversation as best she may with her friends in a parlor occupied by at least a dozen chattering people and where she may not do this and must not do that until it seems as if the world were one collection of don'ts. She might have, if she were wise, a little home of her own somewhere, even if that home were represented only by a studio. In this home she might be supreme with her own books, her paints and her pictures, and there she could give little lunches and afternoon teas and receive her friends as *they* should be received. She might do all this if she were independent.

Don't depend on any one—not on your relations, not on your parents even, least of all upon your friends. If you know you can do a thing successfully do it even if all your world is against you. You will find another world which will appreciate you. If you are convinced a thing is right do it even if all the world is convinced *you are wrong. Dare to be yourself,* to be an individual woman.

MAUD ROBINSON.

WHAT IS WORN.

The Serges and Repsenkings—Some Useful Girls' Costumes.

Blue serge and blue bopeack are largely used for fall dresses. Very pretty effects are obtained by introducing *bands of blue herringboned* ribbon laid over white or pink silk, the slight touches of color thus shown through the dark silk stitchery being effective and serviceable.

The Russian blouse costume is very popular for young girls, and the open

RED BROADCLOTH GOWN.

front is generally filled in by the lining fastening down the center, while plastrons are arranged to fasten in separately, so that much variety may be obtained. A wide lace scarf can also be worn around the neck and the ends brought down to form a species of vest. In this fashion the blouse costume is more suitable for older girls.

A best frock of white delaine nun's veiling or crape is invaluable, as it answers for quiet evening wear and makes a smart outdoor costume in fine weather.

The black picture hat is very smart with a white frock.

The cut shows a deep red broadcloth gown with fawn and gold braid trimming. The stock and front are of ecru chiffon. The hat is of chinchilla with a deep red plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE LATEST FASHIONS.

Odd Pointed Toques—Popular Shades of the Season.

Black, of course, is ever popular, but in Paris the leading shades are wine color and cobalt blue or a bright shade of sapphire. This wine shade takes on curiously rich tones in handsome fabrics, but is only suited to the *individual* few.

It is yet too early to talk of fur hats, but one or two model toques recently

MOUNTAIN COSTUME.

seen are close fitting, with a point in front—in fact, the particular pointed toque which Parisian milliners tried to force on us six months ago in straw trimmed with cowslips and violets. It is not a becoming shape even to Parisians, but some very smart models made after this style are in a kind of willow straw plaited with chenille in two or three shades either of wine color, blue or brown. A favorite Paris shade is mushroom, which tones well with autumn browns.

Smart gowns will be worn longer and fuller than ever. Given the right occasion, there is nothing so becoming as a soft froufrouing skirt, but tailor made costumes still clear the ground all around.

In the illustration is shown a mountain or rainy day costume of navy blue *cheviot. The coat has the revers and a* girdle effect of deeper velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed... ...ager & Proprietor

If the bachelor Congressman who claims that he knows all about women happens to marry some day, perhaps he will find out his mistake.—Paterson Evening News.

Is this to be taken as expert testimony, brother?

Mayor Carter Harrison, of the Windy City, says that if he could "find" all the men he suspects of being identified with "grafting" they would be jumping out of all the windows of Chicago's city hall. Probably if Mayor Low would do the same in New York, the windows of municipal buildings would be choked up with humanity.

A Boston man has two advertisements, just alike, running simultaneously in the same newspaper, says the Philadelphia Record. He tried one advertisement and the results were so good that he inserted another. What he considers curious is that after a time she two "ads" brought in more than twice the business credited to the first.

Some criticism has been made on the hasty action of the Public Service Corporation in erecting a dormatory here for the accommodation of men who may take the regular employes' places in case of a strike on the trolley. The local employes of the company are strongly adverse to any strike, admitting that they have but little or no grievance against the company. We can see no reason why they or the public in general should take any offense at the company's act. Strikes are apt to spread and although the company is satisfied that there are no signs of discontent among their men here, it is but natuarl that they should take precautions to cope with a possibility. Let's be fair with the corporation. The only real grievance that can be had in this city against the P. S. C. is that we are afflicted with dingy old rolling stock which should be relegated to the dump heap.

This comes from the Trenton Tree American:

"In Union County, the home of Senator Kean, an agreement was entered into prior to the convention between Hamilton Kean and James MacMurray, the Republican boss of Plainfield, or in other words, between the Kean and anti-Kean factions, by which the faction that carried the primary in the imaginary assembly districts of Plainfield and Rahway should control the entire nominations for county offices which fall to that section. The anti-Kean faction on sixteen of the nineteen Plainfield delegates.

"In the convention, however, Hamilton Kean insisted that the agreement was that the party should carry a majority of the entire delegation from the assembly districts, and he refused to allow the Plainfield delegates to name an assemblyman.

"In retaliation for this it is reported the papers pledging the signers to vote for the Democratic assemblymen are being circulated in Plainfield and that in one ward alone one such paper has been signed by more than 150 Republicans."

Talk about manufacturing "news"—this is the richest yet. The alleged are agreements and votes pledges are good reading but make trash to blush.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION

AS SEEN BY COUNTY CHAIRMAN HAMILTON KEAN.

He Asks Elizabeth to Make up for Lack of Republican Majority Here.

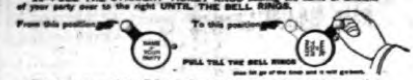
That the split in the Republican party in this city is serious has been admitted by no less a personage than County Chairman Hamilton F. Kean, chairman of the Republican County committee. Mr. Kean addressed Friday night's session of the Republican City Central committee at Elizabeth and he was not at all enthusiastic about the prospects at the coming election.

Mr. Kean said that since the convention he had visited this city on several occasions and had investigated the situation thoroughly. He confessed to having found the conditions even less encouraging than he had expected and impressed upon his hearers the fact that Republican supremacy in the county is threatened.

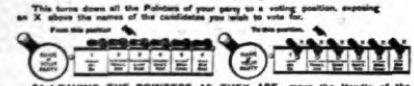
Without mentioning any names, Mr. Kean intimated that the Fowlerites were quite determined to defeat the ticket and he feared that they might succeed unless Elizabeth should make up for the deficiency in the Plainfield vote. He therefore urged the committeemen to canvass their wards even more thoroughly than heretofore has been done with the idea of reducing the Democratic majority in Elizabeth.

HOW TO VOTE A STRAIGHT TICKET.

1st—Move the Handle of the Curtain Lever to the right as far as it will go.
2d—PULL THE STRAIGHT TICKET KNOB bearing the name or emblem of your party over to the right UNTIL THE BELL RINGS.



This turns down all the Pointers of your party to a voting position, exposing an X above the names of the candidates you wish to vote for.

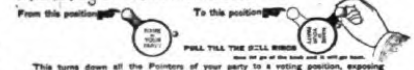


3d—LEAVING THE POINTERS AS THEY ARE, move the Handle of the Curtain Lever to the left as far as it will go.
This will count your vote, and set the machine for the next voter.

HOW TO VOTE A SPLIT TICKET.

1st—Move the Handle of the Curtain Lever to the right as far as it will go.
2d—PULL THE STRAIGHT TICKET KNOB bearing the name or emblem of your party over to the right UNTIL THE BELL RINGS.

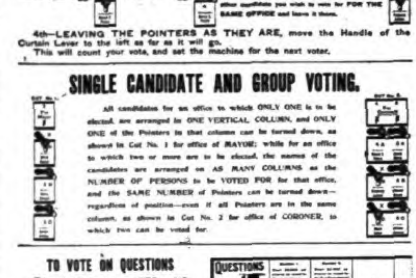
This turns down all the Pointers of your party to a voting position, exposing an X above the names of the candidates you wish to vote for.



3d—Turn up the Pointer from over the name of the candidate you wish to cut out;

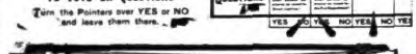
4th—LEAVING THE POINTERS AS THEY ARE, move the Handle of the Curtain Lever to the left as far as it will go.
This will count your vote, and set the machine for the next voter.

SINGLE CANDIDATE AND GROUP VOTING.



TO VOTE ON QUESTIONS

Turn the Pointers over YES or NO and leave them there.



WORKING ON COURT HOUSE

LARGE COLUMNS NOW READY TO BE PLACED IN POSITION.

Building to be Fully Enclosed Before Winter Arrives—Nearly Ready for Roofing.

Work on the new Union County court house building at Elizabeth has been pushed with such vigor since the laying of the cornerstone, July 30, that from present indications, by the end of this present month the massive granite walls will be up to their required height, and the building ready for roofing.

The south wall, facing Rahway avenue, is so near completion that the stone masons began this morning placing in position the massive, handsomely carved Corinthian blocks, which will ornament the upper part of the outerwall on that side.

Work on the front and rear walls is almost as far advanced as that on the south side, while the western wall is up a considerable height above the first floor.

The immense granite columns which will ornament the front of the building at the main entrance have arrived, and the bases on which they will rest are placed in position. The columns as received are in sections.

THE PLAINFIELD MILITIA FIRST

COMPANY K RANKS AS NO. 1, IN SECOND REGIMENT.

Two Expert Marksmen, Two Sharpshooters and Eleven Marksmen.

Company K stands first in the Second Regiment in marksmanship and very near the top in the State. This was unofficially announced at a drill of the company in its West Front street armory last night.

The company contains two expert marksmen, Captain William B. Martin and Private Terbune; two sharpshooters, Sergt. Littell and Corp. Phillips, and eleven marksmen.

The company's new hats, belts and scabbards were given out last night and the new Krag rifles were placed in the racks. It was decided to continue to meet Monday nights for drills. The company will participate in the field day of the Second Regiment at Elizabeth, October 15. Lieut. Lewis was in command of the company last night.

Miss Howard Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Lelia Howard, formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, to Homer Smith, of this city.

PLAINFIELD'S NINES DEFEATED SATURDAY

St. Mary's Nine Beaten by Westfield's Aggregation in An Eight-Inning Game.

SCOTCH PLAINS WON

ALIS' TEAM DEFEATED IN A WELL-PLAYED CONTEST.

McGeehan, St. Mary's Pitcher, Injured—Details of Spirited Games—St. Mary's, 1; Westfield, 4; Alis, 1; Scotch Plains, 3.

The first of the series of three games, between the St. Mary and Westfield baseball teams, was won Saturday afternoon by the Union County champions. The Westfield boys started off in the first inning hitting McGeehan hard enough to make one talley. The Saints nearly scored in the fourth, Burke, the Westfield catcher, had his finger split open by a wild pitch of Waller's, and he was unable to throw to base well. Westfield scored again in the fifth. With two men out and two strikes on the batter, Rotchford started to steal second, Roth, the Saints' catcher, threw the ball to catch the runner, McGeehan turned to see the result, the ball struck him in the back of his head, and bounded over in the bleachers, he fell to the ground where he lay. Dr. Kempton Browning was among the spectators and he rendered assistance to the injured man. Time was called, and it was twenty minutes before McGeehan was able to face a batter. He then struck out Carey, Westfield's best batter, amid cheers of the large crowd. Westfield crossed the rubber twice in the sixth, making a total of four runs. Alberts scored the visitors' only run in the seventh. The game was called at the beginning of the eighth inning on account of darkness.

The Scotch Plains and Alis teams, in the deciding game of their series of seven, which was played at Scotch Plains on Saturday afternoon, gave the baseball lovers one of the prettiest and snappiest contests of the season, fully one thousand people, enthusiastic rooters for the opposing teams, gathering about the diamond.

The snappy plays, and there were many on both sides, were cheered to the echo. Manager Johnston, of Scotch Plains, made no changes in the personnel of the team. "Warry" Mac Laughlin and Arndt Meister were in the points for the visitors and "Lefty" Davis and Brogan for the home team.

For two innings not a man was brought across the plate. It was simply a case of one, two, three and out. In their half of the third Scotch Plains earned a run with Malley's two base hit in right garden, Brogan scoring him with a clean single to right, which Sperling was slow in fielding. Scotch Plains' rooters went wild, as one run meant much, the way both teams were playing.

Alis evened up the score in their half of the fourth, when Noyes planted a two base hit in center garden, scoring on Williams' wild throw to first base of MacManus' hit to third base. This was the only error of the 'Plains' boys during the game.

No more runs were scored until the eighth, when the home team made two runs, Malley hit safe to center field, stole second; MacLaughlin walked Brogan. Two men on base and only one out, the hopes of the local fans were high as a good clean hit meant much. Orvisins flied out to second base and gloom began to show itself in the 'Plains camp. Conley had two balls and two strikes and the next moment meant a great deal. "Warry" planted a nice one over the plate, Conley met it and instantly became the hero of the hour, the ball sailed out over the outfielder's heads between center and left and dropped over the fence, Malley and Brogan scoring and Conley was on third before the ball could be fielded.

The game itself was clean and devoid of any arguing. Bligh's decisions were fair and not a kick marred the game. "Lefty" Davis, for Scotch Plains, pitched his greatest game of the season, only allowing the sluggers of the Alis team three base hits and one scratch, while MacLaughlin was touched up for a total of nine hits, including one for three bases and one for two bases. Both were steady, only one man being given his base. This was in the eighth, when "Warry" walked Brogan.

Elizabeth Importing Goods.

The Veteran Firemen's Association, of Elizabeth, has placed an order with Harry Werner, the West Front street clothier, for forty-five pairs of blue trousers to be worn by the members at the firemen's parades to be held at Wilmington, Del., and Allentown, Pa. This order speaks well for the Plainfield manufacturer.

TRINITY COMMANDERY READY FOR OUTING

Arrangements Completed for Annual Field Day at Atlantic City.

PARADE AS A FEATURE

CRESCENT MILITARY BAND OF RARITAN ENGAGED.

Public Invited to Accompany Local Templars—Date October 14—Day at the Shore—Parade in the Afternoon.

Arrangements for participation in the annual inspection, dress parade and review of the Grand Commandery, K. T., of New Jersey, at Atlantic City, October 14, have practically been completed by Trinity Commandery, No. 17. The local commandery will leave Plainfield at 8 o'clock accompanied by the Crescent Military band, of Raritan, on a special train which returning will leave Atlantic City at 7:30 in the evening. The committee having charge of the arrangements consists of three Templars: Harry W. Marshall, chairman; W. H. Sebring, William Macintosh, Bogart T. Conklin, L. B. Woolston, James A. Stafford and Louis L. VanAlstyne. Samuel Bingaman is eminent commander of Trinity. D. C. Adams is drilling the commandery in preparation for the parade.

After arrival in Atlantic City, the several commanderies will form for dress parade, inspection and review at 2:30 o'clock and will march a distance of one and a half miles through the principal streets. Dinner for the members of the commandery, their wives and guests, will be served at 12:30 o'clock at the Beaumont on South Tennessee avenue. The guests of the commandery will occupy seats on the verands of the Hotel Rudolf at which point the parade will be reviewed by the Grand Commander. The knights will march in full dress.

The local commandery has had a creditable record in the State in past years and is especially honored this year by having one of its fratres, Dr. D. O. Adams, Grand Commander, and another, Jacob Kirkner, Grand Generalissimo.

The public is invited to accompany the knights on their excursion.

PAY OF ELECTION OFFICERS

THE UNION COUNTY'S BOARD TAKES NEEDED ACTION.

Provision Made for Rental of Polling Places—Board's Next Meeting.

Election officers, who served on the days of registry and election, on the occasion of the special election last week, will receive a compensation of $6 for the two days' work, $3 for registry day and $5 for election day. This has been decided at the meeting of the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders and is in accord with an opinion County Attorney W. R. Codington, of this city, furnished the board as his interpretation of the law.

There is no provision in the law for the amount of rent to be paid for polling places, but Freeholder King suggested that as $30 was the amount paid for the other four days, the special election having taken but two days, the landlords be paid $15 for the two days. This was agreed to. The board will meet again on Thursday afternoon, October 15, at 2:30 o'clock, when the election officers will receive their pay for the special election.

KILLED MAD DOG.

Officer Moses Quass Rescues Several Children by Shooting Dog.

A mad dog, followed by an excited mob of men and boys created much excitement on Park and North avenues Sunday afternoon, and before the animal was killed by Officer Moses Quass, several children had narrow escapes from being bitten. The animal belonged to a colored family on West Fourth street. It had been teased and tormented by little colored children.

Officer Quass gave chase to the dog as it turned from Park avenue into North avenue and cornered it in the doorway of VanSickle's butcher shop. One well directed bullet ended the canine's existence. The carcass was still lying in the street this morning.

Dr. Ketcham Seriously Ill.

Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, former pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, is now at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Eugene Hasch, convalescing from a severe illness contracted in Canada. He was accompanied to this city by Miss Elsie Stewart, the trained nurse, who went to Canada to care for him.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 6, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2.20 a.m.—Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Ohio, and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 4.50 a.m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays, 7.05, 8.07 a.m.

† 2.27 p.m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1.27 p.m. daily.

FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—1.02, 2.20, 3.07, 10.00 a.m., 1.27, 10.18 p.m. On Sunday at 7.00, 9.07, 10.00 a.m., 1.27, and 10.07 p.m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—5.33, 5.35, 5.48, 6.15, 6.35, 6.55, 7.05, 7.35, 7.48, 8.05, 8.20, 8.35, 8.45, 9.05, 9.20, 9.35, 9.45, 9.51, 9.57, 10.17, 10.27, 10.45, 11.05, 11.20, 11.35, 11.45 a.m., 12.05, 12.20, 12.35, 12.45, 1.05, 1.20, 1.35, 1.45, 2.05, 2.20, 2.35, 2.45, 3.05, 3.20, 3.35, 3.45, 4.05, 4.20, 4.35, 4.45, 5.05, 5.20, 5.35, 5.45, 6.05, 6.20, 6.35, 6.45, 7.05, 7.20, 7.35, 7.45, 8.05, 8.20, 8.35, 8.45, 9.05, 9.20, 9.35, 9.45, 10.05, 10.20, 10.35, 10.45, 11.05, 11.20, 11.35 p.m. week days. 6.28, 6.30 a.m., 12.35, 2.20, 5.45, 9.45, p.m. Sundays.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1.00, 6.45, 8.05, 8.26, 9.07, 9.26, 10.06, 11.05 a.m., 12.02, 1.27, 2.04, 3.26, 4.27, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.45, 9.07, 10.06, 10.40 a.m. Sundays, 1.00, 9.07, 10.06, 10.40 a.m., 1.27, 5.05, 6.27, 7.44, 9.07, and 10.07 p.m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches and Dining Car, 10.02 a.m. and 3.35 p.m. week-days. Express 1.00 a.m. Sundays, 10.02 a.m. and 3.35 p.m. Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars, and Passenger Coaches) a.m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 6.51 a.m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY, 10.02 p.m. Express, 1.00 night, daily, 1.27 p.m. week days.

FOR RAHWAY—1.00, 6.40, 6.45, 7.10, 8.08, 9.00, 9.05, 9.46, 11.15, 11.47 a.m., 12.05, 1.15, 3.00, 3.11, 3.49, 4.36, 4.55, 5.00, 5.30, 5.55, 6.47, 6.56, 8.06, 8.30, 9.05, 10.00, 10.11, 11.44 p.m., 12.01, 1.50, 3.47, 3.58, 6.45, 9.19, 5.40, 5.52, 7.05, 7.27, 7.44, 9.18, 9.47, 10.07 p.m. Sundays, 1.00, 6.40, 6.45, 7.10, 8.08, 9.00, 9.05, 9.46, 11.15, 11.47 a.m., and 12.02 night, week-days. Sundays, 1.00, 6.45, 8.05, 9.46, 11.15, 11.47 a.m., 12.05, 1.50, 3.47, 3.58, 6.45, 9.19, 5.40, 5.52, 7.05, 7.27, 7.44, 9.18, 9.47, 10.07 p.m. Sundays, 1.00 night.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1.00, 6.45, 7.10, 8.08, 9.07, 11.40 a.m., 12.05, 1.27, 2.04, 7.44, 8.08, 9.08, 9.26, 9.36, 9.56, 10.07 p.m. Sundays, 1.00, 6.51, 7.57, 9.07, 9.46, 10.40 a.m., 12.50, 1.27, 5.50, 10.07 p.m. Sundays, 1.00 and 10.07 p.m.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—6.40, 9.46, 11.14, a.m., 12.56, 3.11, 4.53, 6.47, 8.13, 10.04 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 9.46 a.m., 4.53 p.m. week-days, 10.05, 11.44 a.m., 5.40 and 10.15 p.m.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7.10 a.m., 12.10 and 5.30 p.m. week-days.

FOR TRENTON—1.00, 6.45, 7.10, 8.08, 9.07, 9.26, 10.06, 11.05 a.m., 12.02, 1.27, 2.04, 3.26, 4.27, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.45, 9.07, 10.06, 10.40 p.m. Sundays, 1.00, 9.07, 10.06, 10.40 a.m., 1.27, 5.05, 6.27, 7.44, 9.07 and 10.07 p.m.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, VIA TRENTON—6.45, 8.05, 10.06 a.m., 3.33 and 6.27 p.m., 6.51 a.m. and 6.27 p.m. Sunday.

FOR PEMBERTON—6.40 and 11.40 a.m. and 3.33 p.m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8.06 a.m., 4.28 p.m. week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—1.00 a.m., 12.40, 4.28 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 9.07 a.m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., 9.06, a.m. 12.56, and 4.28 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 10.35, a.m and 5.40 p.m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West Twenty-third Street Station, 6.35, 7.35, 8.11, 8.35, 8.55, 10.35, 10.55, 11.50 a.m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p.m. From Cortlandt Street, 6.45, 7.45, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a.m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.55, 7.55, 8.10, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.55, 11.45 and 12.10 night. Sundays, 6.45, 7.45, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a.m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.55 p.m. and 12.10 night.

† Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l M'g'r. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of; Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately. CLARK & CO., 205 Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 3 11

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 21, 1902.

For New York—2.17, 3.37, 5.30, 6.05, 6.20, 6.57, 7.20, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 a.m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 p.m. Sunday—2.17, 3.37, 5.30, 6.05, 6.20, 6.57, 7.20, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 a.m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 p.m.

For Somerville—2.20, 7.12, 8.21, 9.06, 9.54, 11.09 a.m., 12.06, 1.06, 2.07, 3.12, 4.06, 5.06, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 11.09 p.m. Sundays—7.06, 8.21, 9.06, 9.54, 11.09 a.m., 12.06, 1.06, 2.07, 3.12, 4.06, 5.06, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 11.09 p.m.

For Flemington—7.25, 11.09 a.m., 2.11, 5.39, 6.19 p.m. Sundays—8.21, 9.54 a.m., 6.06 p.m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—8.55, 9.54, a.m., 2.11, 5.35, 6.41 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m., 2.05, 6.06 p.m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8.55, 9.54 a.m., 2.11, 5.39 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m., 6.06 p.m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8.55, 9.54 a.m; 6.06 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m., 7.06 p.m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove—8.11, 11.35 a.m., 1.15, 9.44, (4.47, Red Bank only) p.m. Sundays—8.11, 11.35 a.m., Ocean Grove—8.44 a.m., 2.30 p.m.

For Lakewood—8.11 a.m., 9.44 p.m. Sundays—8.11 a.m., 1.15 9.44 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m.

For Atlantic City—8.45 a.m., 2.40 p.m. Sundays—8.45, 9.54 a.m., 2.11, 5.35, 6.41 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m., 2.05, 6.06 p.m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8.55, 9.54 a.m., 2.11, 5.39 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m., 6.06 p.m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8.55, 9.54 a.m; 6.06 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m., 7.06 p.m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove—8.11, 11.35 a.m., 1.15, 9.44, (4.47, Red Bank only) p.m. Sundays—8.11, 11.35 a.m., Ocean Grove—8.44 a.m., 2.30 p.m.

For Lakewood—8.11 a.m., 9.44 p.m. Sundays—8.11 a.m., 1.15 9.44 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m.

For Atlantic City—8.45 a.m., 2.40 p.m. Sundays—8.45, 9.54 a.m., 2.11, 5.35, 6.41 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m., 2.05, 6.06 p.m.

For Philadelphia and Intermediate Points—2.17, 3.37, 5.30, 6.05, 6.20, 6.57, 7.20, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 a.m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 p.m. Sunday—2.17, 3.37, 5.30, 6.05, 6.20, 6.57, 7.20, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 a.m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 p.m.

For Pottsville and Intermediate Points—8.55, 9.54 a.m., 2.11, 5.39 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m., 6.06 p.m.

For Harrisburg and Intermediate Points—8.55, 9.54 a.m., 2.11, 5.39 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m., 6.06 p.m.

For Williamsport—8.55, 9.54 a.m., 2.11, 5.39 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m., 6.06 p.m.

For Baltimore and Washington—8.55, 11.14 a.m., 12.39, 7.11, 9.11 p.m. Sundays—8.55 a.m., 7.11 p.m.

Royal Limited—9.30, 7.30 p.m., 1.17 night. Sundays 9.30 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 1.17 night.

*Express trains at Round Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'gr. C. M. DUBOIS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 17, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

6.01 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9.31 a.m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Niagara Suspension Bridge.

2.56 p.m. daily (except Sunday) local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.56 p.m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Buffalo Express" stops at intermediate points for Wilkes-Barre. Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p.m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester

FRANK BOWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 232 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.00, 5.00, 8.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.15, 6.00, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.15 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.45 and 4.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.05 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.00, 8.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.15 and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.00 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.00 and 7.00 p.m.
Through fast mail for West and South close 4.00 and 6.15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA. (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.00 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

A. BIRD, P. M.

TO F. E. KNIGHT.

Take notice that I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises, being room 5 of the building known as No. 322 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey, on Tuesday, October 27, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, at 2 o'clock p. m., the goods and chattels left by you on storage in said room of said building, or such portion thereof as may be necessary to pay lien for storage thereon now amounting to $2 months rent or the sum of eighty-eight dollars.

MARY S. STILLMAN.

Dated, October 6, 1903. 10 7 2

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Persian Wallpaper Company a Promising New Concern.

With a fine assortment of choice wall paper in the latest designs the Persian Wall Paper Company opened for business at 133 North avenue. Low prices are a feature in the store and only the up-to-date patterns are shown. The company will do interior and exterior painting, and will renovate your house from top to bottom. During the present week special trade inducing prices will prevail and those desiring to reap the benefit of these bargains will do well to investigate the stock.

Win the Red Star.

Edward T. VanWinkle and William Demarest, having served Uncle Sam for fifteen years as letter-carriers in this city, are entitled to wear the red star on their coat sleeves.

Mrs. Wilkins' Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Caroline A. Wilkins was held this morning from the residence of Mrs. Mary T. Dunham, of Park avenue. Rev. C. L. Goodrich officiated. Interment was made in Newark.

Veterans to Assemble.

The annual reunion of the Thirty-third Regiment, N. J. Vols., will be held at Morristown on Wednesday, Oct. 7. It is expected that about seventy-five survivors of the regiment will be present. The Thirty-third enlisted in 1863 and remained in the service until the close of the war.

BOARD OF EDUCATION PREPARES NEW BILL

When Legislature Convenes, State Educators Will Introduce Proposed New Law.

CONTRAST TO M'KEE ACT

LAWMAKERS' SESSION TO BE SHORT,—IT IS REPORTED.

No Action to be Taken on Tuberculosis Commission Act—Fight on New School Bill to Come Before the State Senate.

When the special session of the Legislature, for which Governor Murphy issued the proclamation last week, to be held Thursday, October 15, convenes, the State Board of Education will have ready for submission a new educational bill, which it is confident will meet the objections on which the court of errors and appeals has just reined in the McKee law. The law committee of the board, at a meeting held in New York last week, went over the McKee law carefully, and revised it in a manner which the board thinks will make it constitutional under the recent decision of the court.

The first alteration is in section 33, which provides for school districts. This now provides that each township, city and incorporated town shall be a separate school district, but each incorporated village and each borough "hereafter created," shall remain and be a part of the school district in which it shall be situate at the time of its incorporation. It then goes on to say that each borough hereafter incorporated which shall not have assumed the functions of a separate school district by the election of a board of education, or which shall not have acted as a separate school district, shall remain a part of the school district in which it was situated *at the time of its incorporation.*

Then follow two of the fatal amendments which authorize the State superintendent to create a borough, a separate school district and provide that the section shall not abolish any school district which has acted as a separate school district by the election *of a board of education prior to* the introduction of the act.

This section is changed by striking out of the third line the words "hereafter created," and all of the section after the words "its incorporation," in the sixth line, so that the section will read:

"Each township, city and incorporated town shall be a separate school district, but each incorporated village and each borough shall remain and be a part of the school district in which said incorporated village or borough shall be situate at the time of its incorporation."

The next change is in section 244, which provides that in any district which comprises a municipality and a portion of an adjoining municipality, members of the board of education shall be selected in the same manner as they are selected in said district at the time of the passage of the act, and moneys for the maintenance of public schools therein shall be ordered and collected in the same manner as they were at the time of the passage of the act. In the new bill this entire section will be eliminated.

Section 246 of the present law validates all contracts, bonds and obligations which were incurred under the act of 1900, and all elections or submissions to the qualified voters of any school district of the question whether the board of education should be created by election by the people or otherwise held in compliance with the act of 1900, which was declared unconstitutional.

There is reason to believe that the court of errors and appeals in setting aside the McKee law will hold that while the Legislature has the power to validate contracts and obligations incurred under a law, which may be declared unconstitutional, it has no power to validate an election held under that law. So the part of section 246 which validates the election may be taken out of the new bill.

The Governor is reported to have said that the extra session will be short and that the defects in the McKee law will be quickly remedied. There are those who differ with the executive on that point. They recall the bitter opposition with which the law was confronted when it was before the Legislature, and predict that the same efforts will be made to defeat the passage of a new measure. This they say will precipitate a fight, and unless drastic measures are resorted to to curb the opposition, the session will be prolonged.

It is expected by some men that the special session may be called upon to correct the defect in the tuberculosis commission act and make an appropriation for the work which the Legislature at its last session failed to do, but on the other hand, it has been hinted that the deliberations of the legislature will be confined to the school bill.

JERSEY'S A. O. U. W. LODGES TO SECEDE

State Organization to Withdraw Membership in National Order.

REASONS FOR ACTION

NEW JERSEY'S WORKMEN ARE LOSING FINANCIALLY.

Losses in Other States Have to be Made Up by Strong Organizations in This State and Delaware.

The New Jersey branch of the Ancient Order of United Workmen is about to separate from the Supreme Lodge. The action will be taken as a result of a change in the assessment plan voted by the Supreme Lodge last June, the effect of the change being a heavier financial burden for the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

At the June meeting of the Supreme Lodge, new legislation was enacted affecting the plan of assessments, which established a new class of assessment for men of 55 and over and adopted a level rate plan in addition to the classified plan of assessment, leaving the choice of either for the members of the jurisdiction adopting them.

Immediate legislation of this kind was necessary for some of those jurisdictions of the order which have been receiving relief year after year in order that they might meet more of their claims as New Jersey is doing. Unless the New Jersey Grand Lodge adopts the plan, there will be no change in this State.

A number of the larger States in the order such as New York have been running behind financially for several years and this has borne heavily upon *the smaller and self-supporting States* such as New Jersey and Delaware. New Jersey has been paying about $1,700 a month into the treasury of the Supreme Lodge and the new laws enacted last June would mean that the sum would be increased to $2,500 a month. To this New Jersey objects *and for this she will probably separate* from the Supreme Lodge. Similar action has been taken in the past by Maine and other States.

O. F. C. ELEVEN WINNER

DEFEAT OF WESTFIELD IN A SNAPPY GAME—SCORE 12 TO 0.

Losing Team Depends on Mass Plays While Plainfielders Rely on End Runs.

The Orange Field Club opened the football season in this city Saturday afternoon by trouncing the Westfield A. C. eleven 12 to 0. The score was all done in the first half. Three minutes after the kick-off the Orange team took the ball on a fumble, and by three plays, including a 30-yard end run, Smith had the pigskin over the line for a touchdown. Smith kicked goal. Shortly after the next kick-off Smith took the ball on a double pass and ran 40 yards for the second and last touchdown, and again kicked goal. In the second half the ball see-sawed back and forth in the middle of the field. Westfield tried mass plays throughout the game and Orange depended upon end runs to advance the ball.

Features of the game were the all round work of Smith for Orange and the superior defensive play of Lake and Heyler in the line. Emmons on one occasion tackled Davis, of Westfield, for a 30-yard loss. Douglass and Hamilton also excelled for Orange. The game was characterized by very little punting and a small amount of fumbling for so early in the season. The new rules had no appreciable *effect on the play although* Westfield tried a quarter-back end run once with no success. Westfield was considerably the heavier team. The summary:

Orange F. C., 12—Emmons, le; Lake, MacCullar, lt; Kenyon, lg; Heyler, c; W. MacCullar, rg; Lake, Heyler, rt; Douglass, er; Hamilton, qb; Shurtwin, rb; Smith, lh; Joseph, fb.

Westfield, 0—Thompson, re; Mason, rt; Kenney, rg; Bird, c; Taylor, lg; Whitke, lt; Johnson, le; Messersmith, qb; Walker, lh; Richardson, rb; Davis, fb.

Time—Fifteen and twenty minute halves. Umpire—Phillips, of Orange; referee, ——, Westfield; timekeeper—Mason; touchdowns—Smith, 2; goals from touchdowns—Smith, 2.

Thirteen Years Old.

Miss Mabel Robinson, of Richmond street, entertained a number of her friends at her home Saturday afternoon and evening in celebration of her thirteenth birthday.

MISS M. C. BRUNSON AN OCTOBER BRIDE

Wedded to Elias H. Bonnell, of Orange, at the Brunson Homestead, Hillmer.

A. J. BRUNSON BEST MAN

MRS. AUGUSTUS BRUNSON WAS THE MATRON-OF-HONOR.

New York Orchestra Plays During Wedding and Reception—Groom a Bank Officer—To Reside in Orange—On Honeymoon.

Miss Marion C. Brunson, sister of A. J. Brunson, vice president of the First National Bank, of this city, and Elias H. Bonnell, cashier of the Second National Bank, of Orange, were quietly married Saturday afternoon at 5:30 at Hillmer, the homestead of the bride's grand-parents on Greenbrook road. The wedding was attended by only a few friends and relatives of the bride and groom. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles Townsend, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, assisted by the Rev. John S. Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. The ushers were M. W. Faitoute and H. E. Moore. Master Albert Foster acted as page.

Mrs. Augustus J. Brunson, sister-in-law of the bride, was matron of honor and Miss Brunson's brother, Augustus J. Brunson, was the best man. The music was provided by an orchestra and a quartette from New York. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

Miss Brunson wore white silk mulle over which hung a train veil. Orange blossoms held the veil in place and she carried a large bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mrs. VanDeventer, the *maid-of-honor, wore pink silk of the* same material and carried a large bouquet of bridal roses. The parlor was decorated with plams, Southern smilax and cosmos. The wedding was performed in the front parlor of the house. From the flowers and greens a number of small in*candescent lights shown*, which gave a pretty effect. The lawn and outbuildings were also decorated with electric lights in honor of the occasion.

Immediately following the ceremony a wedding supper was served and a reception was held. None but a few chosen friends and the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. At 8 o'clock they were driven to the depot and left for a short wedding trip in the South.

A large assortment of presents were received from the friends of the bride and groom. Included in the display were articles of cut glass, jewelry and furniture. The gift of the groom to the bride was a circlet of pearls and diamonds. Upon their return they will reside in Orange, where the groom is well known and is prominent in social circles.

OFFICIATES IN ROBE.

Rev. Dr. Schenck Wears a Geneva Gown During Services at Trinity Reformed Church.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, wore a handsome silk Geneva gown at the communion service Sunday morning. The innovation had been planned for some time. It was a gift from the ladies of the church.

His appearance in a robe at the time was quite a surprise to the congregation, which heartily approves of the change. The simple black gown seemed to lend grace and dignity to his bearing and one was impressed by his evident unconsciousness of the innovation. Eight new members were received on confession and two by letter at the service.

Jim is All Right.

Farmer Orator Martine, since he declared against Cleveland as a candidate for President, has been given some unexpected rebuffs. This newspaper recently told how a Democratic club limited his remarks to three minutes, and now the Plainfield Press prints the following: "Just before going to press, James E. Martine, whose perpetual optimism is refreshing, telephoned that silver pesos in the Philippines are so valuable intrinsically, that they are being sent to mints to be melted into bullion. The farmer-orator rushed into the office three minutes later. We rushed on." The need for a harmony dinner in Union County is evident.—Newark Evening News.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WALTER PETERSON LIKELY CUP WINNER

He Materially Increases His Lead for Hillside Golf Committee Trophy.

MR. REED'S GOOD PLAY

WON FIRST HONORS IN CONTESTS FOR PARK'S TWO TROPHIES.

Samuel Townsend Leads for President's Cup and M. T. Townsend for Club Cup at the Park Golf Club.

Walter Peterson materially increased his standing for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday, and by winning first honors with a net score of 77, he now leads in the competition for this trophy, having a total of eighteen points. Second honors were divided between Dr. B. VanD. Hedges and J. A. Tompkins, each making a net score of 80. There was a goodly number of contestants on the course, which was in fine condition.

These scores were posted for the Golf Committee cup:

Walter Peterson, 83, 6—77; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, 88, 6—80; J. A. Tompkins, 95, 15—80; Arthur Murphy, 91, 10—81; H. F. Fox, 99, 18—81; H. D. Hibbard, 97—83; J. E. Erickson, 97, 13—84; R. C. Munger, 101, 15—86; D. H. Rowland, 104, 16—88; E. E. Rinehart, 109, 18—91; F. A. Clark, 109, 10—99.

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

Walter Peterson	18
Olaf Saugstad	15
H. Reeve Stockton	14
Frank O. Reinhart	9
H. D. Hibbard	8 1-3
Augustus B. Fisk	7
Julius Erickson	7
Arthur Murphy	6 1-3
F. C. Talmadge	6 1-3
W. L. Crowell	6
E. B. Shoemaker	6
C. B. Morgan	4 1-3
Elliott T. Barrows	4
E. T. Swirk	3
C. Westley Abbott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
Percy H. Stewart	3
E. F. Goodwin	2
Dudley H. Barrows	2 5-6
Robert Abbott	2 5-6
H. W. Beebe	2
Morris L. Dumont	2
J. Whitney Baker	2
E. P. Goodwin	2
Geo. T. Van Winkeren	1 5-6
A. G. Henderson	1½
D. H. Rowland	1½
Townsend Rushmore	1½
E. E. Rinehart	1½
Dr. G. W. Endicott	1½
Daniel T. Ginna	1½
Dr. B. VanD. Hedges	1½
J. A. Tompkins	1½
Dr. F. O. Ard	1
D. W. Taylor	1
H. deP. Wright	½
G. A. Chapman	1-3
H. F. Fox	1-3

There were just five contestants who posted their scores for the President's and Park Golf Club cups at the Park Golf Club, on Saturday. Charles A. Reed, who won first honors for the two cups, now has a total of ten points for the President's cup, placing him in second position and a total of five points for the other cup. Rev. J. O. McKelvey won second honors for the President's cup and S. St. J. McCutchen third. This gives Mr. McKelvey a total of nine points and Mr. McCutchen five.

For the other trophy, Mr. McCutchen won second honors, giving him a total of 6½ points, while Mr. McKelvey by winning third honors has a total of four points.

These scores were posted for the two cups:

Charles A. Reed, 95, 13—83; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 106, 13—92; S. St. J. McCutchen, 104, 11—93; Samuel Townsend, 106, 21—85; Nelson A. Miller, 116, 21—95.

This is the standing by points for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club:

Samuel Townsend	11
Charles A. Reed	10
Jos. O. McKelvey	7
Dr. H. K. Carroll	6½
J. B. Howell	6
Herbert B. Thurlow	6
George T. Rogers	6
T. W. Morris, Jr.	5½
Ray R. Carroll	5½
Rev. S. J. McCurdy	5
Dr. A. W. Anderson	4½
Charles B. Morse	4½
Morgan T. Townsend	4
Herbert B. Rogers	4
H. C. Wells	3½
Ralph W. Hallock	3
Rev. C. A. Goodrich	3
Nelson A. Miller	3
Frank Rogers	2½
G. W. Faber	2½
Arthur Peck	1½
C. L. Nichols	1½
W. de la R. Anderson	1½
C. O. Faber	½

Burial of Mrs. Pittis.

Funeral services were held Sunday morning over the remains of the late Mrs. Henrietta Pittis, whose death occurred last week. Rev. Dr. Rodman, rector-emeritus of Grace Church officiated. The six sons of the dead woman acted as pall bearers. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

J. B. DUMONT WEDS MRS. J. PARKER MASON

Marriage Ceremony at Bride's Home in Stelle Avenue At Noon.

TWO PASTORS OFFICIATE

REV. DR. WM. R. RICHARDS ASSISTED BY REV. E. V. STEVENSON.

No Attendants—Society People Attend the Ceremony—Bride Given in Marriage by Father—Now on Extended Honeymoon.

Mrs. J. Parker Mason, of Stelle avenue, and John B. Dumont, of East Seventh street, were married today at 12 o'clock noon, at the home of the bride, in the presence of the relatives and near friends of the contracting parties. The affair was simple and quiet. The home was tastefully decorated with flowers and autumnal foliage.

The bride and groom were unattended. The bride was given in marriage by her father, J. Howard Wright, of Lexington avenue, New York. The ceremony in accordance with the ritual of the Episcopal Church, was performed by Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, but now of the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York. Assisting him was Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace Episcopal Church.

Immediately after the ceremony congratulations were offered and during the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Dumont left the city. It is understood that their honeymoon will include a trip across the briny deep, and upon their return will take up their residence in Stelle avenue.

An elaborate wedding luncheon was served during the hours of the reception in a New York caterer. The bride was generously remembered with handsome gifts of beauty and use.

Mrs. Dumont has been a resident of Plainfield for many years during which time she has been prominent in the leading social events of the city. She has also been identified with many events of interest in New York society.

Mr. Dumont also has been a resident of this city for a number of years and has always been actively engaged in municipal affairs. He represented the Second ward in the Common Council between eleven and twelve years, serving on all the principal committees as chairman.

Not only in the Council, but in the management of the Public Library, as a director, he has been prominent. At one time he was a member of the vestry of Grace Church. His business is that of a stock broker, with offices in Wall street, New York.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

List of Volumes Added to Library During the Month of September.

These books have been placed on the Plainfield Library shelves during September:

Mettle of the pasture, Allen, J. L.; F. B. d'. Evelina, 2v, Arblay, Mme.; Poets of the younger generation, Archer, W.; Saints in Christian art, 3v., Ball, Mrs. A.; Wee MacGregor, Ball, E. J.; Story of an east-side family, Beets, J. W.; Boy's self-governing clubs, Buck, Winifred; New letters and memorials, Carlyle, J. W.; Burbon letters, Champney, Mrs. E. W.; Gardening for beginners, Cook, E. T.; Children's third reader, Cyr, E. M.; Windows, a book about stained glass, Day, L. F.; More letters of Charles Darwin, 2v., Darwin, C. R.; Eighteenth century vignettes, 3v., Dobson, A.; Diary, Evelyn, John; Dream days, Grahame, Kenneth; New dialogues and plays, Granlund, N. T.; Trees at home, Harris, B. W.; How to keep household account, Haskins, C. W.; Athletics and outdoor sports for women, Hill, L. R.; Authorized guide to tower of London, Loftie, W. J.; Select poems, Meredith, G.; Old china book, Moore, N. H.; Life and letters, Muller, F. M.; Love letters of Margaret Fuller, Ossoli, Mrs. M. F.; People of the whirlpool; Winter India, *Seidmore, E. R.; Real diary of a real* boy, Shute, H. A.; The under dog, Smith, F. H.; Worktimeans and social problems, Stelzle, C.; Historic Boston, Tarbell, J. H.; Bishop of Durham, Life and letters, Westcott, B. F.; More baskets and how to make them, White, M.; In war time, Whittier, J. G.; Grey wig, Zangwill, I.

Herbert Chamberlain, who a few weeks ago was the victim of an assault, was discharged from the hospital yesterday.

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Stackhouse, of East Sixth street, and R. Wilson Derby, formerly of this city, is announced.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Property as Recorded in County Clerk's Office, Elizabeth.

These real estate conveyances were recently recorded in the county clerk's office at Elizabeth:

Home Real Estate Co. to Joseph Kovalsky, lot 27, block B, "Map of Home Real Estate Co.," Plainfield, $1; Augustus J. Brunson et ux. to Levi D. Darby, northerly side First place, 248 feet westerly of East Ninth street, Plainfield, $1; Chas. N. Naylor to Elizabeth B. Harrison, lot 26, block 3, "Map of Rock View Villa Sites," Plainfield, $1,635; Patrick Donnelly et ux. to Frederick Hoffmeister, northerly side Johnston avenue, 220 feet northwesterly of George street, Plainfield, $1; Frederick Hoffmeister to Patrick Donnelly, westerly side East First street, 104 feet northeasterly of Johnston avenue, Plainfield, $1.

Plainfield Land and Building Co. to Sarah R. Runyon, lot 16, 17, 18, 21, 40, 41, 42, map of Wm. L. Strong, at Netherwood, Plainfield, $1; Jacob W. Welsh et ux to Jas. C. Boddington, lot 14, section F., and lots 17, 18, 19, 20, section E, map of Welsh property, at Plainfield, $1; Joshua D. Loiseaux et ux to Isabella Hetfield, lot 1, block 1, map Rockview Villa Sites, as Evona, Plainfield, $1; Jas. E. Codington to Isaac V. Davis, lot 14, block F, map J. W. and M. T. Welsh, at Plainfield, $1; Isabella Hetfield et al to Investors Realty Co., on southeast line of West Front street, 539 feet northeast of Rock avenue, Plainfield, $1; Florella Bliss Clacy sxzx and etc., of Rhoda Bliss dec. to Mary J. McClurg, 96x280, at corner of West Seventh street and Spooner avenue, Plainfield, $7,500; Plainfield District New Jersey Home Buyer's League to Isaiah W. Fisher, 50 feet on Second street, being lot 6, map of building lots formerly and etc. of Peter B. Westervelt, Plainfield, $1; The Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church to Frank C. Langhorne, 120 feet on East Front street, west corner of Pratts land, Plainfield, $1; Jonathan Higgins et als to Fred Vlebrock, lot 9, block 4, map of Mary Pound property, at Plainfield, $250; Chas. A. Reed et ux to Jno. C. Traynor, lots 5, 6, block 2, map of Plainfield Real Estate Co., Plainfield, $850; Wm. S. Terhune et ux to Rosie S. Park, lots 15, 16, block 1, map of Mary Pound property, at Plainfield, $1; James T. Taylor et ux to Geo. H. Birdsall, on easterly line of Mountain avenue, opposition junction of Park avenue, Plainfield, $4,600; S. St. J McCutchoen et al to Plainfield Land and Building Co. 100x85 feet on Belvidere avenue, at intersection of Charlotte road, Plainfield, $1; Plainfield Land and Building Company to Chas. R. Strong, same as last, $1; Jonathan Higgins et als to Ernest T. Hand et ux, lot 23, block 2., map of Mary Pound, at Plainfield, $50; Annie Hand et al to Albert Rajotte, lot 10, map of Chas. H. Hand, Evona, Plainfield, $1; John L. Darby et ux et als to Aug. J. *Brunson, 14.13 acres, in line of land* of First National Bank, of Plainfield, corner of Sedgine, Harwood, $1; Geo. W. Cole et als to Alfred E. Cole, 4 chains; 82 links, on South avenue, corner land of Benj. Cory, Plainfield, $1; Jane P. Disbrow to Margaret Mc Innery, tract of division line of Elijah Chamberlain et al, on South Second street, 65 feet southeast of center line of C. R. R. of N. J., Plainfield, $11,200; Plainfield Real Estate Co. to Ellen McGrath, lot 3, block 10, map Plainfield Real Estate Co., $1.—Architects and Builder's Review and Real Estate Record.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Peggy From Paris," George Ade's latest musical hit, invigorating and refreshing, is drawing immense crowds nightly at Wallack's theatre, where it has entered upon its fifth week. One of the most popular numbers in the piece is the "Enzealeon" song, in which the chorus shines to special advantage. "Peggy From Paris" seems to have settled down for a long run at Wallack's.

Over in Newark at Proctor's playhouse in Broad street, Charles T. Aldrich, America's cleverest eccentric comedian will head the all-star bill. Lewis Simon, Grace Gardner and Company will present Wilhelm Kruger's latest farce, "The New Coachman;" Sidney Grant, comedy acrobats; Josephine Sabel, comedienne; Bloxam and Burns, eccentriques extraordinary; Professor Hampton's trained dogs; Norms Wills and Monte Collins in a travesty entitled "A Night in Madrid" and fifteen other clever acts will complete the bill at this house.

Trinity Commandery, No. 71, K. T., held a conclave last night, a portion of the time being spent in drilling.

DIED.

FRALEIGH—At Bound Brook, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1903, Stephen L. Fraleigh, in his 85th year.

PITTIS—At her late residence, 29 Somerset street, North Plainfield, Henrietta, wife of the late Thomas Hearn Pittis.

WILKINS—On Saturday, Oct. 3, 1903 Caroline A., widow of James E. Wilkins.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
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J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly. Expenses advanced each week. Position permanent, good salaries raised as advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure good, permanent position. Liberal income and future. Now, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Wm. A. Woodruff
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OFFICE,
corner Front St. and Park Avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money to loan on Approved Security.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS PLAN A FIELD MEET

Inter-Class Events Being Arranged for Regular Fall Sports.

COMMITTEE IS AT WORK

TUG-OF-WAR TO BE ONE OF THE FEATURES ON PROGRAMME.

Glee Club Entertainment to Take Place, Tuesday, Nov. 24—Charles Titsworth Appointed Leader —The Plans.

With the tennis tournament completed the next thing on the programme of the P. H. S. A. A. is the inter-class field meet which will be held the last of this month or the first of next. It is expected that the meet this year will be a greater success than the one of last. To accomplish this every endeavor has been made to arouse class spirit in the matter. The tug-of-war which has been introduced for the first time is to be contested by a team of seven boys from each class and the teams are already training for it. The other events are 100 yard dash, running broad jump, 220 yard dash, 60 yard dash junior, running high jump, 440 yard dash, shot-put, hammer-throw, and pole-vault.

Additional events may be added by the committee later on. The committee is composed of H. G. Thompson, chairman; H. C. Evans, Howard Craig and Jack Douglass.

Last year a silver medal was given to the one scoring the greatest number of points. The medal was presented by The Daily Press and was won by H. G. Thompson. To the first three in each event appropriate ribbons will be given. Entries are received by any member of the committee at a charge of ten cents an entry.

The Glee Club entertainment for the benefit of the Athletic Association, of the High School will be given on the night of Tuesday, November 24. The chorus will start the practice as soon as possible. The committee in charge is L. T. Koons, chairman; Isaac Walters, and Geo. L. Babcock. The entertainment will be on the same plan as the very successful one given last year. Charles Titsworth has been appointed as leader.

Y. P. S. C. E. ELECTION

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH SOCIETY'S ANNUAL MEETING.

Donation for Children's Home—Hours of Meeting Changed —Committees.

These officers have been elected by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church at its annual meeting: President, Miss Cora Brokaw; vice president, Joseph M. Hawkins; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. S. Lowry; recording secretary, Miss Elmira Runyon; treasurer, Herbert Brokaw.

These committees have been appointed: Lookout committee, Miss Jennie Giles, chairman; Miss Elizabeth Runyon, Miss Margaret Moore; prayer meeting committee, Miss Elizabeth VanWinkle, chairman; Miss Bessie Giles, Miss Vida Whitney; missionary committee, Mrs. S. A. Kruse, chairman; Mrs. D. M. Runyon, Miss Mabel Treadwell; social committee, Miss Mary Giles, chairman; Miss Violet VanWinkle, G. E. Hall; flower committee, Miss May Pierson, chairman; Miss Helen Cuming, Aaron Thompson; music committee, Miss F. G. Hawkins, chairman; Miss Henrietta Cuming, Rowland Treadwell.

The outlook for the new year is encouraging. It has been decided to resume the former hour of holding the prayer meeting on Friday evenings, instead of on Sunday afternoons. It has also been voted to give a donation to the Children's Home.

A Perfect Painless Pill

is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the complexion, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Bob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind., says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

American Institute Farmer's Club.

Report the Wines of Alfred Speer, Phoenix, New Jersey, the most reliable, and his Oporto Grape Wine and Burgundies as superior to any in the world.

Miss Minnie Nienhwitz, Manning avenue, has returned from a five week's vacation which was spent in Allentown and Easton, Pa.

ANOTHER TROLLEY PLANNED

LINE BETWEEN DOVER AND ELIZABETH THE PROPOSITION.

Will Open Up Communication Between Springfield and Union's County Seat.

The proposition to include Springfield in the plan of the Morris County Traction Company, which is seeking right of way to Summit has been announced. The object of the company is to build a trolley line from Dover to Elizabeth.

This is the latest proposition for railroad communication for Springfield. At intervals for the past ten years the residents of the place have heard of some company, either railroad or trolley, that wanted a franchise in the town. The plan to connect New York and Philadelphia was the first to include Springfield in its route and a franchise was granted. Then the Elizabeth and Westfield company obtained a franchise for a cross-country line. Both of these franchises were surrendered after several extensions of time.

Then came the Elizabethtown Company, with the Kean interests behind it, going to Summit, and, after a meeting with Frank Bergen, the company counsel, that project fizzled.

The steam roads were the next to try their hand. The New Orange and Four Junction Railroad secured a right of way through Springfield and Summit, and only recently their representative visited the town and secured an extension of time until January 1. The latest move in the railroad line came two weeks ago, when it was said that the Lackawanna would run a branch from Millburn, through Springfield to Scotch Plains, paralleling the Central to Hampton Junction. To date nothing has been done.

EDGAR ALLAN POE DAY

MONTHLY ENTERTAINMENT IN ST. MARY'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

Father Egan Made Address—The Programme as Rendered—Those Participating.

The monthly concerts at St. Mary's Parochial School were resumed Friday when the pupils entertained their parents with song, recitation and musical selection. Miss Blanche Skinner delivered a short address to Rev. Father Egan who responded with a few words of encouragement to the pupils entering the year's work and suggested that the watch work this year be "Excelsior." Reports were made of the commercial department. The pupils were congratulated on their high percentages by the pastor.

The afternoon was called "Edgar Allen Poe day" and Miss Elizabeth Casey gave a biography of him. After the reports of the second grammar grades were read, Miss Helen Hanrihan read a selection creditabky. John Kyle gave a transposition of "The Raven" and a chorus, entitled "The Bells" was given by the girls of the senior and grammar grades. These scholars were awarded with silver medals for having high percentages: Commercial, Miss Helen Hanrahan, John Kyle; second grammar, Miss Elizabeth Bebout; fourth grammar, Miss Mary Kennedy; fifth grammar, Miss Mary Powers; primary, Miss Nora McManus, Miss Helen McCarty, and John McCarty. A medal for the sewing class awarded to Miss Catherine Kelly, for regular attendance at mass, and Sunday-school, Harry Forrest and for music, Miss Catherine Galbraith.

VICE PRESIDENTS NAMED.

Women to Represent Churches in W. C. T. U. Selected.

These women have been chosen as vice presidents from the different churches at the monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U.: Crescent Avenue Presbyterian, Mrs. Stephen Caboons; First Baptist, Miss Anna E. Boice; First Presbyterian, Mrs. E. W. Shotwell and Miss Lindsay Blair; Park Avenue Baptist, Mrs. Healy Kidsell and Mrs. David Smalley; Congregational, Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux; Trinity Reformed, Mrs. Julius Williams and Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse; Seventh-Day Baptist, Mrs. A. T. Maxson and Mrs. George H. Babcock; Friends, Mrs. Charles E. Vail; First M. E., Miss Susie Jackson and Mrs. A. Taft; Warren Chapel, Miss A. Claypool; Grace (Episcopal), Mrs. E. B. Smith; First Baptist, Scotch Plains, Mrs. G. M. Shott.

Throat Sore?

"There's no telling what a sore throat will do if you give it "right of way." Unreliable remedies often cause dangerous delay. Make a cure sure with Pfahnkiller, known for half a century as a specific for sore throat, croup, coughs and all kindred troubles. Keep it by you for an emergency. It never fails. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pfahnkiller, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

A BURLESQUE ON BASEBALL

ACCORDING TO UMPIRE'S AFFIDAVIT LAWYERS DEFEATED NEWSPAPERMEN.

Score of 28 to 20—The Umpire Revenges Himself on Reporters.

The legal lights and the scribs had a battle royal for supremacy on the diamond Thursday afternoon on Hope Common and provided about an hour hundred spectators with a farce comedy exhibition seldom surpassed in baseball annals. After the dust of conflict had cleared in the final round, Umpire Thomas Timbo took affidavit to the fact that the barristers had won by a grand total of twenty-eight runs to twenty and the newspapermen consequently had the pleasure of entertaining their conquerors at dinner at Timbo's. Although no accurate summary of the game was possible, it can be authoritatively stated that no man made more than sixteen errors nor less than that number of hits or runs on balls. The more shining lights of the game were Hetfield, whose base sliding awoke much enthusiasm, and DeMeza, who on one occasion attempted and partially succeeded in stopping the ball with the crown of his derby hat. The newspaper men made a grand rally in the ninth inning and would probably have scored often enough to defeat their opponents had they not grown weary in running bases. Thomas Timbo, who passed decisions on the bases, was the big attraction of the game, especially in the ninth inning, when he narrowly escaped being mobbed for a decision objectionable to the lawyers. Judge William Van Runyon, who umpired behind the bat, gave entire satisfaction "as usual." The line-up: Lawyers—Owens, c and ss; Nash p, and 2b; Hetfield, 1b; Hoyt, 2b and p; Marsh, ss and c; Mc Nabb, 3; Huff, lf; H. Runyon, cf; De Meza, rf. Newspapermen—Firstbrook, c; Fearing, p and 3b; Hacquer, 1b; Laing, 2b; Shea, ss; Mallen, 3b and p; Hall, lf; McLoughlin, cf; Muir, rf.

COMMANDERY ON PARADE

PLAINFIELD TEMPLERS, ALL SHRINERS, AS SALAAM'S GUESTS.

Over 700 Templars in Line—Each Visiting Noble Received Souvenir.

Thirty members of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., all Shriners, attended the ceremony of granting the charter to Salaam Temple of Newark, last Friday. The exercises were preceded by a parade in which 700 Templars were in line, led by two bands. George W. Weidemeyer, of Newark, was in charge of the ceremony which took place in the new temple on Belmont avenue. Each visiting noble was presented with a handsome silver watch fob, appropriately inscribed as a souvenir of the event.

AMUSEMENTS.

Klaw & Erlangers' revival of "Ben Hur" at the New York Theatre has proved the greatest success made in New York in years. It is staged with all the elaborate scenery and costumes utilized in its presentation at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, London, two years ago. The leading parts in "Ben Hur" were never so well played as now. Harry Woodruff, a young and talented actor, is the realization of Gen. Wallace's hero, both in personality and in his interpretation of the role. The "Simonides" of J. E. Dodson, the "Iras" of Miss Annie Irish, and the "Mother of Hur" of Mabel Bert, who played the part 1071 times in the original company, are artistic performers of rare dramatic merit.

Fay Templeton and "The Runaways" have only two more weeks of their long and prosperous engagement at the Casino to play. Closing on Oct. 17 the big company will have played more than six months, or nearly 200 performances at the Casino without a slip or a miss. "The Runaways" are compelled to leave the Casino on account of the booking more than a year ago of the big revival by Messrs. Nixon & Zimmerman of "Erminie" with Francis Wilson and a star cast of players.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 241 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Adam C. Blair, East Fifth street, has returned from a visit with friends in Three Bridges, [illegible]

MISS CLARA FORCE WEDS

BRIDE OF OWEN SMITH—WEDDING BEING QUIET.

Groom is Engaged in Newspaper Office—Bride Was Formerly an Actress.

Miss Clara Force, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin R. Force, of East Front street and Owen Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, of North avenue, were married Sept. 30, at the rectory of the Church of the Holy Cross, Rev. W. M. Downey, officiating. The wedding was a quiet one, the parents of the couple being unaware that the wedding was to take place until a few hours before the time set.

A reception was held at the home of the groom's parents after the ceremony and later they left for New York, where they will make their home permanently. Mrs. Frank Huff was the bridesmaid and George W. Force, Jr., was the best man. The bride wore a tailor made traveling dress.

The groom is a well-known newspaper man in New York. He was at one time a reporter in this city and later secured employment in the office of the Elizabeth Times. He is at present employed as a linotype operator in the office of the New York Sun. Five years ago he met Miss Force at a reception in this city. Until recently Miss Force was connected with the theatrical profession and appeared with Ada Rehan and other stars. Her career before the footlights was a bright one but a year ago she resigned her position for one in a business office in New York.

Mr. Smith was at one time a compositor in The Daily Press office.

ATTENTION, VOTERS!

Although the newspapers throughout the State printed column after column of information concerning the issues of the constitutional amendment election, hundreds of voters went to the polls in ignorance of the questions at stake and large quantities of ballots were thrown out as a result. Now another venture is to be made at the coming regular election. It is the introduction of the voting machine. Very few people in the State have any knowledge of this method of balloting. In order to give The Constitutionalist readers accurate knowledge in ample time before the election takes place, this paper publishes today complete instructions on "How to vote," accompanied by illustrations. See editorial page.

You Cannot Change

the course of a storm by tearing down the signals that give warning of its approach. Neither can you check a cold by temporarily stopping a cough with opium-laden "medicines." Allen's Lung Balsam, in which there is no opium, cures sore throats and sore lungs because it allays the inflammation and rids you of the mucus that stops up the air passages.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Grapes for Speer's Port & Burgundy Wines.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine pure grape juice, rich in Blood-making Wine.

Descended from the world famous vineyards of Speer's Port & Burgundy Wines.

FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

TORPEDOES FOR CATS.

Little Detonating Bombs Made Especially to Break Up Their Nocturnal Concerts.

"No, we have an all-the-year-round business," said a Park Place fireworks dealer, when the remark was made that he was probably folding his hands in idleness now that the Fourth of July was over, reports the New York Times.

"Just sold $200 worth of Roman candles, rockets and red fire to a district leader who is to have an outing on Saturday. Then there are fireworks and colored fire for lawn parties. It would surprise you how much these things are used both at private and public affairs in the suburbs. The frequent feasts of the foreign colonies of Roman Catholics give us quite a business, too. Then there is a steady trade in cat torpedos."

"Cat torpedoes?"

"Yes; little detonating bombs made especially to interrupt the duets of Thomas and Maria. You live in the city! Well, have you never heard cats performing on the back fence, followed by a sharp explosion? You have probably thought some fellow-sufferer had discharged his revolver. Well, he merely tossed a cat torpedo at his feline torturers.

"These torpedos are made to explode very easily. They will go off, with a sharp report, even if they hit a clothes line or land on a grass plot. You are way behind the times if you throw your boots at the cats. They don't mind those old-fashioned missiles, but if you drop a torpedo out of your window you will be rid of the vocalizing of the felines, for they will scamper a block at the explosion and you and your neighbors will rest in peace."

SEA TAKES BACK ISLANDS.

The Tuamotu Group is Rapidly Crumbling Under Tidal Waves and Floods.

From advices received from Papeete, Tahiti, it is learned that the 90 islands, known variously as the Low archipelago and the Tuamotu group, are destined to be reclaimed by the Pacific ocean, says a San Francisco report. Last January they were swept by a sudden flood of high tidal waves from the ocean and the lesser ones crumbled into the lagoons and in consequence nearly 6,000 of the inhabitants of the islands were drowned and property to the value of $1,500,000 was destroyed.

And now, six months later, fierce gales from the southwest and southeast have again caused great crests to sweep over the islands. So far only four persons are believed to have perished, but the fear is great that when all the islands are cleared there may be a distressing list of fatalities. The steamer Excelsior suffered much damage during the series of gales while she was on her way from Tahiti to the Marquesas group.

Three of the Tuamotu islands were under water to such an extent that the inhabitants had to climb cocoanut trees for safety. Houses and stores, copra and finally the trees themselves were destroyed, while the inhabitants had a close call of death. It is thought that most of the islands in the group were visited by the storm.

MISSOURI'S SHIFTING FARMS.

Thousands of Acres Transferred from One County to Another by the River.

The Missouri river plays sad tricks with land owners all along its way, but none has lost more and none has gained more by its constant changes of course than certain farmers in Coone and Cole counties, Mo., says the Country Gentleman. The Columbia Herald estimates that Boone county has been robbed of 6,000 acres of valuable land since 1865, all of which has been added to Cole county. Ten Boone county farmers have suffered losses ranging from 40 to 120 acres, and one of them lost 120 out of 160 acres. People on the Cole county side have profited proportionately—H. T. Wright, to whom has accrued 400 acres; Ewing Johnson, 600 acres; Presley Woods, 160 acres and B. M. Anderson, 480 acres. What is worse, Boone county is in great danger of losing 3,000 acres by a threatened change in the river's course. Fifty years ago the little town of Wilton was two miles inland. Now it is within a stone's throw of the river, and it is considered only a question of time until its inhabitants will have to move back or be swept away. The people of Boone county are becoming much concerned about the situation, and are trying a plan with which to wage battle with the aggressive "Big Muddy," which seems disposed to turn all of their property over to their Cole county neighbors.

Shorthand Machine.

The stenodactyl is a machine for writing shorthand and is the invention of a Frenchman. It will write more than 200 words a minute quite easily. It has ten keys, five to be operated by each hand; one set of five represents consonants, or groups of consonants, while the other set deals with vowels and diphthongs. Several keys can be operated at one time.

Cumbersome Currency.

The representative of a hardware firm, seeking the other day to establish a trading connection in Yap, one of the islands in the Caroline group, found himself unable to trade, owing to the extraordinary currency of the natives. The only money they use is a huge flint or limestone slab, varying from the size of a dinner plate to that of a cartwheel.

Machinery and Men.

It has been estimated by an expert in the employ of the government that agricultural machinery reduces the number of men employed to do a given amount to one-third, where manufacturing machinery reduces the number to one-fiftieth.

RATTLESNAKES OF GOOD OMEN.

Where They Are Found Are Found Also Huckleberries, Trout and Health.

"I have always noticed one thing about rattlesnakes," said Simon Kent, of Clinton county, reports the New York Sun, "and that is that if I am trout fishing and the trout are biting good I am certain to run across all the rattlesnakes any snake hunter would care to find in a day's hunting for them. But if the trout are not biting briskly I will not run across a rattler maybe all day long.

"I can't explain why it is, because I don't know. I can't account for it any more than I can account for the fact that there are always rattlesnakes where there are trout and huckleberries, or for that other curious fact that there is never malaria where you find this combination of reptile, fish and fruit. I am speaking of our own brilliant-hued and up-to-snuff rattlesnake, and not the lazy, overgrown, vindictive rattler of Florida, Texas and other unfavored localities where poisonous reptiles seem to breed along with fevers.

"Wherever you find one of our ever-cheerful rattlers giving forth its music and telling you to watch out, there you will find the purest water, the freshest air and the highest, dryest land. As long as you hear a rattler anywhere you have to kick a rattler off your doorstep every now and then you needn't be afraid of chills and fever sneaking across your threshold.

"Instead of a locality being shunned because rattlesnakes abound therein it should be just the one for people to seek."

MEN HAVE A SIXTH SENSE.

Scientists Claim That One Human Perception Has Certainly Been Overlooked.

It is commonly supposed that a human being has five senses—sight, hearing, feeling, smelling and tasting. It is now held, however, that to these must be added a sixth.

The sense of muscular tension that we experience when we sustain or raise a weight is really distinct from any or all of the so-called "five senses," and is entitled to be considered a sixth sense, says Success. Physiologists who have tried to measure it, however, are confronted by numerous difficulties. Not only is it hard to separate its indications from those of the sense of touch, as experienced by the skin on which the weight rests, but the feeling of heaviness differs when the sustaining member is moved in order to "heft" the weight, as the provincial term has it. A recent French experiment avoids all this trouble by causing the subject to hold the weight suspended by a thread between his thumb and forefinger. When the weight is suddenly supported from below by raising a board till contact is made with it, the person who holds the weight feels a sensation, if the weight be sufficient, and this is entirely independent of all the elements that have hitherto proved troublesome. The smallest weight that is necessary to produce the sensation is the measure of the muscular sense in the person experimented upon.

COFFEE MAKING IN 1662.

Process of That Time Was to Boil for One Hour Until Fit for Use.

Sir Thomas Lipton has among the treasures of his library an old cook book, published in 1662, that gives what is perhaps the first English recipe for coffee, says the Detroit Free Press. The recipe reads:

"To make the drink that is now much used, called coffee.

"The coffee berries are to be bought at any druggist, about seven shillings to the pound. Take what quantity you please, and over a charcoal fire, in an old frying pan, dry them, always stirring until they be quite black, and when you crack one with your teeth that it is black within as it is without, yet if you exceed, then do you waste the oyl, and if less, then will it not deliver its oyl; and if you would coole all this fine till it be white, it will then make no coffee, but only give you its salt. Beat and force through a lawn sieve.

"Take clear water, and boil one-third of it away, and it is fit for use. Take one quart of this prepared water, put in it one ounce of your prepared coffee, and boil it gently one hour, and it is fit for your use; drink one-quarter of a pint as hot as you can sip it."

Summer and Watch Crystals.

"What's the matter with your crystals?" asked the summer man of the jeweler. "You put a new crystal on my watch last week, and it's broken. Is it the heat?" The Broadway watchmaker carefully brushed the face of the watch and started to put in a new glass on the dial. "No; the heat does not affect a crystal," he replied. "Glass is not contracted or expanded by hot or cold weather. You probably carry your watch in your little trousers pocket next to your body, and the glass is apt to get you help along the business. We put on more crystals in the hot days of July and August—and on women's watches, too—than we do in the other ten months of the year."

Growth of the Beard.

According to a Dublin scientist who has spent considerable time in making the necessary calculations, a man's beard grows on an average about three millimeters in a week. At this rate it would increase in length about 16 centimeters every year, and thus at the age of 84 a man who had never shaved would be equipped with a beard about 27 feet in length.

Starry Conflicts.

If the new comet isn't careful, says the Chicago Tribune, it is likely to get some of its numerous tails entangled in the handle of the great dipper.

Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE ON THE BOYS' WORK

Dr. Norman H. Probasco and Martin Stutsman to Read Interesting Papers.

MEETINGS IN NEWARK

PLAINFIELD TO BE WELL REPRESENTED AT SESSIONS.

Organization Effected Here in 1891 —Rapid Growth—Programme for Meeting Commencing Friday, Oct. 23—The Speakers.

Kenneth Robbie, secretary for boys' work, at the Y. M. C. A., and the committee in charge of that branch of the local association, will attend the boys' annual conference of the New Jersey Young Men's Christian Associations of the Newark association, beginning Friday afternoon, October 23, and closing with a farewell service in the First Presbyterian Church, Sunday evening, October 25. Dr. Norman H. Probasco will read a paper on "The relation of an association boy to the association from the professional man's standpoint." Martin B. Stutsman will talk on "The relation of an association boy to the boy outside the association.

These conferences have been held since 1891, when forty-five delegates assembled in this city for the study of boys' work. The number in attendance has steadily grown until last year 314 gathered together, from the city and town associations to discuss problems which the association boys have to face.

The programme committee of the State has secured a number of speakers, among them Edgar M. Robinson, the international secretary, who will have charge of an open parliament; George W. Hickley, superintendent of the Good Will Farm for Boys, located at East Fairfield, Maine, will conduct the "Quiet Moments" each session; Rev. Dr. John H. Elliott, of New York, will be the speaker at the boys' meeting to be held in the Second Presbyterian Church Sunday afternoon, October 25, when it is expected 1,000 boys over fourteen years of age will be in attendance. Dr. Henry Spellmeyer and Rev. Dr. D. R. Fraser will also appear on the programme.

The theme of the conference will be "The Association Boy," and the committee has endeavored to treat the subject in a broad-minded way, so as to give the clergy, association workers and parents an opportunity to study this all-important and perplexing personality.

The conference will open with a supper served in the commodious gymnasium.

This department of association work has had a remarkable growth, there being 38,312 boys in the membership of the United States and Canada. In New Jersey 2,485 boys are enrolled as members, and during the past year 922 boys were members of the Bible classes, with a total attendance of 13,600. The attendance at the weekly religious meetings was 21,119, and the gymnasium enrollment was 1,780. The growth of this work is due largely to the conferences held each year and the supervisory work of the State executive committee.

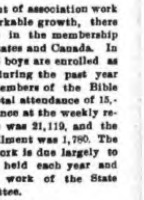
WOODEN-MARTIN.

A Former Plainfielder Marries a Newark Girl—Ceremony Being Quiet.

A wedding of interest to Plainfield-ites took place in Newark last Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, when Miss Louise Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Martin, of Newark, was married to Alfred B. Wooden, formerly of this city and a son of Mrs. Sarah F. Townsend, of Watchung avenue. Mrs. George Pierpont, of Stafford place, this city, was matron of honor and Charles Faber, of New York, was best man. Rev. T. M. Lee, of the Reformed Church, of Newark, was the officiating clergyman. The bride was gowned in pearl satin with duchesse point lace and carried a bouquet of bride roses. The groom's gift to the bride was a house and lot. Guests were in attendance from New York, Newark, Brooklyn, the Oranges, Morristown and Plainfield. Mr. and Mrs. Wooden will reside at Roseville.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.



Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It relieves catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

BETTER FACILITIES FOR MAKING GAS

Plainfield to Have One of the Largest Gas Tanks in the State.

IS NOW BEING BUILT

OTHER EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS IN LOCAL PLANT.

Greatly Enlarged Capacity and New Machinery Will Enable Company to Provide Better Grade of Gas at Cheaper Rates.

The largest gas tank in this section of the State is being erected at the Plainfield Gas Company's plant at the corner of East Fourth and Washington streets. This improvement will mean that the plant will have a much greater capacity, which has become necessary on account of the larger territory covered by the company. The impression has gone about that the company is about to manufacture gas on a different plan from that which has been in force here since the company organized, but this was branded as erroneous yesterday by Superintendent E. A. Brokaw.

When completed the tank will have a capacity of 300,000 cubic feet of gas which will make the total capacity of the plant 700,000 cubic feet a day. The contractors for its erection are the Bartlett-Hayward Company of Baltimore. It will be completed on or about the first of the year.

The installation of the new tank and additional machinery will not make gas cheaper in this city. It will be the means, however, of securing a better grade than that now used and Plainfield, as a result, will have one of the best gas plants in the State when the improvements are finished. The plant itself has been undergoing extensive repairs. A new retort, larger than that now in use, is soon to be installed and in order to accommodate the larger machinery an addition to the building has been built. The work has been delayed somewhat on account of the difficulty of securing iron.

Among the other improvements is a purifier which, it is claimed, will do away with "sooty gas." The cost of the improvements will be somewhere in the neighborhood of $60,000.

GOOD PUMP

And a Big One Installed at Netherwood Pumping Station.

The large five million gallon pump, recently installed by the Plainfield Water Supply Company at the pumping station at Netherwood, has been put in regular service and has, thus far, worked in a most satisfactory manner. A representative of the Worthington Pump Works, of Brooklyn, which concern erected the machine, declared yesterday that it was the most satisfactory pump ever built by the company. The official also declared that the pumping station of the Plainfield Water Supply Company was a model one of its size. Numerous intending purchasers have been sent here to inspect the machine.

Miss Pearl Carey, West Fourth street, has entered a boarding school at Petersburg, Va.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

REAL ESTATE BOOM IN EAST END OF CITY

Few Capitalists Interested in Street Railway Planning Extensive Building Operations.

$100,000 IS INVOLVED

POSSIBILITY THAT FACTORIES MAY BE LOCATED IN THE TERRITORY.

Property Bounded by Terrell Road, East Second Street, Midway Avenue and Scotch Plains Road to be Opened Up.

With the opening up of large tracts of land in the West End of the city and borough comes the announcement that capitalists interested financially in the Plainfield, Elizabeth and Central Jersey Railroad Company, are about to open up an extensive property in the eastern part of the city. Nearly $100,000 is to be expended in making the property bounded by Terrill road, East Front street, Midway avenue and Scotch Plains road into desirable building lots with streets and other improvements.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company, granting the request of the Inter-Urban Realty Company, of Newark, the owners of the land, has started the work of laying piping along East Second street from the Richmond street mains, to supply that district with water.

Part of the district has been undergoing changes during the summer months. Some of the streets have been laid out and plots of land, suitable for building, have been staked out. It is said that as soon as the water system is in working order, the work of erecting houses on the lots laid out will be begun. Sixteen houses will be erected at once and more will follow as soon as the streets have been graded and the water pipes laid in the new streets.

The Inter-Urban Realty Comapny is a corporation having its headquarters in Newark. Included among the stockholders are a number of well-known trolley men, among whom is Adrian Riker. It is planned to open up that part of the town and small houses will be erected and rented to employes of the factories in this city.

The need of small houses which will rent for $15 to $20 a month has been long felt by real estate dealers in this city, who, according to one of the most prominent of them, are compelled to turn people away every day because they cannot supply them with the kind of houses they seek. Realizing this the trolley company has taken teps to supply the demand. The action of the realty company will be the means of generating a building boom in that section of the town which heretofore has not been developed as fast as the West End. It is said that a number of factories are being negotiated with to locate along the railroad tracks east of Richmond street.

GERMAN NEWSPAPER.

To be Published at Elizabeth by Henry S. Altai, a Noted Editor.

Elizabeth is to have another daily newspaper through the enterprise of Henry S. Altai, editor and publisher of the Freie Presse, who will on October 15th commence the publication of his journal daily instead of semi-weekly.

Before coming to this country, Mr. Altai was a well-known and successful journalist in Germany, having edited a leading daily paper in Munich for several years. For two years he was connected with the German Herald in New York before coming to Elizabeth eight years ago, and since he has resided here he has been engaged almost continuously in the newspaper business.

Mr. Pierce Wins Prize.

Announcement was made yesterday that Henry Pierce, of Essex street, a graduate of Union College in the class of 1903, had won a prize of $200 for passing the best examinations for admission to the Union Theological Seminary. Mr. Pierce was valedictorian of the class of '03 in the Plainfield High School.

George Mantz to Wed.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Harris, daughter of William H. Harris, of Rahway, to George Mantz, of East Fifth street. The wedding is to take place at the home of the bride, in Grand street, Rahway, Wednesday evening, October 14.

Miss Clapp's Wedding.

Mrs. John Clapp has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Edith Frances Clapp and Frank Dalton Bennett on Thursday evening, October 22, at 8 o'clock at 54 Marner avenue. A reception will follow from 9:30 to 10 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 11—Commend by Rev. S. B. Doyle.

Topic.—Great men of the Bible—What Joseph teaches us.—Gen. xli, 14-16, 47, 48.

The life of Joseph reads almost like romance, and yet it is true, and one of the lives that illustrate that truth is stranger than fiction. The favorite son of his father, he was treated with unusual consideration. The jealousy and envy of his eleven brethren were aroused, and after a determination to take his life they did sell him as a servant to merchants traveling to Egypt. Here he started in a lowly position, and was even subjected to a false charge and to a false imprisonment. But, wonderful to tell, he was, in the marvelous providence of God, raised from the prison to the palace. He became second only to the king, and saved both Egypt and his people, the Israelites, from starvation during a famine of seven years' duration.

1. Joseph teaches us trust in God. Undoubtedly, in all his years of adversity, Joseph must have kept his mother's God first in his heart. His life must have seemed a hard one at times, his future must have looked dark and foreboding, yet God watched over him, and when he trusted Him he was not put to shame. All have their adversities. No pathway in life is strewn alone with flowers. Let us learn from Joseph to trust God along the rough ways.

2. Joseph teaches a lesson in purity. His act in resisting the advances of the wife of Potiphar, even at the risk of his life, demonstrates the great purity of his heart and life. This lesson needs to be impressed upon us today. Impurity in thought, word and deed abounds all about us in life, and many, indeed, make no effort to restrain their passions and appetites. Let us follow the example of Joseph, remembering the words of the Master, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

3. Joseph teaches a lesson in forgiveness. His forgiveness of his brethren stands as one of the most conspicuous illustrations of Old Testament forgiveness. It bears a likeness to the spirit of the Master when He prayed, "Father, forgive them; they know not what they do." It is hard to forgive sometimes, but we should forgive one another, "even as God for Christ's sake has forgiven us."

4. Joseph teaches a lesson in God's providence. "It was not you, but God, who sent me to Egypt," said Joseph to his repentant brethren. God was working out his plans in the life of Joseph. So he is in all our lives. Our God is a sovereign God. He moves in a perfect way. His wonders to perform, but He moves and performs His will. Our lives are in His hands. Let us rejoice over that fact and then strive more and more to come into complete harmony with His will.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxxvii, 18-36; xxxix, 1-4; x, 23; xlv, 1-15; i, 22-26; Josh. i, 7; Ps. xlvi, 1; Matt. v, 8; Rom. viii, 28-39; Rev. ii, 10.

A Director of the Training School.

Christian Endeavor has always had in President George B. Stewart, D. D., of Auburn Theological seminary a warm friend, a loving admirer and an untiring supporter. Before his call to *Auburn seminary* and while he was pastor of a large and influential Presbyterian church he met the exacting demands of the office of president of Pennsylvania state union, filling the position with marked distinction. He is much in demand as a convention speaker and never *fails to interest* and instruct an audience. He recently formed the Christian Endeavor Correspondence School For Training Christian Workers.

REV. GEORGE B. STEWART, D. D.

Sparks.

The Presbyterian society of Bement, Ill., composed of forty-five members, last year gave $150 to missions.

In a poor office in northern Japan the clerks have formed themselves into a Christian Endeavor society to win their Buddhist companions to Christ.

Rev. Dr. Jacob Chamberlain says that undoubtedly the Christian Endeavor society will advance the evangelization of India by a full generation.

Suggested by an Endeavorer.

Martha Washington's face is on the new eight cent postage stamp at the suggestion of a Christian Endeavorer. Miss Julia Fraser of Oakland, Cal. Assistant Postmaster General Madden has acknowledged in a letter that her article in the Ladies' Home Journal, "Why Not a Woman's Face?" suggested the idea to him.

South Dakota Enthusiasm.

Field Secretary Eberman writes of a South Dakota Endeavorer who rode ninety miles on his bicycle to attend a convention.

Quite So.

[Any questions may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

104. O. D. N., Binghamton, N. Y.—Have regular stated times for your business meetings and committee meetings. Order is the first law of successful Christian endeavor.

105. M. F., Dunmore, Pa.—You can get an illustrated story of the Denver convention for 50 cents at the United society headquarters, Boston.

L. A., NO. 4, A. O. H., ENTERTAIN

RECEPTION AND DANCE GIVEN IN SAENGERBUND HALL.

Eighth Annual Event of the Organization—The Committee in Charge.

Saengerbund Hall was opened last Thursday for fall and winter season with a reception given by the Ladies' Auxiliary, No. 4, Ancient Order of Hibernians. It was the eighth annual affair given under the auspices of the society and the attendance was exceptionally large. Many guests were present from Bound Brook, New Brunswick, Elizabeth and Newark.

The committee on arrangements consisted of Miss Lillie Terrell, chairman; Mrs. Maurice Fitzgerald, Mrs. Katherine Bimbie, Miss Winnie Kane, Miss Lizzie Fitzgerald, Miss May Whalen and Miss Sarah Kenney. The women were assisted by Robert Mc Cormick, Michael Cullen, Daniel Guinee and Patrick Connolly. The music was by Eugene O'Reilly.

MISS MABEL CARPENTER WEDS

POPULAR NIGHT OPERATOR AT TELEPHONE OFFICE MARRIED.

Secret Leaks Out But Not Over the Wire—C. H. C. Emery Lucky Man.

Announcement is made that Miss Mabel Tier Carpenter, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. F Carpenter, of Park avenue and Charles H. C. Emery, of South Amboy, were quietly married at the home of the bride Wednesday evening. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, officiated. The wedding was a quiet one because of the death of Mr. Emery's mother about a month ago. The groom is a Lodel man and has purchased a place at Califon, Hunterdon County, to where he and his bride will reside. Mrs. Emery was night operator at the central office of the telephone office. The ceremony was witnessed only by the bride's parents. The couple intended to keep the event a secret until next week.

LITERARY.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle left us in doubt at the end of "The Hound of the Baskervilles" about what became of Sherlock Holmes. Sir Arthur has now written especially for Collier's Weekly a new series of stories, connected, though each complete in itself, begun last week with "The Adventure of the Empty House."

The most effective methods for "The Administration of Public School Systems" are set forth by C. B. Gilbert in the October-December Forum. He urges particularly that the business side of school work should be conducted on business principles, by persons directly responsible to those who appoint them.

The aerodrome or air runner of Professor Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, had four silken wings and three propellers, one for steering; and when launched from a house-boat off Wide Water, Va., August 8th, she sailed or flew "erratically," that is, she cabbled; and she came down kerplunk! after a voyage of about 100 yards. The silken sails were rent; her steel frame-work was battered; the whole concern was stuck, head-first, in mud. Mr. Manley, Professor Langley's chief assistant aerodromist, declared that "the experiment was entirely successful."—From "With the Procession" in Everybody's Magazine for October.

Strawberries in September.

A strawberry festival in September was the rather unusual entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. Estelle Elliott, of West Eighth street, last Wednesday evening. The berries were picked from Mr. Elliott's garden. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Harris and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hall among others of their relatives.

No Meters on These Waters.

The Plainfield Spring Water Company, of this city, is a new competitor in the field heretofore exclusively occupied by the Watchung Spring Water Company. It deals in Washington Rock spring water. The old Plainfield Water Supply Company is still in the business.

Last Days of Pompeii.

The local lodge of Odd Ladies is rehearsing for a grand spectacular production of the "Last Days of Pompeii" to be given in the Casino October 16. The production is under direction of A. E. Willard.

Sandford-White Nuptials.

Miss White, of Washington, and Percy Sandford, of East Front street, will be married the latter part of October.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It relieves Tight or new shoes, Sweating, Callous and Hot, Aching feet and gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, chilblains and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, tired, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address—Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 11, "Put First Things First."
Text, Matt. vi, 24-34.

"But seek ye first His kingdom and His righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you."

What one would best do when the house is on fire depends on circumstances. It is all right to try to save the goods if there is time. Considerable risk of pain and injury may well be run if there is a reasonable chance to save valuables. But many have lost their lives in trying to save things. Deeds and diamonds have value, but not to the dead. One is unwise to try to save an empty jewel case and leave untouched gems of great value. In the excitement of the time many have done such things. Better let the clothes burn rather than the body. It is not uncommon to see notice of fire in a hotel and the statement that the guests were obliged to escape in their night clothing, losing all else in the fire.

The pity for those who lose and at the same thus congratulate them on their escape. Scarcely a month passes without news of some marine disaster in which passengers and crew escape from shaking vessels in scant clothing and are glad to get off with life.

The matter of first importance is life, after that goods and then comfort.

No one's life consists in the abundance of things he possesses. It is more than health; it is higher than reputation and honor.

The life itself is more than breathing and acting through a body. It may be in a body, but it is, more than all, physical powers and experiences. The value of life lies almost wholly in the unseen things of spirit. A wounded spirit is worse than a broken arm. Heartache is the hardest pain to bear. A joyous heart will make a person unmindful of cuts or bruises on the body. A resolute spirit often makes a weak body do things beyond its natural limit. What a lesson to the world of worrying mortals was the life of Pope Leo XIII.! Indomitable will and concentrated purpose compelled a frail body frame to bear for long years beyond the ordinary limit of physical endurance tasks under which a stronger one might bend or break if not sustained by such powers of spirit.

The comforts and luxuries of the world, the pleasures of bodily existence, are valuable just in so far, and so far only, as they help the inner spirit to come to its best attainments.

Purity, righteousness, peace, have no equivalent. If not obtained on no other gain will make up for the lack. If lost no other thing saved can fill their place. Fire and flood may strip us of every other thing and leave us destitute of any lands or goods, may even take the friends and loved ones, though all we still keep a soul united in faith and love to God we have saved that of most value and shall find all the rest in due time.

This lesson means far more than this, however.

Young people must learn to make their way in this world, become skilled to gain a living and do the world's work. What tasks must be mastered, what skill gained in the schools, what learn the lessons and train the powers to do the work! How shall time and strength be found for anything else? If we are faithful in this, can we not gain the whole that is to be had? Surely that should be positive reason and gain his gain you may, but no coin of heaven's mintage pays the wage of his workmen.

If you think character and heaven of any value then seek them first, and God, who made and owns and rules all worlds, will pay His workmen their wage in coin of righteousness here and hereafter, now and ever.

The Sweetest Homes.

The sweetest and happiest homes—homes to which men in weary life look back with yearning too deep for tears; homes whose recollections linger round our hearts like light and the sunshine and the sweet air, into which no base things can intrude—are homes where brethren dwell together in unity; where, because all love God, all love their brothers also; where, because all are very dear to all, each is dearer to each than to himself.—Frederick W. Farrar.

A Beautiful Sight.

It is a beautiful sight to behold all the towering, spiritual figures of the past turning to Christ for the message to guide their age, as some of our flowers turn to the sun before they can reveal their own true beauty. No message of redemption, no panacea for sin, no gospel of salvation, no strong winged hope has sounded from any lips not touched by the finger that opened the blind man's eyes.—American Friend.

We Shall Know.

"We shall know each other there."
"I'm a pleasant strain to sing,
For our friends are very dear,
And we do not cease to cling
To each form, each face, each name.
Love is there and here the same.

"We shall know each other there."
Years may pass and changes come,
But forever, everywhere,
Love is changeless—shall by some
Sign or bond or token true
It will ever be renew.

"We shall know each other there"
By the fellowship we share,
By a thousand memories fair,
Postures, glances, smiles and tears.
Recognition follows these.
Here and in the home above.

"We shall know each other there."
Tender thought and blessed hope;
Cheering all our grief and care,
Mingling every bitter cup
But—it strikes a deeper chord,
This question—Shall we know our Lord?

Will He know us when face to face
We meet Him on the other shore?
He trace in us the lines of grace,
Which in His life we pondered o'er?
Wounds which on Him our sins had made,
Grace which in us His love displayed?
—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D. D.

"AL" SHEDD WELL-KNOWN AND POPULAR

Sketch of Railroad Engineer, Who Has Many Friends in This City.

HE IS AN OLD-TIMER

HAS NEVER BEEN IN A WRECK DURING LONG YEARS' OF SERVICE.

Prominent Lodge Man—Tips the Beam at 271 Pounds—He Has Many Years of Service Still Before Him.

"One of the best known locomotive engineers in the East, and the oldest engineer in active service on the New Jersey Central, is A. F. (familiarly known as 'Al', Shedd, of Somerville, who runs a passenger train between that town and Jersey City," remarks the Railroad Employee. Mr. Shedd is as well-known in Plainfield as well as Somerville and this sketch from the Employee will be of interest:

"Mr. Shedd was born on a farm near Augusta, Me., on March 23, 1843, and at the age of 15 years he found employment as a newsboy on passenger trains running between Skowhegan and Portland, on the Portland and Kennebec Railroad. At the age of 16 years he commenced firing on the Eastern Division of the Maine Central, running between Waterville and Danville Junction, where he remained for one year and one month, when he went with the Portland and Kennebec, where he fired for one year and two months, when he was promoted to engineer, on May 8, 1863. He ran on that road until April 15, 1865, when he resigned and on May 16, of the same year, was employed by the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey in the passenger service. Mr. Shedd is the oldest engineer in road service on the Central. He is an ardent Brotherhood man and was one of the charter members of Division No. 30, which was organized on November 11, 1865. He was chief engineer of this division for many years and also secretary and treasurer of the insurance branch.

"During his long years of service as an engineer, Mr. Shedd has never been in a wreck or received the slightest injury to his person, or has he cost his employers one cent for any damage to their property, through neglect or carelessness, or derelictness of duty on his part.

"Mr. Shedd is one of the heavyweights of the Central and tips the beam at 271 pounds. He has a wife and two grown sons; his oldest being assistant trainmaster of the Cheotaw, Oklehoma and Gulf Railroad, with headquarters at Little Rock, Arkansas. His youngest is the manufacturer of the celebrated 'Comfort Oscillating Electric Fans,' at Roselle, N. J., and president of the Shedd Electric and Manufacturing Co.

"Engineer Shedd is a man well preserved, considering his long term of service, and if no accidents befalls him, bids fair for many more years of faithful service with the corporation he has served so long and so faithfully."

MRS. MARSHAL-SMITH TO RECITE.

Young Women's Mission Band Plans an Entertainment Oct. 20.

The Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed Church, held its first fall meeting, yesterday afternoon, in the parlors of the church. Mrs. F. R. Woodruff, the president, occupied the chair, and the attendance was encouraging for a successful season's work. The business was mainly of a routine character, reports from the various committees occupying much of the time. The foreign committee reported progress in the work of preparing useful articles to be sent to mission fields.

There was also an informal report from the committee having charge of the entertainment to be given in Y. M. C. A. Hall on Tuesday evening, October 20, at which time Mrs. Minnie Marshall-Smith, the well-known dramatic reciter, and other talent, will appear.

The latter part of the meeting was occupied in rolling bandages to be sent to the mission hospital in Arabia, and after this work was completed the meeting adjourned.

A Cure for Dyspepsia.

I had dyspepsia in its worst form and felt miserable most all the time. Did not enjoy eating until after I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which has completely cured me.—Mrs. W. W. Saylor, Hillsdale, Pa. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, sour rising, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol. Kodol represents the natural juices of digestion combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. It cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

FIFTY YEARS OF A "GRAND SWEET SONG"

Mr. and Mrs. John Bodine Celebrate Golden Wedding Anniversary.

LOVED IN CHILDHOOD

FOUR GENERATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE RECEPTION.

Sat Side by Side in School Many Years Ago—Story of Their Courtship and Marriage—Those Present.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bodine, of 28 Grandview avenue, Thursday celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding. A family reception was held at the home of the aged couple where four generations gathered to observe the occasion.

The story of Mr. and Mrs. Bodine's courtship and marriage is a pretty romance. As little children together in Hunterdon County, near Rocktown, they grew to man and womanhood. They attended the little district school and sat side by side as school children. As they grew older their friendship riped into love and on October 1, 1853, they were married by Rev. John Moore, pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church, of Bound Brook, N. J. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bodine came to live in this city in North Plainfield. Mr. Bodine was one of the first carpenters in this city and many of the houses in North Plainfield and in the city have been erected by his hands. He retired from active business recently.

Before her marriage Mrs. Bodine was Miss Clara A. Sine, daughter of well-known residents of Hunterdon County. Only one person who was present at the wedding fifty years ago is alive today beside the bride and groom. The survivor is a Newark man who is seriously ill and could not be present today.

Four generations are represented at the celebration. They are: Mr. and Mrs. John Bodine, the celebrants and their children; Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bodine, Mr. and Mrs. David Bodine, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Bodine, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Lawshe, Mrs. John H. Niece and Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Smith. The children of the third generation present are Miss Olive M. Bodine, John B. Bodine, Pauline Bodine, Miss Bertha Bodine, Miss Kate Bodine, Miss Anna Bodine, Miss Laura Bodine, Miss Elsie Bodine, Miss Beatrice Bodine, Miss Mabel Bodine, Miss Clara Lawshe, Miss Lillian Lawshe and Carl and Miss Agnes Niece, Mrs. Clarence Cooper and Earl Smith. The great grandchildren are John E. Cooper and Dorothy Cooper.

During the afternoon a photograph of the family gathering was taken by William Demarest.

Somerville Firemen's Parade.

A large number of people from here are anticipating the Somerville firemen's parade, October 22. It is understood that the up-to-date volunteer department of that place is making strenuous efforts to have this parade eclipse all others. There will be at least twenty handsomely uniformed companies in line, with as many bands, and this together with the modern fire apparatus will make a pleasing spectacle.

BELATED ANNOUNCEMENT.

Miss Elizabeth A. Carpenter Married to Joakim Gulick Sept. 12.

Miss Elizabeth A. Carpenter, eldest daughter of Silas W. Carpenter, of Dunellen, was married to Joakim Gulick, late of Ewing, now of Trenton on September 12, by the Rev. Ruby Warne, at the Manse in Ewing.

Mr. and Mrs. Gulick will reside in Trenton during the winter, and in the spring, will go on a large farm near Princeton, which Mr. Gulick has purchased, and upon which he will do some building before he stocks it for work.

Holden-Moore.

Mrs. David Martin Moore has send out invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Clara Florence Moore, to Dr. Edgar Holen, Jr., on the evening of Tuesday, October 20, at 8 o'clock at 1000 Central avenue.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. S 27 16

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Tunison, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. David Sharp, of Plainfield, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sandford Tunison, of Bernardsville.

MOVE TO ABOLISH SHAVING ON SUNDAY

City's Boss Barbers Petitions Borough Council to Close North Plainfield Shops.

MATTER IS REFERRED

LAWS, ORDINANCE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE TO PASS ON IT.

Edward Maynard and Others Ask Borough Fathers to Act—Husbands Robbed of Excuse for Not Attending Church.

It is probable that Sunday shaves in North Plainfield will be tabooed. The Boss Barbers, knights of the razor, shears and hair oil, in this city, have taken a decided stand to close all shops on Sunday. They insist that Sunday be not defiled by the rasping sound of the razor over the faces of borough citizens who have neglected to have superfluous hair removed from their faces Saturday night.

It will now be the fashion for men to retire at night with their moustaches entwined in curing kids and dampened paper because it is probable that the sign "This shop closed on Sunday" will greet them as they seek their "tonsorial artist" Sunday morning while heir wives are in church where they should be also. There will be no more opportunity for the domesticated husband to steal away from home on the first day of the week to while away time in a shop whose chief adornment is the "pink page pictorial paper."

At the North Plainfield Common Council meeting last night a petition was received, praying the Council to enforce the closing of all barber shops on Sunday. It was signed by Edwin Maynard and others, who belong to the Boss Barbers Association in this city. The matter was referred to the laws, ordinance and taxation committee.

MISS MADELINE'S BIRTHDAY

LITTLE DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. BLAIR HAS A PARTY.

Her Seventh Birthday Occasion for a Merry Time at Parents' Home.

In honor of her seventh birthday, Madeline Blair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Blair, of Dunr street, entertained a number of her little friends Saturday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in playing games, singing and other pastimes. A feature of the afternoon was a donkey contest in which Willie Dodd won the boys' first prize, Jubilee Rowley won the first for girls, Madeline Blair, the hostess, won the booby prize for the girls and Craig Blair got the booby prize for the boys. The little celebrant received many presents including two gold opal rings from her father and aunt, Mrs. A. C. Blair, an oak writing desk from her grandmother, Mrs. Thomas Dood, and a silver bracelet.

Mrs. Blair was assisted by Mrs. A. C. Blair, Mrs. E. A. Millard and Mrs. Townley. Miss Carrie Carson played the piano for the singing. At a late hour in the afternoon refreshments were served. Among those present were: Colin Millard, Ray Boice, Craig Blair, Russell and Dorothy Lee, Rayfond Cutter, Harold Pfifer, Willie Dodd, Harold Sharkey, Alfred Townley, Edith and Everett Case, Bessie Case, Blanche and Dorothy McVoy, Jubilee Rowley, Mabel and Lucy Douglass, Ethel Runyon, Marion Blair, Mary Bennett, Ethel and George Webster and Allece Chandler.

HORSE'S KICK SERIOUS.

Peter Kestler in a Critical Condition in Muhlenberg Hospital.

Peter Kestler, a farm hand employed by Mr. Snyder at Potter's Crossing on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was kicked in the forehead by a horse Saturday night, and is now at the hospital in a critical condition. The blow from the horse's hoof fractured a bone and may be followed with fatal results. Dr. T. S. Davis, Mr. Snyder's physician, was summoned, and he had the ambulance removed him to the hospital, where he is now under treatment. Kestler, who is about fifty years of age and unmarried, had a home in Ohio, but it is said that he has relatives at South River.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION DATE.

Minority Party to Hold City Convention on Monday, Oct. 19.

The Democratic City Committee discussed the present political situation Monday at a meeting in the Democratic headquarters on East Second street. The date of the city convention was set for October 19, the Monday following the county convention of October 15. A committee to choose candidates for nomination in the city convention was selected.

Two Drops

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BOARD OF TRADE IN SESSION

LITTLE BUSINESS DONE AT FIRST FALL MEETING.

Next Meeting Thursday, November 5—Arrangements for Dinner.

The members of the Board of Trade met Thursday for the first time since their adjournment for the summer months. The attendance was small owing largely to a misunderstanding of the date of meeting. It was voted to change the time of meeting from the third Tuesday in the month to the first Thursday and the members will accordingly assemble for their next meeting Thursday, November 5. The place of meeting will be, as last night, in the rooms of the Exempt Firemen in the Coward building. It is expected that the committee on the annual fall dinner of the board will report at the November meeting. Alexander Gilbert, chairman; Harry C. Runyon, Chas. A. Reed, Newton B. Smalley and Secretary Frank Smith compose this committee. There was no formal discussion or action taken at last night's meeting although street railway and real estate activities were tentatively considered.

WOODEN-WILLIS.

Miss Carrie Willis, of North Plainfield, Bride of William H. Wooden.

Miss Carrie Willis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Willis, of Johnston avenue, North Plainfield, and William H. Wooden, son of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Wooden, of East Front street, were married Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the bride's home. Rev. C. E. Herring performed the ceremony, which was attended by the relatives of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Wooden left for a wedding trip to Niagara Falls after which they will reside on East Front street.

Half Million of Runkle's Money.

Harry G. Runkle, of this city, is complainant in a suit for which subpoenas have been issued in the Equity Session of the Superior Civil Court of Boston, in which T. W. Lawson, C. D. Burrage and A. C. Burrage, of that city, are respondents. Mr. Runkle claims that the respondents invested $500,000 of his money unwisely and without consulting him.

Dieting Invites Disease.

To cure dyspepsia or indigestion it is no longer necessary to live on milk and toast. Starvation produces such weakness that the whole system becomes an easy prey to disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that one cares to eat, and is a never failing cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Progressive Euchre Party.

Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Cregar, of Grant avenue, gave a progressive euchre party at their home Saturday night in honor of an aunt. There were four tables and the prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Smith. Refreshments were served after the play.

CROSS AND CHILDS HONORED

APPOINTED AS MEMBERS, COMMISSION OF BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

To Go Over State's Vote on Constitutional Amendments—Meetings in Trenton.

Senator Joseph Cross, of Union County and Senator S. S. Childs, of Somerset County, have received their commission as members of the special State Board of Canvassers appointed by Governor Murphy for the purpose of canvassing and estimating the votes of each of the constitutional amendments cast at the election held September 22.

The board, as appointed, consists of five senators, three of whom are Republicans, and two are Democrats.

They will meet in the Senate Chamber, Trenton, on October 18, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and will canvass the returns as submitted by the secretary of the State, who receives them from the county boards of election throughout the State. This State board merely passes upon these certificates, and has no authority to go behind these returns.

It is hardly probable there will be any attempt to have a recount. It will certainly not be asked for by the State Republican organization. The attitude of the Republicans in this State has been clearly presented by ex-Senator Stokes, and they will disapprove of anything that may look like an attempt to modify the expressed will of the people. The returns by the county boards throughout the State, as determined in the canvass yesterday, show that the amendments were defeated by the vote of the people.

LEICHTENTRITT ACCUSES HIM

GAUSLER ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

Defendant Held in Bail for a Preliminary Examination on Thursday.

Isaac Gausler, of West Third street, Monday morning appeared in Justice Huff's court charged with the embezzlement of $90 from Meyer Leichtentritt, a West Front street clothier. Until recently Gausler has been employed as a collector for Leichtentritt, his duty being to receive weekly payments on clothes bought on the installment plan. Leichtentritt charges that in so doing Gausler embezzled $90 since January 1 and up to last Monday, September 28. Gausler is now employed by Bear Brothers in the same line of work and it is said that Leichtentritt's action was taken because of this fact. Leichtentritt had previously written a letter to Gausler, stating that if Gausler did business with any of his, Leichtentritt's, customers in Round Brook, Dunellen, Garwood or Plainfield, he would be arrested.

Gausler was held in $300 bail this morning by Justice Huff to await the action of the Grand Jury. Bail was furnished by Samuel Rothberg. William Newcorn represents Leichtentritt and V. W. Naab, Jr., Gausler. A preliminary examination in the case will be given Thursday morning.

THE WORLD'S RECORD

German Electric Car Makes Quickest Time.

A SPEED OF 125 MILES PER HOUR

Electric Force Was Capable of Driving the Car 200 Miles Per Hour. Heavy Life Insurance For Those on Trial Trip.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—An electric car on the Marienfelde-Zossen experimental line reached a speed of 125 4-5 miles per hour, or a kilometer more than the highest previous record, at a trial just made.

The machinery and roadbed were unimpaired. The engineers are determined to try for still higher speeds and venture the opinion that they will be able to attain the rate of 140 miles per hour.

The current was between 13,000 and 14,000 volts, capable of driving the car at the rate of over 200 miles. This power is reduced by transformers to about 450 volts. The car used had four motors having together about 1,100 horse power. It was constructed on the Siemens-Halske system.

The lives of all on board the experimental car were heavily insured.

A large party of engineers, military men and civilians gathered at Dallwitz, where the highest points of speed are reached in these experiments. A French observer remarked that the new sensation of the power of velocity inspired by the car's flight was worth traveling from Paris to see.

There were twelve or fourteen persons on board the car, all technical men. They affirm that the motion of the car was no greater than that of an ordinary express train.

A curious phenomenon accompanying the car was the continuous sparking of electricity from the six trolley arms.

While the engineers do not believe a speed of 125 miles is practicable at present on the state railroads, they are prepared to recommend a speed of ninety-three miles an hour between Berlin and Hamburg.

Alleged Murderer Looked On.

BARRE, Vt., Oct. 7.—In the presence of an immense throng, but without the band of music which usually accompanies an Italian funeral and the formality of priestly rites, the body of Eli Corti, who met his death in a clash between the bands of socialists and anarchists at Socialists' hall, was consigned to the grave in the Protestant cemetery. From a cell window overlooking the cemetery Alexander Garretto, the alleged murderer of Corti, watched the funeral procession as 200 Italians followed the bier of their anarchist leader to his last resting place.

Charges Against National Guard.

DENVER, Oct. 7.—In connection with rumors that a scandal of wide proportions had developed in the management of the Cripple Creek campaign of the Colorado national guard Governor Peabody gave out the following statement: "Charges and specifications against certain men and officers in the Colorado national guard have been filed with me which will be immediately inquired into. They are charges of a most serious nature, and I shall order a court martial to investigate them thoroughly."

Insane Man's Curious Suicide.

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 7.—James Haldane, an inmate of the insane asylum, was not considered of a dangerous class and was permitted to have charge of a team. He drove the horses to the reservoir, where he fastened a logging chain to a four inch pipe at the side of the pond and placed the other end of the chain around his neck. He attached another chain to the doubletrees and fastened the end of it around his neck. He then whipped up the horses, and they sprang forward. He was decapitated.

Nineteen New Cases of Yellow Fever.

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 7.—The number of new cases of yellow fever as compared with previous figures shows a slight decrease, nineteen new cases having developed. The experts say there is no cause for alarm over the late increase, as it but indicates the beginning of the end. The latest reports from Minera, a mining town up the river, state that there have been three deaths out of five cases.

General Pearson's Sudden Death.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—General Robert N. Pearson, assistant city paymaster, dropped dead of heart disease in his office in the city hall here. The decedent entered the civil war as a private and came home with a brevet title of brigadier general in command of the old regiment once commanded by John A. Logan.

Endeavorers Capture Barre.

BARRE, Vt., Oct. 7.—The town was given over to Christian Endeavorers, who came here to attend the eighteenth annual convention of the State Christian Endeavor union. The services were held in the Baptist church, which was decorated with the colors of the society.

Sultan Grants Royal Edict.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The royal edict granting the University of Chicago the right to excavate at Bismya, in Babylonia, has just been issued by the sultan of Turkey. The edict, or "firman," is the result of negotiations carried on at the porte by President Harper.

Horse Thieves Must Beware.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 7.—At the session of the National Horse Thief Detective association here a membership of 1,100 was reported

MEMORIAL SERVICE

President Roosevelt's Family and Staff Were Present.

TRIBUTE TO HERBERT'S MEMORY

Service Held at Washington Was the First Official Service of the Kind Ever Held Under Like Circumstances.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb and Colonel Symons and Commander Cowles, respectively his military and naval aids, attended the Herbert memorial services held here. They were received by the distinguished assemblage standing while the thrilling cadences of Chopin's funeral march pealed from the organ.

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt were met by Arthur S. Kalkes, first secretary of the British embassy, who had been designated by King Edward as his personal representative at the services. They sat in the first pew on the right side of the main tier of pews and directly in front of the chancel. At the left of Mr. Raikes sat Major Maude, military secretary of Lord Minto, the governor general of Canada, and his personal representative.

Opposite the main tier of pews sat R. T. Wilson, father of Lady Herbert, accompanied by his daughters, Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and his sons, M. Orme Wilson and R. T. Wilson, Jr. Across the aisle to the right of the president the pews were occupied by Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant General Young and their staffs. The members of the diplomatic corps occupied pews directly back of the president, while officers of the army, navy and marine corps occupied seats in the body of the church.

The services were the prescribed funeral services of the Episcopal church. Dr. Smith was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, rector of the Church of the Ephiphany.

The musical programme was rendered by the choir of St. John's and the string orchestra of the Marine band, under the direction of H. H. Freeman, the regular organist of the church. The three hymns rendered were sung at the cabled request of Lady Herbert and are the same as those rendered at the funeral services in Great Britain. The hymns were "Hark, Hark, My Soul!" by Sir Joseph Barnby; "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Fight the Good Fight With All My Might."

Two anthems were chanted by the choir, "Lord, Let Me Know My End and the Number of My Days" and "I Heard a Voice From Heaven."

The only deviation from the funeral services prescribed by the church ritual was the insertion of the name of King Edward in the prayer for the president of the United States.

Sir Michael Herbert Buried.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The remains of Sir Micheal Herbert, the late British ambassador at Washington, have been interred in the family burial ground at Wilton park. King Edward and the Prince of Wales sent representatives. Ambassador Choate, Secretary White and Second Secretary Carter of the American embassy represented the United States. Simultaneously there was an impressive memorial service in the Mariberough House chapel, St. James' palace.

Tillman Trial Postponed.

LEXINGTON, S. C., Oct. 7.—The continued illness of Milledge Sharpe, one of the jurors in the case of J. H. Tillman, caused an adjournment of court. Judge Gary said if the juror was not able to do duty today it would be determined what would be done. The case could proceed with eleven jurors if both sides consented and the defendant waives his rights as to the twelfth man.

Bought in Sage Farm and Andre Plot

NYACK, N. Y., Oct. 7.—A farm owned by Russell Sage at Sickletown, Rockland county, was sold at the county tax sale for nonpayment of taxes, amounting to $113. It was bought in by the county. The county also bought in the Andre monument property at Tappan, where Cyrus W. Field erected a monument to mark the spot of Major Andre's execution.

The Uncertainty of Life.

RICHLAND CENTER, Wis., Oct. 7. —Rev. Jacob Marks, aged seventy-four, while attending the semi-annual conference of the Richland Union church at Excelsior, fell into a chair and died at the close of a few remarks to the conference in which he had dwelt on the uncertainty of life. Death was due to heart failure.

President Will Visit Australia.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—In response to repeated and urgent letters and cablegrams Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the World's Christian Endeavor union, has decided to accept invitations to visit New Zealand, Australia and Tasmania, and he will sail in a few weeks.

Carmine Galmari Must Die.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The court of appeals affirmed the conviction and sentence of death against Carmine Galmari for the murder of Josephine Sanla, Petre in New York. The two quarreled over money, and Galmari used a pistol, with fatal result.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 7.—Aristotle Perlsico was found guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of Andrew J. Hallisey and was sentenced by Judge George W. Wheeler to not less than eight nor more than ten years in state prison.

BOROUGH COUNCIL'S ROUTINE BUSINESS

Charles Sebring Now Wants to Move His Building to Greenbrook Road.

TAX COLLECTOR'S WORK

WARREN ENGINE COMPANY ALLOWED TO TAKE STEAMER TO SOMERVILLE.

F. M. Whitney Appointed Special Marshal to Collect Over Due Taxes—Claims Ordered Paid—Thirteen Arrests Made.

Charles P. Sebring again petitioned the Borough Council Friday to remove a building in North Plainfield. He now desires to transfer the Front street building out Grove street to a point on Greenbrook road. It was referred to the street committee which reported unfavorably. It was referred back and will be again reported on at the next meeting.

A petition from Warren Engine Company asking that the fire engine attached to Warren Engine Company be loaned to the company to be taken to Somerville on October 23, at which time the company will parade with the county seat fire laddies, was granted.

Claims amounting to $2,780 were ordered paid. The amount of $232.22 for street work was ordered paid as was $786.19 for the fire department bills for the past month. Councilman Lee reported, as chairman of the police committee, that thirteen arrests had been made during the month, $48 has been collected for fines and three prisoners had been committed to Somerville.

Francis M. Whitley was appointed special marshal to collect the personal taxes now overdue. Mayor Smalley, in making the appointment, said that the small number of unpaid taxes in the borough this year was creditable to the tax collector and to the property owners.

Tax Collector George F. Brown submitted his report: Receipts, taxes and interest, $1,906.99; Board of Health, $33.93; special school tax, $1,057.56; sale of brick, $285; recorder's fines, $49; macadamizing, $59; bills payable, note, $2,000; balance on hand Sept. 1, $1,735.96; total receipts, $7,071.44; disbursements, $4,000.51; cash on hand, $3,000.93.

MASTER BUILDERS ORGANIZE

ASSOCIATION OF BOSSES IN NEAR-BY TOWNS EFFECTED.

Meeting at Which Preliminary Steps Were Taken to Protect Their Interests.

The Master builders of Scotch Plains, Westfield, Cranford, Roselle and Garwood have perfected a permanent organization. Their association will be known as the "Master Builders' Association of Westfield, Cranford and vicinity." The surburban missionary committee is composed of William J. Fowler, John Dravis, Henry Roolvink and Joseph Eilbacher. At the meeting Wednesday Phillip Jahn, of Scotch Plains, delivered an address.

John Wilson, Roselle, was elected president; John Watterson, Cranford, vice president; Charles French, Westfield, secretary; Alexander Jimerson, Westfield, treasurer. The new organization will be identified with the State Association and a committee was appointed to take action on this matter at once.

Religious Scruples.

The Hebrews who reside in and about this city were unable to vote on the constitutional amendments as the election took place on their new year day and their law forbids them to vote on holidays. The rule held good all over the State, and as a result very few Hebrews votes were cast. There are over 25,000 Hebrew voters in New Jersey, it is said.

They Call Him Grandpa.

S. St. J. McCutchen, the genial North Plainfielder, beloved for his civic pride, is the grandfather of a heir of Mr. and Mrs. William Mc Cutchen, of Chicago.

The Salve That Heals

without leaving a scar is DeWitt's. The name Witch Hazel is applied to many salves, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only Witch Hazel Salve made that contains the pure unadulterated witch hazel. If any other Witch Hazel Salve is offered you it is a counterfeit. E. C. DeWitt invented Witch Hazel Salve and DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, or blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Miss Ethel Reynolds, of Duer street, entertained friends from Elizabeth Sunday.

BANK STOCK TRANSFER BLOCKS ASSESSMENT

Borough Loses Large Taxable Value by A. J. Brunson's Action.

THE COUNSEL'S OPINION

FORMER SENATOR C. A. REED ADVISES NORTH PLAINFIELD COUNCIL.

The Result Will Have No Effect on the Present Tax Rate—The Borough Will Miss the $1,000 in Taxes.

The First National Bank stock which was transferred from North Plainfield to Atlantic County by A. J. Brunson, is not assessable by the borough, according to a written opinion submitted by Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed, at the meeting of the North Plainfield Common Council last Friday.

In his opinion Former Senator Reed says: "Bank stock is assessable to the owner where he resides, according to its ownership on May 20, and where a corporation is the owner it is assessable to such corporation at its office. In the case in question the assessor has power under the statutes to demand from the previous owner the name and residence of the corporation to which the stock has been transferred and it is the duty of the assessor to notify the the assessor of the taxing district in which the corporation's pincipal office is located, so that the latter may assess the stock. Of course the taxes would be payable in the district where the principal office of the corporation is located if that be within the State of New Jersey. If it is not owned within the State, then it is assessable in the district in which the bank is located. The result is that unless the principal office of the corporation which owned the stock on May 20 is in the borough the stock is not assessable in the borough.

"I have not the means of ascertaining when the stock was transferred, if at all, but am informed that it was tranferred to a corporation whose principal office is located in Atlantic County, prior to the twentieth of May."

This is somewhat of a surprise to many in North Plainfield who were in hopes that the tax rate could be kept down by taxing the transferred stock of the First National Bank which was taken out of North Plainfield and taken to Atlantic County where a saving in taxes could be secured, amounting to something like $500 a year, by the owner, A. J. Brunson. The opinion of the corporation counsel will not change the tax rate for the coming year which was recently given out by the assessor. Those figures were prepared irrespective of the transferred stock.

Mr. Brunson transferred 861 shares of the stock from the borough. The shares, as they were assessed last year, are worth $65 each, amounting practically to $65,000 for the entire block. They would be taxed something over $1,000.

LOST IN NEW YORK.

Chapter From Real Life of John Kilbride, a Plainfield Youth.

John Kilbride, eighteen years old, of West Fourth street, went to New York City Wednesday for the first time in his life. He landed in the metropolis at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning and did not return to Plainfield until early in the following morning. The intervening time he spent largely in attempting to locate the Liberty street ferry of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. His wanderings started in the Bowery and embraced pretty much all of the territory between 59th street and the Battery. He finally encountered a friend from Plainfield who started him safely on his homeward way in time to render unnecessary the relief expedition that worried parents and friends at home had contemplated.

LITERARY.

Scribner's Magazine for October contains a remarkable narrative written by a brilliant woman. It is a graphic account by Mrs. John Quincy Adams, wife of the President, of her perilous journey by coach from St. Petersburg to Paris. In February, 1815, she stared alone with her sixteen-year-old son (the late and distinguished Charles Francis Adams,) to join her husband (then a member of the Peace Commission) in Paris. Her journey was along the trail of Napoleon's army, and glimpses of the recent battle-fields appear in the journal. On the borders of Germany rumors of the return of Napoleon from Elba were heard, and it was only by subterfuge that Mrs. Adams reached Paris in safety. Brooks Adams, her grandson, writes a brief introduction to this vivid, human document.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1903. NO. 42.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

ELEANOR C. COOLEY WEDS H. C. JENKINS

Married According to the Friends' Ceremony in Local Meeting House.

SISTER, MAID OF HONOR

ONLY RELATIVES AND CLOSE FRIENDS PRESENT AT WEDDING.

Miss Marjorie B. Cooley and Miss Elizabeth Haviland Bridesmaids —Howard W. Jenkins Best Man—Guests Present.

Miss Eleanor Clifton Cooley, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Justus H. Cooley, of North Plainfield, and Henry Carpenter Jenkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Jenkins, of Brooklyn, were married yesterday at 1:30 at the Friends' Meeting House on Watchung avenue. It was the third wedding ever performed in that building since it was erected in 1777 and the first in seventy years. The ceremony was performed according to the custom of the orthodox Society of Friends and was witnessed only by the immediate friends and relatives of the couple.

The custom of the Society of Friends does not prescribe that a minister shall officiate but instead a committee is appointed to act as official witnesses. The committee was composed of Cornelia A. Gavett, Anna Rice Powell, William W. Angell and William D. Williams, all of the local congregation. The service was a simple but impressive one.

The bridal party entered the Meeting House and took their places in the front. The vows of matrimony were recited by the bride and groom which is of the form of an agreement both verbal and written. After reciting the words of the contract the groom affixed his name to the document in charge of one of the committees and was followed by the bride who also placed her name on the paper. Following this ceremony a season of prayer lasting almost an hour was held.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Agnes M. Cooley, as maid-of-honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Marjorie B. Cooley, her sister, and Miss Elizabeth Haviland, of Bellefontain, Ohio. The best man was Howard W. Jenkins, of Brooklyn, brother of the groom. The ushers were Walter K. Cooley, brother of the bride, and Howard W. Drake, both of this city.

The bride's dress was of white peau de crepe trimmed with Duchesse point Bertha. She wore a white tulle veil and carried a bouquet of bridal roses and lilies of the valley. The maid-of-honor wore white point de esprit trimmed with white ribbons and carried white bridesmaid roses, while the bridesmaids wore gowns of point de esprit trimmed with pink ribbons and carried pink American beauty roses.

After the wedding and prayers at the Meeting House the wedding guests were driven to the bride's home on Westervelt avenue where a wedding luncheon was served previous to the departure of the bride and groom on their honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside in Brooklyn.

Palms, ferns and flowers made the parlors of the house very attractive although nothing elaborate was attempted in the way of decorations.

The groom is well known in Wall street where is prominently connected with the firm of Goodeck & Company, brokers.

There were about sixty guests present, many of whom were from Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Mount Vernon and this city. Among those present were Mrs. C. M. Taylor, Jr., Miss R. M. Eby, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. George C. Blank, Miss Alice Blank, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Carpenter, the Misses Lane and Miss Wakley, of Brooklyn, and Miss Grace Cooley, of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Several Machines Here.

Plainfield is likely to have two or three of the new voting machines for the coming election instead of one. One machine is loaned to every member and assemblyman in the State and the Elizabeth representatives have turned over theirs to Plainfield.

Police Court Work.

John Taylor, colored, was found not guilty of drunkenness last night by Recorder, of the borough. John Higgins, disorderly while suffering from the "D. Ts," will receive a hearing tonight.

CAN "WORK" VOTING MACHINE

ALLEGED THAT BALLOT COUNTERS CAN BE "MANIPULATED."

Defect Shown by Experiments in Indianapolis and Union Hill.

The voting machines sent here by the Standard Voting Machine Company and which have been set up for exhibition purposes in Robert Trewin's barber shop on Somerset street and in Cole's stable on West Second street, can be doctored, according to stories emanating from Indianapolis and Jersey City.

It is reported that it was shown in Indianapolis that the machine would be made to register for a certain candidate every time the lever was turned by a voter in casting a ballot, merely by putting a little clamp on the key inside of the machine, which could be done in a few minutes. The machine was "worked," it is said, before the eyes of the official representative of the company, and the only excuse, it is alleged he could offer, was with an "honest" election board it could not be done.

The Jersey City Journal states that the same defect was discovered by a sixteen-year-old boy in Union Hill, N. J. Willis Filon, son of Martin Filon, a political leader, was the first to discover that the new voting machine could be manipulated by voters, and what the lad pointed out as a defect has been seen during the past day or two by a number of other persons in Union Hill.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Reform Club Meeting With Success at Its Nightly Meetings.

There was a large attendance at last night's meeting of the Reform Club. Charles Sandford, a reformed drunkard of Newark, was in charge, and he and Joseph Fisher, a reformed saloon keeper of Kearney, pleaded earnestly in behalf of temperance. Mr. Fisher sang several solos and Edward Snyder, of Westfield, played cornet solos.

Tonight's meeting will be in charge of George White, superintendent of the Christeden Mission of Jersey City, and favorably known in this city as a strong speaker. Mr. White's daughter will conduct the musical part of the programme.

In Miss Cox's Honor.

In honor of Miss Fanny Cox, whose wedding takes place Oct. 31, Miss Mary Whiton, of Central avenue, gave a delightful luncheon this afternoon. Other social functions in honor of Miss Cox will be a dinner to be given by Mrs. Lewis E. Waring, of West Seventh street, on Oct. 24 and a luncheon by her aunt, Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, on Oct. 30.

Women to Debate.

There will be a debate upon the subject "The relative claims of Foreign and Home Missions upon us a Women," at a meeting of the Women's Association, of the Congregational Church, tomorrow afternoon. General discussion will follow the debate. Special music and afternoon tea will follow.

Toes Amputated.

John Tier, Jr., who was recently removed to St. Barnabas Hospital in Newark, suffering with an affliction of the foot, underwent an operation Tuesday. Two toes were amputated and reports from the hospital yesterday were that the patient was doing as well as could be expected.

Accidental Death.

John Caffry, of the local trolley lines, received word this morning of the death of his brother James, in Middlesborough, England, last month. He was killed by falling from a scaffold. He is survived by John, Martin, Michael and P. J. Caffry and Mrs. Mary Dorgan, of this city.

Criterion's Dance.

The members of the Criterion Club, which is to reorganize formally next week, have completed plans for a series of monthly subscription parties or dances to be held during the season. The first of which will be held in the Casino, Tuesday, November 10.

Druggists' Deliberate.

The Union County Retail Druggists Association met in regular session yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. Hall. President Thomas S. Armstrong presided. Two new members were elected and routine business was transacted.

Police Court Work.

John Taylor, colored, was found not guilty of drunkenness last night by Recorder, of the borough. John Higgins, disorderly while suffering from the "D. Ts," will receive a hearing tonight.

GOVERNOR ADVOCATES RADICAL CHANGES

Murphy Favors New Senatorial Lines on Basis of Population.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION

CHIEF EXECUTIVE WANTS A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Undecided Whether to Embody His Views on Message Which Will be Read to the Legisture Tomorrow.

Gov. Murphy gave out yesterday an interview favoring the holding of a constitutional convention to devise a new State Constitution.

The Governor is in favor of new Senatorial lines on a basis of population. He says this should not interfere with the holding of a convention. He thinks representation to the convention should be had from each county, so that the smaller counties would not be in a position to be outvoted on the proposed change.

The Governor favors the establishment of Assembly districts, and he also favors the wiping out of the constitutional provision which prohibits special legislation. The Governor has not decided whether in his message to the special session tomorrow he will advocate action on any matters outside the school law.

The President and Speaker and House and Senate Committees on Education will have a meeting on the new school bill today, and the Republican Assemblymen and Senators will hold their caucuses tomorrow morning to determine on a line of action to be followed at the special session which will be convened on that day at noon.

BOROUGHITES OBJECT TO DAM

A special meeting of the North Plainfield Council has been called for Friday evening at which time the public and property owners residing at the upper end of Somerset street will be given an opportunity of stating their objection to a dam maintained near the Somerset street roadway by Dr. Jesse H. Cooley, near Brookside Sanitarium. It is alleged that the dam is the cause of washing away $300 worth of top dressing on the Somerset street roadway which was recently put down by the Council. The dam, a low one, two feet in height, was built years ago to beautify Dr. Cooley's grounds.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

Railway Company's Offer to Mrs. Carrie E. Bristol Accepted.

The case of Mrs. Carrie E. Bristol against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Company, came up for trial at Elizabeth yesterday. Before the jury were called, counsel for the railway company submitted an offer of cash settlement, which Craig A. Marsh, Esq., accepted. This is the second case growing out of the accident at the corner of West Fourth street and Madison avenue. In the other case Mr. Marsh secured a verdict for Mrs. Bristol's sister, Mrs. Searles and her husband for $15,000.

Another Commuter.

Through the Mulford Real Estate Agency, George A. Beaton has leased the handsome residence of the late Charles Potter, on West Seventh street, and will soon take possession. Mr. Beaton is the president of the American Finance and Security Company, of New York.

Triplets.

Edward Schenck, of New Market, is the possessor of a cow that gave birth to three calves Thursday, two of which died. The third is healthy and likely to live. The case is said to be almost without parallel.

Rescues Club Meeting.

The Rescues Club held its first fall meeting yesterday afternoon, when the members gave brief accounts of their summer trips. The programme was voted a great success.

Olympia Club's Session.

A meeting of the Olympia Club, of the North Plainfield High School, was held yesterday afternoon at which time further arrangements were made for the winter games.

Mrs. Ramsey's Funeral.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Sophie Baker Ramsey were held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 in the Crosstown M. E. Church.

LOCAL POLITICAL CIRCLES ALL AGOG

Charles L. Moffett Suppresses Excitement by Reconsidering His Withdrawal

POLITICIANS EXCITED

FOWLER PEOPLE HINTED THAT IT WAS A KEAN DEAL.

Moffett Will Stand for Nomination to Show That His Desire to Withdraw Was Not Prompted by Ulterior Motives.

For several hours yesterday there was some suppressed excitement in political circles in this city because Charles L. Moffett, the avowed candidate for the Democratic nomination for assemblyman, had withdrawn from the race. The announcement brought dismay in the ranks of the Fowlerites and Democrats, who read in the action a political move of considerable depth. All kinds of reasons were assigned for the act, most of those interested thinking that it was the result of Kean influence. And then after it had been brought home to Mr. Moffett that his reasons for withdrawal could not but be misunderstood, and that the misunderstanding would do him lasting injury, came the final statement from Mr. Moffett himself that he would reconsider his determination and accept the nomination if tendered him.

Mr. Moffett withdrew because he had decided to extend his law business by opening a New York office. He was acting from purely personal reasons. As a considerable self-sacrifice, Mr. Moffett announced at noon that he would stand by his original determination to become a candidate.

The effect of Mr. Moffett's withdrawal at this stage of the political game would have been startling. It would have altered the whole complexion of the Kean-Fowler fight. It would have been disastrous to the plans of the Republican element that opposes Kirk for the Assembly. What's the fact was proclaimed at last night's meeting of the Democratic County committee that Moffett had given up the fight, the members confessed themselves at sea in choosing his successor.

OPINIONS ON LOCAL BOLT

DON'T NEED PLAINFIELD SAYS ONE NEWSPAPER.

New York Editor Thinks Efforts Are Misdirected—Only Hot Air.

Misdirected.

If one-half the spirit engendered by factional strife in the Plainfield section of Union were concentrated in an on-slaught on the Democracy the local Republicans would be invincible. If they want to see Democratic candidates for the Assembly elected they simply have to carry out their threat of cutting the tickets nominated by the Republican convention.—New York Press.

Only Hot Air.

The New Brunswick Home News had this comment on the political situation in this county: "Union County Republicans are said to feel somewhat shaky over the prospects there. The troublesome Plainfielders are still sulking, and refuse to be cajoled. The trouble nowadays with political bolting is that the bolter has no place to go. The other side might use him for the time being, but that is all. Men are generally being made to adhere closer to party lines than they used to. Ten years ago no doubt the bolt of the Plainfielders would be an assured fact, while now it is only in the air."—Elizabeth Journal.

Don't Need Plainfield.

Since 1890 only once has the Republican majority in Plainfield been necessary to elect a candidate on the Republican ticket for a county office. That instance was the election of E. Frank Coriell to the office of sheriff. In 1890, when the county vote was solidly Democratic, George Kyte, Republican, was elected to the Assembly from the old Second district by the majority which Plainfield rolled up for him. Every election since the Republican candidates for the county offices have had votes enough to have left Plainfield out and still have had a comfortable majority. This statement is not made to detract from the honor due the Republicans of Plainfield, for

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INSTALLATION

Order of Service for Induction of Rev. Mr. Zelie as Pastor Here.

ORDINATION CEREMONY

MANY MINISTERS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE EXERCISES.

Services This Evening in Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church —Many Prominent Divines to Attend the Ceremonies.

Services of installation of Rev. John Sheridan Zelie as pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, and of the ordination to the ministry as an evangelist of Gilbert Lovell, will be held in the church this evening.

This is the programme: Voluntary; hymn 304; invocation, Rev. Dr. John C. Bliss, former pastor Crescent Avenue Church; scripture lesson, Rev. Lawrence R. Howard, pastor of Hope Memorial Chapel; anthem, "Whose Dwelleth in the Shadow of the Most High," Martin; sermon, Rev. Dr. Henry Elliott Mott, moderator; the constitutional questions, the Moderator; hymn 369; prayer of installation, Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor First Presbyterian Church; charge to the people, Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, pastor Brick Church, New York; charge to the pastor, Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, former pastor Hope Memorial Chapel; hymn 505.

Service of ordination—Prayer of ordination, Rev. Joseph C. McKelvey, pastor of Warren Chapel; charge to the evangelist, Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, pastor Brick Church, New York; prayer, Rev. F. D. Tildon, pastor Bethel Chapel; hymn 355; benediction.

EPWORTH LEAGUE PROGRAMME

The thirteenth annual convention of the Elizabeth District Epworth League will be held today in the First M. E. Church, with morning, commencing at 10 o'clock, afternoon beginning at 1:45 and evening session, at 7:30. This is the programme for the morning: 10, Song service, leader, Nelson A. Miller, of this city; 10:15, devotional, Rev. Dr. Daniel Halleron. Presiding Elder Elizabeth District; address of welcome, Rev. Dr. W. C. Hendgram, pastor First M. E. Church; response, R. F. Fenno, president Elizabeth District Epworth League; appointment of committees; review of year's work by corresponding secretary; report of treasurer; report of standing committees; election of officers; new business, address, "Morning Watch," Rev. W. B. Fleming; address, "Christian Stewardship," Rev. C. S. Kemble.

Afternoon session—Epworth League devotional service, Harry Gee, leader; departmental conferences: Department of Spiritual Work, led by Dr. W. H Morgan, Central M. E. Church, Newark; department of world evangelism, led by Rev. W. B. Fleming, Bergen Point M. E. Church, Bayonne; department of mercy and help, led by Dr. A. S. Kavanagh, Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.; department of literary and social work, led by Dr. R. R. Doherty, 126 5th Avenue, New York; Junior League, led by Mrs. Samuel Burhans, 203 Dudley avenue, Westfield; question box; address, "Literary and Social Work," Dr. R. R. Doherty; address, "Mercy and Help Work," Dr. A. S. Kavanagh; unfinished business; fraternal delegates; Junior League, Mrs. Samuel Burhans, Supt. Junior League, Elizabeth District Epworth League; address, "The Tongue," Dr. W. H. Morgan.

Evening session—Music by the Esterpean Glee Club; prayer; offertory; address, "The Heir Apparent," Dr. G. P. Eckman, St. Paul's M. E. Church, New York; hymn; benediction.

Mrs. Rogers to Play.

Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, of East Front street, the well-known golfer, will probably be chosen as one of the Metropolitan team to play in the Interstate tournament to be held on the course at Brookline, Mass.

—Neuman Brothers' fruit specials this week are Bartlett pears, sickle pears, Dutchess pears, mountain, solway, Mallaga and Delaware grapes; fancy California table plums and snow apples.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PROSPERING

THE TEACHERS AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH GRATIFIED OVER CONDITION.

Facts and Figures From Reports Read at Session—Treasurer's Report.

The most largely attended of any of the regular fall meetings of the Sunday-school teachers of Trinity Reformed Church was that of Tuesday in the Sunday-school rooms. There was additional cause for gratification in the fact that the reports of officers indicated a growth in the numerical strength of the school and a most prosperous condition generally. Superintendent F. E. Smith presided at the meeting.

The report of the treasurer, H. E. Gayle, showed that beginning May 11 there was a balance on hand of $130.-94. With this included, the total receipts to date amounted to $302 20 and this, with $136.86 already disbursed, left a balance of $165.34. Subtracting from this the amount necessary to meet outstanding obligations, the net balance to date was announced as $82.50. There was a deficit of something more than $54 from the excursion to Asbury Park, but it was reported that the number of tickets still remaining unpaid for was sufficient to offset the greater part of this amount.

Mrs. George Sauns, treasurer for the home department, reported a membership of 140. She announced that the amount collected during the past quarter was $30.69, of which $29.34 had been turned over to the treasurer of the Sunday-school.

In the primary department, Mrs. J. M. Tier stated that there were 183 primary pupils and 54 infant pupils with a total of 237, the conditions in the department being very much crowded. On this account, the church auditorium had to be used for a portion of the infant department.

Mrs. L. R. Schofield, of the Junior department, announced that the membership had increased from 27 to 40. In the main school, the exact number of pupils was not known to the superintendent, but it was stated that from four to six new pupils were joining the school every Sunday.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Complete Official Result of Canvas of Vote.

The State Board of Canvassers appointed by Gov. Murphy to canvass the vote at the recent special election held at Trenton, yesterday afternoon, and canvassed the returns on the proposed constitutional amendments. The returns show a total vote of 43,905. There were rejected 1,584 ballots.

The vote is compiled on a basis of eight amendments. All of these were defeated, the majority against the principal amendment, that for a separate Court of Errors and Appeals, being 3,709.

The amendment for a reorganization of the Court of Pardons was defeated by 1,665, and the one relating to the appointment and terms of judges to be appointed in case the amendments went through received an adverse vote of 2,213.

The following table shows the vote by counties on the amendment for a separate court of Errors and Appeals:

Counties.	For.	Against.
Atlantic	617	158
Bergen	1,700	698
Burlington	884	277
Camden	2,282	485
Cape May	160	99
Cumberland	361	376
Essex	5,790	3,578
Gloucester	240	251
Hudson	2,254	2,232
Hunterdon	301	240
Mercer	1,112	1,004
Middlesex	945	497
Monmouth	1,243	1,045
Morris	809	1,048
Ocean	184	217
Passaic	727	1,871
Salem	145	224
Somerset	402	390
Sussex	133	207
Union	1,184	799
Warren	345	309
Totals	21,773	20,680

Placed in Soldiers' Home.

Adam Martine, of Somerset street, an old soldier, was taken to Kearney this morning by Constable William N. Pangborn, to the Old Soldiers' Home where he will spend the rest of his days. Mr. Martine is one of the best known residents of North Plainfield and until recently was a familiar figure on the city and borough streets.

Doubly Happy.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Greer Garrett, of 20 Washington avenue, are receiving the congratulations of their friends. Twins and both girls.

I. O. R. M. Meeting.

The regular weekly meeting of the Loyal Temperance Legion was held yesterday afternoon in the W. C. T. U. rooms in Madison avenue.

ALIS CLUB RECORD DURING PAST SEASON

Detailed Results of the Twenty-two Games Played by the Local Nine.

SOME GOOD AVERAGES

BATTING AND FIELDING RECORDS OF INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS.

The Makeup of Team Frequently Changed of Necessity—Manager and Members Encouraged by the Work.

The record of the Alis Club on the baseball diamond for the season just passed is of interest and shows that the team has done good work throughout. The management had the trouble more or less of being obliged to change the personel of the team frequently and this did not always turn out satisfactory. However, the club has given good exhibitions in the twenty-two games played. This is the list of games and scores, the score of Alis Club being first:

May 2—St. Mary—13-3.
May 9—Star A. C.—10-11.
May 16—Hope Y. M. A.—7-15.
May 23—Hope Y. M. A.—13-3.
May 30—A. M.—*Westfield—5-5.*
May 30—P. M.—Brooklyn Field Club—3-5.
June 6—Fearnall A. C.—11-8.
June 13—Madison—A. C.—5-1.
June 27—Scotch Plains—2-6.
July 4—A. M.—Scotch Plains—9-7.
July 4—P. M.—Scotch Plains—4-5.
July 11—Scotch Plains—11 innings —5-3.
July 25—Hope Y. M. A.—13 9.
August 1—Westfield—0-4.
August 8—St. Mary—3-5.
August 22—St. Mary—5-3.
September 7—A. M.—Scotch Plains —5-3.
September 7—P. M.—Scotch Plains —4-12.
September 13—Westfield—6-4.
September 19—Westfield—1-10.
September 26—St. Mary—5-4.
October 5—Scotch Plains—1-3.

Below will be found the batting and field averages of the various players as furnished by Henry C. Brose, official scorer:

Fielding average.

Name	Position	Games	P. C.
Burch	2b	1	1.000
Day	p	1	1.000
Wylie	c-1b	2	1.000
Cashcart	3b	1	1.000
Snow	lf	2	1.000
McManus	lf	1	1.000
Friedburg	lf cf	2	1.000
Noyes	2b	2	1.000
Sporing	ss-rf	2	1.000
Reisenee	lf-p	2	1.000
Clarke	cf	1	1.000
Reilly	ss	1	1.000
Cooney	3b	1	1.000
Burchell	p	1	1.000
Skeggs	lf	1	1.000
Griffen	lf-p	3	1.000
Page	c-cf	6	1.000
Armbruster	c	4	.963
Hope	p	5	.958
Gastmeyer	3b-ss	7	.950
Richardson	1b	17	.946
Flynn	2b-ss	6	.946
Ghormley	c-cf-rf	7	.927
Egan	c	1	.923
Davis	cf	4	.923
M'Laughlin, W.	p	5	.909
Quinby	2b	3	.909
Pond	lf-cf-rf	9	.895
Henriques	2-ss	7	.867
Kavanaugh	ss	7	.861
McCormack	3b	1	.857
Barnes	c-ss-1b-rf	10	.855
Sch'nmaker, R.	ss	3	.846
M'Laughlin, J.	1b	3	.833
Brown	ss	1	.800
Moore	2b-cf	5	.786
Lederer	lf-cf-1b	16	.775
Hemmingser	2b-ss	4	.769
Worthley	2b	4	.750
Staub	p	1	.750
Nohls	2b	2	.750
Hoffman	ss	2	.750
Coss	2b-ss	3	.714
Dupee	p-2b-rf	15	.709
Burt	p-1b-2b-rf	4	.692
Sch'nmaker, W.	rf-cf	6	.667
Hoffner	2b	1	.667
Ryan	2b	1	.667
Hopper	cf	1	.667
Bolstede	2b	1	.600
Stallings	rf	1	.500
Sch'nmaker, G.	2b	3	.000

Batting average.

Name	Position	Games	P. O.
Quinby	2b	12	.615
Hoffner	2b	1	.500
Burch	2b	1	.500
Burchell	p	1	.500
Hope	p	5	.450
Day	p	1	.400
Egan	c	1	.400

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

LIFE SAVING SERVICE

Good Work Done by Uncle Sam's Coast Line Guard.

A Class of Brave, Fearless Men Who Are Inadequately Rewarded for Their Dangerous Service—To Help the Navy.

A feature of the naval maneuvers off the New England coast this month is to be the active cooperation of the life saving stations in patrolling the entire coast line from Cape Cod to Eastport, Me., on the lookout for the approach of an enemy's ship or ships. The conditions are to be as nearly as possible those which would prevail in case of a real war. The object of the purpose of drill, so that in case of conflict with a foreign foe the defenses of the nation would be as complete as possible against the approach of the enemy.

The life saving service is admirably adapted for this work, for, although it may not be generally known, the coast from Maine to Florida has an almost continuous line of life saving stations, and the shore between stations is patrolled four times between sunset and sunrise, and, should the weather be foggy, the patrol is continued through the day. This will enable the life saving service to render the navy the assistance which is desired without entailing any additional work upon it, save that of detecting vessels skirting the shore and making reports concerning the same. The treasury department, by which the life saving service is directed and controlled, has issued the necessary orders, and the life savers, who are already familiar with the idea, having rendered most valuable assistance during the late war, are ready to enter heartily into the plans.

The service which the life savers on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts are thus enabled to render the nation. In addition to their succoring of distressed and wrecked ships, the rescue of the drowning, etc., mark about the only difference there is between the work of the stations located upon the coast and those on the great lakes. The equipment of all the stations is almost identical and about the only difference which the crews experience is that those on the great lakes are

SUPERINTENDENT KIMBALL.

only in active service eight months of the year, from April to November, or during the period of open navigation, while those on the coast serve the year round. The pay of the service is uniformly $65 a month, remuneration which is not commensurate with the work demanded or the class of brave, fearless men required. With the general advance in wages all all other directions, it is beginning to be difficult to secure enough men to fully man the stations. It is only by action of congress that better pay can be secured, and relief from that direction is rather uncertain.

Taking the record of last year of the life saving service, which is declared to be the most remarkable in its history, so far as disasters were concerned and aid extended, it is readily apparent how valuable and important the work is. During last year there were 385 vessels wrecked upon our shores. Of these 54 were over 1,000 tons. The total number of souls on board these wrecked vessels was 3,424, of whom only 19 were lost. The value of the ships lost was $12,125,000, and of cargoes, $2,289,000, while the cost of the life saving service, which has to vast a usefulness, is only a little over $1,500,000.

There are 270 stations divided up among the thirteen districts of the service. Sumner I. Kimball is the general superintendent, and it is largely due to his efforts that the service has been developed until to-day it is the best in the world. Three of the thirteen districts are around the great lakes, and include 59 stations. The Atlantic coast has eight of the districts, with 187 of the stations, while the gulf coast is comprised in the nine districts, including eight stations. In addition to the 187 life saving stations along the Atlantic coast, from Cape Fear southward to the end of the Florida peninsula, where there are no life saving stations, there are 14 life saving and houses of refuge, located about 15 miles apart, and in charge of a keeper, who, after every storm, patrols the beach to see if anyone has been cast up by the storm. If such unfortunate is found he is cared for as long as necessary.

Summer visitors to the coast and the lake resorts where life saving stations are located never fail to visit these, and never grow weary of looking at the boats and life saving equipment and asking questions of the bluff but good-natured and brave members of the crew.

LOUIS LONG.

A NEWLY-COINED WORD.

An Ugly One and the Thing It Stands For Has Very Ugly Legends.

Any familiarity with continental journalism and periodical literature brings the reader in these days face to face at every turn with the newly-coined word "arrivism," and with dissertations on the modern tendency which it represents. The word is a very ugly one, says Berliner's, and the thing which it stands for certainly has very ugly associations; but it is not whether we can dismiss, as insignificant, either the one or the other. Doubtful whether we can do so in our quality of Americans, especially. The conservative European, who is rasped and shrailed by the general rawness resulting from the doctrine that the most of the time spent in preparation for the achievement of the ends of life is time wasted, and that the wise course to pursue is simply to "get there," and to learn by doing or acquiring instead of learning to do or enjoy, does not hesitate to say that it is the American and his Americanism that are primarily responsible for the doctrine. And he is right.

We have, in effect, a new way of regarding human existence and the human career. In this particular. We are inclined to apologize for this new way at times, and at times to assert with unnecessary aggressiveness that it is the only right way. In reality, we probably ought to do neither. The matter is still on trial.

Whether "arrivism" be humanly possible when pushed to its logical limits, whether it will give us more out of life or less, is what we do do not yet know and cannot yet tell. But it is the contemporaneous problem, and one surely calling for meditation and experiment.

SIMPLE BOOKKEEPING.

Lead Pencil May Be Used Just as Well as Pen and Ink, Says One Who Knows.

The supervision of every store should extend to the books, says Victor Robertson, in Credit Men's Bulletin.

The simplest is always the best method of expression. Why use a pen, penholder, ink and erasers, when a pencil with a rubber on the end will supply all demands better, cheaper, and with less labor?

Is there any good reason why a retail merchant should not keep his books in lead pencil? One of Chicago's largest wholesale houses does.

If pencil is used, then the books used can be of cheaper paper and correspondingly less expensive. Therefore, I think a retail merchant's books should be kept with a hard lead or indelible pencil.

It is easier, cleaner, takes less time, and makes the correction of errors quicker and easier. Ink is no safeguard against errors or dishonesty. A man can falsify and steal as easily through ink as through pencil.

Bookkeeping is only memorandum work, anyhow. Make it as simple and easy as possible. Don't waste profit in ink. It is the little leaks that eat up the profits. Unnecessary labor is a leak. Expensive paper in books is wasteful. I believe in cheap paper and pencils, bright boys or girls who can add and subtract, and good common sense business judgment to tell them how to put the figures down so they will add up something to show the movement of the business.

UNLOADING WATERMELONS.

Work That Calls for Activity and Not a Little Skill in Tossing and Catching.

"Play ball!" said a stalwart looking young man standing on a big truckload of watermelons backed up to the curb in front of the store at which the melons were to be delivered, and a moment later he had tossed the first big and solid green globe to a man standing in the middle of the sidewalk, who tossed it to a man standing at the front of the store, where the watermelons were to be piled, says the New York Sun.

And then for three men kept the watermelons going through the air till the whole load had been transferred from the truck and stacked up in a pile at the store door. This is the common way in which watermelons are unloaded, and in which they can be shifted a good deal quicker than they could be by picking them up and carrying them in.

It is strenuous work, and work that calls for skill, too, tossing and catching watermelons; but the men that handle watermelons handle many loads thus and get well accustomed to the work in the course of the season, and they transfer load after load without mishap.

But even a very well accustomed catcher may muff a ball occasionally, and when he does they never stop to gather up the fragments. It is quite beyond repair.

Much-Directed Roads.

The Irish railways are said to have more directors in proportion to their size, importance and earning capacity than any similar corporation in the world. They average one director to every 20 miles of road. In 1872, when an effort was made to have the roads brought under the supervision of the state, they averaged one director to every 2½ miles of road. At that time there were 56 roads, averaging 48 miles in length. They had 430 directors, 56 solicitors, 56 secretaries and 70 engineers.

Dangerous Fishing.

Killing fish by the use of explosives ought not to be permitted anywhere. The fate which befell two men in British Columbia who were using dynamite in this way was an impressive instance of the engineer hoist by his own petard. They lost their lives by carelessness in handling the explosive and have good

CANNING INDUSTRY

The United States Leads All Other Countries in It.

More Than Two Million of Our People Interested in the Trade—California Furnishes the Greatest Output.

Back in 1795, the French government offered a prize for the best method of preserving foods, and this prize was won by one Appert, who used glass vessels in his process. Then an Englishman taught the world to use tin cans in place of the jars, and finally the Yankee put his wits at work and propelled the canning industry to its present improved form. To-day, as a consequence of the progress in this industry, foods of far countries are to us all as everyday matters, and one of surprising cheapness.

Now, the United States leads all other countries in the canning industry. More

IN A CALIFORNIA CANNING FACTORY.

than 2,000,000 in this country are directly interested in the canning industry, and the cans of fish and vegetables sold every year are valued at close to $60,000,000. Figures that bespeak the vastness of the industry.

The state that furnishes the output of canned goods of greatest value (canned goods not including meats), is California. Maryland leads in the canning of vegetables, but California is ahead in fruit canning. The value of the canned product of California for 1902 was over $13,000,000; 1,750,000 cases of fruit were canned, and it was not considered a good year, either. Pears, apricots, peaches and cherries were the principal fruits of the California canneries; berries, grapes, plums, quinces, currants and other fruits, constituted the smaller quantities put up. Not more than 12 per cent. of the fruit grown in California is canned, so much fresh fruit being sent out, and a great deal preserved by burying. The tomato crop is becoming very important in California, and California canned tomatoes are fast gaining in fame. Great Britain has long been a large buyer of the California canned goods, but now demands are pouring into the Pacific state from nearer home; in China, Siberia, the Philippines, and all through the Pacific islands are scattered the bearing pictures of the gigantic fruit and vegetables grown and canned in California.

Yet the center of the canning industry is Baltimore, where more vegetables and fruits are put up than in any other city in the world. The season for both vegetables and fruit is longer in Maryland than in any of our states; and the canning producers create the vast round, the effects being favorable for both the raising products and packing the imported crops. The canneries put up oranges and pineapples in the spring, fruits and vegetables in the summer, peaches in autumn, clams, oysters and crabs in the winter. In Maryland as well as in California the canned tomato is an important output from the factories. In addition to the usual canned goods, factories in this state put up beets, greens in general, sweet potatoes, sauerkraut, and pretty nearly everything edible. The

RAISIN GRAPE PICKING IN CALIFORNIA.

value of the canned product of Maryland is over $11,000,000 yearly.

The canning of vegetables is a comparatively recent industry. It began to come into prominence in 1856, in connection with Dr. Kane's Arctic expedition, when the experiment was made of preserving for the voyagers fish, meats and vegetables, as well as fruits. Those early methods seem very crude to-day.

Over $60,000,000 cans of vegetables and fruits are handled by the packers every year. The states having the largest number of establishments and furnishing the greater part of the output are California, Maryland, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, Ohio, Delaware, Iowa and Maine, the value of the yearly product ranging from something over $10,000,000 in California, to something over $1,000,000 in Maine.

AN INTELLIGENT MOUSE.

Mother Filled Up Hole in Wall to Keep Her Young from Being Trapped.

"When we think of mice it is usually of the trouble they cause us; we are not apt to credit the rodents with much intelligence," said a lady at the sewing circle, according to the New York Times, "but I really had an experience which shows that the little creatures possess a good bit of wisdom after all. I had been annoyed for some time by a family of mice which lived in the walls of the bedroom. They nibbled my clothes, disturbed my sleep, and when they grew particularly bold they left the pantry shelf and sat up its seed, my patience gave out and I determined to fix them. I bought a trap and set it by the hole in the wall. For five nights I caught a mouse, then several days passed without catching one, although they were still there, for they kept up their noises, although not coming into my room any more.

"I found that the trap was all right, but the hole in the wall had been closed from the inside. I pulled the filling out. It was not easy work, for it had been evidently put there to stay, and was made of bits of plaster and rubbish. I kept the hole open with the trap close to it, but next day it was filled again. I repeated this clearing out process five times and five times the filling was replaced. It was evidently the work of the mother mouse to prevent her little ones from passing through what had proved a fatal gate to so many. And I left the hole closed, for the mice did not come into my room again."

THE CHEAPEST TELEGRAMS.

Charges for Service Are Lower in Australia Than in Any Other Country.

The Australian commonwealth's telegraph service is the cheapest in the world. It is operated entirely by the government as part of the postal system, says the Review of Reviews. For city messages, which include a suburban area of a radius of ten miles beyond the city limits, the rate is 12 cents for messages of ten words and the address; for messages of the same length to any point within the same state—and the states are generally very much larger than any American state—the charge is 18 cents, while for similar messages to any station within the commonwealth—and from Rockhampton, to Queensland, to Perth, in West Australia, the distance of wire is more than 4,500 miles—the uniform charge is 24 cents.

It is calculated, on the basis of past experience, that these rates will return a revenue sufficient to pay operating expenses of every kind, including the cost of maintenance, and in addition interest on the original expense of construction, amounting to fully $18,000,000. Australians send more than twice as many messages over the lines at the lower rates as Americans do at the present charges.

SHOES FOR DEFORMED.

Specialty Made of Footgear for Persons with Crippled Feet and Short Legs.

"With all that is published about comfort for the feet and improvements made by men in the regular trade," said a shoe manufacturer in Brooklyn, "nothing has been said about men who make a specialty of putting shoes for cripples and deformed persons. It is not so long ago that it was almost an impossibility for a man with a deformed foot or a short leg to have his misfortune. We all remember the heavy, thick-soled blocks that were provided for such to feel almost as uncomfortable as though he had a wooden leg. You see very few of them now. Shoemakers have been prevailed on, the expression shoe, as it is called in the trade, by the use of springs and other contrivances, so they can make a deformed foot look very much like any other foot, unless it is a very bad case. A man with one leg two or three inches shorter than the other can have a pair of boots made so that nobody need know it but his shoemaker. Customers in our particular line have as many pairs of shoes as other men, in calf, tan and patent leather, and in all the fashionable shapes, too. They have to pay about three times as much for them as men with both feet alike do; that's all the difference."

Lived as an Ox.

Dr. Edward Stanton, a character of Kokomo, Ind., for 60 years, died recently, aged 80 years. Years ago Stanton lost his practice and fortune, and it affected his mind. Since then he had imagined himself an ox and grass and hay was his principal diet. He walked on all fours in the pasture of the county farm, grazing constantly with the cattle, horses and sheep. He almost lost his power of speech, and of late years his conversation consisted of guttural sounds, resembling those of an animal. He died suddenly, and his mouth and stomach filled with grass. It is thought poisonous herbs killed him.

Sheep Shearing in the West.

Sheep shearing is now done in the west by machinery, operated by steam power. It works by means of a flexible shaft. The knives or shears can be operated as rapidly as the gearing contained in the shaft can be moved. Electricity, team or a hand crank may be used. A trained shearer can shear a sheep every three minutes. The record is 2,650 pounds of wool from 360 sheep in 15 hours.

Good Climate.

A man 106 years old has started a popcorn business at Long Beach, Cal., and the California papers are making much of the incident, as an advertisement for the climate, which keeps a man in good health at that age.

THE PALMA TROPHY

Recently Taken from England by American Riflemen.

An International Shooting Prize That Has Been Won by This Country, Canada and England—Presented by America.

The Palma trophy, donated by the riflemen of the United States to the riflemen of the world, comes back to the United States by the prowess of our soldier sharpshooters. The crack shots of our army and national guard recently met the cracks of England, South Africa, Canada and Australia at the rifle range of the English army at Bisley, and have returned to this country the victors in one of the hardest fought contests of skill at rifle shooting ever witnessed.

While the Palma trophy has figured in several of these international rifle contests but little is known of it by the public, the contest being considered an army affair in which the civilian is but little interested.

The National Rifle Association of America was organized in 1873 by members of the army and the national guard. The following year a challenge was issued to teams from the military service of other countries, and the challenge was accepted by a team from Ireland. Both teams did some wonderful shooting, and it was not until the last shot was fired that the winner was known. That last shot was a bull's eye, and had it been a miss Ireland would have won, as it was the final score stood 934 points for America, and 931 for Ireland.

In 1876 the riflemen of the army and national guard in this country conceived the idea of an international shooting competition as a feature of the centennial celebration of that year. To encourage teams from other countries to come to America and participate in this memorable competition the Palma trophy was purchased. The American team won it and the trophy stayed in America. The challenge to

THE PALMA TROPHY.

the world remained upon to all comers, but it was not until 1901 that the trophy left the hands of the first winners and passed beyond our borders.

In that year the glove thrown down by the American riflemen was covered by the Canadians, whose champions proceeded to Ben Gort, N. J., on September 5, and won an exciting match by 29 points, the winning team scoring 1,522, and the trophy defenders 1,493.

As one of the conditions under which the trophy is competed for ten years it obligatory for the following year's competition to be shot in the country of the holders. In 1902 the challengers, a British team, under Maj. the Hon. T. F. Freemantle, and an American team, under Brig. Gen. Bird Spencer, proceeded to Ottawa, and on September 13 brought off a finely contested competition under not altogether ideal meteorological conditions.

On that occasion the British team won, and the trophy was carried to England. But the English Tommy was permitted to view the result of his prowess for but one year, for the American team, captained by Col. Leslie C. Bruce, of the old guard of Boston, crossed the water this year, and have brought the trophy to America again.

With respect to the trophy itself, which is fashioned "after the style of the battle flags of the Roman Legions," at the suggestion of Gen. Martin McMahon, chairman of the trophy committee in 1876, it is perhaps more remarkable than beautiful. Standing seven feet six inches in height, this unique banner is composed of gold, silver, copper, steel and iron. The eagle—that is my her Roman nor American, but a comb.nat on of bot— is one foot high, and is composed of burnished copper, while the bar upon which it perches is of solid iron, copper edged, the word "Pa ma" (alm st obliterated by a silver w eath) being written in raised rivets over the center, apart from the fringe, which is of gold, the inscription

ver, and the gold fringe is made of solid iron, as, indeed, is the staff, which, however, boats copper all ta.

MAX O'Rell.

LANGUAGE USED BY TABBY.

The Speech of Cats as Translated by a Frenchman Who Has Studied It.

A French professor has become the Columbus of Catland. He has learned the language of cats, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The vocabulary is so small that it is a matter of wonder that the world waited so long for some one to put it among the things anyone may know. Here are some of the cat words he has learned:

"Aelio" is a request for food.

"Allioo" is a request for water.

"Lae" expresses a desire for milk.

"Eh!" is a demand for red meat.

"Bleeme-ly" means kitty wants cooked meat.

"Prlee-bl" is mouse meat and is applied to any food which kitty fondles before devouring.

"Meouw," uttered simply, is a greeting; uttered fiercely and with accent on the "Me," is an expression of hatred and defiance.

"Mieuow, yow, wow, yelwoyow, tiow, ys-ss-syow" is the yell of defiance in battle and is variously accented to tell of the progress of hostilities, "yss-ss-ss-yow" being the fury of battle madness.

"Yew" signifies that the cat is in distress and needs human aid. It is uttered very softly.

"Parriere" is a request to open a door.

"Purrieu" is the I-love-you of catland, and when uttered with rolling "r" and a rise on the last syllable is a call from a mother to its kitten.

CHARTERING SPECIAL TRAINS.

Can Be Done Nowadays Almost as Easily as Checking a Passenger's Baggage.

"Special trains are becoming so frequent now that they attract little attention, except they make record runs for long distances or unless there is some trouble collecting payment for them," said a veteran railroad man, to a New York Times reporter. "Ten years ago, when I was division superintendent on one of the big trunk lines running out of New York, a special train was an event that never failed to get mention in the newspapers. Stationmasters required ample notice to get one in readiness, and there was a great deal of fuss making arrangements along the line. At any of the big railroad terminals in any city now a man can get a special engine and car to chase a flier almost as easy as he can check his trunk. Only a few minutes' notice is required, and right of way is obtained for 100 or 200 miles along the line without noticeably disturbing schedule runs. A man who has to keep an important business engagement, or a woman hurrying to a sick husband, pays $100 or double that sum for a special with as little concern as paying a supper check in a swell hotel. We live in a rapid and extravagant age, and grow accustomed to such things."

ELOQUENT IRISH EYES.

They Tell of Great Love of Country and Devotion to Religion.

The eye is what the soul makes it, and, like a true indicator, it records the character of its possessor. The Irish eye most eloquently bespeaks the character of Ireland's people, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Deep and blue as the great waves of the ocean, tender and sparkling as the lovelight of the stars, brave and fearless as the heart of steel-clad warrior, peerless eyes of blue! The undying patriotism of generations, the faith in their holy religion, and the matchless wit and humor, the bright spirit of the Irish, however dark the clouds may be, can always see the silver lining—all these are beautifully blended in the azure orbs of Erin's children—ideal eyes of blue.

The laughing eyes of France's daughters are charmingly beautiful, luminous are the midnight orbs of the sunny Italian maiden, mild and blue are those of the light-browed children of the Rhine, soft and sweet the eye of the golden-haired English lassie; but for beauty and depth of meaning there is none like the true, honest hazel eye of the Shamrock land, "sweet eyes of heaven's own hue."

MAN IS MOST ADMIRED.

Boy and Girl Readers in Most Cases Select Men as Their Heroes.

"Men consider themselves the superior to women, and women, even in their childhood, coincide in this view," said a high school teacher, according to the Chicago Tribune. "To a class of fifty girls and fifty boys, of the average of 15 years, I once put the question: 'Who is your ideal human being—the one you admire and love most?' The reply to this question about 95 per cent. of the boys gave me a male character and 75 per cent. of the girls did the same thing.

"Statistics, I understand, have been gathered on this matter, and these statistics are consistently the boys and girls alike prefer men to women. When girls are under 10, about 40 per cent. of them will, according to the statistics, name women as their best loved characters, but as they grow older this minority changes over to the men's side.

"The characters that are chosen are, as a rule, George Washington, William Tell, Napoleon and Shakespeare."

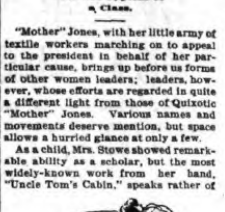
Vaccination in France.

Vaccination is now compulsory in France during the first year of life and revaccination during the eleventh and twenty-first years.

THE WOMEN LEADERS

Some Who Have Been the Heads of Great Movements.

Mrs. Stowe, Susan B. Anthony, Florence Nightingale and Clara Barton Are Typical of a Class.



MISS CLARA BARTON.
Head of the Red Cross Society.

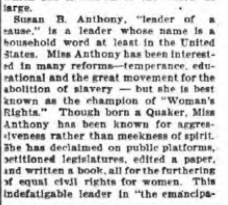
"Mother" Jones, with her little army of textile workers marching on to appeal to the president in behalf of her particular cause, brings up before us forms of other women leaders; leaders, however, whose efforts are regarded in quite a different light from those of Quixotic "Mother" Jones. Various names and movements deserve attention, but space allows a hurried glance at only a few.

As a child, Mrs. Stowe showed remarkable ability as a scholar, but the most widely-known work from her hand, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," speaks rather of

MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT,
Former Head of the Woman Suffragists.

deep feeling than of giant intellect. The strong anti-slavery feeling with which the book is permeated had its growth begun in early girlhood, when the little Harriet Beecher sat listening to the fiery denunciations uttered in the pulpit by her father. The Beechers all along were very outspoken on this question, even after removing from their New England home to Cincinnati, dangerously close to southern territory and southern prejudices. Whilst residing in Cincinnati, Mrs. Stowe frequently visited the south, and thus became familiar with the surroundings which later were to be so vividly pictured in her book. Her home sheltered many a fugitive slave, and she and her husband aided not a few runaways on their escape into Canada. After the return of the Stowes to New England, Mrs. Stowe, fearing the fugitive slave act might lead to the spreading of slavery even to the northern states, and feeling that people did not at all realize the horrors of slavery, set to work to attempt a book that would have some small influence. Neither she nor her family dreamed what that influence was to become, and when the story was published in serial form it did not attract much attention. But presently it grew into fame; within five years from publication, 500,000 copies were sold in the United States alone. To-day, critics pronounce "Uncle Tom's Cabin" by no means the best of Mrs. Stowe's productions, but it certainly is the book by which she is known to the world at large.

Susan B. Anthony, "leader of a cause," is a leader whose name is a household word at least in the United States. Miss Anthony has been interested in many reforms—temperance, educational and the great movement for the abolition of slavery — but she is best known as the champion of "Woman's Rights." Though born a Quaker, Miss Anthony has been known for aggressiveness rather than meekness of spirit. She has declaimed on public platforms, petitioned legislatures, edited a paper, and written a book, all for the furthering of equal civil rights for women. This indefatigable leader in "the emancipa-



tion of women" is still living, having attained the ripe age of 84 years. That she has seen her cause considerably advanced none will deny.

During the Crimean war, Miss Florence Nightingale exerted her womanly energies to lessen the sufferings entailed by that war, and owing to her zeal and fearlessness great reforms were effected in the care of wounded soldiers. When a grateful host desired to present her a testimonial of $250,000, she refused to accept it, but suggested the fund be subscribed to an institution for the training of nurses. In our own country, reforms in the care of soldiers were established by Miss Clara Barton, whose talents came into active play during the civil war. Then when the Franco-German war called for nurses, she aided the Red Cross in its work abroad. For her services she was decorated with the golden cross of Baden and the iron cross of Germany. In 1881, she became president of the American Red Cross society.

IN THE FASHION WORLD.

A Great Deal of Velvet Is Worn. Color Combinations.

A good deal of velvet will be seen, especially in the form of short sack coats of coloring similar to the skirt. It is charming combined with medallions of lace and bands of fur.

Complete toilets of gray frieze are made in bolero fashion, with facings of moleskin or gray squirrel. Strappings are now wider and piped on each side with satin either of the same tint or of a light or dark contrasting color.

Modistes are still trying combinations of dark blue and green, which are certainly no longer new. Dark earth brown with emerald or empire green is a wonderfully effective combination, and black with green, deep apricot or greenish blue is to be the favored mixture of the coming season.

The new autumn materials are striking, and the friezes with splashes and dots of color present charming possi-

GRAY TAILOR MADE.

bilities in the way of combinations and trimmings. A deep sear brown flecked with emerald and a slightly lighter brown with touches of old gold and turquoise are most effective.

Great attention is given to the yoke band skirt, astonishing varieties being worked on this scheme, the ubiquitous front panel now giving place to side strappings or perhaps a series of these intersecting the symmetry of the skirt all round. But out of the real wealth of choice that abounds in this navy serge fancy one stands out a conspicuous success in the shape of one of these yoke skirts, resolved into a strapping on either side of the front, finely piped with white. This skirt has a rather close little bolero, strapped to assume a square effect at the back, completed by full three-quarter length sleeves, beloved of Paquin, with deep kilted lawn ruffles, the whole worn over a fascinating shirt of white soft tucked lawn and Tenerife lace.

The illustration shows a gray tailor made trimmed with checked cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART MILLINERY.

Hats Are Smaller and Fit Closely to the Head Behind.

In direct contrast to the three cornered hats which are so popular in Paris very narrow oblong hats are again making their appearance.

Toques are not so high as it was predicted they would be, although the jam pot crown is revived in the picture hats, which are of enormous dimensions. Some smart models are in two or three shades of brown velvet and satin mixed.

The most incongruous mixture is seen in black beaver hats with a trimming of fine silk tulle.

All hats fit closely to the head behind, and the small hat or toque may be said to be universally becoming.

Some of the close fitting hats show ruchings of velvet glace silk or panne.

VELVET SAILOR HAT.

The all white hat promises to be as popular as ever.

A pretty flowered silk muslin in a black, white and green mixture was trimmed with a heavy flounce of coarse guipure, which lace formed the entire upper part of the corsage. This had a smart band of black oriental satin, with two ends of the same inserted with lace motifs and a collar of guipure and black embroidery. This was very becoming with a big black hat.

The cut shows a velvet sailor hat having upturned sides. It is trimmed with a white band and two bunches of feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING DRESS.

Costly Wraps of Velvet—Handsome Long Coats.

A lovely pearl shade of velvet is much used in Paris for evening wraps. It is lined as a rule with ermine and shows a big pelerine collar of the same fur. Electric blue velvet is also worn with mink.

A beautiful evening wrap model seen recently was gauged in shawl-like fashion edged with a fifteen inch fringe of

CHIFFON GOWN.

knotted silk of the same shade and finished with a collar of mink which fell in stoles down the front. This was lined with a thick creamy white satin.

Many of the cloth models—generally those of white or cream—are trimmed with a mixture of silk and chenille fringe of the same shade and ruchings of a slightly deeper tone of velvet. These ruchings are a sure sign of the return to the early Victorian styles. They have a smartness all their own, but look better on dresses than on mantles.

For some time past a return to the old round umbrella skirts has been noticeable. These should be worn with tiny pads at the back to give roundness to the waist. The tendency is still to shorten the waist at the back and to lengthen it in front, as is seen by the prominence of the 1830 corsets. This fulness at the back is almost universally becoming.

The picture shows a chiffon gown trimmed with Irish lace. The double skirt is gauged from the waist. The sleeves are of tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR OUTDOOR WEAR.

Silk and Chenille Fringe the Fad. Long Shoulder Seams.

The silk knotted and chenille fringe seems to me to be an admirable trimming intermingled with beautiful furs, and lace is used as much as ever, the real for preference, although many of the imitations are quite beautiful.

The long shoulder seam is indispensable for outdoor garments. Sometimes it is arrived at by a big pelerine over-

BLACK CLOTH TAILOR MADE.

cape and ofttimes by the long shoulder piece and the sleeve being put in as one. There is something extremely graceful about these drooping shoulders except when they are accentuated to such an extent as to make them ludicrous. The clever tailor manages when necessary to square the shoulders of his clients before sloping them.

A very pretty pelerine or fichu effect is obtained in mantles by an insertion around the shoulders of heavy guipure lace edged on each side with narrow fur trimming.

Many beautiful fur mantles are made with a draped capuchin of contrasting lace, fur and chiffon.

Touches of orange are frequently introduced into a dark blue costume, and this combination is far newer than pale green and blue, which has become too common.

The illustration shows a tailor made of black cloth trimmed with narrow velvet piping.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FALL COSTUMES.

Plaids Are Being Revived—White Still Very Smart.

A great deal of plaid is seen abroad for traveling. The old black and white check known as shepherd's plaid is a great favorite. The best of these are made with an accordion plaited skirt, short and full, with a short tightly fitted bolero to match and a French sail-

BLUE VEILING DRESS.

or poised daintily on the head. Sometimes these skirts are cut plain to the knees and then have a deep flounce.

Green tartan is often made with plaits after the fashion of a kilt with a plain green highland cutaway coat.

Without doubt green is gaining a certain amount of favor.

From Paris comes the word that white cloth trimmed with mink and sable is the smart thing.

The feather stole and pelerine are no more. The fur pelerine will be a great feature of the winter modes. It is a return to the early Victorian period.

The cut shows a gown of blue veiling with a yoke and sleeves of Irish lace. Yellow panne is threaded here and there on the waist and skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Hats Are Extremely Simple—Shorter Skirts For Street Wear.

Although evening frocks are mostly composed of fabrics of the same color, contrast is introduced by the variety of shades employed.

There is no doubt that for practical purposes and for tailor made cloth costumes shorter skirts are coming into vogue. For dressy and indoor wear the skirt is long and very full around the feet.

The ordinary walking skirt of the moment is a distinct revival of the old umbrella shaped, much gored garment. Let us trust that with these shorter

GREEN CREPE DE CHINE DRESS.

skirts women will pay more attention to their feet and wear only the neatest and smartest foot wear.

Petticoats will be very smart indeed and show a multiplicity of furbelows.

Hats are extremely simple, and the success of the milliner depends upon exquisite lines and curves and beautiful workmanship. The return to the Robespierre or improved boat shape is a very distinctive note of the autumn fashions in head gear.

There are too many of the handsome and desirable woolen goods to mention in detail, but I must speak a word for the very rough surfaced fabrics, as they will be so very stylish. The sebeline and cheviot and also the long haired camel's hair stuffs will be among the best of all, and these in the different grays, with a preference in the gray known as gun metal. Gun metal in panne and in velvet and velveteen will have a decided vogue. Many of these suits have a shirt waist to match the principal color in the skirt and coat of silk or light wool goods.

The picture shows a gown of green crepe de chine and gun metal panne

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEEN HERE AND THERE.

Wardrobe Hints—The New Light Weight Velvets.

A tea gown or tea jacket or two are delightful to slip on for an afternoon tea.

Some variety in simple evening toilets is desirable, and trimmings, collars and fichus whereby these may still further be varied may be made in odd hours out of remnants.

A really gorgeous evening cloak will probably last several seasons, but such a garment is not one that will do duty for outdoor as well as for indoor wear.

Velvet of a light make with a beautifully soft finish known as chiffon vel-

MOUSSELINE DRESS.

vet will be without exception the favorite material for winter modes. Consequently no one can do better than use this lovely material for a wrap combining warmth, lightness and considerable beauty. The old stiff mantle velvets do not appeal to many of us. They are too harsh to drape in the classical folds demanded in the wrap of the moment.

Bell sleeves are very popular for long wraps, and many are gathered into a wide cuff which is amply loose to slip over the sleeve of the gown and still protect the wrists.

A complete frock in brown is perhaps the smartest costume. A recent model had a round skirt with about six rows of gaugings below the waist. The blouse bodice was also gauged and fastened on the side with acorn buttons. It showed an inner collar of wash muslin and a silk tie of pink and black spotted foulard.

The picture shows a gown of mousseline de soie trimmed with medallions of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART MATERIALS.

The New Friezes and Hopsackings. Decided Colors.

The new friezes and hopsacks with bright coloring irregularly powdered over the surface are already being used for early autumn gowns, and when trimmed with velvet and small silk studs or buttons the effect is very elegant. The trimming must be of the lightest description, as too much colored velvet is a great mistake. Small tabs here and there, a belt, a collar and cuffs are all effective, but should be applied with discretion or the effect is patchy and amateurish.

In the new mixtures the colors are decided, but so deftly arranged that the effect is elegant and subdued. Green will undoubtedly be fashionable, but no great popularity for green materials is anticipated. It will be more generally used as a "relief" color and is sure to be a prominent feature of autumn and winter millinery.

A long straight effect is conspicuous in autumn skirts, and smart walking

WHITE FELT HAT.

toilets are made with a skirt which just reaches the ground at the front and sides and is quite long at the back. Cloth visiting gowns and those intended for smart wear have insertions of lace and passementerie bands.

Very fine net (which is usually taken for tulle) is strewn with embroidered motifs or lavishly diamante, while bold applique scrolls of elaborate embroidery are used on satin gowns. Oriental embroideries are very chic on white or black gowns, and the tiny cup paillettes are used on net and lace robes, though in light, trailing designs instead of heavily massed as of yore.

The picture shows a white felt hat trimmed with ribbon rosettes and doves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESSY TOILETS.

Velvets and Corduroys Are Becoming and Useful.

Flounces are much in vogue. A pretty puffy colored specimen of sartorial art showed three deep flounces with little piped ruches of taffeta fi between. This had a deep cape collar edged with the same ruching and finished with a taffeta belt of a deeper tone. With this there was a hat of

VELVETEEN GOWN.

plaited chenille in three shades of brown, with feathers to match. This was accompanied by a deep stole of mink.

Light cloth dresses trimmed with dark furs are ideal for the autumn and early winter, and this combination will be much in evidence.

There is a distinct fancy for old corduroy velvets, and in brown and deep ivory shades they are really lovely. Although light, they are warm, and they may be worn without a coat.

Velvet, plain and spotted, will be used as trimming on almost every costume.

The picture shows a gown of striped velveteen trimmed with Irish lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Wine Color a Favorite in Paris. Birds on Millinery.

Leather and kid strappings are again used with tweed coats and skirts which are to be worn in the mountains. They are a necessity in a hunting costume across the shoulders of the Norfolk jacket. Leather around the skirt,

LIBERTY SILK COSTUME.

except in a very narrow binding, is a mistake, as it adds greatly to the weight.

Paris has gone mad over wine color from the richest shade of burgundy to the most insipid shade of pink.

The prevalence of birds is the chief feature of autumn millinery. Wings of every possible color and description adorn nearly all the autumn toques.

Some of the smartest millinery models for ordinary wear are three cornered, made of beaver and trimmed with choux of gold braid, cords and tassels. The beaver is especially smart in claret color.

Some of the most elegant of the broadcloth skirts have very decided watteau plaits at the back. Six, seven and nine gores are seen on the skirts. Panne cheviot is a new fabric and is already being purchased rapidly by those who always like to be first in everything.

The cut shows a gown of black liberty silk shirred on the waist and hips. The skirt has three flounces.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NAGGING WOMAN.

She Does Her Irritating Work In a Variety of Ways.

Heaven save me from the woman who nags! There are several types of her, but all types resemble one another in this respect—none of them minds its own business.

Who has not seen, or, rather, heard, the querulous whine of the woman who perpetually asks you why you don't do this and why you did do that? She worries over you as well as over her own wretched self, is afraid you won't get here in time or that you'll get there too soon. She fears lest you may take cold; lest—oh, any number of things, and they fill her days. She can be most annoying, too, this well meaning woman. She can whisper, "Your turn now," and prod you in the ribs sharply when it isn't your turn at

SHE SCENTS YOU THROUGH A PERPETUAL LONGNETTE.

all. She can make you commit countless mistakes, and she never, never admits that she is wrong.

Perhaps the most ordinary and annoying type is she who insists on asking you whether you won't have more of this and more of that at table, spoiling any attempt at conversation and driving you almost wild with her nagging politeness.

Then the woman who never says much, but from her attitude leaves you in no doubt that she is surveying you through a perpetual lorgnette and that not one of your failings will escape her eagle eye. She raises an eyebrow or shrugs a shoulder, and that is worse than a torrent of reproaches.

The worst tyranny is that of tears, and the woman who bursts into perpetual fits of weeping when things go wrong will soon have neither husband nor friends.

But it is the gentle "nagger" who irritates me most, so that at times I would cheerfully bump her gentle head against the hard, hard wall. She is always suggesting things in a manner a thousand times more irritating than if she spoke right up. "Wouldn't you rather do this?" "Hadn't you better do that?" These are her stock phrases, and, if you will excuse my saying so, people have been slain for less.

Why is it that we have comparatively few men "naggers?" Answer: Because men have too much of importance to occupy their time. When a man nags he is either retired from business or an invalid.

Women, if you have time to nag, then you have time for some useful employment.

BEATRICE MILLER.

A COMBINATION ROOM.

A Dining Room Which Can Also Be Used For a Writing Room.

This scheme is useful in a small house where space is limited.

A medium sized room has been chosen and the walls papered with an attractive empire pattern, grass green, covered with tiny figurings in dull red. The woodwork is dull green with gold

EMPIRE FURNISHINGS.

beading, and the effect is paneled. The brocade window curtains—or they can be of less costly material—are green, and the minor ones are of sheer china silk.

The carpet is in red and green. The furniture is empire, mahogany inlaid with lighter wood. The fittings of the desk under the window are of brass. The round table is dainty as well as useful, for it can be used between meals for books, etc. The chairs are simple in design, with wide upholstered seats.

R. DE LA BAUME.

WINTER MODES.

The Accordion Plaited Skirt—The New Soft Velvet.

The accordion plaited skirt is most popular. It is very effective in tea gowns of some soft fabric, chiffon, of course, for preference, though point d'esprit is also charmingly treated in this way. It forms inexpensive gowns and tea jackets too.

Although we shall always wear separate blouses, fashion distinctly favors the blouse and skirt which match.

The new soft light make of velvet will be the fabric in next month's fashions, and the favorite trimming will be an embroidered collar of the cape shape.

The peignoir, wrapper and all such garments of comfort are cut after the Japanese shape.

An evening dress recently seen was of ivory white velvet. The skirt, slightly full in the hips, was otherwise plain to the knees, where it seemed to have

BRIDE'S DRESS.

innumerable folds and plaits. To all appearances the bodice and skirt were cut as one, the former being very simple and outlined with a beautiful design in golden grapes.

Quite unexpected attributes will be found lurking in soft flowered foulards, colored striped silken canvases, chine patterned mousselines and lace incrusted gauzes for the scarfs which promise to be a feature on the seaside millinery. This decoration is especially used as a drapery and on the well known white straw panama hat when the style and chic are essentially shown by the dainty and deft way the scarf is twisted, draped or tied in a studied, careless bow. The same straw combines a new flat crowned, wide, slightly upturned brimmed hat, eminently practical for the country or seaside. Another simple garniture is embroidered lawn or linen stretched tightly over the entire form, which has the crown simply encircled by a band of colored leather or suede buckled in front. A plisse of lace or quilled ribbon adorning a barette at the back is an effective finish, and fills up the gap between the upturned brim and the hair.

The illustration shows a bride's dress with a collarless tucked yoke and a fichu.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NOVEL MATERIALS.

Sibelines Are Again Fashionable, and Corduroys Are Popular.

The new woolen materials show rather big designs. Stripes, checks and ribs are woven into a coarse sibeline surface, and long haired surfaces are the favorites. Tartans, too, will have a vogue.

Very smart skirts are made of fawn colored corduroy to be worn with a suede coat of the same shade. Suede will be a prominent note of autumn

A SMART HAT.

fashions. It offers unique opportunities to the tailor and is extremely becoming in black, in brown and in soft gray shades.

Tucks are tremendously in vogue on coats and skirts. The all around "trottemse" skirt is admirable when arranged with fine tucks of graduated widths with a short blouse bodice treated in the same way. It is always essential to have something at the hem of one of these skirts to give a certain amount of solidity.

Ribbon rockings in all sorts of fantastic designs are surely, if slowly, gaining popularity.

The picture shows a velvet hat trimmed with a bunch of feathers and a swathed silk band.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Forse, Ed... ...Superintendent

Strange how these doctors can stay up late and feast and yet not feel any bad results.

Send for the ambulance. Mr. W. J. Bryan is in New York and modestly refuses to talk politics. What a blow to the Cleveland boom!

Buoyed up in spirits by his success in the political game, Senator Platt is going to make another venture, in which he won't be "boss."

Judging from the recent additions to the North Plainfield High School library collection, there's a lot of little Carnegies "over the brook."

Thanks are due the W. C. T. U. for its successful fight against the granting of a license to a bottler in that borough where it was shown that the application should be refused in the interests of the community.

Jim Martine tells us that he doesn't care much who wins in New York, but he would like mighty much to know whether they are going to enforce the three minute rule for stump speakers about these diggings during the coming campaign. Jim is a regular union man when it comes to shorter hours of work but he draws the line when a political speechmaking time limit is brought into question.

According to the report of Superintendent Maxson the city is making a net profit in the shape of tuition received for allowing children from other municipalities the benefit of Plainfield's excellent school system. So long as their presence does not deprive any child in this city of the privilege of attending the schools, we believe it to be decidedly to the advantage of the taxpayers to continue the present plan.

Professor Walter D. Scott, of the Northwestern University, for years has been studying the leading advertising mediums, both periodicals and daily newspapers. He has made these deductions:

Successful advertising is a form of hypocrisy.

All men are naturally obedient.

Use the form of direct command.

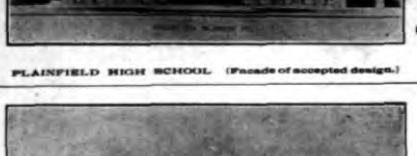
Make the ad. contrast with its environment.

Place the ad. near what will give a pleasant impression.—Exchange.

The Newark Evening News says that "ball playing in a sufficiently retired spot, and without the influence of liquor, should be indulged in on Sunday without becoming a nuisance to the public." Without considering what hearing liquor may be deemed to have on the question, Sunday ball playing is a nuisance in the sense that it is detrimental to the preservation of the proper moral standing of a community. The Christian religion preaches a high standard of morals. It declares that the Sabbath day must be kept holy, which can not be done when boisterous pleasure is allowable. One of the greatest evils of Sunday ball playing, and it is entirely overlooked by the Newark News, is the harm done to immature youth in permitting games to be played on Sunday. It sets a bad example for young America and is but the forerunner of the European Sunday—something obnoxious to the people of this country.

In speaking editorially of the discussion over the proposition made at the North Plainfield Board of Education's meeting to consolidate borough and city so far as the public school system is concerned, the Newark Evening News, says: "This would seem to indicate that the consolidation sentiment is somewhat increasing, since at no previous time nor on any previous occasion, so far as is at present known, has any suggestion of a combination come so near being adopted in North Plainfield. Left to themselves the people of those two contiguous places will sooner or later unite their municipal interests, but so long as the politicians pull their cars and make them fight there will be little prospect of consolidation. Naturally and geographically the two are one, but politically they are separated by a narrow brook and still narrower antagonism." That's the idea in a nutshell. Had the Republican leaders in the State kept their hands off, they would have received the thanks of the North Plainfield Council, the Plainfield Common Council, the Plainfield-North Plainfield Board of Trade and the great majority of the well-meaning and thinking people of the two municipalities, particularly the property owners. Consolidation is bound to come. It is a progressive movement and for that reason alone many of those who at first disproved of it are beginning to realize their mistake. The longer the delay the greater the detriment to both city and borough.

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL. (Facade of accepted design.)



PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL. (Side elevation.)

NEW HIGH SCHOOL, HANDSOME STRUCTURE

Building for Which Appropriation of $125,000 Has Been Made.

STATELY APPEARANCE

DESCRIPTION OF INTERIOR ARRANGEMENTS OF NEW SCHOOLHOUSE

Modern in Appointments—To be Erected at Arlington Avenue and West Ninth Street—Work to Commence Soon.

As soon as a new school law is enacted to supplant the McKee act, preparations for the erection of one of the handsomest high school buildings in the State will be resumed here. It will cost no less than $100,000 and will be located at the corner of Arlington avenue and West Ninth street. It will be a building which will harmonize well with the excellent school system in this city. Herbert D. Drake and Henry G. Morse, Jr., of Boston, are the architects. At present the construction of the building is delayed on account of the unconstitutionality of the McKee statute. Some time ago the Common Council made an appropriation of $125,000 for the purpose and this week the design was selected.

The plans and specifications for the new structure which are on exhibition at the Stillman High School need a square of 140 feet frontage and a depth of 128 feet. A light court in the center thirty-two by sixty feet will light the gymnasium in the basement and the halls and lavoratories in the first and second stories. The main portion is about fifty-five feet high with a flat roof surrounded by heavy balustrades The scheme of lighting is that followed in Germany, and the best school authorities in this country. It places all the windows on one side of the room, the window surface of each class room being equal to one-fifth the floor area.

In the basement, in addition to the provision for heating and ventilation, there are two large rooms for manual training, each twenty-five by forty-eight feet square; a storeroom in which the entire supply of school books and supplies for the city may be kept; two large playrooms, one for the girls and the other for the boys each twenty-two by fifty-nine feet; with provision for a lunch counter between the two, so that simple lunches may be supplied to the pupils at cost, as is the custom in most cities; also a bicycle room and lavoratory for each sex and a large gymnasium. The later is placed in the center of the building, the floor being sunk below the rest of the basement, and is lighted overhead by a flood of light from an interior court.

The first floor is entered by three large entrances, one in front and two at the sides. There is also provision for two smaller entrances or exits at the rear for use in case of extra need At the left of the main entrance is the board room for the board of education, with the clerk's office adjoining. At the right are the offices of the superintendent and the principal of the school. On each side of the building are three large classrooms with cloakrooms or wardrobes between them. Each room is arranged to seat forty-two pupils, making a seating capacity of 252 on this floor.

Between the two wings of the building is situated the auditorium which is fifty by sixty feet running up two stories and having a gallery, entered from the second story, round three sides of the hall. The combined seating capacity of the floor and gallery is about 800. The stage has a semi-circular recess behind it with two large dressing rooms on each side. Both this floor and the second floor have lavoratories for each sex which are furnished with a flood of light from the interior court. Broad stairways run from each of the side entrances up to the third floor, and their situation makes it almost impossible for both of them to be cut off in case a fire should ever occur. The main corridors on this and the other two floors are splendidly lighted from the interior court.

On the second floor, over the main entrance and the offices, are the library and two recitation rooms, seating about forty-five pupils each, which will be supplied with sliding partitions so that the whole can be thrown into one large library room when the recitation rooms are not in use. Much of the work of the modern high school is done in the library, consulting references and studying up topics from various authorities

The plans as arranged will give the school a splendid equipment for the best work according to modern lines in such subjects. On this floor are also six classrooms with separate wardrobes like those on the first floor, seating 250 pupils, also a retiring room for the women teachers and a hospital or emergency room for the retirement and care of any pupils that are sick.

The third floor is devoted entirely to science and drawing, and contains a chemical laboratory and a physical laboratory with a lecture room between that will seat about 100 pupils and can be entered from either room. There are also rooms for supplies and instruments and a dark room for use in photography. A third room is intended for use in botany, zoology, geology and other sciences. A large room on the northeast side of the building will be devoted to the drawing and art work. Since the auditorium and the rear tier of classrooms on each side run up only two stories, there are but five class rooms on the third floor.

The plan is so made as the school grows it can be enlarged, first by raising the wings where they are now only two stories high, which would increase the capacity about 80, also by building successive tiers of schoolrooms on each wing; one tier would furnish three classrooms seating about 120 pupils.

Trinity Entertainment.

An entertainment under the auspices of the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed Church, will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday evening, October 20. The entertainment will consist of a dramatic reading by Miss Minnie Marshall Smith, who is well known here. She will be assisted by a male quartette.

Surprise Party.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hiscox were given a pleasant surprise at their home in West Sixth street, Saturday night, by about twenty-five of their friends from the Seventh-Day Baptist Church. The evening was spent in a social manner. Refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crandall, of Alfred, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mosher, of West Fifth street.

THREATENED STRIKE COST P. S. C. $20,000

Professional Strike-Breaker Came in for Good Share of the Amount, It is Said.

JAMES FARLEY THE MAN

HOW HE DOES BUSINESS WHEN EMPLOYES ARE FIGHTING A CONCERN.

Account of the Methods He Would Have Adopted in All Likelihood Had There Been a Tie-Up on the Trolley Lines.

The threatened strike on the lines of the Public Service Corporation, which controls the Plainfield Street Railway Company, cost that company $20,000, says the Newark Evening News. One of the largest items in this amount, it is said, was paid to James Farley, the well known strike breaker.

Farley has gained prominence as a strike breaker and it is said he was employed as a last resort by the Public Service Corporation when that company was confronted by a tie up. During a strike he takes full charge of the lines.

He created the strike-breaking industry. He saw that the road must be operated, and on distinctly different lines from its ordinary service. The operators must be armed themselves and be protected by forces. Farley and martial law reign.

Had a strike occurred on the Public Service Corporation's system a few weeks ago and any attempt made to tie up traffic, Farley would have become president, general manager, superintendent — everything for the time being. President McCarter himself would need Farley's permission before he could run out a car. Farley would have arranged the schedule to suit himself, and directed all the time table experts.

When there is a particularly nasty job to perform this man does it himself. If a car is to be taken through a mob Farley becomes the motorman. In Richmond last summer, during the worst of the troubles there, he ran a car through volleys of bricks, rocks and bullets. He received a shot in the chest in that riot.

When a strike was threatened on the New York elevated lines, a few months ago, Farley had 2,200 men together inside of 30 hours, all railroad men, ready to take the places of strikers the moment the jobs were empty.

In the eight years he has been in the business he has dealt with the big strikes in Waterbury, Scranton, St. Louis, Providence, Boston and New Haven.

Farley lives in Plattsburg and owns a farm in the Adirondacks, which it is his pleasure to cultivate. He has made money breaking strikes, and his commissions have made him independent. He is described as a young man of mild address, not the sort of a fellow one would imagine in the thick of a fray. But he has an iron will and indomitable energy, and, it is said, a grudge against the labor unions.

GEN. O.O HOWARD TO PUPILS

FAMOUS CIVIL WAR VETERAN MAKES ADDRESS AT HIGH SCHOOL.

Major W. D. W. Miller a Member of His Staff—Sketch of the Man.

Gen. O. O. Howard addressed the pupils of the High School Monday morning and related to them incidents of his experience in the Civil War. chiefly connected with the battle of Fair Oaks on June 1, 1862. Though shot through the arm, he still led the advance of his troops, until, after two horses had been shot under him, a second shot shattered his arm that he was obliged to relinquish command. He also referred to his work in founding and supporting the Lincoln Memorial University at Cumberland Gap, Tenn. Gen. Howard spoke simply, often humorously, but always with deep feeling.

Among officers serving with Gen. Howard in the battle were Lieutenant, afterwards Major, W. D. W. Miller, of this city; Col. Brooke, now Major General, and Lieutenant Miles, recently retired as Lieutenant-General. Of the many generals who exercised command of armies in the Civil War, Gen. Howard and Gen. Slocum are the only survivors.

Luncheon for Miss Clapp.

In honor of Miss Edith Clapp, whose marriage to Frank Dalton Bennett, of East Gloucester, Mass., will take place October 23, a number of her friends gave a luncheon Saturday at the home of Mrs. Theodore Morris, of Myrtle avenue. Covers were laid for fourteen The prevailing colors of the table decorations were green and white.

INDOOR RIFLE RANGE SCHEME OF CO. K

Plan to Permit Members to Practice During the Winter Months.

ACTION AT EARLY DATE

NEW FLOOR TO BE PLACED IN TEMPORARY ARMORY.

The Members Preparing to Hold Dances—The Disadvantages Under Which Company Has Labored.

There is a general discussion among the members of Company K about the advisability of installing an indoor range in their temporary armory in the Schepflin building on West Front street. Some dissatisfaction has been caused in the past by the fact that the company has not had the means for winter practice as have many of the other companies in the Second Regiment. In addition to this, until recently, the members have been obliged to use old rifles which have been a hindrance to the best possible work.

In spite of these disadvantages Company K has invariably won a high place in the regiment, its record last summer being the best in the regiment and very nearly the best in the State. With facilities for winter practice and the improved Krag rifles that were issued last Monday further honors would seem easy. The matter of installing a range will be formally considered at the next meeting of the company.

It is also announced that Company K is receiving bids for the contract of laying a new floor in the armory for purposes of dancing which will be a feature of the social life of the club during the coming winter.

MERITORIOUS PUPILS.

Roll-of-Honor in Piscataway Township Schools for September.

These are the meritorious pupils o the Piscataway township public schools during the month of September, none of whom has been absent or tardy:

New Market School—High School department: Lillian M. Bunting, Mary Naylor, James R. Harris, Beatrice Nelson, John S. Lindaberry, Lillian F. Harris; grammar department: Maud Rapell, Bertha L. Nelson, Edna Burdick, George Cortell, Hilda Johnson, Julia Herwin, John Schenck, Pauline Ward, Anna Winkler, Emma Schwoerer; intermediate department: Hannah Nelson, Catherine Kerwin, Grace Burdick, Annie Wingees, Ethel Schomp, Russel Burdick, Edwin Johnson, Emile Nelson, Michael Kerwin, Rennie Von Minden, Charles Lorentsen, Antonio Baronne, Mildred Meeker, Dorothy Richards, Clara Schomp, Helen Schomp, Anthony Cerefice, Byran Burdick, George Nelson, Edgar Meeker, John Richards, Maxwell Richards, Willie Schwoerer, Herbert Schwoerer, Robert Schwoerer.

Pierce School—Grammar department: Ralph Parker, Rolland Beetham, Elsie McCullogh, Hattie Smith, Emma Conover, Anna McCullogh, Isabella Clever, Ada Brokaw, Elizabeth Cooke, Christina Kean, Benj. Giles, Benj. Harris, Frank Morecraft, John Sebring, Emil Vogel, Daniel Whitlock, Harry Goble; primary department: Gussie Brugger, Millie Morecraft, Nellie Giddis, Grace Smith, Lucy Isban, Abbie Clever, Willie Vogel, Josephine Baker, Anna Giles, Gladys Hendrick, Laura Smith, Sophie Vogel, Ada Sofield, Carl Craig, Herbert Myers, Meredith Myers.

South Plainfield School—Grammar department: Mabel Arrowsmith, Jennie Bobl, May Bohl, Josie Geary, Maude Harris, Marguerite McDonough, Grace Norman, Mary Phillips, Margaret A. Smith, Fred Huff, Andrew McDonough, John McDonough, Joseph Miller; intermediate department: Nora McDonough, Rebecca Arrowsmith, Winnie Savard, Della Savard, Marjorie Cubberley, Lizzie Johnson, Michael Savard, Edith Ayers, John Reilley, Lizzie Maguire, Elmer Riddle, Danny Sofield, John Miller; primary department: Frank Phillips, Norman Major, Thomas Gage, Eddie Norman, Mary McDonough, May Harlow, Maud Morgan, Gertrude Nelson, Annie Bohl, Gladys Thorne, Julia Richards, Irene Miller, Nellie Riddle, Annie Reilley, Lizzie Maguire, Clifford Brown, Nettie Harlow.

Randolphville School—Bertha VanNuis, Elmer Schenck, Russell Schenck, Jennie Schenck, Bessie Schenck, Marjorie Dunn, Mabel VanNuis, Edith VanNuis, May Schenck, Nellie Millard, Edith Giles, Jennie Dunn, Myrta Dunn.

Union School—Helen Bunting, Ella Schenck, Anna Schenck, Agnes Jeffers, Ruth Peterson, Leslie Randolph, Milton Randolph, Elston Randolph.

Maple Grove — Amalia Roetsch, Augusta Walter.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 12, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 35 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 7 07 a m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

† 8 57 a m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1 57 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—1 35, 2 35, 4 20, 7 07, 8 57, 10 02 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 57, 3 07, 4 20, 5 40, 7 00, 8 00, 10 00 p m. On Sunday at 1 05, 2 07, 10 05 a m, 1 57, and 10 05 p m

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—2 35, 5 15, 6 40, 6 55, 7 35, 7 40, 7 55, 8 00, 8 04, 8 25, 8 35, 8 40, 8 55, 9 00, 9 04, 9 25, 9 35, 9 40, 9 55, 10 00, 10 04, 10 11, 10 25, 10 40, 10 55, 11 00, 11 04, 11 25, 11 35, 11 40, 11 55 a m, 12 00, 12 04, 12 25, 12 35, 12 40, 12 55, 1 00, 1 04, 1 25, 1 35, 1 40, 1 55, 2 00, 2 04, 2 25, 2 35, 2 40, 2 55, 3 00, 3 04, 3 25, 3 35, 3 40, 3 55, 4 00, 4 04, 4 25, 4 35, 4 40, 4 55, 5 00, 5 04, 5 25, 5 35, 5 40, 5 55, 6 00, 6 04, 6 25, 6 35, 6 40, 6 55, 7 00, 7 04, 7 25, 7 35, 7 40, 7 55, 8 00, 8 04, 8 25, 8 35, 8 40, 8 55, 9 00, 9 04, 9 25, 9 35, 9 40, 9 55, 10 00, 10 04, 10 11, 10 25, 10 40, 10 55, 11 00, 11 04, 11 25, 11 35, 11 40, 11 55 p m, 12 00 midnight. Sundays, 2 35, 5 15, 6 40, 6 55, 7 35, 7 40, 7 55, 8 00, 8 04, 8 25, 8 35, 8 40, 8 55, 9 00, 9 04, 9 25, 9 35, 9 40, 9 55, 10 00, 10 04, 10 11, 10 25, 10 40, 10 55, 11 00, 11 04, 11 25, 11 35, 11 40, 11 55 a m, 12 00, 12 04, 12 25, 12 35, 12 40, 12 55, 1 00, 1 04, 1 25, 1 35, 1 40, 1 55, 2 00, 2 04, 2 25, 2 35, 2 40, 2 55, 3 00, 3 04, 3 25, 3 35, 3 40, 3 55, 4 00, 4 04, 4 25, 4 35, 4 40, 4 55, 5 00, 5 04, 5 25, 5 35, 5 40, 5 55, 6 00, 6 04, 6 25, 6 35, 6 40, 6 55, 7 00, 7 04, 7 25, 7 35, 7 40, 7 55, 8 00, 8 04, 8 25, 8 35, 8 40, 8 55, 9 00, 9 04, 9 25, 9 35, 9 40, 9 55, 10 00, 10 04, 10 11, 10 25, 10 40, 10 55, 11 00, 11 04, 11 25, 11 35, 11 40, 11 55 p m, 12 00 midnight. For more New York, 2 35, 5 15, 6 40, 6 55, 7 35, 7 40, 7 55, 8 00, 8 04, 8 25, 8 35, 8 40, 8 55, 9 00, 9 04, 9 25, 9 35, 9 40, 9 55, 10 00, 10 04, 10 11, 10 25, 10 40, 10 55, 11 00, 11 04, 11 25, 11 35, 11 40, 11 55 a m, 12 00, 12 04, 12 25, 12 35, 12 40, 12 55, 1 00, 1 04, 1 25, 1 35, 1 40, 1 55, 2 00, 2 04, 2 25, 2 35, 2 40, 2 55, 3 00, 3 04, 3 25, 3 35, 3 40, 3 55, 4 00, 4 04, 4 25, 4 35, 4 40, 4 55, 5 00, 5 04, 5 25, 5 35, 5 40, 5 55, 6 00, 6 04, 6 25, 6 35, 6 40, 6 55, 7 00, 7 04, 7 25, 7 35, 7 40, 7 55, 8 00, 8 04, 8 25, 8 35, 8 40, 8 55, 9 00, 9 04, 9 25, 9 35, 9 40, 9 55, 10 00, 10 04, 10 11, 10 25, 10 40, 10 55, 11 00, 11 04, 11 25, 11 35, 11 40, 11 55 p m, 12 00 midnight. Sundays, 2 35, 5 15, 6 40, 6 55, 7 35, 7 40, 7 55, 8 00, 8 04, 8 25, 8 35, 8 40, 8 55, 9 00, 9 04, 9 25, 9 35, 9 40, 9 55, 10 00, 10 04, 10 11, 10 25, 10 40, 10 55, 11 00, 11 04, 11 25, 11 35, 11 40, 11 55 a m, 12 00, 12 04, 12 25, 12 35, 12 40, 12 55, 1 00, 1 04, 1 25, 1 35, 1 40, 1 55, 2 00, 2 04, 2 25, 2 35, 2 40, 2 55, 3 00, 3 04, 3 25, 3 35, 3 40, 3 55, 4 00, 4 04, 4 25, 4 35, 4 40, 4 55, 5 00, 5 04, 5 25, 5 35, 5 40, 5 55, 6 00, 6 04, 6 25, 6 35, 6 40, 6 55, 7 00, 7 04, 7 25, 7 35, 7 40, 7 55, 8 00, 8 04, 8 25, 8 35, 8 40, 8 55, 9 00, 9 04, 9 25, 9 35, 9 40, 9 55, 10 00, 10 04, 10 11, 10 25, 10 40, 10 55, 11 00, 11 04, 11 25, 11 35, 11 40, 11 55 p m, 12 00 midnight.

† Stops on notice to Agent or on signal, for time from Rosbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. E. WOOD, Gen'l M'g'r. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF, Manufacturer of CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 327 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 16

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1903.

For New York, 12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 2 30, 3 05, 4 00, 5 00, 6 07, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 a m, 12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 37, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 p m, 12 07 night. Sundays—12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 37, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 a m, 12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 37, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 p m, 12 07 night.

For Newark, 6 00, 6 30, 7 05, 8 07, 7 35, 8 11, 8 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 a m, 12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 37, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 p m, 12 07 night. Sundays—6 45 a m, 12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 37, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 a m, 12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 37, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 p m, 12 07 night.

For Elizabeth, 6 00, 6 30, 7 05, 8 07, 7 35, 8 11, 8 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 a m, 12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 37, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 p m, 12 07 night. Sundays—6 45 a m, 12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 37, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 a m, 12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 37, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 p m, 12 07 night.

For Plainfield, 7 35, 11 00 a m., 2 11, 4 00, 6 19 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 5 07 p. m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 44, 8 38, 9 14, 9 44, 10 46, 11 14, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 2 44, 3 37, 4 17, 5 07, 6 17, 6 37 p m. Sundays, 11 17 night.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, 6 50, 8 11, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 4 00, 7 15, 9 44 (47, Red Bank only) 6 22, p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 45 a. m., 4 30 p m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m., 4 30 p m. Sundays—4 45 a. m., 4 30 p m.

For Atlantic City—8 45 a m, 4 40 p m. Sundays, 9 02 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 44, 8 38, 9 14, 9 44, 10 46, 11 14, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 2 44, 3 37, 4 17, 5 07, 6 17, 6 37 p m. Sundays, 11 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 5 35, 7 15, 7 44, 8 38, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 36, 2 44, 3 37, 4 17, 5 07, 6 17, 6 37 p m. 11 17 night. Sundays, 9 02 a m, 5 05, 11 14 a m, 1 30, 2 45, 4 55, 5 37, 6 37, 9 47 p m. 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—8 17, 8 38 a m, 2 44, (38 44, 11 44 Reading only) 7 15, p m. (5 48 through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—4 11 a m, 2 05, 5 48 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—8 17, 8 38, 9 44 a m, 2 11 4 11 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays, 4 11 a m, 5 48 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 14, 11 14 a m, 2 11, 4 11 (Parlor cars only, Royal Limited), 45 (8 17 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays 4 11 a m, 5 48 p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

†Via Elizabeth, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man'gr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 17, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 21 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9 06 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate points, with connections at Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

4 07 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkes-Barre. Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R to Scranton and Carbondale.

8 21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8 40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 232 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 113-R.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open daily from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.05, 9.00 a. m.; 12.05, 6.05, 9.00 p.m.

Close—7.00, 9.00 a. m.; 1.00, 6.30, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and BASTON.

Arrive—9.00 a. m.; 6.05 p. m.

Close—7.00 a. m.; 1.00 and 4.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.00 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—9.00 a. m., 6.05 and 9.00 p. m.

Close—7.00 a. m., 1.00, 6.30 and 9.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.05, 9.00, 11.30 a. m., 9.00 and 9.05 p. m.

Close—9.00 a. m., 1.00, 6.30 and 9.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 6.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 9.00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA, (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.

Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

MRS. P. M.

HILLSIDE TENNIS CHAMPIONS

MISS MARRY K. WHITON AND H. D. BULKLEY WIN THE LAURELS.

The Final Matches for the Cups—The Results of the Play.

The final matches for both the men's and women's tennis championships were played Saturday afternoon, Miss Whiton and H. D. Bulkley being the winners. For the women's championship the winners of the four preliminary tournaments played during the summer were drawn against each other. Miss Mary K. Whiton beat Miss Sarah E. Schuyler by default. Miss Elsie Burke beat Miss Helen F. Bushnell, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2. In the final match Miss Whiton beat Miss Burke, 6-0, 6-4, thus winning the Gillies cup. The corresponding cup last year was won by Miss Schuyler.

For the men's championship, H. D. Bulkley won the club cup by beating Albert D. Beers, 6-2, 6-4, 11-9. The challenge cup played for during three previous seasons became last year the property of Kenneth Bulkley, who then won the championship.

LITERARY.

The October Red Book contains fourteen stories and some sixty illustrations, in color painting and otherwise, with an increase in the number of pages of reading matter to make an offering even more enticing than heretofore. This is the sixth number of the magazine, ending its first volume with constant improvement manifested. Every story is a readable one, and the matter is neither dull nor doubtful in character. The stories are of great variety, so that readers of all tastes will find something to appeal to them.

WESTFIELD-ST. MARY'S SERIES NOW A TIE

Plainfield Champions Shut Out Their Opponents in Fast Game.

PLANK'S GOOD PITCHING

TWIRLER FOR THE PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS ALLOWED ONLY FOUR HITS.

Teams Have Each Won One Game of Series—Burke, of Westfield, Presented With Bouquet—Waller Was Not in His Usual Form.

Westfield was shut out by the champions of Plainfield, Saturday afternoon, on the Westfield grounds. The game was close and exciting.

The St. Mary rooters nearly went wild when Batch crossed the rubber *in the third inning with the first tally.* In the last of the second inning, Manager Denman sounded the *gong* for time and Jack Burke, Westfield's regular catcher, who was injured seriously in a ball game last week, was called on the field and presented with a handsome bouquet of flowers from the Knights of Columbus, of Plainfield. Garret Kiely made the presentation speech. Burke was loudly *cheered by all present, and responded* with a few fitting remarks.

In the seventh inning with two men on bases, Hoffman smashed out a two-base hit, scoring the third run, saving Plank and McCormick, again the visiting rooters went wild with delight.

Plank, of the Philadelphia Athletics, did the twirling for the Plainfield champions. He pitched a great game, allowing but four scattering *hits and striking out nine men.*

"Red" Waller had poor control the first run of the visitors resulting from his wild throw. Eight hits were made off his delivery and only two men fanned. Smithson, center fielder for Westfield, made several sensational catches.

The score:

ST. MARY'S.	r	h	p	a	e	WESTFIELD.	r	h	p	a	e
Batch, rb	0	0	0	0	0	Pastor, rb	0	0	0	0	0
Schreck, c.o	1	1	1	0	0	McNiel's, ll.o	0	1	1	0	0
McCurdy, ss	0	0	0	0	0	Smithson, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Hoffman, ll.o	1	1	0	0	0	Rote'rd, rb.o	0	0	0	0	0
Linden, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	Lindley, c.o	0	0	0	0	0
Alberts, cf.o	0	0	0	0	0	Barry, 2b.o	0	1	1	1	0
Kier's ss.o	0	0	0	0	0	Jones, ss.o	0	0	0	0	0
Dressel, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	Rote'rd, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Plank, p	1	1	1	0	0	Waller, p	0	0	0	0	0
	3	5	3	0	0		0	4	2	1	0

Score by innings:

Westfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
St. Mary's	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

The summary:

Two-base hits—Hoffman, McIntyre. Double play—McCormick, Batch to Driscoll. Bases on balls—Waller, 1; Plank, 1. Struck out—Waller, 2; Plank, 9. Passed ball—Schreiting. Wild pitch—Waller. Hit by pitched ball—Driscoll. Sacrifice hits—Batch, McIntyre, Smithson. Stolen bases—Kiernan, Plank, Rotchford. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Umpires—Cullum, High. Scorer—O. W. Richardson.

LEARN THE BIBLE.

General Lack of Knowledge of Scripture Subject of Sermon by Rev. John MacMurray.

The lamentable lack of knowledge of Bible history that prevails *generally* among the people of the present day was the theme of an eloquent discourse by Rev. John MacMurray in the pulpit of the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church Sunday morning. This ignorance of even the most salient facts of Bible history, Mr. MacMurray declared, is a most astonishing indication of present day tendencies. Many young people, he said, are less conversant with the Bible than with their Shakespeare. The pastor announced that he is an advocate of the study of the Bible as literature in the schools and colleges of today. At the evening services, Mr. MacMurray discussed narrowness as a vice, stating that many men are like lobsters with a hard shell of narrowness, separating them from progressiveness and breadth of view.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL RALLY.

Special Music and Address by Superintendent at the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church.

Special singing and an address by Superintendent Walter M. McGee marked the formal opening of the year's Sunday-school work in the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church Sunday afternoon. The *Rally Day exercises* opened with prayer by Rev. John MacMurray. Mr. McGee, in his superintendent's address, reviewed the work of the past year, stating that the school was never in so strong and prosperous a condition as now, with the ages all pointing to a bright future. There was singing by a special quartette, David W. Jones, Walter M. McGee, John P. Thompson and J. W. Daub.

Imperial's Dance.

The attendance at the dance of the Imperial Social Club Saturday evening was large. The music was provided by Charles Suhr. At a late hour refreshments were served.

Mrs. G. M. Holden, of Hackettstown, is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. John S. Johnston, of Summit avenue.

COLORED REPUBLICANS GETTING IN LINE

Auxiliary Committee Discussed Political Canvas of City and County.

DATE OF MASS-MEETINGS

COUNTY COMMITTEE ASSURED THAT THEY WILL NOT OPPOSE MACHINE.

Mass-Meeting in This City Will be Held Thursday, October 29—Chas. Hawkins and Wm. Reed to Conduct Elizabeth Meeting.

The third weekly meeting of the Colored Auxiliary Republican Committee was held Sunday afternoon in the Babcock building. Business relating to the canvassing of the city and county was discussed and dates *set for mass meetings in this city and* other towns. A meeting will be held at Rahway, Wednesday, October 28; and in this city, Thursday evening, October 29. The meeting at Elizabeth will be held on a date to be announced later. The committee on arrangements for this meeting consists of Charles Hawkins and William Reed, of Elizabeth.

A communication has been addressed to the County Republican committee assuring that body that the colored Republican organization is not in any way in opposition to the machine and asks to be recognized as an auxiliary.

A canvass is to be made of Cranford and Westfield and the committee in charge of this matter is R. D. Wood, chairman; Charles Hawkins, Walter Hammond, of Rahway, and Dr. J. C. Anderson, of this city. Mass meetings will be held probably on Tuesday or Wednesday of this week.

William H. Kline presided at yesterday's meeting and Charles Van Dyke was the secretary pro tem. The meeting was attended by eight members of the committee and immediately after the session a dinner was held at Walker's hotel on West Second street. Another meeting will be held in Elizabeth next Sunday.

ALIS CLUB RECORD DURING PAST SEASON

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Name	Position	Games	P. C.
Richardson	1b	17	.895
Henriques	ss-3b	7	.379
Burt	p-3b-2b-rf	4	.357
Griffen	p-cf-3b	8	.334
Pond	lf-cf-rf	9	.333
M'Laughlin, W.	p	8	.310
Sch'amaker, W.	rf-cf	6	.308
Ghormley	c-rf-cf	7	.300
Davis	cf	4	.294
Page	c-cf	6	.286
Barnes	c-ss-1b-rf	10	.262
Gastmeyer	2b-ss	7	.259
Wylie	c-1b	9	.250
Bolsterie	2b	1	.250
McCormack	3b	1	.250
Hopper	cf	1	.250
Kavanaugh	ss	7	.233
Cose	2b-ss	3	.231
Worthley	3b	4	.214
Sporing	rf	2	.200
Ryan	2b	1	.208
Clark	cf	1	.200
Flynn	2b-ss	6	.200
Dupee	p-2b-rf	15	.200
Moore	2b-rf	2	.182
Lederer	lf-cf	16	.172
Armbuster	c	4	.154
Sch'amaker, G.	3b	3	.143
Snow	lf	3	.143
Freidburg	lf-cf	3	.143
Noyes	3b	3	.143
Hoffman	ss	3	.136
Sch'amaker, R.	ss	3	.111
Reineese	p-lf	2	.111
Noble	2b	3	.100
M'Laughlin, J.	1b	3	.091
Hemminger	2b-ss	4	.071
Oakheart	3b	1	.000
McManus	lf	1	.000
Staub	p	1	.000
Reilly	ss	1	.000
Cooney	2b	1	.000
Skeggs	lf	1	.000
Brown	ss	1	.000
Stallings	rf	1	.000

Mrs. Hyde's Luncheon.

Mrs Francis DeLacey Hyde gave a luncheon on Saturday in honor of Mrs. Louis Keppler Hyde, of Titusville, Pa. *These persons were present* to enjoy the social function: Mrs. Louis Keppler Hyde, Mrs. Daniel T. Ginna, Mrs. Howard Tracy, Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. J Donli Miller, Mrs. Eugene Hatch, Mrs. L. G. Tompson, Mrs. Dorney Hyde, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Robert Rushmore and Mrs. Francis DeLacey Hyde.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Foster, of New York, spent Sunday with the family of their uncle, D. N. Groendyke, of Mercer avenue.

Edmund Embury, formerly of Washington avenue, who has recently returned from a European trip, was in town Saturday, visiting friends.

OVERHEAD WIRES DISFIGURE STREETS

Dangerous Increase Particularly in the Business Section of the Community.

TIME TO TAKE ACTION

UNDERGROUND CONDUCTS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT AND TELEPHONE WIRES.

What the Ordinance Demands—Places Where Insulation is Poor—Particular Points Where Danger Lurks.

The increasing use of telephones and electric lighting in this city is fast placing the business community in the condition it was before the ordinance went into effect compelling the telephone, telegraph and electric *light companies to place their wires* underground. Front street, both east and west, is today made unsightly by these wires. The same is true of Park avenue, North avenue and Somerset street.

The ordinance prescribes that all wires for the transmission of electric currents be placed in conduits underground in a certain section. The telephone company covers a large part of the business district with its underground conduits but on account of the location of the distributing poles, important business corners are overhung by scores of wires. This condition prevails on such corners as Park avenue and Front street, North and Park avenues, Front and Somerset streets, Front street and Madison avenue. Where this condition occurs tall buildings are located and in case of a fire on the middle floors the firemen would find much difficulty in erecting ladders and valuable time would be lost. Other cities have ignored these conditions until some terrible calamity resulted when it was too late to take action. The fire at Atlantic City and the Windsor Hotel fire are examples.

In time of a severe blow or heavy snow or sleet storm in this city, people's lives are actually endangered by falling electric light wires which are strung on rotten poles in some cases. A recent case is cited where a life was lost in this manner. Electric light wires carrying a potential of 3,000 *volts are carried on poles through* some of the main streets of the city. These should be placed underground. The insulation, becoming worn off, allows the electricity to escape to the trees, damaging them and in case the wires should fall at any time through the breaking of a pole or during a storm they would be particularly dangerous.

An example of the condition of some of the poles on which the electric wires are carried was shown during a recent storm when a pole in front of H. G. Runkle's home, West Eighth street, fell to the ground, carrying with it some wires charged with high voltages of electricity. The pole proved to be rotten at the base and unfit for use. At a recent meeting of the Common Council, it was reported that the insulation on some of the wires in the City Park was worn off and the electricity escaped during rain storms, making it dangerous for persons to pass in that locality. It is probable that the insulation is bad on the wires in different parts of the city and in some places the worn coverings hang down in large pieces, making an unsightly appearance.

All these wires in the business districts, it is claimed, should be placed underground and the sooner the better. The distributing poles, instead of being on the corners of prominent streets, it is said, should be in the center of squares and the wires brought into the houses through the rear. It is said that this could be done very cheaply by both the telephone and the electric light companies. In many of the squares in the business blocks it would not even be necessary for the company to purchase a right-of-way because public alleys run from street to street and through these, underground conduits wires could be layed to the distributing poles.

At present the wires of the fire alarm service and the police alarm system are overhead. When the Gamewell system for the police department was put in, the wires were strung underground in some places, but in other places they were run overhead. The constant trouble with the wiring of the fire alarm system through "short circuiting" and "grounds," caused by the wires in contact with the trees in wet weather is an argument in favor of underground conduits for this important system.

Underground wiring is the cheapest and best plan and the constant expense of keeping a large force of men at work repairing the insulation and repair gangs which are necessary after each storm to repair the broken and disabled lines, would be practically done away with.

REPUBLICANS TO MEET IN THE REFORM HALL

City Convention Scheduled to be Held There on Tuesday Night.

DEMOCRATS TO MEET

AT THE SAME TIME AT DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS ON SECOND STREET.

Much Discussion Provoked by Ernest R. Ackerman's Resolution—Judge Runyon the Man He Aimed At.

The Republican city convention scheduled for Tuesday night will take place in the basement of the Reform Club building in West Second street, it having been selected by Assemblyman Newcorn who was appointed to choose the *location. It is expected* that the Democrats will hold their convention, which takes place the same time, in the Democratic Club's headquarters on East Second street.

Much comment has been caused by the disposal made of the resolution introduced by Ernest Ackerman, of the Third ward, at the last meeting of the local Republican committee. This is the resolution offered by him and tabled after some discussion:

"Whereas, One of the members of this committee, acting as a delegate, together with other Republicans from this city at the last county convention, refused by his vote to adopt the platform presented at said convention, and later withdrew from participating in the nominations made at that convention, and whereas, such action caused an uncertainty as to the position that this committee will take in the coming election; therefore, be it resolved, that this committee does hereby heartily endorse the nominations made for assemblymen and coroner at the said County convention, and does hereby call upon all Republicans as well as any independent voters in this city to loyally support and vote for the nominees of said convention, and we do further pledge the active support of this committee to the nominees made at said time."

It is generally believed that City Judge William N. Runyon, a loyal supporter of Congressman Fowler and a close friend of City Clerk James T. MacMurray, is the man who refused to vote for the platform. Runyon and James Morrison are both members of the city committee and were also delegates to the county convention. Both bolted.

AS TO THE FRIDAY NIGHT CLUB

REORGANIZATION OF POPULAR ASSOCIATION MAY BE EFFECTED.

No Definite Steps Yet Taken—Leading Spirit Last Season Has Removed.

With the approach of winter a movement is on foot among some of the society folk to reorganize the popular *Friday* Nights Club which constituted one of the leading social affairs at the Casino last season. Up to the present time nothing has been done as far as meetings are concerned but a few of the committee on organization, who did much to make the club a success last season, are endeavoring to revive interest in the association for the present season.

G. Herbert Taylor, who introduced the plan in this city last season, has removed to Philadelphia. Thomas R. VanBoskerck said last evening that it is very probable that a reorganization would be effected. He said that no committee had been appointed so far and that *no meetings had been held* but that there was some talk of reorganizing for this winter. The committee which organized the club last season was composed of Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Miss Huntington, Miss Edith Gilbert, Miss Maud VanBoskerck, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, Evarts Tracy and G. Herbert Taylor, treasurer. It is possible that some of those on last season's committee will be named on the committee of reorganization this year.

Every meeting last season was enjoyable and the Casino was filled to its capacity. The organization met each Friday night at the Casino when such games as ping pong, badminton, bowling, cards, billiards and pool were played. The membership, it is said, will be limited to 100 and only Plainfield people will be eligible.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FORMER TAX COLLECTOR JOHN JOHNSON DEAD

Eighty-Three Years Old Resident Passes Away at His Daughter's Home.

STORY OF HIS CAREER

FOR A LONG TIME WAS PROMINENT IN POLITICS IN THIS CITY.

Funeral Services Private—To be **Held at Home of Andrew Love, Jr.—Interment in the North Plainfield Cemetery.**

John Johnson, who for sixteen years was tax collector of this city, died last Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Andrew Love, Jr., on Lincoln place. His death was due to bladder trouble which had weakened him considerably for some time. He had passed the three score years, he having celebrated his eighty-third birthday last month. He was very well known in this city as a prominent Republican.

Surviving Mr. Johnson are two children, Mrs. Andrew Love and Charles Johnson. His wife, Phoebe Hankinson Johnson, died several years ago. He was one of the oldest residents in this city and located here when the town was little more than a village. Born in Hunterdon County, he received his early education in the country schools there and when he graduated taught school there for some time. Later he married and when he was about thirty years of age moved to this city.

The dead man was in charge of the Spicer & Hubbard saw mills, one of the oldest concerns in this city and also of the Pettibone planing mills. He held these positions for years and later was elected city tax collector. This position he held for sixteen years. His successors are James Martin, Postmaster Elias Bird and Frank Smith, respectively. He resigned his position about six years ago.

The funeral services will be private. They will be held at the residence of his daughter, *Mrs. Love, on Lincoln* place, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The interment will be in the North Plainfield Cemetery where the family plot is located.

TALK OF SECESSION IN A.O.U.W.

ONLY ONE SECTION OF NEW LAW IN EFFECT IN NEW JERSEY.

Grand Lodge of the State Must Adopt New Rates Before Any Change Can be Effected.

"Members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen," says the Newark Evening News, "continue to discuss the action of the supreme lodge of the order in adopting optional assessment rates for the insurance given to its members. At first the majority of members supposed that they would be compelled to pay according to the new rates as soon as the law was adopted. They now understand, however, that the grand lodge of the State in which they hold membership must first adopt the new rates before any one will be asked to pay amounts different from those of the present time.

"The only part of the new law which goes into effect October 1, 1903, is that section relating to the amount to be paid by members each month on account of the guaranty fund. It is said that the total amount to be guaranty fund is $2,500. So far this year only eight assessments have been levied, and the officers have figured that with an assessment for November and one for December, there will be left after all death claims have been paid a balance sufficiently large to take care of the yearly fund contributions for these two months. This will but increase the cost to the membership.

"It is also figured that the average monthly contribution to the guaranty fund would be thirty-five cents per member in this State. With the present assessment rate continued in this State, and twelve assessments levied per year, it is thought by many that the surplus will be sufficient each month to take care of the State's share of the guaranty fund.

"As in the case of every fraternity when a radical change is attempted or made, some of the members commence to talk about leaving the order. This frequently followed by a threat to organize a new order. The A. O. U. W. in this State is now confronted with this same condition of affairs. A few of the members are talking strongly of starting a new order to compete with the parent organization. It is said that they are endeavoring to have a special session of the grand lodge called."

Mrs. G. H. Babcock and her son, George Babcock, of West Eighth street, have returned from a four months' stay in Welch Hill, R. I.

BALDWIN WILL CASE SETTLED

Hugh Baldwin, of This City, Defeated in Attempt to be Made Sole Beneficiary.

$100,000 WAS INVOLVED

FIVE OF THE RELATIVES BENEFITTED BY INTERPRETATION OF COURT.

Estate in Question Was Located on Park Avenue—Alterations in the Will Grounds for Contest—Counsel From This City.

The Mary F. Baldwin $100,000 will case is ended and the Supreme Court has sustained the will as it stood before attempted alterations. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh represented the will. Former Judge Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth, and William M. Stillman, of this city, the opposing counsel, represented Hugh J. Baldwin, of this city, the son of the testatrix, who wished the will so interpreted that he should be sole beneficiary. Under the court's decree, the beneficiaries are, in addition to the son, Hugh Baldwin, five of Mrs. Baldwin's own relatives, including her sister and her aunt who had lived with her for many years. The court directed that letters testamentary be issued to Henry C. Niles and William R. Wadsworth, the executors. Mrs. Baldwin lived on Park avenue.

The only grounds of contest were concerning the effect of some alterations appearing in the will, which the evidence showed were all in the handwriting of Mrs. Baldwin and made after the will had been regularly executed. The decree of the court establishes the will as originally executed. In a case of this sort it is said in explanation that the law allows a testator to cancel a legacy or to cancel a whole will, but alterations can be made only by a codicil or a new will, witnessed as the law required the original will to be witnessed.

OPINIONS ON LOCAL BOLT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

they always do splendidly, and the 400 or 500 Republican majority they add to the county ticket is something *we are all proud of. When the count* of loyal Republicans is made this fall the total will not be much short of the usual figures.—Elizabeth Daily Journal.

Easy for Kean.

There is still much talk heard of a deep-laid plot to retire United States Senator John Kean to private life upon the expiration of his present term. In all the more or less wild stories of political intriguing now going on Congressman Fowler and his faction figure conspicuously, notwithstanding that in the recent unpleasantness in Union County Dr. Kean forsoo won nearly *everything in sight, clearly showing* that in their home county Senator Kean holds the whip hand over the Congressman from the Fifth district. Essex with becoming, humility also has a candidate, according to current rumor, but then it would not be Essex if that county did not have a candidate no matter what the office to become vacant. It is a little early to predict the result, but it can safely be said that Senator Kean will start off with a very comfortable lead over any other aspirant who may enter the race, yet many a long lead has been overcome in fifteen months' time.—From the Mt. Holly Mirror.

Miss Sadie Line, of Watchung avenue, is visiting friends in New York, for a week.

B. O. Bowers, Jr., of Franklin place, has left Eastport, Me., where he has been spending several weeks, and has gone for an extended trip through Canada.

DIED.

ULRICK—Suddenly on Tuesday, October 6, 1903, Clarence H., son of Oscar N. and Sarah M. Ulrick, aged 15 years.

MANNING—On Wednesday, October 7, 1903, Emeline T., wife of Joel D. Manning, in her 76th year.

HAYES—On Saturday, October 10, 1903, Grace D., daughter of Robert H. and Catherine S. Hayes, in her 24th year.

PROBASCO—On October 10, 1903, Frank R. Probasco, of New York city, at New York, in his 46th year.

TOWNBRIDGE—On Sunday, October 11, 1903, at the residence of *her niece*, Mrs. S. T. Lounsbery, 203 East Seventh street, Helena L. Townbridge, in her 73d year.

JOHNSON—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Andrew Love, Jr., 29 Lincoln place, North Plainfield, John Johnson, aged 83 years.

TO F. E. KNIGHT.

Take notice that I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises, being room 3 of the building known as No. 222 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, October 24, 1903, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, at 2 o'clock p. m., the goods and chattels left by you on storage in said room of said building, or such portion thereof as may be necessary to pay liens for storage thereon now remaining for 30 months past or the sum of eighty-eight dollars.

MARY S. STILLMAN.

Dated, October 6, 1903. 10-12

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
Now open ready for business.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE.
Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
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J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
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OFFICE,
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Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money to loan on Approved Security.

MRS. E. A. PARSE CHOSEN DELEGATE

To Represent Union County W. C. T. U. at National Convention of Organization.

UNIFORM DIVORCE LAW

TEMPERANCE WORKERS FAVOR ADOPTION OF ACT NATIONAL IN SCOPE.

Medal Competition at Evening Session of Body—Several Addresses Were Made—Plainfielders Participating.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse, president of the local W. C. T. U., was chosen a delegate to the National convention to be held at Cincinnati, at the annual meeting of the Union County Union held in Elizabeth, Thursday. Despite the severe storm there was a large representation from the various Unions in the county and the convention was considered to be one of the best held in years.

Possibly one of the most important acts of the convention was the adoption of a resolution offered by Mrs. Sarah D. Mahood, asking Congress to pass a National divorce law. This resolution caused considerable discussion, in which all of the women favored the provisions of it.

Last night a large part of the session was devoted to a medal competition, in which several members from different parts of the county gave recitations. There was also a programme of music and several stirring addresses along the line of temperance.

The Plainfield delegates did not return home last night, but were entertained by members of the Elizabeth Union.

PLAINFIELD FIREMEN SEE BIG PARADE

City and Borough Laddies Attend Firemen's Parade at Allentown, Pa.

RAIN MARS THE AFFAIR

PLAINFIELD'S OLD HAND ENGINE AN OBJECT OF CURIOSITY.

One Hundred and Forty-three Bands of Music and Sixty-four Drum Corps in Line—New Brunswick Steamer There.

The Plainfield delegation in attendance at the firemen's parade in Allentown, Pa. returned last week in an unpleasantly moist condition. Preparations had been made for the biggest firemen's parade in history but the weather man interfered. There were 263 companies, of from fifty to three hundred members each, 143 bands and 64 drum corps ready for the march but only 113 companies paraded. Much of the apparatus was not unloaded from the cars.

Plainfield's old hand engine was in the charge of Chief Elizabeth exhibits and was one of the most admired of the exhibits of old time fire fighting machines. The new steamer of the New Brunswick department also caused favorable comment. The night electrical display in the town was said by the Plainfield delegates to be the most remarkable they had ever seen.

Representatives from this city at the parade were Sidney Frazee, from the headquarters; George Fehring, from Engine Company No. 1; David Rogers from the local Exempt Association, and Jacob Blimm, who marched with the New York Exempts. Delegates from North Plainfield were Augustus Fehring and Louis Bimble, from the West End Hose Company; Foreman L. B. Bodine, George H. Hansen and Albert De-Camp, from the Warren Engine Company and Chief Julius J. Stahl. Next year's parade will be held in Erie, Pa.

—Since the law passed by the last Legislature fixing the minimum age at which children can be employed in manufacturing establishments in this State at fourteen years went into effect, Governor Murphy has been the means of having the act enforced strictly. With that end in view, he has directed John G. Ward, inspector of factories and workshops, to cooperate with the Governor's private secretary, John L. Swayze, in seeing that the law is carried out in all its provisions.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, treated thousands of children every week with these powders and proved to the world their wonderful merits. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Disorders, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, Move and Regulate the Bowels, Destroy Worms, Break up any Cold. TRIAL PACKAGE FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

CO. K'S CRACK SHOTS WIN A LOVING CUP

Elston M. French Offered the Trophy Prior to Sea Girt Range Work.

CUP NOT YET SELECTED

BY CAPTURING FIRST PLACE, LOCAL SOLDIER BOYS WIN IT.

Mr. French Offered to Present Trophy Provided Co. K Would Retain Its Position as Leader in Marksmanship.

Several months ago Elston M. French, of Somerset street, offered a handsome silver loving cup to Co. K, of this city, providing the members should win the regimental honors this summer on the range at Sea Girt. It was a doubtful question as to whether the Company would win out as the conditions for rifle shooting this year were changed considerably, making it much more difficult to attain high scores.

In spite of the adverse conditions, Co. K did win the shooting honors for the Second Regiment and finished in the lead of the other companies, thereby winning the silver cup offered by Mr. French. It is the general opinion that the local company is entitled to much praise for this work as the members did not have their captain, W. B. Martin, with them during the time to coach them as he was in England with the Palma cup team. However, the boys showed the result of good training and careful preparation.

The cup which Co. K will receive has not been selected as yet, but Mr. French will no doubt make the gift one worthy of the honors won and the members will view with much pride this trophy won in competition against so many crack marksmen.

W. C. T. U. CHOOSES OFFICERS

MRS. T. H. TOMLINSON RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF COUNTY UNION.

Plainfielders as Members of the Standing Committees—Reports Read.

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of this city, was re-elected county president of the Union County W. C. T. U., at the convention held in Elizabeth. These were the other officers chosen: Corresponding secretary, Mrs. Morris L. Harick, of Dunellen; recording secretary, Mrs. G. M. Mosher, of Westfield; treasurer, Mrs. Mary T. Cox, of Cranford; honorary vice presidents, Mrs. Scriven Stoddard and Miss Julia A. Barker.

On the standing committees are these: Legislation and petitions, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of Plainfield; railroad men, motormen, firemen, soldiers, sailors and policemen, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, of Plainfield; Christian citizenship, Mrs. Stephen Cahoone, of Plainfield.

The treasurer's report showed that the receipts for the year amounted to $345.43; disbursements, $247.35, leaving a balance of $7.17. Mrs. Morris L. Harick, corresponding secretary, reported a total membership of 512 in Union county. The medal contest scheduled for the evening session was postponed to Tuesday night, October 20.

It Was Ever Thus.

Silas D. Drake is happy over the fact that the Middlesex Board of Freeholders is building a $1,200 bridge over Ambrose creek, on Lincoln boulevard, and that thoroughfare will soon be opened from Lincoln to Bound Brook. As this road parallels the Central Railroad it will be the shortest highway from Lincoln to that borough, and in time is likely to prove a very important route of travel.

Attachments Delayed.

The attachments served in behalf of the employes of the Hotel Netherwood against Thomas L. Brown, the proprietor, are held up pending the bankruptcy proceedings in which Brown is petitioner. These attachments will be the first considered in the case. The employes are represented by William Newsom, Esq.

Judgment for Plaintiff.

Judgment for $33 and costs has been rendered by Justice Huff for Edward F. Myers and Charles Frank against Samuel Klein in a suit on contract.

Honorable Discharge.

Private William F. Richards has been honorably discharged from Co. K. Mr. Richards was formerly a member of Co. M, of Somerville, and he joined Co. K not long after the organization was formed.

Building Permit Granted.

Charles B. Mollett, of Sterling, has received a permit from Building Inspector T. O. Deane to erect a frame dwelling on West Third street.

TROLLEY EXPRESS SERVICE ARRANGED

Through Cars Between Jersey City and Camden the Plan.

OFFICIALS VISIT CITY

IN A PRIVATE CAR THE PROMOTERS PASSED THROUGH YESTERDAY.

Preparing a Time-Table—Edward H. Radel Explains the Scheme—It Is Only a Temporary Arrangement.

Edward H. Radel's private car, "Annie R," passed through this city Thursday afternoon on its way across New Jersey on the first trial trip of a new cross State trolley service from Camden to Jersey City. The motorman was Mr. Radel himself, and as his guests were officials of the various trolley lines which the projected route covers.

It is planned to operate a daily service between Camden and Jersey City. The Camden and Trenton Railway Company, the Trenton and New Brunswick "fast line," the Middlesex and Somerset Street Railway Company and the Public Service Corporation will be the lines over which the trolley expresses will run The heavy traffic between Jersey City and Camden during the summer has led the officials of the various lines to arrange for the operation of a through car service across the State and the trial run of the "Annie R." yesterday was for the purpose of forming a basis for the arrangement of a time table.

Mr. Radel, who is the vice president and secretary of the Middlesex and Somerset lines, was seen by a Daily Press reporter and he declared that he believed that the scheme could be made to pay well. He said that the trial trip had been completed to this city from Camden in a little less than four hours, which was much better than had been anticipated. This time was taken on continuous travel and good connections. He would not say whether the system would be put in operation this winter or not but he did say that unless something unforeseen happens the new scheme would be in working order by next spring.

Another official said that the Trenton and New Brunswick line had been quietly securing options on property on almost a straight line from New Brunswick to Jersey City, with the intention of operating a through line between Trenton and New York. He declared that as a temporary arrangement, cars would be operated over the lines of the New Brunswick and Plainfield systems.

TROLLEY COMPANY AT WORK

RENOVATING SOME OLD CRRS AND ABANDONING OTHERS.

Improvements Specially Noticeable on Main Line—Repairs on Local Line.

Since the last Council meeting when resolutions were adopted to take summary action against the trolley company if the cars which are operated in this city are not changed for new ones or the old ones repaired, it has been noticed that the company is at last taking some action to better the condition of the local rolling stock, not only in this city but on the main line between here and Elizabeth.

The cars have been repaired and renovated throughout. Some of the vehicles which have passed their days of usefulness have been consigned to the junk heap and in their places new cars appear. Instead of the old red cars on the main line the company has in operation some of the new ones recently ordered. They are painted yellow and are upholstered in rattan.

Smokers have noticed that the apartment set aside for them in the old cars on the main line is missing in the new cars. This is because of the fact that men and boys at night time get in that apartment and being separated from the rest of the car where the women are seated, become disorderly and give the trolley men much trouble. The cars on the local line are being repaired and fitted up in most approved fashion as rapidly as possible.

Delicate Ladies and the Aged.

For medical use physicians say Speer's Port Wine surpasses the imported. Delicate ladies and aged people find it the best wine to be procured, and so blood-making as to absolutely give strength and color and prolong life.

When Your Joints Are Stiff

and your muscles sore from cold or rheumatism, when you slip and sprain a joint, scald, burn or bruise yourself, Painkiller will take out the soreness and fix you right in a jiffy. Always have it with you, and use it freely. To avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

LOCAL CONTESTANTS AT WESTFIELD SHOW

Third Annual Horse Show of Fair Acres Driving Club Arranged.

PROGRAMME IN DETAIL

THE HORSE FANCIERS HERE TO MAKE SEVERAL ENTRIES.

Newton B. Smalley and Messrs. Green and Osborn to Take Prominent Part—L. E. Waring a Member of the Committee.

It is expected that a number of Plainfield and North Plainfield horsemen will exhibit at the third annual horse show of the Fair Acres Driving Club, of Westfield, scheduled for Saturday, October 17. Among them will probably be Mayor Newton B. Smalley, J. H. Greene, Jr., A. I. Smalley and J. Osborn.

One of the most pretentious programmes ever arranged by the club's committee will be given as may be judged from the list of events that follows: Trotters, first prize, $15, second prize, $10; pacers, same prizes; runabout class, $35 and $10; ladies' saddle class (ladies to ride), same prizes; men's saddle class, same prizes; tandems, hunters and jumpers, pairs in harness, combination, all same prizes, $25 and $10.

In addition there will be the Fair Acres hurdle race of one and one-half miles for horses to carry not less than 160 pounds over nine flights of hurdles. Besides the cash prizes, blue, red and yellow ribbons will be given in each event.

The committee in charge of the show consists of L. E. Waring, S. S. Schuyler, Dr. C. M. F. Egel, T. A. Sperry, E. S. Robinson, Jr., H. P. Condit. Entries will close next Saturday, October 10.

GIFT TO BOROUGH SCHOOL

COLLECTION OF BOOKS PRESENTED BY UNKNOWN FRIEND.

Volumes Placed in Auditorium of Somerset Street School.

Homer J. Wightman, superintendent of the North Plainfield High School, stated that a person, whose name he could not announce, has generously presented a large collection to the library of the school. The addition is a valuable one and consists of works of fiction and general literature by standard authors.

The State of New Jersey has for several years duplicated in cash all donations to school libraries and this recent gift will enable the school to secure many more books which are much needed. The volumes have been placed in the case in the auditorium and the reference books formerly kept there have been transferred to the main library room in the Superintendent's office.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, *AT PASSAIC, N. J.*

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.

Diamonds when in the world for weakly and aged people.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. **The Iron in it.** This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell It.

MELTED AWAY LIKE SNOW.

Rapid Disappearance of the Pawnees Who Were Once a Powerful Tribe.

That the red man is passing from the face of the world has long been a matter of common remark. The truth of the saying never received more striking proof than in the case of the Pawnees, who were removed to Oklahoma from Nebraska in 1876, says the Chicago Chronicle. At the time of their removal from Nebraska the tribe numbered 2,500 souls. To-day there are less than 500. The Pawnees were given exceptionally good allotments in Oklahoma. The climate is practically the same as that of their former home, and, in fact, everything has been done by the government to promote their welfare and happiness.

For some unaccountable reason they have sickened and died until the day is not far distant when the Pawnee tribe will be extinct. The mortality among them has been progressing steadily year by year. In 1892, six years after their removal to Oklahoma, the tribe had shrunk to 940, and the census of 1900 showed but 650 living Pawnees.

It is a curious thing that the children of these Indians appear most rugged, but after passing their twenty-fifth birthday a peculiar and unaccountable malady attacks them, and they apparently lose interest in life, and gradually waste away, death overtaking them in their prime. Scientists and professional men generally of the Indian office have been attracted by this peculiar condition of things, but have not as yet been able to ascertain the cause. Yesterday the rugged Pawnee after his twenty-fifth birthday.

DIDN'T WANT EDUCATION.

President of the French Republic Resisted Attempts to Send Him to School When a Boy.

In the days of his youth President Emile Loubet, of the republic of France, was of a somewhat strenuous type. He was, then living with his parents at Marsanne, and he was so fond of his rambling out-of-door life that he used to declare that nothing would ever induce him to go to a college. His parents, however, had their own ideas as to what was good for him. So his father made arrangements when Emile was about nine years of age that he should go to the college of Crest. The day of entry to the school came, but n Emile could be found. At last, toward evening, the poor little chap was found hiding in a neighboring wood. His prayers and his supplications to be left his freedom were of no use. His father was obdurate. To the school at Crest Emile should go. Then Emile tried resistance. Useless! The grownups were stronger than he. Still the struggle must have been a lengthened one, and Emile may almost be declared victor, for it was only by binding his feet and hands that he could be brought to the carriage that was in waiting. And bound hand and foot, was the future president of France delivered over like a parcel to the director of the school of Crest. M. Loubet has never ceased to have the tastes of a man of the open air and the fields. He has recently bought a small estate near his native place, and his mother remains a true peasant proprietor.

WHY VACATIONS ARE GIVEN.

Mind and Body Are Benefited by Change and Relaxation of Summer Outings.

In this age of tension every boy should be taught some form of recreation that he will cling to in after life. When the thing by which he has made his fame or money threatens his very existence, he can turn to this safeguard, and, while his mind is pleasurably occupied, regain his physical poise. It may be rowing, canoeing on little rivers, mountain climbing, traveling, horseback riding or hunting. Whatever it may be, the thought and the love for it is better engendered in the boy's heart when there is a full understanding that it is to act as a running mate to the greater work in life, and is properly and necessarily part of a boy's education.

For those who work under modern stress there are, of course, exceptions, always a time when the strain becomes greater than the endurance, and an enforced change is imperative. The summer vacation is the expression of a physical necessity. It has come into existence in America in the last 25 years, and it satisfies the needs of many, especially the young, who have not forgotten how to play, or those, the strong among us, who learned something as boys that they still like to do as men. There are others, however, who are not so fortunately placed, and still others growing up who do not realize this need.

Sun's Chemical Rays.

The actinic, or "chemical," rays of the sun, are the blue, violet and ultra-violet rays, and are the only ones in the cure of diseases, the other rays having no physiological action on animal life. The value of these rays in destroying the bacteria of disease was first shown by Filson, of Denmark, who applied them very successfully to the treatment of lupus, a tuberculosis of the skin. Its use has not been made effective in cancer, because the rays do not penetrate deeply enough.

Cat Hunts in Rome.

The latest society sport in Rome is cat hunting over the roofs of houses during the night. A club has been duly formed by the devotees of the sport. The people generally have not taken kindly to it.

Millions for Railways.

Russia has invested in Manchuria millions for railways, millions for a standing army to protect them and twenty millions in building the city of Dalny. The total is hundreds of millions.

BEAR GOES TO SCHOOL.

Attracted by Lunches of Pupils He Becomes a Regular and Welcomed Visitor.

Constant contact with humanity has so tamed the Adirondack bear that his western brother would not recognize him. One, whose habitation the New York Sun has placed at Sander's Mill, on the Mad river, actually goes to school. He may still be uncertain in literature and vague in spelling, but he is rapidly learning gentle manners.

He came slouching out of the woods one day and advanced directly on the district schoolhouse. Some of the children had eaten their luncheon on the grass in front of the building. The bear stopped and licked up the crumbs and scattered remnants of the repast, and then stuck his head in at the schoolhouse door.

The children and the school-teacher screamed, and the big fellow was so frightened that he took to his lumbering heels. The next day, however, he came to the schoolhouse the same hour, and ate the crumbs and crusts as before. He looked at the schoolhouse door, but did not venture there. After he had eaten every morsel he went slowly back to the woods.

His visits soon became of daily regularity, and as it was evident that he came with no evil intent, the teacher, and now and then a pupil, took to tossing him an apple or a bit of luncheon. From that to feeding him out of hands, but have not as yet been able to hands was but a single step, until now the bear has almost quartered himself in that school district, and lunches regularly with the Sander's Mill school children and their teacher

GIRLS BLOW THEIR HAIR.

New Fad from Which Young Women of America Are Growing Strong Chinned.

A prevalent fashion of the day is endangering the small chinned facial type of the American woman, and possibly also the peace of American men of to-morrow if there is any truth in the belief that appearance and character are independent. The peril lies in the habit the girls have of constantly blowing the sunburst locks of their pompadours up off their foreheads, says the Chicago Tribune.

There is a rumor that the mannerism started in the young women's seminaries, where no man was by to register his protest. In support of this it has been declared by one eye witness of a dining-room scene at a Philadelphia boarding school that undoubtedly the trick, at once so airy and so dissipating, sprang into breath first in the Quaker city.

This person declares that in the early springtime she saw a hundred girls protruding their lower lips several times during dinner, rolling their eyes upward—pettishly, daintily, coquettishly, carelessly, according to the temperament of the individual—taking aim at the offending fringe which overhung their eyebrows, and blowing at the same with skill that varied with their respective avoirdupois. Since then these hundred girls have scattered over the states of the union, carrying with them this practice.

SKILL IN NEEDLECRAFT.

Beautiful Pictures in Embroidery Worked by a Gifted French Woman.

A marvelous example of what the needle of one woman may accomplish in embroidery has lately been exhibited in London. It consists of a series of panels, 12 in number, 11 by 3 feet, embroidered on cream satin.

In this work some 120 different shades of silk and chenille have been employed, all being exquisitely blended to produce the soft subdued tones peculiar to the Louis XIV. period. The design, known as the "Grand Monarque," is borrowed from a celebrated Gobelin tapestry. On each panel is represented the figure of some mythological deity, such as Venus, Juno, Mars and others, surrounded by its respective attributes and symbols, amidst a wealth of flowers.

In this beautiful needle painting an almost incredible variety and number of stitches have been employed; on the face of the Venus alone 2,000 stitches are said to have been lavished.

The embroiderer is the work of Mme. Leroudier, an artist in needlecraft from France, no longer living, specimens of whose work have for some years formed part of many important arts and crafts exhibitions in London.

Insurance Policy as Pass.

A story has reached the state department at Washington of a novel use to which a life insurance policy was recently put by an American traveling in Russia. The citizen in question had neglected to provide himself with a passport and when he arrived at the borders of the czar's domains he was held up by an official with a demand for his passport. For an instant the American was stumped, but he quickly rose to the emergency. Diving into his inside pocket he pulled out his life insurance policy and handed it to the Russian. The latter gravely looked the paper over, carefully scrutinizing the impressive-looking seal and the array of signatures. With a satisfied air he handed back the paper and the American passed on.

Only American Exhibit.

The only American exhibit at the Osaka (Japan) exposition is that of Oregon, whose legislature voted $4,000 for the purpose. Canada voted $70,000 and Austria $40,000 to aid exhibitors, and Germany is very well represented in all lines. A syndicate of Japanese incorporated with a cash capital of $150,000 has purchased the Oregon exhibit.

HARRY J. NORTHROP NOW A BENEDICT

Marries Miss Reba Arnett, of Lambertville, in Methodist Church at That Place.

R. W. CHRISTIE AN USHER

MR. AND MRS. NORTHROP TO RESIDE IN THIS CITY.

A Trenton Girl Maid-of-Honor—Four Bridesmaids — Two Hundred Guests Present.

Miss Reba Arnett, daughter of George W. Arnett, of Lambertville, and Harry John Northrop, of East Front street, this city, were married the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, at the former place Wednesday evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Sherman G. Pitt, of Lambertville. The bride, who was given away by her father, was gowned in an imported duchess lace robe and veil over peau de soi satin, and carried a bridal bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley.

John Turnbull Minugh, of Jersey City, was best man. The maid-of-honor was Miss Minerva Bromstead, of Trenton. She was gowned in green silk mull over white taffeta silk trimmed with real lace, and carried a shower bouquet of sweet peas, carnations and asparagus ferns. The bridesmaids were Miss Olivia Librers, Miss Matilda Akers, Miss Blanch Finger and Miss Laura Gordon, all of Lambertville. They were gowned in white silk mull over green taffeta silk trimmed with cluny lace, and carried shower bouquets of white sweet peas, carnations and asparagus. Mildred Hazen Margerum was flower girl and wore a dainty gown of white silk trimmed with real lace, and carried a basket of carnations and asparagus.

The ushers were Frank Arnett Hazen, of Lambertville, cousin of the bride, Fred Howell, of Trenton; D. Hunt Fischer, of Philadelphia, and Ralph W. Christie, formerly of this city, but now of Jersey City. Miss Stella Black, organist of the church, played the wedding march from Lohengrin.

About two hundred guests were present at the reception at the home of the bride. The decorations at the church and house were green and white. Hill, of Trenton, was the caterer, and Amwell's orchestra furnished the music.

The couple left for Denver, Colorado, and upon their return will reside in this city.

ALLISON M LINE GETS $2,500

VERDICT IN HIS FAVOR IN SUIT AGAINST JERSEY CENTRAL.

Mary L. Line, His Daughter is Awarded $500—Both Injured in Wreck.

In the case of Allison M. Line and his daughter, Miss Mary L. Line, of East Front street, against the New Jersey Central, for injuries in the Westfield disaster, the jury returned a verdict yesterday afternoon at Elizabeth in favor of the plaintiffs, who were represented by Craig A. Marsh, Esq. Mr. Line received $2,500 and his daughter, $500.

The case was a hard-fought one and occupied all of yesterday morning and was concluded about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The railroad company was represented by R. V. Lindabury and he and Mr. Marsh had many sharp stits during the trial. Dr. J. Harvey Buchanan, of the borough, proved to be a good witness for the plaintiffs.

The case of Miss Eva Simonson against the Central was called during the afternoon and the trial is going on today.

Rev. Mr. Zelie a Golfer.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club has elected Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, Mrs. Mayberry B. Mellor and J. A. Lane as active members, and Mrs. John Sheridan Zelie as an associate member.

Agent of P. C. C.

The question as to who is the local agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has been recently asked many times by Plainfielders. Former Mayor Charles Place, of Grove street, is the man.

—Miss Mary Green gave an entertainment of music and dancing to a number of her friends Friday night at her home on West Third street. William Skinner sang several of the latest comic songs and others contributed to the musical programme. Among those who attended were Mrs. Martha Marley, Miss Elizabeth Harder, Miss Sadie Freeman, Mrs. Robert Skinner, William Skinner and George Meyers.

ANTIETAM COMMAND ENTERTAINS WELL

Song and Story Features of Affair Given by Union Veterans' Union.

SOME SPEAKERS THERE

MAYOR SMALLEY AND ASSEMBLYMAN SWACKHAMER TALK.

Meeting in G. A. R. Hall—The Programme in Detail—Committee in Charge of the Affair.

A successful social gathering and entertainment marked the opening of the season's work of Antietam Command, No. 3, Union Veterans' Union, Third Regiment of New York and New Jersey, Wednesday in G. A. R. Hall on East Front street. Prominent citizens from this city and borough were present and made addresses and a pleasing programme was rendered. The hall was decorated with flags and bunting.

A prayer by Commander John Goodwin opened the exercises followed by a vocal trio consisting of Horace J. Martin, William Jeffery and Joseph Martin. They sang "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" in a manner which brought much applause. John Manley sang as did John Goodwin, who also whistled "Listening to the Mocking Bird." A few remarks were made by Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, and by Mayor Newton B. Smalley. Speeches were also made by John Naylor, of this city, and Dr. W. A. Conover, of Red Bank. A cornet solo was rendered by E. E. Townley, accompanied by Mrs. John Manley and Fred Goodwin entertained with several selections on the piano. A feature was a trio of children's voices. Little Miss Evelyn Manley and her brothers, Alfred and John, sang "The Song of the Whip-poor-will." They were loudly applauded.

Master of Ceremonies Henry C. Drake told of the work of the order and reciting some of the incidents of soldier life during the war. Miss Levenia Reader favored with some piano selections. The committee in charge consisted of John R. Naylor, chairman; Henry C. Drake, Louis Willett, Edward VanderWeg and John Wagner, assisted by Mrs. E. E. Townley, Mrs. Louise Willett, Mrs. John W. Wagner and Mrs. John R. Naylor.

The members of the Women's Relief Union were present in a body and assisted materially in the success of the evening's entertainment. Late in the evening refreshments were served by the committee.

E. H. BEEKMAN WEDS MISS M. BEEKMAN

Marriage Takes Place at the Home of Bride's Mother in Clinton Avenue.

SISTER AS BRIDESMAID

TWO MINISTERS OFFICIATE AT WEDDING CEREMONY.

Nuptial Event Was Attended by Many Guests—Handsome Gifts —The Couple to Reside in This City.

Miss Margaret VanDeveer Beekman, of Clinton avenue, and Edwin Henry Beekman, of East Third street, were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sarah Beekman, at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday. Rev. Garrett Beekman, of Boston, an uncle of the groom, officiated. He was assisted by Rev. John McMurray, pastor of the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church. The house was tastefully adorned for the occasion, particularly the library, where the ceremony took place. Palms and potted plants were principally among the decorations.

Miss Bessie Bloomfield, of Somerville, and Miss Luciada Beekman, a sister of the bride, were the bridesmaids. The groom was unattended. Horace McWilliams, of Bernardsville, and Arthur Beekman, brother of the groom, of this city, were ushers. The wedding march was played by Miss Charlotte Aldrich. The bride was gowned in white mousseline trimmed with lace and carried a bouquet of bridal roses, while the bridesmaids were gowned in simple white with pink sashes and carried pink carnations. The gifts were particularly numerous.

After the wedding ceremony a reception preceded the departure of the couple for their honeymoon trip. Mr. and Mrs. Beekman will reside in this city.

PROSPEROUS YEAR OF CHURCH SOCIETY

Christian Work Organization of Seventh-Day Baptist Holds Annual Meeting.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

COMMITTEES TO BE ANNOUNCED AT FUTURE SESSION.

Mrs. George H. Babcock, President, and Mrs. David E. Titsworth, Vice President—Nominating Committee Chosen.

Annual reports showing a year's good work along missionary lines were presented at the annual meeting of the Woman's Society for Christian Work, of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church Wednesday afternoon in the parlors of the church edifice. The society is in excellent condition financially and otherwise and it is with encouragement that the members view the record of the past year.

These officers were chosen for the coming year: President, Mrs. George H. Babcock; vice president, Mrs. David E. Titsworth; recording secretary, Mrs. W. B. Maxson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Thomas B. Titsworth; treasurer, Mrs. F. A. Dunham; auditors, Mrs. T. C. Smith and Mrs. I. N. West.

A nominating committee composed of Mrs. J. P. Mosher, Mrs. W. C. Hubbard and Mrs. T. C. Smith will prepare the list of committees to serve for the ensuing year and this will be announced at a meeting to be held Wednesday, October 14.

PLAINFIELDERS AT WILLIAMS.

Six Young Men Pursuing Courses of Study There.

Alden E. Moore, '03, of the City High School, is now a freshman in Williams' College, Williamstown, Mass. The freshman class this year is 156 strong, enough keep the terrible "soph" at a respectful distance. Plainfield is represented there by Kerre Knox and Alden Moore, in the freshmen class and six in the entire college: Walter Squires, who is captain of this year's track team; Erwin B. Leland, Harold A. Nomer and Brockholt K. Miller.

Mouth After Mouth

a cold clings to you. The cough seems to tear holes in the delicate tissues of the throat and lungs. You lose weight and you wonder if you are threatened with a disease you scarcely dare to name. Are you aware that even a stubborn and long-neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balsam? Do not spend more of your life in coughing and worrying.

ALL-CITY VS. ALL-BOROUGH

GAME BETWEEN BALL TOSSERS OF TWO COMMUNITIES.

Proposition for Contest on the Diamond—Plenty of Good Material.

As an appropriate climax to the baseball season there is no doubt that a game between an All-Plainfield team and an All-North Plainfield nine would be of unusual interest. There is plenty of material in both the city and borough to make up two aggregations and undoubtedly such a contest would attract the largest crowd of the season.

In the borough there are such players as George Beisteri, "Warry" Mac Laughlin, John MacLaughlin, George Cathcart, Charles Dupee, George Dupee, Bert Moore. And in this city there are any number of good players who could be depended upon to give a good account of themselves. The game could be played on Crescent Oval, where the best accommodations are now to be had.

Plainfield Officers.

The New Jersey Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers has chosen H. A. Moulton, of this city, third vice president and C. W. Munday, also of this city, recording secretary.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Mrs. John McCann, of Summit avenue, left Saturday morning to visit relatives in Boston, Mass.

—Miss Emma Kitchen, of Somerville, has resigned her position with I. H. Boehm.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 19—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Great men of the Bible—What Moses teaches us—Ex. xxxiv, 33-35; Matt. xvii, 1, 4; Heb. iii, 1-4.

The life of Moses is the most easily remembered of all the Old Testament characters. It is divided into three equal periods of forty years each. He was born in Egypt and spent his first forty years there, being trained in the home and afterward in the palace, where he learned all the wisdom of the Egyptians for the work which God had in store for him. His second period was spent in Midian, whither God sent him after a serious exhibition of impulsiveness that He might teach him the lesson of patience. The third period of his life was spent in leading the Israelites from Egypt to Canaan, and, this accomplished, God called him up higher. Alone with God on Mount Nebo he "fell in sleep" and was not seen on earth again until he appeared with Moses upon the Mount of Transfiguration.

The life of Moses is rich in practical lessons, and the difficulty is not what to say, but what to leave unsaid in the limited space before us. Yet some lessons in the life of Moses ought most prominently before us, and these may be mentioned.

1. Moses teaches the importance of education for a successful life work. Many decry education, but it cannot be done without in the right kind of life. God educated him in the home, in the learning of the schools of Egypt and in the great school of experience before he had him ready for his life work. He spent eighty years in preparing him. It cannot be compared with. And it paid. His life stands out in great prominence as the deliverer of his nation and, under God, its founder and lawgiver. Too much time and study cannot be spent in preparing for a life work if it is to be a great and successful one.

2. Moses teaches a lesson on Christ. In many respects he was a type of the Christ who was to come to Israel and to the world. But, with all his greatness, he cannot be compared to Christ. Moses served God as a servant, Christ served Him as a son, and if we honor and try to imitate the life of God's great servant how much more we should honor and love and imitate the life of the Son of God! Christ was far superior to Moses, and should therefore have a far more superior place in our hearts and lives.

3. Moses teaches a lesson in faithfulness to God. With but one exception, an act of disobedience that cost him an entrance into Canaan, Moses was most faithful to God. He carried out his instructions in relation to Pharaoh, he followed his guidance in the wilderness and organized the nation and the national church upon the lines laid down by God, and God rewarded his faithfulness. He took him to Himself and honored him beside Elijah in that most interesting scene in the life of Christ upon the Mount of Transfiguration. Like Moses, let us be faithful and there will be laid up for us "a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give us in that day."

BIBLE REFERENCES.

Ex. ii, 1-10; iii, 1-10; xii, 21-28; xv, 1-18; xxxiv, 29-35; xxxvi, 2-7; xxxiv, 1-12; Josh. i, 1-7; Matt. vii, 1-8; I Cor. xv, 58.

Maryland Song.

The Maryland Endeavorers make the welkin ring with their state song, which they sing to the tune of "Maryland, My Maryland." The song in its entirety is as follows:

Fife into rank for Christ today,
Oh, Maryland, dear Maryland.
Free to the breeze His banners play,
Maryland, dear Maryland.
Your noblest work for Him be done
From early dawn to setting sun,
Nor cease till last victory's won,
Maryland, my Maryland.

CHORUS.

Shout, shout for joy the glad refrain,
Maryland, my Maryland.
Our King shall claim His own again,
Maryland, my Maryland.

"Christ and His church" your watchword be,
Maryland, dear Maryland.
Till time becomes eternity,
Maryland, dear Maryland.
His gospel spread through all the land,
His heralds each Endeavor band,
And may they make a gallant stand
For Maryland, dear Maryland.

Oh, sound the call both loud and well,
In Maryland, dear Maryland.
For all who would His legions swell,
Maryland, my Maryland.
From mountain, hill and plain
Ring out the loud, resounding strain
And bid the whole world sing again
In Maryland, my Maryland.

Additions to the Church.

During the past year 175,000 have come from the ranks of Christian Endeavor into the membership of the churches, and thousands more would have come if more pastors had appreciated what a magnificent field for evangelistic effort God has given into their hand.—William Shaw in General Secretary's Report at Denver Convention.

Not "Shall," but "How."

The question for us to consider this year is not "Shall we expand?" but "How can we best expand?"—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 676, Binghamton, N. Y.]

100. B. M. N., Selma, Ala.—Several states are now employing field secretaries who largely give their time to working inaccessible parts of the state.

107. P. B. C., Woodbourne, N. Y.—New York state C. E. union has a superintendent of fresh air work in the person of Rev. J. Foster Wilcox of Syracuse. A great deal of aggressive work was done along this line the past season.

AMUSEMENTS.

David Warfield is at his best in "The Auctioneer," which is running at the Montauk. He is always a drawing card and this is one reason why the popular playhouse is enjoying great patronage at present.

"Pretty Peggy," with Grace George as the chief attraction, was splendidly received at the Madison Square Theatre last night. It is one of the best things to be seen this fall and is bound to prove a big success.

At the Harlem Opera House, Maria Cahill made her appearance last night before a "standing room only" audience. "Nancy Brown" is the piece in which are interspersed eleven new whistleable songs. It is a top notcher among the list of attractions.

Long runs are the ambition of a theatrical manager's life. "Two hundred nights" is a sign one often sees on three sheets. What kind of a poster would they use if they could say "Five hundred Weeks?" When the Union Square Theatre is thrown open on next Monday it will be the mark of the beginning of the five hundreth week that it has been devoted to "continuous vaudeville" under the management of B. F. Keith.

Ke-n wit and sharp repartee abound in The Earl of Pawtucket, one of the most amusing plays on the boards. It continues to enjoy the great patronage at the Princess theatre which characterized its long and successful run at the Manhattan. Plainfield commuters will find in it the opportunity to relieve themselves of hearty laughs.

Orrin Johnson and his play, "Hearts Courageous," have achieved a veritable triumph at the Broadway Theatre, New York, and could doubtless be continued there indefinitely, were it not that previous bookings at the Broadway Theatre will compel its withdrawal on Saturday, Oct. 24. This is the first time that an American dramatist has been able to successfully treat the stirring incidents that immediately precded and followed the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Paul Nicholson, of the "Peggy From Paris" company, was kicked by a brewery horse last week. He was very much aggrieved, but too much of a gentleman to kick back. For a couple of nights he danced chiefly on one foot, but is now able to sit up and take a little nourishment if anybody should ask.

LITERARY.

The issue of Collier's Weekly of October 25, in a new form, is a brilliant number. It has a sea story by Kipling and a character sketch of Joseph Chamberlain by Frederick Palmer. Horace Hapgood's Cannon is as witty as ever. A new department of "Seven Days," illustrated by striking photographs, clearly and authoritatively written, gives the main facts and the real significance of all important events.

A Perfect Painless Pill

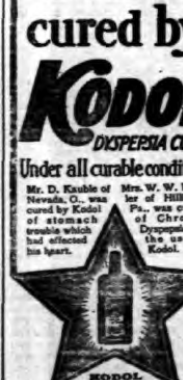
is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the complexion, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Bob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind., says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Stomach Troubles cured by KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE

Under all curable conditions

Mr. D. Kauble of Nevada, O., was cured by Kodol of stomach trouble which had affected his heart.

Mrs. W. W. Layler of Hilliard, Pa., was cured of Chronic Dyspepsia by the use of Kodol.



L. W. RANDOLPH.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 18, "The Law of the Harvest." Text, John xii, 23-26.

"Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth by itself alone; but if it die, it beareth much fruit."

Every one knows that who knows anything of planting and harvesting. Who first learned it, among men, we are not certain. Perhaps it was that first son of man, Cain. It was a great discovery to find the secret of vegetable life. What wealth of possibilities is in the grasp of that discovery! Calculate what harvests can be had from this single seed in the world fields now wilderness in the ages to come! What accumulation, what distribution, what feeding of multitudes, what industries! Measure the volume of the world's agriculture and all the commerce and industries related to it, and you may then estimate the worth of this discovery of the first man who penetrated the secret of nature and learned how to make the earth yield him harvests from his own seed sowing.

Is that all he learned? That is all. He learned about wheat and its growing—seed and earth and increase of wheat—nothing more. That is why "in the process of time" it came to pass that Cain brought of the fruit of the ground *an offering unto Jehovah.* He could plant and he could gather, but he could not make seed reproduce itself. Jehovah must do that. Jehovah, he is favorable and gives greater harvests." Jehovah is the reproducer of wheat. We want wheat, and so worship the wheat god with the offerings of wheat. We give little and expect much. That is the law of harvest. It is the business to plant and gather, build barns and hoard wheat. It is God's business to give us all the wheat we want. That is what Cain learned. It is all His children have yet learned in harvest field and granary. Wheat is known, but God is unknown.

Is that the secret of nature? Far from it. That is only the parable. The law of harvest is a spirit given and spirit discovered law.

The Son of man discovered the law of wheat harvest and taught it to His brethren. There must be planting and gathering. This is the work of men. The increase must come from God. He says, "Whosoever would save his life shall lose it." Keep the seed unplanted and you shall reap no harvest.

"Whosoever shall lose his life for My sake and the gospel's shall save it."

You have powers and all the equipments of human life. What will you do with yourself? To cast yourself into the midst of the world's darkness and the damp of its misery and sin, to realize the decay of all outward advantage, to deliberately shut yourself from the sunshine of worldly gayety and gain, to die to its honors and praises and blaming—this is sowing. But to feel your inner nature expand as the outer decays, to realize the steady impulse and expansion, the elevation and bursting of the germ, the husk of bodily appetites and earthly lusts—this is the growing power of God transforming seed into blade and ear and full grain in the ear. What *marvels of grace and wisdom and beauty!* We know the results of earthly planting In order to know ourselves as we become blade and ear and mature wheat. But the single seed has now become thirty. Planted in the manner of Jesus, we rise in His likeness.

And now comes the secret of the law of harvest? Not that any of us has yet mastered it. Only the Christ has yet been offered up as a kind of first fruits. We grow on until the angel reapers shall sing "harvest home." Then shall the Son of Man bring of the fruits of earth unto Jehovah and shall not be ashamed, because the Lord shall have respect unto the offering and the offerer. Are you growing into an acceptable offering which Christ shall be able to present to the Father with joy at that day?

A Morning Prayer.

Blessed be God, through whom I laid me down and slept and rose up again, because He sustained me. Give me, O Heavenly Father, a spirit of modest and cheerful thankfulness; with love to all my kindred, neighbors and fellow creatures, who are brother pensioners with me from Thy bounty and members of one body, the household of souls. Continue to me, and all whom I ought to pray for. Thy compassions every morning so long as may be Thy holy will and for the good of our weakness, or whenever Thy sendest bereavement among us strengthen us to intrust our beloved into Thy hands. Amen.—From "Psalms and Litanies," by Rowland Williams, D. D.

Trust God For Tomorrow.

Tomorrow is not for us to rejoice in or to fear. It may never come to us, and if it comes in its brightness may be very different from our thought. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof and the good thereof. However trying today may be, it can be endured for today, and tomorrow may be without trials. However joyous today may be, tomorrow may be far better. Therefore let us have heart and hope today and trust God for tomorrow.—Sunday School Times.

Choosing the Wrong Road.

In morals, when a man reaches a place where the road diverges to the right and left, he must take one or the other. He never can be justified in stupidity to assume that he need not take either. When he reaches that conclusion he has already entered upon the wrong path.—Philadelphia Methodist.

A Power For Good.

There is always power for good in the smile that God puts on the face.—American Friend.

NEW MARKET BRIDE AND METUCHEN GROOM

Marriage of Miss Lizzie Dolliver and Wm. Rowland at at Bride's Home.

WEDDING AT HIGH NOON

CHARLES M. DOLLIVER, OF THIS CITY, WAS AN USHER.

Rev. O. M. Voorhees, of Three Bridges, Officiated—Many Guests Present—Mr. and Mrs. Rowland to Reside in Metuchen.

The marriage of Miss Lizzie Dolliver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Dolliver, of New Market, to William M. Rowland, of Metuchen, was celebrated at the bride's home at high noon Wednesday. Rev. O. M. Voorhees, of the Reformed Church, of Three Bridges, the bride's former pastor, performed the ceremony.

The bride was gowned in pearl colored cloth trimmed with white silk and carried a bunch of bridal roses. She was attended by Miss Edith Rowland, of North Branch, who was dressed in blue silk and carried a bunch of white chrysanthemums. George Dolliver, the bride's brother, was best man and the ushers were Charles M. Dolliver, Esq., of this city, a cousin of the bride, and Jacob E. Mattison, of Three Bridges.

The house was decorated in green and white. The bride was the recipient of many pretty and useful gifts. Guests were present from Three Bridges, Neshanic, North and South Branch, Pluckamin, Metuchen, Harlingen and New Market, as well as this city. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland will reside in Metuchen.

DEMOCRATS CHANGE RULES

TERMS OF SOMERSET'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEEMEN EXTENDED.

Heretofore Custom Has Been for Them to Serve From January to December.

For some time it has been the custom in Somerset County for the Democratic voters to select at their fall primaries members of the county executive committee. Such committeemen were to serve for one year, their term of office to begin January 1 following and end with December of that year. At the meeting of the executive committee it has been resolved that the present members continue in office until September, 1904, under authority of the provisions (Sec. 6) of the new primary election law printed below:

"In any county in this State the county or city committee of any political party may adopt a resolution declaring its desire to have the members of such county or city committee thereafter elected for; and upon filing a copy of such resolution, signed by the chairman and secretary of such county or city committee, with the clerks of the several municipalities within such county, it shall be lawful thereafter to elect the members of such county or city committee at said primary elections in the manner provided in this act for the selection of party candidates to be voted for by the voters of a single ward or township."

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Union County Sunday-School Association Chooses Managers.

At the twenty-third annual convention of the Union County Sunday-school Association held in the Cranford Presbyterian Church these officers were elected: President, Rev. G. M. Shott, of Scotch Plains; vice presidents, Rev. H. H. Sleeper, of Elizabeth, E. L. Taylor, Westfield; secretary and treasurer, Richard F. Graves, Westfield; recording secretary, Rev. W. B. Hamilton, of Elizabeth; home department superintendent, William S. Webb, Westfield.

Contract Cases.

These contract cases will be heard in Justice Huff's court: Jacob Sacher against Frank Hollenbeck, papers returnable Saturday, October 17; Barnes against Ortner, returnable Saturday, October 10.

Dieting Invites Disease.

To cure dyspepsia or indigestion it is no longer necessary to live on milk and toast. Starvation produces such weakness that the whole system becomes an easy prey to disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that one cares to eat, and is a never failing cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

TRINITY ENDEAVORERS' ONE YEAR'S WORK

Annual Report of Reformed Church's Y. P. S. C. E. Encouraging.

WORK AS ACCOMPLISHED

GOOD DEEDS CONSPICUOUS DURING TWELVE MONTHS' SERVICE.

List of Those Leading Aid—The Donations Made—The Hard Tasks of the Various Committees.

The helpful work accomplished by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed Church during the eighteen years since its founding, the anniversary of which was celebrated Monday night, is indicated by the report of the secretary, Miss Harriet C. Randall, submitted at that time. Some of the meetings of the past year, which have been of particular interest, were those in charge of the missionary and temperance committees and three led by honorary members. Many persons were assisted in many of their meetings during the year by E. E. Anthony, F. H. Andrews, Rev. N. J. Sproul, of Dunellen, Judge William N. Runyon, E. H. Taylor, Robert Love, Francis E. Whiteside, F. M. Martin, Robert Clark, Jr., Mr. Van-Emburg, Miss Sara Currie and Mrs. F. E. Woodruff.

In addition to the regular meetings, a watch night service and an Easter sunrise prayer meeting were held, to which the other societies of the city were invited. These services were well attended. The lookout committee did good work in increasing the attendance during the year.

The missionary committee conducted several meetings which proved highly entertaining and instructive, stimulating the interest in both foreign and domestic missions. They also dressed eighteen dolls and provided 156 bags for Miss Currie's birthday party.

The members of the music committee have been especially active during the year. Under their direction a chorus choir was formed from members of the society. The choir has sung at the Y. M. C. A., and twice at the Netherwood Fresh Air Home. The song service at the Muhlenberg Hospital on the first Sunday in each month has also been continued under the direction of the society.

Two socials have been held by the society thus far this year and both have proved successful. Bouquets sent by the flower committee to the members of the society and church who have been sick have been greatly appreciated. The flower committee has also provided flowers for the church and decorated at the socials.

Donations were made during the year to Miss Currie's Day Nursery, the Netherwood and Westfield Fresh Air Camps and the King's Daughters' Fresh Air camp, and meetings were held at the Fresh Air camp and the East Third Street Mission. Systematic Bible study was taken up during the year.

Miss Waring Bridesmaid.

Miss Florence Waring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring, of Park avenue, was one of the bridesmaids Thursday at a brilliant wedding in New York, when Miss Elizabeth Lefferts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Raymond Lefferts, was married to Captain Frederick Winchester Sladen, of the Fourteenth Infantry, at the Church of the Incarnation.

Miss Acker an Attendant.

Miss Etta A. Acker, of this city, was maid-of-honor at the wedding of Miss Sarah B. Conover, of Trenton, to William S. Woodruff, of Elizabeth, at the latter place, Wednesday night.

—Many Plainfielders had expected to attend a dance scheduled for last Friday by the Catholic Ladies' Benevolent Society, of Round Brook, which had to be postponed to next Friday on account of weather conditions.

—A new fire horse to be used by the West Engine Hose Company No. 1 is expected in this city today. The animal has been brought here by Stonewall Jackson on trial. It is a heavy dapple gray horse and will match the animal already in service in that house.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 325 Dearborn St., Chicago. 9 27 3t

SORENSEN CLAIMED IN PERTH AMBOY

Borough Police Gave Clever Thief Into the Custody of Authorities of That Place.

WANTED IN MANY CITIES

PRISONER IS A SLICK OPERATOR CAPTURED BY MAYOR SMALLEY.

Convinced Many Borough Citizens of His Innocence — Identified by a Boy Who Saw Him Steal a Watch.

Peter Christian Sorenson, alias "Kid" Nelson, the smooth-appearing Swede who was held on suspicion in the North Plainfield lock-up under a technical charge of disorderly conduct, for entering the house of Thomas U. Dudley, Jr., on Park place, Thursday, has been taken to Perth Amboy by Chief of Police Burke, of that city, to answer charges of daylight burglary. He is wanted in Bayonne and, it is believed in other cities. He has stoutly protested his innocence but has been positively identified by a six-year-old boy, who saw the fellow steal a watch from the front rooms of his parent's house in Perth Amboy recently.

So clever is the prisoner that he convinced Councilman Charles Lee and other citizens that he was a much persecuted man and a victim of circumstances. He made everybody who talked with him believed he was innocent, and one citizen, in particular, was positive that he had met the fellow in Brooklyn and was entirely satisfied that he had no intention of wrong doing.

Chief Burke visited the jail Friday and again on Saturday afternoon. When he returned Saturday he brought with him a man and woman and the latter's six-year-old son, from Perth Amboy. When the prisoner was placed beside a dozen borough citizens the three Perth Amboy people were brought in to identify the man. The little fellow said: "That's the man, mama," pointing to the cringing burglar. "You're the man who stole my watch," cried the woman, stepping up to the accused and pointing her finger at him. The foreigner shrank back and said below his breath: "It's all up, I guess."

Convinced that the prisoner, captured by Mayor Smalley, was a clever "second story man," the borough police turned the fellow over to the Perth Amboy authorities. Chief Burke said that the prisoner had been operating in Perth Amboy for over a year and had plied his trade on exactly the same lines as those used here.

It is probable that Sorenson will receive a heavy sentence as he has a number of serious charges against him. It was at first thought that the fellow was the same second story thief who robbed the home of Charles Matthews last spring. It was said that the fellow who entered the home of Charles Matthews wore a number eight shoe. This was discovered by measuring the footprints in the soft mud about the front porch. It developed that the prisoner of last week wore a number seven shoe, thus seemingly clearing him of the charge of entering the house in Grove street.

The reason the prisoner was given up by the authorities in North Plainfield was that the police of Perth Amboy had more damaging evidence against him, the evidence held by the board of police being sufficient to warrant giving him the sentence it was apparent he deserved.

To Be Bridesmaid.

Miss Adele H. Kirby, of Grandview avenue, will be one of six bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Edith Aiken Dorrance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Dorrance, of New York, to Herbert Bradley Sexton, also of New York, which will take place at the West End Collegiate Church, New York, on Tuesday evening, October 27.

Plainfield Authors.

Two Plainfield writers, whose first book, "The Frolicsome Four," will doubtless be numbered among the successful "juveniles" of the season, are Miss Edith L. Gilbert and Miss Ariadne Gilbert. The story is brightly told and will please the young folks.

Cupid Rings the Bells.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Irene Lemaire, daughter of John J. Lemaire, of Somerset street, to Frank J. Lefvers, of South avenue. The wedding will take place November 18.

Bishop of Porto Rico Here.

Bishop VanBuren, of Porto Rico, will give a talk in the parish house of Grace Church, tomorrow night, telling of the religious work being done in his diocese. The public is invited to attend.

Mrs. Edgar George, of Craig place, who has been spending several days to Philadelphia, has returned home.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW MARKET STRAWBERRIES

BEING CULTIVATED ON ELSTON S. ELLIOTT'S FARM.

Phenomenon at the Garden Patch —Picking Berries by the Quart.

Close to the dreamy village of New Market, Elston S. Elliott owns a seven-acre farm which he has divided off for the cultivation of vegetables and fruit. One section of the plot he has long devoted to the culture of strawberries.

The bushes have invariably yielded him a generous crop, and the past season was no exception to the rule. When, several weeks ago, the last of the season's crop had been plucked and shipped away to market, Mr. Elston abandoned the farm to the ravages of the coming winter and thought no more of his plants. About two weeks ago he had occasion to pass through the field wherein the berries had grown, and, to his great astonishment, every bush was bending under the weight of additional fruit.

Mr. Elston had never seen the like before, although he has been farming all his life. The berries were then red and tempting, and they were promptly picked and taken to market. In another few days he again visited the field, and had no trouble in gathering another few quarts. Altogether he has gathered more than twenty quarts during the last two weeks, and again the other morning he picked six quarts, every berry being blood-red and more than ordinarily palatable.

"The phenomenon is all the more surprising to me," Mr. Elston said the other day, while he proudly displayed his collection, "because I had a full crop from the same bushes in the spring and early summer. I have been farming for so many years that I don't like to remember so long, but I never before saw strawberries growing at this time of the year. It is the most unusual thing I have ever heard of. It is odd, too, that while owners of neighboring farms all had full crops this season none of them is now getting any benefit of their dying bushes. I seem to be especially benefited by nature and I don't know why. I made no effort to try and force a second crop. It just came unassisted."

Damages for Mrs. Cannon.

Mrs. Anna M. Cannon has recovered damages from the Central Railroad of New Jersey for a fire in her residence on West Front street on April 26 of last year, caused by a spark from a passing locomotive. The building was totally destroyed. The action was brought for the present term of the Supreme Court, but the case was settled out of court before the date set for the trial. William Newcorn, Esq., represented the plaintiff. Mr. Cannon was the only one of the sufferers from the Eight Row fire to receive recompense.

Miss Evelyn Herrman, of Milltown, N. J., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, of Richmond street.

Mrs. Stanton Clark, of Westerly, R. I., who has been visiting Plainfield friends, has returned home.

MR. BUCKELEW ALIVE AND WELL

REMAINS OF MAN KILLED AT JERSEY CITY NOT IDENTIFIED.

Family Communicates With Plainfield Man—Story of the Commutation Ticket.

Charles W. Buckelew, of West Fifth street, who was believed to have been found dead in the Jersey City yards of the New Jersey Central last Friday night, is alive and well. Saturday night Mr. Buckelew's father succeeded in locating the son at Perth Amboy. As previously stated, he had been off on a cruise on a boat jointly owned by A. M. Griffin and Allen B. Laing, of this city. Saturday morning he left Hyack, where he had been stopping for a day or so, and he reached Perth Amboy on Saturday afternoon. He knew nothing of the finding the body in the Jersey City yards until informed of the fact Saturday night over the telephone by his father.

The commutation ticket found near the body was for the month of September and it was merely a co-incidence that it should have been found near the dead body. Mr. Buckelew discarded the ticket when the last ride was punched and it was probably swept out of the train in which he was riding. As yet the body has not been identified. The supposition is that the dead man was a boatman and that he was struck by a train while wandering about the railroad yards Friday night during the storm.

As soon as Francis M. Bacon, of this city, examined the body on Saturday, he at once declarded that it was not C. W. Buckelew, and he could not identify him in any particular.

SETTLES FOR $2,100.

Miss Carrie Pangborn Receives Big Sum From Central Railroad Company.

The case of Miss Carrie Pangborn, of Linden avenue, against the Central Railroad of New Jersey, to recover damages for injuries sustained in the Westfield disaster, was settled Monday morning in Elizabeth before Judge Vail and a jury. Several witnesses were called upon to testify, the trial by jury being necessary from the fact that the plaintiff was under age. Judgment was rendered for $2,100. Miss Pangborn was represented by Francis J. Blatz, Esq.

Charles Willis is detained at his home on Johnston drive by sickness.

Charles H. Bucklin, of Passaic, is a guest of friends in Watchung avenue.

Miss Mamie Cavalier, of Schenectady, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. I. P. Allen, of Pearl street.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, southes and heals the diseased membrane. It quickly cures Cold in Head, Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. It is the Best. Sense of Taste and Smell restored. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10c. by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street New York.

CATARRH
HAY FEVER

WORLD'S CHAMPIONS

Boston Americans Hold the Coveted Baseball Pennant.

PITTSBURG'S PLAYERS SHUT OUT

The Championship Series of Seven Games Has Resulted In Victory For the Great Team From the Bay State Capital.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The Boston Americans shut out the Pittsburg Nationals in a great game here and won the world's baseball championship, to the almost frenzied delight of 7,000 enthusiasts.

The demonstration which followed Dineen's striking out of Hans Wagner in the ninth equaled any college football game.

The world's champions were borne to their dressing rooms on the shoulders of thousands, and the cheering lasted many minutes.

Phillippe, who was such an enigma to the Bostons in the first few games, resayed to pitch for the visitors for the sixth time. This was not only battled hard, but he saw his rival, Dineen, carry off the honors by holding the Nationals down to four scattered hits, which, backed by perfect fielding, prevented a single Pittsburg man getting farther than third base. Dineen struck out seven men, and his support by Criger contributed materially to the success of the game. The latter's bluff throw to second in the fourth inning, followed by a quick snap to Collins, catching Leach off the bag, was the best piece of work in the game.

Other features were mainly contributed by the visitors, and Boston's score would undoubtedly have been larger but for the great running catches of Beaumont and Clark, Wagner's work at short and Leach's at third. For the home team Parent's hauling down of a liner from Clarke's bat roused the greatest enthusiasm.

Though the home team had men on bases in the first and second innings, they did not succeed in getting a man across the plate until the fourth, when Freeman's long three bagger and Parent's first base on error, followed by Lachance's sacrifice and Ferris' sharp single to center, sent in two runs. One more was added in the sixth by Lachance's three base hit to right field crowd and Ferris' second hit. The visitors looked dangerous in the fourth, when, after two hands were out, Leach received a free pass, followed by Wagner's single, which advanced him to third. He was caught a moment later by Criger's throw described above. In the sixth Phillippe singled, but was caught off first in a quick double play, Criger to Lachance, Beaumont striking out. The Pittsburgs also had men on bases in the fifth and seventh, but they got no farther than first. Score —Boston, 3; Pittsburg, 0. Summary:

Earned runs—Boston, 2. Three base hits—Freeman, Lachance, Sebring. Sacrifice hit—Lachance. Stolen base—Wagner. Umpires—O'Day and Connolly.

Hermis Made a New Record.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A perfect day for racing greeted the patrons of the sport at Brighton Beach. In the fourth race Hermis ran a fast one and won handily, though Major Daingerfield made an expiring effort at the end and got to within a length and a half of Hermis. The latter took the track from flagfall and simply played with the big black, several times allowing him to get almost up and then drawing away. Igniter was not up to a hard race and was badly beaten. Hicks went on and worked him up to cup distance before pulling up. The time, 2:32 1-5, is a new track record, breaking the old one of 2:33 3-5.

Racing at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 14.—The racing was marked by close and exciting finishes. With two or three exceptions every heat was won by a neck or less. Cotillion, the favorite in the 2:17 class, pacing, was forced to travel six miles to win the race. The first three heats of the race were won in succession by Dutch Mowery. Cotillion, Irish Jack and Reaver. Cotillon took the fifth and sixth heats, the fifth heat by a nose from Money Musk, which, with C. O. D., was ruled out in the sixth heat.

Lady Jocelyn Beat Six Shooter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Six Shooter, the public favorite in the mile and a sixteenth handicap at Worth, was given a decided beating by Lady Jocelyn. The three-year-old filly ran one of the best races of her career and tied the track record of 1:46 for the mile and a sixteenth. Had she been extended she could have beaten the mark by a good margin. Six Shooter was eight lengths in front of Fingal for the place, with Lendin a like distance back.

"Dr." White Helped.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—"Dr." White helped the Nationals win their seventh game of the series, one of his gifts turning into a run, a very wide throw and a wild pitch scoring two more. Wicker held the Americans down to one hit an inning, a base on balls, a sacrifice and an out alone preventing a shutout. Score—Nationals, 5; Americans, 1.

Brances Won at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—In the card at the fair grounds Brances, an odds on favorite, won the third race by a length, making the best time of the meeting. Miss Crawford was second and Ben Adkins third. In the second race Harry Griffith broke his leg and was shot.

Explosion Wrecks Store.

WELLSTON, O., Oct. 14.—An explosion of gas or gasoline wrecked Edward Gilland's general store. Four persons were injured, one seriously.

POST OFFICE TRIALS

Daniel V. Miller and Joseph M. Johns Defendants.

CONSPIRACY TO OBTAIN A BRIBE

Have Been Indicted on Six Counts—J. J. Ryan, the Star Witness For the Government, Tells of His Company's Dealings.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—The first trial under about two dozen indictments against post office officials secured in different parts of the country by the government recently has been begun here. The defendants are Daniel Voorhees Miller of Terre Haute, Ind., formerly assistant attorney general for the post office department at Washington, and his friend, Joseph M. Johns, an attorney at Rockville, Ind.

The government charged a conspiracy between these defendants for the purpose of obtaining money from John J. Ryan, a turf commissioner, with offices in Cincinnati and St. Louis, for protecting him from post office officials in the use of the mails for his schemes.

Miller claims absolute ignorance of any transaction that may have occurred between Ryan and Johns.

Johns claims that he made an ordinary contract with Ryan as attorney to assist in securing a decision from the postal department upon presentation of the case.

Both defendants emphatically deny any understanding between themselves or with Ryan or any conspiracy. The most eminent counsel are engaged on both sides. Miller and Johns are old friends, having lived in adjoining counties in Indiana for years, where both have been prominent politically, professionally and otherwise.

The defendants have been indicted jointly on six counts of conspiring to obtain a bribe from John J. Ryan & Co. of Cincinnati and St. Louis. The government has called a dozen witnesses and the defense three times that many. It is not expected that the arguments will be reached until the latter part of the week. The witnesses were Richard M. Webster, a clerk in the legal department of the postmaster general at Washington; J. M. Morrow, telegraph operator at Rockville, Ind., and John J. Ryan.

When court convened Webster was examined. He stated that he was in charge of what were known as lottery cases, while Miller was in charge of fraud cases. He testified that when it had been decided that cases were not put on the fraud list that such decision by the assistant attorney general for the post office department had heretofore been final.

J. M. Morrow testified at length regarding the work of the inspectors at Rockville and produced about two dozen copies of telegrams that passed between Johns and Ryan and one that passed between Johns and Miller.

John J. Ryan, the star witness of the government, was on the witness stand from 3 o'clock until court adjourned. He gave a history and an explanation of his co-operative investment company, telling how he advertised in the papers and received answers with money by mail. Last November he was called on by post office inspectors and soon afterward received a notice from D. V. Miller as assistant attorney general of the post office department that his turf commissioner's operations were fraudulent. Later he had a hearing before Attorneys Christiancy and Miller. He continued, however, to have trouble, and soon after his return from Washington he received a letter from Joseph M. Johns, in which the latter said he could be of service to him. After considerable correspondence by mail and wire they met in Terre Haute, where Ryan stayed he registered under the name of Rose.

Ryan described in detail how they mingled about the hotel in Terre Haute and finally retired from others to his room, where Johns opened the conversation on the troubles with the post office department.

Ryan was proceeding to repeat the conversation that took place when the two were alone in a room at Terre Haute when he was interrupted by an objection from Rulison to the witness testifying as to what Johns recited about Miller. Ryan was testifying that Johns claimed to be close to Miller and able to advise Ryan what Miller had said could or would be done in the premises. The objection objected to connecting Miller in a conspiracy before any conspiracy had been established.

After both sides argued the question of allowing Ryan to proceed with what Johns had stated that Miller had said regarding the case court took the objection under advisement.

King Leopold to Visit Vienna.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A Vienna correspondent asserts that King Leopold is going to that city to ask Emperor Francis Joseph to become arbitrator of the Anglo-Belgian differences concerning the Kongo and that the emperor will accept. Both Germany and England have intimated that they will be content with his arbitration.

Towns Will Buy Waterworks.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The villages of Fishkill Landing and Matteawan voted in favor of municipal ownership of waterworks and will buy the plant for $130,000. For twenty years a stock company has operated the plant. The reservoir is situated on Mount Beacon.

Mrs. Moody Buried.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Oct. 14.—After a simple funeral service in the little Congregational church here the body of Mrs. Dwight L. Moody was laid beside that of her husband, the famous evangelist, at Round Top.

ALIS WON FIRST FOOTBALL GAME

Opened the Season Saturday With 6 to 0 Victory Over the Columbia Field Club.

EVENLY MATCHED WORK

THE VISITORS FROM JERSEY CITY MADE HARD FIGHT.

Alis Scored on Tackles Back Formation—Columbia Would Have Tallied But for Fumble Near Goal Line.

In the presence of one hundred onlookers the Alis Club opened its football season Saturday on Crescent Oval with a victory over the Columbia Field Club eleven. The game was played on a muddy field, which made snappy work impossible and was the cause of many fumbles on the part of both teams. Creditable work was done by Cumming and Wilson for Alis, and Munford for the Columbia team. The score at the end of the first half was 0 to 0, but the ball was in the hands of the Jersey City team continually throughout the half. H. Pattberg, who played quarter back for the visitors, showed good generalship and ran with the ball time after time for gains of from twenty to thirty yards. But for a fumble within fifteen yards of the Alis goal the Columbia eleven would have scored a touchdown. Alis scored on tackles back, Pond being pushed over the line for a touchdown, after long runs had been made by Cumming and Woltman. The goal was kicked by Capt. Phillips. The teams were evenly matched as to weight. Line up:

Alis.		C. F. C.
Cathcart	re	Ryan
Wilson	rt	Hahn, (Capt.)
Egan	rg	Alpaugh
Guinn	c	Nagel
Whitn'y-Bra'don	lg	Boschard
Pike-Pond	lt	Abrams-Wishardt
Emmons	lf	Crosby
Woltman	rhb	E. Pattberg
Cumming	lhb	Munford
Davis	fb	Johnston
Phillips, (Capt.)	q b	H. Pattberg

Touchdown, Pond; goal from touchdown, Phillips; Referee, L. Darling, of Plainfield; umpire, D. Adams, of Jersey City; timer, Clifford Smith, of Plainfield; linemen, Nagli and Smith; time, two fifteen minute halves.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Conveyances of Plainfield Property Recorded in the County Clerk's Office, Elizabeth.

The real estate conveyances were recorded in the County Clerk's office, Elizabeth, between October 3 and 10:

Peter Frazer et ux to Preston B. Goodfellow, 151 feet on southwest line of Netherwood avenue, 150 feet northwest of Second street, Plainfield, $350;

Investors Realty Co. to Isabella Hetfield, 25 feet on Second street, 39 feet southwest of J. Compton's corner, Plainfield, $1;

E. Frank Vail et al to Plainfield Land and Building Co., 30.2 acres on Rock avenue, in southerly line of C. R. R. of N. J., $1;

the Improved Building Lot Association of New Jersey and Pennsylvania to Emma L. Titus, lot 6, block G, map of Rockview Heights, Plainfield, $125;

Cornelius E. Gulick et ux to Wm. Bissel, on northerly line of Woodbine avenue, 342 feet west of Park avenue, Plainfield, $1;

Augusta Maul et al to Theresa C. Nelson, 50 feet on northeast side of Richmond street, 167 feet from East Front street, Plainfield, $1;

same to Fred A. Nelson, lot 38, block 6, map of Plainfield Real Estate Co., $1;

Wm. B. Allen, receiver to Elston M. French, 159.83 feet on East Second street, corner of Johnston avenue, Plainfield, $75;

Elston M. French to Clara Jones, same, $1;

Wm. J. Pearson to Wm. E. G. Pearson, on northwest line of Third street, 60 feet northeast of Prescott place, Plainfield, $1.—Architects' and Builders' Review and Real Estate Record.

The Salve That Heals

without leaving a scar is DeWitt's. The name Witch Hazel is applied to many salves, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only Witch Hazel Salve made that contains the pure unadulterated witch hazel. If any other Witch Hazel Salve is offered you it is a counterfeit. E. C. DeWitt invented Witch Hazel Salve and DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, or blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

George Henry and Frank Nelson, of West Third street, have returned from a visit at the home of friends at Rahway.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Earp, of Park place, returned Saturday, after spending a week at their country villa near Baltimore, Md.

Charles Behrman, of Harmony street, has returned home from the seashore and has taken a position with a Somerset street butcher.

PARK CLUB MEMBERS GUESTS AT HILLSIDE

Musical and Tea Enjoyed by Many Society People From Both of the Clubs.

A FEW OUT FOR GOLF

FIRST HONORS IN WEEKLY PLAY FOR GOLF COMMITTEE CUP DIVIDED.

Glenney and Stockton Tie With Score of 81—Westfield Club Entertained at Cranford and Lost a One-Sided Match.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club was the scene of much social activity Saturday afternoon, when the Park Club was entertained at a musicale and tea. During the afternoon from 3 to 6, the clubhouse was thronged with the members of both clubs and all thoroughly enjoyed the programme of music, as well as the social features in connection with the tea. Those in charge included the wives of the trustees, together with members of the house committee. The clubhouse was prettily decorated with autumnal foliage.

The event on the course was the weekly play for the Golf Committee cup. First honors were divided between W. L. Glenney and H. R. Stockton, each making a net score of 81 and receiving 2½ points. This advances Stockton well up to Peterson's leading position with 18 points. Glenney now has a total of 8½ points. Mr. Peterson won the remaining point making his total nineteen.

These scores were posted for the cup:

W. L. Glenney, 82, 1—81;	H. R. Stockton, 85, 4—81;
Walter Peterson, 93, 6—86;	C. B. Morgan, 99, 12—87;
E. P. Goodwin, 101, 12—89;	G. T. VanBoskerck, 100, 9—91;
Arthur Murphy, 104, 10—94.	

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

Walter Peterson	19
H. Reeve Stockton	16½
Olaf Saugstad	15
Daniel T. Grimes	9
W. L. Glenney	8½
H. D. Hibbard	8 1-2
Augustus R. Fisk	7
Julius Erickson	7
Arthur Murphy	6 1-2
F. C. Talmadge	6 1-2
E. B. Bloomaker	5
C. B. Morgan	4 1-2
Elliott T. Barrows	4
E. T. Newkirk	3
C. W. Westcott	3
Marion S. Ackerman	3
Percy H. Stewart	3
E. P. Goodwin	3
Hadley B. Barrows	2 5-6
Robert Abbott	2 5-6
H. W. Beebe	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
H. Wilson Hamilton	2
E. P. Goodwin	2
Geo. T. VanBoskerck	1 5-6
A. G. Henderson	1½
D. H. Sayward	1½
Townsend Rushmore	1½
E. E. Iremonger	1½
Dr. G. W. Endicott	1½
Dr. F. C. Ard	1½
Dr. B. VanD. Hedges	1½
J. A. Tompkins	1½
Dr. F. C. Ard	1
D. F. Taylor	1
H. deP. Wrights	½
G. A. Chapman	1-2
H. F. Fox	1-2

The Westfield Golf Club team journeyed to Cranford Saturday afternoon and received the worst defeat of the season at the hands of the home team. The score was 44 to 2 in favor of the Cranford Golf Club. W. A. Townsend, of the Park Golf Club, played with the home team and scored eleven points. A return match will be played at Westfield on Saturday, October 24.

This is the summary of Saturday's match:

Cranford—G. W. Davis, 10;	J. C. Edgecumbe, 0;
J. C. Cottrell, 0;	R. J. Mix, 0;
T. J. McClellan, 6;	L. M. Lyon, 6;
H. Fisk, 6;	A. Bilgoney, 5;
W. A. Townsend, 11.	Total, 44.
Westfield—C. E. Halsted, 0;	R. I. Townsley, 0;
E. F. Raynor, 2;	E. D. Floyd, 0;
Chas. Hansel, 0;	A. D. Tuttle, 0;
W. J. Bogert, Jr., 0;	E. R. Perkins, 0;
H. W. Gladwin, 0.	Total, 2.

A Cure for Dyspepsia.

I had dyspepsia in its worst form and felt miserable most all the time. Did not enjoy eating until after I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which has completely cured me.—Mrs. W. W. Saylor, Hilliard, Pa. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, sour rising, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol. Kodol represents the natural juices of digestion combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. It cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach. Sold by L. W. Randolph.

Mrs. DuBois, of Park avenue, has returned from a visit with relatives at Whitehouse.

Mrs. Henry Leifke, of West End Park, is entertaining her brother, Mr. Carr, of Brooklyn.

D. C. Reed and William Stewart, of Brooklyn, are guests of E. H. Winckler, of Westervelt avenue.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

PLAINFIELD BRIDE; NEWARK GROOM

Miss Clara Florence Moore ecomes Wife of Dr. Edgar Holden, Jr.

AT THE BRIDE'S HOME

DR. RICHARDS, FORMERLY OF CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH, OFFICIATES.

House Handsomely Decorated — Groom Well-Known in Medical Profession in New Jersey—The Guests From Four States.

A charming home wedding of last Tuesday was that of Miss Clara Florence Moore, daughter of Mrs. Emma E. Moore and of the late David M. Moore, Esq., to Dr. Edgar Holden, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Edgar Holden, of Newark, N. J.

It was celebrated at "Stonecrook," the beautiful home of the bride's mother on Central avenue. Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, pastor of the Brick Church, of New York City, performed the ceremony, and it was witnessed by many of the residents of this city and by a large number of guests from New York, Newark, Boston, Philadelphia and Trenton.

The house was magnificently decorated for the occasion; each room with a different flower. The white music room where the ceremony took place was decorated with white roses, and the arches and pillars under which the bridal party stood were wreathed in smilax and white roses. The parlor was decorated with American beauty roses; the library in yellow chrysanthemums, and the spacious dining room, where the supper was served, in pink roses. The great Colonial hall, in white and mahogany, was trimmed with green, with autumn leaves and brilliant autumn flowers. The huge fireplace in the rear of the hall was banked with a profusion of palms and potted plants. Behind the screen of green was stationed the orchestra which rendered an elaborate musical programme before the ceremony.

The bride was given away by her brother, Walter Jefferson Moore, Esq., and was attended by her sister, Miss Lillie E. Moore, as maid-of-honor. The bride's gown was a robe of duchesse lace and pearls over messaline, with a veil of tulle held by diamond pins, a bridal gift, and by a diamond crescent, the bridegroom's gift. She carried a bouquet of lillies of the valley. The maid-of-honor wore a gown of white satin crepe de chine trimmed with Irish lace and carried Carnot roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Elizabeth W. Holden and Miss Anna L. Holden, of Newark, N. J., and Miss Grace L. Day, of White Plains. The bridesmaids wore gowns of white silk mulle trimmed with lace and carried bouquets of American beauty roses.

The bridegroom is the son of Dr. Edgar Holden, the head of the medical department of the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company, of Newark, and like his father is a well-known physician and one of the most prominent members of the medical profession in New Jersey. He is a Princeton man, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City, and the surgeon of the Essex Troop. His best man was his brother, John Holden, and his ushers were James B. Burnett, Jr., of Newark, N. J.; Edward M. Hunt, of Trenton, N. J.; Dr. Homer T. Joy, of New York City; Horace E. Moore, of Plainfield; Henry M. Post, of Brooklyn and Dr. John K. Train, of Savanah, Georgia.

After the reception there was a dance during which the couple left on a wedding trip. Upon their return, Dr. and Mrs. Edgar Holden, Jr., will reside at No. 70 Broad street, Newark, and the doctor will continue the practice of his profession at his present office at No. 13 Central avenue, Newark.

Doings of Theopians.

Harry R. Roberts, of this city, who was recently married to Miss Emma M. Gonyea, of Potsdam, N. Y., has returned from a successful season with Crandall's repertoire company of comedians. Within a short time he will commence a season with Marks Brothers' repertoire company, of Canada. Mrs. Roberts has not been with a circus as recently reported. She will accompany her husband on his trip through Canada.

—Nothing is better than the famous Rockdale butter sold at Neuman Brothers. It is pure, is cheaper than the others, and is made scientifically. Buy your butter at Neuman Brothers.

REV. G. M. SHOTT ADDRESSES BAPTISTS

Plainfielders at Fifty-Third Annual Session of East N. J. Baptist S. S. Association.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

C. E. VINCENT, VICE PRESIDENT, AND REV. FRANK FLETCHER, TREASURER.

N. C. Dobbins Member of Nominating Committee—G. H. Batchelor on a Standing Committee—Mr. Robbie Makes An Address.

The fifty-third annual meeting of the East New Jersey Baptist Sunday-school Association held in the First Baptist Church, Newark, Tuesday, was considered the best in recent years. There were nearly two hundred delegates present, those from Plainfield being Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, Mrs. Charles Conover, Mrs. Charles Steiner and Miss May E. Howlett.

An unusual feature of the convention was the presence of and a talk by Rev. Solomon Foster, assistant rabbi of the Temple B'nai Jeshurun, of Newark. His address was one of the principal ones of the day. There was also an address by Rev. G. M. Shott, of Scotch Plains.

These officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Wm. Moore, of Elizabeth; vice president, Charles R. Vincent, of Scotch Plains; secretary and treasurer, Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market. M. C. Dobbins, of this city, was chosen a member of the nominating committee and in the selection of standing committees, G. H. Batchelor, superintendent of the First Baptist Church, was appointed on one of the most important committees.

PRAISE FOR MR. MOFFETT

ASSEMBLYMAN S. S. SWACKHAMER ADDRESSES ELIZABETH DEMOCRATS.

C. L. Moffett Attends Meeting at County Seat—Swackhamer's Speech.

A ratification meeting under the auspices of the Elizabeth Democratic Club was held last Tuesday at Elizabeth at which a number of Plainfielders, including Charles L. Moffett, candidate for Assembly, was present. President Robert H. McAdams presided at the meeting and made a short speech introducing Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of Somerset.

Mr. Swackhamer spoke in high terms of Mr. Moffett. He declared that he is thoroughly competent, with an unblemished reputation and high moral character and a man who had been before the people in a public and business capacity before and is favorable known throughout Union County. If he is elected, Mr. Swackhamer declared, he would be true to his obligations as a private servant and would seek to promote the best interests of the county. The candidates on the ticket, he declared, were selected on account of their personal fitness and worth.

"I believe that the man who would yield much influence in the county," said the speaker, "is the man who is broad minded enough to acknowledge merit in the opposition party. It is righ to show a spirit of fairness even in political contests. We must acknowledge that the rank and file of the Republican party is composed of sincere and patriotic men. An appeal should be made to this element for the general good of the community at large."

Mothers to Congregate.

The third annual meeting of the New Jersey Congress of Mothers is to be held in the Haddonfield Opera House at Haddonfield, N. J., Friday and Saturday, October 23 and 24. Much interest centers in the Congress among the people in this city because of the fact that Mrs. Horace G. Phillips, of Park avenue, is recording secretary and Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who resides in this city, is on the advisory board. Mrs. Emma Bourne, president of the State W. C. T. U., will make an address. It is probable that many members of the W. C. T. U. will attend the meetings from this city.

Permit Granted.

Boice, Runyon & Company have received a permit from Building Inspector T. O. Doane for the erection of an addition to their store and stable on Park avenue.

TRINITY'S MISSION BAND ENTERTAINMENT

Mrs. Minnie Marshall Smith Delights Large Audience at the Y. M. C. A.

MISS FROST, VIOLINIST

AHDSOME PROFIT MADE BY YOUNG WOMEN'S MISSION BAND.

Elmer E. Cutting, Harry Drake, M. C. VanArsdale and Fred Cutter Please the Audience With Selections—Those in Charge.

Mrs. Minnie Marshall Smith, the noted reciter, entertained over two hundred people at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium last Tuesday in a number of dramatic readings and recitations, all of which were of unusual excellence. Mrs. Smith was supported by exceptionally fine musical talent, which assisted greatly in making the evening a most enjoyable one. The recital was given under the auspices of the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed Church, for the benefit of the treasury of that flourishing organization. The band realized a handsome profit from the proceeds of the entertainment.

The programme opened with a selection by a male quartette of which Elmer E. Cutting, Harry B. Drake, M. C. VanArsdale and Fred S. Cutter are members.

Just before the quartette rendered the second part of number five, a large bouquet was appropriately handed to Harry B. Drake, of the quartette. The presentation was followed by prolonged applause.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson's "Bergliot," with musical accompaniment by Edward Grieg, was delightfully rendered by Mrs. Smith. Her attitude and expression, both facial and vocal, were so correct that the true lines of the story could be carried by the audience as though they were reading it. "A Midnight Courtship," a humorous sketch, and the "Marriage of the Flowers" were the selections which won much favor. Both were sketched in words the remarkable ability of the artist was displayed to advantage. A Canadian selection closed the programme. Like the first rendition it gave the reciter an excellent opportunity of portraying her ability as a reciter.

Assisting Mrs. Smith was Miss Zella Frost, violinist, who rendered several selections during the evening, accompanied by Miss Lillian A. Force. She proved herself a thorough master of the violin. She played a selection from "Il Travatore" with great skill.

The people were seated by an efficient corps of ushers, who were H. S. Potter, Theodore Mants, H. W. Marshall, Harry VanEmburgh, H. B. McDonald, William C. Startup and David J. Krymer, assisted by H. F. Crawford in the box office.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Miss Lillian A. Force, chairman: Mrs. H. S. Potter, Mrs. H. E. VanEmburgh, and Mrs. David J. Krymer, assisted by the decorating committee composed of Mrs. Leonard Smith, Mrs. William Olmsted and Miss May VanFleet.

DR. PROBASCO'S GUESTS.

Plainfield Clinical Society Entertained at Hillside Tennis and Golf Clubhouse.

The Plainfield Clinic Society was entertained last night at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, by Dr. J. B. Probasco, when Dr. R. H. Halsey, of New York, gave a paper of exceptional interest on the "Treatment of Some Common Stomach Lesions." After the presentation of the paper there was an informal discussion of the subject, which proved to be helpful. There was a full attendance of the Clinic and all appreciated the genuine hospitality of Dr. Probasco.

Look Out for Swindlers.

Co. K, of this city, has received word through its captain, W. B. Martin, that some person has been collecting funds throughout the county for an armory. This work has not been authorized and any persons found making such an appeal can be regarded as impostors.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dumont are home from their wedding trip and have taken up their residence on Belle avenue.

David Carr, of Newark, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Henry Leifke, of West Front street, during the past two weeks, will return home this week.

NOT A CANDIDATE, SAYS MR. BUCKLE

President of Common Council Nails False Reports in His Characteristic Way.

PLACES RESPONSIBILITY

DECLARES HIS POLITICAL ENEMIES IN PARTY ORIGINATED STORIES.

Declares That Mr. MacMurray Voiced His Sentiments in City Convention — Mr. Buckle Desired Mr. Bullock's Nomination.

This self-explanatory statement was made this afternoon by President of Common Council James F. Buckle, who has faithfully and gratituously served the city for seven years:

"My attention having been called to the fact that a great deal of comment is being caused, not only in the City of Plainfield but throughout Union County, regarding my candidacy for re-election to the Common Council, I wish to state emphatically that I was, not one of the candidates, but that I personally used my utmost endeavors to induce Mr. William Starr Bullock to stand for the nomination.

"My friends have understood thoroughly from the beginning my attitude in this matter, and their apparent unwillingness to nominate me was a matter concerning which there was not the slightest misunderstanding. I myself told Mr. MacMurray on the night of the convention that, under no circumstances would I be a candidate; and his statement made before the convention voiced my sentiments exactly.

"I understand a rumor is being widely circulated that my recent candidacy for the Assembly was only undertaken by my friends for the purpose of eventually shelving me for a re-nomination to the Common Council: Not only do I myself emphatically disbelieve this, but I do believe that any such story as this emanates from those who proved before the County convention to be everything but friends of mine, for the sole purpose of misguiding voters of Union County in the coming election.

"James F. Buckle."

No. 95 Westervelt avenue.

DRAMATIC CLUB'S ELECTION

WILLIAM JEFFREY CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF ORGANIZATION.

The Production of "Last Days of Pompeii," Postponed Until November 2.

Officers were elected last night by the newly formed Dramatic Club. William Jeffery was chosen president; F. M. Slater, Jr., treasurer; Mrs. A. E. Willard, secretary; A. E. Willard, business manager and coach; Miss C. J. Meare, vocal director; C. D. Mead, of New York, musical director. There was a general discussion by the members of plays and plans for next winter.

The performance of "The Last Days of Pompeii" to be given by the club under the auspices of the local lodge of Odd Ladies has been postponed to November 2 in order to allow of a more elaborate production and a more thorough drill in the difficult dances connected with the performance.

NO MEAT DELIVERY.

Armour and Swift Companies Agree to Discontinue Service After Monday.

After next Monday, the Armour and Swift Companies will cease delivering goods to dealers in meats and provisions throughout the country. This report was confirmed in this city this morning by Herbert S. Taylor, Swift's representative, and Manager R. I. Tolles, representative of Armour. The issuing of the order was caused by numerous strikes of employes of the companies ordered by their unions.

Quietly Married.

Miss Florence F. Squiers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Squiers, and Robert Gilchrist, also of this city, were married at the home of the bride's parents, 924 Prospect avenue, Tuesday. Rev. W. O. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. Church, officiated. There were no attendants. At a late hour Mr. and Mrs. Gilchrist left for a wedding tour.

William Tier, of Rahway, was a visitor in this city yesterday.

Miss May Squier, of Astor place, is the guest of friends in Newark.

WARREN ENGINE CO. IN FIREMEN'S PARADE

North Plainfield Laddies Plot to Capture Prize for Drilling in Somerville.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE

MAYOR SMALLEY AND COUNCIL TO ACCOMPANY BOROUGH FIREMEN.

Chief Marshal to Take Fire Engine to Somerset's County Seat To-Night—Somerville Gaily Decorated—Line of Formation.

North Plainfield is to be represented at Somerville this afternoon by the members of Warren Engine Company in a way in which the borough has never been represented before. The Warren Engine Company is out for a prize and for the past nine weeks Captain William C. Smith has been acting as drill master.

Chief Marshal William Campbell leaves this evening with the fire engine of Warren Engine Company and will drive to Somerville. In the parade at Somerville the engine will be drawn by two heavy dapple gray horses. It is expected that there will be no less than seventy-five men in line representing Warren Engine Company.

The North Plainfielders will be the guests of the Central Hook and Ladder Company. In line Warren's members will be headed by the Liberty Fife and Drum Corps, of Elizabeth, with fifteen men. Mayor Smalley and nearly all the members of the North Plainfield Common Council will attend the festivities at Somerville.

Somerville is being decorated very elaborately. Flags are waving across the streets and the buildings have been dressed in gay colored bunting. It is estimated that there will be at least 1,000 men in line. The line of formation will be as follows:

Chief and assistants, former chiefs and visiting chiefs, invited guests in carriages, veteran firemen, Good Will Band, New Brunswick, Bound Brook department, Crescent Military Band, Raritan, Raritan department, Citizens' Band, Dover, Vigilant Engine Co., Dover, Somerset Cornet Band, Lincoln Chemical Engine Co., Liberty Drum Corps, Elizabeth, Warren Engine Co., North Plainfield, Independent Fife and Drum Corps, Central Hook and Ladder Co., Voss' Band, Newark, Independent Hose Co., Morristown, Flemington Band, Somerville Engine Co., Acolian Band, Union Hose Co., Cranford, Liberty Band, New Brunswick, West End Hose Co.

HAYES SENTENCED.

North Plainfielder, Who Broke Jail, Sentenced to Two Months Imprisonment.

In the Somerset County Courts at Somerville yesterday Harry F. Hayes, of North Plainfield, who was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of jail breaking, retracted his plea of not guilty and pleaded non guilt. Judge Schenck sentenced him to two months in the county jail. It is understood that Hayes gave State's evidence, which is the reason his sentence is so light. Charles C. Kemp, indicted for forgery and embezzlement, retracted his plea of not guilty and pleaded non vult. He was given six months, less one day in the county jail.

DIDN'T LET HIM KNOW.

Friends of J. H. Freeman Celebrated His Birthday Unexpectedly.

A pleasant surprise party was given to J. Herbert Freeman, of Park avenue, Monday night, in honor of his birthday anniversary. The affair was attended by about forty friends and relatives from this city, Westfield and Oak Tree. It was arranged by Mrs. Freeman and proved a complete surprise. Mr. Freeman received a number of handsome presents. The evening was spent in games, music and dancing, after which supper was served. The party broke up at midnight, when all extended their wishes to Mr. Freeman for many happy returns of the day.

Small Blaze.

Two alarms, from boxes 47 and 53, were pulled in last night for an unimportant blaze in a building located near the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant on South Second street. The building was owned by Mrs. Burke and used as a variety store and dwelling. The blaze was caused by children upsetting a lamp and igniting a curtain. It was extinguished without any considerable damage resulting.

HOPE Y. M. A. PLANS MINSTREL SHOW

Another Amateur Production Arranged for Performance This Winter.

GLEE CLUB ORGANIZED

THOMAS M. MUIR'S RESIGNATION AS TREASURER ACCEPTED.

Entertainment Follows Business Session—Rev. L. E. Heward Gives a Short Talk—William Jeffrey Sang Some Solos.

There will be another Hope minstrel show next winter to delight the hearts of young and old. This was voted by the members of the Hope Y. M. A. last night at their business and social meeting, which was called to order by Judge William N. Runyon. Rehearsals for the show will begin early in November.

The association has also decided to form a glee club on the advice of Robert Snyder, a New York musician of prominence. Mr. Snyder will coach the club which will meet for the first time next Monday.

The resignation from the office of treasurer of the association of T. M. Muir was accepted. The girls in the sewing class requested the use of the gymnasium for Wednesday afternoons and their request was granted. The meeting was then adjourned to Tuesday, November 10.

After the business of the meeting was concluded, the enjoyment of a smoker and collation was considered. Features of the entertainment were songs by Charles Haggerty; buck and wing dancing by Bowers and Lusardi; songs by William Jeffery; phonograph selection by Harry Lister; and a bear dance, the laughing hit of the evening, by Alfred Berry Marsh. Judge Runyon also played and sang, and Rev. L. E. Heward gave a short talk.

MR. DENMAN'S STATEMENNT

EXPLANATION AS TO REASONS FOR CANCELLATION OF TODAY'S GAME.

Declares That He Has Been Acting Fairly With Opposing Managers During the Season.

In refutation of certain statements regarding his alleged "hedging" methods, Manager Charles Denman, of the Westfield baseball team, disclaims that he has acted in any but a fair way with the management of the St. Mary team. As to the third of the series of games arranged between Westfield and the Saints, he says that last Saturday night he did say he would play that game today on Crescent Oval, but it was with the understanding that his captain, George Mallen, would play.

Denman subsequently learned that Mallen, who is a traveling salesman for a New York house, would be in Lancaster, Pa., this week and that it would be a matter of much inconvenience to him to return for the game. In addition to this Mr. Denman says that the concern in which he is employed holds a Board of Directors' meeting today and he has to be present.

Mr. Denman says that he makes no claim to the county championship; neither has he been striving for it. He declares that he could not claim the championship unless he had met and defeated in a majority of games all the teams in the county that wanted to play him. He claims that as matters now stands the series of games between the Saints and his team stand two apiece, the same as in the Alis Saints' games, and if the Saints should win the next game it would mean little or nothing.

As for the Alis Club, he says that he promised Manager MacLaughlin that he would play no other Plainfield team but Alis while the latter's team was playing ball, that the arrangement of the games between Westfield and Alis was with the full consent of Manager MacLaughlin. Furthermore, Mr. Denman states that the Alis, Saints and Scotch Plains' teams have each received as much money out of the games played as he has.

Eleventh Regiment Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Eleventh Regiment, N. J. Vet. Association, will be held at Rockaway, N. J., near Dover, on Tuesday, October 27, 1903. The business meeting will be held at noon, after which a banquet will be given by the citizens who have extended to veterans the hospitalities of the town.

JURY DISAGREES IN STEVENS' CASE

Another Trial to be Held in Suit Against North Jersey Trolley Company.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES

BRIBERY ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN RESORTED TO IN CASE.

Said That Jurymen Stood Eleven to One in Favor of Verdict for Defendant Company—Long Drawn Out Trial.

In the case of John H. Stevens, of this city, against the North Jersey Street Railway Company, which has been before the Supreme Court since Thursday last, closing Tuesday morning, the jury disagreed. It is understood that one juryman stood out against the eleven who wished to return a verdict in favor of the defendant. A juror who voted in favor of the trolley company said that he did so because he thought that Mr. Stevens was guilty of contributory negligence. None of the jury doubted that Stevens' broken shoulder was caused by collison with the trolley car, but most of them thought it was his own fault. The case will be tried over again and Mr. Stevens' counsel will move for a special struck jury.

In his charge to the jury, Judge Vail occupied twenty minutes. The charge was impartial, as appears since counsel for neither side attempted to interrupt or take any exceptions.

The judge said Stevens had a perfect right to ride his bicycle on the street, even though he was deaf. In doing so, however, it was his duty to use every precaution to avoid injury. The trolley company, he said, likewise, should use every precaution in order not to inflict injuries on others. The only evidence introduced that the plaintiff had been run down by one of the defendant company's cars, he said, was that given by the plaintiff himself. No witnesses to the accident had been brought forward.

Certain testimony had been introduced to show that the plaintiff, in order to procure witnesses to testify in his behalf, had resorted to bribery. If such testimony was believed, then the jury, he said, would be justified, in the absence of any witnesses to the accident, to take for granted that the plaintiff was falsifying regarding the manner in which he received his injury.

By the uncontradicted evidence of physicians it had been shown that the plaintiff had in some manner received severe injury. That his arm had been broken, and further that he would never fully recover. Craig A. Marsh, Esq., was counsel for the plaintiff.

A Surprise.

A surprise party was tendered Monday evening to Miss Mamie Kieley at her home on West Sixth street. The programme consisted of the playing of games and dancing, with vocal selections by James Stott, and instrumental solos by Frank O'Neil, of New Market. Among those in attendance were Miss Retta Donley, Dominick Muldowney, Miss Lizzie Crosby, Miss Mamie Flatley, Miss Agnes Huff, William O'Brien, John O'Brien, Miss Molly O'Neil, Miss Mamie Whalen, Miss Annie Kiely, Miss Margaret Mahoney, Michael and Patrick Kiely, and Richard and Lawrence O'Neil.

Pay Your Taxes.

All the tax bills have been sent out by City Tax Collector Frank Smith. Some of those which have been sent out to property owners and voters have been returned to the office because it was impossible for the post-office employes to locate those to whom the bills were addressed. Simply because no bills have been received affords no excuse for not paying his taxes. The Commissioners of Appeal will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at which time all property owners who have a complaint to make about their taxes should be present.

Miss Scribner's Entertainment.

Miss Mabel Scribner, of West Front street, entertained a number of friends at her home, last night. Music was the feature of the evening, there being vocal solos by the Misses Florence and Emily Bennett, piano duets by the Misses Scribner and piano selections by Miss Clara Stam. Games were also played, after which refreshments were served.

Arthur E. Smith, of Grandview avenue, who has been staying at Roosburg, Pa., has gone to South Bend, of the same State.

BEAR WAS TOO GREEDY.

Unique Animal Story Which Has Its Origin in the Strawberry Famine in Maine.

The failure of the wild strawberry crop this year has brought trouble to many homes in eastern Maine—to the city families who expected to buy the fruit brought in from the country, for making their winter preserves; to the country boys and girls who hoped to secure their circus money from selling what they gathered in the fields and to the berry, which lay on the first rolling of fat for the year by foraging among the rocky pastures and gorging themselves upon the ripe berries.

Early in July while Mrs. Martha Jordan, of Aurora, Me., was picking some strawberries in her garden, a bear climbed the stone wall at the boundary line and smiled close up to her side, picking the fruit from two adjoining rows, apparently unconscious of her presence. As soon as

MRS. BRUIN AT LUNCH.

she realized the character of the visitor she dropped her large tin pan, which was about half full of fruit, and ran to the house and locked the door.

Finding about four quarts of ripe berries, all picked and ready to eat, the bear mused about the pail for a moment, and, inserting her head under the wire bail, began to fill herself at leisure. No sooner was the last berry gone than the bear discovered that she had made a mistake. The wire bail had gone over her head and her neck with great ease, but when she tried to remove it she met with trouble. She scratched and clawed at the pail and tore the hair from her neck in trying to get released, and, finding that the pail remained in its place as firmly as ever, she staggered over the wall and groped her way toward the west branch of Union river, into which she fell and swam across, in the hope of washing the pail away.

Meanwhile Mrs. Jordan had escaped from her house by the front door and called the neighbors to her aid. They pursued the bear with shotguns and dogs. They crossed the branch of the river on a bridge below the village, and, putting hounds on the track of the beast, soon overtook her. She was lying dead among a bunch of ferns, having been drowned in about two gallons of water which remained in the pail after her swim across the stream. The tank wire fitted so closely over her neck that her nose was forced to the bottom of the pail, and the water did the rest.

WHIPPED INTO LINE.

Two Girls Lash a Preacher Until He Gives Consent to His Daughter's Marriage.

The Toledo (O.) correspondent of the New York World is authority for the statement that Rev. Martin Harris, a Baptist preacher in the Matamora district, refused to let his daughter Min-

SWISH! WENT THE WHIP

nie marry Harvey Carter. The young man is the chief of the two elder sisters. The other evening the girls intercepted Mr. Harris just as he was entering his own yard. He still refused to give his consent to the match and, drawing a long mule whip from beneath the folds of her dress, the eldest Carter girl brought it with terrific force across the neck and shoulders of the divine.

Before he could recover his astonishment the other sister struck him about the legs with another whip, and for a moment the blows rained thick and fast upon the dominie, until he fairly howled for mercy. The sisters renewed their request for consent to his daughter's marriage, and this attempted to argue the question. Swish! went the whip in the younger girl's hands about the preacher's thinly-clad nether extremities. Again and again she cut him with the whip. Finally he begged and pleaded so hard that they desisted the punishment, but continued their demands until he promised anything they asked. The wedding is to take place in August.

THE INFLUENCE OF LAND.

Highest Type of Manhood Comes from the Country Where There Is Room for Action.

The causes which control the ebb and flow of humanity between city and country are among the most sensible and obscure of social phenomena, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The characteristic of the people of all new countries is vigor. It is due to the abundance of land for all the people, and the motion and exercise between hand and man. The life of new countries is rude, but the nourishment is abundant, and the pure air sends pure blood coursing through the veins. The result is a race of strong men. When class distinctions are marked the country gain culture without losing strength. That is the highest type of manhood. It was seen in the pre-Augustan age of Rome, in the chivalry of medieval western Europe, in the planters of our own southern states in the first half of the nineteenth century. The development of the highest type of manhood involves the condemnation of the majority to a rude and laborious life. But such men can be propagated from generation to generation only so long as they remain in their rural environment. In the cities degeneration occurs. Here and there vigor is transmitted through several generations of city bred men, at least in individuals, who maintain the family name and standing. They tended in the next generation, and the mass yields to the tendency. The result is seen in the slums and the potter's field. The new men who dominate the cities—at least in America—are country bred.

TRIP TO THE DENTIST'S.

Western Woman Rode Her Pony Sixty Miles to Have Her Teeth Fixed.

"The experiences of a city bred girl on a western ranch are positively thrilling to me," remarked the woman who was reading a letter from a friend of her youth, to the Philadelphia Record. "Now this friend of mine, so she writes, found herself in need of the attention of a dentist. Did she call a cab or hail a trolley car? She did not. Rather, she had her pony saddled early in the morning and rode 25 miles to the nearest doctor of dentistry—only it was 20 miles, because she had to go five miles out of her way on account of the treacherous bog, existing at her destination she barely had time to eat a bite when she resigned herself to the filing, scraping, buzz-sawing and hammering which is the lot of the victim of ailing molars. A few hours of this torture, and the journey home she was again in the saddle, with the refreshed pony setting out gallantly to complete his 60 miles. Equines have a way of being light-footed when their heads are turned homeward. As for the rider, a hunted and three babies anxiously awaited her in the cool, mysterious moonlight."

THIRTY-TWO-WHEEL CAR.

Has Sixteen Steel Trucks and Is the Largest One Ever Constructed.

A perfect car has recently been built by the Bethlehem Steel company for its own use. The company is supplying some very large castings for a 12,000 ton forging press for the Carnegie Steel company, and this car is for their transportation, says the Engineering Record. Both iron and steel castings are being supplied, some of the latter being of extraordinary size. One of them requires a single casting for a 12,000 to 60 40-ton open-hearth furnaces are employed to provide the metal for it.

The car has 16-wheel trucks, connected by bridge trusses, 66 feet 10 inches long and 6 feet deep at the center. The length over the end sills is 65 feet 6 64 feet. The car is 103 feet 10½ inches long, over the couplers, 10 feet 2¼ inches high, and 9 feet 9 inches wide. It weighs 196,420 pounds, and has a rated capacity of 300,000 pounds. The largest car before built by this company is probably that used by the Pennsylvania railroad for transporting a Krupp gun to the Columbian exposition. It also had 32 wheels, but its rated capacity was somewhat less than that of the new car.

SAD FOR SPINDLESHANKS.

Fashion Set by King Edward Brings Woe to Gentlemen with Small Calves.

Now that King Edward has set the fashion for knee breeches in full dress affairs, and is being followed by many of his subjects, it is likely that they will be received ere long on this side of the water. The mass of course, will be made of black silk satin, and the effects resulting from such a dress will, to say at least, be somewhat curious, says the American Wool and Cotton Reporter. Those who favor the innovation will be in clover, but the majority, while those who cry out most loudly against it—that they will not adopt such a ridiculous fashion — will have, no doubt, some personal reasons for not appearing in public in knee breeches. It will not be the first fashion adopted that has made men look ridiculous, nor will it probably be the last. King Edward is still the criterion of fashion in London. There is little question as to the style there, at least.

An Immense Opal.

An opal has been found in Australia, on the White Cliff fields, which, with good fortune to the cutting, will make a gem eight inches long by five wide, or larger than any of the crown jewels of Belgium, weighs nearly a pound and is valued at $50,000.

Sardines and People.

A Nebraska family has been poisoned by sardines. Sardines are like people, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Those are some bad ones.

Honeysuckle and Gallium.

It would be a disappointment if yellow ladies' bedstraw, or galium, came not in its season, year by year, among the stones around our sun dial. The peculiar perfume of it refreshes greatly, more especially if mixed with honeysuckle. It is only in Scotland, I believe, where wild honeysuckle blooms late, deep within woods and shade, while yellow galium, with flower stalks rising a foot or more, makes gay the sunny banks outside, that one can breathe this mixed sweetness. Galium is far less vigorous of growth here in the south, where, according to Darwin, "evil weeds hither and thither upon the ground, supporting its yellow spikes upon the herbage or stones near at hand." Red lamium, always rather coarse-looking, is inclined to be a tiresome weed; though now and then it is impossible not to enjoy the dash of red given suddenly by a cluster of it at the edge of a border, in the grass or somewhere else where it ought not to be; a short-lived triumph, to be too quickly ended as soon as the gardens "come round."—Cornhill Magazine.

Dogs Having Their Day.

The twentieth century dog is a much pampered animal, and it seems now, but the London dog would seem to be a special object of attention, according to the following announcement in a London weekly: "There are sun bonnets to wear on the heads of dogs, sheets for their beds and shoes for their feet. Now we have a new and improved collar made for the special delight and gratification of the animal's mistress. It may, we understand, be had of leather of almost any kind, made narrow at each end, the width being in the center. It is ornamented with silver studs, in the recesses of which are perfumes, wherein lies the novelty. Of course, these sweetly ornate collars are only suitable for terriers and toy dogs generally, as it would be somewhat expensive to provide daily scents which would annihilate the somewhat strong canine aroma which usually lingers around a St. Bernard or a Newfoundland, or even a deerhound or Borzoi."—N. Y. Tribune.

Cure for Talking Habit.

Formula: One part horse sense, two parts manly determination to keep still; mix well, with an unlimited amount of the best quality of thought. It is impossible for a woman to talk all the time without saying a lot of things that she shouldn't or without proving a jolly bore to everybody about her. This tattling habit is not confined to women, though some men have the affliction terribly. Sometimes it's May wheat, sometimes it's Roosevelt, sometimes it's chess, sometimes it's baseball. A steady diet of one-third conversation is always tiresome. Take a nibble of this and a nibble of that, and your chatter will be more interesting—particularly if there are plenty of rests between nibbles. Talking improves when there's silence by way of contrast.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Where He Drew the Line.

The following notice was posted on the bulletin board of a famous London club:

"Will the nobleman who purloined Captain ——'s umbrella kindly deliver it to the hall porter?"

A well-known peer, taking umbrage at this slight on his order, accosted Captain —— and demanded an explanation.

"Well, you see," was the reply, "the rules state that this is a club for noblemen and gentlemen. I am certain no gentleman took my umbrella; hence there was no other conclusion to come to."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Fashion Spreads.

"Oh, doctor!" moaned the suffering young woman, "I have such an excruciating pain in my side."

"Um—yes. What seems to be the nature of the pain?" asked the physician. "Does it cover the side, or is it confined to one spot?"

"It seems to be scattered all over," explained the patient; "just as if it were a hundred little spots at once."

"Ah!" mused the physician. "This corroborates my theory of the influence of current fashions upon the human system. You have what we would colloquially term a drop-stitch in the side."—Judge.

Pigeon's Milk.

The joke about pigeon's milk has a foundation in fact. After the incubation of the young has been completed the crops of the parent bird become thicker and secret a sort of curd, with which the young are fed. This description of nourishment is necessary for them, for if the young pigeons are deprived of it during the first week or two after hatching they are sure to die.

In the Editor's Room.

Politician—I want to talk to you, sir, about a remark you made respecting me in your paper. You called be a political jobber, sir!

Editor—Yes, it was a very annoying typographical error, and I promptly dismissed the compositor.

"Ah! Then you didn't mean to call me a jobber?"

"No, sir; I wrote 'robber' very distinctly."—Stray Stories.

Might Be True.

Mrs. de Flatte—Dr. Knowall says milk should not be used in large quantities, because it makes the hair fall out. Is there any truth in that?

Mrs. Suburb—Dear me! It might be. Our cow sheds its coat dreadfully.—Stray Stories.

Didn't Waste It.

Giles—I always take the advice that is offered to me

Miles—What do you do with it?

Giles—I [illegible] among my [illegible]—Chicago Daily News.

China's Population.

We have heard so much of what is popularly termed the "teeming millions" of China, that the official census recently published by the imperial treasury department of China is of no little interest, since it furnishes a method of determining just how many "teeming millions" there are. It appears that the celestial empire contains 426,000,000 inhabitants, and that China proper—the 18 provinces—contains 407,000,000. The table is given in the Mouvement Geographique, of Brussels, to which readers are referred for details. The number of inhabitants per square kilometer varies from 201, in Ho-Nan, to 32, in Kan-Sou, and is, on the average, 103 in the 18 provinces. In Mongolia, the number is 0.7; in Manchuria, 9; in Yibet, 5, and in Turkestan, 0.8. For comparison, we may recall that Germany has 105 inhabitants per square kilometer; Belgium, 220, and the United Kingdom, 130.—Scientific American.

Room Papered with Envelopes.

A most quaint and novel way of papering a room has lately been invented by a young lady of more originality than taste. She has adorned the walls of her special sanctum with the envelopes of all the letters she has received for the last few years. These are, of course, of every conceivable shape, color and size, and also bear all kinds of stamps and handwritings, so the effect is most odd. She has pursued no plan in regard to them, but has pasted them on the walls in all kinds of positions as soon as she has received them. The effect is startling, but it cannot be said to be in any way artistic.

Fontiffs Once Were Red.

There are many people who will doubtless be interested to know that it is only since the thirteenth century that the popes have been accustomed to wear white. Until that time they were always arrayed in the red robes now affected by the cardinals. Boniface VIII., in 1294, however, realizing that the red was no longer a distinctive color of the high priests, the professors had accorded to their legates abroad the right to wear it, issued a decree granting to all the members of the sacred college the red robes which they now wear, and decided that white should henceforth be the hue of the raiment of himself and of his successors. The popes, however, still retain from these ancient days the red hat which they wear out of doors, and the red mantle as well as the red shoes.—Detroit Free Press.

House on the Rocks.

Once upon a time there was an ambitious man who desired to found a great and prosperous business, so he worked and worked, and then worked more, and after that continued to work.

While he worked and accumulated wealth to his desire, he saved and invested and reinvested over and over again, while his family was growing up under his roof.

Finally he and his children found themselves firmly grounded in the Four Hundred, and had no fear of any social winds or floods that might beat against their home.

Moral: A house to stand must be founded on "rocks."—N. Y. Herald.

Remarkable Record of a Village.

Until last week eight months had elapsed since a death was recorded in the village of Stanwick, Northamptonshire, England. Its 800 inhabitants include 13 whose collective ages number 1,098 years. One of them, John Neal, aged 97, gets about easily; another, George Morris, 91, still works his trowel as a stonemason; two brothers, Thomas and William Ward, are aged 85 and 82 respectively, and the ages of the others range from 85 to 79, one of the latter, Mr. George Tailby, being the overseer of the parish. Twelve of the residents are 70 and 75 years of age, but they are not considered old men at Stanwick.—London News.

Sex in Industry.

The special report of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor on "sex in industry" shows that women no longer need to depend on men for a living. According to the figures, woman's emancipation is about complete. More than 48 per cent. of the women workers of Massachusetts are unmarried. They prefer freedom, work and income of their own and care nothing for romance. Divorces, too, have increased, being about one to every 18 marriages.

The One Drawback.

"He has discovered a spring of wonderful medicinal water, but he'll never succeed in bottling it extensively unless he can change the taste of it."

"Has a bad taste, eh?"

"Not at all; it's very pleasant. People won't believe it's any good unless it tastes horrid."—Kansas City Journal.

Her Preference.

Edyth—Did I understand you to say that Cordelia was trying to get into business?

Maginn—That's what I said.

"What kind of business?"

"Everybody's."—Chicago Daily News.

Well Worn.

Wigg—That was a pretty old joke Boreen cracked at dinner.

Wagg—Boreen didn't crack it. That joke has been cracked for years.—Philadelphia Record.

Conclusive Evidence.

Charlie—Young Biddley seems to think the girls are crazy after him.

Flo—Well, the ones who are after him certainly must be crazy.—Stray Stories.

Hard Luck.

Ethel—Yes! The poor chap has lost his money but not his friends!

Edith—Ah! That is what you might call a double misfortune!—Puck.

Why the Cook Left It.

The happy-faced man swung onto a College avenue car, and this was the story he had to tell as an explanation for his good humor:

"I have a good joke on my wife. We have a new girl, a German, just over from the Fatherland. She is heavy and willing worker, but is greatly in need of judgment and common sense. Yesterday my wife ordered fish and instructed the girl to serve it for dinner. As soon as I tasted it I knew there would be something interesting when my wife discovered it was not as fresh as it should be. Her first mouthful caused her to ring for the girl.

"'Mary, is this the fish that came to-day?'

"'Yes, ma'am.'

"'Didn't you know it was not good when you cooked it?'

"'Yes, ma'am.'

"'Then, why did you cook it?'

"'Well, you bought it, and I thought you knew it, too.'" — Indianapolis News.

Famous Moated Houses.

The moat which so often surrounded halls and castles in the old days is now generally dry and filled up, but some remarkable specimens still remain. Perhaps the finest example of a moated house is Helmingham Hall, the seat of Lord Tollemache, in Suffolk, about eight miles from Ipswich. The drawbridge still remains, and it has been raised every night for more than 300 years, the ancient precaution being observed even though the need for it has long passed by. The moat which surrounds Leeds Castle, near Maidstone, is so wide that it may almost be called a lake. The ancient episcopal palace at Wells is surrounded by walls which incluse nearly seven acres of ground, and by a moat which is supplied with water from St. Andrew's well. A venerable bridge spans the moat, giving access through a tower newly to the outer court.—London Tit-Bits.

Chinese Homespun.

The Chinese of Ningpo are successfully introducing their hand-woven cotton goods in Manchuria. The cloth is made from yarn spun in Chinese mills and from imported yarns. The yarns are colored before being woven and the colors are fast and durable. The cloth is made in pieces 20 yards long and 25 inches wide. The price of these goods at Ningpo is three dollars Mexican ($1.85 United States) per piece. The company furnishes the yarn to the villagers and pays them by the foot for weaving. The work is done on looms in the homes of the women and children, whose earnings are only a few cents per day.

Cycling Backwards.

A novel cycling feat was accomplished recently by Albert Hunter, a Skipton youth. Starting from Robinson's bridge, in Skipton, at half-past two in the afternoon, he rode with his back to the front wheel of his machine to Keighley Station, arriving there at 20 minutes past three, having accomplished the nine miles in 50 minutes. He passed through the villages of Kildwick, Eastburn and Steeton, and through the busy traffic in Keighley streets. There was a strong wind against the rider, and he had to avoid 45 traps and carts, 26 cyclists, one motor car, and two road engines repairing the highway.—London.

Gen. Napoleon's Decoration.

The cross of St. Andrew, which the czar has just presented to Gen. Prince Louis Napoleon, has a very remarkable peculiarity attaching to it. All those who are decorated with this order have the right once in their lives to demand a pardon for a Russian subject who has been condemned to death. The ungracious part of this privilege is that it by no means follows that the condemned man will be reprieved; but, at any rate, the poor wretch has a chance, for his case is thus brought directly to the notice of the czar, without the intervention of any officials, and, unless there is some living political crime, the probability is that he will escape with his life.—London Sketch.

Leo Lacked Commercial Best.

While Pope Leo was bent on making as much money as possible for the church he was not commercially inclined. True, he sold the products of the vatican vintage to the highest bidder, but the proposals of a stock company to market the wine under the vatican label and with papal authority were indignantly declined. Even an offer of $1,000,000 cash for the monopoly failed to tempt Leo.—N. Y. World.

Behind Her Back.

"She's very studious," said one woman.

"Yes," answered the other.

"And doesn't seem to care for gossiping in the least."

"Oh, I don't know about that," answered the other, with a sniff, "she merely prefers to talk about Helen of Troy and Romeo and Juliet to paying attention to what is going on in her own neighborhood."—Washington Star.

Rank.

Higgins—Why do you encourage persons to call you colonel?

Wiggins—Because if folks called me by my army rank of major, people would think I was only a captain.—Boston Transcript.

Anticipating Him.

"Jenkins, I believe you have some of the elements of success about you."

"Not a dollar, old man. Honor bright. You'd be welcome to it if I had."—Stray Stories.

Hygiene.

The Judge—You are charged with taking two laundered shirts.

The Prisoner—Yes, your honor; my doctor told me I must take something starchy.—Yonkers Statesman.

DO THEIR OWN COOKING.

There Is an Increasing Demand for Attractive Appliances for the Kitchen.

Very attractive and handy appliances are now brought out for the amateur cook. They are of bronze, copper and silver plate, and each may be mounted on its own spirit lamp or electrical fitting, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Epicureanism is on the increase, and many more people are particular as to the preparation of their food than formerly," said a household goods dealer. "Fastidious people who buy the handsome markets afford in food supplies have awakened to the fact that much of their care in this regard is wasted if the cooking be unintelligently done, so we are selling more and more of these individual cooking appliances.

"Many people, particularly, amuse themselves by amateur cooking. The health culture propaganda has also been a stimulus to the amateur cook. Food eaten under proper conditions will obviate the need of medicines or curatives and add to physical exhilaration, good looks, etc. These theories are getting strongly impressed on the public mind, and particularly on those folks who are able to indulge themselves, to experiment in the matter and make permanent progress.

"They secure food supplies of the best grade and then seek for appliances by which they can supervise the cooking with least inconvenience, and so get the full profit of the investment. The cooking schools have tended also to make people recognize the value of delicate cookery applied to a good grade of food. Slowly but surely their maxims are being exemplified."

USE AMERICAN IDEAS.

French Crooks Copy the Tricks of Swindlers in This Country.

French swindlers, about whose methods a good deal has been written of late, are for the most part copiers of American crooks, says the New York Sun. The trick of following a woman into a store, and just as she goes to make a purchase assuming the role of an indignant husband, taking her money away from her and getting away before she has a chance to recover from her surprise, was worked for some time in the west. It wasn't successful long here, because American women are harder-headed than their French sisters and, unlike the latter, do not assist the crooks by promptly going into hysterics or fainting when robbed.

A simple little swindle that was successful in this city for years was worked by a man and a boy. The boy would walk up the street swinging a pitcher around his head. The man standing on an opposite corner would call attention to the boy's recklessness and offer to bet $5 or some larger amount that the boy would break the pitcher before he reached the corner. The crook rarely failed to hook a victim. Of course, just as the boy reached the corner he would break the pitcher and the crook would win the bet.

THE POPES AND TOBACCO.

Heads of the Catholic Church Who Proscribed the Weed and Those Who Used It.

It is well known that Pope Leo was for years an inveterate snuff taker. The times have changed since Urban VIII. and Innocent V. vigorously proscribed tobacco, the former pope going so far as to threaten to excommunicate anyone who might take a pinch of snuff within the precincts of the vatican. The brief issued by Innocent X. on the 1st of February, 1650, against the use of tobacco was abrogated on the 16th of January, 175, by Benedict XIII. for very good and sufficient reasons. For, like Leo XIII., Benedict XIII. took snuff in large quantities, and he could not give his sanction to an act which was violated daily by his own example. From that time until the present day the popes have remained silent on the subject of tobacco, but their personal habits seem to favor the use of the fragrant Virginia weed. In addition to the snuff-taking popes, it is well known that Pius IX. used to smoke in his private study and in the more secluded parts of the vatican gardens.

German City Regulation.

The Leipzig, Germany, city council has passed an ordinance compelling city employes to take up their residence within the city limits. As the waterworks, lighting plants, storage warehouses, markets, pawnshops, hospitals, etc., are municipal, a large number of people will be affected. It is said that the action was taken in order to foster Leipzig's growth, to increase the city's income and to concentrate the conservative votes.

Scarecrows on Roofs.

Scarecrows are now placed upon slate roofs in Germany. It is the crows which swarm the beach and dig for clams fly over the buildings and drop the clams on the roofs, by this means breaking the shells and leaving the meat free to be eaten. In many cases when the clams were dropped, the slate would be broken.

Action of Poisons.

Nature seems to have provided that no poison which acts externally shall have any effect internally, and vice versa. Thus the most deadly snake venom can be swallowed with impunity, the juice of the stomach presumably decomposing it and rendering it harmless.

FAILINGS OF CORRESPONDENTS

Letters Folded Wrong and Otherwise Made Troublesome to Business Recipients.

"Not one person in ten folds a letter and puts it in the envelope right side up," said the correspondence clerk of a large New York publishing house, according to the Times. "This firm receives upward of 1,000 letters a day, and it is my duty to sort them and send them to the various heads of departments. Each letter has to be opened and flat, with the envelope attached by a clip. In almost every instance the letter is folded and put in the envelope so that I have to turn it around before I can read it. I have talked with friends in similar positions to mine, and they tell me they have the same experience. It seems a trifling matter to a person who opens only five or six letters a day, but to me this loss of time caused by either the ignorance or carelessness of letter writers is considerable.

"Fully two-thirds of the letters received by a business house are filed. Cabinets for this purpose are arranged so that one must refer to the beginning of the letter, on the right-hand side, to find the date. One-half the persons who write on matters of business, particularly women, put the date at the end of the latter and on the left-hand side, so that we have to lift the whole bunch to get at it. These failings of correspondents are worse than illegible writing and incorrect spelling."

GOOD IN CHANGE OF AIR.

Too Close Confinement to Any Atmosphere Is Injurious to the Health.

The quasi-miraculous benefits which are associated with change of air in the popular belief are in reality derived when they accrue from change of environments, habits, or daily habits of life, says the Medical Review. In a great many instances the measure of benefit obtainable would be as effectually secured and at much less expense by mere change of habits, without the discomfort and inconvenience of change of domicile. The overwrought city clerk might advantageously take to driving a cab, while the cabman would find it a relief to discharge for a time the functions of caretaker of a deserted house. In another worked physician would experience a distinct improvement were he to qualify as chauffeur, with no other object in view than to cover space, and there are few domestic servants whose health would not be materially modified by a brief experience as milkmaid or gleaner, should the season lend itself to that pursuit. The literary gent, whose brain is sterile of new ideas, might recuperate his energies by usurping the role of a sick man and remaining in bed for a week or two.

LOWER ANIMALS HAVE SENSES

This Has Now Come to Be Admitted by Nearly All the Scientists.

Many scientists, until quite recently, have been reluctant to admit that a number of the lower animals possibly possess other senses than the five. So much new and undeniably affirmatory evidence is, however, now being offered on this point that there can be no longer any substantial reason for doubting that the five senses man imperfectly exercises are by no means all that are possible to sentient creatures.

One such sense not possessed by the human beings, but to a greater or less degree almost universally present in mammals, birds, reptiles, fish and insects, is what is, perhaps, may be called the sense of localization. It enables its possessor, apparently by its sole use, to find a desired spot. It is evidently closely connected with an instinctive and perfect memory of distance and direction. That the homing pigeon exercises it to some extent though undoubtedly aided by the landmarks it recognizes, is indisputable; that the honeybee has it in its fullness and perfection cannot, after the careful experiments of Albrecht Bethe, in Germany, be doubted.

TOLD BY DOGS' TAILS.

Most Striking and Infallible Index to Their Descent from Wolf or Jackal.

A writer, in tracing the ancestry of the dog to the wolf and jackal, notices typical differences in the case of their eyes, their body colors and markings, the habit of turning around before lying down, and other interesting peculiarities; but he omits to mention the most striking and infallible way of distinguishing them, namely, by the curious and distinct fashion in which they carry their tails.

Wolves have a sneaking way of carrying their tails low, almost dragging on the ground, while jackals carry their tails up, and the farther removed they are from the wolf type the higher they carry them. Shepherd dogs and collies, which retain many of their racial characteristics, carry their tails lowest of all; setters and pointers a degree or two higher, stiffening out straight when drawing on game; terriers and hounds elevate their tails to the spinal line; St. Bernards and Newfoundlands affect a curve over the back; while pugs actually come to a full twist.

Trick of Waiters.

Continental waiters, says Truth, have an international system, in the way they paste hotel labels on visitors' luggage, of showing what may be expected in the matter of tips.

Negro Farmers in Texas.

There are 3,000 negro farmers members of the Farmers' Improvement society, of Texas. They own 50,000 acres of land.

THE BUSY WOMAN

Why She Seldom Accomplishes Much

"THERE are two kinds of busy women—the woman who never has time to do anything and the woman who does a lot," remarked the wise woman.

"H'm!" here put in the old bachelor. "I reckon I have met quite a few of the first kind!"

"Yes, I know. They are always late for everything, fluttering around in a perpetual state of confusion and rush. They don't have time to attend to their children. They don't have time to put anything in order. They don't even have time to eat their meals or to say their prayers, and yet if you were to pin them down to the schedule of their week's work you would be surprised to find how little of importance it really contains. It is all trifles and fuss, and yet they flatter themselves that they are most overworked and indispensable; that without them the whole of their little world would come to a standstill. And when such a woman falls ill or is temporarily incapacitated she is simply lost in surprise, while the machinery runs as smoothly as otherwise—more so, in fact, half the time."

"It is all a lack of management, of course."

"Naturally. It is simply wonderful the amount of work one can do when one has system. You learn, too, to save yourself on comparatively unimportant things in order that you may have time for the more important ones. When a woman is capable of earning with her brain a large amount of money it is foolish of her to waste moments which might be made profitable doing petty or menial work which she can hire others to do for her while she makes four and five times the amount spent. What would be thought of the head of a great concern if he persisted in doing all the work, including that of the office boy? Yet this is the principle on which some women work. Take the woman who works hard at some business and in her spare moments wastes her strength making finery for herself. I have no sympathy with her if she breaks down. She should reserve her strength for her more important work and be content with fewer clothes, which she can purchase ready to put on without any fuss or bother."

A DISORDERLY BUREAU DRAWER.

"And the woman who never can lay her hand on anything when she wants it?"

"Oh, she is the worst type of them all. She never can be a good business woman, for owing to her unfortunate habit she never is on time for anything. She is always tearing madly through a disorderly bureau drawer or rummaging along the tables, floor and even the mantelpiece in her wild search for something she just threw down because she was too much in a hurry to put it away. And if at the end of the year the minutes she wasted in this manner were to be counted the total would appalling."

"What about lack of concentration?"

"Yes. Thank you for reminding me of it. That is another pitfall in the way of the business woman. She has not been taught to focus her energies upon the subject in hand. She writes or she draws or she clicks the typewriter with her mind but half fixed on what is before her."

"One of the chief quarrels with the business girl is that she does not dress the part."

"That is without doubt another evidence of her lack of concentration. If she thought it all out she would see how she was playing into the progress and wasting her strength by wearing top heavy and expensive hats, trailing skirts and neckwear that needs constant fussing and renewing. It is far better to see an alert, healthy looking girl in a plain shirt waist and stock than to see a jaded one stupid from lack of sleep who parades around in chiffon fripperies which hardly last the day. A neat walking suit, a smart plain hat with coming curves on the brim and shirt waists which will launder on all occasions, these are necessary to the comfort of every business woman, and she would recognize that they make her look nine times more attractive than, if she only had a sense of the fitness of things."

HELEN CLIFTON.

COUNTESS DE MONTAIGU.

A Famous American Newspaper Woman Turns to a French Name.

From a petted girl on a quiet, dream-like Mississippi cotton plantation, amusing herself doing something or nothing, as her own sweet fancy prompted, to a newspaper woman hustling for her bread in the largest city of the western world, where the competition is fiercest and the changes are most dangerous, is a change the girl herself could never have imagined in her furthest flights of fancy, yet it was entered on the destiny book of the girl Anna Kershaw. Her father was Colonel Thomas Kershaw of the old South Carolina Kershaw family.

As little as they themselves did Colonel Thomas dream his daughters would ever need to earn their living. They were sent to Europe to be educated as ladies should be in the judgment of southern cotton plantation owners. They spent considerable time in Italy. When they returned to the plantation a French governess came with them and lived in the Kershaw family twelve years. The proper ladylike accomplishments were drilled into the Kershaw girls.

MME. DE MONTAIGU.

Meantime Anna got considerable lively enjoyment as she went along. She was the best shot and best horseback rider among women in that part of the south. If she aimed at a squirrel or game bird it had to come down. There was no horse she feared to ride. Sometimes she varied the amusement by canoeing in the magnolia fringed bayous with others as young and lively as herself. Water lilies stirred as they paddled past, hanging gray cypress garlands touched their faces, and now and then a great alligator made at them with open mouth, snapping as though he would swallow them, canoe and all.

Some years passed and the old happy life was destroyed. Those who lived it had to face working for their bread, that, too, with no more real preparation than a child of ten years has. Anna's older sister, Mrs. R. K. Walker, a widow, became society editor of a St. Louis paper and filled the place twenty years.

Meantime Anna married a titled Frenchman, Count de Montaigu. Once Mrs. Walker took a vacation and went to Europe for three months. Anna occupied her chair and was society editor till her return, and thus Countess Anna de Montaigu entered the field of news paper labor. Events whirled on, and the countess, too, found it necessary to work. She knew something of journalistic writing by this time and began in that path the steep, uphill road to success. She worked awhile on St. Louis newspapers, then was a Washington correspondent, later still tried her luck in New York, managing always to sustain herself, and also by her sweet temper and gentle, gracious manners to gain the warm good will of those she met.

In her profession Mme. de Montaigu is indefatigably industrious and energetic, likewise painstaking and sincere, as the conscientious woman always is. Of late years she has lived much in Paris. Her command of the French language and her living interest in the woman movement and in all human progress enable her to gain a knowledge of the real life of Paris such as probably no other American woman journalist at present possesses. In this respect she resembles the late Lucy Hamilton Hooper. Mme. de Montaigu is now in the United States visiting her sister in St. Louis.

France is not like America, says the countess. There everything changes slowly, though new French women are waking up, really trying to get out from the iron bondage of the cruel old Code Napoleon. They have won some concessions, formerly a married woman could not without her husband's written consent draw out of the bank in which she had deposited it even the money she had earned. She may now do so. The woman's daily paper, La Fronde, still moves on. It has become a co-operative enterprise, the employees being its stockholders. Mme. Margaret Durand, its leader and inspiration during its first years, has returned to the stage. La Fronde's parliamentary reporter has a permit from the Paris legal authorities to wear male attire, because it is safer for her as she moves about in performance of her tasks. Her hair is cut short.

JANE STORY.

DAME FASHION'S DECREES.

The Growing Importance of Neatness in Women's Costumes.

Time was when a body's collar was but an adjunct to her costume, but now it has assumed far greater proportions and has become a most important factor, adding, as it does, the last touch of elegance and dainty grace. A wisp of lace, a linen band or a flat collar which left the entire throat bare was once considered fine enough, but today the daintiest, the prettiest and most delicate of the things belonging by right to the fair sex are put into the new neckwear, and as if the materials alone were not good enough ingenuity has been taxed to find something better.

Neckwear has never been so fine as now, and handwork has taken the place of machine stitching, so that it is doubly delicate. The beautiful Mexican drawnwork is made especially for collars and cuffs, and all who know how durable and desirable this is are aware of its exceeding value. First, it requires the greatest patience, the best sight and the neatest hands. The

EXAMPLES OF THE NEW NECKWEAR.

threads of the pure sheer linen are carefully drawn out from the body of the material, and the design is then worked in with needle and thread, forming exquisite patterns in the lace which it becomes. Now it is adopted for the new neckwear in forms easily understood by a glance at the illustration.

There are so many different designs that one could not mention them in a day. Those in the upper part of the picture have the stock of velvet or black silk, with the sheer lawn fastened over. Points overlap all around in some cases. In others there are what we might call tabs down the center of the front. Some are straight and in one piece, and others are in two pieces, but the prettiest of all are those where four triangular pieces are laid so that they lap over one another. In these all the drawnwork is seen in some one of its variations. The triangles seem to display the design best.

There are stocks of white and pale blue and other colors in soft, lustrous silk overlaid with the dainty lace work. Some few are plain. These are set in many cases wide girdles of the material to match, but these are only of the silk, with a handsome buckle in front. They are planned in folds which narrow to a point in front. The cuffs match the girdle.

The mingling of black and white has resulted in the production of some most effective neckwear. Velvet, crepe de chine and black silk are employed for foundations, on which lace is superposed in some cases, while in others applique of a little white is made. When this is done only the most striking part of the design is employed. Then wheels of white crocheted work are set on in different ways to enhance the effect. On the lower line is illustrated the manner in which these are utilized. The silk itself has a rich design of raised hand embroidery defining the edges and marking a beautiful tracery in which black and white mingle. Sometimes the foundation is white and the ornamentation black.

One very stylish and novel tie was attached to a black silk stock, which had a border of white linen over, with scalloped edges daintily hemstitched in three lines. The tie bow, about five inches wide, is of black taffeta hemstitched all around. At each end is a graduated arrangement made of narrow flat folds of the silk, crossed in latticework and held with tiny silk buttons. This end is pointed. The other is finished square with the same narrow folds, but these have lace tabors carried in black sewing silk.

There are many dainty stocks entirely of the hand wrought lace, all light and airy and all having some novel arrangement in front—tabs, diamond shaped pieces, curved and scalloped, single, double and triple and all lovely.

Most of the dark silk collars have cuffs and belts to match. Some are several inches wide in the back, but the majority are not over two. All are beautifully made, with a little exceedingly tasteful trimming in folds, stitching and embroidery in raised outline and in clusters of small crocheted flowers. Sometimes all of these are in the different trimmings that one wonders where they all came from, for they are necessarily made by hand.

Very many of the stock collars show much fagot stitching, black on white and vice versa.

These stocks and collars will be worn extensively, so much so that no woman will be considered well dressed without one. Ribbon stocks are relegated to the scrap trunk, and the wash-able stocks are disappearing from the face of the earth. So if any lady knows how to make this tedious but exquisitely beautiful drawn lace she can have a stock. It is to be feared that the few remaining pieces of table decoration in this work will be suddenly put to a new use.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE NEW WOMAN

She Is Doing Things

YESTERDAY I met a dear old lady, seventy-eight years of age. She belongs to a political club of women, and a day or two before I saw her she had been at a meeting to help decide what action her organization should take in the coming municipal campaign in New York city. Before that she had been with her daughter down at Coney Island for a little lark, and a few weeks ago she went up Long Island sound on a steamer excursion, an all day trip, from which she returned somewhat tired, but full of life and red blooded interest in up to date things. Until yesterday I had not seen this new woman of seventy-eight for months. The last time we met she seemed to me to look aged and sallow. She was not then in good health. This time she was better and stronger, but the improved health did not sufficiently account for her improved looks. She seemed now fifteen years younger. Her complexion was fair; her clear, pretty blue eyes were girlish in their brightness. Then I noticed her dress. Yesterday she wore a light colored skirt and a white shirt waist with neat up to date neckwear. The last time I had seen her she was dressed in the dull black so much affected by old ladies. The difference in her looks was caused by the difference in her dress. If old women deliberately tried to disfigure themselves and add a decade or two to their appearance they could not do it more effectually than by rigging themselves out in the rusty black togs which most of them, rich or poor, wear habitually. The duller and more wrinkled a woman's complexion becomes the more she should shun black clothing, which exaggerates every defect of the skin—that is, unless she has arrived at that hopeless, thoroughly wo manly stage where she does not care how she looks.

Here is a good story of a gifted young new woman: Alice Beach McComas, the pianiste, was playing at a concert in Blue Earth, Minn., when in the midst of the music a terrific thunderstorm suddenly broke over the place. The storm area covered the whole section of country and was accompanied by a tornado that in some localities knocked down buildings, killing several persons. Wind, thunder, lightning and rain burst upon the hall where Miss McComas was at the piano, but she played on. Crash after crash of thunder shook the building, the electric lights went out, but the girl played calmly on in the darkness that was only illuminated by the lightning flashes. Persons in the audience were badly frightened, but not Miss McComas. In the darkness, without being able to see a note, the storm raging like a thousand demons, she played on and calmed and held the excited audience till the tempest ceased. It was a splendid exhibition of womanly nerve and cool headedness.

Many people's idea of a friend is some one who will listen to them while they talk about themselves.

Blessed be the woman who does things and makes no fuss about it.

The pretty, healthful and comfortable fashion of going about without hats has prevailed among women more extensively than ever the past summer, to the great benefit of their hair. In the country recently I noted some young ladies who gave their heads a rest by braiding their hair and letting it hang down the back all day. The injunction of Paul against uncovered heads among oriental women has no application fortunately to Christian women of western nations. Women in our time do not go to church to "prophesy." They go to hear sermons, and they listen to these all the more devoutly for having their heads cool and comfortable. May the bareheaded habit become permanently established among our sex!

Say to yourself continually, All mankind are my friends and I am their friend.

The only person who ever did go over Niagara falls and live to tell the tale is a woman, and she did the feat in a barrel of her own devising.

Oh, that women cared more for beauty and less for clothes!

All the women's hotels conducted on the liberal new woman plan are filled to overflowing, with many applicants on the waiting list.

The highest praise old timey people could bestow on a little boy or girl was that he or she was a "biddable child." That may be a credit to a child, but it is by no means so to a woman. In general woman is too much "biddable" even to this day. They are in bondage to husbands, doctor or minister, sometimes to all three, but always to the masculine sex. Not one woman in a thousand has the courage of original thought her own will or the resistless, splendid power of it when she does exercise it.

For your comfort in discouraged hours know this: Nothing is more certain than that you will win out at last if you keep on working and willing toward a given end. Know this too: No friendship will ever be put upon you that is greater than you can bear.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

DON'TS FOR WOMEN.

Little Things the Wise Ones Know and the Unwise Ought to Know.

Don't talk about other people's promises to you and your future plans.

Don't be good in a superior manner and don't be perpetually potating out the fact that you are doing things in the right way. It is an excellent method of getting yourself hated.

Don't bluff and don't boast. You may have a more intelligent audience than you think, and anyway there are always enough clever people to see through you.

Don't talk all the time. Give others a chance.

Don't forget that all really good conversation is impersonal.

DON'T TALK ALL THE TIME.

Don't tell what you could do if you had the chance. Either do it or don't talk about it.

Don't be afraid to acknowledge when you are in the wrong, but when you are in the right stand firm.

Don't run after other women, and they will run after you.

Don't, when a woman tells you her troubles, immediately cheapen her tale of woe by hatching up a more doleful one of your own.

Don't tell your women friends' secrets. Remember that their friendship may some day be dissolved, and, while some women do keep secrets, no woman ever allowed a secret to last any longer than her friendship.

Don't tell everybody if you make your own clothes.

Don't be a slave to your house or your furniture.

Don't doubt your own success, and others must believe in you.

Don't forget that personality counts for more than beauty.

Don't do twice as much for people as they do for you.

MAUD ROBINSON.

ORIGINAL DRAWING ROOMS.

Odd Effects the Fashion Just Now.

The formal reception room is a thing of the past, and today the idea is to obtain an original effect different from one's neighbors.

The drawing room in the picture has a most attractive arched effect through the center of the room and leading up

AN ARCHED CEILING.

to the fireplace. Wide windows furnished with window seats occupy nearly the entire side of the room.

The walls are tinted old rose and the woodwork is white. A tall lamp in the distance has a pretty old rose shade. The tables and wicker chairs are placed around carelessly, and small rugs cover the polished hardwood floor.

R. DE LA BAUME.

Girl Harvest Hands.

The girls of Pawnee county, Kan., thelligent, pretty girls, too, in the harvest field this season beat out of sight the trained athletes of eastern college students when it came to shocking wheat. Two sisters named Swenson did more work than four of the men students. The girls' muscles were stronger and more nimble than the men's. Is not the new woman here?

ITALIAN WAY OF WORKING.

Lends an American Woman to Give Genoa the Preference as a Residence.

An American woman married the captain of a steamship trading to Mediterranean ports and was straightway lost to her American friends, for she went to live at Genoa, one of the ports visited by her husband's ship, reports the New York Sun.

She recently paid a visit to friends in this country and many asked her why she did not make her home in New York. In each case she gave as her reason her desire to see as much as possible of her husband.

Then the inquiries were pressed further. If the steamer sailed from both ports at regular intervals, why was not one as good for her purposes as the other. The explanation was simple enough to anyone who knows the difference between methods at New York and Genoa.

The ship consumes five days in unloading and reloading at New York, and the captain could have only three or five days with his family, and a good deal of each day would be taken up at the wharf, perhaps several miles from his home.

At Genoa the processes of loading and unloading, by reason of old-fashioned methods and fewer workmen, occupy nearly two weeks, and the distance from the ship's wharf to the captain's home is not great. So American business methods work to expatriate one American woman.

PRIMITIVE BRITONS.

Inhabitants of St. Kilda in the Outer Hebrides Have Little Use for Money.

The most primitive community in the British isles is that which inhabits St. Kilda, in the Outer Hebrides. The people, who number 76, have no telegraphic communication, and no mails from September until May, says Stray Stories.

They have hardly any use for money, such traffic as exists being carried on by barter. Their rents are paid to the landlord's factor in sea-birds' feathers; while other produce is consigned through the same channel, and goods are sent in exchange for it.

In a recent address to the king, the inhabitants pointed out that it was six months before they had heard of the accession of George IV., while news of the death of Queen Victoria did not reach them for more than a month, and then only by chance.

They have a minister, but no doctor, and recently, when a medical man was sent to vaccinate them, they would not have the operation performed unless the steamer which took him waited with him to see whether it was to be successful.

The women spin and dye sheep's wool, which is woven by the men.

Another primitive community is that on Fair Isle, between Orkney and Shetland.

JOHN BROWN AS LOUIS XVI.

Amusing Errors in a French Encyclopedia About Some American Celebrities.

The new Illustrated Larousse, the great French encyclopedic authority upon men and things, contains some curious errors about American affairs, says the New York Journal.

In the article on Lincoln, for instance, the president is killed by a "sectarian," one J. Wilkes.

John Brown is represented pictorially as an individual who could easily pass for Louis XVI., wig and all.

The United States mint is situated in New York and the Hudson river bridge is an accomplished fact.

Mme. Patti's eldest sister is killed off in her youth, despite the fact that she is the most concert-going lady in Paris.

Mme. Melba is described as nee Porter, although her maiden name is Mitchell.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning, we are gravely informed in a ponderous volume, was an English poetess, better known by the name of Miss Barrett.

Obviously there are other people in a hurry beside Americans. Unlike the latter, those have not the faculty of accurate achievement when they make haste.

The Only English Pope.

Adrian IV. was the only Englishman ever elected pope. He had a most singular name—Nicholas Brakespeare. He is said to have left England as a beggar, and to have become a servant or lay brother in a monastery near Avignon, in France, where he studied with such diligence that in 1137, at the age of 37, he was elected abbot. Pope Eugenius III., that brilliant ascetic, soon discovered his merits and made him a cardinal bishop. In 1154 he was elected pope against his own inclination, and received the formal congratulations of Henry II. It was Adrian IV. who forced Frederick I. of Germany to hold the stirrup while he mounted his horse, though it took two days to make the emperor yield the desired homage. It is said that Frederick prostrated himself before the pope, kissed his foot, held his stirrup and led the white palfrey on which he rode.

Meat Inspection in Germany.

An illustration of hardship resulting from the new German meat inspection law is given by the consul at Bremen. The charges on 20 barrels of boiled pig liver were: Examination, $18; chemical examination, $14.40; examination for trichinae, $60.85; duty, $122.54; total, $234.47. The livers were worth $714. The case being appealed, the secretary of the interior held that these livers weighed less than 12 pounds each, and the new law prohibited their importation absolutely.

GIRLS' BASKET BALL

An Up to Date Game

YOUNG women athletes are now greatly devoted to basket ball. It is one of the most energetic of all the games participated in by feminine college students. These say that girls' basket ball is not so rough as boys', but that it is more scientific. At any rate, the girl who at school learns to throw a basket ball ever afterward knows how to throw a stone and thus, so far as she at least is concerned, refutes one of the traditional charges against her sex.

In point of strenuosity basket ball for girls is what football is to boys' schools. There is hardly anything equal to it for physical development and eye training. It is the favorite game of the strongest and most athletic girls or those determined to become such. And since accidents of any kind have been very rarely reported in the girls' basket ball field there seems every reason to encourage this vigorous game.

The plan of it is not elaborate. There are five players on a side. Four stand in the form of a rectangle, with the fifth girl some distance in front and between the two at the head of the rectangle. These two are called "forwards." The fifth girl in front of them is called the "center," and she must be one of the tallest, sprightest of the whole team. The two players composing the rear of the rectangle are called "backs" or "guards."

The apparatus required is simple, consisting of two baskets and a ball of considerable size. Each side has a basket, and it is fixed upon a board above the heads and back of the two rear guards of the team. The framework back of board is to keep the ball from flying away, likewise to make it rebound when it fails to drop in the basket.

The game consists in hurling the ball into your enemy's basket. That is called "making a goal." Exactly half way between the two center girls stands the referee, so called, and the game begins by the referee throwing the ball straight up into the air. Each center instantly tries to catch the ball and hurl it into the enemy's basket, but the enemy is taking every precaution to prevent this, and the ball comes near the basket the backs who understand their business know how to prevent its dropping in. An expert basket ball player says the tallest girl is usually chosen for the center, the fastest girls are selected for the forwards, while the strongest defensive players and stayers constitute the backs or guards. All the fine fighting and staying qualities of human nature are thus called into play and developed.

Running, dodging, turning, thinking and acting at the same instant and, lastly, correct throwing are the requisites for good basket ball and the accomplishments aimed at in the training. First a team to be in part through running exercises. The girls must also practice catching a ball and holding fast to it, as well as hurling it. The mental qualities the girls develop are, if possible, even more desirable than their physical gain. Of course they are

HERE SHE GOES!

tanned, robust, bright eyed and merry faced and good to look upon, but at the same time they become courageous, resourceful and self dependent in habit of thought. The basket ball girl never has hysterics, and morbid, diseased sentiment has no place in her healthy mind. This is a tremendous acquisition for a member of the feminine sex.

The costume worn in this brave game is the ordinary gymnasium dress, modified slightly. It consists of bloomer trousers and blouse, all entirely loose and unrestricting, the trousers bottoms gathered in by elastics just below the knees. "Done up" hair would have a poor showing in basket ball, so the playbraids her tresses into one plait and usually lets it hang down her back.

The difference between girls' education today and that of fifty years ago can in no way be better appreciated than by a consideration of the present basket ball college girl with the "liver old maiden aunt" of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes' poem, where—

They pinched her up, they starved her sore,
To make her light and small.

Nearly every natural movement of a girl's body or natural intellectual aspiration was condemned as "unladylike." Now only bad temper, bad manners and bad morals are unladylike.

MARCIA CAMPBELL.

The Silly Women.

Women sometimes act silly and ecstatic because they think it looks womanly to do so. It does not. It is boyish, the action of a fat, overgrown old baby.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

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Hanna says that to use the golden rule is the way to settle labor disputes. Gold certainly will accomplish big results.

South Carolina will live long before she outlives the disgrace of that travesty of a trial of the murderer, James H. Tillman.

Here is a Jersey version of the problem "How old is Ann:" It Kean has twice as much money as Fowler had when Kean had as much as Fowler has now, will the Republican assembly ticket be elected.

The Clinton Democrat in its last week's issue, says: "Up-to-date girls who spell their names 'Mae,' 'Nellye,' etc., are now having imitators among the young men of the dude vintage, who sign 'Hyl,' 'Myke,' and 'Jym,' respectively."

Those who have the ambition to achieve big things in Wall street would do well to study the career of John Alexander Pocksniff Dowie. In his ability to practise upon the credulity of his fellows and make profit of it, the "restorer" is probably without a rival.

An Ohio paper reports the death of the greatest whiskey drinker in the country. "That's all."

James Smith, Jr., has been made the receiver of another corporation, but it isn't the Democratic party in Essex.

A dispatch says that Richard Strauss will wave his baton in Philadelphia. What a noise he'll make in the Quaker City!

A Pennsylvanian politician is going to sell his collection of caricatures. May cost more to cart them away than the price paid for the collection.

Wonder if those golf players who found enjoyment in driving the little white ball over the greens during the rain Saturday afternoon would find equal pleasure in cutting the grass under such conditions.

They do fanny things over in Jersey City, but the limit has been reached in the present campaign. The managers of one party are giving away fans, while those of the other are distributing lozengers. Why not clinch the vote by giving hubby's better half trading stamps.

In order to facilitate the work of the election officers, it would be well for the voters in the First districts of the Second and Third wards to inspect the voting machine in operating this week at the City Clerk's office in the Smalley building. The machine is on exhibition every evening this week from 8 until 10 o'clock.

The attempt of the Somerset Democrats to drag the annexation question into politics is an unwise one. The proposition has nothing to do with party politics as every one having the least knowledge of the situation well knows. Some of the leading members of the two parties in North Plainfield favor the proposed change while others oppose it.

C. F. FRENCH A DIRECTOR.

Chosen to Fill Vacancy on First National Bank's Board of Directors.

The directors of the First National Bank met this morning and elected C. Frank French, of Washington avenue, a director to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of E. R. Hooley some time ago.

Mr. French, until recently was engaged in business in the borough as a wholesale grocer. He has lived in the borough for many years and has always been more or less prominent in affairs of city and borough. His selection is considered a wise one.

Missionary Tea.

The members of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist Church will hold a tea at the home of the president, Miss Ada Fountain, West Fifth street, Friday afternoon.

Permits Granted.

Building Inspector T. O. Donce has granted these permits: Louis Eadesh, for a stable in the rear of his house at 815 West Third street; Daniel Gluns, of Watchung avenue, for a tool house; Oscar Harrison, of South Second street, for a barn on Rock avenue.

Local Inventors.

H. D. Hibbard, of this city, has been granted two patents for a sewing machine appliance. H. D. Hemlich, formerly employed at the Pond Machine Tool Company's works, but now of Elizabeth, was granted three patents for a new grinding machine.

Mrs. Margaret Wilson, of Grove street, is visiting Mrs. Vanderbilt, of Rossville.

GOLF AT HILLSIDE IN DRIVING RAIN

Contestants for Golf Committee Cup Made Round of Course on Saturday.

PETERSON LOSES LEAD

J. REEVE STOCKTON WON FIRST HONORS AND NOW RANKS FIRST.

Erickson, Reinhart, Baker, Peterson and Stockton Played the Game in Pouring Rain—Low Scores Made—Standing for Cup.

The only golf in this vicinity on Saturday was at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, where five players braved the elements and competed for honors in the weekly play for the Golf Committee cup. The driving rain had no terrors for the contestants who made the round of the course and succeeded in turning in low scores. As a result of the play Walter Peterson lost his lead for the trophy and he is now in second place with only a half point's difference between his standing and that of H. R. Stockton, who won first honors in Saturday's play.

J. E. Erickson won second honors, with a net score of 79, giving him a total of nine points. The one remaining point was divided between Frank O. Reinhart and J. Whitney Baker, each making a net score of 81, while Mr. Peterson finished last with a net score of 86.

These scores were posted for the Golf Committee cup:

H. R. Stockton, 81, 4—77; J. E. Erickson, 83, 12—79; Frank O. Reinhart, 76, plus 5—81; J. Whitney Baker, 83, 1—81; Walter Peterson, 92, 6—86.	

This is the standing by points for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

H. Reeve Stockton	19½
Walter Peterson	19
Olaf Sangstad	18
Frank O. Reinhart	9½
Julius Erickson	9
W. L. Glenney	8½
H. C. Wiebbard	8 1-3
Augustus B. Fisk	7
Arthur Murphy	6 1-3
F. C. Talmadge	6 1-3
H. Shoemaker	6
C. B. Mecker	4 1-3
Elliott T. Barrows	4
E. T. Newbrik	3
W. Wembley Abbott	3
Marion B. Ackerman	3
Percy H. Stewart	3
E. P. Goodwin	3
Elliott T. Barrows	2 5-6
Robert Abbott	2 5-6
J. Whitney Baker	2½
H. W. Beebe	2
Morris J. Dumont	2
E. P. Goodwin	2
Geo. T. VanBokerck	1 5-6
A. G. Henderson	1½
Howard Rand	1½
Townsend Rushmore	1½
E. E. Iremonger	1½
Dr. G. W. Endicott	1½
Daniel T. Gluns	1½
Dr. H. VanD Hedges	1½
J. A. Tompkins	1½
Dr. F. C. Ard	1
D. W. Taylor	½
H. deF. Wright	½
G. A. Chapman	1-3
H. F. Fox	1-3

HORSE SHOW PRIZE WINNERS

PLAINFIELDERS SUCCESSFUL AT FAIR ACRES EXHIBITION.

Miss Cruikshank and Miss Otterson as Well as A. C. Vail, L. E. Waring and Dr. Knott Lucky Ones.

Several Plainfielders captured prizes at the horse show in Westfield Saturday. There were ten classes and in seven of the ten these Plainfielders won places: Runabout class, "Mercedes," second prize, owned by L. E. Waring; combination class, "Red Bud," first prize, L. E. Waring; combination class, "Blue Grass," third prize, Miss Lucy Otterson; saddle class, "Holland Gin," third prize, Miss Lelia Cruikshank; hurdle race, "MacGregor," third prize, Dr. O'M. Knott; tandem class, "Tent" and "Belle" third prize, A. C. Vail; men's saddle, "Gold Edge," first prize, L. E. Waring.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Best of Friends," one of the greatest melodramas ever written, will be presented by Charles Frohman at the Academy of Music, New York City, on Thursday evening, Oct. 30. It is from the pen of Cecil Raleigh, the most skillful writer of melodrama connected with the modern stage, and it has achieved the distinction of being the biggest scenic as well as dramatic achievement that ever materialized at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, a house famous for its tremendous productions and sensational triumphs in this respect.

Julius Williams, of Plainfield avenue, will return home this week from an extended Western business trip.

William Sebring, Jr., of Boston, Mass., spent Saturday and Sunday in Plainfield with relatives and friends.

THE FIRST BRICK BUILDING

ALBERTI, WHO BUILT IT, NOW OLDEST ACTIVE MAN IN THE STATE.

Lives in New Brunswick—Formerly a Resident of Philadelphia—Interested Here.

Thomas Shipley Alberti, who erected the first brick building in this city, now occupied by A. M. Griffen and others on West Front street, almost opposite Park avenue, is said to be the oldest active man in the State. At a service given especially for old people in the Second M. E. Church in New Brunswick a few weeks ago, Rev. Dr. Shaw, declared that the oldest man present was Mr. Alberti.

Mr. Alberti was a former resident of this city and is very well known here. He makes his home with his son-in-law, Prof. Alfred A. Titsworth, of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, and although 92 years old, visits this city frequently. He was born in Philadelphia and was named after Thomas Shipley, the great abolitionist, who was the brother of Mr. Alberti's mother. He readily recalls his boyhood days, the days when there were no railroads, no coal, no gas, no big buildings, no matches, no other conveniences of today.

The streets of Philadelphia were lighted with oil in those days and a big oil tank occupied the site where the big public building is located today. The slumbers of the night were interrupted at intervals by the town crier, who rapped on the houses or the walks and called out things about the time and the weather.

Mr. Alberti left Philadelphia in 1832 and settled in West Jersey. From there he went to New Market. His only sister was married to Rev. William B. Maxson, who was the pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church there. Mr. Alberti taught school in New Market.

Mr. Alberti spent some time in this city, where he was fortunate in real estate transactions and later lived on a farm near that place. He has been retired from active business for some time and has been devoting himself to religious work.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

The Conveyances of Real Estate Recorded in the County Clerk's Office, Elizabeth.

These conveyances of Plainfield real estate have been recorded in the County Clerk's office between Oct. 9 and Oct. 16 inclusive:

Sarah J. French et als exrs and etc., to Lewis F. Randolph, on southeast line of Third street, 60 feet northeast of Monroe street, Plainfield, $1,450; Alfred Cocks to John H. Cocks, 1st, 129 feet on northeast line of Woodland avenue, corner of South avenue, Plainfield, $1; second, tract at corner of Park lane and Belvidere avenue, Plainfield, $1; John H. Cocks to Alfred Cocks, on Belvidere avenue, 180.94 feet south of Park lane, Plainfield, $1; Sarah A. Vail et al to Clara R. Naylor, 50 feet on center of John street, 251 feet northeast of Fourth street, Plainfield, $1; Paul C. Haynes to Chas. O. Smith, tract at corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Plainfield, $1; Chas. B. Clifton et ux to Daniel W. Martine, 47 feet on West Second street, corner of Wm. Hill's lot, Plainfield, $4,500; Investors Realty Co., to Sarah A. Vail, parts of lots 6-7, block 3, map of Plainfield Real Estate Co., $1; Cornelius E. Gulick et ux to Samuel H. Craig, on easterly line of Marion avenue, 171.98 feet northeast of Souths End avenue, Plainfield, $600; Cornelius E. Gulick et ux to Franklin J. Wood, 139 2-3 feet on Arlington avenue, corner of West Third street, Plainfield, $1; Margaret P. Doyle et als to Sarah E. Force tract on a road as J. S. Coward's line and butting on Bond's line, Plainfield, $3,000; Elicia McIntyre to Montraville S. Knight, et al, 36 feet 4 inches on west line of New street, at northwest corner of Katy Schuck's lot, Plainfield, $1; Frank Lock et ux to Anna W. Brown, first tract 245 feet on Charlotte road, corner of Belvidere avenue and on same street corner of Woodbridge avenue, Plainfield, $1; Emma Darling to John R. Bird, 100 feet on South avenue, corner of L. E. Hart, Plainfield, $4,000; John J. Smith et al to John J. Allen, 25 feet on southwest line of Lafayette place, 250 feet southwest of Front street, Plainfield, $100; Julia B. Austin to Isaac Schrager, 18.93 feet on Mechanics street southeast corner of T. J. Gillie, Plainfield, $600; Patrick Donnelly to Dominick Capano, on west line of East First street, 104 feet south of Johnson avenue, Plainfield, $100.—Architects and Builders' Review.

Swallowed Creosote.

Sherman Cole, two years old, of 30g Plainfield avenue, accidently swallowed some creosote at the home of his parents Saturday afternoon and was taken to the hospital in a serious condition. The child's stomach was washed out by Dr. Cregar and the child was sent home.

William Swaim, of West Front street, is visiting George Creveling, in Jersey City.

MINISTER SCORES YOUNG GAMBLERS

Rev. John McMurray, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church, Speaks on Vice in This City.

GAMBLING IN SOCIETY

CONDEMNS THE PRACTICE OF PLAYING CARDS FOR PRIZES.

Reminds Chief Justice Gummere of Law Against Sunday Baseball Playing — Pastor See Danger Ahead If Vice is Not Checked.

A gambling mania has reached this city and even the fourteen-year-old school boy gambles his spending money away throwing dice, declared Rev. John McMurray in his sermon at the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church last Sunday evening.

Rev. McMurray said that betting is illegal in this country, and in all the kingdoms of Europe with one or two exceptions. In referring to the decision recently handed down by Chief Justice Gummere, wherein he declared that Sunday baseball playing was legal the minister said that the jurist evidently overlooked a recently revised statute wherein it distinctly says that baseball playing, football playing or throwing quoits are unlawful on the Sabbath.

Mr. McMurray declared that in this city it is not a difficult matter to find places where gambling is going on openly. It is not an uncommon thing to find women of society going from house to house playing whist and euchre for prizes and very often for money. The small boy in the school has the gambling fever and from the youngster who carries papers on the street to the sixteen-year-old boy in the lower grades of the high school, all have the gambling fever. They play dice and bet on baseball games and horse races. The police cannot stop this gambling mania, they are too few in number. If it is allowed to continue, unchecked, it will bring about an incipient sort of anarchy which may increase to greater magnitude. Mr. McMurray said that the most effective method of combatting against the gambling habit was to create a public sentiment against it.

LITERARY.

Among the noteworthy books of the autumn is one which will have a special interest for New Jersey people. It is "Laura Bridgman, Dr. Howe's Famous Pupil, and What He Taught Her." It is written by two of Dr. Howe's daughters, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Plainfield, and Mrs. Maud Howe Elliot, and is on the point of being issued by Little, Brown & Co., of Boston. This will be the first recountal of the story of Dr. Howe's labors with Laura Bridgman, the girl with but one sense, that of touch. The doctor's valuable records have been drawn upon for material, and much has been found in Laura Bridgman's own journal and in the accounts of certain of her teachers. Dr. Howe's pioneer experiments have been of the greatest service in the training of deaf mutes, and the book containing a complete record of them is awaited with keen anticipation. It has been said with truth that the way in which Laura Bridgman's "shut in" mind approached the various problems concerning God and immortality will have a profound significance for all thoughtful people.

Realty Transfers.

These transfers of real estate have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

Anna Reed et ux to Serafino F. Triano, $170; Fred A. Nelson et ux to Hugo Maul, $11,000; First National Bank of Plainfield to Aaron Reed, $650; Frank W. Miles et ux to Geo. Haurand et al, $1; F. M. Moore et ux to W. H. Shotwell, $1; John H. Van Winkle to Abram M. Vail, $3,200; Ada M. Grant and husband to Laura M. Kline, $500; Adelaide B. Ketcham and husband to Chas. C. White, $6,000.

Dayton Mellick Buried.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Dayton Mellick, whose death occurred last week, were held Sunday at his late residence at Oak Tree. Rev. J. A. Cubberly, pastor of the South Plainfield Baptist Church, officiated. The interment was in Hillside Cemetery, this city.

Freeholders' Invited.

The Board of Freeholders of Union County and the Elizabeth City Council have accepted invitations to review the military exercises of the Second Regiment in Elizabeth, October 28.

Wedding in Chicago.

Former Councilman and Mrs. George H. Frost, of Watchung avenue, left Monday for Chicago, where today they will attend the wedding of their son, G. Harwood Frost, to Miss Evelyn Lynas, of Chicago.

FRELINGHUYSEN RE-ELECTED

SOMERSET COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ELECT OFFICERS.

Committeemen Enthusiastic and Already Claim Victory—Dolliver as Youngest Assemblyman.

Joseph Frelinghuysen was chosen chairman of the Somerset County Republican Executive Committee at a meeting held in Somerville Saturday afternoon; A. V. D. VanDyke was elected as vice chairman, Fred Pope, secretary and Daniel Hastings, treasurer. The reports from different parts of the county showed that the Republicans are confident of a victory and were well satisfied with the ticket named. Charles M. Dolliver's chances for election to the Assembly are considered exceptionally good. While Swackhamer has made many friends throughout the county and his vote is considered strong especially among the farmers, Republicans claim that Dolliver has many friends in North Plainfield and about the county.

If Dolliver is elected to office he will be the youngest Assemblyman in the State. New Brunswick and Middlesex County, it is said, had the honor of being represented in the House by the youngest member in the person of "Young Hickory," William H. C. Jackson. If Dolliver is successful North Plainfield will wrest the honor from Middlesex.

ANNEXATION, PARTY SCHEME?

SOMERSET'S DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM SO CHARGES.

Republicans Denounced Generally and Specifically—Trusts Attacked.

Assembled in convention Saturday the Democrats of Somerset County adopted a set of resolutions condemning the Republicans for trying to push through the annexation bill, for providing for two additional township committeemen in counties having a population of 4,500 or more and for the appointment of a road supervisor, and they place at the door of the Republican party the responsibility for making laws of benefit to the Trusts. The resolutions follow:

The Democratic party of Somerset County, in convention assembled, do resolve:

That we commend the action of our representatives in the State Legislature at the last session respecting the attempt of the Republican party to dismember our County, and if reelected, we pledge their hearty opposition to all future attempts of the Republican party in that direction:

We believe in a rigid enforcement of the laws of the State designed to regulate its financial institutions and in the adoption of such measures as will ensure the protection of the depositors and investors therein:

In order that the taxpayers burden shall be confined to municipal necessities and progress and not for the filling of the pockets of unscrupulous and high salaried office holders, we urge the observance of the Democratic doctrine of economy in the management of public affairs.

We lay at the door of the Republican party the responsibility for laws which have made possible the existance of trusts and combinations of capital to such an extent as to prevent competition by persons of moderate means, and which force the laboring man to yield to the imperious will of the corporate powers.

We especially condemn the action of the Republican Legislature at the last session in railroading through laws especially designed to benefit corporations, in burying in committee measure beneficial to taxpayers and their bungling and careless manner of transacting the important business for which elected, thus necessitating the calling of two extra sessions within the year at great expense to the taxpayers.

We denounce the Republican party for acts passed providing for the appointment of road supervisors and for two additional township committeemen in townships having a population of over 4,500 and for road supervisors instead of three township committeemen, thus creating additional offices and extra expense and depriving the farmers of the immemorial custom of working out their taxes on the roads.

We pledge our hearty support and that of our party to the candidates nominated at the convention.

Hallowe'en Parties.

Hallowe'en will be properly celebrated in Plainfield, Saturday night, Oct. 31. Already plans are being formed for several parties in the city and borough.

O. F. C. Defeated.

The Orange Field Club was defeated Saturday afternoon in the game with the Norwood A. C. by a score of 6 to 0. The game was not well attended on account of the rain, and the cheerleaders was very slippery.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 12, 1902.

For New York—5 17, 8 27, 8 50, 9 05, 9 20, 9 40, 10 00, 10 20, 10 40, 11 00, 11 20, 11 40 a. m., 12 00 (Royal Blue Limited, 1 hour), 12 10, 12 20, 12 40, 1 00, 1 20, 1 40, 2 00, 2 20, 2 40, 3 00, 3 20, 3 40, 4 00, 4 20, 4 40, 5 00, 5 20, 5 40, 6 00, 6 20, 6 40, 7 00, 7 20, 7 40, 8 00, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40, 10 00, 10 20, 10 40, 11 00, 11 20 p. m. Sundays—4 17, 4 40, 5 00, 5 20, 5 40, 6 00, 6 20, 6 40, 7 00, 7 20, 7 40, 8 00, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40, 10 00, 10 20, 10 40, 11 00, 11 20 p. m.

For Washington, 12 00 noon, 12 00 night. Sundays—12 00 noon, 12 00 night.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 44, 8 35, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 39, 3 17, 5 44, 6 39, 7 34, 8 35, 9 27 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—4 17, 7 44, 8 35, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 39, 3 17, 5 44, 6 39, 7 34, 8 35, 9 27 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, stations—8 11 a. m., 4 30 p. m. Sundays—8 11 a. m. (Red Bank only) 4 30 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 30 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Farmingdale, 8 11 a. m. Sundays—8 11 a. m.

For Bay Head Junction—8 11 a. m., 4 30 p. m. Sundays—8 30 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Spring Lake—8 11 a. m., 4 30 p. m. Sundays—8 30 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Point Pleasant, Allentown and Manchester—8 11 a. m., 4 30 p. m. Sundays—8 30 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8 35, 9 54 a. m., 5 44 p. m. Sundays—8 35 a. m., 5 00 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, stations—11 00 a. m., 7 00 p. m. (Red Bank only) 4 20 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 30 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Farmingdale, 11 00 a. m. Sundays—11 00 a. m.

For Bay Head Junction, Spring Lake and Barnegat—8 11 a. m., 1 15 p. m. Sundays—8 30 a. m.

For Point Pleasant, Allentown and Manchester—8 11 a. m., 4 20 p. m. Sundays—8 30 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 44, 8 35, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 39, 3 17, 5 44, 6 39, 7 34, 8 35, 9 27 p. m., 1 17 night. Sunday—4 17, 7 44, 8 35, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 39, 3 17, 5 44, 6 39, 7 34, 8 35, 9 27 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17 (Parlor cars only, Royal Limited), 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 11 14 a. m., 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17 (Parlor cars only, Royal Limited), 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 11 14 a. m., 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 8 35, 9 54, (10 54, 11 44 Reading only), a. m., 2 11, (4 40 Reading only), 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Pottsville—5 17, 8 35, 9 54 a. m., 2 11, 6 39 p. m. Sundays—2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Allentown and Bethlehem—5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 2 11, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Easton—5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 2 11, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Manch Chunk—5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 2 11, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Potteville and Shenandoah—8 35, 9 54 a. m., 2 11, 6 39 p. m. Sundays—2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Jersey City, Hoboken and Hudson County, 5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 2 11, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Elizabeth, 5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 2 11, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Rahway, 5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 2 11, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Newark, 5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 2 11, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Metuchen, 8 35, 9 54 a. m., 2 11, 6 39 p. m. Sundays—2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Jamesburg, 8 35, 9 54 a. m., 2 11, 6 39 p. m. Sundays—2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton, 5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 2 11, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Bordentown, 5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 2 11, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Burlington, 5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 2 11, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Camden, 5 17, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 2 11, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express trains, 8 35 a. m., 4 17 p. m. Sundays—Messenger Coach, and Combined Coach, 10 05 a. m. Through Express, 8 35 a. m., 4 17 p. m. Sundays, 1 00 and 8 35 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars) p. m. Express, 8 35 a. m., 5 17 p. m. Sundays.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 8 35 a. m., 4 17 p. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 1 37 p. m. week days.

For Sea Isle City—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Ocean City—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Somers Point—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Wildwood—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Holly Beach—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Cape May—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Cape May—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 1 37 p. m. week days.

For Rio Grande—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Cape May Point—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Wildwood—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Holly Beach—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Cape May—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

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For Wildwood—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Holly Beach—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Cape May—8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 12, 4 17, 6 39, 7 19 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 30, 2 45, 5 57, 9 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 17, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8d1 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9d8 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1d7 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4d8 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express." Solid vestibule train to Wilkes-Barre, Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6d1 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8d6 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 32 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 118-B.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Sundays from 9 till half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:40, 12:30 a. m., 2:35, 6:05, 8:30 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:40, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 6:00, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 3:15 and 7:05 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 5:00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—4:30 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton Close 12:30 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:35, 6:05 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 5:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 9:40, 11:30 a. m., 2:35 and 7:05 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:40, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 6:00, 7:30 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South closes 4:30 and 8:45 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 12:30 and 5:00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1:30 p. m. Close—9:00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

HIRD, P. M.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or at in care of, Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 222 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 15

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 12, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2 36 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Harrisburg and Eastern Pennsylvania.

f 4 06 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

f 8 10 a. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Sunday—8 10 Chief Express, 1 20 p. m. daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—1 03, 2 36, 9 07, 10 03 a. m., 12 01, 10 00 p. m. On Sunday at 1 03, 2 36, 9 07, and 10 03 p. m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3 03, 5 18, 6 40, 7 15, 7 45, 8 00, 8 35, 9 05, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10, 11 40 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 40, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m., 12 05, 12 35

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS MAKE MUNICIPAL TICKETS

Bullock, Higham and Murphy, Republicans, and Atterbury, Timpson and Homan, Democrats, Named for Councilmen-At-Large.

SOME EXTRAVAGANCE IS CHARGED

REPUBLICANS RENOMINATE FRANK H. SMITH, FOR TAX COLLECTOR, AND E. N. CAVE, FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

There was a family jar in the Republican city convention held in Reform Hall Monday for the purpose of making nominations to complete the city ticket. The difference of opinion arose over the nomination of one of the councilmen-at-large and it was up to one of the Third ward delegates, Councilman W. S. Tyler, to take the unusual step of nominating a candidate out of his ward.

When nominations for councilmen-at-large were called for H. S. Taylor nominated William Starr Bullock as the representative for the First ward, J. Hervey Doane, from the Second ward, seconded the nomination, and then Mr. Tyler in a somewhat lengthy speech named James F. Buckle as the second nominee. In doing this Mr. Tyler dwelt at some length upon Mr. Buckle's six years of faithful service in the Council and stated that the city could not afford to lose such a servant. He added that he had just seen Mr. Buckle and received from him his assurance that he would accept the nomination with pleasure providing he should receive the unanimous vote of the convention.

"Of all the faithful men who have served the city in the Council," continued Mr. Tyler, "no one has been more faithful than Mr. Buckle. He has had the courage of his convictions and has always stood by them. I don't care who the man may be, there is none better fitted to serve the city's best interest than he. If a public office in the city is a prize to be sought after as such, then I am greatly mistaken in my ideas. A public office is for the city and not the man and it is a confounded shame if it is otherwise."

George J. Tobin, from the same ward, presented the name of J. S. Higham as a candidate. Councilman Robert L. Lee seconded the nomination of J. S. Higham and in return George J. Tobin seconded the nomination of Clarence L. Murphy, the Fourth ward's candidate.

Although not a delegate to the convention, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray took occasion to make a few remarks in which he said that Mr. Buckle is formed him that he did not want another term. He did not doubt but what Mr. Buckle had told Mr. Tyler that he would accept the nomination if it was made unanimous, but when *he did he knew full well that he* would not get the unanimous vote. He added that he would like to have Mr. Tyler withdraw Mr. Buckle's name, believing that it was too much to ask Mr. Buckle to stand for a second defeat as soon after a first one.

Mr. Tyler then declared he could not believe that Mr. Buckle would be defeated in the convention. "I do not know any of the tricks of politics, I am no politician," said Mr. Tyler, "I only know that I am not pledged. There are certain things that I want to carry out next year and I want Mr. Buckle's assistance."

Then for the purpose of testing the sentiment of the convention he declared, "Is there anyone in this convention who would vote against Mr. Buckle if he receives the nomination?"

Mr. MacMurray took exception to this procedure, stating that it was not a fair test. "There is no such thing as making up your mind beforehand," declared Mr. Tyler, "if it has been practiced here it is an outrage on decency." Mr. MacMurray suggested that Mr. Buckle be brought to the convention to be heard. To this Mr. Tyler objected stating that he wanted him in the Council instead of the convention."

There were nineteen votes cast and this is the result of the ballot: William Starr Bullock, 18; J. S. Higham,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

DEMOCRATS SELECT J. V. F. DILTS, FOR TAX COLLECTOR, AND REV. E. N. RODMAN, FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For councilmen at large, Albert A. Atterbury, Lewis G. Timpson, James P. Homan.

For tax collector, J. V. F. Dilts.

For member of the Board of Education, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman.

This was the ticket chosen, each man by acclamation, by the Democrats in their city convention last Monday at Democratic Hall. Those attending were few in number but determined in spirit. In their resolutions making an appeal for votes, municipal ownership of a water system was advocated and the present Board of Education was attacked for its "extravagance" in proposing to build a new High School at a cost of $135,000. These were the resolutions as drawn up by the committee, J. F. Casey, Daniel Dugan and Sylvester Sharkey:

"The Democrats of the City of Plainfield in convention assembled hereby affirm their devotion to the principles of Thomas Jefferson and pledge their support to the nominees of the Democratic party in this county and city campaigns.

"We hold that rotation in office is both wise in policy and best in results; we believe that long and uninterrupted possession of power by one party is dangerous to the interests of the people; with these thoughts in mind we ask the votes of the citizens of Plainfield for our ticket, pledging our candidates to the economical and honest administration of both State and city government.

"We demand that economy shall be exercised in the expenditure of the people's money; we insist that every boy and girl shall have the benefit of free education, but we oppose and condemn the extravagance of the present school board in many directions and particularly in the proposed construction of a High School at a *cost of $135,000. We believe that the* sum of $80,000 would be ample for the needs of our city at the present time.

"We favor the municipal ownership of a water system for our city, believing that it would largely reduce our water bills and ultimately prove a large source of revenue to our city.

"We favor competition in all such public utilities as we may not control in order that out citizens may have the benefit of the world's progress at a minimum."

The convention was called to order at 8:30 o'clock by J. V. F. Dilts. Vincent L. France was elected chairman, with Frank Shattis secretary. Andrew Nolan, Joseph Harrigan and Patrick Ravelle were named for the committee on credentials. To the committee on vacancies, A. J. Nolan, Clinton Shannon and Sylvester Sharkey were elected. About the only enthusiasm aroused by the nomination of candidates was when the names of Mr. Dilts and Mr. Atterbury were presented. The Democratic ward candidates for the Common Council named at the primaries are Fred S. Cutter, First ward; Francis L. Montgomery, Second ward; Walter F. Manning, Third ward, and James L. Stryker, Fourth ward.

After the business of the convention was concluded, Chairman France called upon Mr. Atterbury, Mr. Dilts and James E. Martine for remarks. Mr. Atterbury said that the tide of public sentiment was certain to turn sooner or later in favor of the Democrats and that it was the duty of every true Democrat to stand for office when called upon, without regard to the fact that the immediate outlook might be unpromising. Mr. Dilts advised that no concessions be made to any factions of the Republican party and announced his personal determination of going in to win. He said that the Democrats need not depend upon any faction of the opposing party to help them to victory.

James E. Martine, without whom no Democratic convention in Plainfield would be complete and who was warmly greeted, spoke briefly and encouragingly. He stated the wisdom of the principles embodied in the resolutions adopted, urged opposition to the domination of John Kean and stigmatized as corrupt his use of money to attain his ends. He also *paid his compliments to Roosevelt in* his dealings with Former Senator Addicks, of Delaware.

C. E. SOCIETY COMMITTEES

MISS WILSON, PRESIDENT OF TRINITY ORGANIZATION, ACTS.

Appoints Various Committees for the Year's Work—Complete List.

Miss Mabel Wilson, as president of the Christian Endeavor Society, of Trinity Reformed Church, Monday announced her assistants, composing the various committees. These committees were appointed:

Lookout—Geo. Bolsterlie, chairman; E. F. Sheppard, Miss Elizabeth Davenport, Miss Metha Rose, Mrs. W. J. Trembath, F. G. Bach.

Sunday-school—I. N. Wyckoff, chairman; Miss Mary Pugh, Mrs. H. S. Potter, Miss C. J. Smalley, Miss Dora Wilson.

Music—C. M. Dolliver, chairman; Miss Mae Randolph, Miss Eva Duravan, *Miss Nettie Kreitling, Miss* Nettie Young.

Missionary — Miss Kate Bodine, chairman; Miss Lillian A. Force, Mrs. H. F. Crawford, Miss Lida Wyman, A. P. Bach.

Temperance — Wm. LaTourette, chairman; Henry Seader, H. W. VanArsdale, Geo. Wyckoff, Samuel Crouse.

Flower—Mrs. Wm. Lindsay, chairman; Miss Florence Scribner, Miss Laura Conkling, Miss Kate Nolte, Mrs. Chas. Marsh, Miss Anna Mesler.

Visiting—Mrs. J. P. D. Kirch, chairman; Miss Anna Bodine, Miss Abbie VanCleef, Miss Bessie Leighton, Miss Josephine Kissam.

Reception—A. K. Willett, chairman; Luther Sheppard, Chas. Zimmer, Chauncey Colthar, Wm. Wyman.

BASKET BALL BEGINS.

Local Y. M. C. A. to Play the National Champions Friday Night.

The opening game of the basket ball season on Friday night of this week will be one of the big games of the year. The local Y. M. C. A. team will have for opponents the National champion five, the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., of New York. It has been made possible to secure this game by the fact that the New York team will not enter upon its regular season until Nov. 1. Manager Heywood has been especially favored because he was formerly connected with the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. The New York team has held the National championship for the past six years. The local association team will hold practice Tuesday and Thursday nights of this week at 7:30 o'clock.

Changes Almost Completed.

The changes at police headquarters are almost completed. A partition extending to the ceiling has been built between the court room and the cells which are now all in place. The court room has been made larger by the removal of the gateway to a position *nearer the door and the judge's desk* and platform has been moved to the side of the building on the left of the entrance. Small lockers, six to correspond with the number of cells, have been placed opposite the cells, their purpose being to contain the belongings of the prisoners.

Church Concert.

Preparations are being made for a concert to be given at the Congregational Church, early in December, under the direction of the organist, *Mrs. B. T. Barnes. Lezox Barnes*, of New York, who sang at the special service held at the church last Sunday, will be the baritone soloist.

Judge Collins on Temperance.

Judge E. R. Collins, of Westfield, delivered an excellent temperance address at Monday's rally of the Reform Club. At tonight's meeting the speaker will be John F. Brown, superintendent of the 146th street mission, of New York, and a worker in the Doyer street mission.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

UNKNOWN MAN KILLED ON R. R. CROSSING

Victim Found at Broad Street Crossing of Central Railroad at Westfield.

BODY IN MORGUE HERE

ONLY THIRTY-FIVE CENTS AND A PIECE OF PAPER IN MAN'S POCKET.

Described as an Irishman About Forty Years of Age—Gray-Mixed Hair, Cut Short, and Dark Mustache—Black Trousers.

An unknown man having in his clothes a piece of paper torn from a note book bearing the words, "Frank Rowan in care of Thomas O'Donald," was struck by an East bound fast freight Tuesday a. m. at 2:20 o'clock at the Broad street crossing in Westfield. The man was apparently struck in the head. He was discovered dead by a night watchman. Dr. Weston't, county physician, took charge of the body and delivered it over to George W. Cole, to be placed in the morgue of *this city.*

The man was about forty years old, with gray mixed hair cut short, and a dark moustache. He wore black trousers, a blue checked coat, black outing shirt, white undergarments and black socks. Thirty-five cents in money was found on his person, besides the paper with the names. A tattoo mark on his left wrist was prominent. The man's clothes were in fairly good condition and were evidently those of a laborer or machinist. He was an Irishman.

The Plainfield and Westfield directories contain the names of neither Rowan nor O'Donald.

ARTHUR LEDERER IMPLICATED

ELMER MANTZ SAYS HE TURNED OVER STOLEN GOODS TO PLAINFIELDER.

No Charge Made Against Lederer, but Restitution Has Been Made to Manta's Employers.

Notwithstanding a misleading statement made to this paper by Albert Lederer, regarding his brother, Arthur Lederer, the latter was implicated in a confession made by Elmer Mantz, of the borough, who has been arrested in Jersey City on a charge of stealing goods from his employer there. It is reported that Arthur Lederer made a confession to both Chief Detective O'Brien, of Jersey City, and Chief *Kiely*, of the local force, and according to Chief Kiely valuable goods were found in his possession. No criminal charge has been made against Arthur Lederer but restitution has been made to O'Brien Brothers.

E. S. HOOLEY & CO.'S SCHEDULE

FIRM ISSUES STATEMENT SHOWING LIABILITIES ARE $2,729,670.

Edwin S. Hooley, of North Plainfield, Senior Member of Concern Which Failed on July 27.

The schedules of the Stock Exchange firm of E. S. Hooley & Co., *which failed on July 27 last, were* filed Tuesday.

The schedules shows that $2,079,800 05 is due secured creditors, for principal and interest, and $649,872.03 is due unsecured creditors. The total liabilities, secured and unsecured, are put at $2,729,670.08. The assets are placed at $2,643,057.68 nominal value and $2,417,175.73 actual value at this market. These assets are applicable to both secured and unsecured liabilities from the actual assets there remains *$337,378.67 to pay the $649,872.03 due* unsecured debtors.

HORSE SINKS IN QUAGMIRE.

Animal Belonging to C. M. Meeker Extricated With Difficulty.

A horse up to his neck in a quagmire in back of Dunellen avenue Tuesday noon was rescued with great difficulty. C. M. Meeker, a contractor, owned the animal which was being used by Italians in the work of macadamizing Dunellen avenue and Albert street. It required the combined strength of several laborers to extricate the horse and the cart to which it was attached.

Verdict for Egel.

In the contract case of Egel against Hummer a verdict has been rendered in favor of the plaintiff, who was represented by Isaac Runyon, Esq.

Miss Mary Wilbe, of East Sixth street, is confined to her home by an attack of diphtheria.

Mrs. Gilmore, of New York City, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Gozant, of East Second street.

Augustus Dangler, of Park avenue, has returned from a visit over Sunday at his home in Long Branch.

SECOND REGIMENT'S FIELD DAY

ORDERS RECEIVED BY COMPANY K FROM COL. DENNIS F. COLLINS.

Programme for Wednesday, October 28 at Elizabeth—Review Planned.

Colonel Dennis F. Collins, through Captain John M. Rogers, adjutant of the Second Regiment, has issued orders relative to the regimental field day in Elizabeth, Wednesday, October 28, and these were read at a drill of Company K last Monday.

Major Nelson T. Dungan is charged with arranging the transportation of Companies K and M, to arrive at Elizabeth not later than 9:15 in the morning.

Most of the day will be spent by the guardsmen in Elizabeth and in the afternoon they will be reviewed by Brigadier-General Q. O'M. Gillmore, followed by a parade through the city.

The orders of Colonel Collins specify the arrangements for transportation and the schedule for the departure of the various companies from the towns where they are stationed.

The programme for the day's exercises will be this:

First call for drill, school of battalion, *10:05; Adjutant's call, 10:10;* recall, 11:45; dinner, 12; first call for drill, school of regiment, 1; assembly, 1:05; Adjutant's call, formation of battalions, 1:10; Adjutant's call, formation of regiment, 1:15; recall, 2:20; review by Brig.-Gen. Q. O'M. Gillmore, commanding Second brigade, followed by regimental parade, 2:45; assembly for parade and review by the citizens of Elizabeth, 3:30; return movement from Elizabeth, 4:50.

CONTRIBUTORS TO BABY CAMP

THOSE WHO HAVE HELPED KING'S DAUGHTERS' WORTHY WORK.

List of Individuals and Organizations Assisting in Helping the Poor.

The list of contributors to the Kings' Daughters Baby Camp on the mountains, will doubtless be of interest to the public who have so generously supported this worthy charity during the past months. Contributions have also been received anonymously.

These are the contributors: John T. Baker, John F. Harman, Wm. P. Smith, T. J. Mumford, Geo. A. Chapman, Mrs. Meade, H. G. Rukle, James W. Jackson, S. F. Kimball, James T. Closson, H. A. McGee, H. R. Munger, C. W. McCutchen, John M. Whiton, Craig A. Marsh, R. H. McCutcheon, Y. P. S. C. E. of Park Avenue Baptist Church, Miss Annie Fisk, Miss Louise Andrews and others (proceeds of a fair) Mrs. J. K. Myers, Intermediate Department First Baptist Church Sunday-school, Mrs. Gen. H. Babcock, Alex. Gilbert, Geo. Hallock, John Valiant, Ernest B. Ackerman, Cup Bearers Circle of King's Daughters, Advance Circle of King's Daughters, Junior Advance Circle of King's Daughters, Twelve Little Hearty Workers, First Baptist *Church Sunday-school, the Misses* Tweedy, Washingtonville Chapel Sunday-school, Park Avenue Baptist Church Sunday-school (Intermediate Department), Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Daughters of the Cross, Seventh-Day Baptist Church Sabbath-school, Mrs. L. M. Case, Y. P. S. C. E. of Trinity Reformed Church, Golden Rule Circle of King's Daughters, Benevolent Band of King's Daughters, Mrs. J. H. Howell, W. W. Warnock, Infant Class of Hope Chapel.

ELECT OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of Mutual Aid Association of Potter Press Company Works.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Potter Press Company Mutual Aid Society was held Saturday evening in the Coward building. The meeting was well attended. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thaddeus C. Smith, *to fill the place of James Patterson,* resigned; vice president, William Reimman; secretary, Samuel E. Hampson; treasurer, David J. Kryner. Finance committee—Thaddeus C. Smith, William Reimman, Harry Shirley, Arthur Case and Edward Mosher.

Reports from the secretary showed that the society is in a flourishing condition. After the business was transacted a smoker was enjoyed.

Defective Flue.

A defective flue in the George W. Force house on West Second street Sunday afternoon filled the house with smoke and caused some alarm among the inmates. Two of the members of Engine Co. No. 2, carried the *stove* that made the trouble out doors.

Sale of Business.

L. Singer, of the New York Bargain Store, has sold out to L. Rothberg, also city.

SEVERAL BURGLARIES REPORTED TO POLICE

Small Amount of Booty Obtained by Thieves in This City and in Dunellen.

NO CLUES TO WORK ON

SUPPOSED THAT BURGLARIES WERE COMMITED BY LOCAL MEN.

The Residences of Daniel Manning, L. B. Morgan and Geo. VanNess Entered—In Dunellen They Worked at Homes of Dineen and Bodine.

There were several burglaries in the western end of the city and Dunellen on Saturday night, but in a majority of cases, the thieves obtained little for their trouble. Owing to the nature of the operations it is believed that local people are guilty of the invasion, although the police have no clue.

The thieves entered the homes of Daniel Manning and L. B. Morgan, but before they could get anything were frightened away. Mr. Morgan's son have the intruders a lively chase, *but could not catch them. At this* house as well as at the one of Mr. Manning, entrance was effected by lifting a window with a stout stick.

The next place entered was the home of George VanNess on Clinton avenue. Here the thieves were more successful. They bagged a silver dollar and a silver watch and made their escape without being detected. It is also reported that they entered the house of Daniel S. Pound, of West Fifth street.

From VanNess's home the thieves went to Dunellen, where they effected an entrance to the houses of Charles H. Dineen and Thomas C. Bodine. They got nothing at Mr. Dineen's home, where they were frightened away, but from Mr. Bodine's house they stole a gold watch and a considerable sum of money. In each case where things were stolen the fact was not discovered until Sunday morning.

Y. M. C. A. ENTERTAINMENT.

Opening Reception of Boys and Intermediate Departments.

Joseph Lorraine, of Boston, a ventriloquist and professional funny man, gave a most pleasing entertainment Monday night in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on the occasion of the formal opening reception of the boys' and intermediate departments of the association. Orra S. Rogers, chairman of the boys' work committee, made a few remarks outlining the boys' entertainment course, announcing that the first entertainers would be Rosani, of New York, manipulator and juggler, and the VanEps brothers and MacClymont, of this city, performers on the banjo, mandolin and piano. The entertainments will be open to the public and reserved seats are now on sale at Hodge's drug store.

DR. WILLIS BURIED.

Knights Templar Service at the *Grave Conducted by Trinity* Commandery.

Funeral services for the late Dr. B. S. Willis, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. N. Willis, of Prospect place, who died at Appleton, Wis., last week, were held in Freebold yesterday afternoon. Twenty members of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., were present at the service, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, of Trinity Commandery, acting as prelate. The interment was at Freehold. An escort of Holy Cross Com*mandery, K. T., of Appleton, attended* the obsequies.

Son in the Navy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Paoli, of North avenue, have just received from their son, Gabriel, attached to the U. S. S. *El Cano, an excellent* picture of himself dressed in white uniform, and a photograph of the warship. Gabriel is now at Shanghai, China, and he writes that he is in good health and spirits.

Mrs. Force the Purchaser.

Mrs. Mary J. Force has purchased through the real estate agency of George F. Brown, the property at 22 East Second street, Mrs. Mary E. Gillies and W. H. Buchanan, which was put up in a partition sale Saturday. The *sale took place in the Somerset Hotel* on Somerset street.

Angel Stathakis has taken a position at the Potter plant.

MARRIED.

GILCHRIST—SQUIER—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, 1903, at No. 924 Prospect avenue, Plainfield, N. J., the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, Florence F., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick F. Squier, to Robert Gilchrist, of Plainfield, N. J.

DIED.

WILLIS—At Appleton, Wis., October 14, 1903, Siddall B., son of John V. N. and Annie Willis.

MELLICK—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 15, 1903, Dayton, son of William and Alletta Mellick, aged 31 years.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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All the latest appointments in the toncorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Kegs of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel approximate expenses for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed, also liberal extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house, splendid chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, permanent position. Spare hours or home and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security.

MELLICK TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

A Wealthy Farmer, at Oak Tree, Ended His Career While Insane.

BULLET IN HIS HEART

Body Found on Frazee Farm—Searching Parties Scour Woods —Dead Man Suffered From Carbuncle on Wrist—Was Thirty-One Years Old.

Dayton Mellick, a wealthy farmer living near Oak Tree, ended his life by shooting himself through the heart early Thursday morning, while suffering from temporary insanity from the intense pain caused by a carbuncle on the wrist. Searching parties scoured the woods all day for the man when it became known that he had disappeared. His body was found at 5:30.

He arose at 5 o'clock in the morning and went out to the barns to supervise the milking of the cows and the shipment of the milk to this city. His wife and children were in the house when he re-entered. He went to his room and brought down his pistol, which he always carried when he went to the fields. A little while afterwards several neighbors came in and said they had seen Mr. Mellick going towards Frazee's farm.

Fearing that something was wrong, Mrs. Mellick organized searching parties and all day yesterday the woods were scoured. The entire country in that locality was searched but it was not until 3 o'clock that the body was found in a marsh with a bullet wound in the chest. The pistol, still clenched in the dead man's hand, told the story only too plainly.

There was every indication that the dead man planned his death with much care. He had dug a small grave for himself and then wiped the mud from his hands on some grass. His coat and underclothing had been pushed aside and the black powder marks about the wound showed that the muzzle of the gun had been placed close to his chest. That death was instantaneous was shown by the fact that there were no signs about the secluded spot to prove that he had died in agony.

Mr. Mellick was the wealthiest farmer living in that locality. At one time his relatives owned the property now within the limits of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club are now located. He owned several fine properties in Jersey City which brought him in a handsome income monthly.

He is survived by his wife, Carrie VanNess and two children, Grace and Howard, who live at Oak Tree. He is the son of William Mellick, of Mt. Pleasant.

The funeral was held at his late residence Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The dead man was thirty-one years of age.

SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS.

Resolutions Adopted for Improving Roads—231 Bills Passed.

The Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders held its regular meeting in the Court House at Somerville, when 231 bills were passed.

Resolutions were passed for the improvement of three roads under the State road act by a vote of 9 to 0, Mr. Vreeland not voting. The roads are: Mountain avenue, Bound Brook; from Davidson's bridge to Blazure's corner, in Bernards, and another from Far Hills, through Peapack, to the Morris County line.

The County Collector was authorized to borrow $20,000 in anticipation of taxes. The Board will meet again at the call of the Director.

Engagement is Announced.

Plainfielders will be interested in the announcement of the engagement of Rev. Louis Provost Perke, Rutgers '97, formerly of East Millstone, but now pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Fond du Lac, to Miss Alice Harrison McLean, of that city.

William Huff, of this city, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Abram Tunison, of Somerville.

Miss Edna Howell, of North East, Pa., is the guest of Miss Minnie G. Moore, of Franklin place.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be used Ely's Cream Balm

Ely's Cream Balm

Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

MISS ALIDA MOONEY MARRIED MR. DEAN

Scotch Plains Young Woman Wedded at Home of Her Sister, Mrs. Walker.

EPISCOPAL CEREMONY

REV. GEORGE ANGLENAN, OF PIERMONT, N. Y., OFFICIATES.

One Hundred and Fifty Guests Present — Couple to Reside in Summit — The Bridal Party —Pretty Affair.

One of the prettiest of October home weddings was celebrated Thursday, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Ira O. Walker, Scotch Plains, when Alida Henrietta Mooney, daughter of Mrs. Charles M. Mooney, became the wife of William Searle Dean, of Summit. The event united two of the oldest families in this section of the State. The bride is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Scotch Plains, and the groom is a lineal descendant of one of the early families of Summit. His father is the oldest original resident of Summit and still occupies the house which has been the family homestead for the past 150 years.

The home was beautifully decorated *with palms, ferns and cut flowers.* Promptly at 6 o'clock, to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, Miss Laura E. Batchelor, a niece of the groom, presiding at the organ, the bride's party marched through the reception room and library to the parlor. Here they were met by the groom and his best man, Otis D. Batchelor. Preceding the bridal party were the ushers, Messrs. Edmond and Herbert Mooney, brothers of the bride, Hillis Eldridge Walker, her niece, as flower girl and her sister, Mrs. Walker, maid-of-honor. In the parlor the happy party was met by Rev. George Angleman, of Piermont, N. Y., an old friend of the bride's family and formerly pastor of the Methodist Church.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, John Mooney, was gowned in white lansdowne and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses, the bridal veil being looped back with lillies-of-the-valley. The matron-of-honor was gowned in blue and wore and carried pink roses. Little Ethelwyn was also gowned in blue, and carried a basket of the bride's favorite flowers.

At the close of the Episcopal ceremony, the bride and groom received congratulations and best wishes from about 150 guests at the wedding supper, which was served by Newbrugger, of Elizabeth. During the enjoyment, Mr. and Dean left amid a shower of old shoes and rice for their honeymoon. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Dean will reside at 121 Morris avenue, Summit, where a furnished house awaits them. Many handsome gifts were received by the bride who has long been a member and prominent worker in the Methodist Church and Sunday-school.

WHIST CONGRESS TO BE HELD

PLAINFIELD CAMERA CLUB A MEMBER OF THE WHIST ASSOCIATION.

Session to be Held in Jersey City October 24—Annual Meeting

The Plainfield Camera Club will be represented at the tenth annual congress of the New Jersey Whist Association to be held at the Jersey City Club's house, Clinton and Crescent avenues, Jersey City, Saturday afternoon and evening, October 24. These clubs compose the association: Acquackanonk Club, Plainfield Camera Club, Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club, Essex Whist Club, Forest Hill Whist Club, Jersey City Club, New Jersey Whist Club, Newark Bay Boat Club, Orange Whist Club, Park Club and Passaic Club.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be open progressive game for mixed pairs or pairs of either sex. All whist players are invited to participate. In the evening at 8 o'clock there will be the contest for the Metropolitan Trophy. This will be open to teams of four from all clubs within a radius of one hundred miles of Jersey City members of a State Whist Association.

The game will be played by the Michaels-Howell system, and the team winning the greatest number of matches will have next possession of the trophy and will be credited with one win. In addition to the above contest there will be Howell pairs for men, with prizes to the pairs making high scores in the above contest.

There will be a meeting of the directors of the association at 5 o'clock and the annual meeting of the association will be held at 7:30. Each club is entitled to three delegates, but each delegation has but one vote.

TRINITY COMMANDERY AT HEAD OF LINE

Plainfield Knights Receive Great Ovation at Templars' Field Day Festivities.

GALLA TIME AT SHORE

FIELD DAY MAY BE HELD HERE TWO YEARS HENCE.

Grand Generalissimo Jacob Kirkner Escorted With Grand Commander D. C. Adams by the Local Sir Knights.

Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., of this city, carried off the honors at the annual field day of the New Jersey jurisdiction of Knights Templar, held at Atlantic City, Oct. 14, much to the gratification of the local Sir Knights, and especially to Grand Commander Daniel C. Adams, of North Plainfield.

The trip to Atlantic City and return was made in a special train composed of four new vestibuled coaches of the latest pattern, drawn by the fastest engine on the New Jersey Central. The Plainfield party was made up of 157 people, of which number forty-three were members of Trinity Commandery. The others were wives and friends of the Sir Knights, and the *Crescent Military Band, of Raritan.* Nelson Y. Dungan, as captain general, had charge of Trinity Commandery in the parade, although Samuel Bingaman, as eminent commander, commanded the Sir Knights. It was 11:20 when the special train arrived at Atlantic City. Grand Commander Daniel C. Adams and Grand Generalissimo Jacob Kirkner were escorted to the Hotel Rudolf, where the Grand Commander had its headquarters, while Trinity Commandery and its friend went to the Hotel Beaumont, where dinner was served.

After dinner there was the parade, and by reason of the fact that the grand commander is a Plainfielder Hugh Payne Commandery, of Jersey City, gracefully gave way and allowed Trinity Commandery to take the right of line. The Sir Knights from this city received one grand ovation from the beginning to end.

It is estimated that there were about 1,000 Sir Knights in line and those who have witnessed other similar affairs consider it to be the most successful. It is quite likely that two years from now the field day will be celebrated in Plainfield, when it is probable that Jacob Kirkner will occupy the position now held by Dr. Adams.

The Plainfield delegation left Atlantic City at 7:30 and arrived home at 11:40. There was a little delay on the return journey occasioned by a hot box due to the fact that the coaches were brand new. However, the New Jersey Central was complimented for the very efficient manner in which it provided for the trip of the Plainfield people.

"Prof." Ernest Austin, of this city, accompanied the delegation and looked after the baggage of the Sir Knights.

AMUSEMENTS.

E. H. Sothern opens the new Empire Theatre, Broadway and Fortieth street, tonight, in "The Proud Prince." The fame of the piece reached New York ahead of the company and a great reception is expected to be given it as the remodeled play house tonight. The interior arrangements and decorations of the theatre are the subject of much favorable comment.

"Babes in Toyland" opens tonight at the Majestic Theatre. It is a new musical extravaganza by Hamlin & Mitchell with William Norris and his company of fifteen in the roles. Victor Herbert is the composer of the catchy music.

Richard Mansfield in "Old Heidelberg" is the attraction at the Lyric this week. The name of Mansfield, the dean of American actors, is sufficient guarantee that the play will be witnessed by crowded houses and it would be well for Plainfielders to order seats in advance.

Frances Wilson is coming to town with "Erminie," which means genuine enjoyment for Casino theatregoers, who are sure to take advantage of this opportunity to witness a performance of the classic comic opera by the most famous light opera artists now before the public. Mr. Wilson and his big organization of 100 people are announced for an engagement positively limited to four weeks. Although Francis Wilson has a great number of successes to his credit during his career as a star, the first and foremost of these is acknowledged to be his matchless characterization of the part of Cadeaux in "Erminie."

George Bird, of West Second street, who has been visiting Somerville friends, has returned home.

DAVID WIKOFF WEDS MISS M. ERMA GREENE

Ceremony Takes Place at the Home of Bride's Mother, Mrs. Eva W. Greene.

REFORMED CEREMONY

REV. A. F. TODD, OF DUNELLEN, OFFICIATES—THIRTY GUESTS PRESENT.

Miss M. Catharine Jones Bridesmaid—A Philadelphian as Best Man—The Couple to Reside in Quaker City—On Honeymoon.

The marriage of Miss M. Erma Greene, daughter of Mrs. Eva W. Greene, of Lee place, and David Cole Wikoff, of Philadelphia, was celebrated October 14, at 7 o'clock at the bride's home. Rev. A. F. Todd, of Dunellen, officiated, using the brief service of the Reformed church. The groom was a life-long resident of Plainfield up to six months ago, when he left a position with the Fond Machine Tool Company for one with the William Cramp & Son Ship and Engine Building Company, of Philadelphia.

The bride was gowned in pink satin with Irish point lace and medallions and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. She was attended by *Miss M. Catharine Jones, of this city,* the bridesmaid, who was dressed in blue silk mulle with Irish point lace and with a bouquet of pink chrysanthemums. The flower girl, Miss Marguerite Leonard, of Tar City, Pa., wore a white silk gown and carried a basket of white chrysanthemums.

W. A. Riggs, Jr., secretary of the Kensington branch of the Y. M. C. A., of Philadelphia, was best man, and Frank Throne and Irving DeHart, of this city, were ushers. Mrs. Irving DeHart played the usual wedding marches.

The house decorations were appropriate to an autumn wedding. The parlor, where the ceremony was performed, was decorated in green and white with white chrysanthemums predominating. In the dining room, where an elaborate marriage feast followed the ceremony, the color scheme was green and red, with beautiful fall foliage prominent.

The bride received many handsome gifts, among them the gift from her brother of a deed to a valuable piece of property in one of the pretty suburbs of Philadelphia. A brooch set with pearls and diamonds was the groom's gift to the bride. The groom presented his best man with a handsome stick pin and the bridesmaid with a moonstone ring.

About thirty members of the immediate families and near friends witnessed the ceremony, most of them coming from Plainfield and Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Wikoff will reside in Philadelphia following a wedding trip which will include Washington.

Rev. Dr. W. O. Nelson, of Nutley, who has been visiting friends in Plainfield and the borough for several days, has returned home.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, *AT PASSAIC, N. J.*

Gathering the Sparkling Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a generous old-fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.

Successful wines in the world for the weakly and aged persons

FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark deep rich color, and blood-making property of this **life-giving Wine. The Iron in it.** This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

INTELLIGENCE OF PLANTS.

They Are Endowed with Sort of Sense by Which Their Movements Are Guided.

Prof. Shaler, of Harvard university, is of the opinion that plants are possessed of intelligence that serves the purpose of self-protection and self-gratification to a very considerable degree. Recently after discussing the automata observed in growing things he said:

"We may accept the statement that our higher intelligence is but the illuminated summit of man's nature as true, and extend it by the observation that intelligence is normally unconscious, and appears as conscious only after infancy, in our waking hours, and not always then." In summing up the professor uses the following sentences: "Looking toward the organic world in the manner above suggested, seeing that an unprejudiced view of life affords no warrant for the notion that automata anywhere exist, tracing as we may down the lowest grade of the animal series what is fair evidence of actions which we have to believe to be guided by some form of intelligence, seeing that there is reason to conclude that plants are derived from the same primitive stock as animals, we are in no condition to say that intelligence is not exist among them. In fact, all that we can discern supports the view that throughout the organic realm the intelligence that finds its fullest expression in man is everywhere at work."

EYES ACT INDEPENDENTLY.

The Optics of Some Animals Are Remarkable for Their Singular Power.

The eyes of an animal can only work together when they can be brought to bear upon an object at the same time; so that, as a rule, the eyes of a fish must work more or less independently, says Nature. This is sometimes also the case when the eyes can cooperate, as anyone who watches a plaice or other flat-fish in an aquarium will soon discover.

This is true, too, of the curious bulging optics of a chameleon, which roll round, swivelwise, in a somewhat aimless manner. When they do converge it is bad for the insect upon which they fix themselves.

Many animals possess more than three eyes, which do not all act together. A leech, for example, has ten eyes on the top of its head, which do not work in concert, and a kind of nautilus worm has two eyes on the head and a row down each side of the body. Some lizards have an extra eye on the top of the head, which does not act with the other two. A bee or wasp has two large compound eyes, which possibly help each other, and are used for near vision, and also three little simple eyes on the top of the head, which are employed for seeing things a long way off.

THE BOX CATCHER.

Like the Ball Player Wears Gloves, But of a Different Design and Finish.

Ball players are not the only men who wear gloves for the protection of their hands in catching. The men who receive from the box factory the empty packing boxes are very likely to wear gloves, too, in catching the boxes as they are thrown to them, says the New York Sun.

A truckload of such boxes is backed up to the curve and unloaded by throwing the boxes from the truck to the building across the sidewalk.

In catching a load of small wooden boxes the catcher may have hundreds to catch, one after another, right along in a stretch—the mere catching of so many is quite a feat—and gloves are a good thing to wear in the work. But as the boxes are tossed at him, easily, not violently thrown, the box catcher does not, like the ball player, wear padded gloves to protect himself from impact and shock, but just good, stout buckskin gloves to protect his hands from being cut by box corners or torn by nail heads and by slivers.

Cellar Dairies in New York.

"There are a large number of cellar dairies in New York," said an inspector in the health department, reports the Times, "and it is our duty to see that they are kept clean and wholesome. Much of the butter marked 'Finetock Farm,' or something of that sort, never was off Manhattan island. It is churned in the cellars right under the shops where, in glass refrigerators, it is temptingly displayed in pats, looking as though they had been wrapped up by a plump and pretty dairymaid. A large proportion of the buttermilk sold in dairy restaurants is made right on the premises, and as much of it from milk that has been allowed to become a little too old as from milk that has been churned."

Perpetual Electric Light.

A Chicago inventor has discovered a process of manufacturing a 36-candle power light that will never go out. While experimenting with photographic chemicals four years ago, his attention was attracted by a dim glow in a small globe. The glow was caused by a chemical which the inventor keeps secret. He enlarged the glow and perfected the light by placing it in an air-tight glass. He says there is no reason why the light will not remain brilliant forever, if it is not broken. A company has been formed to manufacture the lights in numerous sizes. A patent hood fits over the globe, and covers it completely when the light is not needed.

Garments of Corosse.

The Corean government has ordered that all Coreans, without regard to rank or class, should not wear clothes except of a blue or dark color.

BEER BOTTLE HOUSE.

Unique Residence Built by a Resourceful Miner in a Treeless Nevada Town.

Tonopah, Nev., aside from being famed on account of its vast mineral resources, also occupies the unique distinction of numbering among its inhabitants a man who is able to live in a glass house and throw unlimited quantities of stones at the same time without suffering any of the serious inconveniences popularly supposed to surround such an association.

Not a tree grows within 60 miles of the great mining camp, and very naturally building material and fuel bring all sorts of fancy prices, the commonest kind of lumber selling for $65 per thousand feet, while inferior grades of scrub cedar command $22 a cord. Consequent upon this condition, various subterfuges

THE BEER BOTTLE HOUSE. (Architectural Freak Erected by an Ingenious Nevada Man.)

are resorted to in the architectural makeup of Tonopah. There are houses made of straw, of burlap sacks trimmed with blue jean overalls, of tin from five-gallon oil cans; of dry goods and cracker box lumber; of mud, stones, tents, cloth—in fact, almost every sort of contrivance is resorted to as a makeshift for a place of habitation; but it has remained for William F. Peck, a miner, to devise a house in a class by itself.

He has constructed of empty beer bottles a house 16 by 20 feet in the clear, with ceilings eight feet high, and containing two rooms. It was built in October of last year by Mr. Peck entirely unaided, at such odd moments as he could spare from his regular duties in the mine. Water was then selling at $1.50 a barrel, hence the principal element of expense centered in the supply of mud that was employed as a mortar between the bottles comprising the edifice.

Ten thousand empty beer bottles were incorporated in the structure. The inside walls are plastered with mortar which is spread to a depth sufficient to cover the protruding bottle necks, thus making a smooth surface.

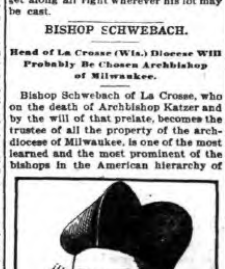
Mr. Peck lived all last winter in his peculiar abode with his wife and two children, a girl of seven and a boy of three years, and says that while the water in many residences of Tonopah reached the freezing point quite often, his family found their glass house exceedingly comfortable at all times. He has sufficient bottles on hand for another room, and it is his intention to utilize them at his leisure in building an addition to his premises.

Mr. Peck removed with his family from Prescott, Ariz., to Tonopah, last winter, and it is quite evident he will get along all right wherever his lot may be cast.

BISHOP SCHWEBACH.

Head of La Crosse (Wis.) Diocese Will Probably Be Chosen Archbishop of Milwaukee.

Bishop Schwebach of La Crosse, who on the death of Archbishop Katzer and by the will of that prelate, becomes the trustee of all the property of the archdiocese of Milwaukee, is one of the most learned and the most prominent of the bishops in the American hierarchy of



BISHOP SCHWEBACH. (Wisconsin Prelate Who May Be Made Archbishop of Milwaukee.)

the Roman Catholic church. He is a native of the duchy of Luxemburg, 56 years old and a graduate of the seminary of St. Francis. He was ordained a deacon by the late Archbishop Heiss, and under Bishop Flasch was for several years the vicar general of the diocese. Bishop Schwebach is quite well known and greatly liked by the Protestant denominations in that part of the state. The probability of his being chosen as the successor of Archbishop Katzer is a matter of self-congratulation for the people of the diocese.

Understands His Business.

A photographer in Berlin has won the title of "darling" from the middle-aged ladies of that city. When taking a picture of a lady of advanced age, he places thin sheets of celluloid between the negative and the printing paper, thus producing a very softening effect, which hides the ravages of time.

PLAINFIELD GROOM FOR RAHWAY BRIDE

Geoege Mantz Marries Miss Elizabeth Harris at Home of Bride's Parents.

JOHN MANTZ BEST MAN

BERTHOLD J. SCHREINER AND J. HENRY CRANE AS USHERS.

One Hundred Guests Present — Honeymoon in Washington, D. C.—Mr. and Mrs. Mantz to Reside in This City.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Harris, of Rahway, and George Mantz, of East Fifth street, took place October 14, at 7 o'clock at the bride's home on Grand street, Rahway. It was a home affair at which there were about a hundred guests, including many from this city, New Brunswick and Rahway.

The ceremony took place in the front parlors of the house where, beneath a large bank of palms and ferns, they plighted their troth. The maid-of-honor was Miss Ida Harris, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaid was Miss Belle Harris, of New Brunswick, a niece of the bride. The Misses Clara Neuman and Nina Du Four were flower girls and Miss Ethel Neuman and Miss Agnes Mantz were ribbon girls. The best man was John Mantz, brother of the groom, and the ushers were Berthold J. Schreiner and J. Henry Crane, both of this city.

The entrance to the parlor was effected through a ribboned aisle leading from the back parlor and hallway. The bridal couple were preceded by the flower girls and other attendants to the front room where they halted beneath the palms. The bride wore a gown of white Liberty satin over white taffeta trimmed with Escurial lace. A tulle veil fell over her shoulders and formed a train. The bridesmaid was gowned in the same material.

A reception was held after the ceremony and shortly after 10 o'clock the bride and groom left for a wedding trip to Washington, where they will spend a short honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside in this city on East Fifth street.

The groom was president of the Bachelor's Club and is the first member to sever his connection with the organization through marriage. A large part of the club's membership attended the wedding in a body.

PLAINFIELD PASTOR OFFICIATES.

Rev. Dr. Schenck Performs Wedding Ceremony at Bound Brook.

Miss Christina Weber, daughter of George Weber, of Bound Brook, and Clark Weiss, of Bloomfield, were married October 14, at the home of the bride in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, officiated. The home was decorated with flowers and autumnal foliage. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served, when the couple left to enjoy a honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside at Bloomfield, where the groom is engaged in business as an electrical engineer.

VOTING MACHINES O. K.

Secretary Davis Says They Cannot be Tampered With.

Secretary Seward Davis, of the New Jersey Voting Machine Commission, does not take any stock in the story which comes from Indianapolis to the effect that the new voting machines can be made to "repeat." He thinks the story was inspired by some rival voting machine company.

"The Standard machines," said Secretary Davis, "have been in use sixteen years and have stood every test successfully. They cannot be tampered with unless an entire election board were in collusion with voters, and in such a case no machine ever built could withstand a conspiracy to defraud. But it would be morally impossible for such conditions to arise anywhere at an election.

"Edward L. Phillips, who is president of the New Jersey Voting Machine Commission, is an engineer of thirty years' experience and a graduate of Cornell. He personally put the Standard voting machine to every test possible, and not the slightest defect was discovered. The machines are as perfect as human ingenuity can make them, and mistakes in the casting or counting of votes are impossible."

Miss Annie Cooper, of this city, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Galvin, of Raritan.

F. C. Langhorne and family, of Putnam avenue, have taken up their residence at "Troell Court."

Miss Geneva Miner, of Freeport, L. I., is a guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Morse, of Franklin place.

C. L. MOFFETT NOMINATED

Plainfield Delegates Protest at Elizabeth's Action in Naming Him for Assembly.

EXCITING CONVENTION

Joseph Gunn and Joseph Hague Are Moffett's Colleagues on Democratic Assembly Ticket in Union County — Chairman Moody Scores Mr. Hall.

Declaring that the action did "great injustice to Plainfield" and was "very undemocratic," Andrew Nolan, chairman of the local delegation, protested against the nomination of Charles L. Moffett, at the Union County Democratic convention at the Lyceum theatre in Elizabeth Thursday. As a reason for his surprising position, Mr. Nolan said that Mr. Moffett declined to be a candidate. Robert H. McAdams, of the Eleventh ward of Elizabeth, placed Mr. Moffett in nomination in a ringing speech before Plainfield was called. Replying to Nolan's vigorious objection, an Elizabeth delegate shouted "It looks very strange that Plainfield should make *such a statement.*" *Moffett was nominated* unanimously, however, and his name was greeted with much applause by the county Democrats. When the vote was being cast, Mr. Nolan said: "While I know that Mr. Moffett will not stand for that nomination as sure as I am standing here, yet we cast the entire vote of Plainfield for him. We do protest against the way he was put in nomination." The candidate, upon whom the Fowler people here count to defeat W. T. Kirk, the Republican nominee, did not appear at the convention.

Joseph G. Gunn, of Springfield township, nominated by County Chairman John Moody in an able speech, and Joseph T. Hague, of Elizabeth, a member of the board of education, were unanimously named as Mr. Moffett's colleagues on the assembly ticket. Dr. Alfred E. Linden, Jr., of Elizabeth, was selected as the candidate for coroner. County Chairman Moody called the convention to order and announced John L. Crowell, of Rahway, as temporary chairman, the selection subsequently being made permanent. In the makeup of the committees these Plainfielders were selected: Credentials, J. F. Dilts; resolutions, F. J. Shattle; and Andrew Nolan on vacancies. A. H. Atterbury and James E. Martine were among those selected as vice presidents. In nominating Gunn, Mr. Moody scored a certain Republican assemblyman saying that the Democratic candidate would not need to be taken home on a shutter and would represent moral decency. After the nominations were all made the Plainfield delegation, under Nolan, started in again to protest and the chair shut Vincent W. Frazee off by giving others the floor and finally an Elizabeth delegate made a motion that the old standby, James E. Martine, make his customary convention speech.

Mr. Martine attacked the Republican administration in the State for its recent blunders and finally paid his respects to Assemblyman Hall. The farmer-orator declared that "the only thing that Hall has ever done was to do 'Ham' Kane." He declared that the "captains of industry," Morgan and Schwab, are captains of piracy. When he had concluded, Mr. Hague made a neat speech thanking the convention for the honor done him.

The platform decries the violation of the laws by great corporations and moneyed interests and points to the dominent influence of these bodies controlling public utilities in political affairs. It charges that the Republican party is subservient to these interests and that it assists them in violating the laws. Public ownership of public utilities is strongly advocated as is the enactment of an eight-hour day law and the equalization of taxes. It condemns State interference in municipal affairs.

Grace George, whose engagement in "Pretty Peggy" was one of the big successes of last season, is now presenting that play with great eclat at the Madison Square, New York. The house is crowded at every performance and there seems to be every prospect of business continuing as large as it was before the interruption of the run. Mr. Brady is said to have outdone himself in making what the New York Herald called "a scholarly and lavish presentment." The four settings utilized were painted by Moses & Hamilton. Miss George, always charming and pretty, does the best work of her life in the title role, while her supporting company includes Robert Loraine, the young English actor who created the part of Rudolph Rassendyll in London, and 200 others.

MISS CRANE AND H. M. SMITH MARRIED

Rev. E. M. Rodman Officiates at Wedding Taking Place at Home of Bride's Parents.

U. B. CRANE'S DAUGHTER

A LARGE ASSEMBLAGE AT THE WEDDING AND RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith on Their Honeymoon—To Reside in This City—Groom a Resident of Westfield.

Miss Grace Agnes Crane, of this city, and Hugh Morgan Smith, of Westfield, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Uzal B. Crane, on East Second street, at 7 o'clock Thursday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector-emeritus of the Grace Church, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives.

Mrs. Edmund Newell Huff, wife of Dr. E. N. Huff, of Englewood, was matron of honor and Miss Clara Louise Crane, the bride's sister, was maid of honor. Howard B. Major, of Brooklyn, was the best man. Frederick L. VanEps, of this city, S. Clinton Crane and Dr. A. B. Crane, of Washington, were the ushers.

The bride wore a gown of white satin crepe de chine. The matron of honor wore a gown of the same material as was the gown of the maid of honor. The bride was given away by her father. After a reception at the house the couple left for an extended honeymoon. They will reside here.

Guests were present from New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Newark, Washington, Rahway, Westfield, Elizabth, Cranford and this city.

MISS STELLE A BRIDE.

Marries Samuel Kirkpatrick Boyle, of Newark, and Will Reside There.

Miss Sara Gibb Stelle, sister of Mrs. Sidney W. Dunning, of Westervelt avenue, and Samuel Kirkpatrick Boyle, of Newark, were married at 5 o'clock last Thursday at the bride's home in Westervelt avenue. Rev. Peter Gibb, pastor of the Baptist Church at Millington, officiated. The ceremony was performed in the presence of seventy guests from Plainfield, Newark, Millington, Somerville, Bound Brook, Philadelphia and New York.

Miss Stelle was attended by two flower girls, Miss Elsie Stelle, of Millington, her niece, and Miss Hazel Hodge, of Somerville, her cousin. They were gowned in white silk. The bride wore a traveling dress of tan broadcloth and carried a bouquet of white roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyle will live in Newark, *where the groom is a well*-known and popular business man, after a few weeks' wedding trip

REORGANIZATION OF LEAGUE

BOWLING CLUBS TO CONTINUE CONTEST FOR THE DAILY PRESS CUP

A Meeting to be Held October 30—Some Changes Planned.

The Daily Press Bowling League will be re-organized at a meeting called for Friday, October 30, by President S. C. Greaves, of Roselle. The place of meeting will be The Daily Press office. A schedule will be drawn up and officer elected. The question will be brought up of the advisability of doubling the number of games usually on the schedule.

Roselle Casino and Westfield have each won The Daily Press trophy twice and this, together with the fact that the team winning the championship three times secures permanent possession of the cup, makes the interest this year high. Practice has already begun at Roselle. Westfield will have the same five that won the championship for her last year and should make another strong bid for leading honors.

The game promises to be more popular than ever at the Park Club, where it is expected that F. O Ball, one of the cleverest bowlers in the city, will captain the team. Practise at the Park Club will begin as soon as the alleys are ready, probably early in November.

Rev. and Mrs. George Angleman, of Piermont, N. Y., have returned home after a visit of several days with Plainfield relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, of Canada, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. David Ryno, of East Second street, have returned home.

Miss Minnie Williams, of Sandford avenue, who sustained injuries a few weeks ago through a fall down stairs, continues to improve.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 28. "Civic Righteousness"—Text, Deut. i, 17; II Sam. xxiii, 3; Ps. ii, 10.

"He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God."

Stable government can find no other basis than this. Whatever its form, whether monarchy, aristocracy or democracy, security and permanence can be obtained only as those who rule, discover and put in operation the eternal principles of justice, truth and righteousness. Napoleon Bonaparte may declare that God is on the side of the strongest battalions. He may even be confident that he has the strongest and is invincible. St. Helena will give him time for reflection on the causes of Waterloo. He may even frame eight or nine different theories to account for his defeat. Men may think it was the illegibility of his writing, causing his officers to mistake his orders, and, after all, the only sufficient explanation of his defeat lies in the fact that he relied on the genius and destiny of Napoleon Bonaparte and had greater regard for him than for Almighty God. That he has yet discovered his error who can declare? Others have recognized it. We have and thank God.

Well did Alexander Hamilton say, "The love and fear of God are indeed the keystone of the political arch." No state can long stand which is rotten within. This truth is of more vital importance to our own nation possibly than to most others at the present time. We are attempting government by the people as a whole. But government is both a science and an art built upon the science. Intelligence and integrity are indispensable requisites in those who rule. Omit either and that state or nation is doomed. *Riches and strength may postpone its* fall for a time, but its doom is sealed, its overthrow is inevitable.

To rule over

REV. DR. WYCKOFF AT TRINITY CHURCH

Minister Speaks of Missionary Work in India Before Reformed Congregration.

PEOPLE AND CUSTOMS

GOOD RESULTS BROUGHT ABOUT BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Population More Than Six Times Denser Than That of the United States—600,000 Converts Made in the Last Ten Years.

From his experience of twenty years in the mission service in India, and from his natural gifts as a speaker, Rev. Dr. John Wyckoff was enabled *to hold closely the attention of two* large congregations at the Trinity Reformed Church Sunday. He had a vastly interesting subject upon which to speak and he treated it in a vastly interesting manner.

Dr. Wyckoff referred to the wide extent of territory covered by the Christian missions in India and said that the population was more than six times denser than that of the United States. His own mission is as large as Somerset and Hunterdon Counties combined.

The educational work in India was the theme of the greater part of Dr. Wyckoff's discourse, there having taken place in that land during the last seventy years, according to him, the grandest educational efforts that the world has ever seen. This educational work has resulted in the adoption of English instead of Sanskrit as the official language; and has greatly relaxed the restrictions and harshness of the terrible system of caste. It has brought about the founding of colleges and schools for the native Hindus who, once brought under the spell of the Christian religion, have been eager in the study of the lessons of the Bible.

In connection with his remarks about the schools as levellers of caste, the speaker alluded to the fact that there are 200 distinct castes in India; that members of one caste cannot eat, drink or intermarry with members of another caste; and that natives of one of the lower castes are made abjectly subservient to those of a higher caste.

The results of this vicious system have been greatly mitigated by the missionaries with their schools and churches. Dr. Wyckoff read a hymn, couched in beautiful and devout language and written by a native Hindu. He quoted statistics of the schools and said that the number of native Christians had been increased by 600,000 souls in the last decade.

In the afternoon at the Sunday-school exercises, Dr. Wyckoff exhibited *many interesting souvenirs of his mission* work including specimens of the dress of the women and children of India.

At the evening's service, Dr. Wyckoff's subject was "India: Its People and Their Customs."

REPUBLICAN SMOKER.

Much Enthusiasm Among the Members of the Plainfield Republican Club.

While the disagreeable weather of Saturday night affected to some degree the attendance at the smoker of the Republican Club, in the Babcock building, there was plenty of enthusiasm. There were about twenty-five members out and the chances of the G. O. P. ticket at the coming election was discussed at some length. Everyone promised to give his undivided support to the entire ticket. The club decided to keep the rooms open every night until after election, and a cordial invitation is extended to all persons interested in the success of the Republican ticket to visit the place.

Successful Cake Sale.

A successful cake sale was held Saturday afternoon in the parish house of the Church of the Holy Cross for the benefit of the Missionary Society of the church. About $25 was realized and the patronage was good considering the inclemency of the weather. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Mrs. W. Montgomery Downey, Mrs. William Westphal and Mrs. A. S. Faber.

Carpenters Want Raise.

Plainfield carpenters have notified the bosses that beginning with April 1 next, they want forty-three cents an hour, for an eight hour day and half holiday Saturdays. They have been getting thirty-seven cents. The bosses will consider the matter at an early meeting but it is declared they will not grant the increase.—Architects' and Builders' Review.

Herman Bremmer's Marriage.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Katherine Herman, of Sterling, to Herman Bremmer, of North Plainfield. The wedding will take place at the bride's home, October 30.

9 to 00 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS / CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER'S

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SWACKHAMER IS UNPLEDGED

CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY IN SOMERSET ADDRESSES CONVENTION.

If Elected Democratic Nominee Says He Will Pursue Same Course in Legislature.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, who has been nominated for the Assembly by the Democrats of Somerset County, made an address at the Democratic County convention at Somerville Saturday. After thanking his constituents for placing him in nomination, he said the welcome with which he was received was a strong indorsement of his services. Also the representation of Somerset County in the last Legislature.

"If I should be re-elected," he said, "I shall pursue the same course in the Legislature as heretofore. I will endeavor by every possible means to guard the rights of the people of Somerset County and prevent such legislation as I should consider injurious to their interests.

"That is the only pledge a representative of the people should be called upon to make and I believe it is the duty of a public servant to stand independent and unpledged except to a faithful performance of those high and sacred duties which are imposed by a public trust."

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

18; Clarence L. Murphy, 17; James F. Buckle, 4.

On Mr. Tyler's motion the three nominations were made unanimous.

H. S. Taylor nominated E. M. Cave for member of the Board of Education, the other wards having no motion. The Second ward seconded the nomination. In the nomination of a tax collector, Frank H. Smith received this honor from his ward, the Fourth, Mr. Lee naming him.

The nominations for ward councilmen, made some time ago, are: First ward, William L. Gloak; Second ward, Theodore Wilson; Third ward, Leslie M. Daniel; Fourth ward, Robert L. Lee.

City Judge William N. Runyon was chairman of the convention and I. N. Hill secretary. Dr. W. Kempsell Browning was chosen inspector, and H. S. Taylor and J. W. Murray, Jr., were selected as tellers. Before the convention adjourned Judge Runyon appointed H. S. Taylor, Robert L. Lee and W. S. Tyler a committee to fill vacancies.

Luncheon for Miss Clapp.

A charming luncheon was given Saturday by Miss Shreve, of Grove street, in honor of Miss Clapp, of Mercer avenue, whose marriage to Frank Dalton Bennett, of East Gloucester, Mass., will take place Thursday afternoon of this week. Covers were laid for ten. The table decorations were red.

Regular Red Devil.

An automobile of the Marcedes type, costing $16,000, has been purchased by Osborn Bright, son-in-law of A. D. Shepard, of East Front street.

ANNUAL INSTITUTE OF TEACHERS' UNION

Eighth Anniversary of Plainfield Primary and Junior Sunday-School Union.

PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

EXERCISES TO BE HELD IN SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Addresses to be Made by Women Prominent in State and County Organizations — Mrs. Alonzo Pettit One of the Speakers.

The annual institute and eighth anniversary of the Plainfield Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union will be held in the Seventh-Day Baptist Church on Monday afternoon and evening, October 29. This is the programme for the afternoon session beginning at 3 o'clock:

Devotional service led by Mrs. Baker; Primary song, beginners' work and lesson for November 1 and teachers' training work, Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, president State Primary Council; Primary song taught, Mrs. J. A. Powlison; Primary lesson—"David and Absalom," Mrs. Skillman, president New Brunswick Union; piano solo, Miss Voorhees; "Duties of Assistant Junior Teachers," Miss J. L. Baldwin.

The evening session will begin at 7:45 o'clock and this is the programme: Praise service, led by George F. Brown, first assistant superintendent First Baptist Church Sunday-school; doxology taught, Mrs. Alonzo Pettit; Junior lesson—"David and Absalom," Miss J. L. Baldwin; piano solo, Miss Edith Cairns; "What the Union has been doing during the past year, and roll call of members," Mrs. R. W. Barnes, secretary and treasurer; address—"Our Boys," Rev. Mr. Thomson, of Bound Brook; benediction, Rev. G. B. Shaw.

Between the hours of 6:30 and 7:30 in the evening there will be two conferences. One will be in charge of Mrs. Alonzo Pettit and the topic will be "Lord's Prayer," and the other will be conducted by Miss J. L. Baldwin and the topic will be "Shepherd's Psalm." Supper will be served to those present between the afternoon and evening sessions.

SUES MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Donna Wants Damages for Loss of Husband's Affections.

On grounds of "Loss of Consortium," Donna Zoo Blume, of New York, has brought suit against Mrs. Marie Geibelhouse, of this city. Mrs. Blume claims she has lost her husband's affections through the influence of her mother-in-law and that she is now suing Mrs. Geibelhouse to recover damages. It is alleged that Mrs. Geibelhouse threatened to disinherit her son if he did not desert his wife. Action was originally brought in the Supreme Court but the case has been removed to the United States Circuit Court, in New York.

EMPIRE WILL PROFIT

Joseph Chamberlain Again Advocated His Fiscal Policy.

A NATIONAL, NOT A PARTY QUESTION

Commercial Preference Was the Only Method of Binding the Outlying Colonies to the Mother Country.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Joseph Chamberlain addressed an enthusiastic meeting of 4,000 persons at Newcastle, it being his first public appearance since his recent illness.

The former colonial secretary devoted considerable attention to ridiculing Lord Rosebery, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Earl Spencer. Speaking seriously, Mr. Chamberlain said he had not raised a party, but rather a national question. He was willing to answer seriously the points raised by man like Lord Goschen and H. H. Asquith. He had not proclaimed that his system could be instituted without costing anything at the start, but he did urge that taxation be transferred from points where it benefited nobody to points where the empire would profit. If the country had done well in the past it was not because of free trade. Mr. Chamberlain said he was not standing before his hearers because he had had the gout, but in spite of it.

Replying to the charge that he had based his whole system on the boom year of 1872, Mr. Chamberlain said his opponents would find if they took the five year periods working back from 1875 that these would show better still *for his side of the case, and he went at* length into statistics with the view of proving this contention. He said he did not claim that the empire would break up immediately if his system was not adopted, but there was already a certain tendency toward cleavage, and commercial preference was the only method of binding the colonies to the mother country.

The colonies contained 11,000,000 whites who had offered to make sacrifices if necessary in order to build up an empire such as the world has not yet seen. The United Kingdom should not turn a deaf ear to such an offer and thereby lose a chance which, if now neglected, never would recur.

CONGRESS CALLED.

President Issues Proclamation Naming Nov. 9 For Session.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The president has issued a proclamation calling the Fifty-eighth congress in extraordinary session. Following is the text of the proclamation in part:

"Whereas, by the resolution of the senate of March 19, 1903, the approval by congress of the reciprocal commercial convention between the United States and the republic of Cuba signed at Havana on Dec. 11, 1902, is necessary before the said convention shall take effect,

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the congress of the United States at their respective chambers in the city of Washington on the 9th day of November next at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that they may consider and determine whether the approval of the congress shall be given to the said convention."

Raid on Whisky and Gamblers.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Oct. 21.—All saloons and gambling houses in Kansas City, Kan., were closed tight by Chief of Police Murray on an order from Mayor T. B. Gilbert. A week ago a citizens' committee threatened to oust Mayor Gilbert and other city officials from office for failure to enforce the prohibition law and to close the gambling houses. This is the first time the gambling places here have been disturbed for years, and saloons have been permitted to run with but slight interruptions.

Military Prisoner Escaped.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 21.—David Hammons, a prisoner confined in the guardhouse at Plattsburg barracks, has escaped. Hammons was convicted of grand larceny and forgery and sentenced to two years and a half in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. He unlocked the door of his cell and that of the prisoners' cage with duplicate keys which are supposed to have been furnished him by his wife.

Steinberg to Visit His Home.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Baron Sternberg, the German ambassador, leaves for Germany the latter part of the week. He will carry with him personal messages of friendship and good will from the president to the emperor and to Prince Henry of Prussia. The ambassador will be in Berlin for a short time, as the object of his trip is to pay a brief visit to his home in Lutyschena, Saxony.

Probing Cause of Disaster.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—Officials of the Allegheny Bridge company have been at work all day inspecting the wrecked portion of the Wabash bridge where ten men lost their lives. No decision has been made public. A committee of five structural iron workers is also at work to discover the cause which led to the accident have held a long conference with Coroner McGeary.

President Will Vote at Oyster Bay.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The president and Secretary Loeb will go to Oyster Bay to cast their votes on election day, Tuesday, Nov. 3.

STRUCK BLANCO REEF

Steamer South Portland Lost on Oregon Coast.

FOURTEEN WENT DOWN WITH SHIP

Lifeboat Capsized, and Only Seven Rescued It—It is Hoped Some Succeeded in Escaping on the Life Raft.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Oct. 21.—In a blinding fog the steamer South Portland, bound for San Francisco from Portland with a cargo of wheat and carrying a crew of twenty-three men and fourteen passengers, struck Cape Blanco reef bow on.

She was lifted high out of the water; then she settled aft and later slid off the rocks and immediately began to fill with water.

The captain, seeing that all hope of saving his ship was gone, gave orders to man the life raft with all possible haste.

Two boats and the life raft were lowered. One boat, containing the captain and seventeen souls, capsized as they were getting away from the sinking steamer, and only seven of the eighteen were able to get into the boat again.

The other boat also capsized and was seen drifting away in the thick fog without a person in sight.

The survivors of the ill fated steamer reached Port Cranford in a pitiable condition from exposure to the cold wind and waves. They have little hope for the remainder of the passengers and crew. The survivors are Captain J. McIntyre, John Reamer, sailor, San *Francisco; Emmanuel Phomonis, chief* cook, and William L. Wilson, Jr., of Baltimore; L. Baker, Alameda, Cal.; Guy Bent, aged twelve years, of Nova Scotia; Al Bailey of North Dakota, passengers.

A heavy fog is hanging over the coast here, and weather indications are most unfavorable for rescue work.

A life raft was seen in the breakers with several persons on it, and the life saving crew has gone to the rescue.

The beach at that point is abrupt, and a landing cannot be effected without great difficulty.

Charles Hixon, the first engineer, has died of exposure. Fourteen persons are yet missing and are probably lost.

The South Portland struck going at a speed of about seven knots.

RUSSIA HAS CONTROL.

Manchuria Said to Be Placed Under the Czar's Government.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—It is reported here that Paul Lessar, Russian minister to China, has concluded a treaty with China which gives Russia practical control of Manchuria, although under a nominal Chinese government.

Russia undertakes to conduct any war arising with a third power from the new treaty.

May Be Strike on "L" Roads.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Unless an agreement can be reached between the "L" motormen and the company through the intervention of Grand Chief Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers there will be a strike on the system, and for the first time in the history of the overhead roads New Yorkers will have to ride on surface cars or walk. Mr. Stone is on his way to this city from the west, as is Grand Chief Hanahan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, with which order many of the guards who were once firemen on the "L" locomotives are connected.

Raine Raiders Arrested.

NORTH ANSON, Me., Oct. 21.—After a most exciting and tedious hunt several deputy sheriffs and a posse succeeded in capturing the remaining two of the four men who after robbing two stores in Norridgewock escaped from the clutches of 200 or more armed citizens of Norridgewock, Mercer and adjacent towns. The men were taken at a remote point in the wilds of northwestern Maine.

Become Stranded in Africa.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The United States consul general at Cape Town cabled to the state department reporting that a great many Americans who came to South Africa find no opportunities for earning a livelihood and that unless they are skilled workmen or are engaged in some paying business they soon become stranded.

Tons of Prehistoric Bones.

BILLINGS, Mont., Oct. 21.—Tons of prehistoric animals gathered in eastern Montana for the Carnegie museum of Pittsburg have been brought here for shipment. There are several tons, which have been collected in old river beds and other places during the summer by representatives of the Pittsburg institution.

Charged With Larceny of $50,000.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Legal proceedings growing out of the failure here of Lamkin & Foster, shoe dealers, led to the arrest of the former treasurer of the concern, Elmer E. Leavitt, charged with larceny of $50,000 from the National Union bank. When arraigned in the municipal court Leavitt pleaded not guilty.

Archbishop Kain Lying in State.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—Thousands of persons viewed the remains of Archbishop John J. Kain, which lay in state in the old cathedral, on Walnut street, here.

One Thousand on Strike.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 21.—One thousand carpenters went on strike for higher wages here. Eighteen out of the 100 contractors have signed the scale.

SOMERSET REPUBLICANS' ASSEMBLY CANDIDATE

Charles Marvin Dolliver, of North Plainfield, a Cousin of U. S. Senator Dolliver.

SON OF G. Q. DOLLIVER

A MEMBER OF THE NEW JERSEY BAR, PRACTICING IN THIS CITY.

Only Twenty-Five Years of Age, But a Hustler—Member of Fraternal Order and of Church—Graduate of Plainfield High Schools.

Charles Marvin Dolliver, who was nominated for the Assembly from Somerset County, Oct. 14, at the Republican County convention at *Somerville, is the son of Mr. and* and Mrs. Garret Q. Dolliver, of North Plainfield, and a cousin to Senator J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa.

He is twenty-five years old and except for four years, at his birthplace in Boyceffield, N. J., has lived in North Plainfield all his life. At the age of six he entered the North Plainfield public school and graduated in 1894. He spent two years at the Plainfield High Schools, graduating in 1896 among the second honor pupils. He again entered the North Plainfield High School which was then established and took a graduate course in languages. He studied stenography and entered the law offices of Codington & Swackhamer, the junior partner of which firm he was nominated as an opponent. He remained in their employ until 1899 when in order to study law in a law school entered the railway service in the office of Tyler.

He occupied several positions in the Central Railroad Company's system. He was in the office of W. Montgomery, division master mechanic of the New Jersey Southern division, at Lakehurst, N. J.; was transferred to the office of A. A. Scott, supervisor for the same company at Somerville, and was again transferred to the offices of A. D. Edgar, trainmaster, at Jersey City.

Charles Marvin Dolliver.

In the fall of 1900 he registered as a student in the New York University Law School. In the mean time he did some work in the office of the superintendent of the railroad, at Jersey City. During his vacation he was employed by William McIntosh, superintendent of motive power, of the railroad. He graduated from the law *school in June 1902 and again asso*ciated himself with the law firm of Codington & Swackhamer. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney a year ago and opened offices in Park avenue. He is a member of Trinity Reformed Church, and of its Sunday-school and Christian Endeavor Society, Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and district secretary of the Union County Sunday-school Union.

George Lunger in Plainfield.

George Lunger, retired-policeman, visited his old comrades on the local force last week, having come in behind a wagon from Whitehouse, Friday. Although he declined to be interviewed on what he thinks of the marvellous changes in this city since he departed nine weeks ago, he intimated that Plainfield could well afford to copy the Hunterdon County village which he honors by residing there. He says that the telephone rate is only $12 a year and declares that *there are at least three 'phones in the* place. East Whitehouse has a population of nearly 200 including exactly twenty-seven eligible widows. "Plainfield can't boast of such a proportion, is there," exclaimed the former policeman as he started down the pike for home.

After Franchises.

The Central Jersey Telephone Company is making an effort to get a franchise at Cranford. A hearing was granted last week to representatives and the matter is now under consideration by the officials of the town. It is also said that a similar effort is being made at Westfield by the same company. This is the company that has been trying to get into Plainfield.

MRS. ROGERS WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Plainfield's Popular Golf Woman Victorious at Baltustrol Club.

MUCH COVETED HONOR

IN THE FINALS OF THE MATCH WINS BY 5 UP AND 3 TO PLAY.

Mrs. Manice Vanquished—Mrs. Rogers Defeats Mrs. Kenney and Mrs. Morgan—Six Players in the Competition—The Results.

For the first time in its history as a club, the championship of the Baltustrol Golf Club is now held by a Plainfield woman. This coveted honor was won *Friday by Mrs. N. Pendleton* Rogers, of East Front street, whose work on the various golf courses throughout the East has attracted widespread attention from enthusiastic players. Last year Mrs. Manice, one of the best golfers in the East, was champion at Baltustrol and when Mrs. Rogers wrested the honors from her yesterday afternoon, it was with no little pride that she received the highest ambition of the club.

There were six women entered in *the championship play which began* on Wednesday. On the first day Miss Willis and Mrs. Kenney drew byes and were not compelled to play. In the opening play Mrs. Morgan beat Mrs. Manice, 2 up and 1 to play and then Mrs. Rogers had her most difficult match with Miss Harrison, beating her 1 up in 20 holes. The match was very close from beginning to end, but Mrs. Rogers played her steady game throughout and this won for her a great victory. Mrs. Morgan beat Miss Willis, by 8 up and 7 to play and Mrs. Rogers beat Mrs. Kenney by 2 up. Yesterday afternoon the final match was played between Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Morgan, when the former won by 5 up and 3 to play.

Upon the conclusion of the match the victor was congratulated by the other contestants and the best wishes of all were extended to her. Mrs. Rogers will do her best to retain the championship against next year's players.

WANT THE DAM REMOVED

BOROUGH COUNCIL HOLDS SPECIAL SESSION TO TAKE ACTION.

Dam on Dr. Cooley's Property Cause of All the Trouble—Conference to be Held.

With a view of devising some scheme for preventing the upper part of Somerset street being washed out by water from Stony brook during a freshet, a meeting of the street committee of the North Plainfield Common Council was called last Friday at which time Dr. Justus H. Cooley was present and was consulted as to what could be done. He favors making some changes to abate the nuisance and a meeting of the committee, the roads committee of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders and Dr. Cooley will be arranged in the near future.

The meeting was the outcome of the washing away of 800 worth of top dressing from the surface of Somerset street above Codington avenue, during the recent storm. It was alleged that the water was backed up in the stream by a dam which was erected by Dr. Cooley a dozen years ago. The dam is maintained for the purpose of keeping an ice pond full on Dr. Cooley's property.

It was shown that the level of the brook was not heightened by the erection of the dam which is not over two feet high. The water, blocked in its course by a fallen tree which lodged against the low dam, seeking an outlet, rushed into the roadway and damaged property of citizens and the borough to a considerable extent. The same thing occurred last year and on several occasions before.

Dr. Cooley declared that he was perfectly willing to erect a stone wall along the Somerset street side of the brook which would be sufficiently *high to keep the water within the* confines of the water course. The committee seemed desirous of having the dam removed and the water course deepened. No conclusion was arrived at and it was left to the committee and Dr. Cooley to confer with the Board of Freeholders and to report back at another meeting.

Present at the meeting were, Mayor Smalley, chairman of the committee, James K. Arnold; Counsellman Robert Clark, Jr.; Corporation Counsel *Charles A. Reed, and W. J. Titus,* Louis Wiskoff, C. T. Bilyeu, and Edward Olson, all property owners residing in that part of the borough.

Bertram C. Firethrock, of West Fifth street, has returned from a visit with Newark friends.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903. NO. 44

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison.

HERMAN J. BREMMER WEDS AT STIRLING

North Plainfield Man Marries Miss Margaret Herman Before Many Witnesses.

PRETTY DECORATIONS

REV. GEORGE BOWERS OFFICIATES AT THE CEREMONY.

Miss Lizzie Herman, Sister of Bride, Maid-of-Honor — Albert Bremmer, Best Man—Honeymoon in N. Y. State—To Reside Here.

Miss Margaret Hermann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hermann, of Stirling, and Herman J. Bremmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Bremmer, of Harrison avenue, North Plainfield, were married in the Stirling Presbyterian Church at 10 yesterday morning, the ceremony being the first of its kind ever held in that edifice. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Bowers, pastor of the bride.

The church was decorated with autumnal flowers and the aisles, pulpit and platform were outlined in garlands of roses, chrysanthemums and autumn leaves. The wedding march was played by Miss Josephine Bowan, of Jersey City, and the bride was given in marriage by her father.

The bride wore a gown of crepe de chine over white taffeta. A tulle veil formed a train. The carried bride roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Lizzie Hermann, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Miss Lena Bremmer and Miss Lillian Murphy were bridesmaids. They were white Lansdowne trimmed with point de esprit and the maid of honor's gown was of pink silk trimmed with white ribbons. The bridesmaids carried carnations and roses and the maid of honor pink roses. The best man was Albert Bremmer, the groom's brother. The ushers were George Witt, of Newark, and Jesse Hermann, a brother of the bride.

After the ceremony at the church the bridal party and guests were driven to the home of the bride where a reception was held, which lasted until late this afternoon. The home was decorated with palms and flowers suggestive of autumn.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Bremmer left for a wedding trip, which will last for tow weeks and will be spent in New York State. Upon their return they will reside at 217 Somerset street. They will have an at home on or about November 9.

Guests were present at the wedding from Newark, Jersey City, New York, Hoboken, Brooklyn and other places.

The groom is employed at the Pond Machine Tool Company's works and is a member of the West End Hose Company, and several other organizations including the Independent Shooting Club.

LUNCHEON AT HILLSIDE.

King's Daughters Hold Affair, Mrs. Theodore Wilson Being in Charge.

The Loyal Daughters branch of the King's Daughters gave a luncheon yesterday afternoon in the Hillside Golf clubhouse. About fifty guests were present at the affair, which was for the benefit of the King's Daughters. Mrs. Theodore Wilson had charge of the arrangements and under her directions the dining room of the clubhouse and the tables were decorated with beautiful flowers and brilliant fall foliage. The luncheon occupied the time from 1:30 to 4 o'clock.

I. C. T.'s Fair.

The members of the I. C. T. Club are planning to hold a fair beginning November 30 and continuing through the first week in December. The object is to obtain funds for the refurnishing of the club rooms. The committee on arrangements is headed by V. W. Nash, Jr., who will be assisted by Raymond McVey, George Coen, Charles Suhr, Joseph Robinson, John Kelley and Arthur Caleen.

Engine House Nearly Finished.

The members of the North Plainfield Fire Department, particularly those of Warren Engine Company, are pleased over the rapidity in which their new engine house is nearing completion. The tilers will start work on the laying of the roof plates in a few days.

Col. Hine Injured.

The friends of Col. Edwin H. Hine, of the Public Service Corporation, will regret to learn that he was one the passengers injured in the accident on the Lackawanna Railroad at Orange.

ST. MARY'S FAIR CLOSES

SUCCESSFUL UNDERTAKING BY MEMBERS OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Award of Prizes — Mrs. Michael Schuck Wins Handsome Vase.

The fair which has been in progress in the Parochial School Hall of St. Mary's Church, was brought to a close last night, after a most successful week. In the wincup a number of handsome and useful articles were awarded on chances. Mrs. Michael Schuck received the pair of vases presented by Father Egan. They are valued at $90 and were brought from Europe by the rector of St. Mary's Church. Lawrence Doyle held the lucky number for the couch, which Bernard Brady was presented with the Knights of Columbus pillow. The barrel of flour was presented to Mrs. Kiely and Joseph W. Graham received the large portrait of Father Egan. The ton of coal was given to Mrs. Cogan and a very handsome centre piece was presented to Miss Margaret McGrath. Mrs. John Traynor won the silver set and M. J. Cashin a rocking chair.

REPUBLICANS ARE HOPEFUL

MAJORITY PARTY'S COUNTY COMMITTEE HOLDS SESSION AT ELIZABETH.

Challengers for Election Day Appointed—Election Tickets to be Distributed.

The Republican County Committee met in Elizabeth last night in the rooms of the McKinley Club. A report was received from County Chairman Hamilton F. Kean as to the standing of the party throughout the county. The opinion of members of the committee as expressed in general discussion seemed to be that the political situation is unchanged, and the expectancy is for a decisive victory for all the candidates on the Republican ticket.

Challengers for election day were appointed at last night's meeting which adjourned to Monday afternoon next, the day before election. It was announced that election tickets will be distributed in the townships next Saturday.

TAXPAYERS FILE PROTESTS

CITY COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL HEAR SIXTY COMPLAINTS.

Mostly Against Taxes on Dogs—Another Meeting This Evening.

The City Commissioners of Appeal settled about sixty complaints of taxpayers Tuesday afternoon at their meeting in the City Council chambers. Forty to fifty other complaints still remain to be acted upon. Dogs furnished the most frequent source of fault-finding, many of the supposed proprietors of canines disclaiming their ownership. Other complaints of those assessed varied from differences of figuring to the time-worn complaint of "bill never so high before; couldn't be right now." All three commissioners were present, J. B. Coward, A. H. Atterbury and W. W. Coriell. An adjournment was taken to this evening, when further complaints will be considered.

Whist Club Meets.

The Tuesday Evening Whist Club met at the home of the Misses Sanderson, on Fairview avenue, last evening. The winners of the games were Miss Ella Sanderson and James Martin, of Bound Brook. Handsome prizes are offered in the contests. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Genevieve Powlison, in Westfield.

Miss Kirby Bridesmaid.

Miss Adele H. Kirby, of Grandview avenue, was one of six bridesmaids at the marriage of Miss Edith Acken Dorrance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Dorrance and Herbert Bradley Sexton, last evening, at the West End Collegiate Church, New York.

Generous Gift.

Peter Egenolf, president of the Elizabeth Board of Trade, has presented to the trustees of the Day Nursery at that place a deed for the old Dr. Whitehead homestead, located at 1120 Elizabeth avenue, to be used as a home for the nursery.

Miss Clark's Party.

Miss Ida Clark, of Orchard place, entertained a few friends last evening. Music and games were enjoyed, after which refreshments were served.

XRAISE XPOSITION A GREAT SUCCESS

Large Crowds Attend Unique Affair Given Under Auspices of Local W. C. T. U.

EVERYTHING XCELLENT

THOSE IN CHARGE OF THE VARIOUS BOOTHS IN THE GRAND XPOSITION.

To Close Tonight After Two Days Run—Fan Cakes a Feature—The Fair being Held in Vacant Store at Babcock Building.

An "Xraise Xposition," is the unique title of a fair which was opened Tuesday afternoon in the vacant store in the Babcock building under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Plainfield. For some time past the members have been planning the event and its successful culmination will be a source of great satisfaction.

The chief idea has been to give prominence to the letter "X" and this has been done through novel names given to each booth in which this letter plays an important part. On either side of the large store there are arranged attractive booths, where everything from handkerchiefs and useful articles to candy and old-fashioned pancakes are sold, and at reasonable prices. There was a good attendance yesterday afternoon and last night and liberal patronage was accorded.

The handkerchief booth under the name "exquisite," was in charge of Mrs. George H. Babcock, chairman; Mrs. Ella Ellsworth, Mrs. I. N. West, Mrs. W. T. Maxson and Miss Myra Clark. "Examine" was the name given to the bag table and those in charge were Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse, chairman; Mrs. H. B. Paul, Mrs. A. B. Darby and Mrs. Charles A. Lee. "Exceptional" is applied to the apron booth, and Mrs. Stephen Caboone, as chairman, is assisted by Mrs. L. L. Manning, Mrs. B. M. Stevens, Mrs. Joseph Phillips, Miss Elizabeth Caboone, Miss Florence Caboone and Miss Nora Rockwell.

At the lemonade booth there was an "inexhaustible" W. C. T. U. well. Mrs. Irving C. Corbett is the chairman, assisted by Mrs. John Manley, Mrs. Gilbert VanNest, Mrs. Wm. Rule, Mrs. E. B. Smith and Miss Hess. One corner is made attractive by a grab bag, which is termed "excavate," and by delving into this Klondyke one is liable to get a valuable article. Mrs. G. T. Rhoads and Mrs. E. M. Laing are in charge.

A considerable space is devoted to the sale of ice cream which is termed "exhilarating." Mrs. Newton Honeyman is in charge of the feature. In another corner there is a New England kitchen, where old-fashioned pancakes are served hot off the grid dle accompanied by maple syrup. The name given to this booth is "extrafine." Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, is the chairman, and she is assisted by Mrs. Charles B. Stephens, Mrs. David C. Smalley, Mrs. Andrew Cox and Mrs. William C. Smith.

"Expend" is the appropriate name used for the peanut booth. Those in charge are Miss Helen Adams, Miss Mildred Berry, Miss Edna Swain and Miss Marguerite Lee. Adjoining the above booth is one devoted to the sale of cakes under the name of "excellent." Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux is the chairman, and her assistants are Mrs. A. A. Taft, Miss Susie Jackson and Miss A. Claypool. "Extensive" is the name applied to the miscellaneous booth, where a variety of useful articles are sold. Miss Mary French, as chairman, is assisted by Mrs. Walter Manning, Mrs. P. B. Cregar and Miss Mary Fritts.

Unlike the other booths, "inexpensive" is the name given to the grocery booth, where everything to be found in a grocery store is on sale. Mrs. P. H. Bennett is the chairman and her assistants are Mrs. Frank Rowley, Mrs. S. H. Brattons, Mrs. W. Kempton Browning, Miss VanFleet, Miss Mary E. Howlett and Miss Voorhees. "Excelsior," appropriately describes the candy booth, where Miss Jessie Pruden as chairman, is assisted by Miss Bessie DeForest, Miss Alice Conant, Miss Beatrice Miner, Mrs. Charlotte M. Hoss, Miss Elizabeth Stackhouse, Mrs. N. W. Currie and Miss Beary Fitz Randolph.

An Indian teepee under the name of "expert" is the name given to the palmistry booth and Miss Edith Cairns, assisted by Mrs. P. B. Cregar and Miss Eva Dubois Benton are very successful in telling one's fortune.

One of the most attractive booths is one devoted to the display of the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. This is located in the centre of the store and is termed "exhibit." Mrs. Charles Smith is the chairman, and her assistants are Miss Stella Swain, Miss Alice Teeple and Miss Elfleda Dunham.

The general committee having the affair in charge consists of Mrs. John H. French, chairman; Mrs. Stephen Caboone and Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse, while Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson is the bureau of general information. Those who did the decorating were Mrs. Clinton Randolph and John H. French. One very important part not to be overlooked is the cashier at the door, where under the name of "extortion" Mrs. Clarence Holman, formerly of this city, but now of Pittsfield, Mass., gathered in the shekels, yesterday. The proceeds from the affair will be used to carry on the temperance work of the W. C. T. U. and liberal patronage is asked from all friends.

Last night the Ladies' Orchestra, of Dunellen, discoursed an attractive programme of music. This music will be a feature tonight, and there will be phonographic selections by Mr. Weaver.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH TO REOPEN SUNDAY

Officers of the Church Arrange to Meet Cost of Improvements at the Service.

ADDRESS TO MEMBERS

INTERIOR DECORATION AND REPAIRS COST $3,200.

Twenty Years Since Last Improvements Were Made—What Has Been Done to Beautify Edifice—Members Asked to be Liberal.

In connection with the re-opening of the First M. E. Church, following general improvements, the officers of the church, Samuel Bingaman, Nelson A. Miller, John Cory, George H. Burgess, Arthur E. Crone and James B. Joy, have issued a circular letter in which this statement is made:

"The work of repair and renovation in our church is now so far completed that the auditorium will be opened for public worship next Sunday. We sincerely hope that you will be present to take part in all the exercises on that happy occasion.

"For the first time in twenty years the church has been put in a state of thorough repair. The building has been painted inside and out; the interior has been redecorated under the supervision of Oscar S. Teale. The pews have been upholstered—back and seat—in green velour; new mattings have been laid in the vestibule, and new shades hung at the windows. These improvements, together with the new carpet and the changes shortly to be made in the choir-loft, make our auditorium one of the most attractive in the city.

"The cost of these improvements will be $3,200, of which the Ladies' Aid Society will pay about one-third from funds in their treasury. About $2,300 remains to be raised by subscription, which will be taken at the close of public service next Sunday. The burden will be easily lifted if we all take hold of it together. If everyone gives according to his means success is sure.

"If for any reason you are liable to be absent from the services, will you kindly notify the amount of your subscription to any of the committee in charge, before next Sunday."

Borough Voting Machine.

All voters of the First district, in North Plainfield, should inspect the new voting machine in Robert Trewin's barber shop, 38 Somerset street, for the purpose of familiarizing themselves with the manner in which it is worked. Failure to understand its workings will deprive a citizen of his vote and it is therefore necessary to understand how to cast one's ballot on a twentieth century plan.

Capt. Stuart Home Again.

Captain F. E. Stuart and his son, Kenneth Stuart, of Westervelt avenue, returned yesterday from a trip of several months' duration, their itinerary including the Canary Islands.

—There is nothing like the famous White Label creamed goods. Try Newman Brothers' fancy sifted sugar peas. They are superior to all others.

FOUND HIM DEAD IN A BATH ROOM

Heart Disease Caused Sudden Death of Francis W. Rogers.

WELL KNOWN CITIZEN

S. C. MUNDY FORCED OPEN DOOR AND DISCOVERED HIM DEAD.

Aged Sixty Years—Son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Rogers—Was a Member of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church.

Francis W. Rogers, sixty years of age, one of the best known residents of this city, was found dead in the bathroom of Mrs. Roberts' boarding place, on Park avenue, Tuesday. Death was due to heart failure.

When supper was served Mrs. Roberts called him and receiving no answer became alarmed. The door and window of the bath room, on examination, proved to be locked. S. C. Mundy forced an entrance to the room. Mr. Rogers was in a sitting position near the bath tub and had been dead an hour before he was discovered.

A dispatch has been sent to C. B. Rogers, a brother of the dead man, who lives in Florida. T. A. Rogers, of this city, is the dead man's brother.

The dead man was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Rogers, who resided in this city before their death. He was employed at the Potter Press Works. He was a member of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church. Mr. Rogers was unmarried.

Funeral services will be held at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HALLOWE'EN NEAR.

The Eve of All Hallows to be Observed Saturday Night in the Same Old Fashion.

Hallowe'en, or the eve of All Hallows, will be celebrated Saturday night with the usual tooting of horns and street display of grotesque costumes. From year to year the observance of this unique carnival, if it may be so called, has been gaining a stronger hold on the popular favor, and it is likely the event this year will be a record breaker in point of noise and display.

Hallowe'en is the occasion of all occasions when supernatural influences are supposed to prevail, when goblin, bobgoblin, spook, fibbertigibbet, ghost, banshee, sprite, elf, fay, fairy, gnome and what not are at liberty to roam where they please and follow their own sweet will, and it is likely they will all be in evidence on the streets of Plainfield, impersonated by the little small boy, the big small boy, the Smart Aleck and others.

PARK ELECTS TWENTY.

Board of Governors Admits New Members to Club—Another Committee.

Twenty members were elected at a special meeting of the Board of Governors of the Park Club, held last night. At the same time President S. St. John McCutcheon made a further announcement of these committees:

Refreshment—Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. Nelson A. Miller, Mrs. F. H. Ball, Augustus VanDeventer; billiards and pool—J. L. Watson, Walter M. McGee, Ralph T. Willis; special committee of women to look after furnishing fund—Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr.

Hope Chapel Girls Meet.

The Girls' Club, of Hope Chapel, met in the chapel last night. The members were asked by Rev. L. H. Howard, of the chapel, if they did not wish to form a musical organization or glee club under the instruction of William T. Schneider, of New York. The general sentiment of those present who were few in number, was in favor of the project. Definite decision in the matter was, however, reserved until another and more largely attended meeting of the club could be called.

The McCutcheons' to Go Abroad.

Charles W. McCutcheon and family, of Rockview avenue, will sail on the steamship Prince Oscar, on November 10, for Egypt, where they will spend the winter.

Hair for Everybody.

Mrs. E. E. Waldron, manicurer and hairdresser, 158 East Fifth street, has on sale first quality switches, curls, pompadours, Emma waves, bangs and manicure goods.

MRS E. A. CAMPBELL DEAD

SUCCUMBS TO BRONCHITIS AND PNEUMONIA AFTER WEEK'S ILLNESS.

Prominent Member of First M. E. Church—Funeral Services Friday.

Mrs. Eleanor Amanda Campbell, widow of the late John O. Campbell, died today at her home at 409 West Front street. Death resulted from pneumonia and bronchitis after a week's illness.

Mrs. Campbell was sixty five years old and a resident of Plainfield for about thirty-five years. She was a daughter of Alexander Brown, a prominent citizen of Woodbridge. In this city, Mrs. Campbell was prominently connected with the work of the First M. E. Church. She is survived by two sons, Oscar and Ralph, and one daughter, Flora.

The funeral services will be held from the late residence Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Dr. W. C. Goodgrass, of the First M. E. Church, and Dr. B. H. Burch, of Kingsbridge, N. Y., a relative of the family, will officiate. The interment will be in Hillside Cemetery.

RUNYON'S FRIENDS RALLY

CITY JUDGE ENTERTAINS FELLOW-REPUBLICANS AT HIS HOME.

Distinguished Republicans Present at Meeting—Second Ward in Rebellion.

Judge William N. Runyon entertained a large number of Republicans of the Second ward Tuesday at his residence, 126 East Ninth street. The meeting was for the purpose of explaining to the voters the truth of the situation in the Assembly fight in this city. The work of presenting Plainfield's side of the campaign was mapped out and a thorough canvass of the ward will be made in the interests of the faction.

The sentiment of those at the meeting was unanimous against the part that Elizabeth has played in the present campaign in presuming to dictate to Plainfield. Loyalty to the principles of true Republicanism was affirmed.

Prominent among those present were Henry E. Bowen, W. D. W. Miller and George P. Mellick. Letters were received from several prominent citizens of the ward who were unable to be present.

MILLER SCHOOL LAW VETOED

GOVERNOR MURPHY REFUSES TO SIGN BILL COVERING SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

He Says It is An Unconstitutional Measure—Court Has Already Acted on Similar Law.

The Miller bill passed by the recent special session of the Legislature, which validates school districts composed of different municipalities under the McKee school law, which was declared unconstitutional by the Court of Errors and Appeals, was vetoed yesterday by Gov. Murphy. He indorsed it:

"Approval withheld. This act is directly within the condemnation of the Court of Errors and Appeals in their recent decision setting aside the school law of 1903 as unconstitutional."

The Governor's decision was reached after a careful consideration of the Miller bill by the Attorney General, and was based upon the opinion of the latter that it would not stand fire in the courts. It was also feared that it might endanger the Colby bill, of which it is a supplement.

Greenwood to Speak.

L. B. Greenwood, who was associated with Rev. B. Fay Mills in an evangelistic campaign in this city some years ago, will speak and sing at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Other music and testimony will be given by the Bowery Male Quartette. The circular of the quartette contains strong testimonials from F. H. Jacobs, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and others.

John Johnson's Estate.

Charles Johnson has been appointed sole administrator of the estate in North Plainfield of his father, John Johnson, late former tax collector. Andrew Love, Sr., and W. Wallace Coriell have been appointed the appraisers.

—There will be a regular meeting of the Common Council Monday evening, but as it will be the night before election, nothing but routine business will be considered.

FLAW DISCOVERED IN SCHOOL LAW?

Provision for Elective or Appointee Boards of Education the Puzzle.

THE SECTIONS INVOLVED

THE ALLEGED DEFECT IS SAID TO BE A SERIOUS ONE.

Prophecy Made in Legislature That Law Would Go Into the Courts Before Any School District Could Give It a Trial May Come True.

Although the ink with which the Governor signed the new Colby school law is scarcely dry, some persons are already at work tearing the act to pieces. When the bill was pending in the special session it was freely predicted that it would find its way into the courts before any district could have an opportunity to give it a fair trial. There are indications that that prediction may be verified.

What is claimed to be a mystification has been discovered in the plan prescribed for the determination by the people of the various districts whether they will have an elective or an appointive Board of Education.

Section 38 of the law provides that in each city the Mayor or other chief executive officer of such city shall, during the month of December next after the acceptance of the provisions of the act as thereinafter provided, appoint nine persons to be members of the Board of Education of such city school district. In then provides for the qualifications for the members, the term of their service and the manner of filling any vacancies which may arise in the board.

Section 39 provides that in each city there shall be elected, at the first municipal election held in such city next after the acceptance of the provisions of the section, thereinafter provided, nine persons to be members of the Board of Education of such city. Then, like the preceding section, it provides similar qualifications for the members so elected, the term of their service and the manner of filling vacancies.

The next section (40) reads:

"The acceptance of the provisions of sections 38 or 39 shall be submitted to the qualified voters of any city at a general or municipal election to be held therein; provided that such submission shall be had and such vote taken whenever the Common Council, Board of Aldermen or other legislative body, or the Board of Education of any school district situate in such city shall have, by resolution, determined that such a question shall be submitted, or whenever at least five percentum of the legal voters of such city shall by their petition duly signed have requested that such question shall be so submitted; provided, further, that after the question of accepting the provision of sections 38 or 39 shall have been submitted to the legal voters of any city, the question shall not be submitted again until [at a less] five years shall have elapsed."

The same section then goes on to provide that in any school district until the organization of a Board of Education under the provisions of either section, the administration of the schools and the management of the school property shall remain in and shall be exercised by the Board of Education or other body theretofore having control of the public schools therein.

The question raised in regard to these sections is what body would control school affairs in a district where the people had voted, for example, on the proposition to have an elective board, and it had been defeated; would the old board in existence at the time the proposition was submitted continue to administer the school affairs of the district for the next five years or would the district have an appointive board?

Those who have raised this question profess to believe that it will prove an embarrassing defect in the law to its friends.

Mrs. George Francis, of Westfield, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Hetfield, of Stout avenue.

Mrs. George L. Dunn has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Moses Parse, of Springfield.

—Philip Vroom, who took a position last week at Ortner's grocery store, spent Sunday with his family in Bedminster. Mr. Vroom expects to move his family next week for permanent residence in North Plainfield.

THE NEW WOMAN

What She Is About

"A WOMAN, a cow and a hen are all alike," said the automobilist, "I never know what to do when I meet one in the road, for I never can tell what she is going to do. This morning, with a friend, I was out in my machine upon a country road. A cow loomed up ahead of us. She was in the middle of the road, and she showed no disposition to get off the track. I slowed up and attempted to pass on one side of her. Just as we reached her she made up her stupid cow mind to move. She whisked to the side where we were and ran bump into the auto. Now, the owner of that cow would swear we ran into her when the clear fact is she ran into us, and it was only good luck that she did not overturn the machine. A girl got badly injured the other day by an automobile through running into it the same way. She ran into it, not it into her, mind again. A rapidly approaching auto tooted its whistle as the girl crossed the road. She hurried to the roadside and reached it in safety, but instead of standing still when she got there she darted right into the middle of the road again, and of course she got knocked down. A hen acts the same way. I don't know what possesses the creatures. If they would only do one thing or the other, no matter which, a man would know how to dodge them." Well, a few mornings ago I myself was out on my bicycle. A fat woman was crossing the street diagonally, wabbling along from side to side. She saw me distinctly. Besides that I rang the bicycle gong. The street was at least fifty feet wide. But that woman just came straight toward me like a blooming old idiot. I dodged this way, then that with the bicycle, but she seemed dead bent on mooning it head on. It was with considerable difficulty that I at length escaped her. Did you ever see a woman advance in front of a coming carriage, then when she had nearly crossed the street start and run back?

* *

It is the long, steady pull that counts. Many women can do things brilliantly and quickly and continue a short time. But when it comes to working on year after year, half a century, if need be, toward the same object, as all have to do who succeed, women are apt to fall by the wayside. Only those who discipline themselves to sustained, enduring effort succeed.

* *

Two women in Paris have a legal permit to wear men's clothing. One is the lady who reported the French legislative proceedings for the now defunct La Fronde, the woman's newspaper. She wears her hair short and rooms at pleasure all over Paris in her convenient male disguise. The other woman licensed to wear trousers is Mme. Dieulafoy, the gifted, fearless wife of that famous explorer. With him she journeyed on expeditions in savage countries and found masculine attire so convenient and safe that when she returned to civilization it was a real hardship to go back into skirts. Consequently the municipal authorities of Paris permitted her to continue in trousers. She wears masculine attire always, even at evening receptions, where she appears in the swellest of swallowtail suits.

* *

Mrs. Ada Landon Hand has gained an enviable reputation as an orchestra leader for both male and female musicians. During the past summer she at the head of an orchestra of fine young women, made music at one of the leading Long Branch hotels. No sooner had this orchestra, the Landon ladies' quartet, completed the summer engagement than it was employed to play afternoons in a great department store, according to the pleasing new American fashion of furnishing music to the customers of the large places of merchandise. Mrs. Hand herself is the pianiste and leader of the orchestra. She deserves all success for her pluck and perseverance as well as her ability.

* *

People who talk constantly of themselves are usually called conceited. They are not really so always. They are persons who know they are nothing uncommon, but are wild to make others think them so. The individual who is really "it" and knows it does not say anything about it. "It" speaks for itself.

* *

Will red bananas grow in the United States? If they will some woman gardener in the south can make a fortune cultivating them. They are delicious and at present quite expensive.

* *

Once more at the beginning of this autumn the toesin of politics has sounded. Once more the women of our cities have the privilege of raising money for men to use in the political campaign. Women in politics are always warmly welcomed to that extent.

* *

Is there any more unpleasant sight than to see a pretty girl manicuring her neglected finger nails in a street car?

* *

The women of Vernon county, Mo., have a club called the Ladies' Good Roads society. Recently two young ladies belonging to it, Misses Tramble and Hannon, took plow, scraper and a pair of horses and made passable a piece of very bad road the men would not take care of.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

HATS FOR FALL WEAR.

Dame Fashion Demands Large Head Gear This Autumn.

Milliners certainly cannot be accused of parsimony in the new head wear, for it is simply enormous in size and, incidentally, in price. Some of the hats actually measure more than two feet in diameter, which means six feet around. The puzzle is how the wearers keep them on their heads in stormy weather. A few of the new felts have no semblance of a crown and must be held on the head by means of hatpins. A narrow band is sometimes sewed around the inside of the brim to give a little hold.

Among the new fall hats apparently the best liked so far are the beaver felt, with the soft and silky fuzz over the surface. These are left flat and garnished, as suits the wearer's face, or are bent into all sorts of curves and dents, aiding which are laid flatly

NEW MILLINERY.

plumes of the despoiled ostrich or the fricasseed rooster, so that they hang gracefully to one side or the other. Small birds of marvelous plumage are set coquettishly on the sides of other hats—birds such as never flew and never will, for they are made up from dyed and sometimes gilded and burnished feathers. The wings are blue or red or green or yellow and put on the body in absolute defiance of all ornithological laws. But they are pretty, and, though we may recognize some of the wings or other parts of the bird as belonging to some well known domestic fowl, they are becoming and do not conflict with the dictates of the Audubon society.

Wings of rich coloring are set so as to hang stiffly downward, intermingled with bows of ribbon or velvet. Buckles of really fine and artistic work are employed to trim many of these beaver felts. They come in black, white, cream, gray and castor, besides many other colors, but the best and most elegant of the hats are in the colors mentioned. Some dark brown ones are handsome and will be worn to match suits of wool and velutina. When velutina is used for the suit a bias piece is generally put on the hat where it will look best.

Plaid sibeline finished woods are frequently employed to face some of the plain felts, and they make striking hats for ordinary wear. There is little trimming on the crown of such hats, as they turn back very sharply from the face. These are especially pretty for young ladies. Many hats turn upward from the face, and many have brims bent into so many convolutions that one can scarcely describe them adequately. The majority of these have the brim faced about halfway up with velvet or with some of the dress material. One that I saw recently has a velvet foundation faced with rich white lace, and on the left is a handsome rosette bow of black satin ribbon with a straw button in the middle of the bow. In the back is a beautiful white ostrich plume hanging down to the neck.

Plateau hats seem to be made of anything that comes handiest, and they have but little trimming on the top, but at the left side under the brim is a bunch of the most beautiful roses. Another immense plateau hat is of shirred black silk muslin, the edge of the brim on the under side being bound with a bias band of black velvet, which in turn is overlaid with some lace band, and whereas of pale blue matines. On the top is a full draping of the mallees, through which the stems of two short but fine ostrich plumes are passed so that they curl under the edge at the back.

Some of the more dressy hats are simply covered with roses—pink, white, dark red, almost black, in fact, and from them through the gamut of flowers from violets to skunk cabbage and orchids. Violets are very often seen and are exquisitely fine and beautiful. It seems that no flower is entirely neglected, but there is no doubt that roses are the favorites. Many soft and silky hats have no trimming but frosty green leaves spread all over crown and

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

AUTOMOBILE STYLES.

They Are Now More Becoming—Suits of Pony Skin.

Automobile costumes are being made in nine different styles, which is a good thing alike for the wearer and those who have to look at the wearer.

Entire suits made of pony skin are perhaps the smartest, and they are certainly expensive enough to keep them from becoming common.

For winter wear there are auto coats of shaggy inexpensive fur which shed the rain and dust. These are made double breasted, with inside pockets and high storm collars.

The auto cap made of leather to match the coat have chiffon veils gathered around the brim in such a fashion that they can be thrown back or down at a moment's notice.

Wine color is a prime favorite for auto veils and the silk waterproof coats which are used for short trips.

Jet and pailletted net are revived in all their glory. Sometimes the sequins are of various sizes, some large and

BLOUSE AUTO SUIT

some small. All forms of the sequined dress must be plain and tight fitting as far as the knees, but the flounces at the feet may be as voluminous as you please. A beautiful robe seen recently was a mass of jet and silver, cut en princesse, with the bodice and sleeves composed of a trellis-work mixture of black silk and chenille fringe. From the knees were numbers of pinked out silk flounces, edged with chenille bobs. The wearer of this very sumptuous frock eschewed all forms of jewelry and merely wore in her extremely pretty fair hair two large bows of velvet, one in front and the other at the back, the coiffure being very high on the top of the head. This individual woman showed her sense of fitness of things by wearing no jewels, for that glittering mass of jet and silver required no lightening effect, being in itself a most gorgeous garment.

The cut shows a Russian blouse auto costume made of light weight leather, with a cap to match.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION WITH COMFORT.

Present Day Dresses Are Light Weight and Fit Easily.

Never has the fashionable woman been so comfortable even in her gala attire. She wears corsets so lightly constructed that she has ample room to breathe, and though she wears a high collar it is not a stiff one. Her skirts even are of soft light weight materials, and there are no tight linings and ungainly stiffenings.

Coats of suede are among the smart novelties. These are made short length and are trimmed with handsome fancy buttons.

Cashmere makes excellent house frocks, especially when accordion pleat

WHITE FELT HAT.

ed. Cream panne velvet and Irish crochet lace formed the trimming of a handsome white gown of this material.

Cape effects, with stole ends and the long silk tassels, are still to be seen on many dresses.

A great deal of fringe is used on handsome cloth gowns.

An evening gown of fine white net over white silk is made with a very full skirt quaintly adorned with rosettes of white soft silk ribbon, arranged together with appliques of white lace, in a kind of scroll work design all over the lower part of the skirt. The bodice has a deep cape collar of white lace applique on net, and white cloth, with a hemstitch border.

The picture shows a toque of white [illegible] trimmed with green velvet and a

JUDIC CHOLLET

THE SMART SKIRT.

Kilted Pattern Is Useful For a Walking Costume.

The kilted skirt is certainly having a vogue. It is carried out in both plain and figured goods. The lighter the weight of course the better. It is becoming to almost every figure, and it makes an ideal short skirt because the weight is evenly distributed.

For a walking suit navy blue cheviot is an ideal material, as it looks well at all seasons of the year. Brown mixed goods are, however, much used in Paris and are combined with touches of green or red. The woman with red or chestnut hair looks very smart in a walking suit of iron gray mixed goods, and if she is tall she will have a three-quarter length coat held in by a suede belt.

Some of the new skirts are made with three folds finishing the lower

FAWN CLOTH GOWN.

edge and the hips slightly eased in with tucks. This is a pretty style for these materials.

Coats to wear with the separate skirts are made of covert, with strapped or inverted seams, and lined with fine taffeta or satin in the exact shade of the outside. These are forty-two inches long and handsome and desirable from every point of view. Mountain coats are made with strap trimming stitched on, and, as this is too difficult to handle, kersey is used for the strappings.

The cut shows an autumn dress of fawn cloth, with a wide stitched cape yoke. It is trimmed with brown and green plaid and silk buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SIMPLE STYLES.

The Full Waists and Skirts Are Easy to Make.

White is always pretty for house frocks when the material is soft. It is not so expensive as it may seem, for it cleans far better than colors. Some of the homespuns in particular come out as good as new and combine warmth with light effects.

Corduroy cloths and velvets are very smart and much used abroad, especially in champagne shades. They are used for dressy gowns, but are simply made, with fronts and lapels of gold embroidery softened with a jabot of old lace.

Some house gowns are made after the fashion of a housemaid's skirt,

OLD ROSE FRIEZE GOWN.

with a blouse bodice finished by a smart wide belt and a pelerine effect of lace or embroidery.

Although elaborate gowns and fashions are the rule, many a simple little gown can be made at home. The simple blouse waists and the full gauged skirts can be easily contrived from a pattern, and nothing looks prettier on a youthful figure.

There are some novel things for shirt waists in the new velutinas, some being embossed, some ribbed and many in rich Persian designs. Naturally these are only intended for velvets, or they are not so heavy and are also used as that intended for full suits.

The illustration shows an old rose frieze gown trimmed with yellow galloons and beads of white.

JUDIC CHOLLET

NOVELTY IN MILLINERY.

Turbans Are All the Mode—Hats of Rough Felt.

The fall tailor made hats are very smart. Cocks' feathers are very largely used in white, green and shaded red.

The shapes are much smaller, and turbans prevail. These are of two kinds. There is the square edged turban made of shirred velvet, with two tabs in the back and a pointed front, and the draped affair which turns up coquettishly in front. The latter is more universally becoming.

Hats of rough felt are used for everyday wear with walking suits, and

TAILOR MADE HAT.

one of these in white trimmed with foliage and a black velvet bow is pretty to go with the heavy white shirt waists which are worn even in midwinter.

Some of these small hat shapes turn up abruptly on the side in such a fashion that they show a good deal of the hair.

Fur hats this season will be in the shape of turbans trimmed with delicately shaded ostrich tips.

Picture hats show a very long drooping feather, the plume in itself being a thing of beauty and invariably placed on the hat in the manner that was beloved by the old masters.

The cut shows a tailor made hat of crimson felt trimmed with shaded ribbon and a quill.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LONG AND SHORT COATS.

Three-quarter Length Preferred. Narrow Fur Trimmings.

Three-quarter coats will be more popular than long coats this winter, and they will be made very fancy.

In nearly every case the fancy coat, be it long or short, has its wide cape collar. This in the plainer garments is stitched heavily or edged with strappings and in the more ornate is appliqued with lace or embroidery.

Narrow bands of fur, principally of mink and sable, are again used in trimming coats, suits and even elaborate gowns.

A smart cloak model was of smooth cloth, with a double breasted effect,

CLOTH COSTUME.

buttoning over a wide cape collar edged with stitched strapping. The sleeves were full and trimmed with two stitched bands close to the narrow cuff. The lower part of the coat was trimmed with three stitched bands at regular intervals.

Such a coat made by a good tailor is always smart and useful.

I saw some very fine new silks for waists and dresses, though there are fewer dresses made all in the same material than ever before for fine wear. There are pastel brocades, peau de cygne, crepe de chine, peau de crepe, illuminated china crape, lonisine, Scotch plaid silks and pinhead checks in the prettiest colors and no end of velours chiffons. For dresses taffeta still holds its own, and there is a new quality which, while having all the luster of taffeta, is soft and flexible as India silk. This makes it all that the heart of woman could desire.

A feature in the world of fashion is the thick ribbon ruche in satin or silk, while fringes of every sort will be used.

The picture shows a costume of sage green cloth. The hat which goes with it is of shirred green panne, with a shaded green feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BEGINNING RIGHT.

A Wife Who Trained Her Husband, and the Result.

"I was brought up in Germany," said Mrs. Harman. "In our part of the country workingmen usually gave all their wages to their wives so soon as they received them. The wife kept the family purse, bought food, clothing and paid the other expenses of the household, giving the husband such sums as he desired for his own personal use. The plan worked very well. I naturally expected if I ever married to do as my mother and grandmother before me had done—keep the family purse.

"I was married soon after coming to America. I realized beforehand that

"NO, YOU GIVE IT ALL TO ME."

if my husband and I were to get ahead in the world I must look after the outlay in our family. I resolved to begin right at the start, when my husband was still soft and loving and would do anything for his bride.

"You can hardly believe it, but my husband was earning only $10 a week when we were married. We had two rooms rented and furnished, and we went into them and set up housekeeping at once. Our modest wedding festivities were quickly over, and my husband went back to business. The morning he did so he laid a one dollar bill upon the mantelpiece.

"'What is that for?' I asked him.

"'Why, it's for you to pay out for house expenses, of course.'

"'No, no, sweetheart,' I said. 'You give all your money to me, and I will take care of it. Here is this little cabinet that I have. There are two keys to it. I will keep one, you keep the other. You give me your wages every week, dear, and I will put them in the cabinet. When you need money unlock it and get what you want. I will do the same. That's the best way, isn't it, for us both to be suited?'

"A man who has only been married three days cannot deny his wife anything, and of course my lover-husband said yes, and there never was any trouble between us about money from that day on. I tell you a bride must start right with a man in the very beginning."

Mrs. Harman was too modest to continue and tell the result of her financial management, but here it is:

As time went on the young wife found she could save a little even on $10 a week. She saved it, and as the sum swelled she invested it, wisely keeping matters of this sort mostly to herself. Children came—dear, bright little sons and daughters; the husband's pay increased; still this model wife woman of King Solomon looked well to the ways of her household and went on laying by such small sums as she could. By and by with the money she had saved her husband was able to go into business for himself.

Then their day of prosperity began, the wife still having charge of the purse. That fact gave her a dignity and consideration from her husband and sons nothing else could have done. This is quite true. Money does talk.

Still better days came. This household economist at length purchased an apartment building and kept it in her own name for herself. A branch of the husband's business was established in Havana, and one of the sons was sent there to take charge of it. He married and lives in Havana, the Cuban venture meantime having grown to be a large commercial house. The husband has retired and has nothing to do except be happy and wax fat and wonder how he will put in his time.

Whether he ever speculates on what would have happened if his bride had allowed him to keep all the money and dole it out to her a dollar at a time one does not know. It is doubtful if he ever would have accumulated much. Like many men, he was in the habit of buying whatever hit his fancy, whether he needed it or not. His wife bought only what he, she and their children needed, saving the rest and investing it. Woman is the natural economist and conservator of the human race, only in our back foremost stage of evolution the natural order has become reversed. We shall get back to it again.

This is a true story. Along with all the financiering on her own account and being the household banker for half a century, Mrs. Harman has remained from first to last the gentle, lovable, most loving of women, adored by her family, looked up to by her husband and sons.

MARY EDITH DAY.

A SUMMER VACATION

Mrs. Teller Learns Things

EARLY this October Mrs. Teller returned from her summer outing. She spent it variously—now at a seaside hotel, now at a farmhouse, again visiting a friend in a high style suburban village.

Wherever she went she was thrown mostly among women. This hen party phase of human existence interested her. In two or three days at the seaside hotel she had a sort of "good morning" and "good evening" acquaintance with a coterie of ladies who seemed to have nothing to do but sit upon the veranda, knit eternally and talk. Mrs. Teller is a student of the higher culture among women, that which lifts them above the petty, the spiteful and the shallow. She desired to see how far this higher culture had struck in on womankind in general, and she began investigating among those who haunted the veranda. She hoped soon there were not many like them. The ladies possessed what seemed to be an uncanny intuition for divining facts in people's lives that were not to their credit. Once Mrs. Teller commented to a veranda lady on the beauty of a sunset. The lady said:

"That girl down there seems to be enjoying it, flirting with the hotel keeper's son. She's engaged to a rich old man whom her mother is going to make her marry, and here she is carrying on with young Crabs-on-Toast in a way that's perfectly awful."

Half a dozen of the veranda ladies echoed, "Perfectly awful!" Mrs. Teller concluded Miss Moneylove could not be a girl whose acquaintance was desirable. But half an hour after she had been pronounced "perfectly awful" by the veranda coterie she came in, and very likely a woman of them greeted her as if she had been their dearest friend.

"Dear me!" exclaimed Mrs. Teller to herself. "How unlucky I was in the selection of a summer hotel! I must get out of this and find a place where there are nice women."

She went to a rural neighborhood and had lodgings in a farmhouse. It was a beautiful spot; the farm people were up to date in respect to household conveniences. All seemed to breathe of peace, purity and good will.

"Here I shall be happy," said Mrs. Teller to herself after a few days. "There is evidently more of the higher culture among farm women than among those of the cities. When these good women meet one another they manifest a sisterly kindness and cordiality that is beautiful and most encouraging to a believer in race perfection. These are nice women."

Mrs. Teller went driving in the idyllic neighborhood. She had the homes

SARAH KETURAH BARKIS LIVED THERE.

of the farm people pointed out to her. One was especially neat and inviting, surrounded by flower beds and grass. Appearances hinted of prosperity and thrift. Mrs. Teller was told that Sarah Keturah Barkis lived there, and she was so stuck up that she thought herself better than anybody else, though her great-grandfather had been charged with horse stealing. Susan Jane Perks had run away from home once, and her husband went after her and brought her back. Mary Ellen Hannah had been divorced; therefore Mary Ellen was off color. Lizy Ann Spouter was the long tonguedest woman in the state. Another woman had helped cheat a widowed sister out of all her property. With every family there was something wrong, now and then dating back a hundred years. Day after day went by, and Mrs. Teller in all her stay in the neighborhood did not once hear any women's graces and virtues enlarged on, but the contrary.

She left that place and spent the remaining few days of vacation with a friend in the high style suburb. The morning after her arrival she looked across the lawn and saw a lady standing in the next yard.

"What a pretty woman that is!" she remarked to her friend.

"That? I can tell you things about her."

Mrs. Teller is starting on a quest. She will travel around the world in search of a locality where women do not talk evil of one another. When she finds it she is going to stay there.

KATE SEARP.

VIRGINIA HOSPITALITY.

It Is Manifested in a Singular Way Towards Non-Resident Sportsmen.

The proverbial Virginia hospitality is again in evidence. That state has a new game law this year, of which one feature is a non-resident license exaction. As at first adopted, all non-residents other than non-resident children of resident landowners, were required to take out a license, but the spirit of hospitality which is linked with the name of Virginia recoiled from this. From a time beyond which the mind of man runneth not to the contrary, it has been a fashion with Virginians to invite their friends from other states to visit them for shooting, and it was perceived that the new law would put an end to this pleasant custom. A modification was thereupon demanded and granted, says Forest and Stream. As it now stands, the non-resident law expressly exempts the visitor, the text reading that the non-resident guest of a resident landowner shall be allowed to hunt on the lands of his host. The host, be it noted, is a resident of the state, when accompanied by the host or a member of his family, and provided that the host receives no compensation from the guest. This is excellent in so far as Virginia hospitality is concerned, but we fail to appreciate the logic which finds it reasonable to tax one sportsman who is obliged to pay board in Virginia, while exempting him who is so fortunate as to have friends there who may entertain him.

HEROIC SELF-SACRIFICE.

Conspicuous Instance That Came Under the Observation of a Navy Officer.

"Speaking of heroism," said a navy officer at his club a few evenings ago, reports the New York Tribune, "it is rare that such an example is seen as that of an old associate at the naval academy, Hynson, who was a passed midshipman at Vera Cruz, in 1846. It was really more than a bit of heroism; it was fortitude, passive courage, that confronted a danger and made a self-sacrifice that was most conspicuous.

"Our fleet was off the harbor on blockade duty when one day a Spanish merchant vessel managed to slip in without being discovered. Hynson conceived the idea of cutting her out during a night attack, and he succeeded in doing so. But as he could not take the vessel out of the harbor, for the reason that she was under the close range of the enemy's guns and forts, Hynson set fire to the vessel. In doing so he burned both his arms so badly that he carried them in slings for several days. While in this disabled condition a terrific squall came up and played havoc with several of our little vessels, but the one on which Hynson was serving was capsized. Hynson and one of the other officers managed to get hold on a floating spar, but as it was not sufficient to keep them both afloat, Hynson let go his hold, and in a few moments sank to his death."

BREECH-LOADERS ARE OLD.

Bronze Cannon of That Make Were in Use in Spain Some Centuries Ago.

That there is very little new under the sun has once more been proved at Tobermory, Mull, says a London paper, where Capt. Burns, of Glasgow, has, with the permission of the duke of Argyll, been searching for the relics of the Admiral of Florence, one of the vessels of the Spanish Armada known to have been lost in the 1588 in that far-away water. With the aid of an old chart the diver went down into 12 fathoms and came across a bronze breech-loading cannon four and one-half feet long, eight inches in diameter at the breech and bearing the date 1563. The divers also discovered a pistol heavily incrusted with lime, a sword blade and a hedge anchor.

Breech loading in artillery and small arms is popularly supposed to be an invention of the middle of last century, but such is by no means the case. In a Dublin gunsmith's shop at Cork Hill is a breech-loading rifle, which was offered to the British war office at the close of the eighteenth century and rejected, as it was considered to need too much ammunition.

Unfeeling French Reporter.

Immediately after the assassination of King Alexander of Servia—in fact, on the very next day—a French reporter went to the residence of the dead king's mother, Queen Natalie, and asked to interview her. An attendant was sure that she could not be seen, but out of courtesy took the insistent message to the *bereaved woman*. In a moment the answer was brought back: "The queen pities anyone who could try to force his presence upon her at a moment such as this."

The Pope's Titles.

The official designation of the head of the hierarchy of the Catholic church is as follows: His holiness, the pope, bishop of Rome and vicar of Jesus Christ, successor of St. Peter, prince of the apostles; supreme pontiff of the universal church, patriarch of the west, primate of Italy, archbishop and metropolitan of the Roman province, sovereign of the temporal dominions of the holy Roman church.

Heated Clothing.

Clothing heated by electricity will be worn by the duke of Abruzzi during his next polar excursion. The wire will pass through a network of asbestos-covered wire arranged in the lining of his apparel. His bedding will be warmed in the same way.

Sensitive Instrument.

The electrometer is so acutely sensitive that it will detect in one minute an amount of electricity which would accumulate for 2,000,000 years before there is enough of it to affect the most sensitive chemical balances.

AUSTRIAN TRAMP'S SCHEME.

Asserted by Sympathetic Persons He Resorts to Trickery to Obtain Transportation.

Bohemia possesses a specimen of the genus tramp which it is doubtful if even America, its native habitat, can duplicate. He is a young man quite well known in the neighborhood of Kolin, and who had a record for pedestrianism that gained him much admiration and a fairly full stomach most of the time, reports the New York Journal.

Through being overfed by sympathetic farmers and village people the man recently began a scheme to undertake not to put one foot before the other. Patience having ceased to become a virtue with the people of Kolin, the youth found it necessary to move on. Being too tired to walk, he conceived the audacious idea of getting a free railroad ride—audacious because it is only in America that railway employes wink at the schemes of tramps.

Having decided to go to Vienna the young man calmly went to the police station in Kolin and gave himself up as the murderer of a young woman in the Austrian capital. He was promptly seized and transported in comfort to his destination, where it was soon discovered that no such murder had occurred.

A short term in prison for the technical offense of contempt of court was all that the tramp had to pay for his ride. He showed his appreciation by smiling broadly when sentenced.

WORSE THAN THE PAIN.

Thought of Having Her Beauty Marred Caused Woman Scores of Spartan Endurance to Faint.

A well-known society woman, living in Central Park West, has always prided herself on her Spartan indifference to pain. Never does she murmur when headache or rheumatism or a bruise of any sort happens to be her portion. But she had a new experience a day or two ago, and now admits the truth of the saying that a woman's tenderest point is her vanity, relates the New York Mail and Express.

She had been visiting at a friend's house in Rye, and while watching two young men of the family practicing with the rifle, she was hit quite nicely in the eye by a ball, which was missed by the man to whom it was thrown. "It hurt me awfully for a few moments," said she in telling the story, "but I bore it without flinching. Everyone praised me for it, and water and various medicaments, and then suddenly some one said: 'I do hope, Mrs Blank, that your nose isn't injured.'

"I gave one scream," said the lady, "and then fainted. The thought of my personal appearance suffering was too much. I didn't mind the pain, although it was intense, but the mere suggestion that my nose might be made permanently crooked was too much. And I believe any other woman would have felt the same way about it."

JAPANESE ARE WILY.

Said to Be Adepts at Perpetrating Frauds on Insurance Companies.

We have been spouting these ten years about the cleverness of the Japanese. Our smart Alecks went into hysterics over them, says the New York Press. Our merchants have gone to extremes in cowtowing Japanese trade, and our great insurance companies have sent agents broadcast over the islands of the land of the rising sun to write policies. In no other country on the globe is the work of the insurance solicitor so easy. In one month $10,000,000 of life insurance has been placed by one New York company. Every measly little dwarf of a Jap wants to insure. An agent has just discovered that in medical examinations he has been badly duped, one healthy Jap standing the test for many hundreds of his fellow countrymen. As all Japs look alike, the doctors did not detect the *fraud* until about $5,000,000 in policies had been written. Local insurance men are exercised about it.

Black Stone of Mecca.

Set into a corner of the Kaaba (the temple or shrine) of Mecca is what is known as the "black stone." It is an irregular, oval boulder, about seven inches in diameter, three inches broad, and deep reddish brown in color. It is encircled by a silver band, studded with silver nails. It has been split by heat, carried away by Karmathians and broken by a blow, but the band and nails hold it together. Some have declared it a fragment of lava, others a piece of meteoric basalt. Millions of pilgrims have worn its rough surface somewhat smooth. The Mohammedans believe it was a hyacinth brought from heaven by Gabriel to Abraham, and that contact with the human race has changed its properties.

Contempt for the Lion.

Men who have shot nearly all of the dark-colored animals have, as a rule, nothing but contempt for the so-called "king of beasts," the lion. To the hunter he is a cowardly, skulking brute, far more dangerous to the horses and oxen at night than to the human part of the expedition, always ready to slink off and escape a fight if given a chance. There is nothing kingly about him, and a single man can usually put half a dozen lions to flight.

Watch Repairers Work Overtime.

All the watch repairers in New York work overtime hot days. They account for this peculiar business phenomenon by saying that when men discard their vests they do not properly secure their watches in the trousers fob. The result is an epidemic of dropped timepieces.

Belong to Same Race.

Proof that people of Wales and the people of Brittany, in France, come from the same parent stock is given every autumn, when Breton boys go over to England to sell onions from their home fields. In Cornwall and Wales their native speech is readily understood. Armorican, the old language of Brittany, the ancient Cornish and Welsh—and for that matter Erse and Gaelic—are all closely allied languages, members of the Celtic group. Breton and Welsh are very much alike.

Wants Equal Opportunity.

Dr. Helene Friedericke Stoltzer expresses her disapproval, in the Medizinische Wochenschrift, of Moebius' and Prof Stieda's proposal that there should be separate medical colleges for women. She believes that in such a case the women students would have to put up with inferior teachers, collections and opportunities for clinical study and practice, with the result that people would refuse to engage women doctors.

In the Cause of Science.

With the object of obtaining specimens of the Spanish dialect spoken in the United States, Prof Scripture of Yale university is touring the country in a special railway carriage fitted with phonograph apparatus. He is visiting the Indian tribes first, and afterwards the negroes, finishing up among white people of the southern and foreign-born population.

A Present from the East.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has recently received a most remarkable Persian carpet from the shah as a memento of the latter's visit to Holland. This carpet, containing 68 square yards, took three years to make and has an enormous number of "points" to the square yard, the total number being 16,500,000.

In Lapland.

"Lapland is a strange and remarkable country," said an eminent explorer. "The customs of the people are so odd, especially during the season of courtship."

"How is that?" she asked.

"At that time every girl sits upon her own Lapp."—London Tit-Bits.

Plucky Woman.

Mrs. Rose Dale of Pittsburg, threw a water pitcher at a thief who was dragging off articles belonging to a Chinese laundryman causing him to drop the plunder. The trunk served as a bank for the clothes cleaner and contained over $700 in money.

Concerning Watches.

No watch keeps absolutely correct time and even the most trustworthy chronometers used in observatories and on board ship must be regulated according to tables that are kept to the declinations to which all timepieces are liable.

Russia's Gigantic Bridge.

The Russian government has sanctioned the building, at a cost of nearly $4,000,000, a gigantic bridge over the Straits of Jenikale. It will be 2,400 metres long, and will connect the Crimean peninsula with the Caucasus.

Curious Ground for Divorce.

A B Selzer, of San Francisco, has brought suit for divorce against his wife on the ground that the spirits told him she no longer loved him. Singular as it may sound this testimony was considered in court.

Long Siberian Rivers.

Exploration of the Yenisei and Obi rivers, of Siberia, which empty into the Antarctic ocean near Nova Zembla, has shown them to be navigable to ocean steamers for a distance of nearly 1,000 miles.

Berlin and Rome.

The density of population in Berlin is about the same as in Rome. Berlin affords five times as much room for each inhabitant as those two cities, and Cologne twice as much as Munich.

Unique Advertising Scheme.

A London journal recently announced that it had buried $2,500 in gold in a certain region, and that a serial story to be printed in the journal would give hints as to its whereabouts.

What Makes Corned Beef Tough.

Don't wonder that corned beef is tough if put into hot water first, nor that it is too salt if the water is not changed at least three times while boiling.

Banana Farming in Costa Rica.

The area under banana cultivation in Cost Rica continues to increase rapidly, over 2,500 acres of new plantations having been made during the year 1902.

Useful Product.

The fiber of the Mexico pineapple leaf can be made into a fabric as soft and beautiful as silk as well as into ropes, threads, twine mats and paper.

Proves Her Skill.

A Siberian bride on going to her husband's house is required to forthwith prepare a dinner as a proof of her skill in housewifery.

Swiss Watchmakers Coming Over.

Owing to a decline in the Swiss watch trade many emigrants are leaving Switzerland for Canada and the United States.

Not in It with France.

The United States ranks sixteenth as a wine-producing country. Our annual output is but a fiftieth part that of France.

Birds That Fly by Night.

Birds which fly by night are usually provided with eyes as big as those of day birds.

Dull Pupils Kept Separate.

In the elementary schools in Germany the sharp pupils are separated from the stupid ones. Medical men say the sorting

Found They Had Lost It.

"Something happened down at the bank, Marie."

"Is that so, Hiram?"

"Yes, they've discovered a defalcation."

"Indeed! And they didn't know they had it before?"

"No, they just found it this morning."

"Then didn't know they'd lost anything until they found it, eh?"

"No."

"How did they come to find it, Hiram?"

"Why, the cashier went away and left it."

"Didn't the cashier know it was there?"

"Of course he did. That's why he left it."

"Oh, he thought the bank people needed it more than he did, perhaps."

"What on earth are you talking about, anyway?"

"Why, the thing they found at the bank."

"Don't you understand? They've lost a lot of money."

"Yes, but they found the defalcation, you say?"

"Oh, say! Just go and chase the scarecrower in to supper, will you?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Bit of Wall Street Life.

Life is not all stocks and bonds and margins even in Wall street. The other day a reporter opened the door of a prominent broker's office, and was startled to behold three brokers and two clerks on their knees on the floor around a small but self-possessed kitten. The kitten was sitting with her tail coiled around her front feet, paying not the slightest attention to any of them, while two of the brokers purred ingratiatingly, the clerks meowed, and the third broker fixed her with a saucer of milk. As the reporter paused in the doorway and gazed in amazement, the kitten rose languidly and made her way between two of the brokers over to the waste basket, where she began playing with a bundle of papers. Then the brokers and not noisy. "We found her outside," one of the brokers volunteered, "and got her some milk and brought her in here. We were betting on whom she would go to. The conditions were that we could make any noise we wanted to, but we were not allowed to move or to call her. The bets are off," he added, regretfully.—N. Y. Sun.

Lightning's Queer Prank.

In the state of Maine lightning has been playing pranks in a way to startle the inhabitants. Two miles above Norridgewock, in a clearing on the north bank of the river, stood a tall pine, from a limb of which some years ago a student of the Eaton school hanged himself. When the woodsmen came that way afterward they cut down all the pine, but spared the suicide tree, as it has been known. One night a bolt of lightning stripped from the tree every branch except that from which the student hanged himself, and which is identified by a notch cut where the limb resembles a noose. A little way off the lightning cut a deep and narrow channel through the center of a great flat rock on the river bank, as neatly as stone cutters could have done it.

Hard to Forgive.

Cassidy—The Belviderses don't seem to be so fond of each other as they did?

Horton—No. They get along well enough, but there is no feeling of respect between them. She likes Fred, she says, but can't forgive him for taking such an ordinary person as herself and him a genius, but she says she was a little better than the angels; and on the other hand, Fred can't forgive Mary for marrying such a fool as she did.—Boston Transcript.

Not the Real Thing.

She—Yes, you men have what you call friends, but your friendship is so superficial, so calculating, so watery—

He—Oh! But don't you remember David and Jonathan, Damon and Pythias, Goethe and Schiller—

"Yes; but you never brush each other's hair, nor show each other your new hats, nor discuss what is best for baby's throat, nor how to make up an old frock, nor anything."—London Tit-Bits.

Mistake in a Street Car.

Said a man on a street car who had already given up his seat as he nudged a fashionable lady who still kept his:

"Why don't you get up and give the woman a seat?"

She, who was standing, glared at him.

"Sir!" she said, "I will have you know I am a lady!"

"Ah! *Beg your* pardon, madam," he replied politely, "I took you for a woman!"—Portland Oregonian.

An Even Break.

They were seated at the tea table when a small domestic storm gathered and broke loose.

"You seem to forget," snapped the angry freight-payer of the combine, "that I earn your bread."

"Well, what if you do?" rejoined the patient wife, "I urn your tea, don't I?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Matrimonial Dyspepsia.

Well, how do you like married life?" inquired the friend.

"Not at all," replied the man who had married money and was suffering for it. "I'm a case of matrimonial dyspepsia."

"Matrimonial dyspepsia?"

"Yes. She never agrees with me; she's too rich."—Stray Stories.

Baby's Grasping Nature.

"Has the baby had the measles yet, Mr. Pope?"

"Sh-sh! Don't speak so loud. Whenever he hears anything mentioned that he hasn't got he cries for it."—Stray Stories.

Noted Ship Surgeon.

Surgeon Brize, who sails on a transatlantic liner plying to New York, has crossed the ocean as ship's surgeon 894 times, traveling 2,500,000 miles by sea, and hopes to make 900 trips before he retires. Dr. Brize is 75 years old, but stout and hearty. "I can't understand the feeling people have against burial at sea," said the old surgeon. "For me that is the only burial I desire." A weight at my feet, then overboard into the sea, down among the fishes—that is good enough for me. May my last voyage be the one on which I die. I don't want my old body to rest on shore."

Automatic in Action.

The arrangement of the fire pails in a certain factory is distinctly good. They are hung on spring hooks, each hook powerful enough to lift the pail when nearly empty, while it is depressed by a full pail. If the water in the bucket becomes evaporated (as water in buckets of this kind has a tendency to do rapidly during) or if any one of the pails be removed the hook rises, closes a circuit and rings a bell in the foreman's office.

Not Very Encouraging.

Angry Father—I thought you promised me you wouldn't even encourage this disreputable scamp you have just married!

Eloping Daughter—Well, knowing my extravagant tastes and his small income, do you think he has reason to feel very much encouraged?—Baltimore American.

To Clean Black Silk.

Clean black silk by sponging it well on the right side, with hot coffee, which must have been strained through muslin to free it from grounds. The coffee removes grease and restores the brilliancy of the silk without making it stiff and shiny. Press with a warm iron on the wrong side while still damp.

Cheaper Transit.

The results of the change from steam to electrical power on New York's elevated railways are a reduction of cost per passenger from 2.24 cents under steam to 1.98 cents, an increase in gross earnings of $400,000 accompanied by a decrease in expenses of $89,000.

Aged Woman's Prize Afghan.

Mrs. Jerusha Gilfillan, of East Barnet, Vt., who is 92 years old, won the first prize for the best display of art in the county fair. Mrs Gilfillan is blind, but in the last five years has knitted and sewed four rugs, eight afghans and over 100 holders.

Large Families in Berlin.

Large families still occur in Berlin. In 1899 a twenty-sixth child was registered, in one family, in 1898 a twenty-seventh, in 1897 a thirty-ninth. Last July three mothers had their twenty-second and one her twenty-fourth child.

Pepper in Former Times.

Pepper was one of the most precious of spices in the middle ages, and whenever our ancestors wished to make a particularly handsome present, they chose pepper as the most acceptable gift they could make.

Last Year's Creations.

There were cremated last year in the United States 3,158 bodies, England 452, Germany 1,341, Italy 322, France 1,805 (of which 305 were paid for, paupers are cremated), Switzerland 217, Sweden 44, Denmark 44.

Not Very Strange, Either.

Mudge—It's funny how much easier it is to meet fellows I owe money to than to meet the fellows who owe me money.

Yabsley—Perhaps it is because there are so many more of them.—London Tit-Bits.

Misrepresented Their Goods.

Two Birmingham hosiers have been fined £2 and £5 costs and £19 and two guineas costs for selling as pure linen collars and fronts which were 50 or 75 per cent cotton.

More Dangerous.

"It's 'jes as 'spectable, sonny," said Uncle Eben, "fo' you to shoot craps as it is foh a millionaire to play de races. At de same time it's a heap mo' dangerous."—Washington Star.

Origin of Term "Milliner."

Milliner is a corruption of "Molaner," from Milan, which city at one time gave the fashion to Europe in all matters of taste in woman's headgear.

Insanity in California.

The number of insane in California in 1860 was one to 1,000, and in 1870 one to 500. At present the registered number one to 260 of the general population.

When the Air Is Clear.

The clearness of the air at Horn Sound, Spitsbergen, is such that it is possible to make out objects on the horizon at a distance of 80 miles.

Going to Newer Country.

Thirty thousand people a year are going from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa into the Manitoba wheat regions of Canada.

Trees Are Taxed.

In certain parts of Syria, Palestine and Arabia the fig trees and date palms are counted and a tax is levied on every tree.

Primitive Lighthouses.

The first lighthouses had fires of wood and coal kindled at the top of them.

The Fish We Eat.

Three times more herrings are consumed than any other kind of fish.

Opium in England.

The importation of opium in England has more than doubled since 1898.

Ammonia for Iodine Stains.

Iodine stains will disappear if dipped in liquid ammonia.

BIT OF CHICAGO HISTORY.

Although Only Seventy Years Old, as an Incorporated Town, It Is a Century Old.

Most Americans will have been surprised at the announcement of a Chicago centennial celebration to be held in September of the present year, says the Review of Reviews. Chicago was still a very minute village when, in 1833, it became incorporated, and the Pottawattomie Indians of the vicinity sold out their lands in the settlement, but Fort Dearborn dates from the year 1804, and it seems that John Kinzie, the original pioneer, had settled on the site of Chicago in the previous year, with several associates, as Indian traders. Thus, the permanent settlement of Chicago dates properly from the year 1803, and a centennial observance in the present year is appropriate. The celebration is to be merely a local affair, with pageants and tournaments, rowing regattas, yacht races, Indian battles, and the like. What will be most instructive, however, to the *school children of Chicago will be* the reproduction on the lake front of old Fort Dearborn, with an Indian village inhabited by several hundred Ojibways, Pottawattomies, and Winnebagoes, all of whom it is proposed to bring to Chicago from Canada for the occasion. The Chicago committee would do well to take some hints also from the recent celebrations in New York.

MAN IS NO GOOD.

Club Woman Classes Him Below Cat, Dog or Monkey as a Domestic Pet.

A leading club woman of the east, who has had considerable experience with men—for, not satisfied with one trial, she has had three husbands—has a very poor opinion of the sterner sex. "I weigh man's moral carat on the scale of his personal habits," she says. "A man, when he is perfectly nice and clean, tactful, thoughtful and not noisy is bad enough, but a man who wears his hair in his eyes and over his collar, manicures *outside his own room, leans* around, sits with his feet higher than his head and all that is unbearable. If I married one of the beasts inadvertently, I'd break him to decency or I'd kill him with indigestion. What's the good of a husband, anyway? He has never been more or less than a pet or provider. By his own admission, female competition has driven him to gentleness as a provider. That is all right; it simply makes him twice a pet. Now, having reduced him to his lowest terms, since it was only a question of a pet, why not be satisfied with a bird, a cat, a dog, a monkey? Any of these many? Such pets do not smoke, get drunk, nor bring mud into the house. They never talk back. They come when they are called, and they do not try to run things."

TAUGHT AMERICAN MANNERS.

Male Immigrants Receive a Forcible Lesson as Soon as They Reach Our Gates.

The first lesson in American manners *learned by the male immigrants is* usually imparted at the gates of Ellis island. Having passed inspection, proved his fitness to become an American citizen and received his discharge from guardianship, he marshals his family and starts for the boat landing, says the New York Post. He leads the group himself, conducting the youngest walking member of the family, and carrying a bag or small parcel in his hand. He bind him trot the children, all laden, then the wife, bending beneath a huge bundle of household goods or even a heavy trunk. Last of all staggers the grandmother, literally bent double under the load she carries.

Suddenly the head of the family is rudely accosted in an unknown tongue by one of the officials of the island. There is nothing unintelligible in the manner in which the said officer relieves the mother and grandmother of their burdens and the immigrant, to his amazement, finds himself finishing his journey to the boat carrying the heaviest of the load on his own unaccustomed shoulders, while the oldest boys shoulder the rest. This is an everyday occurrence at Ellis island.

Radium and Musk.

Radium was the subject matter under discussion, and a lawyer said, according to the Philadelphia Record: "I don't see anything so very wonderful in radium. Admit that it does throw off light and heat in a kind of perpetual motion, without any loss of weight or energy—well, won't a grain of musk do the same thing? One single grain of *musk (this has been demonstrated) will* scent for several years a room 12 feet square, and in the end the grain will still remain entire. Consider what this infinitesimal piece of musk fragments for years, and still will remain whole. Can radium beat that?"

Monkeys in South America.

Monkeys are very numerous along the northwest coast of South America, but are not found west of the Andes from northern Peru to the south end of the continent. Their home in South America is chiefly in the forests of Venezuela throughout the great Amazon basin and along the tributaries of the upper half of the Paraguay and the Parana rivers.

Production of Kerosene.

Last year 60,000,000 barrels of kerosene *were produced in the United States*, and it is reckoned that the proceeds from the sale of this and the various by-products obtained from crude petroleum aggregated nearly $500,000,000.

JUSTICE QUEERLY DISPENSED.

English Magistrate Encourages the Belief That Malefactors Would Better Be Drunk.

Being under the influence of drink is usually considered no excuse for having committed a crime, but it would seem that one magistrate is inclined to be an exception to his brothers on the bench. In this direction, says Cassell's Journal.

Recently a justice of the peace had two young men brought him on a charge of theft. They pleaded guilty, and as this obviated the necessity for evidence being given, the magistrate was somewhat in the dark as to their culpability.

"Well, sir," he said, addressing one of the prisoners, "have you anything to say in extenuation of your offense?"

The prisoner hung his head, and replied meekly:

"If your worship, I was drunk when I did it."

"Drunk!" exclaimed the magistrate; "that makes the offense all the worse. You will go to prison for three months. And you, sir," he continued, addressing the other prisoner, "what have you to say for yourself?"

"Nothing, your honor!" was the reply.

"Were you drunk?" pursued the justice.

"No, your honor; I was never drunk in my life."

"Indeed!" exclaimed the magistrate, raising his eyebrows in affected astonishment; "then you are not even that excuse? Then you will go to prison for six months!"

MASQUERADING FRUITS.

Nuts and Seeds That Resemble in Form Certain Animals and Insects.

Of fruits that resemble animals, the buffalo-headed nut, trapa bicornis of China, is perhaps the most astonishing. Nothing is more curious than its resemblance to a buffalo—head, horns, eyes and nose.

It is an aquatic plant, with dissected submerged leaves and a *tuft of aerial* broad leaves. The nut contains a sweet edible kernel, and a species in Cashmere is a staple food. One species has been naturalized in our Concord river.

These nuts are also known as water caltrops, in allusion to the spiked balls, formerly used to impede cavalry. The imitative shape has no supposable use, except as the resemblance may hinder animals from swallowing it.

Some seeds resemble insects. Thus, the husk of biserrula pelecinus suggests a caterpillar or a centipede; the seed of the castor-oil plant a beetle, and, still more, a tick; and the seed is often mistaken for a beetle, showing thorax and two elytra with their lines of ornamentation.

A low leguminous plant of the Mediterranean region, scorpiurus subvillosa, has the pod so curved like a worm or a serpent more than a scorpion's tail, which is the meaning of the generic name; but in scorpiurus vermiculata the likeness to a caterpillar is so striking that the pods are sometimes laid upon salads to test the nerves of guests; the latter is called the caterpillar plant.

POTATOES A GREAT CROP.

Value of the Tubers Exceeds That of Any Other Single Product of the Farm.

The opinion generally prevails that wheat or corn—in some regions one and in others the other—constitute the crop of greatest value to the world. Such is not the fact. The potato leads all with one single crop produced at the rate *of 4,000,000,000 bushels a year*, while the wheat yield is only 2,500,000,000, Europe produces seven-eighths of the world's potatoes, but it is little Ireland which eats most of them, averaging four pounds of potatoes a day per capita. The United States is on record as the greatest neat-eating country in the world, 11,000,000,000 pounds yearly being consumed here. There are physiologists who ascribe to the potato power on land and sea. Johnny Bull has the sweetest tooth among the world's children, heading the list of sugar consumers at a yearly rate *of 3,000,000,000 pounds of sugar*. Of tobacco, however, the average in Belgium is 110 ounces per capita, to the United States only 43 ounces. But in the matter of beer the United States again takes the lead, showing a record of 20 gallons a year for each inhabitant, distancing even Germany herself.

MESSAGE ROUND THE WORLD.

Time Spent and Cost of Telegraphing Two Words Forty Thousand Miles.

A Paris correspondent of Nature writes: "July 3 the Temps resolved to send a message round the world by telegraphy, using the Anglo-French system of transoceanic cables. The message was sent from Paris at 11 a. m. and consisted of the two words 'Temps, Paris,' with the indication of the route, via Malta, Aden, Singapore, Brisbane, Vancouver and French Atlantic cable. As the indication of the route is not paid for, the cost of the experiment was only $1.25. No previous explanation or preliminary notice had been served to the several companies, but the organization of the Anglo-French system is so perfect that the message arrived at the Temps office at 5:50 p. m. The time spent had been six hours for traveling about 40,000 miles, a measure of the commercial speed of electricity on the occasion of the inauguration of the American, Sandwich, Philippine and Hong-Kong system."

Signs for Cows.

A certain justice of the peace in Maryland evidently imagines that cows can read his print. He recently gave a verdict against a railroad company for killing a cow near a road crossing for the reason that "the defendant had no sign up at the crossing."

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, ... Proprietor

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Cold weather is predicted—except in local political circles.

Dowie's son is twenty-seven years old and has never been stoned. How he must envy Captain—what's his name. Oh, Hobson.

A Newark barber says that many cases of blindness are traceable to the use of lay rum in barber shops. The ordinary brand of rum produces just plain staggers.

The Elizabeth Journal needs Charlie McBride.

Strong impressions usually result from the use of strong expressions to one's advertising.—Printers' Ink.

So the Colby school act is unconstitutional. Well now, as some one has remarked "what's the Constitution among friends?"

The knives in the North Plainfield Republican camps are fast becoming rusty, but it is beginning to look as if the supply will not meet the demand in this city on election day.

The Grafters, a one act play, with Sam Parks, John A. Dowie, W. S. Devery, Charles Murphy and Charles Schwab as a cast, ought to score a hit before the like-to-be-fooled public

Rev. Dr. Richards' arrangement of Tammany should have weight with his congregation at least. The pastor of the Brick Church is ah ve a things temperant in his utterances

Won't some one endow an institution for the instruction of New Jersey assemblymen. These unconstitutional laws are getting to be too frequent a occurrence to be a laughing matter

William Jennings Bryan will come into an estate amounting to $50,000 under the will of Philo S. Bennett, no whether it is payable in gold or silver will make no difference to the fun orator of the Platte.

Judging from the way he went in spare while running for Governor office, we were led to believe that person would have to get up extra the morning to get ahead of Gov. H. Frank Cortell. Under such circ that 5 o'clock was early enough to the trick.

AMUSEMENTS.

Francis Wilson tumbled down stairs in a most unique way some years ago. At the same time he tumbled into fame. The little stunt took place in "Erminie," a comedy, of which the public will never tire. He's up to his old tricks again. See him at the Casino.

The big musical comedy success in New York is, of course, "Peggy From Paris" at Wallack's Theatre written by George Ade of "Fables in Slang" fame and produced by Henry W. Savage. Like Mr. Savage's earlier productions, "King Dodo," "The Prince of Pilsen" and "The Sultan of Sulu," the new musical play has captured New York and is in for a long run. One of the features of "Peggy From Paris" is that its fun is always clean

"Merry of the Lowlands," the Spanish play now running at the Manhattan Theater, New York, can be seen but a short time, as its engagement of this home will end on Oct. 31, and it will be succeeded on Nov. 2 by James K. Hackett in his new play, "John Ermine," which is one of the most successful that Mr. Hackett has yet appeared in. "Merry of the Lowlands" was originally intended for but three weeks at the Manhattan, but being the only available time between the engagement of Mrs. Fiske and that of Mr. Hackett.

William Collier in A Fool and His Money is to be seen at the Bijou. Personal accord a great hit, but the great star is more adapted to the present play which affords unbounded humor Matinee on Saturdays.

Henry Irving and his company in Dante is the attraction at the Broadway Theater, Broadway and 41st street. The great English actor excels in this effort and the production is the best seen in years. 'Phone the box office for your seats in advance

President Roosevelt and ex-President Cleveland are united at last on [illegible]—the Henry W. Savage [illegible]. There are not so many [illegible] which they agree, but for once there is absolutely no difference of opinion between them. Clean, American plays receive their hearty endorsement. When President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt and the Roosevelt children saw Mr Savage's production of "The Sultan of Sulu" in Washington recently the President said: "I am delighted with 'The Sultan of Sulu'—it is clean, amusing and decidedly bright."

Mrs. Ann Butts.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARIES.

Celebration in Honor of Mrs. Butt's Birthday to be Followed by That of Her Nephew.

Passaic, Oct. 26—Mrs. Ann Butts, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is the great aunt her nephew, Alfred Speer, of this city, whose extensive vineyards are in the suburbs of Passaic, celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth, on Oct. 6. Mrs Butts was the twin sister of Mr Speer's mother who died twelve years ago at the age of eighty-eight. Mrs. Butts is in good health, and made the journey from Brooklyn without showing any sign of fatigue.

"Many younger persons would have been groaning and complaining and feeling tired if they had made the journey I did the other day," said Mrs Butts, "but I didn't mind it at all I'm not a bit tired."

Mr. Speer is almost eighty years old. He owns and manages personally a vineyard over fifty acres in the outskirts of Passaic and is actively interested in many other enterprises

Mrs. Butts was sick some thirty five years ago and under the care of a physician in New York, who recommended that she take daily a little of Speers Burgundy or port wine. She has been supplied regularly since that time with the product of Mr. Speer's vineyard, and declares that the wine is responsible for her great age [illegible] health.

Mrs Butts will hold a reception at Speer's chateau during the afternoon and evening of November 2, the birthday of her nephew, Alfred Speer, the fortune making genius of Passaic, whose oil stocks and wine cellars are here. He will be eighty years old on that day, forty years of which has been devoted to the grape vineyards and wine making. Aunt Ann is a descendant of the Van Emburgh, the Kingsland and the Terrance families, many of whom live in Paterson, Newark, Pinebrook, Orange and Arlington. Persons in those places will please [illegible] *All old relatives, friends and* [illegible] are expected without [illegible]

Belated Announcement of Wedding.

Announcement has just been made of the wedding of Miss Sara G. Stelle, daughter of Mr and Mrs. R. R. Stelle, of Round Brook and Samuel E. Beebe, of Liberty Corner, at the home of Mr and Mrs S. W. Dunning, on Westervelt avenue. The wedding took place on Oct 15 and the officiating minister was Rev. Peter Gibb, of Millington. Mr. J. Miss Elsie Stelle, a niece and Miss Hazel Hodge were bridesmaid and maid-of-honor, respectively. They have just returned from their honeymoon and will reside in Newark.

Mrs. VanDuyne, of this city, has returned from a visit with friends in

FRANK O. REINHART WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

Plainfielder Wearing Princeton's Colors Defeats W. C. Chick, of Harvard.

BY 4 UP AND 2 TO PLAY

REINHART'S EXCELLENT GOLF RECORD FOR THE SEASON.

Beaten by Travis for National Amateur Championship—Won Cup on Shinnecock Links—Defeated the Englishman.

Frank O. Reinhart, a Princeton undergraduate, who lives on Belvidere avenue, won the intercollegiate golf championship at Garden City on Saturday, by defeating W. C. Chick, of Harvard, in the final round by 4 up and 2 to play. The contest was at thirty-six holes, eighteen in the forenoon and eighteen in the afternoon. Reinhart led by 4 up at the end of the morning half, and the result was never afterward in doubt.

This victory adds considerably to Reinhart's reputation as one of the leading match players of the season. He was a semi-finalist in the National amateur championship, being beaten by Travis, 5 up and 4 to play. Previous to that he had beaten Travis twice—once at Garden City in May, when he won the Garden City cup, and again at Morris County in June. In the all-collegiate team match against the Oxford-Cambridge team, Reinhart beat his man, J. A. T. Brandish, 1 up. In the Shinnecock tournament in August he won the cup for the lowest score.

FAREWELL TO MR. MARSHALL

MARCONNIER SUNDAY-SCHOOL PRESENTS A TOKEN OF REGARD.

Pleasant Words of Rev. Dr. Scheeck and A. C. Beckstein—A Baptism.

The faithful and efficient services of H. W. Marshall, as superintendent of Marconnier Chapel during the past fourteen and half years, were pleasantly recognized at the chapel Sunday afternoon, when Mr. Marshall acted as superintendent for the last time. Totally as a surprise to him, A. C. Beckstein, in the name of the Sunday-school, presented a handsome silk umbrella, at the same time making a few remarks in which he spoke of the earnest efforts put forth by Mr. Marshall and his devotion to the service of the chapel.

In response Mr. Marshall expressed his grateful appreciation for the useful and handsome gift, and he thanked the members of the chapel and Sunday-school for the way in which they had assisted him in the work. The growth of the school was referred to with considerable satisfaction.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed Church, who was present at the Sunday-school session, also made a few remarks relative to Mr. Marshall's retirement

Another pleasant feature of the afternoon was the baptism of Anna Katherine, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. VanCourt, by Rev. Dr. Scheeck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church. This is the first baptism at the chapel and it was attended with more than ordinary interest.

The service at the chapel last night was in charge of Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., of North Plainfield. There was a good attendance and much interest manifested in the meeting.

WOODEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira N. West Observe Fifth Anniversary of Marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira N. West, of West Fifth street, observed the fifth anniversary of their marriage in a pleasant manner at their home, Monday night. There were about twenty guests present, who spent the evening in a social way. Mr. and Mrs. West were the recipients of many useful presents in the wooden line and the event will long be remembered as one of great enjoyment. Before the guests departed a bountiful collation was served.

Episcopalians to Study Bible.

A women's club, for the purpose of studying the Bible, is being formed among the women of Grace Church. The club will meet at the home of Mrs. D. H. Rowland, 511 West Seventh street, on Thursday afternoon, November 5, at 3 o'clock. It is proposed that meetings of this club will be held weekly

Imperial's Dance.

The Imperial Social Club will give its first class reception in Olympia Hall, Thursday, November 5. Suhr's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion.

COUNCILMEN INSPECT INDUSTRIAL HOME

Alms Committee Pleased Over Conditions at Municipal Institution for the Poor.

DESCRIPTION OF HOME

LUNCHEON FOR OFFICIALS AFTER EXAMINATION OF THE PLACE.

Some of the Improvements—City Purchased House Six Years Ago —Those in Charge of the Institution.

While this city has been growing rapidly the proper care of the poor has not been overlooked. An efficient overseer and a sympathetic alms committee in the Common Council has made of the Blats house on West Front street and Rock avenue a model industrial home. What was once a half way house has been transformed into one of the most homelike and comfortable retreats for the aged to be found in this section of the State.

An inspection of the home was made Saturday afternoon by the alms committee which has taken personal pride in the home, and accompanied by some of the city officials, noted the wonderful transformations which have been wrought through the appropriations made by the Council recently. Changes have been made which make the place warm in winter and cool in summer. Modern conveniences have been added and the whole interior has been painted and thoroughly renovated. The home is a credit to every tax payer in the city.

The house was purchased of Joseph Blatz by the city six years ago for the purpose of making of it an alms house.

The house and grounds were purchased at the time the sewer beds were installed on Rock avenue. I. D. TenEyck, was appointed superintendent and Mrs. TenEyck, matron of the home. There were only a few inmates when the home was started but today there are sixteen, five of whom are women and nine are men. They are housed in two different parts of the building according to sex. Separate dining rooms and bath rooms are provided for both sexes. The women's department, over which Mrs. TenEyck is in charge, is a model of order and cleanliness. The rooms are light and airy and are well kept while those of the men in charge of Mr. TenEyck, are large roomy and well ventilated. Cleanliness in all departments is insisted upon and as a consequence everything is bright and cheerful and the inmates seem content. The inmates are under the care of the city physician and a King's Daughter's nurse.

The improvements recently installed have done much to add to the cheerfulness of the place. The alms committee has added a steam heating plant, electric light system, telephone service, an enlarged laundry, a barn and shed and last but not least a miniature sewerage disposal plant where all the sewage from the house is treated on exactly the same principal as the larger beds a half mile away where all the city's sewage is treated. It is said that there is not another institution in the State which has such a complete system for the disposal of sewage. Like the city system the smaller one works perfectly.

In the party who inspected the home Saturday were Chairman of the committee, William L. Gloak, and his associates, W. A. Garrigues, and E. E Pray, President of the Council James F. Buckle, Mayor Olin L. Jenkins, Chief of Police Patrick J. Kiely, Chief of the Fire Department Thaddeous O. Doane and Overseer of the Poor Alexander Ayres. They were driven to the home in the new police patrol which attracted much attention as it sped through West Front street crowded with Saturday afternoon shoppers.

The committee and visitors were especially interested in the workings of the little sewer disposal plant. The reason it was installed at the home was explained by the fact that the home is below the level of the city beds. Some method of taking care of *the sewage had to be provided for and* as a result the miniature plant was installed. It is complete with septic tanks, filters and filtration apartment and the waste liquids are led off into five different channels and are absorbed by the earth.

After the inspection a luncheon was *served to the visitors by the superin*tendent and matron which proved to be a pleasing event as well as a surprise. The home is always open for inspection and its neatly kept yards and buildings makes it one of the show places of the city.

Criterion's Reception.

Harry DeMera, Armstrong Mulford and C. T. Brokaw compose the committee of the Criterion Club in charge of the first regular monthly dance and reception to be given by the club in the Casino, Tuesday, November 10.

DR S. S. WILLIS MOURNED BY MANY

Plainfielder's Son Made a Rapid Rise in Appleton, Wis., Where He Located.

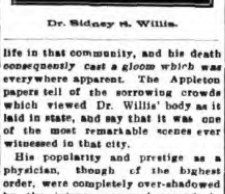
SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

HE WAS CHIEF OF STAFF OF A LARGE HOSPITAL THERE.

Prominent as a Mason, Pythian and Elk—Only Thirty-Five Years of Age—Scenes at His Funeral—Newspapers Eulogized Him.

Recent issues of the daily newspapers published at Appleton, Wis., indicate the great loss which that city sustains in the death of Dr. Sidney S. Willis, son of J. V. N. Willis, of this city. All the publications in Appleton and the nearby towns give columns of space in describing him and his untimely death.

While Dr. Willis was a Jerseyman, the last nine years of his professional career were spent in the Western city where he died. His popularity extended practically to every walk of



Dr. Sidney S. Willis.

life in that community, and his death *consequently cast a gloom which was* everywhere apparent. The Appleton papers tell of the sorrowing crowds which viewed Dr. Willis' body as it laid in state, and say that it was one of the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed in that city.

His popularity and prestige as a physician, though of the highest order, were completely overshadowed by the intense personal regard in which he was held. He was prominent in many fraternal orders, and being one of the most noted Masons in the State, his funeral was conducted by Waverly Lodge, A. and A. M. The Knights of Pythias and Elks lodges also attended in a body, and lodges of the various fraternities from all the nearby cities and towns were present. These lodges appointed guards to convey the body East to his burial place at Marlborough, Monmouth County, N. J., where it was met by Trinity Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, of this city.

Dr. Willis was but 35 years old. The large hospital at Appleton is one of the lasting monuments to his memory, for it was by his fostering care and industry that it was built. He did not labor in vain, for the people of Wisconsin will never forget him any more than his sorrowing family and friends in Plainfield will.

NEW YORK, 10; WESTFIELD, 4

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL LEAGUE TEAM SCORES A VICTORY.

First Appearance in Union County Greeted by Five Hundred Plainfielders.

Fully 500 Plainfield people handied themselves up and journeyed to Westfield, Saturday afternoon, to witness the ball game between the Westfield nine and the mighty New York National League team, which resulted in a score of 10 to 4 in favor of the visitors. The team that represented New York was the same as has been playing in the National League contests. Matthewson did the twirling for the visitors.

The line-up:

NEW YORK.	r	h	p	o	a	e
Brown, rf	2	2	0	1	0	0
Davis, lb	1	1	0	9	0	0
McGann, 2b	1	1	0	2	3	0
Dunn, cf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bowerman, c	1	1	0	5	1	0
Gilbert, ss	1	1	2	1	2	0
Warner, 3b	0	0	1	1	2	0
Crandall, l	1	1	0	2	0	0
Matthews, p	2	1	0	0	2	0
	10	10	27	9	9	0

WESTFIELD.	r	h	p	o	a	e
Pastor, ab	0	0	0	0	0	0
McInt'e, lf	1	1	3	0	0	0
Thompson, cf	1	1	2	0	0	0
Rote'rd, 1b	0	1	9	4	0	0
Mallon, rf	0	0	1	0	0	1
Scuffel, rf	1	1	1	0	0	0
Carey, c	1	2	3	5	1	0
Mallon, 2b	0	0	1	1	3	0
Jones, ss	0	1	1	2	2	0
Waller, p	0	0	0	0	3	0
	4	7	27	15	7	1

Score by innings:

New York	1	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1—10
Westfield	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—4

The summary:

Two-base hits—McIntyre, 2, Davis, Waller, Carey, 2. Stuck out—Matthewson, 7; Waller, 3. Base on balls—Matthewson, 1; Waller, 2. Double plays—Barry unassisted, Warner and Babb. Passed ball—Bowerman. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Jones. Stolen bases—Brown 3, Babb 3, Mallon. Time—1 hr. 45 min. Umpire—Mr. Cullum. Time—1 hr. 45 min. Umpire—Mr. Cullum. Attendance—500. Scorer—O. W. Richardson.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 18, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 26 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 4 27 a m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Cincinnati, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

† 6 07 a m—Fast Mail, for Pittsburg, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Newburgh Air Line Express, † 37 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—† 2 26, 4 27, 10 00 a m, 1 37, 10 22 p m. Sundays, 2 26, 4 27, 10 00 a m, 1 37, 10 22 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—† 26, 5 12, 6 00, † 6 07, 6 30, 7 17, 7 45, 7 55, 8 06, † 8 07, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 00, † 10 07, 10 30, 11 05, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, † 12 07, 1 05, 2 30, 3 05, 3 45, 4 05, 4 30, 5 05, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 11, 10 47, 11 16, 11 56 p m. Sundays, 2 26, 5 12, 6 00, † 6 07, 6 30, 7 17, 7 45, 8 06, † 8 07, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 00, † 10 07, 10 30, 11 05, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, † 12 07, 1 05, 2 30, 3 05, 3 45, 4 05, 4 30, 5 05, 7 05, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 05, 10 11, 10 47, 11 16, 11 56 p m. For New York, 10 00, 11 30 a m, 1 37, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 22 p m week days. For Sundays, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 22 p m Sundays.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 00, † 6 05, 8 05, 8 32, † 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 02, † 1 22, 2 00, 3 00, † 3 35, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, † 6 35, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 1 00, † 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 1 37, † 3 35, 6 02, 7 44, 9 37, 10 07 p m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express, 10 00 a m, Parlor Car, Dining, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, 10 32 a m, and 3 35 p m week-days. Sundays, 10 00 a m. Sundays, 1 00 and 8 32 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars) p m. Express, 1 00 midnight daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 8 05 a m, Sundays, 8 32 a m.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 1 37 p m, week days.

FOR HADDONFIELD—1 00, † 6 40, 8 45, 7 30, 8 06, 9 00, † 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 05, 1 19, 2 06, 3 11, 3 40, 4 08, 4 55, 5 09, 5 36, 5 55, 6 36, 7 05, 8 14, 9 05, 10 08, 11 07 p m. Sundays, 1 00, † 6 40, 8 45, 9 54, 11 08, 11 47 p m, and 12 22 night week-days. Sundays, 1 00, † 6 40, 8 45, 9 55, 10 20, 10 42 and 11 44 a m, 12 50, 1 55, 3 20, 4 05, 5 46, 7 04, 7 36, 8 14, 9 13, 10 15, 11 10 and 11 46 p m.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 00, † 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 12 05, 2 06, † 2 46, 4 08, 4 30, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 06, 9 07, 9 46, 11 44, 12 27, 10 05, 11 07 p m. Sundays, 1 00, † 6 46, 9 07, 9 46, 11 44 a m, 12 50, 1 37, 1 50, 3 55, 6 02, 7 44, 9 37, 10 07 p m Sundays, 1 00, † 6 46, 9 07, 9 46, 11 44 a m, 12 50, 1 37, 1 50, 3 55, 6 02, 7 44, 9 37, 10 07 p m.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND EASTON, via TRENTON—† 6 46, 8 06, 10 06 a m, 2 33 and 6 37 p m, † 6 46 and 6 37 p m Sundays.

FOR FLEMINGTON—† 6 46 and 11 40 a m and 2 33 p m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 06, 11 40 a m, 4 30 p m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 06, 11 40 a m, 4 30 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., 9 05, a m, 12 50, and 4 30 p m week-days. Sundays, 10 25, a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains from Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West Twenty-third street Station, 6 05, 6 35, 7 25, 8 10, 8 25, 8 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 25, 1 25, 1 55, 2 25, 3 25, 3 55, 4 25, 4 55, 5 25, 5 40, 6 55, 7 10, 8 25, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Sundays—6 05, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Sundays—6 05, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. 12 10 night. "†" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l M'g'r. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS
Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free
WEBBER & DON
Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset s reet, first door from Front street, and solicits a continuance of his friends and the public generally.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer
Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J, or at Green in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

AGENTS WANTED.
LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 400 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

Reading System
New Jersey Central.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1903.

For New York—2 37, 3 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday—2 37, 3 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Newark—5 30, 6 30, 7 00, 6 37, 7 30, 8 11, 8 54, 7 45, 8 06, 9 00, 9 37, 11 28 a m, 12 28, 1 31, 2 31, 3 31, 4 31, 5 31, 6 31, 7 31, 8 31, 9 31, 10 31, 11 31 p m. Sunday—7 45, 8 06, 9 00, 9 37, 11 28 a m, 12 28, 1 31, 2 31, 3 31, 4 31, 5 31, 6 31, 7 31, 8 31, 9 31, 10 31, 11 31 p m.

For Somerville—8 05, 9 13, 9 51, 9 26, 9 51, 10 49 a m, 1 02, 2 06, 2 51, 3 38, 4 44, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p m. Sunday—8 05, 9 13, 9 51, 10 49 a m, 12 39 night. Sunday—8 05, 9 13, 10 49 a m, 12 39 night.

For Flemington—7 22, 11 00 a m, 4 05, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 05 a m, 6 07 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—7 22, 9 34 a m, 4 05, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 05 a m, 6 07 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 30, 9 34 a m, 2 11, 3 39 p m. Sundays—8 05 a m, 6 07 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—4 35, 9 34 a m, 5 30 p m. Sundays—8 05 a m, 6 07 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8 05, 9 13, 9 51, 10 49 a m, 12 39 night. Sundays (except Ocean Grove)—8 05 a m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 05 a m, 2 39 p m.

For Spring Lake, Tom's River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 05 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 44, 8 30, 9 14, 9 46, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 30, 2 17, 3 44, 4 39, 5 46, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Sundays, 5 17, 7 44, 8 30, 9 14, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 30, 2 17, 3 44, 4 39, 5 46, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Sundays, 5 17, 7 44, 8 30, 9 14, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 30, 2 17, 3 44, 4 39, 5 46, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. 17 night.

For Atlantic City—5 17, 5 30, 7 10, 7 44, 8 30, 9 46, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 3 44, 5 20, 7 55, 9 55, 11 14 p m. 2 45, 5 20, 7 55, 9 55, 11 14 p m. 17 night.

For Cape May—5 17, 5 30, 7 10, 7 44, 8 30, 9 46, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 3 44, 5 20, 7 55, 9 55, 11 14 p m. 2 45, 5 20, 7 55, 9 55, 11 14 p m. 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—8 17, 5 35 8 30, 9 46, 10 44, 11 44 Reading only, a m, 2 11, 3 44 4 39, 5 46, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Sundays—8 17 a m, 5 35, 8 30, 9 46 p m, 17 night.

For Bethlehem, Easton and Williamsport—8 17, 5 35, 9 34 a m, 2 11 4 39 p m, 17 night. Sundays—8 17 a m, 5 35, 9 34 a m, 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 14, 11 14 a m, 1 36, 2 11, 4 18 (Parlor cars only, Royal Limited), 5 45, 10 30 p m. Sundays—2 11, 4 18 Sundays p m, 11 14 a m, 2 45, 5 27, 6 30 p m, 17 night.

For Pittsburg and the West—Royal Blue Line.

W. G. BESLER, C. M. BURT,
Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 17, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.21 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9.08 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, connects at Dewey Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.07 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.50 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express." Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre. Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

9.06 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations (except Rochester

FRANK SLOVER, City Ticket Agent, 219 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 125-B.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open 7 a. m., close 7 p. m.
On Sundays 9 to 10 a. m. except Registered.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—2.26, 5.05, 11.28, a. m.; 2.03, 5.05, 6.30 p.m.
Close—7.30, 8.30, 10.00 a. m., 12.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8.45 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.

Direct.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 7.30 p. m.

NEW YORK—Direct.

Arrive 2.26 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—2.26 a. m., 11.28 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m., 6.30 and 7.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 7.30 and 8.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 7.00 and 8.30 p. m.

WATCHUNG, GARFIELDVILLE AND MT. HERMON.

Arrive—1.05 p. m. Close 9.05 a. m.

SUN-HAT MAILS.

Office open from 8.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 9.30 p. m.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO ALVES BEVERIDGE:—

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, wherein The Board of Trustees of the Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial Fund is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the twenty-first day of December next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Rose Woltman and Emil Woltman her husband, to the said complainant, dated January 8, 1903, on lands in the City of Plainfield, County of Union, and State of New Jersey; that the names of all the defendants in the said cause are as follows: Rose Woltman, Emil Woltman and Alven Beveridge, and you, the said Alven Beveridge, are made a party defendant because you are the holder of a second mortgage on the premises, the foreclosure and sale of which is prayed for in said bill.

Dated, October 20, 1903.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM A. STILLMAN,
Solicitor of Complainant,
212 West Front Street,
Plainfield,
New Jersey.

10 29 4

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR
CATARRH
is
Ely's Cream Balm
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drugs.
It quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.
It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.
Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents, by druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
ELY'S CREAM BALM
APPLIED INTO EACH NOSTRIL
COLD IN HEAD

Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. LaTourette, of East Fifth street, have returned after enjoying a short visit at the home of friends in Roselle

Mr. and Mrs Harry McDonald and Bertram Simpson, of Mountain avenue, were among a delegation of visitors at Duke's farm in Raritan recently.

Masters Arthur and Malcolm Van Arsdale, of Norwood avenue, were among the delegates to the Junior Y. M. C. A. convention at Newark Saturday and Sunday.

FREE MASONS NOW IN THEIR NEW HOME

Again Occupy the Finest Quarters in the State of New Jersey.

HANDSOMELY EQUIPPED

A SHORT HISTORY OF MASONRY IN PLAINFIELD.

First Warrant for Blue Lodge Received Eighty-Six Years Ago—Chapter Instituted in 1870 and Commandery in 1889.

When the Babcock building was destroyed in Plainfield's most destructive fire on Thursday morning, March 6, 1902, the Masons in this city lost their home, *and not until this week did* they re-enter their own place. It was a severe blow to the fraternity when its home was completely destroyed by fire and water, but since that time *the work of rebuilding the "sky-scraper"* has been going on, and at last the Masons are again housed in what is said to be the most elaborate, as well as the best appointed, Masonic headquarters in New Jersey.

The entire fifth floor and the better part of the fourth floor of the structure compose the Masonic home. On the fifth floor is a large room in which the communications of the blue lodges, the meetings of the chapter and the convocations of the commandery are held. Surrounding it are various ante-rooms, retiring rooms and locker-rooms, as well as halls, and in front of all, facing on West Front street, are the reception rooms. All are finished in fine taste. Fine grades of hard wood have been used throughout. The lodge room, however, is finished in white enamel so far as the woodwork is concerned. The dome in the ceiling is decorated, and in it is a multitude of small incandescent lights. On the fourth floor are the *banquet hall, the drillroom,* the kitchens and the retiring rooms. In all parts of the home every up-to-date improvement has been made.

As far as the masonic paraphernalia are concerned no expense has been spared in the work of restoration. All the furniture is of solid oak, and the individual chairs are models of workmanship. The chairs of the officers and the other paraphernalia in wood are of a high order in design, as is also the brass work. The carpets on the fifth floor cost $1,000. As yet the lodge room is incomplete. A large pipe organ will be installed there before November 15.

Masonry made its entry in Plainfield almost eighty-six years ago. Jerusalem Lodge No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons, received its warrant, dated November 11, 1817, in December, 1817, and on December 17, of the same year, the first communication ever held in Plainfield, which was then a township of Essex County, took place. *It was held in a building at the corner* of Front and Somerset streets. The charter members were John Allen, Elias Runyon, William D Sherwood, Jacob Lazalere, William *Williamson, Simeon Gnage* and William Stuart. Mr. Allen was chosen worshipful master, and Mr. Runyon was then made senior warden, while Mr Sherwood was elected junior warden. Mr. Williamson was made treasurer and Mr. Norcott secretary. The first tyler was Mr. Lazalere. In 1853 the lodge number was changed to 26, the name remaining the same. At the present time there are 191 members.

On January 2, 1879, a number of members of Jerusalem Lodge No. 26 and other Masons obtained permission from the grand lodge of the State to form a new blue lodge. It became known as Anchor Lodge No. 149, and among its charter members were some of the most influential men in the city. Its history like that of the older organization has been one of continued success. At present the sister blue lodges meet alternately on Tuesday nights, and frequent visits are exchanged. Receptions are also given.

Until thirty-three years ago, there *was no chapter here, but on Septem*ber 14, 1870, a warrant was drawn for the institution of Jerusalem Chapter No. 30, Royal Arch Masons. This organization drew its membership not only from Plainfield and North Plainfield, but from the surrounding towns and country districts. Trinity Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, was formed in the fall of 1889, with William H. Sebring as its first eminent commander. Since then Mr. Sebring has been a grand commander of the templars in New Jersey. He is known throughout the State among members of the fraternity.

Jerusalem Lodge, the parent organization, has a membership of 191, and on its rolls are the names of some distinguished officers of the grand lodge in the past. Dr. Daniel C. Adams, a past master of the lodge, is at present grand commander of the Knights Templar of New Jersey, and Jacob Kirkner, another past master, is grand generalissimo of the order in this State.—Newark Sunday News.

CONSOLIDATED HIGH SCHOOL SUGGESTED

North Plainfield Board of Education Addresses Plainfield's Authorities.

VIGOROUS OPPOSITION

RESOLUTION PASSED BY VOTE OF FIVE TO FOUR.

A. V. D. Honeyman and Dr. J. R. Cooley Object to Measure and Fought for Amendment—Action Monday Night.

Another phase of the school consolidation project developed at the meeting of the North Plainfield Board of Education at its regular meeting *last Monday* when the resolution, which was defeated at the last session, was passed by a vote of five to four. A. V. D. Honeyman made two attempts to amend the resolution but *both were defeated. A heated discus*sion preceded its passage.

This is the resolution as presented last evening by John Valiant, who voted against the proposition at the last meeting: "*Your preparations* to enlarge the facilities for High School instruction in Plainfield prompt us to address you in a matter of common concern.

"The policy of duplicating accommodations, efforts and expense by maintaining a separate High School organization in North Plainfield has frequently been questioned, but up to the present time no other course has been open to us. We would now, however, respectfully invite you to make a proposition offering a practicable basis for a union of the two High Schools. Inasmuch as such an arrangement, if consummated, would relieve our pressing needs for a new primary building, we would raise an early reply."

Mr. Honeyman suggested as amend*ments to which it provided that* before submitting the proposition to the Plainfield Board a public meeting be held so that the taxpayers could have an opportunity of voicing their opinions as to whether or not the communication be sent. This was defeated by a vote of four to three, Mr. Joy and Mr. Overton not voting.

A second resolution which was defeated by a vote of five nays to four ayes was:

"In making a proposition to us concerning the foregoing, it should be borne in mind that any contract made to us should be binding for a term of years." The original resolution was finally passed.

The standing of the members of the Board upon this question was seen in the argument which was advanced throughout the discussion. Mr. Townsend, who is in favor of the plan, held that before the Board went ahead with the matter of giving out a contract for a new school building more *light should be thrown on the idea of* what could be done by the Board to relieve the present school needs so that instead of erecting a school building now, which would meet the demands for the next two years, the temporary needs could be supplied by consolidating the two High Schools, temporarily, at least.

Mr. Honeyman, who has opposed the project from the first, declared that he did not come to the meeting for the purpose of turning down the resolution and he did not offer his amendments for that purpose, because he was opposed to it and would vote against it any way. Mr. Hortis asked if, by making such a proposition to the Plainfield Board, it would delay making preparations for the new borough school building which was answered by President Joy *who said that* it seemed to him that it would be necessary to have more school accommodations whatever the reply. He said he had gone over the reports for *the past fifteen years and was con*fident that by such an arrangement with Plainfield the conditions could be relieved for two years and by the end of that time arrangements could be made to erect a six room school building where it is now planned to erect one of four rooms. By erecting one of six rooms the needs of the borough would be supplied for at least six years.

Dr. Cooley, who has stood solidly for home schools throughout the discussions at both meetings, said it was impossible and impracticable to make such a proposition. Mr. Joy replied that it was a question with the Board whether to erect a four room school building now or by an arrangement with the Plainfield Board wait several years and erect a six or twelve room school building.

Mr. Honeyman finally declared that the whole matter before the taxpayers was whether to abandon the High School to the borough or provide the proper facilities for North Plainfield children in No th Plainfield and not in Plainfield.

What further action may be taken by the Board will depend upon the reply received from the Plainfield Board, which meets Monday evening

ALIS' ELFVEN WON HARD FOUGHT GAME

Defeated Westfield Aggregation on Crescent Oval by Score of 6 to 0.

ORANGE F. C.'S VICTORY

NORWOODS AN EASY VICTIM ON THE ORANGE OVAL.

Cummings, Wilson and Phillips Did Good Work for Alis, While Voorhees and Cremings Showed Up Well for Westfield—Lineups.

ALIS, 6; WESTFIELD, 0.

Football enthusiasts who attended the Alis-Westfield game on Crescent Oval Saturday were treated to one of the best games ever played in this city. The result was a 6 to 0 victory for Alis. All the scoring was done in the first half. The Plainfielders were more proficient in team work.

Cummings, Wilson and Phillips deserve special mention for the manner in which they advanced the ball for Alis, while Voorhees and Cremings were all over the gridiron for West-field. *Cummings, for Alis, and Carey,* for Westfield, had to retire from the game in the second half because of badly sprained ankles.

Lineup:

Alis, 6.		Westfield, 0.
Catchart	RE	Thorn
Wilson	RT	Trainer
Egan, Whitney	RG	Ferguson
Guinn	C	Derby
Brandon	LG	Pierson, French
Pike	LT	Cremings
M'ker, H'rdc'astle	LE	Wolfe
Phillips	QB	Bogart (Capt.)
Cu'ings, R'd'l'd.	LHB	Carey
Woltman,		
Hardcastle	RHB	Voorhees
Davis	FB	Addler

Touchdowns—Catchart; goals—Phillips; referee—Charles Woolston, Alis; umpire—James Taylor, Alis; timer—*A. L. Richardson, Westfield; lines*men—Raymond Smith, Alis, William Grogan, Westfield; time of halves—fifteen minutes; attendance—500.

ORANGE F. C., 19; NORWOOD, 0.

Orange Field Club defeated the Norwood Club, at Orange Oval, on Saturday afternoon, 19 to 0, in the presence of a crowd of 300 people. Both were aided by out-of-town players.

Smith's runs were features of the game and he together with Sherwin and Day did the best work for the winning team. Blimm and Messersmith were the particular stars for Norwood, each frequently breaking through the opponents lines and throwing the runner in his tracks.

At the end of the first half the Orange team led 6 to 0. In the second half Norwood's defense was smashed by Orange almost at pleasure.

Lineup:

Orange, 19.		Norwood, 0.
McVoy	RE	McNaughton
Day	RT	Buckle, Marsh
McCullough, J	RG	Coons
Hillyer	C	Blimm
Giddis	LG	Caboone
McCullough, W	LT	Robinson
Emmons	LE	Thayer
Hamilton (Capt.)	QB	*Me'eers'ith (Cpt)*
Sherwin	RHB	Overton
Smith	LHB	Beard
Tobin	FB	Hobie

Referee—Arthur Denton; umpire—Kendall Mason; timers—E. Sutton and W. Kenneth; linesmen—Randolph and Lake; touchdowns—Smith, 2, Sherwin; touchback—McNaughton; goals—Smith, 2; halves—twenty and fifteen minutes.

BY GEO. W. EDWARDS.

Fascinating Xmas Story by Plainfield Author to Appear in the *Metropolitan.*

The Metropolitan Magazine's Christmas number will be especially interesting to Plainfielders since it has been announced that George Wharton *Edwards, of Franklin place, an artist* and author of international note, contributes a short story. His is a typical Christmas tale of the laughing, humorous kind, dealing with Holland and filled with outdoor freshness and healthy gayety of the Dutch at the time when "Saint Nic'laas" holds sway. Color drawings by the author, himself, illustrating the story will be a special feature of the number. A case of medals received at expositions and exhibitions in this country and abroad give some idea of Mr. Edwards' real ability with the brush and it is quite unnecessary to add that the color drawings for his Christmas story are particularly striking.

Miss Brouthers, of Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., has returned home after a visit with Plainfield friends.

Miss May Gulick, of this city, has been visiting her brother, John Gulick, of Round Valley, Hunterdon County.

Mr. and Mrs. *G. H. Frost, of Wat*chung avenue, have returned from Chicago, where they went to attend the marriage of their son.

JOHN A. DOWIE A FALSE PROPHET

Rev. Dr. Schenck Takes the Zion Impostor as Subject for a Sermon.

DENOUNCES THE ZIONIST

ELIJAH III A PRESUMING AND ASSUMING MONEY GETTER.

Man Exposed by the Pulpit and Press Merely a Mountebank—His Career and Teachings—The True and False Prophets Compared.

"John Alexander Dowie, "Elijah III," his teachings and beliefs were thoroughly exposed by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck at the morning service on Sunday in Trinity Reformed Church. By passages in the Scriptures and by tracing the modern alleged "restorer's" career from his graduation in the Edinburgh University down to his last meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York, it was plainly seen that the man who has been exposed in the press of the Metropolis was nothing more than a *charlatan, a mountebank and fakir.*

Malachai, IV:5, was the passage from which the pastor took his text. He described Elijah, the real prophet, and John the Baptist, who was the second Elijah, and then compared them both to the false prophet and maligner. Elijah, he said, received his commission from God's hand and when his work was finished he returned the commission to the Lord while the present day Elijah, with his long flowing robes and almost profane language, received his commission from none other than his own hands.

Dr. Schenck declared that the first Elijah was a reformer and that the second Elijah came as the promised forerunner of Christ and that therefore the people need not look for an Elijah the third.

The minister said that when the present day Elijah came to New York he advised the ministers of the Gospel to take down their commentaries and make an investigation of the Scriptures. This he said *the ministers had* done and in their Bibles they found passages which would convince that no one need to look for another Elijah. "What then of this man's claim?" asked the minister. "There is nothing whatever to rest his assertions on, and it is a vain assumption and presumption for him to call himself Elijah III."

The pastor sketched the man's career, telling how he became to imagine himself to be a prophet. According to the story while he was in Australia a man stepped up to him and said to him that he was no doubt the great Elijah. Later when he had opened his city of Zion in the West this same man saw him and again declared that the preacher must be the great prophet. Dowie then began to *expound this as doctrine. He found* that people believed in him and he began to gain strength and wealth. Many people were ready to follow him, give one-tenth of their income to him and will over to him their property. He waxed rich.

Looking carefully into the characteristics of the man, Mr. Schenck pointed out that he is a moneymaker. To keep employed his converts he started a lace works in Zion city. Being protected by the high tariff on laces imported, it proved a paying investment from the start. According to his own utterances, said Mr. Schenck, Dowie is not by nature a preacher. He is credited with saying "By nature I am a business man but by instinct and inclination I am a great preacher."

Comparing the Elijah of almost three thousand years ago and the so-called Elijah of today Mr. Schenck said that the modern alleged prophet did not look like an Elijah; his ac*tions were different and his* makeup dissimilar.

Miss Jeanette Somers, of Orchard place, spent Sunday with Somerville friends.

Arthur Calcen, of Orchard place, has returned from a visit with friends in Newark.

Adam Brendane, of Albany, N. Y., is the guest of John Neber, of Codington avenue, for a few days.

Alex. Muir, of Waterbury, Conn., spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends in Plainfield.

Herbert Clark, of Westerly, R. I., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Hiscox, of West Sixth street, has returned home.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS MEET

Eighth Annual Institute of Primary and Junior Sunday-School Teachers' Union.

AFTERNOON AND NIGHT

SESSIONS HELD IN THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH PARLORS.

Miss Beeching Presided — Address by Miss Baldwin, of Newark—Vocal Music and Talks—The Programme.

The eighth anniversary of the Plainfield Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union was observed Monday, together with the annual Institute, the meeting being held in the parlors of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church. There was a large attendance of members and visiting friends, the affair being one of the most pleasant in the history of the Union. Miss Nettie J. Beeching, as president of the Union, had charge of the Institute and the general programme. There were two sessions, *one in the afternoon at 3 o'clock* and the other in the evening at 7:45, besides two conferences were held between the hour of supper and the evening session.

The afternoon session was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Baker, of the local Union, and following a Primary song, Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth, president of the State Primary Council, gave a talk on beginners' work and teachers' training work and also taught the Sunday-school lesson for November 1. This talk proved very helpful to the many teachers present.

Mrs. J. A. Powlison, who was to have taught the Primary song, was unavoidably detained and this was omitted, and the next part on the programme was the teaching of the Primary lesson, "David and Abealom," by Mrs. Skillman, president of the New Brunswick Union. In the teaching of this lesson Mrs. Skillman used the blackboard and illustrated her teaching in an interesting manner.

Following a piano solo by Miss Voorhees, the afternoon programme closed with an illustrated talk by Miss J. L. Baldwin, of Newark, on "Duties *of Assistant Junior Teachers." She* told of the very many helpful rules to be adopted by the junior teacher in her work with the children in her department and following her talk she answered many questions asked by the different teachers.

At 6 o'clock supper was served in the church parlors to the members and their friends and the social features, as well as the excellent things provided, were greatly enjoyed by all. These young women had charge of serving the supper: Miss Edith Cairns, Miss Ada Fountain, Miss Elizabeth Wilson, Miss Florence Serrell, Miss Deborah Winn.

After the supper there were two conferences, one led by Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth, for Primary workers and the discussion of the Lord's Prayer, and the other for Junior workers, led by Miss J. L. Baldwin. At the latter conference the Shepherd's Psalm was the topic for discussion.

The attendance was much larger at the evening session, there being present many pastors, Sunday-school superintendents, as well as other workers in this field of the church work. *George F. Brown, first assist*ant superintendent of the First Baptist Sunday-school, opened the session with a praise service, after which Mrs. Alonzo Pettit taught the doxology. Miss Baldwin, of Newark, who taught the Primary lesson in the afternoon, taught the Junior lesson from the same topic, "David and Absalom," using the blackboard effectively in her talk.

Preceding a piano solo by Miss Edith Cairns, Mrs. R. W. Barnes, secretary and treasurer of the Union, gave a brief history of the organization during the past year and there was a roll call of members. The Union was organized on September 13, 1895, with thirteen members, at a meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. building. Since that time there has been a steady increase until now the membership of the Union is fifty. Meetings have been held weekly and everyone has been attended with much interest. The finances are in excellent condition, all bills being paid and there being a surplus in the treasury.

After the reading of the reports the address of the evening was delivered by Rev. Mr Thomson, of Bound Brook, who gave a most excellent talk on the subject of "Boys." He spoke of the great importance of the Sunday-school teacher devoting her time to the teaching of boys and he gave *much encouragement as to the results.* He also dwelt upon the discouragements, citing many of the annoying features attending the instruction of a class of boys in Sunday-school. Mr. Thomson's talk was exceedingly practical and offered many valuable suggestions to those present in the work of teaching in a Sunday-school.

Following the talk, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church.

AS TO SKIN DISEASES AMONG THE PUPILS

Borough Board Discusses Plans to Cope With the Present Trouble.

MR. TOWNSEND'S IDEAS

WISHES TO HAVE PARENTS INSTRUCTED IN PROPER TREATMENT.

As to the Vaccination Blanks—The Drawing Instruments—Warrants Drawn—The Business at the Session.

Whether or not to appoint a trained nurse or some competent person to visit the homes of children sent restricted from attending the North Plainfield schools on account of contagious skin diseases, and to instruct parents in the proper administering of medicines for the cure of these ailments, was one of the questions brought up before the members of the *North Plainfield Board of Education* at the meeting held Monday evening.

Chairman Samuel Townsend, of the truancy committee, in the course of his investigations has found that some *pupils have been sent home* because they are afflicted with a contagious skin disease. Because of neglect in applying the proper remedies, they return to school in some cases, before they are thoroughly cured and the disease is liable to spread among other children. He said that in some cases, where pupils have been in the habit of playing truant, they would encourage such diseases in order to escape the truant officer. Mr. Townsend suggested that a nurse, or competent person be employed by the Board of Education to visit the homes of children who are sent from school for this reason and instruct the parents in the proper administering of the medicines. The Board thought it was the work of the health physician and it was left with Mr. Town*send to see who was the person or* persons who should attend to that matter, believing that it might be part of the Board of Health's work.

It was also reported by Mr. Townsend that parents did not thoroughly understand the wording of the vaccination blanks sent out by the school physician and that upon receiving them they took their children from school rather than have them vaccinated again. It was explained that the vaccination blanks were sent to those parents whose children had not been successfully vaccinated, and they should therefore be vaccinated again. The matter was referred to the president of the Board with power.

Dr. Cooley reported that some supplies were needed which were ordered secured. Mr. Townsend reported for his committee that the habitual truants in the borough had been reduced to two or three and these were well in hand.

Mr. Hortis reported that in the mechanical drawing department many boys whose parents could not afford to purchase drawing instruments for them were unable to take the course because it was made compulsory for each child to provide his own tools. It was shown that that course is a most valuable one and that it was necessary for each pupil who desired to take it up should have the same privilege, whether rich or poor. It was referred to a committee to purchase drawing sets as they are needed.

Warrants were ordered to be drawn for $3,157 95; $2,919.18 being for general school purposes and $238.77 for the manual training department. Mr. Valiant suggested that the bills be paid from the cash on hand but it was shown that there was still some funds in the hands of the Common Council, *from back taxes which had* not been paid over yet and it was decided that the warrants be drawn as usual.

Mrs. John Doull Miller, of East *Ninth street, has gone South for a* few weeks.

MARRIED.

SLAPE—NEWELL—On Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1903, at Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. *Cornelius Schenck, Fr. D., Otto Newell* to William Stevens Slape, both of Plainfield.

DIED

DUMONT—On Thursday, October 22, 1903, *Aulettа M. Brokaw,* widow of Peter P. Dumont.

NELSON—In this city, Oct. 24, 1903, Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Wm. J. Nelson, in her 57th year.

CAMPBELL—In this city, October 28, 1903, Eleanor Amanda, wife of the late John O. Campbell, in her 65th year.

BLUE—At New Market, N. J., Monday, Oct. 26, 1903, Calvin C. Blue, in his 46th year.

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BROOKLYN POLICEMAN'S TEMPERANCE TALK

John Edward Brown, of New York, Interests Audience at Reform Club Meeting.

HARRY WHITE, OF JERSEY CITY, TO MAKE AN ADDRESS.

An Open Air Meeting Arranged—Special Music at All Sessions—Mr. and Mrs. Brown to Give Talks.

One of the oldest of the speakers who have addressed the revival meetings of the Reform Club at Reform Hall was last Friday's speaker, John Edward Brown, vice president of the 160th Street Mission of New York and a worker in the John and Doyer streets missions. Mr. Brown described conditions in New York as he had seen them, relating many interesting experiences of his own as a policeman in Brooklyn. Testimonials to the value of temperance work were given by George Belcher, B. C. Smith, J. W. A. Rasmussche and Eden Boice.

Sunday afternoon's meeting at Reform Hall was conducted by Harry White, superintendent of a mission in Jersey City, assisted by Mrs. White. Both Mr. and Mrs. White are powerful workers in the cause of prohibition. Mr. and Mrs. John E. Brown also addressed this meeting which was held at 4 o'clock. An open air meeting was held by the Reform Club in the field on the corner of Watchung avenue and Second street Mr. Brown was the speaker. The 8 o'clock's service at Reform Hall was led by Mr. and Mrs. Brown. The meetings will continue through this week and indefinitely thereafter. Special music will be included at all the exercises.

BOARDER WAS NO GENTLEMAN

KICKED OPEN THE FRONT DOOR WHEN HE CAME HOME DRUNK.

George Moncton Accused by His Landlady—Judge Runyon Gave Him Thirty Days.

George Moncton was arraigned this morning before City Judge William H. Runyon on complaint of his boarding house keeper who charged him with being drunk and disorderly about the house and not behaving as a gentleman should. Moncton had nothing to say. All that there was to say was said explicitly by the complaining proprietress of the boarding house.

Her story to the court was to the effect that the accused frequently came home in an intoxicated condition, and when he knocked for admittance, kicked the door in if it was not opened as soon as it should be This, she declared was not the proper conduct for gentlemen boarders and she desired to have him put away. Said the Judge, "thirty days," and the prisoner straightway disappeared behind the newly erected partition, and was placed in a gilded cage.

Peter Ritter, of Dunellen, pleaded guilty to coming to town last evening and getting drunk on the money he brought to do some shopping with. He was penitent, but Judge Runyon fined him $5 or twenty days.

THANKSGIVING BALL.

German Organization Making Arrangements for Its Annual Dance.

A meeting of the Thanksgiving Day committee of the Gesang and Turn Verein was held in the hall Thursday evening at which time arrangements were partially completed for the Thanksgiving eve ball which is an annual event of the Verein. The committee consists of August Wolf, John Wirth, Antone Steenenberg, Charles Hertle, Sr., and Charles Meyer, Jr. Another meeting will be held in two weeks. The ball this year promises to be on a larger scale than has ever before been attempted by the local organization.

Mrs. Cutter's Whist Party.

Mrs. F. S. Cutter, of Sandford avenue, gave a whist party at her home yesterday afternoon, in honor of her friend, Mrs. Willis, who is her guest. Prizes were presented to the winners, after which there was a social time and refreshments were served.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Park Church, Helena, Mont.

After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh.—Josiah Stewart, Grant avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

BADLY BURNED AT A FIRE

FRANK RUCKMAN'S CLOTHING IGNITED AS RESULT OF GASOLENE EXPLOSION.

He Rides Home Despite Injuries—Believed That Horse Will Not Prove Fatal.

While vulcanizing a large automobile tire in his shop on West Front street, adjoining the First M. E Church, this morning, Frank Ruckman had a narrow escape from being burned to death. A small gasolene tank, becoming overcharged, exploded and set fire to Ruckman's clothing. Ruckman escaped from his shop into the piano store in front. He was crazed with fright and did not know what to do. Harry C. Hadley, and a friend named Hicks, who were nearby, threw Ruckman on the floor and then wrapped him up in several blankets. This extinguished the flames, but not until nearly all of the man's clothes were burned from his body.

With apparent superhuman strength, Ruckman rushed out of the building and jumping on his bicycle rode to his home in Craig place, where Dr. Fred Hughes was summoned. An examination disclosed the fact that from the waist down the body was frightfully burned, as were also the hands. The face was burned but little, and the upper part of the body was only slightly scorched. As yet Dr. Hughes is unable to tell how seriously the man is injured, but it is not believed the burns will prove fatal.

The damage to the repair shop was slight. An alarm sent in from box 42 brought the fire department quickly to the scene of the explosion and in a few minutes all fire was extinguished.

KING'S DAUGHTERS' SALE.

Successful Affair at Mrs. Slauson's Home.

Under the auspices of the Charity Circle, King's Daughters, a successful tea and sale was held yesterday afternoon from 2 to 6, at the home of Mrs. A. T. Slauson, on East Ninth street.

Mrs. William M. Stillman was chairman of the committee having in charge the sale of useful articles and Miss Blanche Randolph was chairman of the committee at the candy table. Mrs. James R. Joy had charge of the tea room, which was attractively decorated in pink and white, and she was assisted by a number of young women.

Those receiving were Mrs. A. T. Slauson, Miss Florence March, president of the Circle, and Mrs. William C. Kinney, while other members assisted in various ways in making the affair very successful. The exact amount realized will not be known for a few days, but a satisfactory sum is assured the ways and means of carrying on the work of the Circle.

MISS NEWELL MARRIED.

Quietly Wedded to William Stevens Slape, No Guests Being Present at the Ceremony.

Miss Olive Newell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Newell, of Westervelt avenue, and William Stevens Slape, of East Second street, were married Wednesday night at the parsonage of Trinity Reformed Church by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck. The only persons present to witness the ceremony were Dr. Schenck and his wife. After a wedding trip the couple will reside in this city. The bride was formerly a school teacher and her last position was in the Public School at Westfield. The groom holds a responsible position with the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York.

SUIT OVER TIMEPIECE.

Transaction Between Jeweler and a Customer to be Aired in Court.

Bennet Brittin, of West Front street, has brought suit in tort against Carl Silbert, the jeweler, of Somerset street. Brittin alleges that he traded an old watch and $5 for a new watch of Silbert's and that after the transaction had been completed Silbert asked to look at Brittin's new watch and then retained possession of it in spite of the previous agreement. The case will be heard in Justice Hand's court Monday, November 2. John H. Van-Winkle & Son represent the plaintiff

Mrs. Dumont's Funeral.

The funeral services of Mrs. Aulelia M. Brokaw, widow of Peter P. Dumont, were held from the late residence, 602 Watchung avenue, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, pastor of the Oresceus Avenue Presbyterian Church, officiated. There was a large attendance of friends and neighbors. The interment took place in Somerville, and the pall-bearers were the same ones who served at the funeral of Mrs. Dumont's husband a year ago.

Harcest to Serve Time.

John Karcst, a Pole, who has been given the police considerable trouble from his inability to account for himself, was taken to Elizabeth Wednesday to serve a thirty day sentence on the charge of vagrancy. The police have doubts of the man's sanity.

Collecting Fares in Canada.

"There are all kinds of ways for collecting fares on the street cars, but one that I saw recently in Canada was certainly unique if not particularly up to date," says G. M. P. Holt. "I was taking a ride on the four mile trolley road running between Sherbrook and Lennoxille, in Canada. The first thing that met my eyeon entering the car was the sign, 'Nothing changed over $2.' I don't see exactly why they were so particular about the matter, as it didn't strike me that the class of passengers makes a practice of carrying ten dollar and twenty dollar bills only But what tickled me the most was the fare taking that occured soon after. The conductor came down the aisle carrying in his hand a curious-looking arrangement that resembled a large, square dark lantern. It had a handle attached which the conductor grasped, and when he shoved it toward my face and said 'fare' I perceived that it had a glass front and a slit in the top where you dropped your nickel or ticket, and then could see it slide on down to the bottom."—Springfield, (Mass.) Union.

Dance and Germans.

The character and temperament of the population of the Polish Fellowship are very quiet and peaceable. As an official Prussian record of criminal cases states, there is in the whole German empire no single province in which so many sentences are passed by the criminal judges as in north Schleswig. There were only half the Prussian average of these cases and cases of robbery with murder and murderous assault. These favorable crime statistics are due principally to the good temper and intelligence of the middle and lower classes as well as the cordial and harmonious family life of the Danish population. Among the individual members of the family there always exists a consistently affectionate and friendly tone in their intercourse with each other. I visited many theaters, restaurants and inns, which were principally frequented by the Danish inhabitants, but nowhere saw an improper action nor an ill-mannered offense. The intercourse between master and servant is also always friendly and polite.—Nineteenth Century.

Invading Armies in Plant Life.

Several years ago attention was called to the fact that the eastern plants of America were marching westward across the continent, keeping step with the advance of human settlements, and conquering the native plants as they proceeded. It was predicted that in time there would be a return of the western plants sweeping eastward and overcoming their conquerors, and, Science Siftings says, it is said that that return seems already to have begun. At present Australia presents perhaps the best example of this great spreading and conquering tendency of those plants that follow the advance of men.—Philadelphia Record.

Swearing in Excess.

A cricket club in the south of Scotland which has evidently found that the use of lurid language doesn't add to the amenities of play, has passed the following bylaw:

"Any member swearing to excess may be expelled."

I have not heard whether the club committee have yet arrived at a definition of "moderate swearing." The attempt to find one to meet all cases is likely to result in language both "painful and free."—Glasgow Times.

Where to Apply First.

Suitor—I want to marry your daughter, sir.

Father—Well, what are you coming to me for?

"I wished to ask your consent, sir."

"Have you got the girl's?"

"Oh, no, sir; I thought I would get yours before saying anything to her."

"That's right," that shows where you are short. The chap who got her asked her first. Then he came to me, and I hadn't a word to say against it. See?"—Comfort.

Milkstone Products.

A number of articles made from galalith, or milk stone, were shown at Hamburg. The casein from skimmed milk hardened by formaldehyde and variously colored was used for table tops, combs, knife handles, cigar holders, balls, rings, chessmen and dominoes. An advantage of the new product, as compared with celluloid, is the fact that it does not ignite so easily and is entirely odorless. —Science.

Of Course.

Miss Gusch—Ah! what a lovely sunset.

Miss Nuritch—Oh! but that must be a sunrise.

"Nonsense! Why do you say that?"

"It's on the east side of the room, you see."—Philadelphia Press.

Absorbed.

Sharpe—Why, yes, I was at church last Sunday.

Kloseman—Were you, really? Strange I didn't see you.

"Oh! not at all. I took up the collection."—Philadelphia Press.

Food for Thought.

(Heard in the choir loft.)

Soprano (anxiously)—How did you like my substitute's voice last Sunday, professor?

Choirmaster (enthusiastically)—It was a treat!—N. Y. Herald.

Well-Soaked.

The Piker—Is this a diamond of the first water?

The Pawnbroker—No. It's been in soak two or three times before.—Kansas Independent.

To Memory Dear.

She—Do you remember before we were married, dear—

He—Why, it's among my happiest recollections.—Yonkers Statesman.

MONROE AVENUE Y. M. C. A.

NEW ORGANIZATION FOR BOYS FORMED BY MR. ROBBIE AND THE PASTOR.

For Lads Between Ten and Sixteen Years of Age—Objects of Organization.

What promises to be a very successful work for boys was started last night in the Epworth House of the Monroe Avenue Church, under the direction of the pastor, Rev. John Wesley Murray and Kenneth Robbie, boys' secretary at the Y. M. C. A.

At the first meeting held last week there were fifteen boys present and the movement was given a good start. Mr. Robbie outlined the plans of the scheme. The idea is to give each boy a ticket which gives him certain privileges at the Y. M. C. A. for a nominal fee. In addition to the spiritual side of the work, there will be the athletic features to interest the boys. They will have their own officers, a nominating committee being appointed last night from among the older boys, who will recommend a set of officers to be elected at the meeting to be held Thursday night, October 29, at the same place. The plan is to have a meeting each Thursday night and after the organization is perfected a line of work will be planned for the winter.

The organization will be known as the Monroe Avenue Branch of the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A. The age limit was fixed last night between 10 and 16, this being considered just and wise.

SUIT AGAINST FAIR ESTATE

COLLATERAL HEIR CLAIMS $1,041.66 FROM ESTATE OF C. L. FAIR.

Written Agreement Basis of Action Which Has Been Commenced in SanFrancisco.

A dispatch from San Francisco says that James Fair, son of Andrew Fair and a nephew of James G. Fair, has filed suit against Herman Oelrichs, as administrator of the estate of Charles L. Fair, for $1,041.66, alleged to be due in settlement of his claim against the James G. Fair estate.

A written agreement was made by Charles L. Fair, Mrs. Oelrichs and Miss Virginia Fair, now Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., children of James G. Fair, to pay to the collateral heirs of their father $11,000 in settlement of their claim of interest in certain trust funds. James Fair declares that his share was $2,125, one-third of which was due from Mr. Fair at the time of his death. He now seeks this amount from the estate.

Realty Transfers.

William Jeffery, the real estate broker, has sold for C. Elmer Gulick to William Barrill, No. 30 Grove street, and has sold for Wm. Barrill to C. Elmer Gulick three lots on East Front street and Jackson avenue and four lots on Mation avenue.

Admiral Coriell.

It is now up to Sheriff Coriell to mobilize his navy.—Newark Evening News.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.

Concentrated nutrition in this wine for the weakly and aged

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

Her Style.

The case with which certain abbreviations lend themselves to the tongue was illustrated at a girls' college not long ago.

A group of girls had gathered in one of the rooms one day in early autumn, and they were good-naturedly discussing the differences in speech and pronunciation between the girls from different sections of the country.

"I can tell a girl from Ohio or one from California or one from Alabama the minute she speaks," announced a fair-haired young person with great decision.

"Now that's right entertaining," drawled a pretty southerner. "And where were you born, please?"

"In Springfield, Mass.," was the prompt reply.

"Mass.?" echoed the girl from Alabama. "Is that one of the new states? I'm right poor at geography."—Youth's Companion.

Against Woolenwear.

"I have myself become convinced by personal experience that wool next the skin is a great mistake. I have woolen linen underclothing for three years, with the result that I have not had a cold (except a slight one lasting three days), whereas previously I have always expected three good colds a winter," says Dr. Lahmann, "and a couple of attacks of grip thrown in.

"One of the directions in which we have not improved is in the dressing of children. They are nowadays sadly overclothed, particularly as to the legs and feet. Nor are adults wiser in wearing air-tight patent leather shoes, which wholly exclude the air from the feet, which particularly need ventilation. Nothing is more sure than that the future hygienic footwear will in summer at least, be of a sandal-like form."—Capt. F. E. Chadwick, of United States Navy.

Menelik's Irony.

A Swedish missionary who was endeavoring to gain a foothold in Abyssinia was brought before King Menelik, who asked him why he had left his home in Scandinavia in order to come to Abyssinia. The missionary replied that he had come to convert the Abyssinian Jews. "Are there no Jews in your country?" asked Menelik. The missionary admitted that there were a few. "And in all the countries that you have passed through did you find no Jews or heathens?" the king continued. Jews and heathens, the missionary admitted, were plentiful. "Then," said Menelik to his guards, "carry this man beyond the frontier, and let him not return until he has converted all the Jews and heathen which lie between his country and mine."

On the Installment Plan.

"Do you do business on the installment plan?" he asked of the tailor.

The tailor looked dubious, for he knew something of the man. However, he finally admitted that he did business that way.

"In that case," said the customer, "I would like to get a suit of clothes on the installment plan."

"All right," said the tailor, "but, of course, you understand what our installment plan is."

"Isn't it like all others?"

"Not at all. You see, we deliver the clothes by installments, and your first payment will just about cover the vest. When you make the next payment you will get the trousers, and when the bill is paid we will deliver the coat."—Chicago Post.

The Minister Won.

A minister was one day walking along a road, and to his astonishment he saw a crowd of boys sitting in front of a ring in a small piece of a center. When he came up to them, he put the following question: "What are you doing to the dog?" One little boy said, "Whoever tells the biggest lie wins it." "Oh," said the minister, "I am surprised at you little boys, for when I was like you I never told a lie." There was silence for awhile, until one of the boys shouted, "Hand him up the dog."—Labor Leader.

A Bargain.

It was in the raspberry season, and a freckled, barefooted little girl in a torn blue calico gown came to the door of a country boarding house to sell some berries she had gathered.

"How much are your berries?" asked the mistress of the house.

"They are 15 cents a quart, ma'am. But," she added in the same breath, "if you don't want them, you can have them for ten."

"I don't want them, so you may give me three quarts," replied the lady, merrily.—Woman's Home Companion.

Mail by Siberian Road.

European mail can now be dispatched to the far east by means of the great Trans-Siberian railroad. Letters can to-day be sent from Paris, Berlin or Vienna via Moscow to Vladivostock and Port Arthur in from 22 to 24 days, while the time required by steamer mail via the Suez canal route is from six to eight weeks.

Sweet Revenge.

Frank—I've got even with Jim at last.

Ned—How did you do it?

"I gave his girl a pair of pretty vases, and he will go broke keeping them filled with flowers."—Chelsea Gazette.

Good Evidence.

Benham—I know a woman wrote this story.

Mrs. Benham—How do you know?

"The author makes a man have the last word."—N. Y. Sun.

Secret of Success.

"Confidence in oneself is half the battle of life."

"And the other half?"

"Fooling the people."—Puck.

Everything But Play.

Madge—Nellie says she is 24.

Marjorie—Yes; 24, marked down from 39.—Judge.

WARREN ENGINE CO. RECEIVES APPLAUSE

North Plainfield's Crack Drilling Fire Boys Much Admired at Somerville.

CARRY OFF THE HONORS

INDEPENDENT FIFE AND DRUM CORPS FINEST IN THE PARADE.

Great Entertainment Afforded by Somerville Department—Dinner a Feature—Assemblyman Swackhamer Speaks.

Warren Engine Company No. 1. of North Plainfield, captured all the honors for being the best drilled company represented by the largest number of men in the firemen's day parade at Somerville Thursday afternoon. All along the line of march the company, in neat uniforms won unstinted applause from the throngs which lined the curbs along the route. Led by Captain William G. Smith, the company went through intricate evolutions. Such a hit did the local firemen make that the judges without hesitation awarded them honorable mention.

It was a great day in the history of the County seat. Fully 5,000 visitors were in the town. The houses were artistically decorated with bunting, flags and streamers and across the streets huge banners were strung welcoming the fire fighters to the town.

The North Plainfield company was represented by seventy-five men, all in uniform. They were headed by the Liberty Fife and Drum Corps, of Elizabeth and in the rear was the engine, which formerly belonged to the city department. The Independent Fife and Drum Corps was cheered all along the line and deservedly so for it eclipsed all others in the parade.

At the head of the parade was Chief of the Somerville Department William D. Quick. Next came carriages containing county and municipal officials and in the carriages following were Mayor N. B. Smalley, Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., James K. Arnold, Tax Collector George F. Brown, Recorder Thomas Doody, Charles M. Dolliver, Republican candidate for Assembly, Chief Thadeous O. Doane, of the Plainfield Fire Department, and Borough Clerk Rowley. Among the chiefs of the various fire companies in line was Chief of the North Plainfield Fire Department Julius J. Stahl.

There were ten bands and a fife and drum corps in line. At the head of the parade was the old hand engine which was used when the first fire brigade was organized in Somerville in 1850.

The North Plainfield fire laddies were the guests of the Central Hook and Ladder Company and the reports from the members show that the Central firemen are lavish entertainers. In the evening the local firemen were entertained by the Somerville fire department at a dinner in Woollen's mill where 800 sat down to a bountiful repast, four ministers being among the guests. Among those who responded to toasts were Chief Stahl, Captain Smith and many others. No intoxicating liquors were served. The day was a red letter one for the parade and the North Plainfield fire fighters proved themselves an honor to the borough.

Among those who made addresses was Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer. He paid a tribute to the firemen of Somerset County and declared that they were well deserving of the honors which were being showered upon them yesterday.

Special mention is due the members of the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, of this city, who paraded for the first time in their new uniforms yesterday. All along the line they were cheered for their neat appearance in line and the catchy airs which they played.

Y. M. C. A. Athletic Meet.

At a meeting of the Physical Directors of Northern New Jersey, held at the Jersey City Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening, it was decided to have an athletic meet the early part of February. Plainfield extended an invitation for the meet to be held in this city. The conference accepted the invitation. The meet will consist of five events, and each association will be represented by a five man team. A shield will be presented for the team securing the greatest number of points and the man securing the greatest number of points in any one event will receive a silver medal.

Sixteenth Birthday.

Miss Beulah Colee, of Scotch Plains, entertained a number of friends, Thursday evening, in celebration of her sixteenth birthday. A programme of games and music was presented, and many beautiful gifts were bestowed upon the hostess. Friends were present from the village, Plainfield and Netherwood.

G. H. FROST'S SON WEDS CHICAGO GIRL

Miss Evelyn Newton Lynas Bride of George Harwood Frost, of London, Eng.

SOCIETY FOLK THERE

MARRIAGE CEREMONY BRILLIANT AFFAIR AT HOME OF BRIDE'S PARENTS.

Francis W. Frost, of This City, Best Man—Handsome Gifts—The Bride Charmingly Gowned—To Live in England.

Miss Evelyn Newton Lynas, of Chicago, Ill., and George Harwood Frost, of London, England, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Frost, of Watchung avenue, this city, were married at a brilliant ceremony in the home of the bride's parents in Vernon street, Chicago, Thursday, 4 P. M. There was a great outpouring of society folk to attend the nuptial event, both the bride and the groom being members of exclusive sets.

Mrs. Saltinstall-Taylor, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor and Francis W. Frost, of this city, a brother of the groom, was best man. The scene of the wedding, a large parlor in the Lynas mansion, was elaborately adorned. Huge masses of cut flower, chiefly roses, were placed here and there with fetching effect, and the palms and potted plants were banked up against the walls, lending an attractive appearance to the room.

The bride was gowned in white chiffon cloth and Irish crochet lace, exceedingly becoming to her style of beauty. She wore a veil of tulle and at her throat was a large diamond brooch. A bit of color was given to the toilet by an old English necklace of amethysts. This exquisite necklace was the gift of the groom.

After the wedding ceremony a reception was held, there being fully 250 guests gathered in the home. During the evening, Mr. and Mrs. Frost left for the East. After spending a few days in New York they will sail for Europe, where their honeymoon will be spent. Mr. and Mrs. Frost will reside in England.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Lynas and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Frost, of this city, who were present at the wedding ceremony.

YOUNG LADIES MET.

Missionary Society of First Baptist Church Had Good Time.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist Church, held its first meeting of the season, yesterday at the home of Miss Ada Fountain, president of the society. On account of the disagreeable weather the attendance of members was small. After the transaction of routine business, games were played and refreshments served. Those in charge of the entertainment were Miss Elizabeth Wilson, chairman; Miss Edith Cairns and Miss Helen Robbins.

The society will hold its next meeting Friday afternoon, November 6, at the church, and a full attendance of members is desired.

Park Club's Events.

Now that the committees for the coming year have been appointed by the president of the Park Club, a season of unusual activity may be expected. Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Reed, who are at the head of the entertainment committee, will, with the other able assistants on that committee, attend to the various forms of amusement during the winter months and a number of novel events will be given for the entertainment of the members and friends.

Miss Robinson's Guests.

Miss Edith Robinson, of West Third street, gave a reception and entertainment Thursday night in honor of her guest, Miss Jessie Engell, of Elizabeth. About thirty people were present from Elizabeth and about twenty from Plainfield. Singing, dancing and playing games composed the evening's pleasures.

After Daily Press Trophy.

F. O. Ball, chairman of the Park Club bowling committee, will make a selection of the club team within a few days, when the schedule will be arranged for the season. The team will contest for The Daily Press Bowling League trophy and will endeavor to make a better showing than last year.

Now a Chicken Fancier.

Fred Wurster, of West Front street, a fancier of fine chickens, has received from the west a pair of exceptionally fine game cocks. He intends going into the business of raising fighting cocks for a friend in Chicago.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Bandloph, of West Eighth street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sadie F., to William H. Abbott, of West Front street.

COLORED PEOPLE REJOICED GREATLY

The Mt. Olive Baptist Church Opened Its Doors After Undergoing Extensive Repairs.

MAYOR JENKINS SPOKE

MANY OTHERS MADE CONGRATULATORY REMARKS.

Special Music by Two Choirs—List of Contributors to the Church Fund—An Essay on the Race Problem—Other Details.

Resplendent in its fresh decorations the Mt. Olive Baptist Church was opened for services Thursday for the *first time after having been closed for* the past five months for alterations and repairs. The occasion was observed fittingly by a special service of song and by speeches by Mayor Jenkins *and others influential in making* possible the church improvements.

The church has been entirely renovated. The walls have been repapered, new cushions have been supplied, new carpets laid, new electric light fixtures hung and all other up-to-date equipments of a church edifice installed. With its improvements the church interior presents a most attractive appearance. The floral decorations of the pulpit and platform last night were especially beautiful.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell, a former pastor of the church, was master of ceremonies. After prayer had been offered by Rev. J. W. Anderson, of South America, Mayor O. L. Jenkins made brief remarks congratulating the pastor and congregation on their new home and wishing them success in their work. Congratulatory remarks were also made by H. T. Compton, of the First Baptist Church, Henry De Mott and W. M. Kirk, all of whom has contributed something to the fund for making the repairs. Joseph Mitchell read an essay on "The Race and its Problem," stating that the negro race does not seek social equality, but asks from white people recognition and help in its attempt to build upon what is the noblest in the characters of its members. Miss Ida Mitchell read a paper on "Beauty without Culture."

Special musical selections by the senior and junior choirs of the church interspersed the speeches. The senior choir was led by Richard E. Randolph. The organist was Horatio Randolph.

Rev. Scott Wallace, of the Calvary Baptist Church, A. G. Young, of New *Brunswick, and Rev. R. E. Jackson,* pastor of Mt. Olive Church, whose labors had made the repairs and improvements possible, were the other speakers. Each member of the senior *choir presented Mr. Jackson with a* bouquet of chrysanthemums at the conclusion of his address. The exercises were followed by an informal reception and entertainment over which *Mrs. Leila Fields* had charge. It was announced that a special sermon by Rev. A. J. Anderson, of South American, and social was scheduled for tonight in the church.

The list of contributors to the church fund for repairing the church was read by Rev. R. E. Jackson and included the following: Mrs. David J. Boice, Mrs. Sarah R. Runyon, Miss Dewey, and others who were present at the exercises; and R. A. Hegeman, Jr., E. Post, Miss Martin I. Cooley, George A. Chapman, C. W. McCutchen, Walter Scott, L. H. Bigelow, Andrew Wilson, Reed & Coddington, Frank Jones, M. C. Dubbins, Woodhull & Martin, J. D. Brown, Judge William N. Runyon, G. H. Bachelier, E. L. Bona, A. M. Runyon & Son, George Cole, Hill & Shupp, Isaac Lederer, H. C. Case, H. C. Compton, L. W. Randolph, L. L. Manning, Henry House, Mr. Holmes, L. W. Serrell, Henry McGee, Frank H. Smith, Fred Fiesbrook, Charles Arnold, A. Miller, Miss Holts, Henry DeMott, Bernard Clark, J. C. Clark, Mrs. Trenil, Mayor O. L. Jenkins, Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, and others.

Inherits $7,200.

Gustave Williamson, formerly of Fanwood township, has just benefitted *to the extent of $7,200 by the will of* his uncle, Charles Wiedemeyer, of Germany, who died a year and a half ago. Williamson was the only heir in this country. He was represented by *Francis J. Blatz.*

Now Acting Superintendent.

Stephen Stover, of Oak Tree, for several years assistant superintendent of Marconnier Chapel, at the urgent solicitation of the members, has agreed to act as superintendent during the present winter, and will enter upon his duties November 1.

The Aged Made Younger.

Female persons have found the use of Speer's Port Wine and Burgundy a superior medicine because it is the best restorative and blood making. Both are equals it for old people.

MISS EDITH CLAPP MARRIED AT HOME

Frank D. Bennett, of Gloucester, Mass., Takes Her as His Bride.

WEDDING A QUIET ONE

REVS. J. P. TAYLOR AND W. MONTGOMERY DOWNEY OFFICIATE.

Miss Meade, of New York, Maid-of-Honor — W. T. Gammage, of Gloucester, Mass., Best Man—Honeymoon in the Berkshires.

Miss Edith F. Clapp, daughter of Mrs. John Clapp, and Frank D. Bennett, of Gloucester, Mass., were *quietly married last Thursday at 6* o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, 94 Mercer avenue. Rev. J. P. Taylor, retired, officiated, assisted by Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross. There were not one hundred people present at the wedding, it being a quiet home affair to which only the relatives of the bridal party and a few intimate friends were invited.

The house was made unusually attractive by a generous display of palms, ferns and chrysanthemums interspersed here and there with pretty autumn leaves. The contrast of color in the chrysanthemums and the autumn leaves made the wedding arch particularly handsome. The ceremony was performed beneath the canopy of flowers.

Miss Clapp was attended by a maid-of-honor, Miss Leontine Munoz Meade, of New York. The bridal party, on entering the parlors were preceded by two little flower girls, the Misses Margaret and Gertrude Hussey, of Princeton, both cousins of the bride. The best man was W. T. Gammage, of Gloucester, Mass. The ushers were A. Jerome Booth, of Hartford, Conn.; Arthur C. Trainer, of Boston, Mass.; Edward Swan, of Gloucester, Mass., and Howard Terrill, of this city. The bride being given away by her uncle, Samuel Lloyd, of Brooklyn.

Miss Clapp wore a gown of white crepe de chine trimmed with lace and carried a large bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid-of-honor wore white net trimmed with applique and carried roses. The flower girls were attired in white Swiss.

The *gift* of the groom to the bride was a handsome pearl and diamond sunburst and the bride's present to the groom was a gold watch and chain. The groom presented scarf pins *to his ushers.*

After the ceremony a short reception was held and later Mr. and Mrs. Bennett left for the Berkshires, where they will spend their honeymoon. They will reside in Gloucester, Mass.

Among the guests were: Alfred P. Merchant, G. O. Stacey, Gloucester, Mass.; and Mrs Charles Currier, and Mrs. Samuel Leach, of Manchester, Mass.; *Mrs. George Hussey,* of Princeton, and Mrs. F. W. C. Hayes and Miss Hayes, of Chicago; George A. Stacy, Alfred P. Merchant, of Gloucester, Mass.; Miss *Josephine Wilder, of Brookline,* Mass.; Mrs. Charles M. Currier and Mrs. Daniel Leach, of Manchester, Mass.; Mrs. F. W. C. Hayes and Miss Hayes, of Chicago.

J. B. DUMONT'S MOTHER DEAD

MRS. PETER P. DUMONT PASSES AWAY AT THE AGE OF EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS.

Two Sons Survive Her—Funeral Service Saturday Afternoon—Interment at Somerville.

Mrs. Peter P. Dumont, mother of Former Councilman John B. Dument, *died early Thursday at her home,* 602 Watchung avenue, following an illness due to old age. Mrs. Dumont's maiden name was Miss Azletta M. Brokaw, and she was the daughter of *Henry Brokaw and Sarah Buell. Be*fore coming to Plainfield many years ago, she lived in the vicinity of Bound Brook. She was 85 years of age, and is survived by two sons, J. B. Dumont, of this city, and Henry D. Dumont, of New York.

The funeral services were held from the late home Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the interment was at Somerville.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional. Expense payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 332 Dearborn St. Chicago. 8 27 16

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 1—Consecrate by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Great men of the Bible. What David teaches us—1 Sam. xvi, 11-13; Psa. xix; John vii, 42.

David was the youngest of the eight sons of Jesse of the tribe of Judah. His name means beloved. He was born about 1085 B. C. in Bethlehem of Judea, which was also the birthplace of our Saviour, who was the "Son of David," according to the flesh, and through whom the kingdom of David has become an everlasting kingdom.

David in appearance was a prepossessing youth. "He was ruddy and withal of a beautiful countenance and goodly to look at." His early life was spent in loyal, loving service at home, where he faithfully tended his father's sheep. In this period of his life he teaches us an important lesson on youthful faith in God, for undoubtedly *it was at this time that he composed* the immortal poem called the Nineteenth Psalm, in which he sets forth the glory of God as testified by the heavens and expresses his need of God and his desire that his meditations and words might be acceptable unto God. In this period of his life God had anointed to become the future king of Israel, illustrating that God calls to higher positions in life those who *faithfully serve him in the more humble* ones.

In this period of his life between his anointment as king and his ascendency of the throne David had a most exciting and varied career. Saul called him to court that he might relieve his troubled mind with music. Released from time to time he returned to his father's flock and next appears in connection with the war with the Philistines, when God gave him the great victory over the great champion, Goliath. Crowned with honor, he returned to court, received a command and was successful and beloved. Then followed the vicissitudes which resulted from the jealousy of Saul, brightened only by the mutual love of David and Jonathan. His magnanimity toward Saul during this trying period should impress us. Though he often had the king in his power, he would not raise his hand against him, and at last God rewarded him by opening up the way to the throne through the deaths of both Saul and Jonathan.

David at once entered upon his kingly career. For seven years he reigned over Judah alone at Hebron, and then for thirty-three years over Judah and Israel united. During his reign forty years in all, David was a great and progressive king, loyal to God and to his kingdom. He conveyed the ark of God to the Holy City. The ordinances of worship were provided and fully observed. He extended the boundaries of the kingdom and provided abundant materials for the magnificent temple which Solomon afterward built. David, being human, did not live without his faults, his temptations have many and strong, but he stood out in marked contrast to his contemporaries and in sackcloth and ashes repented of his most grievous sin and received God's pardon for it. David's kingdom is spiritual, as mentioned in Christ, "King David's greater Son," and we *should all become members of that* spiritual kingdom by faith in Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

I Sam. xvi, 14-23; xvii, 26-51; xviii, 1-4; xx, 11-23; xxi, 1-6; II Sam. i, 17-27; ii, 1-7, 12-15, Ps. xxiii; Psa. li; Psa. lxxii.

Flexibility and Adaptability.

The flexibility and adaptability of Christian Endeavor is not as generally appreciated as they should be. They work in country church or city, on the avenue or in the slums, in America or Africa. You can have three committees or thirty. You can take the model pledge, or make one of your own. You can call it a pledge, a covenant, a declaration or anything else that suits you. It is the idea, the ideal, not the mere words, that is of value. You can do anything with it that a reasonable Christian heart and will may desire.

It is not a perpetual motor. It will not run itself. It is a method, not a machine. The quality of its work depends upon the quality of its membership. Here its keynote: success is the leadership of its pastor, the sympathy of the church and the co-operation of the members.—William Shaw.

A Blow For the Pessimist.

If anybody has been pessimistically crying the decline of Christian Endeavor the unexpectedly large results from the "10 per cent increase campaign" should forever silence them. A look at New Mexico, with its 34 per cent gain, or Louisiana, with its 18 per cent gain, or Colorado, with its 15 per cent gain, or even New York, with its 5% per cent gain, is enough to bear out the statement that Christian Endeavor's *best day is still labeled "to-*morrow."—John R. Clements in "Empire State Notes."

Christian Endeavor's Growth.

From one society in 1881 to 64,020 in 1903, from one denomination to more than eight, from one city to every state and from 5fty members to 3,822,300 and 1,500,000 more in societies bearing strictly sectarian names, but patterned after Christian Endeavor and gaining their inspiration from it, is not gain in number of societies in one year of over 2,000.—William Shaw in General Secretary's Report at Denver Convention.

Needed.

The Christian world cannot do without Christian Endeavor. It is one of the forces that accomplish something *for God and man.*—Religious Telescope.

A Big Programme.

The Denver convention programme made definite provision for 186 different meetings.

WEALTH THROWN AWAY.

Much of Value Is Cast Into the Waste Baskets of a Large City Every Day.

"In the waste baskets in St. Louis," said a business man the other day, reports the Republic, "there is wealth enough to make any one man independently rich for life." "Come again," said the doubting friend, "Rich for life," went on the other. "You don't see how? Of course, you don't. I do.

"Did you ever consider the thousands and thousands of waste baskets that are emptied by the janitors in offices every night? Well, suppose you could get all that paper. Your income every day would be up in the hundreds of dollars. That is, if you simply sold the paper to pulp-mills.

"But suppose you could add to that tidy income by possessing yourself of the stamps that are dropped into the waste baskets by mistake. There would be another fine item in your income.

"Suppose, then, if your conventional mind will permit me to stray so far afield, that a man could buy all the business secrets that he could find lying in waste baskets. He would have, I assure you, such a lever that he could pry solid gold into his bank account.

"Why, man, there is more money going to waste in the waste baskets in this town every day than many men make in a long life of hard work. I wish I could buy the privilege of taking all the stuff. That's all."

PHILADELPHIA'S FLY-KILLER.

Gathers Thousands into a Room and Exterminates Them with Persian Powder.

Philadelphia has employed a man to kill flies. He is an expert in the slaughter of these pests and has no compunctions concerning their extermination. In common with the head of the Philadelphia health department, he believes that flies have no value as scavengers, but that, like rats and mosquitoes, they are active enemies of the human race, spreading a variety of diseases. He says that as generally *possible, says the New York Evening* World.

He regards the hole-in-a-piece-of-bread-over-a-goblet-of-molasses trap as a weak and ineffective device; fly papers are worse than useless and valueless, dishes of fly poison worse than useless, screens merely a defensive appliance. His method is to make a chamber attractive to flies, gather thousands there, burn a handful of Persian powder in the chamber and exterminate his guests.

The undertaking seems a task for Hercules, but its profit promises to be great.

GRAND MARSHAL DONE FOR.

Figure That May Be Displaced by Motor Vehicles in This Horseless Age.

"When power-driven vehicles shall have superseded horse-drawn vehicles entirely, as no doubt, in the not far distant future, they will have done," said Mr. Gotelon, according to the New York Sun, "what will become of the grand marshal? Will anything be devised that will enable him to shine with anything like his present glory?

"Now, with a broad, bright-colored sash worn diagonally across his manly bosom, and with a dahlia-like rosette pinned upon his breast, he rides grandly at the head of the procession mounted on a horse. What would a procession be without a grand marshal, and what would a marshal be without a horse? And what will he do when there are no horses?

"His prospect now is dim, indeed; but let us hope that, when the horseless age shall *actually have come, some* means will be found to preserve the glamour and the glory of the grand marshal."

NATURE SCULPTURE.

Rugged Outline of California Boulder Bears Striking Likeness to George Washington.

One of the most remarkable pieces of nature sculpture in California is the George Washington rock, about 35 miles northwest of Los Angeles, in the Santa Susana mountains, says the Sunset Magazine. Near this rock a two-mile tunnel is being bored through the Santa Susana mountains just outside Chatsworth Park. A chiseled monument could hardly bear truer likeness to George Washington than this chance picture in the rugged contour of a huge bowlder. Viewed from one direction and only one, it stands out sharp and distinct against the sky. From all other points the rock is a shapeless mass. The image measures full 25 feet from chin to brow and is close to the top of the hill. In the vicinity have been found Indian relics; ovens, stones containing Indian writings, arrow heads, mortars and many traces of a settlement of aborigines.

Are Cruel to Cats.

We could name certain seashore resorts along the Atlantic coast, the abode through the long summer days of healthful recreation, of care free housewives and the lighthearedness of paradise itself, which are the scenes of many a humble tragedy in the autumn, writes a contributor to Good Housekeeping. Here is the plain, unadorned fact: Many of the cottagers leave their pet cats to starve. Persons residing in the vicinity the year round are witnesses. Sometimes the poor animals are left locked within the cottages, when the doors are barred and windows boarded. More often they wander the beach, wan ghosts of their old selves, picking up a scant living from fish, until cold weather puts an end to their misery.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 1, "The Study of Missions."

And Sir Launfal said: "I behold in thee An image of Him who died on the tree. Behold, through Him I give to thee."

The history of the Christian church is the story of missions.

The result definitely aimed at from the very first has been the conquest of the whole world—not politically or commercially, not doctrinal uniformity or organic unity in government, but spiritual fellowship and universal brotherhood are aimed at.

No other religion the world has ever known has had such a purpose. The religion of Jesus Christ alone is adapted to meet the needs of man universally and is essential to his highest attainments. It alone furnishes motives sufficiently powerful for the accomplishment of the task. The hope of gain, the love of adventure and many other considerations will lead men to endure hardships and make strenuous exertions, but to evangelize the world needs a stronger impulse and higher motive than these.

"The love of Christ constraineth me." This is the force which moves the world. In the study of missions the consideration of this motive power *should hold first place.*

Increased attention is being given by the church at large to the duty of world evangelization. The subject is being considered from many points of view. Knowledge of conditions and needs of the un-Christianized peoples of the earth, the resources available and methods of work are all engaging attention and discussion as never before. Workers and funds are *more abundant, and efforts are* becoming more systematized and effective.

There remains true that the larger part of the membership of the Christian church has never realized anything of personal responsibility in this service or come to an intelligent conception of the work itself. Great as is the task and pressing is the duty of presenting the gospel commands and hope to all men, not less urgent is the necessity of arousing the rank and file of the church to its part in this evangelizing of the nations.

The League is taking its place in this forward movement. So far as possible every chapter should plan to present in a series of meetings the most important phases of missionary work. No society lacks interesting material. More is abundant. In every village of the land books can be found by a little search which will furnish material for papers and talks of deep interest. Consecrated determination is the prime need.

Where possible attention should be directed to (1) the motives for mis*sionary work; (2) the methods of mis*sionary work, such as preaching, the press, schools, hospitals, industrial work, etc.; (3) the fields, our own church, their extent, peculiarities, history, forces at work, present needs and prospects; (4) the work of other churches and review of various missions of the world; (5) the missions of the apostle and the conversion of the northern nations of Europe are of fas*cinating interest; (6) the Roman Cath*olic missions since the reformation should be studied carefully; (7) the Methodist convention, the Philadelphia convention and the annual meeting of the missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church should all be reviewed and their results summed up.

A request sent to the mission rooms, 150 Fifth avenue, New York, to Mr. S. Earl Taylor will bring lists of books *and other literature available.*

Homemade maps or the large missionary map from the mission rooms will be a great aid.

If possible an evening with views of the various lands by stereopticon should be arranged.

We need to be better informed that we may become more aroused and give more freely money, prayer and personal effort in the work of bringing *the world to God through Jesus Christ.*

The World of Sunshine.

The tiny ray of sunlight which stole in through the crack of the shutter yesterday wrote with its golden pen these words upon the darkness within: "There is a great big world of sunshine just like me outside." Don't keep sunshine barred out from your soul. Open the shutters. Do not interpret the meaning of life from the darkness, but from the sunshine which falls upon it. The joy of yesterday which crept into your crowded life points you to a world of sunshine and love. The satisfaction you felt today upon doing that good turn for another was as a drop to the ocean of satisfaction you will find if you make every other day just like this.—Ram's Horn.

Wants In Our Hearts.

You have stood by the seashore and have noticed in some parts the deep holes in the sand and rock. But when the tide has come up it has filled up all these crevices and holes. There are *wants in our hearts, unsatisfied long*ings. Look to Christ; in Him there is a tide of grace to fill up every hollow and crevice in our nature.—Good Words.

The Kingdom of God.

There is no unbelief;
Whoever plants a seed beneath the sod
And waits to see it push away the clod
He trusts in God.

Whoever says when clouds are in the sky,
"Be patient, heart; light breaketh by and by,"
Trusts the Most High.

Whoever sees 'neath winter's field of snow
The silent harvest of the future grow
God's power doth keep.

Whoever lies down on his couch to sleep,
Content to look each sense in slumber deep,
Knows God will keep.
—Edward Bulwer-Lytton.

MR. SANDFORD WEDS A WASHINGTON BELLE

Society Wedding at Englewood, in Which Percy Sandford is the Groom.

MANY WITNESS EVENT

MISS EMILY WHITE, OF WASHINGTON, D. C., THE BRIDE.

Nuptial Event at Home of Bride's Father—Was Attended by Many Society Folk—Groom a Son of Mrs. Amelia Sandford.

Miss Emily White, of Washington D. C., and Percy Sandford, of this city, were married at the country home of the bride's father in Englewood, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 6 o'clock. Rev. Dr. John A. Aspinwall, formerly rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., officiated.

The house was filled with guests, at the reception alone there being several hundred society people present. Among those witnessing the ceremony were friends and relatives from Englewood, New York, Washington and this city. The interior of the home was gorgeously decorated, the drawing parlors in particular being lavishly adorned with potted plants and beautiful cut flowers.

The Misses Elizabeth and Marion White, sisters of the bride, were the bridesmaids, and Edward L. White, of Englewood, a brother of the bride, was best man. The ushers were Eden Dodge Appleton and Lucius N. Gilbert, both of New York. After the simple ceremony of the Episcopal Church had been performed, a reception followed. Mr. and Mrs. Sandford left late in the evening for their honeymoon trip.

The bride is a daughter of J. Howard White, the official reporter for Congress and is well known in Washington and Englewood society. Mr. Sandford is a son of Mrs. Amelia Sandford, of East Front street, and a brother of Fred Sandford. He is a nephew of William M. Sandford.

LITERARY.

Those who have approached John Alexander Dowie in anything but a prejudiced and antipathetic spirit bear testimony to his remarkable personal magnetism—the extraordinary *gift he has of impressing his individ*uality on all who come in contact with it. His appearance, despite his shortness of frame, his tendency to fatness, his bow legs and his baldness, *is rather attractive. He really wears* the aspect of benevolence and looks the patriarch. Today he is fifty-six years old; his shoulders are straight and ample, his eyes are bright and *piercing, his hair white and flowing.* —L. K. Friedman pictures Dowie in the November Everybody's.

Hospitality still exists among both the rich and the poor. The carven *portals of Fifth avenue slip open to* those of purse or pedigree. The low doors of Cherry street tenements (one room, perhaps, already sheltering a family) swing open to welcome in a *neighbor evicted or bereft. Surely,* it is one of the most persistent and creditable traits of human nature, this instinct for dividing with our fellows. When unselfish, it is a godlike *quality, this desire in man to share* his heart and his goods with his comrades of the way.—Edwin Markham in Good Housekeeping.

The announcement in the November *McClure's that Miss Tarbell will* again take up her "History of the Standard Oil Company" in the December number will interest many who have followed the first series. These articles, each complete in itself and together forming a complete history, have been a tremendous hit. Another "History of Standard Oil" has appeared in book form lately, but after one has read this one, that of Miss Tarbell remains and burns. It is announced that Miss Tarbell will end her series with a character sketch of John D. Rockefeller—this will be a great document.

The narrowness of the island on which Little Old New York is built, and into which is packed during the working hours of each day a population drawn from a radius of fifty miles, makes its traffic problem the most difficult of any city of the world. Surface and elevated lines are destined to be thrown across the city like a net; its sub-cuticle to be honeycombed with tunnels. Two railway tunnels are already in process of construction under the North river from the New Jersey shore. Others are proposed. One of the tunnels will pass under the city and the East river, and thence to Long Island. The city is already building its own tunnel from the Battery to Brooklyn. A second subway is proposed from Forty-second Street south, on Broadway, and other streets, to the Battery, while a third will probably extend northward from Forty-second street under Lexington avenue to the Bronx.—Collier's Weekly.

MISS B. V. REVILLE, AN OCTOBER BRIDE

Clarence H. Walden, the Groom, at Wedding in St. Mary's R. C. Church.

C. A. SHANNON, BEST MAN

WEDDING MARCH PLAYED BY MRS. W. A. FREEMAN.

Reception at the Home of the Bride's Mother, Mrs. Mary Reville—Honeymoon in Boston—Groom a Member of T. A. B. Society.

Miss B. Veronica Reville, daughter of Mrs. Mary Reville and Clarence H. Walden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walden, were married at St. Mary's church, Fourth street, at 9 o'clock last Thursday. Father Egan, pastor of the church, officiated.

The edifice was decorated in autumnal flowers and leaves and the attendance was large, guests being present from Mass., New York, Penn., and this city. Mrs. W. A. Freeman, organist of the Grace Episcopal Church, presided at the organ and played the wedding march from Mendelssohn as the bridal party entered the edifice.

The bride was given away by her brother, P. J. Reville. She wore a gown of white duchesse satin with appliqua trimmings. A veil fastened by a cluster of cranes blossoms fell from her shoulders and formed the train. The bridesmaid, Miss Anna R. Sears, of Chelsea, Mass., wore a gown of point de esprit and carried roses. The best man was Clinton A. Shannon.

After the ceremony at the church a reception was held at the home of the bride at 733 West Third street. Over two hundred people thronged the house which was decorated with chrysanthemums of red and white. The reception lasted until 10 o'clock when Mr. and Mrs. Walden left for Boston, where they will spend their honeymoon of three weeks. Upon their return they will reside in this city where the groom is employed.

The display of presents was very elaborate. The groom is a well known resident of the Fourth ward. He is a member of the T. A. B. Society, which he holds a position as secretary, and is a member of the Painters' Union.

PLAINFIELD'S TANGLE.

The Local Political Situation From a Newark Standpoint.

The city of *Plainfield*, in Union County, is in the tightest little political tangle to be found in New Jersey this year. In September last fifteen of the nineteen delegates bolted the Republican county convention because they were not permitted to nominate an anti-Kean candidate for Assembly. Since then the bolters have been endeavoring to strengthen themselves and to defeat the whole Republican ticket, in order to prove that they could not be opposed with impunity, but their success is not yet certain. On Thursday last the Democratic county convention was held, and Charles L. Moffett, of Plainfield, was nominated for Assembly. He had, prior to the convention, positively refused to allow his name to be used in this connection, and it was then reported, with the assistance of the Republican bolters, that Moffett had been induced to decline through Kean influences. In the convention he was not named by the Plainfield delegates, but was forced on the ticket by Elizabeth votes, in opposition to the united protests of the Plainfield men. He was finally nominated, however, and accepted the honor, but hardly had the convention adjourned when the disquieting rumor was heard that Senator Kean desired his nomination all the time. Between the bolting Republicans, the antagonistic Democrats and the double game that the Kean influences are credited with playing, the political situation in Plainfield is most delightfully complicated. The probabilities are that on election day each party will poll the normal, off-year vote.—Newark Evening News.

TRANSIENT DEALER PAYS.

Settles for Taxes With Collector Frank Smith.

Freeborn G. Smith, proprietor of he Bradbury Piano Company, *yester*day settled with the City of Plainfield for taxes assessed on his company for doing business in this city, and the attachment on a piano which had been *retained as security by the* city, was released. The action taken *by the city* in taxing transient dealers for a full year, intended for the protection of permanently established merchants, is *in accordance with a* State law. Plainfield is the first municipality to make use of it, and according to Tax Collector Frank Smith, the city will continue to make use of *it whenever necessary.*

ANOTHER REVIVAL IN CHRISTENDOM

Reawakening in Religious World, Subject of Sermon by Rev. Mr. McMurray.

WHAT EFFECT WILL BE

"REPENT YE FOR THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN IS AT HAND."

The Failure of Secular Organization to Adjust the Social Relations of the People and Other Problems Cause for Revival.

At the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church Sunday morning, Rev. John McMurray preached a forcible sermon, the subject being "The Coming Revival" and the text being chosen from Isaiah 59:1.

Mr. McMurray believes that the signs of the times indicate most clearly a great awakening in all departments of religious life and Christian activity. After describing the chief characteristics of the reformation under Luther and Zwingle and the revival under Wesley and his coadjutors, Mr. McMurray proceeded to set forth his ideas as to the leading features of the coming revival and the signs of its coming.

"It will," he said, "be a revival of the Christianity of Christ; a revival of individual righteousness; a revival of corporate righteousness; of civic righteousness; of social righteousness.

"It will be a revival that shall emphasize child tyranny for the Kingdom of Heaven.

"It will be a revival of missionary zeal and activity such as the world has not seen since apostolic days."

Commenting on the signs of the great universal revival the preacher instanced the swing of the pendulum from skepticism to faith; the restlessness and dissatisfied condition of the great body of the people; the failure of secular organization to adjust the social relations of the people and to solve grave social problems; the deep attention being given to the ethical basis underlying the great sociological and political questions; the practical unity of the church and its awakening to the realization that its mission is to save society and the spirit of expectancy that is beginning to pervade the world.

"The coming revival must come through Christian people clearly perceiving the great need of an awakening, and their obligation to accept Christian standards.

"The life and work of the church must be transformed and lifted up through these agencies to the New Testament plane of discipleship.

"The Christian minister must clearly perceive his part in bringing about this great awakening. He must be possessed by the truth, inspired by an all conquering faith; unswervingly loyal to Scriptural standards. His preaching must not be a simple perfunctory action but must be the talking of brother to brother about matters of paramount importance. No barriers must exist between pulpit and pew. The minister must go as the messenger of God, preaching a John the Baptist message: 'Repent ye, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand.'

"His message must come direct from Christ and he must bring the people from worldly to Christian standards. His mission will only be complete when he has brought them into a living sympathy with a living Christ."

REALTY TRANSFERS.

The Conveyances of Real Estate Recorded in the County Clerk's Office, Elizabeth.

These transfers of realty have been recorded at Elizabeth between Oct. 16 to Oct. 23:

John C. Smith et als to Jeremiah E. Elliott, lot 27, block B, Elston M. French map, $410; Hugh M. Estill to Elizabeth W. Atwood, two tracts on northerly line of First place, west of Ninth street, lots 1, 2, 3, block 3, Mary Pound map; and 19, 20, 21, block B, Chas. L. Moffet t map, $1; Wm. R. Codington et al to Ira L. La Rue, on southwest line of North avenue, northeast of Esty's line, $1; Charles H. Hand et ux to Geo. Weigand, on southwest line of Lyman place, southeast of West Third street, $450; Henry Laufke et al to Arthur P. Giles, lot 4, block, 7, Plainfield Real Estate Co. map, $1,000; Edw. A. Rinaud et ux to Fredk R. Valentine, lots 31, 32, block A, Wm. Picken map, $100; Charles G. Moffett et ux to Anne V. Remsen, lots 5-6-8, block B, map of South End Park, $1; Lydia M. Backer et al to Albert J. Jones, Rutherwood avenue, southeast of George street, $300.

Justice R. F. F. VanMinden, of New Market, has returned to his last duties in this city after an absence of three weeks spent in recreation at his New Market home.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SEEKS TO SUCCEED SMITH

J. V. F. DILTS, A LIFE LONG DEMOCRAT, AFTER THE OFFICE OF COLLECTOR.

Candidate Who Served as a Justice of the Peace for Fifteen Years —His Life.

Jeremiah V. F. Dilts, the Democratic nominee for tax collector, says that he expects victory in the coming campaign and intends to make the fight of his life against the present incumbent of the office, Frank H.

J. V. F. Dilts.

Smith. Mr. Dilts was born in Hunterdon County in 1850. He was justice of the peace for fifteen years and was also a member of the Board of Education of Flemington. He served for some years as a member of the county committee of Hunterdon County. Mr. Dilts gives as one of the first reasons for his confidence of success at the polls on November 3 the fact that he has never yet run for a public office without being elected. He is a resident of South avenue, this city.

MRS. WHITON CHOSEN.

Plainfield Woman Elected President of the Woman's Home Missionary Union of the N. J. Association.

Mrs. John M. Whiton, of this city, was chosen president of the organization at a meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Union of the New Jersey Association, held in the Congregational Church of Glen Ridge, on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Allen H. Still, of Westfield, was chosen secretary of Young People's work.

Preceding the election Mrs. Whiton read a paper on "Loyalty to Our Denominational Work," in which she spoke of the many difficulties a missionary experiences in his chosen field.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the union at Germantown, Pa.

Boetzie-Paugh Wedding.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Mary L. Pugh, of West Fourth street, and George Boetzie, of Watchung avenue, at the home of the bride, Wednesday evening, November 4, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Clarence Holman, of Pittsfield, Mass., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Yates, of East Seventh street, returned home yesterday.

DR. ANDERSON A CANDIDATE

COLORED PHYSICIAN'S CAMPAIGN FOR CORONER OF UNION COUNTY.

Nominee of the Republican Party a Self-Made-Man—Stands Well in Community.

Jefferson C. Anderson, candidate of the Republican party for coroner, is a man who has made himself, and done well in the making. Born of humble parentage in Monticello, Jefferson County, Fla., in 1867, his early education was secured in night schools at the expense of much toil. Unaided he took a four years' course in Lincoln University from which he graduated in 1893. After his graduation he obtained funds for his medical education by working as porter for the Pullman Car Company. His medical studies he pursued at the Flower Hospital, graduating after a four years' course in 1899.

Jefferson C. Anderson.

Dr. Anderson came to Plainfield in February of 1900 and began to build up his present splendid practice, and to exert upon the colored people of the city the power of his wholesome, honest and strong personality. His still and breadth of knowledge as a physician are well known. He is a resident of West Fourth street. If elected he will have the honor of being the first colored man to hold office in Union County.

IN MISS COX'S HONOR.

Dinner Given in Her Honor by Mrs. Louis E. Waring.

In honor of Miss Fanny Cox, whose marriage to Aubrey Weightman, of Philadelphia, will occur on Saturday, October 31, a charming dinner was given Saturday evening by Mrs. L. E. Waring, of West Seventh street. The dining room was attractively decorated, the prevailing color being white. Those persons were present: Miss Wood, of Pittsburg; Miss Waterman, of Southport, Conn.; Miss Waring, Miss Helen Talmadge, Miss Helen Bushnell, Miss Mary Whiton, Miss Fanny Cox and Mrs. L. E. Waring.

A Proctor Attraction.

"Bob" Whittaker, of Putnam avenue, and his famous trick horse, "Dahl," have been making a hit at Proctor's Twenty-third Street playhouse, New York.

CHAMBERLAIN'S IDEA

Former Colonial Secretary Addresses Workingmen.

ENGLAND NOT TO BE A DUMP GROUND

Says His Fiscal Policy Would Not Add to the Price of Food and That Its Adoption Would Stimulate Colonial Trade.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 28.—Joseph Chamberlain addressed another monster meeting in the Hippodrome here under the auspices of the Workingmen's Conservative association, and the 5,000 persons present gave the former colonial secretary a tremendous reception.

It was organized as an offset to the recent action of representatives of labor unions in various places in denouncing Mr. Chamberlain's tariff and preferential proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain devoted the first portion of his speech to the "dumping" of the manufactures of the United States and Germany in this country, which he said must result in depression after the present prosperity. With regard to the cry of "dearer food" he pledged himself that his proposals would not add anything to the cost of living. On the contrary, they would decrease the cost of living to the poorest families in the country.

The speaker devoted the greater part of his speech, which lasted for an hour and a half, to a powerful argument addressed to the working classes of the United Kingdom, to whom he appealed against their leaders. He pointed out the fact hitherto overlooked by his opponents that when the movement for free trade was carried the working classes were neither represented nor consulted, but it was a movement of the manufacturers and the middle class people. Now that the working classes were represented in parliament their support was absolutely essential to the carrying out of his proposals, which, he said, meant more employment.

Emphasizing the statement that it was impossible to reconcile free trade with trades unionism, Mr. Chamberlain pointed out the inconsistency of supporting a policy which admitted the product of the cheapest kind of labor without taxation. He said he believed the working classes of the United Kingdom were more advanced than many of their leaders and said if this were true he was confident his proposals would win.

Mr. Chamberlain dwelt especially upon shipbuilding industry. He pointed out the greater growth of foreign shipbuilding as compared to that of Great Britain and referred to the disabilities the latter suffered because of foreign bounties and because the regulations imposed by British shipping legislation were not enforced upon foreign shipping in British waters. He referred pointedly to Great Britain's loss of trade with Cuba, where, he said, British conditions of trade had not been respected. "Perhaps the Americans did not understand them in the same sense as we did," he continued. "In any event all our representations have been fruitless, and America proposes preferential arrangements, treating Cuba exactly as I want you to treat Canada. This will result in no more British goods going to Cuba, and all the traffic between the United States and Cuba will be done in American bottoms. Not only that, but the large rice trade between Rangoon and Cuba, now being carried by British ships, will henceforth go to New York and thence to Cuba in American vessels."

Mr. Chamberlain contended that all this emphasized the necessity to Great Britain of some means of bargaining with the foreigner. He said the adoption of his policy would encourage and stimulate the colonial shipping trade and enable shipowners to get return freights to such ports as Canada and Australia, and at the same time it would not prevent the development of foreign trade. He said he wanted to see less foreign manufactured articles imported, but more raw materials, in return for British finished goods.

In conclusion Mr. Chamberlain declared that Holland had tried and failed to keep command of the sea and her position as carrier and merchant of the world without protective capacity and that Great Britain would be no more successful than Holland if she neglected to bind her colonies to her.

The meeting adopted a resolution eulogizing Mr. Chamberlain's services, indorsing the government's fiscal policy and declaring the advisability of binding the empire more closely together.

Mas and Moranne Told the Truth.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The investigation of the charges of perjury in connection with the Fair automobile accident was continued. The latest testimony appears to prove that Lucien Mas and A. J. Moranne, who are accused of perjury in connection with the testimony they gave in New York, were actually present at the scene of the accident.

Loubet's Visit to Rome.

ROME, Oct. 28.—The pope has received Mgr. Lorenzelli, papal nuncio at Paris, in private audience. He gave the nuncio lengthy instructions on his attitude regarding the campaign in France against the religious congregations and also as to whether he should follow in the matter of President Loubet's projected visit to Rome.

Eruption Damages Coffee.

PANAMA, Oct. 28.—News has reached here that the volcano of Santiago, in Nicaragua, is in eruption and that the consequent fall of ashes has damaged a considerable number of coffee plantations in the neighborhood of Masaya and Masatepe.

KILLING OF SAGOUNI

President of Armenian Revolutionary Society Shot Dead.

CAUSED A STIR IN BRITISH CAPITAL

Assassin Supposed to Be a Fellow Armenian From the United States. His Felt Hat and Automatic Pistol of American Make.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Sagatel Sagouni, president of the Armenian Revolutionary society, was murdered at the doorstep of his lodgings in Nunhead, an unpretentious little suburb of London, yesterday evening. The murder presumably was committed by a fellow Armenian recently from the United States.

The assassination had a political motive and was characterized by a boldness to which London has seldom been treated. It created an unusual sensation in this law abiding British capital since it appears to have been only an incident in a long and bitter vendetta between factions of Armenian revolutionists.

The attempted murder in Boston, the recent killing in Switzerland and the assassination of the most prominent Armenian in London are so far achievements credited to the Armenian radicals here. It is said that two members of the Opposition party have already been killed in Russia, though the London Armenian revolutionary committee denies both knowledge of and responsibility for the crimes.

It is generally expected that Sagouni's death is only the prelude to other chapters in the story of a bitter blood feud. The murderer, who has not yet been apprehended, left in the hands of the police two clews—a soft felt hat bearing the name of an American clothing firm (the Bell Clothing company of Lowell, Mass.) and an automatic pistol of a recent American make.

Members of the Armenian committee here express themselves as certain that the murder is the work of an Alfarist member of the radical minority. The police are following up all clews suggested by Sagouni's associates. What may be a possible coincidence is suggested by the fact that the Alfarist headquarters in London were recently closed, the members scattering to Egypt, Smyrna and the United States. The Macedonian committee attempted to co-operate with the Armenian committee in an anti-Turkish revolution in 1895, but subsequently withdrew because of the internecine strife of the Armenians.

Tracing the Assassin's Hat.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 28.—On the meager clew furnished by the impression on the inside of the hat dropped by the assassin of Sagatel Sagouni the proprietors of the Bell Clothing company, who have a large number of Armenian customers, could say nothing more positive than that the hat might have been sold by them. They say that it must have been purchased some time ago if the inscription is partly defaced, as it would take at least two years' wear to destroy the impression. The Bell company has been in business here for about four years.

Judge Estee Dead at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Oct. 28.—Judge Estee is dead here. Masonic funeral services will be held today over the remains. All the courts in the city will be closed, and their officers will attend the funeral. The national guard will act as an escort. After the exercises the body will be conveyed to the steamer Alameda, which will sail at noon for San Francisco.

Little Turk Seriously Hurt.

SAYVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The ten-year-old son of Chekib Bey, the Turk ish minister, has been seriously hurt while out shooting at his father's country residence here. The lad was loading a muzzle loading shotgun when it was discharged, the ramrod passing through one hand and partly through the other.

Stern Held in Postal Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The preliminary hearing in the case of Leopold J. Stern of Baltimore, indicted for complicity in postal frauds, was concluded in the police court here, and Stern was held in $5,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

To Reclaim Two Million Acres.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 28.—United States engineers are investigating a project to irrigate 2,000,000 acres of land in central Washington. Over three-fourths of the vast territory will get its water supply from the Spokane river.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Heinze's offer to settle the fight with the Amalgamated Copper company at Butte, Mont., has been rejected.

William J. Bryan has postponed his trip to Europe until the Bennett will case in New Haven, Conn., is decided.

Allison V. Armour of Chicago has gone from Rome to Genoa to meet Prince Adalbert, who is en route to China.

The Turkish council of ministers has appointed a commission to consider the Austro-Russian demands for reform in Macedonia.

The jury in the case of Mayor Hays of Pittsburg, on trial for discharging a civil war veteran without just cause, has disagreed.

The German foreign office has denied the report that Ambassador von Sternburg will not return to his post at Washington.

The gunboat Machias is coaling at Naples, Italy, preparatory to taking Consul Skinner on the first stage of his journey to Abyssinia.

New Games

A FREE game inside each package of

Lion Coffee

60 different games.

PAPER CHASE ON HORSEBACK

MISS MARSHALL FIRST IN AT THE FINISH RECEIVES BLUE ROSETTE.

Masters Hallock and Valiant the Hares—List of Those Taking Part.

On Saturday afternoon an enjoyable time was spent by a number of Plainfielders and their friends in a paper-chase on horse back. The meet was held at the triangle in front of the Crescent Avenue Church.

The two "hares," Masters Hallock and J. Valiant, mounted on swift little horses and carrying bags of paper slung across their shoulders, were allowed a three minutes' start and then the hunt streamed after them in hot pursuit, closely followed by friends in carriages, and finally came up close on the hares at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. The first young woman in at the finish was Miss Marshall, who was presented with a blue rosette, and following quickly after Miss Rae Hooley and Miss K. McCutcheon were close second and third.

Among those who were well up at the finish were Mr. and Mrs. Mellick, Mr. Marshall, Gifford Cooley, Miss M. Hooley, Dr. Knott, Miss Holly, Miss Otterson, Mr. Hallock, Sr., and others.

Those who took part in the hunt were: Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Waring, Mr. and Miss Marshall, Miss Holly, Miss Wadsworth, Miss Harman, Miss Otterson, Miss Blossom Fitz Randolph, Miss Burke, Miss Averill, Miss Rae Hooley, Miss Mabel Hooley, Miss Katherine McCutcheon, Miss McCutcheon, Mr. and Mrs. Mellick, all of this city; Miss Peckham, Mr. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Low, Mr. Fairbairn, all of Westfield; Gifford Cooley, of Plainfield; Mr. Clark, of New York; Geo. T. Hallock, Mr. Groendyke, Theo. Wilson, Master Martin Forsyth, Dr. M. O'M. Knott, Master John Valiant and Master Hallock (hares) and Archibald Mair (whip), all of Plainfield.

STILL ANOTHER TRIBE.

Meno Tribe, No. 242, I. O. H. M., Instituted at Westfield.

A new tribe of Red Men was installed at Westfield last week and a large number from Miantonomo and Wetumpkah tribes, of this city, attended the exercises and banquet. The new tribe, which includes thirty-eight members, will be known as Meno Tribe, No. 242 and will be included in District 47 under Deputy Great Sachem J. H. Green. The installation officers were Great Sachem W. H. Bittner, assisted by Great Chief of Records Daniel M. Stevens, Great Senior Sagamore Fred P. Rees, Great Machenewa Charles Thompson and Past Great Sachem William Newcorn, who acted as prophet. The exemplification of degrees was in charge of the degree team of Miantonomo Tribe, headed by Past Sachem C. L. Holstein. Delegations attended the ceremonies from Plainfield, Cranford, Elizabeth, Washington, Somerville and Perth Amboy.

PLAINFIELDERS AS GUESTS.

Local Firemen's Association to be Entertained at Elizabeth.

The Plainfield Firemen's Association has received an invitation from the Volunteer Firemen's Association of Elizabeth, to take part in its second annual reunion to be held there Friday evening, October 30. A strong friendly feeling exists between the two associations since Plainfield loaned its old hand engine to the Elizabeth men. The latter have expended $200 in placing the old relic in shape, but are ready to send it back whenever asked for.

MRS. NELSON DEAD.

Former Resident of Greenbrook and Member of Trinity Church.

Mrs. William J. Nelson, of West Front street, died Saturday after a long sickness. She is survived by her husband and two sons and leaves other relatives in this city and Bound Brook.

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at her late residence. The interment was in Bound Brook. Mrs. Nelson was a member of Trinity Reformed Church.

CHARLES A. REED WINS TWO EVENTS

Captures First Honors in Contests on Park Golf Club's Course.

PETERSON AGAIN LEADS

TURNS IN LOW SCORE AT HILLSIDE GOLF CLUB.

Makes a 79 and Takes First Position in Competition for Golf Committee Cup—The Tabulated Scores.

In winning the first honors for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club on Saturday, Charles A. Reed took the lead for that trophy with a total of fourteen points and S. St. John McCutchen, who won second honors, has a total of seven points. Samuel Townsend got the one remaining point and he now has a total of twelve.

For the Park Golf Club cup, Mr. Reed has eight points, having captured first honors in that contest as well. S. St. John McCutchen has eight and a half points and Samuel Townsend nine points. The weekly competitions for these trophies will end with the play on Election day. In addition to this event on that day there will be play for the Holiday cup, men's handicap in the afternoon and a bogie handicap, ball sweepstakes in the morning.

These scores were posted for the two cups on Saturday:

Charles A. Reed, 94, 7—77; S. St. John McCutchen, 100, 11—89; Samuel Townsend, 110, 13—97; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 114, 15—99.

This is the standing by points for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club:

Charles A. Reed	14
Samuel Townsend	13
T. U. Dudley, Jr.	9
Jos. O. McKelvey	7
S. St. J. McCutchen	7
Dr. H. R. Carroll	6½
J. H. Howell	6
Leon R. Thurlow	6
George T. Rogers	6
T. W. Morris, Jr.	5½
Ray B. Carroll	5½
Dr. A. W. Anderson	4½
Charles B. Morse	4½
Morgan P. Townsend	4
Herbert S. Rogers	4
H. C. Wells	3½
Ralph W. Hallock	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
Nelson A. Miller	3
Frank Rogers	2½
G. W. Faber	2½
Arthur Peck	1½
C. L. Nichols	1½
W. de la R. Anderson	1½
C. O. Faber	½

This is the standing by points for the Park Golf Club cup:

	Points.
Morgan T. Townsend	31
T. U. Morris, Jr.	15½
G. W. Faber	9
Samuel Townsend	9
S. St. J. McCutchen	8½
Chas. A. Reed	8
Wm. deL. R. Anderson	5½
Herbert S. Rogers	5½
Louis Chase	4½
Wm. A. Townsend	4½
Ray B. Carroll	4½
Jos. O. McKelvey	4
Arthur Peck	3
J. H. Howell	2
C. O. Faber	2
Chas. B. Morse	1½

Walter Peterson won first honors for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, on Saturday, the eagle leads in the competition for the cup with 31 points. He turned in a net score of 79. Roger F. Murray won second honors with a net score of 80, while Dudley H. Barrows with a net score of 82 won the one remaining point. While there were a great many players on the course, but few handed in their scores for the Golf Committee cup. These scores were posted:

Walter Peterson, 85, 6—79; Roger F. Murray, 90, 10—80; Dudley H. Barrows, 88, 6—82; W. L. Glenney, 85, 1—84; H. R. Stockton, 91, 4—87; Elliott T. Barrows, 99, 12—87.

THE NEW CAPE MAY.

Capt. Barr Christens the Great Dredger "Pittsburgh."

Fully 5,000 people, representing Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, were the guests of the New Cape May Company Saturday and the host showed its visitors a royal time in addition to supplying much information concerning a gigantic undertaking in seashore realty improvement. The guests were conveyed from Philadelphia to Cape May City in two special trains, one over the Pennsylvania and the other over the Reading. After the mammoth dredger, "Pittsburgh," had been christened by Captain Barr, who sailed the Reliance to victory, the guests were entertained at dinner in Congress Hall. Senator John Kean was conspicuous among the notable visitors. Representing newspapers in Union County were W. W. St. John, of the Elizabeth Evening Times; H. B. Altal, of the Elizabeth Free Press; John McGowan, of the Elizabeth Journal, and Ralph L. Morrow, of the Plainfield Daily Press.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PLAINFIELD REPUBLICANS REBUKE KEAN DOMINATION

After Its Delegates Bolted Party Convention, Stronghold is Turned Over to the County Democratic Candidates.

THE CITY REPUBLICANS VICTORIOUS

WM. T. KIRK, WHOM LOCAL REPUBLICANS REPUDIATED AT CONVENTION, FAILED TO CARRY A SINGLE WARD—ONLY CARRYING HIS OWN DISTRICT BY SIX MAJORITY—GREAT REJOICING OVER THE VICTORY.

Never in the history of Union County politics has such punishment been inflicted on one faction by another as that perpetrated by Plainfield's independent Republicans on Elizabeth, annihilating as it did

Charles L. Moffett.

Joseph Hague.

in this city the entire county ticket. The impulsed threat when Plainfield left the convention floor on October 10 was carried out at the polls Tuesday, the local members of the party taking this method of rebuking an arragant convention, which it is claimed was dominated by and subservient to the will of County Chairman Hamilton F. Kean

Notwithstanding that the normal majority of this, Union County's Republican stronghold, is approximately 1,000, Plainfield was swung into the Democratic column for the first time in its history. The result of the election was far beyond the sanguine expectations of the most optimistic bolters and was a great tribute to the leadership of James T. MacMurray, chairman of Plainfield's bolting delegation, who marshalled the forces of the rebellious faction during a particularly heated campaign.

The Republican bolters succeeded in giving the Democratic County ticket a majority of 929 in this city and also defeated their party's nominee for coroner, the Democratic nominee receiving a majority of 351 votes. It was no secret that the MacMurray forces were gunning for William T. Kirk, of this city, who successfully procured a nomination for the Assembly from the convention, which turned down James F. Buckle, the choice of the local Republicans as expressed emphatically at the primaries here. In the entire city, Mr. Kirk carried a single district, that particular one being his place of residence, which he won by a meagre majority of six. His own ward, the Third, he lost, it going Democratic by forty-seven majority. Mr. Kirk suffered a stinging defeat, but nevertheless he was high man among his colleagues on the Republican Assembly ticket. Dr. Jefferson C. Anderson, the Republican candidate for coroner, received the highest number of votes among the defeated candidates, he having obtained 1,202 votes, or in other words 133 more than Mr. Kirk.

In the First ward, where Mr. MacMurray resides; in the Second, where Judge Runyon lives, and in the Fourth, which is under the leadership of Andrew McCardell, the revolt was complete. The best showing made by the Republicans was in the Third naturally, for it is there that the majority of Senator Kean's friends live.

From the hour that fifteen out of nineteen of Plainfield's delegates left the convention hall, no effort was left unspent to bring about the defeat of the candidates named by reason of Elizabeth's strength. While Republican organs were making light of the matter, Plainfield's indignant party workers were engaged night and day to accomplish their purpose. The active men in the party took care to discuss the situation with every one entitled to a vote and distributed campaign literature broadcast. Men of unswerving allegience to Republican party's principles denounced the convention's action, and ever Former Mayor Charles J. Fish, who advised his friends to vote straight, did not neglect the opportunity to condemn the act perpetrated by Elizabeth. In outward semblance the scenes about the polls yesterday were much like those when the Presidency of the Nation is at stake. Republicans were hustling about to aid the Democratic County candidates, who had never before figured prominently as workers. There were no signs of disorder and should it be said that the action of regular Republicans in stationing detectives at the polls was ill advised. These detectives were imported, although there was no reason to suspect that their presence would be at all necessary.

When the result of the vote was known Tuesday there was a wild scene about the Smalley building, in North avenue, where MacMurray, Runyon, McCardell, Charles W. Runyon, Buckle, and other leaders of the revolt were gathered. At midnight, Charles L. Moffett, the local candidate of the Democrats for the Assembly, made his appearance and was given a great ovation. A few minutes later the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, heading 200 rejoicing Republicans and Democrats, passed by the building and this occasioned another demonstration. MacMurray was inside the building spending his time congratulating the visitors on the great victory.

James F. Buckle, Plainfield's choice for Assembly, was not nominated by the Republican convention, but October 10, 1903, was a sorry day for the majority party in Union County. Charles L. Moffett, a Democrat, will be the next assemblyman hailing from this city, a Republican stronghold.

Sewing All Day.

The Women's Association, of the Congregational Church, will hold an all-day sewing meeting in the church parlor tomorrow, Thursday, to complete the garments for the western missionary's box. The women will bring basket luncheon.

BENJAMIN A. HEGEMAN HAS PASSED AWAY

For Twenty-nine Years General Freight Agent of Lackawanna R. R.

HE WAS 83 YEARS OLD

BELOVED FOR HIS GOOD WORK FOR CHARITY AND RELIGION.

Successful in Business—A Member of Trinity Reformed Church—Lived in Plainfield for Twenty-four years—Two Sons Survive.

In the death of Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman, which occurred at his home, 27 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, Monday night at 9:35, from chronic nephritis, a life of great activity and usefulness was brought to a close and Plainfield lost a valued and influential citizen. For some time past Mr. Hegeman had been in failing health. Death came peacefully.

Mr. Hegeman was born in New York City June 26, 1820, and spent his boyhood days there, receiving his education in the public schools of the city. Soon after leaving school he began his business career which was invariably successful. For twenty-nine years he was the general freight agent and traffic manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and represented that road on the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association. He was shrewd in business and always careful. Through his unceasing effort the freight and traffic departents of the road were built up to enormous proportiops.

Mr. Hegeman brought into his conduct of his department the same true principles and wisdom that characterized his life, and when he retired about five years ago his absence was a source of deep regret to his associates. The company refused to accept his resignation.

Aside from business interests, Mr. Hegeman was a man of genial disposition, always very charitable, especially in the cause of religion. His benefactions were not always known, as he preferred to give in a quiet and unostentatious manner. Mr. Hegeman was a member of Trinity Reformed Church, where his wise counsel, benevolences and untiring interest as an elder for many years, were ever looked upon in a true spirit of appreciation.

Although Mr. Hegeman always manifested much interest in public affairs when he gave up active duties with the Lackawanna Railroad, he lived in retirement. He never held public office, prefering that such honors should go to others. He moved to Plainfield from New York on April 9, 1879, and lived here up to the time of his death.

Mr. Hegeman was married twice, his second wife dying October 29, 1899. Two sons, Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., and William J. R. Hegeman, both residents of the borough, survive him.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from Trinity Reformed Church. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor, assisted by Rev. Dr. Kelly, formerly of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, but now of New York.

WINNING CANDIDATES.

Tax Collector—Franz H. Smith, R.; ward Councilmen — Glosk, Wilson, Daniel and Lee, all R., Councilmen at large—Bullock, Higham and Murphy, all R., school trustee, Cave, R.; justices of the peace—McKay, Nash, Neagle and Krinzy, all R.; constables —Dunham, R.; Meisener, D.; Moffett, R., and Walters, R.

Col. Belknap Defeated.

Col. M. K. Belknap, Republican nominee for Governor of Kentucky, was defeated Tuesday by Governor Beckham by 30,000 to 40,000 majority. The Republican place little confidence in these figures, and are not willing to concede the election of Beckham. The above figures are based on Democratic claims. Col. Belknap is the son-in-law of J. B. Dumont, of this city.

Casino Minstrels.

A very satisfactory dress rehearsal was given yesterday for both "Shades of Night" and minstrel. The entertainments promises to be a very interesting one, and while most of the tickets are sold for Thursday evening performances, there are a number of good seats still to be obtained for Friday evening at Randolph's and Armstrong pharmacies.

BOROUGH FOR SWACKHAMER

Democratic Assemblyman Again Carries North Plainfield.

HE POLLS A BIG VOTE.

A. S. Anderson, Republican, Wins Easily for County Clerk and W. Howard Toms, Republican, for Coroner.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer again carried North Plainfield borough Tuesday, receiving a majority of 146, defeating Charles M. Dolliver, the Republican nominee. The Republicans, however, elected the rest of their ticket, Alexander G. Anderson, for county clerk, receiving a majority of 101 and W. Howard Toms, as coroner, obtaining a majority of 118.

The fight in North Plainfield was one sided. The Democrats worked hard at the polls while the Republicans seemed content to let matters shape themselves. The impression which has received general credence all during the campaign that the nomination of Dolliver to the Assembly was a test of the borough Republicans to ascertain whether or not Somerville would stand with them seemed well founded.

This is North Plainfield's vote: Republican—First district: Charles M. Dolliver, 193; Alexander G. Anderson, 349; W. Howard Toms, 353; Second district: Charles M. Dolliver, 176; Alexander G. Anderson, 238; W. Howard Toms, 242.

Democratic—First district: Samuel S. Swackhamer, 223; John L. Anderson, 165; John C. Somers, 161; Second district: Samuel S. Swackhamer, 293; John L. Anderson, 221, and John C. Somers, 218.

Excitement ran high when the result in the borough became known. In the First district, where the voting machine was in use, the result was known within four minutes after the polls closed. After the machine was uplocked and the election board was prepared to take down the figures, it only required one minute and a fraction to know who was elected and the exact number of votes each received. In the Second district it was two hours and fifteen minutes before the few hundred votes were counted, but in the meantime there was much going on in the streets to keep the anxious voters busy and their attention occupied. Warm discussions between parties of voters were numerous and in one or two instances blows were struck. A parade of small boys beating tin pans and yelling "Swackhamer" was the only demonstrations. A huge bon fire was started in Somerset street. The small boys, encouraged by their elders, began to tear down fences to pile on the blazing mass, but were stopped by Chief Campbell.

The result of the election was not unexpected by Mayor Smalley and other Republican leaders. Swackhamer had the best of the fight throughout.

MEYERS ELECTED.

New Brunswick, Nov. 4—William S. Meyers, Republican, was elected Mayor of this city by a majority of 28 and William H. C. Jackson, Republican, has been elected State Senator by a majority of 350. Three wards went Democratic and three Republican. The City Council will remain Democratic.

Borough Health Board.

A meeting of the North Plainfield Board of Health was held Monday evening at the home of W. E. Honeyman, Lincoln place. Matters pertaining to condemned wells were brought up for discussion. It was reported that there are at present no cases of contagious diseases in North Plainfield.

Filling the Barrell.

A barrel is being filled today in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church for the Baptist Home for the Aged. Contributions are asked for from the friends of the old folks.

—Neuman Brothers lead in canned goods as in fresh fruits and vegetables. They handle only the best. None equal the White Label canned goods. Nothing more delicious than the White Label sifted sugar peas.

C. A. LEE ASSAULTS HARRY H. WEBB

Councilman Strikes an Editor After the Latter Passes the Lie.

A ROW IN THE BOROUGH

CROWD VAINLY DEMANDED THAT THE CHIEF MARSHAL ARREST AGGRESSOR.

Lee Accused Webb of Having Received Money for His Support of Democratic Candidate for Assembly—Webb's Face Bruised.

Councilman Charles A. Lee, of North Plainfield, chairman of the police committee, and Harry H. Webb, editor of a borough weekly newspaper, figured in a free fight in a pool room in the borough at 7 Tuesday evening when it was learned that Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer had been returned to the Legislature by a snug majority. The disturbance began to assume serious proportions when some level headed citizens tore the combatants apart and took Mr. Lee to his home.

The trouble followed an argument over the cause of the remarkable run of the Democratic candidats. Mr. Lee said to Webb, that the reason, he, Webb, was so elated over the success of Swackhamer, was because he had been paid by the Democrats to boom their candidates. This Webb denied.

Lee declared that he was positive of the truth of his assertion whereupon Webb passed the lie. In an instant Lee struck at the editor. The attack was made in the entrance of a pool room and the combatants were rushed into the street by friends. Lee struck again at Webb and hit him a severe blow in the face. Blood appeared on the editor's face but he did not make any attempt to strike back. Chief of Police William Campbell then took hold of Lee's arm and led him away, but not before several in the crowd had taken sides and made vicious lunges at the councilman.

Webb's left eye was blackened and his face was badly bruised. A demand was made by the crowd for Chief Campbell to arrest Councilman Lee, which was not done. Lee was taken home. Webb threatens to have the councilman arrested.

MAJORITIES IN SOMERSET COUNTY

North Plainfield—Swackhamer, 146; A. G. Anderson, 101.

North Plainfield, township—Swackhamer, 30; A. G. Anderson, 30.

Hillsborough—Dolliver, 36; A. G. Anderson, 90.

Montgomery—Swackhamer, 28; A. G. Anderson, 13.

Warren township—Swackhamer, 110, John L. Anderson, 77.

Bridgewater—Swackhamer, 5; A. G. Anderson, 108.

Franklin—Dolliver, 60; A. G. Anderson, 91.

Bedminster—Swackhamer, 194; John L. Anderson, 150.

Bernards—Swackhamer, 188; J. L. Anderson, 182.

Branchburg—Swackhamer, 59; J. L. Anderson, 2.

The vote in North Plainfield, according to districts, was: First district—Swackhamer, 222; J. L. Anderson, 165; John C. Somers, 161; Charles M. Dolliver, 193; A. G. Anderson, 349; W. Howard Toms, 355.

Second district—Swackhamer, 293; A. G. Anderson, 221; W. Howard Toms, 218; Dolliver, 176; A. G. Anderson, 238; Toms, 243.

Assemblyman Swackhamer is therefore re-elected to the Assembly by a majority in the entire county of 674 and Alexander G. Anderson's majority is 107 for the entire county. W. Howard Toms, Republican, is elected coroner by a majority over his Democratic opponent, John C. Somers.

Dunellen Republican.

A light vote was cast in the borough of Dunellen Tuesday. The usual small Republican majority was polled. Jackson carried the borough for Senator by 45 votes. A total of 260 votes was cast. Piscataway township went Republican yesterday by 60 votes. Jackson ran ahead of his ticket in the race for State Senator, leading his opponents by 79. The other candidates on the Republican ticket received majorities ranging from 40 to 60. Two hundred and thirty-five votes were cast.

UNION COUNTY SWEPT INTO THE DEMOCRATIC COLUMN

Entire County Democratic Ticket Elected, Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway Piling Up the Majority.

ANOTHER LANDSLIDE IN SOMERSET

SWACKHAMER, DEMOCRAT, RETURNED TO THE LEGISLATURE BY HIS CONSTITUENTS, WHO GIVE HIM A HANDSOME MAJORITY OVER HIS OPPONENT, CHARLES M. DOLLIVER.

Union County went overwhelmingly Democratic Tuesday, Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway piling up the majority against the Republican county ticket. The complete returns have not been filed as yet and consequently

Joseph E. Gunn.

Dr. Alvin Eaton, Jr.

the exact vote is not known. It is estimated, however, that the Democratic candidates for Assembly won out by at least 1,100 majority and the same party's candidate for coroner received a much greater majority All the candidates ran ahead of their ticket in their home towns with the exception of W. T. Kirk, Republican candidate for Assembly, of this city who ran behind Dr. Jefferson C. Anderson, Republican candidate for coroner.

In Elizabeth the Democratic majority was 587, while in this city it was 929. In almost all the other districts there were Democratic gains. Dr. Anderson was slashed badly throughout the county, Rahway and Elizabeth contributing to the success of the Democratic nominee, Dr. Alvin R. Eaton. In many districts where the Republican Assembly candidates received majorities, Dr. Anderson was defeated. The Democrats have not been so well organized for years and they made a strong fight for their ticket, being encouraged by the factional fight in this city.

Charles L. Moffett, of this city; Joseph Gunn, of Springfield, and Joseph Hague, of Elizabeth, are the successful candidates for the Legislature, while Dr. Eaton, of Elizabeth, who defeats Dr. Anderson, by about 3,500 majority, will be a coroner.

S. S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, carried Somerset County again as a candidate for the Legislature. His majority in the entire county is 674, of this total North Plainfield gave 146, he having carried both districts. Bridgewater township went in his favor by five majority. Swackhamer carried Bound Brook by thirty two. His majority this year is larger than last. Alex. G. Anderson, Republican candidate for County Clerk, won out handily, receiving a majority of 107, carrying North Plainfield by 101. W. Howard Toms, Republican candidate for coroner, defeating John C. Somers, the Democratic choice.

The election of Mr. Swackhamer is due principally to the record he made during the last session of the Legislature and in some degree particularly to the fact that he opposes the annexation scheme. This brought to him many Republican votes. Mayor Newton R. Smalley did not seem the least disturbed over Swackhamer's victory.

While the Republicans were straining every point to accomplish the defeat of the county ticket, they worked industriously for the election of the city nominees, success crowning their efforts. There was perfect harmony, apparently, for those selected as candidates for local offices and the ticket went through with about the usual majorities. Some slight gains and losses are recorded for the majority party's ticket, with the exception of the candidate for tax collector. Frank H. Smith, who had been renominated by the Republicans for that office, received a great majority. He received 1,196 more votes than his opponent, J. V. F. Ditts; a flattering tribute from the public.

E. M. Cave, Republican candidate for school trustee, was re-elected, although his Democratic opponent, Rev. E. M. Rodman, made a good run. Bullock, Higham and Murphy were successful, on the Republican ticket, for Councilmen at large as were also Glosk, Wilson, Daniel and Lee for ward Councilmen. McKay, Nash, Neagle and Krinzy will be justices of the peace for a term, and Dunham, Meisner, Moffett and Walters will be constables. Among the candidates for ward Councilman, Francis Montgomery, of the Second ward, made a fine run. The detailed vote will be found in another column.

COUNTY TICKET TOTALS.

Assembly—Coyne, R., 1,158; Tillman, R., 1,182; Kirk, R., 1,161; Hague, D., 2,088; Gunn, D., 2,034; Moffett, D., 2,103.

Coroner — Anderson, R., 1,202; Eaton, D., 1,644.

Hope Chapel Publication.

The Hope Chapel Mirror, is the name of an interesting publication recently appearing under the editorship of the pastor, Rev. L. R. Howard. The first issue was in October, and it is filled with short items concerning Hope Chapel and its many interests. It also gives a list of the various societies in the chapel, their time of meeting, together with the names of officers. In fact, it contains a complete review of the work for the month.

Juniors' Outing.

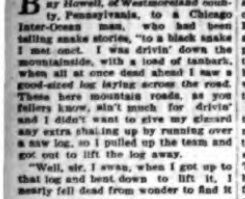
A large delegation from Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., were the guests of W. A. M. Mack Council, of Elizabeth, on Monday night. The visiting Juniors took the 7:33 train, returning home at a late hour. They were royally entertained by the Elizabeth Council.

This Was a Grateful Snake

Big Blacksnake Helped Farmer Howell Out of a Scrape in Return for Not Running Over Him—Killed Fifty Rattlers and Then Went Along to Protect Him from More—An Affectionate Farewell.

"BUT THAT ain't nothin'," said Manasy Howell, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, to the Chicago Inter-Ocean man, who had been telling snake stories, "to a black snake I met onct. I was drivin' down the mountainside, with a load of tanbark, when all at once dead ahead I saw a good-sized log laying across the road. These here mountain roads, as you fellers know, ain't much for drivin' and I didn't want to give my gineard any extra shaking up by running over a saw log, so I pulled up the team and got out to lift the log away.

"Well, sir, I swang, when I got up to that log and bent down to lift it, I nearly fell dead from wonder to find it



SNAKE STOOD ON HIS TAIL.

wasn't a log at all, but a whoppin' blacksnake stretched straight and still across the road from one side to the other. And that there reptile, when he saw my wonder, just looked over his shoulder and winked his near eye at me.

"He didn't make a move to get out of the way—not a bit—and after that wink he just left himself stretched as cool as you please across the road. I hate like thunation to kill a blacksnake, knowing how they kill rattlers and coppers, so when I saw he wasn't goin' to get out of the way and let me pass, I took him by the tail and carried him to one side and got on the wagon and drove on.

"About a week later I was up on the same road again. This time I was lookin' around tryin' to locate huckleberry patches so as to be in the first picker when they got ripe, when fust think I knowed I landed in the center of the biggest den of rattlers I ever see. Yes, sir, there might a been a hundred or more of them snakes, and certainly not less than 75. Anyway, they was thick, and I knowed I was up against it when they all began hummin' and collin' at once.

"Well, about this time the snakes, bein' a sagacious lot, say to themselves, 'We'll surround him, so as he can't run, and then we'll have him.' Rattlers be among the smartest snakes alive. I heerd of one onct that was a pet of a telegrapher and who could take his master's place at the key when he wanted to take a nap. All he'd do was to curl the tip tail on the key and the electricity did the rest.

"Well, as I was sayin', I was soon the center spot of a circle of coilin', rattlin' reptiles, and I was just startin' to give up the ghost when a big black-snake came boundin' up to my side. There he stood on his tail, and when his face came to mine—I'm over six feet in my socks—he give me a broad wink.

"'By gum,' I says, 'you're the sure feller I picked up by the tail the other day and lifted out o' the road.'

"The snake nodded.

"'By gum,' I says, 'I believe you've come to help me out o' this scrape in return for not runnin' over you,' I says.

"The snake nodded.

"'Then,' says I, 'you can't begin none too soon.'

"With that the reptile got off his tail quicker'n lighting and was at about a dozen rattlers at once. I don't know exactly how it happened, but sure as I am alive and settin' here this minute, before I had been able to lay about and kill more'n half a dosen rattlers, that blacksnake was at my side and standing on his tail and looking into my face and winkin' ag'in.

"At that I looked around and counted 50 or more dead reptiles and nary a live rattler.

"'By gum,' I says, 'I do believe you've killed 'em all.'

"The snake nodded.

"'You've saved my life,' I says, 'and I'm grateful.'

"The snake winked and nodded.

"'Now,' I says, 'I'm goin' home an' when I get there I'm goin' to tell the people what I know about you, and tell 'em if either run across you not to harm you, because you're a friend of mine.'

"At that the snake flopped off his tail, stood on his head, held his tail in the air, and shook hands with me.

"'Well, so long, old friend. Hope I'll see you soon again,' I says, and starts off.

"But bless my suspender buttons if that snake don't crawl straight of me. All the time he keeps lookin' from right to me and finally I got to think in' and at last says:

"'By gum, I believe you're goin' along to protect me from any rattlers that might happen along.'

"The snake nods and winks.

"Well, sir, that snake wiggled along side of me for ten miles, until I struck the edge of the town. Then he stops puts his tail in my hand and winks.

"'Well,' I says, shakin' it, 'you're a brick, you are, and I hate to part with you. Just good-bye, and I'll remember you when we meet ag'in.'

"His wink's solemn like and crawls off the way we come."

GIRL DIRECTS SURGEON.

"Don't Take Off My Foot, Only Fix It," She Said, and Thus Bore Pain Stoically.

Marion Tweedale, of New York, six years old, proved herself a heroine when an ice wagon ran over her right foot and crushed it. She was seated in a toy chair outside the curb opposite her home, at No. 154 West Eighteenth street, when this happened. She refused to let Ambulance Surgeon Thorne take her to the New York hospital, fearing, she said, that the doctors would cut off the foot.

When the shoe was cut off the surgeon tried to conceal the injury from the child while he bandaged it.

"Now you let me see my foot and I won't cry any more," she pleaded. "You must not cut it off," she continued earnestly.

The doctor complied, and the child leaned back after an inspection. "Now go ahead, doctor," she remarked, "but don't cut it off. Just fix it."

The child bore the pain of ten stitches without a murmur. When she was carried into the house after the foot had been bandaged, she said:

"Thank you, doctor; you have been very good to me."

"JUST FIX IT."

Big Indiana Oak Tree.

The largest oak tree in Indiana was lately cut down on the farm of Joseph M. Johnson, near Amor. At the base it measured [illegible]. It yielded 6,[illegible] feet of lumber.

PREACHER STOPS SHAVE.

New York Clergyman Leaves Toilet Unfinished to Join Eloping Couple in Matrimony.

The details of the wedding on a train of W. Dell Balch, treasurer of a leading printing firm of Utica, N. Y., and Miss Lynch, whose home is in that city, have just become known. Mr. Balch and Miss Lynch recently decided to get married, but the parents of the young woman objected.

Miss Lynch left Utica on the Adirondack express train at 20 minutes of two o'clock Thursday afternoon, and Mr. Balch took another train half an hour earlier. At Remsen he got off and looked for a minister. A young man told Mr. Balch where a preacher could be found. The fiance hurried to a house two blocks from the railroad station, where a Baptist minister was found. The person was shaving himself. Mr. Bach's entreaties induced the minister to stop the operation.

With one cheek shaved and the other unshorn, the clergyman, Mr. Balch and

MINISTER STOPPED SHAVING.

a picked-up witness rushed back to the railroad station just as the express rolled in. A statement was engaged, and between Remsen and Forestport the ceremony was performed. The minister got off at a flag station, and the newly-wedded couple went on to Forestville [illegible] to spend [illegible]. A dispatch was sent [illegible] parents informing [illegible].

Typical Fossils.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the international geological congress at Paris in 1900 to establish a paleontological publication to bring together illustrations and descriptions of type fossils, an international committee was appointed to prepare a programme of the publication which is to be known as Palaeontological Universalis. The commission will publish each type fossil on a separate plate. It has been arranged to reproduce the original figure of the type fossil, to give a phototypographic figure of the type itself, the original descriptions without alterations or abbreviations and additional observations by the authors. The two specimen plates which have reached us are excellent, and the series, when complete, should be of great service in making known rare and frequently unknown descriptions and figures of type fossils. The assistance of numerous palaeontologists has been secured, and they will prepare the plates of the type fossils of the greatest interest in their collections or care. Dr. von Zittel is president of the committee and M. D. P. Ehlert is the secretary.—Nature.

The Realistic School.

The classic tradition of Zeuxis, who painted grapes so naturally that the very birds came and pecked at them, inspired a French animal painter of mediocre talent and pressing need with a scheme for deluding gullible tourists. Our painter completed a picture, "The Death of the Poodle." Each morning he took his dog into his studio and, placing it before the picture, gave the poor beast a good thrashing. Naturally enough, the dog dreaded even a glimpse of the painting. When his master considered the lesson sufficiently taught he invited a rich tourist to his studio. The visitor, however, took but little interest in his host's works, and suddenly the dog came in and, at the sight of "The Death of the Poodle," uttered the most lamentable howls from fear of his accustomed punishment. "Oh," cried the stranger, in delight, "how true to nature! The painting deceives even the dog!" And he bought the picture at an exorbitant price.—Golden Penny.

The Only Way.

A kind-hearted woman, who was walking the other day through one of the streets in the vicinity of Fairmount park saw a little boy sitting on the curbstone, crying bitterly.

Her heart was at once touched and, going up to the little fellow, she asked him the cause of his grief. Looking up through his tears, he explained that his mother had sent him with some pennies to a near-by grocery store and told him to count the money.

"Well," said the woman, as she put her hand on the boy's head, "shedding tears will not bring back your money. What makes you cry that way?"

"'Cause," answered the boy, as he looked at the woman, perplexedly, "I didn't know how to cry any other way."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Will Go It Eventually.

In Greece the death penalty is said to be often pronounced, but the difficulty of obtaining executions was for a long time almost insuperable. It was at last surmounted by giving a murderer the choice between his own death or acceptance of the office of permanent executioner. The man lives alone in an old tower built by Venetians on an islet outside the port of Nauplia, where necessaries are taken to him every morning by the boatman who is careful to exchange no word with him. Twice a year a steamer calls for him and his instruments of death, and he leaves upon a tour of executions.

Carriage Driven by Wind.

With the new horseless carriage of George Winter, an English experimenter, it is claimed that 30 miles an hour can be maintained by wind power in large open spaces, like deserts. The wagon has four-foot wheels with seven-inch flat steel tires, the front wheels being 12 feet apart and the rear ones eight feet, and the silk sail of 324 square feet is carried on a 30-foot bamboo mast. The wagon runs in a light breeze, and steers in any direction.

Spoke from Experience.

"Can I interest you in this marvelous new invention, the cold-air stove?" asks the affable agent. "It is guaranteed to reduce the temperature in the hottest house, and will—"

"Never mind, young man. I'm using the furnace I had put in last winter. All I need to do is to start a fire in it and the house gets so cold it freezes the flies."—Judge.

The Hangman of Greece.

"That rich old uncle of yours is awfully stingy."

"Yes. I have been showing him lately how he can live even cheaper than he has been."

"What's your idea in that?"

"That's the only way I have of saving money."—Philadelphia Press.

What Imagination Can Do.

She had a singing in her ears.

"Someone is thinking of me," she murmured.

A gentle smile wreathed her ruby lips and lingered as she sank to slumber. Then the mosquito went to work.—New-ark News.

Extravagant.

Crusty Old Gent (to tramp)—What! Begging again! Didn't I give you a dime yesterday for a meal?

Tramp (sarcastically)—Yes, I know guv'nor; but I over ate, and I want to get some medicine for it.—Columbia Jester.

To Match.

Knippe—Why did Johnson hire all such portly people for his servants?

Tupper—He says that his wife insisted upon having them like that, so they would [illegible] every dining-room [illegible].

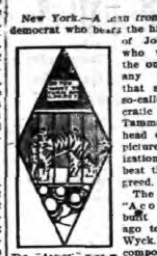
POLITICS IN GOTHAM

Oddities That Are Characteristic of an Odd Campaign.

BUCKING THE TAMMANY TIGER

The Press Is for the Fusion Ticket as a Rule—Peculiar Organization of Newspaper Men—Other Gossip.

New York.—A man from Georgia, a democrat who bears the historic name of Johnston and who works upon the only paper of any consequence that supports the so-called democratic ticket of Tammany, is the head of the most picturesque organization formed to beat that guild of greed.



The "Acorns" Wilted.

The order of the "Acorns" was built two years ago to beat Van Wyck. It was composed at first and is still actively run by reporters. Three-fourths of them are democrats; all of them felt it an outrage that the good name of democracy was made to stand for red lights, "graft" and corruption.

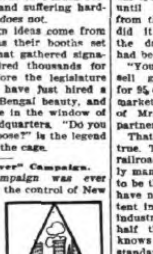
Everyone supposed that the society would fall to pieces as soon as the campaign was over. Its founders looked ahead. They foresaw the greater struggle this year, and kept the skeleton of an organization alive. This year they have added 90,000 names to their list. They have no creed, no politics, no purpose in life except this one, to beat the Tiger. No men better know what four years of Van Wyckism meant than do the newspaper reporters. And it is not true that much seeing of wickedness and suffering hardens their hearts; it does not.

The best campaign ideas come from the Acorns. It was their bonfire set out in the street that gathered signatures by the hundred thousands for anti-graft bills before the legislature last winter. They have just hired a tiger, a 500-pound Bengal beauty, and exposed it in a cage in the window of their Broadway headquarters. "Do you want to turn him loose?" is the legend they have put over the cage.

The "Oddest Ever" Campaign.

No stranger campaign was ever waged than this for the control of New York city.

Party lines are forgotten. If Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran Brooklyn boss, is shrinking his party ticket for the first time in 40 years, McLaughlin has always been close to David B. Hill, to Judge Parker and other leaders of the state democracy. Nominally, Senator Hill supports Tammany in its fight. At heart it is not supposed he would greatly mourn if his old friend McLaughlin should disrupt Tammany this year. After a long schism the Cleveland democrats and the Hill democrats are now in union and harmony. They resent the control of the party machinery in New York city by men like Croker and Tim Sullivan. Croker named McClellan for mayor; Sullivan named the candidate for borough president in Manhattan, where vast and costly public works would put immense patronage into Tim's hands if his man wins. I think Sullivan got the best of it. Manhattan is the tiger's lair. He may elect his man.



"A Tiger as a Kid-Poodle."

It begins to be apparent that Subs Boss Murphy made a mistake when he played "smart politics" by kidnaping Candidates Grout and Fornes from the fusion ticket. They have been repudiated by the fusionists, have come out squarely as Tammany candidates and are bitterly denounced by many Tammany adherents, who will with reluctance vote for them or not vote for them at all.

And their nomination gave McLaughlin his excuse for bolting, though he once ran Mr. Grout as a candidate for mayor of Brooklyn.

Not often do hard political knocks harm personal friendships in this town. To-day Mr. Grout is in such dis-esteem that old acquaintances are "cutting him dead" upon the street and in his clubs.

The Sad Fate of Nixon.

There was talk at one time of running Lewis Nixon as a third party candidate, to pull the real democrats into line for next year. "What's the use of a third ticket?" asked Hugh McLaughlin. The attempt was given up. McLaughlin ought to know.

McLaughlin Is Calm

Then came the shipyards trust exposures and Nixon was impossible. It is a pity.

Being the founder of the [illegible] bee buzzed in his ear Nixon was the man to lead democracy out of the Tammany mud, and rally the better element to a movement like the county democracy of Tilden, Cleveland and others years ago. He is a Virginian, born to his political faith. He was a navy designer and drew plans for the Oregon. He went into business for himself, bought an interest in a sleepy little shipyard in New Jersey, transformed it by his energy into an important bidder for torpedo boat work. He is a hustler.

In politics Nixon was the one man who ever persuaded Croker to give decency a show. Under Nixon's influence Croker appointed a committee of five to investigate vice conditions under Van Wyck and suggest remedies. Every man of the five is now out of favor in Tammany. They took their work seriously and found vice when the braves held they should have used the whitewash brush. For a time Nixon was nominally "boss" of Tammany. He resigned as soon as he knew that he was only nominally the boss and that he would have no chance to clean the Augean stable.

Then Nixon, who is a great administrator and builder, not a financier, was roped into the shipyards trust. I repeat: It was a pity. He is too valuable a man to be ruined in the public esteem because for a little while he yielded to the dream that men could *lift themselves by their bootstraps* and turn waste paper into valuable securities by capitalizing competition and organizing monopoly.

It was a bad dream. The trust was going badly at the best when "Charley" Schwab met Nixon and Dresser, his *assistant in the trust making, one day* and suggested that they buy the Bethlehem steel works. It's a long story how he and J. P. Morgan & Co. unloaded the works on the trust, taking in pay their cash value and in addition $20,000,000 worth of stock which was to be unloaded on the public in turn before the other stock of the concern was marketed.

"HAVE YOU SEEN HER?"

"Confidence" and the Market.

The transaction did more than ruin Nixon politically. It killed for the time *the public confidence* in the stock market. The street took the disclosures with its usual cynicism. Not until it "heard from the country" did it appreciate the damage that had been done.

"You couldn't sell gold dollars for 95 cents in this market," said one of Mr. Morgan's lieutenants recently.

That is not quite true. The standard [illegible] was a bad dream railroad stocks of the old, conservatively managed lines, which may be taken to be the "gold dollars" in the parable, have not declined to any alarming extent in three months. Meanwhile the industrials have in some instances lost half their price. And no one who knows the market now denies that the standard railroads having suffered will recover long before industrials, and will go further and faster on the upward course than industrials and the great new mergers can hope to do until they are equally time-tested.

One of the queerest stories of the street I have heard is this: A man sold Brooklyn Rapid Transit short at 30, when it was first organized. It began going up in the fever of the boom. His broker advised him to cover. "No, I guess I'll margin instead." he said. He did margin, and he kept on margining until the stock had reached 130 and he was tremendously "in the hole." Then came the reaction; B. R. T. began going down, and at each successive "low" the man's broker advised him to close while he could, but the speculator held on.

The other day the stock dropped to 26. "Now I'll cover," the cool hand said. And cover he did at his original price, though of course the item of interest and stock borrowing had in the meantime more than eaten up the profit.

A Social Explorer.

One of the most singular exploring parties ever sent out of New York has just returned bearing rich spoils. It consists of a man his wife, their son and a photographer. Their mission was to photograph and observe in every country things of interest to the Institute of Social Service. Miss Helen Gould paid the bills, and the chief explorer was Dr. W. H. Tolman, the head of the institute.

Helen Gould

Consider this list of what Dr. Tolman saw and compare it with the average traveler's studies abroad:

Security designs for the prevention of machinery accidents, in Amsterdam and Paris.

The proposed model city, near London; the British Institute of Social Service.

Cooperation in Italy; technical educations and cooperation in Ireland.

Home life of the poor in all of the big cities.

The result of the trip will be a Social Service Institute in New York, founded chiefly by Miss Gould. It will have permanent quarters in the building and will be, with its models, photographs, plans, notes and samples of safety machinery and home improvements, one of the most interesting places in the city; useful, too.

Dr. Tolman has learned how how to spend money—a much more difficult art than making it.

GEORGE LONDON.

Bride Naps on Fire Escape

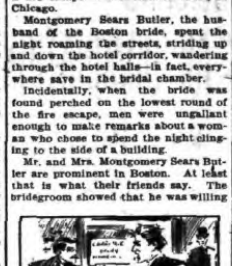
Young Boston Woman Disappears from Nuptial Chamber and Is Found the Next Morning, Sound Asleep, on Dizzy Iron Ladder—Somnambulism Explains This Novel Honeymoon Experience.

MRS. MONTGOMERY SEARS BUTLER, a Boston bride, spent the first night of her honeymoon on a fire escape at the Victoria hotel, in Chicago.

Montgomery Sears Butler, the husband of the Boston bride, spent the night roaming the streets, striding up and down the hotel corridor, wandering through the hotel halls—in fact, everywhere save in the bridal chamber.

Incidentally, when the bride was found perched on the lowest round of the fire escape, men were ungallant enough to make remarks about a woman who chose to spend the night clinging to the side of a building.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Sears Butler are prominent in Boston. At least that is what their friends say. The bridegroom showed that he was willing



to give his wife the best when they arrived at the Victoria hotel.

"The finest suite in the house," he said to Clerk McHenry.

"Sure," said the clerk, and gave them the keys to room 313.

According to the Chicago Chronicle, it was about 11 o'clock when the bridegroom and bride left the lobby. An hour later the bridegroom returned to the clerk.

"Have you seen her?" he queried, and he was excited, too.

"Who?" naturally asked the clerk.

"Why, my wife."

Then the clerk looked at the bridegroom. He wore a bathrobe. What else the clerk could not tell.

"No," he answered, finally.

"Well, she has deserted me."

"So soon?" from the clerk.

"Well, she's gone."

The clerk didn't know just what to do.

"Well, do you want to find her?" he asked at last.

"Do I want to find her? Why, man, she must be found. Maybe she's been kidnaped."

All the bell boys were called. Instructions were issued, and they were about to begin the hunt when the bridegroom shouted:

"And there's ten dollars to the boy that brings a trace of her, and $20 to the man that finds her."

The boys needed no other incentive. They went along the halls shouting her name. Guests were awakened and asked if they had seen her. Sympathizing women joined in the hunt. For an hour the hotel was crowded by amateur detectives. But no trace of the bride was found.

"The lake," finally shouted the husband.

"Have to wait until morning," said Clerk McHenry. And he spent the *remainder of the night trying to calm* the bridegroom. Day was breaking when a brewery wagon stopped at the hotel.

"Well, what do you think of that?" and the driver pointed to the fire escape.

"Say, they must be doing an awful business," came from a pedestrian.

"Well, it's a wonder that she'll escape if there's a fire," from another. Clerk McHenry began another investigation, this time to see what the second trouble was. He saw a woman asleep on the last round of the fire escape.

"Say, how was your wife dressed?" he demanded of the bridegroom.

"In her nightgown," answered the husband. "Have you any tidings of her?"

The clerk led him to Van Buren street.

"That's she," shouted the man from Boston, and he would have shouted at the woman, had not the clerk restrained him.

"Don't. The shock might awaken her *and then she would fall. We must be* mighty careful. She's found, but not yet saved."

Then he ran for a blanket. Four men caught the four corners and the blanket was held beneath the sleeping figure.

"Now call her softly," advised the clerk.

"Oh, Harriet," called the man from Boston. The woman yawned.

"Oh, I am so hungry," she said. Then she became fully awake. Her husband shouted instructions to her. But they were unnecessary. When she saw the crowd below and then saw her nightgown, she got away quickly enough.

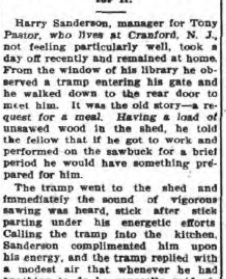
She explained to her husband afterward that she walked in her sleep, and that she probably left their room and stepped down on the fire escape, and when she came to the last round and could go no farther, sat down and continued her nap.

SAWED WITH HIS MOUTH.

How a Tramp Got a Good Meal Without Doing a Lick of Work for It.

Harry Sanderson, manager for Tony Pastor, who lives at Cranford, N. J., not feeling particularly well, took a day off recently and remained at home. From the window of his library he observed a tramp entering his gate and he walked down to the rear door to meet him. It was the old story—a *request for a meal. Having a load of* unsawed wood in the shed, he told the fellow that if he got to work and performed on the sawbuck for a brief period he would have something prepared for him.

The tramp went to the shed and immediately the sound of vigorous sawing was heard, stick after stick parting under his energetic efforts. Calling the tramp into the kitchen Sanderson complimented him upon his energy, and the tramp replied with a modest air that whenever he had anything to do he generally paid at-



EXPRESSED HIS THANKS.

tention to it. The meal was eaten and the tramp expressed his thanks and departed.

Shortly after Sanderson went out to the shed and was surprised to find every stick of wood intact. Upon inquiry in the village he ascertained that he had been entertaining a stranded ventriloquist, who was working his way back to New York from Easton, Pa. The mean chap had simply gone into the shed and given his imitation of sawing wood

ATE TOBACCOED SOUP.

Had Flavored It for Hated Rival, But It Was Forced Down His Unwilling Throat.

Prompted by jealousy because the girl he most admired was going to supper with his rival, a young man emptied the contents of his tobacco pouch in the oyster stew which was being made at a social held in the Bellinger schoolhouse, near Emericksville, Pa.

One of the young women tasted the stew and nearly falsted. She thought

STEW MADE HER SICK.

she had been poisoned. A young man tasted the soup, and announced that it was flavored with nothing more dangerous than tobacco. An investigation followed. The jealous young man was accused, and finally confessed. Some of the young men proposed holding him under the schoolhouse pump, but one of the girls suggested that he be compelled to eat the soup and to pay for it at the rate of 25 cents a plate. Rather than stand under the pump, he consented to eat all he could, and to pay for the rest.

The girl he most admired leaned on his rival's arm and applauded as plate after plate was set before the victim.

Of Interest to Dentists.

Twenty years ago a young lady of Miller's Falls, Mass., had two teeth extracted. Now, at the age of 40, she is cutting teeth in the places once occupied by those extracted.

Sparrow Thrives in America.

In the United States the sparrow has six broods a year; in England only two or three.

THE NEW WOMAN

What She Thinks and Does

IT is now just about certain that except in the country and on farms the food of the average American family will ere long be prepared outside of the home. The housekeeping of the future will be nothing like so vexatious as that of the present is. A number of people in Brooklyn are solving the kitchen girl problem by the establishment of an eating club. A building has been rented as a clubhouse. A competent chef and manager takes charge of it at a good salary. He employs waiters and assistant cooks and kitchen help. He also prepares the daily menu, sends it to each household represented in the club and gets that family's order for the day. When the family come to dinner or luncheon or whatever the meal may be it is ready for them. Each family get the best the market affords without the slightest worry, and all cooking is removed out of the home. The waiters are paid better than ordinary ones are, and tipping is *absolutely forbidden, as it should be everywhere.* Thus each household is able to dispense with at least one servant and get satisfactory meals at reduced cost. There is every reason why the same system should be adopted even in villages. The individual family kitchen and cook are doomed. If housekeeping had kept up with other things in the march of improvements we should long since have had the eating clubhouse, maintained by the cooperation of individual housekeepers. Intelligent women determined to keep good tempered can manage it successfully in the smallest hamlet in this land. The enterprise has been tried sufficiently to insure its success. The only trouble has been that the old woman, undisciplined to steady action, has grown weary of clockwork regularity and has wanted to go somewhere else when her turn to manage came. The new woman is drilled to sustained effort and to know nothing can be achieved without it.

* *

Have you among your acquaintances any of those estimable ladies who make up their minds finally what they are going to do in a given matter, then go all around among friends asking their advice about it? Do you ever do this yourself?

* *

There is no reason why women who enter domestic service should lodge in the homes of their employers. They can and no doubt in time will have their own homes and rooms where they can go in the evening when their work is done, returning next morning for their regular task. This arrangement will give the hired girl that liberty as a human being which is now denied her and will enable the housekeeper to dispense with one sleeping room. Civilization is certainly coming to this—that all domestic help will be housed in quarters of their own outside their employers' homes.

* *

I am not absolutely certain in my own mind that the female who is nothing but a bundle of irrational emotions, which she allows to govern her, has any immortal soul. One school of philosophers declares that man has no immortality till he grows and nurtures it from the seed.

* *

The object that makes me more weary than almost anything else is the woman who is an emotional fool. Here *side by side in a newspaper today I* read two items. In one the emotional fool testified in court that the "mystic hypnotic influence" of a man thief had led her to steal and commit various disreputable follies. But she boohooed and blubbered in the court and said, "I can't help loving him, though he has led me into sorrow and disgrace." Hypnotic bosh! No human being can hypnotize a woman unless she lets down the bars of her will. In the second case the girl, the daughter of a sheriff, fell in "love" with a jailbird, let him out of prison and ran away with him, although he would have preferred to go alone. Girls like that ought to be put at hard, regular labor on a diet of bread, beef and beans, allowed to read no novels and made to study mathematics in their spare hours.

* *

It is not necessary for a woman to be fat.

* *

In Kansas the school authorities promulgated the decree that no woman teacher should have a "steady" during school term and that any lady teacher who married during the school year thereby forfeited a part of her salary. This made the schoolmistresses indignant and enlisted with them the sympathies of the women citizens of Kansas. These took vigorous action. They instituted a still hunt political canvass. They quietly canvassed against those in office in reelection in the field for school officers. For these candidates the ladies, keeping their mouths shut as to their plans, worked enthusiastically. There was no great opposition, for the school office incumbents did not know what the women were at. The ladies elected their candidates generally, in some cases turning out of office their own husbands, and the obnoxious regulations against women teachers will be abrogated. Women vote in Kansas.

* *

A lady who belongs to the butterfly stratum of society remarked lately that the feared coeducation would quite annihilate fashionable progress. Let us hope so.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

SEEN HERE AND THERE.

Dainty Buttons — Shaded Feathers and Fur Coats.

A new button is made of two colored polished wood, those of dark wood being inlaid with satinwood. These are especially smart for tailor mades.

The three-quarter coat, tight fitting in the back, is especially smart when trimmed with strappings.

Three-quarter length coats of fur are made with loose hanging bell sleeves and a wide collar. These are useful for driving, walking or motoring.

Delicate gray feathers, shading from iron shot to the faintest pearl, are very smart on hats of gray shirred crepe velvet.

A black silk or moire evening coat is always useful and is really pretty when *trimmed with white lace* and black and white chiffon frillings.

Many skirts are trimmed with ruches and some with pipings of a different color. A very smart white serge skirt seen recently had every seam outlined

SMART TEA COAT.

with a piping of black panne. The blouse bodice was drawn down into a waistband of black panne, fastened at the back with fancy buttons and worn with a beautiful collar of white embroidery edged with black and a dainty little cravat of white cambric finished with a black velvet bow. This was accompanied by a white felt hat trimmed up with black velvet and a big white ostrich plume drooping right on to the shoulder. A wrap also made to be worn with this costume was composed of white cloth with a huge double cape collar and stoles of black and white embroidery outlined with gold thread.

The illustration shows a tea coat with a novel handkerchief arrangement of *crepe de chine. The underblouse is of* lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COLD WEATHER STYLES.

Useful and Inexpensive Long Coats. Feather Hats.

A long cloth coat faced with fur is a very useful and smart garment for cold weather. Made in deep red cloth and trimmed with skunk or marten, this need not be expensive to be pretty. The collar should be of the storm shape, with the lapels wide and gracefully rounded. A French sailor of red felt trimmed with an edging of the fur and a bunch of shaded roses would be smart worn with such a coat.

Feather hats are among the novelties of the winter. They are prettiest in green, gray or shaded red, and there are even stoles and muffs made to

WALKING COSTUME.

match them. The hats are untrimmed save for a rich buckle, and the majority are of the exaggerated turban shape raised at one side.

Shirred waists of white china silk are particularly desirable for young girls or however a dressy garment is required. They are made collarless, with shirred neck pieces and sleeve tops.

A beautiful wine colored chiffon velours model was made after the style of an old picture frock, *being cut away* to show an underdress of accordion plaited chiffon with a deep bertha and long stoles of point de venise. The sleeves, reaching to the elbow, were turned back with a full cuff of this wonderful old lace. To a woman with fair hair wine color is peculiarly becoming, particularly at night and in velvet or some such sumptuous fibbric.

The cut shows a walking costume of stitched blue cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE BEDSIDE.

A Few Things It Is Well to Have Conveniently at Hand.

In this age of comfort it is strange to find the bedroom, and particularly the guest bedroom, often so inconvenient. For instance, to take the first thing into consideration, why is the bell never placed near the bed, but always on the other side of the room? And why omit the bell in so many cases? It *may be a portable bell if a stationary* one is out of the question, and surely nothing is more inconvenient than to be forced to stick one's head out of the door and wait for a chance passerby.

Then the night table. Don't forget the candle and the matches; also it is

BEDSIDE LUXURIES.

a good idea to have a box of crackers and an interesting book or two in case your visitor suffers from insomnia. It is certainly not amusing to lie staring awake in the dark.

Any number of people have an electric drop light over the bed, but, why *not fix it so that it does not ruin the* eyesight? A movable bracket can easily be contrived, and the light should be hung as low as possible and, of course, should be carefully shaded.

For breakfast in bed a long, narrow tray is what is needed, so that it will hold everything necessary within reach and may be easily held across the knees.

R. DE LA BAUME.

FAMILY DISCIPLINE.

How It Is Weakened by Well Meaning Relatives.

I am sorry for the unfortunate child who has too many masters or mistresses, which is even worse. One is bad enough, but it is sufficient to drive even a grownup insane when two or more people give directions at the same time.

Yet *that is what happens in many* households, and I suppose the older folks wonder why the children are peevish and irritable and don't obey any one person in particular.

Grandmothers are the chief offenders, and they sin out of love for the children. They interfere with what they term the severity of the parents. They question the wisdom of the mother before the child, which is a very bad policy indeed, and you hear conversations like the following:

"But, mother, the coat is very heavy, and the doctor said it was weakening to dress the child so warmly."

"Don't tell me! When you were little I wouldn't have dreamed of such a thing! Now you just see if he doesn't catch cold!"

And if the child is drowsy or imagines he has a little pain in his throat *even a week after* that, what "I told you so's!" What lengthy arguments!

Maiden aunts are pretty bad, too, in this respect. They have theories

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

which are sometimes worse than actual experience. Anyway, they want to put them into practice, and the poor child is between two fires—mother and auntie.

What is to be done about it? Why, the mother has the supreme right, of course, and if family discipline is to be preserved there must be only one head. If grandmother wishes to give advice, let her do so in private, but never, never before the child, for these wranglings and arguments only breed disorder and perhaps contempt in the youthful mind.

And as for the maiden aunts, let them marry and practice their best fallacies on their own families.

HELEN CLIFTON.

FOR USEFUL WEAR.

Serge Shirt Waist Dresses — Double and Triple Skirts.

The serge shirt waist suit is newer and smarter than the flannel shirt waist and separate skirt. These little dresses are very simple. The blouse is often made with a long shoulder yoke. From this start three graduated plaits, which come down from either

A CHECKED COSTUME.

side into a point at the fullness of the waist line. Sometimes pipings of plaid are introduced to give a touch of color.

The double and triple tier skirts, while very smart, are somewhat trying to the ordinary wearer.

The faultless taste of the great Parisian dressmakers only adopts that mode of skirt most becoming to the wearer. To revert to a past epoch is evidently the pronounced idea shown in the principal and best known temples of sartorial art. There are many old world gowns likely to be repeated combined with modern and practical notions.

Some well known tailors are using many small taffeta buttons and small frills of silk. These adorn impartially heavy and light weight tailor mades.

The cut shows a costume of checked wool goods, having a double skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART EFFECTS.

All White Relieved With Black—The Victorian Capes.

Some very pretty French hats are made of chenille combined with colored feathers. For instance, those of white chenille will be almost covered with black feathers. These are most chic worn with ermine or black and white frocks.

White cloth gowns are nearly always trimmed with the dead white Irish lace, and when anything is used to relieve this it takes the form of black panne appliqued in odd figures.

*Fine plaited costumes are very fash*ionable for young girls, especially for

SABLE STOLE AND MUFF.

evening wear. They are finished with a bertha of lace and a figured ribbon sash.

Victorian capes of chiffon, velvet and furs to harmonize are very smart with cloth street dresses.

Handsome buckles, buttons and embroideries are now used more than ever.

Some early autumn manties are in black velvet trimmed with medallions of black appliqued and frills and ruches of black taffeta. The majority of these are cut after the shawl pattern and very low on the shoulder. Then there are some smart little cloth capes reaching to the waist, finished with collars of oriental embroidery.

We are wearing a good deal of black, while some are wearing white trimmed with black. White cloth, stitched with black and trimmed with white embroidery, is extremely smart, and so are white flannel trimmed with black plumes or birds.

All the short skirts seem plaited or kilted and all the "tailor made" millinery is trimmed with birds or wings. It is a curious thing that despite so much strong feeling against the wearing of birds this fashion should have taken such a persistent hold.

The cut shows a stole of sable and one of the latest muffs. The hat is of brown felt with a shaded brown feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FENCING FOR WOMEN.

Noble Physical Exercise Which Produces Also Grace of Body.

THE "sport of kings" is what enthusiasts in the art of fencing call it, and they are quite justified. In the days when *fencing meant* something far more serious and deadly than mere diversion and exercise gentlemen of high degree made use of it in the then universal dueling encounters. Now it is taught to ladies as the most grace producing and healthful physical exercise they can acquire.

The time is coming, though it is not yet, when fencing will be a part of every well educated girl's physical training. It ought to be so now. Is a girl stiff, oxlike and awkward, hollow chested, pigeoned, incurving at the knees or afflicted with other distressing physical defects? Fencing is the royal exercise that will correct every one of them.

Better still, fencing is quite as good for grown women as for girls. Women who have mentally "settled down"—pity that expression ever crept into the language!—become heavy and unwieldy in their bodies to correspond. Dumpy fat clogs their muscles and crowds the lungs and heart till the ladies become bulgy and short of breath. They try often to conceal the soggy bulk by tight lacing and other uncomfortable devices which do not at all produce the illusion of sylphlike proportions desired. If these dames would throw off their *stays and put themselves under the in*struction of an expert fencing master who would keep them up to their work they would become again nimble as any girl.

New York is the principal city for women fencers. Several fencing schools there have departments for ladies, while the women's gymnasiums have masters of the full practice too. Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco are some of the cities where fencing is popular as the training par excellence

MME. GABRIEL AND MISS LOWTHER (LEFT HANDED) FENCING.

for grace, suppleness and strength. It is no longer the fashion for women to be rough and ready.

The best fencers among women are usually actresses and quite naturally, for an unwieldy, awkward actress would make a poor show on the stage. Mrs. Langtry is an expert fencer, while Sarah Bernhardt in this as in all else is superb. Marie Tempest is noted among famous theatrical ladies for her strength and skill in fencing.

The surest way to attain a graceful bearing is to learn this art. The muscles of women's lower limbs, especially about the hips and knees, are usually no more than half developed, which gives the jiggling, mincing, short stepped gait whose defects are manifest when the ordinary woman tries to keep pace with a man in walking. *Fencing is what is wanted to limber* and strengthen the noble, beautiful locomotor muscles. The leg movement in this exercise is the best devised to fill out the calves as well as to reduce above the knees a body which is too often smothered in fat.

The champion fencer of England is Miss Lowther; the champion of France is a married woman, Mme. Gabriel, renowned for her skill with the foils. These two had a contest not long ago. It was France against England, but the English girl was the victor. The bout between the two champions was a splendid exhibition of power, grace and skill, and the audience hail rang again and again with shouts of applause.

The exquisite and perfect wrist and hand motion of Bernhardt in her stage genius has many a time been commented on. It is a lesson in grace to see it, and it was acquired by practice with the fencing foils. The mental training also is quite equal to the physical. Fencing wakes up through and through the most stupid, sluggish temperament and makes the eye bright.

The main positions in this exercise are not difficult to learn. The dexterity and strength come by long and faithful practice. A pretty, picturesque fencing costume has been devised. Rubber soled shoes are worn to prevent slipping. The foil, which the fencer learns to flash in fine, lightning-*like play, is made of flexible steel, with* a leather or rubber button at the point. A leather breastplate and collar are worn and, to protect the face, a wire mask.

MARY EDITH DAY.

WHAT IS WORN.

The Loose Hanging Bell Sleeve. Smart Turbans.

The loose hanging bell sleeve is a feature of many coats. Frequently it is so cut as to give a double or triple effect, and this same double or triple effect is to be seen in the skirt and in the short bolero.

Turbans are very fashionable head gear, and they are made narrower than formerly. *The smartest are shaded* with different tones of velvet. Feather

SABLE HAT.

hats are novelties, as also are hats trimmed with a single bird with outstretched wings.

Mink is much used on deep green panne. A dress made of such a combination is prettier tempered by embroidery touches of black and white.

Both suede leather and panne velvet are used to relieve mink, moleskin and caracul coats.

Veils of chiffon with heavy hems will still be seen on winter tailor made hats.

A skirt made entirely of superposed folds almost imperceptibly graduated from seven inches at the hem to four at the waist is among the immediate novelties. A slight upward slant at the back gives an additional air of chic.

The *illustration shows a hat of sable* trimmed with a white feather pompon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING AND DAY DRESSES.

Odd Half Sleeves on Evening Gowns. Spotted Panne Vests.

The sleeve of an evening gown frequently begins halfway down the arm, the upper part being composed of a latticework of ribbon or chiffon cords, or indeed in many cases of the bare arm.

Three-quarter coats of white cloth are excessively smart, especially when trimmed with dainty touches of black or of Persian trimming.

Bias folds to simulate ruffles sloping upward in the back are used in cloth skirts at equal distances.

Spotted panne vests are pretty on cloth tailor mades.

Some new tailor made suits show plaited flounces on the skirts and plait-

GOWN OF BLACK NET.

ed fullnesses on the lower halves of the sleeves.

The new petticoat is habit backed and gored very tightly around the hips. The ruffles are laid on a gored flounce which starts at the knees.

A new feature in wide belts worn with full gathered skirts is seen in the very pretty Swiss shaped satin belts narrowing at the side and forming a deep point in front and at the back, from beneath which the fullness appears to spring forth. The dwarf cash is dainty and manipulated in knotted ends or fringe is again introduced on many of the soft velvet gowns. The high draped directoire ceinture, having short flat hip pockets and rounded at the back of the waist, promises to be a style essentially useful for the long plaited basque Louis XVI. coats. Such a detail as a ceinture is more important than may generally be supposed, for the waist line must always be well and neatly defined. It is not at all necessary to have a small waist to be smart. Becomingness to the wearer is the essential question.

The cut shows a gown of black dotted net trimmed with black renaissance lace over white chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DISAGREEABLE GIRLS

Several Kinds of Them

"WELL, there are enough disagreeable girls," grunted the old bachelor.

"Oh, I don't know. In any case, they may be matched by the number of disagreeable men," retorted the wise woman.

"Yes, but we're talking about the women," he interposed.

"Not so much women as girls," she answered. "You must remember that as women get older they sometimes improve with adversity and marriage and such happenings, while, as for men, the older the crankier."

"Oh, well, now, that's not fair. Back to the question. Tell us of the different varieties of disagreeable girls you have met in your wide experience."

"Well, first and foremost I must place the girl who carries tales. There ought to be a reformatory for her, for she causes nearly all the trouble in this world. Her conversation is one tissue of 'he says' and 'she says,' and, my goodness, if she only repeated things as they were originally said! But she doesn't! If Mary Brown says of Mary Smith that she doesn't always buy a becoming hat, it becomes in her mouth, 'Mary Brown says that Mary Smith looks like a perfect fright in her hats!' Result: Mary Smith, with rage in her *eye, goes to Mary Brown and says,* 'What did you say about me?' with the accent on the 'what.' And, of course, Mary Smith denies, and some one is thought a story teller, with a nice, lovely Christian feeling all around.

"Next in order comes the girl who borrows things, and that habit sticks to her through life. She goes about it gracefully. She glides in with a sweet smile. She talks about the weather—anything. But you know it is coming. Sure enough, with a 'By the way, I just thought I'd ask you if you didn't mind,' and the evil deed is done. The worst type of this kind of girl never makes a visit without some ulterior object in mind, and people get so they dread her coming.

"Then there is the peevish, discontented girl. You see her always dissatis-

"A PERPETUAL SOUR LOOK."

fied, with a perpetual sour, disgruntled look on her face that deepens into typical lines. Hateful girl!

"And not far from her is the girl who sulks when things don't go her way until people put themselves out to make things go her way in sheer dread of her sulking.

"And don't forget the jealous girl, who, when you remark that another *girl is looking well, immediately chirps* in with, 'How do I look?' And the deceitful girl who loves you to your face and behind your back sees to it that you don't get too popular. Then, too, the other variety—of the jackal tribe, she who doesn't dare to fight you openly, "but is in at the death—the nice, 'catty' little thing, who deals out insinuations like pills in sugar coatings.

"A shade less annoying is the girl who is all the time bored and makes a specialty of never being able to sit through anything, and she who has a bad temper and says: 'But I never bear malice. *I have it right out in one big* explosion, and I get right over it!' But the trouble is that other people don't.

"Let me also put in a word about the selfish girl. 'Me and myself first, and what is left let it be divided up among the rest of the people.' A minor offender of this tribe is the girl who throws her things around for other people to pick up and as a result never can find anything until she has secured the services of every one she can lay hands on to help her.

"And while we are about it let us remember the sweet little thing, be she young or old, who always does things just right and tells us so with conscious pride. A great tribute to the restraining powers of civilization that this species is not wiped off the earth. And the girl who always brags"—

"Oh," groaned the bachelor, stopping up his ears. "That will do! Even if I did not dream there were so many kinds of disagreeable girls."

"Out of consideration for you I shall stop," retorted the wise woman. "Though I do not wish you to imagine that the list is by any means exhausted. It is a long one, and I could go on almost indefinitely."

"I've heard enough. Mercy," plead the bachelor.

MAUD ROBINSON.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Pace, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Nov. 5, 1903.

The street sprinkling contract ended on Saturday, but the dust did not stop blowing. To some extent the arrangement for municipal street sprinkling was an experiment and as much is proved successful. It has been clearly shown that the city can do the work much more thoroughly and considerably cheaper than can a private individual. We have two suggestions, however, to make. One is that more carts be placed in the business portion of the city. The other is that the work go on uninterruptedly until winter comes. There appears to be no sound reason why the sprinkling should stop on November 1. Let the good work be continued.

BOWLING LEAGUE'S ELECTION

MEETING OF ORGANIZATION CONTESTING FOR THE DAILY PRESS CUP.

Changes Made in Arrangement of Schedule—Old Rules to Govern.

An enthusiastic meeting of The Daily Press Bowling League was held in this office Friday, when plans for the coming tournament were discussed and other business transacted. D. M. Mulford, C. H. Westerberg, W. P. Howe and S. C. Greves represented Roselle Casino; H. R. Forster and A. B. Smith, Westfield Club; F. O. Ball and Charles B. Morse, Park Club. The Cranford Casino was represented by H. R. Forster.

The first business was the election of officers for the coming year: S. C. Greves was chosen president, and Walter C. Dobbins, of The Daily Press, secretary.

There was an informal discussion as to making a two-round schedule, instead of one as heretofore, and it was decided to make the change. This will allow for more games, and as the tournament will not be started before December 1, the extra games will bring the contest well into spring, and not conclude it as early as in previous years. A committee consisting of H. R. Forster, of Westfield, and D. W. Mulford, of Roselle, was appointed to arrange the new schedule. It was decided that the same rules and regulations governing former tournaments should prevail, and as to postponed games, no doubt arrangements will be made to play them off within a certain time.

The Daily Press was thanked for its kindness and interest in the past, and a vote of thanks was given to Charles B. Morse, the retiring secretary, for his work.

ALL SOULS' SERVICES.

Services Conducted by Fathers Miller, Egan and Delahanty in Cemetery.

For the first time All Soul's services were held in a cemetery here, Sunday. The parishioners of St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Churches attended the services. About seven hundred people were present at the burying ground at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time special prayers were offered for the souls of the departed interred there. The services were conducted by Fathers Egan, Delahanty and Miller.

MISS MAC MURRAY WEDDED.

Sister of City Clerk the Bride of Dr. David J. Dixon.

Miss Isabelle MacMurray, sister of City Clerk James T. MacMurray, and Dr. David Jeffray Dixon, were quietly married Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride, Glen Farm, near Mountainside. Rev. Dr. Danforth, pastor of the Westfield Congregational Church, was the officiating clergyman. The couple was unattended. A reception was held after the ceremony had been performed and at a late hour they left for a honeymoon trip to Baltimore. Upon their return they will reside in Hoboken.

Charles Overbaugh Married.

Charles Tyler Overbaugh, of West Front street, and Miss Lillie Agnes Waglow, of New Market, were married Saturday by Rev. Abram H. Lewis, at his home on West Seventh street.

—Suit has been instituted in the District Court at Elizabeth, in the case of Bellis against Mackie and Thompson, in tort, for $300. William G. DeMeza, Esq., represents the plaintiffs.

—A meeting of the West End Hose Company, of North Plainfield, was held Monday night. Nothing of importance was discussed. Warren Engine Company met last evening, but no account of the election, only routine business was discussed.

AMUSEMENTS.

One of the surest drawing cards in vaudeville for several seasons past has been the very prominent headline team, the Elinore Sisters, an extremely artistic pair of character comediennes. It will be a genuine pleasure to all who have enjoyed their performances in vaudeville to know that Miss Jessie Elinore is presenting them as stars this season at the head of a big company of fun makers to be seen in a three act musical farcical comedy, entitled "Mrs. Delaney of Newport." Considering the well known popularity of the Elinore Sisters, the elaborate manner in which the piece has been equipped with scenery and costumes, and the great opportunity for creating mirth, this attraction should prove one of the strongest of the season. It will be seen at the Grand Opera House week of Nov. 9.

Klaw & Erlanger opened their New Amsterdam Theatre, situated on 42d street, just west of Broadway, New York City, last Monday night, presenting N. C. Goodwin in their superb spectacular production of Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream." This theatre has been in process of construction for two years and when its doors were thrown open last Monday night, notwithstanding all that had been said of its magnificence, it proved a complete surprise to everyone. It represents the most complete and advanced theatrical architecture in the world and a distinct departure in the novelty of its decorations, which are founded on the Art Nouveau idea, which was given its first expression at the Paris Exposition of 1900. The decorations of the New Amsterdam Theatre represent the most extensive interpretation of this style of decorative art, either in this country or Europe. Those familiar with the court theatres of Europe say that there is no amusement edifice abroad that can be compared with the New Amsterdam Theatre in point of comforts, safety or elegance of appointments. It will seat 1800 people.

"Babes in Toyland," in which William Norris and his company appear at the Broadway, is in popular favor and is a fitting successor to the "Wizard of Oz." As a musical extravaganza it surpasses anything that has been on the Metropolitan boards lately. An extra matinee is scheduled for election day.

At the Madison Square, "just around the corner" from Broadway on 24th street, Jessie Millward will appear in "A Clean State" on election day and for some days thereafter the sale of seats is now in progress and all you have to do is to call up the box office from your home 'phone here. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays.

The biggest musical comedy success of the year, "Peggy from Paris," is achieving a remarkable record at Wallack's Theatre, New York. It has already outlived several of the musical plays that began the season at other theatres and the end of its run is not in sight. This would seem to prove that the theatre-going public are quick to appreciate a clean, wholesome, American play with tuneful, catchy music and liberally encourage it with their patronage.

"Erminie" has only three more weeks to remain at the Casino. Originally intended for a stay of four weeks in its pretty thespian birthplace, Managers Nixon & Zimmerman have prevailed on the Messrs. Shubert to give it an additional week, so the famous comic opera classic will not close in its present New York engagement until Saturday evening, November 21st. There has never been a comic opera revival in this country which has found so much favor with all classes of theatre goers.

Over in Newark at Proctor's Theatre in Military Park, a bill of feature acts will be the offering next week. The programme will have as its main headliner, Charles R. Sweet, the "musical burglar," in a piano and musical monologue. Others contributing to the fun will be Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, in their international success, entitled "When Two Hearts Are Won." Sheehan and Warren, in a German comedy sketch, "Que Vat Im" Brenn and Russell, singers and dancers, executing "tricks of the trade;" Roberts, Hayes and Roberts, in a juvenille comedy sketch; Loney Haskell, monologue comedian; Jules Keller, hand balancer, and several other up-to-date novelties.

Eighteenth Birthday.

A surprise party was tendered to Miss Mary Boal, of Myrtle avenue, Saturday night, in honor of her eighteenth birthday. Music for dancing was furnished by Sam Frazee.

Miss Violet Gray, of Somerset street, entertained John Molvy, of Newark, over Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Woods, of Brooklyn, grandmother of Mrs. William W. Warnock and great grandmother to Mrs. Warnock's children, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Warnock, on Craig place.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS' ATHLETIC CONTESTS

The Daily Press Banner Won by Class of 1906 at the Driving Park.

H. THOMPSON A STAR

AWARDED TWENTY-THREE POINTS AND CAPTURED PRIZE MEDAL.

440-Yard Run Popular—Briggs' Work—Summaries in the Various Events Scheduled—Tug-of-War a Feature.

Harry Thompson, '05, was the bright star of the annual fall meet of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association at the Driving Park Saturday afternoon. He won twenty-three points including three firsts and captured the prize medal offered for the best all-round athlete in the school. His nearest competitor was F. Anderson, '04, with fourteen points. Richard Fenno, '04, was third with eleven; and Howard Craig fourth with eight.

In the battle for The Daily Press class banner, 1905 with forty-one points was victorious by a narrow margin over 1903 with thirty-seven. 1906 made one point and 1907 eleven.

In the track events, the 440-yard run was fought hard to the finish, Briggs in his street clothes finishing first by about two feet. The 50-yard dash was won by Sidney Rockwell by a few inches. Paul Collier did good work in the shot put. The summaries:

50-yard dash for competitors under sixteen—Won by Rockwell; time, 7 4-5 sec.; second, Fenno; third, Whitney. 100-yard dash—Won by Anderson; time, 11 4-5 sec.; second, Fenno; third, Rockwell. 220-yard dash—Won by Thompson; time, 26 2-5 sec.; second, Anderson; third, Fenno. 440-yard dash—Won by Briggs; time, 63 sec.; second, Tweedy; third, Thompson; other competitors, Kline and Fenno. 880-yard run—Won by Thompson; time, 2 min. 32 3-5 sec.; Tweedy, second; third, Briggs; other competitors, Anderson, Kline and Fenno.

Running broad jump—Won by Thompson; distance, 15 ft. 8¼ in.; Anderson, second; third, Fenno. Running high jump—Won by Anderson; height, 4 ft. 5 in.; second, Thompson; third, Fenno. Pole vault—Won by Craig, height, 5 ft. 10 in.; second, Fenno; third, Thompson; M. Long also competed.

Shot put—Won by Collier; distance, 32 ft. ½ in.; second, Thompson, 31 ft. 11¼ in.; third, Anderson, 29 ft. 9 in. Hammer throw—Won by Thompson; distance, 67 ft. 5 in.; second, Craig, 66 ft.; third, Tweedy, 61 ft.; other competitors, Fenno, Collie and Slocum.

The tug-of-war, the most exciting event on the programme and provocative of the greatest enthusiasm, was won in the final tug by 1906 pulling 1907. In previous bouts, 1907 defeated 1904, and 1906 defeated 1905. The class captains were Robert for '06, Phillip Smith for '07, Koons for '04, and Thompson for '05. The officials were C. E. A. Heywood, referee; timers, I. W. Travell and Carroll Runyon; starter, Kenneth Robbins; judges, Lindsay Best and A. Hacquer.

PERSONAL.

George Voehl, of West Front street, spent last week in Sullivan County, N. Y.

Mrs. Dubois, of Park avenue, has returned from a visit with relatives at Whitehouse.

Justice R. P. F. VonMinden, of New Market, has recovered from a slight illness.

Fred Conde, formerly of this city, but now of Elizabeth, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Frances Mosher, of New street, has entirely recovered from a recent attack of diphtheria.

Mr. and Mrs. George Zimmerman have returned to their home after visiting friends at Stanton, N. J.

Miss Nana Texier, of Somerset street, entertained Miss Quinn and Miss Riley, of Roseville, the first of the week.

Miss Jennie Engel has returned to her home in Elizabeth after a few days spent as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Caleen, of Orchard place.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Walden, whose wedding took place recently in the West End, have returned to this city from their honeymoon and have gone to housekeeping at their newly furnished home at 736 West Third street.

Herbert Overbaugh has returned to his duties as patrolman in this city after a six weeks' vacation in Sullivan County, N. Y., where he has been recuperating from an illness. Mr. Overbaugh reports cold weather in Sullivan County, with about an inch of snow on the ground.

JOSEPH B. CASE'S CAREER

SKETCH OF POPULAR ENGINEER OF CENTRAL WHO DIED THIS MONTH.

Nearly Seventy-Three Years Old—Resident of Flemington—His Wife Survives.

"There were sad hearts among the employes of the New Jersey Central on October 19, when it was announced that Engineer Joseph Heyser Case, of Flemington, was no more," says The Railroad Employes. "Engineer Case was known to everybody connected with the company, and everybody liked him. His nature was of that winning, genial stamp, and about him was that manliness which commanded admiration. In the social group he was its life, for his repertoire of anecdote and amusing stories seemed inexhaustible. As a story teller he had few superiors. And withal, his hand was charitable, and his heart could throb in sympathy. The distressed found in him a comforting friend.

"Mr. Case lived until October 20 next he would have been 73 years of age. Several years ago he had a severe attack of grip which left him with a weak heart, and although he resumed his duties on the railroad he never fully recovered. Diabetes finally set in, followed by dropsy, and he was obliged to give up work.

"Engineer Case was born in Flemington. His father, Joseph Case, was a tanner, and did business in the old stone structure whose ruins still stand in that town. This was more than fifty years ago and he has followed railroading all his life. He was connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and afterwards with the Pennsylvania, and finally came with the Central, being the second engineer to run the South Branch train to New York. He was a most faithful man to duty and missed very few trips on his engine for more than thirty-five years.

"On April 15, 1857, he married Miss Sarah Coates, of Quakertown, who survives him, and excepting about eight years spent in Trenton the couple lived in Flemington all their married lives. They had one son who died three months after birth. The deceased was an ardent lover of piscatorial sports and spent his annual vacation in the haunts of the trout, bass and sea fish, and had many an interesting story to tell of his varied experience with rod and reel.

"The funeral, conducted by his brother Masons, took place at 11 o'clock Thursday, October 15, at his late home in Flemington; interment was in Prospect Hill Cemetery."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION

DELEGATES FROM THIS CITY AND ELSEWHERE TO GATHER AT NEWARK.

Association to Meet on November 17, 18 and 19—The Programme for the Several Lessons.

Plainfielders will be among the more than 1,500 delegates who from all parts of the State will gather in Newark next month, at the annual meeting of the New Jersey Sunday-school Association. The convention will be held November 17, 18 and 19. The association was organized in New Brunswick in 1858.

The first four sessions this year will consist of an institute prepared for teachers of the elementary grades, but to which all who are interested in the training of the young will be welcome. It will be held in the First Presbyterian Church on Tuesday afternoon and night, and Wednesday morning and afternoon, November 17 and 18. On Wednesday night the first public meeting will be held. This and all subsequent gatherings will take place in the Peddie Memorial Church.

The convention will open with an address of welcome by Mayor Henry M. Doremus, who will greet the delegates on behalf of Newark. Rev. Dr. James I. Vance will welcome them on behalf of the religious organizations of the city, and Mrs. Charles Hastings Dodd, pastor of the Peddie Church, will extend the greetings of his congregation.

—John Giles, of 1220 Highland avenue, has received a permit from Building Inspector T. O. Doane to erect a stable in the rear of his premises.

—Twenty building permits were granted by Building Inspector T. O. Doane during the month of October.

—The improvements at the Park Club are nearing completion and the members hope to get full possession within a few weeks.

—At the Weightman-Cox and Parker Randolph weddings last Saturday, Frank Hedden, of East Fourth street, had charge of the carriages.

—A meeting of the Plainfield High School Session was held Monday when the resignation of Tribune Howard Lapsley was accepted with regret and George Bentley was appointed his successor.

CITY CONSIDERS BOROUGH'S OFFER

Board of Education Acts on Proposal of Consolidation of High Schools.

MATTER IN ABEYANCE

CHANGES IN TEACHING STAFF ANNOUNCED AT MONDAY'S MEETING.

Other Business Mostly Routine—Superintendent Reports on Trip to New England—School Report Soon to be Published.

The City Board of Education at its meeting Monday night voted to take into consideration the proposition of the North Plainfield Board for a union of the High Schools of the city and borough. They passed this resolution on motion of Mr. Lovell: "In reply to a communication from President James R. Joy of the school district of the borough of North Plainfield, it is resolved: That the sense of this Board is that the matter ought to receive our serious consideration, which it will have as soon as the erection of the new building is actually begun."

Mr. Joy, in his communication, said that inasmuch as the wisdom of the policy of duplicating accommodations, effort and expense by maintaining a separate High School in North Plainfield had frequently been questioned, it was deemed well to invite a proposition for a practical basis for a union of the two High Schools. Such an arrangement he said would relieve the pressing need for a new primary school in the borough and was especially timely considering the present plans of enlargement of the High School facilities in Plainfield.

Other business of a routine nature was considered by the city Board Monday night. The resignation of Clara L. Henderson from the Washington School, on account of the illness of her mother, was accepted and Eva M. Vincent, a graduate of the Buffalo Normal School, was appointed to the place. Catherine B. Nielson was chosen substitute teacher to assist in instructing overcrowded classes and to teach backward pupils. Miss Nielson is a resident of this city and a graduate of the Normal School. It was also voted that the salaries of teachers acting for an extra hour every day should be increased $50 a month.

Superintendent Maxson in his report announced that in the course of a trip through New England for the purpose of examining candidates for teachers he had interviewed Herbert D. Hale, of Boston, the architect of the new High School. With Mr. Hale he inspected the South Boston High School, a building of Mr. Hale's architecture. Mr. Maxson expressed himself as greatly pleased with Mr. Hale and his work which showed a thorough knowledge of High School architecture.

The superintendent announced the reception of a copy of the new school law. He said that the section that referred to the truancy regulations and the appointment of janitors as truant officers met with his entire approval.

Provision was made for the issuing of 2,000 copies of the annual report of the school board. Messrs. Abbott, Lovell and Cave were appointed the auditing committee and Messrs. Lovell and Abbott were chosen to the Board of Estimates. The report of the custodian of school moneys showed a balance on hand October 31 of $1,992.40. It was announced that $670 had been received for tuition from out-of-town pupils since the opening of the school year, an increase of $300 over last year.

Hoagland's Park avenue express does the best service because it gives the quickest service. A trial will convince.

A clever watchmaker and one who understands the jewelry business from A to Z is Carl Silbert, Somerset street.

If you are troubled with warts, superfluous hair or other facial blemishes, call upon Dr. W. G. Allen, Park avenue.

The Belleview avenue nursery company, importers and growers, has everything in the line of shrubs, fruit trees and vines. Tel. 2171.

There is nothing too good for the table. If such be the case, trade at R. W. Barnes where prices are low but the quality of goods is high.

Never have your wife go to New York to have her dress fitted when right here in this city is a tailor who guarantees satisfaction. S. Hirsch, 430 Watchung avenue.

There's only one "best" dry and fancy goods store in Plainfield and that one is Peck's on West Front street. Have a look at Peck's laces and dress trimmings. It will repay you. Examine the quality of Peck's goods, and you will wonder at the prices.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 19, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2 30 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cincinnati. Connects with Eastern Pennsylvania.

f 5 07, p m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Toledo, except Saturday.

f 7 30 a m—Vestibule Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seashore Express, 1 37 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 05, f 2 30, 10 05 a m, 1 37, 10 05 p m Sunday at 7 05, 9 07, 10 05 a m, 1 37 and 10 05 p m

For Philadelphia and New York—2 05, 5 15, 5 40, 6 25, 6 56, 7 27, 7 40, 7 55, 8 04, 8 50, 9 00, 9 30, 9 55, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 2 00, 2 27, 3 04, 4 41, 4 55, 5 26, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 11, 10 47, 11 14, 11 56 p m. Sundays, 2 05, 3 55, 7 54, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 45, 1 30, 2 30, 3 00, 3 44, 4 30, 4 54, 5 02, 7 02, 7 56, 9 06, 10 16, 11 56 p m. For New York only, 4 20, 9 00, 11 07 a m, 12 30, 2 45, 4 54, 5 45, 9 45 p m. week days, 8 30, 9 00 a m, 12 30, 2 45, 4 54, 5 45, 9 45 p m Sundays.

For Philadelphia—1 05, 6 45, 8 05, 8 38, 9 07, 10 05, 11 05 a m, 12 05, 1 20, 2 07, 2 04, 3 05, 4 07, 7 35, 7 44, 9 37, 10 08 p m. Sundays, 1 05, 6 51 a m, 12 05, 1 20, 4 07, 5 40, 7 35, 7 44, 9 37, 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibule Express trains, 9 00 a m, Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, 10 30 a m, and 2 30 p m week-days. Express, 7 00 a m, Sundays, 1 00 and 4 30 (Through Vestibule Train, Parlor Car, Dining and Buffet Parlor Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 8 51 a m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 1 37 p m. week days.

For Trenton—6 05, 6 40, 6 45, 7 10, 8 05, 9 00, 9 05, 9 45, 11 14, 11 50 a m, 12 02, 1 12, 2 04, 3 05, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 45, 6 05, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 7 44, 8 05, 8 37, 9 45, 10 45, 11 47 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 00 and 2 00 (Through Vestibule Train, Parlor, Dining and Buffet Parlor Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

For Trenton, 6 05, 6 40, 7 10, 8 05, 9 00, 9 05, 9 45, 11 14, 11 50 a m, 12 02, 1 12, 2 04, 3 05, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 45, 6 05, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 7 44, 8 05, 8 37, 9 45, 10 45, 11 47 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 00 and 2 00 (Through Vestibule Train, Parlor, Dining and Buffet Parlor Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

For Washington—6 45, 7 10, 8 05, 9 00, 9 05, 9 45, 11 14, 11 50 a m, 12 02, 1 12, 2 04, 3 05, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 45, 6 05, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 7 44, 8 05, 8 37, 9 45, 10 45, 11 47 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 00 and 2 00 (Through Vestibule Train, Parlor, Dining and Buffet Parlor Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

For Wilmington—6 45, 7 10, 8 05, 9 00, 9 05, 9 45, 11 14, 11 50 a m, 12 02, 1 12, 2 04, 3 05, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 45, 6 05, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 7 44, 8 05, 8 37, 9 45, 10 45, 11 47 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 00 and 2 00 (Through Vestibule Train, Parlor, Dining and Buffet Parlor Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

For Philadelphia—6 45, 7 10, 8 05, 9 00, 9 05, 9 45, 11 14, 11 50 a m, 12 02, 1 12, 2 04, 3 05, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 45, 6 05, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 7 44, 8 05, 8 37, 9 45, 10 45, 11 47 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 00 and 2 00 (Through Vestibule Train, Parlor, Dining and Buffet Parlor Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

For Wilmington and Chester—6 45, 7 10, 8 05, 9 00, 9 05, 9 45, 11 14, 11 50 a m, 12 02, 1 12, 2 04, 3 05, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 45, 6 05, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 7 44, 8 05, 8 37, 9 45, 10 45, 11 47 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 00 and 2 00 (Through Vestibule Train, Parlor, Dining and Buffet Parlor Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 16, 11 14 a m, 2 58, 7 21, 11 47 p m (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue) 1 00 night. Express, 6 05 p m, 11 17 night. Sundays—1 00, 11 14 a m, 2 58, 7 21, 9 56 p m, 11 17 night.

For Boston, without change, 1 00 night, daily.

For Harrisburg—7 15, 11 00 a m, 3 11, 6 16, 9 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 4 27 p m.

For Pittsburg—7 15, 11 00 a m, 6 16 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 4 27 p m.

For Williamsport—7 15, 11 00 a m, 3 11, 6 16, 9 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 4 27 p m.

For Renovo—7 15, 11 00 a m, 6 16 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 4 27 p m.

For Philadelphia—4 17, 7 44, 8 35, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 30, 2 17, 3 44, 5 20, 6 15, 7 17, 8 45, 9 35, 11 14 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays—4 17, 7 44, 9 35, 11 14 a m, 2 45, 5 20, 6 15, 7 17, 8 45, 9 35, 11 14 p m, 12 01 night.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—4 17, 7 44, 8 35, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 30, 2 17, 3 44, 5 20, 6 15, 7 17, 8 45, 9 35, 11 14 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays—4 17, 7 44, 9 35, 11 14 a m, 2 45, 5 20, 6 15, 7 17, 8 45, 9 35, 11 14 p m, 12 01 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—4 17, 8 35 a m, 12 (50 ex, 12 noon Reading on f), 5 20, 9 35 p m, 12 (6 45 through train), 6 15, 7 17, 8 45 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays—4 17, 9 35 a m, 5 20, 9 35 p m, 12 01 night.

For Lehighton, Wilkesbarre and Williamsport—4 17, 8 35, 9 35 a m, 2 11 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays—4 17, 9 35 a m, 5 20, 9 35 p m, 12 01 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 16, 11 14 a m, 2 58, 7 21, 11 47 p m (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue) 1 00 night. Express, 6 05 p m, 11 17 night. Sundays—1 00, 11 14 a m, 2 58, 7 21, 9 56 p m, 11 17 night.

W. G. BESLER, General Manager. C. M. BURT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in EFFECT May 17, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8:31 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9:58 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Dupont with express for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

5:07 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

8:31 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibuled train for Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Rochester and principal intermediate points.

11:37 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

5:07 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate points. Dining car attached.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 219 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone call 78-L.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.

On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 2:00, 5:00 p. m.

Close—7:30, 9:00, 11:30, 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 7:15 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and BASTON.

Arrive—8:45 a. m., 2:15 and 7:00 p. m.

Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 6:30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1:00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West or Easton Close 12:30 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—9:45 a. m., 2:00, 5:00 p. m.

Close—7:30, 9:00, 11:30, 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 7:15 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—1:30, 8:45, 11:00 a. m., 2:00 and 7:00 p. m.

Close—7:30, 9:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 11:30 and 6:30 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1:00 and 6:30 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA, (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1:30 p. m. Close—9:00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Those open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited Orders left at Constitutionalist office or addressed in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit and quick sales (quintic in credit) for agents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 222 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 14

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Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

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PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bauer, of Somerville, have been visiting relatives in Plainfield.

Miss Lizzie Mehlenbeck, of Somerville, has been visiting Miss Anna Feller, of the borough.

John Barrowman, Jr., of this city, has been visiting relatives at Rocky Hill, for several days.

Miss Mabel Thompson, of this city, has returned from a visit with Somerville friends.

Mrs. Harry Northrop, of East Front street, has returned from a visit with Somerville friends

Mrs Frank Hoffman, of West Front street, has returned from Somerville, where she has been the guest of relatives.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1903.

For Newark—5 00, 6 00, 7 05, 8 07, 7 20, 8 11, 9 04, 10 03, 11 03 a m, 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p m. Sundays—7 05, 8 07, 10 03, 11 03 a m, 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p m.

For Somerville—5 28, 7 12, 8 21, 9 26, 9 54, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 26, 2 11, 3 26, 4 54, 5 26, 6 26, 7 57, 8 57, 9 57, 10 57 p m. Sundays—8 21, 9 26, 9 54, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 26, 2 11, 3 26, 4 54, 5 26, 6 26, 7 57, 8 57, 9 57, 10 57 p m.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 03 a m, 3 11, 6 16, 9 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 4 27 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 28, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 4 54 p m. Sundays—8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 26, 6 41 p m. Sundays—6 45 a m, 2 11 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 28, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 4 54 p m. Sundays—8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 15, 11 00 a m, 1 14, 4 54, 6 26 p m. Sundays (6 47, Sundays only) 4 22, 9 26 p m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove)—8 15, 9 54 a m, 2 57 p m.

For Asbury Park, Lakewood and Barnegat—8 15 a m, 1 14 and 4 54 p m. Sundays—8 22 a m, 2 57 p m. Sundays—6 45 a m, 2 11 p m.

For Red Bank—5 17, 7 12, 8 21, 9 26, 9 54 a m, 12 01, 1 26, 2 11, 3 26, 4 54, 5 26, 6 26, 7 57, 8 57, 9 57, 10 57 p m. Sundays—8 21, 9 26, 9 54 a m, 12 01, 1 26, 2 11, 3 26, 4 54, 5 26, 6 26, 7 57, 8 57, 9 57, 10 57 p m.

For Freehold—5 17, 7 12, 8 21, 9 26, 9 54, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 26, 2 11, 3 26, 4 54, 5 26, 6 26, 7 57, 8 57, 9 57, 10 57 p m. Sundays—8 21, 9 26, 9 54, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 26, 2 11, 3 26, 4 54, 5 26, 6 26, 7 57, 8 57, 9 57, 10 57 p m.

For Keyport—5 17, 8 21, 9 26, 9 54 a m, 12 01, 1 26, 2 11, 3 26, 4 54, 5 26, 6 26, 7 57, 8 57, 9 57, 10 57 p m. Sundays—8 21, 9 26, 9 54 a m, 12 01, 1 26, 2 11, 3 26, 4 54, 5 26, 6 26, 7 57, 8 57, 9 57, 10 57 p m.

For Matawan

HAPPY HALLOWE'EN'S PRANKS AND PARTIES

The Small Boy Not the Only One Who Had a Jolly Good Time.

BUT HARMLESS ANTICS

MERRY LITTLE GATHERINGS AT HOMES IN CITY AND BOROUGH.

Gates, Fences and Steps Carried Away—Some of the Fun Which Took Place on the Streets —No Arrests Made.

Gates, fences and front doors suffered Saturday night and weird and uncanny costumes were seen upon the streets all in celebration of Hallowe'en, the one day of the year when the old and the young alike cast aside all dignity and enter into the pranks appropriate to that day without reserve. The young people of this city were in their element and they made the best of their opportunity.

Many social gatherings were held in different parts of the town, while younger folk paraded through the business streets in companies of four to a dozen attired in weird costumes. Young girls, and in one or two cases young women, were seen upon the streets dressed in male attire and in many instances young men were observed vainly trying to gain control of the skirts which they wore. These last were the special objects of delight for the younger boys and girls who followed them about.

The police received complaints from numerous people who neglected to make secure their front gates and not infrequently an irate citizen would follow a band of youngsters for blocks only to find his gate blazing in a bonfire. Fences and other movable objects received the same treatment.

In many cases, people, who started to go out of their houses, found their front doors tied fast and upon their exit from a rear door, were showered with rice and corn and sometimes flour. A party of youngsters gathered at the corner of Fourth street and Park avenue and threw flour and pieces of starch at people riding on the cars.

In North Plainfield hazing was indulged in. One party of young people disguised, was captured by another party and made to do stunts, such as climbing electric light poles, stopping street cars and in one or two cases where strong objection was made, they were treated to a ducking at a watering trough.

A social gathering was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hummer, on Arlington avenue, at which numerous Hallowe'en games were played and dancing was enjoyed until almost midnight. There were about a score of young people present and a feature of the evening was a doughnut eating contest for a prize.

A Hallowe'en social was held at the home of Miss Lillian Whitall, on East Fifth street. Appropriate games were played and the evening was made enjoyable by music and singing and dancing. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

The Misses Sanderson, of Fairview avenue, entertained the Tuesday Night Whist Club at a typical Hallowe'en party at which there were about thirty present, en masque. The rooms were decorated with artificial skeletons and skulls and cross bones and about the walls were distributed playing cards, arranged according to the various hands in well known games. Jack-o'-lanterns made of pumpkins and shoe boxes also formed part of the decorating scheme. Bobbing for apples, and other games appropriate to the day were enjoyed. Refreshments, consisting of pumpkin pie and sweet cider were served.

The Scottish Thistle Club met at the home of David Bowden, on West Fourth street, and were entertained with various games and other Hallowe'en pastimes. Many of the party were en masque and some came in the Scottish kilts. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

A Hiawartha party was held at the home of the Misses Jackson, on West Fifth street, at which here were about twenty present. All the guests came attired as Indians and everything was carried out according to the customs of the Indians. A fish dance, ghost dance, snake dance and other antics were enjoyed until a late hour. Refreshments were served, consisting of maize cakes, and other Indian dishes.

Among the pranks played by the boys was the throwing of a buggy into Green brook at Madison avenue, the burning of a billboard at Chatham street and Elm place, and the placing of a number of crates on the flag pole of the Fourth street school.

A surprise party was held at the home of Miss Mayme Kelly, in Netherwood, by a number of her friends. Hallowe'en games and games were enjoyed. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. William VanOrden, of Astor place, entertained about twenty young boys and girls. Hallowe'en games were played and refreshments were served.

Hallowe'en and all its gayety took place at the home of the Misses Irene and May Kitchen, of Everett place. About forty people were present.

A social gathering was held at the home of Miss Mary Woolston, Fairview avenue.

Miss Agnes Mantz, of Craig place, entertained a number of her little friends at her home.

Under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, a Hallowe'en social was held at the home of Miss Ida Randolph at Mt. Pleasant. The committee in charge consisted of Miss Ida Randolph, Mrs. Louis Fairchild, Miss Ernestine C. Smith and George Clark.

COUNCIL ACTS ON OVERHEAD WIRING

Question Whether Electric Light Company is Liable to Indictment.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMITTEE INSTRUCTED TO INVESTIGATE.

The Matter Taken Up as the Result of Recent Death—Advised That Working of Gamewell System be Examined and Report Made.

To ascertain whether or not the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company is liable to indictment before the Grand Jury for maintaining wires strung on overhead poles in the city assigned to a new public service committee appointed by the Common Council at its meeting Monday night. This is the resolution offered by Councilmaan Tyler at a meeting Monday night and passed.

"Resolved: That the Public Service Committee gather such information as lies within their power with a view of ascertaining whether or not the wires of the Plainfield Electric Light Company are in such condition as will constitute a nuisance and to apply such remedies as will protect life and property and adopt all lawful means of protecting life and limb from this cause."

In explaining the reason for offering this resolution Mr. Tyler brought to mind the recent case in the West End where a life was sacrificed through all alleged negligence of the electric light company. He said that the investigation which followed this catastrophe resulted in the discovery that many of the wires are unsafe, and, the insulation being worn off. In speaking with Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, Mr. Tyler learned that the company was undoubtedly guilty of criminal negligence in maintaining wires in such a condition as reported, and is possibly indictable before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Tyler declared that he himself saw a police officer receive a shock from one of the Gamewell system police alarm boxes while making his report one wet night and declared that if an officer, while performing his duty, received an injury from a shock, the city would be liable for damages. He said further that 1,000 volts, alternating current, is carried in the electric light wires and that that was sufficient to do considerable damage to a man's heart action. It was therefore urged that something be done at once by way of an investigation and if necessary to abandon the use of the boxes until the defect is remedied.

It was decided to notify the Gamewell company in regard to the condition of the police boxes and to pursue a stringent investigation of the condition of the other electric light wires in this city.

Arthur Humbie, of Somerville, has been visiting his cousin, Miss Bertha Beekman, of this city.

John Welch, of Madison avenue, has recovered from a slightly sprained ankle received in a recent hunting expedition.

If you are not satisfied with the fish that you have been getting there is only one thing to do and do quickly. The next time you buy, buy of Roger's seafood market on West Second street.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

C. A. REED LEADS BY HALF A POINT

Samuel Townsend a Close Second for President's Cup at Park Golf Club.

RESULTS OF CONTEST

LITTLE CHANGE IN STANDING FOR HILLSIDE'S COMMITTEE CUP.

E. B. Shoemaker Wins First Honors at Hillside—At Park Club S. St. J. McCutchen First in Competition Play for Club's Cup.

J. L. Watson won first honors for the President's cup in the weekly competition at the Park Golf Club on Saturday, with a net score of 86. Second honors were divided between J. B. Betts and Samuel Townsend, each making a net score of 88. The only material change in the standing for this cup is that Samuel Townsend has increased his position to within a half point of that of Charles A. Reed, who now holds the lead with fourteen points. The other point winners scored their first points and these do not change the standing at all for this trophy.

For the Park Golf Club cup S. St. John McCutchen won first points, giving him a total of 11½ points. Samuel Townsend who scored second honors now has eleven points, while Charles B. Morse in winning third honors, added a point to his standing of 1½.

These scores were posted for the two cups:

J. L. Watson, 116, 30—86; J. B. Betts, 119, 30—89; Samuel Townsend, 104, 15—89; S. St. John McCutchen, 100, 9—91; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 113, 18—94; Charles B. Morse, 108, 12—96; Leon R. Thurlow, 111, 15—96.

As the leaders in the competition for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club did not play on Saturday, there is no great change in the standing for that trophy. E. B. Shoemaker won first honors, giving him a total of nine points and placing him in fifth position. S. H. Paterson received second honors, giving him his first two points, while W. L. Glenney and C. B. Morgan divided the remaining point, each making a net score of 78. This gives Glenney nine points and C. B. Morgan 4 1-6 points.

These scores were posted for the Golf Committee cup:

E. B. Snoemaker, 95, 20—75; S. H Paterson, 103, 27—76; W. L. Glenney, 79, 1—78; C. B. Morgan, 90, 12—78; H. W. Beebe, 91, 10—81; J. E. Erickson, 94, 13—81; Robert Abbott, 94, 13—81; H. F. Fox, 103, 18—85; H. C. Munger, 101, 15—86.

POLITICAL TALK OF THE DAY

Pagan, Republican, has been elected mayor of Jersey City.

Lankering, Democrat, has been elected mayor of Hoboken.

At Trenton, Frank H. Katzenbach, Jr., Democrat, was elected mayor.

J. H. Terrill, Democrat, was elected mayor of Rahway by a majority of four.

Next Legislature—Senate: Republicans, 14; Democrats, 7; House: Republicans, 37; Democrats, 23.

New York—McClellan, Tammany, 62,000.

Ohio—Col. Herrick, Republican Governor, 100,000.

Rhode Island—Gov. Garvin, Democrat.

Maryland—In doubt.

Kentucky—Gov. Beckham, Democrat.

Massachusetts—Gov. Bates, Republican, 37,000.

Iowa—Gov. Cummins, Republican, 80,000.

Nebraska—Fusion.

Colorado—In doubt. Denver Democratic by 5,000.

Pennsylvania—State: Republican, 75,000; Philadelphia — Republican, 100,000.

Mississippi—Major Vardaman, Democrat, Governor.

The detailed vote in Summit, New Providence borough and township and Clark township were not received at the time of going to press.

Prominent Republicans have been discussing the availability of Representative John J. Gardner, of Atlantic City, for the party's next candidate for Governor. Word has now come from Washington that Mr. Gardner is not likely to enter into any scramble for the nomination, but it is believed he would willingly respond to his party's call, should the Republicans of the State decide upon him as the most available man to lead the party to victory next year.

—LeGrande Fulton has been granted permission by Building Inspector T. O. Doane to erect a residence on Grant avenue.

VOTE IN UNION COUNTY.

	Assembly						Coroner	
	Dayne, R.	Tillman, R.	Eltz, R.	Hayes, R.	Gunn, D.	Moffett, D.	Anderson, R.	Baker, D.
Clark Township								
Cranford Township	242	235	227	230	204	206	161	206
Elizabeth—First ward	186	185	179	178	768	778	78	810
Second ward	180	185	186	186	966	966	186	681
Third ward	262	260	262	248	518	504	264	260
Fourth ward	247	217	228	465	465	452	240	478
Fifth ward	444	436	439	397	396	396	217	396
Sixth ward	230	205	207	209	204	220	221	407
Seventh ward	272	240	221	476	435	414	176	476
Eighth ward	234	195	247	474	452	462	224	239
Ninth ward	440	407	429	426	434	427	209	527
Tenth ward	412	379	372	391	360	369	205	365
Eleventh ward	405	394	393	472	398	342	226	366
Twelfth ward	528	497	495	399	391	390	224	495
Fanwood Township	111	115	93	106	106	140	89	126
Fanwood Borough	39	37	39	21	25	26	25	51
Linden Township	61	61	60	21	21	20	40	39
Linden Borough	26	24	26	21	21	20	19	24
Mountainside Borough	29	29	30	29	29	29	30	29
New Providence Township								
New Providence Borough								
Plainfield—First ward, First district	139	139	142	271	272	275	240	286
Second district	90	90	90	118	120	127	107	74
Second ward, First district	205	194	195	245	240	271	225	219
Second district	39	39	40	150	149	147	72	226
Third ward, First district	229	228	228	221	221	225	224	199
Second district	90	90	85	127	125	128	94	116
Fourth ward, First district	139	134	138	230	226	217	199	222
Second district	139	136	136	265	265	260	150	218
Third district	265	262	87	272	62	64	62	264
Rahway—First ward	164	160	161	282	280	281	159	240
Second ward	70	180	176	226	226	220	119	262
Third ward	264	260	244	201	210	198	175	243
Fourth ward	182	191	185	124	122	120	124	197
Fifth ward	151	161	150	119	120	126	121	110
Roselle Borough	146	144	144	96	97	107	106	127
Roselle Park	176	177	172	116	108	118	97	137
Springfield Township	121	127	122	109	124	109	117	124
Summit—First ward								
Second ward								
Union Township	318	299	295	147	143	147	202	189
Westfield	406	422	390	295	294	311	208	396
Garwood	66	66	62	44	47	51	50	

Ward Councilmen.

	Olcott, R.	Custer, D.	Wilson, R.	Montgomery, D.	Daniel, R.	Manning, D.	Lee, R.	Stryker, D.
First ward—First district	164	178						
Second district	163	89						
Second ward—First district			203	146				
Second district			130	81				
Third ward—First district					262	133		
Second district					191	46		
Fourth ward—First district							243	120
Second district							208	130
Third district							274	77
Total vote	497	327	433	324	554	189	825	327
Majority	200		204		275		498	

Councilmen at Large.

	Bullock, R.	Higham, R.	Murphy, R.	Homan, D.	Atterbury, D.	Simpson, D.
First ward—First district	279	276	272	150	186	184
Second district	164	165				
Second ward—First district	205	206	204	153	156	149
Second district	130	130	140	71	69	79
Third ward—First district	227	222	221		145	145
Second district	160	160	156	61	57	63
Fourth ward—First district	224	225	228	134	133	136
Second district	205	205	203	131	126	130
Third district	267	267	270	85	85	85
Total vote	2280	2276				
Majority						

Tax Collector.

	Smith, R.	Dilts, D.
First ward—First district	403	114
Second district	160	62
Second ward—First district	222	134
Second district	136	78
Third ward—First district	236	226
Second district	179	46
Fourth ward—First district	264	133
Second district	215	126
Third district	220	163
Total vote	2180	962
Majority	1218	

School Trustee.

	Cave, R.	Rohn, D.
First ward—First district	265	132
Second district	163	69
Second ward—First district	211	142
Second district	141	73
Third ward—First district	248	137
Second district	181	47
Fourth ward—First district	226	139
Second district	213	125
Third district	220	84
Total vote	2283	917
Majority	1256	

Justice of Peace.

	R	D
First Ward—1st dist.	MacKoy, 125	Mullinson, 68
2d dist.	235	
Second Ward—1st dist.	V. W. Nash, 202	P. H. Lamourette, 146
2d dist.	144	
Third Ward—1st dist.	John Noagle, 162	
2d dist.	202	
3d dist.	202	
Fourth Ward—1st dist.	John Kinney, 224	
2d dist.	224	
3d dist.	206	

Constable.

	R	D
First Ward—1st dist.	J. C. Dunham, 201	
2d dist.	130	
Second Ward—1st dist.		Paul Meissner, 136
2d dist.		68
Third Ward—1st dist.	Amos Moffett, 162	
2d dist.	202	
3d dist.	202	
Fourth Ward—1st dist.	Wm. Walters, 240	
2d dist.	213	
3d dist.	210	

USE PRESS WANT ADS.

PLAINFIELD GOLFERS IN MANY EVENTS

Goodwin, Shoemaker and Morgan Winners on the Hillside Club's Course.

THE SCORES AS POSTED

CHARLES A. REED WON PRESIDENT'S CUP AT PARK CLUB.

William A. Townsend Captured Holiday Cup at Park—Green's Committee Tankard at Hillside Went to E. P. Goodwin.

There was all-day play for the green's committee tankard at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club yesterday, the winner being E. P. Goodwin with a net score of 75.

The scores for the green's committee tankard were these:

E. P. Goodwin, 98, 18—75; C. C. Burke, Jr., 94, 16—78; W. L. Glenney, 81, 1—80; D. H. Rowland, 94, 12—82; D. W. Taylor, 99, 16—83; G. T. Van Boskerck, 99, 9—83; Walter Peterson, 91, 6—85; H. D. Hibbard, 94, 7—87; F. A. Clark, 98, 10—88; Morris J. Dumont, 94, 6—88; Arthur Murphy, 98, 10—88; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, 99, 6—93.

A bucker's handicap was won by E. B. Shoemaker with a net score of 83. D. W. Taylor, Arthur Murphy and S. H. Patterson were tie with Shoemaker for first honors, each making a net score of 88. These names were placed in a hat and the first name drawn was declared the winner. This was Shoemaker.

Mr. Shoemaker also won the holiday cup, his score being 72. The other scores were: Harold Serrell, 107, 27—80; S. H. Patterson, 116, 37—89, H. F. Fox, 110, 18—92. In the play-off for the men's handicap cup between C. B. Morgan and J. E. Erickson, thirty-six holes, Morgan was the winner by 3 up and 2 to go.

During the day there were many social features at the clubhouse, several small dinner parties and a tea adding to the pleasure of the members and their friends.

Several events at the Park Golf Club brought out a large number of enthusiastic players yesterday. In the morning there was a bogey handicap. Bring your tinware which was won by J. B. Betts, who was five down to bogey. L. R. Thurlow, George T. Rogers and W. B. Faber were tie for second honors, each being six down to bogey.

In the afternoon the events were of special interest, as the final play for the president's and Park Golf Club cups, as well as the stated play for the holiday cup was scheduled. Charles A. Reed won the president's cup by a half point, having a total of fourteen points. Morgan T. Townsend won the Park Golf Club, with a total of twenty-two points. Samuel Townsend finished second for the president's cup with a total of 13½ points.

William A. Townsend won the holiday cup with a net score of 75.

These scores were posted for all three cups:

W. A. Townsend, 89, 14—75; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 102, 15—87; Samuel Townsend, 108, 18—90; J. H. Howell, 110, 15—95; S. St. J. McCuchen, 105, 9—96; Morgan T. Townsend, 91, plus 5—96.

Intermediates Graded.

The Intermediates in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium were graded into classes Monday afternoon, the highest percentage being scored by Horace Vail, with 97 points out of a possible 120. The second and third were Henry Pound, Paul Collier and Harry Gilmore. The last two tied for the place.

August Dangler, of Park avenue, has returned from a visit to Long Branch.

Mrs. Williams, of West End avenue, has been entertaining her daughter from New York.

Samuel Gibson and daughter, of Paterson, are the guests of Mrs. Charlotte DeMeis, of West Second street.

MARRIED.

WEIGHTMAN—COX—Saturday, Oct. 24, 1903, in Grace church, Plainfield, N. J., by Rev. Reed Stoy Rossborough, bishop of New Jersey, assisted by Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector emeritus, and Rev. E. Vance Shoemaker, rector of Grace church, Fanny Cummins Cox, daughter of Fanny Cummins and the late Kirkland Cox, and Aubrey Herbert Weightman, of Philadelphia, Pa.

DIED.

ROGERS—Suddenly on Tuesday evening, October 27, 1903, at Plainfield, N. J., Francis W. Rogers, youngest son of the late Clark and Abigail Rogers, in his 60th year.

HILL—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 29, 1903, George W., son of Alonzo and Jennie Hill, aged 18 years.

LUCKEY—Samuel Luckey, born April 20, 1824, departed this life October 26, 1903, in his 80th year.

ALLEN—On Monday, Nov. 2, 1903, Esther, widow of John Allen, aged 86 years, 7 months, 10 days.

HEGEMAN—At his late residence, 37 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, on Monday, November 2, 1903, Benjamin A. Hegeman, in his 84th year.

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,
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MISS RANDOLPH WEDS A CANADIAN

Daughter of L. V. F. Randolph Marries Dr. Charles D. Parfitt at Parents' Home.

BRIDE A SOCIETY GIRL

REV. DR. D. J. YERKES AND REV. DONALD BRUCE MACDONALD OFFICIATE.

Miss Marion Fitz-Randolph Maid-of-Honor—Henry G. Kingstone Best Man—The Guests at the Ceremony.

Miss Caroline Fitz Randolph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, and Dr. Charles D. Parfitt, of Ontario, were married at noon today at the home of the bride, on East Front street, by Rev. David J. Yerkes, assisted by Rev. Donald Bruce McDonald, of Ontario. The *ceremony was performed in the presence* of only a few immediate friends and relatives, there being only fifty present.

Miss Randolph was attended by Miss Marion Fitz Randolph as bridesmaid. Henry G. Kingstone, of Ontario, was best man. Miss Josephine and Miss Blossom Randolph discoursed music while the wedding ceremony was being performed.

Dr. Charles D. Parfitt has successfully practiced as a physician in Toronto and more recently has had charge of a large sanitarium at Gravenhurst. He is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Albion Parfitt, of London, Ontario. It was while taking a course of study over a half dozen years ago in connection with his business that he met his destined bride. At that time she was taking a post-graduate course after *her education at* Wellesley.

The bride is a society girl in this city which has always been her home. Her father is president of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, of New York. She was educated in the schools of this city and has studied in Germany and in Italy. She is an accomplished linquist and musicians, and was, until recently, one of the principals in the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School.

Late this afternoon Dr. and Mrs. Parfitt will leave for an extended wedding trip through New England and the Canadian Dominion. Among those present at the wedding were Hon. Andrew H. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Smith, Major and Mrs. Mason Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. Horace K. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Halloway, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Huntsman, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. B. Huntsman, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, E. F. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ashley Grace and Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Patterson.

CIVIL WAR HEROINE BURIED

MRS. EUNICE C. LAURENCE DIED AT THE EVERGREENS.

San Blockade of James River Twice During Civil War—Funeral at Hillside Friday Morning.

Mrs. Eunice C. Laurence, who died at her home, "The Evergreens," on Wednesday, after a severe illness of six weeks, duration, was well-known during the Civil War times for heroic services performed for both Union and Confederate soldiers. During the progress of the war she ran the blockade of the James river in Virginia, twice, coming North and returning with medicine for the sick and wounded soldiers of the South. She resided at Americus, Ga., and was a welcome visitor at Andersonville, attending to the wants of the Northern soldiers, as well as those of the South. She was buried at Hillside Cemetery Friday morning.

MR. ROGERS' FUNERAL.

Rev. George H. Shaw and Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis Officiate at Obsequies.

The funeral of Francis A. Rogers, whose death occurred at his home at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street Wednesday evening, was held Friday afternoon from the Seventh-Day Baptist Church. Rev. George H. Shaw was the officiating clergyman, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. The remains were interred in Hillside Cemetery. The bearers were A. C. Rogers, William H. Rogers, T. A. Rogers and F. A. Dunham. "Asleep in Jesus" was rendered by a quartette composed of Mrs. David Titsworth, Miss Nan Randolph, Andrew J. Church and E. E. Runyon, accompanied by Miss Jessie Utter.

A good careful carpenter in need is a friend indeed. If you need repairing done, or want a careful builder to figure on building a house, call or write to Herman Hansen, Regent street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HAVE A BIG TIME

Perseverance Lodge and Crescent Company Entertain Port Chester Lodge.

WORK ORIENT DEGREE

STREET PARADE PRECEDES FINE ENTERTAINMENT IN K. OF P. HALL.

Entertainment and Supper Features of the Affair—The Committee Who Had Charge.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., and Crescent Commandery, Uniform Rank of the same order, entertained Port Chester lodge, of Port Chester, New York, last evening, in their hall on East Second street. It was one of the greatest nights in the history of the local lodge. During the evening a handsomely engrossed set of resolutions was presented to Perseverance lodge by the visitors.

The Port Chester lodge, fifty strong, were met at the North Avenue depot by the Independent Fife and Drum Corps and a parade was held through the principal streets of the town. Upon their return to the lodge rooms fifty members of the visiting lodge and ten members of Perseverance took the Grand Orient degree, that being the main object of the visit of the New York lodge.

A fine supper was served in the hall by Thomas Timbo and afterwards the hosts and guests repaired to the lodge rooms where a pleasing entertainment was provided. Among those who entertained were Elmer Cutting, Joseph Loughead, Tony Lesardi, Robert Stott and William N. Runyon. During the *entertainment the presentation was* made by Past Chancellor Commander Rockwell, of the Port Chester lodge and was responded to by Past Chancellor William N. Runyon.

The committee in charge of the arrangements was Walter L. Hatfield, chairman; Thomas Muir, Elmer D. Cutting, Asa Pope and William Mattox.

The visiting lodge entertained the Knights of this city last spring.

ALLEN B. LAING INJURED

COVER OF AUTOMOBILE FALLS ON HIS HEAD.

Not Seriously Hurt—The Accident Happened Near His Home.

Allen B. Laing, son of Eugene M. Laing, of Grove street, met with a peculiar accident at his home Thursday, which came near resulting seriously. As it was, Mr. Laing received a severe gash over the eye and had his scalp cut to such an extent that it was necessary for Dr. Zeglio to take several stitches in the wound. He was rendered temporarily unconscious.

Mr. Laing drove his automobile to his home at noon and while waiting for meal time started to look at the machinery in his auto. He loosened the top to the vehicle and thought that it had dropped down but instead it caught half way. He walked around to the rear of the auto and lifted up a cover to expose the machinery. As he did so the top fell with a crash and caught Mr. Laing's head between the cover and the lid to the machinery box.

With great effort Mr. Laing freed himself and went into the house where he lapsed into unconsciousness. A call was sent to Dr. Zeglio's office and it required almost an hour's work to dress the young man's wounds.

WORK ON GAS TANK.

Delay Necessary on Account of Scarcity of Iron.

On account of large orders for pressed steel the work on the new gas receptacle which is being erected on East Fourth street corner of Washington, has been delayed somewhat on account of difficulty in getting the iron for the new tank fast enough.

The contractors, a Philadelphia firm, announced some time ago that the tank would be completed by the first of December but it is now apparent that the new addition will not be ready for use before the first of the year at the earliest. It will be much larger than the present tank when it is completed and already it is almost as large as the old one. It is said that when it is completed it will be one of the largest tanks in this section of the State.

W. C. T. U.'s Profits.

It is believed that the net profits from the "Xraize Xposition," held in the Babcock building under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. will be over $300. A committee meeting will be held in a few days, when the exact amount will be determined.

PETROLEUM IN BURMAH.

Its Use There Long Before the First Well Was Driven in Pennsylvania.

The use of petroleum seems new, but it had been used in Asia for a long time before the first well was driven in Pennsylvania. The following description, published in 1829, is from the account of Crawford's embassy to Ava.

Petroleum wells supply the whole Burmah empire with oil for lamps, and also for smearing timber, to protect it against insects, and particularly the white ants. Its consumption for burning is stated to be universal, until its price reaches that of sesamum oil, the only other kind used for lamps.

The wells, which occupy a space of about 16 square miles, vary in depth from 200 to 250 feet; the shaft is square, not more than four feet each side, and is formed by sinking a frame of wood.

The oil, on coming up, is about the temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit. It is thrown into a large cistern, in the bottom of which are small apertures for the aqueous part to drain off, when the oil is left for some time to thicken. It is then put into large earthen jars, placed in rude carts drawn by oxen, and carried to the banks of the river, from whence it is sent by water-carriage to every part of the empire.

By the number and burden of the boats employed in this trade, and the number of voyages they are supposed to make in the course of a year, the exportation from the wells is estimated to amount to 17,568,000 vis, of 2½ pounds each.

TESTS OF THE HUMAN VOICE.

Over the Telephone Wire One Cannot Always Be Certain of the Person at Other End.

Many persons imagine that the human voice is as easily recognizable as the human countenance; they think that they could never be mistaken in the voice of their friends, but in the branch telephone exchange of a big business house the other day an experiment proved that this was not altogether true, says the Philadelphia Record. One of the employes of the house took his place at the exchange, and, as various persons called for various members he guessed who was speaking. Out of ten guesses six were wrong. He erred in the case of his own brother's voice, mistaking it for that of the proprietor. He was sure that he had detected a fellow clerk on account of the pronunciation of coffee—"cawfee"—that he believed to be peculiar to this person, but the event proved that there were others in the building who also pronounced coffee in that odd way. The girl at the exchange said that she never attempted to tell people by their voices, especially over the 'phone. "When you make a mistake it is so embarrassing," she murmured. "A roguish voice says: 'Do you know it is?' You answer: 'Yes, it's Harry.' Thereupon the 'disappointed reply comes: 'No, it is Jack.' That makes you feel small."

INGENIOUS BEGGARS.

Even the Child Mendicants of Italy Are Up to All Sorts of Sly Schemes.

It is hard to beat the beggar game in Italy. A fleet-footed urchin grabbed a girl, and bounded like a chamois over an intervening short cut, heading us off at the next turn. He and his maiden fell into a fox-trot by the side of the carriage, relating a writer in the Argonaut.

"Look, noble gentleman!" he began, "look, beautiful lady! See the little ragazza—the poor girl—have pity on her! See, noble signor—you cannot refuse to give her something—your heart is too good, you are too generous, too noble, too handsome, to refuse. Have pity on her dreadful state, for look—she has one gray eye and one black one!"

We stopped the carriage. It was true. The maiden had indeed parti-colored eyes, in addition to which she rejoiced in a most appalling squint. I gave her one copper.

Hereupon her escort set up a howl at being ignored.

"But why should you have anything?" I asked.

"You ought to give me two coppers," he replied, with a twinkle. "for I have two black eyes, and she has only one."

I was vanquished. I gave him his two coppers. I don't believe in begging, but I think he earned them.

ODD BOOK-SMUGGLING.

Forbidden Work Sent from Paris Into Belgium Without Any Trouble.

Recently a book containing some very uncomplimentary allusions to King Leopold of Belgium was published in Paris, and as a result the publishers were promptly notified that no copies would be allowed to enter Belgium. There were, however, several persons in Brussels and other parts of Belgium who desired to read the book, and in spite of the official notice they managed to get copies of it. The method which they used was very simple.

The books were removed from the original covers in Paris and placed in other covers bearing such titles as "How to Grow Best Root," "Popular Text Book on Horticulture" and "The Farmer's Every Day Book." In this disguise they were passed to the frontier, and the officials, misled by the innocent titles, never dreamed of confiscating them.

How to Do It.

The American rifle team appears to know a thing or two about the proper way to lift a cup, remarks the Baltimore Herald.

LITERARY.

The November Leslie's Monthly is an enlarged and improved magazine, with more pages, more pictures and more stories than ever before. The leading article—and it is one that must attract a great deal of attention—takes up the way in which big corporations influence legislation at Washington, tells how the lobby is managed, and points out what Senators and Representatives are in the service of the trusts and just what trusts they serve. It is a most striking story and one that is only too true. There is also a clear-cut sketch of Charles F. Murphy, the present leader of Tammany Hall, with a full-page portrait. There are seven short stories in this number, including the delightful beginning of a new series of Scotch *sketches, by J. J. Bell, the author of* Wee Macgregor; another of Marion Hill's stories of children and some more of Judge Steele's "A Few Real Boys." There is a series of six full-page football drawings, by Howard Giles, appropriately called, "Our College Education."

Wayside Tales for November has another pretty landscape for a cover. This one is particularly appropriate to the title of the magazine which is increased in size and improved in contents. Frank H. Spearman has another clever railroad sketch. S. E. Kiser contributes an humorous article on the Sultan of Turkey and a former editor of the Youth's Companion has a South American "Wayside Tale" his month. The magazine is replete with clever jokey light verse and entertaining little sketches, judiciously distributed through the periodical.

McClure's Magazines making a name for itself—doubtless it is doing it unconsciously. But those who have watched it since its inception—now eleven years ago—have seen it grow from a good, readable magazine into a vital, important one, with a ethical significance. Some one has said that as it stands now it is the first attempt at National Journalism. Three great questions of the day—the Corruption in the Trust, Labor and Political Worlds—are being handled in a masterly way, the first by Miss Tarbell in her fearless "History of the Standard Oil Company;" the second, by Ray Stannard Baker; and the third, by Lincoln Steffens, in his series of flaming pictures of cities.

MRS. CAMPBELL BURIED.

Funeral Largely Attended—Three Ministers Officiating.

A large number of relatives and friends gathered yesterday for the funeral of Mrs. Eleanor Amanda Campbell, wife of the late John O. Campbell, who died Wednesday morning. The services were held at Mr. Campbell's late residence, 409 West Front street. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. Church, was in charge and he was assisted by Rev. Dr. B. H. Burch, of Kingsbridge, N. Y., and Rev. George H. Whitney, of this city. Rev. James R. Bryan offered prayer, and Miss Florence Bennett sang two hymns The body was taken to Hillside Cemetery for burial. The bearers were John Cory, George R. Vanderhoof, James R. Joy, Nelson A. Miller, Fred Cutter and George M. Rittenhouse.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Wineries for a Season and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

HYMN SAVED HIS LIFE.

And Many, Many Years Afterward His Fourman Told the Singer All About It.

The power of a song is something wonderful at times. This is well illustrated by a story, and a true one, told not long ago:

Two Americans who were crossing the Atlantic met in the cabin on Sunday night to sing hymns. As they sang the last hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" one of them heard an exceedingly rich and beautiful voice behind him. He looked around, and, although he did not

"COVER MY DEFENSELESS HEAD."

know the face, he thought that he knew the voice. So when the music ceased he turned and asked the man if he had been in the civil war. The man replied that he had been a confederate soldier.

"Were you at such a place on such a night?" asked the first.

"Yes," he replied, "and a curious thing happened that night which this hymn has recalled to my mind. I was posted on sentry duty near the edge of a wood. It was a dark night and very cold, and I was a little frightened because the enemy was supposed to be very near. About midnight, when everything was very still, and I was feeling homesick and miserable and weary, I thought that I would comfort myself by praying and singing a hymn. I remember singing this hymn:

"All my trust on Thee is stayed,
All my help from Thee I bring;
Cover my defenseless head
With the shadow of Thy wing.

"After singing that a strange peace came down upon me, and through the long night I felt no more fear."

"Now," said the other, "listen to my story. I was a union soldier and was in the woods that night with a party of scouts. I saw you standing, although I did not see your face. My men had their rifles focused upon you, waiting the word to fire, but when you sang out:

"Cover my defenseless head
With the shadow of Thy wing,

I said: "Boys, lower your rifles; we will go home."

ANIMALS AT FUNERALS.

Birds, Dogs and Horses Follow Masters to Their Graves, Because of Strange Whims.

Provisions in wills, and the last requests of dying men often account for strange funerals. A funeral in a small eastern city attracted attention recently, although it differed only slightly from the usual kind. On the velvet pall which covered the coffin was a large white handkerchief, on which rested a couple of small bird cages, each with a canary inside.

It was a bright, sunny day, and the attention of all passers-by was attracted towards the gloomy procession. The fact was that of a bird fancier, who, just before his death, had made his wife promise that his two pet canaries should accompany his coffin to the grave. Little bits of crape were tied round their cages. The woodwork had also been stained a dark color, which gave them a peculiar appearance.

The death of a famous dog fancier near Albany, N. Y., was followed by a funeral in which half the attendants belonged to the canine species, each of

THE BIRD MOURNERS.

the human mourners leading by a string some favorite animal of the fancier. The dogs behaved as though they perfectly understood the real nature of the ceremony in which they were assisting.

It is not uncommon for the favorite horse of a military officer to take part in the procession at his master's funeral. This sentiment also finds expression among other classes of society. A cab horse in Sioux City, Ia., followed his former driver to the grave, and in London recently 40 of his horses followed the hearse which contained a teaming contractor. All the animals were draped with black cloth.

Low Rents in Holland.

A tidy room, pleasant and sunny, can be rented in The Hague, Holland, for 62 cents a week.

I. C. T. CLUB MAKES MERRY AT DANCE

Lads and Lassies Arrayed as Hayseeds Have a Jolly Time as Club's Guests.

LARGE CROWD PRESENT

ROOMS DECORATED WITH WHEAT, HAY, RYE, CORN AND PUMPKINS.

Some Funny Costumes—The Committee Worked Hard—Good Music —Some of Those in Attendance at the Unique Affair.

The Pinebgut Agricultural Society, an organization of farmers held a genuine husking bee in the rooms of the I. C. T. Club, Park avenue, last Thursday. There were large number of farmers in town and they all appeared at the dance in the costumes which they wore to town. The farmers were the guests of the members of the I. C. T. Club and the reception and dance which followed was one of the most successful ever held by that organization.

Decorations of wheat, hay and rye in different parts of the room and large oriental lanterns strung about the ceiling and rafters gave to the room the appearance of a typical hay loft. Charles Suhr and an orchestra of five pieces provided the music for the dancing and each member of the orchestra was attired in jeans with red bandana handkerchiefs conspicuously displayed. Variations of rooster crowing, donkey brays, dog barking and ducks quacking lent a country effect to the music.

All the members of the committee in charge of the arrangements were attired in typical farmer costumes. One of the costumes most representative of a rural citizen was that of V. W. Nash, Jr., who with false beard, and leather boots took his part excellently. Others who took their part well in their unique costumes were Walter L. Hatfield, Jr., George E. Firstbrook, Leonce Texier, Edward Texier, Archibald Hacquer, Harry Blimm, Allen E. Beals, Harry De Mesa, George Apgar, Clarence Bilyeu, William Walters, Matthew D. Sweeney, Bert Banks, Helaire Blatz, Raymond McVoy, Harry Kesselring, Miss Ida Furman, Miss May Squiers, Miss Jeanette Somers, Miss Mamie Brady, Misses Anna and Florence Morrison, Miss Mabel Firstbrook, Miss Ada VanHorne, Miss Alberta Toms, Miss Minnie Myers, Misses Mary and Anna Jahn, Miss Helen Apgar, Miss Mamie Ribrand, Miss Anna Feiring, the Misses Kolohan, of Roselle and Miss Egel, of Elizabeth.

To the committee, composed of Leonce Texier, chairman; Edward Texier, C. H. Bilyeu, Ray McVoy and Bertram Banks, special credit is due for the original ideas in decorating and general arrangements.

FIRE IN A GROCERY STORE

MATCHES PROBABLY RESPONSIBLE FOR BLAZE COSTING $150.

Property Belongs to Frank Neal—Occupied by Smith—Out in Half Hour.

What promised to be a lively and expensive blaze in Smith's grocery store on the corner of West Front street and Central avenue Thursday was averted by the prompt arrival of the firemen. The blaze had a good start and had good stuff to feed on.

It originated among the back shelves which were filled with match boxes. The cause is unknown.

The store was closed for the night a few minutes before 6 o'clock and the flames were noticed about ten minutes later. The alarm was sent in from box 43, at 6:13, and the fire was "all out" half an hour later. The damage was principally to the stock and would amount possibly to $150 or $300. Smoke caused most of the damage, there being little woodwork burned and small damage from water. The building is owned by Frank Neal, of West Front street.

Speer's Wines and Brandy.

The excellence of Speer's Wines and Brandy is becoming popular in clubs and wealthy families and attested by Physicians throughout America and Europe.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

is acknowledged to be the most perfect treatment. Contains no cocaine, mercury, nor any injurious drug. Quickly relieves and cures. Not a liquid or snuff. A few applications relieve. Agreeable to use. Cures gradually but surely. Ely's Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

PARISHIONERS OF HOLY CROSS GATHER

Rev. and Mrs. W. Montgomery Downey Tender Reception at Their Home.

PRETTY DECORATIONS

VESTRYMEN'S WIVES ASSIST IN RECEIVING GUESTS.

Reception An Annual Affair—The Vestrymen As Ushers—Rector for Five Years—Some of the Guests Present.

Rev. and Mrs. W. Montgomery Downey tendered a reception at their home on Washington, avenue Thursday, to the members of the Church of the Holy Cross, of which Rev. Mr. Downey is rector. There were a large number of people present and the evening proved to be a most enjoyable one. The reception was held in honor of the reopening of the church edifice, which has been closed on account of repairs and interior improvements for almost two months.

The reception was held between the hours of 8 and 10. It was an informal affair. Rev. and Mrs. Downey were assisted in receiving by the wives of the vestrymen: Mrs. Frank Bowen, Mrs. H. R. Phillips, Mrs. A. E. Faber, Mrs. Murray and Miss Ida Davis. The ushers were the members of the vestry: A. E. Faber, Charles Nichols, H. R. Phillips and Mr. Watson, and Wardens, George Dupee and Dr. J. H. Carman.

Decorations of chrysanthemums and autumn leaves gave to the parlors a cheerful effect. Handsome bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums assisted in carrying out the general color effect of yellow. A luncheon was served in the dining room and there the same general color scheme was carried out. The decorations were most artistic.

The reception was planned by the women of the guild and it was a great success. The women of the church have given an annual reception in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Downey for the past three years. Although the reception last night was in no way a *celebration of the event, Mr. Downey* has been the rector of the Church of the Holy Cross for five years. Since Rev. Mr. Downey has been rector it has enjoyed a steady growth.

Among the guests present were Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector emeritus of Grace Church; Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace Church, and Rev. W. Bryce Morrow.

RETURNS AS FROM THE GRAVE

JNO. MORRIS REAPPEARS AFTER ELEVEN YEARS ABSENCE.

Dropped Out of Sight One Day and Not Heard From Since—His Explanation.

Eleven years ago, John Morris, at that time employed in a livery stable on North avenue, disappeared from Plainfield as though the earth had swallowed him. His wife and friends in this city made every effort to discover his whereabouts, but to no purpose. Theories of suicide and foul play were aired but with nothing definite upon which to base them. The case remained a mystery to this *day.*

Thursday the "mystery" was proved no mystery by Morris himself who made a casual trip to Plainfield for the purpose, as he said, of meeting old friends. His story was that he had simply wearied of life in Plainfield and left. He spent several years in Kansas and went from there to Philadelphia where he obtained employment in a large oyster house. He came to this city Thursday to spend the day, returning to Philadelphia in the evening. It is said that he is permanently separated from his wife.

HALLOWE'EN PARTY.

Epworth League and Ladies' Aid Society of First M. E. Church Entertain.

Hallowe'en was celebrated in genuine fashion in Vincent Chapel, last night, under the auspices of the Epworth League and Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. Church. Various forms of amusement helped to make a pleasant time. Miss Snodgrass, Arthur Humble and William Pike impersonated George Washington, Julius Cesaar and Queen Victoria and the audience guessed the characters. Various tricks were played and Miss Clayton delighted all with her fortune telling.

After the entertainment refreshments were served. These persons were in charge: Miss Lizzie Stafford, E. A. Edgar, Mrs. F. W. French, Miss Gillette, Miss Alice Martin, Miss Ida Angleman, J. R. Joy, Miss Edna French, Miss Mary Smith. D. S. Dunevan had charge of the decorations.

MISS ELSIE GILES, MR. SEBRING'S BRIDE

William H. Sebring, Jr., Takes Her as His Wife at Ceremony in Bride's Home.

DAUGHTER OF L. R. GILES

REV. J. W. RICHARDSON, OF STAMFORD, CONN., OFFICIATES.

Miss Bessie Giles Maid-of-Honor—The Two Ushers — Mrs. Wm. Drake Plays Wedding March —To Reside in Brooklyn.

Miss Elsie Runyon Giles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac R. Giles, of North Plainfield, and William H. Sebring, Jr., son of William H. Sebring, were married Thursday at the home of the bride, 94 Grove street, by Rev. J. Wilbur Richardson, of Stamford, Conn., but formerly pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of guests from this city and New York.

The house being decorated for the occasion with autumnal flowers, chrysanthemums, autumn leaves, roses, carnations and smilax predominating. A ribboned aisle was arranged, leading *from the library to the parlor, where* in the bay window the ceremony took place. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Isaac R. Giles.

The bride wore silk mousseline trimmed *with Mexican drawn* work and ribbons. A tulle veil was held in place by "a cluster of orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley. Miss Bessie Giles, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. She wore French mousseline trimmed with Valenciennes lace and embroidered. She carried carnations and smilax. The groom was unattended. His ushers were R. Elwood Sebring, his brother; and Judson R. Giles, brother of the bride. Mrs. William Drake, of Stelton, played the wedding march.

A reception following the ceremony lasted until late in the evening a supper being served. Mr. and Mrs Sebring left for a wedding tour through the South. Upon their return they will reside on Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, where the groom has resided for several years.

The groom is employed in a lithographing concern in New York. The bride was at one time connected with the choir of the First Baptist Church.

BIG LUMBER CO. ORGANIZED

JOHN D. LOIZEAUX COMPANY FORMED WITH $200,000 CAPITAL.

Four Incorporators—Already $70,000 Paid In—Certificate Filed.

A certificate of incorporation was filed with the County Clerk of Union County Thursday at Elizabeth, incorporating the John D. Loizeaux Lumber Company with main offices in this city. The company was incorporated for $200,000, of which $70,000 has been paid in. The shares are worth $100 each.

The incorporators are: John D. Loizeaux, F. C. Jennings, John E. Dunn and J. B. Bass. The main offices of the company will be in Watchung avenue at the head of Fourth street, in the building formerly occupied by DeWitt C. Ivins.

IMPROVING TROLLEY SERVICE

INSPECTORS HERE WATCHING FOR VIOLATION OF COMPANY RULES.

P. S. C. Determined That Employes Shall Live Up to the Language of the Orders.

The inspectors employed by the Public Service Corporation have been kept unusually busy of late in watching the motormen and conductors on the various lines. The men are required to live up to the rules strictly and if they fail they get an order to lay off anywhere from one day to a week or more. A few days ago two conductors were seen entering a saloon while off duty and they were given there days off without pay. Another conductor was seen down in his car barn off duty and he was laid off two days without pay. The company is determined to enforce all rules to the letter for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the service.

You get more for your money in the value of your goods and more trading stamps for your money when you trade with the Great A. and P. Tea Company on West Front street. Their teas and coffees are the best. Their Elgin creamery butter is unequalled. Watch their ads. in other columns this week and read about the unexampled bargains that they offer in all lines of groceries.

WETUMPKAH INDIANS IN THE VAUDEVILLE

Local Tribe Scores Success Before a Large Audience in the Casino.

"HECTOR" LAUGHABLE

SEVERAL MEMBERS DEPICT THE SAVING OF CAPTAIN SMITH.

Past Great Sachem Peterson Explains the Aims and Principles of the Order—One of Keith's Men on the Programme.

The third anniversary of Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 223, Improved Order of Red Men, was celebrated in right royal fashion Oct. 28, at the Casino by a vaudeville entertainment of the first order. The hall was packed to the doors with the guests of the tribe and even standing room was hard of obtaining.

The one-act farcical absurdity "Hector" was the laughing hit of the evening. It was enacted by a competent cast. A. E. Willard *did most commendable* work in the part of Frederick Long, the excitable and distracted merchant, keeping the audience happy every minute he was on *the stage. Mrs. Ida Willard, as Mrs.* Long, was thoroughly at home in the part. The antics of F. M. Slater and M. D. Sweeney pleased and R. V. Stott was a natural pawnbroker. The others in the playlet were W. Emmons, Miss Ethel Reynolds and Master Harold Willard.

Dreier's orchestra opened the evening's programme with an acceptable selection. An Irish song and jig by Master Harold Willard showed that that precocious youngster inherits a considerable aptitude for performing in the glare of the footlights. Mrs. Ida Willard's serpentine fire dance was one of the prettiest and most graceful acts of the entire entertainment.

Joseph Longhead was given the "glad hand" for his clever performance on the banjo and was ably assisted by Fred Finnigan. Robert Vernon Stott made one of the *biggest successes in his singing and* enacting of "There Is No Room For Me" and the "Butterfly Dude." He was given a hearty encore. Miss Florence Bennett's clear soprano voice *was charming as usual and William* Jeffery's well known vocal talent found a happy medium of expression in an illustrated song. A clever children's dance by the Misses Rothberg and *Rauchstein merited the applause* it received. Several members of Wetumpkah tribe gave a vivid picture of the saving of Captain Smith by Pocohontas including an inspired war dance.

D. V. Peterson, Past Great Sachem of the order and a member of the Great Council of the United States, made a ten minute speech in which he explained something of the aims and standing of the Improved Order of Red Men. Herr Astro, ventriloquist, and his two funny men, of New York, and C. D. and Genevea E. Mead, violin and piano performers, of New York, performed capably, and Miss C. J. Mears sang a selection and encore sweetly. One of Keith's performers, "Professor" Eldridge, did some remarkable work in making pictures of colored sands, his rapidity and seasoning being exceptional. Fitzbrook and Downey kept the audience in a good humor by their clever jokes.

The programme in its entirety excited much surprised comment by its excellence. The performers were for the most part from this city. It is doubtful if an audience ever sat through a performance at Keith's Theatre with any keener enjoyment than was afforded the guests of the Red Men last night.

The committee from Wetumpkah Tribe in charge of the celebration consisted of H. R. Humphrey, chairman; M. Leichtentritt, Fred Firstbrook, J. Clark, R. Scott, W. A. Westphal and A. E. Willard. A. E. Willard was dramatic coach and to his professional knowledge in large part can be ascribed the high character of the show. Justice Fred Huff was master of properties, R. E. Humphrey, stage carpenter, William Jeffery, electrician and Harry Dreier, chief usher. A dance followed the entertainment and continued until the early hours of the morning.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. Reference. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 323 Dearborn St. Chicago. 9 27 16

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 5.—Comment by Rev. S. E. Doyle.

Topic—Great Men of the Bible. What Elijah teaches us—II Kings ii. 1-12; Matt. xi, 14; Jas. v, 17, 18.

Elijah the prophet was a native of Tishbeh, *in Gilead. His* parentage and early history are unknown, nor have we any systematic account of the life of Elijah such as we have of Joseph, Moses and David. "He bursts upon our view without previous notice and disappears by a miracle." His life and character were noted for their boldness and ruggedness. God used him mightily in the reign of the wicked Ahab and in him has exemplified the *sternness of character that should* adorn his people in the midst of periods of great moral decline among the people of the world.

1. Elijah's translation (II Kings ii. 1-12). Elijah was one of the two men in the world's history who have passed from this life without tasting death. God translated Enoch and Elijah alone of the world's inhabitants, and Elijah had the further great honor of appearing *with Moses upon the mount at the* time of the transfiguration of Christ. But while God does not remove His people generally in any miraculous way He does remove from them the sting of death which amounts practically to the same blessing. When we can say with the psalmist, "Yea, though I walk in the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me," we are equally blessed with Elijah. Death, the greatest enemy of mankind, has been overcome by Christ. He burst the bonds of death asunder and gives His people freedom from its fear and dread.

2. Elijah and John the Baptist (Matt. xi. 14). Of John the Baptist Jesus said, "If you will receive it this is Elijah which was for to come." Others in the playlet were W. Emmons, Miss Ethel Reynolds and Master Harold Willard. *not Elijah reincarnated,* and we find here no support for the reincarnation doctrine or the false claims of such men as Dowie. John resembled Elijah in life and character. His age was similar, morally and spiritually, to that of the prophet, and God used his stern boldness to call His people to repentance. Our own age is not without some tendencies toward the effeminate luxuries and *easy morality of those of Elijah and* John, and we may do well, therefore, to cultivate the stern qualities that they possessed.

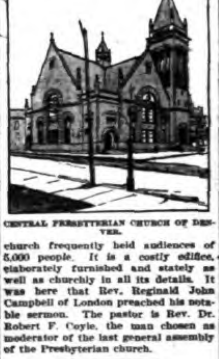
3. Elijah's faith (Jas. v, 17, 18). By faith, through prayer, Elijah controlled the rain for three years and a half. He prayed that it might not rain and it rained not. He prayed for rain and "the heaven gave rain and the earth brought forth her fruit." Yet he was but *"a man, subject to like* passions as we are." He was nothing, but his faith was strong in God, who is everything. The "prayer of faith" still prevails, for God is "the same yesterday, today and forever." Therefore let us take advantage of the blessings and privileges vouchsafed to us upon the conditions of faith and prayer.

BIBLE READINGS.

I Kings xvii, 1-6; xviii, 20-40; 41-46; xix. 1-21; Ps. xxiii; Matt. vii. 7, 8; xvii. 1-13, 14-21; II Cor. xi, 23-33; Jas. v, 14-16.

A Noted Western Church.

The Central Presbyterian church of Denver was largely used in connection with the recent international Christian Endeavor convention there. It was the big tent, with its seating capacity *for 10,000, this was the meeting* place most often called into service. The



CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF DENVER.

church frequently held audiences of 5,000 people. *It is a costly edifice,* elaborately furnished and stately as well as churchly in all its details. It was here that Rev. Reginald John Campbell of London preached his notable sermon. The pastor is Rev. Dr. Robert F. Coyle, the man chosen as moderator of the last general assembly of the Presbyterian church.

Good For All Denominations.

If the principles of outspoken devotion to Christ, service for Christ, constant loyalty to Christ's church and constant fellowship with Christ's people are good for the Presbyterians, they are good for the Methodists; if they are useful to the Congregationalists and Disciples of Christ, they are equally good for the Baptists and Lutherans. Because there is nothing of sectarian bias in the name or the principles of *Christian Endeavor, it is, I believe, a* God ordained common denominator between the denominations.—Rev. Dr. Clark in President's Annual Address at Denver Convention.

Something More Than Machinery.

Don't use up all your energy in running the machine. Christian Endeavor's supreme aim is to gather souls, not to gather statistics.—H. N. Lathrop.

Show Novelty in France.

The French have some variations on "jumping off the cars." The record sensation is the "deathly circle over the lion's cage." The circle *is* in mort itself, which is no novelty, consists of a circular cycling track, which, while performers ride round it, is slowly raised, the center remaining on the ground. Eventually the cyclists are displayed tearing around what looks like the inner surface of a basin with no bottom. At deadly fair the circle is to rest on a lion's cage. When the track is raised the roof of the wild beasts' house will at the same time slide off. Thus the cyclists will, as usual, be disclosed riding round the side of a basin, but they will be worse off than if the latter were bottomless, for beneath them lions, under the whip of a tamer, will roar and rage, and a slip or the bursting of a tire would mean for the wheelman a fall into the den of wild beasts.—London Mail.

Difficult Plurals.

The difficulty about the plural of words for different kinds of fish is not solved by lexicographers any more than by grammarians. The Oxford dictionary says the word "cod," for example, that the plural is rare, and it gives a quotation from a writer of the seventeenth century in which occur both "codds" and "salmons." During the last few years we have several times been unsatisfactorily in the plural of trout. Dr. Murray quotes from Isaak Walton, "three brace of trouts." And there is, of course, Hood's use, in the "Dream of Eugene Aram," of troutlets —"like pouters in a pool." By the way, Dr. Bain, in his excellent grammar, says that the collective plural, salmon, corresponds to a class of neuter nouns which lost their (nominative) plural inflexion in the oldest English. And then—there is and are "sheep."—London Chronicle.

Treatment of Cramp.

Many persons of both sexes are troubled with cramps in one or both of the legs. It usually comes on suddenly, and while it lasts the pain is acute. Most people jump out of bed—the cramp nearly always comes on just after going to bed or while undressing—and either rub their legs themselves or get some one else to do it for them. There is nothing easier than to overcome the spasms, and the method suggested is as follows: Provide a good strong cord—a long garter will do if nothing else is handy. When the cramp comes on take the cord, wind it round the leg, over the place in which the pain is felt, and take one end in each hand and give it a sharp pull—one that will hurt a little. The cramp *will cease instantly, and the sufferer can* go to bed assured that it will not come again that night.

Relic of Antiquity.

The famous iron pillar of Delhi, India, rises 22 feet above the ground, and extends to an unknown depth, which a leading archaeologist has reported to be more than 60 feet, the total length being about 70 feet. It tapers from 16.4 inches to 13.5 inches in diameter, the weight being estimated at about 17 tons. It is found to be pure malleable iron, although a curious yellow shade long gave it the reputation of being bronze, but there are no records of early iron-working processes to show how it was welded up. A roughly cut inscription is credited by some authorities to the third or fourth century, while others suppose it to belong to a later period.

Worse Than None.

"But, my dear," protests the husband who has vainly endeavored to explain why he was detained at the office until a late hour, "even if the reasons I advance seem unsatisfactory to you, I remember that they are reasons, just the same."

"But mighty poor reasons, I must say," she sniffs.

"As you please, my angel; but remember that a poor excuse is better than none."

"Well, I call that a very poor excuse for making a poor excuse."—Chicago Tribune.

Cairo is Interesting.

Cairo is one of the world's interesting cities. It has a million people population. While there are no great industries, the people are busy at all kinds of handicraft, and many of them are clever artisans. Cairo has no municipal autonomy, but is managed by the central government. It has electric lights, trolley cars and other improvements of the day, and some exceedingly good hotels.—London News.

Asking Too Much.

Housekeeper—I'll give you a good meal if you'll light the fire in the stove for me.

Weary Willie—All right, lady.

Weary Willie—Here's a hatchet. Just chop some of that wood out there—"

"Oh, see here, lady, I thought it was a gas stove you had! Good-day!"—Philadelphia Press.

Everything But Play.

Bellows—Does your daughter play on the piano?

Old Gruff (in tones of deep disgust)—No, sir. She works on it, pounds on it, rakes it, scrapes it, jumps on it, and rolls over on it; but there's no play about it, sir.—Tit-Bits.

Must Learn to Swim.

All German soldiers must learn to swim. Some of them are so expert that, with their clothes tied on their heads and carrying guns and ammunition, they can swim streams several hundred yards wide.

Neither Had Much Sense.

Mrs. Crabshaw—My first husband had much better sense than you have.

Crabshaw—I don't see why. We were both foolish enough to marry you.—Judge.

They Are Destructive.

In France the phylloxera, a tiny insect with luxurious tastes, cost the vineyard owners $600,000,000 a few years ago, that being the value of the royal feast they had enjoyed.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov 5, "The Power of a Consistent Life"—Text, Neh. v, 9; Rom. xiv, 22.

Labor agitation and industrial reform are not new things in the world.

The need of having the doings and sayings of a Christian correspond closely is not a recent discovery either.

But there are many important principles which it takes a long time to get adopted into common customs of men even after their value is recognized.

"We ought to walk in the fear of God."

"That no man put a stumbling block in his brother's way."

This duty has been for ages clearly recognized as binding on all who would serve God acceptably. Yet to this present *time the consistent Christian* is not so common as is needful.

The religion of Jesus Christ is more than exact performance of rites. It is actual establishment of rights, the rights of God and man. It is heart worship and reverence for God and justice and helpfulness to men.

Love to God is impossible without love to man. No worship of the divine is of slightest value unless it is joined with regard to man. No sacrifice is acceptable to God that does not undo frauds and wrongs a brother man and offers the gain to God. That worship is most acceptable which makes offering of soul and body to God in the work of making men more godlike.

Nehemiah found things in Jerusalem in sad shape. The poor had no rights which the rich recognized. The laws were ignored or twisted to the profit of the ruling class. Grain and the other necessities of life were cornered as effectually as was ever done in modern *days. Land, by which the ancient law* could not be permanently alienated from the family possession, was forced from the poor by outrageous rates of interest. The greed of the rich went to the length of obliging the poor to sell themselves or their boys and girls to keep from starvation. The condition of affairs had become unbearable. When matters get into such a condition that life becomes intolerable the history of the past has shown that a change comes in one of two ways—either the mob in blind fury and madness destroys the existing form of society and a new order rises out of the ruins as best it may, but rarely as good as should be, or, if there be wise ones to direct, the cry of the oppressed is heeded, their rights are recognized and wrongs are redressed. A new order emerges from the old without violence and with sanity and the best possible to the times is reached.

The need of all times is sane leadership. Consistent lives are priceless in the world's work. The root of consistency in outer practice lies in constancy *in heart to a divine commission.* Who ever has heard and heeded the call of God to faith and obedience has entered this right path.. It alone leads to real success in life. Be the sphere high or low in the estimate of social conditions, the worth of the man is gauged by the measure of fidelity to conviction of right. No brilliancy of intellect, no popularity among men, no position of power, political or financial, *no command of luxury and leisure,* compares in permanent worth with consistent Christian manhood.

Answers to Our Prayers.

I believe that many of our prayers fail to receive answers because there is something wrong in our lives. If we will not confess our sins then we need not pray. If we will not turn from sin God is not going to hear or answer. Some one has said that an unconfessed sin is like a bullet in a man's body. We will never have a healthy body while the bullet is therein. As long as the unconfessed sin is in his soul no man can have a *healthy soul. It is a foreign element*— does not belong there.—D. L. Moody.

Christian Purity.

Purity is the robe of the child of God; not the purity that has never known a stain, but a purity in spite of which every stain has been taken by the blood of Jesus and the power of the Holy Spirit. It is not possible to have the innocence of childhood, but it is possible to have the purity of saints. Christian purity, like every other grace, comes out of the fires of trial and has a higher beauty because it has been "tried."—Rev. Isaac W. Gowen in Christian Intelligencer.

The Endless Chain Religious.

If there were only one Christian in the world and he worked a year and won a friend for Christ and if those two continued each year to win another and if every man led into the kingdom led another every year, in thirty-one years every person in the world would be won for Christ.—Church Eclectic.

MISS G. S. PANGBORN WEDS

PRETTY BOROUGH GIRL BRIDE OF OSCAR W. ELLIS.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis Officiates at Quiet Ceremony Held at Bride's Home.

Miss Carrie Slater Pangborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William N. Pangborn, and Oscar W. Ellis, of Alfred, N. Y., were married at the bride's home on Linden avenue October 28, Rev. Dr. Abram H. Lewis, formerly pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, officiated. The wedding was a quiet one. The bride and groom were unattended and only the members of the two families were witnesses to the ceremony. After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ellis took a train for New York and today they left for a wedding trip through the *upper part of the Empire State* where Mr. Ellis's home is. Upon their return they will reside in this city, where the groom is employed in the Potter Press works.

*Miss Pangborn was one of the vic*tims of the Westfield disaster last January. She was thrown from a car window and received injuries which confined her to the house for almost *six months.*

CROWD AT Y. M. C. A. CONCERT

ASSOCIATION'S ORCHESTRA SCORED A DECIDED HIT.

Miss Florence A. Ackor, As Soloist, Enthusiastically Applauded—The Programme.

A crowded house Thursday listened to the concert of the Young Men's Christian Association orchestra, the ninth since its organization and the first of the present year. The orchestra maintained its reputation for skillful interpretation of difficult selections and the programme was well suited to popular tastes. Martin A. Korff was conductor.

Miss Florence A. Ackor, the soloist, received much applause for her delightful rendering of "The Bird and the Rose" and the "Flight of Ages." She was accompanied by Miss Charlotte Conger. Every selection on the programme was received with evidences of high pleasure on the part of the audience. One of the most difficult on the list was the tone picture of bird life in captivity which, in spite of its range of expression, was most effectively presented by the orchestra. The programme:

Part I — March, "Dixie Girl;" Lampe; overture, "Light Cavalry," Von Suppe; solo by Miss Ackor, "The Bird and the Rose," Horrocks; tone poem, "Sunbeams and Shadows," Keiser; characteristic, "Dance of the Butterflies," Sinteris; concert valse, "Francesca," Blanke.

Part II—Fantasia on modern classics, "Mosaic," opus 421, Tobani; intermesso, "Anona," Greg; solo by Miss Ackor, "Flight of Ages," *Bevan; tone picture, "In a Bird* Store," Orth; march, "Alagaram," Holzman.

ACCUSED OF PICKING POCKET.

Fred Winter Said to Have Threatened to Hit T. S. Merle.

After charging him with the larceny of $300, Fred Winter, a horse dealer of North Plainfield, went to the home of T. S. Merle, of Rose Market, Thursday night, and it is said, told Merle's wife that he was going to knock her husband over the head with an axe. His actions were so threatening that he alarmed the entire neighborhood and caused a large sized sensation in the village for several hours.

Winter's claim was that Merle had picked his pocket Thursday afternoon to the extent of $900. He said that he had been unwise enough to flourish a roll in Merle's presence in the course of a social chat and that, directly after he had returned it to his pocket, he had missed it.

Yesterday morning both men appeared before Justice Von Minden, of New Market. Merle produced the $300 saying that he had found it after the dispute. Strong testimony was made against him, particularly by Miss Edith Norrey, who said she had seen Merle take it from Winter. The Justice thought her testimony inspired by animus and discharged the prisoner principally for the sake of his wife and children.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Elys Liquid Cream Balm. Prices including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CO. K IN 2D. REGT. FIELD DAY EVENTS

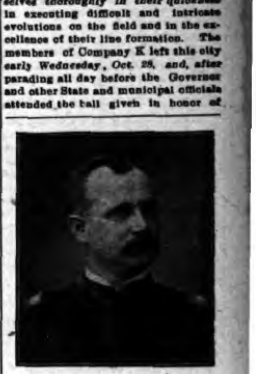
Soldier Boys Have a Big Time at Elizabeth, Where the Annual Outing Took Place.

GOVERNOR AT REVIEW

FIRST BATTALION, CO. K BEING A PART, IN CHARGE OF MAJOR DURGAN.

Brig.-Gen. Q. O'M. Gilmore and Other State Officials Present—Ball Given at Armory in the Evening—The Programme.

Governor Franklin Murphy and staff reviewed the Second Regiment, N. J. *N. G., at the field day manoeu*vres in Elizabeth and the companies in line, including Company K, of this city, with Captain William B. Martin at its head, acquitted themselves thoroughly in their quickness in executing difficult and intricate evolutions on the field and in the excellence of their line formation. The members of Company K left this city early *Wednesday, Oct. 25, and, after* parading all day before the Governor and other State and municipal officials attended the ball given in honor of



Capt. William B. Martin.

the visiting companies by Companies C and I in the Elizabeth armory last evening.

It was soldiers' day in Elizabeth. Morris avenue and Julian place resembled a typical army encampment. Tents were erected and meals or in army vernacular, *hations,* were served as in war time, plebes marched back and forth, and everything was done according to the rules laid down for regular army service. Hundreds of citizens watched the soldiers drill the greater part of the afternoon. The music for the drilling was provided by the Second Regiment band, from Trenton. All along the lines of march flags and bunting waved over the *soldiers as they* marched to the scene of the day's events.

Arriving at McCandless' field the three battalions had a separate drill. The first battalion is composed of *Companies C and I, of Elizabeth, and* K, of Plainfield; the second battalion is made up of Companies A, B, D and E, all of Trenton. The third battalion consists of Companies F, Freehold; G, *Lambertville; H, New Brunswick;* L, Princeton.

The first battalion was in command of Major Nelson Y. Dungan, of Somerville; the second under Major George L. *Forman, of Trenton, and the third* under Major Horace Reading, of Lambertville. The drill occupied more than an hour.

Brigadier-General Q. O'M. Gilmore was *present at the drill, accompanied* by Assistant Adjutant-General of the Brigade, Fred. Gilkyson, Major, Richard B. Rogers, brigade sergeant, Captain, William H. Hairm; aid-de-*camp, and Sergeant Rawley. In the* Governor's party were:

Adjutant-General Brientnall, Colonel Franklin Murphy, Jr., Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Parker, Lieutenant-Colonel L. T. Bryant, Captain A. H. Lackie, Lieutenant W. E. Edge and Lieutenant E. Colby. They were also met by Captain Oliphant and driven to the Elizabeth Club, on East Grand street.

Farm Sold.

The property on Rahway road, owned by R. B. Vail, of Rahway, *formerly known as the McNabb* property, has been bought by S. F. Babcock, of Brockville Farm.

There's only one hotel in town for *all practical purposes* and that is the Hotel Kensington.

Begin the week aright by making your purchases of a good baker. John Wirth, West Front street.

If you are thinking about having your house painted or papered give I. R. Wyckoff, of West Front street, an opportunity to figure on this work. He is sure he can please you.

Wm. Hand & Son, of East Second street, have the reputation for being careful in the removal of furniture, pianos and anything that they contract to move. Their prices are reasonable.

MISS COX BECOMES MRS. A. H. WEIGHTMAN

Daughter of the Late Rowland Cox, Bride of Philadelphia Merchant and Club Man.

A MAGNIFICIENT SCENE

BISHOP AND TWO CLERGYMEN OFFICIATE AT NUPTIAL CEREMONY.

Members of the Bridal Party—Description of Gowns—Scenes at the Church and at Home—To Reside in Quaker City.

Miss Fanny Cummins Cox, only daughter of Mrs. Fanny Cummins and the late Rowland Cox, and Aubrey Herbert Weightman, of Philadelphia, were married Saturday afternoon in Grace Church at 5 o'clock in the presence of the relatives of the two families and a few intimate friends. While it was not a large event, it was one of the most brilliant of the autumnal season.

The scene of the wedding was resplendent in decorations, there being a profusion of palms and flowers of the autumnal season. These decorations were arranged chiefly about the chancel and were especially attractive.

While the guests were arriving and being seated at the church, an attractive programme of music was rendered on the organ, with harp accompaniment. This innovation was a pleasing feature of the musical part of the ceremony. In the rendition of the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin, as well as the Mendelssohn wedding march and other selections by the choir, the harp music added very much to the impressiveness of the service.

The boy choir entered the church from the choir room and proceeded down the centre aisle singing a hymn. When the front doors of the edifice were reached, the choir turned about and singing the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin, preceded the bridal party on its way to the altar. Following were the ushers, the page, matron of honor, bridesmaids and the bride, accompanied by her brother, Archibald Cox, who gave her in marriage. At the chancel the party was met by the officiating clergymen, the groom and his best man.

Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, Bishop of New Jersey, officiated at the marriage and he was assisted by Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector-emeritus, and Rev. R. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace Church. The vested boy choir from Grace Church, New York, also assisted in the service, being in charge of James Helfenstein, choirmaster of that church. The choir sang as processional the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin, and the chorus from Mendelssohn as a recessional.

The ushers were Robert H. Cox, of this city, brother of the bride; M. Stevenson Eneby, Howard Wood, Jr., F. VenA. Cabeen, Jr., Galloway C. Morris, Jr., and T. Duncan Whelan, all of Philadelphia. Master William Weightman, 3d., of Philadelphia, was page; Mrs. Lewis E. Waring, of this city, as matron of honor; then the bridesmaids, Miss Ethel H. Weightman and Miss Sydney H. Rogers, cousins of the groom, of Philadelphia; Miss Abby White, of New York; Miss Helen Y. Judson, of Brooklyn; Miss Margretta Wood, of Pittsburg, and Miss Esther Waterman, of Southport, Conn.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother on West Seventh street, where best wishes were showered on Mr. and Mrs. Weightman.

The gowns worn by the women of the bridal party were noteworthy. The bride was gowned in white satin, trimmed with point lace, and a tulle veil was held in position by a crown of orange blossoms. She also wore a solitaire diamond necklace, with pendant, the gift of the groom, and her bouquet was of white orchids and lilies-of-the-valley.

The matron of honor's gown was white crepe de chine, trimmed with lace, and she wore a white picture hat and carried Neemith roses. The bridesmaids were gowned similarly in white tulle, with white satin hats, trimmed with white feathers with pink tips. They carried Neemith roses, tied with broad bands of pink ribbon. The page was attired in a suit of black velvet.

In the exchange of gifts among those in the bridal party, were many of value. Besides the diamond necklace given to the bride by the groom, the latter also presented his best man and ushers with star sapphire scarf pins, while the bride gave her matron of honor and bridesmaids gold bracelets set with chrysoprase. The gifts received by the bride comprise a collection of intrinsic value and taste.

In the decorations at the house, where the reception was held, the general effect was unusually pleasing. There favorite chrysanthemum, in its many colors, was used throughout the rooms. The arrangement in the parlor, where the bridal party received was particularly striking. In one corner there was a canopy of pink chrysanthemums, with a pure white background. Beneath this canopy there were fifty small incandescent electric lights, and it was here that the bridal party stood. In the dining room there was a profusion of chrysanthemums and roses and the same decorations were used in the spacious hallway.

Following a wedding trip of three weeks' duration, Mr. and Mrs. Weightman will reside in Philadelphia, where the groom as a member of the firm of Powers & Weightman, is engaged in business as a manufacturing chemist. The bride has been a member of Plainfield's most exclusive society, enjoying the admiration of a large circle of friends. She was born and has always lived in this city. Her father Rowland Cox, who died three years ago, was one of the best known lawyer's in New York. She is a niece of Mrs. Edwards, wife of George Wharton Edwards, the well-known artist.

Mr. Weightman holds a similar position in the society of Philadelphia as does his wife in this city. He is a member of several leading clubs in the Quaker City and commands considerable wealth and influence. Owing to a recent death in the groom's family the wedding was planned as a quiet one, the invitations being limited.

The bridegroom is a grandson of William Weightman, and is one of the richest young men in Philadelphia. Since the death of his mother, about a year ago, he has resided alone at his residence, 1915 Walnut street. Mr. Weightman is a member of the Rittenhouse, Philadelphia Cricket, Country and Merion Cricket Clubs. He is noted for his retiring manner and modest mode of life, which has made him most popular among his large circle of friends.

—James E. Martine was one of the speakers at Monday night's rally of the Democratic Club of Orange.

—The employes of the New Jersey Central are engaged in making improvements to the driveway to the eastbound station leading from Park avenue.

—George Ball is endeavoring to secure from the Union County authorities the usual amount given toward a memorial headstone for deceased soldiers. Joseph Decker, the father of Mrs. Ball, was a soldier in the War of 1813, and is buried at Hazlewood Cemetery, Rahway. No tombstone marks his grave.

—Henry Schmeyer, of North Plainfield, has sold his farm in Martinsville, to John Hoefel, of Newark, for $3,800. Mr. Hoefel, a file cutter, has given up his business in the city to take up farm life. Mr. Schmeyer will still reside in North Plainfield.

—In the Somerset County Orphans' Court at Somerville last week former Judge John D. Bartine was cited to account in the estates of John Stine and Catharine Sophia Stine and the master was laid over until next Friday, when a hearing will be given. The citation was asked for by the executors of the estate of the late H. Newton Spencer, of North Plainfield.

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O. F. C. DEFEATS RARITAN

VISITORS ARE EASY MARK FOR PLAINFIELDERS' ONSLAUGHTS.

Score of 26 to 0—First Half a Good Contest—Rolled Up 20 Points In Second Half.

Raritan proved a comparatively easy mark for the Orange Field Club in Saturday's football game at Raritan, losing 26 to 0. The play was fairly even in the first half which ended with a 6 to 0 score in favor of Orange, who won as she pleased in the last half. Features of the game were two long runs by Sherwin in the second half, and a thirty yard run by Emmons, with half a minute left to play. The line-up:

Orange F. C., 26—Emmons, le; W. McCullough, lt; Lake (Smith), lg; Hillier, c; J. McCullough, rg; Day, rt; McVoy, re; Hamilton, qb; Todd, lhb; Sherwin, rhb; Tobin, fb.

Raritan, 0—Crosse, re; Hales, rt; Hoagland, rg; Hendershot, c; Drake, lg; Fallon, lt; Layton, le; Smith, qb; Vosselle (Capt.) rhb; Enright, lhb; Burke, fb.

Touchdowns, Todd, 2; Tobin, Emmons. Safety, Layton. Goals from touchdowns, 4. Referee, Johnson. Umpire, Brokaw. Linesman, Commings, of Rutgers. Time, two 15-min. halves.

BITTER ATTACK ON KIELY

TEMPERANCE SPEAKER CONDEMNS ACTION OF CHIEF OF POLICE.

Says he Increases the Number of Drunks by Alleged Refusal of Temperance Workers Request.

Because Chief of Police P. S. Kiely had refused the Reform Club permission to hold meetings on the streets of the city in the cause of temperance, he was bitterly attacked Sunday by John Edward Brown who led the evening meeting of the Reform Club in Reform Hall. According to Mr. Brown, Chief Kiely had said that there is little or no drunkenness in Plainfield and little or no need for temperance meetings on the streets, and that he would arrest any speakers from the Reform Club who attempted to hold such meetings. Mr. Brown declared that, by this action, the Chief of Police was injuring the cause of temperance and increasing the number of drunks in Plainfield. He waxed sarcastic about the fact that the Mayor and city authorities found it possible to grant permits for patent medicine [and other fakirs to hold forth in the public streets and yet could not see fit to allow temperance workers to hold occasional meetings for their cause.

—N. Douglass Drake, Esq., the attorney of Park avenue, attended the session of the United States District Court in New York City Monday.

—After an inactivity of nearly a month, the beach commissioners at Asbury Park have decided to push all of the contemplated improvements with the greatest possible haste. Plans for the construction of the new Asbury avenue pavilion have been completed.

Electric Light in Bathrooms.

The using of electric light in bathrooms, either public or private, so it is asserted by an English engineer, is dangerous in many cases. Writing to the Government Gazette, he says that "the electric light switches most usually employed have brass covers and brass knobs, and it is quite possible that this metal work may be in unsuspected contact with the electric supply wires. In such a case a person standing on a dry wooden floor, and using the switch, would not notice any defect, but anyone in the act of taking a bath, or standing with bare feet on a wet or metallic floor, and attempting to turn on the light, would receive a very severe shock, which would probably prove fatal even at the comparatively low pressure of 220 volts."

Friend's Fried Onions.

A new tenant in an uptown flathouse was promptly and forcibly remonstrated with when she was found to possess an appetite for fried onions. Later, when she became acquainted with the other tenants and they grew to like her, she furtively mentioned her fondness for the odorous edible and her disappointment because she could never have them at home. "Why, of course, you can have onions here whenever you want them," exclaimed one of the prime movers against the onion frier at the beginning. "But you said you couldn't live in the house with such an odor," returned the other, in astonishment. "Oh, but it's different now," was the answer, in seriousness. "A friend's onions don't smell nearly so disagreeable as a stranger's, you know."—N. Y. Tribune.

A Russian Statesman.

M. De Witte, who now holds the most powerful portfolio in the empire of the czar, is a remarkable example of the self-made man. As was perhaps to be expected of a porter, he made his succession in connection with railways, and rapidly rose until he obtained a post as government director of railways. He became minister of finance some 11 years ago, and since then has grown more and more powerful. A simple and unostentatious man, M. De Witte does not lack impressiveness. He is a big man. He stands six feet one inch in his stockings and his frame is strong-limbed and muscular. His forehead is very high and full and his hair rises from it combed straight back without a parting.

Very Conservative.

Conservatism is believed to be the distinguishing characteristic of Englishmen. A young man of Bermuda, of English descent, now residing in New York city, shows that the belief is well founded. He imports his collars from St. George's Town, on the island where he was born, not because he has any prejudice against American-made goods, nor because he can't get a collar to suit his needs in one of the thousand or more shops where collars are sold here, but simply that he is used to the sort that he imports. "It's the kind I've always had, y' know," he says, by way of explanation.

Japan's Tea "Combine."

When we buy Japan tea in these days we are more than probably buying the product of a trust. But of a trust with a difference. As its organization is described in the news columns the tea combine of Japan has more than a million members. It insists on tea being up to a certain standard and its inspectors, travelling from plantation to plantation, reject the leaves that do not come up to the mark. The association is a monopoly only because practically all growers belong to it.

Reflecting Telescopes.

Recent work with reflecting telescopes indicates that in a good atmosphere the photographs taken by the projected reflecting mirror of the Lick observatory should show us a universe 300 times as great as that revealed by our best refractors. That is, such an instrument should detect stars seven times as far as any that have been yet observed.—Science.

A Mammoth Rug.

A rug has just been made for the lodgeroom of the Knights of Pythias in Hartford, Conn., that is 42 feet six inches long, by 36 feet six inches wide, or, in other words, contains 1,329 square feet, or 149 yards. It is immensely heavy, taking 16 men to handle it. Special poles had to be made for rolling it on.—Chicago Chronicle.

Dad's Mother-in-Law.

Office-Boy—Please, sir, could I get off this afternoon? Me grandmother is dead.

Employer—Huh! Is that a joke?

"Well, dad seems ter think so. Yer see, it's me mother's mother dat, croaked."—Judge.

Another Unfortunate.

Walker—Dat was dreadful distressin' wot happened to Hungry Hanks out in Rhodes.

Rhodes—How was it? Did he git ketched in de floods?

"Wussun dat. He got ketched in de harvest field."—Kansas City Journal.

Saved by Wireless Message.

In the case of the French ship which went ashore on the Goodwins evidence given in the admiralty court showed that by means of one short wireless message property to the amount of £272,940 was saved.

Good Comparison.

"Harker's wife is awfully disagreeable, but he says she's a poem."

"Probably a magazine poem."

"How is that?"

"Hard to understand, and makes you tired."—Chicago Daily News.

Acquitted.

On the ground that letters patent have no intrinsic value, a woman was acquitted of theft on her trial at Vienna for stealing such a document.

Volcanic Dust and Insects.

The agricultural authorities at Barbadoes have been carrying out investigations to ascertain the effect produced by falls of volcanic dust on insect pests and other parasites of the field. The first examination was made after the fall on October 16 last to study the results. Taken on the whole, the dust appeared to have exercised but little effect, most of the insects having hidden themselves during the actual fall. Observations on the following day showed that the greater number of insects had escaped unharmed. Two-winged flies suffered severely, there being a notable absence of them after the dust. "Cow bees," "wild bees," and other hymenoptera suffered in the same way. Other groups practically escaped, so that the dust had little, if any, effect on the pests. The destruction of two-winged flies, "cow bees," etc., is not regarded as beneficial, as many of these serve to keep caterpillars and other pests in check.

It Was "Extinct."

The teacher of a rudimentary school in Brooklyn took up a primary study of prehistoric animals, and found it somewhat difficult to make her juvenile division understand the meaning of the word "extinct." Finally, however, she saw by the radiant faces that the children grasped the idea, and then, to fasten it upon their minds, she sought for instances: "Can any little girl," she asked, "give me the name of an extinct animal?" A dozen hands popped into the air, and a dozen pairs of eyes beamed with eager intelligence. "I am glad to see such a response," said she. "Florence, you give us an example of an extinct animal." "Canary!" piped Florence, very sweetly and knowingly. "Canary!" exclaimed the teacher. "I am astonished, Florence. Why do you say a canary is an extinct animal?" "Because it flew out of your cage this morning, and the cat extincted it!" was the convincing answer.—Golden Days.

Character and Surgery.

Much interest has lately been aroused in London by two surgical operations which have resulted in a marked change of character in the patients. One was that of a boy of good family who had developed strangely brutal instincts. A clever surgeon examined him with care, located what he considered the seat of the trouble, removed a piece of the skull, and thus relieved the deforming pressure. The lad was restored to his parents a normal, lovable child. The other case was that of a soldier who, after an injury in a skirmish, developed a propensity for theft. An operation on the brain cured him.

Favorite Dishes of Kings.

The German emperor is particularly fond of thrush salad, a kind of stew made of thrushes. Queen Wilhelmina of Holland prefers roast joints, and the king of Spain likes underdone beef. Custards are the favorites of the king of Italy, while cod fried in oil finds favor with the czar of Russia, and mutton is chosen by the president of the French republic. The grandfather of the king of Italy had a peculiar taste for a monarch—he preferred bread and cheese, and used to carry it about with him even to the opera. King Edward has a special liking for well-cooked mutton chops.—N. Y. Sun.

Kissing Law in Servia.

The Servians have a curious custom of giving a parting kiss to their deceased friends before final burial, and the observance of it has caused a serious epidemic of diphtheria. The police prefect of Belgrade has accordingly issued stringent orders against the custom, prohibiting it for the present; however, only in the case of those persons who have died from that malady.—London Tit-Bits.

Her Gift.

"So you bought your husband a stop watch?"

"Yes," answered young Mrs. Torkins.

"How did it work?"

"Perfectly lovely," was the answer. "Charley took it to the races with him, and he says that every horse he was interested in stopped before it got into the home stretch."—Washington Star.

Germany Past and Present.

In 1871 Germany was a nation of 29,000,000 inhabitants, of whom 60 per cent. were engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1900 it had increased to an empire of 56,000,000 inhabitants, of whom 35 per cent. were employed in agriculture and 65 per cent.—nearly two-thirds—in industry and trade.

Safe.

"What do you think of my new novel?" said the industrious author.

"You are safe in one respect," said the inconsiderate friend. "There is nothing in it good enough to put you under the suspicion of plagiarism."—Washington Star.

Tut, Tut.

Mamma—No session of the cooking school class to-day?

Daughter—No, ma'am; the teacher's sick.

"What's the trouble?"

"Indigestion."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Art Treasures of Limgat.

Algiers has its Pompeii—the ruined city of Timgad, in which a number of art treasures have recently been found. They will be added to the Louvre collections in Paris.—London News.

Usual Way.

Fred—Well, if her marriage is a failure she will only have herself to blame.

Mab—O, she'll have her husband.—Stray Stories.

A Chinese Custom.

The shooting of firecrackers is not American; it is Chinese.

New Games

A FREE game inside each package of

Lion Coffee

60 different games.

CUSTOMARY BUSINESS BY CITY COUNCIL

New Lights Ordered for Several Places in City and Two New Police Officers Chosen.

CITY OFFICERS REPORT

CORPORATION COUNSEL MARSH ANNOUNCES RESULTS OF LAW CASES.

John Kane and John Kelly Are the New Policemen—C. O. Peterson Recommended as Call Man for Fire Department by Mayor.

Routine business occupied the attention of the City Council Monday evening. All the Councilmen were present excepting Mr. Pray. Reports were read from the city officers; new lights were ordered placed at different parts of the city in response to petitions received from property owners; and two new police officers were placed on the city pay rolls. They were John Kane and John Kelly.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that twenty permits for the erection of buildings were granted during the past month. Corporation Counsel Marsh said that as December 20 was the last day of the year for the collection of taxes in the Martin act, he would advise all the members of the Council to familiarize themselves with the revision of the general tax laws recently approved by the Governor. The action of the Counsel in collecting the taxes on the stock of Everett Smith, piano dealer on North avenue, was approved by the Council. Mr. Marsh also reported that the case of Louis Donavan against the City of Plainfield, recently brought up in the Supreme court, was won by the city and that the costs, $14.66, had not been paid by Donavan. He asked the Council for instructions regarding the collection of the debt. The case of the American Sewerage Disposal Company against the city was reported to be in statu quo. Mr. Marsh also announced to the Council that the new school laws required the appointment of a new Board of School Estimate. Councilmen Tyler and Van Herwerden, who were appointed in January, were reappointed, to serve until January, 1904. President Buckie instructed the Public Service Committee to confer with the Board of Health regarding the garbage inspection. A detailed report will be at the service of all the committeemen.

On account of the resignation of A. I. Littell, as a call man, in the fire department, Charles O. Pearson was recommended as his successor by Mayor Jenkins. The appointment was confirmed. Warrants were ordered drawn for $16,000 in $1,000 bonds, at 5 per cent. $700 of the last year's balance on the Martin act tax collections was ordered paid on the new police cells. Councilman Tyler reported five license applications, one for a peddler's license, three for carting and one for auctioneer's privileges.

After a recess of half an hour, during which time the bills were audited, the Council adjourned.

Mrs. Davis to Rebuild.

A. J. Winkler, of North Plainfield, has been awarded the contract for rebuilding the house on Vine street, which was destroyed by fire two months ago. The house is owned by Mrs. Mary C. Davis, of Long Island. The insurance was recently adjusted and almost twice the amount received will be used in making improvements. It is planned by the owner to thoroughly renovate the place and to remodel it, transforming it into a model residence. At the time of the fire the house was occupied by Peter Markey and family.

Quietly Married.

A quiet wedding Saturday night was that of John Samuel Ashton, of East Sixth street, and Miss Alice Mc Intyre, of Cranford. The ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace Hesekiah Hand at the groom's home. Mr. Ashton is a machinist at Walter Scott's Press works and is the son of William Ashton.

ALIS NO MATCH FOR BERGEN POINT

Visitors Play All Around the Plainfield Eleven in Contest on Crescent Oval.

TWENTY-TWO—NOTHING

WINNING TEAM OUNWEIGHTED LOCAL AGGREGATION CONSIDERABLY.

Alis Made First Downs Only Twice During Game—First Half Was Ten to Nothing—A Much One-Sided Contest.

In the presence of two hundred spectators, the Bergen Point Field Club eleven, of Bayonne, defeated Alis Saturday afternoon at Crescent Oval, by a score of 22 to 0. The visitors had the locals at their mercy throughout the entire game and advanced the pigskin whenever they wished.

The Field Club gained at will through the Alis center and seldom failed to work their opponent's ends for substantial gains, Alis was helpless the entire game, having the ball in her possession for a few minutes in the second half when she lost it on downs. After almost every play time had to be called to allow some Alis player to recover from injuries.

The locals were outclassed at every stage of the game, the visitors outweighing them ten pounds a man, and in team work far surpassing them. *Alis was never on speaking terms with* Bergen's goal line.

At the end of the first half the visitors were in the lead, 10 to 7, two touchdowns resulting from good work by Allen, who advanced the ball by steady line plunging from the center of the field. Line up:

Field Club.		Alis.
Farrell	re	Cathcart
Waters	rt	Wilson
Whitney	rg	Egan
Tuthill	c	Guinn
French	lg	Brandon, Smith
Allen	lt	Pike
Houghton	le	Meeker
Stalling, E.	qb	Phillips
Stearns	lhb	Hardcastle
Stalling, H.	rhb	Wadman
Davis, Longstreet, fb		Whitney

Referee, J. C. Greene, Bayonne; umpire, Charles Woolston, Plainfield; timers, Long and Whitford; linesmen, Mason and Cortlandt; touchdowns, Allen, 2; Houghton, Stallings, W.; goals, Longstreet, 2; time, twenty and ten minute halves.

CONGREGATIONS GIVE $2,000

REOPENING OF FIRST M. E. CHURCH MARKED BY SPECIAL SERVICE.

Rev. Dr. Snodgrass Preaches—The Amount Subscribed Now Meets Entire Indebtedness.

Yesterday was a day of rejoicing at the First M. E. Church where the members of the church and congregation assembled in the newly-improved edifice for the first time in many weeks. These improvements were greatly admired by all who attended the services yesterday. In the morning the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, preached a short sermon, after which subscriptions were received for liquidating the debt incurred by reason of the improvements. About $2,000 was subscribed. This amount together with that subscribed by the women of the church will meet the expense.

In the evening a communion service was held, at which time four new members were received by letter and one on probation. There was special music both morning and evening.

STREET REPAIRING.

Improvements in Grading Started on Several Streets of the City.

Repairs are being made to Woodland avenue, west to Hillside avenue, and west from Watchung avenue to Hillside avenue. That part of the street has been below grade up to the present time and the improvement will greatly add to the attractiveness of the thoroughfare.

C. M. Meeker, who has the contract for repairing streets in this city and laying new top dressing, has started work on Dunellen avenue, between Clinton and Compton avenues, Albert street, South Second street from Plainfield avenue to Muhlenberg place, and on West Seventh street from the present terminus of the macadam pavement to Monroe avenue and the county line.

Church Officers Installed.

Elders F. E. Smith, H. J. Martin, A. L. Force and Deacons C. M. Thrope, E. F. Sheppard and B. E. Force were installed into their offices yesterday morning at Trinity Reformed Church by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, prior to his sermon.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

GUNNING SEASON HAS NOW OPENED

The Hunters Are Scouring Wood and Dale in Search of Game.

GAME LAW PENALTIES

SYNOPSIS OF OPEN SEASON AND RULES FOR SPORTSMEN.

Facts Gleaned From the Laws of New Jersey—Local Hunters Report Their Luck—Some of the Prohibitions.

The gunning season opened Tuesday and nimrods were numerous in the woods throughout the State. In this locality it is reported that game is not plentiful. Squirrels are very scarce and rabbits are far from being numerous. Recent forest fires on the Watchung mountains have practically spoiled the hunting in back of Dunellen, where heretofore the rabbits *hunting has been exceptionally fine.*

There seems to be good hunting in the woods around New Market. Several parties brought back large bags full last night. Adolphus Emery and Charles Christianson, of Watchung avenue, report that rabbit hunting is good in that vicinity. They returned with thirteen cottontails and some squirrels. James Frazee, of East Third street, shot a silver fox near Watchung, and several rabbits. Hunters report that there are far more "No Trespassing" in this locality that ever exsercinced before.

It is explained that the farmers have been obliged to take this means of preventing the hunters from shooting their grounds because of the large number of forest fires. It is said that there is an unusually large number of hunters from New York in the woods this season on account of the report that game would be plentiful.

It will be of interest to all sportsmen to know what is unlawful as regards the hunting of game, and the various liabilities in case of conviction for violation of the laws:

To take or to attempt to take any game except by the use of guns held at arm's length, fine, $20; to have trapped game in possession, fine, $20; to hunt on Sunday, or carry firearms in the fields or woods or on the waters on Sunday, or to hunt for quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock or rabbits when there is tracking snow on the ground, fine, $20; to permit the erection or maintenance of unlawful contrivances for taking game and fish; applies to owners and tenants of land, fine, $20; to capture, kill, injure or to have in possession insectivorous and certain other birds and to rob birds' nests, fine, $20; to hunt geese, ducks or any water wild fowl, except between one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset; to hunt any kind of water wild fowl from boats not propelled by oars or paddles, fine, $20; to permit hounds to run at large during the close season for rabbits, fine, $20; to remove quail, grouse, woodcock, squirrel, hare, English and ring-necked pheasants from the State, fine, $20; farmers and fruitgrowers have the right to trap rabbits under certain restrictions; dealers have fifteen days after the close of the season in which to dispose of game.

The open seasons are as follows: Quail, rabbit, partridge, English and ring-necked pheasant and squirrel, November 10 to December 31, inclusive; woodcock, July, October, November and December; gray or Wilson snipe, reed birds, rail-birds, marsh hens or mud hens, October, November and December; not more than thirty rail-birds in one day; plover, August and September; geese, duck and water wild fowl, October 1 to April 30.

To the above may be added the following prohibitions, which, while not the subject of legal enactment, are recognized as binding laws of behavior by all reputable lovers of the pursuits of game and fish:

Never violate the letter or spirit of the game laws. Never take more fish or game than you have convenient use for. Never be insolent or impolite to a landowner who orders you off his premises; for although he may not own the game or fish you are after he has the right to exclusive possession of his property. Never fail to destroy *if not or trap when you find one set.* Never shoot at a game bird except on the wing. Never kill the last quail in a cover; leave some to breed next year. Never forget that game laws are intended to improve and increase sport, and not to prevent or restrict it.

BISHOPRIC FOR DR. MITCHELL

FORMER PASTOR OF FIRST M.E.CHURCH MENTIONED FOR HIGH OFFICE.

Editor of Chautauqua Magazine Endorses Him in New York Tribune Article.

Rev. Dr. Charles Bayard Mitchell, who was pastor of the First Methodist Church in this city from 1898 to 1902, has been endorsed by the Eastern Ohio conference as a candidate for a bishopric in that State. Rev. Dr. T. L. Flood, editor of the Chautauqua Magazine, has mentioned Dr. Mitchell as a candidate in an article in the New York Tribune of last Saturday.

Friends of Dr. Mitchell in this city will rejoice in his prospective honors. The First M. E. Church in this city, of which he was formerly pastor, was filled Sunday morning when he conducted the services there. His originality in forcefully and convincingly delivering his sermons has won for him many friends here. His sermon here on Sunday was characterised by depth of thought and breadth of knowledge.

In the course of his sermon he made an eloquent plea for more interest in missions which he considers vital to the growth of Christianity.

TOLLES AS COUNCIL'S CHIEF

GENERALLY BELIEVED THAT HE WILL SUCCEED JAMES F. BUCKLE.

President of Body to Be Chosen at Caucus—Many Changes on Committees.

Although no date has as yet been fixed for a Councilmanic caucus, no doubt one will be held within a short time, when the various committees will be decided upon and a new president will be chosen. The general opinion seems to be that Ralph I. Telles will occupy the seat of the president next year. He is at present the oldest member of the Council and is considered to be entitled to the position. During Mr. Telles' service in the Council he has filled many prominent positions on the various committees. This has given him a thorough working knowledge of city affairs and it is believed he is peculiarly well-fitted for the position of president.

As regards the make-up of the various committees little can be told at present. That there will be considerable change is a known fact for there are seven new members to be put on these committees, leaving only five original members to be divided in the make-up. This will be decided upon when the caucus is held early in December, that generally being the time for planning for the coming year's work.

MASONIC PIPE ORGAN.

New Instrument Has Arrived and Will be Placed in Position.

The handsome new pipe organ purchased by the Masonic Hall Association at a cost of $1,600, arrived yesterday from New York and the work of assembling the various parts will be begun at once by expert organ builders, in the association's new home in the Babcock building. The organ will be used probably for the first time next Tuesday night, when Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., will hold a communication. The instrument was made by one of the best known organ manufacturers in New York.

Suburban Building Boom.

A healthy building boom is now being enjoyed at Scotch Plains. George H. Guest is having a cellar excavated for a modern dwelling to be erected at the corner of Hastle and Stout avenues. J. D. Loizeaux, of Plainfield, is securing estimates for the erection of six cottages of moderate cost with city water. It is expected that work will be started on the houses within a short time. This will afford persons an opportunity to secure a home in a desirable locality at little expense.

Non-Suit Granted.

Justice J. E. Mosher yesterday rendered a non-suit in the case on contract between George Leland and Johanna Wearrea. He decided that the plaintiff had sued the wrong party. The case was tried last Friday, decision having been reserved. Wilson G. DeMeza, Esq., represented the plaintiff and L. A. Clement, Esq., the defendant.

Tea for a Bride.

Mrs. George H. Frost, of 745 Watchung avenue, has sent out invitations for a tea to be given in honor of Mrs. G. Harwood Frost on Thursday, November 12, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

JOSEPH E. MORSE'S TALK ON PETROLEUM

Instructive Address Before the Men's Club of the Congregational Church.

ITS DISCOVERY AND USES

METHODS OF RIDDING PETROLEUM OF ITS ODOR AND COLOR DESCRIBED.

W. B. Wadsworth Presides at the Meeting—Committee in Charge of Affair—Refreshments Served and Social Time Enjoyed.

A sketch of the history of the production of oil and a description of many of the methods used in preparing it for use was the theme of an enjoyable talk by Joseph E. Morse, of the Tidewater Oil Company, Tuesday night, before the Men's Club of the Congregational Church. Mr. Morse said that oil was well known to antiquity as indicated by references *in the Bible, in the histories of* Herodotus, and the Latin works of Lucitas and Pliny. The first real "strike" in oil in this country he said was made in '59 in Titusville, Pa.

The annual output of oil in 1900, said Mr. Morse, amounted to five billion gallons, of which the United States contributed one-half, the greater part of the reminder coming from Russia. In 1902, oil was ranked sixth among the exports of the United States. The wells average 3,000 feet in depth and an enormous pressure is necessary to force the oil to the surface. *Mr. Morse showed numerous* samples of petroleum at different stages in its preparation and indicated by them the numerous processes of refining oil. He referred to the numerous by-products that are obtained from the production of petroleum.

Some of the processes of refining the oil as described were particularly interesting. The methods of ridding petroleum of its odor and colored awakened special remark. This method consists in the use of an acid, which in its turn is washed away by the forcing of water through the oil.

Mr. Morse's address was followed by an informal discussion of the subject. The meeting was largely attended, and was presided over by the president, W. B. Wadsworth. Several selections were sung by a male quartette. The committee on the entertainment consisted of Joseph E. Morse and Charles B. Morse. H. C. Nomer had charge of refreshments.

ANDERSON TAKES THE OATH

TY CLERK-ELECT OF SOMERSET INSTALLED IN OFFICE.

Bond for $25,000 Filed—Sheriff Calvin D. McMurtry Renews His Bond.

Alexander G. Anderson, who was elected County Clerk of Somerset County over John L. Anderson, his Democratic opponent by 25 majority, took the oath of office yesterday, Judge Scheuck administering it. The new official gave $25,000 bonds and his surety were former Senator L. A. Thompson, W. H. Cawley, former Surrogate W. H. Long and former Sheriff W. H. H. Wyckoff.

Sheriff Calvin D. McMurtry renewed his bond of $20,000 and his bondsmen were former Senator Calvin Corle, Charles L. Voorhees, former Sheriff Selah Schoonmaker and C. A. Speer.

Swackhamer for Governor.

The Camden Post-Telegram says: "Assemblyman Swackhamer's re-election to the Assembly is likely to enlarge his gubernatorial boomlet to the dimensions of a storm. The 'tall sycamore of Somerset' is ambitious, shrewd and popular, a winning combination of qualities in a politician. The minority members of the House might do worse than make the Somerset man their leader at the coming session."

James Bailey Dead.

Mrs. S. Shattel, of 315 East Sixth street, has received word of the death on Monday last of her brother, James M. Bailey, at his home in Williamatic, Conn. He was eighty-seven years old and was a farmer. A wife survives him.

—White Label canned corn has the taste of the summer green corn. By a special process in canning these goods the original flavor is retained. Neuman Brothers handle this particular brand exclusively.

NO TRIAL IN CASE AGAINST SEBRING

Postponement Granted Pending a Probable Settlement of the Whole Trouble.

BIG CROWD IN COURT

LIKELY THAT OWNER WILL MOVE THE BUILDING TO ANOTHER SPOT.

***Difficulty Practically at An End*—Structure to be Placed on Vacant Lot in Rear of A. M. Griffen's Residence.**

In view of a possible settlement of the case of the Borough of North Plainfield against Charles P. Sebring, for blocking Grove street with an objectionable building, Recorder Dood, Tuesday, granted a postponement of the trial for one week. The case will come up again in the borough court on Tuesday night, November 17, unless amicably settled before *that time.*

While Mr. Sebring refuses to divulge his plans for the disposal of the house, it is understood that an arrangement will probably be made whereby the objectionable building will be backed in upon the lot off Grove street in the rear of A. M. Griffen's home in Prospect place. The ordinance under which the permit to move the building was granted by Building Inspector Doane, of this city, gives Sebring until November 15 to get the house off the bridge.

If an agreement is made whereby *Mr. Sebring* is allowed to back the building on the property in question, no further action may be taken by the borough.

The proceedings at the hearing last night were brief. Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed opened the case by reading the complaint whereupon Mr. Sebring, representing himself, Harry Johns and Fred Hammond, who were arrested with Mr. Sebring for violating Section 9 of the borough ordinance, regarding the blockading of streets, plead not guilty. Sebring asked the court for a postponement of the case for a week, pending an amicable settlement.

Anticipating an exciting trial, over a hundred citizens had crowded into the little court room. When it became known that there was to be no trial there was a murmur of disappointment as the spectators slowly filed out.

UNION'S VOTE CANVASED

Total Ballots 18,856, and Only 137 Rejected by County Board of Elections.

The total vote for Union County assemblymen and coroner at the recent election was 18,856. Rejected votes numbered 137. The vote was canvassed yesterday by the County Board of Elections, with these results:

For Assembly: Republican—Coyne, 8,923; Kirk, 8,671; Tillman, 8,682. Democrat—Hague, 9,584; Gunn, 9,264; Moffett, 9,622. Prohibition—Sayre, 253; Brookfield, 241; Maier, 238. Socialist-Labor—Grieb, 187; Koerner, 190; McGarry, 190. Socialist—Gerhard, 236; Rost, 236; Reff, 236.

For Coroner: Republican—Anderson, 6,600; Democrat—Eaton, 10,585; Prohibition—Karner, 309; Socialist-Labor—Fallath, 180; Socialist—Maier, 329.

MISS WILLETT WEDS.

Quietly Married to Edward C. Hobby, Rev. Mr. Howard Officiating.

Miss Cora Willett, daughter of Louis Willett, of West Front street, and Edward C. Hobby, of Prescott place, were quietly married Tuesday by Rev. L. H. Howard, pastor of Hope Chapel. The couple was unattended and there were only the immediate relatives present at the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Hobby will reside on Prescott place. Mr. Hobby is engaged in business as a painter.

Africa, a Mission Field.

The Forward Movement Club of the *Y. M. C. A. discussed "Africa as a* Missionary Field" last night in the association rooms. President Cahoone led the meeting. The life of the African explorer, David Livingstone, was studied in detail. A session of prayer in observance of the week of prayer for young men followed.

Miss Giles Entertains.

Miss Bessie Giles entertained a few friends last night informally at her home on Grove street. Games, music and refreshments helped to pass an enjoyable evening.

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS PAY ANNUAL VISIT

Commander and Staff Guests of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R.

SPEECHES AND SONGS

COLLATION SERVED BY THE WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Captain William C. Smith Presides at Meeting—Guests Present From Newark, Orange, Elizabeth and Perth Amboy.

The annual visitation of the department commander and his staff to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., last Tuesday was marked by pleasing features. Several comrades from Elizabeth, Newark and other nearby places were in attendance. The members of the Woman's Relief Corps were also present and participated in the festivities. Past Deparment Commander W. *C. Smith, of Post No. 73, was in* charge of the affair.

Following the words of welcome from Mr. Smith, there was a response by Department Commander Stephen M. Long, of Orange, and other remarks were made by Junior Vice Commander George R. Bunten, of Perth Amboy; Assistant Adjutant General L. H. Bridgen, of Newark; Assistant Quartermaster General A. W. Griffing, of Newark; Judge Advocate Walter S. Tully, of Orange; Chief of Staff Joseph Colyer, of Newark; Comrade March, of Newark; Com*rades Hewston and Oakley, of Eliza*beth; Past Department Commander Keefe, of Newark and Past Department Commander Cushman, of Massachussetts. There was also a song by Comrade Keppler, of Orange and in terspersing the speeches there was a song, entitled "Tatters," by Alfred Manley, accompanied by his mother on the piano.

After the evening of song and speech, a collation was served by members of the Woman's Relief Corps and the rest of the time was spent in sociability, during which members of the local Post made short speeches.

Y.M.C.A. WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

MRS. STEPHEN CAHOONE CHOSEN TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Another Meeting to be Held at Which Permanent Officers Will be Chosen.

A Woman's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. was formed yesterday by a good-sized gathering in the association building. Mrs. Stephen Cahoone, wife of the president of the Y. M. C. A., was elected temporary chairman and Mrs. J. W. Gavett was made secretary pro tem. Regular officers will be elected later. The next meeting of the new organization will be held Monday, November 30 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A report on the State conference of Woman's Auxiliaries of the Y. M. C. A., held last week in New Brunswick was made by the delegation in attendance from Plainfield, which included Mrs. Stephen Cahoone, Mrs. J. W. Gavett, Mrs. Henry Gee and Mrs. John M. Lewis.

Warren's Brotherhood Meets.

The Young Men's Brotherhood, of Warren Chapel, met last evening at the home of William Staats in the borough and enjoyed a social time. The quartette, which will sing at the entertainment to given in the near future, rendered several songs and at a late hour refreshments were served. It was decided at the business meeting, which preceded the social hour, that the Brotherhood tennis tournament will be held a week from today on the Chatham street grounds. The mandolin club will meet for practice this evening.

Plainfielder As Coach.

Robert Tilney, of this city, formerly captain of the Leal's School football eleven, was one of the coaches of the Yale freshman team that defeated the Princeton freshman eleven Saturday. Tilney is a sophomore at Yale. The current number of the Yale Alumni Weekly speaks in high terms of his work as coach.

Fifty Years Married.

Mr. and Mrs. David E. Crowell, of Craig place, observed the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Monday night at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Garthwaite, in Rahway. The couple were married at Chester, Morris County.

DR. G. M. F. EGEL MARRIED

WESTFIELD DOCTOR WEDDED TO A PHILADELPHIA GIRL.

Ceremony in McDowell Presbyterian Church in Quaker City—The Misses Egel, Bridesmaids.

Miss Laura Alberta Koch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Koch, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Chauncey M. F. Egel, of Westfield, were married last Tuesday at McDowell Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. J. Logan Scott, pastor of the church, was the officiating clergyman.

Mrs. J. N. Mowery, of Yonkers, N. Y., was matron-of-honor, and the Misses Emma E. and Margretta Egel, of Bound Brook, sisters of the groom, were bridesmaids. John S. Egel, of Westfield, brother of the groom, was best man, and the ushers were Dr. R. R. Sinclair, of Westfield; W. H. Brackett, of Cranford; M. H. Myer, of Pottsville, Pa., and J. N. Mowery, of Yonkers, N. Y.

A reception followed the wedding at the home of the bride's parents, *and upon their return from a honey*moon the couple will reside at Westfield.

PERSONNEL OF Y.M.C.A. TEAMS

PLAYERS ON THE FOUR AGGREGATIONS COMPOSING ASSOCIATION LEAGUE.

Games on Friday Nights—Local Five to Meet Passaic Team Twice.

The personnel of the four Y. M. C. A. teams composing the Association Basket Ball League has been announced. The teams will practise Friday night and the games will be played probably the following Friday night. The intention is for each team in the league to meet every *other team at least twice, two games* to be played on an evening.

The four teams within the association are known by the names of their captains, Percy Hand, Raymond Smith, William Heinecke and William E. Neal. Hand's aggregation has for members in addition to the captain: Long, Gluck, Jacot, Sebring, Sheppard and Carolin; with Smith will play Scull, B. H. Collins, R. G. Collins, Calesn, Schenck and Pruden; Heinecke's helpers are Cahoone, Koons, Mundy, J. A. Utzinger, Woodland and Aalholm; and Neal's team will be picked from Marolay, Case, Bentliff, Scott, Hoagland and Kirch.

A match game has been scheduled between the Y. M. C. A. five and the Passaic Y. M. C. A. for December 21, on the local floor. The return game will be played in Passaic January 27.

NURSES TO MEET.

Second Annual Session of New Jersey State Association to be Held in Trenton.

The second annual meeting of the New Jersey State Nurses' Association will be held in Mercer Hospital, Trenton, Tuesday afternoon, December 4 and nurses from all parts of the State are expected to be present.

The meeting will be opened with prayer by the Rev. W. Strother Jones, chairman of the training school committee, after which the address of welcome will be made by Dr. William Elmer, medical director of Mercer Hospital.

The principal business to be transacted by the association will be the receiving of reports from the secretary, treasurer, and standing committees and the delegates to the federation of women's clubs and the election of officers.

Francis B. Lee will deliver an address on "Legislation."

Protection for "Yellow Dogs."

The newspaper men of Union County will meet in Library Hall in the *Lyceum theater building, Elizabeth,* Saturday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock, to organize a press club to be composed of the attaches of the editorial and business departments of the newspapers and other newspaper workers in Union County.

Wedded Ten Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Agger, of East Fourth street, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage on Monday night, when a large number of guests were entertained. During the evening there was a programme of vocal and instrumental music, after which dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

One Drunk—$3.

James Hagan, drunk, was fined $3 by City Judge Runyon this morning. It was a second offense.

ANDREW VANDERBEEK DIED YESTERDAY

A Prominent Citizen Passed Away After a Long Illness From Complications.

AGED SEVENTY-THREE

HIS CAREER IN UNION COUNTY AND PLAINFIELD POLITICS.

***Leaves a Wife, But No Children*—No Arrangements Made for the Funeral—Interment to be at North Branch.**

Andrew Vanderbeek, one of Plainfield's most respected citizens, died yesterday a. m. at 9 o'clock at his home on West Front street, following a long illness with a complication of troubles. At 6 o'clock this morning, he lapsed into unconsciousness and remained so until he died.

Mr. Vanderbeek was born at Lamington, N. J., seventy-three years *ago. His early life was spent on a* farm and when a young man he learned the marble cutting trade at Somerville. Early in his career he developed musical talent and for some time he taught singing in a school in the vicinity of North Branch.

After moving to Plainfield about forty years ago he conducted a marble stone yard at the corner of Park and North avenues, where The Daily Press building now stands, and for some time he continued his trade. Afterward he opened a music store at the same place. He was active in temperance affairs and was a prominent member of the Reform Club, during its palmy days. He had charge of the music at all the special meetings.

Mr. Vanderbeek was always a faithful member of the First Baptist Church. Here, too, he was active in the musical part of the services. He served the city faithfully as a member of the Union County Board of Freeholders for several years and afterward was appointed overseer of the poor, which office he filled with efficiency.

In politics Mr. Vanderbeek was a staunch Republican and always worked for the success of his party. He was particularly fond of fishing and hunting, and it was his pleasure every year to make trips to various waters and fields in search of fish and game.

Mr. Vanderbeek is survived by a wife, also two adopted daughters, one being Mrs. John Shotwell and the other one lives in the West. He also leaves a niece, Mrs. Jacob VanArsdale, of South Branch; four nephews, E. C. Vanderbeek and C. E. Vanderbeek, of South Branch; C. L. Vanderbeek, of North Branch, and Andrew M. Vanderbeek, of North Plainfield.

Brief services will be held in the North Branch Church on Saturday at 2 o'clock. Friends may see the remains at his late home on West Front street from 2 until 4 on Friday.

To be Bridesmaid in Chicago.

Miss Lelia Moore Cruikshank, of Belvidere avenue, Netherwood, is to act as one of six bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Laura Elizabeth Young, daughter of Otto Young, of Chicago, to Samuel K. Martin, of New York on November 17 at Grace Church, Chicago. A reception at the bride's home on Calumet avenue will follow. Miss Cruikshank, with the other bridesmaids, has been the guest of Miss Young for several days.

Democrats to Celebrate.

The Plainfield Democratic Club will give a smoker and reception in celebration of the victory at the polls, in the Democratic headquarters on East Second street, Wednesday night, Nov. 18. It will be the second annual Democratic reception to the party candidates. The programme will be informal. Those in charge are P. J. *Seville, Victor Troyce, J. V. R.* Dilts, James J. Kane and Andrew J. Nolan.

Adopting New By-Laws.

Crescent Company, No. 13, U. R. K. of P., adopted several sections to its new by-laws at its regular meeting, last night. Plans were made for entertainments during the winter months. The business meeting was followed by a smoker.

Landlord Wins.

In Justice R. P. F. vonMinden's court at New Market, yesterday, judgment was awarded for the plaintiff in the landlord and tenant case of O. M. Hetfield against John Lemore.

—There are now twenty-five patients at Muhlenberg Hospital under treatment. None of the patients is dangerously ill.

Drink Plenty of Water.

A well-known physician says that the girl who has not a clear complexion and wishes one has a simple remedy right at hand if she cares to use it. And it is water, applied not outwardly, but inwardly. That is, not so much outwardly as inwardly. This authority says that the sallow girl should drink two quarts of water between rising and retiring, but not a drop at meals. More than this, the water drank must not be too cold.

Revolvers for Railway Men.

Robbery with personal violence has become so frequent upon the Trans-Caucasus railway that the authorities have decided to equip with revolvers the station masters, the older railway servants, and especially the men charged with safeguarding the line. A special train has been sent from Tiflis to Baku with a supply of revolvers to be served out to the railway staff, together with instructions as to the use of the weapon.

Electricity and Fires.

During the last quarter 30 fires have occurred which were due to electrical causes. In one case the static electricity from the belt ignited benzine vapor, causing a loss of $198,000. No less than nine of the fires resulted from the use of flexible cord conductors, and several others from the melting of open-link fuses. Improperly installed and unprotected lamps in show windows were the cause of several fires.

Anesthetics.

"The use of anaesthetics in surgery," said a physician, "is regarded by the general public as a new thing, but anaesthetics, as a matter of fact, were known and used 2,000 years ago. Pliny tells us about a stone of Memphis that they crushed and mixed with vinegar. This poultice produced a local anaesthesia where it was applied."

Every Luxury Provided.

A dog's tailor exists in Paris. The tailor is a woman and in her reception rooms the dog has rugs, water and even biscuits to refresh him during the trying ordeal. Here are the daintiest water color pattern books to choose from, and anything from sealskin to chamois is provided.

Rusty Stoves.

To polish a rusty stove which has long been neglected is no easy matter. Begin by rubbing it all over with a rag or piece of old newspaper dipped in paraffin. Then add a few drops of turpentine to your blacklead and polish in the usual manner.

Brussels Is Healthier.

Brussels boasts of an astonishing decrease in its mortality rate. The average per day has lately been only one-third of what it used to be, and there were several days in September when there were no funerals at all.

Assurance.

"But why," asked the discontented heir, "why are you so sure that you can break the will?"

"My dear sir," replied the lawyer, smiling patronizingly, "I drew it up."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Rum as Currency.

In the island of Papua, where money is unknown, Java rum is used as the medium of exchange, half a gallon being considered sufficient to pay for a day's fishing or rattan cutting.

Lamp Wicks.

Lamp wicks should be soaked in strong vinegar and then well dried before being used. This precaution will insure a better light and a freedom from smoked lamp chimneys.

Water and Complexion.

Don't use hard water if you value your complexion. The excess of lime in hard water neutralizes the oil in the pores of the skin, and thus he dries the cuticle.

Colors of Uniforms.

Red uniforms present the best marks for the enemy's shot; rifle green comes next, brown third, while Austrian bluish grey is found to be the least fatal.

In St. Petersburg.

Trials of wireless telegraphy at short distances have been carried out by the military telegraph school at the Russian capital, with excellent results.

Her Mood.

Women are creatures of moods—and many a man has discovered that his wife's mood is the imperative.—Chicago Daily News.

In Arctic Regions.

Owing to the clearness of the air, conversation in the Arctic regions can be carried on quite easily by persons two miles apart.

Blindness in Prussia.

Although there has been a diminution in recent years in the number of the blind in Prussia, it is still over 21,000.

Grass Stains.

Grass stains on white material should be dipped in spirits of wine, after which they may be washed out with soap and water.

Another Thing.

A woman doesn't mind being called "sensitive," but she draws the line on "touchy."—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Value and Shape of Pearls.

The perfectly round pearls are the most valuable, next come the pear-shaped, and lastly the egg-shaped.

Trolley Project.

Milan expects to be connected with the North Italian lakes by trolley in 1905.

Odd Unions Made by Cupid

Straw Darts Show the Little Fellow Still Loves to Puzzle People—Clandestine Marriage Betrayed by Wedding Ring—Young Bride Married in Older Sister's Dress—Joke of His Life Played on a Louisville Business Man.

A WEDDING ring carelessly left on the mantel of the house in which she was visiting led to the discovery of the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Mayer, daughter of Mrs. Frank C. Mayer, of East Orange, N. J., to John R. Henry, of Newark. The bride is a Presbyterian and the groom is a Roman Catholic. The wedding took place before a Presbyterian minister, and afterwards the bride went to East Orange to visit a friend.

Then Miss Katherine Mayer, the bride's sister, came to visit at the same house. The first thing she saw was a wedding ring on the mantel.

"Hello, Lizzie," she said to her sister, "who has been married, and leaves her wedding ring about the house?"

"Oh, Kate," exclaimed the bride, "John Henry and I have been married, and I'm afraid to tell mother."

The sympathetic sister consented to break the news and secure pardon for the bride.

* * *

The reason for the disappearance of Miss Pansy Mottelier, the daughter of a wealthy Louisville shoe dealer, has been discovered. She was married in July to "Nick" Denunzio, "king" of the newsboys of that city. Her father has made a new will.

* * *

After borrowing a long skirt from the sister of the groom-elect, little Miss Virginia Bowling, the 16-year-old daughter of W. T. Bowling, of Lynchburg, Va., eloped and was married to Lewis A. Hoffman, of Charlottesville.

Hoffman went to Lynchburg to meet his sweetheart. She told her parents that she was to visit friends, and left with him for Charlottesville. His mother was ignorant of their intentions, and welcomed the young guest. At three o'clock the next morning she was awakened by her daughter, who told her that her son and Virginia were about to take an early train for Washington to be married.

The mother had the young people before her, and pleaded with them not to take the step, but they were stubborn in their determination.

"Why, child," she said to Virginia, "no minister will marry you. You are still in short skirts."

Miss Virginia became aware for the first time that her skirts lacked several inches of reaching the ground.

"I'll borrow Irene's," she said, and the groom's sister gave her a skirt long enough to suit the conventions, and the two left. Presently there came an anxious telegram from the bride's parents inquiring as to her whereabouts. The mother sent back word that the girl and her son had left on their wedding trip.

* * *

John Drast and his bride, two young Germans, are about to start from Los Angeles on what probably is the strangest honeymoon ever undertaken by young people. They leave in a small boat for the Behring sea, where they will hunt the black fox. They will spend the winter in the frozen north.

* * *

President Bourlier, of the Louisville Cornice and Roofing company, awoke the other morning to find the joke of his life had been played on him. When he went to bed the house was dark and quiet. When he reached the breakfast table there sat his son and daughter—also a son-in-law and a daughter-in-law.

Both the new members of the family he knew—but not as relatives.

While he stood in the doorway trying to make himself believe that he saw straight, his son called out:

"It's all right, dad. We're married, that's all."

Father immediately ordered up a few *bottles of wine, and said he always had* been a lucky man.

It had come about in this way: His daughter, Mrs. Walter Elrod, a widow, had been engaged to Mr. Westley Bailey,

"WHO'S BEEN MARRIED, LIZZIE?"

a Chicago physician. Emile B. Bourlier, his 21-year-old son, had just become engaged to Miss Lettie Hamlet. The physician was about to leave for Grand Rapids, where he is to establish a practice.

The four were sitting on the front steps, when some one proposed immediate marriage. An agreement was reached, and the two men gave orders that the family surrey be hitched. Into this they climbed and left in search of two discreet friends. Then they called on a minister, who was a friend of the family, and told him of their desire. Both couples were married at once and then joining hands they heard the minister pronounce the benediction.

Again in the surrey they drove home arriving before the unsuspecting father. He found them at the breakfast table and ordered the wine.

Cupid Has No Respect for Age

Like Death, He Picks His Victims Among Old and Young—Couple Aged 101 and 99 United in Matrimony—Italian Lover Rescues Bride from Authorities—Aged Eloping Couple Caught—Leaves Dance to Be Married.

TWO personages have no respect for age, condition of servitude, past experiences, or anything else. One, of course, is death. Maybe you can guess the other after you have read the following:

The clerk of the bureau of vital statistics in Atlantic City was given the start of his life the other day. Rev. Samuel Tucker, of Rum Point, filed a marriage certificate. There was nothing unusual about that, but wait for the rest of it.

One of the two concerned in the certificate was 101 years of age; the other was 9. For him it was the sixth matrimonial venture; for her it was the fourth.

The husband was Jerry Bozarth, of Tanner's Brook; the bride was Julia Ann Jenkins, who had taken three other husbands, *and had been robbed of them by* death.

In Pontiac, Mich., there have been locked up for safekeeping two Canadians. One was M. J. Reed, aged 56, a

JERRY AND JULIA ANN.

school-teacher, formerly of South Colchester, Essex county, Ont., and the other Elizabeth Gibb, aged 67, of the same place. They were held pending an investigation.

They wanted to elope, and they did. They came across the boundary, and found that the United States authorities wanted to know something about them. It is not known who objected. Possibly it was the parents on account of the youth of the two. Anyway, some one did, and these two people, who might be assumed to have reached an age when they ought to know what they have a right to do, were treated as if they were *a school boy and girl. It only shows* that the young person who is no respecter of persons gets people of all ages into just about the same trouble.

* * *

They met in the shade of the Apennines —not the two above, but the following two. That was eight years ago. They were Giuseppa Salamone, belle of the vale, and Salvatore Basil, a handsome tender of flocks. The other day their romance ended in the United States commissioner's office in Brooklyn, a violin, strategy and Cupid foiling laws and jailers.

The life upon the Apennines was limited, and the young man wanted larger opportunities. He wanted to give his sweetheart more than the simple flowers he could pick in the fields, and so they played the violin together he spoke of another land. One day he said good-by to the girl and as a troth presented his violin to her.

Presently there came a message across the sea telling her to come to him which *she did. A disappointment was the first* thing she met. In her eyes, glistening with tears of joy, were found the germs of trachoma. Of course, she did not understand what that meant, but she soon came to see that it meant something which would send her back home and prevent her from joining her lover.

The boy found her, hugging his violin to her breast, and about to be taken back to the ship. His movements were rapid, and they had to be. He was back in a short time with some papers which he had her sign. Then he was away again to present to the authorities the document in which Giuseppa agreed, by a properly signed and witnessed paper, to be his wife. Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted and Commissioner Morle produced the bride.

* * *

Neither time, place nor circumstance is a great obstacle to Cupid. The truthfulness of this statement is proved by the following:

A justice of the peace in Houston, Tex., was approached the other night by a young man, who asked him if he had a minute to spare. On the justice replying that he had, the young man remarked that he had about made up his mind to get married. The justice said that he was willing if the proper credentials and the young woman could be produced. The young man said he would endeavor to find the girl, if the justice would get the license, and his agreement was reached.

By telephone the justice made arrangements for the license. The young man said the girl was at a dance, he thought. He would make a try and see if he could find her. Evidently, as the justice began to see, he had picked the girl. It was not going to be a case of sudden selection. She was found at the dance. It really was sudden, and she had five dances engaged, but just the same she *explained to the young men whom she* would have to disappoint, and accompanied the young man. She had known that the wedding would take place in a few days, and it didn't matter much if it were to take place a few hours earlier.

Used Cats for Poker Chips

This Story Tells in a Truthful and Unassuming Way How Pete Snelling Won the Cat Poker Championship of Western New York and How Old Man Booker Went Broke on Two Pair, Queens High.

The strangest poker game ever played in western New York was fought out two weeks ago by Pete Snelling, of Hamlin, N. Y., better known as the "Cat Hermit," and "Old Man" Booker, of Clarkson, likewise a recluse and something of a cat fancier. The two men live about one mile apart, with the town line between them. It was in reality town against town, with cats for chips.

The game grew out of professional jealousy, as each of the players pretended to be the boss hermit in point of years, hard luck and number of cats. Last August Old Man Booker happened to meet Pete at the village store, and among other things declared that when it came to poker he could make Pat Sheehy look foolish.

"I am strong on it," he announced. "I'm husky. I haven't played for years, just because I know there is no one hefty enough to make it interesting."

"If you dig up my past, you'll find I'm quite a cuss with the pasteboards, myself," said Pete.

"Dare you to meet me," cried the old man.

"I'm for that. What shall we play for?" asked Pete.

Old Man Booker scratched his rough chin and thought deeply. Then he had an inspiration.

"How are you fixed for cats?" he asked.

"Got about 50, and 20 kittens," replied Pete.

"All right! let's play for cats," said Booker.

So it was agreed, and two weeks ago the game was pulled off. Booker collected his feline assets and carted them over to Pete's tumble-down farmhouse. Pete had his ships meowing and spitting in an empty room and no time was lost in bringing out a greasy deck of cards, and the game began on a kitten ante and two-cat limit.

On the first hand Pete straddled the ante for one cat, but his boost began to eat up Booker's kittens.

"I'm not going to lose my edge that way," declared Booker. "If you want to fight cats I've got some thoroughbreds in that crate."

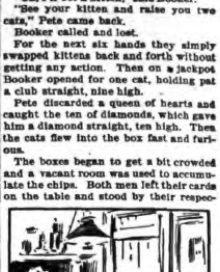
A compromise was effected by bringing in two big boxes with stout covers, one for kittens and one for cats. Booker refused to play and Pete pulled down the stakes.

On Booker's deal it went into a jackpot and both put up a kitten, as neither had opened.

"Change a cat for me," requested Pete.

Booker pushed two kittens across the board.

On the next deal Booker opened for two cats and Pete drew cards and boosted the sweeting one kitten. Booker drew



"CHANGE A CAT FOR ME."

five cats. As each called his raise he would grab the limit by the necks and toss them into the pot.

"See here, Snell, I'm out of cats, but I've got a show for my stakes," announced Booker, as he threw in two kittens and went shy a cat.

"Well, Book, we'll show hands now, or sell up the cards until you can raise more cats. It's a shame to take your cats. I wish you'd call me."

"Not by a long chalk, Snell. I'll never lay down on this hand. I'll die first. Give me ten hours to hustle in for more cats and then we'll show up."

This was agreed to and inside of six hours Booker drove up with 20 cats and six kittens. The limit was raised and the whole bunch of furry chips were deposited in the fighting cat-pot, and the cards were unsealed.

Thus, says the New York Sun, did Snelling win the cat-poker championship of western New York and incidentally break Old Man Booker.

THIS CAT IS DOGLIKE.

Follows at Her Master's Heels When He Goes Home at Night from His Restaurant.

The cat is usually so self-centered an animal that its regard for man is seldom greater than a kind of supercilious toleration. For that reason, perhaps, it is a matter of considerable difficulty to conceive of any rightly constituted feline tagging along the

"COME ALONG, JOHNSON."

street in doglike fashion at her master's heels. Visitors in the neighborhood of North Clark and Chestnut streets, Chicago, at a certain hour, however, will be introduced to a novel and wholly unexpected aspect of cat nature. Any evening about eight o'clock a stately white cat may be seen following a stalwart colored man up Chestnut street from a restaurant on State street.

"Come along, Johnson; come along!" is all the man says, and his faithful companion obeys implicitly. When the master boards a Clark street car for home Johnson stealthily departs and spends the rest of the night after the noisy and unmusical manner of its tribe.

Snake Had Strange Dinner.

An indigestible meal was taken by a four-foot "bonna snake," in Coffeyville, O. Mrs. J. M. Creath noticed the viper in the hennery, and killed it. Observing a huge swelling in the snake, the reptile was cut open. Imagine her astonishment when a shoe polish bottle popped out! Mrs. Creath had been using shoe polish to mark eggs which had been

SHE GOT A DIVORCE.

Mrs. Elliott Told Husband to Choose Between Wife and Whisky, and Whisky Won.

Mrs. Cyrus Elliott told the circuit judge of Macon, Mo., one day last week why she wanted a separation from her husband.

"Most honorable judge," she said, "I love that man as well as I do my own life, and I've put up with him for 20 years.

"Time and again he signed a pledge to quit drinking, only to break it. When sober he's the best man that ever lived. When drunk he's the worst.

"At last I determined to settle it once for all. I got a pint of the best whisky I could find and put it on the table.

"'Cy,' I said, "there's a bottle of the stuff that's ruined you. It cost me one

HE CHOSE THE BOTTLE.

dollar. Now, you can choose which you want worst—that bottle of whisky or me.'

"Judge, it was a hard proposition. The tears went to his eyes, and he began to shake. I said nothing. He looked at me and then hungrily at the whisky.

"His lips moved, but he didn't speak. *It was too much for him. He reached* for the bottle with trembling hand, pulled out the cork and the hell-fire gurgled down his throat.

"Then I left him—and for good."

Divorce. They and are

SPANKED GIRL BRIDE.

Such Was Father's Punishment for His Child Daughter's Clandestine Marriage.

Because his daughter, who is just 14, dared to be wedded clandestinely to the son of her choice, William Smith, a well-known resident of Columbia, N. J., is charged with chastising her in a way that has found favor with parents for generations. In brief, Mr. Smith is accused of spanking his daughter, to her great humiliation. Her husband, Albert Ellis Cisco, *of Nicholson, Pa., promptly had his* father-in-law arrested.

The young bride was formerly Margaret Maitida Smith. She was attending the public school in Columbia when she met young Cisco. After a very short acquaintance they went to Washington, N. J., where they were married by a justice of the peace. It

BRIDE SPANKED BY PA.

was on their return to Columbia that the irate father administered such summary punishment.

Young Mr. Cisco is said to have declared he will push the prosecution against Mr. Smith. The latter has been considering whether he has not a case against Cisco for running off with and wedding his young daughter.

Gin in Her Prayer Book.

A devout lady in a London church was observed to occasionally press her lips to the edge of her prayer-book. One day it dropped to the floor, and a stream of gin issued from the supposed book. The latter was full of it, and the contents served to satisfy the devout lady's craving for alcoholic stimulation.

FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

Woman in California Has Struggle with Wounded Deer Which She Will Never Forget.

While hunting last Saturday Mrs. Tomlinson, of Philo, Cal., had to fight for her life with a wounded deer. The doe was killed by a blow from one of the animal's hoofs, and then it dashed furiously at the woman. She gripped the big antlers and held on, and woman and deer wrestled back and forth

DEER SANK TO THE GROUND.

in a struggle that could end only in the death of one of them. They battled fiercely for several minutes, and then, weakened by the loss of blood, the deer sank to the ground. Mrs. Tomlinson is a powerful woman, otherwise the contest would not have lasted so long, nor would it have ended as it did.

Mrs. Tomlinson is well known as a hunter. She has to her credit a large string of deer and smaller game. Saturday morning she started on a deer hunt. Her dog raised a fine four-pointer and Mrs. Tomlinson immediately dropped him. As it lay on the ground Mrs. Tomlinson ran up to cut the animal's throat, but at the first prick of the knife it sprang to its feet, full of fight.

After it was over Mrs. Tomlinson, weak from the exertion and torn and bruised from the horns and hoofs of the deer, made her way home. Her husband returned to the spot and secured the body of the deer, and Mrs. Tomlinson is going to have the head mounted as a memento of her fight for life.

SAVED MASTER'S LIFE.

Dog Runs for Aid When a Tree Falls on the Man and Carries Evidence Along.

John Reegan, a Cascade (Pa.) farmer, went out to fell trees. The dog followed him. Reegan cut down a tall oak. It fell and lodged against another tree. Reegan was pinned to the ground.

DOG CARRIED A BOOT.

There was a depression in the earth under Reegan's body, else he would have been killed instantly.

The dog, seeing the predicament of his master, began to bark, supplementing it with attempts to pull his master from under the tree. Finding it useless, he ran toward the house. When he arrived there he sat down in the dooryard and howled.

When the door was opened the dog was seen with one of his master's boots in his mouth. The men saw that something was wrong, and followed the dog, which still carried the boot. When the tree was reached Reegan explained that the dog had, after hard work, succeeded in pulling off the boot and taking it away. Reegan was soon released, little the worse for his queer experience.

Pet Crow Attacks Children.

Several residents of Crookston, Minn., have fed a crow during the summer, and the bird became so tame that the children could feed it from their hands. The little folks have had great sport playing with the bird, and were in the habit of harnessing it with strings. One day, however, when the children started to play with it in the afternoon they had cause for sorrow. The crow darted at them, as if to peck their eyes out, and scared several of the little ones so that they called for help. Several scratches on faces and arms resulted from the attack, and a dead crow is the result.

to a pair of queens and caught a small pair. Pete split a pair of jacks and found a straight.

"Oh, I'll bet a kitten," said Booker.

"See your kitten and raise you two cats," Pete came back.

Booker called and lost.

For the next six hands they simply swapped kittens back and forth without getting any action. Then on a jackpot Booker opened for one cat, holding pat a club straight, nine high.

Pete discarded a queen of hearts and caught the ten of diamonds, which gave him a diamond straight, ten high. Then the cats flew into the box fast and furious.

The boxes began to get a bit crowded and a vacant room was used to accumulate the chips. Both men left their cards on the table and stood by their respec-

"CHANGE A CAT FOR ME."

tive cats. As each called his raise he would grab the limit by the necks and toss them into the pot.

"See here, Snell, I'm out of cats, but I've got a show for my stakes," announced Booker, as he threw in two kittens and went shy a cat.

"Well, Book, we'll show hands now, or sell up the cards until you can raise more cats. It's a shame to take your cats. I wish you'd call me."

"Not by a long chalk, Snell. I'll never lay down on this hand. I'll die first. Give me ten hours to hustle in for more cats and then we'll show up."

This was agreed to and inside of six hours Booker drove up with 20 cats and six kittens. The limit was raised and the whole bunch of furry chips were deposited in the fighting cat-pot, and the cards were unsealed.

Thus, says the New York Sun, did Snelling win the cat-poker championship of western New York and incidentally break Old Man Booker.

INDIAN GIRLS ELOPE.

Leave Government School at Night and Make Their Escape by Canoe and Steamer.

Two pretty quarterbreed Indian girls, 17 and 18 years old, escaped from the government Indian school on Vermilion lake, near Tower, Minn., by a rope from the washroom window, and eloped with their lovers. Thomas Gheen and John Gagnon, aged 21 and 18, respectively, pilots on lake steamers.

The girls remained that night under a rowboat on a point in the lake during *one of the most terrific storms of* the season, while the fellows returned *to Tower to allay suspicion.*

After picking up the girls, the fellows took a small steamer and went up Vermilion lake, pursued by Bob Fleetwood, an officer at the school, and an Indian policeman. At a roadhouse half-way across Crane lake portage the quartette were captured, but the girls eluded the officers and escaped to

ESCAPED BY ROPE ROUTE.

the woods. The hunt was resumed, but the girls could not be found.

Later Gheen and Gagnon rejoined them, and they sought shelter in a landlooker's shanty several days.

Gheen and Gagnon went on up the lake, but Gagnon returned with a third fellow, whose name is unknown. Gheen came back in time to see the quartette board a steamer for Fort Francis, Canada, where they were to be married.

This is the first elopement from the school, and the authorities are greatly chagrined to be outwitted by two girls. The story has been kept secret, the escape having occurred on September 13. Gheen has returned to Tower and resumed his position as a pilot on a steamer.

MILK MADE INTO POWDER.

Recent Invention of Which Swedish Manufacturers Are Preparing to Take Advantage.

As important movement appears to *be on foot in Sweden for the* conversion of skimmed or separated milk into a dry powder, by means of a machine called an "exsiccator," invented by Dr. Martin Ekenberg. The price of one of these machines to evaporate 528 gallons of milk in ten hours is stated somewhat vaguely to be from £220 to £280, says the *London Standard*. It was recently reported that ten sets of apparatus were being erected in Swedish dairy factories and that inquiries about the machine from butter makers in Sweden and foreign countries were numerous.

The powder, when dissolved in a proper quantity of water of the right temperature, resumes the appearance and other characteristics of milk. As the annual output of separated and skimmed milk in Sweden is estimated at over 158,000,000 gallons, the supply of the powder from that country alone, if it proves a commercial success, will be very large, and in all other countries where butter is extensively produced the difficulty of finding a profitable use for this product is felt, as the return for it when it is used as food for calves or pigs is small. Although separated milk is almost devoid of fat, its alimentary value is considerable, and, in the form of powder, a large quantity of it can be transported in a small compass. It is stated that the powder will keep good for an indefinitely long period.

SCIENCE AND OLD AGE.

Only One Man in a Million at Present Dies in a Natural Manner.

From 20 to 50 a man should live for himself and his family; from 50 to 100 for science and humanity, and after a hundred for the state. Honored, useful, in full possession of all his faculties at six score years and ten, the grayheard of the approaching future will be among the most enviable of mankind. For the fear of death is an aberration, says Prof. Elie Metchnikoff, in Putnam's Magazine.

The fact is that only one man in a million at present dies a natural death. *We should live till 140 years of age.* A man who expires at 70 or 80 is the victim of accident, cut off in the flower of his days, and is to be unconsolably resents being deprived of the 50 years or so which nature owes him. Leave him a little longer and in due time he will desire to die, as a child at *their desires to sleep.* The sandman will panic! And the man drops from us one by one. The child cries for mother's milk; the idea of such an ailment is repugnant to the adult. The desire for sweets, for play, for love and love-making, for long walks and adventures are all accessories that leave their day and pass. And the wish to live is an instinct which fails also with satiety. Only at present none of us live long enough to be satiated with days.

SUFFER FROM PARASITES.

Some of the Afflictions of the Flesh to Which Animals Become Subject.

All animals, both great and small, suffer as severely as mammals in the matter of parasites, according to Leslie's Monthly. The parasite of the os*trich is a formidable looking example.* The most interesting of the pigeon's parasites is the one known as the slender pigeon louse, which is supposed to do much service to the bird by thinning its body plumage as the weather grows hot. Fish also have parasites. The legs of one variety which inhabits the *carp and pike are attached to the* posterior part of its anatomy, and constitutes paddles by means of which the organism can change its host and depart to pay its attentions to another fish.

Two dark spots in the forepart of the creature represent the first pair of legs, which have been converted into suckers, by means of which the organism retains hold of its host. There is good reason to believe that this "pike louse" is not a parasitic torment, but rather a desired attendant. In all probability it derives its nourishment from the mucous products secreted by the skin of the fish. And when it has satisfactorily arranged the toilet of one fish it abandons it for another which needs its help.

What Stokers Drink.

Down in the holds of the ocean monsters, where scores of men are shoveling coal into the mouths of the im*mense furnaces, it is far hotter* weather than a landsman can find even under the direct rays of the sun. It is so hot down there that the stokers go naked to the waist. Their thirst is intense, and they alleviate it in a simple way. They do not seize upon buckets of ice water and drink for momentary *relief. They know better than that.* They have had experience with heat, and they adopt the only best method when they take a mouthful of cool water upon which is floating a little oatmeal. They have found that this drink is just what they need.

King's Cleaner Guard.

The English bodyguard of gentlemen at arms, which is the "nearest guard" to his majesty, is limited in numbers, and composed of officers who have seen active service, who are of a certain height and under 50 years of age at the date of appointment. His majesty personally selects the officers who form his English guard, and the appointment is looked upon as a great prize. The gentlemen at arms receive pay.

Very Tall Elephant.

There has recently arrived in Germany the hide of an elephant that was 14 feet nine inches high, this being over three feet above the largest elephant ever known hitherto.

THE WELL DRESSED WOMAN

Some Simple Hints Which Will Prove Valuable to Her.

Chiffon velvet is one of the new inventions of the year in dress material, and it will be much appreciated by those who have suffered from the weight of their velvet gowns.

Mink is much used to border chiffon evening gowns. The bolero of mink which was worn so much last season is finding its rival in moleskin.

Brocade, velvet and satin are to be worn in the evening, and the sleeves

PEAU DE SOIE WAIST.

of these heavy dresses are usually made of draped lace. This is a marked change from net and thin materials.

The cloth street costumes are plentifully appliqued with designs in a different shade of cloth or silk on velvet.

A costume of dark blue cloth was decorated with folds of deeper blue velvet and pale gray cloth. These were combined to give a banded effect at the bottom of the skirt and the loose hanging jacket.

There are all kinds of delightful specimens in outdoor wraps entirely apart from the ordinary boleros and coats, such as fichu pelerines in fur, plush, velvet and cloth, which are dragged round the shoulders and tie at the back, with a smart little tail as a finish. They are very quaint and charming and at the same time extremely useful, while they present great possibilities to the amateur.

The picture shows a white peau de soie waist trimmed with heavy white embroidery. JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Shirred Velvet Toques—Fur Hats. Evening Capes.

Shirred velvet toques are a feature of the fall season. They are made of the new thin chiffon velvet.

A great many of the new turbans are elongated instead of flat, as we have been enjoying them. There seems to be a tendency to make the front brim very deep.

All the expensive hats are models of stitchery and intricacy.

The wide cape worn instead of the evening coat is to be seen this season

HAT OF GRAY FELT.

at smart functions. It is made of fine cream cloth, with long shoulders trimmed with fringe and embroidery.

The high hats are not popular, and are only seen occasionally on well dressed women.

Fur hats will either follow the toque shape or that of the French sailor. One of the prettiest seen recently was of sable, the crown being of salmon pink roses, while the brim rolled up in the French sailor shape.

Coarse or rather boldly patterned laces are finding the heartiest favor headed by the fascinating Venetian, an exceptionally effective quality carrying a reminiscence of the one time adored furniture or macrame lace and entitled point d'art. This is in great request for blouses and dressy effects, the distinctive motifs in the pattern being worked with a long stitch in colored flax thread. Thus a red material will have the lace worked red thread, with here and there a touch of black, or a blue and white spotted silk looks well contrasted with blue and a faint rose.

Right royalty are we assisted to the end of elegance by the trimming department. Scarcely a tassel, galloon, chou, embroidery or motif makes its appearance on some fa vored model but knows that the various enterprising trimming manufacturers are prepared to offer it at a popular price.

Milliners predict that we shall soon have again the hat tilted over the face.

The picture shows a hat of gray felt trimmed with a sea gull.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CLOTHES FOR BOYS.

Appropriate Winter Costumes For the Little Men.

It is rather pleasant to note that the rameness of very small boys' costumes has been broken up a little, and, curiously enough, the latest fancy is the outcome of a set of funny adventures of a mythical little newspaper chap called Buster Brown. We had little Lord Fauntleroy pictures and book and play and boys dressed in that picturesque but exceedingly well hated fashion. I don't think one single boy who had to wear the velvet suit, with its long sash and wide collar and frilled shirt, ever liked it, but the Buster Brown suit has the hearty indorsement of the children, for the original little fellow is so human and so full of the stuff that boys are made of that they even like the suits and don't torment their mothers half so much for long pants.

This Buster Brown suit is really the easiest to make, to put on and off, and the roomiest and most comfortable of all the things invented for small chaps of from three to seven years old. The trousers are much like those worn a

CHILDREN'S WINTER COSTUMES.

year ago under the name of Russian, but I can remember them even further ago than that, and then they were called knickerbockers. Their principal *point of difference from the usual trou*sers is that they are large at the knees and loose, and the hem has a strong elastic in it, which draws them up to the knee just below it. Thus there is absolute freedom of motion, a great thing for an active boy. When the weather grows cold a warm pair of *leggings can be worn, so that the* young man can still be comfortable and free.

There is a strong and warm waist under the blouse to which the trousers are fastened by buttons and over this the famous blouse. This may be of any preferred material, but something that will bear much hard usage is manifestly best. The blouse is simplicity itself, being made to pass over the head, without buttons or other opening except a placket-like space for enough room in front to allow the young head to pass through. This closes with a fly, and the opening is entirely hid by the Windsor tie. It has a plain band at the neck. The sleeves are in regulation shirt shape, only the bands are made all in one piece instead of having buttons. Indeed the greatest charm about this pretty suit is that there is so little to fix. The loose belt is fastened at the back and drawn through the slide all ready to buckle. The collar is arranged with the tie attached to it and needs but to be buttoned in front. Think of the comfort to the active boy!

Large, round hats are found everywhere that one can find other boys' things, and this peculiar hat seems to belong to this suit. Any other hat might be as good, but probably a mother would find it difficult to convince her offspring of that fact.

A pretty Russian blouse suit for boys from three to seven years is made in almost the same style as the Buster, only the blouse opens diagonally down the entire front and is trimmed with handsome braid. The trousers are the same, but the sleeves are tucked and stitched into shape. Some of these suits intended for cold days have narrow bands of astrakhan down the *front. This gives them a very warm* and dressy effect. These blouses always have belts, sometimes of patent and sometimes of yellow leather. Felt hats in a wide brimmed shape are preferred. Cheviot, tweed, cloth and fleece backed stuffs, of which there are many, expressly for children's wear, are all used in these and the Buster suits, and the thick ribbed velutina is also very satisfactory, and so are the rough, woolly fabrics, used for women's wear. Dark blue, brown, Russian green, red and some mixtures are oftenest seen.

For cold days there are now shown the nattiest of reefers and short box coats for the little men and some long ulsters for very bad weather. There are also the knitted sweaters which will be proudly worn under a Buster or Russian suit to keep the active little bodies warm as toast when the boys would declare they did not need an overcoat.

There are pretty Tam golf caps, which seem to be well liked among the boys for every day and school, and probably they would be better liked for dress than any other kind of headgear.

I forgot to mention that the reefer coats and double breasted Russian overcoats for small boys have pockets, lots of them, but not the inner blouse, which seems a big mistake. This is somewhat rectified by the fine long, wide pockets in the knickerbockers. There are four of them, two in front and two at the rear.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

DRESS REFORM

It Gains Ground Slowly

At Ostend, Belgium, is held an annual beauty show of women. Prizes are bestowed not only for comeliness of face and grace of figure, but likewise for tastefulness in dress. The illustration here given shows the two young ladies who won first and second prizes. The one with the dark face and the high crowned black hat was No. 1 in the award. She is a Spanish girl named Carmencita Alvarez. The girl with the flat, light hat won the second prize. She is a French woman, *Lydia de Bouton.* The costumes of the two ladies were especially commended for their artistic beauty. They are, of course, indoor or carriage gowns, not to be worn for walking.

If you notice the two women you will see that neither is pinched in extraor*dinarily at the waist; neither is the* kangaroo back straight front corset figure enabled—rather the reverse.

It does begin to look as if the dress reform idea, so long hammered at by artists, hygienists, preachers and sensible women, were at last making its way. The horrible high peg heels and incisive, trailing skirts are now never seen upon the street on well dressed women. The comfortable walking shoe and the walking length skirt are the thing. It took quite twenty years of agitation ere women awakened to the harm done by fads and garden by the destruction of birds for the adornment of their hats. Then parrots, crows, pheasants and young roosters or whatever they were seemed to disappear suddenly as ornaments for head coverings. Long, beautiful ostrich plumes that may be taken from the bird without destroying its life are the thing. *They say* that English sparrows' stuffed bodies, dyed any color wanted, will be worn also because sparrows are a nuisance anyhow.

It is curious that in Germany women, in France men, are attacking in woman's costume those twin relics of a semibarbarous age, the viselike corset and the long, filth and poison collecting trailing skirt in the street. A famous French writer, M. Marcel-Prevost, takes a hand in the affair by writing in a leading Paris paper a long article demanding for women in the name of the human race a corset that does not confine lungs, heart, stomach or diaphragm and a skirt that does not sweep the streets. M. Marcel-Prevost's paper intensified a discussion already lively in Paris.

If leading French dressmakers, masculine and feminine, really set themselves to the devising of something that will take the place of the corset *and at the same time not injure a wom*an's body the battle will be won for healthful dress. Whatever anybody continues earnestly to try to do will finally be done.

For our hustling, practical age something midway between the ancient Greek draperies that suggest only re*pose and the long, ugly tight waist of* the middle ages, suggesting the days of woman's utter repression, is needed. So far as we have attained in seeking for a perfect feminine costume nothing seems better for a foundation than the American combination undergarment, all in one piece from shoulder to knees for warm weather, from wrist to ankles for cold.

For hose supporters some ladies wear braces or suspenders of wide braid over the shoulders, confined by a loose band or belt that passes around the body just below the bust and arms. To this are attached the stocking supporters. For the lower limbs in cold weather either equestrian tights or flannel bloomers are worn over the combination underwear. These tights or bloomers may be held around the waist by an elastic band run into a case at

PRIZE BEAUTIES.

the top, and that band is really the only one about the waist. If the bloomers are used, they should be made somewhat narrower around the knees by having little gores cut out at the bottom. This is to keep them from being clumsy.

Some support is needed for the bust. It may be usually secured by means of a boned waist or corset cover, the bones being easily removable for washing. One of the best arrangements is to have a corset cover and petticoat cut princess fashion, all in one piece. Different skirts of this kind may be made for different occasions. If this arrangement is not always desirable, a boned waist, cut long and sloping over the hips, may be worn and the outside petticoat attached to the bottom of this by means of buttons or safety pins, the buttons of a band around the waist being thus avoided.

MARCIA CAMPBELL.

EVENING GOWNS.

Costumes of Chiffon Velvet Are Among the Novelties.

Princess gowns of chiffon velvet are very smart this season. They are made with collarless chiffon yokes tucked and outlined with embroidery and with huge tucked chiffon puffs on the loose hanging embroidered sleeves.

Gowns of chiffon voile are sometimes entirely made of tiny ruffles edged with narrow velvet. The waist is in the shape of a loose hanging blouse, and the sleeves are of the bell shape.

Yokes of heavy lace are very smart made up over chiffon. They have the

FEATHER TOQUE.

long shouldered effect and are pieced into full sleeve puffs of the dress mate*rial.*

The full skirt of this material is very smart shirred into three corded effects at the hips and edged with three tiny ruffles at the lower edge.

Chiffon appliques are much used on crepe de chine and velling gowns to outline yokes and to decorate the skirts with panels and irregular bands.

White is still beloved of the tailor and in English homespuns or thick plain cloths is extremely smart wear, especially when adorned with dark furs.

Serges in navy blue, black and brown are always in fashion, and sporting frocks for hard wear are made of tweed mixtures and gray whipcord. For the country heavy makes and rough surfaces are used in preference to the smooth, softly finished cloths, which will be kept for the smarter tailor mades in light colors. Later on we shall trim these faced cloths with narrow fur edgings.

The cut shown is toque of shaded green feathers, having a strap of deeper green velvet. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FURS AND WRAPS.

Short Fur Coats to Be Worn—Three-quarter Loose Coats.

Short fur coats will still be worn, all predictions to the contrary notwithstanding, but they will hang loose from the shoulders after the sack fashion. They will end just at the waist line in the back, and in the front they will be considerably longer, with rounded points. These little coats will be richly lined, with fancy buttons.

Evening coats of the richer sort are so incrusted with lace that the origi-

CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

nal material almost ceases to appear. The sleeves are as large as possible, being eked out with plaited chiffon and applications.

The Russian blouse style is much seen in sealskin and in Persian lamb. These three-quarter length blouse coats are very becoming to tall girls.

The three-quarter loose coat of moleskin is one of the smartest and most expensive fur garments of the season.

The hats which accompany walking toilets are for the most part of the long turban shape, pointed in front, with a sweeping cock's feather or plume going across the crown and down the back. There is a great deal of white worn both in felt and beaver, the long and short haired makes being equally popular. Cloths, too, are used for hats, and these are charming when adorned with a few small buttons.

Just now burgundy shades, ruby red and glorious purples, black and brown, are the favorite colors for our best reception and carriage frocks, while the best dinner gowns will be composed of chiffon velvet in white, pale, soft green, vieux rose, ciel blue, ruby and black, in nearly every case adorned with sumptuous embroideries and real lace.

The picture shows a costume of crepe de chine trimmed with shirred bands of chiffon. JUDIC CHOLLET.

UP TO DATE STYLES.

Accordion Plaited Waists and Skirts. Panels For Trimming.

Accordion plaited waists and skirts are smarter than ever, and this simple *style is particularly effective for young* girls.

The kilted short skirt is very becoming to the slight figure. This is put on a tight fitting yoke and is trimmed with three stitched rows at the bottom.

Suede is used as a trimming, particularly on short skirt costumes and fur coats.

Buttons of all degrees and kinds are used in great quantities.

The high pointed collar in stitched linen or batiste is the vogue in Paris. Those who cannot wear such a plain collar use one of transparent gulpure lace with scalloped edges. With tailor made blouses the pique or clerict four-in-hand is always good form.

The plainer the shirt waist the better. When combined with a tailor

BROADCLOTH GOWN.

made walking suit and a tailor made hat it is far more becoming than a pretentious blouse.

Buttons are assuming almost dangerous proportions. It is a pity when a *chic fashion reaches an exaggeration,* especially in tailor made garments. The introduction of buttons originated in the smart tailoring world. The tiny silver, jet or gold specimens are charming, but when a cheap serge is covered with gilt buttons it has become a vulgar mode, and the best dressed woman *will* have none of *it, although at the* same time the button in itself, treated by the master hand, is a charming trimming.

The cut shows a white broadcloth gown trimmed with heavy embroidery and sable. JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SEASON'S NOVELTIES.

New Muffs Are Fancy—The Low Style of Hairdressing.

Stoles and muffs of white marabout are pretty for evening wear.

The new fur muffs are flatter and quite as large, with a shirred in effect at the top and small holes for the hands.

Squirrel has rather gone out of vogue. It was never a rich looking fur.

Neckwear is becoming more plain so far as cut is concerned, but it is covered by a great deal of fine needlework and embroidery.

Really smart women are wearing their hair coiled at the base of the head, some even low down on the neck.

VELVET TURBAN.

The front is either worn pompadour or *parted to suit the face. A side part is* affected by many well dressed women.

The long tailed coat seems to have come to stay, so far as tailor made suits are concerned.

Smaller figures are the fashion in vells, but in order to make up for this the mesh is more complicated.

We may safely assume that at last the short skirt has become universal in this country. That is to say, all smart tailors, and indeed our big shops, now give us the walking skirt with the serge or cloth dress of utility. The short skirt has to be well made and cut exactly right. Above all, it must be full and longer in the front than it is behind. The smart tailor made short skirt just clears the ground in front, but is a good two inches off at the back, raised below the waist by a small pad.

The picture shows a scarlet velvet turban in three shades of red.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LONG-LASTING TASTES.

Flavors of Some Things Come Back to One After the Lapse of Many Years.

"It is a curious thing how the flavors of certain things will come back to a man after the lapse of many years," said an observant man, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and often without any sort of an excuse, unless we are to rely upon rather finely spun theories for an excuse. Many years ago I used to eat liver oil. Men who have taken cod liver oil will understand that there is no special reason why one should forget the peculiar flavor of this article. But my experience is not simply a question of memory. I have experienced the physical fact, not once, but a number of times since I quit taking it. Even to-day the taste of cod liver oil came back to me, and it was as fresh on my palate as it was when I last put it there. Now, why is this? Why should I taste cod liver oil years after I quit taking it? I cannot say. I cannot be mistaken when I say I experienced all the physical symptoms of the taste. Were it *not for this fact* I might account for it on the ground of association. Some fact, or something of other, intimately associated with the fact of taking cod liver oil, might have caused me to remember rather vividly the taste. But things remembered, no matter how vivid the picture, no matter how intimate the *associated fact which brings* the picture back, are not as fresh as the things of the moment. I taste cod liver oil, feel it on my palate, and, in fact, experiences all the physical unpleasantness of the dose, and I'm sure the fact cannot be accounted for by the theory of the association of ideas. It is up to the doctor."

JUVENILE REASONING.

An Instance of Mature Wisdom Equal to Any Ever Uttered by the Sages.

"Children have their own way of *reasoning out things, and often* they are direct, forceful and even eloquent," said a man who takes great interest in children, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and really, I sometimes think children are much keener mentally than grown folk. There is a world of rich, mature wisdom in the *little sayings and doings of children, if* one will pause in the hurly-burly of the fast life we lead to gather it. At an uptown car line one evening I was very much amused at a little conversation I heard between the mother and two of her offspring who had become involved in a quarrel over marbles. 'Why, dearies,' said the mother, by seemingly 'why' stirring up your brother have some of your marbles to play with?' 'Well, he keeps 'em,' the youngster said, grumblingly; 'he won't give 'em back.' 'Oh, I guess not,' said the fond parent. 'Well, I guesss yes,' the youngster replied, for he swallowed 'em.' There was logic for you in a nutshell, logic without equivocation, eloquent, and convincing. How can you get around reasoning of that sort? You simply can't beat it, and yet it is the kind of wisdom often let fall from the lisping lips of children."

AN OMINOUS SIGN.

One Posted in Government Department Which Should Prove Effective.

There is a new sign hanging out of a door in the great office building. It is a novelty as an official notice put in its place by a formal act of the big department of the government, and in a pedigree book probably would rank as a cross between the "danger" signs that warn people on the streets away from the concrete rollers and the "Look-out for locomotive" signs at railway crossings, reports the Washington Star.

Way down in what might be called the subterranean depths of the building in which a large part of the interior department effects are located, is a room which is lower by several feet than the floor of the corridor with which it connects. The latter was a hybrid idea, perhaps, but it's a condition and not a theory, and the difference between the two floors had to be guarded against.

To save the unwary from taking an involuntary plunge for that distance, with possible hospital results, the department has hitched to the door this flaming placard:

"Look before you leap!"

Story Told by Mesmo.

M. Rambout, an attache of the Elysee palace, the official residence of the president of France, has been collecting menus of state and other dinners for 20 years and now has 8,000. The names of the dishes of state banquets indicate the relations or alliances sought for with other nations; for instance, "A la Russe' figured prominently at the time a Russian alliance was desired. The most recent menus show dishes "a l'Anglaise," indicating the desire of the republic for more friendly relations with England.

Wooden Bowlders.

The most singular forest growth in the world is encountered in the Falkland islands, a dismal region constantly swept by a strong desert wind. What appear to be weather-worn and moss-covered bowlders are *scattered about,* and when one of these curious objects is seized in an attempt to overturn it, strong roots are found to hold it down, these "bowlders" being, in fact, native trees, which the wind has forced to assume this shape. The wood appears to be a twisted mass of fibers, almost impossible to cut up into fuel.

Not So Remarkable.

New York has an armless child that can pick up pins and needles with her toes. The most careless man on earth, remarks the Baltimore American, with his arms full of a crying baby, can pick up carpet tacks with his heel without

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Nov. 12, 1903.

They were egrin' ham on.

It was only a somersault in Somerset.

Will Panama hats be any cheaper now?

Republics made while you wait—Uncle Sam.

J. T. MacHarry:—How could you do it?—Ham.

The shooting is all over and now there's a scramble to get back into line.

One automobile for sale or will be given in exchange for a guide book to innocuous destitude. Tom Johnson, Ohio.

Mr. Kirk denies the rumor that he has received a contract from Elizabeth to build a bridge of sighs across the salt river.

If "Anxious Reader" will look at the election returns of Tuesday, he'll be pretty well convinced that Plainfield is on the map of Union County.

Smalley "laid down" in North Plainfield after insisting on the nomination of young Dolliver for the Assembly. Was this the right thing to do?

Swackhamer's election last year was due to the annexationists in North Plainfield. This year it was due to the anti-annexationists. "Politics makes strange bed fellows."

Good advertising pays *all* the time. Advertising that is not particularly good pays most of the time. And it must be very bad advertising that will not pay some of the time.—Ex.

John Alexander Dowie's father has concluded that his son's mind is unsound. There's no mistake about this, except that it seems perfectly sound so far as money making is concerned.

That father's sword was just sharp enough to slash the Fusion majority into seven million pieces. These little con-fusions can be bought cheap. Some of them look like thirty cents, and are passing at their face value.

For the benefit of those who read the Elizabeth Journal during the recent campaign, the comic supplement was intended to have been published on Fridays, but highly colored matter somehow or other crept into the pages six days in the week.

The boom for James J. Bergen for a vice chancellorship meets with the approval of the best of Somerset's citizens irrespective of politics. Mr. Bergen possesses the necessary qualifications for a seat on the bench. His loftiness of character and dignified bearing commend him. Somerset County would have reason to feel proud of him.

Now, where are those wise men, who whispered to us confidentionally that Swackhamer would be buried so awfully deep on election day that he wouldn't recover in time to make a Fourth of July oration? Bookings for speeches will go on without interruption. Address his managers, the people of Somerset County, or apply at the bar office attached to the Legislature's hall.

GEO. DEMLER BURIED.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass Conducted Services and Interment Made in Hillside.

The funeral services of the late George Demler, Sr., were held Monday afternoon from the home of his son, William, Demler at Watchung, where a very large number of friends and relatives, including many of the older residents, gathered. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. Church, conducted the services and there were several selections by a quartette.

There were many floral tributes from relatives and friends. The interment took place in Hillside Cemetery and the pall-bearers were J. Worth Coddington, Harrison Coddington, William Gordon, George Smith, Daniel Acker and Truman Bilyea.

Criterion Club Reorganized.

The Criterion Club reorganized formally last night in its old rooms in the Woolston & Buckle building on North avenue. It was decided to re-engage the rooms for the coming season. The club has a membership of twenty-five. George Pope was chosen temporary treasurer and manager.

Son Born on Election Day.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, of Rochester, on Election day. Mrs. Perkins is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Olmen, of Watchung avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

R. C. Goodwin in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will remain but one more week at Klaw & Erlanger's wonderfully beautiful New Amsterdam Theatre, which was thrown open to the public for the first time last week. The latter is unquestionably the most elaborate production of a Shakespearean piece ever made in the world. The scenery and costumes represent an immense outlay.

"Way Down East," by virtue of the fact that three companies have been playing it continuously for seven years, has had more performances than either "The Old Homestead" or "Monte Cristo." The total number of these performances is about 6,720.

Francis Wilson and his merry band of talented comic opera players have only two weeks more of their very successful engagement in "Erminie" at the Casino to fill. Not within the recollection of the most assiduous theatregoer on Broadway has there been a revival that is more welcome than this sumptuous reproduction of the famous comic opera classic.

One of the hits of the season has been made at the Madison Square, where Jessie Millward is playing "A Clean Slate." The comedy is by R. C. Carlton, author of "Lord and Lady Algy" and is drawing big houses. The Herald's dramatic editor says that as a play it is a clean and bright success. It might very properly be advertised as an all-star production, considering the able support given by clever talent.

James K. Hackett is starring in "John Erminie" at the Manhattan Theatre. The mention of Hackett is sufficient guarantee that the play house is being packed nightly. He is well adopted to the piece and shines at his best. Evenings at 8:15.

"Babes in Toyland" is enjoying a great run at the Majestic Theatre *with William Norris and a company* of 150. The catchy music is by Victor Herbert. Critics give the "Babes in Toyland" a front seat among the attractions presented this fall.

Much superior to Sherlock Holmes, as a play, is "Raffles the Amateur Cracksman" at the Princess Theatre. Kyrie Bellew takes the leading roll and plays his part in his own characteristic way. It's a good show.

The Manhattan Theatre, New York, has in "John Erminie of the Yellowstone," the new play in which that popular star, James K. Hackett, makes his first appearance at this theatre, one of the most picturesque and pleasing dramas seen in New York this season. Large audiences are enjoying the work of Mr. Hackett and his fine supporting company in this play, which should be seen by *every* palygoer who visits the metropolis. "John Erminie of the Yellowstone" was written by Louis Even Shipman, from suggestions furnished by the virile and truthful "Sketches of Frontier Life" of that eminent artist of Western characters, Frederic Remington.

The largest and most beautiful flower display ever given in this country is the grand chrysanthemum show of the American Institute of New York City and the Chrysanthemum Society of America now being held at the Herald Square Exhibition Hall, Broadway, 34th and 35th streets, New York. The main feature of the exhibit is the show of chrysanthemums, but beautiful displays are also made of ornamental and flowering plants, orchids, crotons, ferns, palms, roses, carnations, violets and the latest floral novelties. The show will continue through tomorrow from 10 o'clock in the morning to 10 in the evening.

George Ade's comedy, "The County Chairman," will have its first hearing at Wallack's Theatre in New York on Tuesday, Nov. 24. This is not a musical play but a straight comedy and reveals George Ade, hitherto known as a humorist and the writer of libretios for musical plays, in a new light. In "The County Chairman" Mr. Ade has depicted in a wholesome love story, vigorous and original, the types of the Middle Western village.

Hattie Williams, who captivated the theatre-going public in Vivian's Papas, is taking a leading part, and incidentally receiving decidedly favorable comment, in "The Girl From Kay's," at the Herald Square. Sam Bernard is also in the cast. These two stars are proving a drawing card and the Herald Square is enjoying full houses Evenings at 8. Matinee Saturday.

Mrs. W. B. Mazson, of West Fifth street, will leave the latter part of the week for Boston, where she will remain for some time.

The Misses Lizzie Crosby and Mamie Carney, of this city, *who spent* Sunday with friends in New Brunswick, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Clawson, of Bethlehem, N. H., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Clawson, of this city. They are on their way to Florida, where they will spend the winter.

DRUNKEN BRAWLS IN SAENGERBUND HALL

Citizens Complain to Borough Council That Place is a Nuisance.

ACTION ON PROTESTS

COUNCILMAN LEE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

Question Right of Gesang and Turn Verein to Allow Others to Sell Liquor in Its Building—Many Disturbances Reported.

Protests to the manner in which Saengerbund Hall is being conducted was received from residents residing on Somerset street in that locality, by the North Plainfield Common Council at its meeting last Friday and it is probable that after the first of the year no intoxicating liquors will be allowed on the premises. In the meantime greater care will be used in granting permits for the use of the hall and the sale of beer, wines and other intoxicating drinks will be restricted to some extent. The time limit was placed at January 1 on account of several permits which have already been granted for balls, entertainments and other affairs between now and December 31.

In speaking for people residing in that locality, Councilman James K. Arnold said that frights and midnight revels were by no means uncommon and that citizens have complained to him that the place was a nuisance and suggested that the number of permits should be restricted and that no intoxicating liquors should be sold.

A lengthy discussion followed the reception of the complaints. It was held that the Gesang and Turn Verein had no right to rent the hall for gain without a permit and that the sale of liquor on the premises made it a disorderly house coming under the jurisdiction of the county court. Mr. Arnold's remarks met with approval.

It was stated that last Friday evening a dance was held in the hall and early in the morning a free fight occurred in the building which aroused the neighborhood.

Councilman Lee, chairman of the police committee, was appointed a committee of one to investigate the charges and to personally visit the hall, which will be given by the *Concbman's Association on November* 12 He will report back to the Council and further action by that body will depend upon his report. On motion of Mr. Northrup, chairman of the laws and ordinance committee, a resolution was adopted urging the surrender of one of the borough laws, on page 42, regarding affairs of this kind which makes it necessary to pay a license fee besides the granting of a permit to conduct a fair, ball or other assemblage held for profit in that building.

LANDLORD LOSES CASE.

Jury Holds That He Has No Cause of Action Against Tenant.

The suit on contract of Ernestine Cotrelly against John C. Coyle was given a trial in Justice Huff's court last week and a verdict for the defendant returned after an hour's deliberation of the jury. Coyle was the *plaintiff's tenant in a Dunellen house* and left September 15. The plaintiff claimed that the defendant had leased the house by verbal agreement until May 1, 1904 and sued for rent for the month ending October 15. The defense was that Coyle had never formally leased the property for the time specified and that, although he had agreed to do it, he had actually signed no papers. It was testified that Mrs. Cotrelly had made repairs to the house and entered into negotiations with a prospective lessee and that by so doing she had made invalid her claim upon the defendant. The verdict of the jury was that there was no cause for action. Francis J. Stats, Esq., represented the defendant and Nelson Runyon the plaintiff. The jury consisted of John J. Kenney, foreman; J. C. McCarthy, Harry Werner, Frank Zarro, Harry Thompson and D. Emery.

Wedding Announcement.

The wedding of Miss Mamie Mc Cann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Charles McCann, and Joseph squires, son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Squires, will take place at 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 24, in St. Mary's Church.

Sold Pies and Bread.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary Society, of the Monro Avenue Church, a very successful cake, pie and bread sale was held in Epworth House, Saturday afternoon Mrs. Grannell was in charge.

I. C. T.'s Dance.

The I. C. T. Club will hold a regular dance on Thanksgiving ev *instead of the masquerade ball a originally planned.*

BOROUGH COUNCIL AT ROUTINE WORK

Street Commissioner Appointed and Communications Referred to Proper Committtees.

MONTHLY STATEMENTS

THREE FIREMEN HAVING SERVED FULL TOR APPLY FOR EXEMPTION.

Councilmen Invited to Free Band Concert Fair—Treasurer's Report—Eleven Arrests During the Month.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley at the Council meeting last Friday appointed John Barry, of the borough, street commissioner, with a salary of $4 a day, be to supply horse and cart. Mr. Barry succeeds John Conover, who has been in position for a year. Other routine business was transacted.

A communication was received from Warren Engine Company notifying that body that J. M. Higgins, La Fayette Rosenstiehl and A. F. Brokaw, members of that company, having served their full time as volunteer firemen, were entitled to the privileges of exempt firemen. This was referred and favorably passed.

A communication was received from Benjamin LaVere, inviting the members of the Common Council to attend the fair which is to be held in Saengerbund Hall during the week of November 16 to 21, to raise funds for a series of band concerts in the borough next summer. The communication was referred.

The reading of reports followed. Borough Tax Collector George F. Brown reported: Tax and interest, 12,122.67; special school tax, $6,478.95; Board of Health, $145.08; Norwood avenue, macadamizing, $1,485.59; Recorder, fines, $14; balance on hand Oct. 1, $3,000.93; total received, $23,348; disbursements, $11,978.29; cash on hand, $369.71.

Councilman Arnold reported that $293.85 was expended for street work. The cost of macadamizing Norwood avenue was $2,000, of which the Hyde estate paid two thirds, which made the cost to the borough $742.94. Councilman Clark, of the fire committee, reported expenditures of $2,197.53. Mr. Lee, chairman of the police committee, reported that there had been eleven arrests during the month and $5 had been received for Recorder fines. Bills amounting to about $14,083 were ordered paid. The meeting then adjourned.

WESTFIELD CLUB DEFEATED

CRANFORD GOLF TEAM WON SECOND SUCCESSIVE MATCH.

Score 12 to 10—Halstead and Worth Only Members of Westfield Team to Score.

The active season at the Westfield Golf Club was concluded Saturday afternoon, with a team match between the home team and one from the Cranford Golf Club. This was a return match, the Cranford having won the first contest. Saturday's match resulted in another victory for Cranford by a score of 12 to 10. C. E. Halsted and J. A. Worth were the only members of the home team to score. The summary:

Cranford—F. Davis, 0; W. Hart, 0; S. Fuller, 4; B. McClellan, 2; R. L. Mix, 2; L. M. Lyon, 4; R. P. Wood, 0. Total, 12.

Westfield—C. E. Halsted, 5; R. I. Townley, 0; E. F. Raynor, 0; R. L. Paret, 0; William M. Townley, 0; A. D. Tuttle, 0; J. A. Worth, 5. Total, 10.

Day of Prayer.

A day of special prayer for young people all over the world will be observed on Tuesday, December 1. Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., founder of the Christian Endeavor movement, calls upon all the Christian Endeavorers to recognize the day by holding special services, either in the early morning, by means of an afternoon service, or through meetings on the evening of that day.

Choir Witnessed Show.

The choir of St. Mary's Church occupied two boxes Saturday night at the performance by Elitch's of "Over Niagara Falls," in which Walter M. *Sherwin, formerly a member of the* choir, took a leading part.

Moffett's New House.

Assemblyman-elect Charles L. Moffett and his family have moved from West Front street to their new residence at the corner of Park and Moffett avenues. The new house cost $12,000.

Elizabeth Club to Attend Fair.

The Crescent Field Club, of Elizabeth, will attend the band concert air in the borough on Saturday evening, November 21.

JERSEY'S DELEGATION IN 58TH CONGRESS

Charles N. Fowler to be Reappointed Chairman of Banking Committee.

FEW CHANGES EXPECTED

SOME BETTER ASSIGNMENT FOR SENA TOR JOHN F. DRYDEN.

Probable That Senator Kean Will Remain on Same Committees as Formerly—Those to be Taken Care of at This Session.

Members of the New Jersey delegation share the feeling of uncertainty regarding the committee assignments to be made in the Fifty-eighth congress as the result of the choice of a new speaker. Then the change in the personnel of the New Jersey delegation may affect the committee assignments to some extent, although it is believed the principal places held in the Fifty-seventh congress by the Jersey representatives will be retained this year. There will be one more Republican to take care of, and two more Democrats.

If there is any change in the senate committee assignments it is expected that Senator John F. Dryden will get a better committee than that which he holds at present—Relations with Canada. He is also on the Committee on Enrolled Bills, Library, Immigration and University of the United States. Senator Kean is chairman of the Committee on Geological Survey, and a member of these committees: Foreign Relations, Claims, Territories, Inter-State Commerce and Auditing Contingent Expenses.

As chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency in the Fifty-seventh congress Representative Fowler sought to introduce a bill to regulate the currency. It is expected that he will be reappointed as chairman of this committee. He also served on the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

JUDGE RELEASES SORENSEN

MAN ARRESTED IN NORTH PLAINFIELD GETS OUT OF JAIL.

His Wife Died and He Succeeded in Obtaining His Temporary Freedom.

Christian Sorensen, arrested in North Plainfield by Mayor Smalley several weeks ago on a charge of entering a house, with the supposed intention of stealing, has been released from the New Brunswick jail by Judge Woodbridge Strong, who was touched by the prisoner's plea that his wife had died of a broken heart over his arrest and downfall. Judge Strong is reported as saying that the evidence was not strong enough to hold the fellow and he was released on his own recognizance until today, at which time the case against him will be tried, if he appears.

Sorenson's wife died *suddenly in* Brooklyn. A telegram was sent to the husband in the Middlesex County jail and he seemed to be greatly effected by grief. His tears touched the hearts of the hardened New Brunswick *jailers and that of Former Judge* Cowenhoven, Sorensen's counsel, who has volunteered, it is said, to defend him.

On returning from a trip to the Morris Park track he met a young woman on Park row, who flirted with him, and he made her acquaintance. She asked him to visit her at Plainfield and gave her name as Miss Annie Johnson, a Swedish girl, living at No. 109 Sycamore avenue, in this place. Sorensen went there to see her and in trying to find her in the house was taken by the other servants for a burglar. He was arrested and held in jail until the officers from Perth Amboy saw him and said he was connected with a robbery down there.

Sorensen was taken there and recognized by Mrs. Fannie Booth as the man who had stolen her gold watch, worth $50. He was brought to the county jail in New Brunswick a month ago and has been there ever since awaiting trial. He was arraigned last week and the day of the trial fixed for November 12. Sorensen claims he was never in Perth Amboy in his life until the officers took him there, and that on the day the robbery was committed he was in New York and returned with two men from the races.

The only relative Sorensen had in this country was his wife. His mother died two months ago and since he has been in jail his wife has had a hard struggle to get along. He gave her his overcoat some days ago when she visited the jail to pawn so she could get money to buy bread.

Arthur Porzon, of the borough, spent Sunday with friends in Newark.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 25, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 45 a m—Past Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

1 42 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

7 57 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago. Dining Car for Altoona. Via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 1 07 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—5 20, 7 45, 10 00 a m, 1 07, 3 00 p m. On Sunday at 1 10, 9 07, 10 08 a m, 1 07, and 10 07 p m

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3 03, 5 12, 5 58, 6 35, 6 55, 7 17, 7 40, 7 55, 8 04, 8 20, 8 35, 8 50, 9 07, 9 20, 9 35, 9 50, 10 05, 10 21, 10 37, 10 56, 11 08 a m, 12 02, 1 04, 1 35, 2 20, 3 07, 3 45, 4 41, 4 55, 5 20, 5 50, 6 10, 6 30, 6 50, 7 10, 7 30, 7 50, 8 10, 8 30, 10 11, 10 37, 11 14, 11 56 p m. Sundays, 3 03, 5 12, 5 58, 6 35, 6 55, 7 17, 7 40, 7 55, 8 04, 8 20, 8 35, 8 50, 9 07, 9 20, 9 35, 9 50, 10 05, 10 21, 10 37, 10 56, 11 08 a m, 12 02, 1 04, 1 35, 2 20, 3 07, 3 45, 4 41, 4 55, 5 20, 5 50, 6 10, 6 30, 6 50, 7 10, 7 30, 7 50, 8 10, 8 30, 10 11, 10 37, 11 14, 11 56 p m. For New York only, 6 20, 8 05, 9 15, 11 27 a m, 3 28, 3 45, 4 55, 9 55, 11 59 p m week days. For New York only, 3 03, 5 45, 6 55, 9 55 p m Sundays.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 00, 5 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 05, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 2 04, 3 30, 4 27, 5 20, 7 44, 8 27, 10 08 p m. Sundays, 1 00, 5 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 05, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 7 44, 8 27, and 10 07 p m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, 10 00 a m. and 3 30 p m week days. Express, 1 00 a m. Sundays, 1 00 and 8 30 (Through Vestibuled Train, Parlor Cars, Express and Passenger Coaches) a m.

FOR CAPE MAY AND SEA ISLE CITY—10 00 a m week days.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 8 00 a m week days.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 7 27 p m week days.

FOR LONG BRANCH—8 40, 9 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 1 12, 3 04, 3 11, 3 50, 4 46, 5 47, 6 12, 7 30, 8 06, 9 46, 11 33 night. Sundays, 8 05, 8 25, 8 40, 9 46, 10 28, 10 46 and 11 44 a m, 12 26, 1 13, 2 47, 3 45, 4 40, 5 45, 6 14, 8 47, 9 13, 10 15, 11 00 and 11 46 p. m.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 00 a m, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 10 05, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 2 04, 3 30, 4 27, 5 20, 7 44, 8 27, 10 08 p m. Sundays, 1 00, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 10 05, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 7 44, 8 27, and 10 07 p m.

FOR TRENTON—1 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 10 05, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 2 04, 3 30, 4 27, 5 20, 7 44, 8 27, 10 08 p m. Sundays, 1 00, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 10 05, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 7 44, 8 27, and 10 07 p m.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE AND PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND STROUDSBURG, VIA TRENTON—6 46, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 4 55 and 6 37 p m. 6 51 a m and 6 37 p m Sunday.

FOR FLEMINGTON—8 46 and 11 40 a m and 3 23 p m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 06, 11 40 a m, 4 55 p m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 06 11 40 a m, 4 55 p m week-days Sundays, 9 07 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R.—9 07, 11 40 a m, and 5 43 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 07, 10 25, a m and 5 46 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West Twenty-third street Station, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05 a m, 12 05, 12 35, 12 55, 1 25, 2 25, 2 55, 3 25, 3 55, 4 25, 4 55, 5 05, 5 25, 5 40, 5 55, 6 10, 6 25, 6 40, 7 00, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 55 p m, and 12 01 night. Sundays—8 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05 a m, 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 35 p m, and 12 01 night.

"I" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l M'g'r. Gen. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO ALVEN BEVERIDGE:—

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, wherein The Board of Trustees of the Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial Fund is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to plead, demur, answer or demur, to the bill of said complainant on or before the twenty-first day of December next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Ross Woltman and Emil Woltman her husband to the said complainant, dated January 6, 1900, on lands in the City of Plainfield, County of Union, State of New Jersey; that the names of all the defendants in the said cause are as follows: Ross Woltman, Emil Woltman and Alven Beveridge, and that the said Alven Beveridge, are made a party defendant because you are the holder of a second mortgage on said premises, the foreclosure sale of which is prayed for in said bill.

Dated, October 20, 1903.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor of Complainant,
212 West Front Street,
Plainfield,
New Jersey.

10 29 4

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Nancy C. Sherman and Stephen F. Sherman.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, wherein William M. Stillman is complainant, and you are defendants you are required to plead, demur, answer or demur, to the bill of said complainant on or before the second day of January next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Nancy C. Sherman and Stephen F. Sherman, dated September 2, 1902, on lands in the City of Plainfield, County of Union, and State of New Jersey; that the names of all the defendants in the said cause are as follows: Nancy C. Sherman and Stephen F. Sherman, and you, the said Nancy C. Sherman, are made a party defendant because you are the owner of said mortgaged premises and you the said Stephen F. Sherman are made a party defendant as you are the husband of the said Nancy C. Sherman and you may join in the bond.

Dated, November 2, 1903.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor of Complainant,
212 West Front Street,
Plainfield,
New Jersey.

11 5 4

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to south side of Somerset *st reet*, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1903.

For Jersey City, 5 00, 6 00, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45 a m, 12 00 m, 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m. Sunday—9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m.

For Newark—5 30, 6 30, 7 00, 8 07, 7 30, 8 11, 8 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 9 07, 11 30 a m, 1 15, 2 21, 3 30, 4 30, 5 40, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sunday—4 15, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 m, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

For Somerville—5 30, 7 15, 8 01, 9 36, 9 54, 11 09 a m, 1 00, 2 05, 3 15, 3 36, 5 04, 6 42, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday—8 00, 9 30, 10 54, 12 09 p m, 12 00 night. Sunday—8 45, 9 30, 11 14 a m, 12 09 p m, 12 00 night. Sunday—8 00, 10 15, 11 30 a m, 12 09 p m, 12 00 night.

For Plainfield—7 25, 11 00 a m., 2 11, 5 20, 6 19 p. m. Sundays—4 42 a. m., 4 07 p. m.

For Philipsburg and Easton—8 00, 9 54 a. m., 2 11, 5 20, 6 41 p. m. Sunday—6 46 a. m., 2 05, 4 36 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—8 54 a. m., 2 11, 5 20 p. m. Sundays—4 45 a. m., 2 05, 6 36 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—6 26, 9 54 a. m., 2 11, 5 20 p. m. Sunday, 2 05 p. m.

For Long Branch and (ocean Grove, etc., 8 30, 11 00 a. m., 4 00, 5 00 p. m. Sunday (except) 8 30 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 30, 11 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—9 11 a. m.; 5 04 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m.

For Atlantic City—8 30, 11 00 a. m., 5 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 30 p. m.

For Philadelphia—7 17, 7 44, 8 28, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 32, 2 17, 2 44, 3 29, 4 14, 5 00, 5 44, 6 14, 6 44, 7 29, 8 14, 9 00, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays, 7 17, 7 44, 8 28, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 32, 2 17, 2 44, 3 29, 4 14, 5 00, 5 44, 6 14, 6 44, 7 29, 8 14, 9 00, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Night—3 17, 5 35, 7 15, 7 44, 7 29, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 1 32, 2 44, 3 29, 4 14, 5 00, 5 44, 6 14, 6 44, 7 29, 8 14, 9 00, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—3 17, 5 35, 7 15, 7 44, 7 29, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 01, 1 32, 2 44, 3 29, 4 14, 5 00, 5 44, 6 14, 6 44, 7 29, 8 14, 9 00, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Pottsville—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Scranton—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Buffalo—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Pittsburg—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Chicago—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Cincinnati—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For St. Louis—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Detroit—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Cleveland—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Toledo—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Indianapolis—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Louisville—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Memphis—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For New Orleans—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Atlanta—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Augusta—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Savannah—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Jacksonville—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Tampa—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Miami—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Key West—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m.

For Havana—5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 8 28, 9 30, 11 44 a. m., 1 01, 2 44, 5

FIRE INTERRUPTS PLAY AT HILLSIDE

Employes of Club Extinguish Flames Before the Arrival of the Fire Department.

CRUIKSHANK'S PLAYING

WEEKLY COMPETITION FOR THE GOLF COMMITTEE CUP THE ONLY EVENT.

C. B. Morgan Finishes Second, H. C. Munger Third and E. B. Shoemaker Fourth—The Scores as Posted.

The only event at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday was the continuation of play for the Golf Committee cup, weekly competition.

While there were a good many players on the course, playing was difficult owing to the high wind which blew almost a hurricane all day. Soon after the afternoon play was started, there was considerable excitement when it was learned that the roof of the clubhouse was in a blaze. Sparks from the chimney, which is used for the burning of a log fire, set fire to the shingles and in a few minutes the flames spread over a considerable space. Marty O'Loughlin and other employes at the club went to work, and before the department, which was sent for, reached the place, the fire was extinguished. The damage was about $200. Chief T. O. Doane continued on his way to the clubhouse and lent some assistance.

The fire interfered somewhat with the afternoon play. However, several made the rounds of the course. S. A. Cruikshank won first honors, with a net score of 76, while C. B. Morgan and H. C. Munger finished second and third respectively.

The scores were posted for the Golf Committee cup:

S. A. Cruikshank, 105, 27—76; C. B. Morgan, 92, 12—80; H. C. Munger, 100, 15—85; E. B. Shoemaker, 108, 20—88; Arthur Murphy, 98, 10—88.

BISHOP WELLS ON MISSIONS

PRELATE OF EPISCOPAL CHURCH PREACHES AT GRACE.

Describes Work in His Diocese and Appeals for Help for the Ranchmen and Miners.

The obligation of eastern churches to support the work of missions in the West was the theme of an interesting and eloquent discourse by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Lemuel W. Wells, bishop of Spokane, from the pulpit of Grace Church Sunday morning. Dr. Wells described his work in Spokane and the cosmopolitan character of the people with whom his work lies. He said that though his people are for the most part rough miners and ranch men, they are readily responsive to Christian influences.

The chief lack, according to the Bishop, is for men and means to do the church work. Home missions, he declared, are more necessary and quite as important as foreign. Of the work in Spokane and throughout the State of Washington, Dr. Wells made encouraging reports, stating that much progress had been made within the last few years, but insisting that much greater progress still is possible if the eastern churches will do their part proportionately to the adding to the facilities for Christian work in the thinly settled West.

FIREMEN ARE NOT EXEMPT

LAW ALLOWING THEM EXEMPTION ON PROPERTY HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Decision Applies Also to Members of National Guard and to Veterans of Civil War.

The New Jersey Supreme Court at Trenton yesterday rendered, among a number of decisions, an important one bearing on taxation. The court held unconstitutional the law under which firemen receive exemption from taxation on property to the value of $500. The court holds that the constitution does not permit any tax exemptions to persons, so that yesterday's decision applies equally to veterans of the Civil War, their widows and members of the National Guard, who received exemptions. This decision will mean taxation throughout the State of $9,749,000 worth of property now exempt. The court distinguishes in its decision between the exemption of property such as churches and the exemption of individuals. The exemption of a particular class of property, the court holds, is constitutional, but it is not constitutional to exempt individuals where the State has no return to the property they own.

REV. DR. CHAMBLISS ACCEPTS THE CALL

Becomes Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Succeeding Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes.

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

FORMER PASTOR MAKES THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Words Spoken by the Pastor-elect Concerning His New Charge—Delegation of Former Congregation Attends Service.

There was an unusually large congregation present at the First Baptist Church Sunday morning, it being previously announced that Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, who recently received a call to the pastorate of the church, would make known his decision. As was expected Dr. Chambliss accepted the call and a most impressive service followed. After the opening part of the services, Oliver B. Leonard, church clerk, read the reply of Dr. Chambliss.

After the reading of the letter, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor-emeritus, said that the announcement of acceptance had cheered his heart greatly. It had been a matter of great and serious anxiety that of securing a pastor for the church and he said that the church felt that somewhere there was some man of God for this people if they had the grace and wisdom to know him.

Continuing Dr. Yerkes said that the church had appointed a wise committee and many possible candidates had *been heard in their own pulpits*, but no definite conclusion was reached. "It so happened that you were asked to supply this pulpit for a time," said Dr. Yerkes, "and as you preached *Sunday after Sunday, all were impressed* with you and your work. It was eventually thought wise to call you until a pastor was found; but your work took such a hold of us that all *felt* that you were the man that we wanted and needed. The action of the parish meeting is but an expression of this unanimous feeling that we want you. We believe that God's hand is in this. Our committee heard men far and near and while they were pursuing their way, God was taking His way and He has sent you to this field.

In behalf of the church I bid you a hearty welcome and greet you as my pastor and may God graciously bless you in this relation of life. And may this church grow. I commend you to this church and congregation."

Dr. Chambliss, who was much affected, *found some difficulty* in making a ready response. He thanked Dr. Yerkes for the kind words of appreciation, and gave expression to the feeling of comfort he would have through the presence of his honored friend who had served the church for *forty years*, his life being an open book.

"I am overwhelmed with these words," continued Dr. Chambliss. "This is a situation in which I never expected to find *myself again, believing* that my pastoral work was done. It seems to be God's leading and I sincerely hope that I know many of you and I hope that the joy of this acquaintance *will continue as I grow*. I will try to my utmost to serve you faithfully. I feel my own great weakness and I lean upon you unto God believing that it is by God's Spirit that the work will be successful."

Dr. Chambliss then continued the service preaching the morning sermon with much zeal and holding the attention of all closely. The church was attractively decorated with flowers for the occasion, chrysanthemums in many colors and profusion being arranged about the pulpit. After the service, a great many remained to meet the new pastor. Among the congregation was a large delegation from the First Baptist Church, East Orange, where Dr. Chambliss formerly held a pastorate for ten years.

DR. ANDERSON SUSPENDED.

Former Candidate for Coroner Tried for Violating Ordinance.

Dr. Jefferson C. Anderson, the colored candidate for coroner who was sacrificed at the recent election, appeared before City Judge Runyon this morning to explain why he had violated the city ordinance with reference to riding bicycles on the sidewalks. The doctor said his only excuse was that he had been in a hurry. In so much of a hurry in fact that he had run into and almost knocked down Roundsman Mattox. His failure to report at court yesterday morning *at 9 o'clock* as ordered by Roundsman Mattox, the doctor said, was due to the fact that 9 o'clock is his busy hour. The Judge thought the arrest was sufficient punishment and suspended sentence.

NEITHER TEAM ABLE TO MAKE TOUCHDOWN

Alis and Has-Beens Fail to Cross Each Other's Goal Line on the Oval.

TWO PLAYERS INJURED

PHILLIPS AND WILSON SLIGHTLY HURT *IN FIERCE GAME OF BALL.*

Leather Once Within Short Distance of Alis' Goal—Some Very Clever Plays—The Lineups of the Two Teams.

A good article of football was witnessed by a fair sized crowd on Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon, when the Alis eleven played two fifteen minutes halves with the Has Beens, a team composed of old time players who live in this city, neither side scoring.

Dupee, a former Yale player, kicked off to Alis' goal line. Waltman caught the ball and was downed in his tracks. By steady gains the Alis boys reached the Has Beens' thirty-yard line where Whitney fumbled. The Has Beens rushed the ball back to the Alis twenty-yard line. Then both teams showed good team work, and when the whistle blew for the ending of the first half it was within one yard of Alis's goal line. No score.

Both teams fought like tigers in the second half and the ball was zigzagged up and down the field. Neither aggregation was able to score. Wilson, right tackle for Alis, had his ankle turned and was rep'aced by Koons. Phillips had his shoulder hurt in a *mixup in the first half and Radford* was filling his position. Dupee made good gains through center. The end runs made by Serrell and the tackling of Emmons and Cathcart, were features *of the game. The line up:*

Alis.		Has Beens.
Cathcart	re	Peck
Wilson	rt	Hall
Egan	rg	Burt
Quinn	c	*Cathcart*
Koons, Smith	lg	Milne
Pike	lt	Macyne
Smith, Emmons	le	Schoonmaker
Woltman	rhb	Ring
Hardcastle	lhb	*Serrell*
Whitney	fb	Dupee
Phillips, Radford	qb	West

Score, 0. Time of halves, 15 minutes. Referee, Charles Wooleton. Umpire, *Darling*. Linesmen, *Dumont* and Taylor. Timers, Phillips and Dumont.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

These conveyances were recorded in the county clerk's office, Elizabeth, from October 30 to November 6:

Frank Droll et ux to Jno. Neylon et ux, 1—50x125 feet on easterly corner of South avenue and Stebbin place, $1; Chas. McGinley et ux to Benny Perratti et ux, 85 links on Fourth street, $900; Cornelius E. Gulick et ux to Walter C. Wright, 582 feet on southwest line of Park avenue, $1; Ebridge H. Neal to Wm. Albert et al, 50 feet on center of Berckman street, 190 feet northwest of Second street, $1,600; Albert G. Thorn et ux to Harry Thomas, 25 feet on northeast line of East Third street, southwest of Filmore avenue, $275; Eliza J. Powers et al to Edward M. Cornish on north west line of South avenue, east of Berckman street, $1; Geo. E. Feick et als exrs & C. to Mary Ann Higgins, 60 feet on Front street, $2,500; Raymond M. Smith to Marr B. Smith, 50 feet on east line of Madison avenue, south of Stelle avenue, $1; William J. Dodd exr & c to Frank O. Ard, 72x70 feet at intersection of Cherry and Sixth street, $400; Elma H. Runyon to the First National Bank, book 326 of deeds, $1; Plainfield Land & Building Co. to Jno. C. Manning, lot 1. Map of Netherwood Park, $1; Same and others to Seaman Williams, lot 9. Same Map, $1; Jno. C. Manning et al to Plainfield Land & Building Co. lot 4 Same Map, $1.—Architects and Builders' Review.

LITERARY.

The trusts have been in all far worse *sinners than the unions*. The trusts expanded inordinately in both capital and the demand for labor. Both have collapsed. The Harvester Combine is about to discharge five thousand men, *and the Acme Harvester Company*, one of the biggest in the country, has failed. The Lake Superior ore mines are cutting down labor one-half. The Steel Trust continues retrenchment. *Freight shrinking, the Pennsylvania* Railroad shuts down $10,000,000 of improvement. By January, any one will be able to run over a list of side-tracked railroad betterments which *will tally a round* $100,000,000.—Collier's Weekly.

Miss Minnie Flynn, of Plainfield avenue, spent Sunday with friends in New York City.

FIREMAN PUNISHED BY COMMON COUNCIL

Fire Committee Imposed Fine Upon Fireman for Carelessness in Driving.

MUCH TESTIMONY GIVEN

WAGON DAMAGED AND MEN HURT BY ACCIDENT.

Assistant Chief and Others Were Witnesses—Four Hours Trial Before Decision Reached to Punish Negligent Driver.

G. Holly Freeman, of No. 1 hose house, was fined $15 pay for carelessness while driving to a fire last Saturday noon. His conduct was passed upon by the fire committee of the Common Council, Robert L. Lee, chairman. Freeman's fine was made light and he was returned to duty, in consideration of his excellent past conduct.

Chief T. O. Doane said Monday that the chief reason for punishing Freeman was the fact of his carelessness in not drying his hands while were slippery with oil with which he had been cleaning the sliding pole. Had he done this, the testimony seemed to show that he could have controlled the horses. Freeman is not the regular driver of No. 1 hose wagon but took the lines Saturday in the absence of the regular man.

Assistant Chief Andrew Jennings and Fireman Fred. Breem, who were on the wagon at the time of the accident, were among those who testified. Six citizens were also called upon to tell how it happened. *Sentence was* passed only after four hours had been spent in taking testimonev and in deliberation upon it.

WM. MOOREHOUSE MARRIED

MISS AMY CHADWICK, OF NEW YORK, HIS BRIDE AT QUIET WEDDING.

Rev. John McMurray, Pastor of Monroe Avenue M. E. Church, Officiates—On Honeymoon.

William Moorehouse, of McKinley place, and Miss Amy Chadwick, of New York City, were married Sunday afternoon at the home of John T. *Stafford, at Essex street. Rev. John* McMurray, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church, officiated. Chrysanthemums formed the main feature of the decorations. A wedding supper was *served after the ceremony.*

Miss Beatrice Chadwick, the bride's sister, as maid of honor, and Thomas Chadwick, brother of the bride, best man. Among those who witnessed the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. George Moorehouse, John Chadwick, of New York, William Chadwick, of Amityville, L. I., Miss Edith Moorehouse, F. Moorehouse, Miss Tomlinson, of *Rutherford*, Miss Kate Chadwick, Miss Gertrude Boggis and Miss Kathleen O'Donald, of New York, and the Misses Annie and May Stafford, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Moorehouse will reside on McKinley place after a wedding trip to Philadelphia.

The Companion as a Christmas Gift.

The Youth's Companion is one of the few gifts that are always appropriate and yet within reach of the smallest purse. It brings to every member of the family something of interest, something of value—a story that is brave, or noble deeds that rise to the height into far-off countries or among men who govern, a sketch that amuses, a poem that puts a bit of truth in a new and convincing way, a page of pictures that holds the children spellbound. It is America's home paper—a paper received weekly in more than half a million households *in the United States.*

If you desire to make a Christmas present of The Youth's Companion, send the publishers the name and address of the person to whom you wish to give The Companion, with $1.75, the usual subscription price. They will send to the address named The Companion's Christmas Packet, all ready for Christmas morning, containing the Christmas number, The Companion Calendar for 1904, lithographed in twelve colors and gold, and subscription certificate for the fifty-two issues of 1904.

The new subscriber for 1904 will receive all the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1903 free from the time of subscription, also The Companion Calendar for 1904, lithographed *in twelve colors and* gold.

Annual Announcement Number fully describing the principal features of The Companion's new volume for 1904 *will be sent to any address free.*

The Youth's Companion,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

Miss Bitta Brokaw has recovered from a slight illness.

UNION'S SENATOR FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Joseph Cross Stands a Good Chance of Presiding Over New Jersey State Senate.

POLITICAL SITUATION

STORY THAT CONGRESSMAN FOWLER *INTENDS TO LEAVE NEW JERSEY.*

Part Played by James T. MacMurray Towards Making Muddle in Union County—Talk at State Capital.

Senator Edmund Wakeley, of Bergen County, will find a dangerous rival in Senator Joseph Cross, of Union, for the presidency of the State Senate. Last winter Senator Cross was the chief opponent of President Hutchinson, and his friends say he was defeated then on a sort of tacit understanding that he would be given the honor the next time. The next session will be the Union man's sixth year in the Senate.

Senator Cross began his legislative career in the Assembly of 1894, and when during the session Speaker Holt resigned, he was chosen his successor. The following year he was elected speaker. In 1898 he was elected Senator to fill the unexpired term of Foster M. Voorhees, who was nominated for Governor, and in 1899 and 1902 he was elected Senator for full terms. He is considered by some of the more impulsive members to be over-conservative, especially in the matter of appropriations, of the committee on which he is a member, but is con*sidered one of the ablest men* in the Senate.

Camden, of course, has a candidate in Senator Bradley. Thomas Glohosey Elvins, of Atlantic, is an avowed *aspirant for the office*, and the speaker of the Assembly rances, which carries with it the leadership of the House. The able and successful manner in which Everet Colby, of Essex, piloted *the new school law which bears his* name through the House during the recent extra session has caused his name to be considered favorably by some in connection with the leader*ship.*

Politicians of both parties in Trenton are still discussing the muddle in Union County and are speculating upon the effect the re*sult of Tuesday's election will* have upon the political fortunes of United States Senator John Kean and Representative Charles N. Fowler. Many are of the opinion that Mr. Fowler made a grievous error when he allowed Republicans, who claim to be his followers and supporters, to knife the ticket to such an extent as to cause its defeat.

One of the stories floating about is to the effect that Mr. Fowler could not have changed things if he had tried to, for City Clerk MacMurray, of this city, the leader of the Fowler faction of this city, had declared that he would not have ceased working against the Republican ticket even if Mr. Fowler had requested him to. Another story circulating around Elizabeth indicates at least the effect which some of the people of his home think the result in Union has had on Mr. Fowler's political future.

It is said that he is contemplating disposing of his home in Elizabeth and taking up his residence in Vermont, where his large business interests lie. If this is so, those who are spreading the story say, it means that Mr. Fowler has seen the handwriting on the wall, and proposes to give up New Jersey and New Jersey politics.

There are those on the other hand who declare that Senator Kean has not come out of the struggle as unlicensed as he would have people believe by his talk on Thursday.

They say Union will elect three Republican Assemblymen next fall, but they will be men who will not vote for John Kean for United States Senator.

Regarding the story that the Congressman would remove, Mrs. Fowler said today: "It was started by enemies of Mr. Fowler, and there is not the least bit of truth in it. It is absurd."

Friends of Mrs. Frank Sheppard, of Brooklyn, will be pleased to learn that she is much improved from a long illness, and that her daughter is also convalescing. They are former residents of Plainfield.

Miss Minnie Williams, of Sandford avenue, who some weeks ago fell down stairs and sustained severe injuries, is now able to be out again.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HIGH SCHOOL FIVE MEETS WITH DEFEAT

An Exciting Game of Basket Ball in Which Business Men's Team Wins.

FINAL SCORE, 22 TO 8

PAUL WHITFORD DOES SOME GOOD *SHOOTING FOR BUSINESS MEN.*

Fenno and Anderson Stars on the High School Team—Good Team Work of the Two Aggregations.

A warmly contested basket ball game between the business men's team of the Y. M. C. A. and the Plainfield High School five, took place Monday and, considering the difference between the teams in weight and height, the score of 22 to 8 in favor of the business men was not at all discreditable to the High School boys.

Exciting from start to finish, the game was witnessed by a crowd that completely filled the ball and that lacked nothing in enthusiasm. The High School supporters were especially numerous and always ready with their school yells. The contest was of the nature of a practice match for the High School boys, who, though much lighter, were more active than their opponents. Though the result was never in doubt, there wasn't a goal scored except after the stoutest kind of a resistance. The school team was without the services of the center, Collier, whose long reach would have proved of material assistance.

Most of the scoring was done in the first half which ended 13 to 7 in favor of the business men a lead which was increased to 22 to 8 at the close of the game. Good team work was exhibited by both aggregations, although at *times* lack of practice was evident. The business men from their greater weight were particularly prone to make fouls. Sixteen were scored against them, *from which, however, only four goals were thrown.* The school team fouled eight times. Paul Whitford's shooting for the basket for the business men was remarkably accurate. For the High School Anderson *and Fenno did some remarkably* fine work at guard against their heavier opponents. The summary:

Business Men, 22—P. Whitford, if; Deane, Spicer, rf; Spicer, Rogers, c; *Dr. Whitford, Dr. Browning, lg*; Clark, Utsinger, rg.

High School, 8—Long, rf; Thompson, lf; *Freeman*, c; Anderson, rg; Fenno, Gavett, lg.

Goals from the floor, P. Whitford, 7; Browning, Spicer, Thompson, Long. Goals from fouls, Spicer, 2; Thompson, 3; Long. Fouls—Business Men, 16; High School, 8. Time, 20-min. halves. Referee, C. E. Morse. Umpires, W. Helmcke and Kenneth Robbie. Timer, L. Koons.

SOME GOOD VOCALISTS.

Southern Jubilee Singers Entertain Crowd at Y. M. C. A. With Many Catchy Airs.

The Southern Jubilee Singers, a colored troupe of five from Morristown, splendidly entertained a crowded house in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Saturday nigbs. They sang numerous songs that had the true southern flavor, and gave several recitations, some of them pathetic, most of them humorous, and all of them pleasing. They introduced these songs, including many "changes in the programme," with a spirit of enjoyment and a swing that set about every foot in the house tapping in time. The troupe consisted of a quartette of singers, George Thomas and Miss Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morris, and as accompanist, Mrs. John Carter. They sang also at the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. Fletcher Humphrey, formerly State secretary of the Y. M. C. A., of Indiana, was the speaker at this meeting.

MISS WILSON'S RECITAL.

Evening of Song and Story to be Given at Trnell Court.

By the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Trnell, Miss Jean Wilson, of Washington, assisted by Miss Beatrice Hortense, of New York, will give An Evening of Song and Story at "Trnell Court," Saturday night. One comment regarding her says "Miss Wilson's part of the evening included also a New England sketch in which mimicry formed a considerable part of the *presentation*, and Mr Dooley's famous conversation on 'The Practice of Medicine.'"

Father Egan has planned to give the workers for Mary's fair, which was held a short time ago, a reception in thanks for the good work. It will be held on next Thursday evening, Nov. 12, in the school hall.

DIED

LAUGHLIN—In this city, Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1903, Annie, wife of Patrick Laughlin, in her 38th year.

DEMLER—On Friday, Nov. 6, 1903, George Demler, aged 61 years.

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Tinners,
Plumbers
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your linware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
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BAPTISTS CALL DR. CHAMBLISS

Congregation of First Baptist Church Invites New York Minister to Become Pastor.

ASKED UNANIMOUSLY

SKETCH OF CAREER OF MAN WHOM PLAINFIELDERS HAVE CALLED.

L. V. F. Randolph Acted as Moderator at Meeting—Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes Made an Address Recommending Dr. Chambliss.

The First Baptist Church at a largely attended parish meeting held in the lecture room of the church, November 4, extended a unanimous call to Rev. Dr. John A. Chambliss, of New York, to become pastor of the church for a term of one year, beginning now and terminating in December, 1904. This provision is made in deference to the wish of Dr. Chambliss, who is not willing to accept a pastorate for any longer term at a time. Dr. Chambliss has been occupying the pulpit at the church during the past month or so and he has made a most favorable impression. In fact it was this unity of feeling among the members of the church as well as the special committee appointed to secure a successor to *Dr. Yerkes*, that led the latter to negotiate with Dr. Chambliss.

The call was extended through a rising vote, after the report of the committee and the recommendations were presented. It was unanimous.

A short devotional service was conducted by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor emeritus, after which O. B. Leonard, church clerk, read the call for the meeting, which was to hear the report of the committee and its recommendations. L. V. F. Randolph, acting as moderator, asked the committee if it was ready to report. The response was made by Chas. W. McCutchen, chairman of the committee, who presented lengthy report in which he reviewed the actions of the committee following the resignation of Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, after a continuous service of over forty years. The committee consisted of C. W. McCutchen, H. E. Needham, Alex. Gilbert, T. S. Armstrong, H. C. Compton, George A. Chapman, L. H. Biglow, Jr., O. B. Leonard, E. L. Bonney and George H. Batchelor, representing the deacons, the trustees and the church-at-large.

On June 15, 1903, Dr. Yerkes resigned and on June 25 following it was accepted. The committee was then appointed for the purpose of securing a successor at the earliest possible time. Since then the committee has been busily engaged in the work selected for it. The report stated that the committee was harmonious and a unit in its work. Seventy-five names of candidates were presented for consideration and the committee visited various pulpits and heard many preachers, it being the adopted policy not to invite any candidate to occupy the pulpit of the church.

In its work the committee was assisted with the counsel of Dr. Sanders, Dr. Rush Rhees, President Harper, of Chicago University, and Dr. Judson. The committee heard several whom it desired to call, but for various reasons they were not obtainable. It was also discovered that there are now many Baptist pulpits vacant and up to within a short time ago, the members were unable to name a successor.

The report then states that in Dr. Chambliss the committee has found a man peculiarly suited to the needs of the church and the vacant pulpit, and after a consultation with him learned that he was willing to give up other plans and that he would accept a call if extended.

The report then recommended Dr. Chambliss for the pastorate, and this was followed with a resolution offered by H. McCutchen, that the First Baptist Church extend a call to Rev. Dr. John A. Chambliss to become its pastor at once and continue as such until December 31, 1904, and that the trustees arrange with him concerning the salary.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes made a few remarks, before the vote was taken, in which he took occasion to say that he had known Dr. Chambliss for many years and that he possesses a delightful personality. He said that Dr. Chambliss has the capacity to preach to the heart and understanding and that he is a remarkable preacher of the gospel commanding himself to old and young.

L. V. F. Randolph and H. E. Needham also spoke hearty words concerning Dr. Chambliss, the former stating that his only objection being that the term of pastorate is to be only for one year. However, he believed the committee had used wisdom in its deliberation and action.

The vote on the resolution was then taken, the result being already stated. Mr. Gilbert then offered another resolution, which was adopted, that the church clerk inform Dr. Chambliss of the action of the church.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss is the son of Rev. Dr. A. W. Chambliss, who was a prominent Baptist preacher and college professor in the South. The new pastor was born in Georgia, and was converted at the early age of eleven years. After preparatory, colleges and theological training he settled in his first pastorate at Sumter, S. C., in 1861. Since then he has labored in three or four other fields of Christian usefulness and at times meanwhile taught in literary institutions of the Southern States.

Dr. Chambliss came to New Jersey in 1899 and has been the honored pastor of the East Orange Baptist Church for ten years. For the past four years he has been engaged in literary pursuits monthly, though preaching occasionally. His sermons are scholarly and orthodox, and altogether he is an effective and popular preacher.

MISS MINNIE HANSEN WEDS

BRIDE OF PETER PETERSON, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, AT HOME WEDDING.

Marriage a Quiet One on Account of Illness of Bride's Brother—Mrs. Wood Matron-of-Honor.

Miss Minnie Hansen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hansen, of Lincoln place, and Peter Peterson, son of Nelson Peterson, of New Brunswick, were *married November 4*, at the home of the bride at the corner of Lincoln place and Vine street. The wedding was performed by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, of Warren Chapel.

It was a quiet wedding on account of the illness of the bride's brother who was in an adjoining room while the ceremony was being performed. The bride was attended by Mrs. Charles Wood, of this city, and Charles Wood was the best man. Miss Hansen wore a suit of blue broadcloth as did the matron of honor.

A reception followed the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson will make their homes here for the present although they intend making their permanent residence in New Brunswick.

BOARD OF TRADE'S MEETING

NO INDUCEMENTS TO MACHINE COMPANY WHICH WISHES TO COME HERE.

Trolley Roads and Water Works Discussed—Only Six Members Present.

Six members, including President L. B. Woolston and Secretary F. H. Smith, were present at a regular meeting of the Board of Trade, Thursday. The secretary read a letter from the Ferricute Machine Works, of Bridgeton, N. J., asking what inducements the Board would offer to bring these works to this city. The Board had nothing special to offer, but the matter was referred to the proper committee for further consideration. The officers will be communicated with for the purpose of ascertaining what arrangements can be made to bring this new industry to Plainfield. The members also discussed other public matters, including trolley roads and water works, but nothing of importance was done in these matters. The Board had no manifest wrongs to right or reforms to suggested for the present.

IN MR. LEEK'S HONOR.

Surprise Party Tendered at His Home on East Second Street.

The members of the Lenox Euchre Club tendered a surprise party last Thursday to H. W. Leek, at his home on East Second street. A most enjoyable evening was spent, progressive euchre being the chief feature of the evening. Frank Marolay, on behalf of the members of the club, presented Mr. Leek with a bag of gold as a token of the esteem in which he is held among the members of the club. Mr. Leek leaves in a few days for Ashville, N. C., where he will make his home in the future. On account of ill health he has been obliged to give up his business on Richmond street. He will be succeeded by U. G. Pierson.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at Druggists or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

Critics.

Folks who know least are apt to criticize most.

Don't.

Don't act like a child if you are grown up.

Deer in Upper Michigan.

The deer in the upper peninsula are increasing at a great rate every year, notwithstanding the immense number of hunters who spend part or the whole of the open season there. One reason advanced for this increase is the great falling off in the number of lumber camps as the timber has been cut away. Formerly the men in these camps practically lived on venison all winter in and out of the season, and thousands of deer were killed each year to supply their wants. The camps being fewer now, the slaughter has been greatly curtailed.

Part of the Ceremony.

Fire is an essential in some wedding celebrations. In Persia the service is read in front of a fire. In Nicaragua the priest, taking the couple each by the little finger, leads them to an apartment where a fire is lighted, and there instructs the bride in her duties, extinguishing it by way of conclusion. In Japan the woman kindles a torch, and the bridegroom lights one from it, the playthings of the wife being burnt then and there.

Record Family.

Fitz Adolphy, of Clifton, Ariz., who died recently, was the proprietor of a large place of amusement in St. Louis, employing over 90 barmaids and waitresses. When a by-law was passed prohibiting such employments for women, Adolphy went to the registrar and adopted all his 90 employes as his daughters. As such they were allowed to continue their services.

Stored Up in the Skin.

The function of a negro's black skin is believed by scientists to be the conversion of the sun's light into heat. The heat thus generated remains in the skin and does not penetrate to the *deeper tissue. Thus provided with a* sun-proof armor, the negro can stand an amount of heat that would be fatal to a white man.

The Language.

"Say," began the stranger on the water front, "do you can fish?"

The packin house genius looked up in disgust.

"Wot kind o' English does y' call dat? I can fish, an' do fish, but—say, wotcher givin' me! Do I can fish! Aw-w-w-w!"—Baltimore News.

Copper Kettles.

To clean a copper kettle fill it with very hot water and rub it with very soft salt, whether still, buttermilk. Afterward dry and polish with a leather. Kettles cleaned in this manner once or twice a week will always keep bright and new looking.

Sake Distilleries.

Sake, the favorite alcoholic beverage of the Japanese, is distilled from rice and resembles whisky in taste. There are about 18,000 sake distillers in Japan, and these produce between them nearly 150,000,000 gallons annually.

Brightening Tortoiseshell.

Tortoiseshell which has become dull should be treated with a paste made of jewelers' rouge and sweet oil. Let this remain on till the shell is dry, then brush off and polish with a washleather.

Long Fish Lines.

Some of the cod lines used in the British fishing industry measure 7,000 fathoms long, or about eight ordinary miles, having 4,680 hooks, the whole costing in some cases $1,000 to $1,500.

A Doomed Man.

"Yander comes de sheriff ter level on yo' mule."

"La'm come. I done powdered bofe dat mule's hindfoots wid dynamite en gunpowder."—Atlanta Constitution.

Woman of Business.

Cashier—Madam, you can give us your notes for the amount you owe us.

Madam—Of course; but I tell you right now, I never shall be able to pay them.—Detroit Free Press.

In Memoriam.

Hoohan Magopian, an Armenian, a student at the University of Wisconsin, has translated Tennyson's "In Memoriam" into his native tongue.

Natural Inference.

"My husband never speaks a cross word to me."

"How long have you been separated?"—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

After Her Heart.

When a girl begins to speak of a male acquaintance as being a man after her own heart it's his fault if he doesn't get it.

Eat Twice a Day.

Few people in India eat more than twice a day, and thousands only once.

Worry.

Nothing worries some wives like the absence of worry in their husbands.

A Shell's Flight.

A shell from a 12-inch gun makes its flight of nine miles in 42 seconds.

Chinese Women.

Women are not permitted to be photographed in China.

Infallible.

The man who is quite infallible is equally intolerable.

In Two Great Cities.

London has 2,300 miles of sewers, Paris only 400.

Critics.

Folks who know least are apt to criticize most.

Don't.

Don't act like a child if you are grown up.

LITERARY.

The November number of The Popular Science Monthly contains the following articles: "The Renaissance of Science," by Rev. Edward S. Holden; "Life in Other Worlds," by Dr. F. J. Allen; "The New West Point," by William J. Roe; "A Laboratory for the Study of Marine Zoology in the Tropical Atlantic," by Dr. A. G. Mayer; "The Parent Stream Theory of the Return of Salmon," by President David Starr Jordan; "Hertzian Wave Wireless Telegraphy," by Dr. J. A. Fleming; "The Bright Side of Russian Immigration," by Dr. Allan McLoughlin; "The Influence of Brain Power on History," by Sir Norman Lockyer; "An Unusual Aurora," by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell; and "Evolution Cytology and Mendel's Laws," by Professor E. B. Wilson.

The far Northwest is already in the grip of winter. Thousands of the miners will not know the decision of the Alaska Commission for weeks to come. They will receive it with less feeling than two classes at home. The one is the old resident of Oregon and Washington, who remembers when "54-40" or fight" was the cry. To him the Canadian is a foreigner and nothing else. The other is that Canadian who seems always to hold a brief against the United States. His jingoism seeks its natural outlet just as our own did in earlier times in "twisting the Lion's tail." For we are Canada's particular object of international criticism; Canada's principal foreign relations are with us.—Collier's Weekly.

GEARY GIVEN DAMAGES.

Settlement of Claim Against Trolley Company for Injuries Received.

Walter Geary, of Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield, has been awarded damages by the Public Service Corporation for injuries received as the result of a collision between a truck he was driving and a trolley car. The accident occurred at night on October 1, while Geary was driving a truck from South Orange to this city. The truck was badly damaged, the horse injured, and Geary's right arm sprained and his back hurt. The claim was settled through the local adjustor of claims, W. A. Church, C. M. Dolliver, Esq., acting for Geary.

Progressive Euchre.

The Holy Name Society, of St. Joseph's Church, will give a euchre party Tuesday, November 24, in Saengerbund Hall for the church benefit.

P. S. C. Branching Out.

The Central Electric Company, which controls the electric lighting system in New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, Metuchen, Rahway and Bound Brook, has been acquired by the Public Service Corporation, of Newark, of which Thomas N. McCarter is president.

To Erect Auto House.

George A. Beater, lessee of the property at 427 West Seventh street, has received a building permit from Inspector T. O. Doane to erect an automobile house on the rear of the estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Marshall, of Brooklyn, who have been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. VanNuis, of East Sixth street, have returned to their home.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weights Made Out of Stones to the Winery to be Crushed and Made Into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

Long Sentences.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Osborne, of New York, spoke recently of an extremely able argument presented in the course of a recent murder trial by a rising young lawyer. "I don't like his delivery or his style at all," protested an interested and perhaps jealous bystander. "He uses such long sentences."

Mr. Osborne turned sharply. "There are just two kinds of people who object to long sentences," he said, "they are criminals and fools."

Paper Cloaks.

Some scientific genius has taken it into his head to make us wear paper overcoats. And why not? In the large cities of Japan a sort of mackintosh made of oiled paper costs less than 20 cents. It is worn by the coolies who draw rickshaws in the streets. These men, exposed to all seasons, wear these oiled paper cloaks constantly, and notwithstanding their incredible cheapness they will last a year or more.

The Authority.

The story is told of Dr. Bacon, a New England divine of an earlier century who was reproached with a pronunciation that was not "according to Webster." Webster lived in his parish, therefore Dr. Bacon thus delivered himself: "What right has Webster to misstate my pronunciation? He is one of my parishioners, and he ought to get his pronunciation from me, not I from him."

Cork in Europe.

While Spain still yields 32,800 tons of cork annually, worth $6,000,000, Italy's production has decreased to 4,000 tons ($250,000 worth). Italy used to have splendid cork forests, but they have been felled for charcoal and for potash. Seventy-five years ago England's supply of corks came altogether from Italy.

Broom Handles.

To fix a broom handle first bore a hole sideways through the handle and into the head of the broom. Then take a long nail, dip it in water and hammer it well into the hole. The wet nail will soon become rusty, and the rust will make it extra firm in its hold.

Shampoo.

A shampoo mixture that is highly recommended consists of one-quarter of an ounce of alcohol, one dram of powdered borax, two and one-half grains of camphor. Add the borax last of all, cork tightly and shake well before using.

Nothing Homemade.

Mrs. Gaddie—I see you're going in for society. Has your daughter made her debut yet?

Mrs. Nurich—Well, I should say not. She got all them things made to order in Paris.—Philadelphia Press.

The Bath.

Avoid bathing within two hours after a meal, and bathe when the body is at a normal temperature—neither overheated nor chilled. Do not remain in the water after a feeling of chilliness comes on.

Hot Grease on the Floor.

If hot grease be spilled on a kitchen floor or table pour cold water upon it immediately. This will cool the grease, when it can be scraped off instead of being allowed to sink into the wood.

Has 500 Rooms.

A hotel covering an area of two acres, containing practically 500 rooms, and costing $5,000,000, has been opened at Manchester, England, by the Midland Railway company.

Girl's High Jump.

In a high jumping competition at the Southport Physical Training college a girl student achieved a height of four feet ten inches. This is believed to be a record for her sex.

The Fiddler.

A fiddler always has his picture taken holding his fiddle, probably to show that he is wedded to his art.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Smartness.

Women would do well to remember that smartness is one of the greatest aids to those who do not possess actual beauty.

To Keep Cheese.

To keep cheese from molding rub the cut part with butter and cover with white paper. Keep the cheese in a cool, dry place.

French Recruits.

The number of recruits accepted for the French army is only 196,000 for 1904, against 223,000 for 1903.

The Difference.

While the fool sits around and ponders the wise guy proceeds to get busy.—Chicago Daily News.

Mules and Men.

Mules and men alike often make their kicks at the wrong time.—Chicago Journal.

Squirrel Muff.

A charming new squirrel muff has ruffles and good-sized ears along the flat openings.

Foolish.

The man who never told a lie is foolish to risk spoiling his reputation by saying so.

Easily Converted.

Some of the large ocean steamers can be converted into armed cruisers in 30 hours.

The Parasol Magnolia.

A single leaf of the parasol magnolia of Ceylon affords shade for 15 to 20 persons.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Gifts During Sept. and Oct.

Especially notable is the set of New York Supreme Court reports, volumes 8-99 inclusive, and volumes 1-178 inclusive of the New York Court of Appeals reports, given by Colonel Mason W. Tyler. These have been placed in the reference department, and together with the law books already owned by the library form the nucleus of a law library whose value lawyers will not be slow to perceive.

Joseph D. Osgood, Jr., presenting the first six volumes of "Mineral Industry" has completed the library's set of an annual which is yearly becoming more difficult to procure.

The Monday Afternoon Club has presented Besant's London in the 18th century, illustrated from contemporary sources, Traill's Social England (18th century), Meteyard's Life of Josiah Wedgwood in two volumes and Whitman's Print collector's handbook. Though purchased chiefly for the use of the Club, there may be consulted by all interested.

Hugh F. Fox, of this city, has presented his report prepared for the National conference of charities and correction, entitled "Some aspects of *child labor in the United States.*" The position of the various states toward this problem is compactly given and social workers will find it an indispensable tool. Interesting as showing the library's resources on this subject is the fact that of the books and magazine articles referred to by the author, over 50 per cent. are in this library.

Miscellaneous gifts of books have been received from Mrs. H. M. Humphrey, Horace Cummingham and Mrs. W. H. Sampson.

The gift of Miss M. L. Hotchkiss is one of exceptional value, comprising the complete file of the American Notes and Queries, English Notes and Queries, 26 volumes, Anderson's History of Waterbury, Conn., in 3 volumes, also a number of books of rare and curious interest, such as Carey's Malignant fever recently prevalent in Philadelphia, 1794, a quaint history of Buxton, a rare pamphlet on Druidical remains, and a collection of English plays of the later 18th century.

From Andrew J. Gavett, the library has recieved the valuable and exhaustive report of the committee on the Charles River dam.

Of curious and historic interest is the copy of the Chicago Evening Journal of Oct. 9, 1871, published during the Chicago fire of that year. This was given by F. W. Runyon.

Miss Mary E. Tweedy has presented a year's subscription to Hammer and Pen, the official organ of the Church Association for the advancement of the interests of labor.

Two early volumes, 1875-76, of the Art Journal were the gifts of Mrs. H. P. Reynolds.

The Board of Education has presented a bound volume of its reports for the past ten years, forming a history of public education in this city for these years.

This record is a notable one and speaks for itself of the growing interest shown in the Public Library by citizens of Plainfield.

Miss Yerkes' Nuptials.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Grace Yerkes, youngest daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, of West Seventh street, and Dr. H. Worthington Paige, of New York. The event will be quietly celebrated Thursday evening, November 19., at the home of the bride's parents, and will be attended only by the relatives. No invitations have been issued for the wedding.

All Physicians Here and in Europe.

Who have used Speer's Port Grape Wine or his Burgundy recommend it in preference to any other for its medicinal properties, especially for females, debilitated persons and the aged.

Miss Evelyn Howard, of East Orange, who has been the guests of friends in North Plainfield, has returned to her home.

Miss Celia McGuirk, of this city, has returned from a visit with her father at Raritan.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Gives Relief. It protects the membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street New York.

A. I. LITTELL AND MISS SEARS MARRY

Rev. Dr. Erskine M. Rodman Officiates at Wedding at Home of Bride's Parents.

CAPT. MARTIN PRESENT

FRIENDS FROM JERSEY CITY, NEWARK, AND NEW YORK ATTEND WEDDING.

Miss Mary Caryl, Bridesmaid—Edith Sears as Flower Girl—The Groom is a Member of Company K.

Miss Elizabeth A. Sears, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sears, and Albert L. Littell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Littell, were married November 4, at 7:30, at the home of the bride's parents, 327 Clinton avenue. The wedding was attended by guests from this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark and New York and they numbered almost a hundred.

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector-emeritus of Grace Church, was the officiating clergyman. Before the flower bedecked bay window of the parlor the clergyman awaited the approach of the couple who came from the library through ribboned aisles carpeted with flowers.

D. W. Littell, Jr., was best man, and Miss Mary Caryl, of Norwich, Ct., was the bridesmaid, and Miss Edith Sears, a niece of the bride, was the little flower girl. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Her gown was of white Lansdowne trimmed with lace and chiffon and she carried an ivory covered Prayer book, the gift of the groom. A white tulle veil hung from a cluster of blossoms fixed in the hair. The dress of the bridesmaid was of white Swiss mulle trimmed with lace and she carried a large shower bouquet of roses. The little flower girl was attired in white and strewd yellow chrysanthemums in the path of the bridal couple.

A reception followed the wedding. The parlors were filled with people and a pleasant time was enjoyed until train time when the couple left for a honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside for the present in this city at the groom's home on West Seventh street. The presents received by the bride were handsome. The present of the groom to the bride was a Prayer book. To his best man he presented a stick pin. The bride's gift to the bridesmaid and flower girl was a brooche.

The groom is a member of Company K, Second Regiment, New Jersey National Guard. He is second sergeant in the company and is a member of the State rifle team. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Company K was represented at the wedding by Captain and Mrs. William B. Martin, of Elizabeth; and Lieutenant and Mrs. John Louis.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

These conveyances were recorded at Elizabeth between October 28 and 30:

Ralph Rigby et ux to Patrick Donnelly et al, 50 feet on Stebbin place 150 feet southeast of Third street, $1; Hugh McDougall et ux to Henry A. Seegen et al, on northeast line of Arlington avenue at west corner of Studer's line, $1,000; Cornelius E. Gulick et ux to Barry H. Coward, lot 1, block 2, Map Gulick property, $1; Harry H. Coward to Cora E. Gulick, same, $1; Louisa Redford to Robt. H. Redford, on southeast line of West Front street, corner of Elmwood place, $1; Arthur W. Vail to E. Frank Vail, lots 9-20-24, block 2, Mary Pound Map, $1; Aileene H. Burdick et ux to Cathrina Brown, 40 feet on northwest line of West Front street, 81 feet northeast of DeKalb avenue, $1,650; Hannah Linke et al to Caroline S. Pangborn, on southwest line of Lee avenue, 250 feet southeast of South Second street, $1.—Architects and Builders' Review and Real Estate Record.

FIFTY YEARS MARRIED.

Friends Assemble to Congratulate Mr. and Mrs. James Clawson.

The fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. James Clawson, was observed in an informal way last Thursday at the home of their son, Dr. Marcus L. Clawson, of East Front street. H. H. Baker, of East Fifth street, who performed the marriage ceremony of Mr. and Mrs. Clawson fifty years ago, was present also last evening.

Among the guests from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Clawson, of Bethlehem, N. H., and Martin D. Titsworth, of Adams Center, N. Y. Among other gifts Mr. and Mrs. Clawson received one hundred and fifty dollars in gold.

THREE CAUSES FOR UNION'S FLOP

Newark Evening News' Intelligent Discussion of Reasons for Political Conditions.

KEAN AGAINST FOWLER

CALIBRE OF RECENT ASSEMBLYMAN A DISGUST TO THE VOTERS.

Bad Management, Factional Fights and the Nomination of a Negro Primarily Responsible for the Bolt—Some Recent History.

"In 1900, the Presidential year, Union County gave 4,857 Republican plurality. In 1901, the Gubernatorial year, Union County gave 1,859 plurality for the R publican ticket. Last year the average majority for the Republican candidates for members of the Assembly was 1,358. Tuesday the whole Republican ticket was swamped, and three Democratic Assemblymen were elected by a majority of 1,000 or over. As the county of Union was the only one in the State to utterly break away from the Republican party and from the traditions of many years, it presents an unusually interesting study.

"Three causes are responsible for the Union County bolt—factional fights, bad management and the nomination of a 'colored man on the Republican ticket. Dr. Anderson, who was nominated for coroner, is a scholarly man, a skillful physician and a good citizen, but from the day he was nominated his defeat was certain. Everywhere throughout the county Republicans not only scratched his name from their tickets, but in many instances manifested their disapproval by voting the entire Democratic ticket, for no other reason than to rebuke their party for nominating a colored man. Even the colored voters, whose loyal support was sought and expected by this nomination, cut the ticket as freely as did the white voters. If the Union County object lesson is well studied it will be a long time ere another colored citizen, however worthy, is put on a county Republican ticket.

The factional fights and the bad management of the Republican party *in Union County are so closely related* that it is difficult to differentiate their effects. United States Senator John Kean and Congressman Charles E. Fowler have been bitter factional enemies ever since the later served one term in Congress and became a candidate for renomination. They have each had all the honors that Union County could give them. There is abundant room for both if they were inclined to be friendly, but their quarrel has been continuous and relentless. The Fowler faction dominated the Republican county committee a few years ago, and then the Kean faction secured the chairmanship. The first open outbreak occurred last year when Mr. Fowler sought to nominate Judge Runyon, of Plainfield, for State Senator in the place of Senator Cross, who was the candidate of the Kean faction. In this struggle the Kean element won an overwhelming victory.

"Plainfield, the Republican stronghold of the county, has for many years been dissatisfied, rightly or otherwise, with the division of the county offices and with the alleged dictation of Elizabeth. Mr. Fowler has fostered this dissatisfaction and has practically made his political headquarters in the "Queen City of the Plains." He is credited with having pacified his adherents there last year, but from that day to this the *Plainfield factional leaders* have declared that neither Mr. Fowler nor any one else would prevent the retaliatory measures they were resolved upon. If Mr. Fowler endeavored to heal the breach this year there are no evidences that he succeeded.

The bolt of fifteen out of nineteen Plainfield delegates at the Union County Republican convention in September last was the open declaration of war. The bolters demanded the nomination for Assemblyman of a candidate known to be inimical to Senator Kean. Elizabeth and a majority of the rest of the county refused to concede this, and nominated a Kean man. It is said that efforts were made prior to the convention, to induce the Plainfield men to accept a more moderate candidate than the one they had decided on, but if so they were unsuccessful. Last year Plainfield's candidate for sheriff was defeated in the convention in exactly the same way, but that was not followed by a bolt. This year the anti-Kean delegates left the convention.

"*There was some hope* that a truce would be patched up before the election, that the Plainfield Republicans would prove too loyal to abandon their party because of factional differences and factional *leaders*; but neither truce nor quarter was asked or given, and Plainfield, which last year gave an average of 700 majority for the Republican Assemblyman, this year gave an equal or possibly greater majority for the whole Democratic ticket. Never before have such results been known in Plainfield. The factional fights have produced exactly the results predicted, and it has been the worst kind of political management that has allowed them to continue, year after year. What effect the results will have on the leaders remains to be seen.

"Still another factor, growing somewhat out of the factional conditions in the county, but also referable, in part, to other causes, was the *increasing* unfitness of the Republican representatives to the Assembly. If any one will take a Legislative Manual and compare the names of Benjamin A. Vail, John T. Dunn, George T. Parrot, William H. Corbin, Foster M. Voorhees and Joseph Orros with those of Later Union County Assemblymen, a strong light will be thrown on some of the more deeply grounded reasons for the bolt in Union County; a light that is intensified by the fact that the Democratic candidates this year were able and excellent men.—Newark Evening News.

CRESCENT CLUBHOUSE SOLD

A. D. FINDLAY PURCHASED ULRICH BUILDING AT EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Knocked Down for $7,000—Uses to Which the Structure Has Been Put.

A. D. Findlay, of East Second street, is now the owner of the Crescent Club property, adjoining his present place of business. Mr. Findlay purchased the property Thursday at an executor's sale for the sum of $7,000. The property belonged to the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Ulrick and Justice Hand sold it for the executors, Joseph A. Blass and Charles M. Ulrick. Just what use the new owner will make of the building is not known at present.

By this purchase, one of the best *known properties in the city has* changed hands. For some years it was owned by the Crescent Club, a promoter of sports, including baseball and bowling. It was during this ownership that the famous Crescent baseball team was in existence and enjoyed great popularity. The clubhouse has also been the scene of many important meetings, it being here that Plainfield's building ordinance was given a public hearing under the direction of the Councilmanic committee having that matter in charge. More lately, the Democratic City Club has been in possession of the clubhouse, holding its various meetings and celebrations there. Whether this club will continue there is not definitely settled.

RIVAL CLAIMANTS.

Dr. Moldenke and Mrs. Giebelhouse Both After Same Strip of Land.

Dr. Richard Moldenke and Mrs. George Giebelhouse are engaged in a warm dispute over a strip of land located between their properties in Washington valley. The land in question, it is understood, was recently conveyed to a party named Riger, but the conveyance papers were not filed. Consequently Dr. Moldenke claims the land, although it is said it has been attached to the Giebelhouse estate for the past thirty years.

The erection of a fence by Dr. Moldenke *enclosing* the disputed property is reported to have added to the bitterness of the dispute.

GEORGE DEMLER'S CAREER.

Hotel Keeper Who Died Yesterday Prominent in This Locality.

The death Friday of George Demler, Sr., which occurred at the home of his son, Freeholder William Demler, at Watchung, removes from North Plainfield township one of the most prominent and respected citizens of that locality. For thirty years he conducted Demler's Hotel in the "Notch," and there was perhaps no man throughout this section of New Jersey better known and liked. He *was born in Germany*, but he came to this country at the age of five years and spent the remaining seventy-six years of his life were spent in the vicinity of Plainfield. His birthday occurred the day before his death. Seven years ago he disposed of his hotel and since then he had been in failing health.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS

of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. Reference. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 8 27 16

James F. Dollan, of East Front street, has returned to this city from Chicago, where he had been visiting friends for the past two months.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 15—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—How may we help abolish the saloon?—Eph. vi. 10-18. (Temperance.)

That the saloon should be abolished should admit of no question. That it is the direct cause of drunkenness, can not be denied, nor can it be so regarded by the state as to make it possible for the saloon to exist without making drunkards. License as a preventive of excessive drinking is a failure. The most stringent laws about selling to minors and to confirmed drunkards have proved a failure. The young purchase the saloons, and those cursed with the appetite for strong drink have no difficulty in obtaining it. If the saloon were abolished and alcohol used only for medicinal purposes drunkenness would soon pass away. But it never will while the saloon exists. In the face of the terrible effects of intemperance how can any one interested in humanity advocate the saloon or *oppose its destruction?*

The problem of abolishing the saloon is beyond question a gigantic one. Its patrons are numerous, and there are legions more who are absolutely indifferent to the havoc it plays among the children of men. But this only makes it the more important that those who do desire and pray for its overthrow should be instant in season and out of season for the accomplishment of their purpose.

The saloon can be abolished. To some this may seem a vain boast, but it is not so. The saloon has been abolished. In some states, in some countries and even in some states it has been prohibited and has ceased to exist, and what has been on a smaller scale can be on a larger one if the people of the larger sphere can be made to see and to have faith as have the smaller one. The abolishing of the saloon in the smallest hamlet in the United States is conclusive proof that it can be abolished throughout the entire nation if the people of the nation will act as the people of the hamlet.

Since the saloon should be abolished and can be abolished, what may we do to bring about this desirable end?

1. We may help abolish the saloon by personal action. No one who desires the overthrow of the curse of mankind should ever patronize it in any way, shape or form. The total abstainer is a constant hindrance to the saloon, and *if all men* could be got to totally abstain from intoxicating drinks as a beverage the saloon would soon close its doors and cease to exist.

2. We may help abolish the saloon *by educational influence. Public opin*ion should be educated against the saloon, and every antisaloonist should be an educator of the public upon this subject. The saloon is firmly intrenched in our national life. It is supported by tremendous financial and political influence. It is safe to say that, when the people of the United States want the saloon to go and say to the saloon "Go!" it will go. "Educate" should be the battle cry of all opposed to the saloon in our land.

3. We may help abolish the saloon by political action. The ballot is the decisive influence in our land, and *if all Christian* and temperance people would upon every occasion cast their ballots against the saloon the days of its doom would be hastened. But here it is well to remember that denunciation should have no part in our campaign against the saloon. Denunciation of friends and fellow laborers who do not see as we do never won a battle, much less a campaign. God never made two men exactly alike. Intemperate zeal upon the part of many advocates of temperance has done more to injure the political campaign against the conveyance papers were not filed. Consequently Dr. Moldenke claims the land, although it is said it has been attached to the Giebelhouse estate for the past thirty years.

4. We may help abolish the saloon by prayer. In spite of sin God's power is still absolute upon the earth, and *His people should cease not to appeal* unto Him for help in the great struggle against this gigantic evil. In His strength we should fight against it and earnestly implore Him for divine power to bring about its overthrow.

BIBLE READINGS.

Josh. i, 6, 7; Prov. xx, 1; xxiii, 18-21, 29-32; Isa. v, 11; Zech. iv, 6; Hab. ii, 15, 16; Matt. xvii, 21; Rom. xiv, 14-23; I Cor. iii, 1-7; Gal. v, 19-26.

The Pledge in Rhyme.

The Christian Endeavor World recently had a competition, with 165 entries, for a rhymed version of the Christian Endeavor pledge. The following was the choice of the judges. Its author is Lucy G. Whitwell of Cleveland, O.:

Now, trusting in the Lord for strength,
This promise I can make:
That I will try my life with His will,
To live for Jesus' sake.
My rule of life shall be to pray,
My Bible daily read;
To help my church in every way,
And worship Him indeed.
Throughout the week, *where'er she calls,*
Or on the Sabbath day,
I shall be there unless He leads
My steps another way.
Endeavor meeting I'll attend,
Unless that thing be; [be true;
To all my duties I'll be true;
But service is the watchword true
Which may be read for me.

One Great Object.

But what is our whole system of Christian Endeavor if it is not a series of unconscious steps up invisible mountains? The prayer meetings, in a sense, are routine affairs, fulfilling the pledge, in our the-forget moments may seem like a perfunctory obligation, the committees like the lifeless parts of a machine, but one great object of the society is to form habits of well doing, habits of confession, of devotion, of service.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark in "Fellow Travelers."

THE FASTEST ROAD

Description of German Line Which Has Proved So Speedy.

Roadbed Specially Prepared, and the Cars Driven by a Three-Phase Alternating Current of 12,500 Volts.

The very recent record made on the Marienfelde-Zossen road in Germany of over 125 miles per hour has renewed the interest in high-speed electric traction experiments being carried on there, and makes a fuller description of the roadbed, over which the car ran and the car which was driven at such *terrific speed, of especial value and in*terest at the time.

The road, which runs between Marienfelde and Zossen, and which is part of the Prussian railway, is 14.29 miles in length, and is a nearly level track. The 69-pound rails which were used in the first experiments in 1901 were found to be too light and for later experiments 96.1-pound rails were laid upon heavy spruce ties 22 inches from center to center and heavily ballasted with broken basalt. The rails were laid on each tie in a steel chair, strongly bolted down, and were joined perpendicularly by bevel joints seven inches in length, held firmly together by bolts passing horizontally through the fish plates, so that the effectiveness of a continuous rail is practically secured. The old light rails were laid down flat as guard rails, resting *horizontally on special cast-iron* chairs in such a way that the flat bottom flange of the rail stands vertically along the inside line of each heavy rail and about two inches distant from the inner edge of its face. With the exception of one curve of 2,000 yards in radius near its southern extremity the line is perfectly straight.

The motor car used is 72.18 feet in length and weighs 100 tons. Of this weight considerably over half is taken

THE GERMAN HIGH-SPEED MOTOR CAR.

up in the body of the car and the running gear, and the rest is made up by the motors, transformers and other details of the electrical equipment. Each end of the car rests on a six-wheeled bogie truck of the American type, and the motors are four in number, one attached to the front and rear axle of each truck, the middle pair of wheels in each group running free. The wheels are 49 inches in diameter and are equipped with pneumatic brakes of the standard type. The transformers, which are hung beneath the middle section of the car, weigh 12 tons, besides which a storage battery of 631 pounds weight supplies the currents for lighting purposes. The interior of the car is provided with upholstered seats lengthwise along the sides, and an open railing encloses at each end the space occupied by the driver, who, standing behind a curved front of plate glass within easy touch of switch and ampere meters, gauges which show the resistance of the air, and a dial that indicates and registers the speed, controls its movements by *turning a pilot wheel.*

The trolley poles were set along the side of the track 100 feet apart, and the steel bows extending over the track sustained three parallel lines of heavy copper trolley wires. This three-phase alternating current supplied a voltage of 13,500 volts and this was reduced by transformers carried under the floor of the car to an average pressure of 1,500 volts, and in that condition turned into the motors, of which the car carried four, two at either end, with an aggregate energy of 1,000 horse power.

Despite the tremendous speed attained —over two miles a minute—the swaying *movement of the car was scarcely per*ceptible, and according to those who have made trips in the car during the test trips the comfort from vibration, wind pressure or other cause was experienced in greater degree than on an ordinary express train of the D class in Germany.

Careful examination since the trials has failed to detect any sign of failure or deterioration in track, car or transmission system, so that it is hardly too much to assume that the technical problem of electric-traction speed up to 100 miles an hour is now successfully solved for all localities where straight and reasonably *level and well-guarded* railway lines can be provided.

FRANK H. MASON.

The Mosquito Destroyer.

The recent announcement of a mosquito destroyer has commended upon in Popular Science Monthly in no very uncertain terms. It is pointed out that the original paper published in bulletin 13 of the public health and marine hospital service hardly justifies the newspaper claims which were made for it. Dr. Stiles, the author of the investigation, simply discovered a new parasite of the mosquito, several of which were already known, and pointed out that these organisms might be of value in how to check the mosquito plague. There are many technical difficulties in the way of a practical utilization of these "destroyers," and there was in the original article an intimation that the public health service is breeding the germs in order to infect mosquitoes.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 16, "Personal Work the Duty of Every Christian"—"Tact, John i, 35-42; xii, 20-22; Acts viii, 26; Acts x.

"He brought him unto Jesus."

As truly as self preservation is the first law of nature self impartation is the first impulse of grace.

Every creature with intelligence or instinct naturally defends itself when danger threatens its welfare. With many it not most animals this care includes its own young. In some cases there is a banding together of many for common ends. But trace this natural impulse as far as we may, it falls far short of the motive impulse of the Christian life. This is grounded not in *any instinct of preservation of life for* self and those nearly connected. It is deeper rooted than the craving for companionship. It is not akin to physical appetites and desires. It is of spiritual nature and arises from recognition, first of all, of personal relationship to God and through Him of a relation and obligation to men. It has less to do with any reasoning process than with an insistent longing of soul. It is far more than the impulse to tell of some new discovery or share some new possession.

There is wonderful satisfaction in showing another person some newly found object or *skill in any line of ef*fort. Much of the pleasure of life comes from such display and the resulting admiration and society of like minded.

*But Christian fellowship is more se*curely based than this. When a soul comes to a clear knowledge of Jesus Christ as personal Saviour and participates with Him in glad obedience to the will of God as Father Almighty there is born in that soul a sentiment of earnest concern that others shall come into the same condition of sonship and fellowship.

It is useless to attempt to explain this experience to one who has never felt its thrill. It is as impossible as to describe color to one born blind. Only when one sees with his own eyes can he understand. It does not come to *any one simply because he is alive and* active in the world of men. It comes, if it comes at all, only as a soul sees Jesus Christ as his personal Saviour and receives into it the divine impulse to the new life of faith and hope and love.

It is not a matter of education and culture, not a matter of thought and will. It is a gift of grace from God, which comes as a fresh impulse from without self, but is joyously welcomed and acted upon willingly.

Whoever follows the heavenly impulse to go after others and bring them to Jesus continues in the companionship of the Master and in fellowship with the inner circle of His friends. Andrew finds Simon and brings him to Jesus. Philip finds Nathanael. All *after years* are made brighter by the fact that they, too, were brought by the Man of Nazareth. They had known each other from boyhood in Bethsaida. They had much in common before. Now, in Jesus the Christ they find a higher plane of life, a closer fellowship. The Apostles and converts and Roman centurians can in after years be led into the inner circle of Christian discipleship as the Holy Spirit opens the understanding and kindles the emotions.

What need now prevails in the church of Christ, and especially the Leagues of young people, is this same earnest desire to bring some soul to Jesus.

Will you not find that waiting one and show him the way?

The Joy of Anticipation.

Why does a horse at once quicken its pace when it turns homeward? It is the same horse. It is drawing the same load. Yet it can go faster now. Which new force is added? Simply the joy of anticipation. Our lives need this force and can have it. We are weary, our load is heavy. Let us look up and on. The happiness at the end is enough to quicken our pace and give us new life. It does not matter how heavy our load or how far away from home we are, home is awaiting at the end, and that joy is enough to enable us to do this labor.—Forward.

Good Deeds Never Die.

One deed of good is worth more than a thousand lives such as some men live. Every truth uttered, every good principle vindicated and every act that improves the moral condition of a fellow being is immortal and never dies, although the agent may be buried from sight.—Orphans' Friend.

"He That Overcometh."

Great is he who masters empires,
Greater he who conquers self;
Great are they who like the vampires,
Live to glut themselves with pelf.
Good is sent that we may share it,
Ill that we may bravely bear it,
Good and ill,
Sent as God sees it will,
Strangely blending in God's plan
To evolve the perfect man.

Live your life, and you will find it
Year by year more fair and free;
Take this truth and firmly bind it
To your heart, for if you do
You will see
Some coming day,
That the lot which God designed
Was the truest and the best.

Greet your day; it may be clouded;
Rain or snow or sleet may fall;
Let your dawn be darkly shrouded;
Light will sure break through it all.
Outer veiling clouds can never
Quench the sun, that shines forever.
Evermore
And star flamed night
Will succeed the darkest day;
With every storm and every fight
Comes a calm that lasts always.

Drink your cup, for love prepared it;
Drink, though bitter it may be;
Drink, for He who gave it shared it.
Drink it drain it and not weep
Changed by alchemy of love,
Bitter drugs will sometimes prove,
And the draft,
Freely quaffed,
To your panting lips will bring
Gladness of eternal spring.
—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D. D.

GEORGE BOLSTERLE WEDS MISS PUGH

Marriage at the Bride's Home, Attended by Many Relatives and Friends.

DECORATIONS AT HOUSE

MISS ALICE PUGH, A SISTER OF THE BRIDE, BRIDESMAID.

William Krisey Best Man—The Flower Girl, Marion Wooley and the Page, Harold Zeek—Wedding Supper.

The wedding of Miss Mary L. Pugh and George Bolsterle, both of this city, took place Nov. 4, at the home of the bride at 945 West Fourth street. It was witnessed by a large number *of friends and relatives.* The officiating minister was Rev. Dr. Cornelius Sobenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed Church.

Miss Alice A. Pugh, a sister of the *bride, was bridesmaid, and William* Krisey was the best man. The wedding took place in the parlor of the home of the bride at 7:30 o'clock. The house was decorated with palms and ferns and chrysanthemums were scattered here and there, giving to the decorations a general effect of yellow. Miss Marrion Wooley, a niece of the bride, acted as flower girl and Harold Zeek, of New York, cousin of the bride, was page.

The bride was gowned in white peau de sole trimmed with ribbons and lace and carried a bouquet of roses. The bridesmaid wore white organdie trimmed with ribbons and applique. She carried pink roses. The flower girl wore white pique.

After the wedding a reception was held and at a late hour a supper was served. Later the couple departed for a wedding trip and upon their return they will reside in this city.

PISCATAWAY SCHOOL REPORT

CHILDREN WHO HAVE BEEN NEITHER TARDY NOR ABSENT.

Report for Month of October as Furnished by the Superintendent of Schools.

Pupils who have been neither absent nor tardy at the Piscataway township schools during October are these:

New Market School—High school department, Lillian M. Bunting; grammar department, George Coriell, Frank Coriell, Paul Whitford, Pauline Ward, Hilda Johnson, Emma Schwoerer, Maud Rupell, Bertha L. Nelson, Edna Burdick; intermediate department, Russel Burdick, Emile Nelson, Edwin Johnson, Hannah Nelson, Grace Burdick, Annie Wingess, Barbara Bieler; primary department, Carl Bieler, Herman Bieler, Harold Burdick, Bernie Whitford, Willie Schwoerer, Herbert Schwoerer, George Nelson, Fred C'riell, Pierce school, grammar department, Joseph Morecraft, Elsie McCullough, Bennie Giles, Harry Goble, Bennie Harris, Emma Conover, Isabelle Cleaver, Frank Morecraft, John Sebring, Daniel Whitlock. Primary department, Abbie Cleaver, Frankie Brugger, Elmer McCullough, Harry Ballou, Anna Giles, Helen Layton, *Bradford* Cleaver.

South Plainfield—Grammar department, Marion Dunn, Florence Harris, Nora Maguire, *Marguerite* McDonough, Grace Norman, Mary Phillips, Myrtle Randolph, Joseph Duffy, Fred Huff, Andrew McDonough, John McDonough, Patrick McDonough, Joseph Miller; intermediate, Nora McDonough, Winnie Saverd, Nellie Hogan, Lillie Hogan, Della Saverd, Edith Ayers, Margaret Maguire, Thomas Duffy, Willie Bohl, John Miller, Joseph Harlow, May Manly; primary, Thomas Page, Addie Norman, Irene Miller, Mary McDonough, May Harlow, Annie Bohl, Gladys Thorne, Julia Richards, Annie Reilley, Lizzie Maguire, Katie Richards.

Maple Grove—Matilda Winkelhols, Emily Brentnall, Augusta Wolter, Annie Winkelhols, Lizzie Norwey, *Ruth Morris, George Winkelhols.*

Union School—Helen Bunting Sarah Dayton, Grace Gerickant, Elston Randolph.

Randolphville School — Fred F. Randolph, Bessie Schenck, Marjorie Dunn, May Schenck, Cornelia Millard, Jennie Dunn, Myrta Dunn.

Miss Shinn in Print.

Miss Julia G. Shinn, of Bayonne, for a number of years connected with the work of the First Baptist Church, of this place, has an interesting letter on "A Day at Kemendine Girls' School" in the November number of the Helping Hand, published at Boston. The letter is accompanied with an excellent picture of Miss Shinn.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mallé, of East Front street, are in New York, where they will reside this winter.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY STARTS IN DECEMBER

Divided Into Two Routes, Covering Nearly Forty-Five Miles Altogether.

COMPLETE IN DETAILS

CARRIERS TO LEAVE LOCAL POSTOFFICE EARLY EACH MORNING.

Outline of Routes—Powers Invested in Rural Carrier—All the Outskirts to be Covered—Other Matters.

Through the efforts of Postmaster E. H. Bird, the local mail service is to be *increased in efficiency* to that extent that two rural free delivery routes are to be established on December 20 *December 1 next*, covering the entire territory on the outskirts of Plainfield by rural free delivery. Mr. Bird has been working on this matter for over a year. It was not at first expected that *Plainfield* would get two routes, but the inspector who investigated the petitions for the rural delivery service once decided that one route would not be sufficient and the two routes were recommended and granted. Postmaster Bird received word yesterday of the adoption of the routes.

The first route, which will be known as Rural Free Delivery Route No. 1, will be this: Through Park avenue to Pompytown, to Marcoonier Chapel, through Woodland avenue to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, to Mt. *Pleasant school-house*, to Willow Grove, to Terrill road, past Jackson school-house, through Cushing road to Leland avenue, to South avenue, to Terrill road, to East Front street, to Raymond avenue, to Mountain avenue, to Belmont avenue to East Front street and back to the postoffice. This route covers 23½ miles, an area of eleven square miles. There are 190 houses in the route and a population of 675.

The second route will be known as Rural Free Delivery Route No. 2, and *it will include this territory:* Park avenue to Randolph road, to DeGlow's corner, to Woodland avenue, through Woodland avenue to Rahway road, through Rahway road to Dog Corners, to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, to Randolph's corner, pass Fred Valentine's property, to Plainfield avenue, to Chamberlain's corner, near New Brooklyn, to Clinton avenue, through Clinton avenue, to Sherman avenue, through Sherman avenue, to Monroe avenue, through Monroe avenue to West Eighth street, to Clinton avenue, to *West Fourth street*, to Kerwin's Hotel, to Rock avenue, to Front Front street to city line, back to DeKalb avenue, through Rock avenue, to Greenbrook road, through *Greenbrook road, to Prideville*, to Grove street and terminating at the corner of Duer and Howard streets. This territory covers 22½ miles, an area of ten square miles and there are 190 houses on the route and a population of 834.

It will be noticed that Prideville will now get one delivery a day, something that the residents in that section have been trying for. There will be two carriers, and the successful candidates will be announced in a few days. The carriers will leave the *Plainfield office* at 7:30 o'clock in the morning and they must return in time to dispatch mail at 2:30 in the afternoon. As heretofore published these carriers will have many privileges and they will be allowed to sell stamps, postal cards, take money orders, collect and deliver mail on their routes, carry and deliver packages. Within a short time the mail boxes will be located at various points along the two routes.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Conveyances of North Plainfield Realty as Recorded at Somerville.

These real estate transactions in North Plainfield have been recorded *in the County Clerk's office in Somer*ville during the last month:

Rutgers V. Cadmus to Thomas H. Taylor, North Plainfield, $125; Borough of North Plainfield to Chas. Barry et al, North Plainfield, $16.36; Addie Dietrich to Chas. Barry et ux, North Plainfield, $1,300; George Kirch et ux to N. B. Smalley et al, North Plainfield, $1; Thomas H. Morehouse to Patrick McDonough, North Plainfield, $1; Eliza Dederick to George L. Babcock, North Plainfield, $1; Mary L. Force to John Mobus, North Plainfield, $1; First National Bank of Plainfield to Peter J. McDonough, North Plainfield, $1,500; Newton B. Smalley et ux to George Kirch, North Plainfield, $1; Wm. H. Shotwell et ux to E. Morton Langer, North Plainfield, $1; Henry D. Morrison et ux to Frederick J. Sheelen, North Plainfield, $1; Jules Destre Honnet et al to Geo. Perrine, North Plainfield, $600.

F. L. C. Martin is detained at his home in Park avenue by illness.

REV. M. E. SNYDER AT TRINITY REFORMED

New Brunswick Minister's Instructive Talk on Work of S. S. Home Department.

SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION

MEMBERS OF THE HOME DEPARTMENT GATHER TO HEAR ADDRESSES.

Rev. Dr. Schenck Makes Pleasant Remarks — The Superintendent's Report—Refreshments Served.

An entertainment that combined in a delightful way amusement and instruction was that given Friday by the home department of the Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed Church. The principal speaker of the evening was Rev. Melville E. Snyder, of St. James M. E. Church, of New Brunswick, and superintendent of the State Home Department Council, whose remarks made a strongly favorable impression upon his hearers. The department was increased by the addition of several new members who were made to appreciate the great worth of the department's work by Mr. Snyder's words.

The necessity for personal religious work in "the byways and hedges" of life, the sort of work that the home department does, was emphasized by Mr. Snyder. The usefulness of the work, its influence in the homes of the sick and in the busy lives of business men, was insisted upon. In expanding the knowledge of God's word, the home department, said Mr. Snyder, encourages business men to keep to the straight path and resist the strong temptations that so frequently beset them.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor, spoke in high terms of the helpfulness of Mr. Snyder's address. He said that the great work of the home department of the Sunday-school is to encourage in those not able to attend Sunday-school, or who are not church members, a study of the Word of God.

Miss Bessie Case recited with much expression two amusing selections, "Molly" and "When the Minister Comes to Tea," and was heartily applauded for the excellence of her work. Mr. McAphee sang a bass solo, and Miss Florence Bennett sang and was heartily encored.

Superintendent F. E. Smith, of the Sunday-school, conducted the meeting, which is a semi-annual affair. He said that the members of the home department number 143 at the present time, and that fifty-six members during this month have studied every lesson presented. The total lessons studied amounted to 1,115, he said. Contributions received during the half year amounted to $39.82, the greater part of which was expended for the missionary fund. The superintendent also illustrated the value of the work of the visitors of the home department.

At the close of the entertainment, refreshments were served, in charge of the Sunday-school committee of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

Violation of Building Ordinance.

Following the instructions of Street Commissioner Andrew J. Gavett, this morning, a black line was painted on the building owned by Henry Durlach, of New York, showing where the structure at the corner of Watchung avenue and Front street, will have to be cut in two in order that the street line may be maintained.

Seventh-Day Baptists' Social.

Under the auspices of the men of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church an entertainment and social will be held in the parlors of the church on Monday night, November 23. Nathan E. Lewis is chairman of the committee, and the whole affair will be in charge of men.

Miss DeMott's Marriage.

Miss Kinzie DeMott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry DeMott, of Somerset street, and John R. Landers, also of the borough, will be married at the home of the bride on Thursday night, November 19.

Candidate Goes Gunning.

Fred. S. Cutter, of Sandford avenue, is at Chester, Morris County, on a hunting trip for a few days at the home of Alonzo DeCamp.

Miss Vail Arrives.

A young daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vail, of Orange place, last week.

Howe Family Group.

Julia Ward Howe, her great-granddaughter, little Miss Julia Ward Howe Hall, the latter's mother and father and grandmother, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, compose an interesting group in last Sunday's New York Tribune. A short sketch of the author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," accompanies the picture.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FIREMEN INJURED ON WAY TO BLAZE

Assistant Chief Jennings and Driver A. H. Freeman Figure in An Accident.

NEITHER BADLY HURT

CHIEF T. O. DOANE'S STORY OF HOW THE ACCIDENT HAPPENED.

Jennings Hurt in Chest—Freeman Cut on Head and Face—Damage to Hose Wagon—Other Details of Accident.

In going to a fire at 428 East Sixth street Saturday morning, No. 1 hose, driven by A. H. Freeman, collided with the wall on the corner of East Third street and Watchung avenue; broke the pole of the wagon and damaged the harness; threw Freeman heavily on his head and slightly injured the horse. Beyond bad cuts on his head and face, Freeman was not seriously injured.

Chief T. O. Doane's explanation of the accident is that Freeman's hands were wet and slippery and prevented him from maintaining control of the horses. He had been oiling the pole of the wagon as the alarm rang, and did not have time to dry his hands. The horses are both new and it is said that one of them, which ate a piece of paper at the North avenue corner of Watchung, The wagon struck the curb stone on the corner of the street, then swerved to the other side, most of the time running on two wheels. Freeman was unable to control the horses sufficiently to prevent the collision with the wall. Assistant Chief Jennings, who was on the wagon, was thrown and injured on the chest.

The fire itself was quickly extinguished. It was in the cellar of the house at 430 East Sixth street, opposite the Bryant School and was caused by the overheating of the steam pipes. The damage was inconsiderable. The house was owned by Patrick Laughlin, whose wife was buried from it Saturday.

Hospital Appropriation.

The Union County Board of Freeholders has made the usual appropriation of $3,300 to Muhlenberg Hospital. A petition presented by J. O. Clark and A. N. Pierson, of Westfield, and E. D. Millar, of Springfield, asking that a road be built from Cranford through Westfield and the borough of Mountainside past the Baltusrol Golf Club to Summit, has been presented.

Drake's Offer Refused.

Fielding H. Wilhite, secretary for the Zion City and Investment Company, of which John Alexander Dowie is the general overseer, has written to Mayor C. D. Dooley, of Lincoln, that for the present nothing can be done with his proposition at present to locate a Zion City near Lincoln.

Wedding Date Set.

Miss Daisy Adams, of Netherwood avenue, and Joseph F. Berg, of Prospect avenue, will be married Wednesday night, November 18, at the home of the bride.

FREEHOLDERS' BOARD MAY BE DEMOCRATIC

Political Complexion of Union County's Board Still Remains in Doubt.

SITUATION IN COUNTY

SPRING ELECTIONS IN TOWNSHIPS WILL SETTLE QUESTION.

A Chance That Board May be Composed of Eleven Democrats and Seven Republicans—How the Elections May Go.

Will the Union County Board of Freeholders be Republican or Democratic next spring or will the forces of the rival parties be evenly divided? That is a question that has come up as an aftermath of the election and the settlement of it in the township elections next spring means the control of several county official positions in the gift of the freeholders, including the offices of county physician and county attorney.

If the townships maintain their present political standing there will be nine Republicans and nine Democrats on the Board. Plainfield's two Republicans have already been elected. Others to be chosen next spring from townships normally in the Republican column are one each from Clark, Cranford, Fanwood, Linden and New Providence and two from Westfield. Of the Democrats already elected four are from Elizabeth and two from Rahway. Union, Summit and Springfield have been carried by the Democrats for years and under existing conditions will be likely to be so carried next spring. This count will divide the Board, nine and nine.

It is said, however, that there is an excellent chance that the carrying of the factional fight in the Republican party into Westfield may result in the loss of one of the two freeholders from that place to the Democrats. It is asserted that Former Freeholder Scudder already has his eye on the place. And further if Fanwood or some other of the townships normally Republican should become involved in the disaffection, it is quite among the possibilities that the Democrats will gain another point and the standing of the Board of Freeholders become 11 to 7 in favor of the Democrats.

Big Bowling Match.

The Y. M. C. A. boys have arranged to charter a special trolley car to Rahway, November 27, for the bowling match between the Plainfield and Rahway Y. M. C. A. About forty-five will make the trip.

Seventh Birthday.

In honor of her seventh birthday, Miss Anna Retzer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Retzer, entertained a number of her little friends at her home Saturday evening. She received many fine presents.

Dr. Ard's Purchase.

Dr. F. C. Ard has bought the property on the south-west corner of Park avenue, opposite his present home and will remodel the house and occupy it.

THE KAISER'S GIFT

Harvard Museum Accepts the Emperor's Collection.

A MARK OF GERMANY'S FRIENDSHIP

Hon. Carl Schurz Said, "Most Heartily Do We Thank His Majesty For His Appreciation and Hope For His Speedy Recovery."

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 11.—In the presence of a select gathering of distinguished scholars and others whose inclinations have led them to take a deep interest in matters of an educational nature the Germanic museum at Harvard was formally opened and the collections sent to it by Emperor William of Germany formally presented. It will be remembered that the announcement of these gifts was made by Prince Henry of Prussia during his visit to this country in March, 1902.

When the exercises in the new lecture hall began upon the platform were Professor H. C. G. von Jagemann, the presiding officer; Baron von Dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, counselor of legation, first secretary of the imperial German embassy and charge d'affaires ad interim at Washington, representing the German ambassador; President Charles W. Eliot, Professor Kuno Francke, curator of the Germanic museum; Hon. Carl Schurz, president of the Germanic Museum association; Edward Robinson, director of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; Professor William James and others.

While all the addresses were of much value, that of Baron von Dem Busschе-Haddenhausen was of particular interest, for besides presenting the emperor's collection he announced that a number of German scholars, officials and men of affairs had prepared a reproduction of German silver and gold work, which is to be given to the museum; also that Professor A. C. Coolidge of the historic department at Harvard had given the university a library of 10,000 volumes on German history.

A feature of the exercises was the reading of the following cablegram from former German Ambassador Holleben to the United States received by President Eliot:

"Prosperity and success to the Germanic museum, the newest milestone of German-American friendship. Harvard forever."

Professor von Jaggemann opened the formal proceedings. He was followed by Baron Bussche-Haddenhausen, the German charge d'affaires, who made the presentation speech in behalf of the emperor.

President Eliot then tendered thanks to the emperor in behalf of the university.

After referring to the visit of Prince Henry in March, 1902, President Eliot closed with these words:

"This generous act recalls to mind that the records of civilization through the long future, as in the past, are to be inscribed in books of letters drawn by man from nature. These powers have changed profoundly every human occupation and the whole mode of life of civilized man, but their province is the material world and man's welfare."

Members of the emperor were in part to the Germanic Museum association, Hon. Carl Schurs returned thanks for that organization.

The theme of Mr. Schurz's was the old one that "Blood is thicker than water," as stated in the opening that the establishment of the Germanic museum "is more particularly an expression of the instinctive desire of the Germanic branches of the human family, which, although now separated by political lines of division, claim a community.

"Most heartily do we thank his majesty the German emperor for his quick and sympathetic appreciation of our endeavors and for the most generous munificence with which he has aided them. I am specially charged by the association of the German Museum I express the unanimous and cordial wish of its members that the ailment which has recently befallen the generous benefactor of this institution may soon disappear."

After short addresses by Edward Robinson of the Boston Art museum and fellow curator at the Germanic museum and Professor William James of Harvard the entire assembly walked over to the Phillips Brooks house, where tea was served.

In the evening in Sander's theater three German plays were given by the Irving Place theater company of New York.

Refused Servian Congratulations.

VIENNA, Nov. 11.—It is announced in a dispatch received from Belgrade, Servia, that the British charge d'affaires there has refused to receive the congratulations of the Servian government on the birthday of King Edward. This refusal was in accordance with his instructions not to maintain diplomatic relations with King Peter's government. The affair has caused some sensation.

To Call Off Miners' Strike.

PUEBLO, Colo., Nov. 11.—The railroad men of southern Colorado are taking active steps to cause a calling off or at least a modification of the strike of coal miners. All the brotherhoods of railroad employees are to hold a mass meeting in this city tomorrow evening and take action to bring influence to bear upon President John Mitchell and others.

Shipbuilding Hearing Postponed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The hearing in the affairs of the United States Shipbuilding company has been postponed until Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, owing to the sickness of one of the attorneys. Mr. Nixon's examination will then be continued.

A SPECIAL SESSION

Governor of Montana Calls For Relief Laws.

TO AID INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

Works of the Amalgamated Copper Company Will Resume at Once In Various Parts of the State.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 11.—Governor Toole has called a special session of the legislature to meet at Helena to pass laws to relieve the industrial condition in Montana caused by the shutting down of the Amalgamated Copper company's properties, whereby 15,000 persons were directly thrown out of work and 15,000 more affected.

The aim of the session is to pass a law whereby mining cases may be taken from one court to another when the judge in the initial court is shown to be prejudiced.

Other legislation of like character has also been promised. A so called fair trial bill of the character proposed was passed by the last legislature, but was decided by the supreme court to be unconstitutional on technical grounds. Recently at Butte Judge William Clancy of the district court gave a decision in which he said that he might appoint a receiver at any time for the Boston and Montana company, one of the largest constituent companies of the Amalgamated. The decision was made on the application of John MacGinnis, a prominent holder of stock in the properties controlled by F. Augustus Heinze of the Montana Ore Purchasing company, which has been at war with the Amalgamated for years.

Upon this announcement by Judge Clancy President William Scallon of the Anaconda Mining company and general manager of the Amalgamated issued orders to shut down all the Amalgamated properties in Montana and elsewhere, declaring that the company, unable to secure judicial fairness in the courts, could not continue in business. Since that time Governor Toole has been overwhelmed with petitions signed by thousands of citizens of Montana asking him to call a special session to pass laws to relieve the conditions.

The work of the Amalgamated company will at once resume in various parts of the state. This includes the greater mines in Butte, the smelters of the Washoe company in Anaconda, the largest in the world; the smelters of the Boston and Montana company at Great Falls, also vast in their capacity; the coal mines at Storrs, Belt, Oakdale and in Wyoming; the great quarry in northern Montana and the immense lumber industries in western and northwestern Montana.

The resumption of the Amalgamated properties means the return to work of approximately 20,000 men and the averting of an industrial crisis in Montana, as the Amalgamated Copper operates in at least six different counties. In Butte alone it pays a pay roll of about $25,000 a day. Seven thousand men will resume work in Butte this morning.

Miner Would Smoke at Opera.

WALLACE, Ida., Nov. 11.—Two dead and two wounded are the result of a shooting affray at the entrance of the Wallace Opera House. The dead are: William Fiss, shot through the head; William Cuff, miner, shot three times. The wounded are: Chief of Police McGovern, shot through the right hand; Theater Policeman Rose, shot in the leg. The trouble arose over Cuff insisting on smoking a cigar in the gallery.

Frank Wyman Is Made Postmaster.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Frank Wyman, who has been appointed postmaster of St. Louis to succeed F. W. Baumhoff, is a retired business man and is a brother of Surgeon General Wyman of the public health and marine hospital service. The appointment ends a controversy that has lasted for over a year in the post office here, which comprised dismissals, investigations and charges against Postmaster Baumhoff.

Ferriss Succeeds Blair.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 11.—The board of directors of the Louisiana Purchase exposition accepted the resignation of James L. Blair as a member of the board, and Judge Franklin Ferriss of the circuit court of St. Louis was elected to fill the vacancy. Judge Ferriss was also elected general counsel.

Gave Reasons For Suicide.

NAPLES, Nov. 11.—Before committing suicide Finance Minister Rosano wrote to Premier Giolitti tendering his resignation. In another letter to the premier he proclaimed his innocence of the charges brought against him which charges, he said, he had no lon ger the courage to resist.

Missouri's Bill Against United States.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 11.—State Auditor Allen has completed the war claim of Missouri against the United States for $475,186 and forwarded it to Senator Cockrell for presentation to the treasury department at Washington. Mr. Allen expects that this money will be paid in 1904.

Lorenz Patient Is Well.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Lolitia Armour, whom Dr. Lorenz of Vienna treated for hip disease, is so far recovered that she is able to dance. She has entered a private dancing academy and will soon be able to move with all the freedom of other children.

Admiral Beardsley Dead.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—Admiral Lester A. Beardsley, retired, is dead here.

New Games

A FREE game inside each package of

Lion Coffee

60 different games.

LARGE FUNERAL FOR MR. HEGEMAN

Solemn and Touching Services in Trinity Reformed Church.

EULOGIES PRONOUNCED

REV. DRS. CORNELIUS SCHENCK AND JOHN C. BLISS OFFICIATE.

Music Adds to the Impressiveness of the Burial Service—The List of Pallbearers—Flowers as Tokens of Remembrance.

The funeral services of the late Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman, Sr., were held Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from Trinity Reformed Church, where a large number of relatives and friends gathered to honor the memory of one who was highly esteemed. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Dr. John C. Bliss, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, was in charge of the services.

The services began with a prayer by Dr. Schenck, after which a quartette composed of Miss Florence Bennett, soprano; Miss Eva Donavan, alto; H. J. Martin, tenor, and J. C. Martin, bass, sang "Nearer, My God to Thee." Arthur L. Titsworth presided at the organ.

Appropriate Scripture reading and remarks by Dr. Schenck followed. He spoke chiefly from the text "Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory through out Lord Jesus Christ," and he referred to Paul's view of death; that transitory period before entering into future glory which Paul spoke of as a triumph over the grave.

Dr. Schenck spoke personally concerning the life of the departed and he said that Mr. Hegeman was a person that had the confidence and hope like unto Paul. He could view death times. The wounded are: Chief of Police McGovern, shot through the right hand; Theater Policeman Rose, shot in the leg. The trouble arose over Cuff insisting on smoking a cigar in the gallery.

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AMATEURS SCORE A HIT AT THE CASINO

Dramatics and Minstrels Receive One Continuous Round of Well-Deserved Applause.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BILL

AMATEUR SKETCH ARTISTS IN AN UNSURPASSABLE PRODUCTION.

Some Really Clever Acting in "The Shades of Night"—Minstrel Jokes Sparkling—Another Performance Friday.

The dramatic and minstrel entertainment given at the Casino Thursday night for the benefit of the Exchange for Woman's Work was surprisingly good, so good in its entirety that it is difficult to decide whom to praise first or longest. The performance was exclusively by amateur talent.

The entertainment opened with a one-act fantasy, "Shades of Night," by R. Marshall, a rather clever comedy sketch presenting opportunities for the exercise of considerable dramatic ability. The phantoms of Lady Mildred Yester and Sir Tudfore Trivet, lovers of a hundred years ago, appear before their descendants, present day lovers, and enact for them the tragedy that leads to their haunting of the scenes of earth. The sudden transitions from grave to gay, from tragic to sardonic, in the parts of the phantoms, make the strength of the production, and Mrs. Lemuel W. Serrell, as Lady Mildred, availed herself brilliantly of the possibilities of the character. The other parts were most acceptably taken by George S. Ring, who was the phantom of Sir Tudfore, and Miss Edith Burt and Frederick G. Goddard, who were the lovers of the present day.

Too high praise can hardly be given the performers in the "Plainfield Sassiety Minstrel Show." The chorus was well trained, the voices strong and tuneful. The jokes of the end men, Messrs. Guilford, Goddard, McGee and Hall, were not only laughing hits, but they were almost twithon exception fresh. And the manner in which they were "sprung" was as effective as the jokes themselves.

The songs were all good. Wallace Guilford delighted everybody with "I'm a Jonah Man" and both he and Frederick Magatte were recalled several times, the latter for his fine work in singing "When My Baby Calls Me Honey." Harold Hall with "In the Sycamore Tree" and "The Queen of the Bungalow" was equally good, and Messrs. Hall and Schelebarger gave a clever performance with banjo and guitar.

"Under the Panama," a song by Miss Madeline Ulah, of Fanwood, assisted by a pickaninny doing a cake-walk, was one of the prettiest numbers on the programme. It was something out of the ordinary, and most cleverly done. The entertainment was concluded by a song and dance by a double quartette as a chorus. Mrs. George Ring, Miss Reinhart, Miss Ostermoor, Miss Martin, Miss Goddard, Fred. Goddard, Harold Hall, Arthur Burt and Willis West were the performers in this.

In addition to the end men in the minstrel show were the following: Willis West, George Schoonmaker, Reeve Stockton, Edward Hobby, Henry Burt, James Middleditb, Messrs. Jefferys, Dodd and Peck, Charles Dupee, Charles Barlow, Messrs. Brainard, Place and Schelebarger, William Rushmore, George Dupee, H. McGee and Mr. Simpson. George Ring was interlocutor. A double quartette which sang familiar negro melodies was composed of Messrs. Guilford, Hall, Schoonmaker, McGee, West, Burt, Magette and Barlow. Introductory and incidental music was by Miss Elizabeth Lamson and Miss Sibyl Anderson, violinists and Mrs. Charles Lewis, pianist. The dramatic director was Douglas L. Houghton. Harold Hall was one of those most influential in promoting the success of the affair.

New Teachers.

Two new teachers have been enrolled in the teaching force in the North Plainfield High School. M. K. W. Heicher, of Pennsylvania, will succeed Mr. Barhite, who has been selected as teacher with a responsible position in one of the great New York schools. Mr. Heicher was a teacher in a collegiate school in the Keystone State. Miss Catherine S. Buell, of Saratoga, has been appointed teacher of the receiving class of the North Plainfield schools to succeed Miss Plumm, of Elizabeth.

Chief Doane, a Guest.

The Somerville Fire Department is making preparations for a firemen's smoker to be held in the rooms of Central Hook and Ladder Company this (Thursday) evening. Among the guests will be the Somerville Board of Commissioners and Chief T. O. Doane, of this city.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1903. NO. 47

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Web in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

ELECTION OFFICERS DRAW DOUBLE PAY

The Court of Errors and Appeals Affirms the Supreme Court Decision.

COSTS PLAINFIELD $1,000

MEEKER ACT DOES NOT COVER QUESTION OF COMPENSATION.

Those Serving on Election Boards in 1901 and 1902 Entitled to Pay for City and County Elections Which Were Merged.

A decision has been handed down in the Court of Errors and Appeals affirming the judgment of the Supreme Court relative to extra compensation to election officers from the passage of the Meeker Spring Election Act of 1901 until last winter, when the Legislature fixed the compensation. This decision will interest many Plainfielders who have served on the local election boards for several years. According to it, election officers who served at the elections in 1901 and 1902 can collect double pay.

The case decided was a test suit brought by Frank E. Bennett against the city of Orange, which was tried in the Orange district court and resulted in a verdict for Bennett. Justice Hendrickson, when the case was appealed to the Supreme Court, filed an opinion affirming the judgment of the court below.

The plaintiff, an election officer in the city of Orange, brought suit in the District Court in his own behalf and as assignee of the claims of other election officers of that city to recover the compensation claimed to be due them for services performed at the election for city and county officers on November 5, 1901. The claim of each officer was for services at such election as follows: One day's registry, $3; election day, $7, aggregating in all the sum of $240 for which judgment was *given, besides costs. The claims of* the local officers were practically the same.

By the opinion of the Court of Errors and Appeals compensation for *both the general and charter election* is allowed the election officers just as though the spring election, wiped out in cities, had taken place. The officers claimed that by reason of the combination of the elections they had extra work to perform.

The Supreme Court found that the Meeker act did not touch the question of compensation, but that a supplement to the general election law of 1898 approved March 22, 1901, regulates that subject matter.

Justice Hendrickson, in his opinion in the Supreme Court, said:

"We think the words of this supplement clearly give to the election officers the compensation provided for their services in connection with each election. This view is strengthened by the fact that this supplement was passed after the enactment of the Meeker act. It must be observed also that the city election is still held, only the time for holding it is changed by the Meeker act to the time of holding the general election."

It is this decision the Court of Errors affirms.

The additional expense to this city as the result of this decision for 1901 and 1902 will be over $1,000. The regular pay for single elections has been given in most of the cities of the State, but the extra bills have been held up awaiting the Court of Errors' decision.

It is said that the local Boards of Elections will institute proceedings against the city of Plainfield if not paid for services in the elections of 1901 and 1902. A demand for the extra pay for those years authorized by the Meeker act has been made upon the city.

The Yellowstone Trail, His Subject.

Friday night's entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. building will be one of the most interesting and instructive of the season. It will be a lecture "On the Yellowstone Trail," descriptive of a week among the wonders of the National Park and illustrated by 100 beautifully and accurately colored succoptican views. The lecturer will be James R. Joy, of North Plainfield, who knows intimately the country he describes and whose ability as an entertaining talker does not need mention among Plainfielders. Among the specially fine views of natural wonders in the park which Mr. Joy will present will be several showing geysers, "paint pots" bear and elk, and the unsurpassed scenery of terrace, lake and canyon.

CAREER OF MR. VANDERBEEK

SKETCH OF DEAD MAN, WHO OCCUPIED PROMINENT POSITION.

With the passing of Andrew Vanderbeek last week continues the gradual thinning out of the ranks of Plainfield's old-time citizens and business men. Few are now living who began business with Mr. Vanderbeek in the spring of 1850. Plainfield was a little *country village at that time with all* of the territory now lying south of Fifth street a well-tilled farm.

Soon after Mr. Vanderbeek came to Plainfield, he erected a small building on the *corner of North and Park* avenues, and conducted a marble business in it. In 1873 in the same place, he opened a music and sporting goods store. The building is now occupied by The Daily Press, Moraller & Soe and T. S. Armstrong.

Mr. Vanderbeek was a member of the Union County Board of Freeholders for a number of years and also served as overseer of the poor. Three years ago he retired from active business owing to failing health. He died November 11, 1903, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was married early in life to Eliza A. Green, daughter of Warren and Harnia Green, formerly of Franklin, Delhi County, N. Y., and had two children who died in infancy.

Mr. Vanderbeek's death, though not unexpected by his family, came as a great shock to his many friends. All the arrangements for the funeral had been made by himself before his death and the day before he died he repeated *his instructions to his wife and* nephew, A. M. Vanderbeek, choosing his nephews as pall bearers.

He selected as his undertaker Mr. I. A. Moore, of Watchung avenue, *who successfully carried out* all the arrangements. A state vault was placed in position to receive the casket. An intimate friend said of him: "We shall miss his genial smile, and the friendly shake of his hand."

SEBRING GETS OFF EASY

FOR OBSTRUCTING GROVE STREET, A FINE OF $10 IS IMPOSED UPON HIM.

Charles P. Sebring, Harry Johns and Fred Emmons again appeared before Recorder Thomas Dond, in the North Plainfield police court, Tuesday night, on a charge of obstructing a highway. They were not represented by counsel, Mr. Sebring conducting his own case and that of his fellows. The case had been postponed for a week pending a settlement of the difficulty which has existed for two weeks between the borough authorities and himself regarding the removal of a house from this city to the borough. The matter has in the meantime been satisfactorily settled.

When the case was called Corporation Counsel Reed read the complaint. Sebring put up the best defense possible but had to admit that the street had been blocked and that he and his workmen had been the cause of the *obstruction. Recorder Dond* fined him $10, and Harry Johns and Fred Emmons each $1.

The fines were paid under protest, Mr. Sebring declaring that he intended taking the case to a higher court to test the legality of the action against him. It is hinted that here is where the test case of the entire trouble will be made.

Sorensen Acquitted.

Christian Sorensen, alias "Kid" Nelson, the clever second story man who was arrested here on October 8 by Mayor Smalley charged with entering the house of T. U. Dudley, Jr., in the borough, has been acquitted of robbing the homes of Perth Amboy people, in the courts in New Brunswick, and has been re-arrested and taken to Bayonne, on charges of grand larceny preferred against him by people at whose houses he has made several attempts to commit day light burglaries.

Dr. Richards Officiated.

Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, of New York, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, officiated at the funeral services yesterday of the late Andrew H. Green, "Father of Greater New York."

Tea at Mrs. McCutchen's.

A tea and sale will be held at the *home of Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen* in North Plainfield, Friday afternoon, from 4 to 6 under the auspices of the Daughters of the Cross.

Indians' Smoker.

After the regular business meeting of Wet ampbek Tribe, No. 129, I. O. R. M., tomorrow night, the tribe will entertain its friends with a smoker.

CAMERA CLUB'S FINE NEW HEADQUARTERS

The Amateur Photographers' Organization to Take Possession of Rooms Dec. 1.

EXHIBITION PLANNED

COLLECTION OF PRINTS TO BE DISPLAYED IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

Modern Appointments in Restored Rooms in Babcock Building—New Leases Purchased—Plenty of Light.

The members of the Plainfield Camera Club hope to be able to open their handsome new rooms in the Babcock building, early in December. For some time the work of refurnishing and fitting up these rooms has been going on, and now it is believed that the rooms are the finest in the State. The lighting facilities have been increased and in place of the valuable lense destroyed in the fire, another one of equal value has been secured.

In the decoration of the rooms a pleasing color scheme has been chosen, and altogether the change is considered even an improvement over the former place.

If possible the rooms will be open early in December with a valuable collection of prints from the "Photo Era." This collection is considered to be one of the best from a photographic standpoint and no doubt all lovers of photography will want to see the exhibit.

In the future the club will plan to *interest and advance the art of photo*graphy among those who have talent in that direction and from time to time lectures and entertainments will be given for that purpose. The club now has a large membership, but it is the desire to add others to the roll; those who are enthusiasts in photography and its branches.

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS MEET

MRS. F. H. HALL AND MRS. A. R. POWELL AT STATE CONVENTION.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Mrs. Anna Rice Powell and others of this city are in attendance at the annual convention of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association at Trenton, which convened this morning. Mrs. Hall, who is a daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, is honorary president of the organization and Mrs. Powell is its auditor.

This is today's programme:

Morning session — Minutes. Miss *Jennie Morris*; reports of State officers; reports of auxiliaries; introduction of *fraternal delegates. Afternoon* session—Address of welcome, Mrs. Florence Tittener, Trenton; response, Mrs. Miolna Graham Sexton, Orange, president New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association; greeting, Linton Satterthwaite, Trenton; "Ten Years of Progress," Mrs. Stewart Harisharn, Short Hills; "Need of a Woman's State Reformatory," Mrs. George W. Blackwell, Orange; question box, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, New York, president National-American Woman Suffrage Association; "Power of the Ballot," Miss Harriet May Mills, Syracuse, vice president New York State Woman Suffrage Association.

Y. M. C. A., 8 o'clock p. m.—Address of welcome, Hon. Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., "Then and Now," the Rev. Anticostte Brown Blackwell, Orange; *"Legislative Lights and* Shadows," Harriet May Mills; "Woman and the State," Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

Wm. Jeffery to Sing.

William Jeffery, who sang "Dream of Paradise" at the Park Avenue Baptist Church on Sunday night, will sing in the illustration lecture entertainment to be given by Rev. Erwin Dennett, Tabernacle Church, of Brooklyn, in the Park Avenue church tomorrow night. The lecture is given under the auspices of the Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters of the church, *for the benefit of Mrs.* Dassori's mission work in the First Italian Church, of New York. There will be a silver offering.

Relief Association's Appeal.

The Relief Association again appeals to the generous public for donations for the usual Thanksgiving dinners to be given to its beneficiaries. Contributions of money, poultry, fruits and vegetables will be acceptable and may be sent to the Relief rooms, 544, West Front street, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, for distribution the following day. w m

DEGREE WORK EXEMPLIFIED

DISTRICT DEPUTY WOLFSKEIL GUEST OF MASONIC LODGE.

An official visitation of William D. Wolfkeil, district deputy of the Fifth Masonic District, at the regular communication of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., Tuesday, was attended with pleasant features. There was a large attendance of members. The exemplification of a portion of third degree, the commendation of the deputy was extended for the excellent work.

The new organ, recently installed in the lodge rooms, was used for the first time, Garret T. Dunham being the organist. It gave entire satisfaction. During the evening there were vocal selections by William Jeffery and a quartette composed of F. J. Pope, Elmer D. Cutting, William Jeffery and D. W. Jones. A collation was served in the banquet hall.

MARRIED AT BRIDE'S HOME

MISS ELLA M. VAN NEST NOW WIFE OF GEORGE S. ROBSON.

George Scholes Robson and Miss Ella May VanNest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. VanNest, both of North Plainfield, were married yesterday at 10 o'clock, City Judge William N. Runyon officiating. The ceremony was performed at the bride's home on Whitewood avenue, in the presence of the immediate families of *the couple. The bride was attended* by her sister, Mrs. Smith, of North Plainfield, as bridesmaid.

Mr. and Mrs. Robson left this afternoon on the Clyde line for Florida, where Mr. Robson has taken a position.

HILL & SHUPP'S IMPROVED

ALTERATIONS AFFORD MORE LIGHT IN PROGRESSIVE ESTABLISHMENTS.

Extensive improvements underway at *Hill & Shupp's* dry goods store are now completed and the firm is better able than ever to attend to the increasing patronage. The basement has been enlarged, and a wide stairway *now leads to it from the first floor.* More space is devoted to crockery and housefurnishings in the basement. The main stairway has been shifted from the centre of the store to one side, and the office has also been changed accordingly. The partitions have been taken out and in place there are iron columns, giving more room and more light. Instead of the small lights heretofore used, large gas arc lights have been placed about the establishment. Day light prism glass has also been put throughout the store. The front windows have been lowered, making them modern in every respect. The men's furnishing goods department is now practically a store by itself, having been put in a part away from the other departments. Everything about the store presents a clean and attractive appearance and the firm is now ready for its Thanksgiving sale which begins on Saturday.

THE FAIR SUCCESSFUL.

Bazaar to Raise Funds for Free Band Concerts Continues to Draw Crowds.

The fair in Saengerbund Hall, which is being conducted under the auspices of several prominent citizens of North Plainfield, for the purpose in of raising an amount of money sufficient to conduct summer band concerts in the borough next year, was well patronized *last nigh in spite of the inclemency of* the weather. The members of the Geesag and Turn Verein were guests and the members of the Singing Society gave several vocal renditions. William Jeffery, tenor soloist, rendered several vocal selections which proved to be the star attraction of the evening.

Medal Contest Postponed.

Owing to the stormy weather of last night the temperance entertainment and medal contest, arranged to be held in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union rooms in Madison avenue, was postponed. Another date will be arranged soon for the event.

W. C. T. U. to Entertain.

The members of the W. C. T. U. will entertain the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., in their rooms on Madison avenue, tomorrow night. There will be a programme of addresses and music.

Borough Physician in Quarantine.

Dr. J. Harvey Buckingham, of Dover street, is confined to his home by a light attack of diphtheria. The house has been quarantined.

PRISONER ASSAULTED CONSTABLE WEAVER

While Being Taken to Jail, James Flynn Knocks His Wife Senseless.

HOT FIGHT IN STREET

SUMMIT CONSTABLE FOUND A BLACKJACK HAD SOOTHING QUALITIES.

***Prisoner Abusive and Profane*—Both of the Constables Worse for Wear—Flynn's Past Record.**

Constable Peter Weaver, of this city, was harshly used Tuesday in a fight with a fractious prisoner whom he was conducting to jail in Elizabeth. Together with Constable James Crann, of Summit, Constable Weaver arrested and brought into court, before Judge Vail, James Flynn, of Elizabeth, who was charged with assault upon an officer of the law. Not being prepared with bail, Flynn was taken into Sheriff Corbell's private office where his wife went in search of a gentleman friend.

When his wife had gone, Flynn grew abusive and threatened violence to everyone in the office. The sheriff requested that Flynn be removed, and Constables Weaver and Crann were directed to conduct him to jail. The prisoner abused the officers with his tongue all the way up the street. When the three neared Rahway avenue, Mrs. Flynn was encountered. Flynn had an umbrella in his hand and, before the officers could realize what he was doing, *he dealt his wife* a terrific blow across the face with his umbrella, cutting a deep gash in her head and knocking her senseless. Mrs. Flynn was taken into the sheriff's office while the constables proceeded with their prisoner.

Flynn refused to be quieted and while he walked along with the officers he filled the air with his curses. As the trio approached the jail Flynn made a sudden turn, seized a fence, pulled off a picket and began to belabor Constable Weaver. Crann then came to his brother officer's aid with his black-jack and a big fight ensued until some bystanders ran to the officers' assistance.

Both constables were badly done up and their prisoner also issued from the fray considerably the worse for wear. He did not show any further fight, but had to be carried into the jail.

Flynn's original offence for which he was arrested was kicking an officer *down stairs when he attempted to is*sue a summons upon him.

EPISCOPAL CLERGY GATHER

REV. E. VICARS STEVENSON ENTERTAINS PLAINFIELD CLERICUS.

The Plainfield Clericus was entertained at the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon by Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace Church. After the dinner, Rev. Mr. Fiske, of Somerville, spoke on "The Marginal Readings of the Bible; its History and Use." A general discussion followed.

There was a consideration of plans to invite members of the New York Clericus to address the local organization at its meetings.

The next meeting will be held in New Brunswick, it being a joint affair with the Clericus of that city.

Those present yesterday were Rev. Dr. J. P. Taylor, Rev. E. M. Rodman, Rev. Harrison C. Rush, Rev. Dr. Nelson, Rev. A. C. Phelps, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, Rev. W. Bryce Morrow, of this city; Rev. C. M. Phelps, rector emeritus St. John's Church, New Brunswick; Rev. Mr. Fiske, of Somerville.

Miss Shaw's Funeral.

The funeral services of the late Miss Sarah E. Shaw were held Tuesday afternoon from the First Presbyterian Church. In the absence of Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the Church, who was away, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, *pastor of Trinity* Reformed Church, conducted the services. There were a number of friends and neighbors present. The interment took place in Hillside Cemetery.

Mr. Fowler Sworn In.

Washington, Nov. 18.—When the House convened yesterday, Charles N. Fowler, representing the Fifth New Jersey District, was sworn in after which the House went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the Cuban bill.

HARVARD WINS FROM YALE

NOT THE CAMBRIDGE MEN, BUT THE Y. M. C. A. JUNIOR BASKET BALL TEAM.

Harvard defeated Yale Tuesday, but it was not the football warriors of the Cambridge University that triumphed over the blue. It was the Junior basket ball team of the Y. M. C. A. that goes by the name of Harvard which won by superior team play from its Yale rivals yesterday afternoon in the association gym. Six to one was the score, Lambert making two goals from the floor and C. Doeringer one, for Harvard, and Denton scoring a goal from foul for Yale. The line-up:

Harvard — Deane, C. Doeringer, Lambert, Loughlin and R. Doeringer. Yale—Briggs, Alpaugh, Denton, Van Arsdale and Leland.

Another closely played game among the Juniors was won by "Princeton" over Columbia." The score in this game was 4 to 4 until the last half minute of play when Princeton tallied and made the final score 6 to 4. Caldwell, of Princeton, scored two baskets, Martin, of Princeton, one, and Hodge, of Columbia, two. Line-up:

Princeton—Caldwell, Martin, Ward, F. McClintock and Line. Columbia—Stern, H. Freeman, R. McClintock, Morris, Mackay and Hodge. Fifteen minute halves were played in both games.

The teams will meet again next Tuesday afternoon, Yale playing Princeton, and Harvard fighting it out with Columbia.

THANKSGIVING DAY SERVICES

MINISTERS' ASSOCIATION APPOINTS A COMMITTEE ON UNION MEETING.

The Plainfield Ministers' Association at its regular meeting listened to a paper of more than interest by Rev. *John Sheridan Zelie, of the Crescent* Avenue Presbyterian Church. His subject was "The Delights of Biography." A discussion followed.

At this meeting a committee consisting of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed Church; Rev. Charles E Herring, of the First Presbyterian Church, and Rev. G. B. Shaw, of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, were appointed to arrange for the Union Thanksgiving service.

It will probably be held in the First Presbyterian Church. All except the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian and the Episcopal churches will unite in this service.

Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational Church, has been selected to preach the sermon.

FAUST TO BE PRODUCED.

A. E. Willard Amateur Dramatic Club to Give Play in the Casino.

The A. E. Willard Amateur Dramatic Club began Monday night to rehearse for its production of "Faust" which will be presented at the Casino some time during the winter. "Faust," the play, will be given, and not the opera. New scenery and costumes will be obtained specially for this production. Mrs. A. E. Willard, as Marguerite, and A. E. Willard, as Mephistopheles, have played in the parts on the professional stage and Mr. Willard from his experience in charge of a professional company makes an exceptionally able coach. Others who will take prominent parts are William Jeffery and Robert Slater. Mr. Willard states *that he has set no definite date for* the performance but that it will not be given until all the members of the cast are better perfect in their parts.

A Fascinating Speaker.

Miss Hartwell, a missionary from Foochow, China, who is to speak in the Congregational Church tomorrow afternoon, is a most fascinating speaker and held the absorbed attention of a large audience at the recent meeting of the Woman's Board at New Haven. She will appear in Chinese costume. The public is invited to listen to this address which comes in the afternoon session of the neighborhood missionary meeting which is held with the Congregational Woman's Association on Thursday, November 19. Morning session, 11; afternoon session, 2:30'clock.

L. T. L.'s Programme.

The Loyal Temperance Legion held its regular meeting in the W. C. T. U. rooms yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of the members and a literary and musical programme was presented.

—Prepare for the holiday season by getting your spices for cooking now. Neuman Brothers have a large assortment of candied citron, lemon peel, orange peel, new currants and seeded raisins.

SICK BENEFITS FOR HOPE'S Y. M. A.

New Scheme Launched at Largely Attended Meeting of Chapel's Association.

MINSTRELS PLANNED

COMMITTEE APPOINTED FOR THIRD ANNUAL PERFORMANCE.

V. W. Nash, Jr., Elected Treasurer to Succeed T. M. Muir—Pool and Billiard Table to be Purchased —Basket Ball Arrangements.

A sick benefit plan for the Hope Young Men's Association was formed Tuesday at an especially important meeting of the association in the chapel. The benefit is for $5.50 weekly and will be extended to all sick members in good standing. A sick and visiting committee was chosen, consisting of Rev. L. B. Howard, chairman; John Coss and William N. Runyon.

First practises for the minstrel show will be held next Monday night. The show will be given on three nights and a matinee and as planned will be the best ever put on the boards by the association. There will be new talent, new features, new costumes and entirely different acts including a farce comedy. The show will be given the latter part of January or early in *February. Judge W. N. Runyon is to* be full charge of the rehearsals. These sub-committees have been appointed:

Ticket and advertising committee, G. B. Firstbrook, chairman; J. Duckworth, C. A. Dixon, F. J. Warnes, W. Dilts and Raymond McVoy; music committee, W. N. Runyon, chairman; George Coss, W. Dilts, H. Flock and Charles Vincent; joke committee, M. D. Sweeney, chairman; Bertram C. Firstbrook and J. H. Coss; stage committee, V. W. Nash, Jr., chairman; W. Morton, E. Hoffman and A. B. Marsh; vaudeville committee, Bertram Firstbrook, chairman; M. D. Sweeney and S. Evans; play committee, J. H. Coss, chairman; T. Chamberlain, W. L. Hetfield, Jr., and W. M. Firstbrook.

As treasurer of Hope Y. M. A. to fill the unexpired term of T. M. Muir, resigned, V. W. Nash, Jr., was appointed and will serve until next March. Judge Runyon was made a committee of one to obtain a pool and *billiard table and have it placed in* the gallery of the gymnasium some time during the present week. The matter of bowling alleys was laid over until more bids for the contract of *building them could be obtained.*

Practises in basketball will start immediately for the association and two nights a week have been set apart for the purpose of getting the candidates in shape. Tuesdays and Fridays will be the practise nights. Beginning the week of December 1, there will be one game every week with teams from Plainfield and surrounding towns. Manager Fred Wharton has begun work on his schedule.

In a New Home.

S. Scheuer & Co., the grocers and butchers, will open their new store on West Front street, in the building formerly occupied by J. A. Smith & Brother, tomorrow morning. The extensive improvements underway during the past number of weeks are now completed and the firm believing that its store is the equal of any in the State, invite your inspection and solicit your patronage.

Another Sea-Food Market.

Fred Ivamy, of the Rogers' seafood market in West Second street, has opened a branch market on Park avenue, opposite North avenue, where he will sell the best fish for cash at low prices. This maket is handy for those who are not able to go to the West Second street place and the same courteous treatment will be given as at the old stand.

A Musical Treat.

The Rutgers College Glee and Mandolin Club will give an entertainment tomorrow evening in the Parish house of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild. An interesting programme has been provided.

West End's Routine Work.

The members of the West End Hose Company met last evening in the headquarters on Harrison street and transacted routine business. The tax exemption was discussed informally.

Elected to Ministers' Association.

Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, has been elected a member of the Plainfield Ministers' Association.

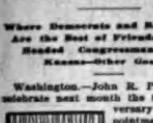
THE CIVIL SERVICE

Nearly Ten Years of Service for Commissioner Proctor.

AN UNPOPULAR DEPARTMENT

Where Democrats and Republicans Are the Best of Friends—A Red-Headed Congressman from Kansas—Other Gossip.

Washington.—John R. Proctor will celebrate next month the tenth anniversary of his appointment as civil service commissioner.



John R. Proctor

He has had an extraordinary record in that position. His term of service represents almost exactly one-half the life of the commission and he has survived republican and democratic administrations with equal facility. He has seen the entire personnel of the commission except himself change no less than four times since he has held the office of president. Eight commissioners have come and gone, beginning with Theodore Roosevelt and ending with James R. Garfield.

Curiously enough, Proctor was first appointed president of the commission on the recommendation of Mr. Roosevelt who was then nearing the end of his service and who proposed Proctor to President Cleveland as the best man to keep the commission going in a democratic administration along the lines laid down. Roosevelt and Cleveland were the only two men who knew anything about the appointment in advance, for Proctor was never much of a political factor. At the time he was state geologist of Kentucky, a place he had occupied for 13 years, and he was a member of the jury of awards for mines and mining at the Columbian exposition.

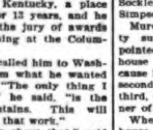
When Cleveland called him to Washington and told him what he wanted Proctor objected. "The only thing I am interested in," he said, "is the Appalachian mountains. This will take me away from that work."

"Oh, don't bother about that," said the president. "You won't have much to do here. Whenever you want to go away for a month or two, we can fix it up easily enough."

So Proctor accepted, but he hasn't yet been able to get away as Cleveland promised him.

Proctor and Roosevelt.

Mr. Proctor is a close personal friend of the president—a friendship which has continued now for many years.



Two Ghosts

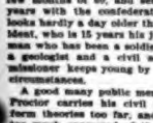
It is true that he classes himself as a democrat, but his political leanings are not strong—he voted for McKinley in 1896 and 1900. Besides he is an expansionist of a radical type, and on that point he is thoroughly in harmony with the president.

But politics aside, the president and the civil service commission are decidedly chummy. Proctor is at the white house about as much as he is at the commission. He is a great favorite with the children, as well as with the old folks, and, altogether, he is almost one of the family. He rides with the president oftener than anybody else, and that is one of the ties that bind the two together. He is a splendid horseman, with all the native Kentuckian's love for a fine animal. He is fond of outdoor sports of every kind, and although he is within a few months of 60, and served several years with the confederate army, he looks hardly a day older than the president, who is 15 years his junior. But a man who has been a soldier, a farmer, a geologist and a civil service commissioner keeps young by the force of circumstances.

A good many public men think that Proctor carries his civil service reform theories too far, and that he is too much enamored of the machinery of the system. But they know he is honest and pugnacious, and they respect him even while they disagree with him sometimes.

Civil Service Experiences.

The civil service commission once in awhile has an interesting experience. Newly elected senators and representatives generally come to Washington with a prejudice against the commission, and a quiet determination to wipe it off the face of the earth. They don't stay here long before they begin to realize that however unpopular that body may be the only thing to do is to grin and bear it. The civil service law never was popular with congress, and yet it has continued to war strong in spite of its unpopularity.



How Rules Were Too Hot.

The fighting aggressiveness, first of Commissioner Roosevelt and then of Commissioner Proctor, has had much to do with this. Even the most hardened opponent of the system could not withhold admiration from two such manly advocates.

Every little while the commission breaks out with a new set of regulations which prove a stumbling block for those in search of knowledge. That circumstance gives rise to some amusing experiences. Not long ago Senator Pettus, of Alabama, drifted into the commission's offices. Senator Pettus is the oldest man in congress, a hard-headed and able citizen with a keen sense of humor. He had a problem for Commissioner Proctor to solve. The commissioner explained it all out in great detail, while Pettus listened gravely. Finally Proctor asked him if it was perfectly clear.

"Yes," said the senator. "It is clear enough; but the trouble with your infernal commission is that whenever I come up here and get the rules down fine I don't have time to ride down in the elevator before you bring out a new set of regulations and I have to learn them all over again."

"I'm glad you speak of that, senator," said the commissioner, gravely. "That elevator is old fashioned and we've been bothered about its slowness for a long time. I wish you would try to get an appropriation for a new one."

The old senator looked at the commissioner blankly for a minute. Then he turned and walked out of the room. "You people are altogether too much for me," he snorted as he disappeared through the door.

A Red-Headed Congressman.

Victor Murdock is the handsome young fellow who has just been elected to congress from Kansas to represent the district left vacant by the promotion of Representative Long to the senate—the same district that looked fame for a time as the home of Sockless Jerry Simpson.

Shooting for Red Heads

Murdock is pretty sure to be pointed out in the house — first because he is young; second, because he is good looking, and third, on account of the peculiar manner of his election.

When Mr. Long retired from the house to become a senator young Mr. Murdock promptly announced himself as a candidate for the succession. It looked rather dubious at the start, for he was a new hand at it and not very well known in the district; but he hit on a scheme that proved a winner.

Murdock has a superb suit of red hair. There were 17 other candidates in the field, and one of them also had red hair. So Murdock went to him and struck a bargain. It was agreed that the two should make their canvass on the red-headed issue, and that at an opportune moment the weaker of the two should withdraw from the race in favor of the other. Murdock then set to it. He made a whirlwind campaign on the cry that the red-headed men ought to be represented in congress. He quoted statistics to show that one man out of ten had a red head, and that proportion did not hold in congress. He made an impregnable case on that issue, and the other red-headed man followed suit. The novelty of the canvass caught the fancy of the district, and when at the psychological moment the other, who was found to be the weaker, withdrew the momentum was so strong that Murdock won the nomination in a walk. Then he went into the campaign for election on the same issue, and won out again.

Uniforms at the White House.

Secretary Loeb has ordered that the door keepers at the white house shall hereafter wear uniforms to distinguish them from the crowds who frequent the executive mansion.

The Uniformed Attendant

A lot of fun is being poked at this proposition, and there has been a good deal of humorous talk about the aping of royalty and all that. But the uniforms are likely to stay for awhile, at any rate until it can be demonstrated whether they really are a good thing or not.

Away back in McKinley's administration John Addison Porter gave a similar order and the uniforms appeared in due time, but there was so much comment on them that one day they disappeared from view as quietly as they had come.

Secretary Loeb believes that this time they will demonstrate their usefulness and that before long the gossip about them will cease. He intends to give them a chance.

The uniforms are very simple affairs, hardly distinguishable from ordinary dress, except for the modest brass buttons.

Capt. Loeffler the veteran door keeper at the president's own door, will not wear a uniform, although his army rank entitles him to it; and Arthur Simmons, who has stationed himself at the secretary's door in ebony watchfulness for lo, these many years, will also continue to wear his simple suit of black. The ushers in the private part of the house, the old executive mansion, will continue to appear in [illegible]

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

GEOGRAPHICAL FRIENDSHIPS.

Those Which Depend Altogether Upon Being Located in the Same Neighborhood.

A true friend, of course, is one whose bodily presence, agreeable though it be, is not essential to the continuance of the relation, says the Week's Progress. Such a one we meet after a ten years' separation with as little awkwardness as if we had parted yesterday. We need not even write to each other, except as we desire to know the facts of daily progress or retrogression and satisfy our pride in the other's achievements or express our personal sympathy over his disappointments. Such friendships are few, one or two for every man or woman who is capable of deep feeling, and that is usually all. But there is a larger minor grade of friendships that are based upon propinquity. We make a chum with because we go to the same college, or travel with on the same train or boat, or stop with at the same hotel, or sit near in the same office, or chat with at the same club belongs to this geographical class. Some of him may become a deeper friend, but as a rule our relation with him depends entirely upon certain common interests, business, social or intellectual, and does not extend beyond the gratification or the desire to talk to or meet the one who will not jar. That desire, truly, is the foundation of all the common human interrelations; without it, social relations would be purely sporadic.

UNLUCKY ROYAL NAMES.

That of Peter Has Been Particularly Conspicuous for Bringing Misfortune.

The Christian name of Peter has never been fashionable among royalties. This country has never had a monarch baptized as Peter, and in other countries the Peters have been unlucky, says the London Chronicle. Peter, or Pedro I., emperor of Brazil, abdicated after an uneasy reign, and his son, Pedro II., was driven to Europe by a revolution, and died in Paris in 1891. Pedro, the Cruel, of Castile and Leon, was slain by his brother in single combat. Peter the Great, of Russia, was guilty of frightful excesses; his grandson, Peter II., reigned only three years, and died of smallpox at the age of 15. Peter III. was dethroned and strangled by conspirators. Peter I., of Servia, has already a brutal massacre behind him. John is another name avoided by royalties. We had only one John, and the experience was unhappy. In Scotland such was the popular repugnance to the name that when the son of Robert II. ascended the throne he changed his name from John to Robert. Few of the Jameses died in their beds, and the alteration to Charles was not a successful experiment. Edward, George, William and Henry have, on the whole, been fortunate names for our sovereigns to bear.

AMERICANS NOT ECONOMICAL.

Such Is the Opinion of a French Journalist Recently a Visitor in This Country.

"There is no country in the world where people are less economical and work harder than in the United States."

This is the proposition laid down by Jules Huret, the Paris journalist, who has been seeing Yankeeland through both eyes, reports the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"In France," he writes, "one sees all over the streets the sign, 'Repairing done here.' In the United States they do no repairs. When clothes, shoes or furniture have served their time they are thrown away. Machines ten years old are sold for old iron, houses are torn down to make room for more modern ones."

He notes the wide use of silk in America among men, and remarks the privileges granted by the United States to the silk manufacturers, their exemption from taxes for a certain number of years, etc.

"France, he says, would do well to emulate this example and not permit herself to be distressed, even in her silks, by this marvelous young country.

SHERIFF SAVED THE DAY.

In Order to Prevent Bloodshed He Was Compelled to Do Some Killing.

Opie Read, the novelist, was telling of his experience as a journalist in Kentucky some years ago, says the New York World.

"There was a good deal of news," he said, "such as shootings and knifings, but this news was not regarded as important and little attention was paid to it. I remember once when a local feud broke out afresh, when members of the opposing sides met at the county seat.

"There were hot words, a blow was struck, and weapons were drawn, when the sheriff interfered. He loudly announced that he would not tolerate any violence, ordered the parties to separate, and when his orders were not obeyed he began shooting.

"I forget whether he killed eight or nine, but I know that in describing the incident in my paper I commended the sheriff for his prompt action and bravery. I concluded the paragraph: 'There is no doubt but for the prompt action of the sheriff there would have been bloodshed.'"

Death and Increase.

There is one physician to each 600 inhabitants in the United States—in cities it is one to 500. Death and increase of population make room for about 2,000 new doctors a year, but the 156 medical schools are turning out [illegible] 2,000.

British View of West Point

SURROUNDINGS BEAUTIFUL AND INSPIRING AND ARCHITECTURE OF THE BEST

A CORRESPONDENT of the London Times, who recently visited the United States, has many interesting things to say about our great military training school.

West Point, he writes among other things, as its name in part suggests, is a point on the left bank of the Hudson river, about 45 to 50 miles from the sea. The point stands out well into the stream, commanding both reaches which form the angle of the river. In front of the new obsolete defenses that defend the waterway on the far bank, rise the mountains of verdure-clothed hills which finally mass themselves into the Highlands. Owing to the curious formation of the hills the Hudson here is narrow, deep and turgid, so that the race of its congested waters, if it were not for the forest setting to the background, might remind the traveler of the pent-up Nile in the Shabluka cataract. The view to the north is perfect, since the river way is clear as far as Newburg town, nestling against the mountain side and gleaming white in contrast with the forests in summer green. The landscape is like some stageland. Historic Newburg, where Washington is fabled to have refused a crown,

NEW ACADEMIC BUILDING AT WEST POINT.

terminates the view, but on either side of the middleway of the river great buttresses and promontories of wood-dressed rock jut out into midstream, while, almost flush with the water level on either Hudson bank, the wondrous handicraft of man interlaces with the supreme work of nature. Here tunneling some gigantic promontory, there glistening upon a treatie causeway, the railroad trails follow the line of the river in its sinuous course. Then shut the river from your view, and turn and look inland, where the cadets learn the theory of war. West Point itself is close upon 200 feet above the level of the Hudson.

But beyond it the hills rise to double and treble this height. As with the Highlands, they are densely wooded, and for the moment, as one marks the one-storied bungalows and veranda-inclosed villas of the post, one's thoughts turn to far-off India and the Himalayas. In scenery, atmosphere and surroundings, but for the Hudson, West Point is not unlike an Indian hill station.

The summit of the point is flat and clear of trees. This is the parade ground, and round it are grouped the various institutions of the academy, the quarters of the married instructors, and the barracks in which the detachments of the regular army are housed. On the river side there are several tiers of batteries. These, of course, are obsolete, but they serve their purpose in furnishing instruction schools for the cadets.

There is nothing mean about the architecture with which the United States government has surrounded its military cadets. The headquarters buildings, the riding school, cadets' barracks, library and gymnasium are all fine buildings, and to these have now been added the garrison officers' mess house and the Cullum Memorial hall, the former a beautiful clubhouse, erected at government expense, for the 60-odd officers who hold appointments as academy instructors; the latter a magnificent public entertainment hall, with spacious ballroom, theater, library and underground bedrooms, raised in the interest of the cadets and past graduates from funds bequeathed by Gen. Cullum.

The little post is beautified with other memorials. Near the flagstaff, to the north of the parade ground, stands a handsome monument to the memory of all West Point graduates who fell during the civil war. There is another monument to perpetuate the memory of the late Maj. Dale's command, which was annihilated by Indians in 1835. Dotted about the post are statues of eminent American generals, and into prominent rocks the names of famous battles have been inserted, the lettering usually being of gun metal, a trophy from that particular engagement it commemorates. Altogether, the surroundings of West Point are beautiful and inspiring; and, far removed from the evil influences of town life, the cadets find there just the necessary relaxation to save them from mental breakdown. A certain amount of social intercourse is open to them through their dancing hall. The countryside in the environs of West Point is studded with the country villas of wealthy New Yorkers. During the summer there is no difficulty in arranging partners for the dancing lessons, as all fashionable New York has fled the city to escape the heat. Thus the cadets obtain just sufficient social intercourse to make them polished gentlemen, but not enough to turn their heads.

SICKLES FOR ALDERMAN.

Famous New York War Veteran Seeks Comparatively Humble Office in New York.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who has been nominated for alderman in New York on the fusion ticket, has an illustrious war record. He was born October 20, 1825 and after receiving a common school education learned the printer's trade

GEN. DANIEL E. SICKLES.
(Noted War Veteran Who Wants to Be a New York Alderman.)

Then he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1846. Next he became secretary of legation in London, later being elected state senator in New York, and serving in congress from 1857 to 1861. Entering the union army, he won promotion to a major generalship and, though he lost a leg at Gettysburg, continued in active service until 1869, when he was appointed minister to Spain. Later he served another term in congress.

Diminutive Mexican Dog.

A little Mexican dog, of the Chihuahua breed, 16 months old, and weighing only 29 ounces, is a pet of Deputy Sheriff Hamilton Rayzor, of El Paso, Tex. It is so small that it easily stands with all four feet resting on the palm of its owner's hand.

BUFFALO BILL'S WIT.

Doctor Thought He Was Slightly Smart, But He Was No Match for Mr. Cody.

William F. Cody was relating a story which concerned an Indian who had met with an accident in a "Buffalo Bill" show. It was necessary to amputate the Indian's leg, and in the description of this operation Cody was interrupted frequently by a young doctor who injected technical and medical terms into the straight vernacular of the scout. He was irritated, but ignored the doctor. "A few days after the operation," continued the narrator, "the Indian learned that his leg had been burned. With a whoop he

HON. WILLIAM F. CODY.
(Better Known to the People of America as "Buffalo Bill.")

leaped from his bed and jumped upon the doctor with both feet."

"Jumped with both feet after an operation," shouted the doctor, exulting in his exposure of the great scout's absurd story.

"I said upon the 'doctor with both feet,'" explained Cody, "in order to distinguish him from the other hospital physician who had only one foot, having put the other into people's affairs so often that he lost it."

Smallest Woman in the World to Be Visited by the Stork

Chiquita, Famous Midget, Preparing for the Advent of a Tiny Human Doll—Married Under Thrillingly Romantic Circumstances.

CHIQUITA, the smallest normally developed woman in the world, is busy over the tiniest and the daintiest of laces, and the softest flannels, and sweetest and oddest little doll clothes. It is because the stork—that same long legged German fellow Herr Grimm used to tell about, with flapping wings, fluttering on the chimney tops of palaces and cottages for many a century—is preparing to pay her a visit at Springfield, O.

Only the other day the secret leaked out. Chiquita, attending a carnival in the Ohio town, tripped and nearly fell, and her physician told her she must forego receiving the public for some time.

Her boy husband—they called him a boy when he eloped with and married her, a little more than a year ago, at the age of 17—just walks about the house, rubbing his hands and smiling so pleasantly that it makes every one who sees him feel happy, too. Chiquita, who is no bigger than a doll herself, being only 26 inches tall, is so glad that it is all her doctor can do to keep her from standing on her head, a pastime she indulged in up to the time she assumed the dignities of wifehood.

Chiquita, off the stage, was known as Espiridiono Cenda. She was born in Matanzas, Cuba, in 1870, and is the eldest of five children, all others of normal size. Although she is a little more than two feet tall, she is admirably proportioned. Her hand is three inches. A finger ring three-eighths of an inch in diameter is too large for her thumb. Her head is shapely, and covered with glossy black hair reaching below her waist.

Frank C. Bostock, the animal trainer, met her in Atlanta, Go. He made her a tempting offer, and she signed a contract with him for a term of years. When Bostock opened at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, Chiquita was one of the chief features of the show. Up to this time she was heart whole and fancy free.

In the Bostock band was a cornetist named Tony Woeckner. He was only a lad, but he was popular. In time Tony's attentions to Chiquita became so marked that visitors commented on it, and the player folk said: "Tony is too young," and "Chiquita is too little."

One night the theater in which Chiquita played caught fire. Tony was accused of negligence and was discharged.

They decided to elope. One midnight Chiquita stole out of the theater alone. She ran to a corner, where a friend of the bridegroom-elect was in waiting. This friend, a tall man, carried her in his arms to Tony, a short distance away, in a carriage. A magistrate made them man and wife.

After the marriage a sad discovery was made by the newly mated couple.

CHIQUITA AND HER HUSBAND.

No hotel would receive them. All the clerks made the same reply:

"We don't take children."

Meantime the show people were searching for the midget. A clown, impressed into the searching party before he had a chance to remove the paint from his face, discovered Tony and thy Chiquita walking a lonely street hand in hand, in a vain endeavor to find shelter for the night. The clown picked up the bride and ran off with her to Bostock.

Her husband had many troubles trying to get her back. He tried the courts, but Bostock kept him jumping around over the country in a lively fashion. Tony succeeded in getting his wife by stratagem one night in Elgin, Ill. Before the managers knew what was astir, he had whirled her into Chicago, out of the city again, and away to New York, where restraining orders were secured by the court, and the two were not molested.

BRIDE OF THIRTEEN.

Sought a Divorce in an English Court, But the Judge Would Not Grant Decree.

One of the most remarkable stories ever told in the divorce court of London was related to Mr. Justice Bucknill in connection with the petition of Louisa Alice Weary for a decree of nullity in respect to her marriage with William Weary, of Grays, Essex. The ground of the petition was that she was induced so go through the ceremony of marriage through the fear and duress of her father, and that she did not understand the nature of the ceremony. The husband did not defend the action.

Mr. Marsham, counsel for Mrs. Weary, explained that in 1891 his client was living at Grays with her father, William Munn. She was 13 years of age, while William Weary was 14 or 15, and lived with his parents at Purfleet. It was discovered that the girl was likely to become a mother, and to avoid a scandal she was taken to an aunt in London by her father, and criminal proceedings were threatened by the police against Weary.

On her father's instructions she was married at the registry office at Grays.

In reply to the judge, Mrs. Weary said that she did not know what the

JUDGE DISMISSED PETITION.

ceremony was that she went through.

His Lordship—Did you know what the wedding ring was for?

Mrs. Weary—I did not. I had seen rings on people's fingers. I did not exactly know the nature of the ceremony.

The judge dismissed the petition. He could not, he said, accept Mrs. Weary's statement.

An Island Without Mice.

There is something so disagreeable to mice in the soil of one of the islands in Saint Magnus bay, on the west of Shetland, that the little pests cannot exist there. To test the truth of this statement, several mice, at various times, were taken there, but the soil proved so uncongenial that they soon died.

DOG CALLS FOR MAIL.

Goes to the Post Office Every Sunday Morning and Takes His Place in Line.

A collie dog that will go to the post office Sunday morning, take his place in line, and ask for the mail of his

"ANYTHING FOR PYLE?"

master is owned by Elmer E. Pyle, of Benton Harbor, Mich.

The dog learned its trick from seeing Mr. Pyle make his way to the carrier's window Sunday morning. It is accustomed to rear up on its hind legs, place its forepaws on the shelf, and then to the carrier, who knows it, the dog barks out his want and it is quickly filled. Receiving the bunch of letters and papers, the dog trots off to his home, holding the stuff in its mouth until taken out by its master.

This is only one of the tricks of the dog, which is called Max. It will meet the carrier on week days in the street and, looking him squarely in the face, will say, as plainly as if he could speak:

"Anything for Pyle?"

If there is, the dog gets the mail and takes it to the shop where his master stays on week days.

Max's almost constant companion is a bay horse eight years old, called Jerry. The dog rides Jerry bareback, the latter seeming to have no objection. The horse has a strange fancy for the dog, and being told to kiss Max deliberately lowers its head and licks the face of the collie. Not long since the horse succeeded in pulling a board off his manger and got his head fastened in the opening. Max discovered the horse's predicament and raced off after Mr. Pyle and brought him to the rescue.

Mother Terrapin at Work.

Terrapin eggs are hatched in about 30 days. With her forepaws the female terrapin scratches a hole in the [illegible] and in it places her eggs, from 13 to [illegible]. She then covers them, and relies upon the sun to do the hatching.

TIP PHILOSOPHY.

An Argumentative Patron Gives a Waiter Some Fine Points Evolved from Experience.

It was a new philosophy to a waiter in a Broadway restaurant, and he evidently did not understand it. The patron had finished his meal, paid his check and was disposing of his change, while the waiter lingered near with his eyes on the disappearing coins, says the New York Herald.

"Are you waiting for a tip?" asked the patron.

"Just as you please, sir," answered the waiter.

"Then I fear my pleasure will not be yours," replied the patron. "The trouble is that your philosophy is all wrong, and with wrong philosophy you are sure to fall into all sorts of errors."

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, not understanding a word.

"Now," continued the patron, "you have the tip reversed from what it should be. You put it wrong end to. I pay the proprietor for food and service and honors are easy between us. Now, where do you come in? My wants make you necessary. I really create your employment.

"Without a patron to the house you would be without a job. You are under obligation to me for making your presence here necessary, so if you put tips on a philosophical basis you should pay me. I am the reason for the proprietor hiring you."

He walked out and the waiter stood unmoved.

TALK OF THE RATTLER.

Philadelphia Zookeeper Says the Snake Sounds a Call with Its Rattles.

"What is a rattlesnake's rattle for?" said John Lover, the zoo keeper, in response to a question by a Philadelphia Record man.

"It is a call," he resumed, answering his own question. "The rattlesnake with it calls his mate. A man was telling me the other day that he studied the rattle question last year in the west. He said it is mainly as a call that the rattle is used, though different sounds can be made with it, and these sounds appear to have different meanings.

"Once this man saw seven hogs attack a rattlesnake. The reptile began to fight pluckily, and while he fought he rattled loud and long. Three other snakes came with great speed and courage to his aid. A dreadful battle followed. The snakes, though they fought well, were all killed.

"The rattle is also said to charm or hypnotize birds so that the snake can seize them easily, but in this story my friend doesn't take much stock. It's as a call, he says, that the rattle is used most—a love call, generally, with which the male snake summons his mate."

HOT-WEATHER ENTERPRISE.

How a Newspaper Reporter Worked a "Beat" on a Less Inventive Rival.

One of the most cheering sights of the day was displayed to passers-by in Park Row a little after noon, says a New York exchange. A very solemn, fat reporter came down out of a newspaper office with a camera and a thermometer. He wandered about the open space disconsolately and drippingly looking for the hottest spot. After awhile he found a handy place near the Franklin monument which seemed to be finished to receive sun rays than any other. There he solemnly set up the thermometer, waited until the mercury refused to rise any higher, and then photographed the record. Then solemnly and drippingly he retired to the picture department of his newspaper.

A few minutes later another young man, from a rival newspaper, appeared in a secluded spot in Williams street, near the bridge arches, and likewise produced a thermometer. He, however, produced a match which he lighted and held under the bulb of the thermometer while another reporter with a camera took a picture. Thus are "beats" scored by the truly great.

Lions Eat Laborers.

According to Sr. George Whitehouse, the manager and chief engineer of the Uganda railway, with the exception of a few unimportant temporary bridges which will have to be replaced by steel structures, all being within 30 miles of the lake terminus, the line from Mombasa to Port Florence is completed. Trains now run through without change of carriage from the sea to the heart of Africa, a distance of 584 miles. The same gentleman, discussing the difficulties which have to be surmounted, says: Not the least of these has been caused by the wild animals along the line. Lions very seriously interfered with the work of construction and at mile 132 once nearly brought work to a standstill. No fewer than 27 railway employes have been carried off by lions, and probably there are more of whom there is no record.

Flies in the Parlor.

"I was in water waist deep, saving my hogs," writes Mrs. Andrew Harton from her home on the outskirts of North Lawrence, to the Kansas City Journal. "I carried 12 shoats, weighing about 50 pounds apiece, into my parlor, and they stayed there four days and nights. I tied my cow on the porch, and the cow and two hogs staged there two days and nights, for the water was right up to the porch."

Indians Never Vaccinate.

Ethnologists are of the opinion that when America was discovered there were not on the continent of North America any more Indians than exist now.

THE SILLY GIRL.

The Impression She Makes and the One She Thinks She Makes.

"Ah tee hee! Ah tee hee! Tackit! Tackit! Gr-r-r-."

Who has not been enraged at some time or other by that most enervating and senseless sound, a giggle? And there never is any cause for it so far as any one can see.

Some doctors say giggling is due to an affection of the nerves and ought to be treated gently, but I think it is an affection of the brain and ought to be nipped in the bud by the mother of the girl as promptly and as effectively as

A PERPETUAL GIGGLE.

possible. A merry, smiling girl is a sight worth seeing, a girl with a sense of humor is a treasure, but a silly girl is a pest most people would run away to avoid if they could. The trouble is *they can't always.*

I have come to the conclusion that the *silly girl thinks she is attractive.* If she did not she would not confine her giggling almost exclusively to public places, where she can be seen and appreciated.

"Oh, I just had the silliest" was the excuse given by one schoolgirl after she had giggled through an entire performance of an eminent tragedian and had suddenly during the climax burst into such a snort that an usher requested her to vacate her seat.

"Oh, she is young. She will get over it. It is because she is so full of spirits," you hear a fond mother explain. Oh, but she won't get over it until she receives some humiliating lesson, and don't flatter yourself, my dear madam, that it is because she is full of spirits.

How inane it is to talk to a girl whose hand is always halfway up to her mouth to hide a perpetual giggle! How wearing to the nerves to have to live with her!

BEATRICE MILLER.

INEXPENSIVE FURNITURE.

Plain Shapes In Mission Style Which Will Furnish Prettily.

The plain, unpolished mission furniture has grown very popular of late, because it is artistic, unpretentious and low priced.

At first it was used mainly for smoking and dining rooms, but now a variety of shapes make it possible to use it for other rooms as well. It is particularly effective when combined with brightly colored tapestries, cretonnes, etc.

The cut shows a bedroom furnished after this fashion. The green walls

A QUAINT BEDROOM.

have a darker green and red frieze. The windows are long, with fancy panes. The washstand is in front of one window, and the dressing table is in the alcove formed by the other. There is an art nouveau bed, and the coverlet is embroidered in green and white. The china is green and yellow, stained wood frames cover the walls, and the floor is of polished wood. A couple of easy chairs, with green and yellow cretonne cushions, add much to the comfort.

R. DE LA BACME.

WINTER FASHIONS.

Coats Have Cape Effects—Military Shapes in Style.

Nearly all the coats are made with a cape effect on the shoulders, which gives an appearance of smallness to the waist. This cape effect is even seen on coats belonging to walking costumes, although in this sort of costume it is sometimes omitted.

The French sailor, or toque, made entirely of feathers, is very smart with a tailor made suit. The prettiest colors are cardinal red and a deep iridescent green.

Rough brown beaver-like fabrics are trimmed with strapped effects, which are very fetching. A costume of this description recently seen was ankle length, and the coat was loosely belted in with a band of oriental embroidery consisting of different shades of brown. This embroidery trimmed both the skirt and the jacket. With this

WHITE CLOTH COAT.

was worn a flat, furry brown hat trimmed with two birds, shaded in brown and green.

All white furry French sailors are more than ever to the fore and are pretty worn with gun metal gray or black costumes.

Many of the new skirts are certainly extensively trimmed toward the base by means of fuches or tucks, while braiding in various designs and undulating bands appliqued on flounces of cloth are effective and in harmony with the sloping shoulder capes. These are flounced or ruched round the border and invariably make a dip toward the waist at the back.

The picture shows a white cloth coat trimmed with strappings put on like tucks.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HANDSOME GOWNS.

Chiffon Dresses For Formal Occasions—Rich Appliques.

Gowns of chiffon for dressy occasions *are very smart,* and there is a new make of chiffon which will stand a good deal of wear. It is very smart in brown shades trimmed with ecru or dyed lace to match, combined with a soft, tucked front and huge underSleeves.

Velvet bows figure largely on veiling gowns, and they are combined with rosettes and puffings of chiffon. Sometimes the huge chiffon undersleeves are tied in with velvet bows at the wrists.

Square applications of figured or plain velvet are very smart around the lower edge of a loose sack coat or a full sun plaited skirt.

Heavy embroideries of wool and chenille are used to embellish white cloth tailor made gowns and in general costumes in pale colors.

Heavy knotted fringe is still all the rage as a trimming for dressy coats and gowns.

As fashions are of the early Victorian period the fabrics of that era are revived, and we can hardly imagine an early Victorian frock without its accompaniment of taffeta ruches and velvet spots. Indeed we gladly welcome such a revival, for taffeta, let me tell you, is a worthy fabric for what may be termed the "best" frock, either for day or evening. It is substantial and its smartness undeniable, and we should be very pleased to see it enjoying a foremost place on fashion's list, giving place only, as the colder weather advances, to chiffon velours, the new fur plushes and the abnormally thick fabrics of the silkeline type.

The cut shows a crepe de chine waist trimmed with fine valenciennes insertion.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A DAINTY WAIST.

WOMEN MANAGERS

Some of Them Do Not Know How to Manage Their Own Property

"IT'S mostly a case of management in this world," remarked the wise woman.

"Of course, I see," interrupted, "you mean," snapped the bachelor. His dinner had disagreed with him, and he felt pessimistic.

"Don't let an incompetent cook put you at odds with the whole sex. But, seriously, I am willing to admit part of your statement. There are lots of women in this world who are shocking bad managers, and they ought to be ashamed of themselves."

"You might divide them into three classes—those who can't manage their personal affairs, those who can't manage their households and those who can't manage other people," growled the bachelor.

"And not a bad idea," she agreed. "Take the first class, for instance. Who is not familiar with the woman who always dashes in at the last minute, who goes through life out of breath, keeping appointments by the skin of her teeth, so to speak? She never has time to brush her hair properly, to do her accounts or to write her letters. And whose fault is it half the time? Her own. She does not manage properly. She dawdles over one thing to rush through a hundred as a consequence. And who has not met the woman whose wardrobe never 'jibes,' whose hats never match her gowns and who always has something the matter with every dress she owns? She is the woman who spends recklessly on small things and never has any money for the large ones. She will go out to buy a winter suit and happen across a millinery and neckwear sale. Result, two new hats and half a dozen 'ridiculously cheap' *fancy* stocks, but no suit. And she will pay $5 or $7 for tulle bows and artificial flowers to go on old gowns and then have to wear her shabby last *winter's shoes. Of course this sort of* woman never keeps accounts nor does she try to apportion her income in a

"WILDLY COUNTING HER MONEY."

sensible manner—that is, she may try for two or three days, but she never keeps it up."

"And the woman who can't manage *her household? Aha!" chortled the* bachelor.

"Yes; the woman who cannot manage her own household. I agree with you in saying 'aha!' She is a wonder. The family eats partridge one day and pea soup the rest of the week. She economizes by shaving a dollar off the servants' wages. Result, a poor servant who throws away more in one week than a decent one would in a month, and as the poor servant has no art at fixing over things the family lives on roasts, steaks and chops, while the remnants are thrown away and the bones ditto, while the soup they should furnish is bought in cans, and the bread and pastry are also purchased from a nearby expensive bakery."

"And of course the servants and the children run wild?"

"Why not? There is no routine, no fixed time for anything. The silver may be cleaned on Tuesday or on Wednesday or on any old day or not at all for that matter. And the children learn scraps of everything inside and outside school and not enough of any one thing to amount to a row of pins. They also learn to spend money recklessly and to do just about as they please until one day they are brought face to face with life and fail miserably. Then what happens? The weak, foolish, fond manager of a mother blames them for being extravagant, superficial, unreliant and lazy, all of which she herself taught them unconsciously. Good heavens! Is it just to expect a child suddenly to go in the opposite direction from the one it has been led in for so many years? Children are the raw material in a large sense."

"And the woman who can't manage others?"

"Why, she simply has not learned to deal with her own kind. People either walk over her and have no respect for her or else they quarrel with her all the time. And it is her own fault. There is a way of repelling familiarity, of avoiding the people we don't like and of attracting the people we do, of turning aside a quarrelsome disposition *and of meeting an insult in a* dignified manner. And if a woman doesn't know how to do these things she'd better learn. That's all."

MAUD ROBINSON.

DRESS HINTS.

The New Embroidered Collars and Cuffs—Skirt Waists.

Embroidered turnover collars are sold with cuffs to match. The latest is a besmitched effect with a black and white monogram embroidered in the center.

The wide lace cape collars are still enriched with fine embroidery and silk medallions.

Dress skirts are longer and fuller than ever for elaborate gowns, but for

HAT OF GRAY PANNE.

street tailor mades the proper length is an inch from the ground all around.

Collarless effects are still seen, but not so much as formerly.

Shirt waists of heavy linen and chevriot will be worn under tailor made walking suits all winter.

The black crepe de chine waist combined with tucked black mousseline de sole and chiffon applique is pretty and dressy as well as useful, for it does not soil and it wears forever.

Volles continue to hold first place in our favor, and in the natural course of events these have developed enormously in variety. In addition to the plain qualities, they are now to be had in spots, stripes and woven with a fancy selvage border. The last named fancy makes up charmingly in triple skirt form, the selvage occurring as a finish to each and being repeated in a radiating yoke for the corsage.

The most popular treatment for a plain voile is a sun ray plaited skirt, with a little, flat plaited bolero or blouse, the hem of the jupe frequently finished by two narrow ribbon quillings.

Hemstitched lawn and lace ruffles are quite the vogue as the finishing note to the wrists of wide open sleeves and are of peculiarly becoming genre. They are quite deep and full and tend to impart a fictitious smallness to the hand.

The cut shows a hat of gray panne trimmed with a shaded gray feather and two shaded gray rosettes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HOME AND STREET CLOTHES

Negligees, Like Dresses, Are Made With Flowing Sleeves.

Negligees, like dresses, are made with long flowing sleeves which fall back, displaying the arm. The favorite sleeve is shirred on the upper arm and from there down becomes a full frill edged with ruching. Shirred yokes without

COSTUME OF GRAY CLOTH.

collars are also considered smart, and in general bands of shirring are particularly good form in trimming.

Some dresses designed for midwinter have the entire lower half of the skirt made of fur and bands of heavy silk, while a similarly contrived cape with long front tabs gives an air of chic to the costume.

The ideal traveling coat is of soft silk or cloth, with a full cape reaching to the wrist. The length of the coat is three-quarters.

A fine sable stole seen recently was seven inches wide and reached to the bottom of the skirt. It was absolutely tail, the lower edge fringed with sable tails. It was worn crossed over at the waist line.

French women are fond of the quiet, small, old fashioned black and white, brown and white and dark blue and white shepherd's plaid, made with the trotteuse skirt and a little plain cloth *coat of corresponding color.*

The picture shows a costume of gray cloth trimmed with shirrings and narrow bands of chinchilla.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HEAVY MATERIALS.

Corduroy Is Very Smart—Brocaded Velvet Is Popular.

Nothing can be smarter than corduroy in white and in very pale champagne and tan shades.

Brocaded velvet has again come into vogue, but principally for evening coats and tailor mades. White brocaded velvet will form many sumptuous evening *coats, and, combined with ermine and* old lace, they will be dainty in the extreme. These brocaded velvet coats are also enriched with embroidery down the fronts and with wide sleeves.

Scalloped effects are once more seen on gowns, and tailors are using them,

EVENING COAT.

too, for flounces and collars. Sometimes these scallops are edged with darker piping than the material.

Both ruchings and narrow fur trimmings are in style again, and they are really far better adapted to the present styles than heavier modes of trimming.

A pointed belt is not advisable for a short waisted figure, while to the very long, slight waist it is particularly effective. The round line preserved at the back and free from ends of fringe strands of any description, graduating into a narrow band at the side, is an attractive belt in suede, stamped leather or taffeta. It is fashioned in a half swiss point, finished by buttons on either side of a loop phase in front, which is decidedly becoming and gives a pretty line to a large waist or stout figure. The belt must be especially studied this season, when frilled shoulder tippet capes and trimmed hems to skirts promise to fill such a prominent role in the arena of autumnal fashion.

The cut shows an evening coat of white cloth trimmed with a stole of black velvet and braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES AND FASHIONS.

The Three-quarter Cloth Coat—New Fur Stoles.

The three-quarter coat of cloth is a serviceable garment for skating, driving, etc. It is made in tailor fashion, with sleeves having stitched cuffs or else the open stitched bell sleeve and a double or single front with large buttons. The collar should be wide and faced with fur so that when drawn up around the neck it is a protection against the wind.

The new fur stoles are made so deep that they come very near being capes.

COAT OF PERSIAN LAMB.

They are much flatter than formerly and are lined with satin instead of having both sides of fur.

The regular fur capes has returned, but it is made with long pointed stole ends in front and is very full at the lower edge.

Two or three furs are frequently combined, moleskin and ermine being a favorite combination. The latter is among the season's favorites It is a fur particularly becoming to brunettes.

The picture shows a Russian blouse of Persian lamb. The toque is of the same, with a scarlet feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CULTIVATION OF GINSENG.

The Root Is Being Raised with Considerable Success in Central Wisconsin.

"Ginseng is being cleared out of central Wisconsin rapidly," said G. S. Banks, of Newcastle, reports the Washington Star, "but the Indians around Horicon lake still manage to find enough of it each season to get on a good drunk with the proceeds. I have never been able to learn just what is done with the root, although I know it is shipped to China, where it is used for many purposes. What disease it is supposed to cure is a mystery to me. The root when it is dried is shaped something like a small carrot. It is not the same as the Chinese ginseng I have been told, but it makes a satisfactory substitute now that the real article is all gone. At one time the woods around Newcastle were full of it, and it sold for about a dollar a pound. As the producers gradually came to realize the men to whom they were selling it were making an enormous profit, they raised their prices about a thousand per cent and then kept it going up. The demand has never lessened any, but it is probable that there will be no ginseng growing wild in Wisconsin after a few years. Some people are raising it in cultivated fields and making good profit, although the plant requires a great deal of care. What is obtained near our town is mostly sold to Chicago firms, their representatives taking a trip up the state at the proper seasons of the year."

SPOOLS MADE FROM PULP.

Material Now Used in the Manufacture of the Reels of Larger Size.

The process of making spools from pulp has been in course of development for the past two years, and many obstacles have had to be overcome before the spool was perfected. It was comparatively easy to mold the spool into the proper form, but after it had become dry and hard the difficulty was to grind or turn it into the proper size to hold the required amount of thread. This trouble has now been overcome, reports the Hartford Courant. Pulp will be used only for the large size of spools, as it is not practical to make the smaller spools of that material.

Many of the large spools are nearly four inches in diameter and up to the present time they have been made of wood. When they were first made they were turned from a single piece of wood, but it was discovered that in many cases the pressure of the thread as it was wound on the spool would push the head off the barrel, although it was the same piece of wood. In order to remedy this difficulty, it became necessary to make the large spools from two pieces, the barrel and the two heads, and when the heads were closely fitted to the barrel and glued, they were found to remain better than when they were one piece of wood.

EFFECTS OF FRUIT ACIDS.

Many Kinds of Bacteria Are Quickly Dispatched by Lime and Lemon Juices.

It is a matter of common knowledge that fruit juices exert a most beneficial effect in the treatment of scurvy and similar ailments, and their action on the typhoid bacillus and the colon bacillus, which are the cause of many forms of acute intestinal and other diseases, has been studied on a considerable scale by Dr. Rocaglioda, health commissioner of Chicago, says the London Telegraph. He finds that the juices of different species of lemons vary very materially in germicidal effect, that from some specimens requiring as much as ten per cent to kill all the exposed germs. Lime juice, apple juice and grape juice all have a more or less inhibiting effect, but the bottled grape juice sold at grocery stores gave the most conclusive results. Distilled and tap water were infected with the bacteria, and bottled grape juice added in proportions varying from one to five per cent. Examination showed that some brands had killed the germs at the end of the first minute, as did also the lemon juice of a proper strength. Strangely enough, the freshly extracted juice of the grape, prepared in the laboratory, had no effect, even in the proportion of 100 per cent.

Telegraphic Shorthand.

A complete telegraphic system of shorthand has been laboriously worked out by Mr. A. C. Barrow and named "Pentelegraphy, Section Pape." It consists in a reduction of the Morse alphabet to ten short characters or sounds, which, are so manipulated by a key as to express anything and everything by them in such a way as to give the public greater privileges, while at the same time immensely reducing the work of the telegraph operator. A set of automatic instruments is now being made which, it is said, make messages so cheap that they will be largely used instead of letters.

Rubber from Underground.

Rubber that grows underground is an interesting product of the French Congo. It is obtained just beneath the bark of several plants, the best samples being from the bush bark of the Landolphia tholloni, and it is of the finest quality. When the bark is broken the two pieces are held together by the rubber lining, which is of great elasticity.

Slaves in Africa.

Ninety per cent of the inhabitants of western and northern Africa are Mohammedans, and the principal man of note in central Africa owns slaves, his station in life being rated by the number of slaves he owns and the wives he possesses. When the girls reach the age of 13 they are as a rule wedded.

Support of the Poor.

Great Britain spends $112,500,000 a year on the support of the poor. This does not include private charities.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Nov. 19, 1903.

The map of Central and South America is a kaleidoscope.

The advertiser who wishes to sell goods all the time ought to advertise all the time.

"Carrie" Nation says she has no love for Elizabeth. About the only thing that we have discovered that "Carrie" really does love is notoriety.

J. P. Morgan declares that he has no intention of retiring from business. He does not wish to run the risk of having to spend his old age in a poor-house.

Senator Cross will not be the next president of the Senate simply because he believes it beneath the dignity of his office to "buttonhole" his fellow members to secure their votes. The stand he takes should be applauded.

Grover Cleveland has been elected an honorary member of the New York Democratic Club. The only other man upon whom this honor has been conferred is Richard Croker. What a compliment to the former President!

Another family is about to remove from this city to New York, having engaged apartments there for the winter. Their only reason for leaving here is failure to hire servant girls. They are not alone in this predicament. Although good wages are paid servants in this city, there is an increasing demand which can not be supplied. The servant girl question is the paramount problem of the day.

The purpose of advertising is to sell goods. It may aim for orders direct from the consumer, for orders from the retailer, jobber or agent, or may strive to create a demand which must be supplied the consumer by some middle man. At heart, these propositions are all the same. The only kind of advertising that really advertises is the kind that takes the place of the man behind the counter or the knight of the gripsack, or the kind that helps these gentlemen to roll up bigger sales.—Printers' Ink.

The action of Councilman James K. Arnold in drawing the attention of the North Plainfield Council to the condition of affairs at Saengerbund Hall of affairs at Saengerbund Hall is commendable, and if his charges are true, and we believe they are, no time should be lost in applying a remedy. That there are frequently disorderly scenes in the place, especially when it is being used by organizations for some purpose or other, there can be no doubt. Neighbors have frequently complained of disturbances. It is all due to one cause. Liquor is sold on the premises and we doubt very much the legality of the traffic. When balls and other entertainments are given by parties who have hired the hall considerable revenue is derived from the bar privileges and this is depended upon to swell the general receipts. Just what arrangements are entered into to enable the sales of liquor to be made we do not profess to know, but the circumstances are such as to cause suspicion. Why should any social organization be allowed the privilege of selling liquor to the general public, especially when the resellers licensed by the county court are compelled to pay for the privilege? The sale of liquor should be abolished and we believe that the North Plainfield Council will do its duty in this matter, without the necessity of the county court having to take any action.

Class Entertainment.

Preparations are being made by the members of the class of 1904 of the North Plainfield High School for the annual class entertainment, which will probably be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall or the Park Clubhouse sometime during the Christmas season. A meeting of the members of the senior class was held Friday noon and at that time Miss Ethel Daggett was chosen chairman of a committee which will be named later.

A Baptismal Service.

A large number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Trotier assembled at their home, on East Fifth street, Monday evening to witness the baptismal services of their little daughter, Mary. Henry Wierenga and Mrs. William Townley were sponsors. Among the guests was Nicholas De Stefano.

Wedded Five Years.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Lorino, of Plainfield avenue, celebrated the fifth anniversary of their wedding last Monday. Games, dancing and singing were the main features. There were about fifty guests present from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Orange and Plainfield.

AMUSEMENTS.

The mere expression of his face is sufficient to convulse any audience and Francis Wilson twists that countenance of his in such shapes that the spectators become uproariously amused during the rendition of "Erminie," which is a winning attraction at the Casino. "Erminie" first made its appearance seventeen years ago and its popularity has grown apace each successive year since then. It's one of those plays which will never die, but lifts by short and you had better see it while the opportunity is given.

Charles Hawtrey has scored a great hit in "The Man From Blankley's," which is easily one of the leading attractions offered by the Metropolitan houses. As a result the Criterion Theatre is filled each night by an audience which appreciates a good play and clever acting. Supporting Hawtrey is a cast, which is hard to surpass. The night performances do not begin until 8:30, thus allowing Jersey people to enjoy dinner at their own homes before seeing the show. There's the usual matinee on Saturdays.

Miss Maude Adams, after an absence of two years from the metropolitan boards, appeared last night at the Empire Theatre, in Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's charming and tragic idyl of Spanish peasant life, "The Pretty Sister of Jose." The popular star received an enthusiastic welcome from perhaps the largest and most representative audience assembled at any premiere this season. It is a pleasure to record that she is now the picture of health, full of vitality and that while she has not lost that frailness and nervous quickness of movement and expression she impresses one with a sense of physical strength.

There are over 200 people on the stage during a performance of "The Best of Friends" at the Academy of Music. The heavy expenses to which the management is put for its production has proven to be a wise investment, the house being crowded at each performance by enthusiastic audiences. Evenings at 8. Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday.

One of the greatest hits that has ever been scored in musical comedy in this country is Klaw & Erlanger's production of Smith and Kerker's new musical spectacle "The Billionaire," in which they will present Jerome Sykes at the Grand Opera House Theatre next week. The leading roles are played by the cleverest artists in this style of entertainment. This production is gorgeously magnificent. Such a brilliant display of beautiful costumes and artistic scenery has never before been seen in a musical comedy in this country, nor has any entertainment displayed the pace at which this is presented. Talk about quick action! "The Billionaire" is a perfect whirlwind of comic incident and melody. Jerome Sykes plays "John Doe," an American billionaire who really burns money. The part is a very clever satire on the new fad of the moneyed man—that it is a disgrace to die rich.

People from all over the world who journey to New York visit Keith's Theatre. It has done more than any other institution to maintain the popularity of what is colloquially termed the "Downtown theatre district." It is in the heart of the business section and just a step from Broadway and Fourteenth street. It is easily reached from any part of the city and particularly accessible from the ferries and railroad stations, a fact much appreciated by the thousands of strangers who daily visit New York.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre a magnificent production will be made of Bronson Howard's great war play, "Shenandoah." This play was originally produced some years ago at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, where it ran an entire season. It is a play based upon actual history. The vaudeville will include Fields and Ward, the most popular of all talking comedians; Texarkanans, buck and wing dancer; Barr and Evans, comedy sketch artists; Hume, Rose and Lewis, versatile comedians, and many other vaudeville specialists.

Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott made their first appearance in New York as joint stars at the Knickerbocker Theatre last Monday night in Constance Fletcher's dramatic version of Rudyard Kipling's "The Light That Failed." Both the stars and the play made a great success and will undoubtedly draw unusually large audiences to the Knickerbocker during their four weeks' stay. The play is a very powerful one and appeals distinctly to all lovers of the best dramatic art. It is well mounted and there is an atmosphere of reality about every scene and situation seldom observed in any production. Seats may be ordered by mail accompanied by remittance.

George Langer, Farmer.

Miss Hattie Lorie, of East Fifth street, has sold a farm at Whitehouse to George Langer, formerly of this city, but now of Whitehouse. The consideration was $600.

STEPPED FROM CAR AND DROPPED DEAD

Wm. H. Haynes, of Hopewell, Succumbs After Alighting From Trolley at Dunellen.

FROM HEART DISEASE

FAMILY NOTIFIED AND REMAINS IDENTIFIED BY RELATIVES.

Dead Man An Upholsterer, Place of Business Being in Brooklyn—Wife Spent Yesterday in This City With Her Sister.

After having just stepped from a trolley car at Dunellen, William H. Haynes, of Hopewell, N. J., he was stricken with heart disease. He reeled and fell dead. Dr. P. W. Brakeley, of Dunellen, pronounced heart disease as the cause of death. Mr. Haynes was an upholsterer, his business being in Brooklyn.

The body was removed to Walter G. Runyon's undertaking parlors and a telegram was sent to the dead man's relatives at Hopewell, the address having been secured from a letter in his possession which was written to him recently by his daughter.

A. C. Bond, a son-in-law, and a son of Mr. Haynes identified the remains Sunday morning. The body was taken to Hopewell. Mrs. Haynes, wife of the dead man, spent yesterday with her sister, Mrs. Conklin, of Mariners place. She learned of her husband's death during the day.

Mr. Haynes was a member of the firm of Haynes & Goodwin, with places of business at 239 Washington street and 688 Marcey avenue, Brooklyn. He was 63 years of age and had been prominent in church work.

Mr. Haynes was a son of Rev. William Haynes, a well-known Baptist clergyman of Hopewell, and he was a Mason, being a member of a Jersey City lodge. A wife, the sister of G. T. Conkling, of Mariners place, three daughters and a son survive him.

The funeral services were held from the late home in Hopewell yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment was at that place.

MISS WILSON'S RECITATIONS

ENTERTAINED A GATHERING OF WOMEN AT TRUELL COURT.

Miss Boyce, of New York, Rendered Solos, Accompanied by Miss Howard—The Programme.

Miss Jean Wilson, of Washington, D. C., entertained a large number of people Saturday evening at Truell Court with recitations. Her selections were most pleasing to her hearers, who were some of Plainfield's leading women.

Some of her selections were: "The New England Dressmaker," a humorous recitation and the "Soul of the Violin" and many others. Her range of voice is remarkable. She has the rare ability of being able to bring tears to the eyes of her hearers and in the next instant to cause them to vanish by laughter.

The drawing room was beautifully decorated for the occasion with palms, chrysanthemums and potted plants. During Miss Wilson's renditions Miss Boyce, of New York, sang, accompanied by Miss Howard, also of New York.

The Central Is Retrenching.

The Central Railroad is pursuing a course of retrenchment and the track hands are the latest to be notified of a reduction in their wages. The Central's radical system of cutting down expenses is creating great consternation and much dissatisfaction among its employes, who are at loss to account for it. It is stated that there has been but little falling off of the freight and passenger traffic of the road. It is believed that the Westfield wreck and numerous other misfortunes have so depleted the resources of the company that it will be necessary to do some hard scratching to show a surplus for dividends at the end of the year.

Improvements at Y. M. C. A.

The rooms committee of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. met Saturday to talk over plans for changes and improvements in the rooms. Several new and remodeled games have been added to the equipment of the rooms.

King's Daughters' Tea.

The City Union King's Daughters, of Plainfield, will hold its semi-annual meeting and tea on Tuesday afternoon, November 24, at 3:30 o'clock in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Class Officers.

The Freshman class of the Plainfield High School has elected these officers: President, Girth Williams; vice president, Alice Haven; secretary and treasurer, William Douglass.

PARK CLUB'S GIFT TO MR. TOWNSEND

His Fellow Members Present a Gun in Token of Appreciation of His Untiring Efforts.

MR. M'CUTCHEN'S SPEECH

MR. TOWNSEND PERSONALLY SUPERVISED THE IMPROVEMENTS.

Large Gathering of Members Witness the Presentation—Gift a Handsome One—The Social Features at the Club.

Samuel Townsend, of whom it has been said that he superintended the laying of every brick in the recent improvements made at the Park Club, was given a happy surprise by his fellow members of that organization Saturday night. A Charles Daly special, twelve bore, hammerless gun, weighing six pounds and seven ounces, was presented him as a token of appreciation for his generous services. S. St. John McCutchen, president of the club, made the presentation speech. Incidently he recited briefly the history of the club, its successes and purposes for the future and then spoke of Mr. Townsend's important part in directing the recent improvements and said that after so much labor, he believed that he should go away to some quiet spot where he could hunt something besides contractors. Then in behalf of the members presented the gun to Mr. Townsend.

The recipient was overcome with surprise and he expressed his thanks. He said that what he had done for the club was with no purpose of selfglory, but because of his deep interest in the organization. Following the presentation and response, a large number of members, their wives and friends present, personally thanked Mr. Townsend.

A small gold plate bearing the inscription "Samuel Townsend, from friends of the Park Club," accompanied the gun and will subsequently be put on the stock in place of a silver plate.

The social features at the club Saturday night were enjoyed to the full extent. There was bowling, billiards, pool, while later in the evening refreshments were served. Mrs. Henry A. McGee presided at the table and was assisted by a number of other women in serving.

COUNTRY BOY'S ADVANTAGES

SUBJECT OF REV. JOHN M'MURRAY AT MONROE AVE. M. E. CHURCH.

Minister Condemns "White" Lies—God's Rebuke to Abraham Cited.

Rev. John McMurray, pastor of the Monroe Avenue Methodist Church, Sunday night, preached a sermon on Abraham, giving a character sketch of the Father of our Faith. In his sermon he endeavored to show that the country boy has many more advantages over the city boy.

"In the city the growing boy is in a hot bed of vice and corruption," said Rev. Mr. McMurray, "while the country boy has more room to commune with nature and learns industry. That is one reason why early New England ers were such a strong sturdy race. They had strength of character and purpose borne of hard work. The preacher thought that in the future all the great men would come out of the West or middle West because of the fact that in the growing years they were away from the vice and temptation of the city."

During his sermon the pastor brought up the question: "Are 'white' lies permissable?" Abraham had told them his wife was his sister. That was a white lie because she was his half sister but she was also his wife. God's rebuke to him for thus partly falsifying shows that "white" lies are not to be spoken.

Park Avenue Baptists' Minister.

Announcement has been made that there will be a congregational meeting at the Park Avenue Baptist Church on Wednesday night, November 25, when the committee will report concerning its work regarding a new pastor for the church. It is understood that the committee will recommend the name of a minister to be called.

Freedom Castle's Rooms.

Freedom Castle, No. 42, Knights of the Golden Eagle, is planning to move into the new lodge rooms in the Babcock building on December 1. The rooms are now being prepared for the use of the castle.

If you are never satisfied unless you have the best of everything in the line of baked goods, trade with W. W. Warnock, West Front street.

ORANGE FIELD CLUB WINS THE SERIES

Norwood Club Defeated in Third and Final Game, Score Being 21 to 0.

STORY OF THE CONTEST

FIVE TOUCHDOWNS AND ONE GOAL MADE IN TWENTY-TWO MINUTES.

The Orange Aggregation Plays All Around Its Opponents—Double Pass Successfully Worked —The Lineups.

Orange Field Club played all around the Norwood Club eleven Saturday afternoon in the third and deciding game of the series between the two teams. In twenty-two minutes of play, the Orange boys scored four touchdowns and a goal while their rivals were never within speaking distance of the Orange goal line.

The first touchdown was scored for Orange by Smith after four and one-half minutes of play. Toblin kicked off and Norwood fumbled, Smith falling on the ball for the victors. A double pass with Smith carring the leather resulted in the touchdown from which Toblin kicked the goal.

The second half was started immediately after the close of the first and was out down to seven minutes on account of darkness. Long end runs and line plunges brought the ball speedily over the line for Orange, Toblin carrying the ball for the score. More than the legitimate number of men handled the ball in bringing it out for the try at goal and the score was 16 to 0. Smith made the fourth and last touchdown. He kicked athe goal but the umpire refused to allow it owing to the fact that Orange men were offside. This made the final score 21 to 0. Quinn, the Alls center, played in that position for Norwood and Hobbie, a former Alls man, was full back. Line-up:

Orange—Emmons, le; McCullough, lt; Embleton, Day, lg; Hellyer, c; Gibdes, rg; R. McCullough, rt; Flannery, re; McVoy, Hamilton, qb; Smith, hb; Sherwin, rhb; Toblin, fb.

Norwood—McNaughton, re; Buckle, rt; Koons, rg; Guinn, c; Cahoone, eg; P. Phillips, lt; Thayer, le; Messersmith, qb; Overton, rhb; Young, lhb; Hebbie, fb.

Touchdowns, Smith, 2; Sherwin, Toblin. Goal from touchdown, Toblin. Referee, Davis, of Alls. Umpire, Baird. Timer, Sutton. Time, 15 min. halves.

FARMERS AFTER HORSE THIEVES

SOMERSET COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION MEET AT SOMERVILLE.

Committee Appointed to Deal With the Problem—Address by Rev. H. B. Opdyke.

Horse-thieving, its prevalence in the surrounding farm country, and possible remedies, were discussed Saturday afternoon at a meeting of the Somerset County Agricultural Association in Somerville. A committee consisting of E. Myers, Rev. H. B. Opdyke and William H. Rogers was appointed to seek some means of dealing with the problem. It was recommended that in addition to the standing offer by Mr. Rogers of a $300 reward for the capture of the thieves, a further offer of $500 be made by the Board of Freeholders. Other vigilance committee swere appointed with the central one located at Somerville.

An address on "Fruits and Vegetables and Their Enemies" by Rev. H. B. Opdyke started a general discussion.

H. D. Woodland Married.

Announcements have been received here of the wedding of Miss Jane Pedrick, of Flemington, and Herbert D. Woodland, formerly of this city. The wedding took place at Flemington on Nov. 12. The groom was formerly connected with the Prudential Insurance Company but is now in business with his brother in Newark. He is the son of Hiram Woodland, who lived on Craig place and is a nephew of Henry Woodland, of Grandview avenue.

Out of the Fair Estate.

A formal revocation of the power of attorney which Mrs. Theresa A. Oelrichs granted to her husband, Herman Oelrichs, in 1897, has been filed at the office of the city and county attorney in San Francisco, at the request of Mrs. Oelrichs. It revokes the powers granted of control over all property belonging to Mrs. Oelrichs in California, and includes the estate of the late Charles L. Fair.

Smokers' articles for the holidays are to be had of H. Eggerding, Park avenue. All kinds of fine tobacco goods at reasonable prices.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 12, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2 00 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

f 4 37 p m—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

f 8 01 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturdays.

See board Air Line Express, 1 37 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH: 1 37, 2 00, 4 37, 8 01 p m. week days. 2 00 p m. On Sunday at 1 05, 9 07, 10 08 a m, 1 37, and 10 07 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3 05, 5 10, 5 40, 6 15, 6 35, 6 55, 7 17, 7 45, 7 55, 8 04, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 17, 10 47, 10 56, 11 05, 11 20 a m, 12 05, 1 04, 1 20, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 3 05, 5 10, 5 40, 6 15, 6 35, 6 55, 7 17, 7 45, 7 55, 8 04, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45 a m, 12 05, 12 30, 1 04, 1 20, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45 p m, 12 01 night. Express for New York only, 1 37, 4 37, 8 01 p m. week days. Express to New York only, 2 00 a m, 12 05, 2 30, 4 45 p m. Sundays. Express to New York only, 1 37, 4 37, 8 01 p m week days. Express to New York only, 2 00 a m, 12 05, 2 30, 4 45 p m. Sundays.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches, and Unlimited Dining Car, 10 02 a m, and 2 38 p m week-days. Express 1 00 a. m. Philadelphia, Delaware River Express, Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a. m.

FOR ASBURY PARK AND OCEAN GROVE, Shore Line Express, 10 02 a m. week days. Express 1 00 a m, 2 38 p m week days. Sundays, 10 02 a m.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 1 37, 10 02 a m week days.

FOR HAMWAY—1 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 36, 10 02, 11 00 a m, 12 02, 1 37, 2 06, 2 38, 3 11, 3 46, 4 38, 4 55, 5 30, 5 50, 5 57, 6 06, 6 23, 6 54, 7 27, 8 46, 9 56, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 12 38 night, week-days. Sundays, 1 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 36, 10 02, 11 00 a m, 12 02, 1 37, 2 06, 2 38, 3 11, 3 46, 4 38, 4 55, 5 30, 5 50, 5 57, 6 06, 6 23, 6 54, 7 27, 8 46, 9 56, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 12 38 night.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 11 00 a m, 12 02, 1 37, 2 06, 4 38, 5 30, 6 06, 6 54, 8 46, 9 56, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 11 00 a m, 12 02, 1 37, 4 38, 5 30, 6 06, 6 54, 8 46, 9 56, 11 00 p m.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—6 46, 9 46, 11 14, a m, 12 56, 3 11, 4 55, 5 47, 6 23, 7 30, 8 46, 9 56, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 9 46 a m, 4 37 p m. Sundays, 10 25, 11 44 a m, 5 42 and 10 19 p m.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7 30 a m, 12 40 and 5 36 p m.

FOR TRENTON—1 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 36, 10 02, 11 00 a m, 12 02, 1 37, 2 06, 2 38, 3 11, 3 46, 4 38, 4 55, 5 30, 5 50, 5 57, 6 06, 6 23, 6 54, 7 27, 8 46, 9 56, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 12 38 night, 1 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 11 00 a m, 12 02, 1 37, 4 38, 5 30, 6 06, 6 54, 8 46, 9 56, 11 00 p m.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MAUNA KUNK AND STROUDSBURG—Via TRENTON —3 46, 9 46 a m, 12 56, 4 55, 6 23 p m. 4 37 p m. Sundays, 9 46 a m and 6 37 p m Sunday.

FOR FLEMINGTON—6 46 and 11 40 a m and 3 33 p m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—7 30 a m and 5 36 p m Sundays.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 00 11 40 a m, 4 36 p m week-days Sundays, 9 07 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, ARE POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R. 10 02 a m week days and 5 07 p m week-days. Sundays, 10 02 a m and 5 07 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad. Direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West Twenty-third Street Station, 6 05, 6 25, 6 45, 7 05, 7 25, 7 45, 8 05, 8 25, 8 45, 9 05, 9 25, 9 45, 10 05, 10 25, 10 45, 11 05, 11 25, 11 45 a m, 12 05, 12 25, 12 45, 1 05, 1 25, 1 45, 2 05, 2 25, 2 45, 3 05, 3 25, 3 45, 4 05, 4 25, 4 45, 5 05, 5 25, 5 45, 6 05, 6 25, 6 45, 7 05, 7 25, 7 45, 8 05, 8 25, 8 45, 9 05, 9 25, 9 45, 10 05, 11 45 and 12 01 night. Sundays, 9 05, 9 25, 9 45, 10 05, 10 25, 10 45, 11 05, 11 25, 11 45 a m, 12 05, 12 25, 12 45, 1 05, 1 25, 1 45, 2 05, 2 25, 2 45, 3 05, 3 25, 3 45, 4 05, 4 25, 4 45, 5 05, 5 25, 5 45, 6 05, 6 25, 6 45, 7 05, 7 25, 7 45, 8 05, 8 25, 8 45, 9 05, 9 25, 9 45, 10 05, 11 45 and 12 01 night.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l M'g'r. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO ALVEN BEVERIDGE:—

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, on the application of the Trustees of the Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial Fund is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur, to the bill of said complainant, on or before the 23rd day of December next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Alven Beveridge and Emil Woltman, her husband, to the said complainant, dated January 8, 1900, on lands in the City of Plainfield, County of Union, and State of New Jersey; that the names of all the defendants in the said cause are as follows: Alven Beveridge, Emil Woltman and Alven Beveridge, and you, the said Alven Beveridge, are made a party defendant because you are the holder of a second mortgage on said premises, the foreclosure and sale of which is prayed for in said bill.

Dated, October 30, 1903.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor of Complainant,
212 West Front Street,
Plainfield,
New Jersey.

10 29 4

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Nancy C. Sherman and Stephen F. Sherman.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, wherein Mary S. Stillman is complainant, and you and others are defendants you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur, to the bill of said complainant on or before the 23rd day of December next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Stephen F. Sherman to complainant dated January 4, 1900, on lands in the City of Plainfield, County of Union, and State of New Jersey; that the names of all the defendants in the said cause are as follows viz: Nancy C. Sherman and Stephen F. Sherman, and you, the said Nancy C. Sherman, are made a party defendant because you are the owner of said mortgaged premises and you the said Stephen F. Sherman are made a party because you are the husband of the said Nancy C. Sherman and also the obligor on the bond.

Dated, October 30, 1903.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor of Complainant,
212 West Front Street,
Plainfield,
New Jersey.

11 5 4

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to south side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1903.

For New York—4 17, 6 37, 8 30, 9 48, 10 30, 11 35, 12 37, 1 30, 2 40, 3 45, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—4 17, 6 37, 8 30, 9 48, 10 30, 11 35 a. m.,

HERZIG & KAPP LOSE DAMAGE CASE

Jury Returned Verdict of No Cause of Action in Breach of Contract Suit.

CLAIMED $5,000 LOSS

MAX KAHN, THE FOREMAN, MADE DEFENDANT IN THE PROCEEDINGS.

Defense Was That Plaintiff Had Violated Contract—Foreman's Rights Delegated to Another Without His Consent.

A verdict of no cause for action was returned Monday by a jury in the suit for breach of contract brought by Samuel Herzig, of the firm of Herzig & Kapp, skirt manufacturers of this city, against Max Kahn, until April 1 last employed as their foreman and designer. The case was brought before Circuit Court Judge Benjamin A. Vail to whom it was carried by common consent, although a Supreme Court case. Suit was brought for $5,000.

The firm, according to the story told by Edward Kapp, agreed on December 31 last to pay Kahn, the defendant, $50 per week as foreman and designer, the contract to continue in force one year from January 1, 1903.

Kahn worked until about one week previous to April 1 last, when he threw up the job, because, as he claimed, the company had failed to live up to its part of the contract by taking from him the right to purchase laces and embroideries used in fine work, and employing in his stead a woman, who was peculiarly adapted for that kind of work.

The defendant claims that under the contract, although not so stated in that instrument, the buying of laces, etc., was part of his duty, and that when the company relieved him of that work is violated the contract, making it null and void.

Six witnesses were examined for the plaintiff while the defendant him self was the only witness in his own behalf. The jury announced its verdict after five minutes deliberation.

It is probable that a counter-suit will be filed after January 1 next, when the contract expires, by Kahn who will claim about $1,400 damages as the result of the firm's neglect to live up to the contract.

Kahn's lawyer was William Newcorn, Esq., and the plaintiffs were represented by Winfield S. Angleman, Esq.

NO NOTICE OF DECISION

TAX COLLECTORS NOT OBEYING SUPREME COURT'S EXEMPTION OPINION.

Decision Not Yet Filed—Must Await Opinion of Court of Errors and Appeals.

The action of the Supreme Court in declaring unconstitutional the law under which firemen and veterans have been exempt from $500 taxation has created considerable confusion throughout the State. This confusion has been increased by reason of the fact that the Supreme Court's decision comes at a time when the tax bills had just been sent out.

A number of letters have been received by Attorney General Robert H. McCarter from municipal authorities in various parts of the State inquiring as to the effect of the decision upon the tax bills that had already been sent out. It was desired to know whether the exemptions heretofore allowed and included in the bills should be allowed this year or whether the full amount of taxes should be collected.

Attorney General McCarter has not yet rendered an opinion in the matter and the fact that the judgment of the Supreme Court has not been recorded leaves the law providing for the tax exemptions still in force.

The general impression is that the case, in the decision of which the Supreme Court declared the exemption unconstitutional will be carried to the Court of Errors and Appeals. As it will require six months at least to get a decision from that court, it is likely that the exemption will stand this year.

Tax Collector Frank H. Smith says he has received no official notice of decision and until he does he will not observe it.

I. C. T. Masquerade.

The I. C. T. Club will hold an anniversary reception and masquerade ball the first week in next February. Harry Flannery, Fred Winn and Charles Backer constitute the committee.

Putnam & DeGraw, the West Front street dry goods merchants, are showing an attractive line of winter goods, and the stock of men's furnishings is the best ever handled by the firm.

Y. M. C. A.'S WORK FOR RAILROAD MEN

H. O. Williams, of the Association, Gives An Instructive Talk at Trinity Church.

THE GREAT WORK DONE

WHAT ONE RAILROAD COMPANY HAS DONE FOR ITS EMPLOYES.

Special Music, Including a Duet—Rev. Dr. Schenk's Sermon on "The Heavenly Vision" Listened to Attentively.

H. O. Williams, one of the railroad secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. international committee, told about his work Monday night in an interesting address at Trinity Reformed Church. Mr. Williams was at one time secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. He illustrated the helpfulness of the personal attitude which the Y. M. C. A. adopts by relating the story of the itinerant musician vainly trying by his poor playing upon the violin to earn a few pennies. A richly dressed stranger passing took the instrument from his hands and played upon it so marvellously that an immense crowd was drawn and the poor musician's pockets filled with gold.

Mr. Williams spoke in general terms of the growth in the Y. M. C. A. work and indicated how he explained specifically his own work in connection with the railroad branches of the association. The building of association rooms at railroad terminals and other places where railroad men congregate has progressed remarkably, he said, in the last few years from thirteen to fifteen have been built on the New York Central alone. He said that the railroad corporations had given more than $34000 to the work, believing in its value to their employes. The men themselves have contributed $900,000. The practical good of the work has been illustrated in the fact that where Y. M. C. A. buildings have been established for railroad men, neighboring saloons have been driven out of business.

Special music was rendered by the church choir and a duet was sung by Horace Martin and Horace Martin, Jr.

In the morning at Trinity Church, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck spoke on the "Heavenly Vision," urging upon young people the importance of making a right choice of opportunities in companionship and in their life-work.

DAUGHTER GETS ESTATE.

John Fitzgerald Withdraws Contest Over Estate of Mrs. Bridget Fitzgerald.

A suit brought by John Fitzgerald, of Jersey City, against the heirs of the late Mrs. Bridget Fitzgerald in the Court of Chancery, in Trenton, has been settled.

Mrs. Fitzgerald, a resident of Raritan, died in Jersey City, leaving an estate valued at $2,000, to her daughter, Margaret Fitzgerald, now Mrs. Frederick Schmidt, of Scotch Plains. Several minor bequests were also made to other children. No attempt was made at the time to contest the will which was probated in Hudson County. Several years ago the plaintiff brought suit to have the estate divided, claiming there was no will. The case, which was to have been fought last week, was abandoned by the counsel for the plaintiff, James J. Bergen, of Somerville.

W. R. JENNINGS' FUNERAL.

Services Held at His Late Home, Rev. Dr. Yerkes Officiating.

Many people attended the funeral services of Wm. R. Jennings Monday afternoon which was held from his late residence on Door street. Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes officiated and during the services delivered a fine eulogy. A large delegation of the members of Warren Engine Company attended the funeral services in a body. A member of the company he has lent his assistance and interest to the North Plainfield fire service and he was regarded as a member by the firemen. The display of flowers was elaborate.

The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, the pall bearers being J. B. Newman, Charles Stahl, Frank Kesselring, George Stewart, David Allen and Jacob Higgins.

Sanitary Association Meeting.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the New Jersey Sanitary Association will be held at the Laurel House, Lakewood, on December 4 and 5. A very complete programme has been arranged. Dr. John L. Leal, of Paterson, will preside.

You will never bring home your share of bunnies until you buy your hunting goods of Harry Dreier, of West Front street. Dreier has a full line of all sporting goods and the best of everything.

RENTS THE TROLLEY; TERM 999 YEARS

Lease of Elizabeth, Westfield and Plainfield Line by Public Service Corporation.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

NEW TROLLEY ROUTES FROM PLAINFIELD BEING PLANNED.

Some Shareholdess of Leased Line Had Refused to Surrender Their Stock—One Hundred and Fifty New Cars Being Built.

Because it has been unable to acquire all the stock of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central New Jersey Street Railway Company, the Public Service Corporation has been compelled to lease the line. This it is able to do, as it secured more than a majority of stock, exchanging its certificates therefore, though some shareholders refused to surrender their holdings.

The lease has filed been in the County Clerk's office. The terms of the paper fix the time limit and covers 900 years the franchise and property of the line.

It is agreed that the lessee pay to the lessor $9,000 May 1, 1904, and thereafter make payments in November and May until May, 1913, increasing every third payment $2,250. These payments are to be made at the office of the company in Newark.

The signers of the lease for the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Company are A. B. Carlton, vice president; and Frederick Evans, secretary. Those who signed for the Public Service Corporation are President Thomas N. McCarter and Secretary Frederick Evans. The lease became operative November 1 last.

A trolley man says that the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company was acquired by the Public Service Corporation by lease also, because all of the stock had not been surrendered in exchange for Public Service certificates. The amounts paid annually to leased companies will be called rentals, not dividends.

Five hundred and fifty new cars, to be installed when completed, on its various divisions, are now under construction for the Public Service Corporation. A few of these cars will run between Elizabeth and this city, and unlike the cars at present in use on that line these cars will have no smoking compartments. They will have improvements that are lacking in the types of cars now in use.

Rearrangement of the trolley routes has been under consideration for some time. Vice President Carlton, in reply to a question said recently, the routes would be arranged for the good of the service as soon as power and equipment would permit changes. He said the new routes might be from Elizabeth to Paterson; from Plainfield to Newark; or from Plainfield to Paterson. The Plainfield and the Paterson cars, if changes are made, may run to the Elizabeth ferry.

PLAY AT THE HILLSIDE CLUB

GOLF COMMITTEE CUP CONTEST GROWS MORE EXCITING NEAR THE FINISH.

H. R. Stockton Within Half a Point of Walter Peterson, the Leader —The Scores Posted.

There was continuation of play for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday, when several scores were posted for this trophy. By winning first honors, H. R. Stockton is now within a half point of the leader, Walter Peterson, and the competition thereby increases in interest. Stockton posted a net score of 73. Second and third honors went to C. B. Morgan, with a net score of 76 and H. D. Hibbard who turned in an 81. The course was in fine condition and there were many players out who did not take part in the weekly competition.

Those scores were turned in for the Golf Committee cup:

H. R. Stockton, 79, 4—75; C. B. Morgan, 91, 13—78; H. D. Hibbard, 88, 7—81; E. B. Shoemaker, 102, 20—82; Walter Peterson, 88, 6—83; W. L. Gleaney, 83, 1—82; H. F. Fox, 100, 18—82.

George McIntyre and Dr. D. C Adams, of this city, left Saturday for the South where they will join J. A. Smith, also of this city, for a hunting trip through Maryland.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BOOMS LAUNCHED THROUGH THE STATE

E. C. Stokes, of Cumberland, as a Candidate for the Governorship to Succeed Kean.

MURPHY AS A SENATOR

A SLATE NOW BEING MADE TO BE BROKEN LATER.

Bob Davis Opposed to S. S. Swackhamer as a Candidate for the Leadership—James Smith, Jr., His Friend.

Those who are supporting former Senator Edward C. Stokes, of Cumberland County, for the Governorship declare that talk of his being a candidate for United States Senator is all arrant nonsense; that he does not want to go to the Senate now any more than he did two years ago, and that his inclinations all tend to the Governorship.

Some politicians are exhibiting a slate upon which are recorded the names of Edward C. Stokes for Governor and Franklin Murphy, of Essex, for United States Senator. The latter part of this ticket is not causing the John Kean camp any uneasiness, because, as they put it, it is simply out of the question to have two United States Senators from the same county, and as long as Mr. Dryden occupies the position there is no hope of another Senator from Essex.

Those who are exhibiting this slate, however, say that there is no more effectiveness in this claim than there was a year ago last winter, when Mr. Dryden was elected, despite the cry that the two Senators could not come from the same section of the State, and that General Sewell's successor should be a South Jersey man.

There is no reason, these men declare, why the two United States Senators should not come from the same county, and they go right along advocating the Governor's candidacy. They seem to believe that the result of the election has been fatal to Mr. Kean's prospects of re-election, and that the Governor's chances of succeeding him are excellent.

Robert Davis, who dominates the situation in Hudson, is represented as having no use for S. S. Swackamer, of Somerset County, who aspires to the leadership of the House. The Somerset statesman, it is pointed out, was an ardent supporter of Assemblyman John J. Treacy in his fight for the Democratic nomination for Mayor of Jersey City, and in the letter which he wrote to Mr. Treacy on the subject he had things to say against machines and bosses which were not agreeable to Mr. Davis.

Mr. Gourley, it is well known, stands very close to James Smith, Jr., and some persons think that Mr. Swackhamer is the choice of the former United States Senator. Mr. Davis has no particular affection for the Essex statesman, and the gossip that he wants Mr. Swackhamer for leader will not tend to lessen the Hudson leader's opposition to him.

Y. M. C. A. OUTINGS.

Some Good Times Planned for the Local Association's Boys.

The outing committee of the Y. M. C. A. boy's department has arranged an attractive series of outdoor events for the remainder of the month. On Saturday a visit will be paid to the farm of Dr. Coles in Scotch Plains, the rain of last Saturday having necessitated the postponement. On the morning of Thanksgiving Day, November 26, the boys will go for a cross country run at a lively clip followed by a swim and rub-down in the gymnasium. This was planned as an appetiser for the Thanksgiving dinners.

A day in the woods will be spent Friday, November 27, the boys arranging to cook their own dinners. The following day, a visit will be paid to the factories of the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Elizabethport.

Sermon to Soldiers.

If arrangements can be made the members of Company K will attend divine services next Sunday night at Reform Hall and Rev. Dr. Glasbrook, rector of Christ Church, of Elizabeth, will preach.

Rev. Mr. Griffin Arrives.

Rev. W. T. Griffin, U. S. Consul at Limoges, France, arrived home Saturday evening on the Steamship New York. He will remain with his family on East Seventh street for a few weeks.

William H. Pope has made a specialty for several years of doing all kinds of electrical work. His work is superior and his prices reasonable. A full stock of electrical supplies are kept at his North avenue store.

Leave your orders for the expressman and truckman at 108 North avenue. H. J. Wieneke.

SOMERSET'S JAIL A PLEASANT RESORT

Harry Hayes, Recaptured Here, Tells of the Conveniences Enjoyed by Prisoners.

STORY OF HIS ESCAPE

ALLEGES THAT HE KNOWS WHERE HARRY WATSON IS LOCATED.

Hayes' Wife Informs Local Police of His Whereabouts—Taken to Headquarters—Talks Freely With Daily Press Reporter.

Room and board free with every chance to engage in your favorite pastime are some of the attractions presented the patrons of the Somerset County jail at Somerville. All that inmates are required to do is to report at headquarters occasionally and spend now and then a night within its walls.

That is the sum and substance of the result of an interview with Harry Hayes, the jail breaker, in the city jail Monday. Hayes was arrested at 2:30 o'clock at his wife's home on Spooner avenue by Patrolmen McCue and Higgins and brought to headquarters in the patrol wagon. He was arrested on complaint of his wife who said that she feared violence at his hands.

Hayes was ready and willing to talk when seen by a representative of The Daily Press. Clutching the bars in the front of his cell, he spoke unrestrainedly although a trifle nervously on his eventful history of the past six months. His one concern was that Detective Totten, of Somerville, be notified in order that he might regain his liberty and a chance to resume his free and easy life at Somerville.

Hayes' practises, as he says himself, is to work all day in Somerville painting buildings, cleaning furnaces or doing other chores, and then to return at night to the jail. He has been painting the Somerville hospital during this month, he states, leaving the jail at 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning and returning at whatever hour he chose in the evening. He was granted this privilege, he says, on account of his good behavior during the first month of his two-months' sentence which will expire December 4 next.

In addition he will have ten days off his sentence because of his good conduct as a prisoner. Hayes cites his jailer, John Anderson, Detective George Totten and Miss Hay, the head nurse at the hospital.

Hayes came to this city Saturday night, according to his story, not for the purpose of intimidating his wife as alleged by her, but to obtain some winter underclothing for which he had sore need and which his kind-hearted jailers had neglected to provide. He spent the night at his home on Spooner avenue, walking back to Somerville Sunday morning, choosing to walk rather than ride in order to escape observation. His clothes were not ready for him at that time and that was the reason he returned for them yesterday noon, the rain necessitating his laying off from the work of painting the Somerville hospital. He denies maltreating his wife but admits having quarrelled with her on account of another man. His mother-in-law, he said, also entered the case to his disadvantage.

When asked about his means of breaking jail at the time he and Harry Watson, of the borough, and Daniel Cobb escaped, he said that the three had simply noticed that all the doors of the jail were wide open and had walked out. At the time he did not know who had opened the doors but he ascertained afterwards. He would not give the name of his liberator, however. "Was it the jailer, Anderson, or any of his assistants?" asked the reporter. "I'd rather not answer that," said Hayes, with a smile and an expression that were half an admission.

Hayes told The Daily Press man that if he were so inclined he could, at any minute, locate Harry Watson, who escaped with him, and who was awaiting trial on a serious charge preferred by his sister. Watson was the father of the little girl shot by Willie James, the boy betrayed, last spring.

After the brake Hayes said that Cobb boarded a passing freight for Philadelphia, and that he and Watson took a freight in the opposite direction. They went to Brooklyn and there Hayes plied his trade all the time the Somerset police were supposed to be searching for him. He returned to Plainfield with the intention of giving himself up to the police, he says, but was located by them through an acquaintance before he had the opportunity.

Hayes' original sentence was one month for stealing chickens in North Plainfield.

Hayes was again turned over to the Somerville authorities this morning to serve out the remainder of his sentence. Should he return to this city at the expiration of his term he would be liable to arrest on his wife's charge of assault.

Y.M.C.A. ATHLETIC CONTESTS

SERIES OF INDOOR SPORTS WITH SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS AS PRIZES.

Games Will be Scratch—A List of Events and Dates of Running Them.

A series of indoor athletic contests will start at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday, December 5. The games will be run off on four evening with three events to each evening. A space of two weeks will intervene between each meeting.

Silver and bronze medals will be awarded the men scoring the highest and second best totals at each meeting and special silver and bronze medals will be given those taking first and second places in the entire series. The games will all be scratch, and the winner will be the Y. M. C. A. champion. Much interest has been shown in the contests and practise has already begun. These are the events:

December 5—Standing broad jump, fence vault and quarter-mile walk; December 19—Three standing broad jumps, standin high jump and potato race; January 2—Standing hop, step and jump, running high kick and shot put; January 16—Rope climb, running high dive and running high jump.

AMUSEMENTS.

Comparisons are unavoidable when such mark success as "Babes in Toyland" follows a record breaker like "The Wizard of Oz" at the Majestic Theatre. The thousands who were delighted with "The Wizard" were doubtful if they would ever see anything to equal that gorgeous production. They now admit that "Babes in Toyland" surpasses its predecessor in splendor, in costumes in stage settings and in music. As further proof of this superiority it may be said that the receipts at the box office are about $2,000 a week more than was taken in during the first weeks of the long run of "The Wizard of Oz."

James K. Hackett's engagement at the Manhattan Theatre in "John Ermine of the Yellowstone" will terminate on Saturday, Nov. 21, and on Monday, Nov. 23, Charles Richman will make his metropolitan debut at this theatre as a star in "Captain Berrington," an American drama of the Revolutionary period by Victor Mapes. This play is said to be one of the most stirring and dramatic seen on the New York stage in many seasons, with a powerful love interest and a most picturesque setting. Mr. Richman has been surrounded by his managers, Messrs. Weber & Fields, with one of the strongest and best-balanced companies playing today, and happily the drama furnishes adequate roles for the clever players that will be seen in it. The company supporting Mr. Richman is a large one, the speaking characters numbering twenty-nine and many supernumerary figures appearing in several scenes of the play.

LITERARY.

No Monarch is such an object of veneration by his people as King Christian IX of Denmark, the fortieth year of whose reign all Danes are celebrating this week. More than national importance attaches to the event, partly on account of the King's personal popularity and partly because he has become related by marriage to almost every royal family. There was good reason for referring to the late Queen Louise as "the mother-in-law of all Europe."—Collier's Weekly.

—The theft of forty Wyandotte chickens from Edward Schenck, of Piscataway, has been reported.

—Negley Parson, of West Seventh street, who was accidentally shot in the foot by a playmate recently, has practically recovered.

—Gilbert Murray, of West Fourth street, has recovered a valuable dog which he lost a week ago. The animal was found by a Piscataway farmer.

—Charles Robert, of Park avenue, has taken a position as manager of a livery and boarding stable in Brooklyn. He will enter upon his new duties the first of next week.

—Examinations are being held today for positions in the postal service in this city either as carrier or clerk. There are a number availing themselves of this opportunity for securing positions under Uncle Sam.

DIED

VANDERBEEK—In this city, Wednesday morning, Nov. 11, 1903, Andrew Vanderbeek.

BIRD—On Friday, November 13, 1903, Thomas C. Bird, aged 51 years.

JENNINGS—On Friday, November 13, 1903, William R., son of the late William M. and Mary F. Jennings, in his 63d year.

HAYNES—In Dunellen, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 14, 1903, William H. Haynes in his 63d year.

SHAW—On Friday, Nov. 13, 1903, Sarah E., daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Shaw.

JOHNSON—In North Plainfield, Monday, Nov. 16, 1903, Benjamin E. Johnson, aged 56 years, 9 months.

LYNCH—In this city, on Tuesday, November 17, 1903, Regis Ed Phillips Lynch, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Lynch, aged 17 days. 29 Hereford Ave.

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, come to travel appointing agents others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed position extra commissions and bonus; rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, profitable employment. Liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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AUTUMNAL DAYS ON THE GOLF LINKS

Though Season Wanes Much Interest is Shown in Contests at the Hillside Club.

PARK'S SEASON CLOSED

THANKSGIVING DAY SCHEDULE INCLUDES PLAY FOR SEVERAL TROPHIES.

Prosperous Year for the Two Organizations—Charles A. Reed, a Star Player in Baseball, Wins Laurels in Golf.

The active season at the Park Golf Club closed with the play on Election Day and unless it should be arranged to have an event or two on Thanksgiving Day, the schedule for the season is completed. There is no doubt but what the season has been the most successful in the club's history. There has been a steady increase of interest in the several competitions and the contests have been close.

Charles A. Reed, formerly an enthusiastic baseball follower, has given up that lively game for golf and this year he finishes a winner of the President's cup with a total of fourteen points. Samuel Townsend, however, gave him a close rub, with 13½ points. For the Park Golf Club cup, *scratch* competition, Morgan T. Townsend won first honors and he takes the cup with twenty-two points to his credit. His nearest competitor was T. U. Dudley, Jr., who has 18½ points.

It is confidently believed that next season will be as full of interest as the present and that several attractive events will be arranged for competition among the members.

As for the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club a few more weeks will bring the active season to a close. Probably the Saturday after Thanksgiving Day will see the completion of the schedule of events. There is yet time for a change in the standing for the Golf Committee cup and there may be an exciting finish. Besides this there is the final play for the Holiday cup and the Green's Committee tankard. Like the Park Golf Club, this club has enjoyed a highly prosperous and successful season. Many new members have joined the club, while the social features have added much to the general attractiveness of the place. It is not often that two strong golf clubs can be maintained within such close proximity to one another, but this seems to be the case in this city and the borough, and thus the ancient game is made popular.

FRIENDS' CLOSING SESSIONS

YOUNGER MEMBERS OF RELIGIOUS SOCIETY GIVE ENTERTAINMENT.

Meetings in Local House Attended by Plainfield and Shrewsbury Delegates.

Prior to the closing session of the semi-annual business meeting of the Plainfield and Shrewsbury districts of the Religious Society of Friends, a social gathering was held Thursday at the meeting house on Watchung avenue, the young people of the Society conducting the programme. Almost all of the delegates were present and the evening was pleasantly spent. A literary and musical programme was rendered.

Irish selections were recited by William D. Williams and a reading was given by Miss Lila Sheff. Feats of legerdemain were performed by Leonard Gavett, which proved entertaining to young and old alike. "Temperance by Tears" was rendered by W. D. Williams. Miss Agnes Cooley recited in a clever manner "A Wry Face," which proved one of the humorous hits of the evening. A collation was served before the exercises began and among those who waited upon the tables were members of the committee on arrangements which was composed of Edith Vail, chairman; William D. Williams, Lila Sheff and Horace Vail.

The closing session was held this morning. The reports which have been read at the meetings were of a satisfactory character and show that the Society in these two districts is in a prosperous condition.

The services were concluded today. John Shotwell, of Shrewsbury, gave an address. A luncheon was served at midday.

The Dressy Man.

There is a wide difference between a top and a careful dresser. The one excites ridicule; the other wins approbation. And yet the clothes they wear may be very much alike both in cut and quality. The difference is in the men rather than in their clothing. But the divergence must be wide, for why men have nothing but contempt for the fop, while they approve and respect the man who dresses neatly and carefully.—The Retailer.

CONTEST OVER THE WILL

MISS EMELINE T. MANNING NOT SATISFIED WITH TERMS OF BEQUEST.

Mrs. Joel D. Manning Left Her Granddaughter One-Third of Estate—Reason for Contest.

Because of apparent peculiar conditions whereby she was made a beneficiary of the will of her grandmother, Mrs. Joel D. Manning, who died recently, Emeline T. Manning, the young daughter of the late Dr. Andrew R. Manning, will contest the instrument. The will is divided into three parts, giving the two daughters of the dead woman each one-third and the other third to the executrices in trust for Miss Emeline T. Manning.

According to the will this young beneficiary shall have as much of this income as the executrices believe necessary for her until she is 25 years of age, at which time she receives the principal and all of the interest. But because the will makes no provision for the marriage of the young girl before the age of 25 years a contest will be made. In case Miss Manning should marry and die before the age of 25 years and leave children, the latter would inherit nothing.

GUARDMEN MAY BE PAID

UNDER DICK ARMY BILL SOLDIERS WOULD RECEIVE MONEY.

To be Paid 43 Cents for Each Time They Drill—Features of Bill.

The officers of the Second Regiment have been informed that an effort is being made to have the new Dick army bill, which will likely be adopted at the coming session of the Legislature, so construed, that the members of the National Guard will receive government pay every time they drill.

The Dick bill provides that both officers and men shall receive pay for their services equivalent to that received by the officers and enlisted men in the regular army. The question naturally arises, does drilling constitute work under the government service? The New Jersey officers of the Guard say that it does and in this event if their contention is sustained by the War Department, privates in the five regiments in New Jersey will receive forty-three cents each time they drill, and the officers' pay equivalent to those in the regulars.

While this may be looked upon as a good feature by some of the men, it is believed that the members of the National Guard under such circumstances would be placing themselves under obligation to the call of the National government and can be sent anywhere the War Department sees fit to order them.

WILLIAM T. KIRK TO MARRY

MISS LUCY C. STEELE, OF BILTMORE, N. C., HIS BRIDE-ELECT.

Ceremony in All Souls' Church, Biltmore, Tuesday, Nov. 24—The Groom a Plainfielder.

A pleasant surprise to his friends here is the announcement of the approaching nuptials of William Titus Kirk, of West Seventh street, and Miss Lucy Cooper Steele, of Biltmore, N. C. Invitations have been issued for the wedding, which will take place in All Souls' Episcopal Church, in that place, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 24. The hour set for the ceremony is 7 o'clock.

Mr. Kirk is one of Union County's prosperous business men and active politicians and has a large following of friends. He is a contractor, iron and steel structural work being his particular business. Mr. Kirk is a stalwart Republican and some years ago was elected sheriff of Union County by an overwhelming majority and conducted his official duties with much credit to himself. During the recent campaign he was a candidate for the Assembly and his defeat was solely due to a bitter factional fight in which he was necessarily made a victim.

He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Episcopal Church. Miss Steele is a daughter of Balis Payton Steele, of Biltmore, one of the influential men of North Carolina.

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Instrument for Mariners.

Mariners have been unable to determine latitude and longitude when the horizon was hidden, even though sun, moon or stars might be shining. Commander Campbell Hepworth, C. B., has now made it easy to obtain the altitude of any heavenly body without seeing the natural horizon. He attaches to the sextant an artificial horizon, which consists essentially of a contact maker operated by a plummet and so adjusted that the circuit will be closed and a bell rung when a slit of the horizon glass is in alignment with the observer's eye and the sensible horizon.

Too Much of a Strain.

A good story is told of Prof. Jebb. In the classroom immediately above his own, Prof. Veitch lectured on logic. One day the peroration of the professor of logic was greeted with such rapturous applause that it brought down some pieces of ceiling in the room below. As the bits of plaster dropped about his room, Prof. Jebb quietly remarked: "Gentlemen, our premises will not support the conclusion of the professor of logic."

King Oscar's Income.

The royal family of Sweden is a thrifty one. It has a civil list of very nearly a half million dollars from Norway and Sweden, and, in addition the king has a little more than $82,000 a year from the fund voted to King Carl XIV. and his successors. At the same time his majesty has palaces both in the city and country, in Sweden and Norway, and he owns stock in many undertakings.

A Prince's Amusement.

The favorite pastime of the prince of Wales, when a child, was that of sailing little boats. These were specially made for him, and consisted of every kind *of river craft. His royal highness still* preserves these—now very valuable—playthings, and they are carefully kept in a large cupboard at one of His residences.

Enamel for the Stove.

A fine housekeeper says since painting her kitchen range she has never blackened it with stove polish. Every spring in cleaning house she buys a can of enamel from a druggist and paints her stove with it. The stove looks like new, does not rust, and needs no cleaning, except dusting and wiping off.

Only Safe Way.

Wickwire—You ought to be ashamed of the way you encourage that Mrs. Gossip to call here. Do you really enjoy hearing your neighbors talked about?

Mrs. Wickwire—No. I can't say that I do. But as long as I keep her here, I know she is not talking about me.—London Tit-Bits.

Cream Candy.

One pint granulated sugar, one-half pint water, three tablespoonfuls vinegar and a piece of butter the size of a walnut. Boil without stirring until it threads, then pull as soon as cool enough to be handled.—Farm and Home.

Envy.

"I never saw him so gloomy as he is these days. He looks as if he had lost a lot of money."

"Next thing to it. One of his friends has just inherited a lot."—Philadelphia Press.

The Insect Bell.

The most prized of the singing insects of Japan is a black beetle called "suzumushi," or "insect bell." Its singing resembles the dainty sound of a sweet-toned silver bell.

A Hero.

"I want a hero for a new story," said the author.

"Let me see," said a friend. "Suppose you take a man who has read all your books."—Atlanta Constitution.

Somebody Ought to Find It.

Flytier—I suppose there's money to be picked up in the stock market?

Flutterer—There ought to be. Why, I myself have dropped considerable of it there.—Boston Transcript.

Rats with Particular Tastes.

The rats of southern Italy are very cunning, and display discrimination. They climb the orange trees and suck the blood oranges, neglecting the others.

A Philosopher.

A philosopher may laugh at the world, but let the world laugh at him and it takes all his philosophy to stand it. —N. Y. Times.

Ancient Chariot.

A highly finished "sun chariot," lately found in a moor of Seeland in Denmark, is thought to be at least 3,000 years old.

Advice He Will Heed.

Don't make the mistake of giving a man advice which doesn't confirm his own opinion.—Chicago Daily News.

Five Centuries Old.

The oldest tavern in Berlin, "Zur Stadt Ruppin," was built early in the fifteenth century.

Field Laborers in Spain.

In Spain the daily wage of a field laborer ranges from 20 to 28 cents, without board.

Our Golden Currency.

Gold now constitutes nearly one-half of our stock of money.

Potatoes for New York.

New York city consumes 2,000,000 barrels of potatoes a year.

Two Gossips.

The hearing ear is always found close to the speaking tongue.—Emerson.

Germans in Chicago.

One in four of the people of Chicago is a German.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week Bound Volumes' notes. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the plan being to make them authoritative reviews on the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Selection From Books Added During October.

Anderson, J., ed., Town and city of Waterbury, Conn; Barnes, E., ed., Studies in education, v. 1; Bennett, Walter, London and life in the 18th century; Brooks, Phillips, Sermons on the church year; Carey, Mathew, Short account of malignant fever in Philadelphia, 1794; Darwin, Charles, More letters, Excursions in the county of Kent; Excursions in the county of Surrey; DuBois, W. E. B., Souls of black folk; Fiske, Amos, Story of the Philippines; Fox, Hugh F., Some aspects of child labor in the U. S.; Gerrare, Wirt, Greater Russia; Gilbert, E. L. & A., Frolicsome four; Graham, K., Dream days; Hall, Mrs. F. H., Correct thing; Hopkins, Tighe, Dungeons of old Paris; Howells, W. D., Letters home; Hudson, T. J., Law of psychic phenomena; Hudson, W. H., Purple land that England lost; Hurll, E. M., Life of our Lord in art; Kipling, Rudyard, Five nations; London, Jack, Call of the wild; McGiffort, A. C., History of Christianity in the apostolic age; Monkhouse, Cosmo, British contemporary artists; Moore, Mrs. N. H., Old china book; Nurfree, M. H., Spectre of power; New York State, Court of appeals, Report of cases, 173 v.; New York State, Supreme court, Reports of cases, 91v.; Page, T. N., Gordon Keith; Roberts, P., Druidical remains; Robinson, E. A., Captain Craig; Ryan, T., Recollections of an old musician; Scotch-Irish society of America, Scotch-Irish in America; Scudder, V. D., Life of the spirit in modern English poets; Sullivan, T. R., Day and night stories; Thackery, W. M., Ballads; Todd, M. P., Hand loom weaving; Whitman, A., Priest collector's handbook; Ward, Mrs. W., Light behind. Babcock Scientific Library—Britton, N. L., Manual of flora of northern States and Canada; Clarke, A. M., History of astronomy during the 19th century; Drude, Paul, Theory of optics; Newcomb, Simon, Astronomy for everybody; Phin, John, How to become a good mechanic; Wright, Mrs. M. O., Flowers and ferns in their haunts.

The month's report shows a decided increase in the circulation, 314 more books were borrowed than in the same month a year ago, and 623 more than in September of this year. Ninety more borrowers were registered in October.

Next week's issue will contain a list of the best books on the building trades.

Superior to Imported Wines.

Dr. S. F. Howland, formerly of 29 West 42nd St., New York, says: I can say emphatically that the quality of Speer's wines for invalids is far better than any of the imported wines. His Port, Claret and Burgundies are extraordinary fine.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lunger, of Whitehouse, have been visiting relatives in Plainfield.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Skins Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

"Liquid Gas."

A new illuminating material has been discovered by Hermann Blau, the Bavarian chemist. It is made from oil gas. By a process of rectification the methane and hydrogen contained in it are separated from the gas, and, by a pressure of 40 atmospheres, are reduced to the liquid form, in steel receivers. The new compound can be used in the place of petroleum, alcohol and acetylene, and it is said to give a light of a beautiful color, preferable to that of the electric light.

For His Daughters.

Bishop Potter was asked the other day what provision he had made for his daughters after his death. "I have written a book, to be published a year after I am gone, called 'What I Know of Spare Rooms,'" he said. "It's based on both experience and observation, for, do you know, it's a fact that five bishops have died since I was consecrated bishop as a result of sleeping in damp sheets while making their visitations."

Motor Cars for Uganda.

Before long a motor car will be running on the so-called roads in Uganda. Mr. George Wilson, the deputy commissioner of that protectorate, who is on his way back from England to Africa, is taking with him a 25-horsepower motor, which he intends to make use of on his tours of inspection throughout Uganda. There are now nearly 600 miles of roads in that country good enough to run a motor on.

Uncle Reuben Says:

"Sum folks seem to figger dat dey kin build up a reputashun fur integrity by gwine to church on Sundays an' totin' off blind meals all de rest of de days of de week, but I'se allus taken it dat dey was blinder dan de mewls dey dealt in. Few of us judge a man by de cut of his Sunday clothes or de amount of pe wrent he pays."—Detroit Free Press.

The Sultan's Expenses.

The yearly expenses of the sultan of Turkey have been estimated at $30,000,000. Of this $7,500,000 alone is spent on the clothing of his women, and $400,000 on the sultan's own wardrobe. Nearly another $7,500,000 is swallowed up by presents, $5,000,000 goes for pocket money, and still another $5,000,000 for the table.

Deaf Mute Wins Degree.

For the first time in the history of German universities, a deaf mute has succeeded in obtaining a doctor's degree. Dr. Walter Kuntze, on whom the University of Leipsic has conferred a Ph. D., is a comparatively young man. His thesis for the degree is regarded as one of the best in recent years.

Its Chief Advantage.

Visitor—You don't mean to tell me that you have lived in this out-of-the-way place for 15 years.

Citizen—I have, for a certainty.

Visitor—I am surprised. I can't see what you can find to keep you busy.

Citizen—Neither can I. That's why I like it.—London Tit-Bits.

The Tramp's Complaint.

"Prosperity is ruinin' de country. Dey's havin' de trains run so all-fired fast it ain't safe to walk de ties; de country roads is full of autos a-tryin' to break records, and de fields is full of golf players, an' dey ain't no place fer us to go in peace."—Express Gazette.

Unclaimed Prize Money.

Fifteen thousand to twenty thousand sailors are shown by a return just issued to have valid claims against the British admiralty for prize money, which they have so far neglected to take advantage of.

Maple Sugar Frosting.

Three heaping cups of maple sugar, boil until it candies. White of two eggs, slightly beaten. Pour the boiling sugar on the eggs, slowly beating until it thickens. Flavor with vanilla.—Boston Globe.

Unusual Among Birds.

It is said that the stork retains its affection for its parents to the close of life. After the relations of the nest are broken up, it will feed and protect them in old age, as it was protected and fed by them in its youth.

Bread for a Squadron.

The British Mediterranean squadron, while paying a visit to Barcelona, contracted with the bankers of the town for the delivery of 30,000 pounds of bread daily during the squadron's stay.

Kerosene for Roaches.

Kerosene is an excellent insecticide. Applied liberally about the kitchen pipes and sink, it will keep down the roaches that often make life a misery to the dweller in a city apartment house.

New Use for the Fork.

An experienced housekeeper says that a fork is superior to a knife for cutting a steamed pudding or hot cake. It separates without making heavy.

World's Gold Production.

The government mint report puts the gold production of the world since the discovery of America at $9,811,000,000.

Ostriches and Crocodiles.

The small stones and pebbles swallowed by ostriches and crocodiles serve the purpose of grinding their food.

To Appease Hunger Quickly.

Milk, according to an authority, appeases hunger more quickly and satisfactorily than any other food.

Oldest Bank in the World.

The oldest bank in the world is the State Bank of Naples, which was founded in 1539.

The Way to Control.

"It is the man who lets his wife have her own way that comes the nearest to having his.—N. Y. Press.

NEW TAX LAW GOES INTO EFFECT SOON

Features of Act Relating to Taxation Which Becomes Operative December 20.

MORTGAGES EXEMPT

IN FUTURE THE LAND OWNERS WILL BE REQUIRED TO PAY TAX.

Real Estate and Buildings to be Valued Separately—Life Insurance Companies, Fraternal Orders Excepted, to be Taxed Full Amount.

In the report of the State Board of Taxation recently submitted to Governor Murphy, attention is called to the fact that the new tax law, which is a revision and codification of all the old laws, will go into effect December 20.

The most radical change made by the new law is in regard to mortgages, which are not taxed at all. But as the assessor takes no account of the mortgage he makes no deduction on the land covered by it. In other words, the owner of the land pays the tax, be the premises encumbered or unencumbered. Corporations are to be taxed the same as individuals. Franchises are taxable on 2 per centum of their gross receipts, but no franchise tax is to be placed on any fire insurance or trust company taxed under the general law.

National and State banks are assessable for their real estate and the owners of stock are to be assessed for the value of their holdings, less a proportionate reduction for the real estate assessment. In the case of non-resident owners of shares the stock will be assessed against the holder in the taxing where the bank is located.

Trust companies and fire insurance companies are to be assessed in the taxing districts where their offices are located, upon the full amount of their capital stock paid in and accumulated surplus, after deducting the amount of real estate already assessed.

Life insurance companies are to be assessed and taxed upon the full amount of their property, exclusive of real estate in New Jersey, deducting the amount of their debts and liabilities. This provision does not apply to fraternal lodges and the like carried on solely for the benefit of members and not for profit. Savings banks and building and loan associations are to be assessed and taxed upon their real and personal property the same as individuals.

Power is given by this act to the State Board of Taxation by rule to direct the assessors in any taxing district to determine the true value of each parcel of real estate assessed by them without the buildings and improvements and to note the same on his list, as well as to determine and not separately the true value of every building and every structure on each parcel and to add and carry out the same as the assessed value of the parcel. This method has been applied in Atlantic City, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Paterson, Camden, and Trenton. It has not been carried out as the board directs in Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne, Orange, Passaic or Bridgeton, there always being some reason why it should not be conveniently done in those taxing districts.

The State Board now intends to enforce this code of revision in every one of the districts and to use every power given by the new law to accomplish this purpose. "It is to be hoped," says the report, "that the taxing districts will co-operate with the State Board in inaugurating this most beneficial method of making the assessments."

CITY TICKET RESULTS.

Returns of Local Vote Made by Union County Board.

These are the official returns of the vote for local candidates made by the Union County Board of Elections yesterday:

Councilmen-at-large—Bullock, R., 2,279; Higham, R., 2,276; Murphy, R., 2,217; Timpson, D., 1,621; Atterbury, D., 974; Homan, D., 986.

Tax Collector—Smith, R., 2,380; Dilts, D., 863.

School Board—Cave, R., 2,357; Redman, D., 904.

Ward Councilmen—First: Glosk, R., 497; Cutter, D., 277. Second: Wilson, R., 455; Montgomery, D., 240. Third: Daniel, R., 584; Manning, D., 159. Fourth: Lee, R., 635; Stryker, D., 327.

T. R. Thorn, of Orchard place, is slowly convalescing from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. V. W. Nash, of Prospect avenue, is much improved from a long and tedious illness.

If you have had any trouble in borrowing money, try the New Jersey Loan Company, of Newark. This concern will loan money on all kinds of household furniture.

THIS MAN BREAKS THE WILD HORSE

Daniel Conway's Brother the Official Trainer of New York's Police Mounts.

DESCRIBES HIS METHOD

BELONGS TO MOUNTED SQUAD AND IS DETAILED IN CENTRAL PARK.

Regular Rough-Rider Who Has Never Fallen From a Horse—Works Ten Hours a Day in the Saddle—Likes His Duties.

Joseph B. Conway, of New York, who has been spending several days with his brother, Daniel Conway, of 754 East Second street, is the official trainer of police mounts for the metropolitan department. His story of how horses are broken for the New York policemen is quite entertaining. From March to October he is at his task of curing the evil temper and bad manners of a troop of ill-bred animal direct from the Western plains.

The school is founded on the assumption that the ethical and social plane of civilized horsedom in a refined metropolis is of infinite elevation above the rude barbarism and rank culture of the Western plain. In less than a month after his arrival his manners are so polished that he is fit to be seen cavorting on the broad driveways of the metropolis under the imposing weight of one of New York's "finest."

From the moment of their arrival in the care the animals are taken in hand by Conway. All the pent-up spring of wickedness breaks loose the moment they touch the ground. Three or four days of dizzy railway riding has transformed mere intractiable colts in to demons of wickedness. It counts for a happy circumstance if the animals are conducted to the fold in Central Park without a horse riot in the streets.

The first efforts toward a reform are made under the greatest difficulties. No attempt is made to mount a new horse until he has first been thoroughly "broken" by the "dumbjockey." This is a saddle and a girth with a bridle attachment.

After the horse has chafed under this appliance for an hour it is removed.

A saddle is then fastened to the horse's back and the first attempt to mount him is made.

"They'll do any thing to get you off when you are once on," said Trainer Conway, after his day's work yesterday. "They'll stand on their heads, rear up on their hind legs or land you up against a fence or a stone wall. After the first few weeks the mount is easy.

"After they've been standing in the stable a day or two they're almost as hard to handle again as when they first landed. They're all stiff and ill-tempered and it takes a good long jog to take the badness out of them."

Conway is a mounted policeman detailed to this special work in the spring and summer. The supply of horses for the force is recruited each year. They are furnished under a contract for about a hundred head a year.

Conway has been on the mounted squad for several years. He is on horseback ten hours a day and is more at home in the saddle than on foot.

Rough-riding is a second nature to him and he says he has never had a fall from a horse's back when once he has actually got astride him.

RECEPTION AT ST. MARY'S.

Father Egan Entertains the Young People of the Parish.

As a token of his appreciation of the work done by the young people of his parish in raising over $1,600 as a week's run of a recent fair held for the benefit of St. Mary's Church, Father Andrew Egan tendered a reception in the parochial school hall last night.

The event proved to be an enjoyable one. Dancing was a feature of the evening, the music for which was provided by Eugene O'Hielly. During the evening refreshments were served.

Realty Conveyances.

These real estate transactions have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville for North Plainfield property: William F. McFarland to Annasetta Stratton, $1; Alfred B. Moldeneke to Charles E. Moldeneke, $1; and Richard G. G. Moldeneke to Charles E. Moldeneke, $1.

Miss Annie Barre, of Somerset street, is the guest of relatives in Somerville.

Miss Thomas, of Dunellen, has been the guest of Plainfield friends for a short time.

Herman Hansen, carpenter and builder, of Regent street, makes a specialty of doing small jobs. He also figures on large and small building contracts.

PARISH RELUCTANT TO LOSE RECTOR

Resignation Tendered by Rev. W. Vincent Dawson, Not Accepted by Congregation.

CLERGYMAN INSISTANT

ACCEPTANCE OF INVITATION TO PARISH IN ELK RAPIDS, MICH.

Another Meeting of St. Stephen's Parishioners to be Held—Session Last Night Largely Attended—St. Paul's Church is a Large One.

The members of St. Stephen's Church, Nethergood, at a parish meeting held Thursday, unanimously refused to accept the resignation of the rector, Rev. William Vincent Dawson, who recently received an invitation from St. Paul's Church, Elk Rapids, Mich. Mr. Dawson insisted on an acceptance of the resignation, and another meeting will be held on November 24, for final consideration of his request.

Mr. Dawson has accepted the call to go to Elk Rapids and he expects to enter upon his duties after the first of the year. St. Paul's parish is about five times as large as St. Stephen's.

There were about sixty-five members present at the meeting last night and Mr. Dawson presided. The rector told his people that by refusing to accept his resignation they were delaying the consummation of his fixed plans and he urged them to release him.

Rev. Mr. Dawson has had charge of St. Stephen's Church for twenty months and he feels that there is little encouragement here for him. He will leave here on January 24.

The other business of the meeting was the presentation and acceptance of the resignation of Samuel Seabury Guion and William Palmer Smith, as wardens and C. B. Morgan, A. J. Bealand W. W. Wheelan as vestrymen. Fred Herbert was secretary of the meeting. The vacancies will be filled at the meeting to be held November 24.

MRS. FROST'S TEA.

Delightful Affair in Honor of Bride Attended by Intimate Friends.

Mrs. George H. Frost, of Watchung avenue, gave a tea to a small number of friends yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. G. Harwood Frost, formerly Miss Evelyn Newton Lynse, of Chicago, whose marriage to Mr. Frost took place October 22. Palms and smilax were used among the decorations of the rooms. Mrs. Frost was assisted in receiving by Mrs. T. J. Lynse, of Chicago, mother of Mrs Harwood Frost, and Mrs. Saltinstall-Taylor, her sister. Others who aided in pouring tea and in receiving were Mrs. Howard Beebe, Mrs. Duncan W. Taylor, Miss Florence Huntington, Miss Marion P. Bowen, Mrs Mabel Pierson, Miss Edith K. Weston, Miss Elsie Burke and Miss Margaret Tracy.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Harwood Frost will sail for Europe next week.

Recital at Sunnyside.

Miss Harriette Cady will give a piano recital Friday afternoon, November 27, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Lawrence Myers, "Sunnyside," East Front street. She will have the assistance of a well-known New York soprano, who will sing French songs. The affair will be given under the patronage of many of Plainfield's best known musical women.

Not Seeking Election.

Councilman Robert L. Lee says that he is not a candidate for the presidency of the Common Council. He prefers to be on the floor.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 323 Dearborn St, Chicago. 5 27 16

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Aalhouse, of Trenton, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Obert, of Somerset street, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dalley and daughter, of Whitehouse, who have been visiting Assemblyman and Mrs. S. S. Swackhamer, of the borough, have returned home.

Mrs. T. R. VanZandt, of Madison avenue, who was operated upon a week ago by Dr. G. W. Endicott, and whose condition early in the week was a cause for much anxiety, is now convalescing with excellent prospects for an early recovery.

Mrs. Robert J. Clarkson, of Essex street, is resting comfortably at Muhlenberg Hospital after undergoing a successful surgical operation.

DEMOCRATS CELEBRATE IN THEIR STRONGHOLD

Jollification at Elizabeth Over Victory Brought About by Republican Revolt.

SWACKHAMER'S SPEECH

SUCCESSFUL ASSEMBLY NOMINEES HAVE THEIR LITTLE SAY.

James C. Connolly Presides—Feasting a Main Feature of Celebration—James K. Martine Was Among the Missing.

Democratic victories in Elizabeth and throughout Union County were celebrated Thursday at a jollification meeting in Elizabeth. The Elizabeth city committee were the entertainers and their friends and the county committeemen and their friends were the guests. An elaborate banquet was served and everybody was happy. Not much politics was discussed, and needless to say, few references were made to the conditions that made possible the victory of the Assembly ticket. James C. Connolly, of Elizabeth, presided and made an optimistic speech.

Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, delivered one of his characteristic political speeches, predicting a glorious future for the party, and insisting upon the importance of having men of character for the party representatives. The successful Assembly candidates, Charles L. Moffett, of this city; Joseph Hague, of Elizabeth, and Joseph Gunn, of Springfield, made short speeches, and Robert Swarts and others, of Elizabeth, sang.

Plainfield's representatives at the banquet, besides Mr. Moffett, were Andrew J. Nolan, Frank Shattle and Ira Hurlbut. The one thing missing to make the complete success of the affair was the absence of James K. Martine.

BANJO AND MANDOLIN EVENT

VAN EPS AND MAC CLYMONT MANAGING A PROMISED FEAST OF MUSIC.

Attraction at Y. M. C. A. November 23—Those Who Will Take Part.

A grand banjo and mandolin festival has been arranged by Fred and William VanEps and William E. MacClymont, to take place in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Monday evening, November 23 at 8:15 o'clock. Local musicians will be assisted by New York professional talent in producing what should be one of the musical treats of the year. The local end of the entertainment will be ably upheld by Fred F. VanEps, banjoist; William P. VanEps, mandolinist; William E. MacClymont, pianist, and a banjo and mandolin orchestra of twenty-five pieces.

Miss Marion Short, the well-known reader and impersonator, of New York, will present several new humorous monologues written especially for her, in addition to character impersonations, dialect sketches and readings from the beautiful authors. Malcolm Shackleford, humorist and vocalist; Master William H. Bachman, boy banjoist, and William D. Bowen, banjoist, will be other New York entertainers.

Banjos, the Misses Marie Kampman, Daisy Dunn, Emma L. Nelson, Ella E. Bates; George H. Dupee, John Valiant, Garth Williams, R. A. Osmun, Russell Gomez, L. T. Brannan, George W. Jenkins, William D. Bowen, Harry T. Snodgrass, Malcolm Shackleford, Fred VanEps.

Mandolins, the Misses Mildred Gornet, Emma L. Drell, Mildred Fedderman; Chester Briggs, Lucius Keese, John Martin, Theodore Gavett, Adolph Ganzel, William P. VanEps, Piano, William E. MacClymont. Double bass, Jacob Beyer.

Charles Meirose, of Somerville, who has been visiting relatives in North Plainfield for the past few days, has returned home.

—All city taxes not paid on or before November 20 will become delinquent and this means added cost to the taxpayer. Collector F. H. Smith reports that the taxes are coming in promptly.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. It gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. It allays pain and inflammation. It heals the sores. It protects the membrane from additional colds. It restores the senses of taste and smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 23—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—What are you thankful for?—Ps. xxxiii, 1-22.

In reading the topic it may be well to place the emphasis upon the "you," for nothing is more important in thanksgiving to God than its individual element. If the emphasis be placed upon family, church and national thanksgiving the individual may be unimpressed and the thanksgiving in vain, but if the individual is thankful for home, church and national blessings the thanksgiving of these also will be necessarily included.

The thanksgiving of the topic refers to God. What are you thankful unto God for? The justice of thanksgiving for benefits and blessings is universally acknowledged. Every human language has a word to express thanksgiving. Men are thankful unto their fellow men, and ingratitude is looked upon as one of the basest of human characteristics. How much more, then, should we be thankful to God! If human kindness meets return how much should divine kindness be met with appreciation and gratitude!

1. We should be thankful to God for His goodness. In the opening verses of this Thirty-third Psalm the poet calls *for* praise to God because of His goodness. "Praise the Lord." * * * sing unto Him a new song. * * * for the earth is full of the goodness of the Lord." God's goodness and mercy are everywhere manifested about us. Everything that has been made redounds to His glory. All that of the time contributes to human happiness and comfort. It is only when man abuses the goodnesses of God that His creations are harmful instead of beneficial. If we will use the world that God has made for us as He intended we shall find that we can testify with the psalmist that "the earth is full of the goodness of the Lord," and, recognizing the goodness of God, we will also admit that "praise is comely for the upright."

2. We should praise God for His power. The power of God is infinite. "He gathereth the waters of the sea together as an heap; he layeth up the depths in storehouses. * * * He spake and it was done; He commanded and it stood fast." Moreover, the infinite power of God is used for the benefit of His people. Power wrongly used is a blighting curse to mankind, but rightly used it is an untold blessing. God's power is a blessing and not a curse. He uses His power to frustrate the plans of the heathen and to the benefit of His people. Wherefore we should be glad and thankful unto God for His power.

3. We should be thankful unto God for His providence. Divine providence is national as well as individual. "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord." And surely as a nation we can claim that our God is the Lord. His providence has guided and directed us in all our history and His hand is large with blessings upon us as a nation today. Let us therefore be thankful unto Him and render unto Him praise and honor for all His benefits.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. ix, 1, 2; xxiv, 1-5; xxxiv, 1-8; xlviii, 1-14; lxv, 1-13; cvii, 1-4; cii, 1-14; cv, 1-15; cvii, 1-8; cxvi, 12-19; Eph. v, 18-21; Rev. iv, 9-11.

A Plea For Advance.

Rev. Edward Forrest Dunshee, president of the New York state union, in a recent letter to his constituents said these very pertinent things:

The keynote of the great Denver convention was "forward." Dr. Clark exhorted the hosts to continue the "advance campaign." Has your society made its proportionate gain? If not, let the effort be inaugurated at once. It can be done in the most unpromising fields, as experience has proved again and again. Let us strive for the increase last year, do it again now.

This should also be a year of advance among the local unions. One city union president said to me at Denver, "I shall not be satisfied until there are at least two societies—young people's and junior—in every available church in my district." With such an ambition in the breast of every union officer this year must mark splendid progress throughout the state.

But we shall never forget, young people, shall we, that in all our work the supreme end is the salvation of the lost? The strongest society is that which gives most of its prayer, its time and effort to the rescue of those for whom Christ died. Let us focus all our powers on this definite object and by the might of God this shall be our best year.

Expansion Its Duty.

Christ's own command to every organization, as well as to every individual Christian, is, "Go ye into all the world." Because the Christian Endeavor society has of late been obeying this command more completely and literally than ever before it has enjoyed the best year of all its history. Whether it will continue to prosper depends upon whether it continues to grow.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

A Means to an End.

Teach the Endeavorers to put the larger interests of the church before the less important interests of their society. This is to be done chiefly by investing all the time that the Christian Endeavor society shall be what it was *intended* to be—merely the training school for the church, merely the stepping stone toward full church activity and never an end in itself.—Alton R. Wells in Congregationalist.

To Help.

Christian Endeavorers, you're organized to help, not merely to wait before the altar for the help that you can get. —Rev. Reginald John Campbell, Minister of City Temple, London.

Superstitious Extraordinary.

One of the many secret societies flourishing in Sicily is that of the "Thirty-three Belle e Il genre." It consists only of women, who celebrate their meetings thrice a week at midnight. Many strange tales are told of *their power, and it is believed they can* cure all maladies. They bind themselves by a terrible oath to obedience and secrecy, and the ignorant peasantry believe that oath-breaking is punished by being changed into a toad, for which reason they never harm any of these animals.

No Charge.

A group of representatives were telling stories of their experience in court when Delegate Smith contributed this incident from Arizona: Out in one of the border towns a case was in progress, one of the lawyers being an eastern man who was new to the country. "Will you charge the jury, your honor?" he asked, when the evidence had been submitted. "Oh, no; I guess not," replied the judge. "I never charge them anything. They don't know much, anyway, and I let 'em have all they can make."

Cleaning Water Bottles.

A water bottle that has become stained and dirty should have a few tea leaves and a tablespoonful of vinegar put into it and should then be well shaken. Rinse out thoroughly with clear water. If the bottom be stained it will be well to let the tea leaves and vinegar remain in it for some hours, and it may be necessary to use a bottle brush.

Rain Spots.

Rain spots on a silk dress often seem to have ruined it till it has been ironed out, when the chances are that it will look as well as ever again. The ironing must be done on the wrong side, with a moderately hot iron. A piece of muslin laid over the silk as it is ironed will prevent any possibility of its acquiring a shiny look.

The Filipinos.

Ethnologists of the Smithsonian institution have investigated the Filipinos, with results that are of rare interest to science. They have called attention to the fact that in the veins of the tribes of the archipelago flows the blood of all the races and varieties of mankind.—Scientific American.

Jet Trimming.

Jet trimming which has become limp and rusty looking may be renovated thus: Mix equal parts of vinegar and water, enough to cover the articles, and let them remain in this in a basin for 20 minutes. Take out and put in a cool place to dry.

Ghosts.

According to the English theosophist, C. W. Leadbeater, ghosts are classified in seven types. These are: Thought forms, elves, churchyard ghosts, astral impressions, double of living man, animal apparitions and the genuine ghost.

Hay Fever Accounted For.

Galoskey—A learned professor has discovered that a sneeze is the explosion of an unnecessary idea.

Petoskey—That makes it plain why some people have hay fever.—Baltimore American.

Charitable People.

The Spanish are among the most charitable people on earth. Without a special tax for the poor, Spanish communities of 50,000 self-supporters feed a pauper population of 5,000 or more.

Maidenhair Fern.

Maidenhair fern will last much longer in vases if, before it is arranged with the flowers, its stems are put into a little hot water and kept there till the water becomes cold.

Light Wall Paper.

To clean light wall papers rub the soiled spots with dry plaster of paris. When all traces of dirt have been removed dust off the powder with a soft cloth.

Cotton.

Unbleached cotton shrinks much in the washing, therefore allow an extra inch in each yard when making a garment to allow for this peculiarity.

Potatoes.

Potatoes should be peeled and allowed to lie in cold water for a couple of hours before they are boiled, for thus greater whiteness is insured.

Numbering on Houses.

The numbering of the houses in the streets of European cities did not become customary before the eighteenth century.

First College to Admit Women.

Oberlin was the first college in the world to admit women. One woman was graduated there in 1838 and six in 1839.

Live in Caves.

More than one-half of the Rumanian villagers live in mud hovels and caves.

Have Little to Do.

People who have nothing to do sometimes think they are the busiest.

Up Her Sleeve.

It is probably a woman's funny bone that makes her laugh in her sleeve.

Persistence.

Persistent people begin their success where others end—in failure.

Your Troubles.

Telling your troubles only enlarges them.—Chicago Daily News.

Hide Two Inches Thick.

A hippopotamus' hide in some parts is two inches thick.

Who If She Doesn't.

A woman of 30 may talk like 60.—Chicago Daily News.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 23. "Thanksgiving and Personal Mercies"—Text, I Kings viii, 56; Isa. lxiii, 7; I Tim. i, 12.

"Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits!"

What baser sin can there be than ingratitude? To what evil will it not lead? And yet what grievous lack there is of real, heartfelt gratitude for the blessings so freely received by all.

At this season of the year it is customary to have services appointed for formal recognition of God's benefits to us. This is all right so far as it goes. But it does not fill all the need. Each one should at this time, and at many other times in the year, take time to think soberly of the obligations to gratitude.

Most people are inclined to wish for more rather than to be thankful for what they have.

It would not be a bad plan to take pencil and paper and go off alone and reckon up the items of common mercy for which we have reason for gratitude.

What shall we say about health? It may not be we have the most vigorous imaginable, but how much of solid enjoyment of existence has been open to me, if I would take it? What years of privilege! *I am glad I am alive. I am glad I have lived.* Life has been worth while. What possibilities the future holds in store for me! How shall I best use them? May the Lord direct!

What of family and friends, what of business, what of home, what of these days, this land and nation? What cause for gratitude have I that I was placed in all the ages and in all lands just where I have been? For all this I thank thee, O my God!

The fact that of Jesus Christ, the Bible, the past of things good and noble, whose record has come down to us as example and incentive to noble living—all this calls for profound gladness.

But what is gratitude? Is it merely being glad that I have so many good things? Rather it is acknowledgment of indebtedness for the mercies received, recognition of the source whence they come and determination to use them all in such manner as to glorify the Giver and benefit self and fellow men.

What value there is in open expressions of thankfulness! No sweeter music ever sung than those which are the expression of thanks to God for His goodness. Praise is fitting for us to give to God, and it is most appropriate that in public worship our adoration should take the form of ascriptions of praise to deity, in psalms and sacred songs. The very act of singing and giving thanks increases our conscious sense of dependence on the Father's mercies and brightens our appreciation of the mercies of Jesus.

There is more than this, however, in real gratitude. It flows out in consideration for others and in efforts to relieve their needs and benefit all whom we can help. We praise God most truly when we share our good things with those who have need. Jesus speaks of the cup of cold water given in His name as a precious expression of love. The world is full of opportunities for us to please the Master and show our gratitude by relief of distress and care.

Valuable as are gifts of money and material things, more valuable are the heart expressions of interest and sympathy we can give to others. The hearts of men are hungry and need feeding more than their bodies. Our best gifts are soul treasures. Loving interest in the welfare and real care for another's progress and spirit outweigh in worth all gifts of cash or material goods. Be thankful and make others glad in Christ.

The Giver of Grace.

Jesus was full of pity and compassion, the divine love manifesting itself *in a free will offering for man's salvation.* He was grace itself, the gift of God, and also the satisfied mind, grace personified. Grace is love, and God is love, and this is His divinest expression, and Christ is its personal manifestation. And the manifestation of grace in Jesus is the greatest and most blessed revelation of God to man. This Christ, who was pre-existent and in the bosom of the Father, declares of His own authority, and this revelation is truth. And Christ, who made grace possible to a sinful race and declares and bestows it, is Himself the Truth because of his fullness of grace and truth which *He manifests* in His person.—S. W. Pratt in Evangelist.

Gems of Thought.

For every good deed on earth there is an encore in heaven.

True manliness, like a lighted lamp, has a glow for every one.

The memories of our own praises receives no recall to the footlights.

We stumble on the path of life, as we do on any other, by not having our wits about us.

Tomorrow is our pudding, but it will contain only such ingredients as we put into it today.

There is nothing that will make a man contract like the consciousness of a mean act.

The spirit of constant fault finding is the broad road that leads to unhappiness.—United Presbyterian.

The Greatest Wealth.

Take your duty and be strong in it, as *God will make you strong.* The harder it is the stronger, in fact, you will be. Understand also that the great question here is not what you will get, but what you will become. The greatest wealth you can ever put will be in yourself. Take your burdens and troubles and losses and wrongs, if come they must and will, as your opportunity, knowing that God has girded you for greater things than these.—Horace Bushnell.

PARK CLUBHOUSE'S FORMAL REOPENING

Pleasant Reception in Enlarged and Remodeled Structure.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT

DANCING ONE OF THE FEATURES OF A WELL-ATTENDED AFFAIR.

A Description of the Alterations—Some of the Events Arranged for the Season—The Committee in Charge.

A new era dawned for the Park Club when the new buildings were formally opened Thursday, a reception marking the occasion. Nearly all of the members of the organization were present and it was a brilliant affair. The enterprise of the members gives to this community a clubhouse which for appointments and conveniences is unequalled in this locality.

No pains were spared to make the reception of the banner affair in the club's history. Clematis vines, chrysanthemums, pampas grasses and other decorations made the place attractive. With the members in joyous mood assembled the scene presented was as gay as any social event so far this season. In the rear of the ball room, upon a platform was Garland's orchestra, of New Brunswick. The stage settings were arranged to give the effect of a large floral conservatory and the effect most beautiful. The dancing, which was enjoyed after 11 o'clock, proved to be one of the features.

During the early hours of the evening the members enjoyed the various games in the men's lounging rooms. There the new additions have made it possible to add a number of new billiard and pool tables and four new bowling alleys. A noticable feature of this part of the clubhouse is the rustic English style of furniture.

The club has expended $15,000 in beautifying the house and almost the entire amount was voluntarily subscribed by the members. The stage in the main ball room will make it possible for the club to rent the place for private theatricals. The ball room will seat at least 450 people. The club plans to have music provided for dancing every second Saturday evening after December 21. Special events will be held on Thanksgiving eve, Christmas eve, before Lent and at Easter time.

The patronesses in charge of the arrangements last evening were the wives of the Board of Governors. They included Mrs. H. St. John McCutchen, chairman; Mrs. George T Rogers, Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. Nelson A. Miller, Mrs Joseph Yerkes. Allen B. Laing and Everett Mundy were also members of this committee. The entertainment committee was composed of Mrs. Charles A. Reed, chairman; Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mrs. Clifford McGee, Charles A. Reed, Everett Murray, Clifford McGee, George D. Hallock and Charles W. McCutchen. The refreshments committee was: Mrs. H. A. McGee, Mrs. Nelson A. Miller, Mrs. F. H. Ball, Mrs. Walter McGee and Augustus VanDeventer.

NEW SCHOOL LAW OPERATIVE

ACT MAKES NO CHANGES TO LOCAL SCHOOLS SYSTEM.

Supt. Maxson Receives Explanation and Instructions From the State Superintendent.

Superintendents of Public Schools Henry M. Maxson has received from State Superintendent of Schools C. J. Baxter a copy of a statement explaining the new school law and giving instructions about the same. After a very careful perusal of the new law, Mr. Maxson states that it does not affect Plainfield at all, that the plans for the new city high school and the government of all the schools can be carried out the same as under the old law.

There is only one thing concerning which there is doubt and that is as to whether the Board of Education and the Common Council will have to go back and commence anew the details of the plans for the school, including the issuing of new school bonds. When seen yesterday Mr. Maxson expressed confidence in the new law and said that he hoped there would be no further difficulty. There is one feature of the new act, that is in reference to the compulsory attendance of children at school, that is made more plain.

Wallace Brown, of Central avenue, has gone to Ithaca, N. Y., where he will spend a week among the scenes of his college days at Cornell.

CITY AND STATE GAINS BY DECISION

Firemen's Exemption Act Being Unconstitutional, City's Revenue Will be Increased.

LOWERS THE TAX RATE

INCREASES AMOUNT OF TAXABLE PROPERTY IN PLAINFIELD $103,175.

A Difference of Two Points in North Plainfield's Tax Rate Brought About by Supreme Court's Decision—To be Carried Higher.

Since it became known in this city that a decision handed down recently in the Supreme Court held that the law under which firemen receive exemptions from taxes is unconstitutional, and that the firemen, soldiers, veterans and others are not entitled to these privileges under the law, former volunteer firemen here have become greatly agitated. It is said that if no one else takes up the matter with the idea of fighting it, that the State Exempt Firemen's Association will do so.

The Supreme Court is next to the highest court in the State. If the decision is sustained this city will have $103,175 more taxable property, which would reduce city tax rate three points. In the borough it would add $1,650 to the treasury and would make the borough tax rate one or two points lower.

In speaking with a city official yesterday regarding the decision he declared that in many cases the privileges which result from the law are some times abused. In some cases there are two hundred members to a village fire department, the members living far from the headquarters, and a fire does not occur once a year. The decision means that about $9,479,000 worth of property throughout the State which is now exempt could be taxed.

MACHINE IN GENERAL USE

VOTING DEVICE A SUCCESS AND TO BE ADOPTED BY STATE.

Great Saving in Time and Money to the State—Dispatch in Making Count.

The great success of the voting machines, such as were used in this city on Election day for the first time as a test of their practical utility, has prompted Secretary of State Dickinson to recommend to the State Commission having the matter in charge to supply each voting precincs with a machine before the next election.

In no place has there been any trouble report from the working of the machine. The report which spread about a few days before election to the effect that the machines could be "worked" has been proven by the United States Voting Machine Company to have been absolutely unfounded.

The best time in getting results was from the First district, Glassborough, N. J., where less than two minutes were required from the time the polls closed until the total vote was counted, which included the dispatch containing the result of the election in that district. In North Plainfield the actual time of counting the vote was less than four minutes. At Somerville, where former President Grover Cleveland voted, the time was a trifle over three minutes.

The fear that illiterate voters would experience difficulty in operating the levers has been allayed. In one or two incidents in this city and in the borough, some trouble was experienced with one or two voters, but the difficulty lay in the explanations made by the inspectors, and not so much with the machine. By means of the machine, it is said that the entire vote of a populous district can be registered in from one to two hours. The State will be saved much money in avoiding recounts, as a recount will take but five minutes at the outside.

Miss Susan Hunt, of Lebanon, Hunterdon County, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Emma Ross, of the borough.

Miss Mamie Gaffney, of West Fourth street, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is now rapidly recovering.

Charles T. Meyers, of New York, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. *Snyder, of Manning avenue,* has returned home.

—During the absence of Postmaster E. H. Bird from the postoffice on account of the death of his brother, Assistant Postmaster James Martin was in charge.

Mrs. Dudley, of Boston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. French, of West Seventh street.

FOR DEED OF HEROISM, A MODEST CLAIM

D. B. Gray, a Passenger, Informs Officials That He Saved a Whole Train.

IN WESTFIELD WRECK

QUAKER CITY MAN SUGGESTS THAT HE BE GIVEN $10,500.01 AS A REWARD.

First Authentic Account of Sad Disaster Is Now Related by One Who Asks Recompense—Great Feats Performed.

Damages to the amount of $10,500.01 are what D. B. Gray, of Philadelphia, claims from the Philadelphia and Reading and Central roads in recompense for his self-styled "heroism, calmness and forethought" in saving life and property in the wreck at Westfield, January 27, 1903. Gray has just sent an open circular letter to the officials of the Pullman Company, Central and Philadelphia and Reading Companies stating his demands and giving, he claims, "the first published true account of the great railroad wreck at Westfield, N. J., on the line of the Central R. R. of N. J." Gray was a passenger on the Royal Blue train which crashed into the rear end of the local.

Gray's herculean feats as described by himself are best denoted in his itemized bill which he presents as follows:

Pullman Palace Car Co., Pullman, Ill., Dr., To D. B. Gray

To saving two Pullman Cars of Royal Blue Train in wreck at Westfield, Jan. 27th, 1903, from taking fire, at a total loss of ($31,000, at $1,000 each 3,000.00

And One Central R. R. of N. J. Pass for Life

To saving two women from plunging through the glass in doors at $2,000 each.... 4,000.00

To saving man outside, "fire on his back," 1,000.00

And One Phila. and Reading R. R. Pass For Life

To enduring groans, shrieks, yells of those burning to death, and service to injured and dying; dragging coats, etc., as explained..... No Charge

To injuries to my thumb ..... .01

Total..... $10,500.01

In further explanation of his wondrous deeds, Mr. Gray holds forth at length. He states that he was on the second vestibule car seated near the door when the collision occurred. He says that two women immediately in front of him "jumped up and made loud and most unnatural screams and ran to the door to get out." Had they got out, Mr Gray says that they would have been killed and, for preventing them from doing so, he wants $4,000. He gives a truly harrowing description of his "saving man outside, fire on his back," by beating this man on the back with his umbrella and thus extinguishing the flames.

The here becomes the fact that he had no shovel with which to throw snow on the blazing cars. This is how he saved the Pullman cars: "I said to the men who were with me 'Heave-a-boy you men—let's move these cars and save them from being burnt up,' and one man replied, 'All the men in Westfield could not move the train.' 'Away with you,' I retorted and to the rest, 'Let us go down to the first Pullman car in the rear.'"

Basket Ball Dates.

The date for the basketball game between the local Y. M. C. A. team and Passaic Y. M. C. A. at Passaic has been changed from January 27 to 29 at Passaic's request. The Plainfield game will be played December 31 as announced. Two games with the New Brunswick Association have been arranged by Director Heywood, one at New Brunswick December 9, and the return game in this city January 11.

Y. A. H. Social.

The Y. A. H. Society has issued invitations for a reception and social to be held at the Y. A. H. Hall Wednesday evening, Nov. 25. Richard Birmingham, James Kane and Michael O'Keefe constitute the committee.

Surprise for Mr. Waldron.

A birthday surprise was tendered William Waldron, of Sherman avenue, Saturday evening. The affair was attended by fifty friends. Mr. Waldron was the recipient of a large number of handsome presents.

Rev. Walter T. Griffin, United States Consul to Limoges, France, is at his home on East Seventh street.

9 to 00 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ENTERTAINED THE TEACHERS

HENRY C. SQUIRES HOST OF THIRTY-FIVE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Hope Chapel People Listen to Address of Rev. Mr. Zelie—The Programme.

The Sunday-school teachers of Hope Chapel to the number of thirty-five were entertained at the home of Superintendent Henry C. Squiers, of Watchung avenue, Saturday night. Mrs. L. S. Howard gave a few amusing readings from Kate Douglass Wiggin's latest work "Rebecca of the Sunnybrook Farm."

Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue Church, made an interesting address. An encouraging letter from Mrs. A. B. Lewis, one of the teachers who has been seriously ill for the past two months, was read by Mr. Squiers. The programme was closed with the singing of "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds," with William M. Runyon accompanying on the piano.

ACCUSED LAD DISAPPEARS

JOSEPH TAYLOR, WHO IS SAID TO HAVE TAKEN MONEY HERE, IS WANTED.

Said to Have Stolen From H. K. Trumpore, of Somerville—Story of Boy's Career.

Joseph Taylor, who is accused of having stolen some money from Neuman Brothers ten years ago, has disappeared from Somerville where he was employed by H. K. Trumpore, the Prohibition party's recent candidate for the assembly, and the fact that a considerable sum of money disappeared at about the same time, has been reported to the police. He escaped punishment for his alleged theft here and subsequently became sick and half clad when Trumpore took him to his home where he was cared for until he regained his health. Believing the wayward lad had reformed, Trumpore gave him another chance.

His employer recently became dissatisfied with the collections in the country districts and started on an investigation. He discovered that his trusted clerk had given receipts for $100 in small accounts to customers and had failed to turn in the cash. When Taylor was confronted with the evidence of his guilt he is said to have broken down and made a confession. Trumpore decided to wait until he made further investigations before causing the man's arrest and taking advantage of the lull in the impending storm the clerk took a speedy departure. It is understood that the fellow has kept a large part of his funds secured at the expense of his employer and has gone to Philadelphia.

Mr. Hegeman's Executors.

B. A. Hegeman, Jr., and W. J. R. Hegeman are the executors of the estate of their father, B. A. Hegeman, who died on November 3. The property is left to the immediate family and relatives.

—The best way to enjoy the happiness of courtship is to get a little gal-an-try.

NEWSPAPER MEN TO ORGANIZE

MEMBERS OF THE 'FOURTH ESTATE' IN UNION COUNTY GATHER.

Twenty-Six Men Representing the Fraternity Take Part in the Discussion—Another Session.

Newspaper men from all parts of Union County met in the Lyceum theatre building in Elizabeth Saturday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a county press association to include in its membership all men resident in Union County actively engaged in the work. There were twenty-six delegates present and the meeting was an enthusiastic one. Joseph D. Louden, editor of the Elizabeth Journal, was chosen chairman and Ralph L. Morrow, city editor of The Daily Press, secretary. W. W. St. John, editor of the Elizabeth Evening Times, explained the object of the meeting and gave some ideas concerning feasible plans of organization. In the discussion which followed remarks were made by the majority of those present, and finally a motion made by John J. McGowan, of the Elizabeth Journal, that a committee be appointed to formulate a scheme of organization was unanimously adopted. The temporary officers were made ex officio members of the committee, which consists of Messrs. St. John and McGowan, of Elizabeth, Charles B. Morse and Ralph L. Morrow, of Plainfield, H. S. Barnes, of Rahway, J. W. Cliff, of Summit, J. A. V. Hankinson, of Westfield, and John A. Potter, of Cranford. The committee will report at a meeting to be held in the same place on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 28.

REV. DR. SNODGRASS RESIGNS

PASTOR OF FIRST M. E., IT IS REPORTED INTENDS TO LEAVE.

It is reported that Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. Church, tendered his resignation at the third quarterly conference of the church on Wednesday evening, and it is said that the formal letter has been placed in the hands of a special committee. Dr. Snodgrass was not at home today and in answer to questions a member of his family said he does not care to say anything about the matter, but confirmed the rumor that such action had been taken by him.

Henry A. McGee, a member of the official board, said that it was merely a formal resignation, such as is customary in the church, the pastors serving from year to year only, and that there is nothing in the report that Dr. Snodgrass is going to leave. Dr. Snodgrass has been pastor of the First M. E. Church for seven years.

Trolley's New Power.

Workman have been engaged during the past few days in placing large cable feed wires along the line of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Company between this city and the county seat. The cables will supply additional power to the main line in anticipation of the inauguration of the through trolley system between Philadelphia and Jersey City.

NO CAUSE IS KNOWN

Serious Run on Pennsylvania Trust Company at Reading.

CLAMORING DEPOSITORS ALL PAID

Trouble Is Ascribed to Actions of Malicious Persons Desiring to Help the Banks—Clearings Same as Usual—Will Give Necessary Aid.

READING, Pa., Nov. 18.—A serious run was started yesterday on the Pennsylvania Trust company, the cause of which the company's officials say they cannot understand. There had been a number of withdrawals of deposits during the past few days, and when the bank opened a long line of depositors pressed forward for their money. This was especially noticeable of depositors in the savings department of the bank.

Every facility was offered by the bank officials for the quick payment of the clamoring depositors, and all were paid as rapidly as possible. All were assured that the bank was perfectly solvent and had ample funds to meet any demands. To further emphasize this claim the bank was kept open until 4 o'clock, one hour beyond the customary closing time.

It was the general opinion that the worst of the run was over. The bank officials, however, say they will continue today and at all times to promptly return the money of all dissatisfied depositors. About $100,000 has been paid out.

The officers ascribe the run to malicious persons. To allay the fears of depositors the company has published a statement which covers a period of nine years. During that time, the statement said, the assets have increased from $896,858 to $2,782,281, the deposits from $276,355 to $1,776,851 and the capital surplus and undivided profits from $332,655 to $521,460.

George Brooke, president of the bank, and several directors during the day endeavored to restore confidence among the depositors by assuring them that the institution was in a sound financial condition and that the directors were fully responsible for the safety of the deposited money.

The following notice was also posted in front of the building:

"The Pennsylvania Trust company is not only solvent, but strong financially and able to pay to all demanding depositors the amounts of their deposits and will do so as fast as the clerks can pay out. There is absolutely no reason for any alarm on the part of the company's patrons."

Late in the day the Reading clearing house met and decided to extend the Pennsylvania Trust company all financial assistance it needed.

Grand Lama Will Fight.

KARACHI, Bombay, British India, Nov. 18.—The Chinese government desires it is determined to drive the British, is distributing large quantities of rifles and is telling the people to prepare for war. The soldiers throughout the country have been warned to be in readiness. An expedition, commanded by Ma Lin, is thoroughly armed, is being prepared in India to support the British mission whose going to Tibet roused that country. It has been ordered to occupy the Chumbi valley, the key to Tibet, and to advance on Gyangtse, 150 miles from Lhassa.

Strawboard Plant Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The five story building 117-129 North Fourth street, occupied by the Philadelphia Strawboard company and several other tenants, has been practically destroyed by fire. The loss on the building is estimated at $15,000 and on the contents $250,000. The heaviest loser is the Philadelphia Strawboard company, whose property was damaged to the extent of $400,000.

Czar Will Return to Darmstadt.

DARMSTADT, Grand Duchy of Hesse, Nov. 18.—The czar, the czarina, the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Sergius of Russia and Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia are coming here to the funeral of Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Grand Duke of Hesse, who died at Skiernewice, Russian Poland. The funeral will take place Nov. 19.

Death From Fractured Skull.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 18.—A special from Milford says: "Edward Lampher, who was pushed downstairs in the Draper company shops at Hopedale during a panic in the rush of workmen from the shop, has died at Milford hospital without having recovered consciousness. His skull was fractured at the base of the brain."

Police Duty In Far North.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 18.—A party of northwest mounted police, according to an official report received here, have occupied Mansfield island in the Arctic ocean, about eighty miles from the mouth of the Mackenzie river. The island is a rendezvous for whalers, and the police will collect duties and maintain law and order there.

Land Scandal Denouement Overruled.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 18.—United States Judge Charles B. Bellinger has overruled the demurrers to the indictment charging former United States Commissioner Miss Mary L. Ware, Horace G. McKinley and S. A. D. Puter with forgery and conspiracy to defraud the government out of public lands.

Dead After Twenty Years in Hospital

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Henry Long, of New York, once prominent as a publisher, is dead here at the age of eighty-three years in the State hospital, of which he had been an inmate for nearly twenty years.

WANT TO ARBITRATE

Great Chicago Trolley Strike May End Today.

CARS RUN UNDER STRONG GUARD.

Mayor Harrison Hopes For Settlement Soon—Bill Has Been Filed to Cancel Franchise, Claiming That It Has Expired.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Peace negotiations looking to an amicable settlement of the struggle between the management of the Chicago City railroad and its striking employees have been begun here, and the indications are that both sides to the controversy will agree to submit their differences to arbitration.

After a conference, which lasted several hours, between Mayor Carter H. Harrison, the officials of the company and the special aldermanic peace commission appointed by Mayor Harrison at the direction of the city council, followed by another meeting in which President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railroad Employees and his legal advisers took part, Mayor Harrison declared that the outlook for a settlement of the strike by arbitration was decidedly flattering.

He declined to enter into the details of the discussion that took place, but it is said that a further conference with the railway officials was arranged for today.

Despite the promising outlook for a peaceable ending of the trouble in the near future the management of the road will today renew their efforts to break the strike. An effort will be made this morning to open another of the branches of the system. The attempt will be made on the electric line running through Indiana avenue, and, if successful, will make a total of three branches that have been opened for traffic since the inception of the strike.

Other important developments in the strike were:

A bill filed in the superior court asking that a receiver be appointed for the Chicago City Railroad company and challenging the company's right to operate its lines, on the ground that its franchises expired last July and that the ninety-nine year act claim is invalid.

Five trains, consisting of a grip car and "trailer" each, operated on the Cottage Grove avenue cable line under guard of 1,000 policeman.

Twenty-five cars operated on the Wentworth avenue line under a guard of about 400 policemen.

A crowd of strikers attacked a wagon bearing provisions for nonunion men which was bound for the Archer avenue car barns. The crowd cut the horses loose, overturned the wagon and threw the contents into the river. By the time the police arrived the mob had scattered.

Colorado Strike Will Be Solved.

PUEBLO, Colo., Nov. 18.—Officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company assert that the coal miners' strike in Colorado cannot long be settled, officials in their favor by aid from the steel and iron works men who have been paid off here and who are going to the coal mines. Men are now leaving Pueblo on every train to go into the idle mines. Officials of the company state that they will now soon have plenty of coal and that they will altogether ignore the miners' union.

Ten Per Cent Reduction Affects 2,000

MILLBURY, Mass., Nov. 18.—Notices of a reduction in wages to take effect on Monday next have been posted in the Whitin cotton mills. What the new schedule is to be is not made known, but it is understood that the reduction will amount to practically 10 per cent, as is the case in other places where the policy of retrenchment has been begun. The Whitin mills are four in number and employ a total of 2,000 men.

First English Settlement in 1607.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—A memorial was laid before the house by Speaker Cannon in the form of a joint resolution passed by the Virginia legislature inviting the people of that the three hundredth anniversary of the first English speaking settlement in America at Jamestown, Va., would be celebrated by a naval, marine and industrial exposition at Hampton Roads, Va., beginning May 13, 1907.

Identified as Mrs. Myers.

BELLE PLAINE, Ia., Nov. 18.—The body of the woman found in the woods near this city has been identified as that of Mrs. William Myers of Keister, Minn. Her neck had been broken, and the coroner's jury has returned a verdict of murder. William Myers has arrived here and identified the body as that of his wife, who disappeared from her home several weeks ago. Myers is a wealthy German farmer.

The Strike at Meriden.

MERIDEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—Aside from the arrival of a few more new workmen, Greeks and Italians, there were no new developments in the strike situation here. Police escort was given the nonunion workmen; but, though hundreds of people lined the streets at noon and night to look at the newcomers, no sign of disorder was shown.

The Diphtheria Epidemic.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Despite the optimistic hopes of the New York State reformatory officials the diphtheria epidemic seems to make progress at that institution. Three new cases developed today that notwithstanding the fact that every inmate in the institution has been inoculated with antitoxin serum for a week.

New Games

A FREE game inside each package of

Lion Coffee

60 different games.

GEORGE THATCHER IN BANKRUPTCY

Minstrel Man, Formerly of This City, Financially Embarrassed.

PLAINFIELD CREDITORS

LIABILITIES MENTIONED IN PETITION AGGREGATE $1,488.

Debts Contracted Between 1893 and 1899—Member of Thatcher, Primrose & West—Money Loaned Him.

George Thatcher, the well-known minstrel man, for many years a resident of this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York with known liabilities $1,488, and three other claims whose amounts are unknown. The creditors are Emma West, executrix of the West estate, of Bensonhurst, $808; W. H. A. Cronkhite, of Little Falls, $300, money loaned; Weber & Erskine, $125, merchandise; Lanahan Brothers, Baltimore, $150, merchandise; James B. Guthrie, of this city, $65, merchandise; Frank Linke, of this city, $10, merchandise; John Rice, an actor, for services, amount unknown; Strobridge Printing Company and the Cincinnati Job Print, amounts unknown, for printing in 1895.

The debts were contracted between 1893 and 1899. Mr. Thatcher filed the petition in bankruptcy on account of a judgment obtained against him by Mrs. West, widow of his former partner, in the firm of Thatcher, Primrose & West, for money loaned to him five years ago by Mr. West.

Mr. Thatcher now resides at No. 3 West 101st street.

T. C. BIRD BURIED.

Funeral of Postmaster's Brother Attended by Large Number of Friends.

The funeral services of Thomas C. Bird, brother of Postmaster E. H. Bird, were held Sunday afternoon from the home at Gallia, Somerset County, Rev. Mr. Walton, pastor of the Mt. Horeb M. E. Church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Gibbs, pastor of the Baptist Church, being in charge. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends.

Mr. Bird, who was 51 years of age, was born at Gallia and always lived there. He had been in poor health for some time and had about completed plans to accompany his brother on a pleasure trip to South Carolina, when taken ill with grip and bloodpoha.

The interment took place in the cemetery at Gallia and six cousins of the deceased were pall-bearers.

The bearers, relatives of Mr. Bird, were A. I. Coddington, Jr., Raymond Coddington, David Coon, Arthur Coddington, P. M. Coddington and Clarence Coddington.

MRS. UTZINGER'S DEATH.

Octogenarian Passed Away at House of Daughter in Elizabeth.

Mrs. Elizabeth Utzinger, aged eighty two years, died Saturday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Ketteringa, in Elizabeth, where she had been living during the past four years. Prior to going to Elizabeth she lived with her son, Valentine Utzinger, of Grandview avenue, being a resident here thirty-one years. She was a member of the German Reformed Church.

Mrs. Utzinger was born in Germany and was a resident of Plainfield about thirty years. Her husband died some years ago. Three daughters and three sons survive her. The daughters are Mrs. Jacob Ketteringa, of Elizabeth; Mrs. Peter Vanderbeg, of Loraine and one daughter lives in Germany. The sons are Gustave and Valentine Utzinger, of Plainfield and John Utzinger, of Westfield.

Benevolent's Fair.

Benevolent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., will hold a fair in Baumgarten Hall for one week commencing December 14.

SUDDEN DEATH OF WM. R. JENNINGS

Retired Blacksmith Expires in a Chair at His Home in Duer Street.

A VOLUNTEER FIREMAN

MRS. ISAAC BROKAW AT HER BROTHER'S SIDE WHEN HE DIED.

Born in the Jennings Homestead, Where the Jackson Building Now Stands—Leaves a Wife, Three Daughters and One Son.

William Rufus Jennings, a retired blacksmith, and fireman, suddenly expired while sitting in a chair at his home on Duer street Friday night shortly before six o'clock. Death was due to heart trouble. Mrs. Isaac Brokaw, who was at her brother's side when the end came, was overcome with grief and a physician had to be called in to revive her.

Few people in this city did not know Mr. Jennings. Each morning he was to be seen taking his daily walk in the borough and city. He had been enjoying good health up to the time of his death and the only complaint he made was just a few minutes before the end came when he said he found difficulty in getting his breath. While a fan was being secured for him, the man expired.

He was born in the Jennings homestead, which was located on the corner of Front street and Madison avenue, where the Jackson building now stands. For many years he conducted a blacksmithing business at that spot. He retired from active business about twenty-five years ago.

His great hobby was the volunteer fire department. When the Plainfield Engine Company, No. 2, in this city was in its prime Mr. Jennings was prominently identified with it. When the volunteer companies disbanded Mr. Jennings transferred his allegience to the Warren Engine Company. Although he was not on the roll as a regular member he was considered as such by the firemen in North Plainfield, and in the parade recently held at Somerville he rode behind the engine in a Warren uniform. The members of that company will attend the funeral services in a body.

He is survived by his wife, Delia Mills Jennings, of South Lancaster, Mass., and three daughters, Miss Jennie P. Jennings, Mrs. Alfred P. Meredith and Mrs. Olga Dodd, of Newport, R. I., and one son, William N. Jennings, who lives in Connecticut. He was the last of three sons. Three sisters survive him. They are Mrs. Isaac Brokaw, Mrs. Catherine LaFountain and Miss Sarah F. Jennings.

The funeral services will be held from the house Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the interment will be in the Evergreen Cemetery.

ANDREW VANDERBEEK BURIED

PRIVATE FUNERAL SERVICES HELD, REV. DR. YERKES OFFICIATING.

Friends Given an Opportunity of Viewing Remains—Interment at North Branch.

During Friday afternoon an opportunity was given persons to view the remains of Andrew Vanderbeek at his late home in West Front street, and a large number of the older residents availed themselves of it. Friday night at 8 o'clock a private service was held for the immediate relatives. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church, was in charge. He spoke of his relation and acquaintance with Mr. Vanderbeek during the past forty years, of his active work in the church and Sunday school and of his upright and steadfast character and of his untiring efforts in the cause of religion.

There were several floral tributes sent by relatives and friends. Saturday the remains were taken to North Branch, where a short service was held in the afternoon. The interment was at the above place.

Amateur Dramatics.

The A. E. Willard Dramatic Club has been invited to give a performance of the "Last Days of Pompeii" to Passaic next month for the benefit of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church of that city. The club will sing the opera "Faust" some time during the winter and will begin rehearsing a week from next Monday.

Men's Supper.

The men of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church have completed arrangements for their annual supper and entertainment to be given in the parlors of the church next Monday night. The men are to give the affair without the assistance of women.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1903. NO. 48

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PARK CLUB'S SHORT BUT EVENTFUL STORY

Organized in March, 1901, It Has Grown to be a Social Centre for Plainfield Folk.

C. W. M'CUTCHEN'S GIFT

HE AND OTHERS HAVE MADE NEEDED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CLUB.

Membership Roll Contains 175 Names—Foster Milliken Father of Organization—List of Officers and Members of Board of Governors.

Club life in Plainfield has had its part in building up this city. To some extent it has been the club which has made this community as local city of homes. It is the club which promotes sociability among the residents of a place and a sociable community is bound to be popular with commuters. For that reason, to a greater or less degree, Plainfield has grown until today it is the Queen City of New Jersey. As the city grows the clubs grow until today commuters have their social organizations there they can take their families in the evening, to meet their neighbors and spend a few hours away from dull business cares, in bowling, playing pool, billiards or social intercourse among fellow commuters and their families.

The Park Club takes a leading position among the various social organizations in this city. Although situated in North Plainfield, it is supported by men of prominence in both city and borough. It has grown from an organization of Washington Park residents to a club whose doors are open to people from both sides of "the brook," with a membership limited to 175. Recent additions have made the building one of the finest appointed structures of its kind in this part of the State. Being a family club—a club where a man may take *his wife and daughter and enjoy his* evening cigar or his game of billiards or bowling—it has been fitted up with conveniences with this end in view. Although many thousands of dollars have been recently expended on the building, the club finds itself with a practically new clubhouse and entire paid for by cash subscriptions.

A sketch of its history shows how *this club has risen to a place of* prominence in this community. The club was started in 1901. A few Washington Park people talked of the desirability of such an organization which would bring the people of that part of the town into closer social intercourse. Accordingly steps were taken with a view to seeing what could be done. At first there was only a small number of people interested and it began to look as though the project was doomed to drop. The expense of maintaining an organization of that kind was figured up and it was thought it would be too great and the promoters became discouraged with the lack of enthusiasm in the proposition.

Foster Milliken is probably due the credit of having put the plan on its feet. It was he who, in the face of discouragements and drawbacks, worked out the project and placed it upon a solid financial basis. He set about gathering subscriptions to bonds *and finally perfected an organization.* The original building was erected by the Washington Park Improvement Company, which concern owned the land. It was planned that if only fifty members could be secured the club would be a paying organization. The most that could be secured was about thirty. It seemed at that time as though it would be impossible to get fifty members, but Mr. Milliken devoted more energy to the matter and finally contracts were awarded for the erection of the building.

It then became a question of how to run the club. The first meeting was held March 10, 1901. An election of officers took place on October 9, these being the first officials of the new club: President, Samuel Townsend; vice president, George T. Rogers; secretary, William L. Saunders; treasurer, George P. Dupee, and members of the Board of Governors: Foster Milliken, S. St. John McCutchen, W. J. Boome, Augustus VanDeventer and *Henry A. McGee.* The charter members: Foster Milliken, W. L. Saunders, William White, C. W. McCutchen, W. J. Boome, George Dupee, R. M. Day, S. St. J. McCutchen, M. S. Taylor, Samuel Townsend, Charles A. Reed, J. G. Peck, H. A. McGee, H. D. Brewster, E. A. Overton, G. T.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 5]

KING'S DAUGHTERS' CONVENTION HERE

City Union Proposes to Bring About a State Federation of the Organization.

MISS RAFFERTY'S IDEA

LARGELY ATTENDED MEETING OF UNION AT CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH.

Rev. John Sheridan Zeile Offers Prayer—Tea a Feature Socially —Reports Read by Various Officers of the Union.

It is probable that there will be a State convention of King's Daughters in this city at some time during the winter, possibly in January. The gathering will be for the purpose of organizing a State federation of King's Daughters. The matter was brought up yesterday afternoon at the semi-annual business meeting of the King's Daughters Union of the city at the Crescent Avenue Church. Miss Susan Rafferty, who is State secretary of the King's Daughters, spoke at length in advocacy of the movement. State federations of the organization already exist in many States.

Yesterday afternoon's meeting was opened by Mrs. Dorsey Hyde, the vice president. After prayer and scripture reading by Rev. J. S. Zeile, of the Crescent Avenue Church, the reports of the King's Daughters camp on the mountain were read and indicated a flourishing condition of affairs. Mrs. F. M. French reported for the committee on additions and *repairs to the camp and Mrs. W. L.* C. Glenney spoke of the important work accomplished by the nurses. For the camp committee, Miss Helen Phillips read the report.

Tea was served by the Loyal Daughters and Silver Cross Circles of the order. Those who presided at the tables were Mrs. Paul Brown, Mrs. Dorsey Hyde, Mrs. Frank M. French, Mrs. T. J. Dudley and Miss Walbridge. They were assisted by Mrs. Edward Wilson, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Edmund Wright, Mrs. Fred Ball and the Misses Valiant, Milne, Ball, Vandeventer, Suffren and Phillips.

MISS MOULTON'S MARRIAGE

POPULAR YOUNG WOMAN WEDDED TO DAVID B. MELICK.

Miss Edith Belle Moulton, daughter of Mrs. Margaret M. Moulton, of 439 West Fourth street, and David B. Melick, were married Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends. The home was decorated with palms and Southern smilax and in the parlor, where the ceremony was performed, the couple, unattended, stood beneath a white bridal bell.

Rev. *Dr. David J. Yerkes, pastor* emeritus of the First Baptist Church, and the bride's pastor, performed the ceremony, assisted by the groom's pastor, Rev. P. M. Doolittle, pastor of the Reformed Church at North Branch.

The bride's gown was a dark blue peau de soie, trimmed with white Irish crochet and point applique over white satin, and she carried a bouquet of white carnations. Her traveling gown was of brown zibeline.

A supper was served during the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Melick left for Norfolk, Va., where they spend two weeks. After December 15, they will reside at North Branch. The groom is superintendent of a large creamery at that place.

The bride has been in the employ of H. W. Marshall, of East Front street, as bookkeeper, for six years. She is a member of the First Baptist Church and active in the Sunday-school. She was the recipient of a large collection of gifts of value, including a silver tea service from Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Marshall, and a handsome pair of Rose blankets from the employes of Mr. Marshall. There were many other *gifts of both use and ornament, attest*ing to the esteem in which both the bride and groom are held.

I. C. T. Monthly Reception.

The monthly reception and dance of *the I. C. T. Club will be held tomor*row night in the club rooms. The committee is George B. Case, chairman; Burlin Banks, Raymond McVoy, Edmund Texier, Lemuel Texier.

—Neuman Brothers' store will close Thanksgiving Day. All orders should be in the hands of the clerks this afternoon.

NO ACTION ON RECTOR'S RESIGNATION

Congregation Postpones Consideration of Rev. Wm. Vincent Dawson's Letter.

NEW VESTRY CHOSEN

G. H. DUPUY AND JAMES H. BUCKLEY ELECTED WARDENS.

Vestrymen Will Act on Resignation —Rev. Mr. Dawson Presides at the Meeting — Alfred Lacey Acts As Secretary.

The election of two wardens, senior and junior, and seven vestrymen, was the principal business transacted at a meeting of the congregation of St. Stephen's Church, Ravine road, last night. It was expected that the resignation of the rector, Rev. William Vincent Dawson, would be acted upon, but it was not. The matter will be brought before the new vestry, at its first regular meeting, the time to be decided upon later.

Rev. Mr. Dawson presided at the meeting last night. Alfred Lacey was the secretary. G. H. Dupuy was elected senior warden and James H. Buckley junior warden. These persons were elected vestrymen: Fred Hebert, Hugh H. Knox, Adam Hill, William Wood, Alfred Lacey, William Bennett and William A. Lord.

It is likely that next Sunday announcement will be made for the vestry meeting and then action regarding the rector's resignation will be taken.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS' CONCERT

GLEE CLUB'S ENTERTAINMENT IN THE FRANKLIN SCHOOL BUILDING.

Franklin School hall held one of the largest assemblages of the season last evening when the members of the High School Mandolin and Glee Club gave an entertainment for the benefit of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association. It was a success from the time the first curtain call until the last dance which closed the evening's entertainment.

The first number by the Glee Club was an opening chorus entitled "Let the Hills Resound," by Richards. The members of the club are Miss Wilhemina Patton, Miss Helen Robins, Miss Gladys Bigelow, Miss H. Mae Batchelor, Miss Marguerite Pierson, Miss Frances VanDeventer, Miss Carrie Mulford and Miss Mabel Maxson, accompanist; Francis K. Anderson, VanWyck Brooks, George L. Babcock, Harold Brownell, Harold C. Fenno, Charles P. Titsworth, Harry G. Thompson and Leon A. Walters.

"Sam Weller," a dialogue by Francis K. Anderson and Leon A. Walters was humorously rendered. A banjo and mandolin duet entitled, "Dreamy Eyes," was given by Theodore Gavett and Garth Williams. The time was well kept and they were encored several times. Charles Potter Titsworth and the Glee Club rendered the base solo entitled "The Students Lament," a descriptive selection which caused much applause.

The second part of the programme proved to be quite as entertaining as the first. It was a cleverly rendered "farce comedy, O-P-E-A," entitled "A Manager in Trouble." These taking part were: Miss Wilhemina Patton, soprano; Miss H. Mae Batchellor, alto; Leon A. Walters, tenor; and Charles Potter Titsworth, base. This was a laughable sketch portraying German, Irish, and other characters.

A mandolin selection by Chesterton Griggs was very well received and "Shoogy Shoo" a discriptive recitation by the Glee Club brought forth much applause. The programme closed with a chorus, entitled, "The Red and Blue," by the Glee Club.

After the musical programme had been rendered dancing was enjoyed. The arrangements and entertainment committee consisted of: Lucius T. Koons, chairman; Miss H. Mae Batchellor, Miss Olive L. Bogardus, George L. Babcock, Leon A. Walters and Charles P. Titsworth.

Funeral of Lewis Bruker.

The funeral services of Lewis Bruker, whose death occurred at Bordentown last week, were held yesterday from the late residence at that place. Morris C. VanArsdale, of this city, a former employer of Mr. Bruker, attended the services.

Patent for M. E. Hall.

Among the patents issued to Jersey men Nov. 17 is one for a bag filler and holder to M. E. Hall, of this city.

BOYS' BASKET BALL GAMES

"YALE" DEFEATED "PRINCETON" AND "COLUMBIA" TROUNCED "HARVARD."

Yale defeated Princeton, 6 to 0, and Columbia, Harvard, 5 to 2, yesterday afternoon in the Junior basket ball league of the Y. M. C. A. Each of the four teams has won a game. Summaries:

Yale—Alpaugh and Briggs, forwards; Heath, centre; VanArsdale and Leggett, guards. Princeton—McClintock and Line, guards; Ward, centre; Martin and Taylor, forwards. Score, Yale, 6. Goals from the floor, Alpaugh, Heath, 2.

Columbia—Hodge and Bacon, forwards; Freeman, centre; Stern and B. McClintock, guards. Harvard—Deane and D. Doeringer, forwards; Laughlin, centre; Patterson and C. Doeringer, guards.

Score, Columbia, 5; Harvard, 2. Goals from the floor, Hodge, Stern, Deane. Goal from foul, Freeman.

WESTFIELD GIRL WON MEDAL

ORATORICAL CONTEST UNDER AUSPICES OF TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

An oratorical contest and entertainment was given in the W. C. T. U. rooms, last night, under the auspices of a number of temperance workers. The programme opened with a violin duett by George Spear and R. W. Barnes, after which there were vocal selections by the Watchung Quartette.

Miss Edgar, of Westfield, won the medal contest for the best recitation, the prize being presented by C. M. Raybert. The judges of the contest were C. M. Raybert, Andrew M. Wilson and Ephraim Ashton.

A feature of the evening was a vocal solo by William Jaffery. There was also vocal selections by George Belcher and a quartette from Westfield. Another contest will be held after New Years, to be followed by a contest for a gold medal among those who have won silver medals.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH EUCHRE

WINNERS IN PROGRESSIVE GAME AT SAENGERBUND HALL.

The Holy Name Society, of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, gave the annual euchre and reception last evening in Saengerbund Hall. There were almost three hundred people seated at the tables. The affair was for the benefit of St. Joseph's Church. These were the prize winners:

Miss Nellie McGrath, sofa pillow, first prize; Mrs. C. P. Guinee, comb and brush tray, second prize; Miss Mamie Richardson, Miss Margaret Duffey and Mrs. John Carney; Patrick Nugent, bronze ink stand, first men's prize, W. O. Phillips, picture, second prize; John Haines, album, third prize; Francis J. Biats, Walter Shea and John Cairns, Jr. No list was kept of the prize winners by the committee *and only a partial list of the* winners is given.

The committee in charge of the arrangements was: Mr. and Mrs. A. E. LaPorte, Mr. and Mrs. James Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kenney, James Daly, John McCullough, William Daly, William McCullough, Robert McCormick, Thomas Meany, James Hurley, Jerry Callahan, Robert Hamilton, Jr., and Frank Meany.

Traveled 18,684 Miles.

The adventures of Mr. Harry DeWindt, who lectures at the Casino next Monday night upon his perilous journey, "Paris to New York, Overland," were truly remarkable and equal those of Stanley, the African Explorer. It covered a distance of 18,684 miles, lasting 365 days and was *made by land, with the exception of* thirty three miles across the Behring Straits. It began at Paris, and continued through Berlin, Moscow and Warsaw to Irkutsk, on the Siberian railroad. From there on a horse sled two thousand miles were covered to Yakutsk, and from that place by reindeer sleds another six hundred miles.

By arrangements with the American authorities in Washington the party were picked up in August by the revenue cutter Thetis, which landed them on the American shore at Cape Prince of Wales. This trip of thirty-three miles was the only one by boat. From Cape Prince of Wales in Alaska they travelled to Nome City, and thence to New York.

Seats on sale at Armstrong's.

Another Sunday Paper.

Commencing Dec. 6, the Elizabeth Evening Times will published a Sunday edition.

HAPPILY MARRIED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Utzinger Celebrate Their Wedding Anniversary.

MANY GUESTS PRESENT

COUPLE BORN IN GERMANY, CAME HERE THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Rev. George Bowers, Who Officiated at Wedding, Conducted Marriage Service Again, Assisted by Rev. George Hauser.

Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Utzinger, of Grandview avenue, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, Tuesday, in a pleasant manner. The home was decorated with *palms, plants and flowers.* There were nearly eighty guests present from this city, Elizabeth and New York.

Rev. George Bowers, of Warrenville, who performed the wedding ceremony twenty-five years ago in this city, was present and he again conducted the ceremony, assisted by Rev. George Hauser, formerly of the German Reformed Church, but now of New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. Utzinger were both born in Germany and they have lived in Plainfield about thirty-five years. They have three sons, John, Albert and Christopher. During the celebration last night there was a programme of music and supper was served. A large collection of silver presents were received.

ODD FELLOWS HAVE BIG TIME

PLAINFIELD LODGE, NO. 44, ENTERTAINS QUEEN CITY LODGE, NO. 226.

In honor of the reopening of their rooms in the Babcock building Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, entertained the members of Queen City Lodge, No. 226, at a banquet and entertainment last evening. From a social standpoint it was a great success, there being at least two hundred people present, some of them being from out of town.

The hall was decorated specially for the event. Insignas representing different features of the order were hung conspicuously about the room. John Becker, the district deputy, made an address of welcome in which he reviewed briefly the events of the history of the local lodge. The members of the Queen City Lodge were cordially received.

Albert Barber, as master of ceremonies, announced that the lodge had arranged for an elaborate programme. This consisted of song, recitation, comic sketch and vaudeville acts by out-of-town artists. It was an entertainment rarely seen in a lodge room and each act and speech made by the artists brought forth much applause.

Some of the officers of the lodge made short addresses which were followed by an elaborate repast which was served in the banquet hall. This proved to be one of the most enjoyable *parts of the evening's programme.*

After the banquet a social hour was enjoyed during which the members of both lodges enjoyed an informal smoker. The committee in charge of the arrangements consisted of the officers of the Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, of which Stephen A. Schlief was chairman. When the lodge completes the furnishing of the rooms they will have one of the most handsomely furnished rooms in this city which are used for lodge purposes. Representatives of lodges in Bound Brook, Somerville, Westfield, New Brunswick and Elizabeth, were present last evening.

Masque Ball.

The Cotillion Club will hold a cotillion at the Casino New Year's Eve. It will be a masque ball and will be rare, leadest with many novel innovations. The committee in charge of the arrangements is E. T. Barrows, L. G. Timpson, L. E. Waring, T. W. VanBoskerck.

Miss Ford Dead.

Miss Mary L. Ford, aged nineteen years, daughter of James and Virginia Ford, died last night at her home, 830 Richmond street. The funeral services will be held from the late home Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be in Hillside cemetery.

The Grandest Fair.

"The Fair," outfitters for men, women, misses, children and infants, will open for business at 10 o'clock on Saturday, in the Babcock building.

W. T. KIRK MARRIES A SOUTHERN GIRL

Plainfield Contractor Weds Miss Lucy Cooper Steele, Daughter of Belle P. Steele.

WEDDING AT BILTMORE

ASHVILLE FOLK THRONG ALL SOULS' EPISCOPAL CHURCH EDIFICE.

Groom a Prominent Business Man Here, Who Has Figured in Politics—Bride a Trained Nurse—To Reside Here.

William Titus Kirk, of West Seventh street, this city, and Miss Lucy Cooper Steele, of Ashville, N. C., were married last Tuesday at 7 o'clock in All Souls' Episcopal Church, *Biltmore, N. C. The wedding was* celebrated in the presence of a large gathering of society people.

The bride is the daughter of Belle Payton Steele, of Ashville. She is a trained nurse and was formerly connected with Miss Foote's Directory in New York. The groom is widely known in Plainfield and Union County for his political activity and success in business.

Mr. Kirk is a native of Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., where he was born in 1864. He is the son of John M. and Elizabeth Kirk. His education was received in Friends Seminary, New York City, and Friends Academy, Glen Cove, L. I. He studied law for three years in the office and under the direction of Luke A. Lockwood, leaving to form a business connection with the German-American Insurance Company of New York. He then entered the employ of William Brothers, iron contractors.

Mr. Kirk has been most prosperous since establishing his business in Plainfield as contractor principally for iron and steel structural work. He has lived in this city since 1883. In November 1896 he was elected sheriff of Union County by 4500 votes, receiving 2300 votes out of 2000 in this city. During the recent campaign Mr. Kirk was a candidate for the assembly but was defeated owing to a bitter factional fight between Elizabeth and Plainfield Republicans.

Mr. Kirk is a Mason and is connected with other social and fraternal organizations of the city.

ALLEN J. SQUIER, A GROOM

MISS MARY ALICE M'CANN HIS BRIDE AT CHURCH SERVICE.

Miss Mary Alice Clair McCann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCann, Sr., of West Third street and Allen J. Squier, son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Squier, of this city, were married last Tuesday at 6 o'clock in St. Mary's R. C. Church by Rev. Father Andrew F. Egan, pastor of the church assisted by the curate, Rev. Father Delahanty.

Miss Mary Smith rendered the wedding march from Mendelssohn softly upon the organ and Miss Anna Daly sang the words. The bride was attired in a gown of white crepe de chine trimmed with point lace and hand embroidery. She carried a large bou*quet of bridal roses. Miss Mamie* Neafsey, of Elizabeth, the bridesmaid, wore a gown of white crepe de chine trimmed with old point lace and Renaissance lace. Charles McCann, Jr., was the best man.

A reception was held at the bride's home. A supper was served at which almost seventy-five friends were present from this city, Elizabeth, New York, Somerville, Raritan and Washington, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Squiers left for Washington, D. C., where they will spend a few weeks. Upon their return they will reside here.

At the Casino.

The celebrated Filipino band, six in number, all performers of merit, both musically and acting, will be a leading feature in the great bill of refined and high class vaudeville to be presented at the Casino tomorrow afternoon and evening, Thanksgiving Day, and three other splendid acts are promised in the appearance of Belle Gold, song and dance artiste, Estelle Pickens, "coon shouter" and the Harrington society sketch artists. The bill in its entirety will be good *and first class and will be found* worthy of patronage. Tickets and reserved seats for matinee and night can be had at Armstrong's.

THANKSGIVING DAY'S GOOD PROGRAMME

Attractions Offered for Tomorrow in City and Borough Various and Many.

SERVICES IN CHURCHES

FOOTBALL, GOLF, PAPER-CHASE, BIRD SHOOT AND OTHER SPORTS.

Good Bills at the Casino and Y. M. C. A.—A Corner-Stone Laying—Corner-Stone Laying by the Hebrew Congregation.

The opening of the holiday season begins tomorrow with Thanksgiving and a varied programme of events is presented for the entertainment of all. This is one day in the year when *nearly everyone tries to eat turkey at* the home fireside and exchange reminiscences of bygone days. It has generally been reported that turkeys will be high in price, but this will not prevent the bird from occupying a prominent position on the dinner table.

Tomorrow morning there will be several Thanksgiving services. A Union service will be held at the First Presbyterian Church at 10:30, when Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, of the Congregational Church, will preach the sermon. At the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church the pastor, Rev. John Sheridan Zeile, will preach to his own congregation, while in all the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, the usual services will be held in the morning. Other *services will be held at the Calvary* Baptist Church in the morning and at the Ms. Zion A. M. E. Church in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

There will be several football games during the day. In the morning the Orange Field Club eleven will play Somerville and in the afternoon the Mohegan Club, of Brooklyn. The Alls Club will play the famous "Has *Beens" in the morning on Crescent* Oval.

In the way of golf there will be plenty of attraction at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, where several events are scheduled throughout the day. There will be social features also.

One of the important events of the day will be the laying of the corner-stone of the new temple, the Congregation Children of Israel, of Plainfield. These exercises will be held at 3 o'clock on New street near West Front street, where the building is now in course of construction. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will make an address and the mayors of the city and borough will be present. This will be followed with a banquet in Saengerbund Hall and a dance in the evening.

The Independent Gun Club, of North Plainfield, will enjoy itself at the annual king and queen shoot on the Maple avenue grounds, while at Woods Clubhouse near the Driving Park, there will be a pigeon shoot, a pig chase and general field sports.

There will be plenty doing at the Y. M. C. A., where a turkey dinner will be served at 6 o'clock. In the afternoon there will be a basket ball game in the gymnasium and in the evening there will be the Star Course entertainment, a strong attraction. An excellent vaudeville programme will be presented at the Casino both afternoon and evening. The T. A. B. Society will hold a social and dance in its hall on West Fourth street in the evening, while Central Lodge, No. 45, A. O. U. W., will provide an entertainment and repast for its members and friends in the evening. Notwithstanding that there is much going on in a general way many private entertainments at home have been arranged and with clear, cold weather a very pleasant Thanksgiving should be the lot of all. Not the least of the events is the annual dinner to be given to the children at the Children's Home at 1 o'clock. No one will enjoy this occasion more than the happy children and a fine programme has been arranged for them.

Thanksgiving Day services at St. *Stephen's Church, Netherwood,* will be: 7:30 Holy Communion; 10 o'clock, Matins.

The circulating department of the Public Library will be closed. The *reading room will be open from 3* until 6.

A paper chase on horseback will be held at 12:30, corner Park and Prospect avenues.

The members of the local druggists' association met last night to discuss the matter of closing their stores to-

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.]

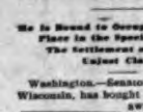
COMING OF CONGRESS

Timely and Interesting Gossip at the Nation's Law-Makers.

PLACE OF SENATOR SPOONER

He Is Bound to Occupy a Prominent Place in the Special Session—The Settlement of Just and Unjust Claims.

Washington.—Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, has bought a summer place away up in the tip of New Hampshire. It is in the wilds of the town of Pittsburg, which occupies all of the bulge in New Hampshire that extends north of Vermont boundary and which is very much the largest town in the state territorially.



A Landed Proprietor.

The place is 600 acres of woodland with a farmhouse; there are no neighbors within five miles and the land is worth less than $10 an acre.

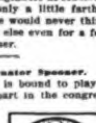
He bought the place so as to be out of the world for a little while every summer, but he has had the liveliest kind of a time denying the rumors that have gone out about it. In the first place it was announced that he had bought the entire town, which would have made him a landed proprietor with 350,000 acres in his possession. Then it was declared that he was going to establish a game preserve, and he received letters from all over the United States, at the rate of half a dozen a day, offering him all sorts of animals and birds to stock his place with and making all sorts of offers. The thing got to be a nuisance.

As a matter of fact the senator's estate is about as modest an affair as anybody could ask for. His live stock consists of two cows and one horse and he keeps a hired man. When he looks out of his window just after the first frosts come in early September he sees miles and miles of the most beautiful forest colors to be found in the world, and in the midst of such delights he loafs and invites his soul.

The senator has one of the most beautiful places imaginable at Madison, Wis. If it were only a little farther out of the town he would never think of living anywhere else even for a few weeks in the summer.

Position of Senator Spooner.

Senator Spooner is bound to play a very conspicuous part in the congress which meets the second Monday in December. All the legislation that is likely to come up is just of the kind that he is especially interested in and in regard to which he has already done important work. The Cuban reciprocity legislation which will take up and much of the special session



A Spooner Compromise.

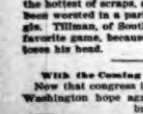
grows out of the Platt amendment which he had much to do with and which he helped Senator Platt to frame. Another interest in congress is sure to take up the question of the Panama canal, which is now being handled by the administration in accordance with the terms of the Spooner act passed last winter. Another question which will disturb the activity of legislation will be that of the coastwise trade of the Philippines, a question arising under the Philippine government act which Spooner had much to do with framing.

In short, there is hardly any question that can come up without touching Spooner at some point, for more than any other man in the senate it has been his fortune to have drawn bills which have been enacted and which settled great legislative problems.

Spooner is believed by many to be the most useful man in the senate. He is called in more frequently than any other senator to unravel snarls of legislation and to frame up bills which will furnish some compromise that would meet the difficulty. Yet Spooner is not by nature a compromiser. He is dashing, eloquent and pugnacious, and he is the hardest proposition to tackle in congress when it comes to a rough and tumble debate. He is always good natured, never loses his temper, even in the hottest of scraps, and has never yet been worsted in a parliamentary wrangle. Tillman, of South Carolina, is his favorite antagonist because Tillman always loses his head.

With the Coming of Congress.

Now that congress is coming back to Washington hope again animates the breasts of the army of hangers-on about the capitol who live from year to year in the never-dying expectation that some time or other they are going to have the rights which they have claimed.



The Claimant Who Won

There is nothing more pathetic anywhere, wrecks of manhood who haunt the corridors of the house and senate waiting for the session that will never be [illegible]

congress grants a claim. Generally the congressional favors are bestowed upon the most worthy. There are exceptions, but they are few. There is a hard thing to say, but it is true nevertheless. It has got to be so that the most meritorious claims are those which can command the least influential support. Sedulous and merit too often go together. The cases that get through the most quickly are those championed by prosperous attorneys who have a close acquaintance with the men who control legislation.

Not long ago a noted lobbyist died in Washington. He had no occupation except the railroading of bills through congress. He was a large, ignorant, vulgar creature, whose principal characteristics were a capacity for making money and a genius for displaying it. Yet this man had among his close companions all but a few of the most conspicuous members of the lower house. He had weekly dinners at his house which contained one of the finest dining rooms in the city. At these dinners a certain group of representatives were always present. They came early and stayed late. When Tom Reed left congress and it was time to choose a successor it was found that every man who was in the list of those mentioned was among the lobbyist's most constant guests. He never lost one of his cases.

Just Claims Laid By.

On the other hand there was old Billy McGaraban, who trudged the corridors of the capitol for a generation with a claim which was as just as the moral law. Everybody knew that it was just, but it was for so large an amount and old Billy had been at it so long that congress got into a habit of ignoring it. The bill passed the house several times. But never but once did it pass both houses

The Usual Fate.

and senate in the same congress. When finally it passed both house and senate it was promptly vetoed by President Harrison in a message in which he said: "It has not been possible for me to make such an examination of the history of Mr. McGaraban's claims as would be necessary to form an intelligent judgment as to its merits and just extent." And all the bill did was to submit the title of poor old Billy's land grant to the courts of private land claims. He was justly entitled to millions and he died a year or two later in the charity ward of a hospital fighting cheerfully up to the last.

That is not the worst of it. Congress not only refuses to submit to the court of claims, created for the purpose, claims which cannot be adjudicated in any other way; but in cases which have been passed upon by the court of claims it refuses to act. Claims involving millions of dollars which the court of claims has passed awarding them, come to claimants still remain unsatisfied, because congress refuses to make the necessary appropriations, while the claimants to whom the money is legally due are living in Washington in poverty and often distress.

There is no creditor quite so merciless as the United States government and no debtor quite so unscrupulous.

Tennis Court at the White House.

Just back of the executive offices at the white house a tennis court has been

Tennis at the White House.

one of the finest to be found anywhere. The ground is as hard and smooth as a floor and it is inclosed with a high wire netting, which, however, does not conceal the court from the street.

Here three or four days in the week the president plays tennis with one or two chosen companions. His favorite antagonists are Commissioner Garfield and Commissioner Cooley, the young New Yorker, who has just taken a place on the civil service commission. Both of them are fine players, Garfield especially, and they go at it with a vim.

The president generally picks one of them for a partner and the two play against the other. Occasionally the president takes one side of the net by himself. In this case he has the odd points of the game as the others are and he is a little heavier on his pins, but he plays powerfully and plays to win.

It is one of the most interesting sights in Washington to see this tennis game going on in the afternoon between four and five o'clock after the grist of visitors has been ground out.

Tennis is not so popular among public men in Washington as it was a few years before the butter, eggs and golf craze into vogue. It is growing again in esteem. When Olney was secretary of state under Cleveland he was regarded as the best player in Washington and it was the only form of exercise he took. Senator Lodge is also a fine player, though he seldom gets a chance. Ever since he was old enough to straddle a horse he has been addicted to riding, and he has the best seat of any public man in Washington.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

Beauties' Futility.

Fweddy—got an insulting note from Ruggles this mawning. He says I'm a dahmed fool.

Cholly—Never mind Fweddy. He's one of those [illegible] don't you know.—Chicago Tribune.

MEN FROM THE FARM

They Have Hoped Materially to Make Chicago Great.

COUNTRY BOYS IN THE CITY

Are to Be Found in All Callings and Are Successful—Foundation of the City's Prosperity Is the Farm.

Chicago—It is the boy from the country that has made Chicago. It is the energy of the boy from the small city, the smaller hamlets and the farms of both east and west, that has developed the resources of this metropolitan giant. What they have done, they are still doing. It is the country boy who is making Chicago bigger and of greater commercial and industrial importance.

Made Money in Restaurants.

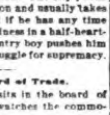
Look at the list of successful merchants, of manufacturers, of bankers, and in fact the successful men in all lines, and you find a predominance of men from the country. I do not propose to write of the men who have grown great, but of the men who are growing, the middle class of merchants and manufacturers, the men who are but climbing to the top of the ladder of success.

Let me cite an example. In 1893 a young man from a small town in Illinois was attracted to Chicago by world's fair opportunities. He had conducted a small restaurant in his home village, and he entered the restaurant business in a small way in the city. In a short time his small restaurant had grown to large proportions. He expanded and soon had two, three, half a dozen restaurants. To-day he is rated as a millionaire. He has a fine home on one of the fashionable boulevards, and over that home reigns the country boy's sweetheart, now a prominent leader in metropolitan society.

That country boy is to-day employing several hundred city-born men who have let opportunities slip through their grasp while they stood on the street corners to "guy" the new arrival from the country. He took to business first, and business took to him. The city youth reverses the operation and usually takes to society first, and if he has any time left devotes it to business in a half-hearted way, and the country boy pushes him to the wall in the struggle for supremacy.

On the Board of Trade.

The visitor who sits in the board of trade gallery and watches the commotion and excitement of the pits during a busy trading hour would not imagine it a favorite place for the boy from the country. But it is. Many of the most successful men of the board are country born. They have "grain in the blood," as one novelist puts it. They are natural experts at estimating values and grading. They acquired the foundation of the schooling on the farm where the grain is grown, and understand conditions.



The Country Boy on the Board.

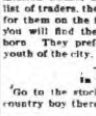
I know one old gentleman on the board whose opinion is sought many times each day. He is a successful operator on the board. He has made a fortune of enormous size by his knowledge of conditions, but his greatest interest is seemingly in the Indiana farm on which he was born. He is more farmer than successful operator in appearance. He has never learned the trick of wearing creased trousers; he does not keep abreast of the times in the styles in coats and cravats, but every move he makes is watched eagerly by his competitors on the board.

I know two young men who but recently became members of the board. They are the business partners of a city-bred man who is the father of several sons of better than voting age. The father needed new and young life in his business, and to get it he picked the boys from the country, and not his own sons. The energy of the boys from the country, together with their ability, is pushing the firm to the top.

Take almost any of the big grain commission houses and run through their list of traders, the men who buy and sell for them on the floor of the board, and you will find the majority are country born. They prefer them to the insipid youth of the city.

In Society.

Go to the stock yards. You find the country boy there buying horses, cattle, hogs and sheep because he knows the business from the ground up. Go to South Water street and you find him in the butter, egg and produce district. He understands it; he was born in it; he offers the hardest kind of competition to the city man engaged in the same line.



A Horse Show Leader.

But he is not only cutting in the commodities of the [illegible] He is found in the LaSalle street offices; he is [illegible] departments in the State street stores; he is selling goods on the road for the wholesale merchants, and in the majority of cases his boss is a country boy also. Marshall Field will give the boy from the country the preference in his establishment, all else being equal. Field understands their value. He knows what a farm training is good for. He has one himself. Running the streets of a city at night does not tend to produce valuable help. The country boy is at home in bed about the time the city youth begins his night of amusement, and he goes to the store or office the next day with a muddled head because of a night of sport.

Chicago society is a country society. For that reason Chicago readers can enjoy McCutcheon's cartoons of Bird Center. They do not look upon them as caricatures of the village, but as pictures of their early days. Chicago society has not yet reached unto the third and fourth generations which bring with them shiftlessness and foolishness. It is a society of business men and well-balanced women. The recent horse show was the crowning social event of the year in the city, and a glance at the list of leaders and box holders shows that one-half or more of the names there were those of country-born and raised men and women. Their sons, and their sons' sons may deteriorate, but the fathers are the mainstay of a great city.

Strength of Chicago Banks.

Compared with Wall street Chicago is but a mere dabbler in stocks. Her foundation is builded upon something far more substantial than fictitious values of industrials, and the continued drops in the price of these so-called securities has had but little or no effect upon the western metropolis.

Chicago Banks Are Strong.

No less an authority than the Wall Street Journal pronounces Chicago banks the soundest financial institutions in the country. And why? Because the Chicago banks find more substantial investments for their funds than is afforded by watered stocks. United States steel common offered no attractions to the Chicago bankers in comparison to grain, cattle and all the other products of the western farms.

Individually the Chicago banker is not averse to taking a flyer at the stock market, but not with the funds of the institution over which he presides. He has remained true to his obligations, and the result has been that the community—and by community is meant all of that great west of which Chicago is the center—has not suffered for a lack of available funds for legitimate business purposes.

The recent failures in the east and the financial excitement in St. Louis caused not so much as a ripple on the financial sea in Chicago. The banks here are filled to overflowing with the savings of the laboring classes, and the laboring classes are content to let it remain there.

The squeezes in the stock market have had no effect upon Chicago as a community. Individually some of its people have been caught for considerable losses, but the prosperity of the city as a community is based upon the products of the farm rather than upon the stock valuations of scheming syndicates.

The boy from the farm is building Chicago, and the products of the farm are financing Chicago

Graft.

When Mayor Harrison began the campaign against graft by his announcement

Graft in Private Life.

that in the City Hall he uncovered a seething pot of infamy and shame for several departments of the city government. In the mind of the public there have already been numerous convictions for fraud in these lines. The building inspector's office, the department of public works, the health department and the police department have their quota of grafters, it seems, but will be culprits be caught, or will the whole affair be whitewashed over, and the guilty escape for lack of evidence?

The conviction of a grafting official is a hard matter to accomplish. His victim is, not as a rule, innocent, and not willing to take chances on entangling alliances in a court of justice. The police have found a profitable field among the gamblers in the loop district, and these poor wretches well know that if they appear against the police they must either convict the men who have extorted money from them or must be prepared to suffer greater persecutions from their tormentors in the future. The class of citizens of the population have but little faith in the justice of the courts.

Grafting propensities are found among others than city officials. Restaurant and hotel proprietors suffer from it constantly, and it is claimed that practically one-third of their legitimate income goes into the pockets of their employes. Waiters find many ways of flicking from their employes, and eternal vigilance is necessary to prevent the thievery extending to disastrous proportions.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Energy in Rádium.

According to the Anglo-Indian Review, it having been calculated that the energy stored up in one gramme of radium is sufficient to raise 500 tons weight a mile high, an ounce would therefore, suffice to drive a 56-horse-power motor car at the rate of 40 miles an hour around the world. The calculator evidently confused intrinsic energy with capacity for transforming energy.

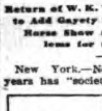
SOCIETY IN GOTHAM

The Season Has Opened Unusually Early This Year.

GOELET-ROXBURGHE NUPTIALS

Return of W. K. Vanderbilt Promises to Add Gayety to the Season—The Horse Show a Feature—Problems for the Divorced.

New York.—Not often in recent years has "society" begun its season so promptly as now it is beginning.



The Procession.

No one could afford missing the wedding of May Goelet to the tall duke of Roxburghe (pronounced Roxboro), though there are many complaints of Mrs. Goelet's "thoughtlessness" in fixing a date so unfashionably early as November 16. A pleasurable blip of gossip was added to the interest of the occasion by the story that "Bobby" Goelet was opposed to the match his mother had arranged for his sister. The Goelet family is of late years scarcely known in New York, whose real estate built up that great fortune. Is it something to remember to have been married in the same month with an American countess? It would seem so. Not in ten years has November seen so many fashionable marriages as were scheduled for the present month.

Tracy Dows, ten years out of college and already a member of nine fashionable clubs, is to wed Miss Alice Olin, a member of a stylish but not too rich Hudson river family. Chauncey Depew's man has already wedded a poor girl, a trained nurse who saw him through typhoid fever while he was in Harvard. As the son of "Rockefeller's banker," the president of the great National City bank, Mr. Stillman will be a conspicuous figure in finance, and perhaps later in society.

A Seven Years Siege Lifted.

Many things conspire to make the season promise gayety. For one, the seven years' siege of gloom upon the most beautiful house in New York is lifted by the return of W. K. Vanderbilt and his bride to the great mansion that has stood blank windowed ever since the divorce that set free the wife of the richest Vanderbilt to marry a Belmont.

The Vanderbilts Are Builders.

The house is from designs by Richard Hunt. It is more than 20 years old, but quite in the present mode. It is cast in the form of a medieval chateau, Blois or Chenonceaux, for example; and in interior fittings, beauty of appointments and fitness for its purpose it is not surpassed by any of the newer and larger houses, though, for that matter, few are larger.

The Vanderbilts all have what Lombroso would call "megalomania." W. K. Vanderbilt not only had this vast mansion on Fifth avenue to shut up when his affairs went wrong, but the famous Marble Palace in Newport has been a white elephant ever since, and he has just finished in the new "Idle Hour" on Long Island one of the most magnificent country places anywhere in the world.

The late Cornelius Vanderbilt erected the greatest city house in the country—at least the most costly, owing to its character and situation. Its cost of nearly $8,000,000, including land and fittings, is really disproportionate to the fortune he left his widow.

Cornelius Vanderbilt had no very notable country place, and his Newport place is surpassed by perhaps half a dozen others. But George Vanderbilt established in North Carolina a great country place in America, with 120,000 acres of land, which is now to be turned over to a sporting club.

The young W. K. Vanderbilt has established on the edge of the city an estate of 1,000 acres at a huge cost, and is now engaged in trying to narrow a three rod public road to one rod and to wrest a lake away from the township that owns it.

The Coming of the Horse Show.

Once in town, the society element will hardly leave it before the horse show in the latter part of the month—the one great exhibition of new gowns to which the public has admittance at a price.

Hail the Horse Show.

Mrs. Robert Goelet is in town for the marriage festivities of her niece. She is the Mrs. Goelet whose yacht, the Nahma, has for years been known in European waters. It was the Nahma that was stopped by Turkish guns at the mouth of the Dardanelles three months ago, but was afterward permitted to sail on to Constantinople with the apologies of the sultan. Mrs. Goelet has done no entertaining since the death of her daughter Beatrice, whose face and perhaps whose name will be familiar three centuries from now, though she died as a young girl. It was she whose portrait by Sargent, named simply "Beatrice" without the final name, was the sensation of a picture exhibition a dozen years ago, and was probably Mr. Sargent's crowning masterpiece up to that time. With a demure and innocently sweet expression the little girl stood with folded hand just beside a stand on which perched a gorgeous green parrot. As Sargent is the one living painter whose pictures we know will be increasingly famous for a century or more to come—it may be true of others, of him it is undoubted—the claim of the little Beatrice to a reasonable share of immortality transcends that of many give statesmen and scholars and men of wealth who today loom big but are doomed to speedy oblivion.

Genius works its marvels still, after all.

The Claus of the Divorced.

The gathering of the social clans upon a scale not often paralleled brings up the old question: "What shall we do with the divorced ones?" It is awkward.

The Divorcee.

Mr. Vanderbilt, for instance, with his brand new bride—how can he long pervade New York's social world without meeting Mrs. Oliver Belmont, who was once Mrs. Vanderbilt, and to whom he behaved in the matter of their divorce with such chivalry as made him long the most popular of all the family? And how will people like Mrs. Astor, connected by blood and marriage with parties on both sides of long-continued feuds, continue the strain of trying to keep themselves out of hostilities?

Of course there are rumors of peace where there is no peace—of hurried "reconciliations" by Mrs. Vanderbilt, the dowager lady of Cornelius, with young Mrs. Cornelius, who was a Wilson and a niece of Mrs. Astor. But we have heard these stories before. More real prospect of peace comes from another direction.

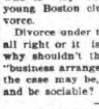
It remained for the Kemps, or rather the ex-Kemps, to set an example which may or may not lead to the white doves of peace folding their weary wings for a longer stay.

Mrs. Kemp was "Baby Belle" Nelson. Arthur Kemp was a member of an old Philadelphia family, rather quiet, as Philadelphia families fortunately are. They were married in 1896, divorced in 1902, and in 1903 are still the best of friends. Not that they often meet; that is arranged for them. But not long ago in Newport they did meet for half an hour or so of chat as amicable as two friends can have. Both are expected to remarry, Mr. Kemp the widow of Hugh Tevis, of California, who is very wealthy; Mrs. Kemp a young Boston clubman, himself a divorce.

Divorce under the circumstances is all right or it isn't. In either case why shouldn't the companions in a "business arrangement" or in a sin, as the case may be, make the best of it and be sociable?

Wall Street and Society.

Will the heavy slump in Wall street securities lessen the furious pace of society?



The Dilemma.

I hardly think so. True, it has been a "rich men's panic," but it hit mainly only one class of rich men. Men like the Vanderbilts, whose wealth is in railroad stocks and bonds, are many millions poorer than they were a year ago if they had to sell out at market rates. But they do not have to, as while their dividends are paid with pleasing regularity. In the case of Rockefeller and the "Standard Oil crowd" the impression grows that they have picked up good bargains at low prices and are not worrying. Even Morgan, though hard hit in his sorest spot, his financial prestige, is not much hurt in his pocket. The rich men who have suffered are plungers of the Pittsburg type and others who have gambled with the "sure thing" of dividing watered stocks and selling them to the public while the public had an appetite, went on gambling in the blissful belief that the appetite would continue. They have lost heavily, some nearly all they had, and others have suffered heavily a host of comparatively poor "investors." But the solid old houses, the Speyers, the Kuhn-Loebs, the Mortons, are impregnable as ever. They do business; they do not gamble. They are not doing much business as they were; that is all. And of course the Astors and Goelets and other houses that hold mainly real estate, or who invest and whose society "leaders" leave not much time for gambling in stocks, of course, have not burned their fingers much.

It isn't pleasant for a man who had $10,000,000 worth of stocks to have them shrink in nominal values to $7,000,000. But after all, here is Vanity Fair.

OWEN LANGDON.

RASCALLY REYNARD

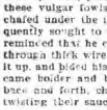
The Naturalist Tells Bits of History of His Tame Fox.

How "The Sprite" Revenged Himself for the Impudence and Inquisitiveness of an Old Man—How He Lost His Mate.

Readers of this series may perhaps remember "The Sprite," one of the three little fox cubs which I dug out of a burrow last April, when tiny, with yet blind and woolly. The little fox is still a guest of mine, and, [illegible] has long since lost all appearance of a puppy, he is [illegible] mischievous as ever.

For a long time the young fox had the run of the house, but [illegible] came a time when, in the interests of humanity, we decided that [illegible] must no longer [illegible] "The Sprite" had stood [illegible] It is a question whether [illegible] have been a roof for any of us. The neighbors, good-natured as they were, had got into the habit of returning their chickens every night [illegible] reditrix, and it was not for "The Sprite" at "tattoo" were "accounted for" in just one way. So we built a large cage of wire and wood, out in the garden, and into it we put "The Sprite" with a pretty little yellow-haired vixen to keep him company.

Among the many to whom the young foxes were objects of interest were some hens which used to stray into the garden and stare rudely through the netting. The vixen, like the little lady that she was, paid no attention to these vulgar fowls, but "The Sprite" chafed under the insult, which he frequently sought to wipe out, only to be reminded that he could not jump clean through a thick wire netting. So he gave it up, and bided his time. The hens became bolder and bolder, and strutted more and more forth, close beside the cage, twisting their saucy necks that they



SLY REYNARD.

might see the better. One morning the boldest of these fowls was walking past, and "The Sprite" was nowhere to be seen. It may have been irresistible curiosity which prompted the hen to find out just where he was, but at any rate, in that evil hour she thrust her head through the netting. It never came out again. There was a flash of red, and the fox was wiping out all insults. The little lady came together with a "click," the black front legs straightened out like ramrods, and had the hen's neck been made of wire cable he would have had the whole of her.

That bit of revenge, sweet as it was, but gave him an appetite for what was to follow some weeks later. I am in the habit of taking him for a walk, and out of respect for my neighbors' poultry I take him on a chain. On the morning of Labor day I opened the cage door as usual, with the chain in my hand, but before I could put it on, he slipped past me and out into the garden. As though he had been planning it for a week, he ran directly for my nearest neighbor's hen yard, with a good sprint in his legs. Doing the best bit of sprinting he has done for some years. It was no use; "The Sprite" knew his advantage, and even turned to laugh in my face. In another moment he was over a wall, and in the midst of a covey of well-grown chickens, which scattered like skittles before a "ten-strike." But they were not quick enough for the fox, who had one of them in his teeth even as I came up with him. My presence did not disconcert him in the least, either; he kept his presence of mind, in spite of my shouts and the noisy cackling of the hens. Of course, he dodged me; but even as he did so his mind was strictly on the business in hand. He glanced quickly about, as much as to say, "Is there any more around here while I'm at it? Oh, yes, here's one;" and before I could turn he had another victim, and away he dashed with the two in his mouth. Back he went into my garden, and round to his own pen, where he dropped long enough to bite the chickens till he was sure they were dead.

After this all went well with the foxes until about three weeks ago, when I was called away from home and left an assistant in charge of the cages. Two nights later my neighbor's wife called to say that our foxes were in her yard. Mrs. Baynes went over, and in the dim light saw the forms of both foxes on top of the hen house, the roof of which was low enough for them to jump upon. She called "The Sprite" and he followed her back home without giving the least trouble, but when she returned for the vixen the latter had run off into the woods.

"The Sprite," until now so lighthearted and happy, was almost heartbroken. Night after night he howled incessantly, and he cared little for his food. So genuine was his grief that we got another mate for him. She arrived yesterday, and last night, for the first time since his bereavement, he did not sadden us with his pitiful howls.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

A FREE FIGHT

Women Stopped It

THERE was a new baby in the roadside house. Its mother was a sweet, plump girl, only nineteen. Its father kept a grocery next door to his home on the country road, and, more's the pity, a whisky saloon was attached to the grocery. The young father was one of his own best customers in the drinking sense. Neighbors gathered in the evening to "make Zeef treat off his daughter." Zeef was only too willing. Then a high official of the country "treated," too, and round after round of the maddening, burning whisky was swallowed. The official had a loaded pistol in his hip pocket. Among those "drinking off Zeef's daughter" was a big, red haired son of Mars with all the belligerency of the Martian temperament.

Presently howls, shouts, oaths, roars like those of an enraged bull, all mingled with the shrillest, most painful screams that ever pierced human ears, filled the air around that country whisky shop. The jumbled uproar sounded as though at least ten drunken lunatics were murdering one another. There never was din more infernal.

Three ladies, city women spending autumn days in that unpeaceful rural neighborhood, heard it. They were in a house near the saloon. It was odd, but the first thought of all three was one that never entered the mind of even the new baby's father. They looked at one another and said:

"They'll kill that poor woman and the baby, too, with their devilishness."

The girl mother lay upon her bed, with her hand on the baby's downy head, and heard it all and knew her husband was in the fray. Finally one of the three ladies rose and with a warlike mien marched into the highway and forward the battle ground.

"I can't stand this," she said.

Without a word the other two followed, not large women, but valiant in the strength of their cause. In this free fight the principal belligerents were the baby's father and the big red haired son of Mars. They were clawing and cuffing each other like two drunken tigers, as they were, though they were in God's image. The commander of the squad of three women dashed in between the baby's father and the red haired man. The red haired man, not knowing it was a woman who rushed in, turned and gave her a grip by the arm that made her howl with pain. His little son had hold of the red haired man's right leg, and the boy it was

"POPPER! POPPER! COME AWAY HOME!"

who emitted the fiendish screeches that sounded like a steen steam whistle gone crazy.

"Popper! Popper! Come away home!" he screamed. Several country canines barked their best and loudest, scaling all the notes in the dog gamut.

After the momentary interruption at it again went the new baby's father and the redheaded man. In between them sprang the second of the squad of three city ladies. The third one grabbed the squalling boy by the neck and dragged him loose. She shook him.

"Shut your mouth! Shut up, I tell you!" she said. The boy shut.

Meantime the second member of the woman squad had seized the big red haired man by the arm and was reasoning with him, asking him if he wanted to kill the young mother and her baby. He protested, with drunken tears in his voice, that he didn't, that he would die a thousand deaths himself first. The red haired man was a brave chap, chivalrous to women.

The second and third members of the feminine squad of three conveyed the red haired man home, one holding each arm, and was that he stayed there—actually stood guard over him and talked him sober—till there was no more danger of his running back and renewing the fray. The fight, that might have resulted in murder, was ended. When it was over "he leader of the feminine squad for the something in her hand. She looked at it. It was Zeef's shirt, torn off his back, slit and rent from top to bottom. Moreover, it was nearly folded up. Over, when or where she got it, above all, how it came to be carefully folded, the commander can not tell to this day.

The next morning the baby's mother said: "It was all that Bink's fault, so it was. He bit poor Zeefie first. Besides, it's always customary for a man to get drunk when his first baby comes."

MARY L. BURNS.

ECONOMICAL HINTS.

Velvet Gowns With Two Bodices, Renovating and Sleeves.

Although dress is still costly, a woman if she uses common sense need not buy as many costumes as formerly. For instance, take the velvet calling costume. This can have a second bodice made to wear with the one skirt in the shape of an evening blouse made with transparent neck and flowing chiffon or real lace sleeves. For day wear with this same costume there can be a blouse waist unlined and trimmed with embroidery applique.

Wide belts of moire are very smart just now, and one can be made to do duty with several costumes. They are made on a boned foundation, with small rosettes and a fancy buckle.

Fancy stoles in fichu shape renovate many an old fashioned costume. They

GUN METAL CLOTH DRESS.

are made in all sorts of combinations and present an excellent opportunity for the utilizing of remnants. They are mostly trimmed with tiny ruchings of chiffon and taffeta or narrow bands of mink and sable.

The large chiffon undersleeves are also prime factors in the renovating of an old dress, for tight sleeves may be cut short and widened by the addition of bands or figurings of velvet.

Skirts are much fuller around the feet, and the additional width in some times gained by setting in fancy pieces in the way of trimming.

The picture shows a gown of gun metal broadcloth trimmed with black and white embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MATERIALS AND MODES.

Spotted Velvet — Plush Revived. Heavy Lace to Match Gowns.

Ecru, cream and string colored lace is embroidered with black spots to give it character. The most popular trimmings are those which can be divided into parts to be used as tabs, scrolls and irregular motifs.

Spotted velvets make smart tea gowns and blouses or form charming home and visiting gowns for the dainty woman.

To be smart a woman's costume should be as far as possible of one

BLACK AND WHITE WAIST.

shade. Gun metal gray, for instance, is worn with squirrels, and sables harmonize beautifully with brown cloth.

Plush will be used in many ways, and beaver plush is greatly in demand for smart millinery.

The new chiffon velvet makes ideal velvet gowns because it is so light in weight. It is very expensive and therefore not likely to become common.

Very heavy lace of the Paraguay or cicuy type is used both on costumes and on millinery, and it is dyed to match the material.

Lace hats in brown or black have a velvet border to match and are trimmed with velvet and steel ornaments and large plumes.

Trained skirts are no longer modish, but smart gowns have long skirts, with the length falling mostly round the back and sides and the front certainly an inch longer than is actually required. Walking skirts are quite distinct in style and have an all round appearance, but only for country wear do they perfectly clear the ground.

Burnt orange appears on many costumes of browns, and it is especially suited to this color.

The illustration shows a black and white chiffon waist trimmed with jet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION CHATTER.

Some of the Popular Things For Women's Wear.

Waists we must have anyhow, and it is a good thing for many of us that shirt waists hold their popularity so long, as in this way one skirt may be made to do double duty, for waists wear out much faster than skirts.

But with a pretty silk waist for evening, a velutina one for street, a flannel one for the house and perhaps one or two others of vesting or thick washable stuff a woman can get along with fewer skirts and look quite as pretty. The waists are, generally speaking, not so full with a pouch, and those are much more elegant for the difference.

There are some really beautiful French and Scotch flannels intended expressly for shirt waists. They are in all the fashionable colors and designs and are made up quite simply, with a few tucks or gathers at the shoulders, and are, as before, drawn to the front in a modified blouse shape. Some are worn with pointed belts, but the majority have straight ones, plain, draped or embroidered. Some of the fine ones are very beautifully devised, with all sorts of arrangements to make

WINTER BLOUSES.

them handsome, and these are made of the richest of silks and satin. Leather belts are very fashionable, but they are extra fine. Some are of plain leather, bound on the edges and stitched, while the others are of the best patent leather. Gun metal buckles are much liked for this kind of belt, but some have silver or gilt buckles.

Gun metal in dress material, silks for ties, velvets for hats and in buttons is exceedingly fashionable just now. Shirt waists have decorations made of bands of velvet ribbon, and on these are set several handsome buttons of this metal. These buttons are made in different shapes and sizes, some being oval and others pointed at the ends. These are called olives. They are showy, and when in steel set on a dark and rather dull color they light it up wonderfully.

One of the waists in the illustration shows the olive button down the front, with a row of fancy castle braid on each side; also on the cuffs and collar. This braid is offered in all the combinations of color of the season and in very many really artistic designs. Some of them are as fine as lace and, being made of silk, give an effect not obtained by any other trimming, this being partly due to the fact that it is *so flexible that sharp corners* can be turned and many new arrangements made which would not be possible with ribbon or with lace alone.

Among the stuffs made almost exclusively for the shirt waist is a new material in the flannel order which, it is claimed, will not shrink in washing. *This is a great drawback in most* flannels. It is produced in all the colors now in vogue in designs suitable for the material, but it has not struck me as being very pretty.

For evening wear there is a great variety of silks and china crapes, and some of the new mohairs are pretty enough to be used for this purpose. The liberty silks, taffetas, bleached pongees, some brocades and some china crapes are adapted to the making of evening waists for theater and informal occasions where full dress is not required. They are made on the same lines as those here shown, but lace and embroidery and fancy stitches, fine castle braids and fancy buttons are all applied as trimming.

While I was trying to find out all I could about waists I saw some garments intended for the intimacy of one's own room, and, though perhaps they are out of place here, yet I shall mention them. One was a wrapper in soft red de laine, with a small red dot on a gray ground. The gray was that known as French, and the red was crimson. The back of the dress was made in princess shape, while the front hung loose from a lace yoke to the feet. On the shoulders were caps of the white lace and cuffs of the same to the bishop sleeves. Around the bottom of the dress were five rows of very narrow black velvet ribbon, with large medallions of white lace placed over them all around. At the throat there was a dainty looped rosette of velvet ribbon, with twelve single ends of the ribbon in varying lengths, none shorter than six inches nor longer than twelve. At the end of each was a tiny bow with ends of the same ribbon. A rosette of long and narrow velvet loops is worn in the hair with this pretty home gown.

A neat little negligee of polka dotted silk extended several inches below the belt, where it was plainly hemmed. The belt was of ribbon to match the dot, and the cape collar was bordered top and bottom by a row of black lace insertion, as was also the neck finished it. The sleeves were rather narrow bishop shape, with lace bands.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

DRESSMAKING HINTS.

Very Full Skirts the Rule Now—The Empire of Black.

The smart tailor made skirt for street wear just clears the ground all around and tilts up a trifle at the back. These skirts are very full at the foot, but when worn they hang beautifully and are easy to walk in.

Spotted taffeta makes pretty afternoon and evening gowns. Oriental satin is particularly smart in deep cream color combined with a trifle whiter shade of chiffon and pearl ornaments.

Many skirts now hang in full gathers from the waistband and are simply

ERMINE TURBAN.

trimmed at the bottom with five bands of ribbon, with insertions of lace between.

Pinked ruches of taffeta bring us back also to the 1830 styles.

Enormous quantities of material are needed for the new models, and the redingote and pelisse of old are being revived.

The loose, graceful flowing sleeve is the feature of nearly every up to date evening gown.

Cordurays in black, brown, white and deep shades of gray will all be very smart for walking costumes.

Moleskin plush is used for hats to go with the fur.

The kilted walking skirts are only held down for a short distance, after which they are allowed to flare.

The cut shows a smart ermine turban trimmed with a jet buckle and a black aigret.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Cross Over Capes—New Marie Antoinette Waistbands.

Pale lavender is one of the most popular shades for evening wear, and royal blue is also often seen.

The new cross over pelerines are becoming to slender figures; but should be avoided by those with any tendency to plumpness.

Almost anything is smart in the way of trimming from suede kid bands to

MUFF AND CAPE OF SILVER FOX.

ribbon ruching. The latter is now being revived after several years of plain effects.

The Marie Antoinette waistbands are greatly in demand and when properly toned and trimmed with tiny bows and buckles they form the greater part of the trimming of a blouse bodice.

Rosettes and cockades figure on the new belts, as they do on the new millinery.

A blue cheviot walking costume seen recently had a wide cape made with a trimming of knotted fringe. The coat had a little vest of orange panne embroidered in black and a deep blue kid belt having a gold buckle.

Bands, or, rather, corselet, effects are seen on many short and jaunty fur coats.

Spangles are quite the thing for evening wear. When combined with hand painted chiffon they give quite a dainty effect.

Pannes are also used, as well as satins in all kinds of new, makes, described by the manufacturers as "with soft finish"—that is to say, duchess satins of old are now made to supple that you can, as the saying goes, "pull them through a ring." These lend themselves admirably to the gaugings, tuckings and plaitings which the fashion of the hour demands.

The picture shows a smart cape and muff of silver fox. The hat is of velvet, lined with tucked chiffon and trimmed with a bird.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MENIAL LABOR.

Lady Debaters Discuss It in the White Owl Club.

It was high tea and society day in the White Owl club. The topic for the high debate was, "Resolved, That better treatment should be accorded to women who perform menial labor."

Mrs. Sparkill opened the ball by saying the ladies to debate each for herself what menial labor is. She herself, Mrs. Sparkill, found that in general menial labor for women was supposed to be cooking and all kitchen work, house cleaning, scrubbing and washing and ironing.

Miss Burdley objected to classifying cookery among menial works. She had been attending cooking school, she said, and if ever there was anything that might be called a fine art and aesthetic

"I BLISTERED MY HANDS BOTH TIMES."

it was the preparation of slightly, hygienic and appetising food for the civilized human palate. When a lady—a lady, mind you—trained for her occupation, wearing an immaculate blue cotton gown and white apron, prepares in a clean, bright kitchen whose pots and pans shine like silver a tomato salad garnished with boiled egg and parsley or sends to the tea table angel cake that even angels might be glad to get, why, "I should like to ask, Mme. President, if this is menial labor? In my judgment, no—a hundred times no! It is an occupation that belongs to the realm of art."

Then Mrs. Whackley rose. She said:

"The first speaker classes house cleaning and that kind of work with menial labor. Now, I wash my own dishes and can sweep, dust, clean woodwork—yes, and wash windows better than anybody I have ever hired to do it. May I ask if there is anything more artistic when it comes to that than brilliantly burnished glass windows that let all the light through and when the sun shines just right on the cross panes scatter the rays and break them into prismatic colors glorious to behold? When you can pass your fingers over the window casings without getting them soiled with dust, when there is not a scrap of lint upon your rugs or in the corners, when you have wiped and polished your furniture till you can see yourself in it, is that menial labor? I find a little kerosene dropped upon the dust cloth"—

Down went the president's gavel. "Out of order," called the president.

"Well," continued Mrs. Whackley, who had the name of keeping the neatest house of any of the club members, "I only meant to say when I forgot myself that in my opinion house cleaning as well as cookery should be elevated from menial labor to the realm of art—industrial art, anyhow."

The White Owls evidently agreed with her, for all of them except one *applauded her with enthusiasm. The one* exception next obtained recognition and said she disagreed with the other speakers. Cooking and house cleaning were menial labor. But only for those who have not brains to do anything better. She held up a pair of puny, fleshless, useless looking hands.

"The Creator has appointed us all to our own spheres," she continued in a sort of weak, piping, effeminate voice. "Now, I never did any manual labor in my life, never expect to do any. Twice in my life I have swept a room or tried it, and both times I blistered my hands and had to lie down an hour or two."

"Dear, dear!" said some of the Owls in a whisper.

"I'd be ashamed to tell it," whispered Mrs. Whackley almost out loud, and several ladies nodded agreement. They did not applaud the speaker.

"I don't know why washing and ironing should be called menial labor," said the member who superintended the laundry class in a housekeeping school. "There's our head washerwoman. She never had the training we give our girls now, but she is just the cleanest, most fastidious creature. You should see the snowy linen, the shining garments, she turns out. She takes as much pride in them as any painter did in a piece of his picture. She is keeping her two children in school by her labor and is just as neat in appearance and refined in her manners and as gentle as any patroness of our housekeeping school. She's a regular old glorified wash lady."

Again the White Owls applauded. Mrs. Keturah Straightback, chairman of the executive committee, closed the discussion, as follows:

"Madam President, all I have to say is this: Where labor is rightly performed and in the right spirit there is no such thing as menial labor."

And all the Owls applauded frenetically.

KATE SHARP.

UP TO DATE MODES.

Some New and Suitable Fabrics For Dressy Gowns.

A favorite mode of handdressing coiffeurs in having the hair waved loosely and dressed low at the back of the head, with a tiny wreath of flowers at one side. Another novel style consists in dressing the hair high and surmounting it with a velvet black or velvet bow and a bird of paradise plume sweeping right down to the decolletage.

What are called the Louis styles are much in evidence. These fashions are very rich and are suited to dressy occasions, carriage wear, etc. A carriage costume made of rich velvet, the cost cut three-quarter length and the lower puffs of the sleeves made of rich lace

MOLESKIN CLOTH COSTUME.

with a jabot of the same at the throat, is smart and has a distinguished air all its own.

Chiffon and chiffon velours, crepe de chine, soie de chine and satin oriental are among the dainty fabrics which make up so prettily in the new full dress designs. Taffeta, too, is used in a softer make than it used to be and is helped out by the addition of much chiffon.

Redingotes are being revived, and the big French houses are showing several made of taffeta. These do service for many occasions. As a carriage wrap the redingote is charming.

The picture shows a costume of moleskin cloth trimmed with velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESSY GOWNS.

Velvet Costumes Are to Be Very Popular This Winter.

Handsome velvet gowns are among the smartest things this winter. Usually a gown of this sort is quite expensive, and as a result it is often made to do duty both for day and evening wear. A long, well cut skirt accompanies two bodices.

Embroideries are seen a good deal on princess frocks. The shoulders are kept very wide, the effect being attained by the addition of a fichu composed of folds of velvet, fur, lace and taffeta.

Formerly only light shades were used in the evening. Now one sees a great many dark shades as well. Cloth gown

CHIFFON EVENING DRESS.

for evening wear are also smart, and they are lightened in appearance by the addition of pieces of real lace, gold and silver embroideries, etc.

Dyed lace is now a feature of many of the smartest gowns. Worth is using a good deal of silver with blond lace, and the heavier makes are dyed to match the new shades of royal blue, golden brown, etc.

Most of the gowns have very high collars, which have to be cut with the greatest care.

The new chiffon velvet is finer and closer than padne, but as yet is too expensive to use very liberally. The little tassels of silk are replaced by larger ones, in which chenille is conspicuous, and long fringes of chenille and ball pompons of the same are used both on fur and plush and are shown in mole gray, seal brown and black.

The cut shows a chiffon evening gown trimmed with narrow ribbon ruching.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NEW WOMAN

Notes of Her Progress

A VIVID illustration of the influence of mind on body was cited to me lately. There is a lady who has had many troubles in the course of a long life, and, like many of our sex, she has made the most of them. Her husband broke her heart, killed long since every spark of affection for him, though she still tolerated him around. Her children turned out badly, too, and her health was wretched all through her earlier years. There were years when she had to support her whole family, husband and all. She was, however, endowed with remarkable commercial ability and was able to feed, house and clothe them all. Still her life in those years was bitter, bitter, with nothing that the old time woman was taught to believe was everything to "females," as we used to be called. Those dark days are now over for the lady I am telling you of. The wheel of fortune turned and brought her a beautiful home, with hired people to work for her. The domestic happiness she believed in in her early married life is denied her, it is true, but she has almost everything else that makes life worth living and an intellectual, resourceful mind besides. She ought to be happy, and she did at length learn to be measurably so as the troubled past disappeared farther and farther in the background. But my lady is one of those who keep nothing to themselves. They must turn themselves inside out to every friend. She met one day an acquaintance who seemed sympathetic and poured out the whole black story of her sorrows. As she did so it became so vivid to her mind that she seemed to be living it over again—the sorrow, the shame, the despair. It had all happened *twenty years before, yet next morning my lady* was ill in bed, unable to rise. The recounting of her troubles had really thrown her into downright illness that lasted a considerable time. Now, don't tell your troubles to anybody if you want to keep your health. Don't even think of them yourself. Put them *wholly out of your mind and think of* something else, something bright and cheerful.

* *

In Boston a unique enterprise has been started by Christine Brown, Abby Morton Dias and others. An organization called the Emerson Union For Ideal Culture has opened classes whose members will be educated to evolve the "divine within," spirit. This means, according to the promoters of the union, a development of the highest ethical, aesthetic, spiritual and physical capabilities of the human being. An important part of the teachings will be on the subject of "Healing and Harmony Through Music," which the Emersonian folk advocate. People outside of Boston may belong to the organization.

* *

The British Woman's Emigration association is doing great good in sending *poor English working girls to Canada* to grow up with the country, to northwest Canada, as in all the happy new countries, the hired girl is somebody treated usually as a member of the family. From April to the middle of October parties of respectable girls sail from England to Canada in charge *of a matron who looks after them* on the voyage. In Canada they are on their arrival forwarded to good homes already waiting for them. There they are respectfully treated and get good wages. Many a girl is thus saved from starvation and worse in British cities.

* *

Common civility in a family and among acquaintances is not a bad thing. Did you ever consider that when you flatly contradict another you are as a matter of fact telling that person a liar?

* *

Miss Anna C. Wallberg is a matron in the government immigration office at New York. She has lately passed the civil service examination for Chinese interpreter. Miss Wallberg is a woman of the new time. She is an author, a lecturer and a linguist, speaking Chinese fluently.

* *

Women long ago proved that they can conduct farms as successfully as anybody. Grit, common sense and "hang on" are the requisites.

* *

If any young lady whom you know is about to be married impress on her with all earnestness the necessity of beginning right with her husband in financial matters. While she is still able to influence him, even before marriage if possible, let her gently but firmly induce him to give her a regular money income, so much of his earnings as shall be hers for regular and dead sure. It is the only way.

* *

A wife must not be a beggar, to wheedle from her husband every dime she gets.

* *

If I were down south and could get hold of an old fashioned water mill that could grind out the southern cornmeal that northern folk know nothing about I should make as much of this meal as I could and set up a trade in something it north. Northern people do not know how delicious hot corn bread, have no idea how delicious it is, do not even get the right kind of meal to make it of. A fortune might be made by a woman enterprising enough to ship real southern meal north, especially if instructions for making bread the southern way went with each package. The pure food people in the north might take up the matter.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Ed. and Supt. Superintendent

Thursday, Nov. 26, 1903.

Wood for major general? Well, any old stick will do.

Cleveland has returned from Virginia with thirty-two brace of duck. The Old Dominion State always was kind to him.

A grocer who was anxious to work up a tea and coffee trade decided to sell a certain quantity of tea at a slight loss in order to have a basis for an effective advertisement, says the Philadelphia Record. He took considerable space in a leading newspaper and told in it why he offered the tea at a lower price. The result was his tea and coffee trade was doubled in value and the advertising increased his general sales.

Some one suggests that the Central road change the name of the "Netherwood" station in order to avoid confusion, which it now makes. "Netherwood" is a part of the city, but by the way it is advertised many people not familiar with this section consider it a distinct place. Frequently the headline, "Netherwood, N. J.," appears in New York and other out-of-town papers. Sometime ago the Central wisely changed the name "Evona" to "Clinton Avenue Station." Its other stations within the city limits are "North Avenue" and "Grant Avenue." It has been suggested by a correspondent that the company designate the one in the east end, "Netherwood avenue" station, or "Belvidere avenue" station.

JOHN H. FRENCH DIED SUDDENLY

Attacked by Apoplexy at 10 o'Clock on Tuesday and Died at 11:30.

MANY RELATIVES HERE

HAD RETIRED FROM ACTIVE BUSINESS SEVERAL YEARS AGO.

Was Associated With His Father, Phineas M. French, and Also His Brother, Theodore F. French, in City Mills—Died at His Home.

Returning home from a visit among friends in the business section of the city on Tuesday, John Henry French, one of the best known residents, passed away at 11:30 o'clock. Death was due to a stroke of apoplexy suffered an hour before death occurred. Mr. French was fifty-nine years of age. He was born in this city and lived here all his life.

He is survived by his wife and two brothers, Theodore F. and Louis M. French, and a number of half brothers and sisters who are: William A., David, Mrs. Sheppard, of Forestville, N. Y.; Mrs. J. C. Smith, of Orange; Mrs. George H. Whitney, of this city; and Miss Harriet A. French, of North Plainfield, and two daughters, Miss Mary French and Mrs. Luella Dudley, of Boston. Edward V. French, the architect, of this city, is his son.

Mr. French was well known here as a lover of horses. He has a collection of clippings about famous horses which is perhaps one of the most complete in the country. He was interested in the Mountain Park Inn project and was associated with his father and brother in the milling business, when the City Mills were running. He had been retired from active business for several years.

Seventh-Day Baptists to Meet.

A three days' session of the New York and New Jersey Seventh-Day Baptist Church will begin at Shiloh on Friday. This is an annual meeting and is largely attended. Among those who will go from Plainfield will be Rev. G. B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, and Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis.

Husking Bee.

Miss Margaret Randolph, of New Durham, gave a husking bee at her home Saturday, the affair being attended by a large number of young folks from this city. Dancing was a feature, music being furnished by Eugene O'Reilley.

Whist Club Organized.

A whist club has been organized by Miss Phelps, of the Plainfield Business College, and meetings are held every two weeks. The club already has a good membership.

Appointment Confirmed.

The appointment of Dr. P. W. Hensley to succeed himself as postmaster at Dunellen, has been confirmed by the Senate.

MEN SERVE DINNER AT THE SEVENTH-DAY

Thanksgiving Day Menu Enjoyed at Largely Attended Church Entertainment.

IN PURITAN COSTUME

REV. DR. A. H. LEWIS READ AN APPROPRIATE PAPER DURING AFFAIR.

The Enterpean Glee Club Renders Selections — Church Suitably Decorated—Committees in Charge of Arrangements.

Many persons who are members of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church in this city enjoyed a genuine New England Thanksgiving dinner served by young men attired in the costume of Puritans. The effect was at once novel and pleasing. It was arranged for the purpose of raising money for the Ladies' Aid Society.

A musical and literary programme was rendered after the supper. In the church parlors tables were arranged ladened with tempting New England dishes appropriate to Thanksgiving as observed by the Puritan. The guests were waited upon by an efficient corps of young men all attired in Puritan knickabockers and broad collared jackets of black material. The waiters were: George Clark, George Babcock, Charles Titsworth, Paul Westphal, Charles Nagle and James Pope.

The decorations in the dining room were unique. Appropriate sentences were printed on white placards. Some of these were: "Please do not forget to tip the waiters as that is their only income," "George Clark, Our Guiding Star," "Ira West, the Decorator," and other roasts on the members of the various committees. Fully a hundred people were served with dinner.

The social time after the dinner took place in the church and a musical and literary programme was rendered. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis read a selection, "The Old Time Post," and the Enterpian Glee Club, composed of Sidney B. Titsworth, L. T. Lewis, Elmer Cutting and Maxwell Honeyman, sang several selections which were well received. Special features of the programme were the instrumental selections by William Rogers and J. H. Mosher.

Various committees of the Young Men's Association of the church, under whose auspices the affair was held, had charge of the entertainment and supper: Entertainment — John Hiscox, chairman; W. P. Mosher, William Hubbard, Henry M. Maxon and Dr. O. B. Whitford; refreshments —Clarence Rogers, chairman; William Rogers, L. Ford, Frank Hubbard, John Mosher and Harry Case; decorating—Ira West, chairman; Nathan Wardner, Asa Randolph, Louis Rogers, Mr. Fairchild, Orra Rogers and Valois St. John. Some of the decorations in the church and in the parlors were suggestive of a Thanksgiving harvest. Pumpkins, bundles of hay and agricultural implements lent realism to the decorations.

AMUSEMENTS.

If the New York critics are to be believed, another tremendous hit has been scored at that home of big productions, the Broadway Theatre, New York. This time it is that incomparable artiste, Fritzi Scheff, in a bright new comic opera called "Babette." The critics are unanimous in the opinion that Miss Scheff is the one real sensational success of the season and declare with enthusiasm that no such first night has been seen in New York in many years. The New York Herald said the morning after the first production: "This opera "Babette" was presented in New York for the first time on Monday night and made an instant triumph with public and critics." The Sun said "the attractions of 'Babette' are many and captivating." The World said "Fritzi Scheff sang like one possessed." The American said "the audience arose to their feet shouting bravos, and cheering." The News said "Fritzi Scheff and 'Babette' are destined to a long and prosperous run on Broadway."

Reception to Bride and Groom.

Mr. and Mrs. George Moorhouse, of McKinley place, gave a reception to their son, William H. Moorhouse, and his bride, at their home, on Saturday night. The nearest relatives and friends of both bride and groom were present from New York, Long Island, Rutherford and Plainfield. The bride wore her wedding gown of cream veile. Dancing was the feature of the evening, while graphaphone selections by John Hall, of Netherwood avenue, were enjoyed, as were also piano selections by Miss Flora Moorhouse.

Henry Trottner, of New street, will spend Thanksgiving with his sisters, Miss Bessie Trottner and Mrs. Alfred Gottlieb, of White Plains, N. Y.

BETHEL CHAPEL'S TWENTIETH YEAR

Nineteenth Anniversary Celebration in One of Crescent Avenue Church Missions.

COLORED CONGREGATION

MRS. STEPHEN A. GINNA'S EFFORTS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MISSION.

The Pastors Who Have Served the Flock—Features of Yesterday's Exercises—Rev. John S. Zelie Made An Address.

The members of Bethel Chapel yesterday celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of the founding of the chapel with special services in the afternoon. The little church was filled with members and friends and the music was a special feature.

Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, the mother church of the mission, made a few remarks as did William D. Murray, Leander Lovell, Stephen A. Ginna, superintendent of the mission, F. B. Andrews, superintendent of Warren Chapel and Mr. Strong, superintendent of the Crescent Avenue Sunday-school.

Miss Grace Carroll and Mr. Thomas, the tenor soloist, of the Crescent Avenue church, sang and Miss Carrie Elliot presided at the organ. A new carpet was used for the first time.

Bethel Chapel is the outgrowth of the workes performed in his city by Mrs. Stephen A. Ginna among the colored people. She organized a sewing society and each week a large number of colored women gathered at her home. Class for the study of the Bible was formed and finally it became necessary to rent a class room. The room soon became too small and the matter was brought to the attention of the people of the Crescent Avenue Church. Dr. Houser's German Reformed Church occupied that corner and it was decided to open the edifice as a colored mission. Seventeen years ago it became necessary to erect a new building and the present structure was built. Rev. F. D. Tildon is the third minister which has presided over the little church. Rev. T. H. Lee, was the first and later W. A. Alexander, now of Brooklyn and Mr. Tildon who has been there seven years.

The celebration was conducted in the evening with a praise service at which time some of the older members told of thier spiritual life in the church since it was organized.

PETERSON'S FIGHT FOR CUP

STILL LEADS FOR GOLF COMMITTEE TROPHY OFFERED AT HILLSIDE.

Roger F. Murray, who won first honors for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, on Saturday, appeared as a new factor in the competition. He turned in a score of 79 and in winning the first three points he now has a total of five Walter Peterson still holds the clear for the trophy. This competition closes next Saturday.

The remaining points were divided between L. E. Calkins and C. B. Morgan, each making a net score of 80 These scores do not materially change the general standing in the competition.

These scores were posted for the Golf Committee cup:

Roger F Murray, 89, 10—79; L. E Calkins, 84, 4—80; C B. Morgan, 92 12—80; E. R. Shoemaker, 105, 20—85; Walter Peterson, 93, 6—86; H. D Hibbard, 97, 7—90; H. R. Stockton, 98, 4—94.

TO BETTER CONDITIONS.

Conference on Child Labor to be Held by Consumers' League.

The Consumers' League of New Jersey has sent out invitations to a conference at the Free Public Library, Newton, Dec 4, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, in the interest of the fight to strengthen the child labor law in the State. The purpose of the gathering as set forth in the invitation, is threefold: To discuss the feasibility of forming a permanent child labor committee to carry on a campaign of education and investigation, as far as possible, through organizations interested in the welfare of children; to ascertain what are the most desirable legislative measures to urge at the present time, and to discuss ways and means of agitating such as may be decided upon.

Secured Permanent Home.

Mr. Davidge, who has occupied for the past year the house of Mrs. Weir Lewis on Rockview avenue, has recently purchased the handsome property of Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor, on Rockview Terrace, where he will take up his residence after some improvements are made.

CHILDREN TO ENDOW A CRIB IN HOSPITAL

Little Ones Give an Entertainment to Raise Funds for the Object.

KNOWN AS BUSY BEES

A NUCLEUS FUND OF $50 RAISED LAST NIGHT.

Features of Affair Given at the Home of L. B. Woolston—Those in Charge of Various Attractions—Drills Given.

For the purpose of raising an amount sufficient to endow a children's crib at the Muhlenberg Hospital and to form a nucleus for a fund with which to provide for the patients confined in the crib, twenty-five children, ranging in ages from four to sixteen years, held a fair last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Woolston, on Fairview avenue. The net proceeds will amount to $60, which is much more than the children anticipated. The patronage was generous and good prices were secured for the articles on sale.

The children, under whose auspices the fair was held, are banded together as a sewing society known as the "Busy Bees." In the decorated parlors of the house a number of booths were arranged which were presided over by members of the society. Among those in charge were: Tea table—Miss Edna Hyatt, Miss Gertrude Berkham, Miss Ruth Wheeler, Miss Margaret Woolston and Miss Bessie Smith, with Mrs. Maurice Audsley, chairman; candy—Miss Marjory Hyatt, Miss Helen George, Miss Bernice McClintock, Miss Marion Phillips, Miss Hazel Hyatt and Miss Lydia Thorp, chairman; fancy table—Miss Ethel Fowler, Miss Laura Woolston and Miss Ada Smith; flowers—Miss Mildred Burnett, Miss Elsie Schwed, Miss Lydia Audsley and Miss Margaret Ewart, with Mrs. W. A. W. Burnett, chairman.

A feature of the booths was the Christmas tree, the donations on which were gifts from the merchants in this city. This was in charge of Miss Marjory Hyatt, Miss Helen George, Miss Bernice McClintock, Miss Marion Phillips and Miss Hazel Hart, with Miss Lydia Thorp, chairman. Miss Maria Woolston and Mrs. M. H. Ewart were the committee in charge of the whole affair.

An entertainment lasting half an hour was held preceding the sale of the articles. This consisted of drills and Mother Goose pantomimes by the children in charge of the various booths. They were drilled and made proficient in their parts by Mrs. Ewart, Mrs. Burnett and Mrs. Audsley. Miss Clara VanFleet was the pianist for the evening. In the chancing off of the quilt L. B. Woolston won the prize.

OLDEST MASON IN JERSEY

WM. GODBER, OF NEWARK, INITIATED IN ST. JOHN'S LODGE IN 1843.

In honor of William Godber, the oldest living Mason in point of membership in New Jersey and perhaps in the country, a reception was tendered by St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of Newark, in connection with a celebration of past masters' night at their rooms last week. A token was presented to Mr. Godber, who has been in Masonry and a member of the lodge for sixty years.

Mr. Godber received his first degree in St. John's Lodge November 15, 1843, and a week later became a full-fledged Mason. In the following year he was elected tyler of the lodge and served in that capacity for seventeen years. During that time he never missed a meeting, and, in fact, has, with the exception of nine months spent in the volunteer service during the Civil War, attended every session of the lodge since then.

Three years after entering the lodge, Mr. Godber became a member of Union Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, of Newark, and ten years later was accepted into the Ancient Order of Scottish Rite Masons. He has been a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine for a number of years, being attached to Mecca Temple of New York City until the institution of Salaam Temple in Newark, when he was transferred to the local temple.

Mrs. Williamson's Position.

Among the positions which will be open to appointment by the Governor at the beginning of the new year will be that of Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, of Elizabeth, as member of the board of managers of the Home for Feeble Minded Women. It is likely that she will be reappointed. Mrs Williamson is well known in this city.

TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY OF EPWORTH LEAGUE

An Entertainment Given the Members and Friends of Monroe Ave. M. E. Church.

PROGRAMME PRESENTED

REV. JOHN M'MURRAY, THE PASTOR, GAVE AN INTERESTING TALK.

Singing of Quartette a Feature of the Affair—Edward H. Beckman, the President, Made the Address of Welcome.

Rejoicing in having passed through twelve successful years the Epworth League of the Monroe Avenue Methodist Church last night celebrated the event with song, music and speech. There were about seventy people present, all members of the League and their friends.

A feature of the evening was the singing by the male quartette composed of John W. Dash, John C. Osborn, David W. Jones and Jean C. Babcock, accompanied by Miss Daisy Honston on the piano. They were encored several times and were loudly applauded. R. M. Sorser led in prayer in which he asked for a continuance of the success of the league and for Divine help in continuing the spiritual helpfulness in the work. The president of the league, Edward H. Beakman, in a short address welcomed the visitors and the members and reviewed briefly the records of the past dozen years. Rev. John McMurray, the pastor of the church, made a few remarks outlining his talk upon the motto "That is to be rather than to seem." He emphasized the value of the power of personality.

A social hour was spent after the programme and refreshments were served by the committee which had the arrangements in charge. It has been customary to invite the various districts in this vicinity to the anniversary celebrations but on account of the recent Methodist rally held in the First Church recently, at which time the Epworth Leaguers of the Monroe Avenue Church took a prominent part in the entertaining of the delegates, it was decided to make the celebration this year an informal one.

The committee in charge of last evening's programme consisted of the Cabinet which is composed of: President, Edward H. Beekman; first vice president, Miss Georgia E. Beekman; second vice president, Miss Anna Stafford; third vice president, Mrs. Walter T. Manning; fourth vice president, Walter M. McGee; secretary, Miss May Canborn, and treasurer, Clarence Brouard, and superintendent of the junior league, Miss Charlotte Aldrich.

A PRIMARY ENTERTAINMENT

LITTLE ONES OF FIRST BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL RENDER PROGRAMME.

The younger members of the First Baptist Church Sunday-school presented an entertaining programme in the lecture room of the church, Saturday afternoon, the proceeds being for the purpose of giving the primary department a Christmas entertainment during the holiday season. Mrs. J. A. Powlison, as superintendent of the Primary department, had charge of the programme, which opened with a piano solo by Miriam Hall. After reciting the Twenty-third Psalm in concert the class sang "Little Lights."

Recitations were given by Florence Neal, Ralph Smalley, Alfred Hafner, Elsie Moore, Dorothy Hall, Belle Godown, Elsa Haffner, Margret Donnell, Lawrence and Edna French, Emilie Compton and Lester Chandler. A song, "Little Chinese," was rendered by Arthur Murray, Bessie Carson, Violet Cronce and J. Harold Martin. There was also a sunbeam song by the class, and a lullaby song, with solo part by Lillian VanWinkle "Come Boys Come," was the title of a song given by Elmer and Lawrence Farnoch.

An amusing part was a dialogue entitled "Countin' Under Difficulties," by Violet VanWinkle, Leora Henry, Russell Miller and John Frank. A feature of the programme was a mandolin solos by Russell Miller, accompanied on the piano by his mother, Mrs. Dudley Miller.

After the entertainment tea and wafers were served to all present by a committee of teachers. A snug sum was realized from the entertainment.

Match Caused Blaze.

Roy Hafner, the young son of John C. Hafner, of Central street, struck a match in the parlor of the home Saturday afternoon. The head of the match flew off and landed in a lace curtain setting fire to the light material, before the blaze was put out the curtain was destroyed and the carpet and furniture damaged to the extent of $50.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 12, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 20 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 8 27 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

† 9 37 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

New-board Air Line Express, 1 37 p. m. daily.

FOR ELIZABETH, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—1 36, 3 36, 9 07, 10 00 a. m., 12 20 p. m. Sunday at 1 00, 9 07, 10 00 a. m., 1 07, and 10 07 p. m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—2 00, 5 15, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 (1 36, 2 30, 3 37, 4 45, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. Sundays, 2 00, 4 45, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 36, 2 30, 3 37, 4 45, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. For New York only, 12 01 night. Sundays, 12 01 night.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Trains, Parlor, Dining and Buffet Cars, 9 07 a. m. week days, and Combined Coach, 12 20 p. m. week days, and 10 55 p. m. week days. Express, 1 00 a. m. week days. Express, 1 00 a. m. Sundays. Through Vestibuled Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars, 4 00 p. m. week days. Express, 4 00 p. m. Sundays.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 6 01 a. m. Sundays.

FOR LONG BRANCH—Express, 1 00 night, daily, 1 37 p. m. week days.

FOR RAHWAY—1 (10), 8 05, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 01, 1 36, 2 30, 3 37, 4 45, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 2 00, 4 45, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 36, 2 30, 3 37, 4 45, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. For Rahway only, 12 01 night. Sundays, 12 01 night.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 00, 5 05, 6 00, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 01, 1 36, 2 30, 3 37, 4 45, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 2 00, 4 45, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 36, 2 30, 3 37, 4 45, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. For New York only, 12 01 night. Sundays, 12 01 night.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—5 40, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 01, 1 36, 2 30, 3 37, 4 45, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 2 00, 4 45, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 36, 2 30, 3 37, 4 45, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. For Woodbridge only, 12 01 night. Sundays, 12 01 night.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MANCH CHUNK AND ALLENTOWN—8 45 a. m. week days—8 05, 9 36, 10 06 a. m. 2 52 and 4 02 p. m. 6 51 p. m. week days. Sundays, 10 06 a. m.

FOR FLEMINGTON—8 45 and 11 40 a. m and 2 52 p. m.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 05, 11 40 a. m., 4 36 p. m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 05, 11 40 a. m., 4 36 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a. m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., 9 05, a. m. 12 56, and 4 36 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10 25, a. m and 5 40 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at South Amboy with steamers, leaving Pier 8, foot of Main street, Brooklyn, affording direct transfer to and from Brooklyn ferries, saving time, fatigue and journey across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West 23d street, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. From Cortlandt street, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 night.

Tickets and baggage checks may be procured at stations or of agents on boats and trains for all points not named in this notice.

For time tables, Drawing-room and Cuisinard Cars consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO ALVEN BEVERIDGE:—

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, wherein The Board of Trustees of the Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial Fund is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, read, answer or demur, to the bill of said complainant on or before the twenty-first day of December next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Rosa Woltman and Emil Woltman her husband, to the said complainant, dated January 8, 1900, and recorded in the County of Union, County and State of New Jersey; that the mortgage was given to secure the said cause are as follows: Rosa Woltman, Emil Woltman and Alven Beveridge, and that the said Alven Beveridge, are made a party defendant because you are the holder of a second mortgage upon the premises in controversy and sale of which is prayed for in said bill.

Dated, October 26, 1903.

Hereby fully yours,
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor of Complainant,
212 West Front Street,
Plainfield,
New Jersey.

10 29 4

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Nancy C. Sherman and Stephen F. Sherman.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, wherein Mary B. Hillman is complainant, and you defendants you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur, to the bill of said complainant on or before the second day of January next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Nancy C. Sherman and Stephen F. Sherman, her husband, to the said complainant, dated September 8, 1902, on lands in the City of Plainfield, County of Union, and State of New Jersey; that the said Nancy C. Sherman, in the said cause are as follows: Nancy C. Sherman, and Stephen F. Sherman, and you the said Nancy C. Sherman are made a party defendant because you are the owner of said mortgaged premises and you the said Stephen F. Sherman are made a party defendant because you are the husband of the said Nancy C. Sherman and also the obligor on the bond.

Dated, October 26, 1903.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor of Complainant,
212 West Front Street,
Plainfield,
New Jersey.

11 5 4

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Sumner ave., first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1903.

For New York—4 17, 5 46, 6 00, 6 30, 6 40, 7 07, 7 25, 7 36, 7 46, 7 56, 8 06, 8 17, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—4 17, 5 46, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Newark—5 20, 6 20, 7 05, 8 07, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night. Sundays—5 20, 6 20, 7 05, 8 07, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night.

For Somerville—5 35, 7 12, 8 10, 9 08, 11 00 a. m., 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 11, 5 08, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night. Sundays—7 12, 8 10, 9 08, 11 00 a. m., 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 11, 5 08, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a. m., 2 11, 5 08, 7 05, 9 05 p. m. Sundays—7 12 a. m., 5 08 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 35, 9 54 a. m., 2 11, 5 08, 9 05 p. m. Sundays—5 45 a. m., 5 08 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—5 35 a. m., 2 11, 5 08 p. m. Sundays—5 45 a. m., 5 08 p. m.

For Lambertville and Trenton—6 35, 9 54 a. m; 5 08 p. m. Sundays—5 45 a. m., 5 08 p. m.

For Long Branch—8 10 a. m., 4 11 p. m. Sundays—9 08 a. m., 5 08 p. m.

For Bound Brook—7 12, 8 10, 9 08, 11 00 a. m., 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 11, 5 08, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night. Sundays—7 12, 8 10, 9 08, 11 00 a. m., 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 11, 5 08, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night.

For Trenton—5 35, 7 12, 7 45, 8 10, 8 45, 9 08, 10 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 15, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 11, 5 08, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night. Sundays—5 35, 7 12, 8 10, 9 08, 11 00 a. m., 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 11, 5 08, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night.

For Atlantic City—8 45 a. m., 4 36 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5 35, 7 45, 8 10, 8 45, 9 08, 10 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 15, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 11, 5 08, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night. Sundays—5 35,

RURAL FREE DELIVERY FOR SCOTCH PLAINS

Suggested That Postoffices at Scotch Plains and Fanwood Be Abolished.

SAVING TO GOVERNMENT

SOME PREFER RURAL SERVICE FROM *PLAINFIELD OFFICE.*

Office in Scotch Plains Fifty Years Ago and Fanwood Office Thirteen Years Ago Said That Government Rule is Violated.

Residents of Scotch Plains have been doing a lot of thinking, it is said, since the announcement came that a rural free delivery route is to be established from Plainfield, to include the southeastern part of Fanwood and a large portion of Terrill road. They cannot see why their rural neighbors should be given the benefit of *mail delivery at their homes while* they, many of them, are obliged to journey a mile or more to the postoffice for their mail.

It is thought that the result of this sentiment may in time be the abolishing of the postoffices in Fanwood and Scotch Plains and the delivery of two *or three mails a day from the Plainfield* office. This, it is claimed, would save money for the government, the expense of running the two postoffices *being much less than the cost of car*rier service would be. In addition the added convenience to residents in having their mail delivered at their doors is an important consideration.

The Scotch Plains postoffice was established fifty years ago and that at Fanwood in 1895. An interesting fact about the two offices is said to be that they are situated within a mile of each other in violation of one of the postoffice regulations.

ORANGE FIELD CLUB WINS

THE RAHWAY AGGREGATION CRUSHED, SCORE BEING 16 TO 0.

Orange Field Club on Saturday afternoon defeated the Rahway football team by a score of 16 to 0. The Plainfield team was too strong for the visitors who were unable to make any headway. J. Tobin kicking off to Rahway. The O. F. C. held Rahway for downs and forced them to kick. Hamilton got the ball. Plainfield played line hits to within twenty yards of Rahway's goal, and Rahway then held for downs, similar treatment being given the visitors. Rahways kicked, Tobin getting the ball on forty yard line, with five more minutes to play. Smith made 25-yard run and Sherwin was shoved over *line for a touchdown.* Smith failed to kick goal. Smith kicked to Rahway and O. F. C. held for downs, carrying the ball to 40-yard line Time. Score 5 to 0.

Rahway kicked to Plainfield. Cumberson took ball for 10 yards. Plainfield made steady gains until Rah*way's 35 yard line was reached.* Rahway held locals for downs. Rahway kicked, Hamilton getting the ball. Sherwin played round end for run with Smith for *interference, carrying* ball to 1½ yard line of Rahway, a run of 88½ yards. Sherwin played for tackle. Smith again failed to kick goal. Smith kicked to Rahway who fumbled. Rahway held for downs. O. F. C. had ball when time was called. The line-up:

Orange Field Club—Tobin, re; Mc Cullough, rt; Giddis, rg; Hilyer, center; Day, lg; McCullough, lt; Flannery, le; Hamilton, qb; Smith, lhb; Sherwin, rhb; Cumberson, fb.

Rahway—Tomsly, re; Richter, rt; Ritter, rg; Post, center; Pasmale, lg; Cartright, lt; VanSort, le; Miller, le; Blickson, qb; Bowson, lhb; Bowler, fb; Smith, rhb.

Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes. Referee—S. Durell, of Rahway; umpire—Sutton; timers—E. Johnson, of *Rahway, and Strokaw, of Plainfield.*

NO ELECTION CONTEST.

John L. Anderson, Defeated Candidate for County Clerk, Accepts the Result.

John L. Anderson, the Democratic candidate for County Clerk of Somerset in the recent election and who was defeated by the narrow majority of 150 votes, has announced that he will not contest the election of his successful opponent, Alexander G. Anderson, who has taken the oath of office.

Dr. Schenck to Preach.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, will preach the annual *sermon to the local* councils, Jr. O. U. U. A. M., and auxiliaries Sunday night, Nov. 29, when the members will attend his church in a body.

COLUMBIA'S SOPHS TOO MUCH FOR ALIS

Plainfield Aggregation No Match for New Yorkers, Score Being 17 to 0.

REVOLVING PLAYS MADE

BULKLEY'S GREAT RUN FOR TOUCHDOWN IN THE SECOND HALF.

Cathcart's End Runs a Feature of the Play—The Steady Plunges of the Columbia's Weakened Alls' Line—A Costly Fumble.

The Columbia University Sophomores *ripped up Alis' line* for three touchdowns in Saturday's game on Crescent Oval, the final score being 17 to 0. Columbia outweighed the local *team and had the benefit of greater* experience. The play was characterized by considerable snap and dash. Post and Willard, of Columbia, are *members of the "varsity scrub eleven,"* and Whitney and Caboone, of Alis, were substitutes for the regulars at left guard and full back.

Post did *some grand work for* Columbia, scoring the first touchdown by steady plunges for long gains principally through Egan, of Alis, who was a mark for Columbia's attack during the greater part of the game. The touchdown was scored after three long runs through Egan, the last one for twenty yards. Short line plunges by Post netted the second touchdown near the end of the first half, which ended with the score 11 to 0.

In the second half the play was most of the time near the centre of the field. Bulkley, of Columbia, captured the ball on a fumble in the middle of the field and ran the length of the gridiron for the touchdown shortly before time was called. Columbia's gains were made chiefly through revolving plays on guard and tackle. For Alis, Cathcart's end runs were the feature. Line-up:

Columbia, '06, 17—Ulman, le; Mactin, lt; Knox, lt; Ebling, lg; Prothro, c; Dixon, rg; Rich, rt; Schoonmaker, re; Schultz, qb; Bulkley, lhb; Willard, rhb; Martin, rhb; Post, fb.

Alis, 0—Cathcart, re; Wilson, rt; Egan, rg; Pike, c; Caboone, lg; Mc Naughton, lt; Meeker, le; Phillips, qb; Waltman, rhb; Hardcastle, rhb; Whitney, fb.

Touchdowns — Post, 2; *Bulkley.* Goals from touchdowns — Schoonmaker, 2. Referee—Davis. Umpire—Landers. Linesman—Carter. Time—20 min. halves.

HIGHWAYMEN AT GARWOOD

ALEX. WOIDT KNOCKED SENSLESS AND RELIEVED OF $25 SATURDAY NIGHT.

Alexander Woidt, of Garwood, was knocked senseless and robbed of $25 Saturday night shortly after 10 *o'clock. Woidt, who is general* manager of Walker's grocery store in Garwood, shut up the shop and started for his home a block away. He had gone about 200 feet when someone tripped him and struck him with a heavy instrument on the head.

Woidt was relieved of his wallet containing $25 but a smaller sum in another pocket, as well as his watch, ring and other jewelry, was untouched. It was discovered later that the horse and wagon driven by Martin Givvens, for Walker's grocery, had been taken to Cranford, and it is thought that this was done in order to prevent Givvens from returning to the store in time to interfere with the robbers.

Woidt was unconscious for three hours. He was attended by Dr. R. S. Sinclair, of Westfield.

Some Publication Statistics.

Of the 18,296 American publications, *2,226 are dailies, with a circulation of* 16,021,56; 63 are tri-weekly, with a circulation of 236,610; 687 are semi-weekly, with a circulation of 2,833,- 886; 13,979 papers are issued weekly, with a circulation of 39,852,053; there are 1,817 monthly publications, whose circulation is 39,419,297. The quarterly publications are mostly devoted to special subjects, and only number 327, but their circulation is very respectable, as they issue 11,317,423 per issue. Semi-monthly, semi-annual and yearly publications number 368, and have a circulation of 5,541,329. Out of 18,296 publications, 17,194 were printed in English.—From the Scientific American's Special Number on "Modern Aids to Printing."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

AMENDMENT NEEDED IN BOROUGH LAWS

Effort Being Made at Trenton to Bring About a Change in Present Act.

IN RECORDER'S COURT

RIGHT OF APPEAL FROM DECISION OF *BOROUGH COURT DEMANDED.*

Present Acts Permits Only a Writ of Certiorari — Senator Childs and Assemblyman Swackhamer Backing a Bill.

A recent case in the North Plainfield borough court has brought to light a peculiar condition of affairs which is considered should be remedied by an act of the Legislature so as to insure justice to all who may be arraigned before a borough recorder. The law as it stands at present makes the decision of a recorder final and consequently a poor man, who can not afford to pay the cost of certiorari proceedings, has to abide by the decision of the magistrate who may be biased, although his innocence might be clearly shown in the court proceedings.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, who has had some experience with the borough law on this particular subject, fought hard for a change in the law when he was in the *Legislature. It passed the House but* was smothered in the Senate where Senator S. S. Childs worked equally hard for its passage. Mr. Swack*hamer says that he intends seeing how* the members of the Legislature stand upon the subject and if it is possible he will try to have some changes made in the law which will give the poor man as well as the wealthy man, some chance of securing justice.

In explaining the law Mr. Swackhamer made the statement that the act should be changed so as to give a man an opportunity of appealing the case or a trial by jury, both of which are denied by the present statute. A man who has but little knowledge of law and who might be swayed by prejudice, is sometimes liable to give a verdict which will stamp a defendant as a criminal all his life while he may be perfectly innocent but cannot afford to spend the $100 necessary to take out certiorari proceedings to carry the case to a higher court. The Supreme Court won't consider the evidence in such cases but will only pass upon the legal points of the case in question.

These same conditions hold throughout the county and State. The very fact that a man unversed in law, elected to *the position of recorder by* vote of the people in every way unqualified to fill such a responsible office, shows conclusively that a prisoner brought before him on a criminal or technical charge, should have some opportunity of appealing his case.

MORE HONORS FOR MR. HALL

YOUNGEST SON OF MRS. F. H. HALL WINS P. G. SCHOLARSHIP.

John Howe Hall, who is taking a post-graduate course at Harvard University, has just been awarded the Gorham Thomas scholarship for 1903 4. Mr. Hall is the youngest son of David Prescott Hall and of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city. He graduated from Leal's School in 1899, and completed his course at Harvard in three years, winning in the fourth year the degree of M. A., which will not be conferred, however, until next June, as it is not the custom at Harvard to confer two degrees on the *same person in one year. Mr. Hall is* a member of the Harvard track team and won his "H" last spring in the dual games with Yale, at New Haven.

Nichols-Phelan.

A number of Plainfield people attended the wedding last evening of Walter Coon Nichols and Miss *May Roberts Phelan, sister of Edwin For*rest Phelan, of New York, at Holy Trinity Church, 129 street and Lenox avenue. Mr. Nichols is the elder son *of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Nichols, of* New York, formerly residents of Plainfield. The house decorated and arranged by former Mayor W. L. Sanders, of Rockview avenue, was built by Mr. Nichols and occupied by him until business interests caused his removal to New York.

Brooklyn Pastor Here.

Rev. Edgar S. Kilpatrick, pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, occupied the pulpit of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, Sunday, preaching strong sermons, morning and evening.

Clergyman Encourages Temperance.

"Temperance" was the subject of a stirring discourse by Rev. E. Vivian Stevenson, the rector, at Grace Episcopal Church Sunday evening. The rector discussed the subject freely.

MISS YERKES WEDS DR. PAIGE

Dr. H. Worthington Paige, Takes Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes' Daughter As His Bride.

QUIET HOME CEREMONY

FATHER OF BRIDE OFFICIATED, ASSISTED BY REV. DR. CHAMBLISS.

Groom a Practising Physician and is Attached to New York Medical College and the Flower Hospital Staffs.

An interesting event of Thursday was the *marriage of Miss* Grace Yerkes, youngest daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. David J. Yerkes, and Dr. H. Worthington Paige, of New York, which took place at the home of the bride's parents at 7:30 o'clock. The affair was extremely simple and quiet, their being no special decorations and the bride and groom were both unattended. The guests present included just the immediate relatives on both sides, with the exception of a very few friends.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes, father of the bride, and pastor-emeritus of the First Baptist Church, performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chamblin, the pastor elect of the First Baptist Church. Congratulations followed, after which a wedding supper was served. Upon the completion of a pleasure trip, Dr. and Mrs. Paige will reside in New York, where the groom is a practicing physician. He is also on the staff of the New York Medical College and the Flower Hospital, and lectures at both of these institutions.

The bride was born in Plainfield and has always lived here. She has been actively engaged in the work in the church of which her father was pastor for forty years, and she has a *large circle of acquaintances. She was* the recipient of a large collection of handsome and valuable gifts, including a cut glass fruit bowl of the *Valkyrie pattern from the Young* Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist Church, of which the bride was a member.

L. C. T. CLUB'S ANNUAL FAIR

V. W. NASH, JR., AND HIS ASSISTANTS WORKING HARD OVER SCHEME.

*It is time the good people of Plain*field began to save their nickels for there is a big time coming between November 30 and December 5. That *will be the week of the* I. C. T. Club second annual fair and the preparations this year are for the most elaborate series of entertainments the club has yet given. There will be dancing every night and something special besides.

From four to five booths will be presided over by the fair friends of the club members and will contain for sale everything that the seeker after bargains can desire. There will be a fishing pond, "satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded," over which Matthew D. Sweeney will preside. It will be the great privilege of all who attend to take a chance on a valuable painting, guaranteed the genuine article, presented the club by the artist.

The committee is V. W. Nash, Jr., chairman; Arthur Caleen, Harry Flannery, Burlin Banta, Raymond McVoy, Joseph Robinson, Lennox Taylor, Edward Taylor and George Coon. A selection of the music for the *fair will be made at an important* meeting of the club tonight. Action will also be taken on the resignation from the presidency of the club of V. *W. Nash, Jr.*

ROBERT GOLDSACK MARRIED.

Quietly Wedded in Westfield, Miss Stram Being the Bride.

Announcement was made today that Miss Anna Elizabeth Stram, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stram, of Wilson avenue, and Robert Goldsack, of this city, were quietly married last Friday night at the Presbyterian Church parsonage, Westfield, by the new pastor, Rev. Mr. Stone.

The bride is a sister of Mrs. Charles Parkhurst, who was recently married. The groom is a substitute letter-car*rier at the local postoffice, and at* present holds a position as clerk at Wilson's grocery store in the West End. The couple is well known in *this city and are now receiving the* congratulations of their many friends.

Alleged Burglar Released.

Christian Sorensen, who was arrested in North Plainfield on a charge of entering a house with intent to commit burglary, has been released from custody on bail by the Bayonne police.

PARK CLUB'S SHORT BUT EVENTFUL STORY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Rogers, R. H. Cook, A. E. Fabey, W. W. Howland, B. A. Hegeman, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Augustus VanDeventer, Rev. M. E. Dwight, George G. Evans, H. P. Reynolds, D. G. Brokaw and Edward Loomis.

The club was opened in Feb. 1892. It was then seen that the club would be popular and the applications began to pour in. Although fifty was the limit of capacities of membership, applications were received in a short time, making the number one hundred. *And still its applications came* in.

After the first year all the indebtedness was paid off either in cash or *through the sale of the bonds of the* first issue, all of which were not disposed of. These sold rapidly. Plainfielders became interested in the club and *many applications from this side* of the brook were received and it soon became apparent that the limit would again have to be increased in order to receive some of the many applications. This was done and today there are quite as many Plainfielders who are members of the club as North Plainfielders.

The club continued to prosper and two years ago it was seen that additions would have to be made to the building in order to increase the facilities for the enlarged membership. This was discussed. Although the financial condition of the organization was excellent the cost of the proposed improvements were more than the club was able to bear. It was then thought a "rivalry to make the proposed additions and improvements more modest. There was no doubt but that greater improvements were needed but the committee was handicapped by finances.

Charles W. McCutchen, who was one of the first members of the club and who took an active interest in the organization from the first, came to *the aid of the committee with a gen*erous affair. He said that if the members of the club would raise half the cost of the improvements first sug*gested he would give the other half.* It was stipulated that the gifts must be in cash. The members set to work but although they labored hard they *were not successful in securing the* desired amount. This stipulation was made so that when the improvements were completed the club would not be handicapped by debt.

Plans were drawn and bids were received. The plan seemed to be doomed when Mr. McCutchen again came to the assistance of the committee with an offer ever more generous than the first. He said that if the members would raise a certain sum he would give the rest. This they succeeded in doing and the new clubhouse was assured. Many people subscribed and today the club has one of the finest clubhouses in this part of the State.

The Washington avenue building has been entirely renovated. The old bowling alleys have been taken out and four new and improved alleys *have been installed.* The billiard room has been enlarged and new tables installed. A large social hall is now one of the features of the building. These *features assure a position for the club* in the social life in this city, of unequalled prominence.

The coming winter promises to be *marked with a number of dances and* entertainments which will bring the club prominently before the people of the community. Beginning this week *music for dancing will be provided* every night and every evening. On Thanksgiving Day, Christmas and Easter formal dances will be held. A dance for the junior members of the club is to be the New Year's eve attraction. On December 6 a smoker is to be held. A stage in the social hall will allow for amateur productions of the first class.

So popular has the club became that the membership limit has been increased to 175 and even with such a large number of members new applications are continually being received so that the limit has almost been reached.

In connection with the improvements which have just been completed the building committee is deserving of special mention. Samuel Townsend, the chairman, has taken an active interest in the work and the recent presentation of a gun to him by the members of the club in appreciation of his work in connection with the recent additions, showed the gratitude of the members to Mr. Townsend for his keen interest in the welfare of the organization. *Associated with him on* the building committee were Charles W. McCutchen, F. H. Ball and Allen B. Laing.

The board of governors are S. St. John McCutchen, president; George T. Rogers, vice president; Allen B. Laing, secretary and Nelson A. Miller, treasurer; E. H. Ladd, Jr., H. A. McGee, C. Everett Murray, Joseph B. Terhune and Samuel Townsend.

C. W. Evanson, of Vice street, has gone to Virginia on a hunting trip.

WEDDED FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Smalley, Sr., Observe the Anniversary of Their Wedding.

PARENTS OF THE MAYOR

QUIETLY CELEBRATED OWING TO MR. SMALLEY'S ILLNESS.

Have Eight Children—Mr. Smalley a Strong Republican — Opposed His Son in Battle for the Annexation to Union County.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Smalley, *Sr., Thursday observed in a quiet* manner the fifty-eighth anniversary of their wedding at their home, 22 Craig place. The event was quietly celebrated owing to the illness of Mr. Smalley, who has been confined to his bed for seven weeks. Only the members of the family were permitted to see him. A family reunion had been planned sometime ago in accordance with Mr. Smalley's wish, but when he did not recover as the day approached, it was decided to forego a formal celebration.

Mr. Smalley was born eighty-five years ago in Martinsville but later moved with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Smalley, to Stirling where he was raised on the old homestead farm. There he met his bride of fifty-eight years ago and they were married by Rev. J. T. English. Mrs. Smalley was Miss Phoebe Jane Irving, daughter of a well-known farmer of Stirling. Soon after their marriage they moved to North Plainfield township and were among the first settlers in what is now the borough. They built the second house on Craig place when that thoroughfare was still a narrow lane. Aside from being a member of the town committee he never occupied a political office. Mrs. Smalley has been a prominent member of the First Baptist Church.

They are the parents of Mayor Newton B. Smalley, David C. Smalley, *William L. Smalley, Jr., A. I. Smal*ley and Jed. M. Smalley, Mrs Anna J. Cadmus, Mrs. David W. King and Miss Elizabeth Smalley.

He conducted a butcher shop on West Front street, near Somerset street, twenty-five years ago. Some time ago he retired from business on account of infirmity brought about by old age. Since that time he has been living quietly at home, however, taking a keen interest in the affairs of city and borough. As regards the annexation question it is interesting to note that he was bitterly opposed to it and cast a ballot against the scheme, although his son, Mayor Smalley, was one of its strongest advocates.

THANKSGIVING DAY'S (O)) PROGRAMME

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

morrow, Thanksgiving Day. Some announced their intention of closing from 1 to 4 o'clock, and others from 1 to 6.

The Lambs' Club, of Plainfield and Fanwood, will give a dance tomorrow night in the fire house at Fanwood.

A special Thanksgiving service will be held at the East Third Street Chapel, tomorrow night, when Rev. Dr. J. A. Chamblin, pastor of the *First Baptist Church, will have charge* and speak. There will be special music.

The Thanksgiving offering tomorrow morning at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church will be for the benefit of the Plainfield Relief Association.

Former Policeman Brown and wife, of New York, will have charge of the special service at Reform Hall tomorrow night and Miss Ella Case will recite. There will also be vocal and piano selections.

Eugene O'Reilly's dancing class will give a reception tomorrow night at the Democratic Club rooms on East Second street.

DIED

CASEY—At Cranford, N. J., on Saturday, November 21, 1903, E. Josephine, daughter of Mary and the late John Casey.

SEE—At his late residence, 828 West Third street, on Friday, Nov. 20, 1903, Jacob S. See, in his 83 year.

DUNLAP—On Monday, Nov. 23, 1903 Hattie M., daughter of Katharine and the late William W. Dunlap, aged 19 years.

CAMPBELL—At Dunellen, N. J., Saturday, Nov 21, Mrs. Isabelle Campbell, aged 69 years.

SCHEIDEKER—On Monday, Nov. 23, 1903, Susanne, widow of John Scheidecker, in her 80th year.

FORD—On Tuesday, November 24, 1903, Mary L., daughter of James and Virginia Ford, in her 19th year.

FREEMAN—Suddenly, on Tuesday, November 24, 1903, John H. French, aged 59 years.

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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TROLLEY ROUTES FROM PLAINFIELD

Distance, Rates of Fare and Time Consumed in Making Various Trips.

TROLLEY EVERYWHERE

NEW LINES, PARTICULARLY IN NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Growth of Systems and Incidental Recent Improvements—Particulars About Trolleys Generally in This Country.

Within twelve months the electric railway systems of the Middle Atlantic States have grown to more than twice their importance, through the completion of a few links which permit continuous trips of much greater latitude than ever before. The next year or two will show a still greater increase in the importance of electric railways through the completion of still more links in the mighty chain which will soon extend from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi River, unless all plans fail.

The fastest time made in New Jersey is made by the Trenton and New Brunswick and Trenton, Lawrenceville and Princeton railroads. Both of these roads have cars scheduled faster than the fastest time made by at least seven of the steam railroads of the State. Both are built on private right of way under a steam railroad charter, and the conditions are favorable to high speed.

The roadbed of the New Jersey lines, aside from that laid upon some of the streets, does not compare very well with that of the Pennsylvania roads, as a whole, but it is improving. The best piece of track laid upon any street in either New Jersey or Pennsylvania is that built by the Princeton Street Railway Company in Princeton, N. J. It is laid with trilby rails, set upon heavy ties, and the whole embedded in concrete upon a massive foundation. A solid brick pavement, cemented, keeps the water from ever reaching the ties, and as a consequence the life of this track will be almost perpetual. The builder estimated that it would withstand constant usage steadily night and day for thirty years without repairs. It is the only electric railway in the State without a curve of any kind. It is operated by the Trenton, Lawrenceville and Princeton Railroad under leased rights.

Three years ago, when the late Albert L. Johnson came into the Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey trolley field as promoter of long-distance, high-speed lines, his theories were ridiculed by old electric railway men, yet the same principles have been applied to the situation with most satisfactory results all around.

From New York to Philadelphia, to Wilmington and Brandywine, Del., and Kennet, Pa., was scarcely thought of three years ago. From New York and Newark to Philadelphia, to Allentown, Easton, Bangor, Delaware Water Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Scranton and Carbondale would have been considered a dream two years ago.

From Newark to York, Me., is the longest ride now possible, and this has a short break, which is being filled in rapidly. Going in the opposite direction, via Philadelphia, Reading and Lancaster can be reached, and next year Gettysburg and its famous battlefield will be among the possibilities. Washington, D. C., is but a couple of years away, and that may also mean Richmond, Va.

Easton, Pa., can soon be reached direct from Newark, via Morristown and Lake Hopatcong. The Morris County Traction Company is at work on a part of its line, which is eventually to extend from the suburbs of Newark to Lake Hopatcong, where connections will be made with the Easton and Washington Traction Company, whose line will extend all the way from Lake Hopatcong to Easton, with allied lines to Delaware Water Gap.

The opening of the Trenton and New Brunswick Railroad, a year ago, meant more to the electric railway interests than would appear at first sight, as it completed the connection between the North Jersey, New York, New England systems, and those of South Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Despite the many changes and delays, thousands of persons have made the trip from New York to Philadelphia during the last year. It is believed that twice as many people have gone to Philadelphia as have gone east of Philadelphia. This does not necessarily mean that the Philadelphians are less ambitious to adopt innovations than their Jersey neighbors, but rather the facilities at the starting terminals have been in favor of the Newarkers and New Yorkers.

This will be overcome very shortly by the completion of a single break between West Palmyra and Dudley, on the Camden and Trenton Railway. At present the best connections are made by ferrying at Burlington to Bristol, so crossing the Delaware at Trenton on the lines of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Traction Company to Morrisville, where connections are made with the Philadelphia, Bristol and Trenton Railway.

The following schedule giving the miles, place, time and route in order, applies to Plainfield and was correct on November 1:

0, Plainfield, .00, trolley to Dunellen; 3, Dunellen, .30, change; 7, Bound Brook, .55, Middlesex and Somerset Co.; 14, New Brunswick, 1:35, Trenton and N. B. line, change; 51, Interstate Fair Grounds, 2:50, buy ticket to Trenton; 54, Trenton City Hall, 3:07; change West street line; 55, Trenton (Chalfonte), 3:15, change N. J. and Pa. Traction Co.; 56, Morrisville, 3:30, Morrisville, local line; 66, Bristol, 4:00, Phil., Bristol and Trenton line; 72, Torresdale, 5:00, change Frankford line; 77, Frankford, 5:20, change Phila. Rapid Transit; 87, Philadelphia, 6:20, change Market street.

54, Trenton City Hall, 3:07, take Stanton street car; 56, Trenton (Stanton street), 3:20, change Camden to Trenton; 78, Palmyra, 3:20, change Penn. R. R.; 86, Philadelphia, 6:15, change at Camden to Jerry.

54, Trenton City Hall, 3:07, take West State street car; 55, Trenton (Calhoun street), 3:15, use transfer change; 77, Newton, Pa., 4:10, change Newton street R. R.; 91, Doylestown, Pa., 5:00, change Willow Grove line; 109, Willow Grove, 5:50, change Phila. Rapid Transit; 115, Philadelphia, Market street, 7:05, change here.

The fare to Philadelphia over the first route is ninety-five cents; over the second route, $1.30, and over the third route, $1.15.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the merits of a book or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Best Books on the Building Trades.

General Works.

Blackall, C. H.—Builders' hardware.

Clark, T. M.—Architect, owner and builder before the law.

Clark, T. M.—Building superintendence.

Notes on building construction.

Sutcliffe, C. L.—Modern house construction.

Specifications.

Bower, F. W.—Specifications.

Hodgson, F. T.—Estimating.

Macey, F. W.—Specifications in detail.

Masonry.

Christie, W. W.—Chimney design and theory.

Hodgson, F. T.—Plaster and plastering.

Hodgson, F. T.—Practical stone cutter and mason's assistant.

Maginnis, C. B.—Bricklaying.

Purchase, W. R.—Practical masonry.

Carpentry.

Collings, G.—Circular work.

Fletcher, B. F.—Carpentry and joinery.

Gould, L. D.—Steel square problems.

Gould, L. D.—Carpenter's and builder's assistant.

Hodgson, F. T.—Stairbuilding made easy.

Mowat, W. & A.—Stairbuilding and handrailing.

Kidder, F. E.—Architect's and builder's pocketbook.

Maginnis, C. B.—Home to frame a house.

Magi nnis, C. B.—Practical centring.

Plumbing.

American plumbing practice.

Davies, P. J.—Standard practical plumbing.

Revill, A.—American plumbing.

Heating and Ventilating.

Baldwin, W. J.—Steam heating.

Carpenter, R. C. — Heating and ventilating.

Dyes, F.—Warming buildings by hot water.

Painting.

Brannt, W. T.—Painter, gilder and varnisher's companion.

Hodgson, F. T.—Hardwood finisher.

Jennings, A. S.—Practical paper hanging.

Pearce, W. J.—Painting and decorating.

Sabin, A. H.—Painting to prevent corrosion.

Wall, W. E.—Practical graining.

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BREAKING OF DOGS

The Skill Cannot Be Acquired from the Reading of Books.

A Trainer of Dogs Points Out Some of the Most Glaring Errors Which Prevail in Fitting a Dog for the Hunt.

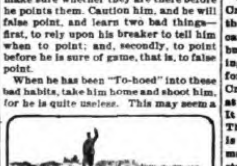
It is often said that half the books that are written telling how to break a dog to hunting are untrue, and that the other half are written to prove them so. If there be a measure of accuracy in the statement, it must be concluded that the way to learn to break a dog is upon the field under the tutelage of a competent dog trainer. It is not necessary to teach a pointer or setter to point in a room before introducing it to game. This is so because the young dogs of these days, if well bred, at least, point naturally, and the last thing any dog ought to be taught is to point to order. If his breaker knows the better when the dog should point,

A BEGINNER.

the obvious thing to do is to leave him in kennel, and go shooting without him. This is not only true of private breaking. It is true of field trial breakers. Indeed, one of the most successful owners asked me this season how it happened that a certain field-trial breaker's dogs always have a good deal of false point, or creep, as he called them. Of course, I did not know, but it often happens that a man who habitually has false pointers is one who only half trusts his dogs' noses, and tries to supplement their olfactory powers by his own supposed sense of knowing, by the manner of the dog, more of the locality of game than the dog knows himself.

Nearly all the writers upon shooting make this mistake. The instant a dog begins to draw, up goes an arm, and "Have a care" or a "To-ho" is uttered. This is all wrong; no dog that is broken upon a proper system is the better for "Have a care." He may be doing one of two things: either he is trying to catch the birds himself, and deserves more drastic treatment, or else he is trying to make sure whether they are there before he points them. Caution him, and he will false point, and learn two bad things—first, to rely upon his breaker to tell him when to point; and, secondly, to point before he is sure of game, that is, to false point.

When he has been "To-hoed" into these bad habits, take him home and shoot him, for he is quite useless. This may seem a



LESSONS IN DROPPING.

harsh thing to say, but it is not only that a false pointer is himself useless, but that he spoils every dog that is hunted with him; for the best dogs are soon put off their backing if they are hunted with a false pointer.

I do not suppose a protest in a newspaper will serve to put an end to the erroneous bookish education of the teachers of the shooting companions; but the trainers who are most successful in public do not go about with windmill-like arms, cracking dog whips, or shouting "To-ho." They simply trust their dogs to show them game, and for the most part the dogs respond, and are found worthy of the trust reposed in them. For my part, I would never flatter or fuss a puppy while on the point, until the game was up, or I had seen it on the ground. Remember that until one of these things has happened the point may be at a lark, a hedgehog, a field-mouse, or nothing whatever, and flattery, on the supposition that he is pointing game, will make him commit the same error at the next opportunity.

The greatest trouble in all breaking is to undo the errors previously taught, possibly by inadvertence, probably by a wrong system, and this double pointing will generally last through life if the breaker begin by encouraging it. Although, as I have said, the text-books make these bad blunders, and the majority of breakers follow them, the field trial winning companions; but yet they know no more than the artists of a hundred years ago knew, for these men did not make the blunders of the moderns.

The simple way of breaking dogs is to talk to them as if they were children, and to prevent them from doing wrong as often as is possible. It is wonderful then what a very few minutes in the day will accomplish; but if, on the contrary, dogs are started wrongly, and have to unlearn, they will not be ready to start the right way until their first lessons are quite unlearned, a process that may take ten times as long as the whole business of teaching would have taken if a proper start had been made.

ARGUS OLIVE.

CONTINENTAL CHAPTER, D. A. R., ELECTION

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall Again Chosen President of Plainfield's Organization.

THEATRICALS PLANNED

ENTERTAINMENT TO BE GIVEN CLUB FOR WASHINGTON ROCK FUND.

Play to be Produced in Park Clubhouse by Society Folk—Fund Now Amounts to $250—Mr. Saunder's Offer.

Continental Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at its annual meeting, has re-elected its officers for the ensuing year, with the exception of the secretary, Mrs. Lemuel W. Serrell, who resigned on account of her having planned to spend the winter in New York. In her stead, Mrs. Norman W. Curry was chosen. The present officers are: Regent, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall; first vice regent, Mrs. Philip VanRensselaer VanWyck; second vice regent, Mrs. Charles P. Leggett; registrar, Mrs. David Chickering; treasurer, Mrs. Stephen Strothers. The board of managers consists of Mrs. Isaac Field, Mrs. J. Kirkland Myers, Mrs. David Hall Rowland, and Mrs. Frederick G. Meade.

The idea of giving theatricals in the Casino has been abandoned by the chapter, and in all probability such an entertainment will be given in the Park Club's house. The new stage recently erected in the clubhouse is admirably adapted for such purposes. William L. Saunders, who has recently figured in society dramatics, has consented to arrange the proposed affair, the receipts of which will be devoted to the Washington Rock memorial fund. There is $250 in the treasury credited to this scheme and it is likely that $1,000 will be needed. The design of the memorial has not been agreed upon as yet.

Invalid and Sacramental Wines.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice is pure, natural juice not cooked. It is made from fresh Tokay Grapes. Much used for Churches evening parties and invalids who are opposed to the use of stimulants.

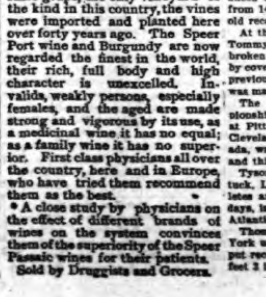
Kindly take notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

John Henderhot, of this city, has returned from a visit with relatives at Annandale.

Arthur Meiroy, of this city, has been spending several days with friends at Norton, N. J.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Wineries, Where They Are Made Into Wine.



The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Now that the smoke of baseball has cleared away, and the players have returned to their winter quarters, says a prominent Chicago sporting editor in reviewing the work of the past season the fans are beginning to make comparisons and talk learnedly of the season's work, and of the records made by the various ball-tossers.

Sam Leever

The great pitchers get as much attention as anything else in the baseball line, and the discussion of alabmen's merits is always a hot one. The season just ended was a pitchers' year, and consequently there is great food for verbal battle. Every fan in the land has some pitcher in mind who is the best of them all, and can adduce the finest kind of arguments in support of his position. Many can see only Cy Young. Others pin faith solely to Joe McGinnity. Others idolize Christy Mathewson, and others cling to Deacon Phillippi. You can't convince any of them that his man could possibly be outclassed, try as you will.

As a plain, hard fact, there were several great pitchers this season, men who stack up so evenly that nobody could differentiate between them. Circumstances, surroundings, style of play of the teams, all those things must be counted in, and when all these points are considered the fair-minded man should admit that, great though his own favorite might be, there are others who, on the same teams, would have averaged just about the same in games won and runs allowed.

In considering National league pitchers the Pittsburg champions hardly figure. Pittsburg won by team work and by batting, not by the work of boxmen. This is proved by the fact that the Pirates had a lot of pitchers, and used them all, not relying on any one, two, or three of the number. No Pittsburg pitcher was worked as often as Mathewson, McGinnity or Taylor. The great Pittsburg team could muster up with Veil, Wilhelm or Kennedy on the firing line and get away with games just as if Leever or Phillippi were doing the day's stunt. Leever and Phillippi are grand slabmen and rank with the best—probably are good as the best—but it is unfair to call them the very finest, for the team that backed them was the real thing.

New York depended mainly on Mathewson and McGinnity, and this pair

"Rube" Waddell

stood among the topnotchers in effectiveness, endurance, percentage of victories—everything that makes up the winning twirler. Chicago developed about the best left-hander in either league—Jake Weimer. Weimer was there with everything all season long, and seems to have a shade, small but perceptible, on the other great left-handers of the year—Hahn, Plank, White and Waddell. Wicker, of Chicago, was a great game winner, but the luck was always with him.

In all-around service and genuine skill the five best pitchers in the National League seem to be Leever, Mathewson, McGinnity, Philippi and Weimer. If any team could bunch these five, what aggregation could stand against them?

Rube Waddell was the most dazzling pitcher in the American league, but not the most effective. Tom Hughes and Cy Young won games by the ton, but it was the team behind them, as in the case of Pittsburg. Both are fine men, but either would have pared so well in any other club. Boston pinned more faith on its pitchers than did Pittsburg, but the Somersets never let confidence in the boxmen slacken up their team work and general hustling.

Bernhard, of Cleveland, did grand work, but was out of it half the season. Plank and White, both left-handers, pitched with great ability. The work of Sudhoff was one of the most remarkable features of the American league campaign. Moore did excellent work, but was out of it part of the summer. It seems impossible to even select the best five among the American league pitchers, owing mainly to the fact that several of the best, after making great records, were retired for various causes, so that there was no chance for them to have had slumps of their percentages. Possibly Hughes, Young, Sudhoff, Waddell and White would be as good a quintette as could be selected, and such a bunch of five would be tough game for any team to go against.

Three world automobile records have been broken by Barney Oldfield at Denver. The five-mile record of 4:54 was lowered to 4:43, the ten-mile record reduced from 9:43 to 9:24½, the 15-mile from 14:35 to 14:24½. Oldfield held the old records.

At the Pare des Princes track at Paris Tommy Hall, an English cyclist, has broken the cycling record for one hour by covering 54 miles and 535 yards. The previous record, 52 miles and 918 yards, was made October 18 by M. Dangla.

The wrestling match for the championship of the world which took place at Pittsburg between Tom Jenkins, of Cleveland, O., and Dan McLeod, of Canada, was won by Jenkins, he taking first and third falls.

Tyson Hamilton, formerly of Mattituck, L. I., one of the best-known athletes and baseball players of the old days, is dead. He was a member of old Atlantic baseball team.

Thomas T. Reilly, a junior at New York university, broke the college shotput record by hurling the iron missile 46 feet 2 inches.

SCHOOL TEACHERS IN GREAT DEMAND

Superintendent of Schools C. J. Baxter Tells the Aims of the State Board.

NORMAL SCHOOL'S WORK

NEW JERSEY'S EXCELLENT SCHEME FOR LICENSING TEACHERS.

Severe Examinations Are in the Interests of Those Who Take Them—Schools Compelled to Obtain Teachers From Other States.

"Is it the policy of the State Board of Education to administer the school affairs of the State in the interest of Normal graduates and to shut out all those who are not so fortunate as to hold Normal diplomas?" is a recently received query at the office of the State Department of Public Instruction at the State House, and the following letter from State Superintendent C. J. Baxter, formerly of North Plainfield, is the reply thereto:

"I greatly regret to note that you have most erroneous impressions as to the motives that influence the State Board of Education in its administration of school matters in New Jersey. Educational standards are rapidly advancing and there is a constantly increasing demand for teachers who are either professionally trained, or who, through scholarship and experience, have attained a high order of efficiency.

"Because of this demand our Legislature in March, 1903, authorized the building of a new Normal School at a cost not to exceed $300,000, and an appropriation of $135,000 for improving the facilities of the very excellent New Jersey Normal School that has long been in operation. Local school boards are, through the New York teachers' agency, procuring many normal graduates from other States. On November 1, 1902, I asked one of the employes of this office to ascertain from our records how many normal graduates had been obtained from New York State alone during the preceding twelve months, and was surprised to learn that the number was 195 and that seventy-seven college graduates had been added to our teaching force during the same period. The demand for a higher general standard of qualification is most pronounced and must be met. Under existing conditions, those who hold low or lowest grade of county certificates have poor prospects of securing employment unless it is generally understood that such certificate is a guarantee of some degree of attainment. Therefore the examinations to which you so strenuously object are really in the interests of those who take them.

"As you are well aware it is both the privilege and the duty of each local board to employ the highest order of talent in the schools under its supervision, that the funds placed at its disposal makes available. The State Board should be neither praised nor blamed for not controlling a matter that is not under its jurisdiction. In the employment of teachers the authority of the local board of education is paramount. It is, however, the policy of the State Board to maintain a fair and open field, and give all high orders of qualification, no matter how obtained, an even chance.

"All teaching is important, and the highest order of talent is none too good for the humblest school. The notion that almost any one can teach primary pupils is a heresy of the past that has fortunately been outgrown, and which will never be revived. The foundations of an education are laid in the primary school. No greater skill, knowledge and resourcefulness are needed in any of the higher grades than in the primary. Recognizing this fact, the board has formulated and established a system of licensing teachers that will ever redound to its credit and which will be instrumental in advancing the educational interests of the State. The examination required for the lowest grade of certificated is part and parcel of that required for the next higher, and so on until such grade is obtained as secures relief from all further examinations, if a teacher so desires. This makes it necessary for a teacher to take an examination in any of the prescribed subjects but once. No other State in the Union has so fair and so excellent a scheme for the licensing of teachers as New Jersey.

"Though it is almost commendable to be interested in one's friends it should ever be remembered that our public schools are established and maintained by the State incidentally for its own protection and welfare, and directly for the benefit of the children of the State.

"C. J. Baxter,
"State Superintendent."

Miss Ada Dunham, of West Front street, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gulick, of Raritan.

The Misses Frances and E. G. Demarest, of Park avenue, have been guests of Mrs. George Hoagland, of Fanwood, N. J.

CHURCH AND STATE AT CONSECRATION

Distinguished Prelates and New Jersey Officials See Dr. Lines Made Bishop.

IMPOSING PROCESSION

GOVERNOR MURPHY AND CHIEF JUSTICE GUMMERE AT THE SERVICE.

Eight Bishops Take Part in Ceremonies—The Bishop of Albany Preaches Sermon—A Brief Sketch of Dr. Lines.

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector emeritus of Grace Episcopal Church, was among the Plainfield clergymen attendant at the services of consecration of Rt. Rev. Edwin Stevens Lines as bishop of the Episcopal Church in the diocese of Newark at Newark last week. The ceremony itself was conducted by eight bishops. At the head of the procession was Rev. Dr. W. Welles Holley, of Hackensack. After him came the bishop-elect, vested in the rochet, or white under-vestment of his office, and supported by Rev. Dr. Samuel Hart and Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., his accompanying priests. Then followed Rt. Rev. Dr. Cortlandt Whitehead, bishop of Pittsburg, Rt. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, of Central Pennsylvania, who were the only visiting bishops not having a part in the service; the presenting bishops, Rt. Rev. Dr. Leighton Coleman, of Delaware, and Rt. Rev. Dr. Chauncey Bunce Brewster, of Connecticut; the preacher, Rt. Rev. Dr. William Croswell Doane, bishop of Albany; the two consecrating bishops, Rt. Rev. Dr. John Scarborough, of New Jersey, and Rt. Rev. Dr. Henry Codman Potter, of New York, and the presiding bishop, Rt. Rev. Dr. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, of Missouri, who is also presiding bishop of the general church. Rt. Rev. Dr. William C. Doane, of Albany, preached the consecration sermon.

The imposing ceremonies were witnessed by Governor Murphy, Chief Justice Gummere and other officials prominent in State and Nation.

The new bishop was born at Naugatuck, Conn., November 23, 1845. His parents were Henry W. and Harriet B. Lines. He prepared for college at the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn., was graduated from Yale in the class of 1872, and later from the Yale Seminary and the Berkeley Divinity School. He was married May 4, 1880, to Mary Louise Morehouse. They have two sons, Edwin and Harold. He was ordained a priest in 1874. His first charge was in Christ Church, West Haven, Conn., where he remained five years. He entered upon his duties as rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven, in 1879.

ILLUSTRATED TALK ON FLAG

REV. ERWIN DENNET LECTURES AT THE PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

A finely illustrated lecture on "The Flag" by Rev. Erwin Dennet, of Brooklyn, provided entertainment for a large audience at the Park Avenue Baptist Church last night. The affair was under the direction of Watsecover Circle, King's Daughters. Mr. Dennet's lecture was strongly patriotic in tone and dealt chiefly with the Spanish and Philippine wars. William Jeffery sang several patriotic songs, accompanied by Miss Elma Runyon. Superintendent George E. Hall had charge of the slides and at the end of the lecture threw on the screen photographs of the church and of Miss Hawkins, assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. These were highly appreciated. Mrs. W. S. Laurie was chairman of the committee in charge and was assisted by Miss Cora Brokaw, Miss Florence Hawkins and Miss Myra Runyon.

Miss Martha Force Weds.

Miss Martha H. Force and Alfred A. Pradhon were quietly wedded Thursday evening at the home of the bride, in New street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational Church, in the presence of the immediate relatives. The wedding had been planned for Thanksgiving Eve, but as Mr. Pradhon being unexpectedly ordered West on a business trip, necessitated an earlier date.

Society Cotillions.

Arrangements are now being made for three cotillions to be given during the winter at the Casino. The first one will be on New Year's Eve, the second on Tuesday night, February 9, and the third on Easter Monday night, April 4.

To Erect a Dwelling.

John C. Traynor, of Orchard place, has received permission to erect a frame dwelling on Grant avenue. The permit was issued yesterday by Building Inspector T. O. Donne.

DEMOCRATS CELEBRATE THEIR BIG VICTORY

Assemblymen-Elect of Union and Somerset Counties Making Ringing Speeches.

GIFT TO H. W. MARSHALL

IS ASSEMBLYMAN SWACKHAMER LOOKING FOR SEAT IN CONGRESS?

James E. Martine Contributes to the Feast of Oratory—Big Crowd Present at Successful Affair—Refreshments Served.

Right heartily did the Plainfield Democrats rejoice and make merry last week in their club rooms on East Second street in celebration of the victory of the party's county candidates. Right royally were they entertained with speech and song and sketch, and with a right good will did they attack the feast provided for their refreshment. The jubilation was attended by a crowd that packed the hall to the doors. It was undoubtedly the best attended Democratic meeting in Plainfield in many years.

In the speech of the evening, Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer joked his hearers into a good humor and then instilled into their minds some of the orthodox Democratic doctrine on the tariff question. He told what he would do if he were a member of Congress. The tariff as "the creator of trusts framed for the few and cause all of the evils that exist in the country today" received a characteristic raking over. Mr. Swackhamer's reference to what he would do if he were sent to Congress was regarded as significant by many of his hearers.

Others who talked were the assembly candidates, Joseph Gunn, of Springfield, and Charles L. Moffett, of this city, who thanked the Democrats for their support and promised faithful service for the people they represent and James E. Martine, who predicted a great Democratic future according to his custom. F. J. Reville presided.

The entertainment and smoker was most successful. After the overture by O'Reilly orchestra, P. J. Reville made the address of welcome. A pleasing incident on the programme was the presentation to H. W. Marshall, treasurer of the club, of a handsome silver cigar lighter and cutter suitably engraved. The gift was in return for Mr. Marshall's valuable services as treasurer of the club during the past three years. The presentation speech was made by J. H. Hillman and Mr. Marshall responded.

Most of the vaudeville stunts on the programme were by New York talent. William F. Doran sang comic song and gave Irish recitations. Davin and O'Niel sang a coster song and did some acrobatic and dancing acts that caught the crowd.

One of the evening's hits was made by Rafael Troice in a tenor solo, "Down on the Farm," for which he was heartily encored. John Morar, of this city, also sang a solo. Coon songs and ballad solos were given by John M. McGartland.

On the committee in charge of the celebration were P. J. Reville, chairman; J. V. F. Dilts, Victor Troice, Joseph Harrington and James J. Kane.

MISS DAISY ADAMS WEDS

JOSEPH F. BERG, JR., GROOM, AT A QUIET HOME CEREMONY.

Miss Daisy Jean Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Adams, of Netherwood avenue and Joseph F. Berg, Jr., of Prospect avenue, were married November 18 at the home of the bride by Rev. J. P. Taylor. The wedding was a quiet home affair. Miss Grace Berg, sister of the groom, was the maid-of-honor and Cortland Parker Adams, brother of the bride, was the best man. The wedding march was played by Fred Adams, a brother of the bride, of Newark. The house was prettily decorated with flowers which gave it an attractive appearance. After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Berg will make their residence in this city.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 323 Dearborn St, Chicago. 9 27 16

Captain S. G. Peck, Jr., of West Front street, who has been quite ill with pleurisy, is very much improved.

SWACKHAMER MAKING NAME AS AN ORATOR

North Plainfielder is Much Sought After for Democratic Political Gatherings.

HIS RECORD AT TRENTON

HOLDS HIS OWN IN ARGUMENTS ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE.

Great Demonstration Accorded the Assemblyman at Plainfield Democratic Club's Jollification—Extracts From His Speech.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, whose re-election to the lower house of the Legislature was due solely to his admirable work in the last regular session of that body, has probably jumped into public notice quicker than any other man in this vicinity for many years. Few people in this city or in the borough realize in what high esteem the man is held throughout the State, particularly in his own party. Although a new member among the lawmakers last year, he was really the leading Democrat on the floor and his combats, both as regards oratory and logic, reflected great credit on Somerset County, which he has the honor to represent.

Mr. Swackhamer is the great democratic drawing card wherever he goes, where wit and oratory is wanted. The other night at the Plainfield Democratic Club's jollification he made the hit of the evening, and it may not be amiss to reproduce extracts from his speech. Here are some of them:

In the course of his remarks last night at the Democratic rally held in Plainfield, Mr. Swackhamer said: "I was highly gratified with the election of my friend, Charles L. Moffett and his colleagues from Union County to the State Legislature. I know these gentlemen to be men of marked abilities, and better than this, they are men of moral rectitude and integrity of character. It is easy for a man to go upon the stump in a political canvass and tell the people that if elected, he will seek to subserve their highest interests, but in too many cases this pledge is repudiated after the aspirant has reached his political goal.

"The people of Union County are to be congratulated that these representatives possess that high type of manhood and that patriotism and zeal which insure faithful and conscientious public service. A public servant is rightly measured by what he does; it is not his pledges, but his performances that determine his right to the confidence and the favor of his fellow-men. It is the man who is fearless in the discharge of his duties, who commands the respect and affection of his constituents. And for my part, I would rather have a man stand alone in the right, than be with a multitude in the wrong. There is no reward like the consciousness of an obligation conscientiously and faithfully, whether in public or in private life; and I am persuaded that when my young friends have served their first term in the Legislature, guided by the single purpose to represent their county and State to the utmost of their ability, that the people of Union County will say to each at the following election: 'Well done thou good and and faithful servant.'

"Alexander Pope has said 'That an honest man is the noblest work of God,' and no where is he more in demand *than in the public service.* It was my privilege to meet such men last winter at Trenton, both among the Democrats and Republicans, and many Legislative evils were defeated by their combined efforts.

"I would say to the young men of Union County what Shakespeare makes Cardinal Woolsey say to Cromwell: 'Be just and fear not; let all ends thou aimest at be thy Country's, thy God's and truth's.'"

FRANK LEVERS MARRIED

MISS IRENE LA MAIR BRIDE AT QUIET HOME CEREMONY.

Miss Irene LaMair, daughter of Mrs. Lawrence Fahn and Frank Levers, of North Plainfield, were married Nov. 19, at the home of the bride on Reividere avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, at 8:30. The attendance was large and the display of flowers was elaborate.

Frank Schock was best man and Miss Viola Levers maid of honor. John LaMair and Frank Dentz were ushers. After a short wedding trip the bride and groom will make their residence in this city. They received a large number of handsome and useful presents.

The Misses Ellen and Bessie Hall, of South Branch, have returned home after a visit with friends in this city.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 25, "The Use of Prayer"—Text, Luke x, 2; Heb. iv, 16; Jas. iv, 8; Col. i, 9.

It sometimes seems as if we thought the chief object in praying is to get things we want. We need only consider a little to see how far this is from the truth.

We know we do not need to plead with God to make Him willing to be favorable to us and grant the things we need. Teasing is not the nature of true prayer. Yet importunity and persistency are not forbidden and may at times have prevailing power.

The real nature of prayer is soul union with God. It is the means by which we come to have the mind of Jesus. It is talking with the Lord. It is more than words, deeper than speech It is soul language often too deep for words. It is heart desire, it is longing of spirit and hunger, craving of the inner life for refreshment from the Father of Spirits." It may become agonizing in its intensity, but with never a thought of merit in its exercise. It is heartbreaking longing for love and peace and the will of God. It is the homesickness of a soul in wilderness wanderings.

What is its use? To bring the soul in touch with its Saviour; to bring the lost child to the arms of its Father. It is to give peace to the troubled, sin cursed spirit and pour floods of light upon the perplexed life. It soothes the sorrowing heart with conscious nearness of a sympathising Saviour. It gives strength for endurance and bearing the ills and burdens of life.

It opens the mind to the influence of the Holy Spirit until new things are seen with startling distinctness. The mind is elevated above the petty and accustomed things of daily life until it seems as if one was in a purer atmosphere, where things stand out more clearly. The things which ought to be done are startling in their distinctness. The relation and worth of things show so differently than before. The conviction of duty to do is so strong that all doubt sinks from thought. The ways and means rise to view as we never saw them before. We look at matters from a different point of view than we have ever regarded them before. The mind has risen into the light His will in a way that He does not reveal it to the world. We know He has spoken to us. We are more conscious of His meaning than we are of the meaning of a friend when he speaks to him face to face.

Deeper still in our nature is the glow which warms to the depths all our nature, makes us glad and resolute and confident.

This is the courage that is counterpart of knowledge. We see and we feel and we resolve.

What is the use of prayer?

It is the means by which God speaks to us and works in us.

It is the means by which we are *not stronger* in Christian life and more *fruitful* is because there is so little of real prayer in our lives.

We need not more saying of prayers, but more of praying.

The world has never seen a great soul who has not been a prayerful one.

Talk less with men and more with God, then shall we be better men and do God's work more effectively.

The Everlasting Arms.

One of the sweetest passages in the Bible is this one: "Underneath are the everlasting arms." It is not often preached from, perhaps because it is felt to be so much richer and more touching than anything we ministers can say about it. But what a vivid idea it gives of the divine support! The first idea of infancy is of resting in arms which maternal love never allows to get weary. Sick room experiences have taught many of us when we have seen a feeble mother or sister lifted from the bed of pain by the stronger ones of the household. In the case of our Heavenly Father the arms are felt, but not seen. The invisible secret support of the soul in its hours of weakness or trouble, for God knoweth our feebleness. He remembereth that we are but dust.—T. L. Cuyler, D. D.

The Still, Small Voice.

There is a voice, unheard by the natural ear, which speaks to human beings louder than the buzz of social conversation, louder than the tumult of the market place or even the roar of cannon in battle. It is a voice which the deaf can hear and which the strongest of men cannot destroy. It is called "the still, small voice," but its stillness and smallness are really the greatness and omnipotence and power. All men have heard it, though all have not understood it nor yielded to its demands.—Michigan Christian Advocate.

Thrift and Covetousness.

Thrift does not covetousness. The hand of the diligent maketh rich. He that gathereth in summer is a wise son. But covetousness, no matter how much is gained thereby, tendeth only to poverty. Diligence may enrich the soul, but covetousness leave it barren as an alkali desert. Thrift tendeth to prosperity, covetousness to moral blight. The one is under the smile of God; the other is under His ban.—United Presbyterian.

Religion.

Religion is no laggard or stern monitress waving you from enjoyment; she is a strong angel leading you to noble joy. The Bible is not a book of repression and prohibitions; it is a book of kindling inspiration.—Canon Farrar.

His Will.

The heart that trusts forever sings
And feels as light as it had wings;
A well of peace within it springs;
Come good or ill,
Whate'er today, tomorrow brings,
It is His will.

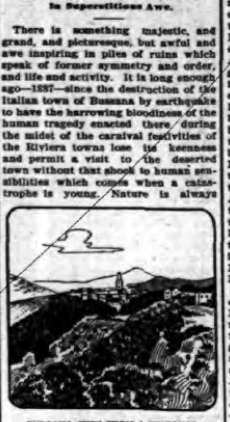
—Isaac Williams.

DESERTED BUSSANA

Visit to Italian Town Which Was Ruined by Earthquake.

People Believe the Place Cursed and Hold the Deserted Location on the Crest of a Beautiful Hill In Superstitious Awe.

There is something majestic, and grand, and picturesque, but awful and awe inspiring in piles of ruins which speak of former symmetry and order, and life and activity. It is long enough ago—1887—since the destruction of the Italian town of Bussana by earthquake to have the harrowing bloodiness of the human tragedy enacted there during the midst of the carnival festivities of the Riviera towns lose its keenness and permit a visit to the deserted town without that shock to human sensibilities which comes when a catastrophe is young. Nature is always



BUSSANA SEEN FROM A DISTANCE.

kind, even in her destructive awfulness, and her convulsive moods are followed by her gentle touches which obliterate the signs of human suffering and distress and gives in picturesque ruins and beauty the fallen walls of homes and the dismantled churches.

Bussana is perched upon the crest of a hill which is a spur of the Piano del Carparo. It is impossible for anyone who may be impressionable to lovely scenery not to be impressed by the beauty of these mountains, and, until a closer inspection dispels some illusions, not to feel a little envy for the people who have built their villages amid such delightful surroundings and have perched their dwellings on such charming sites. Small towns dotted among the hills are visible on every side far and near, and the leaves of the trees of their numerous olive orchards add a soft and exquisite green to the otherwise vivid coloring of the panorama.

A mile or more further along this road a small town can be discerned hanging on the precipitous side of the hill and having for its nearest outlook the valley below, and beyond that on *the rising ground the town of Poggio* built in a similar position on the opposite hill. This is Bussana; and of all the towns to be seen from this point of view none has a more delightful sit-

THE RUINS ON THE HILLSIDE.

uation. The church stands towering above the surrounding houses as do the churches of all Italian hill towns, forming focal points for travelers approaching them from any of the passes through the mountains.

At the present day, however, as one draws near to this attractively situated place, basking in the sunshine, and radiant under the blue Italian sky, its strange silence and its lonely aspect become noticeable, and then the fact becomes apparent that this place is not now a town, but merely the skeleton of one; that its church is but a gaunt shell, and its houses but heaps of rubbish; that it is only a deserted ruin, a town wholly abandoned to prowling animals and to desolation. The sensation produced on climbing for the first time up its winding main street, which is the only one that can now be traversed, is a sensation of weirdness similar to that produced by a walk through Pompeii and Herculaneum. There are never any attempts to rebuild the town. The inhabitants who escaped injury fled, and many of them, although property owners in the place, never returned even to visit the ruins, for ever afterwards they considered the town accursed, and were held in it superstitious awe. The first shock of the earthquake which destroyed the town was felt at between 5:30 and six o'clock in the morning and was of sufficient force to awaken the inhabitants. Child *only* in their night garments, the people rushed out panic stricken into the streets, and it was fortunate that they did so, for if they had not left their houses the loss of life would undoubtedly have been much greater than it was, as the first shock was followed by another of equal duration, but far more destructive. It was this shock that brought down the majority of the houses in the small seaport town of Diano Marina, burying in their ruins hundreds of the unfortunate inhabitants.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 25—Comment by Rev. S. B. Doyle. Topic.—A missionary study of India.—Zech. viii, 1-7.

India from many standpoints is a most interesting country. Naturally "every prospect pleases," for India is blessed with the gorgeous beauty of the tropics. The political history of India is also most interesting. The native races were subjugated or driven out by the Aryan invaders who reached the banks of the Ganges about 1500 B. C. The government has been at different times under the control of *Alexander of Greece, Darius I., the* great moguls and the British. In 1612 the East India company of England established its trading post at Surat, India, and by the close of the century had founded establishments at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. In 1757 the English post at Calcutta was taken by Nabob Surajah Dowlah of Bengal. It was recaptured by the English, and the East India company gradually extended its authority over all India. After the sepoy mutiny, an insurrection of the native soldiers in 1857-58, the government of India by act of parliament was taken out of the hands of the East India company and vested in the English crown, and the king of England is now also the emperor of India.

Under the English government great changes have taken place in India. Life and property are now secure, railroads extend in every direction, the chief cities are united by telegraph, fleet of steamers ply the Indus and Ganges and public schools, colleges and newspapers have been established. As a result of the introduction of European science and civilization many old superstitions are being undermined, even that of the caste system is breaking. India is therefore ripe for the gospel. The giving up of the old will be followed by an abandonment of all religion unless the new and better way is at once effectively presented to the people.

India has been the birthplace of two heathen religions—Brahmanism and Buddhism—and nowhere perhaps have the terrible effects of heathenism been more forcibly demonstrated than here. The caste system has been a curse to millions, and Buddha, the enlightened, brought not the true light to the darkened lives and homes of India. Here, as nowhere else perhaps, womanhood has been degraded, and the cries of the thousands of little widows of India appeal to all Christian women for their sympathy, prayers and help.

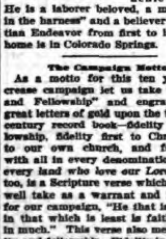
Missions in India have been conducted for many years. The difficulties in the way have been great and discouraging at times, and yet nothing is impossible with God. Good fruit has been borne. The sepoy uprising, which cost the lives of missionaries, proved a blessing in disguise. Again "the blood of martyrs is the seed of the church," and in the last half century has witnessed great Christian progress. In recent years there has been a movement of the pariahs, or outcasts, toward Christianity, and thousands of them have withstood a good confession for Christ. Thus in India the prophecy is being fulfilled, "Behold I will save My people from the east country." What can we do to bring about its still greater fulfillment?

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xi, 11, 12; xliii, 5-7; lii, 7; Ezek. xxxvii, 21, 22; Matt. ii, 1-12; xxviii, 19, 20; Acts i, 1-11; xiii, 44-52; Rom. x, 9-15; Rev. xxii, 17.

Colorado's State President.

Two things have recently served to bring Colorado into prominence in the Christian Endeavor world. One is the Denver convention; the other is the splendid gain of 15 per cent in membership in the last six months. To the indefatigable efforts of State President H. R. Chapman is due in no small part this last achievement.



H. R. CHAPMAN.

He is a laborer beloved, a man "long in the harness" and a believer in Christian Endeavor from first to last. His home is in Colorado Springs.

The Campaign Motto.

As a motto for this ten years' increase campaign let us take "Fidelity and Fellowship" and engrave it in great letters of gold upon the twentieth century record book—fidelity and fellowship, fidelity first to Christ, then to our own church, and fellowship with all in every denomination and in every land who love our Lord. Here too, is a Scripture verse which we may well take as a warrant and incentive for our campaign, "He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much." This verse also means fidelity and fellowship. Fidelity in little duties brings mighty increase, constantly larger numbers and larger fellowship—fidelity and fellowship in strenuous Christian endeavor.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark in President's Annual Address at Denver Convention.

No Age Limit.

I have no use for a uniform age line in Christian Endeavor. It is a crude and mechanical device. Only let the older members not take the time or the duties of the younger members. Let them understand that it is their chief business to develop the younger members, to set some one else at work and seek constantly to pour a fresh stream of life into the society and to remember that no one who is an earnest Christian is too young, too ignorant, too backward, to be developed by active membership.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

ATTRACTIONS BOOKED FOR THE CASINO

Organizations Now Using the Popular Resort for Various Purposes.

SORTS OF AMUSEMENTS

LARGE NUMBER OF DANCES ARRANGED TO TAKE PLACE.

Lectures to be Given—The Gymnasium—Society Functions—Club Meetings and Musical Affairs With Varied Programmes.

The Casino, under the management of Mase Edwards, has become the most popular resort of society in the city. The Monday Afternoon Club, composed of many leading women *prominent in religious, literary and* musical pursuits, meets every other week on Monday afternoons.

A fully equipped gymnasium has been installed by Miss E. B. Hartridge, the new principal of the Randolph-Cooley School, and the afternoons of every Tuesday and Thursday and also Saturday mornings are devoted to gymnastic and callisthenic exercises of school pupils under the direction of Miss Nellie Haile. Wednesday afternoons are devoted to dancing classes by Miss Marian Hartley. Mrs. Ella Westcott, of Somerville, has a dancing class every Tuesday evening. The Saturday Night Bowling Club, made up of former members of the Union County Country Club, meets every Saturday night for play in bowling, billiards and pool, so that without other events, the Casino is a busy place

Many social and society functions, meetings and the like are held during the week, and several semi-private receptions have already taken place. The Retail Clerks' Association, the Criterion Club, the Norwood Club, the Willard Dramatic Club, and other organizations have all prospective dates in the future, and the Princeton Glee Club will give a performance under the auspices of the Alumni in this city, followed by a dance and reception Friday, December 11. The society cotillion dances begin Thursday, December 31st, New Year's Eve. This, the first of the series, will be a bal masque, for which great preparations are being made and which, it is said, will surpass anything of the kind ever given here.

The other cotillion dates are Tuesday, February 9th and Monday, April 11th. A novel affair—a young woman's leap year party—is being arranged for New Year's night, given by young women of the younger set, to be managed and controlled exclusively by them. In the way of public amusements, there will be high class vaudeville performances Thanksgiving Day, Christmas and other holidays, excepting New Year's Day. Harry DeWindt, the noted traveller and explorer, will deliver details of his hazardous journey, "Paris to New York, Overland" and Siberia, Monday, November 30th, and on Monday, December 14th, "Wagner and the Bayreuth Festival performance of Parsifal," a unique descriptive entertainment of superb views and music, will be presented by Mrs. Charles W. Rhodes, assisted by Adolph Gose, of New York, concert pianist. Some amateur dramatic performances will also be given by the Willard Dramatic Club and the Leal's School boys, and other negotiations are pending.

KURZHALS-JONES NUPTIALS

WEDDING CEREMONY AT THE BRIDE'S HOME, REV. MR. N'KELVEY OFFICIATED.

A quiet home wedding was that of Miss Katherine A. Jones, of West Second street, and Albert F. Kurzhals, also of this city, last evening, at the bride's home. Miss Irene Russell was the maid of honor and John V. Emery was the best man. Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey officiated.

The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends of the bride and groom. The display of presents showed a large number of useful and ornamental gifts. Following a short honeymoon they will return to this city where they will make their residence.

Returning Home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott, of West *Front street, who have been abroad* for some time, will sail for home on December 16. They expected to start November 16, but owing to the illness of Mr. Abbott the return journey was delayed.

Mrs. Edward Devine, of Somerset street, is now able to sit up, following an severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fulton, of Brooklyn, are guests of Mr and Mrs. E. W. Mills, of West Front street.

BOROUGH FIREMEN SAVE A HOUSE

Quick Work Prevents Total Destruction of Louis Bimble's Residence.

EARLY MORNING BLAZE

TOTAL LOSS OF HOUSE AND FURNITURE AMOUNTS TO $500.

Fire Was on Harrison Street—Good Work of the Department—Chas. Keller's Narrow Escape.

In an early morning blaze in North Plainfield at the corner of Harrison and Cedar street, the borough firemen saved the house and furniture of Louis Bimble from total destruction in a fire caused by spontaneous combustion in a closet where some rags and a feather bed were stored.

Louis Bimble, Jr., and Charles Bimble awoke about 5 o'clock this morning and found the room filled with smoke. Below stairs the roar of flames was distinctly heard. They called aloud and awakened the entire family and an alarm was turned in. The entire rear of the house was enveloped in flames and the occupants of the place, clad in clothing consisting of overcoats and wraps over their *night robes, made an attempt to save* the furniture.

The members of the West End Hose Company, whose headquarters was only half a block away, arrived on the scene in quick time but the flames seemed to be eating their way through the frame structure with the speed which bid defiance to the efforts of the firemen.

The water as it dashed against the building was transformed into ice which made the work all the more difficult for the firemen. Their coats *were frozen stiff and more than once* they had narrow escapes from being injured by falling. Former Chief Charles Keller, while standing on the roof of the house directing a stream of water, slipped on the ice covered roof and began to slide towards the edge when he managed to catch hold of a loosened shingle and thus saved himself.

The loss to the property will probably amount to $600. The property and furniture were insured until two weeks ago when the policy expired. *The building is owned by Herman* Hansen.

RECEPTION TO NEW PASTOR

THE MEMBERS OF CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH GREET REV. AND MRS. ZELIE.

More than 600 people mostly members of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church were present at a reception given in the church chapel Thursday to Rev. and Mrs. John Sheridan Zelie. It was the first formal reception to the pastor since his installation.

Rev. and Mrs. Zelie received from 8 to 10 beneath an archway of smilax in a chapel decorated beautifully with palms and other potted plants, with a color scheme of green and white. Refreshments were served in the parlors downstairs. Piano selections were rendered by Miss Carrie Dewey. Among those present were members of the Crescent Avenue Church's three missions, Warren, Hope and Bethel Chapels.

The general committee in charge of the affair included Mrs. Scribner, Mrs. Milliken, Mrs. I. C. Pierson, Mrs. I. L. Miller, Mrs. Charles Wright, Miss Julia Ketcham, Miss Hattie Goddard and Mrs. L. M. Lovell.

LITERARY.

Pictorially, the December Red Book is a gem among magazines and a noteworthy improvement over its own earlier numbers. The most conspicuous feature is an insert supplement, "The Dying Year," posed and produced for the magazine by Stein of Milwaukee, who combined the camera and crayon in the artistic work. Sixteen portraits of beautiful women in color printing are a feature, eight of diplomatic and social leaders of Washington, and eight of beautiful women of the French Capital. The illustrations for the stories themselves are of unusual merit, and the cover which encloses the magazine is a Christmas Eve picture of marked beauty.

Mr. and Mrs. Peabody, of South Branch, have been visiting Plainfield relatives.

Edward Newton, of the Hotel Kensington, has been off on a successful hunting trip.

Miss May Brower, of Albert street, will give a reception Thanksgiving Eve in honor of her guest, Miss May Haslewood, of Brooklyn.

BROOKSIDE GUN CLUB A YEAR OLD

Brief Story of the History of Scotch Plains' Shooting Organization.

OFFICERS OF THE CLUB

WEEKLY SHOOTS HAVE PROVEN SUCCESSFUL AFFAIRS.

Arthur Hazkard is Secretary and Treasurer—Organization Now on a Sound Financial Basis—A Good Five-Man Team.

One of the youngest, but at the same time one of the most flourishing gun organizations in this section of the State, is the Brookside Gun Club. The organization has only been in existence thirteen months, having celebrated its first anniversary in October, but in that time it has increased in number and now its membership includes some of the noted crack shots of the State.

At the close of the baseball season in 1903, a number of fans who had been following the fortunes of the local ball team, faithfully each week got together and decided that inasmuch as baseball was to be laid aside for the winter some other sport would have to be taken up to while away the usual Saturday half holidays. A gun club was the thing decided upon. Many of them had never owned a gun, let alone done any work at trap shooting. This fact did not deter them. The necessary firearms and ammunition was procured and the following Saturday found about twelve members out ready to be initiated into the art of clay bird shooting.

The success of the weekly shoots soon became an assured thing and it was decided to meet and perfect an organization. At this meeting Arthur Hazkard was elected secretary and treasurer, and Junius Johnston, John Schmidt, Edward L. Hand, Phillip *Jahn and George Johnston* were named as a board of directors. This was really the birth of the Brookside. As soon as the organization was perfected others were desirous of identifying themselves and today the membership is very encouraging. Last season the members had no protection from the weather, shooting in the open. So when the present season was started it was decided to build a shed for the storage of the club's stock and for protection for the members during the biting cold of winter. A shooting platform was erected, running out from the shed. These improvements have put the club on a good sound basis and from the present outlook the organization will remain a permanent one.

In the meantime the members are meeting regularly and are improving in their work at the traps, so that today the club is able to pick out a four or five man team that can keep the head of the trap shooters busy.

DR. YERKES' LONG SERVICE

HONORED PASTOR OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH FORTY YEARS.

The recent election of Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss to succeed Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes, who served the First Baptist Church as pastor for forty years, recalls to mind many tender recollections among the members of the church and congregation. It is a peculiar fact in this connection that but a very few members of the church now living have had any other pastor than Dr. Yerkes and during his forty years' service they have become endeared to the venerable man, having learned to love and admire him for his sterling qualities. It is not the privilege of many ministers to serve one church so long, and in Dr. Yerkes' service there is a record to be proud of. That he has served his congregation faithfully and well is known, and throughout his long pastorate he has always held the highest respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen. The majority of the members of his church were baptized by him and a large number have been married by him. It is gratifying to Dr. Yerkes to be able to see some of the fruits of his labors following after an extended ministry and in the choice of Dr. Chambliss as his successor he is more than pleased. He has known Dr. Chambliss for several years and has always admired his ability. In the choice of one so capable for the position Dr. Yerkes rejoices with the other members of this church.

Fighting Fire Insurance Trust.

Charles M. Slocum, of Belvidere avenue, Nutherwood, is general manager of the New Jersey Fire Insurance Company which is in process of organization to fight the so-called "Insurance Trust," which has been raising the premium rates in Paterson, N. J.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

James E. Martine.

JAMES E. MARTINE FOR WM. R. HEARST

Says the Editor and Congressman Represents the Ideal Political Doctrines.

CLEVELAND, A DEAD ONE

STILL LOYAL TO HIS OLD FRIEND, WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Former Orator Willing to Take the Stump for Hearst, Whom He Admires Greatly—Thinks New Yorker Would be a Winner.

Farmer-orator James E. Martine, the most optimistic Democrat in seven States, is William R. Hearst's champion in Union County, and he announces his willingness to devote some of his time in eulogizing the editor and congressman provided he is nominated by the Democratic National convention to oppose President Roosevelt at the next election. He declares that the chief difficulty is in securing Hearst's nomination, which he believes will be bitterly opposed by the moneyed interests of Wall street.

To a reporter for The Daily Press, the Plainfield Democrat said yesterday: "It would be easy to elect Hearst, but hard to get him nominated in the first place. I believe that Hearst through his journals teaches the ideal political doctrines, and he comes nearer to representing the views of the masses than any other American living. Of course my friend Bryan would be my choice if his nomination and election were within the range of possibilities but they are not. If I could choose a president, Bryan would be the next man in the White House. As for Cleveland, he's a dead duck—deader than those he shoots at. Cleveland doesn't represent the party's teachings and is out of harmony with the common people. Yes, say I'm for Hearst."

HIGH SCHOOL DEFEATED.

Cranford Team Wins on Gridiron by Score of 6 to 0.

The Plainfield High School was defeated by Cranford in a game of football Saturday. The local players held the Cranford team down well until near the end of the game when Bergen, made a thirty yard run scoring a touchdown. Score 6 to 0. The line-up:

P. H. S.—Craig, re; Douglass, rt; Guinn, rg; R. Taylor, c; E. Taylor, lg; Smith, lt; Fence, le; Long, qb; Scott, rhb; Robert, .lhb; Keene, fb. Cranford.—Smith, re; Dresedale rt; B. Bell, rg; Wagstaff, c; Scott, lg; Cox, lt; F. Smith, le; Cooper, qb; Bell, rhb; Bergen, lhb; Page, fb.

Properties Exchanged.

The Scotch Plains Baptist Church has exchanged the plot of ground on East Front street, now occupied by Henry VanNoane, for a farm at Liberty Corner, owned by the late Mrs. Henrietta Pitkin.

Mrs. W. L. Russell and children, of Poughkeepsie, will spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. Russell's parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Lewis, of West Seventh street.

LOTS SELL RAPIDLY.

Elston H. French Disposes of Desirable Property at Auction.

The auction sale of lots located on East Second street, Johnston and Midway avenues, on Saturday afternoon, was a great success, everyone of the seventeen lots being sold at fair prices. Elston H. French, the real estate dealer, was in charge, and Charles H. Lyman was the auctioneer. These purchased desirabel lots:

C. Frank French, 1; Lemuel H. Hart, 2; Mrs. James Caulfield, 2; John Hensel, 3; Arthur Campbell, 3; John Woolf, 4; Jeremiah Griffin, 1; Fred Hoffmaster, 1; Frank Hallenbeck, 1.

V. W. NASH, JR., RESIGNS.

Young Lawyer Gives Up Presidency of the I. C. T. Club.

The resignation of V. W. Nash, Jr., from the presidency of the I. C. T. Club, was accepted at Saturday night's meeting of the club.

Thomas Chadwick, Miss Beatrice Chadwick and Nathaniel Estabrook, of New York, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George A. Moorhouse, of McKinley place.

WILL PROBE IN CUBA

Senate Committee Investigating Charges Against Wood.

MAY ADJOURN UNTIL MARCH SIXTY

Subcommittee Will Inquire Personally at Havana into Accusations Made by Major Rathbone as to the Conduct of the General.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Two sessions were held by a subcommittee of the senate committee on military affairs, which is investigating the charges against General Leonard Wood, nominated by the president to be major general. An adjournment was taken until Friday, when Major J. R. Rancie will be the first witness.

It was stated at the close of the last session that probably more than two weeks would be occupied in hearing the witnesses the committee already has determined to summon. Then, if as generally believed a committee is named to go to Cuba, an adjournment probably will be taken until some time next March, which is considered the best time to visit the island. Opponents to the confirmation of General Wood openly express the opinion that the military affairs committee will report the nomination favorably to the senate, but decide that when this course is taken some charges will be presented to the senate which the committee has excluded from the testimony.

From the attitude of senators opposed to the confirmation of General Wood it is certain that a demand will be made for the appointment of a subcommittee to go to Cuba to inquire personally into several of the charges. Major Rathbone has reiterated his determination to go to Cuba at the same time for the purpose of pointing out sources of information which form the basis of many of his charges.

WOOD'S ACCUSER.

Major Rathbone Asks the Senate For Prompt Action.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Major E. G. Rathbone, who was convicted in Cuba on charges involving his administration of postal affairs in Cuba during American occupation of the island, has sent the following letter to the senate committee on relations with Cuba:

"I beg to call your attention to the fact that immediately upon my release *under my bond by reason of the gen*eral amnesty act passed by the Cuban congress I came at once to the United States and filed a petition with congress asking for a thorough investigation of all my acts in Cuba.

"No action has ever been taken by your committee, so far as I know, except to furnish General Wood copies of the papers and documents filed by me and to receive his reply to the charges contained therein.

"I have filed with you a reply to General Wood, and I now renew my request for early action.

"I submit that as an American citizen I am entitled to a full and exhaustive investigation by a proper tribunal of my own countrymen."

President Will Attend Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt will attend the funeral of the president's uncle, James K. Gracie, in New York next Friday. They will leave here in a private car attached to the 12:10 a. m. train over the Pennsylvania railroad Thursday night and upon their arrival in New York will go to the residence of the president's sister, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, in Madison avenue. After the funeral services the president and Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Washington.

Another Vanderbilt Heir.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Congratulations are pouring in on Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., at their home, 23 East Seventy-sixth street, because of the birth of a daughter. All afternoon servants were bustling to and fro with messages for the intimate friends of the family announcing the arrival of another heir.

Fierce Fighting at Warmbad.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to a news agency reports desperate fighting at Warmbad, Great Manaqualand, German Southwest Africa. The rebels captured the town, killing four Germans. Subsequently the German field force of 150 men succeeded after a severe struggle in expelling the rebels and reoccupying the town.

Fossil Was Badly Beaten.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Favorites took four of the six races at Oakland. Veterin, in the fourth race, was the only favorite to win. Fossil, the heavily played favorite, was badly beaten. Burton, who pulled him up near the finish, was suspended by the judges for two weeks.

Work For General Davis.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. — Major General George W. Davis, retired, who has just relinquished command of the forces in the Philippines, is likely to be appointed a member of the Isthmian canal commission. He was a member of the original Isthmian canal commission.

Austria to Recognize Panama.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—The Austria-Hungarian government has decided to recognize the republic of Panama. Instructions to this effect will be given to the Austrian ambassador at Washington.

Fort Arthur Opened.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 25.—Port Arthur is now open as a trading port. Ship dues and commercial duties will be levied in accordance with the governor's order.

CAPTURED THE CITY

Santo Domingo Surrendered by President Woe y Gil.

GERMAN WARSHIP USED AS REFUGE

Foreign Ministers Were Asked to Intervene, but Revolutionists Would Accept No Terms Short of Complete Surrender.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Dispatches received from Puerto Plata via Cape Haitien say that the city of Santo Domingo has been surrendered to the revolutionists and that President Woe y Gil and his ministers have taken refuge on board a German warship.

Great enthusiasm prevails throughout the country at the success of the revolutionists.

A cablegram received from Minister Powell announces that the president *of Santo Domingo has surrendered* the city to the revolutionists. The articles of capitulation are being drawn up.

President Woe y Gil requested the ministers of the United States, Belgium, Haiti and Spain to intervene in behalf of the government. The insurgents refused to accept the terms offered and demanded the immediate capitulation of the city.

United States Minister Powell informed the revolutionary chiefs that periodical revolutions ought to cease, because they interrupted commercial relations with other countries and augmented the debt of Santo Domingo, which was without means to pay foreign creditors. The minister said further that these periodical revolutions endanger the peace of his government and of the governments of other nations and that the present revolution if continued would imperil the sovereignty of Santo Domingo.

Kischineff Chief Had No Orders.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—In the trial at Kischineff of persons connected with the massacres of Jews the court absolutely refused to permit the mention of the names of any persons not actually accused, even when witnesses for the defense represented that the prisoners were the tools of more intelligent and responsible agitators whose names they offered to give. The military commander of the district testified that he had a garrison of 5,000 men in Kischineff, but took no action because he had no orders from the governor. When, however, he feared the *massacres would spread to the Chris*tian population he then used his troops and speedily restored order.

Colonel Sawyer Dead.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 25.—Colonel Nathaniel P. Sawyer, former postmaster of this city, banker, manufacturer, politician and adviser of a governor and a president, is dead here. Colonel Sawyer was a close friend of the late Governor Andrew G. Curtin and of President Andrew Johnson. During President Johnson's visit to this city, previ*ous to his impeachment, he was assail*ed by a mob, who threw eggs and vegetables. Colonel Sawyer, the president's host, became a national figure by his efforts to apprehend the rioters. He was seventy-four years old.

Silverman on Trial.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 25.—After the prosecution had rested in the trial at Lake George of William Silverman, charged with the murder of his sister, Mrs. Rachel Kugel, insanity was pleaded in defense. Dr. Everett H. *Pomeroy of Chicago testified that, in* his opinion, Silverman is suffering from progressive dementia and that he was irresponsible at the time of the murder. The case will probably go to the jury today.

Lincoln Volunteer Dead.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 25.—Captain George G. Boyer, a survivor of the "first defenders," which were the first troops to enter Washington on the call of President Lincoln for volunteers at the beginning out of the civil war, is dead here. Captain Boyer served a term as commander of the Pennsylvania department, G. A. R.

Strikers Assaulted Girls.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 25.—The Duplan Silk mill, where about 250 of the 400 employees went on strike because of a misunderstanding as to wages, has been closed down indefinitely by the company. Manager J. F. Spillman and some of the girls who continued at work were assaulted by strikers as they neared the plant.

Young Corbett and Hanlon Matched.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from San Francisco says Young Corbett and Eddie Hanlon have been matched to fight there Dec. 29. The men will meet at 129 pounds at the featherweight championship of the world, the battle to be twenty rounds.

Curzon on Tour of Persia.

BUNDER ABBASS, Persia, Nov. 25.—The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, who is on a tour of the Persian gulf, has been welcomed here by the governor of the gulf ports in the name of the shah.

Warship Will Take Members Home.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 25.—The minister of marine proposes to place a warship at the disposal of the members of the Nordenskjold expedition for their return to Sweden.

Russians Reoccupy Haicheng.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The correspondent of the Standard at Tientsin says that the Russians have reoccupied Haicheng, thirty miles north of Newchwang.

Weather Probabilities.

Increasing cloudiness; northwest winds.

Free Holiday Games

60 different games—all new —one in each package of

Lion Coffee

at your Grocer's.

AFTER PASSING BAD CHECK, MAN ESCAPES

Policeman Saunders Refuses to Make Arrest Although Warrant Was Issued.

HARRY WERNER, VICTIM.

ALEXANDER KILPATRICK VAINLY ENDEAVORS TO SECURE ARREST.

Check Signed by "Elmer E. Oliver," of Rahway—Policeman's Excuse Description of the Man for Whom Warrant Was Issued.

Can an officer of the law, merely because he has no warrant, rightly refuse to arrest on suspicion a man accused by reputable citizens of crime? That is a question that Patrolman Saunders, the colored cop of the local force answered in the affirmative Thursday night by declining to place under arrest a man accused of forgery and for whom a warrant had actually been issued.

On Friday, November 18, a check was presented to Harry Werner, the *West Fronx street clothier*, in the ordinary course of business, which was signed by "Elmer E. Oliver," of Rahway, and made payable to "Frank P. Ritter." It was drawn on the National Bank of Rahway. The man who presented the check said he lived in Cranford and worked for Oliver, of Rahway.

The forgery was discovered by Mr. Werner by presentation of the check at a local National bank. With Patrolman McCarthy, of the local police force, Mr. Werner went to Rahway to investigate and discovered that Oliver, a coal dealer of that place, knew nothing of the man or the check. A warrant for Ritter's arrest was then issued from Justice Huff's court.

Then came the chance to arrest "Ritter" and the policeman's neglect to take it. Alexander Kilpatrick, a clerk in Werner's store, had waited upon Ritter at the time the check was passed and in going home Thursday evening recognized the fellow and began to shadow him. From Park avenue he pursued the man until he boarded a car for Westfield and Elizabeth. He then went in search of a policeman. Finding Saunders on North avenue, he told the patrolman the facts of the case, including the fact of the issuing of the warrant and requested him to arrest the man. Saunders stopped the car which "Ritter" had boarded, looked up his *man, had him pointed out by Kil*patrick, stepped off the car and told the conductor to go ahead.

In explanation of his conduct, Saunders told Kilpatrick that he could not arrest the man because he had received no orders from headquarters and had no warrant for his arrest. He telephoned to headquarters but could learn nothing from Sergeant Frederickson.

"Ritter" is said to be a man of twenty-two to twenty-five years of age, about five feet, five inches in height, smooth-shaven, with light hair, well dressed in dark clothes, and when seen Thursday night, wore a dark overcoat.

In His Air Sketch.

Assemblyman Swackhamer delivered an address before a jollification of Union County Democrats at Plainfield, Wednesday night, indicating his desire to go to Congress, and Farmer Orator Martine was on hand and delivered one of his famous orations. It was therefore entirely superfluous to state in the news item giving the details of the feast "that a vaudeville performance was presented during the course of the evening."—Newark Evening News.

Good Entertainment.

The Thanksgiving night's entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. will be by S. M. Spedon, of New York, well known throughout the country as a sketch artist and entertainer, and Willard and Marler, instrumentalists and vocalists of a high order of ability. The event will be the second in the star entertainment course.

DAUGHTERS OF THE CROSS' DELIGHTFU. TEA

Annual Affair at the Home of the President, Mrs. Samuel St. John McCutchen.

IN AID OF CITY UNION

ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP OF CIRCLE CONTRIBUTE TO MAKING IT A SUCCESS.

Sale of Fancy and Useful Articles—Those Acting as Committee—One Hundred Patronize Affair—Gave Entertainment.

A most successful tea and sale under the auspices of the Daughters of the Cross was held yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6, at the home of the president, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen on Myrtle avenue, North Plainfield. It was the annual affair held for the purpose of raising money with which to assist the City Union, King's Daughters, in its noble work. The home was decorated with flowers and many plants, while a large display of carnations and roses made a very pretty show.

There were fully one hundred guests present during the set hours, and nearly all of the thirty-five members of the Circle assisted in making the affair a noteworthy one, like all previous ones. Mrs. McCutchen received and she was assisted by Mrs. F. H. Hall, the vice president; Mrs. W. W. Haviland, Mrs. John Fray Goster, Mrs. E. P. Goodwin and Miss Rafferty.

Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. George T. Rogers and Miss Florence Marsh were in charge of the dining room, receiving the guests, while Mrs. John Clapp, Mrs. Alexander Milne and Mrs. Griscom presided at the tea table. Assisting them as waitresses were Miss Sophie Barlow, Miss Helen Phillips, Miss Adelaide Ball, Miss Underhill, Miss Elsie Brokaw, Miss Belle Milne, Mrs. William McCutcheu, of Plainfield, and Miss Elsie Keys, of Elizabeth.

In addition to the tea there was a sale. One corner devoted to the sale of fancy and useful articles was in charge of Mrs. Charles H. Lyman. The cake table was presided over by Mrs. J. P. Northrop, while Mrs. George D. Hallock took charge of the candy table. Each of these three women had other members of the Circle assisting them.

Miss Griscom and Miss Norma Northrop were in charge of the sale of carnations and roses. Everything offered for sale was disposed of at good prices and a net profit of $140 is assured. The Circle has pledged a certain sum which is to go toward the support of the King's Daughters city nurse and this amount will be taken from the sum made yesterday, while in addition to this the Circle performs much charity work, which comes under its own personal notice.

WM. B. ACKOR WEDS.

Miss Mattie Kuehn Bride at Ceremony in Murray Hill.

Miss Hattie Kuehn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kuehn, of Scotch Plains, and William B. Ackor, of North Plainfield Township, were quietly married at the home of Mrs. M. L. Decker, a sister of the bride at Murray Hill, Saturday at noon. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Dr. Jett, of St. Lukes Episcopal Church, Murray Hill. Ephraim S. Ackor and Miss Tillie Kuehn were best man and maid of honor, respectively.

A short wedding trip will be enjoyed, after which they will return to Washingtonville, where they will make their home.

The Old Place Leased.

Solomon Danzinger & Brothers, who conduct in Elizabeth a business of ready-to-wear goods for men and women, *the store being known as* "The Fair," have leased of Woodhull & Martin, the firm's old store in the Babcock building, the lease to run until the expiration of Woodhull & Martin's term.

Sunday-School's Contribution.

The Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed Church has sent two well-filled boxes of clothing, wearing apparel, candy, toys, games and the like to two Reformed Church Sunday-schools in Oklahoma—one at Cloud Chief and one at Lone Tree.

Traynor's Pony.

Thomas Traynor, of Somerset street, who has recently returned from Ireland, where he has been visiting relatives, brought with him a Welsh pony of exceptionally small size. He was compelled to $25 duty on the animal.

Married Quietly.

Miss Louise Walgreen, of Park avenue, and William Pine, of Clinton avenue, were married Saturday evening at the parsonage of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church by Rev. John Sheridan Zelie.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

ORGANIZED AID'S REVIEW OF YEAR

Officers Elected and Timely Addresses Made at Annual Meeting of Local Society.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

MISS VAN BOSKERCK PREDICTS MANY IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE FUTURE.

Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson Scored Liquor Traffic—Henry M. Maxson Re-Elected President—The Annual Reports.

The annual meeting of the Organized Aid Society, held last night in the Sunday-school room of the Crescent Avenue Church, was addressed by Rev. W. J. Nichols, of the Charities Aid Association of Brooklyn. Mr. Nichols spoke of the importance of the work of organized charities stating that their aim is to help the poor to help themselves, to give them aid and still allow them to hold their self-respect. The harmfulness of indiscriminate charity be illustrated by showing that 20 per cent. of the inmates of a Massachusetts penitentiary are there as the result of having received misdirected financial aid.

Miss Sarah VanBoskirk, general secretary of the local Organized Aid Association, announced that during the year 784 applications for help had been received including 80 new applications. There were 221 individual cases treated. In referring to what had been accomplished by organized charity in Plainfield she mentioned the helpful effects of watering the poorer streets of the city during the summer; detailed the excellent work done by the King's Daughters baby camp; and revealed the fact that Plainfield really has a slum quarter presenting an important charitable problem. She spoke particularly of "Paradise Alley" near Richmond street and portions of West Third street as needing the care of the city authorities. A city park and playground and a public bath are institutions that Miss VanBoskerck said were bound to come to Plainfield at some time in the future. She advocated a woodyard and lodging for the benefit of tramps who apply for aid at night.

Henry M. Maxson presided over the meeting and stated that the organization was prosperous. Officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Henry M. Maxson; vice presidents, John D. Miller, Mrs. J. K. Myers and Mrs. Fred O. Mead; secretary, William S. Tyler; treasurer, Boardman Wright.

It was announced by Hugh J. Fox, secretary of the State Charities Association, that the New Jersey State conference of Corrections and Charities, would be held February 18 to 20 at Atlantic City and the local organization was urged to be represented by one or more delegates.

Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson scored the liquor traffic in a few brief remarks. A. C. Nickerson, of the district committee, read a report. The report of the treasurer, Boardman Wright, showed a total received during the past year of $1,875.81; expended, $857.76; invested, $998.75; leaving a balance on hand of $19.30. Reference was made to the bequest left the organization by Miss Howe to the amount of $1,000. It was expected that Fred W. Wynes, secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, would speak, but another appointment prevented.

Rural Delivery's First Day.

The inauguration of the rural free delivery mail service, yesterday, began under favorable auspices. The carriers, Leslie Tingley and James Lambert, started out at 7:30 o'clock in the morning and completed their duties within the prescribed time. Nearly everyone along the routes was pleased with the arrangement and it bids fair to be a great success.

Dance at Park Club.

There will be a dance at the Park Club Saturday night under the auspices of the entertainment committee. The club is now the centre of social activities and nearly every night the pretty clubhouse is crowded with members, their wives and friends.

Where Is Its Destination?

The Charles P. Sebring house still stands on the banks of Green brook, no recent attempts having been made to place the dwelling on the lot selected for its permanent occupancy.

—A number of young people from this city attended a country dance held last night in Jacob's Assembly Hall, Elizabeth.

FREEDOM CASTLE LOWERS PORTICULLIS

The Golden Eagles Appropriately Mark Occasion of First Meeting in New Hall.

GOOD ENTERTAINMENT

WIVES AND FRIENDS GUESTS OF PROSPEROUS FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION.

Grand Vice Chief Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan Made An Address—"Rooney's Restaurant," a Farce, Which Scored a Hit.

Freedom Castle, No. 42, Knights of the Golden Eagle, held its first meeting last night in the new Odd Fellows' Hall, Babcock building, and the occasion was marked by an entertainment for the members, their wives and friends. The utmost capacity of the rooms was fully tested. A. C. Hoagland was chairman of the entertainment committee and the programme as well as the feast which followed were arranged satisfactorily.

The first part of the programme consisted of a piano duet by Miss Ida M. Tallamy and Robert Humpston; trombone solos by Kenneth Shupp; a short address by Grand Vice-Chief Dr. J. Hervey Buphanan; a song by Master Harold Willard; recitation by Miss Viola Leivers; German dialogue by Frank Finnigan; vocal selections by Miss Mears; recitation, "Cab Life in the City," by Mrs. A. E. Willard; musical sketch by Frank Finnigan and Joseph Loughead; a bass solo by William Tallamy, violin solo by Martin Korff and a vocal duet by Miss Tallamy and B. F. Tallamy. This part was concluded with the singing of illustrated songs by William Jeffery and a butterfly dance by Mrs. A. E. Willard.

The last part of the programme consisted of a farce, "Rooney's Restaurant," in which these took part: Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Willard, Miss Ethel Reynolds, Mortimer Slater, Walter Emmons, George P. Bird and Frank Finnigan.

After the entertainment all adjourned to the banquet room, where an abundance of good things were served by the Knights. An informal programme of music and a social time was then enjoyed.

HOPE CHAPEL Y. M. A. ACTIVE

MUCH BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT THE MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT.

During the regular monthly meeting of the Hope Chapel Y. M. A., last night, membership propositions of Leonce Texier, Hugh Sweeney and Edwin Texier were received. Manager J. Fred Wharton is negotiating with several out-of-town basket ball teams, and will have a team at the chapel next Tuesday night to play the Hope five. It was voted at the meeting last night to hold a special "grievance" meeting in the chapel next Tuesday night. Any member who has received a bill that is in any way incorrect they can see the following committee at the chapel on the above date: William N. Runyon, chairman; V. W. Nash, Jr., and Thomas Chamberlain. The resignation of George Whitley was not accepted.

An entertainment will be given in the chapel next Tuesday night, refreshments will be served. The committee in charge of this affair is George Firstbrook, chairman; Alfred Berry Marsh and Matthew D. Sweeney. The next minstrel rehearsal will also be held on that evening. The new shuffle board, which has been purchased by the Y. M. A., will be in use by Saturday.

Criterion Club's Officers.

The Criterion Club elected these officers last night: President, Albert Clark; vice president, Clarence Brokaw; secretary, John P. Hall; treasurer, George Pope; sergeant-at-arms, George Graves. The club has a membership of twenty-four. The first dance will be held some time during January.

Veterans to Elect.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 37, G. A. R., will elect officers at the meeting to be held Tuesday night, December 8. The installation will take place early in January.

Ministers to Meet.

The Plainfield Ministers' Association will meet in the parlors of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church on Monday afternoon, December 14.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and Her Descendants.

NO HOME FOR THE NURSES

MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL LACKS SUFFICIENT FUNDS TO ERECT HOME.

As yet the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital has not secured a sufficient sum of money to erect a new home for the nurses in the vicinity of the new hospital. There are about sixteen nurses who will have to be provided for near the hospital and present arrangements will not permit their being cared for at the new building. Just at present the board is in a quandary, not knowing what the result will be. It would not be practical to have the nurses remain in their present home after possession of the new institution is taken, yet some arrangements will have to be made that will be convenient and comfortable.

JUNIOR LEAGUE CONTESTS

"HARVARD" AND "COLUMBIA" LEAD IN Y. M. C. A. BASKET BALL GAMES.

In the Junior Y. M. C. A. basket ball league, "Harvard" defeated "Princeton" 7 to 1 yesterday afternoon and "Columbia" beat "Yale" 6 to 0. Harvard and Columbia have now won two games and lost one, and Yale and Princeton won one and lost two. Next week Harvard will play Yale and Princeton Columbia Summary:

Harvard—Doane and C. Doeringer, forwards; Lambert, centre; K. Doeringer and Gavett, guards. Princeton—Taylor and Bird, forwards; Martin, centre; F. McClintock and Line, guards.

Columbia—Woodbull and Morris, forwards; Freeman, centre; B. McClintock and Becon, guards. Yale—Briggs and Leggett, forwards; Heath, centre; Denton and Leland, guards.

Whist Club's Contest.

The Tuesday Evening Whist Club met last evening at the home of the Misses Saunderson on Fairview avenue. Miss Olive Houston, of Bound Brook, and Miss Anna Hoffman, of Westfield, were prize winners. John Laughlin, of Cranford, won the consolation prize. At a late hour refreshments were served and dancing was enjoyed.

Three Iconoclasts.

The case against Frank Meener, Richard Bird and Fred Guinn, charged with making mince meat of a number of valuable hats belonging to Robert Leland, W. S. Decker and others has been adjourned until Tuesday, December 9 in the city court.

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE AND HER LINEAGE

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of This City, Inherits Her Mother's Great Talents.

SKETCH OF THE FAMILY

PLAINFIELD MEMBER ACTIVE IN MANY WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS.

What Mother and Daughter Have Written—Grandson's Work at Harvard—Some of Mrs. Hall's Recent Books.

The family group pictured in this paper today presents members of four generations in a distinguished lineage, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, now in her eighty-fifth year, beloved author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" whose pen has been wielded and whose voice has been raised throughout her long life in the cause of humanity; Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, whose useful work as a lecturer and writer has brought her wide notice; Mrs. Hall's son, Henry Marion Hall, of Orange, and his wife who was Miss Alice Haskell, of Boston, and their little daughter, Julia Ward Howe Hall, the pride of her great-grandmother's heart.

Julia Ward Howe, the central figure of the group, has had an active career during the past year in spite of her age. She has addressed audiences frequently in Maine and recently at Dover, N. H. She spent Thanksgiving Day in Gardner, Me., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Laura E. Richards, the author of "Captain January" and other well-known books, the latest, "The Golden Windows," illustrated by Mrs. Richards' daughter, Julia Ward Richards. The following day Mrs. Howe presided over a meeting of the Authors Club, at Wellesley, Mass., an organization of which she is president.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, has always been a worker in the interest of womankind and has held numerous offices of distinction. She is at present regent of Continental Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She was a charter member of the Monday Afternoon Club of this city and its second president. As chairman of correspondence for New Jersey of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, she served six years,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

REFORM CLUB'S NEW OFFICERS

INSTALLATION CEREMONY SCHEDULED FOR JANUARY 7 AT REFORM HALL.

These officers were elected at last night's regular monthly business meeting of the Reform Club: President, W. C. Smith, Sr.; first vice president, B. W. Hand; second vice president, Edward J. Smith; financial secretary, Charles H. Stephens; treasurer, J. W. A. Banerraehs; recording secretary, E. P. T. Smith; chaplain, Eden Boice.

One new members was admitted into the club. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the installation of the officers on January 7 when a special programme of music and speech-making will be presented. Special invitations to attend will be extended all the ministers in town.

WOMAN'S TITLE TO CITIZENSHIP

SUBJECT OF ADDRESS TO BE MADE BY MISS HARRIETT MAY MILLS.

Miss Harriett May Mills, who will lecture on "Woman's Title to Citizenship" Friday afternoon at the house of Mrs. David P. Hall, of Madison avenue, is an organizer of woman's suffrage associations for New York State. She has been at work in New Jersey during the past three weeks closing her labors here this week. At Trenton an address by her resulted in the organization of an association with twenty-five members and at Short Hills she influenced the institution of an organization with twenty members. She has spoken at Orange and this week makes addresses at Nutley and Elizabeth besides Plainfield.

In her speech Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hall, Miss Mills will endeavor to increase the interest in woman's suffrage and add to the membership list of the Woman's Suffrage League of Plainfield and North Plainfield. Miss Mills is a graduate of Cornell University. The lecture will be followed by tea at 4:30 o'clock.

Elizabeth's Postoffice.

There is a strong probability that the land on Broad street, between Washington street and Elizabeth avenue in Elizabeth, and on which the Lyceum Theatre now stands may be purchased by the United States Government as a site for the new postoffice to be erected in Elizabeth. Elroy & Drake, who are now running the Lyceum, have a ten years' lease on the building, which is owned by W. G. Peckham, of Westfield.

DIPHTHERIA CASES ON THE DECREASE

Plainfield Board of Health in Monthly Session Hears Several Encouraging Reports.

INSPECTION OF DAIRIES

EIGHTEEN SAMPLES OF MILK ANALYZED BY HEALTH OFFICER THURLOW.

Thirty-Three Births; Fifteen Marriages and Thirteen Deaths During November—The Permits Granted Applicants.

A notable feature of the reports presented at the December meeting of the Plainfield Board of Health, held yesterday afternoon, was the marked decrease shown in the number of cases of diphtheria, there being twice the number reported in October as compared to November. Those cases reported were of a mild form and the Board feels that any spread has been checked.

There were 154 visits made to houses infected with contagious diseases, twenty-three dairies visited. Two hundred and twenty-five were the total number of inspections of all kinds made during the month. Eighteen samples of milk were analyzed, all of which proved to be of fairly good quality.

The work of the garbage collection and disposal is progressing. The committee appointed by the Common Council at its last meeting met with a similar committee from the Board of Health and plans were adopted for a thorough investigation of the subject and a report will be presented in the near future.

The statement of mortality for the month of November last compared with the preceding month and the corresponding month of 1902, the death rate being computed on the estimate of a population of 16,000, shows that the rate is below the average. Last month the total number of deaths was 13, the annual death rate per thousand, 13.5. The deaths included eleven males and seven females. There were three under one year, two between one and five years and four over sixty years. During November there were fifteen marriages and thirty-three birth certificates received.

Permits were granted to these applicants: Fernanda Brown, Peter Robinson and Walter Ingraham to collected garbage and to T. L. Marle to sell milk. Joel Codington's application for a permit to sell milk was refused because his stable and dairy does not yet comply with the regulations of the Board of Health.

OUSTING ASSESSOR HUBBARD

RUMOR THAT PLACE WILL BE GIVEN TO AN ADMINISTRATION MAN.

According to well-defined rumors Joseph A. Hubbard, who has served Plainfield as an assessor for thirty-six years, will be retired, and Harry B. MacDonald, a resident of the Third ward, will be appointed in his place. This change, it is said, is a result of the recent election and the position is to be given to Mr. MacDonald for services he performed at that time in helping the "Melting" faction. It has been understood that Mr. Hubbard has been and is a Kean man.

Mr. Hubbard, when seen yesterday by a representative of The Daily Press, expressed no surprise over the rumor, declaring that he had board of it since election. He said that not a word had been mentioned to him about the change. He expressed willingness to retire if asked to do so, but disliked being retired under the circumstances mentioned.

The tendency seems to be to get younger men in the Board of Assessors. If Mr. MacDonald is appointed the Board will be composed of Harry C. Runyon, Harry C. VanEmburgh, Harry B. MacDonald and Charles H. Hand.

Kicked by a Horse.

John Marshall, of West Fourth street, while unharnessing a horse last night, was kicked in the forehead and knocked unconscious. He was attended by a physician who at first thought the young man had received a fractural skull. Marshall was taken to his home where he is still confined.

—William Addis, health inspector, has reported to the police that someone has been stealing the milk from his back porch every morning.

HARMONY REIGNED AT DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

County and City Committeemen Chosen in the Several Wards to Represent Party.

NOLAN HITS AT MOODY

PLAINFIELD WORKER SAYS COUNTY CHAIRMAN IS BEING USED.

J. V. F. Dilts Defeats Herbert W. Stover for Place on County Committee—Officers at the Several Primaries.

Democratic primaries were held in the various wards in the city last night for the purpose of electing county and city committeemen, the only contest being in the Third district of the Second ward between Herbert W. Stover and J. V. F. Dilts. Stover received five votes and Dilts twelve.

The result of the primaries in the various wards was as follows: First ward, First district, county committeeman—Andrew J. Nolan; Second district, W. T. Banks; city committee—First district, Vincent L. Frazee; Second district, P. B. Goodfellow. Officers—V. L. Frazee, chairman; W. T. Banks, secretary; Clarence E. Teel, judge; and John Rafferty, inspector.

Second ward, First district, county committeeman—Frank Shattel. In the Second district there was a contest between Herbert W. Stover and J. V. F. Dilts. Dilts won by seven votes. City committee—First district, Joseph Harrigan; Second district, Victor Troyce. Officers—J. D. McAleer, president; Victor Troyce, secretary; F. W. Yates, judge; and C. A. Sturtevant, inspector.

No primary was held in the Third ward.

Fourth ward, First district, county committee—John Casey; Second district, Clarence Waldron; Third district, Ira G. Hulbert. No city committeemen were elected. Officers—Thomas Case, chairman; C. A. Shannon, secretary; Ira G. Hulbert, judge; and James Kane, inspector.

In speaking of the result of the primaries, Andrew J. Nolan said this morning: "The result is as expected. If those few so called Democrats who persist in criticising and continually finding fault with whatever is done by those who give their time, to the cause, would push forward the work of the Democratic party in this city by joining the organization, better results would be accomplished. When they do that they will be the first to be rewarded and pushed to the front in the organization. The interference of the chairman of the Democratic County Committee, is to be condemned. He is used by a few Republican city politicians who are not pleased with the people in control of the Democratic party in this city."

BEZETT A SMASHER.

Man Who Looks Like "Peace Be With Thee," Haled to Police Court.

Louis Bezett, of East Second street, a colored man bearing a striking resemblance to John Alexander Dowie, was arrested on complaint of his wife, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, breaking down doors and furniture and otherwise misconducting himself. "Peace be with thee," said the City Judge, when the colored "Elijah" was introduced to him this morning. "Peace be multiplied," said the colored man whose features were formed in the mold of the "prophet." The judge told the prisoner to be less faithful in his imitation of Zion methods of persuasion in the future and the incident was closed.

New Vestry at Grace Church.

These wardens and vestrymen were chosen at a parish meeting of Grace Church, this week: Senior warden, D. Ivins; junior warden, Marion S. Ackerman; vestrymen, Julius E. Erickson, Lewis G. Timpson, Edward H. Booth, W. B. Gough, Orville Waring, Arthur Masters and C. E. Brooks.

Plainfield Eagles to Parade.

Freedom Castle, No. 42, Knights of the Golden Eagle, has received invitations to be present tonight at a fair which is being given this week by the New Brunswick lodge. A parade of the organization will take place through the principal streets of New Brunswick.

—Mrs. Clara E. Naylor, of Orange place, has received from Building Inspector T. C. Doane permission to erect a from dwelling on John street.

FORBIDDEN MARRIAGES.

Amended Law in Michigan Specifies Distinctly What Relations Are Prohibited.

Under the amended marriage law of Michigan the marriage of "cousins of the first degree" is prohibited, and it will become the duty of the county clerk to ascertain whether such relationship exists between the candidates for marriage, reports the Detroit Tribune.

The law which is now amended to include *first cousins specifies* distinctly what other relatives, in law or consanguinity, are prohibited from wedding with each other, and to make positive that no illegal marriage occur through his fault, the careful county clerk, before issuing a license, should inquire:

"Is this woman your mother, grandmother, stepmother, grandfather's wife, son's wife, grandson's wife, wife's mother, wife's grandmother, wife's daughter, wife's granddaughter, or your sister, brother's daughter, sister's daughter, father's sister, or mother's sister, or cousin of the first degree?" Reversing the sexes the same questions apply to the woman. It is recalled that Rev. Father Ternes, of Detroit, one day had a room full of lawyers busy searching the authorities to discover whether a man could marry "his widow's niece." The investigation had proceeded some time when it suddenly struck one of the "learned counsel" that a wife could not be a widow until her husband's death, and the *laugh was on the lawyers.*

PROPER AUTOMOBILE TEST.

Trip Made by Two Men from San Francisco to New York Without Accident.

A new transcontinental record for automobiles has been established by two men who drove a comparatively small machine of American make from San Francisco to New York, says the Brooklyn Eagle. They left the former city on June 20. They arrived here muddy, tired, but not materially the worse for their uncommon experience. They averaged about 80 miles a day. They crossed mountains. They traversed deserts. They trundled over all kinds of roads in all sorts and conditions of weather. And through it all their machine met with no serious mishap, a fact which will help reduce the automobile joke of the funny papers to its proper level of inconspicuity. Once before the continent was crossed by an automobilist, but he did not make as good time as did these two people. This most recent *test of endurance* is worth a great deal more in the development of the motor car than all the homicidal road races that have ever been arranged in Europe or elsewhere. Eighty miles a day is not a high average, and it could doubtless be bettered by larger cars and by more reckless drivers, but it is fast enough to show what the automobile is capable of in the way of endurance. And endurance, or the capacity to wear well, not speed, should be the first essential in the construction of a motor car.

INDIAN NATION IS NO MORE.

Last Chief of the Once Great Cherokees Has No Chance to an Empty Honor.

The last Cherokee election has been held; the last chief of the Cherokee nation has been elected, and now a nation no longer but in name—swallowed up by the great American union, its name and identity lost forever, reports the Kansas City Journal. Monday, August 3, 1903, will be a memorable day in Cherokee history. The sun rose clear and shone with resplendent beauty over the Cherokee land, from the plains of Kansas on the north to the hills and woods of Arkansas on the south.

All was quiet and busy among the Cherokees that day, for it was their last tribal election. There were two candidates for chief, one representing the so-called progressive party and the other the nonprogressive element, mostly the fullblood Indians, to whom it was a solemn occasion. All day long from morn till sunset the battle of the ballots went on, each side striving for mastery; and when the sun went down that night the star of Cherokee tribal government had set forever—the progressive party had won, and the last hopes of the fullbloods had vanished. Henceforth they would be subjected to the white rule, and as a nation and separate people realize that they no longer existed.

Longest Baseball Throw.

The longest distance a man has ever thrown a baseball is a little more than 381 feet. The record for women was held, until recently, by a Vassar champion, who threw a ball 181 feet. There has now arisen in Tacoma, Wash., a young woman who has thrown it 264 feet. Anatomists have frequently explained that the formation of a woman's shoulder-blades prevents her from throwing straight and far; but the Tacoma record, 264 feet, is just about the distance from the deep outfield to the home plate. Evolution seems to be at work producing shoulder-blades that will enable the American girl to share the delights of the national game.

Can't Blame Him.

A German actor has been sent to jail for getting off stage jokes about the emperor. If they were anything like the American jokes printed in the Chicago Record-Herald, we can't blame the emperor for shutting him up.

A Sure Cure, But—

A Kansas man could not eat because *he had dyspepsia, so he fasted in order* to relieve himself of the disease. The treatment was a success, remarks the Chicago Tribune, but the patient *died* of exhaustion.

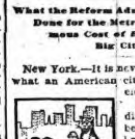
GOSSIP OF NEW YORK

Political Problems in the Present Tangled Municipal Campaign.

HARD TO PICK THE WINNER

What the Reform Administration Has Done for the Metropolis—Enormous Cost of Running a Big City.

New York.—It is never safe to predict what an American city will do in an election.



Father Knickerbocker's Test

I shall think it is discouraging if the best government a large American city has ever known is snuffed out next Tuesday for what would probably be the worst.

The fusion administration of New York for two years has been not only the inspiration of our own citizens, but a topic of interest abroad. It is a standard of American progress. It followed upon the foul bad years of Van Wyck, as corrupt as Oakey Hall's term under Tweed, and even more indecent morally. The same people who were behind Van Wyck are behind McClellan. Theirs is a campaign for the looting privilege of a great city, carried on under the name of the democracy, because democracy happens to be the ruling political faith here.

Yet two-thirds of the officials, high and low, under fusion, are democrats; and, win or lose, something like 100,000 democrats will vote the fusion ticket. Whether it proves its epitaph or the prophecy of two years more, I am going to write something about this great work which has so encouraged municipal reformers everywhere.

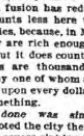
In the first place, fusion has reduced taxation. That counts less here than it would in some cities, because, in Manhattan at least, few are rich enough to own real estate. But it does count. In the outer boroughs are thousands of house owners to any one of whom a reduction of 20 cents upon every dollar of taxation means something.

The way it was done was simple. After Tweed had looted the city the legislature put upon it severe sinking fund provisions, so that it could not default its debts and shame America before the world. But as the city grew the sinking fund provided more money than was necessary. By 1928, when many of the bonds mature, we should have had $300,000,000 more than enough to meet them.

It was a simple matter to reduce the sinking fund payments to the sums now seen to be necessary. It gave the city a breathing space.

Vast Plans for Improvements.

Lower taxes do not mean less money spent. It is impossible to spend less, with every department stripped to the bone. In the street cleaning department, once the city's pride in the noble Waring's day, there were not horses and carts to take away refuse, and collections were wee, a behind when the new government came in. Tammany had done nothing for the schools, nothing for the police and the firemen—except to sell them promotions for $2,500 per step. As no city in the world pays such salaries to its servants, promotion is not worth the price. Under Tammany it was paid.

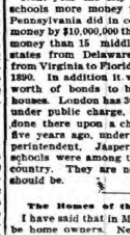


The New York Schoolboy

Next year the city will spend upon schools more money than the state of Pennsylvania did in census year; more money by $10,000,000 than London; more money than 15 middle and southern states from Delaware to Kansas and from Virginia to Florida combined did in 1890. In addition it will sell $8,000,000 worth of bonds to build new schoolhouses. London has 300,000 more pupils under public charge, but everything is done there upon a cheaper scale. Yet five years ago, under a Tammany superintendent, Jasper, New York's schools were among the poorest in the country. They are not yet what they should be.

The Homes of the Very Poor.

I have said that in Manhattan few can be home owners. New York was two



centuries ago eminently suited by contrast with London. Its people were better fed, but even worse housed. One could not say of New York, as was said of old York, in England, that no-third of its people were habitually underfed, but they were badly housed. To-day by a law which is scrupulously enforced, not one tenement can be built in New York in which every room does not have a full

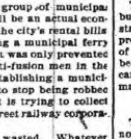
stairways, the courtyard must be of certain dimensions, increasing with the height of the building, and must have an "inner court for trees." The "air tenements" are as light to darkness contrasted with the old. Besides this the department is to compel owners of old tenements to improve them at a cost which may reach $12,000,000, to make them fit for habitation. When this work is completed New York will still be a crowded city, but it will be healthily housed.

The commissioner of this new department, the enthusiast over drains and shafts, this connoisseur of smells, is that Mr. De Forest, member of an old New York family, aristocrat of the aristocrats, with whom Rodyard Kipling was a guest when he nearly died of pneumonia while in New York. There was no corresponding department under Tammany. Those charged with something like its duties were headed by common "grafters" who did not enforce even the easiest laws we had. Thousands of tenements were built worse than they need have been. Now *they must be altered at great cost.*

The people must live in tenements. There are only 17,000 real estate owners in Manhattan and the Bronx. Only 150 dwellings have been built on Manhattan island in a year. They cost over $11,000,000. You can figure out what chance the average man has of owning the average house.

The Vast Scale of City Expenditures.

Everything New York does is upon the gigantic scale. It is the penalty, in part, of its greatness.



Courteous to the Pauper.

Columbia college has just bought a little field to add to its campus. It cost $2,500,000. The city had to pay $5,000,000 for its $35,000,000 subway before it was planning costly additions. It is spending $40,000,000 upon bridges as fast as labor unions and material makers will permit. It is planning a $40,000,000 group of municipal buildings which will be an actual economy, so great are the city's rental bills It is boldly planning a municipal ferry to Staten island. It was only prevented by the votes of anti-fusion men in the legislature from establishing a municipal lighting plant to stop being robbed by a *gas trust.* It is trying to collect the back taxes of street railway corporations.

All this is not wasted. Whatever government New York has beginning next January will get the benefit of this monumental and basic work of city expenses.

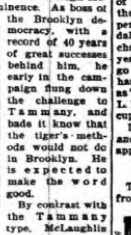
It is interesting to note into how many directions the stream of enthusiasm was directed. The health commissioner was a former Tammany official—one of those quiet fellows that every department must have to do the work. As head of the department he has lowered the death rate amazingly, stamped out smallpox, which Tammany let in, has established the inspection of milk farms and tackled the big problem of consumption.

The charities commissioner is a famed expert in his line. He treats the city's unfortunates with something better than kindness. He is courteous. He has even changed the old names. No one lives in an "almshouse" now. Softer titles are used. No one is a "pauper." These people are well fed, the hospitals well looked after.

Mayor Strong, elected by the anti-Tammany forces in 1894, had only one great city department specially presided over by Col. Waring. The present street cleaning commissioner, Dr. Woodbury, was the man who turned Santiago from a pest place into a healthful city. He has raised his department to a higher pitch of perfection than even Waring; but in a group of 20 strong administrators his achievement no longer monopolizes attention.

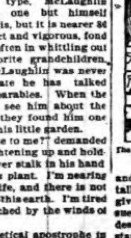
The Position of Hugh McLaughlin.

The campaign has thrust Hugh McLaughlin into prominence. As boss of the Brooklyn democracy, with a record of 40 years of great successes behind him, he early in the campaign flung down a challenge to Tammany, and bade it know that the tiger's methods would not do in Brooklyn. He is expected to make the word good.



Hugh McLaughlin's Parade

By contrast with the Tammany type, McLaughlin



is impressive. No one but himself knows how old he is, but it is nearer 80 than 70. He is erect and vigorous, fond of fishing, busied often in whittling out boats for his favorite grandchildren. For ten years Mr. McLaughlin has been interviewed. Of late he has talked copiously and in parables. When the reporters went to see him about the Tammany threats they found him one day fussing about his little garden.

"Why do you come to me?" demanded the old man, straightening up and holding a withered flower stalk in his hand. "I'm much like this plant. I'm nearing the winter of my life, and there is not much left for me on this earth. I'm tired and weary and touched by the winds of autumn."

And with this poetical apostrophe in their notebooks he pitched in and gave Brooklyn an exhibition of able-bodied politics that it will not soon forget.

OWEN LANGDON.

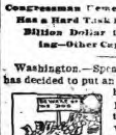
TOLD IN WASHINGTON

The Talk of the Times in the National Capital.

APPROPRIATION CHAIRMAN

Congressman Hemenway, of Indiana, Has a Hard Task Before Him—The Billion Dollar Congress Coming—Other Capitol Gossip.

Washington.—Speaker-to-be Cannon has decided to put an Indiana man at the head of the appropriations committee to become the watch dog of the treasury.



The Watch Dog of the Treasury

It will be no unusual thing to see a Hoosier occupying this position. With very brief intervals one of them has served as watch dog ever since the civil war. Generally to be sure the watch dog has been a member of the minority. This was the way with Holman, of Indiana, whose persistent reiteration of the simple words, "I object," gained for him the title of the "Great Objector." Holman, during the course of a long career in the house, prevented the passage of more appropriations than any other man before or since and it is doubtful whether even an Indiana watch dog can hope to equal his record; but Representative Hemenway—that is the name of the man selected by Mr. Cannon for the thankless job—will have a chance to use the pruning knife on far bigger bills in the aggregate than Holman ever dreamed of.

Holman has been dead now nearly ten years, after serving in the house of representatives for over 30 years. He lived long enough to see the fateful day on which the appropriations of the government crossed the line that justified the appellation of the "billion dollar, congress."

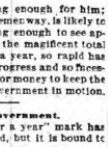
That was crushing enough for him; but his successor, Hemenway, is likely to stay in congress long enough to see appropriations run to the magnificent total of a billion dollars a year, so rapid has been the march of progress and so fixecant is the demand for money to keep the machinery of the government in motion.

Cost of Government.

The "billion dollar a year" mark has not yet been reached, but it is bound to come unless the country stops growing.

It makes no difference whether republicans or democrats have control of the appropriations is steady and inevitable.

It costs more to run a country with 80,000,000 people than it cost to run a country of 30,000,000 people 40 years ago, and the best that congress can hope to do is to watch with lynx-like eyes all the items of expenditure, so as to save all the money that is possible. That is the business of the appropriations committees of the house and the senate, and it is a business that keeps them thoroughly occupied from the beginning to the end of a session.



Congressman Cannon

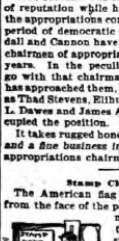
"Uncle Joe" Cannon, who has been chairman of the appropriations committee in the house for the last ten years has combined the qualities needed in just about the right proportion. He has been watchful and economical without failing to understand the needs of the country's growth, and while Uncle Joe has hurt the feelings of a great many members and caused countless heartburnings by his rigid scrutiny of money bills, he has contrived to keep the respect and admiration of the house so that both republicans and democrats look up to him as *straight and square.*

Sam Randall had much the same kind of reputation while he was chairman of the appropriations committee during the period of democratic ascendancy. Randall and Cannon have been the two great chairmen of appropriations in the last 40 years. In the peculiar qualities which go with that chairmanship nobody else has approached them, although such men as Thad Stevens, Elihu Washburn, Henry L. Dawes and James A. Garfield have occupied the position.

It takes rugged honesty, great courage, *and a fine business instinct to make an* appropriations chairman.

Stamp Changes.

The American flag is to be removed from the face of the postage stamp. Not many people realize that it is on the stamp, and few people have ever given the matter a thought. But the flag is there and it has got to go.



The Stamp Department's Troubles

The post office department got along for over a hundred years without printing a representation of the stars and stripes on a postage stamp. Finally some collectors

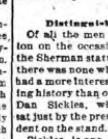
and some other people made so much talk about it that it was determined to give them the flag. So when the new issue was put out about six months ago a design was adopted for the two-cent stamp which showed Stuart's portrait of Washington with a draped flag on either side. The name "Washington" appeared beneath the bust, together with the date of the birth and death of Washington.

Strange as it may seem, ever since the stamp was given to the public the department has been receiving inquiries as to who was intended to be represented by the portrait, although it is a copy of the most familiar of all the portraits of Washington; while others came from others against put ing the name of the first president beneath his portrait on a postage stamp, though none is needed. The most general complaint, however, was that the lettering was too small to be read without a magnifying glass, while the nose of the father of his *country displayed* a wen only red.

Altogether the complaints were so many that the stamp was condemned and a new one will take its place in a few days. The new stamp will represent Stuart's Washington, with a shield for a background, and with the lines so delicately shaded as to dispel the impression of infirmity.

Distinguished Old Soldier.

Of all the men who came to Washington on the occasion of the unveiling of the Sherman statue there was none who had a more interesting history than old Dan Sickles, who sat just by the president on the stand.



Gen. Dan Sickles

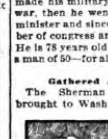
Sickles is one of the few men now living who has a public record that dates back before the civil war. There is nobody left in either the senate or the house who held a public office of any consequence prior to 1861, and few men are left anywhere either in public life or out of it. Sickles was a member of the New York legislature away back in 1847, and he was a member of congress from 1857 to 1861. That was before he became a soldier.

It was before he became a soldier, too, that the incident happened which gave him a national notoriety of a not very creditable sort. He was broken who shot down Phillip Barton Key just before the war for a cause which justified the shooting in the minds of those who understood the circumstances and of the jury which brought in a verdict of acquittal. The tragedy occurred just in front of the house which was soon afterward occupied by William H. Seward, on Lafayette square, in which James G. Blaine died 20 years later, and which has since been torn down to make way for the Lafayette opera house.

It might have been thought that such a tragedy would bring to an end the public career of the man who was responsible for it; but not so with Sickles. He had his military reputation in the civil war, then he went to Spain as American minister and since then has been a member of congress and sheriff of New York. He is 78 years old now and as vigorous as a man of 50—for all his wooden leg.

Gathered About Sherman.

The Sherman statue celebration brought to Washington a greater number of distinguished survivors of the civil war than will probably ever get together in one place again. For the list of great commanders is yearly becoming smaller and smaller. Only two army commanders of the civil war survive—Schofield and O. O. Howard, and besides these two there are only three surviving



Gen. Dodge

corps commanders, Gen. Sickles, who commanded the Third corps; Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, of the Sixteenth corps, and Gen. James H. Wilson, of the Western cavalry corps.

All of these commanders were in Washington, and they had with them many of the officers who served under them.

Of all the number the sturdiest in physical appearance is Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, of Iowa, who is president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and who, as chairman of the Sherman statue committee, presided at the unveiling ceremonies. Gen. Dodge, with his great bushy head and stocky build, looked younger by ten years than some of the officers of the later day army who grouped about him in uniform. He is as fit, physically to take command of an army as scores of officers 20 years his junior, and he is as active a captain of industry now as he was just after the close of the war, when as chief engineer of the Union Pacific railroad he supervised the building of the road across the continent. Dodge bids fair to be the last survivor of the old guard of civil war chieftans, and when he goes he is pretty sure to be commemorated by a monument here in Washington, since he has just supervised the construction of a memorial to his old commander.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

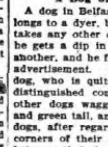
A Dog of Many Colors.

A dog in Belfast, Ireland, which belongs to a dyer, being naturally white, takes any other color easily, and now he gets a dip in one vat and then in another, and he forms a sort of canine advertisement.

This dog was in use in the days before photography, and was quite unconscious of his distinguished condition, come up to other dogs wagging his yellow head and green tail, and the way that those dogs, after regarding him out of the corners of their eyes, tuck their tails between their legs and "scoot."

American College Yells.

The American college "yell" is something Europeans, and particularly Englishmen, never get used to. Their colleges have no "yell," and the Englishman does not see the fun of it at all. On the contrary, more than one learned professor has endeavored to prove that the yell is an Indian war-whoop



Leader of Strange Sounds

within the past 12 or 15 years. In fact Chicago has proven a center for queer

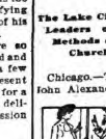
DOWIE AND CHICAGO

What He Has Accomplished in Twelve Years' Time.

IS NOW AFTER NEW YORK

The Lake City a Favorite Center for Leaders of Strange Religions—Methods of the Denominational Churches Are Changing.

Chicago.—The crusade which Dr. John Alexander Dowie led from Chicago to New York is probably the most spectacular affair of its kind in the religious history of the world since the days of the Crusaders.



"Peace be to This House."

Despite *the fact* that a majority of his first New York audience refused to hear him through his first sermon, it is scarcely too much to say that Dowie, in the end, will capture New York just as he has Chicago. His strong, not to say strange, personality, together with a never-ending perseverance, will win in the end, and when the last meeting has been held, the last tract distributed, there will be hundreds of converts in Gotham. That is what happened in Chicago, and the Chicago sinner differs but little from the Gotham sinner.

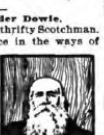
What a difference between the entrance into New York and the one he made 12 years ago into Chicago. To this city he came unheralded and alone, save his family. There was no glitter of gold to push open the doors of great auditoriums; there was no blare of trumpets to attract public notice to him. He secured a *small building on Sixty-second* street, on the South side, and there opened what he now terms Tabernacle No. 1. In that little building he preached the Gospel much as any other minister might have done. He was not Elijah the Restorer then, only plain Rev. John Alexander Dowie, with no denominational ties to bind him.

It is from that little tabernacle that the Christian Catholic church has grown until its membership extends through every state in the American union, and embraces people of every nationality in the world. And this in 12 short years.

John Alexander Dowie.

Dowie by birth is a thrifty Scotchman. He gained experience in the ways of the world in Australia, where he labored as a Congregational minister before coming to Chicago.

As a religious organizer and leader of men he has had no equals in this country, unless it be Joseph Smith or Brigham Young, of the Mormons. As a man of shrewd business ability he is head and shoulders above either of these. For his business projects he has drawn to him support from many of the master minds of the country. Neither the public nor his own followers are taken into his confidence to such an extent as to permit them a view of his accounts, or the knowledge of from where he secures his funds. But a few days ago a Chicago newspaper man was given a glimpse of his books under promise of secrecy, save in the way of generalities. That man says if the books of Zion should become public property their contents would startle the nation, and intimates that the names of men of enormous means are to be found in them.



Dr. Dowie

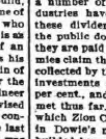
Forty-two miles north of Chicago Dowie has built a *city of from 7,000 to* 10,000 people. In it he has established a number of industries, and these industries have paid dividends. What these dividends have been paid from the public do not know. Dowie claims they are paid from the earnings, his enemies claim they are paid from the tithes collected by the church. Interest on the investments are guaranteed up to 12 per cent., and every guarantee has been met thus far. Deeds for the land upon which Zion City is builded are made out in Dowie's name. The people have *builded homes* upon these lots, which have not yet been fully paid for. It takes faith to do this, and there can be no question of the faith Dowie's followers have in their leader.

That Dowie has grown wealthy ever he does not deny. He is surrounded by every comfort money can purchase, has a beautiful summer home in Michigan, has the finest horses and carriages, the best servants.

A City of Queer Religions.

Dowie says that when he dies 95 per cent. of his *wealth is to go to the* church. This will be a big fund but five per cent. to his family. He claims that he is now the heaviest giver to the church funds, and points to several noble buildings in Zion City as personal contributions.

In this regard he differs from many of the religious organizers who have invaded Chicago



"Peace be to This House."

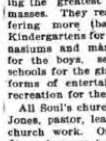
and proven a center for queer religious cults. Sweinfurth, of notorious memory, threw a cloak of religion over his operations, which resulted not only in financial loss to a number, but in the disruption of families and the loss of reputations. Cyrus Teed and his Koreshian society, operated under the guise of religion. Teed, however, was a bungler. He extorted a hypnotic influence over the weak-minded, but could never reach the men of exceptional brains. To investigate him I at one time spent a week in his so-called home of the faithful, and was astonished to find how little it took to capture the unwary. One family in particular that I remember was from Iowa. It consisted of father, mother and daughter, a beautiful girl of some 20 years. They had owned a good farm near the Missouri river, but sold it and turned every cent of their earthly possessions into Teed's hands. The daughter I heard of afterwards. Here was too bright a mind to be so blinded by a religious imposter, and she left him to marry a workman in one of the manufacturing plants in the city.

Another instance was that of a mysterious stranger, a swarthy East Indian, who claimed to be the possessor of the secret of life and death, and buried his operations under a religious mantle. When he left the city he took with him the dollars of many a society woman of feeble mind and long purse. They had been his special prey.

No city in America has given room to so many of these strange "isms" as has Chicago, and the field seems not to have been overworked as yet.

Denominational Methods.

Though the "isms" and fakes attract unwarranted numbers, the regular denomination churches of the city seem not to be greatly affected by them. Occasionally the newspapers will chronicle the defection of some man or woman of unusual prominence, but they are exceptional cases. The majority of the converts to the various "isms" come from the unregenerate who have known no creed or religion save in a general way. They are a religion unto themselves until they meet and take up with a mind stronger than their own.



The Regular Churches Hold

But while the denominational churches of the city hold their own, they are changing in methods. To-day it is the institutional church that is attracting the greatest attention from the masses. They reach the public by offering more than Sunday sermons. Kindergartens for the very young, gymnasiums and manual training schools for the boys, sewing and cooking schools for the girls, lectures and other forms of entertaining and instructive recreation for the parents.

All Soul's church, Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, pastor, leads in this class of church work. Once each week Mr. Jones lectures to the mothers on the care and instruction of children from the Bible standpoint. His congregation are now building a new church, which is more like a large clubhouse than anything else, and which is expected to become a center of moral training when completed.

Other churches have invaded the slums with their missions, in which the preaching of the Gospel of Christ is but a feature of the work that is being done. Others hold open air meetings to attract the nonchurch going public. One of the Baptist churches of the city has introduced the automobile as a means of transportation for the messengers of the Gospel. The automobile carries a small organ, and goes from street corner to street corner with its devoted workers. It is in line with the new methods of denominational work.

Stages Changes.

Beautiful golden hair will no longer secure a chorus girl's position. Now it by must be black, or at least a dark brown, for the blond girl is out of fashion, and the brunette is in.

The Brunette is in Vogue

Stage fashion change in color every three or four years. For a time every stage setting will have gold, red, bronze and auburn predominant colorings. *Now the public* have tired of these, and the managers are turning to darker shades, and the girls must correspond. That is why the brunette is in fashion again.

New York sets the pace in things theatrical, but Chicago follows a close second, and with Chicago becoming more and more a producing center for spectacular musical comedies, in which the chorus girl reigns as queen, it is strictly interested in this change from blond to brunette.

There are girls, few to be sure, who refuse to change their hair to suit every whim of the manager. There are old-time favorites in Chicago who were forced onto the vaudeville stage as a result of the demand for blonds. The new change will bring these favorites back to legitimate houses, where it is expected their presence will draw crowds of old admirers.

There is much in the ballet to the manager. George Ade's plays, with the possible exception of the Sultan of Sulu, were handicapped by homely girls, while *Baum's spectacular production,* the Wizard of Oz, which had such a great run, did not have a single homely girl in it. One people like a pretty face on the stage.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER

Why First Impressions of the City Are Not Pleasing.

SEEN FROM A CAR WINDOW

The Railroads Run Through the Poorer Sections As a Rule—The Work of Some Finding Associations and Kindergartens.

Chicago.—First impressions are lasting ones, we are told, but if the first impression of the tourist coming into Chicago by any one of its 26 lines of railway, is to be the impression of the city that remains in the visitor's mind, then Chicago is poorly advertised.

The First Glimpse of the City

For reasons almost unexplainable a railroad right of way through a city seems to attract to it the least that is attractive of the city. Chicago is no exception to the general rule, and what is seen from the car window as the trains rush through the city is not the attractive boulevards, the beautifully kept parks, the handsome residences or the mammoth office buildings, but the squalid hovels of the poor, the warehouses, the coal yards, the dirt and grime of the manufacturing districts and the long lines of cars in the railroad freight yards.

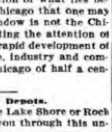
It is unfair to judge Chicago by this first glimpse of it from a car window.

Following the elevated right of way of the Lake Shore and Rock Island roads especially that section of it from Forty-third street into the depot at Van Buren street, one can see but little that is not disgusting. Littered back yards of frame hovels greet the eye with scarcely an interruption. Unwashed windows, unkempt children, untidy women, the scum of a great city, the breeding place of vice and crime follow in an almost unbroken line for many blocks, though broken here and there by the new civilization, the new development that is invading these districts in the shape of factories, mission, schools.

Other railroads enter the city through much the same sections. They differ but little in general appearances. None are a worthy representation of what lies beyond them. The Chicago that one may see from a car window is not the Chicago that is attracting the attention of the world with its rapid development of culture, intelligence, industry and commerce. It is the Chicago of half a century ago.

At the Depots.

Though either the Lake Shore or Rock Island may carry you through this unwashed district, they leave you at the end of your journey at the borderland of a fairer scene. You emerge from the train immediately into the heart of the business district right at the head of La Salle street with its long lines of towering buildings, its throb of active life, its mazes of people.



Depot Surroundings

Within five minutes of time you have passed through the scraggly, struggling western village, with its cheap buildings its scenes of debauchery, into the metropolitan city, the second in America, the fourth in the world.

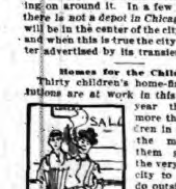
If you wish to form your first impression at the door of the depot it may or may not be a pleasing one, depending entirely upon what road you have traveled on, and at what depot you have arrived. All of them are at the edge of what is best in Chicago, though some are yet a block or two from it, but towards them all the old town is giving place to the new city.

Come in at the Grand Central station for instance, and you are surrounded by the cheap saloon, the cheap hotel, the business house of the cast-off clothing merchant, but the new, the real, Chicago is not far away. You see it towering before you a block down the street, you see workmen busy putting it nearer the doors of the depot in the shape of great office and wholesale buildings going up. Another year or two and the mammoth depot will be surrounded by buildings that will dwarf it in appearance. It is the new Chicago replacing the old in the depot districts.

The Pennsylvania lines are to spend a million and more on a new depot that it may keep pace with the development going on around it. In a few years more there is not a depot in Chicago but what will be in the center of the city's activity and when this is true the city will be better advertised by its transient guests.

Homes for the Children.

Thirty children's home-finding institutions are at work in this city. Last year they placed more than 600 children in new homes the majority of them going from the very poor in the city to the well to do outside of it.



Looked a Mother's Care

The task the officials of these societies have set for themselves is not in all ways a pleasing one to them. They meet witness many a sorrowful parting must listen to the tale of many a heart ache, must console, advise and plan.

Distress hovers constantly over the slums of the city, and first among the sufferers are the children. Mother or father is stricken, and preserving the home ties is no longer possible. The little ones must be given up, must seek foster parents who teach them to forget the past, to forget the existence of the mother who has nursed them.

The hard part comes when the officials must explain these things. The poor do not understand them. It is not so hard to part with the children when there is a possibility of reunion again when circumstances make it possible, and to them must be told the sorrowful fact that when once the little ones have passed from their care they are gone forever. The telling of it changes many a parent's mind, and a new struggle is made to keep the family intact, and the little ones under the home roof.

These little unfortunate waifs of the city are sent into all the surrounding states. They find home and love in the villages of Iowa, on the farms of Wisconsin and of Illinois.

Nor is the society's work done when the new home is found. The officials must keep in touch with the child to see that it is properly cared for, that its foster parents do all they have promised to do for it. The fact that not in one case in 50 is there a necessity of taking the child from its new parents speaks well for humanity.

There is seldom a time when the supply of children in need of homes exceeds the demand from those who wish to adopt them.

The Kindergartens.

The public and mission kindergartens have done more to prevent the breaking of the home ties of the poor than any other one agency. They have opened a means of caring for the little ones at least a portion of each day when the parents must be away at work. They have done even more than this, for they assist in the character building of the child. If the kindergartens never did more than this they have justified their existence.

In the Kindergarten

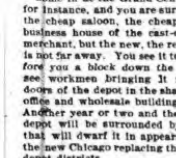
On Thirty-first street, along a right of way over which the railroad trains go thundering into and out of the city, there is a mission kindergarten in which half a hundred little tots are cared for every day. Here the hard-working mother leaves her little one with the assurance that it is safe while she is at work. At the Armour institute mission but a few blocks away is another of the same class into which pour each day the offspring of every color and nationality known to the human race.

It is not so much how to feed and clothe them, as how to care for them during the working hours, that sends the children into the hands of the home finding societies, and the kindergartens are solving this problem for the parents, and preventing the breaking of home ties. The children are found in these a new means of reaching the people of the slums. They form the nucleus of a Sunday school, of a mission church. They are a new element in the home mission ary work.

That there is more to this kindergarten teaching than the mere amusing of the children a few hours each day is shown by the fact that it takes more effort to secure a kindergarten teacher's certificate from the board of education than it does to secure a fifth grade teacher's certificate for the public schools, though the salaries paid are by no means commensurate with the training required. Fifty dollars per month is considered fair pay for a kindergartner, and many of the under graduates of the training schools are working for $20 per month and less.

Cupid at Church.

The cool nights of autumn have filled the churches on Sunday evenings—with lovers.



Cupid Goes to Church

Church attendance goes by seasons in the city. Late spring and early fall is the favorite time of the rich to go to church. It is then pleasant weather to drive and they ride in their places of worship in their carriages. The cool nights of late autumn tempt another element into the churches. The bracing air lures the young people, who seek the seclusion which is not possible in the modern city flat, to a walk. But the bracing air becomes a chilly air at love's pace, and the open doors of the churches offer a retreat where the lovers may sit together, even if they may not talk, and talking is unnecessary at such times anyway.

Cupid leads these young people to the churches, but the churches themselves hold many of them for years, and marriage fees accrue to the pastors when the wedding day comes around.

The pastor of a modest little church pointed out to me recently a half dozen or more of his congregation who were first led to his church doors by Cupid. They became interested and regular attendants, and a part of them now have children in his Sunday school.

The cold of winter sends the poor to church in large numbers. To them it means warmth of body, at least, and a saving of their own coal. Two things much to be desired. It is to the mission churches that the poor go, and the missions do a wonderful work among them.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Not for Him.

Uncle John—So you're going to school now. And do you love your teacher?

Willie (age seven)—Oh, pshaw! She's too old fur me.—Philadelphia Ledger.

ORIGINAL EFFECTS.

They Are Thoroughly Characteristic of the Winter's Gowns.

Much originality is displayed in the cut of evening cloaks, and some pretty ones are made of white or of light gray cloth.

The fichu once more appears on evening gowns and takes the place of the berths.

The smarter evening dresses are pulled off at the shoulders and have short draped puffs with long tabs.

Children's dresses are particularly becoming just now, as they are made

A NOVEL EVENING COAT.

with kilted and full effects, and the materials themselves are devoid of stiffness.

Velvet ribbons of different widths are used in trimming the little waists and skirts, and the latter are often shirred on cords around the hips.

Many of the new tailor made coats have wide cuffs filled in with a double row of full chiffon ruffles.

The new muffs are flatter and more supple than ever, and some of them have a narrow shirred in effect at the top in contrast to the wide bottom.

Collarless effects are still seen, but mostly on lace and jet gowns, which are used for theater and informal dinner wear.

The illustration shows a novel evening coat made of gray cloth and trimmed with bands of sibeline and venetian lace. It has the new surplice effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR THE WINTER SEASON.

Steel and Jet Combined With Silver. Drooping Plumes.

Steel and jet are combined with silver to make most effective evening gowns. They have petticoats of black chiffon and sometimes touches of beautifully tinted old lace.

Three-quarter coats are the smart thing for winter wear. They have cape effects of fur, and bands of this are skillfully applied on the skirt.

Gowns entirely composed of perpendicular shirrings are dainty made of

GOWN OF SIBELINE.

spotted mousseline de soie trimmed with fine lace.

Plumes drooping on the hair at the back are a prominent feature of the present millinery.

Very attractive evening sleeves consist of a tight fitting upper cap, from which hang on a chiffon foundation countless small ruffles reaching a little below the elbow. Each ruffle is edged with narrow trimming to set it out.

Many up to date skirts show a double or triple flounced effect, and these are most becoming to a slender figure.

A great deal of fine venetian lace is being used on evening gowns for berthas, straps, revers and hip yokes.

The cut shows a sibeline suit having a triple skirt. The blouse has tucked sleeve puffs, and the entire costume is trimmed with narrow pipings of velvet.

The hat worn with this is trimmed with a bird laid flat on the crown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

INDEPENDENCE OF WOMAN

Its True Significance

THE Golfrille Debating club was in full session. The subject of the day was written in bold letters where all could see—"The Independence of Woman."

"Oh, for goodness' sake!" ejaculated Senator Crackerjack, one of the guests of honor, as he settled himself comfortably in his chair and prepared to take a little nap on the sly.

But the senator was not destined to get as much sleep as he expected, although he did manage a short snooze while old Mrs. Peterkin held forth for half an hour in a rambling way, first starting in with a doleful account of the ancient wrongs of woman and then branching off on some pet educational hobby of her own until the president managed to round her up and give Miss Susan Strongmind a chance.

Miss Strongmind was short as to hair and long and lank as to figure. Her voice was what is known as a female baritone, and she had a tendency, in stage parlance, to rant. For three-quarters of an hour she waved her long, skinny arms like windmills and shouted statistics at her hearers. She spoke of the glorious future of woman, the glorious right she had of earning her own living, of standing alone, of thinking and acting like a man.

When the applause had in some measure subsided, Miss Commonsense arose in her turn.

"Madam president and ladies," she began, "for my part I don't take any stock in the independence of woman at all."

"What!" shrieked fifty excited women.

"No," returned Miss Commonsense dryly. "It's a fake until woman's own nature changes—that is," she corrected, "the nature of the average woman."

"The average woman," Mrs. Commonsense went on, "is merely an imitator, and she no more dares depart from the beaten track of custom than she dares wear a gown three seasons out of style. When the fashions say huge puffed sleeves and tight chokers in the way of collars, down free and independent woman rebel? Not she. She

THE OLD WAY.

groans in spirit, but she wears the things if she doesn't have to go too heavily into debt to get them. When a woman flouts her reputation or chances to come down in the world how many free and independent women stand by her? Not many. They can't afford to imperil their own social position. What would other women say? And how many free and independent women marry without love just for the sake of a home and so that they won't have to enjoy for an indefinite time the free and independent right of earning their own living?

"Women have made one great stride. The daughters of the house have learned that something is expected of them as well as of the sons of the house. The old way was for one man to slave day and night to support three or four women while they stayed at home indulging in fancy work and gossip like perfect ladies. The new way is for each girl to help according to her talent, and all are content in their ambitions and their evenly distributed weight of labor.

"I have no respect for the girl who will neither marry nor support herself, she who leans heavily on a hard working father and demands her share of good things in this world. I have still less respect for a sister who will cripple the life of her brother in this way—just because she isn't used to doing anything, and she either won't use the brains she has or won't cultivate any.

"Independence of woman! Oh, yes, it is indeed a grand thing, a great change from the weak, tearful state of mind which admitted but one hope in this life, a lucky marriage. But independence doesn't rest on the right to work, the right to have a latchkey or any other peculiar right. It means, above all, the honest, plucky, original spirit that enables a woman to live her own life and say her own say according to the dictates of her own heart and her own conscience."

Mrs. Commonsense sat down amid a subdued murmur, and, to his astonishment, the senator found that he was wide awake and had actually listened to every word.

MAUD ROBINSON.

SMART TRIMMINGS.

Little Touches Which Add to the Effect of a Costume.

Silk tassels are used as trimming on many cloth tailor mades, on the skirts as well as the coats.

Slippers of brocade and tapestry are the latest for home wear. Gold and silver tissues are utilized for evening slippers. They are most becoming to a small foot, but they look best with all black or all white toilets. The stockings should of course match the shoes.

Velvet appears on nearly every winter gown, and corduroy velvet has been

CREPE DE CHINE WAIST.

revived, but it lacks the richness of real velvet, and for that reason it will not be used for dressy wear.

Fancy applications—squares, lozenges, rings and diamonds—are in great demand, and into these are introduced touches of turquoise, pale green, poppy red and silver.

Oriental designs are great favorites, and collars and cuffs of these are seen on many cloth tailor mades which are otherwise quite plain.

Shirred effects are becoming more and more popular and are adding to the fullness of the skirts.

The picture shows a white crepe de chine waist trimmed with chiffon embroidery. It has a very smart tucked cape effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WORLD OF FASHION.

Vogue of Embroidery—Shades That Are Much Worn.

This is an embroidery season. A great deal more of it is used than of lace, and the leading dressmakers are using a great deal of the oriental type.

Bright touches of color are especially smart on the dull brown and gray gowns, and they give the necessary relief to serges and cheviots.

All the red shades, from old rose to cherry, are much more worn, and beautiful calling and reception gowns are made in them. These gowns are trimmed with rich embroidery and old lace.

Taffeta, formerly considered an "old" fabric, is now much used for young

GOWN OF BROWN CLOTH.

girls' gowns. The newest are the figured silk shot browns, reds and blues, and on these the large black spots are most effective. There are also lilac dresses made of spotted all black silk trimmed with black velvet and relieved by a wide handsome lace collar.

The walking skirt is here to stay, and nothing can equal its smartness when properly cut and trimmed with strappings of the cloth itself or of velvet.

Touches of very light colored cloth appear on the coats and bodices of dark toilets, and many skirts of fine black silken voile and black taffeta are being prepared for the winter season. These are frequently inlet with black lace to wear over white or colored slips, and a good many in black crepe de chine are decorated with very lace motifs. Some new French models have silk fringes worked into the insertion lace, and these are generally employed on double or triple skirts or on those in tunic fashion.

The illustration shows a novel brown cloth trimmed with black velvet. The wide frill of yellow lace at the sleeve is one of the smartest ideas about it. The hat is of black velvet, velvet, and it is trimmed with a tea pink ostrich plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LADY ARNOLD.

The Japanese Wife of Author of "The Light of Asia."

Some three years ago Japan seemed to have a wonderful fascination for Sir Edwin Arnold, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., fellow of Bombay university, of Royal Asiatic society, officer of White Elephant of Siam, Rising Sun of Japan, second class of Imperial Medjidie, third class Osmanieh, commander of Lion and Sun of Persia, author and journalist. He praised the gentle, courteous manners of the little brown people of the Empire of the Rising Sun. He rejoiced him in the artistic atmosphere of the chrysanthemum land. He wrote poems concerning the Japs. One was about a Jap girl so very taking that "they called her honey sweet." Finally he did his part

TAMA KUROKAWA ARNOLD.

of the editing of the London Daily Telegraph at the long range of the other side of the world in Japan.

By and by it was whispered out loud that this soaring literary kite with the tremendously long tail of titles had fallen in love with a little Japanese girl and that this romantic attachment explained things. But the pretty Jap girl was his ward, friends said. At length, however, there was no doubt that the famous literary man was in love with the Jap girl.

Now, this susceptible old boy had been twice married previously. The first Mrs. Arnold was an Englishwoman, Katherine Elizabeth Biddulph, who died in 1864. After mourning duly the poet comforted his widowed heart by marrying Fannie Channing of the family of the Channing who founded Unitarianism in America. Arnold cherished all the devotion of a genius, a poet and an enthusiast for his lovely American wife. She died in 1880, a year after Queen Victoria knighted her husband for his distinguished literary services.

After her death Edwin Arnold, already steeped to the lips in oriental theosophies, wrote more and more concerning the far east and its beauties and glories. At length in 1897 Sir Edwin Arnold's friends may or may not have been surprised at the announcement of his marriage at the age of sixty-five to Tama Kurokawa, the little Japanese girl, very pretty and gentle and very young. Thus did Sir Edwin prove his devotion to the fair sex by taking for his first wife an English girl, for his second an American and for his third a Japanese, and we may hope the famous British light of literature has yet many years before him in which to live, work and love. Why not? Women eventually will not find fault with him for his perennially youthful appreciation of their sex.

Sir Edwin Arnold's third wife is not a whit behind the other two in admirable characteristics. Lady Tama Kurokawa Arnold is beautiful, so striking and charming in appearance that she looks like a little cameo of a woman. She speaks English fluently; no doubt her husband taught it to her. The Japanese who has adopted western ways is far more like a Frenchman than an Englishman or American, and tiny Lady Arnold has much of the Frenchwoman about her in her liveliness and artistic taste in dress. She gowns herself exquisitely, and her costumes are greatly admired. But about her there is what the Frenchwoman lacks—an atmosphere of gentleness and sweet temper which is, in truth, almost peculiar to the Japanese woman. White men who have taken the small brown women for wives generally seem well satisfied with their choice.

Lady Arnold is a social favorite in London. She is at once intellectual and sympathetic. There is something childlike and trustful in her character, as with most women of her race. They seem somehow to take it for granted that every one is their friend and none would do them harm. The shameful way in which this sweet confidence has been abused in many instances is little credit to the white man.

The Japanese women are really remarkable. A chance, a little bit of an opportunity, was all they needed. They are brilliantly intellectual. The woman's university of Tokyo is turning out graduates as scholarly as those of any woman's college in America. Hundreds of Japanese girls, too, are now in the United States training themselves professionally to go back home and give good tidings to their sex. They have a fine conception of art, in which few American women equal them. And when they adopt western dress! If you were in Paris and watched the carriages driving along the Champs Elysees and through the Bois de Boulogne you would find among the costumes most looked at and admired those worn by Frenchified little Jap women.

MATILDA FOTTER.

NEW FASHION WRINKLES

Whalebone in Evening Gowns—Fur and Chenille Effects.

The majority of skirts look better when worn with a pad at the back. There is nothing more ungraceful than a flat skirt in the back. It gives the effect of the neck running into the heels.

Smart Paris dressmakers are introducing a little whalebone into the slips of evening gowns, and the old fashioned stiff muslin flounces are also being used to hold the fullness out.

Very frilly taffeta petticoats are the proper thing. They are made with innumerable flounces and frillings and bold out the bottom of the dress very well.

Buttons are becoming more and more popular, but there is danger in using too many of them, and a wise dress-

ERMINE STOLE.

maker will use discretion. Buttons of fur and of feathers are among the very latest novelties.

Notted effects as well as chenille are very smart on dressy gowns, and shirred bands add fullness to crepe de chines and veilings. The most up to date skirts are as full in front as they are behind.

The cape effect has not lessened a bit in popularity, and some very smart waists have the effect of being entirely cape, with undersleeves of plaited chiffon.

In the sketch there is an attractive stole of ermine, white chiffon and lace applique.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PARIS FASHIONS.

Deep Shades Used a Great Deal. Suede Kid on Tailor Mades.

The plain fur stole has given way to the fancy design inserted with ermine or lace and steel ornaments.

A burgundy shade bordering on the purple is beloved by French tailors, and on this side smart flower hats are seen of it.

Feather hats are all the rage. The plumage used is composed of small feathers which are molded neatly into French sailor or turban shapes.

Many of the new millinery shapes have the trimming almost entirely under the brim.

In general the deeper shades of red are more used than the brighter ones.

HAT MADE OF FEATHERS.

and they are more universally becoming as well.

Dull browns and myrtle greens make ideal tailor mades for the fair haired girl.

Suede kid and various kinds of leather and of military buttons are used on the strictly tailor made costume.

The newest kid belt is crinkled and fastens with a heavy buckle of oxidized silver.

Turnover collars of the quaintest embroidery are features of all the smart morning gowns.

The many new tones of red so favored by Parisians will certainly be worn here, and quite the newest of these is a rich wine shade with deep tones, which is at its best in silk-line and rough textures. This shade is becoming to both blond and brunette and, trimmed with black, is very stylish and not at all bright or assertive in color.

The picture shows a French tailor hat made out of brown and corn plumage.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed... and ...roprietor

Thursday, Dec. 3, 1903.

Hope Santa Claus will bring Plainfield some money to enable it to have the street sprinklers at work all the year round.

Let the North Plainfield Council at its next meeting abolish the privilege of allowing liquor to be sold in Saengerbund Hall.

The fact that the Republican political brigands in Philadelphia are fighting refutes the story that the Quaker City is a dead town.

Oh joy! How happy the mountain lion would be if he knew that it took 500 men to protect the strenuous one from a few fanatics in the heart of a large city.

In knitting a pair of socks it takes all the stitches to count for anything—it's the same way with advertising—it's all the ads together that count. —White's Sayings.

If the report is true that Andrew Carnegie is to start a newspaper he has at last found a medium which will enable him to accomplish his cherished desire to die a poor man.

Yes, gentle reader, there is some contrast between the statesmanship of the editor of the Commoner who is now in England and that of the Great Commoner whose bones rest there.

Governor Odell is now "in" in New York's Republican camp—on paper. But those who imagine that Roosevelt is a kingmaker in political affairs will find their beliefs badly shattered when the wily old "boss," Tom Platt, finds it's time for something to be done.

A newspaper bureau recommends as a topic for a story "Are All women liars?" and suggests that members of the fair sex be invited to discuss the subject. A pessimistic friend advises that a list of contributors for this topic be selected at random from the directory, but as there is no iron grating on the office door we'll be forced to forego the pleasure.

"Senators met and adjourned" is a headline to which the newspaper reading public is becoming accustomed. We hope their salaries are being paid regularly, inasmuch as they do make an appearance in Washington, for a glance at the roll of members convinces us that there are at least three among the number who can not live on their general income.

Freeholder, who supplies the New York Press with 'hot air" paragraphs on Jersey political affairs, says: "MacMurray, the Republican leader in Plainfield, is taking a new interest in State politics. The three incidental Democratic Assemblymen of Union look upon him as a wonder, as well they may, because it was through the magic of MacMurray's generalship that they became the "Relief Corps" of the Assembly of 1904. MacMurray is a potent force, however, and just brainy enough to make "yearlings" out of the trio that, in his point of view, became the same to an end."

MacMurray's generalship, it is true, had *much to do* with the election of three Democratic Assemblymen in Union County, but MacMurray is not powerful enough to make "yearlings" of these men if Plainfield's wishes are again frustrated by the Elizabeth people in the next Republican County convention.

A corporation that will raise the price of its commodity twelve times in as many months and then declare a dividend of $44,000,000 is unworthy of enjoying any legal rights and should be crushed in the interests of humanity. It is a blot on any educational institution to receive *any share* of these ill gotten gains, and Chicago University and other seats of learning, standing as they do for the advancement of man, should decline the contributions of Rockefeller, who has been enriched through the machinations of the Standard Oil Company. It is hard, indeed, to believe that this merciless trust proposes to conduct its business abroad on the same lines as has characterized its existence in this country. The Newark Sunday Call makes this just criticism of the concern:

"The history of the Standard Oil Company now being revealed in McClure's Magazine is a story of outrage and wrong which has no likeness since the days of the robber baron. What this terrible band of millionaires has done in this country is now being repeated abroad, with the wretched peasantry of Italy, Austria and France, who are being made to pay their poor earnings to increase the profits of these conscienceless spiders of finance."

James Besson, of, Newark, was in town yesterday on business.

AMUSEMENTS.

Klaw & Erlanger's wonderfully spectacular *Drury Lane production* of Gen. Lew Wallace's "Ben Hur" will end its long run at the New York Theatre Saturday evening, Dec. 19, and will be followed Monday, the 14, *by Bertha Galland in J. Fred Zimmerman's* production of "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall." The remaining performances of "Ben Hur" at the New York Theatre represent *the last times this remarkable* play will ever been seen in New York. Seats may be ordered by mail.

"The County Chairman," the Thanksgiving offering at Wallack's Theatre, *New York, will hold the* stage of that favorite playhouse until after the holiday season is over. "The County Chairman" is the first play without music to be presented by *Henry W. Savage; but it employs the* services of more persons than most opera companies. There are more than a score of speaking characters in the comedy, and in some of the scenes one *hundred and fifty men, women and* children take part. For these rousing ensembles the great organization has been carefully drilled by George F. Marion to do most effective work, and the action and tableaux are fairly startling in their realism.

There is no falling off in the size of the audiences at the Academy of Music where "The Rich Friends" is the drawing card. *Seldom has* there been a better production during recent years at this popular show house and the management is reaping a rich harvest at the box office.

"What's the matter with Susan" has nothing to do with "How old is Ann" as it is the title of one of the best plays on the Metropolitan boards. Alice Fischer is in the leading role and *the show is drawing crowded* houses nightly at the Bijou. Order seats by mail enclosing check.

Charles Richman is starring in Victor Mapes' patriotic love drama "Captain Barrington." It is absorbingly interesting and is having a successful run at the Manhattan theatre. It is well to order your seats in advance. Address the box office, Manhattan theatre, Broadway and 33d street.

Good news for school children, their parents, relatives and friends, is contained in the announcement of the *Majestic Theatre in New York* that Klaw & Erlanger's of "Babes in Toyland" will be given during the Christmas holidays. Scores of letters have been received by Manager Flaherty *asking him to* give extra matinees during the holidays and he finally decided to concede to the requests though daily matinees have never before been given by a first class New York Theatre. There will be the usual matinee on Wednesday, December 25, an extra matinee Christmas Day, the regular matinee Saturday, December 26th, and a matinee each day the following week. Tickets for the extra matinees will be on sale after December 1st.

RARE PRINTS EXHIBITED

COLLECTION OF VALUABLE ENGRAVINGS SHOWN MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB.

Features of the meeting of the Monday Afternoon Club Monday afternoon at the Casino were the reading of selections from "She Stoops to Conquer," and an exhibition of Boydell-Shakespeare prints, numbering over sixty large engravings loaned by Mrs. Kenyon of the Plainfield Seminary and Miss Loyd, of Washington avenue.

These reprints from the English engravers were formerly owned by Dr. Spooner, who resided in this place some years ago and after whom Spooner avenue was named. Buying the plates abroad, Dr. Spooner had *them reproduced in this county* at great expense, and these pictures loaned for the exhibition are a part of a collection, the full number of which is one hundred.

Miss Kenyon gave a brief but interesting account of the Boydell-Shakespeare Gallery and the reproduction of the prints, with pleasant reminiscences of Dr. and Mrs. Spooner, well known to older residents of the town.

INSTALLATION OF PASTOR.

Plainfield Ministers to Take Part in Institution of Rev. E. F. Loofboro.

Rev. Eli *F. Loofboro, who has been* acting as pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, of New York, succeeding Rev. George B. Shaw, who is now pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, this city, will be installed pastor of the New York church Saturday morning. Among those who will take part in the installation services are Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Rev. George B. Shaw, Rev. L. E. Livermore and Rev. Dr. A. E. Main, the latter of Alfred University, New York. Dr. Main will preach the installation sermon.

A new flag walk has been la i adi front of Mrs. W. S. Stevens' property on North avenue.

H. REEVE STOCKTON WON GOLF TROPHY

Walter Peterson Beaten in Competition for Golf Committee Cup by Over a Point.

THE SEASON CLOSED

FINAL STANDING IN CONTEST AT HILLSIDE OF MORE THAN USUAL INTEREST.

W. L. Glenney Won First and Mr. Stockton Second Honors in Saturday's Play—H. D. Hibbard Finished Third.

H. Reeve Stockton is the winner of the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. This was decided on Saturday in the final play for the trophy. For a number of months past Walter Peterson held the lead for the cup, finally securing twenty-two points, a half point over Mr. Stockton. But as Mr. Peterson failed to get a point during the past two or three weeks his chances for winning the event were considerably lessened, while those of his nearest opponent were gradually advancing.

This competition has excited unusual interest throughout the season and many players engaged in the weekly play. With Saturday's play the active season ends at the club and the house is now closed for the winter. The golf links, however, will be kept open during the good weather, giving enthusiastic members a chance to continue their favorite game. The past season has been a successful one in *every respect and in the various* competitions more than ordinary interest has been shown.

In Saturday's play, W. L. Glenney won first honors with a net score of 77, *H. Reeve Stockton was second* with an 81, while H. D. Hibbard finished third with an 82.

These scores were posted for the cup:

W. L. Glenney, 78, 1—77; H. Reeve Stockton, 85, 4—81; H. D. Hibbard, 80, 7—82; W. B. Shoemaker, 104, 20—84; A. E. Barckley, 113, 27—85; Walter Peterson, 94, 6—88.

The total number of points received by the five leading contestants for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	Points
H. Reeve Stockton	23½
Walter Peterson	22
W. L. Glenney	21
H. D. Hibbard	10 1-2
Frank O. Reinhart	9½

UNION COUNTY PRESS CLUB

TITLE OF NEWSPAPERMEN'S ASSOCIATION LAUNCH WITH LARGE ROLL.

The Union County Press Club was formerly organized at a meeting held in the Lyceum theatre building, Elizabeth, Saturday afternoon. A constitution was adopted and officers elected for the ensuing year. Those chosen were: President, Joseph Lowden, editor of the Elizabeth Journal; vice president, H. S. Barnes, editor of the Rahway Democrat; secretary and treasurer, Ralph L. Mershon, city editor of the Elizabeth Daily Press.

The board of governors consists of W. W. St. John, editor of the Elizabeth Evening Times; Charles B. Morse, editor of Compressed Air; John A. Potter, editor of the Cranford Chronicle, and Henry S. Altai, of the Elizabeth Freie Presse. President Lowden announced that he would appoint these as members of an enrollment committee: G. A. V. Bankinson, editor Westfield Leader; J. W. Clinton, editor of the Summit Herald; Thomas Muir, Plainfield Courier-News, and Messrs. Barnes, Potter and McGowan. One member to represent New Providence on this committee will be appointed at the next meeting.

There was a large attendance at the meeting which was quite enthusiastic. *It is believed that there will be sixty* members in the organization before Jan. 1.

By resolution the club congratulated Edward K. Drake, of the Elizabeth Journal, on his having reached his sixty-third birthday.

Married in St. Joseph's.

Miss Mary Connolly and John Brennan, of New York, were married Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Joseph's R. C. Church, by Rev. Joseph Miller. The best man was a brother of the groom, Michael Brennan, of New York, and the bridesmaid was *Miss Hannah Connolly*, sister of the bride, of this city. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Brennan left for New York, where they will reside.

Played in Big Game.

Richard McCullough, of North Plainfield, witnessed the football game at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on Saturday afternoon between the Army and Navy teams. His son, a student at Annapolis, played on the Navy squad.

JR.O.U.A.M. LISTENS TO REV. DR. SCHENCK

The Members of the Order Gathered in Trinity Church Hear Appropriate Sermon.

IMMIGRATION QEUSTION

BELIEVES THAT SOME FEDERAL STATUTES DO NOT AFFORD PROTECTION.

Good Things Reserved to be Enjoyed in Heaven—Patriotic Hymn Sung—Good Music—Solo by Miss Bennett.

Benevolent, Somerset and Franklin Councils, all of this city, and Twilight Council, of Scotch Plains, attended Trinity Reformed Church in a body Sunday and listened to an able sermon preached by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck. The members met in their council chambers and marched in and out of the church uniformed *in the regalia of their order.* Yesterday was set apart by the order throughout the State for attendance at special church services.

Dr. Schenck referred to immigration, in the course of his remarks, advocating its further restriction and stating that many of the Slavs, Huns, Poles and inhabitants of Southern Europe are unfit for the reception of liberty and its kindred blessings in this country, and for the working out of the great problem of the nation, that of the government of, by and for the people.

Dr. Schenck's subject was the goodness of God which is laid up in reserve. He spoke of the goodness which was laid up by the Creator in the world prepared for man. The universe was made for man's coming and his needs were anticipated. We will never know, said the speaker, what sufferings our fathers endured in laying up for us in reserve liberty and kindred blessings. Nor will we ever know *what Christ suffered for the redemption* of humanity.

The goodness of God was further illustrated by reference to the fact that he has man had need of light, he was *given the candle. When that be*came insufficient, oil, which had been laid up in reserve through the ages, was discovered, and, when that in turn became inadequate to man's needs, the force of electricity was unfolded to him. The storing up of coal in reserve and its discovery was given as a further example. The best things of all, said Dr. Schenck in conclusion, are kept by God in reserve in Heaven.

"My Country, 'Tis of Thee" was sung by all at the close of the services.

Special music was provided by the church choir, and Miss Florence Bennett sang a solo.

Hope Preparing for Christmas.

Those committees have been appointed for the Christmas entertainment at Hope Chapel: Entertainment —Ira W. Travell, chairman; the Misses Marie Newman, Grace Hazen, Margaret and Eleanor Vandeventer, Mary Dennis, Alice Lansing, Grace Burke and Mr. and Mrs. Noble King; decorating — John Cose, chairman; George Firstbrook, Benjamin Evans and Thomas M. Muir.

FUNERAL OF MRS. STILLMAN

REV. DR. A. H. LEWIS AND REVS. G. B. SHAW AND J. S. ZELIE OFFICIATE.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Mary Starr Stillman, who died on Wednesday last, were held Saturday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, on East Seventh street. There were a number of floral tributes.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, formerly pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, who knew the deceased *for many years, was in charge of the* services, assisted by Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the above-named church, and Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. Dr. Lewis made a few remarks regarding the exemplary Christian life of Mrs. Stillman and spoke of her many excellent qualities and devotion to her church, her religion and those near and dear to her.

During the services the Lotus Glee Club sang Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," and "O, Beulah Land."

The interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

Gift to Frank Hedden.

Frank Hedden, of East Fourth street, has received a barrel of oysters and six red head ducks as a gift from Captain Frank Sutton, of Barnegat.

Seeley's paper mill, which has been closed for several days, while necessary *repairs* were being made to the boiler, resumed operations again Monday morning.

DIOCESE OF COLORADO HONORS PLAINFIELDER

Evarts Tracy, a Designer of Magnificent Cathedral to be Erected in Denver.

FIFTEEN CONTESTANTS

STRUCTURE TO BE USED BY EPISCOPALIANS LARGER THAN ST. PATRICK'S.

The Plans Submitted by Tracy & Swartout — Description of the Buildings—Some of the Firm's Work.

Evarts Tracy, of this city, a member of the firm of Tracy & Swartout, of New York, is receiving congratulations on the great honor paid to that firm by the diocese of Colorado. In an international competition for a design for the Denver Cathedral, in which fifteen firms of architects figured, Tracy & Swartout received the first award and their plans will be used in the erection of a cathedral, which will be larger than St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City.

The design submitted is Gothic in type and in some features bears resemblances to the cathedrals at Peterborough and Ely, England. The whole structure will be constructed of gray stone. It will have two large west towers and one great central *tower. To the left of the chancel* will be the chapter house and the dean's house as well as cloisters, and to the right of the chancel will be a lady chapel and other cloisters. At the foot of the nave to the left will be a mortuary chapel and to the right a baptistry.

The Denver Daily News says:

"There never was really any question as to what plans we should choose," said Bishop Olmsted last night, "as those submitted by the architects who proved to be the successful ones were so superior in every way. Our choice was unanimous, and we are glad to know that those of the clergy who saw the plans were of the same opinion. This fact is of no small importance, for if we have a design which is universally admired it will be much easier to raise money to build it. I am confident the design we have choosen will meet the approval not only of the Episcopalians of Denver, but also of the citizens generally. Our *consulting architect, Mr. Walsh, says* that the completed cathedral will be, beyond doubt, the bandsomest building in America.

"We chose these plans because they seem to combine beauty and utility more than any of the others. They were readily and immediately desired by all who saw them, and there was almost no discussion in regard to the matter except in the way of admiration. The cathedral in which we shall build will have artistic beauty, dignity and grandeur, and will form an education in church architecture for the entire West. I am sure it will be the pride of Denver, as well as of our church, and I feel deeply the privilege and honor of participating in its building.

Tracy & Swartout designed the new Muhlenberg Hospital in this city, the Yale Club in Forty-fourth street and the Hotel Webster, in Forty-fifth street, New York, are samples of their work.

MEMORIAL TO YOUNG MURPHEY

LARGE PICTURE OF BAS-RELIEF TABLET *GIVEN BY SCHOOLMATES.*

During the opening exercises at the Plainfield High School, this morning, Principal I. W. Travell presented be*fore the pupils* a large picture purchased by the school to be a memorial for Douglass Murphey, who died on May 6.

The picture is about three by four *feet in size, and is a photograph of* the bas-relief tablet, "Death Staying the Hand of the Sculptor." This tablet was executed by Daniel Chester French, and adorns the pedestal of the monument standing over the grave of the sculptor, Martin Milmore, who is best known for his Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on Boston Common.

The photograph represents the Angl of Death, draped in flowing robes, with face partially hid in the shadow of her enveloping hood, bearing in the right hand a branch of poppy, and with the left hand outstretched to touch the hand of a youthful sculptor. Unaware of his visitor, the sculptor is busy with mallet and chisel, fashioning a new work from the block of marble before him.

The picture is artistically framed, and bears an inscription tablet containing the words, "To the Memory of Cadet-Major Edgers Douglass Murphey, Jr."

Mr. and Mrs. John Agar, of Elizabeth, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Voorhees, of the borough.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Nov. 29, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 30 A.M.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Western Pennsylvania.

† 4 C 5 p m—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

† 5 37 p m—Pacific Express daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seashore Air Line Express, † 12 58 a m, 1 37 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South, 2 30, † 4 37, 10 08 a m, 1 37, 10 08 p m On Sunday at 12 58, 9 07, 10 08 a m, 1 37, and 10 08 p m

For New York and New York—2 30, 4 37, 5 45, † 12, 5 30, † 7 26, 8 56, † 7 37, † 8 45, 9 56, † 10 37, 11 37, † 12 07 night, † 12 07, 10 07, 10 47, 10 56, 11 08, 11 47 a m, 12 02, 1 04, 1 58, † 2 37, † 3 07, 3 56, † 4 37, † 5 07, 5 30, † 5 45, † 6 37, 6 56, † 7 07, † 8 07, † 8 54, 9 10, 9 45, 10 11, 10 47, 11 14, 11 56 p m. Sundays, 4 03, † 4

PLAINFIELD IDEAL AS SUBURBAN TOWN

Handsome in Appearance and Modern in Improvements—Attractive to Home-Seeker.

FACTS AND FIGURES

ARTICLE IN CURRENT ISSUE OF CENTRAL R. R. MAGAZINE REPRODUCED.

Finely Macadamized Streets—Sewage Disposal Plant—Storm Sewers—Excellent Fire and Police Departments.

The Suburbanite, a magazine issued monthly by the Central Railroad, has as the feature story for its December number an article on Plainfield, which is accompanied by many handsome views of the city. The story was written by Ralph L. Morrow, city editor of The Daily Press, and is reproduced in detail:

"Frequently alluded to as 'New York's bed room' and 'commuters' dormatory' Plainfield, whose inhabitants speak of it as the 'Queen City,' is undoubtedly one of the handsomest as well as one of the most modern of the metropolitan suburbs. It should be distinguished from North Plainfield which is a separate municipality, but not for any purposes of comparison inasmuch as the latter community is but an expansion of Plainfield proper. A narrow brook, hidden by bridges, geographically marks the dividing line.

"Situated at the foot of the Watchung mountains and possessing exceptional natural beauty, Plainfield has been made particularly attractive. Wide streets, bounded on either side by good pavements, along which are well trimmed trees, and fine dwellings, many of palatial proportions, enhance its appearance, making it a superb place of residence, not alone for the commuter and the retired man of means, but for those engaged in business there. Its citizens point out the fact that the homes are, with few exceptions, surrounded by lawns, the double building being almost entirely tabooed. Appreciating its value as a place of residence, a large number of New York business men, bankers, brokers, lawyers and manufacturers have settled there, and the social life is worthy of mention.

"On all sides there is plenty of room for building purposes and new homes are constantly being erected to supply the demand. Those rapid additions are particularly noticable, although Plainfield is not and does not claim to be a 'boom' town, and neither is its neighbor, North Plainfield. Much pride is taken in the schools and the standard of course of instruction, the corps of instructors and the buildings are not out-ranked in New Jersey, which is celebrated for its public school system. The kindergarten and the high school are features. Approximately $80,000 is raised annually for public educational purposes. The Irving, the Franklin, the Washington, the Bryant, the Lincoln and the Stillman buildings are models in architecture. An appropriation of $125,00 has been made and the plans accepted for a high school building to be centrally located. In the high school military instruction is made a feature and the drilling of the uniformed cadets is a branch in the students' athletic training. In North Plainfield manual training is a part of the school curriculum, both boys and girls being instructed in various arts. In this connection mention should be made of the local trolley service, its branches covering both city and borough and connecting with lines to Elizabeth on the one side and Somerville and New Brunswick on the other.

"There are thirty-eight miles of macadamized streets in the city and nearly twenty more in the borough, many of them ending in macadamized country roads, where the driving is charming. There is a complete sewage disposal system, the plant costing approximately $250,000. The septic tanks and contact beds have a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons a day and are located to the southwest of the city, in an unpeopled section. Altogether there are thirty-one miles of sewage pipe in operation and more is constantly being added. In the central part of the place, particularly in the business section, there are perfect storm sewers, nearly five miles of piping being in use, which carry off all surface waters. The electric light and telegraph wires are all underground. One telephone system connects nearly 1,400 homes and business places. Two telegraph companies have offices in the business section, and branches throughout the city and borough.

"The postal service is excellent, the main office having a branch in North Plainfield, and at frequent intervals during the day there is a free delivery and collection to all parts of the two municipalities. Rural free delivery and collection to covering a territory of forty-eight square miles is established December 1. There are over thirty churches and missions, the principal denominations including Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, Roman Catholic, Reformed and Congregational, having handsome houses of worship.

"Police protection in Plainfield is second to none in the State, in addition to a regular force of twenty roundsmen and patrolmen, there are a number of watchmen who patrol the residential sections at night, and in the borough there are a number of special marshals. Plainfield has a police patrol wagon and a system of police alarm. The paid fire department consists of 13 regular men, 38 call men, improved apparatus and appliances and three fire houses. In addition the borough has two companies housed separately. The annual appropriation for the department is $35,000, that for the streets being $24,000 and for the police, $17,000. The board of health employs a chemist, who devotes his entire time to the city's service, and an inspector. There is a municipal isolation hospital in addition to Muhlenberg Hospital, whose board of governors is composed of commuters. The new Muhlenberg Hospital is being built at a cost of $81,000, voluntarily subscribed.

"The Young Men's Christian Association is prosperous. Its ornate building contains a gymnasium, swimming pool, reading rooms and auditorium. Another attraction is the Plainfield Public Library and Art Gallery, centrally located. The Daily Press and the Plainfield Courier-News are evening home papers and the Constitutionalist and North Plainfield Review are published weekly. There are two banks and one trust company and a savings institution, and several good hotels. Nearly every fraternal order is represented there. The Masonic order has the finest home in the State in which is quartered two lodges, a chapter and a commandery.

"The Plainfield Seminary and the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School, both for girls, and the Leal's School and Harned Academy for boys are private institutions for the training of the young. Outdoor sports are much in favor, there being several good baseball teams and tennis clubs as well as two golf associations. The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club has an eighteen hole course and its membership of 300 is largely made up of commuters and their family as is the Park Golf Club. The Park Club, another organization, pays particular attention to tennis.

"Plainfield, connected with New York, by fast expresses, attached to several of which are club cars, is a queenly city. It is one of the chief points of interest along the line of the Jersey Central and should by all means be visited by home seekers."

STUDENT PREACHES SERMON

HENRY PEARCE DELIVERS DISCOURSE AT HOPE MEMORIAL CHAPEL.

One of the largest congregations of the year at Hope Chapel Sunday greeted Henry Pearce who had charge of the services. It was Mr. Pearce's first sermon since he has taken up his theological training in Union Theological Seminary. He has been a member of Hope Chapel from boyhood and is a graduate of the Plainfield High School and Union College.

Mr. Pearce spoke of the "Importance of Thinking," taking his subject from Philippians, iv, 8. He said in effect: "A man sooner or later will act his thoughts. He who thinks constantly of evil will do evil things, and he who makes a practice of thinking good things will inevitably express his thoughts in actions." Mr. Pearce's methods of dealing with his subject brought high praise from his hearers who predicted for him a bright future.

WM. FISHER BURIED.

Funeral of Plainfielder Who Was Foreman of Telegraph Company's Lines.

The funeral of William M. Fisher, brother of Mrs. William Culbertson, of 159 Crescent avenue, who made his home with the latter during the past year, took place Saturday, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational Church, officiating at the services. He died at Belvidere, N. J., on Tuesday.

Mr. Fisher was born in Phillipsburg, N. J., forty-two years ago. For eighteen years he was a foreman for the Postal Telegraph Company, having charge of the company's lines at Boston and in several New England States. He left Plainfield ten days ago to visit friends at Belvidere, and his health, which was poor, rapidly grew worse.

Famous Missionaries His Subject.

William D. Murray will speak on "Famous Missionaries" at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Trinity Church choir will provide music. Miss Florence Bennett will be the soloist.

BOARD CONSIDERS PARENTS' COMPLAINTS

Dr. Cooley Tells the Borough School Trustees That Citizens Are Indignant Over Affairs.

VACATION PERIODS SET

QUESTION OF BUYING DRAWING INSTRUMENTS AGAIN AGITATED.

Miss French and M. K. D. Heucker Selected as Teachers—Warrants Drawn—Condition of the Finances.

The dates for the vacations for the school year, the matter of the new school buildings which will be found in another column, and a protest against the present system of accommodating pupils in stores and halls were features of the meeting of the North Plainfield Board of Education last Monday.

Dr. Cooley, as chairman of the building committee, stated that complaints are getting more numerous regarding the school accommodations in the borough. Parents have complained about having their children kept in the basement class room of the Watchung School and they object to sending their children to the store and hall rooms on Somerset street. The chief objection to both places is that the ventilation is poor.

Two lots of land were offered by John Valiant, chairman of the finance committee. The president and district clerk were authorized to pay a $3,000 note with interest. Another resolution was passed authorising the President and Clerk to sign warrants on the $1,700 loan and pay the interest on the same and to draw a warrant for $2,800.90 to meet the expenditures for the month. Itemized these expenditures are: Library, $3,963; general fund, $2,390.99 and manual training, $370.45. The cash on hand is now $5,211.53.

President Joy, of the teachers' committee, reported that Miss French has been secured to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Pimm, of Elizabeth, and of the appointment of M. K. D. Heucker as successor to Mr. Bauerhire, who resigned to take a position in the Greater New York schools. Chairman Samuel Townsend, of the truancy and grievance committee reported that he believes it is possible to secure a nurse for a reasonable salary to act as school inspectress of all cases where children have been sent home afflicted with vermin or skin disease. The matter was left to him for further investigation. The reply of the Plainfield Board of Education to the proposition made by the borough Board to consolidate the high school system of borough and city, was received. The City Board stated that the matter would be considered by that body when the work on the new school building was actually begun.

County Superintendent of Schools H. V. Kreps invited all the members of the Board to be present at the meeting of members of the Boards of Education of all cities and boroughs in the county. The meeting is to be held in Somerville, Saturday, Dec. 12.

Superintendent Homer J. Wightman submitted dates for the closing of the school for vacations during the school year. They are: Christmas vacation, school closes, Wednesday, December 23 and reopens, Tuesday, January 5; closing for the Easter vacation on April 3 and re-opening on the 9, which will bring commencement day, June 17. This arrangement gives the pupils one more day of school than that of last year. Mr. Wightman asked for an expression of the Board on whether or not it was desired to take part in the New Jersey State school exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. The matter was referred to the President with power. The board debated at some length on whether or not to purchase one more set of mechanical drawing instruments so as to do away with all partiality. On account of the lack of appliances, only the children of well-to-do parents can take up the course of mechanical drawing as they can afford to procure drawing instruments. Those who can not afford to buy them are obliged to do without this most important course. One member objected to purchasing the additional number of sets on the ground "that it will leave nothing in the appropriation at the end of the year." On voting it was found that six were in favor of partiality and five were in favor of keeping down the expenses so as to make a "good showing" at the end of the year rather than give all the pupils an opportunity of receiving instruction in all the branches of the school. While the debate was in progress one member of the board declared that he would not be in favor of allowing a few favored pupils the use of the building, lights, appliances, etc., unless all the pupils could do so because, he said, "it was in opposition to the whole plan of public instruction."

HARRY DE WINDT'S PERILOUS JAUNT

Instructive Lecture Given in An Entertaining Way by a Noted Traveler.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS

STRANGE STORIES OF DISTANT LANDS RELATED AT THE CASINO.

Plainfield Public Failed to Take Advantage of Rare Opportunity to Hear An Able Man Tell of Wonderful Journeys.

Judging from the amount of hardship that Harry DeWindt underwent in his trip "Paris to New York, Overland," the engineer who would attempt to span the space with railroad lines would be up against the biggest problem of the ages. Mr. DeWindt described his travels to an audience at the Casino last night that numbered about forty, where the quality of the lecture and the name of the lecturer should have brought out a crowded house.

Mr. DeWindt is an agreeable talker. He relates his tremendous experiences in a simple, matter-of-fact way but withal graphically and with a grace ful diction and a slight accent that charms.

Mr. DeWindt left Paris December 19, 1902, arriving in New York in August more than eight months later. He covered 18,484 miles by land and 23 miles across the Behring Straits by water. Some of the more interesting statements of the traveller in the course of his remarks may be stated simply:

Moscow, in Mr. DeWindt's belief, is the most beautiful city in the world.

The journey of eleven days from Warsaw to Irkouts by the Siberian railway could be accomplished in four as the American train travels.

The soil in Irkouts, Siberia, is frozen to a depth of 600 feet.

The body of a girl exhumed near Irkouts three years after burial was in the same condition of preservation as three days after burial.

Criminals arrived at Irkouts after a three years walk across the snowy wastes from Russia.

In Yakouts snow-blindness is almost universal.

There is a striking and inexplicable similarity between the languages spoken in Yakouts and European Turkey.

The average temperature is 78 degrees below zero.

At one of the settlements for Siberian exiles, Mr. DeWindt and his party were the first visitors from the outside world in thirty years.

Natives of most of the settlements consisting of two or three huts live in most horrible squaler.

The most ominous thing about Siberia is the terrible silence, the stillness that overwhelms and drives men mad.

In one settlement of fourteen Russian exiles, two were guilty of crime.

No one ever returns from exile.

More than one-third of the exiles kill themselves.

By one of the political exiles Mr. DeWindt was commissioned to deliver a letter of an anarchistic nature to a person in Paterson, N. J. The letter, needless to state was never dellivered.

PROSPEROUS ORDER.

New Jersey A. O. U. W. Makes No Assessment for December.

There will be no beneficiary assessment in the A. O. U. W. for the month of December. The financiers of every lodge in the State have been notified by Grand Recorder J. H. Lippincott, of Camden, that there is a sufficient amount in the treasury to warrant an omission of the month's assessments. This is the third month in the present year that the Workmen have omitted their assessments, indicating the great prosperity of the order in New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD BOWLERS WIN.

Local Team Victorious in the First of the State Contests.

The first of the State league games for the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. was bowled last Friday at Rahway. The Plainfielders were victorious. The scores: Plainfield—Linbarger, 169, —, 511; Menzenbach, 125, 114, 115; Hummer, 118, 102, —; Koons, 129, 141, 163; Surphen, 103, 116, 163; Dreier, —, 102, 132. Totals—First game, 583; second, 575; third, 700.

Rahway—Flick, 146, 175, 103; Vasle, 109, 140, 145; Keyes, 167, 135, 106; Savacool, 93, —, Hoffman, 153, 137, 110; Miller, —, 148, 123. Totals—First, 668, second, 736; third, 589. The second game will be played here Wednesday between the Plainfield and Orange Y. M. C. A's.

Mrs. S. B. Nelson has been entertaining her sister, Mrs. Carrie Shellhorn, of Roselle.

SCHOOL BOARD WANTS $25,000 STRUCTURE

Borough Board of Education Considers Proposition of Erecting New Building.

SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS

PROPOSITION TO BUILD TWO STRUCTURES IN DIFFERENT PARTS.

Dr. Cooley's Views—Plot Smalley Offers in in Prideville—Public Meeting of Taxpayers to Take Definite Action a Probability.

"Shall the new borough school building be placed on the French property at the upper end of Grove street?" That is the question which will be submitted to the taxpayers of North Plainfield at a mass meeting to be held sometime between the first and tenth of January. After sitting in executive session until midnight the North Plainfield Board of Education last night voted to submit that lot to the voters as being the most desirable one of any under consideration.

The matter now rests with the building and grounds committee to secure an estimate on an eight room school building and as soon as this is done to call another meeting of the Board at which time the cost will be considered and a date set for the public hearing. The building will cost approximately $25,000.

Dr. H. H. Cooley, E. A. Overton and Mr. Murray comprise the grounds and building committee, to whom all inquiries should be directed.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, offered a large piece of property which he owns in Prideville, provided the Board erects in that part of the borough a suitable school building to accommodate the smaller children in that vicinity. The proposition was subsequently considered in executive session.

The Mayor appeared before the meeting principally for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the Board has considered the idea of bringing up the matter of a new school building at a public meeting at which all the North Plainfield tax payers can be present and have a voice in the question. Mayor Smalley says that he would like to see the new school building erected in the western part of the municipality. He suggested the French property on Grove street as a site. It seems that the Board has had this site under advisement and has decided that that lot will be too small for the purposes. The Mayor declared that a school building does much in building up a community and will improve the tone and general character of the vicinity where it is located, citing the Watchung school as an instance.

Dr. Cooley, chairman of the building committee, said that the conditions show that the school building is needed more in the eastern side of the borough. Mayor Smalley offered a lot in the rear of the West End Hose Company's house on Harrison street, which fronts on another thoroughfare, and erect another school building of the same size in another part of the borough where the number of children and the greatest growth is perceptible. If objection was made to the location of a school in Prideville, the mayor suggested that the school building be erected on the lot opposite the Park Club building.

WARREN'S NEW DRUM CORPS

FIRE LADDIES HAVE A FIFE AND DRUM ORGANIZATION—PRACTICE NIGHTLY.

The members of Warren Engine Company are making elaborate preparations for the opening of the new engine house in the borough, which will take place shortly after January 1. A fife and drum corps is being organized among the members and each evening the members gather in the new building and practice on the flute and snare drum. Clerk Conover is the drum major; Joseph Newman, band master; Lambert B. Bodine, captain; James Walker, bass drum, and William G. Debele, symbols. Other members in the drum corps are George Schlereth, William Day, Richard Kenny, Lewis Clark and George Stewart. Captain William B. Smith will have charge of the drilling.

Mrs. Theodore Mantz, of Richmond Terrace, is visiting friends in Newark for a few days.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
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MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE AND HER LINEAGE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

becoming vice president of the State federation after its organization and afterwards a director and chairman of the department of education. She is at present correspondent for the Club Woman, a New York paper published in woman's interests.

Mrs. Hall was president of the State Woman's Suffrage Association for eight years, retiring in 1900 and becoming an honorary president, an office which she now holds. She is also president of the Equal Suffrage League of Plainfield and North Plainfield and is serving her eleventh term as president of the Branch Alliance of Unitarian Women.

With her sister, Mrs. John Elliott, who writes under the pen name of Maude Howe, Mrs. Hall has combined to write the story of "Laura Bridgeman, Dr. Howe's Famous Pupil and What He Taught Her." Dr. Samuel G. Howe, Julia Ward Howe's husband, was the first to bring light to the mind of the blind deaf-mute. He fought, in addition for the Greeks in their war for independence and was a leader in many great enterprises. Among those who have commented favorably on the educational and literary value of the "Story of Laura Bridgeman" are President Roosevelt, Secretary John Hay, Henry VanDyke, Dr. Edward Everett Hale, William Dean Howells, Bishop Potter, of New York; Prof. Justin H. Smith, of Dartmouth College; Pres. W. H. Harper, of the University of Chicago; F. Marion Crawford, Senator George F. Hoar and many others, including the editors of important periodicals. The work is illustrated by John Elliott, husband of "Maud Howe." It has been published in England and is now in its third edition.

Other books by Mrs. Hall are "Social Customs," which the "New York Critic" said was the best work of the kind which had come under its notice, and "The Correct Thing," a manual of etiquette. She has also made numerous contributions to newspapers and magazines. She has lectured for the past fourteen years before clubs, schools and colleges, one of her most popular subjects being personal reminiscences of distinguished people whom she has met at the home of her mother.

Henry Marion Hall, who appears in the picture, is one of five grandsons of Julia Ward Howe who are undergraduates at Harvard. Mr. Hall received his degree in '99 and is now an instructor of English at Cartaret Academy, Orange. He was one of the ten strongest men in Harvard University when an undergraduate, and always taken an active interest in athletics. He is said to resemble strongly his grandfather, Dr. Howe.

John Howe Hall, another son of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, graduated last June from Harvard. He was a member of the Harvard track team and this year won the Gorham Thomas graduate scholarship. He is studying to becoming a mining engineer.

LITERARY.

The December magazine number of The Outlook contains much of special importance and interest. Perhaps the most prominent feature is the first instalment of Mr. Jacob A. Riis's series of articles on the Presidents, to be called "Theodore Roosevelt the Citizen;" the illustration includes a new portrait of Mr. Roosevelt drawn by Mr. George T. Tobin from a photograph taken for The Outlook by Mr. Arthur Hewitt. Other illustrated articles of note are Mr. Hamilton Wright Mabie's "The Land of Scott;" Mr. Norman Hapgood's elaborate review of Morley's "Gladstone;" "In the Three Greatest Libraries," by Dr. James H. Canfield, of Columbia University, and "The Books of a Season," in which Mr. Lovett's review and estimate of the season's literature which is included in this issue as being the Fifteenth Annual Holiday Book Number of The Outlook.

S Samuel T. Aalholm, of West Philadelphia, is the guest of friends in this city for a few days.

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DIED

STILLMAN—On Wednesday, November 26, 1903, Mary S., widow of Dr. Charles E. Stillman, in her eighty-third year.

MALIN—At Philadelphia, Pa., on Wednesday, November 25, 1903, John E. Malin.

WILLIAMSON—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 27, 1903, Mary A., wife of the late Moses Williamson.

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IDEAL MODERN MAN, A SUBJECT OF TALK

Rev. A. C. McCree Discusses Subject at Reception Given by Grace M. E. Y. M. A.

THE VIEWS OF OTHERS

S. S. SWACKHAMER TELLS WHAT HE CONSIDERS THE PERFECT MAN.

Young Men's Association of the First M. E. Church Entertained —Vincent Sokol's Violin and Piano Selections.

The Young Men's Association of Grace M. E. Church, last Friday entertained the members of the Young Men's Association, of the First M. E. Church. The evening was pleasantly spent in listening to speech, musical selections and a general discussion of interest to those present.

A feature of the evening's programme was an address by Rev. A. C. McCree, of Ridgewood. The subject of his remarks was "The Ideal Modern Man." He held that the world is constantly growing better and that drunkenness and profanity is on the decrease. This is apparent, he held, on every side. There is less drunkenness on the streets and the consumption of liquor was on the decrease. In 1840, he said, the consumption of intoxicating liquors per capita was five quarts. Today it is the same. Large number of foreigners are constantly coming to this country and most of whom are drinkers of intoxicating beverages. He said that the public sentiment against profanity has been the means of discouraging it to a large extent.

The business man, in the speaker's opinion, is the ideal man of the hour. It is not the warrior, not the collegiate, and not the man of letters, but the man who produces something by his actions in the world of today. The fighter, the theologian and the student do not occupy the commanding and exalted position, but have given way to the everyday business man.

The talk was followed by a discussion participated in by Stephen Togwell, Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass and John Valiant, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp.

After the addresses, violin and piano selections were rendered by Vincent Sokol, during which refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

The committee in charge of the arrangements consisted of Andrew Lukins, John Valiant, Julius J. Stahl and William Warren, the president of the association, who presided at the evening's meeting.

ATTRACTIONS AT WOOD'S.

Many Events to Please the Crowd at the Old Campbell Clubhouse.

Thanksgiving Day was celebrated at the old Campbell Club House on the Metuchen turnpike all day Thursday. A special list of attractions were arranged by L. D. Wood, the proprietor. In the pig chasing contest Robert T. Burns, of Dunellen, won the pig and in the pigeon shoot, Harold Snyder, of this city, won the prize, a $5 gold piece for shooting the largest number of birds. He shot twenty-two out of a possible twenty-five. There were numerous other events to make the day pass pleasantly. A large number of people were present from this city, New Brunswick and Dunellen.

T. A. B. Event.

The annual Thanksgiving reception and dance of the T. A. B. Society of St. Mary's Catholic Church was held Wednesday evening in the society's hall on West Fourth street. There was about three hundred people present and the affair was a great success. The committee in charge of the affair composed, Richard Birmingham, Thomas Carty, George Somers, John Longworth, Thomas O'Keefe, Clarence Waldron, Michael O'Keefe, William Owens and Clinton Shannon. Refreshments were served.

Proud Distinctions.

Harvey K. Dosné, son of Chief of the Fire Department T. O. Dosne, has been winning much distinction by his work in his class as well as in athletics in Rutgers College, New Brunswick. He has been elected vice president of the Sophomore class and in a recent athletic contest won a handsome medal for being the victor in a 120 yard dash.

Thanksgiving at Muhlenberg.

Thanksgiving Day was observed in a quiet manner at the hospital. The patients who were forced to remain at the institution were remembered with good things.

—The glee, banjo and mandolin clubs of Princeton University will give a concert at the Casino on Friday night, December 11.

—Miss Lillian Mesroll has given up her position as saleswoman in one of the local stores and accepted a similar position with a dry goods firm at Somerville.

MISS KIZZIE DeMOTT, A BRIDE

MARRIED TO J. RAYMOND LAMBERT AT HOME CEREMONY.

Miss Kizzie DeMott, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry DeMott, and J. Raymond Lambert, both of North Plainfield, were married last Thursday at the home of the bride, Rev. Edwin L. Earp, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of friends and relatives of the couple.

Belle DeMott, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and Miss Addie Giddis, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Miss Mattie Perrine, of Martinsville and Miss May Conroy, of the borough, were flower girls. Clifford B. Everett, of Westfield, was best man. The ushers were Clarence Line, cousin of the groom and Dr. E. A. Giddis, a cousin of the bride. The bridesmaid was gowned in white crepe de chine, trimmed with white applique. The maid of honor wore white silk organdie trimmed with white silk applique. The flower girls wore white mulle over white satin. They carried carnations.

The house was decorated with green and white with honeysuckle and smilax entwined. The bride was given in marriage by her father. A wedding supper was served at a late hour after which Mr. and Mrs. Lambert left for Washington, D. C. where they will spend their honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside in North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambert received a large number of gifts. The bride's gift to her maid of honor was a ring set with an emerald and pearls. The groom presented stick pins to his best man and ushers.

MARRIED AT THE RECTORY

MISS AMY DELANOIX, OF THIS CITY, BRIDE OF E.B. SMACK, LONG BRANCH.

Miss Amy Delanoix, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Delanoix, of East Seventh street, and E. Boyd Smack, of Long Branch, were married Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the rectory of St. Joseph's Church, North Plainfield, by Rev. Father Miller. The couple was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Greer, of Grove street.

After the wedding an informal reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Greer, and later the bride and groom left for New York. They will live at Long Branch, where Mr. Smack holds a position as a church organist. The bride is a soprano of much note. She took a leading part in "The Pirates of Penzance," given in the Casino several months ago. Mr. Smack and Mr. Greer are cousins.

HONEYMAN - SMITH WEDDING

MISS MINNIE SMITH BECOMES WIFE OF ALBERT DARBY HONEYMAN.

Miss Minnie Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith, of 345 Watchung avenue, and Albert Darby Honeyman, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Newton Honeyman, of 339 East Second street, were quietly married Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. George W. Taylor, 344 East Second street. Only the immediate relatives of the couple and a few intimate friends were present.

Mrs. George W. Taylor was matron of honor and George W. Taylor was best man. The ceremony was performed by the groom's pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church.

Miss Ada Wilbur, of Fisher's Island, N. Y., presided at the organ and she rendered Schumann's "Traumerei," and the Mendelssohn wedding march.

The decorations in the parlor and hall were green and white, while in the dining room, the prevailing colors were pink and white. At noon a sumptuous dinner was served to the bridal couple and guests and during the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Honeyman departed on an extended wedding trip. Upon their return they will reside at 339 East Second street.

The bride has been in the employ of Hill & Shupp's for several years. The groom has been in the employ of the Standard Oil Company for a number of years. He is a member of Trinity Reformed Church. A valued present was a silver cake dish over seventy-five years old.

Wedding of Local Interest.

Many older residents of the town will be interested in the marriage of Miss Alice Hammond Drake, daughter of Simeon J. Drake, to Alcaeo Clark Robinson, which will take place December 8 at the residence of the bride's father, 540 Madison avenue, New York. Miss Drake is a granddaughter of Rev. Simeon J. Drake, who was pastor of the First Baptist Church for more than forty years. Miss M. Blanche Todd, another granddaughter of Mr. Drake, will be the bride's attendant.

THE HIGHBALL IN WAR.

Potency of the American Tairet Remedy Illustrated in the Panama Revolution.

Our esteemed neighbor, Panama, places the world under emphatic obligations by producing something novel in the way of revolutions. The government-al convulsion the other day was due, not to a general uprising or disaffection in the army, but to the untamed thirst of Gen. Varquez Cobos, relates the Philadelphia North American.

The brilliant man was led by some light-hearted person to tamper with the American highball. Possessing a temperament attuned to the innocuous beverages of France and Spain, he made a fatal error in attempting to harmonize with it the seductive drink offered by "el Americano," and the resulting discord was frightful.

After the first one the general was more impressed with the dignity and power of his position than he had ever been before in his career. After the second he decided that he was the savior of his country, or ought to be. The third brought to him visions of an oppressed Panama, and the fourth and fifth fired his martial heart to deeds of patriotic valor.

Straightway he assembled the army overthrew the government, chased the governor to the woods—and fell asleep. When he awoke he was under arrest, and is still in seclusion trying to find out what happened.

MATHEMATICS AND LAUNCHING

Vast Amount of Calculation Necessary in Floating the Great Vessels.

The launch of a vessel is primarily a matter of mathematics. In a ship of immense size it calls for *a great amount of calculation before the first* step is taken in the actual work, says Franklin Matthews, in *Outing*. In the first place the specific gravity of the vessel must be figured out so as to allow for the various strains to which the hull is subjected on its slanting journey into the water, with its sudden plunge as the bow drops from the ways. An enormous amount of data must be collected to fix the center of gravity. The weight of all the material that has gone into the vessel up to the time of the launching, the distribution of this weight, the weight of chains and anchors and other material placed on board preparatory to the launch, must all be considered. When the center of gravity is fixed the successful shipbuilder knows just how to build his launching ways, and just where to strength-en them. He knows, then, by a little calculation, how long each part of the vessel will be subjected to certain strains and how best to prepare for them. He can figure almost to the second how long the ship will be in sliding into the water.

ADAPTING FOREIGNERS.

How the Little Children Begin to Acquire Knowledge in the United States.

The foreign parents of East side children realize that knowledge—especially knowledge of the language—is power. In the class room, as on the street, the conflicting racial characteristics of the children of different nationalities, the influence of heredity, home life and environment are all strikingly revealed, says Everybody's Magazine. The teachers soon come to realize that the surest way to spur the Jewish boys on to renewed efforts in their studies is to tell them the contrasting stories of the positions of power and wealth which await boys who have the education to fill them, stories of other boys who have grown up to fill such positions.

The dreamy, indolent Italian children can be reached by an appeal to their love of pure scholarship, their appreciation of the artistic, of rhythm and music, of the beauty of form and color. With nothing in their unlovely lives to awaken a spark of artistic creativeness, once given a glimpse of artistic procedure in the modeling and drawing classes they display that marvelous talent for creation which is their heritage of race and which has outlived the degradation of fifty generations. All the children of the East side, especially the Hungarians, have a wonderful gift of language.

Slow Repair to Swift Destruction.

An indication of the enormous cost of time as well as money involved in attempts to repair the damage done by forest destruction is given by Mr. George W. Rafter, in Water Supply Paper No. 80, of the Geological Survey. Concerning the proposition to reforest the Croton watershed, whereby, it is calculated, the daily supply of New York city water could be increased 75,000,000 gallons, Mr. Rafter says that 120 years would be needed to produce the full effect of forestation, and by the expiration of that time the original cost, compounded at three per cent. interest, would amount to about $780,000,000.

Remarkable Cases.

n La Crosse a man has been found whose father was a Chinaman and whose mother was a negress, and the man does not li e either rice or watermelons. In Chicago the home is cursed by a man in Indianapolis whose mother was from Milwaukee and father from Louisville. He has a decided antipathy for either beer or whisky.

Consolation for Sir Thomas.

If Sir Thomas is a philosopher, remarks the Chicago Daily News, he will recall that the America's cup is a battered old intrinsically valueless bit of silver, anyhow.

Arctic Divorces.

In the Arctic region a man who wants a divorce leaves home in anger and does not return for several days. The wife takes the hint and departs.

LITERARY.

While so many American trusts are suffering from locomotor ataxia, general paralysis, and a complication of diseases, Coal and its brother Steel are strutting majestically in Germany. A Steel Trust, in the form of a joint stock company, for each constituent concern of which is fixed a percentage of the whole product, has been formed for five years. Every member must pay five shillings for every ton it produces in excess of its allotment, and will get the same sum for every ton less than its allotment. The Coal Trust will go hand in hand with the Steel Trust against foreign trade. Five years is a long time in the life of a Trust. "It is beautiful," said the Fairy Prince of the Rainbow, "but, excuse me, will it last?" Anyhow, these German trusts are nice for Protection Joe Chamberlain to hammer on.—Everybody's Magazine for December.

An issue of extraordinary beauty and interest will be the Christmas (December) Metropolitan Magazine. While space will not permit more than a brief mention of the more striking features of this great holiday issue, a sufficient number of items from its contents may be quoted to give some hint of its charm. This number will be in effect a demonstration of the advancement of reproductive methods and the art of printing. It will be profusely illustrated in color. There will be some seventy-five pictures, most of which will be of full-page size. A Pre-Raphaelite, George Wharton Edwards, artist and author, contributes a short story, charmingly illustrated with color drawings by himself. Mr. Edwards has chosen a theme with which he is well acquainted. His story deals with Holland at Christmastide and is full of the out-door freshness and healthful gayety of the Dutch at the time when "Sint Nic'laas" holds sway. Is is a typical Christmas tale of the bright, laughing, human kind.

Our general conclusion is that while recent theories have done good service in directing attention to the early determination of sex in the egg, those of them which have attempted to connect this conclusion with the assumption of the separation of male from female primordia in the germ-cells have yet to establish their point of view. The egg, as far as sex is concerned, appears to be in a sort of balanced state, and the conditions to which it is exposed, even when it is not fully formed, may determine which sex it will produce. It may be a futile attempt to try to discover any one influence that has a deciding influence for all kinds of eggs. Here, as elsewhere in organic nature, different stimuli may determine in different species which of the possibilities that exist shall become realized.—T. H. Morgan in the Popular Science Monthly.

The Christmas Scribner's is a sumptuous number, filled with fiction gay and bright in its character, with remarkable poems, which prove conclusively that poetry has not gone into eclipse, and with artistic achievements notable for their beauty and variety. Color printing has never reached a higher point than in this issue. There are eight full-pages, "Elsie Child in a Garden," by Jessie Wilcox Smith, a story in pictures reproducing exactly the original paintings; the frontispiece by Maxfield Parrish, the many illustrations of Dutch scenes by Penfield, and the beautiful cover by J. G. Sommer, are also beautifully reproduced in color. Another artistic feature is the reproduction of Sargent's latest wall painting in the Boston Public Library, with an article about it.

Liberty Corner's Plight.

The Hunterdon County Gazette says —"Typhoid fever is raging at Liberty Corner and an epidemic is feared. Four people from that vicinity have been sent to the Somerset Hospital at Somerville suffering with the disease, and there are a number of other patients. One death has occurred."

Repairing Trolley Line.

Gangs of laborers in the employ of the Public Service Corporation in this city have been busy during the past few weeks in repairing the roadbed of the local trolley. New frogs and switches are being installed and other important changes made in the road bed.

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I use it freely on my children. It is a God-send to children.

Yours respectfully, J. Kimball.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief. I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.

Miss Cora Willard, Albany, N. Y.

A Real Thanksgiving.

The Plainfield Relief Association furnished dinners for seventy on Thanksgiving Day. Some of the contributions for the dinners came from private sources.

PASSING OF THE P. NAMA.

Their Vogue in England and America the Past Summers Merely a Craze.

Strangely enough Panama hats are not much affected by Englishmen resident in the lands where they are produced. Their vogue in England and the United States for the past two summers was merely a craze. They were worn by many persons who should have known better, says the London Outlook. Panama hats go naturally with white duck clothing and soft shirts. Cricketing or boating flannels will do well enough, but a stiff linen collar or patent-leather boots bring discredit upon themselves or upon the Panama hat. Neither does the Panama go well with a fair complexion and light-colored hair. Your swarthy skin and dark hair carry the Panama best. Gilpin, who would wear them should have well-formed heads and a saucy air. Strict decorum and the Panama hat go not well together. Fat men who perspire steadily and readily should eschew them, for fat on the skull not wear the much longer. The Panama hat is dying. Any specimens which cost three guineas or over may be kept as a curiosity. Under that price they may be burned or converted into baskets.

THE WOMAN OF THIRTY.

At That Age She No Longer Masquerades and Has Reached Her Highest Capacity.

Keith Clark remarks in the Reader that when one knows the age of a woman one knows the woman. The very fact that she permits you to know her age exhibits her character. She no longer masquerades. She has lost a certain uncertainty, an evanescent delicacy, that was irresistible charm. Women, like philosophy, are divided into two classes, the knowable and the unknowable. Also like philosophy, it is the unknowable woman who is the speculable. Therefore to get her at her highest capacity, she must be unmarried and about 30.

The married woman presents certain inescapable telltale data. She has children, and those children have apparent ages, two facts which go far in determining her annals. If she is unmarried and not "about 30," she is under 30 again an indefinite fact. Being "about 30" is indefinite. She may be more or less. No one hazards a guess. There is a delightful vagueness in being "about 30." It is familiar to go with dates, and many of us who from our youth up have felt no attachment for dates can forgive the unattached their confessed indifference.

THE CIRCUIT BARBER.

Takes Temporary Quarters in Each Village Twice a Week and Does His Work.

The circuit preacher everybody has heard of, but the circuit barber is surely something new, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Out on the road the other day," said a man who had been out painting signs in the small towns, "I saw something unusual. Of course, I always read every sign I come to; it is my business instinct.

"On one front window of an empty, battered old house, at the end of a village street I read, in great white letters, the word 'Saturday.' Wondering what this meant, I glanced at the next window, on a side porch, and there were printed on the panes of glass these words: 'Shave, five cents—hair cut, ten cents.'

"It puzzled me to connect the empty house and the word 'Saturday' with the other notification. Then I decided that it meant that some traveling barber would receive men of the village and the farmers round about on Saturday. In the village I was told that my guess was correct. The barber was a young farmer in the neighborhood; and on two other days in the week he visited two other villages in the country, on the same errand of scissors, lather and razor."

TWO-FOOT DRAGON-FLY.

The Longest Insect Known Is One That Is a Native of Borneo.

Which is the largest insect is not an easy matter to decide, as the question of shape has to be taken into account, says Nature.

The longest known insect is undoubtedly the stick insect of Borneo. Specimens 13 inches in length have been captured. It is an interesting example of mimicry, resembling in a remarkable manner a piece of rough stick. On the bough of a tree it is extremely difficult to distinguish between the insect and the bark.

Borneo is also the home of one of the largest species of dragon-fly. A specimen of the sub family Aeschna measures six inches and a half from wing to wing, and is endowed with a correspondingly strong body.

Another giant insect is the Hercules beetle, found in the West Indies, which rivals a sparrow in size, and might turn the scale against one in weight.

Some tropical butterflies measure from 10 to 12 inches across their wings, as does the Atlas moth of Southern Asia.

The largest insect of antiquity was a species of dragon-fly, which measured more than two feet across the expanded wings. It flourished during the carboniferous period.

Density of City Population.

Although there is an average area of about three and a half acres on Manhattan Island where the density of population is at the rate of 630,000 to the square mile, yet the city of Paris shows a far greater average density of population than New York, the figures for Paris being 79,300 per square mile, and for New York city proper 40,000 per square mile. The average density of London's population is 37,000 per square mile, and that of Berlin 67,500.

HIGH SCHOOL'S FIVE DEFEATED

IN SNAPPY GAME Y.M.C.A. AGGREGATION IS VICTORIOUS.

A lively contested and exciting basketball game between the Y. M. C. A. five and a combination of present and past members of the High School team, yesterday afternoon, ended in a victory for the Y. M. C. A. by a score of 18 to 16. Sharp and snappy play characterized the game throughout, Cahoone and Denton especially having a battle royal at centre.

The score at the end of the first half was 10 to 9 in favor of the High School. In the second half it was even up all the time until the last two minutes. Two goals from fouls proved enough to bring victory to the association.

Summary:

Y. M. C. A.—Hallock, Minor and Collier, forwards; Cahoone, centre; Scull and Thompson, guards. High School—Long and Smith, forwards; Denton, centre; Neal and Heinecke, guards. Goals from the floor, Hallock, Collier 3, Cahoone 2, Scull 2, Long, Smith 2, Denton 3, Neal, Heinecke. Goals from fouls, Long and Denton. Referee, C. Heywood. Timer, Doane. Scorer, Pittinger. Time, 15-min. halves.

A. O. U. W. ENTERTAINMENT.

Members of Central Lodge Hold Thanksgiving Night Affair.

Members of Central Lodge, No. 48, Ancient Order United Workmen, after the regular meeting, last night, were entertained by several artists in music, dialect and magical wonders. During the meeting, preceding the entertainment, J. W. A. Bauersachs, a member of the finance committee of the Grand Lodge, announced that there would be no assessment for December.

The entertainment consisted of banjo and mandolin selections by Joe Loughead, piano and guitar selections and dialect stories by Fred Finnigan, after which Prof. Struck, of New York, entertained with tricks of all kinds. Harry Warnock, the caterer, served refreshments after the entertainment. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of L. J. Spicer, who gave a short address of welcome; H. R. Thorn and Theodore Mason.

FRACTURED HER ARM.

Miss Lucy Otterson Fell From Her Horse and Was Injured.

While Miss Lucy Otterson, of Evergreen avenue, was riding a favorite saddle horse to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, yesterday afternoon, the animal stumbled and fell on a grade just below the clubhouse and threw the rider, both going down together. In the fall Miss Otterson sustained a fracture of the upper part of the right arm. Club members hastened to assist Miss Otterson. She was taken to her home, where Dr. Hedges was summoned. Today Miss Otterson is resting comfortably and no serious results from the accident are anticipated.

Jurors Drawn.

The petit jurors for Somerset County has been drawn by Sheriff McMurtry. Those from North Plainfield are: Michael Kennedy, Francis J. Whitley, George Schmidt, Charles G. Wood, Harrison Coddington and James Tilly.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
ALSO
OLD BURGUNDY WINE
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left lodging with many thirsts and purity again before gathering. It is invaluable to the weak and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wine in the world, being produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, at his own vineyards, the past forty years. Its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and those in poor health. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

[See that the signature of Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.]

Speer's (Socialite) Claret
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's ★★★ J. Sherry
Is a wine of Superior Character and partaken of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for its delicate purpose and flavor, and is considered equal to the high price Old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN THE CHURCHES

Union Services in the First Presbyterian Church Attended by Local People.

ADDRESSES ON THE DAY

EPISCOPAL AND ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES OBSERVE THE DAY.

Rev. Mr. Zeltz Holds Service in the Crescent Avenue Church—Talk by Rev. Dr. Chambliss at East Third Street Chapel.

Union Service.

Union Thanksgiving services were held Thursday morning at the First Presbyterian Church at which time Rev. Charles L. Godorich preached an interesting sermon on the reasons why the people of this country should offer thanks. He pointed out that we have been singularly blessed as a nation since the first Thanksgiving services were held by the grateful Puritans in New England. This nation's great progress, the pastor believed, was largely due to the fact that this is a Christian nation with Christian institutions.

Rev. George Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, gave out the hymns; Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, read the scriptures; Rev. Dr. Ewin L. Earp, pastor of the Grace M. E. Church, delivered the prayer. Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. Church, delivered the closing prayer and Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis pronounced the benediction. The singing by the regular church quartette was exceptionally fine.

Masses in R. C. Churches.

Special masses were held in the Catholic churches in this city Thursday morning. At St. Mary's Church the special Thanksgiving mass was held at 8 o'clock, Rev. Father Andrew F. Egan officiating. The attendance was very large and the singing was especially fine. At St. Joseph's Church the mass for Thanksgiving was held at 9 o'clock at which Rev. Father Joseph Miller, the pastor, officiated. All the children of the congregation were seated in the center of the church and all the singing was rendered by them. The attendance at the North Plainfield services was large.

Episcopal Churches.

Simple services were held at the Episcopal churches. Holy Cross Church was decorated appropriately to the day with flowers, vegetables and grain. A Thanksgiving sermon, was preached by the rector, Rev. W. M. Downey, at 10:30. At the Church of the Heavenly Rest morning prayer was held. Rev. W. V. Dawson preached on "Liberty" at St. Stephen's Church and Rev. E. V. Stevenson conducted regular Thanksgiving day services at Grace Church.

East Third Street Chapel.

Special Thanksgiving services were held at night at the East Third Street Chapel under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the chapel. Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist Church, was in charge and he gave an appropriate talk, after which various pieces present took part, offering prayer or testimony. There was special music and more than ordinary interest was manifested.

Crescent Avenue Presbyterian.

There was an unusually large attendance at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, in the morning, when a Thanksgiving service was held. Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, pastor, preached an appropriate sermon. He read the President's proclamation, after which he dwelt at some length on the importance of being thankful for all the blessings of the past year. He spoke of the great prosperity of the country and its new territory and urged his hearers to unite in a prayer for continued blessings during the coming year.

During the service several appropriate hymns were sung and the quartette choir rendered three anthems. The offering received was for the Plainfield Relief Association, and a goodly sum was given.

I. C. T.'s Jolly Time.

The annual Thanksgiving reception and dance given by the I. C. T. Club was held in its rooms on North avenue Wednesday evening. The affair was arranged by a committee composed of Edmund Texier, William Waters, Leonce Texier, Burlin Banks and George Coes. The music was provided by Charles Suhr.

—Eugene O'Reilly, of this city, furnished music Friday night at a dance given on the John Sharp estate at Annandale. There was a very large number of guests present.

—According to a recent issue of the Newark Evening News the mortality rate from consumption is lowest in Warren County, 121 being the number of deaths per 10,000 population.

NEW PASTOR FOR PARK AVE. BAPTISTS

Rev. A. E. Finn Given An Unanimous Call to Succeed Rev. J. W. Richardson.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

GENERALLY BELIEVED THAT PASTOR-ELECT WILL ACCEPT.

Said to be An Energetic Man—Is a Graduate of Bucknell—Has Charge of Church at Cherryville, Hunterdon County.

Rev. A. E. Finn, pastor of the Baptist Church, of Cherryville, Hunterdon County, has been extended a unanimous call to become the pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, succeeding Rev. John Wilbur Richardson, who resigned nine months ago to accept the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Stamford, Conn.

The action was taken at a special meeting of the church on Wednesday night, after the congregation received the report of the pulpit committee having charge of the selection of a pastor.

Mr. Finn, who is thirty-five years of age, was graduated from Bucknell University and completed his preparation for the ministry at Crozier Theological Seminary. From 1894 to 1897 he was the pastor of the Baptist Church at St. Ephraim, near Haddonfield, and since 1897 he has been at Cherryville. He is married and has a son two years old. He has received high recommendations of well-known Baptist ministers, including Dr. H. G. Weston, of Crozier Theological Seminary. He is spoken of as an energetic and painstaking pastor and preacher.

The clerk of the church, Charles Dayton, was instructed to convey the call to Mr. Finn. It is believed that he will accept.

The committee having charge of the selection of a pastor consists of T. I. Runyon, chairman; T. H. Cuming, secretary; Nelson Runyon, David M. Runyon, John H. Doane, Charles Dayton and E. C. Treadwell. T. I. Runyon was moderator of the meeting and T. H. Cuming presented the report for the committee.

An effort will be made to have Mr. Finn enter upon his new duties at an early date, owing to the unsettled condition of the church. Mr. Finn preached here on Sunday, October 11, and he made a favorable impression.

FRANK O. REINHART DEFEATED

H. R. STOCKTON WINS TROPHY IN THE HILLSIDE GOLF COMPETITION.

There were a few events of interest at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Thursday, despite the fact that there were many attractions elsewhere. In the morning H. R. Stockton defeated Frank O. Reinhart in the final competition for the green's committee cup-hard, and in the afternoon he won the trophy by defeating E. P. Goodwin by 6 up and 5 to go. Another event of the morning was the final play for the Holiday cup. This was won by E. B. Shoemaker, by default, no other players putting in an appearance to compete for the trophy.

A third event of the day was a competition for a box of golf balls as a prize. H. R. Stockton was the winner. The scores posted in this competition were as follows:

H. R. Stockton, 84, 4—80; E. B. Shoemaker, 101, 20—81; S. H. Patterson, 108, 27—81; E. P. Goodwin, 93, 10—83; C. C. Burke, Sr., 99, 16—83; Dudley H. Barrows, 89, 6—83; H. D. Hibbard, 92, 7—85; H. R. Munger, 95, 10—85; Walter Peterson, 96, 6—92.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly, with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. S 27 16

Accident at Campbell's.

William Stapelton, an employe of Campbell's Press Company works, was injured Wednesday afternoon by falling from a ladder while working about some machinery. He received a severe gash in the arm and sprained the muscles of his leg.

Reception to New Pastor.

A reception will be tendered Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist Church, in the church parlors Thursday evening, December 10.

MRS. STILLMAN DEAD AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

Widow of the Late Dr. Chas. H. Stillman Passes Away at Daughter's Home.

SHE WAS EIGHTY-THREE

LIFE-LONG MEMBER OF SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sketch of Her Career—Funeral Last Saturday at Mrs. Myers' Home—Rev. Dr. Lewis and Rev. Mr. Shaw Officiate.

Mrs. Mary Starr Stillman, widow of the late Dr. Charles H. Stillman, who died late Wednesday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers in East Seventh street, following a brief illness, was buried last Sturday afternoon. She was in her eighty-third year at the time of her death.

Mrs. Stillman was born in Norfolk, Conn., and at the age of sixteen years she moved with her parents to Hamilton, N. Y., at which place she was married July 5, 1842, to Dr. Stillman. Previous to her marriage she taught school. Afterward she and her husband came to Plainfield. Dr. Stillman was the "father" of the free public school system in New Jersey. When he came to this State there was not a public school in it and through his efforts the first one was established in 1847 and in 1867 the first public school was established in this city. He was Mayor one term, 1872-1874.

Mrs. Stillman was a life long and devoted member of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church. She possessed true womanliness and throughout her life she was always a help to others. Her husband died about twenty-two years ago. Surviving Mrs. Stillman are two sons, Thomas B. Stillman, professor of chemistry at Stevens Institute, and William M. Stillman, Esq., of this city. She also leaves a daughter, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, of East Seventh street. Another son, Dr. Charles Stillman died some years ago.

THE PARK'S DELIGHTFUL DANCE

SOCIETY FOLK ENJOY A SOCIAL TIME MARKING THE THANKSGIVING.

The first formal dance given by the members of the Park Club since the reopening of the club house recently, was held Wednesday evening. It was in the nature of a Thanksgiving reception at which there were about four hundred people, a large number of whom were from out of town. The affair was successful.

The ball room was decorated in evergreens and smilax with chrysanthemums. The arrangements were in charge of the entertainment committee composed of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford McGee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCutcheon and C. E. Murray. The large attendance and the success of the affair shows conclusively that the club has entered upon a career of much importance socially. Its newly enlarged parlors and ball room make it compare favorably with the Casino as a place for holiday society events.

FINE THANKSGIVING DINNER

YOUNG MEN ENJOY THE ASSOCIATION'S HOSPITALITY AND HAVE JOLLY TIME.

The young men of Plainfield who are away from home were given a big Thanksgiving dinner Thursday at 6 o'clock in the small hall of the Y. M. C. A. building. Those present included men from six States, and one representative each of Newfoundland, Toronto, Can., Sweden, Scotland and England. There were twenty-five wanderers to tell about themselves and their homes when called upon by the toast-master, Kenneth Robbie.

The affair was in charge of the social work committee of the Y. M. C. A., J. W. Gawett, chairman. The banquet room was decorated with Japanese lanterns, flowers and bunting. Assisting in the serving were Miss Lantz, Miss Mary T. Draper Miss Bessie Fitz Randolph, Miss Ernestine Smith, Miss Mildred Green and Miss Green

Endorsement of Speer's Wines by the Faculty of N. Y.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the New York Board of Health, says there is no better wine in the world. Speer's Port is especially valuable in many cases of weakness, debility, etc.

When you intrust your baggage or furniture to Hoagland, the expressman of Park avenue, you can be sure of receiving it in the same condition when it is returned.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 6, "Lost and Helpless," Matt. xviii. 12-14; "Without Christ"—Text, John xiv. 37-43; Heb. iii, 12.

"Take heed lest there shall be in any one of you an evil heart of unbelief, in falling away from the living God."

"They loved the glory that is of men more than the glory that is of God."

It is not so very long ago that much was said of the depravity of human nature and the desperate wickedness of the heart. The creeds of most of the churches still have articles similar to that of the Methodist Episcopal church, which speaks of "original or birth sin" as "the corruption of the nature of every man that naturally is engendered of the offspring of Adam, whereby man is very far gone from original righteousness and of his own nature inclined to evil, and that continually." Little, however, is heard at the present time of the evil of human nature and the lost condition of men. The attention of the people has been turned from the study of soul life and spirit nature so completely by the study of material things and the intoxication of discovery, invention, trade and luxury has so absorbed all interest that the true condition and nature of man have been largely lost sight of. It has become about that in the pulpits of the most orthodox denominations preachers may declare without challenge and the daily press publish without comment that "goodness and not sin is natural to man." The human heart is first and fundamentally good. Sin is as unnatural to the heart as disease to the body. God then is as congenial to man as sunlight is to the plant." Indeed! And really this is wonderful! Since when has man so gloriously and wonderfully changed?

This gospel is not the gospel of Jesus Christ. No wonder men are not made better under its preaching. No wonder that ritualism spreads. Under such preaching the minister may well become a priestly performer of churchly rites and symbolic ceremonies and burning incense take the place of saintly prayers.

The need is for prophetic preachers of righteousness and great spiritual truths. Men are wicked. The heart is sinful and deceitful. Get down among men and listen to their talk and watch their doings anywhere in city or country, among the rich or poor, and there will be unnatural and goodness is natural" if you can!

One needs not to go into the slums to know that men are lost and sinners exceedingly against God and their fellow men. The will go among men anywhere with open heart to Christ grow heartsick at the sights and sounds. Men are desperately lost, and there is no power to save them but in Jesus Christ. The recovery must be to love unto God and purity. No culture, no wealth, no philosophy, can cure this disease. Men are as corrupt now as in the days of Isaiah, as in the days of Christ.

Our duty is to bring them a gospel of holiness, a cure for sin, and not a proclamation of their natural goodness.

It is true now as when Jesus spoke the words:

"Except ye repent ye shall all likewise perish."

Leave Tomorrow With God.

Would it not be better to leave tomorrow with God? That is what is troubling men — tomorrow's temptations, tomorrow's difficulties, tomorrow's burdens, tomorrow's duties. Martin Luther in his autobiography says: "I have one preacher that I love better than any other on earth. It is my little tame robin, which preaches to me daily. I put his crumbs upon my window sill, and he comes in sight. He hops on the sill when he wants his supply and takes as much as he desires to satisfy his need. From thence he always hops to a little tree close by and lifts up his voice to God and sings his carol in private and gratitude, tucks his little head under his wing and goes fast to sleep and leaves tomorrow to look after itself. He is the best preacher that I have on earth."—H. W. Webb-Pepioe.

The Reign of Love.

To nature God is law; to man God is and must be love. For matter can be ruled, sustained, molded, glorified by law only, but man is governed, uplifted, brought to his best estate only by the manifestation of an infinite love. To him law is an incident; it is not nor can it be by him regarded as a primary or an ultimate condition of spiritual well being. A good man obeys the law of nature and of his own well being, but finds not his goodness. Such obedience may be his life, but it is not his virtue or his exaltation. To put on the bloom of grace, to be morally excellent, a human spirit must come under the reign of love divine. The realm of ideal manhood is there love rules. The beginning and the end of our perfected humanity is the reign of love.—Evangelist.

Answered Prayer.

Among the incidents there is none greater than that of answered prayer. How does God answer it? By law? In law? Above law? We do not know, nor how to pray as we ought do we know. We are sure that God must somehow respond to His child when he cries to Him, and we are quite as sure that prayer at its best can be little more than that which Whittier declares, "Thy will be done." It is a peaceful condition of mind to come to, and the will best back the billows of doubt and distrust and misgiving as from nowhere else.—Baptist Commonwealth.

By the Radiance of God.

Keep your conduct abreast of your conscience and very soon your conscience will be illumined by the radiance of God.—W. M. Taylor, D. D.

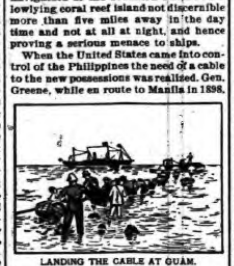
A BIG TRANSITION

Wake Island in the Pacific and Its Interesting History.

Reclaimed Five Years Ago, It Is Now Owned by the Greatest Nation on Earth and Upholds the Great Pacific Cable.

One of the remarkable transitions which has resulted from the progress and development of the United States during the past few years has been the elevation of a lonely little coral reef and sand patch in the midst of the great Pacific to the dignity of a cable station. Wake island has long been known to navigators of the southern Pacific as a lowlying coral reef island not discernible more than five miles away in the day time and not at all at night, and hence proving a serious menace to ships.

When the United States came into control of the Philippines the need of a cable to the new possessions was realized. Gen. Greene, while en route to Manila in 1898,



LANDING THE CABLE AT GUAM.

visited Wake island and, finding it uninhabited planted a record of possession and raised the flag of the United States. Realizing the value of the island as a landing place for the Pacific cable which was under consideration at that time, formal possession was taken of it the following year. It is from nine to 20 miles in circumference, according to wind and tide. The larger part of it is a lagoon. Vegetation is scarce, there is no fresh water, and the only food to be found consists of a few birds and plenty of fish.

It would be hard to imagine a more desolate region than this island. The finishing touch to the weirdness and forsaken loneliness of the place is given by the group of rough wooden crosses placed by shipwrecked sailors over the graves of shipmates. One of the crosses marks the grave of the captain of the ship wrecked on the reef about 30 years ago. The crew, all but the captain and one man, went to explore Bird Island, which is inclosed by the same reef, and on their return found their captain murdered and accused their shipmate of the crime. On the departure of the men from the island it was decided to leave the murderer behind, and in spite of his protestations this was done. He was eventually rescued in an insane condition by a passing vessel. The other graves are those of a part of the crew of an American bark who died of scurvy after being shipwrecked on the island.

The laying of the cable upon the island was accomplished in a manner similar to that which marked the work at Guam,

GRAVES OF SAILORS ON WAKE ISLAND.

which is the next cable landing station towards Manila. The great cable was coiled upon pontoons and brought into shore as closely as possible. The cable was then floated ashore by means of barrels. A party of American blue jackets assisted the cable hands in the hard work of getting the cable into position.. This cable station will be a lonely post, and yet the throb of life of the outside world will be felt. Hawaii, on the west and Guam on the east will be able to speak across the waters because Wake island will be the faithful link between the two.

Again we say: What a transition. Heretofore owneriess, now owned by the greatest nation upon the earth. Heretofore only a barren lonely spot, now the connecting link between San Francisco on the west and Manila on the east, and the place which will daily feel the throb of life of the twentieth century. Heretofore a menace to navigation, now a responsible agent in the commercial and political activities of the world. Wake island hence forth is more than a graveyard for shipwrecked sailors.

Gordon McKay.

Gordon McKay died October 19, 1903, at his home at Newport, R. I. His inventions had a most marked influence upon the boot and shoe industry of the country. They saved the doors of the cobbler; but they supported large American factories. Mr. McKay peddled the stock of his first corporation from door to door. From the payment of the very first dividend the stockholders considered themselves wealthy men. Everyone who made American-made shoes paid tribute to Mr. McKay in the form of royalties.

Patent Right.

The owner of a patent, in selling the patented article, may reserve to himself, as an ungranted part of his monopoly, the right to fix the price at which it may be sold by jobbers, or dealers purchasing from them; and a dealer who buys with knowledge of such restriction is bound thereby, and may be treated as an infringer if he sells in violation thereof.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 6—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—What the heroes of faith teach us. Heb. xi. 1-6.

The eleventh chapter of Hebrews is one of great interest and inspiration. Here we have recorded a long list of the ancient patriarchs, whose lives were in harmony with the will of God and who because of their faith in Him made their lives count and "obtained a good report." Heroes indeed and heroes of faith! Not by might nor by power, but by faith in God, they "subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armies of aliens." As heroic deeds inspire to emulation, so also should the faith of heroes, and from a study of this chapter our faith in God through Jesus Christ should be more firmly established.

The faith of these ancient heroes possessed several important characteristics. (1) It was faith in God. The faith defined and illustrated here is not distinctive Christian faith. Saving faith in Jesus Christ is something entirely different. This was faith in God, in His power and in His promises. Such faith always preceeds Christian faith. It should exist in every human heart and prepare the way for saving faith in Christ. (2) It was a practical faith. Some religious faith is not practical. It is not applied to the daily affairs of life. We believe, but do not live by our beliefs. Not so was it with these Old Testament worthies. They based their lives upon their faith. Dangers, difficulties, trials and afflictions had no terrors for them when their faith was in God. Our faith should be practical. It should sustain us in difficulty, inspire us to duty and comfort us in trial and affliction. A fruitless faith is a worthless faith. (3) It was an adaptable faith. The experiences of some of these worthies were exactly alike, yet faith in God was adaptable to every experience. Nor is there any condition or experience in life where faith in God will not sustain us. It is able to meet the wants and needs of every human heart and life.

The numbers of the heroes of faith are also worthy of our attention. Many young people have the erroneous idea that only a few of the great men of earth have been men of faith. The impression somehow prevails that religious faith has been for the most part exercised by children and women. But nothing could be further from the truth. The list mentioned here. All of Israel's great men from Abel to Malachi are included in this list of faith heroes. Nor has the Jewish nation been peculiar in this respect. The world's truly great men have all believed in God. Therefore we should not hesitate to believe and to act up to our faith. "Seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. iv, 4; v, 21-24; vi, 11-22; xii, 1-5; xxii, 1-19; Ex. ii, 1-15; Josh. vi, 12-21; Matt. ix, 27-31; xvii, 14-21; Gal. ii, 20.

Enlargement.

Let us increase our working forces. Every manufacturing plant when it decides to do more business adds to its horse power. The soul power of the Christian Endeavor society is the active principle. Enlarge your active membership. Every real active member won is a new force added to the dynamics of the kingdom of heaven. Do not overwork the story of Gideon and his 300. Do not teach that God prefers to work with the few rather than the many. Ten thousand Gideonites are better than 300—only see that they are Gideonites. Let us get away forever from the heresy that a Christian Endeavor society is a little club of like minded young people who meet together once a week for a pleasant little conclave of a religious character. A good Endeavor society may be very small, but it is always as large as its field allows.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark in President's Annual Address at Denver Convention.

Worth the Cost.

The Epworth Leaguers cheerfully footed bills to the amount of $9,000 for their recent international gathering at Detroit, and confidently counted it "worth every cent of it." We have not seen the figures of the Denver committee, but we know they paid every item with a glad heart and felt that they were putting their money where it would bring large and lasting returns for the advancement of the cause of Jesus Christ.—Rev. H. Clements in "Empire State Notes."

Denver Snap Shots.

The man who has been thinking that the sun of Christian Endeavor is setting will have to think again. We are not looking back upon our Egypts, but we are looking forward, with our faces toward the land of promise.—Rev. James Alexander.

The best way to get new members into the Christian Endeavor society is to have a first-class prayer meeting.—H. A. Kimports.

The teacher is the one who "wakes up;" the scholar is the one who responds. Let our motto be, "A junior society connected with every Endeavor society."—Rev. Amos R. Wells.

We keep the idea strongly to the front that Christian Endeavor is applicable to every denomination.—Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark.

A plan in the Christian Endeavor World is good, but a plan in the Christian Endeavor member is better.—William Shaw.

BIG CROWDS WITNESS THE FOOTBALL GAMES

Alis Club's Eleven Triumphs Over Has-Beens in Exciting Game, Final Score, 6 to 0.

O. F. C.'S TWO CONTESTS

BROOKLYN TEAM MEETS DEFEAT AND SOMERVILLE AGGREGATION WINS.

Alis Does Some Good Work—"Bossy" Reiter, of Princeton, as a Referee—Summaries in the Several Matches.

Alis Won.

Alis and the Has Beens had a second football battle on Crescent Oval last Thursday afternoon and Alis again triumphed though by the narrow margin of 6 to 0. Alis scored within the first three minutes of play in the first half, but thereafter the Has-Beens steadily improved and kept the ball in the centre of the field most of the time during the remainder of the game. A big holiday crowd witnessed the contest.

Cathcart's end runs were the leading factor in scoring Alis' touchdown. Cathcart took the ball over the line and Phillips kicked goal. In the second half Alis had the ball twice on the Has-Beens' five-yard mark, but in each case the defense stiffened and prevented a touchdown. The Has-Beens found little difficulty in gaining through the line but lost the ball repeatedly on fumbles. They showed their lack of practise. "Bossy" Reiter, of Princeton football fame, refereed the match. Line-up:

Alis—Meeker and Radford, e; Pond, t; Cahoone, lg; Taylor, c; Egan, rg; Pike, rt; Cathcart, rs; Phillips, qb; Hardcastle, lhb; Waltman, rhb; Browne, fb.

Has-Beens—Goddard, re; G. Dupee, rt; Hall, rg; Cathcart and Cummings, c; Peck, lg; Ring, lt; H. Lovell and Thayer, le; Barnes, qb; Main and Cathcart, lhb; R. Lovell, rhb; C. Dupee, fb.

Touchdown—Cathcart; goal from touchdown—Phillips; referee—Reiter—umpire, Davis; linesman—Dumont; timer—Cummings; time—20 and 15 min. periods.

Brooklyn Eleven Defeated.

The Mohegan Club, claiming the championship of Brooklyn for 135-pounders, proved no match for the Orange Field Club Thursday afternoon on Orange Oval, the local eleven winning 6 to 0, very much as it pleased. Orange made two touchdowns in the first half, Smith's hurdling and end runs doing the trick. The second half was a repetition of the first except in the opening play when Emmons, for Orange, received the ball on the kick-off and was thrown for a safety behind his own goal line. He was superbly tackled by Ackerson. Trick plays worked successfully for Orange. The Brooklyn eleven failed to gain its distance once during the entire game. Smith's work was a feature, although Tobin and Eberwin also made substantial gains whenever called upon. Summary:

Orange F. C.—Emmons, le; J. McCullough, lt; Giddis, lg; Helyer, c; Day and Embleton, rg; W. McCullough, rt; Flannery, re; Hamilton, qb; Sherwin, lhb; Tobin, rhb; Smith, fb.

Mohegan A. C.—Hughes, re; Flanery, rt; Gulbert, rg; Arnold, c; Huss, lg; Ackerson, lt; Corson, le; Cerero, qb; Sampson, rhb; Abberly, lhb; Hendrick, fb.

Touchdowns—Smith, 2; goal from touchdowns — Smith; referee— Phillips; linesman—Radford; timers—McVoy and Todd.

O. F. C. Lost.

The Orange Field Club lost to Somerville at Somerville Thursday morning by a single touchdown which was made only after the hardest kind of a fight on the part of the losers. In the first half neither side scored. McClure, for Somerville, formerly of Alis, went through the line in the second period for the only score less than a minute before the half ended. The goal was not kicked and the score was 5 to 0. Four of the regular Orange team were included in the line-up owing to the failure of several of the men to put in an appearance. Line-up:

Orange F. C. Scrubs—Hock, le; Emmons, lt; J. McCullough, lg; McGue, c; W. McCullough, rg; Schuck, rt; Bird, re; W. Hamilton, qb; E. Hamilton, lhb; Shepherd, fb; Smith, rhb.

Somerville—Briggs, re; Galpin, rt; Berkaw, rg; Scully, c; Wilcox, lg; McClure, lt; Thomas, le; Barcalow, qb; Koehobe, lhb; Engen, fb; Case, rhb.

—Miss Margaret Kane, of Cottage place, has been removed to Muhlenberg Hospital where an operation has been performed for the removal of an abscess in back of her ear.

—Miss Marie VanNostrand, of Elizabeth, has taken a position in Hill & Shepp's store.

LAID CORNER-STONE OF THE SYNAGOGUE

Rev. Jos. Krauskaupf Made Address at Congregation B'nai Israel Ceremony.

MAYOR JENKINS ASSISTS

REV. DR. LEWIS AND REV. MR. LIVERMORE PARTICIPATE IN SERVICE.

Assemblyman William Newcorn, Master-of-Ceremonies—Dunellen Band Renders Several Airs—Big Crowd Present.

The laying of the corner-stone of the new temple of the Congregation B'nai Israel, of Plainfield, Thursday afternoon, attracted a large number of people to the place where the building is being erected on New street, near West Front street. The ceremonies began at 2 o'clock and several persons prominent in religious circles took part.

The members of the Congregation assembled at their present place of worship on West Front street, and led by the Dunellen Brass Band, marched to where the new temple is being built. There were selections by the band, prayer and address by Rev. Joseph Krauskaupf, of the Broad Street Temple, Philadelphia. There also addresses by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, formerly of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, and Rev. L. E. Livermore, of the New Market Seventh-Day Baptist Church; also by Mayor O. L. Jenkins, of this city.

Assemblyman William Newcorn had charge of the ceremonies and directed the programme. There were two corner-stones, one on the north and the other on the south side of the building. Mayor Jenkins and Samuel Dreier laid both corner-stones. One stone bears an English inscription and the other a Hebrew.

Following the ceremonies a banquet was served in Saengerbund Hall, when other addresses were made. At night there was a dance at the hall for the benefit of the building fund.

According to the contract the temple must be completed before Easter so that the building can be dedicated during the Feast of the Passover.

The Congregation has been incorporated in the English name, "Congregation, Children of Israel," the State laws making this obligatory.

The committee in charge of the building of the temple and Hebrew School, consists of Samuel Dreier, chairman; Rev. Jacob Wooll, secretary; Morris Abrams, Kalman Bleiberg, Julius Srager and Bernhardt Newmark.

REMOVE OBSTRUCTION.

Durlach Brothers Say That Part of Building Encroaching on the Line Will be Removed.

Chairman R. I. Telles, of the Councilmanic street committee, after considering correspondence with the Durlach Brothers, has received a letter assuring him that the obstruction will be removed from Watchung avenue and East Front street by December 20. This obstruction consists of a portion of the dwelling on that corner which extends over the line on the sidewalk. The owners do not intimate just how they will remove the obstruction, where the entire building will be moved or the end of it cut off.

FORTY YEARS MARRIED.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Newman Celebrate Anniversary of Wedding.

A very pleasant reunion was enjoyed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Newman, on Thanksgiving Day, in honor of their fortieth wedding anniversary. The brightest feature of the event was the fact that all their children were with them, Rev. and Mrs. Fred E. Newman, and Miss Lilian Newman, of Trenton; Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Newman, of Philadelphia; Dr. and Mrs. Louis G. Newman and daughter, Helen Marie, from Brewster, N. Y., and Miss Marie Newman, of Plainfield.

REV. MR. SHAW DECLINES.

Pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church Decides Not to Go to Ashaway, R. I.

Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, who recently received a call to become pastor of the church of that denomination at Ashaway, R. I., has declined and will remain in Plainfield. While he believes in short pastorates, he is of the opinion that two years is too short. The Ashaway Church is larger numerically than the one in this city.

—A drain for surface water has been installed in the coal and lumber yards of Boice, Runyon & Co., to relieve a sad condition that existed for some time. The drain was run from the yards to the sewer in Park avenue.

AN OLD TAVERN AND ITS STORY

Scotch Plains Hotel and Incidents, Coupled With Its History in Days of Yore.

WASHINGTON AT INN

TALE OF THE MURDER OF OLD BALTUS ROLL, A FARMER.

First Opened as an Inn on Thanksgiving Day, 1773—Its Many Proprietors—Meeting Place of the Cider Cask Club.

Beneath the low ceilings of the Scotch Plains hotel where the post boy of years ago stopped to rest on his dash across country from New York to Philadelphia, and where today the automobilist tarries while on his pleasure trips along the New Jersey roads, George Washington discussed

Scotch Plains Hotel.

matters of importance as commander in chief of the revolutionary forces. The old tavern looks much as it did two hundred years ago when it was built and it is now one of the oldest buildings left standing in this part of the State. Gen. Washington spent three days at the inn, while en route for Bound Brook, and the people of the staid old village never fail to mention this fact to visitors. Some seventy years ago it was the meeting place of the Cider Cask Club, a debating society, whose name is linked with the building.

Col. Swan was one of the first proprietors of the resort, and since then thirty-five others have had charge of the place. Swan, it is said, was a deserter from the British army. He purchased the inn, which then took the name of the Three Swans Tavern. Among those who have been proprietors since the Colonel died are Recompense Stanbery, Jacob Stanburg, Alexander Campbell, Peter B. Davis, William Harris, Jonathan Hetfield, Joseph Darby, William Cleaver, Egatt Drake, William Fisher, William J. Barr, Cornelius Staats, William H. Derrerna, Joseph C. Moses, William Sutton, Abram Nelson, Antoine Debaud, Thomas M. Paff, Sr., William Post, John Roulston, Harry Illsly, Vincent J. Sisser, William Emery, Carlisle Hand, Fred Ivamy, and the present proprietor, William E. Earl, whose name the hostelry now bears. Villagers say that Lafayette stopped at the hostelry at one time and they mention a list of others notable in revolutionary days as being guests at the tavern.

The place was formerly opened as a hotel on Thanksgiving Day, 1773. It enjoyed good patronage and was a popular resort for travellers in its early days. Coupled with its history, is the story of one of the most dastardly crimes ever committed in this vicinity. Today is shown the low-ceilinged room where the plot was concocted which ended with the death of Baltus Roll, a wealthy farmer, and a man named Baldwin, who was partially responsible for the crime, together with the conviction of Peter B. Davis, the proprietor of the inn.

One stormy night old Baltus Roll stopped at the inn on his way home. He ordered a glass of wine and to the inn-keeper confided the fact that he had a large roll of money in his pocket gained in selling cattle. When Roll departed, Baldwin, who was lounging about the place, and Davis spent part of the night in a small room back of the bar. There they plotted to get away with Roll's money. Hitching up a pair of fast horses to a rig, they drove to the farmer's place and gained admittance, under the pretence that they had been caught in the storm. The pair overpowered the farmer and demanded his money. Being refused, they gagged and bound him and threw the old man into a snow pile. Mrs. Roll sounded an alarm and upon the approach of neighbors the desperate men escaped. Baldwin got as far as Morristown and there committed suicide. Davis was captured. He was tried and convicted on the old court house at the corner of Broad and Market street, Newark, this district at that time being a part of Essex County. He served a part of his sentence and was pardoned. It is said that he removed to the West where he died in poverty. No one refers to the history of the Scotch Plains hotel without telling about the murder of old Baltus Roll.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WRECK VICTIM AT HOME.

After Being in Hospital Since Disaster, Frederick Is Now in Dunellen.

Wilson J. Frederick, who was one of the most dangerously injured of the Westfield wreck victims, and who has been undergoing one of the most remarkable operations of skin grafting in the annals of surgery, has been discharged from Muhlenberg Hospital and is now at his home in Dunellen, although he is under the care of his physician, Dr. Albert Pittis, of Somerset street. While Mr. Frederick will be able to move about and will have the use of his limbs to some extent he will have their movements restricted on account of the extensive grafts.

Over ninety-seven per cent. of the scalded surface has been replaced by skin taken from brother Masons, and employes of the United States Express Company, where he was employed. Skin from 168 persons were grafted on his body, making in all 4900 grafts. The patient is not yet able to walk around although he is capable of sitting up.

MR. FRENCH BURIED.

Two Ministers Officiate at Obsequies, Which Were Largely Attended.

The funeral services of John Henry French were held Friday afternoon from the late residence on West Seventh street, where a large number of relatives and friends gathered. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor emeritus, and Rev. Dr. J. A. Chamblias, pastor of the First Baptist Church, conducted the services. The interment took place in Evergreen Cemetery and the pall-bearers were L. L. Manimg, Henry Rankin, Alexander Thorn, Clinton VanVliet and Arthur Gallup.

Fears Her Husband.

The case of the State against Watson Emery in Justice VonMinden's court in which Mrs. Emery appeared against her husband with complaints that he had made threats against her was adjourned Saturday to December 12. The adjournment was taken in the hope that the husband and wife, who are living apart, might make some amicable arrangements for the maintenance of their children. Emery was represented by S. S. Swackhamer, Esq.

Discharged From Guard.

Because of non-payment of fines imposed by court martial of the Second Regiment for absence from drills, Privates William H. Stites and John H. Cashin, of Company K, of this city, and Chester A. Huff, of Company M, of Somerville, have been dishonorably discharged from the guard.

Miss McKeen to Speak Here.

Miss Mary McKeen, of Bala, Pa., president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, will address the Monday Afternoon Club January 18.

Oyster Supper at Holy Cross.

An oyster supper will be given in the parish house of the Church of the Holy Cross, Thursday night, Dec. 10, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

TRINITY'S MEN TO ORGANIZE

CONSISTORY COMMITTEE CONSIDERING IDEA OF FORMING A MEN'S CLUB.

A committee from the Consistory of Trinity Reformed Church consisting of Edgar F. Sheppard, chairman; Rev. Dr. Schenck and Robert Clark, Jr., has been appointed to consider the advisability of forming a men's club. Inasmuch as the women have their several societies for church work, it is argued that it would be equally well to have some sort of a men's organization.

Y. M. C. A. FIVES IN BATTLE

SMITH'S TEAM DEFEATS HAND'S, AND NEAL'S DOWNS HEINECKE'S.

In the Senior league basket ball series at the Y. M. C. A. Friday, Smith's team won out from Hand's in the second half of a hotly fought game. In the first half Hand led 9 to 5, but the "Smithers" got going in the second period and scored fourteen points while the "Hands" made 6, leaving the final score, in Smith's favor, 19 to 15. Summary:

Smith—Hallock and Calcen, forwards; Schuck, centre; Brokaw and Radford, guards. Hand—Long and Jacot, forwards; Joseph, centre; Sebring and Carolin, guards. Goals from the floor, Hallock, Calcen 5, Schuck 3, Long 2, Jacot 2, Joseph 3. Goals from fouls, Schuck, Jacot. Fouls, Smith's team 1, Hand's 3.

The Neal-Heinecke game was won by Neal's aggregation by the margin of a single goal from foul, 11 to 10. Neal's men did all of their scoring in the first half, not having a look-in in the second. and Heinecke's followers scored four times in the first half and six in the second. Summary:

Neal—Kirch and Hoagland, forwards; Markley, centre; Benstiff, Neal and Rothberg, guards. Heinecke—Mundy and Caboone, forwards; McCullough, centre; Utsinger and Woodland, guards. Goals from the floor, Mundy 3, Caboone 2, Woodland, Markley 3, Benstiff 2. Goal from foul, Neal.

Captains Hand and Heinecke did not play but acted as umpires. Smith's team was without the services of two of its regulars. C. B. Morse was referee.

This week, Neal will meet Hand, and Heinecke will play Smith.

REV. MR. FINN'S ANSWER.

Park Avenue Baptists to Know on Sunday Whether He Will Accept.

A response has been received from Rev. A. E. Finn, recently called to the pastorate of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, and he says that he will give the church a definite answer on Sunday. Just at present Mr. Finn's congregation at Chetryville is holding a revival service and this may cause a delay in the shaping of his plans. It is generally believed that he will accept the charge.

Jules Levy Dead.

Jules Levy, the world famous cornetist, who has played before Plainfield audiences on several occasions, is dead in Chicago.

ELIJAH A BANKRUPT

Receivers Take Possession of Prophet's Zion City.

FOUNDED BY DOWIE TWO YEARS AGO

Financial Difficulties Which Began During the Dowie's Crusade in New York Have Culminated in All Property Being Seized.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Judge Kohlsaat in the United States district court has appointed Fred M. Blount and Albert D. Currier receivers in bankruptcy for the property of John Alexander Dowie at Zion City on petition of three creditors alleging an indebtedness of $1,169.

Financial difficulties which began during the crusade of John Alexander Dowie, the self styled "Elijah III.," and his restoration host to New York a month ago and which have been rapidly increasing since Dowie's return culminated in the federal court thus taking possession of all the property controlled by Dowie in Zion City. This town, which was founded two years ago by Dowie, has a population of over 10,000, is the general headquarters for Dowie's church and is said to represent an expenditure of $20,000,000.

The bankruptcy proceedings against Dowie were based on the allegation that he is insolvent and that while in this financial condition he committed an act of bankruptcy by making a preferential payment on Nov. 2 to the E. Streeter Lumber company for $3,770. Dowie has been hard pressed by his creditors, especially since it was announced that his recent mission to New York had proved unsuccessful financially.

Dowie is known to have accumulated a large sum as the head of the Christian Catholic church, the assets of the organization being estimated at between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000. There was a large outlay of money, however, when Zion City was started. Then lace and candy industries were started, and as both of these ventures have never been a paying investment a great deal more money was tied up. Dowie's differences with his brother-in-law, Stevenson, over the management of the lace factory cost more than $100,000, and other suits recently begun in Lake county by creditors are said to aggregate a large sum.

Dowie's first confession of weakness was made at a rally in the tabernacle at Zion City.

"A lot of you people have cash in your pockets," Dowie said to his followers. "Dig down and get it out. It is God's, and we need it in his work. You're cowards if you don't give it up. Deposit it."

Instead of frightening many into deposits his appeal sent a long line of people to the bank on Friday, when they lined up at the paying teller's window, drawing out their money.

Less than $3,000 was deposited in the bank on Friday, while the amount withdrawn was twice as much. Late in the afternoon A. W. Graham of Waukegan tried to withdraw his account of $300 and was told he would have to give thirty days' notice before he could get his money. Another appeal was made by Dowie for funds, but the depositors who appeared were few, and the deposits were chiefly in trivial amounts. He asked the members of Zion more urgently than ever for money. He declared that he must have $500,000 without delay. This sum, he said, he was willing to take in short loans, but that they must be forthcoming immediately.

In the efforts to remedy the condition of affairs at Zion City hundreds of letters were sent out daily to Dowie's followers in other parts of the country. In these letters, in which glowing prospects of Zion City's future were painted and in which Dowie himself is quoted as praying that all those who believe in him will "follow the Lord," all Dowieites are urged, almost commanded, to sell their farms, stores and everything else and come at once to Zion City and help in the work of the church. All of those who have money in banks near where they now live were asked to draw that money out of the local banks and send it for deposit at Zion City.

It is declared to be a fact that the employees of the manufacturing industries have not been paid in from four to six weeks.

In one shop a nonmember of Dowie's flock asked Dowie why he was going to Australia if his finances were so bad.

"Perhaps I may not be able to go at all," quietly returned Dowie. "I may have to stay and see that things are set right before I leave."

The receivers, with their attorneys, and Custodian Redieske, with six deputy marshals, went out to Zion City to serve upon Dowie the notice of the receivership. Redieske and his deputies went to the bank, while the others called upon Dowie at his residence. As the officers were about to demand admission to the bank a man ran from a near door. One of the deputies overtook him, and a second man came running from the bank, shouting:

"Let me have those papers. I will get away with them."

Redieske threatened to place them under arrest unless they returned at once to the bank, which they did. He then placed the bank and the three men in it under a guard.

While this was taking place at the bank the receivers and their attorneys called upon Dowie and read to him the petition and order of the court which placed Zion in the hands of receivers.

After hearing the petition Dowie locked himself up with several of his leading subordinates. He refused to allow himself to be seen or to make any statement, merely sending word that he had nothing to say.

The order of court compels Dowie to appear in court Dec. 11.

WAR CLOUD CLEARS

Japan and Russia on Verge of Final Settlement.

FRANCE AND BRITAIN HELPED PEACE

Both Powers Will Support the Open Door Trade Policy and Will Assent to the Integrity of China and Korea.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Japan and Russia are on the verge of a settlement of the far eastern controversy which promises to dissipate the war clouds which have been hanging over both countries. This settlement will be the result of the negotiations which have been in progress for some time past and which were assisted by the friendly representations of France to Russia and of Great Britain to Japan. The two nations have practically agreed upon the basis of a treaty, as follows:

Russia will accept the two agreements entered into by Japan and Korea dated 1896 and 1898 respectively, under which Japan secured various rights in Korea, including the maintenance of a garrison at Seoul. In exchange for this concession Japan will accept Russia's treaty with China respecting Manchuria.

It is believed that Japan and Russia will reiterate their support of the principles of the "open door" and the integrity of China and of Korea.

In diplomatic and official circles here considerable gratification is expressed at the satisfactory stage upon which the negotiations between Russia and Japan have now entered.

Before the recent visit of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, to Paris, on which occasion he accompanied the czar, France and Great Britain as a result of the entente existing between them had agreed to use their influence with Russia and Japan respectively for the purpose of securing an amicable arrangement of the questions in dispute. When Count Lamsdorff arrived M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, took occasion to point out the interest which France had in a peaceful solution of the difficulty. At the same time M. Delcasse told Count Lamsdorff that it was clearly understood that no matter what the result there would be no change, generally speaking, in the attitude of France toward Russia.

Count Lamsdorff fully appreciated the delicacy of the French representation, but explained that the policy of the Russian government tended to a peaceful solution. In the meantime Great Britain had been making energetic representations to the Tokio government. Diplomats therefore give considerable credit to the respective allies of the two disputants for the moderation which has prevailed in the Russian and Japanese councils.

Philadelphia Accepts Carnegie's Gift.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—The city council's committee on free libraries has voted to accept from Andrew Carnegie the sum of $1,500,000 for the building of thirty branch libraries in this city. The gift was contingent on the city furnishing the sites, appropriating 10 per cent of the total cost of the libraries for maintenance and purchasing the books. There was spirited opposition to the acceptance of the money, because it made necessary an annual appropriation of about $150,000 to maintain the libraries.

Memorial Church Dedicated.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Dec. 2.—The Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Church of the Prince of Peace, erected in this borough in honor of the soldiers of both the north and the south who took part in the battle of Gettysburg, has been dedicated by Bishop Ethelbert Talbot of the central Pennsylvania diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Rockefeller's Christmas Gift.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—John D. Rockefeller will make his usual Christmas present to the University of Chicago this year. His special educational agent, Starr J. Murphy, is inspecting the various departments of the university for the purpose of learning the needs of the institution.

Found $800 In I. O. U's.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 2.—Postoffice inspectors who are investigating the Portland postoffice have found, it is said, "I. O. U's" for over $800 for money taken from the cash drawer. Postmaster Bancroft declines to discuss the matter, but it is understood he has made good the shortage.

Kaiser Will Not Open Reichstag.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—It is reported here that, owing to the condition of his throat, Emperor William will not open the reichstag tomorrow, but that Chancellor von Bulow will act in his stead.

Frisco Postmaster Has Resigned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The Evening Post says Postmaster Montague of this city has resigned his office.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

American Jews are no longer permitted to enter Russia without special permits from Minister von Plehve.

Defective Joseph Driscoll, who was shot by the Chicago car barn murderers in the fight in Indiana, is dead.

An American missionary in the southern Presbyterian church has been drowned in the Kongo river, Africa.

Gold has been discovered in sand brought up by a dredger at work on a channel across the Columbia river bar.

Princess Alice of Schaumburg-Waldenburg has begun proceedings for divorce and threatens action for calumny on account of the story of her alleged elopement.

Free Holiday Games

60 different games—all new—one in each package of

Lion Coffee

at your Grocer's.

SOCIETY PATRONIZES MISS CADY'S RECITAL

Charming Musical Entertainment at Sunnyside Attended by Women of Plainfield.

EXCELLENT PROGRAMME

MISS LEARNED'S MEZZO SOPRANO VOICE, CAPTIVATED ASSEMBLAGE.

Miss Cady a Brilliant Pianiste—Successful Affair—List of Those Who Acted as Patronesses—Mrs. Myers Not Present.

A select and highly appreciative audience was delighted Friday afternoon by the piano recital given by Miss Harriette Cady assisted by Miss Ellen E. Learned. The affair took place at "Sunnyside," the home of Mrs. Lawrence Myers, who loaned her residence for the purpose though unable herself to be present. Miss Cady was the pianiste, and Miss Learned, who is a mezzo soprano, sang. The work of both performers was wholly adequate, though the difficult nature of the selections necessitated for a successful rendition an unusual degree of musical talent. The programme:

a, Gavotte, Bach-Saint Saens; b, Sonata, (Moonlight), Beethoven, Miss Harlette Cady; a, Roses D'Hiver, Fontenaille; b, Herseleid, Goldmark; c, Sapphische Ode, Brahms, Miss Ellen E. Learned; a, Impromptu, c, Ballade, Chopin, Miss Cady; a, Love, The Pedlar, Edward German; b, The Little Thief, Leo Stern, Miss Learned; a, Stemminger, Sjogren; b, Wedding March, Grieg; c, Pres De La Mer, Arensky; d, Caprice Espagnole, Moszkowski, Miss Cady.

The patronesses: Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Mrs. J. Otis Averill, Mrs. Edward H. Booth, Mrs. George A. Chapman, Mrs. John Gray Foster, Miss Saidee Mae Howell, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Francis de L. Hyde, Miss F. Elvira Kenyon, Miss Ada G. Marsh, Mrs. Fred G. Mead, Mrs. David Hall Rowland, Miss Emilie Schipper, Mrs. Walter Scott, Mrs. John P. Stevens, Mrs. George A. Strong, Mrs. Duncan Taylor, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. Geo. W. VanBoskerck.

I. C. T. Dances.

The I. C. T. club decided Saturday night to hold a dance on New Year's Eve. Raymond McVoy, V. W. Nash, Jr., Leonce Texier, Edmond Texier and George B. Cose were chosen the committee in charge, the first named, chairman. The club will hold a masquerade ball Feb. 11, on its second anniversary. Alfred Berry Marsh was made a member of the club Saturday night.

Back to the Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Vols have sold their house on Johnston's Drove to Charles C. Wesley, of New York, who will take possession within a short time. Mr. Vols expects to resume farming.

Muhlenberg Ready January 1.

It was announced last evening that the new Muhlenberg Hospital will be ready for occupancy by January 1. It is planned to hold a reception and public inspection at the new building a few days before the patients are removed. The chairman of the committee on arrangements for the reception is Edward H. Ladd. No date has been set for the Annual Harvest Home which is to be held for the benefit of the hospital fund.

Sale at Trinity Reformed.

Under the auspices and for the benefit of the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed Church, a bazaar of Christmas handkerchiefs will be held in the parlors of the church Saturday afternoon, December 12, from 4 to 10. Home-made cake and candy will also be offered for sale.

New Citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy DeCamp, of Mountain avenue, are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS AT VESPER SERVICE

Members of Fraternal Order, 500 Strong, Listen to Sermon by Brother Doyle, C. S. P.

CITY OFFICIALS PRESENT

REV. ANDREW M. EGAN CELEBRANT AT IMPRESSIVE SERVICE.

Singing of the Knights a Feature—Trenton, Newark, Jersey City, New Brunswick and Other Councils Represented.

Solemn vesper services were held last Sunday in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church under the auspices of Watchung Council, No. 559, Knights of Columbus. It was the first time that such a service has taken place here and the large edifice was thronged. There were at least five hundred knights present, a full representation of the membership of the local council and many from councils in Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Trenton, Newark, Jersey City and New York. Many of the city officials were present.

Souvenir programmes announced the order of services. The processional was the hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers" sung by the church choir and the Knights of Columbus.

Brother Alexander Doyle, C. S. P., of New York, an eminent priest and scholar, delivered the sermon. His subject was Christ and the Church and in his discourse he showed that all things must be renewed through Christ. The choir sang "Nearer My God to Thee" and the Watchung Council's double quartette rendered "Abide With Me." The quartette of Bayley Council, Elizabeth, sang "O Salutaris," after which the recessional was sung by the regular choir. The services were conducted by Rev. Andrew M. Egan, as celebrant; Father Westmus, of Garwood, as deacon; the curate of St. Mary's Church, Father Delahanty, sub-deacon, and Father Federici, of Bloomfield, as assistant.

The solemn vesper service is one primarily of praise. The officers of the committee of arrangements of the Knights of Columbus were John O'Keefe, chairman; and William O'Keefe, secretary.

The delegates were conveyed to this city from New Brunswick, Bayonne, Newark and Elizabeth in the electrical trolley cars. The "Annie R," Edward H. Raydel's private trolley car brought many of the New Brunswickers here, picking up some of the Bound Brook Knights on the way.

CORIELL SUED FOR $50,000

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WANTS HEAVY DAMAGES FROM UNION'S SHERIFF.

Papers in a $50,000 damage suit instituted by the United States Government against Sheriff B. Frank Coriell, of Union County, were filed at Trenton on Saturday by United States District Attorney Vreeland. This action is the result of the sheriff's detention of the unfinished cruiser, the Chattanooga and the torpedo boats, Nicholson and O'Brien in the Elizabethport yards of the United States Shipbuilding Company until about a month ago, when they were forcibly seized by the North Atlantic Squadron and towed to the Navy Yard at Brooklyn.

Three other boats, Charles M. Schwab's "Happy Day," the "Czarina," another pleasure boat and the ferryboat "Plainfield," now at the shipyards are advertised to be sold on Thursday through a similar proceedure. The complainant in this case is an Elizabeth firm of lumber dealers, who have a claim against the boats for lumber furnished.

Malicious Mischief.

A complaint has been entered in the city court against Frank Meeser, Richard Bird and Fred Guinn, charging them with having maliciously cut into pieces a number of derby hats belonging to Robert Leland and others, at the home of W. S. Decker, of West End avenue, on Thanksgiving night.

Reformed Church Seminary Fund.

The special endowment fund of the Dutch Reformed Seminary in New Brunswick, has been increased by another gift of $1,500 for a memorial window and alcove endowment. The gift was made by Mrs. Anna V. N. Bussing, of New York city, in memory of her father, Abram VanNest. This makes the ninth gift of $1,500.

Y. M. C. A. at Singer's.

About fifteen members of the Y. M. C. A. boys' department, in charge of Secretary Kenneth Robbie, inspected the factories of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, Elizabethport, Saturday morning.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1903. NO. 50.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

STRIVING TO RECLAIM THE FALLEN WOMAN

Door of Hope Worker Tells of the Noble Undertaking in Gotham's Slum Districts.

RESCUING FROM SIN

MANY PATHETIC CASES RECOUNTED BY THE MISSIONARY.

Large Audience Moved by the Sad Stories—Home Influence, According to the Speaker, the Greatest Aid in Preventing Downfalls.

Miss C. M. Wittemore, of New York, addressed a missionary meeting held Tuesday in Warren Chapel, telling of the work being accomplished in saving fallen women in the great metropolis. Her talk was an interesting one. She told of the many pathetic cases which have come to her attention during her experience in New York and showed how necessary it is that this part of the mission work at home should receive the support of churches and church members.

It was one of the largest attended meeting held at Warren Chapel in some time and at its close many persons assured the missionary that she could count on their support.

The meeting was one of a series which has been planned by the prayer committee of the chapel of which Mrs. Louis Ely is chairman. Several more have been arranged for the winter by the members of the Christian Endeavor Society.

Miss Wittemore is identified with the work of the Door of Hope Mission in New York. The main object of that organization is to save women who have strayed from virtue's path. With tears in her eyes she related stories of women who had sought refuge in the mission and had been saved. Graphically she related narratives, filled with sorrow and woe, of families reunited through the efforts of the missionaries. So pathetic were some of those that tears were visible in the eyes of some of her hearers, as the sin of the great city was unfolded to their eyes. Miss Wittemore declared that good home influence is the greatest blessing in the world and that if the family altar is maintained in the home fewer women would go astray.

A part of the collection was given for this worthy cause.

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK EXHIBIT

COLLECTIONS OF MISSES MARGARET AND EDITH TRACY PLACED ON VIEW.

The first and second of a series of three photographic exhibits on consecutive afternoons was given Monday and again yesterday by the Misses Margaret and Edith Tracy, of West Eighth street, at the studio of Miss Margaret Tracy and Miss Harriet Goddard, corner of Ninth street and First place. The exhibit consisted of a variety of photographs taken by these young women, the execution of which showed great skill and careful attention to technique. A group of pictures taken at Ipswich, L. I., was one of the best specimens in the collection.

Inter-State Fair Profits.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Intre-State Fair Association it has been decided to declare a dividend of 5 per cent. on the common stock and of 7 per cent. on the preferred stock. This action has been taken pursuant to the report of secretary Mahlon R. Margerum that the profits of the fair for the last year were $18,000, which exceeds the largest profits of any preceding year in the history of the fair by more than $6,000.

Company K's Election.

The annual meeting of the civic organization of Co. K was held Monday night. By reason of the fact that W. B. Martin is captain of the company, he holds the same position in the other organization. The other officers chosen are secretary, Corporal W. B. Martin; financial secretary, Sergeant Oliver R. Pearson; treasurer, Sergeant Asa F. Randolph. The committees were reappointed.

No Increase for Firemen.

There has been a rumor about that an effort is to be made to secure an increase of pay for members of the fire department. When Chairman Lee, of the Councilmanic fire committee, was questioned concerning the report, he emphatically denied that any such move would be made.

M'KINLEY CLUB'S ELECTION

FOWLER MAN SCORES AN EASY VICTORY AS CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

The annual election of officers of the McKinley Club at Elizabeth resulted in the choice of the regular ticket headed by Former School Commissioner Robert M. Kellogg, who was elected by a large majority. Mr. Kellogg is a strong Fowler man, and led the Fowler side in the Cross-Runyon primary fight of last year. He received eighty-nine votes to twenty-five for his opponent, C. A. Trimble. Mr. Kellogg has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the assembly.

Representatives present from Plainfield were George Tobin, Andrew McCardell and Former Assemblyman William Newcorn. Among the prominent members from Elizabeth were Judge Joseph Cross, City Treasurer James Morrison and County Prosecutor W. C. J. English.

STATE SCHOOL INSPECTION

BILL TO BE INTRODUCED TO PREVENT LOWERING OF THE STANDARD.

An effort will be made when the Legislature meets to have authority given to the State Board of Education to appoint a State Inspector of High Schools, whose chief duty it will be to see to it that the high standard of high schools throughout the State is maintained and does not fall below the mark required by the State educational body. At present there is no such inspection for high schools and some of these institutions have not kept up the standard.

As a consequence the State, it is pointed out, has lost prestige with other States in educational matters, and New Jersey's high school graduates have little or no standing outside of the State. The State high school inspection plan has been specifically indorsed by the State Council of Educational and State High School Teachers' Association, and in its general outline by the State Teachers' Association.

The State Board of Medical Examiners has also become interested in *this important matter, and a request* has been sent to the State Educational Department by this board to leave no stone unturned to obtain such inspection.

The State Board of Education, at its last meeting in Lakewood, discussed the matter, and it was decided that it was high time that proper action be taken, and that the Legislature be appealed to. A bill has been drafted setting forth the requirements to properly launch this inspection and it will be introduced early at the coming session.

OBSERVED A FEAST DAY

SPECIAL MASSES SAID IN ST. MARY'S AND ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCHES.

Masses were held yesterday in the local Roman Catholic Churches in honor of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. The services at St. Mary's Church were in charge of Rev. Andrew M. Egan, celebrant; Father Delahanty, deacon and Father Frederici, sub-deacon. The services at St. Joseph's Church were in charge of Rev. Joseph Miller.

D. OF A. SOCIAL.

Members and Friends of Martha Washington Council Gathered at Mrs. G. W. VanCamp's Home.

A dime social was held under the auspices of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, last night, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. VanCamp, 24 Somerset place. The evening was spent in playing games, interspersed with phonograph selections by William Richards, vocal solos by the Misses Elders Beekman, Flora Moorehouse and Mrs. Jennie Benjamin. Miss Beekman also rendered several selections on the organ and recitations were given by Masters J. Harold Martin and John Richards and the Misses Maude A. Martin, Ethel VanCamp and Mabel VanCamp. After the entertainment refreshments were served by a committee from the Council and a social followed.

Woodrow Wilson May Attend.

At 10 o'clock this morning there were six seats unsold for the Princeton Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Club's concert which will be given at the Casino Friday night. The house holds 500 people and no "standing room" tickets will be sold. It is not positively certain that President Woodrow Wilson will attend the performance.

NARROW ESCAPES IN CENTRAL R. R. WRECK

Rear-End Collision of Two Freights at Berckman St., Early Hour This Morning.

THE ENGINE A WRECK

TWO COAL CARS BURNED AND FIREMAN HOLMAN SLIGHTLY INJURED.

Two Alarms for Fire Department—Tracks Blocked—Engineer of Rear Train Said He Couldn't See on Account of Steam.

Almost by a miracle, three men escaped serious injury or death in a rear-end collision between two coal trains on the Central Railroad a few minutes before 3 a. m. yesterday. The caboose of the first train, which was a Central, was lifted high in the air and completely overturned by the force of the collision but the fireman who was riding in it at the time escaped with slight scratches on his hand and arm. He was thrown under a huge heap of coal but dug his way out without difficulty.

J. Dixbarn, engineer of the P. and R. freight which ran into the other, though considerably shaken up, was able to crawl out of his cab with a sound body, in spite of the fact that his engine was a complete wreck. His fireman, M. Dietrich, was knocked between the locomotive and the tender, and although his trousers caught fire, he was pulled out and the flames extinguished without great trouble.

Both trains were East bound when the collision happened directly in the rear of Powers' coal yards, 500 to 600 feet East of Berckman street. Engineer F. Remley, of the Central train, drawn by Engine No. 464, signalled to the rear train to slow down. Dixbarn, engineer of the rear train drawn by Engine No. 634-2, claims that he brought his train as near a stop as possible without actually coming to a standstill. He wished to avoid coming to a full stop as this would have necessitated the calling out of a push car to get the train started again. He claimed also that he was unable to see the train ahead on account of the dense clouds of steam.

When the trains came together, the caboose and the car ahead were thrown to the right and the car next in front to the left and down an embankment. The caboose and car caught fire, and alarms were rung in from box 53 by a citizen and box 63 by Patrolman Messler. The Plainfield apparatus was on the scene at 3 o'clock and at 4:30 the flames were completely extinguished. One of the cars and the caboose were almost an entire loss and the engine of the rear train was totally wrecked. All four tracks were blocked until 4:50 when one was cleared for the passage of trains.

The Central train was in charge of Conductor V. Waller and the P. and R. train, which did the damage, in charge of Conductor J. Streeper. The crew of the Central train assert that the engineer of the P. and R. must have been asleep to run by the signals, but the latter, Dixbarn, explains his action by the statement that he could not see for the steam. Holman, the fireman, was the only one injured sufficiently to require the attention of a physician. He was taken to the office of Dr. Browning and his cuts on hand and arm dressed.

KOONS, CHIEF OF ORGANIZATION.

Plainfielder Chosen Chairman of State Y. M. C. A. Bowling League.

Chauncey Koons, of the local Y. M. C. A., was elected chairman of the Y. M. C. A. bowling league of Northern New Jersey at a meeting Saturday night in Orange. The application for withdrawal from the league of Montclair was granted, the action being taken because Montclair's players had joined other teams. George Hanckel, of Montclair, resigned his office of chairman.

Church Boys' Club Elects.

The Boys' Club of the choir of the Church of the Holy Cross met last night and elected these officers for the coming year: President, Harry Fahn; treasurer, H. Davis; secretary, George Mead. This entertainment committee was appointed: Reese Conroy, chairman; Harry Allen and George Mead. This committee will have charge of all entertainments.

Miss Ernestine C. Smith, of Madison avenue, will entertain the Duplicate Whist Club at her home, Tuesday night, Dec. 15.

CAPTURED WITH THE BOOTY

BURGLAR CAUGHT ON MADISON AVENUE BY PATROLMAN M'CARTHY.

Shortly before 1 yesterday morning, Patrolman McCarthy found two crooks with the goods on them and captured one, the other fellow succeeding in making his escape. The men were detected on Madison avenue, after having gotten some booty. The men are colored and it is understood that they are not professionals in the business of house breaking. The burglar who McCarthy landed in the police headquarters is being detained there until a search for the other man, being made by the department, is completed. Chief Kiely went to Elizabeth this morning and it is said that his trip is on matters connected with the capture.

MISSIONARY WORKERS MEET

WOMEN'S H. AND F. SOCIETY OF MONROE AVE. M. E. GATHER TOGETHER.

A social of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church was given last night at the home of Mrs. W. B. Grannatt, in West Fourth street. The attendance was large and a most enjoyable afternoon was spent in playing crokinole and other games. Readings by Mrs. N. Mansfield Smith and recitations by Miss Edna Grannatt and Mrs. W. D. Grannatt contributed much to the evening's pleasures. The committee in charge was Mrs. W. D. Grannatt, president of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the church; Mrs. J. C. Pierson, president of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, and Miss Annie Stafford, secretary of both organizations.

TRIAL GIVEN TROLLEY CAR

NEW TYPE OF VEHICLE RUN OVER THE LOCAL TRACKS LAST NIGHT.

A trial trip was made with one of the new cars recently ordered by the Public Service Corporation, on the main line between this city and Elizabeth last night. The car is much larger than those now used. It will carry sixty-five passengers and each platform will hold twenty-five people. No passengers were carried on the test run.

The seats, covered with white rattan, are arranged cross wise in the car and there is no smoking apartment. The cars are fitted with Westinghouse air brakes and are equipped in modern matter. The platform, where the motorman is stationed, is entirely vestibuled. The company has ordered 150 and most of them will be put in operation on the main line between this city and Elizabeth.

MONROE'S YOUNG MEN ACTIVE

ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY WEST END CHURCH CLUB LAST EVENING.

A social of the young men's organization of the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church was held last night in the Epworth room of the church. Crokinole, ping pong and other games were played. It was decided to hold meetings on Tuesday nights in the Epworth League room. The organization is a new one in the church and has prospered greatly. The committee in charge of last night's entertainment and supper consisted of John J. Praed, chairman; Clarence Drouard, Adam Neuman, Robert Leland, Howard L. Cox, John W. Daub and Louis Burger.

MRS. BODINE BURIED.

Rev. Dr. Schenck Officiated at Services at Home in Jackson Avenue.

Services over the remains of the late Mrs. William C. Bodine were held yesterday from her late residence on Jackson avenue. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, was in charge of the services. The interment was in the North Plainfield Cemetery. The floral tributes were handsome, among the number being a large wreath sent by the clerks of Woodhull & Martin's store.

—Trouble with the larger number of brands of canned goods is that you cannot depend upon whether the goods are packed scientifically or not. White Label goods are. Neuman Brothers have that brand. Try their fancy small stringless beans.

E. S. F. Randolph, of Park avenue, has returned from a visit with relatives in Yonkers and New Rochelle.

BOROUGH FIREMEN STRONGLY PROTEST

Adverse to the Use of New Engine House by Council or Any Other Body.

TALK WITH THE MAYOR

WAS ORIGINALLY PLANNED TO HOUSE COUNCILMEN IN OLD QUARTERS.

A Committee Appointed to Hold Another Conference With Mr. Smalley—Matter Being Kept Quiet—Action Last Night.

A special meeting of the Common Council of North Plainfield has been called for Friday night at which time a committee from Warren Engine Company, it is said, will be present to protest against the movement on foot to remodel the plans of the Warren Engine Company's new house, so that the upper rooms can be used as Common Council chambers. It is said that the firemen are not in favor of the proposition.

Officers of the Warren Company met a few evenings ago at the home of Mayor Smalley at which time this plan was fully discussed. The firemen, it is said, object to the plan on the ground that the house was erected for the special benefit of the engine company and that no agreement was stipulated at the time the petition was circulated for the erection of the house for any other purpose.

It was originally planned to convert the present headquarters of the company into a tax collector's office, a recorder's office and Common Council chambers. It is claimed by those interested in the project that the objection to having the Common Council chambers placed in the old building is that the Council, in session, is liable to be disturbed by the prisoners confined in the cells on the ground floor.

A fireman, when in speaking of the matter today, said that at the regular meeting of the company last evening, the matter was discussed, and a committee was appointed to wait upon *the Council to further discuss the* matter.

ANOTHER BUILDING.

Ground Broken at Watchung Avenue and East Fourth Street for Flat Structure.

Preparations have begun towards the erection of a row of stores and flats at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Fourth street, where the lumber store house formerly occupied by DeWitt C. Ivins, is located. Workmen have been at work during the past few days in tearing down the old structure and the work will be commenced by the middle of the month on the foundation. The stores will face on Watchung avenue and will occupy the entire space between Fourth street and the property of the Central Railroad. The cost of the structure will be in the neighborhood of $6,000.

Slow Work on Gas Tank.

Work on the new gas tank, East Fourth and Washington streets, has been hindered somewhat of late on account of the difficulty in securing iron work from the rolling mills and foundries in Pennsylvania. Operations have not entirely ceased and a corps of men are still engaged in doing work on the inside of the great tub. It was planned to have the job completed by the first of the year, but it is probable that it will not be finished until late in March.

Mr. Bellis' Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Archibald L. Bellis took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence at 408 West Third street. The services were in charge of Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren Chapel. The interment was in the family plot in Flemington.

New Mrs. John Brann.

Miss Louise Wenzel, of New York, and John Brann, of Jackson avenue, were married this morning at 9:30 at the parsonage of Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren Chapel. The wedding was a quiet one. The witnesses were Miss Carrie Wheeler and Miss Berther Wheeler.

Father Smyth Going Abroad.

Bishop O'Connor will sail for Europe on Tuesday, January 5 and among those who will accompany him is Very Rev. Patrick Smyth, formerly of St. Mary's Church, Plainfield.

Another Minstrel Show.

H. P. Greenwood and Thomas Muir are planning to give a minstrel show either just before or after Washington's Birthday. The affair will be an elaborate one, it is said.

WINFIELD SCOTT POST ELECTS

LOCAL G. A. R. CHOSES OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., met Tuesday and elected these officers for the coming year: Commander, William C. Smith; senior vice commander, Andrew Cox; junior vice commander, William Hand; quartermaster, John R. Naylor; surgeon, Abram King; chaplain, M. C. Dobbins; officer of the day, I. L. McVoy; officer of the guard, William Day; trustees, William Hand, William C. Smith and M. C. Dobbins; delegates to Department Encampment, J. W. Coddington and J. R. Naylor; alternates, Andrew Cox and Edward Willis.

The installation of the officers-elect will take place at the first meeting in January, at which time the officers to be elected in the Woman's Relief Corps may also be installed.

HARVARD VANQUISHES YALE

BUT IT'S ONLY BASKET BALL PLAYERS WEARING THE COLLEGE COLORS.

Enthusiasm ran high Tuesday afternoon among the supporters of "Harvard," "Yale," "Princeton" and "Columbia" in the boys' basket ball league of the Y. M. C. A. The rivarly resulted in two hard fought games. Harvard beat Yale, 7 to 2, doing all of its scoring in the first half. Princeton defeated Columbia, 4 to 1. In the series to date, Harvard leads with three games won and one lost, Princeton and Columbia are tied for second position with two won and *two lost, and Yale trails the others* with a record of one victory and three defeats. The summaries:

Harvard—Doeringer and Hart, forwards; Laughlin, centre; Gavett and R. Doeringer, guards. Yale—Leggett and VanArsdale, forwards; Heath, centre; Leland and Williams, guards. Score, Harvard, 7, Yale, 2. Goals from the floor, Laughlin, 2, Heath. Goals from fouls, Doeringer, Laughlin, R. Doeringer. Referee, Kenneth Robbie. Umpire, Paul Collier. Time, 15-min. halves.

*Princeton—McClintock and Cald*well, forwards; Bird, centre; Taylor and Shorp, guards. Columbia—Hodge and Freeman, forwards; Woodhull, centre; Beeker and Morris, guards. Score, Princeton, 4, Columbia, 1. Goals from the floor, Caldwell, 2. Goal from foul, Woodhull. Referee, Collier. Umpire, Robbie.

Next Tuesday afternoon it will be Yale against Princeton, and Harvard against Columbia.

HOPE'S NARROW ESCAPE

Y. M. C. A. JUNIORS PUT UP GOOD FIGHT IN BASKET BALL GAME.

A practise game of basket ball was played last night between the Hope Y. M. A. team and the Y. M. C. A. Juniors in the Y. M. A. gymnasium and was a victory for Hope Y. M. A., 25 to 23. The players seemed out of practise, though Dilts, for Hope and Collier, for the Y. M. C. A., had their eye on the baskets. Summary: Hope Y. M. A.—Dilts and Porter, forwards; Roseberry, centre; Chamberlain and Montross guards. Y. M. C. A. Jrs.—Brokaw and Joseph, guards; Sherwin, centre; Collier and Sheppard, forwards. Goals from the floor, Dilts, 8, Porter, Roseberry, 2, Sherwin, Collier, 2. Goals from fouls, Dilts, 3, Joseph, Collier, 2. Referee, Wooden. Umpire, Nash. Timer, Wharton. Time, 15-min. halves.

Italians in Mixup.

Frank Zarro, arrested by Patrolman Messler for drunkenness and disorderly conduct by striking Antonio Lasardi, appeared before City Judge Runyon yesterday and was granted an adjournment to Saturday morning. Suit for damages for assault has been brought in Justice Huff's court by Lasardi against Zarro and the case will be heard Saturday.

Hope Y. M. A. Meeting.

The Hope Y. M. A. grievance committee settled a number of complaints brought to them last night. A social meeting of the Y. M. A. was held with banjo selections by Joseph Loughead as the feature.

Park Club Dance.

Under the auspices of the entertainment committee of the Park Club a dance will be given at the clubhouse on Thursday night, December 24.

Boys Plan Xmas Dinner.

The members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. are planning a Christmas dinner for a large number of their friends.

REAL JOLLY TIME AT PARK CLUB'S SMOKER

Excellent Programme Provided by Sketch Artists Affords Entertainment.

SOME INDOOR SPORTS

PLAY ON THE BOWLING ALLEYS AND POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES.

Refreshments In Abundance—Society Folk Present—Samuel Townsend Chairman of Committee on Arrangements.

The men of the Park Club turned out in large numbers Tuesday to enjoy the club's annual smoker, arranged by the house committee, Samuel Townsend, chairman; Nelson A. Miller, George T. Rogers and A. VanDeventer. Like previous affairs of the kind there was nothing lacking to make it one round of pleasure for the members. "Church wardens" were generously distributed and there was plenty of good tobacco, and while all enjoyed the pipe, an excellent entertainment was given by New York talent.

Charles H. Simerson, who appeared at the club a year ago, gave impersonations and songs which were features of the evening, while the work of Ronald Reeder, sketch artist and sleights - of - hand performer, called forth the heartiest applause. He was clever with the crayon and in doing all sorts of tricks. At the piano was George Leonard, who in addition to acting as accompanist, gave a number of musical impersonations of a fife and drum corps, mandolin, auto-harp and music box, and he also gave banjo selections.

This concluded the entertainment and the members were served with an abundance of refreshments. Then followed a social time in which the guests bowled on the alleys, played billiards and pool and otherwise passed the time. A feature was the presence of many of Plainfield's society folks, who have recently identified themselves with the club.

EVANGELIST AT Y. M. C. A.

REV. L. B. GREENWOOD COMMENCES A SERIES OF MEETINGS.

Rev. Lawrence B. Greenwood, an evangelist, led the first of the series of meetings at the Y. M. C. A. building last night. He showed by apt illustrations what had been accomplished by evangelical work in the past and indicated a hopeful outlook for the work in Plainfield. Mr. Greenwood's address was pointed and pithy and contained numerous bright illustrations. Singing by Mr. Greenwood and violin selections by Martin A. Korff added attractiveness to the meeting.

The men's meetings will be continued every evening at 8 o'clock and daily Bible lessons will be given afternoons at 3 for men and women. Meetings for boys will be held this afternoon and Friday and Saturday afternoons at 4 o'clock. The attendance at last night's meeting was most encouraging.

33,655 BIRTHS

And 31,319 Deaths in New Jersey is the Record for the Year.

The State Board of Health and Bureau of Vital Statistics have combined their annual reports to the Governor. According to the tables of figures the total number of births, marriages and deaths in the State are shown, together with like figures for the counties and larger cities.

Altogether there were 33,655 births, 18,156 marriages and 31,319 deaths. This shows a remarkable advancement for the State over last year, inasmuch as a decrease of 400 deaths is reported. The increase in births for the year was 700, and the marriages a little more than 1,600.

Succeeding P. L. Conde.

On account of poor health, P. Ludwig Conde, formerly of Plainfield, is obliged to give up his classes in violin in this city, and go to Denver, Col., for an indefinite time. Kenneth H. Stuart will succeed Mr. Conde, continuing with the latter's pupils at W. E. MacClymont's studio, room 305-306 Babcock building, all day each Saturday. Mr. Stuart is highly recommended by Mr. Conde and other well-known violinists. He will also furnish orchestral music. His residence is 403 West Front street.

WILL WEAR PALLIUM

Bishop Glennon to Be Head of St. Louis Archdiocese.

Will Be the Youngest Man in North America to Occupy So Exalted and Powerful a Position —In the Church.

Most Rev. John Joseph Glennon, who became archbishop of the diocese of St. Louis upon the death of Archbishop Kain, is one of the most interesting figures in the Roman Catholic church in America.

Although only 41 years old, his success in his chosen field has been little short of remarkable.

He will be the youngest archbishop on the continent of North America, and one of the youngest, if not the youngest, in the world.

His youth, his perfect health and his ability make him a formidable candidate for still higher honors within the rank of the Catholic church, and it is not at all improbable that he will some day be a cardinal.

With many years of active service before him, his chances for succeeding to the American cardinalate are looked upon as better than those of any other archbishop in the Catholic church in America.

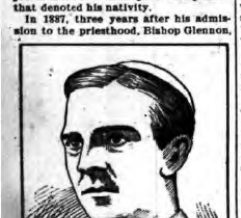
Bishop Glennon was born in County Meath, Ireland, of aristocratic Irish parents. He was educated at All Hallows college, Dublin university, and came to this country 20 years ago.

He finished his studies in Ireland, but when he arrived in Kansas City, where he had been called by Bishop Hogan, he was too young for ordination.

He worked under Bishop Hogan for one year, when he was admitted to the priesthood and made assistant to Father Dunne, then pastor of St. Patrick's church in Kansas City.

The Kansas City friends of Bishop Glennon well remember him as the young ecclesiastic student. He was tall, had a clear-cut, frank countenance, Irish blue eyes with wonderfully bright expression and a clear pink complexion that denoted his nativity.

In 1897, three years after his admission to the priesthood, Bishop Glennon,



MOST REV. J. J. GLENNON.
(Archbishop Kain's Successor as Head of St. Louis Diocese.)

in order to better acquaint himself with his duties as a prelate of the church, made a tour of Europe. He made an extended visit in Rome, was received by Pope Leo, and when he returned to this country, one year later, he was made assistant pastor of the cathedral parish in Kansas City.

From this position he was elevated to the pastorate, then to the station of vicar general, and later coadjutor to Bishop Hogan, which office he held when selected as coadjutor to Archbishop Kain.

While a student of religious literature, Bishop Glennon does not neglect the literature of the day. He is a great reader of the newspapers, and in Kansas City it was not unusual to see him walking home with a large bundle of Sunday papers under his arm. On one occasion, seeing the bishop in possession of several Sunday papers one day, asked him what he did with them.

"I study the funny pictures," said the bishop.

The St. Louis Republic says that the bishop is also a student of Shakespeare. On his journeys one generally finds a small copy of Shakespeare in the prelate's pocket. He speaks wonderfully pure English, and two elements have contributed to this excellence in his speech—his early education at Dublin university and his constant study of the writings of the bard of Avon.

Newspaper men perhaps have had a better opportunity to study Bishop Glennon than anyone else. When a reporter calls on the bishop, night or day, he finds a welcome. The bishop was never known to treat coldly a representative of the press, although he does not always discuss the subject desired.

When a reporter calls upon the bishop for an interview, it generally develops that the reporter is interviewed instead of the prelate.

The new archbishop has made an excellent impression upon the clergy and laity of St. Louis, and while the sickness and death of Archbishop Kain are regretted, the consistory of Bishop Glennon to the archiepiscopal office is a matter of congratulation on the part of those who knew him when he was an obscure priest in an obscure parish less than 20 years ago.

Strongest Man in Senate.

The strongest man in the United States senate is Senator Kearns, of Idaho. He is athletic, muscular and brave, with a fist as hard as a hammer. In the early days of Idaho, when nearly everyone carried a pistol, the future senator refused to arm himself, although he was frequently involved in altercations, he was never known to come out second best. A single blow always settled his adversary.

AMERICAN ANCESTRAL HOMES

One Shrewder Millionaires Proposes to Build Them in Their Own Country.

Now that the American millionaires have had time to look about them and have overcome the habit of visiting Europe, where they are received by royalty, it is not surprising that they should be taken with a desire for ancestral homes, says the Philadelphia Record. In the first impulse several of them have bought up the ancestral homes of impoverished English aristocrats and attempted to enjoy the emotions which are commonly ascribed to the man who inherits baronial halls, oil portraits, tombs and vast game preserves. It has been noted, however, that after a very brief experience most of them have turned up again in the neighborhood of Wall street, where their most exciting and happiest days have been spent. The fact is that life in the foreign ancestral home is too like a pioneer existence to please the American millionaire for long. To equip the place with electric lights or even with gas; to install a hard coal furnace and hot air pipes, and all such modern improvements as hot and cold water, dumb waiters, electric bells, swift-footed young servants, telephones, soft carpets and whatever makes living comfortable—the things for which the millionaire labored in his most active days—would be ridiculous. No man can experience or pretend to experience the state of mind of a born aristocrat in his ancestral home without submitting to ancient conditions.

The shrewder American millionaires propose to build their own ancestral homes in their own country within easy reach of the busy cities and where no traditions bind them to the life of privation which is the lot of the foreign aristocracy.

WANTED QUEEN'S COURIER.

Rich American Held Out Financial Inducement to the Servitor of Victoria.

"When your American millionaire wants anything he wants the best," observed an Englishman who was a "queen's messenger" in Victoria's reign. "He's willing to pay well for it, too.

"I know this from an experience I once had in Constantinople. After my signature on the hotel register I added, for reasons of my own, 'queen's courier.'

"The next day I was surprised to receive a card bearing the name of a well-known wealthy American. I couldn't remember the gentleman, but, thinking that I'd probably met him on a steamer or on a train somewhere, I told the servant to show him up.

"A few minutes later a short, fat man who conveyed the general effect of too much diamond stud and watch chain was ushered in.

"'I rose to meet him.

"'How are you?' he started off in a business-like voice. 'You're the queen's courier, ain't you? Well, now, I'll tell you. I'm here with my family—been tourin' Turkey, y' know—and our courier's left us. Now I know you've got a pretty comfortable job with the queen, but I don't care how much it is: if you'll come with us, we'll give you a darn sight more'n she's payin'. What d'yer say?'

RAILROAD TO CLIMB ALPS.

Electric Line Up the Jungfrau Will Be Completed in a Short Time.

An electric railway which, when finished, will be the highest in Europe is now nearing completion up the Jungfrau in the Swiss Alps. It will be seven and a half miles long and its terminal station will be at an elevation of 13,670 feet. It is for the most part constructed through tunnels, and the last station will be connected with the summit of the Jungfrau by a lift 242 feet in height and a winding staircase. The power for producing the electric current will be derived from waterfalls on the mountain. The starting point of the line is at the Scheidegg station, at an altitude of 6,180 feet, on the Wengern Alp system, and the first station is the Eiger glacier, 7,045 feet high. A doctor will be in attendance at a certain altitude in order to attend to passengers and advises them or not according to the state of their health as to the safety of their journeying to the summit. The ascent will occupy about one and three-quarter hours, and the stations are to be luxuriously fitted up, so that passengers who may feel any ill effects from the rarefied air will be able to rest in comfort before proceeding on the journey.

An Ingenious Cadet.

An ingenious cadet of an English scientific corps has made all electricity serve him in the morning and boil his coffee at the same time. The minute hand of his clock was made to bring two spring contacts together and thus send an electric current to ring the rising bell. The current, at the same time, actuated a small electro-magnet, which allowed some sulphuric acid to run out of a spoon and ignite a match, which, in turn, lighted a spirit lamp under the coffee. Where at the time he was dressed his coffee was hot.

Average Number of Children.

The best calculation that can be made shows that the average number of children to the white native family a century ago in the United States was more than six; in 1830 it had fallen to less than five; in 1860 to less than four; in 1872 to less than three; in 1900, among the "upper classes" in Boston, to less than two.

First Prune Tree.

The first prune tree was planted in California in 1870 by a Frenchman, who brought the tree to this country from France. The first orchard—of ten acres—began to yield in 1875.

HOLDS LUCRATIVE JOB.

Income of Secretary of Arizona Exceeded That of the President of the United States.

Isaac Taft Stoddard, of Phoenix, Ariz., secretary of Arizona, is in Washington on a leave of absence to answer charges preferred at the last session of the territorial legislature. The Maricopa County Republican Press association is the author of the complaints. Among other things is charged the "maintenance of a corrupt and unscrupulous lobby at the capitol."

The fight against Stoddard is being made by men in his own party. They say they can furnish evidence of corruption and malfeasance.

Until recently Stoddard held the most lucrative political office in the United

ISAAC TAFT STODDARD.
(Secretary of Arizona, Who Is Growing Rich Too Fast.)

States. The fees of the secretary, consisting largely in legal tribute from foreign corporations, incorporating under the laws of this territory, constituted an income exceeding the amount paid by the country to the president; Gov. Brodie recommended in his message to the legislature that these fees go into the territorial treasury, the work to be performed by the auditor. A bill embodying this recommendation was introduced. The secretary, it is alleged fought it inch by inch until within a few days of the close of the session, when it narrowly passed. He is now accused of having bribed legislators, making false official reports and with the destruction of his fee books.

Mr. Stoddard is the son-in-law of Judge Celora Martin, of Binghamton, N. Y., and is credited with having influence with Both Odell and Platt.

HIS PRIDE AROUSED.

How a Prince Was Cured of a Bad Habit Which Is Quite Common Among Boys.

An amusing story is told of how one of the kaiser's sons was cured of a habit he had of getting up and going down to breakfast without being washed.

If possible, the little prince would slip out of bed and into his clothes before the nurse arrived on the scene to attend to his dressing, for thus he escaped the matutinal bath which he detested. Before entering the room where the royal family breakfasted the little prince would stroll around the house, and each time he passed the sentry he enjoyed being saluted by the soldier, says Home Notes. At breakfast he would inform his brothers of the soldier's salutation with great satisfaction, and thus it happened that a lady in waiting was struck with a bright idea, which she communicated to the empress. Acting on this communication, the empress sent for the sentry and bade him notice the little prince's appearance and not to salute him if he appeared with unwashed face.

PRINCE ADALBERT.
(German Sailor Prince Who Was Not Always Fond of Water.)

Next morning the young prince again left his room before the nurse entered; he went for a stroll, but to his great disappointment the sentry took not the least notice of him. Immensely disappointed and upset, he told his mother, with tears in his eyes, that the sentry had not acknowledged him.

"It is because you have a dirty face," said the empress.

From that day forward there was never occasion to reprove the little lad for failure to take his morning bath.

Toad Shower in Utah.

During a thunderstorm in Weber county, Utah, the rain carried down millions of small toads, from an inch to an inch and a half in length. They were so deep on the highway that they clogged the wheels of vehicles, and it was with difficulty that teams could get through.

Miniature Oak Trees.

Little oak trees, not more than an inch and a half in height, are grown by Chinese gardeners. They take root in thimbles.

TEXAS BOLL WEEVIL

Eats $30,000,000 Worth of Good Cotton Every Year.

His Appetite Will Make Clothing Prices Higher—Lone Star State Offers $50,000 Reward for a Way to Kill Him.

Housewives of America, you have a new insect enemy, and his name is Mr. Boll Weevil.

Mr. Boll Weevil is busy eating cotton in the wide cotton fields of Texas. He eats cotton at the rate of $3,000,000 worth a year. If the time hardly comes when you have to pay seven cents, instead of five cents, for a spool of machine cotton, and from three to five cents a yard more for all the dainty dimities and lawns and organdies with which you delight to attire yourself and your sunny-haired little daughters, you will have only Mr. Boll Weevil to thank for it.

"Who is he, and where did he come from, and what has he done?" These are pertinent inquiries questions than you know. Here are some of the things he already has done, according to the Chicago American:

He has made W. P. Brown, chief factor in the cotton market, half a million dollars richer by the rise in cotton in a single day.

He has become so menacing that the state government of Texas has offered a reward of $50,000 for any means that may be devised to vanquish him.

He has caused a serious shortage in this year's cotton crop.

He has baffled the entomologists of the federal government in their efforts to check his ravages.

He has brought together a convention

THE BOLL WEEVIL.
(Cotton Eating Pest Magnified Over Fifty Times.)

of 500 busy men at Dallas, Tex., to plot his assassination.

And he is only a tiny bug.

The boll weevil is a beetle with a huge proboscis, and came originally from Mexico. The extension of cotton growing in the southern counties of Texas made a bridge for him to cross the Rio Grande, and he was first noticed in Bee county, Tex., in 1894. The agricultural department experts proposed to the Texas legislature to stop growing cotton along the river for two years, and starve the assassin out. "Who is going to pay the planters for this sacrifice?" asked the legislators.

Since then the beetle has traveled at the rate of 75 miles to the northward, and 25 miles to the eastward every year. Texas soil and the weevil has thrived like the rabbit in Australia, for the females lay 300 to 700 eggs a year. They develop with the cotton boll itself, and eventually blight it so that it does not open.

Latest reports say that the pest is present in Louisiana and Georgia, as well as Arkansas. Boll weevil news has become a factor in the stock market; the bears try to suppress it. Louisiana opinion is that the soil and the climate of the state will prevent any further spread there. Arkansas and Georgia confidently hope the same.

Insecticide does no good. Going over the field with revolving brushes that sweep off the affected plants is too costly. The hope that a certain "green bug" which was the natural enemy of the weevil had been found was soon dashed. The damage to the crop is $30,000,000 a year in Texas.

Last year a large number of representative cotton men, with government experts and entomologists to advise, met in Dallas to begin a systematic fight against the enemy. At their behest the state government offered $50,000 to any one who could find a remedy for the evil. Thousands of methods have been exploited, without anybody having a shadow of a claim to the reward.

The Dallas convention just held consisted of men representing the cotton interest, not only of Texas, but of all parts of the south and even the north. Texas to-day would doubtless give $10,000,000 as quickly as it would have given $50,000 a year ago for a remedy.

Made Captive Devour Mud.

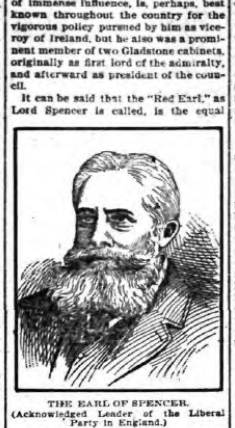
Ben Michaels, George Dubery and Fred A. Rodgers were arrested at the Coltax (Wash.) county jail for kidnaping. They had a negro boy 14 years of age disguised as a white girl from Cuba, and compelled him to eat mud. Rufus Stone, the boy's father, came from Spokane and charged the men with having kidnaped his son. They were doing a good business when arrested.

THE EARL OF SPENCER.

May Become Prime Minister of Great Britain If Liberals Return to Power.

According to all accounts, it is now practically settled that, should the liberal party return to power as the result of the present political crisis in Great Britain, the premiership will be handed over to the earl of Spencer, Lord Spencer, who for years has been a liberal of immense influence, is, perhaps, best known throughout the country for the vigorous policy pursued by him as viceroy of Ireland, but he also was a prominent member of two Gladstone cabinets, originally as first lord of the admiralty, and afterward as president of the council.

It can be said that the "Red Earl," as Lord Spencer is called, is the equal



THE EARL OF SPENCER.
(Acknowledged Leader of the Liberal Party in England.)

of Lord Rosebery, or Mr. Asquith, as a statesman, but he is regarded as the only liberal leader of the first rank under whom the various disagreeable factions of the party of Gladstone could work in harmony at the present time. It is practically certain that neither Lord Rosebery, nor Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the present liberal leader, would care to hold office under the premiership of the other, but pretty well authenticated report has it that both would be willing to hold portfolios in a cabinet presided over by Lord Spencer. In such case Lord Rosebery probably would become secretary of state for foreign affairs, while it is thought that Sir Henry would be made a peer, and thus transferred to the upper house. Mr. Asquith becoming leader of the house of commons, with the ticklish job on his hands of circumventing the assaults of Mr. Chamberlain, who would almost certainly be the leader of the opposition.

It has never been said of the "Red Earl" that he has had any great ambition for the premiership, and although he has held various offices in parliament and in court, he is much attached to the life of a country gentleman. He owns 27,000 acres in Northamptonshire, and his half brother is his heir.

ENTERPRISING BEGGARS.

Turkish Minister Thinks Mendicants of Philadelphia Are Nervier Than All Others.

Chekib Bey, the Turkish minister to Washington, attended in Philadelphia the recent launching of the Turkish warship, Medjidia, at the Cramps' shipyard. During the luncheon following the launch, Chekib Bey animadverted for a moment on the beggars of Phila-

CHEBIK BEY.
(Minister of the Sublime Porte to the United States.)

delphia. "You have here," he said, "an enterprising and intelligent collection of beggars. One of them approached me this morning. He told a moving tale of misfortune; then he asked me for a little money; I put my hand in my pocket to find that I was altogether out of change. 'My man,' I said, 'I have nothing for you now, but in an hour I shall be passing this way again. Then, I promise you, you shall get something from me.' 'All right, sir,' said the beggar; 'but all the same,' he added, fretfully, 'you wouldn't believe the amount of credit I give in this way.'"

Human Ostrich Not Wanted.

Lee W. Wright, "the human ostrich," who eats oyster shells, pieces of glass, tacks, buckles, wire nails and tough articles of that kind, lately applied for a place as clerk in the Mobile post office. The officials deemed him an unsafe man to have around, and he was so informed.

Birds Fear Earthquakes.

During a recent earthquake in North Wales the birds showed signs of extreme terror. One would imagine that of all creatures, birds have the least reason to be afraid of an earthquake; yet it seems to affect them with the same violent fear as those which are tied to the earth.

THE HOUSES OF MEXICO.

Solidly Built of Brick or Adobes and But Little Wood Is Used in Any of Them.

There is a minimum of wood used for house construction in the cities of Mexico, and there is absolutely nothing to burn except what furnishings the houses may contain, says Arboriculture. The walls are solidly built of stone and brick, or, in the less costly structures, of adobes, which are thickly plastered inside and out with mortar or stucco. The floors are of brick, stone or tiles, while the roofs are of brick, laid in mortar, or, in some cities, of semi-cylindrical clay tiles. Many roofs are acked with brick, laid flat, not on edge, and it is marvelous how slight a curve is given some of these arches. Yet they support heavy weights and have lasted through centuries.

Flat roof are supported by 6x6-inch hewn pine joists, placed eight inches apart. These joists are often 20 feet in length. The doors are heavy, hanging upon ornamented wrought strap hinges, and secured by strong, handmade locks, which have remarkably large, complicated keys. Practically the only wood used in construction are the doors and joists which support the roof. The church roofs are invariably of brick arches, usually several arches in each. There are no such fire traps in Mexico as those mansard roofs of French and American cities, or the frail dwellings of China, or the universal wooden structures which have made fire insurance so great a burden in the United States, and which cause so great and continuous expenditures for fire protection.

RATTLERS DONE IN STONE.

Venomous Reptiles Clearly Outlined in Tracery on Indianapolis Federal Building.

One of the pinnths in the north front of the new federal building promises till the close of mind of the inveterate loper, for on its surface in a delicate tracery is apparently the outline of many rattlesnakes, says the Indianapolis News. An old stone man from the Bedford quarries called attention to the freak several days ago and said that such markings were very unusual.

According to his story these snakes existed many years ago, in prehistoric times, back in the era when the picks for fairy stories were laid. Possibly these snakes were cold, according to his story, anyway they coiled closely to one another and in that form were petrified and were gradually turned into stone. The stone expert also pointed out where the rattles of the snake may be seen plainly.

One of the most peculiar features of the stone is the fact that the tracery shows most plainly during damp weather, and if it were on the south side of the building, it is said, the sun would soon bleach its delicate tracery until it would be no longer discernible. On account of its present situation the sun seldom reaches it, but when it does the outlines of the snakes completely disappear.

WORKS LIKE A MACHINE.

Mechanical Execution of the Telegraph Operator Illustrated by an Edison Tale.

Thomas A. Edison believes there is no worker as mechanical as the telegraph operator. In an argument over this point with a number of friends the other night he told the following story, says the New York Times.

"One night when I was a 'rub' operator in Cincinnati, I noticed an immense crowd assembling in the street outside a newspaper office. I called the attention of the other operators to the crowd, and we sent a messenger boy out to find the cause of the excitement. He returned in a few minutes and shouted out:

"'Lincoln's shot!'

"Then all the operators looked from one face to the other to see which man had received the news. All the faces were black, and every man said he had not taken a word about the shooting.

"'Look over your file,' said the boss to the man handling press stuff.

"For a few moments we waited in suspense, and then the man held up a sheet of paper containing a short account of the attack on the president. The operator had worked so mechanically that he had handled the news without the slightest knowledge of its significance."

Hot Springs "Blowed Out."

The Cimarron salt fields in Indian territory boast of a large hot spring, which forms a pool about 20 by 60 feet. A story of this spring is told by cattlemen who camp near by. One night last summer a thunderstorm was raising over the plain, when a bolt of lightning descended. Instantly a great volume of flame shot up a thousand feet into the sky from the spring, and continued so for 20 minutes. The cowboy claims that the hot springs "blowed out" and that the location changed several rods.

Photograph and Birds.

A perfect phonographic record of the exquisite song of the brown thrush was produced before the American Ornithologists' union by Prof. S. D. Judd. With equal success Dr. Judd has been experimenting with other birds, and his achievements are attracting attention in the scientific world. The educational possibilities of the undertaking are generally conceded. Nature study in schools is just now receiving more attention.

Caustic Alkalis.

The electrolytic production of caustic alkalis and chlorine has proved of the greatest importance to the world of trade. The chlorine produced is used for making bleaching powders which, in turn, has revolutionized the bleaching trade here and abroad.

THE CENSUS BUREAU.

Interesting Figures from the Report of Director North.

An Available Balance on Hand from Last Year of Over $400,000—Good Work Done in Collecting Cotton Statistics.

According to the annual report of the director of the census for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, the twelfth census of the United States cost $13,115,429.27, according to the computations made by Director S. N. D. North.

The total amount of disbursements for the permanent census office during the year was $1,283,936.28. To this sum should be added the accounts chargeable against the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, which have been presented for payment, amounting to $60,485.65, making, since July 1, 1903, the total cost for that year $1,344,421.93. It is estimated that the cost of printing ordered during the same year, but according to information obtained from the government printing office, not begun until after the end of the year, and therefore chargeable to the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, will be about $70,000. The total cost of the census office from its organization under the act of March 3, 1899, to the close of the last fiscal year was $13,115,429.27. The cost of carrying on the work of the office for the fiscal year covered by this report was $402,268.29 less than the appropriations available for that purpose. Under the provisions of the act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year, as construed and interpreted by the attorney general, the whole of this unexpended balance is available for general census purposes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904. Adding this unexpended balance to the regular appropriation voted by congress for the conduct of the census office for the current fiscal year, $1,163,260 (which includes the allotment of $250,000 in the appropriation for public printing and binding for that year), the total sum available for that purpose is $1,535,528.29, or $242,046.36 in excess of the total ex-

S. N. D. NORTH.
(Director of the United States Census Bureau.)

penditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903.

Considerable space in the report is devoted to a resume of the work of the division of manufacturers, one of the most important branches of the bureau. This division has had charge of the work of collecting statistics relating to electric and street railways, mines and quarries, electric light and power plants, employees and wages, cotton production and all things relating to manufactures.

With regard to the work done in the collection of cotton statistics, Mr. North says:

"Another branch of work intrusted to this division has been the collection of statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned in the United States from the crop of 1902, in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the act establishing the permanent census office. Compliance with this provision of law has required the employment of 626 local special agents, located in as many counties throughout the cotton-growing states, and also a considerable office force. Three millions of bales were issued during the cotton-ginning season. The first covered the cotton ginned up to October 18, and the second to December 13, and the third the quantity ginned from the entire growth of 1902. In addition to the collection of the statistics the field and office force perfected the official list of ginneries, which now contains the names of 32,753 gins, of which 30,948 were active during the season of 1902. The collection of these statistics required that three reports should be obtained from each of these gins, making a total of 92,844 reports, which were obtained by a personal visit to each gin. The rapidity with which this vast number of reports was secured, transmitted to the census office, tabulated, added and the results made public is a striking illustration of the perfection of the machinery for the collection of statistics of this character.

"The cost of the field service required in this inquiry for the season of 1902 was $58,080. For the crop season of 1903 the reports are now completed, and the cost of the service will this year be increased accordingly, and will reach approximately $97,500. In view of the enormous importance of the cotton crop, and the advantage to planters and consumers of obtaining from early and accurate information as to the size of the crop, it is believed that this annual expenditure on the part of the government is warranted. The census office was established by the constitution, to give the public an accurate and final statement of the size of the crop of 1902 as early as April 1 of the present year, which was five months earlier than this important information has ever before been available from any governmental source. Its important bearing upon the cotton market, in a season of such unusual activity as that through which we have passed this year, is apparent."

THE NEW WOMAN

She Will Move the World

We do not live in a republic; not really, you know. The founders of the nation, who held it to be self evident that all mankind are created equal, thought they were starting a republic, but they were mistaken. I can prove it to you. The "upper circles," which means the rich class of this land, were recently shocked by the report that a bachelor belonging to their sacred ranks was going to marry a girl who worked for her living. The young man was nothing to write intellectually or physically. If he had been a poor youth he might possibly have earned a rather shabby living as some kind of an underling, but, having inherited an annual income that of itself would have constituted a fortune during lifetime for half a dozen large families if it had been divided among them, he was great things, according to us, the people, who get down upon our faces and worship those who have money. The girl was a good girl, well educated and at least as well mannered as many of the gay set to which the youth belonged, yet the rumor that the millionaire was actually to marry her created almost as much disturbance as the story that the German crown prince wanted to marry an American beauty. Society breathed again, however, for the rumor concerning the engagement of a millionaire to a working girl was shown to be false, as false, for instance, as the foundation upon which social distinction in America is built. The splendid dream of the signers of the Declaration of Independence has been nearly despoiled. Only this much remains of it—that there is yet in our land opportunity for every person to become a true lady or gentleman in spite of money worship. There are the public schools, the night schools, the free lectures, the literary clubs. All may secure a good education. All in this country may acquire the manners and the language of the cultured man and woman.

* *

The idea of what true social distinction is based upon has somehow lodged itself in my head and will not out. A boor, whether man or woman, is one who is ignorant, selfish, ill bred and careless and untidy in personal habits. There are such often among millionaire men and women, and these cannot be ladies and gentlemen. On the other hand, I have had a mechanic, a steamfitter, come into my flat to repair a hot water pipe who had the manners of a knight. He was noble looking, clean and tidy as to his dress, perfect as to his English, scientific in knowledge of his business. That man was a gentleman, and George Washington could not have overshadowed him. Let every one of the hundreds of thousands of American girls who earn a modest living in shop, factory or office know that it is incumbent on her to be a real lady, gentle, sincere and low voiced, courteous and polished in her manners, correct in her English, tidy in her dress. As truly as the sun shines, this is all that constitutes the real lady, and every woman can achieve it.

* *

The older I grow the fewer opinions I have concerning other people's affairs.

* *

Girls, learn to use your hands. Learn to use hatchet, hammer, saw, chisel and screwdriver as well as the needle. Learn to draw from the real object and to draw well. You can do that without a teacher. Manual training is now the demand. The woman who cannot use her hands will be left.

* *

Since written history began men have been making fun of women and reviling and blaming them. The oldest records show it. Adam began it in the garden of Eden. It constitutes a large part of the stock in trade of the funny papers today. Yet now, when woman has learned to write, if she says one word against man instantly man squeals out that she is "antagonizing him" and must stop it, for he can't stand it. Dear, dear! What of all the centuries during which man has been antagonizing woman?

* *

The superintendent of the telegraph company that has recently employed girls instead of boys as messengers in Boston reports, "The girls are giving us better service than the boys, as they attend strictly to business."

* *

I am glad scientific authorities are beginning to find out what some of us have always known—that hard work does not drive half so many people crazy as laziness. There is no preservative of health, happiness and youthfulness like steady employment at work one loves enthusiastically. And if you don't like your work and can't quit it yet make yourself like it. You can do that, and there is everything in it.

* *

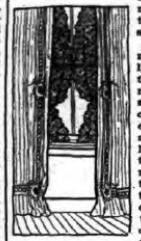
During the late campaign in New York city a woman's organization held one of the largest of the many political meetings. The president of the woman's league occupied the chair and introduced the men speakers to an audience consisting mostly of men. The speakers were candidates for various offices. The same league of women raised and paid to the men's committee hundreds of dollars to help run the campaign. The women raised the money, and the men spent it. Thus it seems that politically woman is good enough to do everything except hold office and vote.

ELIZ. ARCHARD CONNER.

WINDOW FURNISHINGS.

They Need Not Be Expensive In Order to Be Pretty.

The window is perhaps the most important feature of the room, and if it is tastefully decorated the whole room looks pretty. The careful house furnisher looks out first for the carpets and curtains, and then somehow the rest of the furniture seems to take care of itself.



A DAINTY EFFECT.

This does not mean necessarily that the curtains must be rich and expensive. The day of heavy brocades is past, and we are no longer limited to highly ornamented lace curtains. In fact, the stiff white curtain has entirely gone out of style. For the drawing room there are filmy curtains of lace or net, very soft and creamy in tint, and some of these are quite inexpensive. They are not suspended by means of hooks or rings, but are shirred on to a narrow brass bar placed on the inside of the window frame. These curtains are frequently quite short, reaching in some cases only to the sill. If a second curtain is desired it hangs in straight folds down to the floor and is drawn back in order to show the dainty inner curtains. The sketch shows a pretty effect. These outer curtains need not be expensive. There are silk and linen mixtures in old rose, pale green, pale blue and yellow, which are very effective. They come in empire or Louis XV. designs and in wreaths, crowns and fleur-de-lis. Then there are the linen English cretonnes so heavily ribbed and mellow in their pale colorings that they look like tapestry. Figured china silk makes pretty outer curtains, too, especially when combined with white woodwork.

The inner shades need no longer be of unattractive linen. They now come in all the pale shades to match the room, and the ends are decorated with fringe in scallops or with two insertions of coarse lace and a lace edge dyed to match the shade.

For the bedrooms nothing is prettier than plain muslin frilled, or if one wishes a change from white curtains there are pretty French mulls daintily sprayed with rosebuds. These can either be made up by themselves or with white ruffles.

There are ecru net curtains for the dining room and library, and the newest of these come with a border of applique in red, blue or green. They sell for $5 a pair. But plenty of pretty materials are sold by the yard, and as they only require a narrow hem they are easily made. Oriental weaves in stripes or solid colors are always in good taste.

The figured madras is the prettiest material for window draperies that has been seen in many a day. The ground work is sheer, allowing the light to pass through, and the figurings in dull reds, greens and yellows give somewhat of a stained glass effect. Curtains of this description are not caught back. They hang in straight folds to the floor and are not very full in order that the figurings may be clearly seen. If the woodwork is pretty they are shirred on to a small rod inside of the frame and close to the window.

BEATRICE CLIFTON.

ENTRANCE HALLS.

How They May Be Furnished Like Living Rooms.

Nowadays many houses have square rooms for entrance halls instead of the narrow, cheerless affairs of the past, and these are furnished much in the style of a living room.

The illustration shows how an antique idea was utilized, and a very smart effect was gained.

The woodwork is in squares of dark oak, and the ceiling is tinted to harmonize. The massive fireplace and the carved tables and chairs are all of this rich, dull finish, and the tone is relieved by the red leather cushions of the chairs, by the brass andirons and by the old portraits in their dull gilt frames. The old English window is particularly attractive, with its frosted panes and figured dimity curtains, and the deep red rug adds another touch of color to the whole.

AN OLD TIME ARRANGEMENT.

R. DE LA BAUME.

SEPARATE WAISTS.

They Still Are Worn In Spite of Some Dressmakers.

The separate waist still flourishes in pale tints to match the costumes with which it is worn. Gray, lavender and pure white seem to be the favorite colors. The most serviceable material is crepe de chine, but lace, soft silks and chiffons are all popular.

The wide collar or cape effect is also smart on waists, and where this is not seen the long shoulder seam takes its place.

V shaped yokes of moderate size are effective on a separate blouse, and the

PEAU DE SOIE GOWN.

silk or crepe de chine is tucked in groups all around. Stole trimmings are greatly in demand, and these are made daintily out of lace and embroidery.

Black and white effects in lace are gained by means of embroidery touches. Circular gaugings are used for yokes and are often relieved by stripes of fancy embroidery.

Elbow sleeves are voluminous affairs, with frills reaching far below the length of the arm. These frills are all of sheer chiffon net, etc., put on very full.

The illustration shows a peau de soie gown trimmed with white chiffon and renaissance lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Brief Hints For Dainty Winter Dresses and Wraps.

The fichu effect decorates several evening gowns. It is made of chiffon and fine net and edged with narrow velvet to show off the whiteness of the neck.

Sleeves are becoming larger and larger, and this worries the average

EVENING COAT.

dressmaker, for she must plan the trimming carefully in order to avoid their appearing clumsy.

Spotted and figured velvets are much in demand this winter.

Cream evening wraps are all the rage again for evening wear. They are trimmed with Irish lace and sable.

French sailor shapes of coarse lace and fur are among the novelties. They are trimmed with beautifully shaded velvet flowers.

Chiffon novelties are sewed at intervals on lace ruffles to give a fluffy effect.

Hair decorations are of a more modest size to go with the low style of hair dressing.

Gun metal gray is a very fashionable tint and harmonizes well with moleskin and squirrel and with the rich looking plushes which so closely follow the shades and markings of these furs. A very pale Japanese blue goes admirably with the gun metal tint, but it requires an amplitude of lace of fleelle tone and some brightly enameled or old silver buttons to make a smart gown.

The cut shows an evening coat of white cloth, Irish lace and sable.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GIRLS WITH SMALL INCOMES

They Must Select Their Costumes With Great Care.

The girl with a small income must choose her costumes with care, but if she does this she will often find herself better dressed than her sister whose larger means sometimes makes her purchase things without due reflection.

Always remember that it is better to have one good costume than three in*different* ones. *Study the styles carefully*, and choose what you find best suited for you.

With one walking costume of mixed goods and a dressy tailor made for visiting, a girl will find herself well dressed for the street. The walking costume may be made of black flecked with

GRAY CLOTH COAT.

white, of navy blue or of brown, the skirt kilted just to clear the ground and the jacket three-quarter length.

The gloves and petticoat should match the costume with which they are worn.

A turban shape is pretty to go with the walking costume, and it may be trimmed with shaded cock's plumage.

The illustration shows a useful gray, cloth coat having a tinted lace collar. It is trimmed with mouflon fur.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Colors and Fashion Adopted by Well Gowned Women.

Bright blues are very smart for afternoon gowns, made with the hat to match. Browns and grays are to be met with on all sides, and quite a bit of lavender and purple is also popular. Coarse laces are dyed to match blue and brown chiffons, and the effect of a gown of this description is very smart.

The real old fashioned Marie Antoinette belts are being revived, and

RENU LACE NEGLIGEE.

these are boned in a dozen places so that they will be sure to retain the shape of the figure.

The new skirts are fuller than ever, and they are much better made unlined and simply worn over a slip or a well fitting underskirt.

Petticoats are becoming more voluminous, and they have more ruffles than ever in order to hold out the full skirts. These new petticoats require as much skill in cutting as an outside skirt.

Ecru lace is used in a variety of ways for gowns, waists and even negligees. In the picture you will see a negligee of this ecru lace trimmed with dainty narrow velvet beadings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHIFFON VELVET.

The New and Supple Weave Which Has Become So Fashionable.

Chiffon velvet has almost entirely supplanted the ordinary make of this material, for it is so supple and so lustrous that even the best silk velvet looks cheap by its side.

At almost any smart function this winter chiffon velvet dresses prevail. They are made in elaborate tailor fashion and are worn with handsome stoles of fur and much bejumped toques.

The most fashionable color seems to be gun metal gray, and the luster of

CHIFFON VELVET HAT.

this is toned down in spots by masses of embroidery and deep gray and white fringe.

Next in popularity comes an odd, rather silvery shade of brown, which goes particularly well with sables or *silver fox*.

In one of New York's most fashionable tea rooms recently no fewer than eight beautiful costumes in chiffon velvet of this shade were to be seen.

There are also very smart gowns of black chiffon velvet trimmed with rich Irish lace and black chenille, but these are worn by older women.

The dressy tailor made may be of gray cloth or velvet, made with a bit of fringe or dyed lace and some pretty buttons. A white or gray lace waist may accompany this and a large gray and white plumed hat.

In millinery chiffon velvet is positively unequaled, for, it is light in weight and lends itself to intricate manipulation.

The illustration shows a hat of this velvet in a fawn shade. It is trimmed with a brown and green wing.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART BOLEROS.

Changes In the Cut of Waists and Small Coats.

Three-quarter length cloth costumes are seen for general utility wear. For dressier occasions, however, the short bolero with the wide belt is to be preferred. This bolero is made in double and triple effects, and often the overhanging part is bordered with fringe.

The outline of the figure is lost in many of the new bodices, they are so befrilled. Bertha effects, and especially deep ones, are very smart, especially for evening toilets. Fullness is

MOLESKIN BOLERO.

not only seen in the front, but also in the back, where it is frilled in to a wide, tight waistband.

Silk fringe with a deep network is one of the most fashionable trimmings possible, and it is much used on crepe de chine and velling gowns.

The pouch front is less assertive than formerly, but it still remains in a modified form.

Blouses of heavy lace are made with a thin lining of chiffon and a wide folded belt.

Velvet blouses are prepared for wearing with coat and skirt costumes, and the pin spotted velvets are most attractive when lightly trimmed with a few motifs of lace or made with a small V shaped yoke and collar of lace. Ornaments of chenille and silk are freely used on bodices and blouses, and lace is decorated with disks of velvet or with stitched bands and borders.

The illustration shows a bolero made of moleskin in a triple effect, with a wide jeweled belt. The turban worn with this is of ermine.

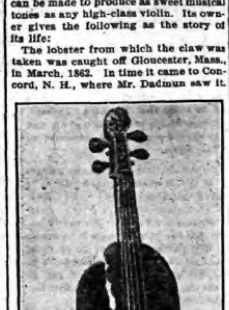
JUDIC CHOLLET.

A CURIOUS VIOLIN.

Strange Musical Instrument Made from a Lobster's Claw by a New Jersey Genius.

The only violin in the world made from the claw of a giant lobster has just been completed by John H. Dadmun, of 429 Berkley street, Camden, N. J. This unique instrument, strange to say, can be made to produce as sweet musical tones as any high-class violin. Its owner gives the following as the story of its life:

The lobster from which the claw was taken was caught off Gloucester, Mass., in March, 1862. In time it came to Concord, N. H., where Mr. Dadmun saw it.



LOBSTER CLAW VIOLIN.
(Curious Instrument Made by a Man in New Jersey.)

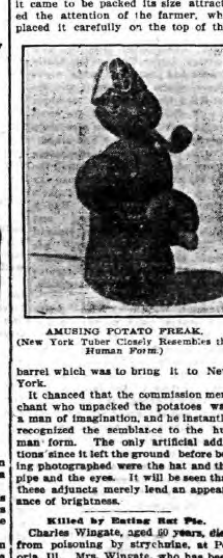
At that time the lobster weighed 17½ pounds. A single claw weighed 5½ pounds. The claw that Mr. Dadmun preserved, after the lobster had gone the way of such things, was 13½ inches long 7 inches broad and 2¾ inches thick.

Preserved among other curiosities of the Dadmun household, the giant claw remained a claw for many years. One day it occurred to its owner that it was shaped something like a violin, and he tried the experiment of fashioning it to look more like that popular musical instrument. After much patient effort Mr. Dadmun managed to transform the claw into a violin that could be played the tone was sweet, but not loud enough for an orchestra. Experiment proved that by changing the fittings and settings the tone could be made much louder. As it is now the violin when played properly sounds exactly like any other violin. It is doubtless the most curious musical instrument ever made.

POLITE POTATO FREAK.

After Being Supplied with a Hat This Tuber Closely Resembled Human Form.

The military looking potato whose portrait is presented herewith, was grown by a New York farmer. Neither the man who dug the potato nor those who packed it recognized its lifelike appearance and expression. It was unusually large, weighing a trifle more than a pound and a half. When it came to be packed its size attracted the attention of the farmer, who placed it carefully on the top of the



AMUSING POTATO FREAK.
(New York Tuber Closely Resembles the Human Form.)

barrel which was to bring it to New York.

It chanced that the commission merchant who unpacked the potatoes was a man of imagination, and he instantly recognized the semblance to the human form. The only artificial additions since it left the ground before being photographed were the hat and the pipe and the eyes. It will be seen that these adjuncts merely lend an appearance of brightness.

Killed by Eating Hot Pie.

Charles Wingate, aged 60 years, died from poisoning by strychnine, at Peoria, Ill. Mrs. Wingate, who has been much troubled by rats, made two pies. One of these she prepared for table use; in the other she put a large dose of strychnine. It was the intention of Mrs. Wyngate to place the rat pie on the floor of the closet, but she neglected to do so, and her husband, coming in hungry when she was not in the room, took the first pie he saw and ate it. Unfortunately, it was the wrong pie. The coroner's jury censured Mrs. Wyngate for leaving the poison in a manner so easily mistakable.

A Primitive Telescope.

Galileo's first telescope was made of a piece of lead water pipe, in each end of which he cemented common spectacle glasses.

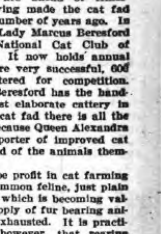
A PERFECT CATTERY

There Is Profit In It

There is no doubt the cat population ought to be improved, likewise diminished. One of the nuisances of this land is the ever increasing number of tramp cats that infest it. Starved, gaunt, stoned by small boys, destroying the precious wild birds, making night hideous with their yowlings, they troop in country and town. Real lovers of the feline tribe can wish nothing better than that these tramp cats be abolished off the face of the earth, and this should be done in the speediest, most merciful way wherever they are found by persons who have at heart the interest of both the cat and human races.

But rearing high bred, fashionable cats for profit—that is a different proposition. Women and cats somehow seem to belong together, there being apparently a peculiar sympathy between them. A few fashionable American ladies have already established catteries for their own pleasure and entertainment, though not specially as a source of income. Among these is Mrs. *Hofstra*, who is especially fond of Siamese cats. She has a cattery said to be worth $5,000, which costs her annually $1,500 to maintain. Mrs. Charles Wood is another cat fancier, and her champion feline is priced at $5,000. In the matter of cat culture Englishwomen are ahead of Americans, they having made the cat fad fashionable a number of years ago. In January, 1896, Lady Marcus Beresford founded the National Cat Club of Great Britain. It now holds annual shows which are very successful, 600 cats being entered for competition. Lady Marcus Beresford has the finest, handsomest and most elaborate cattery in England. The cat fad there is all the more popular because Queen Alexandra is a warm supporter of improved cat culture and fond of the animals themselves.

There might be profit in cat farming—rearing the common feline, just plain cat, for its fur, which is becoming valuable as the supply of fur bearing animals is being exhausted. It is practically certain, however, that rearing choice and fashionable cats for sale would return a good income. It already does so in Great Britain, where a number of women have taken the business in hand. A natural fondness for cats



CHINCHILLA CATS.

and a knack in taking care of them are necessary to begin. The rest can be achieved by intelligence, determination and perseverance.

A requisite to success would be the selection of fashionable breeds to rear for sale. The most popular at present are the long, silky, furry haired kinds, notably chinchillas, blue Persians and Siamese.

The chinchilla is of the color of the fur of that name. Her coat is extremely long, thick and silky, the tail very bushy. The cat in the cages in the illustration are chinchillas. The most famous cat in the world is a chinchilla, Zaida, valued by experts at $1,250. Zaida is a female and has taken more than seventy cups and prizes. She belongs to Miss Willoughby, an English lady. Chinchillas are among the most fashionable cats of all, but they are likewise rather delicate, apt to be attacked with pneumonia and consumption. This makes them somewhat difficult to rear. It is to be observed that a cat's lungs seem to be its weak point. Consumption, that, too, of a very infectious kind, is not uncommon among felines.

Almost or quite equal in favor with the chinchillas are the blue Persian cats. Angoras are the same as Persian, Angora being merely a Persian town famous for its pure bred, handsome cats. The fashionable Persian blue cat is a beauty among feline fanciers and brings a high price. The pure breed is all over blue, or what passes for blue among cat people, without a hair's variation from this color. Another distinguishing characteristic of blue Persians is an orange eye, that appears in no other cat.

Then there is the Siamese cat, which mews louder than a cat of any other breed can do, though it split its throat. For this reason some persons do not like Siamese cats. Still, those who do like them are enthusiastically fond of them, and that makes up. This breed of cats in Siam is only allowed to be owned by the royal family. That of itself is reason why it should be cultivated by fashionables. The Siamese cat of this breed is of a fawn color. Some specimens of the tribe owned by Mrs. Beresford are considered very rare and valuable are of a chocolate tint. The hair of cats of this breed is smoother and shorter than that of the Persians, and the eyes are always blue. A characteristic is two or more bald spots on the forehead.

The most successful and profitable cattery, of course, will be that in which the pets are allowed to live most nearly in the natural way.

MARY EDITH DAY.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Dec. 10, 1903.

Dowie blames his downfall on the newspapers. After this let no one say that the influence of the press for the public good is on the wane.

What hinders the completion of the work on Girard avenue? The continued blocking of the thoroughfare is a source of annoyance to residents in that section.

Stories on "Mantle of snow covers city," and poems on "The beautiful snow" are now in order. The annual alarm on "peach crops blighted by frost" is yet several months off.

The reports of the Plainfield Organized Aid Association for the last year is very encouraging. Assistance was rendered in 331 cases, representing the expenditure of much money as well as time. The entire contributions for the twelve months amounted to $1,875.81, which speaks well of the generosity of Plainfielders.

John L. Moody, of Cranford, as county chairman of the Democratic party, has incurred the displeasure of some of the local party workers because of his alleged interference in local politics. Mr. Moody is a conscientious and able Democrat, and there is no reason to suspect that what he does is not for the best interests of his party. The attitude of the Plainfield delegates at the recent county convention was such as to cause alarm for the prospects of the party in this city.

MRS. A. J. WINCKLER BURIED

REV. C. L. GOODRICH AND REV. DR. E. L. EARP OFFICIATED AT OBSEQUIES.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. A. J. Winkler were held Monday afternoon at 2:30 from her late residence on Park place. Rev. Charles L. Goodrich officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp. The services were attended by a large number of relatives and friends.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich read the Scriptures and spoke of the departed in a tender way, especially regarding her religious faith. He told of a beautiful dream she had a short while before her death in which she saw a glimpse of the future and of the friends of loved ones gone before. The pastor read parts from Pilgrim's Progress. Elmer Runyon sang several selections and Rev. Dr. Earp offered prayer.

The interment was in Hillside Cemetery. The pall bearers were: Warren, Edward and Elmer Weisman, grandsons, and Dykman Winkler, and Elmer Winkler, and William Smith, of New Brunswick, nephews.

A DEFECT IN PRIMARY LAW

NO PROVISION FOR ELECTION OF PRESIDENTIAL DELEGATES.

One of the first measures to engage the attention of the next Legislature will be an amendment to the imperfect primary law adopted at the last session.

In drafting the new primary law ex-Senator Stokes and his associates on the commission appointed for that purpose overlooked the fact that New Jersey was in the union, that she is entitled to a say in the matter of electing a President of the United States. No provision is made in the law for primaries to elect delegates to the State convention that names the delegates to the national convention.

Each State is entitled to double the number of delegates to the national convention as there are representatives in the congress of the United States. Thus New Jersey will have twenty-four delegates to the next national convention, twenty from the two congressional districts and four delegates-at-large.

The first step in the preliminaries for the national convention will be taken at a meeting of the Democratic national committee next month. This committee, on which Mr. Gourley is the New Jersey representative, will meet next month to issue the call for the national convention. Following this meeting the State committees in the various States will take action.

The primaries in this State will, in all probability, take place in April, and the State convention in May. It is expected that the national convention will be held in June.

Baldness is a sore affliction and it is a needless one when Reynolds' Petroleum Hair Tonic, for sale by T. S. Armstrong, Park avenue druggist, will cure it.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Hudson Theatre, one of the superb playhouses, has Marie Tempest in the "Marriage of Kitty" as its attraction. Included in the company is Leonard Boyne. Miss Tempest's name is sufficient to fill the house nightly, but in this instance she has a good drawing card, the "Marriage of Kitty" being something exceptional. The whole caste is good. Order your seats in advance by mail.

Frank Daniels is a fixed star in the domain of popular actors and he is adding newer brightness to his reputation by his funny stunts in "The Office Boy," which is enjoying a great run at the Victoria Theatre. Daniels is at his best in the show and this is saying a good deal considering past successes.

"The Little Princess" is the attraction at the Madison Square. It is a winning number among the New York theatrical offerings of the week and possesses merits which easily account for the large houses it is drawing. The curtain does not go up until 8:30 thus allowing the suburbanite to enjoy his dinner at home and get to the playhouse in ample time for the performance.

To fulfill the expectations of the thousands who each week go to Keith's for their amusements is no small undertaking. Not only must the entire bill be changed but no two must be alike. There must be an endless variety of variety, and the fact that no audience ever left the Union Square Theatre disappointed speaks volumes for the arrangement of the shows offered each week. Some are better than others, but all are good. Just which to class as best depends very much upon the tastes of those who witness them. This for all around merit once better could be put together than that which will be seen during the coming week.

Music lovers, long wearied and surfeited with rag-time airs and banal melodies supposed to illuminate the recent flood of musical comedy scores, will be interested in hearing that concerted numbers for male voices are being given special prominence in "Winsome Winnie," in which Miss Paula Edwardes appears as a star at the Casino. That in many cases, she has been to surround herself by an excellent company of actors and singers, and there is no time when she is the only pretty girl in evidence or the only one who had something of interest to say or to do.

The programme of the third Wetzler Symphony concert, which will take place Tuesday evening, December 8 at the Carnegie Hall contains works by the three great "B's" in music: Bach, Beethoven and Brahms. The orchestral numbers being a Suite in E flat by Bach, orchestra led by Mr. Wetzler, and the monumental C minor Symphony (No. 1) by Brahms; the soloists is Harold Bauer, the distinguished pianist who will play Beethoven's Concerto in E flat.

It is a good thing for the "Red Feather" management that the new and pretty Lyric Theatre has nearly 2,000 seats and plenty of wide aisles and foyer space. Although the De Koven-Klein-Cook operatic comique started off with a rush and its business each week has shown a substantial increase. Miss Grace Van Studdiford, with her voice of surpassing sweetness and purity, has scored the biggest kind of a hit with Broadway audiences. Thomas Q. Seabrooke's two comic songs "If I Only Had a Mustache Like the Kaiser," and "There's a Little Street in Heaven That They Call Broadway," are strikingly original and have become so popular that six and eight encores are the rule rather than the exception.

"Winsome Winnie" with petite Paula Edwards' hand on the bridle, came under the wire at the Casino last Tuesday, a winner, distancing all musical comedy competitors in the quality of music, the dash of action and the charms of her fair women. She proved a thoroughbred from start to finish, and the grand stand throng of first-nighters took her straight to their hearts. This is largely due to the fact that the theatre-going public is weary of banal melodies and hungry for the good old harmonies of light opera, with which "Winsome Winnie" score abounds.

Broadway, somewhat jaded by the long continued visitation of musical farces, French vaudevilles, colonial plays, emotional dramas and "society" stage hysterics, has been awakened from its lethargy by the appearance of "The County Chairman," George Ade's new rural comedy. This work, presented last week by Henry W. Savage for the first time in the East, met with recognition as enthusiastic and instantaneous as it was unexpected. George F. Marion, who is Mr. Savage's general stage director, has gained renewed distinction through the skill with which he has "put on" "The County Chairman," with its twenty two speaking players and 150 supernumeraries.

J. V. BOND'S FUNERAL HELD SATURDAY

Body of Former Plainfielder Interred in Borough Cemetery, After Brief Service.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD AT HIS LATE HOME IN NEWARK.

Dead Man a Member of A. O. U. W. and I. O. O. F.—Treasurer of Manufacturing Company—Active in Other Organizations.

The funeral services of Isaac Vanderveer Bond, treasurer of the Palmer-Price Varnish Company, of Newark, who died on Wednesday after a brief illness, were held from the residence in Newark, at 8 p. m. Friday. Rev. Dr. Lyman Whitney Allen, of the South Park Presbyterian Church, where Mr. Bond was a member, officiated.

Mr. Bond was for many years a member of the firm of Price, Bond & Co., and later of the firm of Bolen & Bond, varnish manufacturers. He was treasurer and one of the oldest members of the Inland Horse Association of New Jersey. Members of that organization, and of Radiant Star Lodge, No. 190, I. O. O. F., and the New Jersey Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to which the dead man belonged, attended the obsequies.

Upon the arrival of the remains in this city Saturday, Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian Church, accompanied the cortege to the North Plainfield Cemetery, where the interment took place. At the grave Mr. Herring conducted a short service. There was a very large number of floral tributes from relatives and friends.

Mr. Bond's wife was tragically killed at the North Avenue station in this city some time ago, while returning from the marriage of a relative. He was born in Plainfield sixty-nine years ago, but had lived in Newark nearly all his life. He is survived by three daughter, Mrs. Alexander M. Linnett and Mrs. Alexander Archibald, of Newark, and Mrs. O.W. Thompson, of Los Angeles, Cal.

"A FINE NATIONAL GUARD"

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT POINTS OUT THE MERITS AND DEFECTS.

Included in the annual report of Adjutant General R. Heber Breinnall, just submitted to Governor Murphy, is an interesting report on the condition of the guard by Inspector General Joseph W. Congdon.

It is shown that the strength of the National Guard has been increased within a year from 4,753 men to 5,008.

Referring to the condition of the National Guard of New Jersey General Congdon's report says:

"This is a fine National Guard organization, well uniformed and equipped. It is undoubtedly well experienced and practically efficient in military discipline, drill, rifle practice and the qualities that go to make up a practical citizen soldiery. As such an organization the people of New Jersey should be proud of it.

"The whole system of inspection is, in my judgment, faulty. The work cannot be done so hastily, as the time limit of the present laws governing inspections makes necessary, and be well or even completely done.

"The percentage of absentees from the muster rolls is smaller than ever before and is a subject of gratification. The percentage absent from this year's inspections was 10.03. Last year's absentees equalled 10 per cent. of the total. This 9 per cent. is, however, unreasonably and unnecessarily large. The mischief at the bottom of this percentage, which should never be more than 5 per cent. of absentees, lies with some few and particularly low-grade companies."

Hospital Benefit.

The conductors and motormen of Middlesex County street railways will hold a ball in Bound Brook Hall, Bound Brook, Friday, December 18 for the benefit of the Somerville hospital. The affair will be under the auspices of the ladies' auxiliary connected with the hospital. The benefit is in recognition of past kindnesses received by the trolley employes at the hands of the hospital authorities.

No Change at Clinton Avenue.

Mrs. S. A. Meader, who has been agent at the Clinton Avenue Station, on the New Jersey Central, for many years, still continues in that position. A few days ago an announcement was made that Charles Sutton, of Annandale, had secured the place. The item was obtained from an exchange. The fact is Mr. Sutton has secured a position as a helper at the Clinton Avenue Station.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL GIVES A CONCERT

Incidentally the Medals Are Awarded and Pupils on the Roll-of-Honor Made Known.

PROGRAMME AS GIVEN

FATHER EGAN PRAISES THE CHILDREN FOR THEIR GOOD WORK.

Prize Winners Include Fourteen Pupils—Contest in Geography a Feature of the Affair—Complete Roll-of-Honor.

The monthly concert of St. Mary's Parochial School in the school rooms Friday afternoon was attended by a large number of pleased fathers and mothers of the pupils. The character of the tasks accomplished during the past month was set forth in an interesting programme and the pupils were praised for their good work by Rev. Father Andrew M. Egan. Reports were read of the progress made in the commercial, second, fourth and fifth grammars; and an entertaining contest in geography took place among the pupils of the second grammar.

The exercises opened with the singing of the hymn, "My Child, Give Me Thy Heart." Included in the programme were a concert recitation, "The Madonna Penitent;" a solo, "Two Little, Blue Little Shoes" by Miss Walsh; solo, "Molly Pitcher," Joseph Cullin; piano solo by Kathryn Galbraith; the singing of the "National Hymn of the Republic;" and a composition reading, "The Sphere of Woman" by Nellie Hanrahan.

Those named in the month's roll of honor in the school are: Commercial department, boys, Eugene Johnson; girls, Margaret Lutz; second grammar, boys, Henry Forrestel; girls, Miss Bebout; fourth grammar, James Motley and Mary Crosby; fifth grammar, James Comiskey and Mary McKenna and Mary McDonald; first primary, boys, William Sullivan and George Flatley; girls, Theresa Mullin, Elizabeth Fernt and Myra Tollivant; second primary, boys, James Geary, Joseph Brady and Walter Johnson; girls, Ellen Higgins and Helen McCarthy; third primary, Albert Naylor and Annie Sullivan.

The medal for improvement was drawn for by Elizabeth Brown, Catherine Galbraith, Margaret Watson, Mollie Traynor, Elizabeth McNerney, Edward Hanrahan. The medal for improvement in sewing was drawn for by Helen Hamilton, Christine McEachen, Mary McMenan, Mary Wilbe. Punctuality in attendance at Sunday mass and Sunday-school, medal drawn for by Cornelius McCarthy, second grammar, John Casey; fourth grammar, Kathryn Barry; fifth grammar, Nora McCarthy.

GUILD FOR NURSES.

Branch of Order to be Instituted Here on Friday Afternoon.

A branch of St. Barnabas' Guild for Nurses will be established in this city at a meeting next Friday afternoon, December 11 at 3:30 o'clock in the parish house of Grace Church. Mrs. William R. Howe, of Orange, will meet the graduate nurses of the city at that time for purposes of organization. Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, of Grace Church, will be the chaplain.

St. Barnabas Guild was established on St. Barnabas Day, June 11, 1886. Rt. Rev. Cortland Whitehead, bishop of Pittsburg, is chaplain general of the order, and Archdeacon Mann, of the diocese of New Jersey, general chaplain for this State. "Blessed are the merciful" is the guild's motto.

Trolley Changes.

The local trolley cars, Sunday, were run under the same schedule that is followed after 7:30 at night, that is one car went to and fro Dunellen-Nethenwood line and the other four cars were obliged to do the work of five cars. This seems to work all right when the traffic is light, but it has been suggested that the rate of speed for night travel is too fast, in fact, making accidents more probable. The motorman is obliged to make his time and it requires a high rate of speed.

King's Daughters' Sale.

The Silver Cross Circle of King's Daughters will hold a sale of cake and useful articles, Saturday morning, Dec. 12, from 10 to 12, at the residence of Mrs. John Valiant, 38 Myrtle avenue.

For Better Trolley Service.

An effort will be made next spring to have the trolley company run a spur from Park avenue and Randolph road to Crescent Oval so that better accommodations can be given the people during the base ball season.

Election of Bank Directors.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the City National Bank for the election of nine directors will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, Jan. 12, from 1 to 2 o'clock.

FRANKLIN COUNCIL MUST PAY CLAIM

Junior Order Compelled to Pay Death Benefits, Though Dues in Arrears.

IS THE FINAL DECISION

VICTORIES WON BY WILLIAM VAN ALSTYNE'S COUNSEL, G. W. V. MOY.

Technical Defects in Pleadings—Case Does Not Establish a Precedent So Far as Merits of Claim Are Concerned.

George W. V. Moy, Esq., has scored a decisive victory in a suit against Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., and his client, William Van Alystine, of Watchung avenue, will be awarded the amount of his claim for benefits due by reason of the death of his son, Harry VanAlystine.

Three victories have been won by the plaintiff's counsel in as many courts, the final decision having been made by the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The case was fought purely on technicalities in pleading. Franklin Council refused to pay death benefits alleging that young VanAlystine was in arrears in his dues at the time of his death. Counsel for the defense set this up as a defense although pleading the general issue. For this defect, the Union County Circuit Court found in favor of the plaintiff. Then the case was appealed to the Supreme Court with a similar result. As a last resort, the case was again appealed to the Court of Errors and Appeals, and there the opinions of the lower courts were sustained.

This does not establish a precedent so far as the payment of death benefits when dues are in arrears, the merits of the case never having been gone into by the courts before which the suit was heard.

LITERARY.

(Land Grabbing.

The movement in Connecticut toward "saving the Connecticut shore" is likely to spread to all other sections of New England. Thirty years ago such a step would have been wholly unnecessary, since the coast was all public, but about that time the beginning of private occupancy of the shore began. At first, indeed, the owners did not attempt to secure the coast, but bought extensive tracts overlooking Long Island Sound. Their view being often obstructed by the public or by old landmarks, they then began acquiring the shore itself. During the past four years this shore grabbing has advanced with marked rapidity. In Maine it is estimated that over one-half the coast is privately owned.—Collier's Weekly.

One of the Bonaparts.

It would be useless to attempt a chronicle of Mr. Bonaparte's writings and other activities. He belongs to most of the good government organizations of the country, and has been the president of several of them. He has the commencement speech habit, and is wont to tell ambitious youths how the government should be reformed. He has fought for civic service reform and—a young man still—has lived to see many of his dreams come true. Personally he takes life easily and does not grow excited. He is a blue-blood of the blue-bloods, but he never mingles in the poverty-stricken, ancestor - worshiping "society" of Baltimore. He is a millionaire, but he does not bother about the stock market. He is the foremost lay Catholic in the Catholic capital of the Western hemisphere, and the friend, adviser and confidant of Cardinal Gibbons, but his religion is not obtrusive. His friends may be few, but they are friends worth having His enemies are enemies that every decent man should be proud to have.—From a Sketch of C. J. Bonaparte, in Leslie's Monthly for December.

F. W. WUNSTEN DEAD.

Apoplexy Carried Him Off, Before Medical Aid Could be Summoned.

Fred W. Wunsten died in his bed suddenly at 9 a. m. Saturday in his room at 913 West Front street. He was a hired man in the employ of Mrs. Marie Kuelen, who, hearing his groans, summoned assistance. Matthew Sweeney, who was passing the house, went to the man's room just as he breathed his last. Dr. Oregar was called in and notified the police, who in turn sent word to Dr. Westcott, county physician. Death was probably from apoplexy. Wunsten was the victim of a prolonged attack of rheumatism last winter, which it is thought weakened his heart.

Masquerade Ball.

The T. A. B Society will hold a masquerade ball New Year's Eve at their hall on West Fourth street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Nov. 29, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 20 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8 42 a m—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

9 37 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago; also for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Sea-Shore and Air Line Express, 12 58 a m, 1 37 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—12 58, 8 26, 9 07, 10 08 a m, 1 37, 10 08 p m On Sunday at 12 58, 9 07, 10 08 a m, 1 37, and 10 07 p m.

For Newark and New York—3 05, 4 17, 5 40, 6 20, 6 40, 7 20, 7 50, 8 17, 8 42, 9 07, 9 37, 10 12, 10 47, 11 30 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays, 4 17, 5 40, 6 20, 6 40, 7 20, 7 50, 8 17, 8 42, 9 07, 9 37, 10 12, 10 47, 11 30 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m.

For Philadelphia—1 01, 3 05, 4 05, 4 20, 5 40, 6 20, 6 40, 7 20, 7 50, 8 17, 8 42, 9 07, 9 37, 10 12, 10 47, 11 30 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays, 4 05, 4 20, 5 40, 6 20, 6 40, 7 20, 7 50, 8 17, 8 42, 9 07, 9 37, 10 12, 10 47, 11 30 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 6 44 a m. Sundays, 8 47 a m.

For Cape May—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 37 p m. week days.

For Harwan—1 01, 6 40, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 10 08, 11 14 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays, 8 06, 9 05, 10 08, 11 14 a m, 5 02 and 10 15 p m.

For East Millstone—7 10 a m, 12 40 and 4 56 p m week-days.

For Somerville—1 01, 6 44, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 10 08, 11 14 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays, 8 06, 9 05, 10 08, 11 14 a m, 5 02 and 10 15 p m.

For New Brunswick—1 01, 6 44, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 10 08, 11 14 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays, 8 06, 9 05, 10 08, 11 14 a m, 5 02 and 10 15 p m.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6 40, 8 06, 11 14 a m, 12 02, 2 02, 4 02, 6 47, 8 15, 10 02 p m, and 12 32 night, week-days. Sundays, 8 06, 10 08, 11 14 a m, 5 02 and 10 15 p m.

For East Millstone—7 10 a m, 12 40 and 4 56 p m week-days.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—8 06, 11 14 a m, 4 56 p m week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—8 06, 11 14 a m, 4 56 p m week-days Sundays, 9 07 a m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood and Toms River—Long Branch R. R., 12 51 (except Mondays) 7 30 a m, and 12 and 5 p m week-days; sundays, 10 08 a m, 12 02 and 5 p m.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From Cortlandt Street Station, 6 16, 7 35, 8 35, 9 25, 10 25, 10 55, 11 58 a m, 12 58, 1 58, 2 58, 3 58, 4 28, 4 58, 5 58, 6 10, 6 53, 7 35, 8 10, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Sundays, 6 16, 7 35, 8 35, 9 25, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 35, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p m.

From Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 m, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 9 50, 10 50 p m, and 12 10 night.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, and time-tables to be procured from agents.

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THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY

The contents of the December Number include the following articles....

Recent Theories in Regard to the Determination of Sex. Professor T. H. Morgan.

The Academy of Sciences at St. Louis. Professor William Trelease.

The Tetrahedral Kites of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, and Their Possibilities.

Hertzian Wave Wireless Telegraphy. Dr. J. A. Fleming.

The Salmon and Salmon Culture of Alaska. President David Starr Jordan.

The Storm Center in the Balkans. Dr. Allan McLaughlin.

The Growth of Rural Population. Frank T. Carlton.

Rear Admiral Melville, U. S. N., and Applied Science in the Construction of the New Navy.

The late Professor R. H. Thurston.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY has had few rivals and no equal in the stimulative service it has done for the American people. A complete set of the volumes now published is found a library of science for the period covered and at the same time a pretty complete cyclopedia of natural science. There is nothing to fill its place, and to carry it on is a benefaction.—W. T. Harris, Ph. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Education.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY,
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A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1903.

For New York—2 17, 3 25, 4 05, 5 05, 6 20, 6 40, 7 20, 7 50, 8 17, 8 42, 9 07, 9 37, 10 12, 10 47, 11 30 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays, 3 25, 4 05, 5 05, 6 20, 6 40, 7 20, 7 50, 8 17, 8 42, 9 07, 9 37, 10 12, 10 47, 11 30 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02 p m.

For Newark—2 26, 3 05, 4 05, 4 20, 5 40, 6 20, 6 40, 7 20, 7 50, 8 17, 8 42, 9 07, 9 37, 10 12, 10 47, 11 30 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sunday—4 05, 4 20, 5 40, 6 20, 6 40, 7 20, 7 50, 8 17, 8 42, 9 07, 9 37, 10 12, 10 47, 11 30 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02 p m.

For Somerville—8 26, 7 15, 8 21, 9 08, 9 55, 11 02 a m, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays—8 26, 9 08, 9 55, 11 02 a m, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m.

For Bedminster—8 26, 9 08, 9 55, 11 02 a m, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays—8 26, 9 08, 9 55, 11 02 a m, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 02 a m, 2 11, 4 39, 6 39 p m. Sundays—8 21, 9 08, 9 55, 11 02 a m, 2 11, 4 39, 6 39 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—6 26, 7 15, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 4 39, 6 41 p m. Sundays—6 46 a m, 2 26, 6 39 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—6 26, 7 15, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 4 39, 6 41 p m. Sundays—6 46 a m, 2 26, 6 39 p m.

For Wilkesbarre, Scranton—6 26, 9 54 a m; 2 26 p m. Sundays—6 46 a m, 2 26 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, stopping at Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen only) 4 26, p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove only) 4 05 p m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8 26 a m, 4 39 p m. Sundays, 4 39 p m.

For Atlantic City—8 40 a m, 2 56 p m. Sundays, 6 56 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 44, 8 38, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 38, 2 17, 2 44, 3 29, 4 14, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 11 17 night. Sundays, 5 17, 7 44, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 38, 2 17, 2 44, 3 29, 4 14, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 11 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport 9 14 a m, 2 26 p m. Sundays, 9 17 night.

For Trenton—8 17, 8 38, 9 12, 9 44, 2 26, 3 44, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 38, 2 17, 2 44, 3 29, 4 14, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 11 17 night. Sunday—2 17, 8 38, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a m, 1 09, 2 56, 4 56, 5 57, 8 09, 9 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—8 17, 8 38, 9 12, 9 44, 2 26, 3 44, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 38, 2 17, 2 44, 3 29, 4 14, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 11 17 night (through train), 1 17 night, Sundays—2 17 a m, 2 26 p m, 11 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport 9 14 a m, 2 26 p m. Sundays, 9 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—8 14, 11 14 a m, 2 26, 3 44, 4 44 p m. Sundays, 2 17 (Harlem Express, Local Limited), *2 26, †3* p m, 1 17 night. Sundays, 2 17, 11 14 a m, 2 26, 4 44 p m, 1 17 night.

Change cars at Bound Brook.

GEO. A. QUAY, J. B. WOOD,
Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH LAINFIELD, N. J.

8:05 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Manch Chunk.

9:04 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate points, connecting at Bound Brook Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1:07 p. m. daily local for Easton, Manch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4:58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) for Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Solid vestibuled train to Wilkes-Barre. Through Parlor Car to Buffalo. Dining Car. Connects at Easton.

6:51 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8:30 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester

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On Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. Lobby open later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

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Close—7:30 a. m., 1:15, 4:00, 6:00, 9:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN.

Close—1.30 a. m., 1:15 and 4:00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1:00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12:30 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8:45 a. m., 5:00, 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:15, 4:00 and 9:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA.

Arrive—7:00, 8:45, 11:30 a. m., 2:00 and 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 12:00, 1:00 and 4:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South close 4:00 and 6:00 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1:00 and 6:00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel).

Arrive—1:00 p. m. Close—9:00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

A. M. SIMONSON, P. M.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 341 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 14

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

D'Aubigne to Speak.

M. Merle D'Aubigne, of Paris, a relative of the great historian of that name, will preach at the First Baptist Church, next Sunday morning and at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church in the evening. He is interested in the work of the McAll Auxiliary and it is through the influence of the Plainfield branch that he comes to Plainfield to speak concerning the growth of that work in Paris.

Stage Line Discontinued.

Because it does not pay to run it, the stage heretofore run between this city and South Plainfield was discontinued Saturday. During the winter it is a cold journey to ride in such a vehicle and the people do not patronize it well. It is believed that before many years there will be trolley connection between Plainfield, South Plainfield and New Market, giving the people cheap and quick transportation.

Reception for Frenchman.

The women of the McAll Auxiliary have sent out invitations for friends of missions to meet M. Merle D'aubigne, of Paris, Monday afternoon, December 14, at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Craig Marsh, in West Eighth street.

ORDINANCE TO STOP REMOVAL OF HOUSES

Borough Council Acts Speedily to Prohibit Removal of Frame Buildings From City.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SALES

THE AUTHORITIES ARE POWERLESS TO PREVENT ALLEGED ABUSES.

Reward Offered for Detection of Persons Destroying Street Lights and Signs—Park Club Wants a Storm Sewer.

The Borough Council, at its December meeting held Monday, found much business of more or less importance to occupy its attention, and one of the most *important steps taken* was the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Clark, which authorized the borough counsel to draft at once an ordinance prohibiting the removal of any frame building in the borough. In connection with the resolution, Mr. Clark stated that if such an act is legal an ordinance cannot be drafted too quickly as the borough seems to be the dumping grounds for *these kind* of structures. Mr. Clark added that the borough does not want to pass through another such experience as it had recently.

For the purpose of hastening action on the matter, the Council will hold an adjourned meeting next Friday night to consider the proposed ordinance. Mayor Smalley made a few remarks in relation to the resolution, reviewing the action of the borough in reference to the Sebring house, and he declared that as he had carried out the orders of the Council in that case and he was prepared to do the same in any future case of a similar nature. He advocated the refusal of all applications for the removal of frame buildings in the borough and asked for the endorsement of the Council in what he had done in the last trouble. He said that the borough would likely have a law-suit on its hands as a result of the arrest of John Goodwin, but he was not afraid of the final decision.

Another matter that was discussed at some length was that in reference to a complaint received from the Plainfield Electric Light Company regarding the breaking of incandescent lamps in the borough. It was the general opinion that this is the result of boys who use flobert rifles recklessly. In order to put a stop to this practice, a resolution offered by Mr. Clark, providing that a reward of $5 be paid to anyone securing the detection and conviction of any person or persons guilty of breaking these lamps or defacing street signs, was adopted. The resolution also provided that an advertisement of this action be inserted in the local papers.

A communication was received from Ottilie Emma Heinold, Ottilie Emma Schaeffer, Theodore F. French and Elston M. French in which the petitioners offered to dedicate the necessary fifty feet of land necessary to extend and widen Dver street from Greenbrook to what is known as upper Duer street. The matter was referred to the street committee and later Chairman Arnold offered a resolution that the street would be accepted if the petitioners would open up and grade the street. This was adopted.

A communication was received from S. St. John McCutchen, president of the Park Club, in which he asked the Council to construct a short storm sewer under Washington avenue on the Park Club side for the purpose of carrying off the surface water that usually floods the street at that point. Mr. Arnold stated later in the evening that improvements had been made in Washington avenue near the Park Club and the committee believed that no further trouble would be experienced there.

This report was presented by Collector G. W. Brown: Taxes and interest, $3,856 14; Board of Health, $46 03; special school, $1,972.99; license, J. H. Gracely, $284 87; rebate from State school tax, $35.68; dues received from Recorder, $12; interest from bank, $30 80; balance November 1, $11,369 71; total receipts, $17,639 22; disbursements, $7,219 36; cash on hand, $10,419 86. Last night claims amounting to about $4,000 were ordered paid by the Council.

Chairman Arnold, of the street committee, reported that $164 had been expended during the past month on street work and through a resolution he secured the endorsement of the Council in this action. Chairman Clark, of the fire, water and lamp committee, reported that $153 39 was expended in his department.

Mr. Lee, chairman of the police committee, stated that Chief Campbell reported four arrests made during November and the collection of $23 in fines. He also offered a resolution authorizing the payment of $5 to George Weise after his bill was properly sworn to.

A resolution offered by Mr. Arnold and adopted, provided for the erasure from the tax duplicate the names of several persons, who have either moved away or are not liable for tax for other reasons. The amount involved is about $50.

Mayor Smalley informed the Council that the lease on the present rooms would expire on April 1 next, and that he believed it would not be necessary to renew the lease as the new borough building would be completed the first of the year, when the new Council rooms would be ready for occupancy. The clerk was instructed to notify the owner of the present quarters of this fact.

The Mayor also made a few remarks concerning the sale of liquor in Baumgarbund Hall, stating that no person or persons who occupy that hall have a right to sell liquors; that no permit had been obtained from him for such a right and if any one was desirous of making a test case in the matter they were invited to go ahead and do so. A somewhat peculiar condition seems to exist at the hall. It is claimed that liquor is sold there yet no license has been given for that purpose. It is a question in the minds of the officials as to whether they have a right to stop the sale of liquor, inasmuch as they have no power to grant the sale of it. Any prosecution in this matter would have to be on the part of the county authorities.

Before the Council adjourned Mr. Nichols offered a resolution authorizing the drawing of warrants to pay the Watchung avenue bond, taxes and all notes now due. This was adopted.

PRAISE FOR T. H. KELLER.

Sporting Magazine Contains Picture and Says Complimentary Things of Former Plainfielder.

The current number of the Sporting Goods Dealer has on its frontispiece a good likeness of Thomas H. Keller, formerly of this city. In referring to him the paper says:

"He made his home in one of the New Jersey suburbs of New York City, and perhaps it was his one-time residence just in the State that prompted his fellow officers to choose him for colonel of a regiment of marksmen they organized at Sea Girt. However this may be, the fact remains that the regiment boasted one private and only a score or so of officers.

"For several years Mr. Keller has been the Eastern manager of the Peters Cartridge Company, of Cincinnati, with headquarters in New York City, now at 98 Chambers street, in the center of the sporting goods trade. The immense success of this company's loaded ammunition and the phenomenal popularity of its Semi-Smokeless powder are in a very large measure due to the untiring work of its Eastern manager, along every line open to a wide-awake, hustling worker."

MRS. KIRK THANKS THE BOARD

UNION COUNTY FREEHOLDERS GIVE AND RECEIVE APPROPRIATE GIFTS.

At the last regular meeting of the Union County Board of Freeholders with its present membership, the director, Capt. J. Frank Hubbard, of this city, remembered the Board with his usual Christmas gift, a neat little diary containing much valuable information.

On motion of Freeholder Robison the bill of the W. T. Kirk Company *for furnishing pipe to John Wahl, at* New, Providence, was ordered paid when properly audited.

Previous to the regular business of the session a letter of thanks was read from Mrs. William T. Kirk, a bride of a few weeks ago, thanking the members for a wedding gift on the occasion of her recent marriage. Former Sheriff and Mrs. Kirk were married at Biltmore, N. C., November 25, and the freeholders had remembered them with a pretty gift.

LODGE OF SORROW.

Plainfield Elks Attend the Memorial Services in Elizabeth and Hear Eulogies.

About twelve members of Plainefild Lodge, No. 883, B. P. O. E., attended the Lodge of Sorrow of their Elizabeth brethren Sunday at Elizabeth. Exalted Ruler Kaufmann, of Elizabeth Lodge, No. 289, presided at the meeting and Rev. Otis H. Glazebrook, rector of Christ Church, Elizabeth, delivered impressive eulogies. Past master Palmer H. Chalrock, also of Elizabeth, made an address. Violin selections and singing by a quartette composed the remainder of the programme.

Political Manoeuvres.

A dispatch from Philadelphia says that the object of Senator John Kean's dinner in honor of Governor Franklin Murphy is to launch a boom for the latter for the Vice Presidency. The game is to hand out a gubernatorial nomination to Edward Stokes, of Cumberland County, boom Murphy as a running mate for Roosevelt and give Kean a "cinch" for a Senatorial renomination.

DEATH AFTER HALF AN HOUR'S ILLNESS

Theodore J. Miller Taken Sick on the Train, Passes Away in a Doctor's Office.

HEART FAILURE, CAUSE

THREE PHYSICIANS WORK HEROICALLY TO SAVE HIS LIFE.

Sixty-Nine Years of Age—Had Been Engaged in Various Lines of Business—Member of Crescent Avenue Church—Funeral Arrangements.

Theodore J. Miller, of 907 Park avenue, died suddenly Saturday afternoon soon after leaving a train at the North Avenue Station. He was taken ill on *the cars while coming home from* New York and at the station he secured a carriage, giving instructions to the driver to take him to Dr. H. H. Lowrie's office in Park avenue. The physician at once determined that Mr. Miller was in a critical condition. With the assistance of Drs. W. H. Murray and M. B. Long, who were called in, every effort was made to *resuscitate the sick man, but to no* purpose. He died within a half hour after reaching Dr. Lowrie's office.

In the meantime Mr. Miller's daughters were notified and they arrived at the office just before he died. Heart trouble was the cause of death.

Mr. Miller was born in New York sixty-nine years ago. During the early part of his life he was engaged in the manufacture of clothing and later was a coffee and tea importer, with offices at 89 Front street, New York. He removed with his family to Plainfield about twenty-five years ago, where he continued to live. Some years ago he was in a railroad wreck at Greenville on the New Jersey Central, a fractured rib puncturing the lung. This injury healed, but always caused more or less trouble. Mr. Miller was a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. It was about a year ago that his wife died.

Mr. Miller is survived by four daughters, the Misses Minnie C., Caroline C., Grace E., and S. Cordelia Miller; also three sons, Clifford J. Miller, of Paterson; Theodore J. Miller, Jr., of Westfield and Howard J. Miller, of this city.

AT THREE SCORE AND TEN

ISRAEL J. COON PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME IN SOUTH STIRLING.

Israel J. Coon for years a prominent resident of Warren township, died at his home in Smalleytown or South Stirling Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Death was due to stomach trouble. He is survived by a son, David, and two daughters, Mrs. David Smalley and Mrs. Borneman, wife of the pastor of the Methodist Church, at Smalleytown. His wife, who also *survives him, is the sister of Harrison* and Worth Coddington, of North Plainfield. He was seventy years of age.

Few people were better known in Warren township than Mr. Coon. He had lived in that part of the State nearly all his life. He held positions in the community in which he lived, serving several terms as assessor and *tax collector. He was one of the first* members of the Smalleytown church and during his later years has held many positions as trustee and administrator of wills. He was one of the heaviest stockholders in the Hills borough Fire Insurance Company.

The funeral will be held at noon, Wednesday, at the Mt. Horeb Church.

Preparing for Christmas.

Matthew J. Cashin, choirmaster of the St. Mary's R. C. Church and Miss Mae Smith, organist, are preparing the Christmas music. The musical service this year promises to be elaborate.

Chicken Thieves at Work.

John M. Hesfield has reported to the police the theft of a large number *of chickens from his place on* East Fifth street. He also states that large quantities of coal have been stolen from his coal yards.

Whist Congress Jan. 9.

The Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club, recent winners of the New Jersey State Whist trophy, will now have to maintain its right to championship against any club in *the State and it is* likely that a number of contests will follow during the winter. The next State congress will be held in Elizabeth, January 9

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FIRE DEPARTMENT CAPTAINS APPOINTED

Common Council Transacts Much Business at Its Regular December Meeting.

UNDERGROUND WIRES

BILL TO BE FRAMED FOR PRESENTATION TO THE LEGISLATURE.

One Regular and Several Special Policemen Appointed—Council Returns Deposit Check to the Bidders for School Bonds.

There was a great amount of routine business considered at the December meeting of the Common Council held Monday. There was the appointment of three captains in the fire department to take the place of the foremen. This was done in accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Lee, chairman of the fire committee. James Daly was made captain of No. 1 Hose Company; William Townley of No. 2 Hose Company, and George Feiring of No. 3 Hose Company. At the same time the rule governing the *fine to be imposed upon a member* of the department for an infraction of rules was changed from $5 to one month's pay.

Mayor Jenkins appointed Peter Hamilton, John Albert and Jacob Dunham as special policemen, with the understanding that Mr. Hamilton, who recently passed the third best civil service examination, is to go on as a "regular" at once with the ultimate idea of being appointed a "regular" in the near future, if found satisfactory. According to the statement of President Buckle, Mr. Hamilton is an ideal man for the position of policeman. He is almost perfect physically, 28 years of age, and has had previous experience. He is a former member of the Board of Aldermen and a sheriff at Elmira, N. Y.

Mr. Tyler took exception to the promiscuous appointment of specials and believed more care should be used in this matter, inasmuch as the wages of the "regulars" have been raised. President Buckle, as well as Mr. Glenk and Mr. Randolph, the latter chairman of the police committee, endeavored to explain *matters for Mr.* Tyler and tell him of the prevailing rule regarding the appointment of specials, that is that they cannot be made "regulars" only by the usual vote of the Council after passing an examination, and the men have to come up to the requirements. In the case of Mr. Hamilton he simply takes the places of another man who declined the position after passing his examination. Upon the conclusion of the remarks on the subject, the Council confirmed the appointments.

There were a great many petitions received, including several regarding tax matters in which there appeared errors. One of these was from Elston M. French, who purchased a property on Elizabeth street, supposed to belong to Jane Bundy. It was sold under the Martin Act with this understanding. Its now appears that a Mrs. Keefe owns the property and has paid her tax. Mr. French signified his willingness to give up the property, provided the Council reimburses him to the extent of $68 95, the amount the deal cost him. In accordance with a resolution by Mr. Daniel this action was taken.

E. L. Finch, owning property on Arlington avenue, and F. H. Kinsman, owning property on Pemberton avenue, complained of wrong assessments and petitioned to have these matters adjusted. The American Sabbath Tract Society petitioned the Council to exempt it from the payment of a tax on eight shares of bank stock, claiming it to be part of an endowment fund used for religious purposes. These matters were referred to the proper committees.

In view of the fact that the recent new school law was declared unconstitutional, Ladesburg, Thalman Co., of New York, the successful bidders for Plainfield's $90,000 school bonds, communicated with the Council and asked to have the firm's $1,000 deposited check returned to them. Under the circumstances they did not care to take the bonds. The request was granted upon a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel.

Among other petitions was one from Carl Linmark, of Pond place, objecting to a dog tax imposed, claiming he *does not own a canine.* Residents of Terrill road and East Second street asked for three electric lights and residents of Leland avenue asked for an extension of the sewer through that avenue. These were all referred to the proper committees.

Mrs. Lucy B. Tomlinson, of East Sixth street, whose husband, Harold W. Tomlinson, lost his life in the Westfield wreck, petitioned for relief from a tax assessed on $1,500 worth of personal property. She claimed that on May 1 last, when the assessments were made she was not subject to such a tax and she asks for exemption. Accompanying the petition was a sworn statement from Charles A. Reed verifying the facts set forth by the petitioners. This matter was referred to the finance committee.

Howard G. Tracy, of Prospect avenue, petitioned for an electric light and he wants it located on a pole di*rectly in front of his driveway*, between Hillside and Woodland avenues. J. C. Daly asked for the return of $12 paid as tax on property at 1851 Everett place, the sum having been paid twice. Elisa L. Brown, of Brooklyn, stated that she has been assessed for a barn supposed to be on her property on Belvidere avenue. She stated that the building is on J. W. Reinhart's property, and she wants the matter adjusted. These petitions all took the usual course, being referred to the finance committee.

Mrs. M. E. Risberg, of 259 Jackson avenue, took exception to paying a tax on her property, claiming that the tax had been paid before. In consequence she asked to have the sum paid by her returned. Chief T. O. Doane, of the Firemen's Relief Association, asked the Council to exempt an Elizabeth street property, owned by the association, from taxes, as the association is a charitable one. These petitions were given to the finance committee for consideration. The bills of the election officers for services performed in 1901-02 were again presented and this time they were referred directly to the Corporation Counsel for consideration.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported that during the past four months he had granted seventy-nine sewer permits, while Building Inspector Doane reported the granting of eleven permits during November.

At this time Mr. Daniel offered *several resolutions, the first being* that the city treasurer be authorized to pay the sum of $61,604 43, Plainfield's proportion of the State and County School tax. The second resolution provided for the renewal of a part of the $16,000 note issued on account of fire fund, the amount it was renewed for being $7,000, the balance having been paid off. Another note *for $1,000, a part of a $4,500 note* issued on account of the poor fund, was renewed in a similar manner and on a third resolution the sum of $3,000 was borrowed on account of sewer improvements, the same being secured by a note.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution providing for the laying of sidewalks by the city in front of certain properties, the cost of the same to be paid for through a lien on the properties. This was adopted.

The appointments by the Mayor of Charles O. Pearson and Eugene V. Lorton as call men in the fire department, were confirmed by a vote of the Council.

Chairman Randolph, of the police committee, *reported upon the investi*gation of the police patrol system by Manager C. W. Runyon, of the local telephone company, who has charge of the system, and W. H. Klerzyin, a representative of the Gamewell Company. It will be remembered that at the last meeting it was reported that the electric wires appeared to be causing trouble to some of the call *boxes. The report of those who in*vestigated the matter showed that the system is in perfect condition, that there is no trouble that would cause injury to those using the system. There was found a slight escapement of electricity through electric light wires, but this was discovered only in damp weather and is not dangerous.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution fixing Wednesday night, December 23, at 8 o'clock, as the time when the Council will meet to treat with the interested property-owners regarding the opening and extension of Myrtle avenue to the city and borough line at Green brook. In connection with this a formal notice, such as will be sent to the property owners, was read and approved. The property-owners affected include H. C. Compton, Mrs. Mary Moore and Christian Spreck. In connection with this Mr. Tolles moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet on the above date.

Mr. Tyler reported on the matter concerning the condition of the electric wires about the city and stated that Corporation Counsel Craig A. *Marsh had informed him that the* city's only remedy in protection from these wires was a presentation of the facts to the Grand Jury, that the city is practically without power in the matter. Mr. Marsh said that legislation along this line is needed very much and acting on this suggestion Mr. Tyler moved that Mr. Marsh be requested to prepare such a bill to be presented to the Legislature and that he report on the matter at the first meeting of the Council next year.

In a communication from Mr. Clark, clerk of the Board of Education, the Council was informed that L. H. Lovell and C. F. Abbott were recently appointed as members of the Board of School Estimate to serve with the *Mayor and a similar number from the* Council.

All of the members, except Mr. Parr were present, last night, and in addition J. S. Higham, Theodore Wilson and William Starr Bullock, the newly-elected members were there to see how the City Fathers do things. They seemed much pleased and took advantage of getting acquainted with many little details.

REV. MR. FINN ACCEPTS.

Letter in Response to Park Avenue Baptist Church Call Read to Congregation.

At the morning services at the Park Avenue Baptist Church, Sunday, the clerk, Charles Dayton, read the letter of acceptance received from Rev. A. E. Finn, of Cherryville, who was recently called to the pastorate of this church. The letter was brief and *stated that the new pastor expected to* enter upon his new charge the first Sunday in January.

Rev. Frank Fletcher, who occupied the pulpit of this church yesterday, took occasion to speak concerning the ability and high character of Mr. Finn, wishing him a successful work in the new field.

Sports in Lakewood.

The world's play is quite as important as its work. You don't believe it? Then you should study your world history more carefully, to find proof in plenty that there never was a time when recreation, change, and diversions of some form, were not regarded as essentials by the best and greatest workers ever known.

And more and more in these driving modern days the play-hours of men of affairs have prominent place on their daily schedules. The intense and pitiless thought which maps out the almost infinite detail of tremendous operations, of which the world learns at the breakfast table, must be broken and cast aside for a little time each day, or intellect will fail.

Lakewood without its varied opportunities for out-door sport and amusement of busy men can hardly be imagined; certainly, would lost interest. They come here, singly and in parties, by hundreds, for a day or a week or a month; establish their headquarters, and thereafter found on the golf links, polo course, or in the woods. They bring their favorite saddle horses and *drivers; order their 'orgies sent down,* or spend hours with their guns at the traps, or in boats on the lake. In one way or another, they live out of doors; exercise in the open, recover appetite and sleep sound o' nights. Naturally they return to business new men.

Still safer is the habit of growing numbers who are in business, to locate homes here, going into town each day and returning in season for an hour or two of sport before dinner. The great tournaments which at regular intervals have been held for years are field days for golfers and polo experts all over the country, and Lakewood is recognized as the popular winter play-ground of the great eastern cities.

To know more about Lakewood, send to C. M. Burt, General Passenger Agent, 143 Liberty Street, New York City, for Booklet on Lakewood. It's free for the asking.

Dance at Park Club.

A delightful informal dance was given at the Park Club, Saturday night, under the auspices of the entertainment committee. There was a large number of guests present and all enjoyed the attractive programme of dances arranged.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St. New York.
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
HAY FEVER

DIED

ELLIS—On Tuesday, December 1, 1903 Mary A., wife of James S. Ellis, aged 54 years.

CASS—Entered into rest on December 5, at her late residence, 127 Belvidere avenue, Plainfield, N. J., Ellen D., wife of the late General Geo. W. Cass, in the 86th year of her age.

WINCKLER—On Friday, December 4, 1903, Margaret A., wife of A. J. Winckler, aged 70 years.

MILLER—Entered into rest, Friday, December 4, 1903, Phebe P. Miller, wife of the late Eli R. Miller, in her 64th year.

BODINE—On Sunday, December 6, 1903, Laura L., wife of William C. Bodine, aged 57 years.

BELLIS—On Sunday, December 6, 1903, Archibald L., son of James B., and Ursula Bellis, aged 26 years.

WURSTER—Suddenly, on Saturday, December 5, 1903, Frederick Wurster, aged 35 years.

MILLER—Suddenly, of heart failure, on Saturday, December 5, 1903, Theodore Jones Miller, in his 70th year.

COON—At South Sterling, N. J., Sunday, Dec. 6, 1903, Israel J. Coon, aged 70 years, 8 months, 10 days.

WOODHULL—On Tuesday, December 8, 1903, Sarah D., widow of Lewis Woodhull, aged 83 years.

ADAMS—On Tuesday, December 8, 1903, Ella May, infant daughter of James H. and Augusta Adams, aged 1 year and 6 months.

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Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
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Between Front and Second streets
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
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GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent, profitable general income and future. Now, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money too loan on Approved Security

FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE WAS WELL PLEASED

William Lavin, Noted Tenor, Gave Song Recital at Truell Court.

HE WAS IN GOOD VOICE

ASSISTED BY MRS. M. M. MACDONALD, SOPRANO, AND E. A. JANKE, PIANIST.

Mr. Lavin and Mrs. Macdonald Have Appeared in Europe—Mr. Lavin With Mme. Patti—Mrs. Macdonald in Grand Opera.

A song recital at Truell Court last Thursday was given by Wm. Lavin, tenor, assisted by Mrs. Marie Margerite Macdonald, soprano, and E. Arthur Janke, pianist. An attentive and well pleased audience filled the room.

Mr. Lavin, who is a singer of wide repute, has just returned from a tour of conquest through Italy, France, Germany and England. In London, he sang in a series of concerts under direction of Wood, the well known conductor, who recently came to this country on invitation of the Philharmonic Society to represent England in a musical festival in New York. Mr. Lavin also toured England and Scotland with Mme. Patti. His voice is clear and strong, his tones rich and mellow. He sang last night selections from Italian, French, English and German, and all with true art, expressively and with a high musical conception.

Mrs. Macdonald's soprano voice was sweet and pure in tone, and if it lacked anything in freshness, the deficiency was more than supplied by the cleverness of her art. Her performance in two duetts with Mr. Lavin was brilliant. Mrs. Macdonald has sung recently in Paris and in many places in Germany. In the United States, she has sung frequently the part of "Marguerite" in Faust and "Leonora" in Il Trovatore and has appeared in many other parts in the leading operas. Mr. Janke, the pianist, of this city, accompanied the singers ably.

The programme: Serenata, duett, Tosti, Mrs. Macdonald and Mr. Lavin; a, "Ah non credea" (Mignon), Thomas; b, "Dai campi dai prati" (Mefistofele), Boito, Mr. Lavin; "Einsam in truben Tagen" (Lohengrin), Wagner, Mrs. Macdonald; c, Obstination, (Fontenaille; b, "Bon jour, Suzon," Pessard; c, "Si mes vers," Hahn; d, "Te souviens-tu du baiser," Cui; e, "Aimons-nous," Saint-Saens, Mr. Lavin; a, "Thy Name," Mary Knight Wood; b, "Absent," Tirindelli; c, "Ring Out, Wild Bells," Jordan; d, "Love Laid His Sleepless Head," Herbert, Mr. Lavin; a, "Ouvre tes yeux bleus," Massenet; b, "Ueber allen Gipfeln ist Ruh," Janke, Mrs. Macdonald; a, "Ueber's Jahr," Van Der Stucken, b, "Mein mir gegrust," c, "Du bist die Ruh," d, Serenade, Schubert, Mr. Lavin; "Dear Love of Mine," duett, Goring Thomas, Mrs. Macdonald and Mr. Lavin.

MRS. GEORGE W. VANNEST

STROKE OF PARALYSIS CARRIES OFF ONE OF MARTINSVILLE'S CITIZENS.

Mrs. George W. VanNest, one of the best known residents died at her home in Martinsville, Thursday morning, a third stroke of paralysis being the cause. She suffered the attack while sweeping snow from the porch. She was a daughter of the late Jacob Long, of North Plainfield.

Surviving her are a husband and seven children. The latter are George W. VanNest, Jr., of Dunellen; Mrs. Simeon Gratrix, of Martinsville; Edwin D. VanNest, of Westfield; Mrs. M. M. King, of Liberty Corner; Mrs. Wesley Jerolaman, of Washington, N. J.; Miss Sarah VanNest and William VanNest, of Martinsville. There are also four brothers and a sister surviving her. Former Surrogate W. H. Long, of Somerville; J. B. Long, of Martinsville; Dr. Monroe B. Long, of Plainfield; Jacob Long, of North Plainfield, and Mrs. S. O. Staats, also of this city.

Alleged Crook in Pennsylvania.

Edmund C. Everett, the alleged confidence man, who has been operating here, has, according to the Stroudsburg, Pa., Times, been operating in that city. The paper tells of the work of the dapper little chap who, it is claimed, disappeared at the same time $41 and some jewelry vanished. While in Stroudsburg he was known as Roland Tremaine, but had letters in his care under the name of St. Clair. His description corresponds with that of Everett; short, very dark and nervous, wearing a heavy black moustache. He claimed to have come from Trenton.

SICK BENEFITS FOR ORANGE F. C.

Planned at Meeting Held in the Parlors of the Hotel Kensington Last Night.

THE CLUB IS GROWING

A TWENTY-ONE CENT DIVIDEND PAID STOCKHOLDERS IN FOOTBALL TEAM.

Incorporation of Club Planned—Rooms Will be Secured—Discussion of Move to Combine With Fanwood and Other Clubs.

The Orange Field Club, the crack junior athletic association of the city, concluded the business of the football year at a meeting in the Hotel Kensington last Thursday. Twenty-one cents per share was declared to be the dividend in the football stock issued by the association. The meeting was attended by at least thirty members of the club and was most enthusiastic. It was planned to incorporate the club under the present name and introduce sick benefits as a permanent feature, each member who is ill to recieve $5 a week and the services of a physician. This was the suggestion of William T. Waters, manager of last year's Clinton avenue baseball nine. H. Clifford Smith presided at the meeting, and Harry Hook was secretary.

George McVoy, who was manager of last year's football team will be the manager of the baseball team next spring. William T. Waters will be the first assistant and Edward Sherwin, second. A committee was appointed to secure suitable club rooms *and report at the next meeting* Tuesday evening, Dec. 22, at the Hotel Kensington. It is probable that the rooms will be located over I. H. Boehm's store on West Front street.

There is a movement on foot to combine the Orange Field Club, the Reform Club, the Cranford Field Club and the Fanwood Club. This matter will be discussed carefully at the next meeting of the club. An effort is to be made between now and the date for the next meeting to secure a total club membership of sixty.

Lakewood's Fall Season.

With the passing of the summer and the farewells to September there comes as a ruling thought in the minds of resorters, the choice of a point of healthful and advantageous location for the winter, and, more immediately, for the months of early fall, when summer places of entertainment are closed and cold weather resorts have not yet opened. To the family the problem is particularly weighty one for the schools all over the country are opening for the year, and it is time the little people took up the business of childhood. And in making choice there are to be considered as factors, healthfulness, accessibility to business centers, the character of diversions, and social surroundings.

It is true that Lakewood very largely owes its leading place among resorts to the peculiar points which are most valued at midwinter—warmth, shelter and mildness of climate—and yet, in all its eight months' season, from fall to spring, there are no more perfect months than October and November.

For more than twelve years the first day of October has been the date on which Lakewood has opened its doors to the outside world, and that first day's registrations have been uniformly large, including travelers from *mountain and seashore, and returning* cottagers anxious to get settled again in their Lakewood homes after a summer's wanderings. All through the above named months the habit of outdoor life which governed the hot weather season is prolonged in Lakewood, and the golden days of color which imperceptibly pass into frosts and chill of winter are rich in opportunities for sport and exercise on the golf links, the lake and in the woods. If you have never enjoyed the experience, try Lakewood in early its season.

A booklet on Lakewood will be sent free by C. M. Burt, G. P. A., New Jersey Central, New York City.

Pure Brandy.

Letter from a noted Editor and Writer.

Mr. Speer:—Lady Duffus Harding, of London, England, an old acquaintance of mine, on tasting from the bottle of Speer's Climax Brandy we brought from American, immediately asked me to order some for her.

Yours truly,
Prentice Mulford, Editor Graphic, London.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harden, of Plainfield, have been guests of relatives at South Branch.

Miss May Murray, of West Fourth street, has been the guest of Miss Mary Griggs, of Somerville.

Miss Mayme VanCleef, of Millstone, has been the guest of friends in this city for a short time.

DIES AS SHE KNEELS.

Acid Kills Young Woman at Church While at Prayer at the *Confessional.*

Miss Fanny Ballard, an 18-year-old student at the state university at Lincoln, Neb., swallowed carbolic acid the other morning while kneeling at the confessional in St. Theresa's procathedral. Staggering to her feet a few minutes later she whispered to the waiting priest that she had killed herself. Ten minutes later she was dead.

The girl was the daughter of Elias E. Ballard, a former banker at Wilber, but now engaged in extensive milling and wheat interests in Dodge City, Kan. She and her sister came to Lincoln a few weeks ago to attend the state university.

The Chicago Inter Ocean says the girl was a devout Catholic and was

STAGGERED TO HER FEET.

desirous of seeking an education at the convent at Lincoln. Her father was insistent that she go to the university. She first went to the convent and then to the university. For this she is said to have been gently chided by the sisters and urged to break away from the university. She was to have had another interview with the mother superior, but rather than face her importunities she took the poison.

For the past four years she has been of a very morose disposition. This was attributed to the fact that several years ago, in a spirit of bravado, and while accepting a dare from a companion, she placed herself under the influence of a traveling hypnotist, who gave a performance in her native town.

The girl left no note behind her, nor did she tell anyone of her intentions or threaten at any time to end her life. She left her boarding house in the morning without eating breakfast, and, coming downtown, purchased the acid. She repaired to the church and, after spending an hour in prayer and meditation, walked to the confessional and swallowed the poison.

The first intimation the listening priest had of her act was when the ear he held to the aperture caught the sound of a fall and a groan.

TOOK HUSBAND'S DARE.

New Jersey Woman Painted House While Her Lesser Half Did the Housework.

A woman dressed in man's attire, mounted on a high ladder and painting the rear of a two-story frame house, caused a sensation in the Johnstown section of Jersey City. Crowds watched her for hours while she transformed the color of the house from a sickly yellow to a beautiful Nile green. The woman was Mrs. Lizzie Maschinsky, formerly Mrs. Spectator, and the house was that in which she lives.

There was much speculation as to why Mrs. Maschinski undertook the job. Her husband is an expert with the paint brush and usually paints all of the buildings which he owns. Maschinski is well to do and owns much

SHE DONNED THE TROUSERS.

property in the Johnstown section.

When he commenced painting some new houses he took his wife to look them over. It did not suit her ideas of how a house should be painted, and she told him so.

"If you don't like the way I paint," said Maschinski, "why don't you put on my trousers and show me how to do the job?"

"I will," said Mrs. Maschinski. "The house we live in needs a coat of paint and I will paint it, but on one condition, and that is that while I am wearing your trousers you cook the dinner for the family."

Maschinski took the dare, and [illegible] his invitation.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Books Added During November.

Aldrich, T. B., Poskapog papers; Andrews, W., ed., Curious epitaphs; Ashton, J., English lotteries; Bell, Mrs. M. M., Masterpieces of the great artists; Bigelow, P., Children of the nations; Bignell, E., Mr. Chupes and *Miss Jenny; Billings, J. S., ed.*, Liquor problem; Brent, C. H., With God in the world; Caffin, C. H., American masters of painting; Cartwright, Mrs. J., Painters of Florence; Couch, A. T. Q., Hetty Wesley; Craig, W. H., Dr. Johnson and the fair sex; Dasham, J. D., Poems; Deland, Mrs. M., Dr. Lavendar and his people; Doyle, A. C., Adventures of Gerard; Drude, P., Theory of optics; Fox, J., Little shepherd of Kingdom Come; Gomme, G. L., ed., King's story book; Gomme, G. L., ed., Queen's story book; Guerber, H. A., Empresses of France; Halsey, F. W., Old New York frontier; Howe, M. and Hall, F. H., Laura Bridgman; Hyne, C. J. C., Through Arctic Lapland; Leonard, R. M., Dog in British poetry; Long, J. L., Sixty Jane, Masterlinck, M., Monna Vanna; Maeterlinck, M., Sister Beatrice; Masterlinck, M., Treasure of the bumble; Masterlinck, M., Wisdom and destiny; Marshall, N. F., Mushroom book; Merwin, H., Whip hand; Michel, E., Rubens; Miller, M. R., Brook book; Moulton, R. G., Literature of the Bible; Nash, H. S., Higher criticism of the New Testament; Ober, F. A., Josephine, Empress of the French; Ostwald, W., Inorganic chemistry; *Rita, J. A., Children of the tenements*; Roosevelt, T., Deer family; Sullman, W. J., Francesco Crispi; Torrey, B., Clerk of the woods; Trollope, A., Way we live now; Van Dyke, E., Inn of the Silver Moon; Walpole, Sir H., Memories of King George III; Weyman, S. J., Long night; Wharton, E., Sanctuary; Whately, R., Historical doubts relative to Napoleon; Wiggin, K. D., Rebecca of Sunnybrook farm; Williamson, C. N., Lightning conductor; Wilson, H. L., Spenders.

Next Thursday's issue will contain short list of children's favorite books. There will be none included which after reading, the Librarian cannot unreservedly recommend. It is offered as this time as a Christmas suggestion for those who want to select books for their child friends, which are really good and which the children themselves like.

LITERARY.

In literary merit and in the manner of presenting and illustrating its contents, The Metropolitan Magazine for 1904 will challenge comparison with any other magazine published. In its short stories the aim will be variety and that kind of style of writing that compels attention. Important and timely special articles will be contributed by trained observers and the whole will be illustrated by artists whose names are a guarantee of artistic beauty. Among the best known contributors will be Thomas Nelson Page, John Fox, Jr., "Mr. Dooley," George Ade, Anthony Hope, Maurice Hewlett, F. Hopkinson Smith, Miss Carman, Guy Wetmore Carryl, Richard LeGallienne, Clinton Scollard and many others. All of these writers will contribute their best work. A special feature will be Maurice Hewlett's great romance, telling the stirring love-story of Mary, Queen of Scots. Rufus F. Zogbaum, author and artist, has been specially commissioned by the magazine to investigate the condition of Uncle Sam's fighting men and he will tell the truth about the army both with pen and pencil. Another remarkable feature will be the humorous short stories written by the masters among the fun-makers.

TEA AT MRS. TAYLOR'S.

Afternoon Affair Given in Honor of Mrs. and Miss Cady, of New York.

A tea at the home of Mrs. Duncan W. Taylor, of West Seventh street, Thursday from 4 o'clock to 7 was given by Mrs. Taylor in honor of her mother and sister, Mrs. J. Cleveland Cady and Miss Cady, of New York. Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mrs. D. H. Rowland and Mrs. Everett Kimball presided at the tables and those who assisted in serving were Miss Kathleen Hollister, of New York, Miss Margaretta Taylor, of New York, Miss Margaret Tracy, Miss Mellick and Miss Ursula Rowland, of this city.

Twenty-Two Suspended.

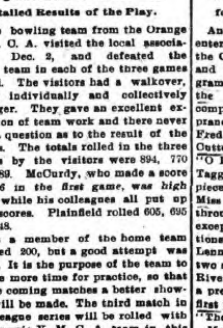
Twenty-two Rutgers College sophomores have been suspended by the faculty for two weeks as a result of the hazing of John Bergen, a freshman, who lives in New Brunswick. The hazed student is a son of John S. Bergen, a salesman for a New York firm.

MARINE BAND MENACED.

Famous Naval Musical Organization May Be Forced to the Wall by Union Labor.

The famous Marine band, after an existence of 100 years, may be forced to fall to pieces. The Federation of Musicians, having affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, attempted last year to get a resolution through congress the effect of which would have been to forbid any member of the Marine band to play at any performance in civil life for pay. The resolution failed, but the musicians, with the backing of the Federation of Labor, are going to try it again next year.

The unions object to the Marine band because its members are employes of the government, but Lieut. Santelman says that of 27 members of the local musicians' union, which instigated the war on the band, 17 are government clerks drawing



LIEUT. SANTELMAN.
(Director of the United States Marine Band at Washington.)

more than $1,000 a year each and the pay of some of them runs up to $2,000 a year.

"There is not a foreign government which does not permit its crack bands to take concert engagements and go on tours," said Lieut. Santelman. "Many of the famous bands of the world have visited America and have been received with ovations by our people, but whenever I have desired to play an engagement in or outside of Washington I have been met with a storm of protest from local musicians' unions. Why do not the unions object to foreign bands that come over here and play long engagements? They do not. But they object to our organization, though we are the representatives of the United States government, carrying the flag of our country with us in the best sense."

Some time ago the musicians of the Marine band applied for membership in the local musicians' union. Their applications, fees, etc., were returned to them without any explanation. It appears that the Federation of Musicians has a clause in its by-laws which forbids members to play with any enlisted man of the United States army or navy.

TAKES GLOOMY VIEW.

Ex-Senator Reagan of Texas Thinks the Days of the Republic Are Numbered.

Hon. John H. Reagan, who stated in a speech recently delivered in his home state that the United States is destined to become a monarchy, has been a confederate congressman, United States postmaster and a United States senator from Texas. He was born in Tennessee, October 8, 1818, served in the Texas war against the Indians, became a judge, and later was postmaster general and secretary of the treasury of the confederacy. After the close of the war between the states he was held prisoner of war for a time, but upon his return to Texas was elected to congress and served as United States senator from 1875 to 1887. He is the author of the interstate commerce

JUDGE JOHN H. REAGAN.
(The Only Surviving Member of Jefferson Davis' Cabinet.)

bill, which, modified by amendments by Senator Cullom, of Illinois, is still in force. Judge Reagan made his now famous remark about the retrogression of popular government in this country in connection with an argument against the division of Texas into four states, a principle which was accorded to it when it was admitted to the union. He wants Texas to remain one great state so that when the collapse he fears shall come it will be strong enough to perpetuate its existence as an independent republic.

Razor Wouldn't Let Go.

Chicago has a school for barbers. Tramps and other unfortunates who cannot pay for a shave or a hair cut are operated on by the novices, while patrons who pay are attended by experts. The other day, while a tramp was being shaved, he was asked: "Does the razor take hold well?" "Yes," responded the victim, "but it doesn't let go worth a cent."

PLAINFIELD BOWLERS DEFEATED BY ORANGE

Superb Exhibition Given by Visiting Team Which Found No Trouble in Winning.

CAPTURED THE THREE

ORANGE AGGREGATION INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY STRONGER.

Score of 894 Made by Out-of-Town Team in First Game—Plainfield's Highest Mark Was 695—Detailed Results of the Play.

The bowling team from the Orange Y. M. C. A. visited the local association, Dec. 2, and defeated the home team in each of the three games rolled. The visitors had a walkover, being individually and collectively stronger. They gave an excellent exhibition of team work and there never was a question as to the result of the games. The totals rolled in the three games by the visitors were 894, 770 and 789. McCurdy, who made a score of 226 in the first game, was high man, while his colleagues all put up high scores. Plainfield rolled 695, 695 and 648.

Not a member of the home team reached 200, but a good attempt was made. It is the purpose of the team to devote more time for practice, so that in the coming matches a better showing will be made. The third match in the league series will be rolled with the Passaic Y. M. C. A. team in this city, and there will also be a basket ball game the same night between teams from these two associations.

The scores for last night's matches follow:

Orange.	1st game	2d game	3d game
Murray	168	156	175
McCurdy	226	164	152
Thomas	169	166	189
Lorton	155	124	108
Hobbs	176	160	165
	894	770	789
Plainfield.	1st game	2d game	3d game
Whitley	106	187	154
Hummer	121	155	117
Spicer	123	121	98
Koons	164	126	138
Sutphen	136	157	141
	650	695	648

Umpire, Harvey Linbarger. Secrer, Alfred Sampson.

TO DO THEIR OWN COOKING

COMPANIES OF NATIONAL GUARD TO RECEIVE STORES SEPARATELY.

The annual report of Quartermaster General Richard A. Donnelly has been made public. An important feature of the report is the recommendation it contains that the system of feeding the soldiers be changed, that stores be issued to each company separately and that the different companies do their own cooking and serving. This is the mode in New York State and has been found to be entirely satisfactory.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
ALSO
OLD BURGUNDY WINE
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left lucking until they shrink and partly raisin before gathering. It is invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world, being produced under the direct supervision, at his own vineyards, the past forty years, of the practical chemist and physician for the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and the weaker sex. In every respect it is a PURE WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

[See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.]

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grapes from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

Is a PURE distillation of the grape, and classed, survived in this country for medicinal purposes. Colonial Brandies of France, from which it is made. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

CONGREGATIONALISTS ENJOY THE CONCERT

Local and Out-of-Town Talent Employed to Entertain Music Lovers.

MISS PALMER WHISTLED

C. R. TAGGART PERFOMED TRICKS OF VENTRILOQUISM, SANG AND RECITED.

Others Sang Including Quartette of Local Vocalists—The Programme Was Interesting and the Performers Heartily Applauded.

An exceptionally fine concert and entertainment was given Thursday at the Congregational Church by local and out-of-town talent. The programme opened with the "Ballad of the Weaver," sung by a quartette composed of Miss Cornelia Miller, soprano; Mrs. Charlotte Ross, contralto; Fred C. Tallamy, tenor and Fred S. Cutter, bass. Mr. Tallamy also sang "O Dry Those Tears" and Charles R. Taggart recited several humorous pieces which were well rectived. Miss Ethel M. Palmer, who is known throughout the East as a whistler of exceptional ability gave several selections. She was loudly applauded. Lennox D. Barnes, baritone, rendered two selections, "The Rose" and "The River and the Sea." Miss Miller sang a pretty selection, "Once" and the first part of the programme closed with "The Lover's Song," by the quartette.

Mr. Cutter opened the second part of the programme with two vocal selections, "The Turkey's Song" and the "Skipper of St. Ives." Tricks of ventriloquism by Mr. Taggart entertained the audience. Miss Palmer again favored with whistling selections and Mrs. Ross, contralto, sang "Good Night Little Girl" and one of R. K. Miller's compositions, both of great merit and loudly applauded. Mr. Barnes rendered "When Thou Art Near" and "The Rosary" and Mr. Taggart sang "Old Fancies." The programme closed with "Echoes" by the quartette.

Lennox D. Barnest made a bit with his singing and was accorded unusual applause. The entertainment was arranged by the ladies' committee for the benefit of the choir fund. It is probable that the committee will realize at least $100. The committee in charge of the arrangements was Frank A. Weeks and M. A. VanArsdale. The ushers were Charles Belknap, Samuel Craig and Everett Morgan.

W. C. T. U. ACTIVELY AT WORK

SUPERINTENDENTS OF VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS PRESENT REPORTS.

The W. C. T. U. yesterday afternoon received various reports showing that the prospects for the winter's work are bright. Mrs. Gilbert Van Nest, evangelistic superintendent, told of the work that is being done in a barn on the mountainside near Johnston's Drive. Services will be continued there during the winter.

Miss May R. Howlett, superintendent of the Loyal Legion, reported that arrangements are being made to hold a novel entertainment about the holiday time.

KIDNAPPED GIRL RETURNED.

Child Former Plainfielders Are Alleged to Have Lured Away.

Almost as mysteriously as she disappeared, Emma Bahr, the fourteen-year-old girl, who left the Waterburg Orphan Farm School at Pelham on Thanksgiving Day, has returned to the home, and a charge of kidnapping now rests against Mr. and Mrs. John Lang, formerly of this city. The girl was located in Jersey City by her uncle, who took her to Mount Vernon, and turned her over to Chief Foley. He sent the child back to the home.

The girl says she was induced to leave the home by her sister, Bertha, and her husband, John Lang, known here as John Long, who are now under charge *in Mount Vernon charged* with kidnapping.

She says that they visited her at the home on Thanksgiving Day, and as they were leaving gave her ten cents to pay her fare on the trolley car so that she could follow them to New Rochelle. While the police were looking for her in New Rochelle Emam says that she was hidden in an attic in her uncle's home there. She was taken to a house on Staten Island, where she remained until the police traced her there and arrested her sister. Lang and his wife deny that they kidnapped the girl.

Wedding Invitations Out.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Emma C. Hoagland, of Somerville, and William R. Carpenter, of this city. The event will be celebrated on Wednesday, December 16, at the home of the bride.

ELKS' LODGE INSTITUTED

Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., Formally Organized With Elaborate Ceremonies.

STREET PARADE HELD

Representatives Present From Many Cities—Institution, Installation, Parade and Banquet—A Charter Member of Order Witnesses Ceremonies.

Fire works, gay decorations on many of the business houses in the down town section, and enthusiasm which could not be dampened or diminished by cold winds or driving snow everywhere attested the welcome given to the Elks who invaded this city six hundred strong Dec. 2. It marked the advent of Plainfield lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., as a local fraternal organization. The dream of a year, cherished by many prominent men, was realized when the first officers of the new lodge were inducted into office and a local lodge was started, on what promises to be an eventful career, with pomp and ceremony.

The Elks owned the town. Towards evening *the Best People on Earth* began to arrive in great numbers. Some brought with them brass bands, all came prepared for one of the greatest days in the history of New Jersey Elkdom. As the various delegations arrived they were received by the members of the reception and entertainment committees, of the Plainfield lodge. Elks arriving on incoming trains were met by Alexander D. Findlay, Sheriff E. Frank Coriell, Former Judge William A. Codding*ton, Edward Gaston, Herbert Brooks,* L. I. VanAlystine and Edward C. Searing. Those who came by trolley were escorted to the lodge rooms in the Stillman building by the entertainment committee, consisting of George O. Stevens, H. C. VanEmburgh, J. F. Lane, William W. Warnock and Henry Pedeflous.

At 5 o'clock the ceremony of instituting the new lodge was begun. This was performed by the members of New Brunswick lodge, No. 834. The officers in charge were District Deputy Charles H. Smith, of Jersey City; Exalted Ruler William H. Everson, Esteemed Leading Knight William Schlesinger, Esteemed Loyal Knight William Tallman, Esteemed Lecturing Knight William Boylan, Esquire J. Harvey Wilson, Secretary Joseph H. Ridgeway, Treasurer Theodore Cohn, Inner Guard John Hickey, Tiler J. Newton Blue, Jr., and Chaplain Joseph Allen. The first officers of the local lodge to be installed were: Exalted Ruler City Judge William N. Runyon, Esteemed Leading Knight A. D. Findlay, Esteemed Loyal Knight George O. Stevens, Esteemed Lecturing Knight L. I. VanAlystine, Treasurer L. B. Woolston, Secretary Walter H. Freeman, Tiler Edward C. Searing; trustees—One year, Former Senator Charles A. Reed; two years, Herbert W. Stover, and three years, James F. Buckle. Thirty charter members were initiated. The team was composed of Peter Moore, Benjamin Suydam and G. Edward Burt, all of the New Brunswick lodge.

After the ceremonies, which lasted almost three hours, Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon made a short address to the members of the new lodge and the visitors in which he said he was glad to see so much enthusiasm attending the institution of the first lodge of Elks in this city, and hoped for the hearty support of the new members. He expressed a wish that the new lodge increase in membership until it becomes one of the strongest in the city.

After the ceremonies attendant upon the inaugurating of the new lodge, a parade was held through some of the business streets of the town. This was one of the eventful incidents of the evening. Standing in the driving snow, citizens lined the curbs to watch the parade pass. They had prepared a royal welcome for the visiting host. As soon as the first roll of the drum announced that the parade was about to move colored lights shot up from a hundred different places and loud cheers arose on the night air. The glow from the torches in line and on the sidewalks among the spectators showed windows full of people in many of the buildings which lined the route of the parade, cheering the visitors lustily. The line of march: From lodge rooms down Front to Park avenue, to East Second, to Watchung avenue, to North, to Park avenue, to Somerset street and to Saengerbund Hall.

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FAHN BOY'S NARROW ESCAPE

ELK PARADER BRANISHED FLAMING TORCH IN LAD'S FACE.

While watching the parade of the Elks in this city last week, Harrison Fahn, the son of Lawrence Fahn, of Somerset street, almost had his right eye put out by a flaming torch in the hands of one of the visitors. The injury is a painful one, the flesh *Esquire J. Harvey Wilson, Secretary* Joseph H. Ridgeway, Treasurer Theodore Cohn, Inner Guard John Hickey, Tiler J. Newton Blue, Jr., and Chaplain Joseph Allen. The first officers of the local lodge to be installed were: Exalted Ruler City Judge William N. Runyon, Esteemed Leading Knight A. D. Findlay, Esteemed Loyal Knight George O. Stevens, Esteemed Lecturing Knight L. I. VanAlystine, Treasurer L. B. Woolston, Secretary Walter H. Freeman, Tiler Edward C. Searing; trustees—One year, Former Senator Charles A. Reed; two years, Herbert W. Stover, and three years, James F. Buckle. Thirty charter members were initiated. The team was composed of Peter Moore, Benjamin Suydam and G. Edward Burt, all of the New Brunswick lodge.

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GOOD MUSIC AT Y. M. C. A.

BIG CROWD PRESENT AT ELEVENTH CONCERT OF THE ORCHESTRA.

The Y. M. C. A. Hall was crowded Thursday for the eleventh concert of the association orchestra under the leadership of M. A. Korff. The selections were in general well played and the work of the reader, Miss Evalina Benton, was excellent. The programme:

Part I: March—"Uncle Sammy," A. Holzmann; overture—"Prince of Pilsen," G. Luders; idyl—"My Angel," J. Haake; reading—Selected, Miss Evalina Benton; Moorish Intermezzo —"Soko," J. Arnold; characteristic—"Down in Louisiana," E. Rueffer; Part II: March—"The Jolly General," Neil Moret; Grand Selection from "Ermanie," G. Verdi; reading—Selected, Miss Evalina Benton; Concert Waltz—"Symphia," A. Holzmann; descriptive—"The Burning of Rome," E. T. Paul; march—"American Eagle," Rueffer.

It Will Surprise You—Try It.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh and is worth its weight in gold Ely's Cream Balm does all that is claimed for it.—R. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. He used Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrh all left him.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 12—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—An antiwory meeting.—John xiv, 1-3.

We are living in an age when worry and its pernicious effects are most prevalent. The contest for place and power and the strife of competition at a time when so much stress is laid upon mental things are so great that the lives of many are filled with undue anxiety concerning the things of life. In addition to this, there are many other causes that produce worry—the afflictions, sorrows and bereavements of life as well as its duties and unnatural ambitions.

But worry is anti-Christian. Jesus Christ, the "author and finisher of our faith," was an optimist and not a pessimist. He recognized the fact that there were sorrows, adversities and disappointments in life, but in spite of all He preached the gospel of good cheer. To the paralytic He said, "Be of *good cheer; thy sins be forgiven thee.*" To the disciples on the stormy Galilee He said, "Be of good cheer, it is I; be not afraid." Then again when about to leave them in the world a parting word was, "In the world ye have tribulation, but be of good cheer, *for I have overcome the world.*" To Paul, face to face with shipwreck in the Mediterranean sea, He appeared at night with the comforting words, "Fear not, Paul." So it was continually in the life of the Master. Recognizing the sorrows of life, He yet preached cheerfulness and weaned His disciples against undue anxiety about the things of this life. And we do we find a better illustration of this truth than in the instance before us, where when about to leave His disciples in the world He said, "Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in Me."

Christ's practice and teaching make worry wrong for the Christian. It is a manifestation of doubt of God. It is an expression of lack of faith in Christ. Real, genuine faith in God and in Jesus Christ as the Son of God and our Saviour should exclude worry from our lives, and worry indulged in becomes a sin.

But worry is worthless as well as wrong. It improves nothing. It makes bad worse instead of better. Nothing in the midst of trouble is more barren *than worry over it. Cheerfulness* strengthens and encourages us, it helps us to endure, but worry weakens us at every point and makes us all the less able to stand against the trouble that assails us.

If not worry, what then? Trust—trust in God, trust in Jesus Christ. "Ye believe in God, believe also in Me." That Christ declares should be our attitude toward the troubles and adversities of life. We are not to fear, but believe and not to worry, but to trust. Christ Himself is the basis of Christian cheerfulness which should supplant worry. "Be of good cheer, it is I," He said to the disciples, and again, "In the world ye have tribulations, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world." Christ has overcome, and in His name and power we can overcome. Therefore "let not your heart *be troubled, neither let it be afraid.*"

BIBLE READINGS.

Josh. i, 7; Isa. xi, 25-31; Ps. xi, 1-7; xvi, 1-11; xxiii; xxvii, 1-5; xlvi, 1-7; Mark vi, 45-51; John xvi, 33; Acts xxvii, 21-25.

The White Harvest Fields.

Lift up your eyes and look upon the white harvest fields in all the world. India has enlarged her Christian Endeavor boundaries. China with her new secretary is at the beginning of a new era of great expansion. Japan *has gained 30 per cent and has just en*joyed the best convention in her history. Great Britain has made steady progress. Germany has made substantial gains. France and Spain have had the best year in all their history, while since our last convention Switzerland, Italy, Portugal, Finland and Iceland have fairly entered the ranks of Christian Endeavor for the first time.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

Canvass For Members.

Let every society inaugurate a membership canvass. Search the Sunday school, go through the entire congregation, for recruits. Enlarge the associate list. Bring in the Christian young people who have not yet learned the joy of service for Christ. This will be a splendid preliminary to a campaign for new work further on.—Rev. Dr. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck.

More Quiet Hour Thoughts.

If each man had the spirit of self surrender, the spirit of the cross, it would not matter to him whether he preached the word or the mistepring *or of one of the inferior parts*—F. W. Robertson.

For grounding our young people in fundamental truth, for quickening the spiritual life and for developing in them a love and a power for Christian service nothing can be more effective than day by day feeding on the word of God.—Rev. Edwin F. Hallenbeck, D. D., President New York State Union.

The daily study of the Bible, if possible at some regular time each day, as in the Quiet Hour in the morning or in the evening, and in systematic way, is the substantial way of making progress daily in a mastery of the Bible and of deeply impressing on the mind and heart the life molding truths of the Bible.—Robert E. Speer.

Five minutes spent in the companionship of Christ every morning—aye, two minutes, if it is face to face and heart to heart—will change the whole day, will make every thought and feeling different, will enable you to do for His sake what you would not have done for your own or for any one's sake.—Henry Drummond.

FARMER VON SWINKE

Why He Considers the United States a Marvelous Country.

His Garden Is an Eel Trap Which Is Good for Several Bushels of Fish Every Day in the Season.

There are several ways of catching eels as well as of skinning them, after they are caught. The latest method of doing both has been introduced by Fred von Swinke, a German, who came to Orrington, Me., last spring and began to grow peas for market upon some swamp land which he had purchased near Segunkedunk stream.

The farmer vowed that the rich lands near the sluggish water were capable of yielding more green peas to the acre than ten times the area on the hills. The seed came up in due time, and showed an inclination to grow, but before the plants were six inches tall every one was eaten off close to the soil by some creature which visited the farm by night.

Every pea vine was spoiled, but cabbages, turnips and other vegetables were allowed to grow undisturbed. The crop was planted over many times without securing any harvest worth the trouble.

In August, after Von Swinke had lost his seventh crop, and after all kinds of traps had failed to give relief, he kept watch among the pea vines for two nights. He was rewarded by seeing a large number of fat eels climb up the low banks and invade the pea preserve, gorging themselves upon the foliage, and then escaping back to the stream.

A New York correspondent says that instead of feeling downcast over this discovery, Von Swinke seemed to be highly elated. He went about the village *rubbing his hands and telling* what a wonderful country America was to furnish eels enough to supply a large city in every garden that edged upon a stream of fresh water. Then he bought a thousand feet of narrow boards and placed them end to end around his pea patch until they met and made a frame for the crop. Having done this he dug a hole near his cabin, sunk a half hogshead until its rims were level with the soil and filled it with pure water. Then, by opening his fence and putting a line of boards on each side of the walk leading from his garden he had included the tub of water within the cordon.

He sat up until nearly daybreak the following night, then he went out with

THE WATER WAS ALIVE.

a kerosene can and smeared the top surface of all the boards with the oil. After this he blew out his lantern and went to bed.

The first thing he did when he got up at nearly noon was to pour about ten quarts of salt and a bushel of hardwood ashes into the tub of water. No sooner had this been done than the water was alive with a squirming mass of eels, which tied themselves in knots, turned somersaults and handsprings, and made the water boil with their convolutions.

Soon they were dead, and then the farmer bailed out the water and began to skin his fish. There were nearly three bushels of them, all of good size and very fat.

Once a week since then Von Swinke has repeated the experiment and has made good catches every time. He says that eels will sooner run through fire than cross a board which has been daubed with oil. Having come to his garden to feed on peas early in the morning they had found every avenue of escape blocked by kerosene and naturally followed the path until they had come to the tub of water, into which they had plunged in fancied security.

The salt and ashes not only killed the eels, *but removed* the slime from the fish, so the farmer had no trouble in skinning the catch.

Girl Contracts to Be Good.

In consideration of her father's consent that she may go on the stage, Miss Eleanor Lawrence, of South Bethlehem, Pa., has signed a contract to "be good." The contract is unique, for she promises to eschew midnight suppers, frivolous company, and slide door "Johnny boys." Further, she adds, she will not play cards and always will carry a prayer-book. Miss Lawrence is the daughter of Dawson Lawrence, a promoter of business enterprises.

Blind Men Swim Straight.

It is a standing puzzle that all blind swimmers are able to hold an almost perfectly straight course for very considerable distances, though no more guidance is given them than some species of call or whistle coming from the winning goal. A blind man, in fact, desiring to go in a straight line possesses the curious power of being able to do so almost exactly.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 13. "Jesus Christ—His Saving Power"—Text, Acts iv, 12; Matt. i, 21; I Tim. ii, 5.

"In none other is there salvation." What is salvation? The answers have been many and varied. Nor is it an easy thing to give an answer which covers all the necessary items and does not include anything unnecessary. It has something to do with what we believe, and yet it is more than belief, for it is possible for one to know much about God and religion and yet be far from saved. It has something to do with our feelings and actions, but nothing we can do will save either ourselves or others, and it is far more than feelings of any kind.

Looked at in one way, salvation is "pure love to God and man filling the heart and governing the actions."

From another point of view it is the Holy Spirit dwelling in the soul and *working in all the faculties of mind* and body.

Its effects are peculiar. It broadens and clears the understanding, giving a grasp and comprehension of truth never before possessed. It deepens sympathy and awakens sentiments of purity, reverence, devotion and benevolence. It prompts acts of helpfulness and words of tenderness. It brings harmony into the inner life and the desire to see all outer life harmonious and happy.

That such a condition is not natural and common to all people is very plain. That some do live in such a state is also well known. That many who have been in the unsaved state have by some means passed into the power and purity of the saved life is a matter also of experience. Testimony to this is around us many such transformed lives. *They are not all alike in the ex*tent or intensity of the change, but in some things all have a resemblance.

All agree in the fact that they have found Jesus when they have come to trust Jesus Christ as a personal Saviour and rely upon Him to give them guidance, pardon and eternal life from God the Eternal Father. This act of faith may be described in various ways, but in its essential nature, it is a combination of all the powers of the soul, taking the highest and best it knows of God and in glad recognition of His love willingly consenting to become obedient to His directions and take Him as ruler of all our life. It unites the best of thought and will and feeling in service of God.

It is not merely a decision to live a better life. It is not merely acknowledging our condition in faith alone. It is not merely feeling sorry for the misdeeds of the past and wishing to be good and do good for the future. It is a deep soul turning from all evil and the conscious incoming of power to love and do the right, a power not of self, but greater and deeper and purer than ever before known. It also has an element of personal fellowship with Jesus Christ never before felt toward any other one. A bond of union in purpose and principle and satisfaction of soul desires.

This is salvation, and there is no other one the world has ever seen *who had power to so affect men, and* there is no one who may not be so affected by Him if he will so decide.

Untold Possibilities.

Life brings untold possibilities of good to each of us, but what we need is faith in these, especially when we are immersed in the petty details, the drudgeries, the coarser passions and trials which daily come to us. We need this faith in a divine calling and in the promise of God when the world and the flesh and the devil appeal to our sloth or to our selfishness, when we are tempted to take the low standard of the world and to be, as they say, "no better than others." It is then we need faith in Christ and, at whatever cost, to surrender ourselves to the vision which He vouchsafes of what is right and true and good. It may be *hard just then to obey, to take this* particular cross, to lay aside the indulgence that fascinates and to turn at once from the tempter to the Saviour, but to doing so lies the way of faith and victory.—Sunday Magazine.

What Is a Christian?

There is only one great character in the world that can really draw out all that is best in men. He is so far above all others in influencing men for good that He stands alone. That man was the Founder of Christianity. To be a Christian man is to have that character for our ideal in life, to live under its influence, to be like Him. He would wish us to do, to live the kind of life He would have lived in our house had He our day's routine to go through. It would not, perhaps, after the forms of our life, but it would after the spirit and temper and rule of life, and then the Christian man is he who in that sense lives under the influence of Jesus Christ.—Henry Drummond.

Religion.

Religion is not a perpetual moping over good books. Religion is not even prayer, praise, holy ordinances. These are necessary to religion. No man can be religious without them. But religion is mainly and chiefly the glorifying of God amid the duties and trials of the world, the guiding of our course amid adverse winds and currents of temptation by the sunlight of duty and the compass of divine truth, the bearing up manfully, wisely, courageously, for the honor of Christ, our great leader, in the conflict of life.—John Caird.

God's Love.

God's love runneth faster than our feet
To seek a man, in fact, desiring to go in
And lifting numb our shame; nay, and
The best robe, bidding angels bring it forth.
—Edwin Arnold.

NOW A MAN OF MANY PARTS

NEWARK EVENING NEWS SAYS FREDERICK'S CURE, A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY.

The most composite man in New Jersey, perhaps in the world, is Wilson S. Frederick, of Dunellen, Middlesex County. He is now, after his *marvellous restoration at the hands of* the doctors, made up of bits of more than 200 different men. Of course the greatest part of this newly restored man consists of the original Frederick, but all the rest is an aggregate of little patches, about 4,200 in number, contributed by his friends and acquaintances. It may seem amusing to read of such a composite individual, but the experience has been anything but amusing to the man himself. He was a victim of the West*field wreck on the Central Railroad,* and his body was so scalded that fully one-third of the skin was destroyed. His death seemed but a matter of a few hours, but as he outlived the expectations of the Muhlenberg Hospital physicians, the latter resolved to try skin grafting. Piece by piece, during the past ten months, little patches of skin, about an inch long and a quarter of an inch wide, were cut from Masonic brothers of the scalded man and from willing employes of the ex*press company for which Frederick* had worked; and were placed on the raw, quivering flesh. They grew, they healed; and now, at last, Frederick has a whole skin again and has been discharged from the hospital as cured. This triumph of surgery is marvellous because of the extent, the heroic constitution of the man which enabled him to endure the long treatment, and the liberality of the unusually large number of friends who have contributed to his restoration. Had each one insisted upon putting his name on the piece of cuticle contributed, Fredericks would have looked much like a memorial patchwork quilt.

CHANGING JERSEY DAY.

Date Originally Set by St. Louis Fair Commissioners Conflicts With State Fair Plans.

Secretary Mahlon R. Margerum, of the Inter-State Fair Association, who is much chagrined by the announcement that the New Jersey commissioners for the St. Louis exposition have decided upon Wednesday, September 28, the day before the Inter-State fair's big Thursday, as New Jersey day at the exposition, has called the *attention of the commissioners to the* fact that next year the State will have presidential and gubernatorial elections in this State and that for this reason "Big Thursday, or Politicians' day" at the Inter-State fair will be of unusual importance not only to the politicians of the State, but as well to the fair association, many of whose directors are prominent in State affairs.

He said if Wednesday, September 28 were made New Jersey day at St. *Louis it would be impossible for the* men to whom it would be important to attend both New Jersey day at St. Louis and "Big Thursday" in Trenton to reach this city by Thursday, September 29. Mr. Margerum saw former Governor Foster M. Voorhees and Ira W. Wood members of the New Jersey commission and was assured by them that if possible the date for New Jersey day would be changed. They said they apprehended no difficulty in the matter.

MRS. J. S. ELLIS BURIED

SERVICES HELD IN ST. MARY'S R. C. CHURCH, FATHER EGAN OFFICIATING.

The funeral services of Mrs. James S. Ellis were held Thursday at 9 o'clock from the late residence on Arlington avenue and 9:30 from St Mary's Church. Rev. Father Egan officiated. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends, and a representation from Central Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Order United Workmen. There were many floral tributes, including a wreath from the employes at the Plainfield Electric Light station, *where the dead woman's hus*band is employed.

The interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery and these were the pallbearers: Patrick Guinee, Cornelius Guinee, Daniel Guinee, Patrick Kiely, Michael J. Kiely and and Phillip Betscher.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation (in each State (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 532 Dearborn St, Chicago. 8 27 16

Mrs. George Fisher, of this city, has been visiting her mother at Flemington.

F. C. LANGHORNE, AN ORIGINAL ELK

Plainfield Man Relates the True Story of the Birth of the B. P. O. E.

FIRST, THE JOLLY CORKS

HUMBLE BEGINNING IN A NEW YORK BOARDING HOUSE.

Organized As Benevolent Order of Elks on February 10, 1868—Its First Officers and the Constitution.

The Benevolent Protection Order of Elks, which now numbers its membership in the hundred thousands, owes its origin to a social party of young men who boarded in the same house in New York some thirty-six years ago. Frank C. Langhorne, of Putnam avenue, this city, was one of six who composed the group, the majority of them being connected with the stage as a profession. These young men styled their organization The Jolly Corks and their place of meeting was the boarding house, at 188 Elm street. A few weeks subsequent to organization, The Jolly Corks, who were fond of merry times, established themselves at 17 Delancy street, from which they removed in a short time to Mosley Hall in the Bowery, where the first lodge of Elks held its meetings.

Disaffection had arisen in the ranks of The Jolly Corks, it being due to jealousy over offices in the society. The Benevolent Order of Elks was established and the organization was effected on February 10, 1868. Report has it that there was also a branch of The Jolly Corks in Philadelphia, but this is denied by Mr. Langhorne, who told a Daily Press reporter yesterday, for the first time the true history of the order's birth. Nearly all the original members of the order are now dead, but strange to say, John G. Kent, of New York, a charter member, participated in the organization of Plainfield lodge, No. 885, last night. In its early days the titles of the several offices were different than those of the present day. Instead of an exalted ruler, the principal officer of the lodge was the right honorable-primo. This position was held in the original organization by Charles *Vivian, as actor. Richard R. Steizly,* a professional player, who visited Mr. Langhorne a short time ago, was first deputy primo, and William Carlton, who possessed a rich tenor voice frequently heard before the footlights, was the honorable secretary. H. Vandermark, another soloist on the boards, was the treasurer, and William Sheppard was tyler. Mr. Langhorne had no connection with the stage.

A constitution and set of by-laws as well as *rules and regulations* were drawn up and printed for the benefit of the members. Probably what is the only copy extant is now in the possession of Mr. Langhorne. An elk's head is printed on the fly leaf. The purpose of the organization is best explained in this declaration subscribed to by the charter members:

"The undersigned members of the theatrical, minstrel, equestrian and literary professions and others who sympathize with and approve of the object in view (hereafter set forth in the constitution and by-laws) do hereby organize an order to promote, protect and enhance the welfare and happiness of each other.

"Charles Vivian, Richard Steizly, William Carlton, H. Vandermark, *William Sheppard, E. M. Platt, W.* Bowran, H. Bosworth, M. G. Ashe, John G. Kent, J. G. Wilton, F. Langhorne, F. A. Bloome, C. F. McDonald and T. G. Riggs."

One of the primary objects of the organization was to help the unfortunate or sick actor. Mr. Langhorne declares that the members had jolly good times together and frequently gave benefit entertainments in the New York theatres, in which the best metropolitan talent appeared. The *Plainfield man has long since dropped* out of the order.

Funeral of Joseph Farris.

Funeral services over the remains of Joseph Farris, who died on Monday as a result of an attack of lockjaw, caused by a sore on his finger, were held Dec. 9, Rev. Andrew M. Egan, pastor of St. Mary's R. C. Church, officiating. The interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Former Plainfielder Dead.

Rev. W. C. Hendrickson, who died at his home in Bristol Pa., Wednesday night, at the age of seventy-two years, was a native of this city, and was the son of a former elder of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. One of *his sisters lives in this city.*

—Miss Lela McCloughan, clerk in the office of C. L. Moffett, Esq., is detained at her home in East Fourth street with an attack of tonsilitis.

GOLDEN WEDDING OF DUNELLEN COUPLE

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Merrill Celebrated Fiftieth Anniversary of Their Marriage.

WAS A FAMILY REUNION

MR. MERRILL A STAUNCH REPUBLICAN, WELL-KNOWN IN BOROUGH.

Came to Dunellen Shortly After Marriage in 1853—Made Hay for Government During War—Celebration at Home of Daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Merrill, of Dunellen, Thursday celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at the home of their son-in-law, George W. Day, an editor. The occasion was marked by a family reunion and a gathering of about eighty friends and relatives in the evening.

Mr. Merrill was one of the pioneer Republicans of Middlesex County. Although born in Flemington, Hunterdon County, seventy-four years ago, he moved to Dunellen shortly after his marriage in 1853, and has lived there ever since. Few men in the borough are better known than he. During the war he conducted a large hay press in Dunellen and sold large quantities of hay and straw to the Government for use in the army. Years ago he was one of the most prominent Republicans in his county. He occupied positions on the Township Committee and on the School Board. Of late years he has led a retired life.

His marriage to Miss Mary Runyon took place on the old Asa Runyon farm. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Alfred Mawl, pastor of the Samptown Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have three children, Mrs. Walter Hunt, of Philadelphia; Mrs. George W. Day, of Dunellen, and A. R. Merrill, of Newark. The grandchildren are S. Merrill Hunt, Harry B. D. Hunt and Anna Hunt, all of Philadelphia; Alfred W. Day and Clarence W. Merrill.

Friends were present last evening from Flemington, Weston, Newark, Dunellen, New Market and other places. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill were presented with a purse of gold, the contents equalling in dollars, the number of years of their married life.

THE ORGANIZED AID'S WORK

STATISTICTS COMPILED BY MISS SARA M. VAN BOSKERCK, THE SECRETARY.

An insight into the work of the Organized Aid Association of Plainfield and North Plainfield is given by the detailed statistics of the past year as prepared by the general secretary, Miss Sarah M. VanBoskerck. The total number of applications, of all kinds and from all classes of people, was 784, classified as follows: For material aid, 174; for information, 149; for investigation of supposed need, 87; for advice, 67; for loans, 12; for medical services, 17; for services of the city nurse, 10; for legal aid, 6; for aid for neglected children, 30; from other societies, for investigation, 33; and information, 46; for personal service of various kinds, 37; for outside work, 49; for servants, 71. There were eighty new cases during the year. The particular approval of the Organized Aid Association was accorded the street commissioner in his work of having the poorer city streets watered, a work which bene fitted the poorer classes greatly.

MRS. A. J. WINCKLER DEAD

PASSES AWAY AT AGE OF 72 YEARS—LEAVES HUSBAND AND SIX CHILDREN.

Mrs. Margaret Ann Winckler, wife of Augustus J. Winckler, died suddenly Friday at her home, 33 Park place, North Plainfield. She was seventy years old and, though a native of New York State, had lived thirty-five years in the borough. She was a member and active worker in the Congregational Church. She is survived by her husband, two married daughters, Mrs. W. G. Debele and Mrs. L. Wiesman, three other daughters, Stella, Mamie and Nellie, and one son, Thomas Winckler, a councilman of Asbury Park. Mrs. Winckler has always been of a quiet and domestic disposition, much beloved for her kindliness and sympathy.

Yellowstone Park.

The women of the Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital have secured J. Dunbar Wright to give an illustrated lecture on "The Yellowstone Park and Canadian Rockies," for the benefit of the hospital. The lecture will be given at the Park Club, Tuesday night, Dec. 20, and tickets are selling at a rate that will insure a large audience.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ADDITION TO STATE LIBRARY

INCREASING COLLECTION DEMANDS SOME EXTENSION TO BUILDING.

The fact that the present capacity of the State Library at Trenton is taxed to its utmost together with the further fact that an architect has declared that the walls of that part of the State House in which the library is situated will not safely carry any greater strain than is now upon them may necessitate the erection in the near future of a new building for the accommodation of the library.

It is likely that the Legislature will be asked to take some action in the matter at its approaching session. Some time ago State Librarian Henry C. Buchanan called the attention of Governor Murphy and others of the State officers to the necessity for providing more accommodations in the State library for the constantly increasing number of books. At the same time Librarian Buchanan asked that a modern steel stack be built in the library.

In 1901 the legislature passed an act providing for the erection of this stack, but the appropriations committee did not include the cost in the annual budget.

According to Librarian Buchanan there are at present in the library about 65,000 volumes and there are upwards of 15,000 volumes stored away in the loft, a place that was not built with the idea that it would ever be called upon to carry a great weight.

Hutchinson, Acting Governor.

Governor Murphy has started on a two weeks' trip through the West to make a tour of inspection of the western shops and offices of the Murphy Varnish Company. The Governor more than a score of years ago inaugurated the custom of making such a tour at least once a year. During his absence, business requiring the attention of the executive will be transacted by E. C. Hutchinson, president of the Senate.

GIFTS TO MUHLENBERG.

List of Plainfielders Making Donations to Hospital During November.

These have made donations to Muhlenberg Hospital during November, the gifts being in fruit, vegetables, clothing, furniture, and literature:

Mrs. S. Seabury Guion, Mrs. K. Ryder, Mrs. Mundy, Mrs. Abrams, E. H., Miss Bass, Miss Schipper, Charles W. Tallman, W. W. Cornell, Mrs. P. V. Wilson, George F. Edwards, Jr., Mrs. John F. Loeser, Mrs. J. Edgar Corliss, Miss Clara D. Finley, Mrs. Edward Love, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, W. J. Winges, Mrs. John L. Runyon, Miss E. Schipper, Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Anon, J. A. Smith & Brothers, Mrs. Chapman Fiske, Fred Endreer, Mrs. Ege, Grace Church, Mrs. Atwood.

I. C. T. Club's Plans.

The I. C. T. Club held a business meeting Saturday and received the report of the committee on the fair. It was voted, after a lively opposition, to let the club rooms to Eugene O'Reilley's dancing class Tuesday afternoons.

The Banjo Club met for rehearsal last evening.

BOARD OF TRADE'S BANQUET

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF PLANS FOR THE PROPOSED FEAST.

A discussion of the proposed banquet which the Board hopes to give in January, occupied the time at the Board of Trade meeting Thursday. The plan is to make the affair more elaborate than the last one, to provide accommodations for 125 guests and to have speakers of National and State prominence. There appears to be no place where such a gathering could be accommodated. Alexander Gilbert is the chairman of the committee and further discussion was given up until a report from the entire committee is received.

James E. Martine provoked a discussion of the gas question, citing the reported condition at Atlantic City, where it is said gas is furnished for thirty-five cents per thousand cubic feet. The matter was warmly agitated and finally a resolution was adopted authorizing the secretary to communicate with the officials at Atlantic City and learn the exact condition of the gas question there.

THE WILL PROBATED.

Judge Strong Dismisses the Caveat Filed by Granddaughter of the Late Mrs. Emeline Manning.

Judge Strong, of the Middlesex County courts, has admitted to probate the will of the late Mrs. Emeline Manning, of South Plainfield, thereby defeating the hope of Mrs. Andrew Manning, who sought to break the will on the ground that she believed it did not make proper provision for her young daughter, Emeline, a beneficiary. Two thirds of the estate is divided equally between the deceased woman's daughters, the Misses Harriet T., and Sarah T. Manning, and the other third is left to these daughters in trust for Emeline T. Manning, granddaughter of the dead woman.

W. L. Hetfield, Sr., Esq., brother of Mrs. Andrew Manning, represented her, while Joseph B. Coward, Esq., was counsel for the defendants.

DONATIONS TO HOME.

Institution for Poor Children Acknowledges Thanksgiving Offerings.

The generous gifts made Thanksgiving Day made a happy one at the Children's Home. From the Needlework Guild are the largest and most valuable assortment ever received, 240 new garments. From North Plainfield High School through Mr. H. J. Wightman, seven dollars in money and several barrels of fruit and vegetables, with many groceries, preserved jellies. From Woodhull & Martin's a large package of dress materials and flannels. From Hall & Shepp, hats, sacques and o eats, with warm underwear. From reception committee of Crescent Avenue Church, a generous supply of ice cream and cake. With all these good things and many others the wardrobe, closet and store room has a new and cheery aspect.

Christmas Entertainments.

Tuesday night, Dec. 29, has been fixed as the time for holding Christmas entertainments at the Trinity Reformed, Park Avenue Baptist and First Baptist Churches.

ON FOREIGN GROUND

Marines Establish a Camp Near Panama.

SAID FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR HEALTH

The Actual Purpose Believed to Be to Watch Any Disloyal Act on the Part of Local Forces or Possible Demonstration From Bogota.

COLON, Dec. 9.—Two companies of marines from the United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie under command of Captain Wirt McCreary were landed here and have gone by train to Empire, a town on the railroad near Panama, where a camp has been established in the canal company's buildings. The camp is now thoroughly fortified, and all necessary precautions from a sanitary standpoint to insure the health of the marines have been taken. The camp will be supplied with water from the Dixie landing the analysis of the drinking water available there. If this water should be found to be good the remainder of the 450 marines on board the Dixie will be transferred to the camp in batches of fifty.

The stated official purpose of this movement is to give the marines practice in the building of camps and to relieve them from their long confinement on the vessel. The actual purpose of the United States government in landing the marines is, however, believed to be connected with the precautionary measures now being carried out on both sides of the isthmus and perhaps also for the moral effect which the landing of the marines may have on the native garrison at Panama, the loyalty of which, though hitherto absolutely unswerving, has been questioned in some quarters, especially since the discovery of the plot against the life of General Huertas, commander in chief of the forces of the republic of Panama, and the alleged effort on the part of a few army officers to persuade the garrison to revolt.

It is considered significant that the point selected for the encampment of the Dixie's marines, while it is the highest and most sanitary on the line of the Panama railroad, is also on the trail most frequently used in the past for the movement of troops overland from the Cauca district into the Chiriqui district.

General Huertas is about to establish a small garrison of the troops of the new republic at Yavisa, a town at the head of San Miguel bay, on the Pacific side of the isthmus.

Dr. Manuel Amador and Frederico Boyd, the special commissioners from the republic of Panama who recently visited Washington, have landed here from the steamer Seguranca. The commissioners took a special train for Panama.

Jewel Robbers Caged.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.—The two men, Morris Opar and Abram Dahler, arrested here with a large quantity of diamonds and other jewelry in their possession are, according to the police department, a much wanted pair. The police officials say that an officer is on his way here from New York to identify the two prisoners and that they are wanted in Orange, N. J.; Boston and Minneapolis for supposed connection with jewelry robberies in those places.

Shotguns Rule Berkley.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 9.—Democrats in the town of Berkley have driven County Treasurer Lyons from his office, where, it is charged, he was registering negro voters, and have the negroes penned up in one section of the town. The streets are filled with men armed with shotguns, and a request will be made for a company of military from Norfolk or Portsmouth at once. Serious trouble is feared.

Society Lady Shot Dead.

RISING SUN, Ind., Dec. 9.—Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, prominent in local society, was assassinated here while sitting in the front room of her residence. The murderer shot her through a window, the entire charge of shot taking effect in the side of her head. No reason can be assigned for the shooting, and there is no clew to the murderer.

Sentence a Hundred Years Hence.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 9.—John H. Wood, a leader of the convicts who escaped from the Folsom penitentiary last summer, when a guard was stabbed to death, was convicted of murder in the second degree here. As Wood is already serving a life sentence, Judge Hart ordered him to appear in court for sentence 100 years from date.

Pennsylvania Will Sell Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Beginning on Jan. 1 the Pennsylvania railroad will follow the plan of the Reading company and other anthracite coal carriers by establishing its own sales department for the disposal of the product of its hard coal mines through its own sales agents instead of commissioned agents.

Will Not Submit to Reforms.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Dec. 9.—Turks and Albanians at a meeting held in the Isaak mosque at Monastir declared they would not submit to Austro-Russian measures for reforms in Macedonia. It was decided that steps would be taken to prevent the entrance to Monastir of the civil commissioners.

Captured Chinese Smuggler.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 9.—A United States revenue cutter off this port has overhauled a sloop with five contraband Chinese and two white men on board. One of the white men was the notorious Wilkes, one of the most troublesome Chinese smugglers in the northwest.

PERKINS' TESTIMONY

Ship Trust Hearing Brings Out Connection of Morgan.

HOW BETHLEHEM WAS ACQUIRED.

Morgan's Partner Read Cablegram to Paris House Saying Schwab and Friends Are Interested in New Shipbuilding Company.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—At the hearing in the United States Shipbuilding receivership proceedings Lewis Nixon, president of the company, concluded his testimony and was followed by George W. Perkins, partner in the J. P Morgan & Co. firm, who gave the story of the connection of Morgan & Co. with the shipbuilding flotation. His testimony on direct examination went to show that Morgan & Co.'s connection with the shipbuilding company consisted in supplying trust companies with money to loan the shipbuilding company and in the sale to it of the Bethlehem plant.

The defense made strong efforts to keep certain cablegrams and letters bearing on the French underwriting firm from being published, and at the close of the hearing Mr. Guthrie pocketed the copy of one letter, the newspaper men being unable to obtain it.

Mr. Perkins read a cablegram in which, he said, had been sent by his house to Morgan & Co., Mr. Morgan's Paris connection:

"Mr. Charles M. Schwab and his friend are interested in the new shipbuilding company, and we would be glad to have you take as cogtial a view of it as is consistent."

Mr. Perkins insisted upon reading the cablegram despite the strenuous objections of William D. Guthrie of counsel for Mr. Schwab.

The witness declared that so much had been said about this cablegram that it would be a real pleasure for him to read it.

The Bethlehem plant was acquired from Mr. Schwab by J. P. Morgan & Co. as syndicate managers for the United States Steel corporation in the fall of 1901, the arrangement being, witness said, "that if we disposed of the property he (Schwab) should have a share of the profits." Schwab had no other interest in the company after the sale.

Mr. Perkins then gave an account of the connection of the firm with the shipbuilding company. In August, 1902, he said, he was approached by Mr. Pam, Mr. Nixon and Mr. Dresser, who wished to obtain from Morgan & Co. a loan for the shipbuilding company, Mr. Dresser representing to him on Aug. 11 that a large amount of the shipbuilding securities had been underwritten in France, that the money would arrive in a week or ten days, but that funds were needed for the company at once. Mr. Perkins said he declined to make the loan for the week or ten days, saying that as a firm Morgan & Co. could have no connection with the shipbuilding business.

The next day, after another conversation with Mr. Dresser, Mr. Perkins, in behalf of his firm, agreed to deposit $750,000 in each of three trust companies—the Trust Company of the Republic, the Knickerbocker and Manhattan trust companies—for ten days, Mr. Dresser having represented that these trust companies were willing to take an interest in the shipbuilding company if they had the necessary funds to loan. The money was deposited, but the Manhattan Trust company sent back the loan, finding that Morgan & Co. were not interested in the company, and Mr. Dresser made an arrangement with the New York Security and Trust company to obtain that portion of the money, Mr. Perkins introducing Mr. Dresser at the trust company, of which he was a director. Mr. Perkins insisted that the transaction throughout was "strictly underwriting operation in foreign exchange" on the part of the Morgan company, the money being deposited temporarily with the trust companies in order that they might have funds to make loans against rejected money from abroad. The Paris branch of Morgan & Co., he said, had no connection with the French underwriting.

Mr. Untermyer pressed him with questions about the knowledge Morgan & Co. had of the French underwriting and of the security upon which Mr. Dresser obtained the money from the trust companies, but Mr. Perkins insisted that those were details in which his company was not concerned.

Missing Merchant Delirious.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., Dec. 9.—John Sapp, a prominent merchant, who was reported missing and was supposed to have been pulled out of his buggy and murdered for his money, has been found at the cabin of a negro family a few miles from where he disappeared. He was without coat or shoes, and his feet were frozen. He was delirious and cried out against an imaginary mob intent on killing him.

Railroad Tower Outrage.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.—Single handed and with no chance to summon aid, Operator J. R. Largmont, stationed in the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad telegraph tower at Alliquippa Park, a mile distant from any habitation, battled with three negroes until he was overcome. He was beaten into insensibility and robbed of about $50. His assailants left him bound in a chair.

"For the Good of the Service."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The president has accepted the resignation of Second Lieutenant John R. Doyle, Ninth infantry, now serving in the Philippines, "for the good of the service." He is a native of Pennsylvania and was graduated from the Military academy in 1900.

60 different games—all new —one in each package of

Lion Coffee

at your Grocer's.

MRS. HALL HOST OF EQUAL SUFFRAGISTS

Large Gathering to Hear Address by Miss Harriett May Mills on the Movement.

BENEFITS OF EQUALITY

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF WOMEN'S TITLE TO CITIZENSHIP.

Tea Follows Address—Those Participating in Affair—Additions to Membership—Officers of Local League.

As the result largely of a clear exposition of the meaning of the woman suffrage movement Friday afternoon by Miss Harriett May Mills, of Syracuse, N. Y., fourteen new members were added to the Equal Suffrage League of Plainfield and North Plainfield. The meeting and informal tea was held at the home of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, the president, of Madison avenue. There was an attendance of fifty members.

"Woman's Title to Citizenship" was Miss Mills' subject. She spoke of gains made in the cause during recent years, showing that there are now twelve States in which mothers are placed on an equal footing in regard to the guardianship of their children. She brought forward the large amount of taxes paid by women as an argument for granting them equal suffrage, and stated that if any educational qualifications for voting were necessary, they should affect men in the same way as women. The argument that granting the franchise to women would affect the size of families, she answered by showing that in Wyoming under woman suffrage divorces had notably decreased. She further indicated that elections were held in a more orderly manner under woman suffrage, again citing Wyoming as an example. She expressed herself as pleased with the progress of the work in New Jersey and referred to the fact that women had the suffrage in the State prior to 1807.

At the tea which followed Miss Mills' talk, Mrs. John I. Clapp, Mrs. Robert Robley, Mrs. Olaf Saugstad and Miss Bertha Whitney presided at the tables. Assisting them as waitresses were Miss Florence Huntington, Miss Viola Conkling, Miss Stephanie Krem and Miss Wilhelmina Hatton. Green was the color scheme in the decorations of the tables and rooms.

The officers of the Equal Suffrage League of the city and borough are: Mrs. F. H. Hall, president; Mrs. I. L. Miller, vice president and auditor; Mrs. Samuel L. Huntington, treasurer; Mrs. William L. Patton, corresponding secretary and Mrs. Harold Durar, recording secretary.

Miss Mills will speak today in Elizabeth where she will be the guest of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Blackwell, the first woman ordained a minister of the gospel in the United States.

The local league will hold meeting every month this year instead of every month as last year.

ORGANIST RESIGNS.

Mrs. James H. Buckley Tenders Her Resignation at St. Stephen's.

Mrs. James H. Buckley, organist at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, has tendered her resignation. She has been organist at St. Stephens for a number of years. During that time the musical part of the service has been improved very noticeably. A vested boy's choir has been organized and other innovations have been made. Mrs. Buckley resignation is regretted by all the friends of the parish. Several members of the choir have also resigned.

N. Y. and N. J. vs. The Mosquito.

Gov. Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, will be among those present at a meeting of the Board of Trade and Transportation called for Wednesday, Dec. 16, in New York city. It is hoped to organize a national movement for the extermination of the mosquito pest at that time.

UNION PARK FOR CITY AND BOROUGH

Scheme Launched by Council to Join With City for Consolidated Pleasure Grounds.

THE SITE SUGGESTED

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ASCERTAIN FEASIBILITY OF PROPOSITION.

Councilman Arnold the Father of the Plan—Mayor Appoints Committee of Three to Report on Advisability of Scheme.

Following closely upon the attempt to unite the public schools of North Plainfield with those of Plainfield, the borough officials, at the December meeting of the Council, Friday, took initiatory steps toward the establishment of a public park for the use of the two municipalities. Councilman J. K. Arnold, as chairman of the street committee, introduced the subject through a resolution providing for the appointment by the Mayor of a committee of three to investigate and report on the matter.

Mr. Arnold, in explaining his action, stated that he had been informed that Plainfield's plan of locating a park near Randolph road, had fallen through, and he also understood that the Boice property in the vicinity of Elm place could be secured for a public park. He favored the project and believed that such a scheme would be advisable and would be a source of pleasure to the people of the borough and city.

Mayor Smalley, before he appointed a committee consisting of Councilmen Arnold, VanArsdale and Clark, said that he was afraid the motive would be misconstrued to mean consolidation of city and borough. However, in appointing the committee he said that he would select three members who favored a public park, band concerts, and like municipal improvements.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

These conveyances were recorded in the County Clerk's office, Elizabeth between November 14 and the present date:

Myers M. Hodge et al to E. S. F. Randolph, on southwest line of Grant avenue, near West Fifth street $1; Thomas Crocker et ux Thomas F. Smith et al, 200 feet on Sixth street, northeast of Clinton avenue, $3,216; Cornelius E. Gulick et ux to Thos. J. Maher, lot 6, block 1, Map of C. Elmer Gulick, $1; Wm. L. Bohl et ux to Delia Lubeck, 128 feet on southeast line of West Third street, northeast line of Lyman place, $400; Harry B. Dunham et ux to Michael P. McGrath, 60 feet on southeast side of West Seventh street, southwest of Hobart avenue, $1; Interurban Realty Co. to Martin Hansen, lot 40, map of Interurban Realty Co., $130; Walter W. S. Wright et ux to Wm. Birrell, 582 feet on southwest line of Park avenue at southwest corner of Edw. L. Finch, $1; Wm. Birrell to Cornelius E. Gulick, lots 11-12-19-20-21, block 11, Map of Property of C. Elmer Gulick, $1; Cornelius E. Gulick et al to Wm. W. Smalley, lots 11-12-19-20-21, block 1, Map of Property of C. Elmer Gulick, $1; Sidney B. Browne et als exrs to Ella B. Smith, 133 feet on southwest line of Bay street at south corner of a new street, $1,500; Ella B. Smith to Martha W. Browne, Same as last, $1; Tony Martino to Harry H. Coward, 115 feet on Hunter avenue, at a corner of land of land of W. A. Brower, $1; Harry H. Coward to Tony Martino et ux, same, $1; Mary A. Ferguson to Jno. D. Ferguson, 75 feet on easterly line of Kensington avenue, westerly corner of Falkenberg, $4,000; Cormick Canfield et ux to Peter Neuman, 127 feet on southeast line of La-Grande avenue northeast of Richmond street, $3,500; John M. Jones to Eliza Neuman et al, lots 1-2-3-6-7 Map of John M. Jones Property, $6,600; James C. Manning et ux to Ellen F. McGrath, 60 feet on southeast of West Seventh corner of southwest line of Hobart avenue, $1; Helen E. Coombe et al to W. Montgomery Downey, 40 feet northeast line of Westervels avenue northwest of line of Wm. Kelly, $2,800; W. M. Downey et al to Howard B. Tapscott et al, same, $1; Plainfield Real Estate Co. to Allen B. Laing, 50 feet on southwest line of W. Fifth street, northeast of Monroe avenue, $—; Cornelius E. Gulick to Cathrine A. McClynock, lot 4, block 1, Map of C. Elmer Gulick property, $1; Same to Harry H. Coward, 1—lot 10, block 1, same map, $1; 2—lot 2, same map, $1.—Architect's and Builder's Review.

Big Hello Business.

On account of the increasing business, the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is planning to increase the capacity of its plant in this city.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1903. NO. 51.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison

ANNOYANCE CAUSED BY GAS WORKS METHODS

Residents in the Vicinity of Washington and E. Fourth Sts. Complain to Light Co.

CONSTANT EXPLOSIONS

BLOWING OF THE RUNS THE CAUSE OF THE DISTURBANCE.

Flames Shoot High in the Air Lighting Up the Sky at Night—Residents Say That Their Slumbers Are Disturbed.

Persons living in the vicinity of Washington and East Fifth streets have made several complaints to the Plainfield Gas Company and to The Daily Press about annoying explosions which take place every few minutes at the gas works situated at the corner of Washington and East Fourth streets. The explosions are accompanied by a large volume of flame which shoots into the air to a heighth of twenty-five feet and at night lights the heavens. There is a dull rumbling noise preceding and following the outburst, which the people claim, keep them awake at night.

A reporter for The Daily Press visited the gas plant a few days ago and in an interview with the superintendent of the works was told that the explosions were caused by "blowing off the runs." After each retort has been discharged of its gas, the flues are blown out before a new charge is put in. These charges are called runs and a new run is put in every fifteen or twenty minutes. The blowing off process is accomplished by turning into the retort a large volume of gas which is automatically set fire. The explosion of the gas clears out the flues in preparation for the new run.

Heretofore the runs have been accompanied by merely a large volume of flame, which was not accompanied by any noise. It seems that a new retort was installed in October and since then the new apparatus has not been overhauled. It has been made to do service while the old retort is undergoing repairs. As soon as the repairs are completed the annoying explosions will cease, say the men at the works.

BOYS' BASKET BALL GAMES

"YALE" DEFEATS "PRINCETON" AND "COLUMBIA" BEATS "HARVARD."

By two shut-outs, "Yale" triumphed over "Princeton", and "Columbia" defeated "Harvard" yesterday afternoon in the Junior basket ball league of the Y. M. C. A. Columbia won the game by two goals from fouls scored after much rough play by Woodhull, one goal in each half. The score was 2 to 0 and was the second defeat Harvard has sustained in the series. The Princeton-Yale game was won by the latter, 6 to 0, Briggs and Alpaugh scoring goals from the floor in the first half and Leggett in the second. Princeton was outweighed and generally outplayed throughout.

The series will be decided next Tuesday afternoon when the last games will be played. Harvard, the leader up to the present, is now tied with Columbia for first position, each team having won three games and lost two. Yale and Princeton are also tied, with two victories and three defeats. Summaries:

Columbia—Woodhull and Morris, forwards; Freeman, centre; Stephen and Stern, guards. Harvard—Doeringer and Hart, forwards; Longhitn, centre; K. Doeringer and Lambert, guards. Goals from fouls, Woodhull 2.

Yale—Leggett and Briggs, forwards; Alpaugh, centre; Denton and Leland, guards. Princeton—Line and Bird, forwards; Caldwell, centre; Sharp and Taylor, guards. Goals from the floor, Leggett, Briggs, Alpaugh.

Referee, Robbie; umpire, Coltjer; timer, Heywood; time, 15-min. periods.

Alis Club In Casino.

The Alis Club has secured the privileges of the Casino for two nights a week for the use of the bowling alleys and other games at the local amusement place. It is said that the club is arranging for a series of contests to be held during the winter on the bowling alleys.

Miss Valiant Engaged.

Former Councilman and Mrs. John Valiant, of Myrtle avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth J. Valiant, to Charles F. Corning, of Baltimore.

OFFICERS OF THE MEN'S CLUB

SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF MONROE AVE. M. E. CHURCH MADE CHOICE LAST NIGHT.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted by the new social organization for young men of the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church at a meeting in the Epworth room of the church last night. The committee that drew up the new constitution was composed of John J. Praed, Walter F. Manning, Clarence Drouard, James Bolmer, Ernest Doerflinger and Ira E. VanArsdale. It was decided to hold meetings every Tuesday night in the Epworth room. A committee to make arrangements for entertainments and visit the sick was chosen.

As officers, Adam Neuman was elected president; J. J. Praed, vice president; W. F. Manning, secretary; Edward H. Beekman, treasurer. The officers together with William H. Stine, William N. Sortor and Ira A. VanArsdale will form the executive committee.

MUHLENBERG'S OPENING DAY

PUBLIC RECEPTION AT THE NEW HOSPITAL THIS AFTERNOON.

The Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital invite all the citizens of Plainfield and North Plainfield to an inspection of the new buildings, Park avenue, corner of Randolph road, this afternoon, December 17, from 3 to 6 o'clock

These compose the reception committee: Miss Elizabeth R. Cock, chairman; Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Miss Emily B. Tracy, Mrs. Henry Lapsley, Miss Emilie Schipper, Miss Mary E. Tweedy, Mrs. J. Howard Wright, Mrs. J. Edgar Corlies, Mrs. John B. Dumont, Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, Mrs. Samuel Milliken, Mrs. James W. DeGraff, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. Charles Hyde, Mrs. Dorsey W. Hyde, Mrs. Frank deL. Hyde, Mrs. Miss C. Edgerton, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. Erik N. Erickson, Mrs. John B. Probasco, Mrs. Thomas H. Tomlinson, Mrs. William C. Boone, Mrs. Monroe B. Long, Mrs. William H. Murray, Mrs. John H. Carman, Mrs. Erskine M. Rodman, Mrs. John M. Whitson, Mrs. J. Evaris Tracy, Mrs. William E. Lowe, Mrs. George H. Goddard, Miss Mary A. E. Wood, Mrs. Howard P. Reynolds, Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. DeWitt C. Ivins, Mrs. Benjamin A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. George A. Chapman and Mrs. William C. Kinney.

RAILROAD CONTRACTOR.

John Shafer, Member of New York Firm, Died Here Yesterday Morning.

John J. Shafer, aged 60 years, died yesterday at 3 o'clock at 633 Belvidere avenue, where he had been staying for a month past. He had been ill about two months. Mr. Shafer was a member of the firm of A. H. Jacoby Company, railroad contractors, of New York. He lived in Plainfield about a year ago. He leaves a wife. The remains will be taken to Oberlin, Ohio, tonight, where the services will be held and the interment will take place.

Sued by Liveryman.

The case in tort of Fred Winter against Theodore Merle, in Justice VanMinden's court at New Market, will be given a jury trial tomorrow morning. S. S. Swackhamer, Esq., will represent the plaintiff and W. L. Hetfield, Jr., the defendant. The defendant is accused of abusing the plaintiff's horse and damaging his carriage which he has hired. A recent complaint against Merle of the theft of $300 was dismissed from Justice VanMinden's court.

Outings for Boys.

The members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. will be given an opportunity to make several interesting trips during the holidays, under the leadership of Kenneth Robbie, their secretary. On Monday, December 28, they will visit the Rahway reformatory and on Wednesday, December 30, will inspect the handsome quarters of the Y. M. C. A. in Newark. Other outings will probably be arranged.

Camera Club's Officers.

These officers have been elected by the Plainfield Camera Club for the coming year: President, Harold Serrell; vice president, J. Herrey Deane; secretary, Vincent Sokel; treasurer, H. H. Coward; directors, Frank T. Ostrom, C. E. Murray, Farnk Hammann and Samuel Craig. Early in January the club will give an exhibit loaned by the Photo Era, of Boston.

NASH CONDEMNS A. O. U. W. PLANS

Evasion of Order's Rules Responsible for Big Indebtedness Supreme Lodge Finds.

MEETING IN NEWARK

NASH AND COLLIER DISAGREE AS TO THE SCHEME.

Grounds for Opposition to Plan Enunciated Before the Members of West End Lodge, No. 49—Mr. Nash's Talk.

For and against the new plan of assessments for the A. O. U. W., adopted by the Supreme Lodge last June, V. W. Nash, of this city, and Edward Collier, of Newark, argued Tuesday before a gathering of members of West End Lodge, No. 49, at Newark. Both men are supreme representaives of New Jersey. Mr. Nash spoke carefully and at length in opposition to the new plans. He said in part:

"At the meeting of the Supreme Lodge, the members were informed to their surprise that the A. O. U. W. was in debt $650,000 on January 1 of this year to which sum must be added the amount of indebtedness incurred from January to June when the meeting took place, the entire debt being about $800,000. According to the laws of the organization, this debt should have been cleared up by a special assessment upon each of the 450,000 members and a per capita assessment of $2 would have been sufficient for the purpose.

"This assessment was not made and in consequence, the announcement of the $650,000 shortage was sprung upon the representatives to the Supreme Lodge.

"For eight months prior to the Supreme Lodge, the committee in charge had an actuary working upon a new plan of assessments. This plan as presented created a new class of members of 55 years of age and over from whom it was proposed to collect $11.40 per month upon each $2,000 certificate. This plan being rejected, a new one was substituted whereby a new class was formed whose rate at 55 should be $8.40, and this plan was adopted together with a number of other novel ideas on fraternal insurance.

"Among these ideas the one that was most strongly advocated was what is known as the level plan, such a one as New Jersey had abandoned a year previous for a classified plan. The new level rate was proposed as the offering greatest inducements to new members and was strongly opposed by me as a plan that could not advisedly be offered young men desirous of entering a fraternal insurance association. My grounds for this opposition are first, that a comparison of rates shows that the plan would make the cost to a man of from 21 to 45 greater than straight life insurance in old line companies. The figures that follow speak for themselves:

"Under the new plan, a man of 21 joining the A. O. U. W., and paying twelve years' assessments would be required to pay $16.08 and in addition $4 in dues and a $1 special assessment, the total being $21.08. An old line company would require the payment of $16.62. At the age of thirty, the fraternal insurance would cost $35.88 and the old line $34.38. At 35, the figures would be $30.24 for fraternal insurance and $28.11 for old line; at 40, $34.40 as against $33.01; and at 45, $40.64 as against $39.55.

"These figures indicate clearly that there would be no inducement for young men to join the order under the new plans, the fact that payments in the A. O. U. W. could be made monthly instead of quarterly or semi-annually not being a sufficient off-set.

"So far as the new plans affect New Jersey, I contend that New Jersey does not require and should not adopt them. The State has already paid about $100,000 for the relief of other jurisdictions without ever having received a cent in return. Under the present plan she has paid from January to November into the guarantee fund between $16,000 and $17,000 for other jurisdictions. If the new plans are adopted we will pay about $50,000 a year. If New Jersey, under the present plan, collects twelve classified assessments for a year, she will have collected more in the last year than is necessary to pay her debt losses.

"My contention is that, if New Jersey deemed it wise, the surplus of $70,000 a year could be properly invested and would enable the State to continue for many years without increasing the rate to the old man to drive him out of the order or cause him to reduce the amount of his certificate.

"As to the fraternal idea of the order, I maintain that men join this and similar associations for its insurance feature and not for the fraternal idea which prevails among Masons and Odd Fellows. This fact is clearly demonstrated in every lodge by the fact that not ten per cent. of the members attend their meetings, many never entering the lodge rooms after their initiations."

Referring back to the insurance feature of the order, Mr. Nash gave figures to show that under the proposed plans, members of the present day would be taxed to relieve those who will join fifteen or twenty years later.

In opposition to Mr. Nash, and in favor of the plans, Mr. Collier confined his argument almost entirely to an emphasis of the fraternal idea of the organization, stating that men should be willing to pay more for fraternity with insurance than for simple insurance alone. He said that dues should not be considered as part of the insurance, and that Mr. Nash, while not actually advocating secession for New Jersey, was merely making plain how easy it was to secede.

Mr. Nash will speak at Jersey City on Friday night of this week.

ROSELLE DEFEATED CRANFORD'S TEAM

Initial Contest Between Two Aggregations Results in a Clean Victory for Roselle.

WINNERS' HIGH SCORES

CRANFORD FAILS TO TAKE ANY ONE OF THE THREE GAMES.

Howe High Man on Successful Team—Bates Makes Good Showing for Losing Aggregation—Result of the Play.

Roselle Casino and Cranford Casino met last night for the first time this season in a series of games in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament. The games were rolled or the Cranford alleys, and the visitors still continuing their good work took all three from the home team. In every game they rolled over 800, while Cranford rolled over that score in the first game only, when the total was 810. The totals for Roselle were 843, 842 and 815, against 810, 795 and 705 for the home five.

Howe was high man for the Roselle aggregation with a score of 211. This he made in the first game when he is credited with four strikes, six spares and no breaks. Roselle did not roll such high scores generally, but they were better on the average, while with Cranford there were several scores much below the average. Bates, with a 190, touched high point for Cranford. Dohrman rolled for Hibson in the second and third games, while Hibson rolled for Bremmer in the third game. These changes did not benefit the home team greatly as their opponents were much too strong for them.

The next series of games is scheduled for Friday night, when Roselle will roll at Westfield and Cranford will visit the Parks.

The scores for last night were:

ROSELLE.			CRANFORD.		
S. Smith	159	144	168	Bates	190	180	120
Hamman	167	179	138	Park	136	134	154
Harris	128	163	156	Bremmer	134	127	
Howe	211	167	166	Hibson	120	153	
Mulford	141	178	163	Dohrman		152	126
				Plummer	181	143	446
	843	842	815		810	795	705

CHANGES IN FIRE HOUSE.

Councilman Clark Explains to Firemen Arrangements of Building.

Warren Engine Company, of North Plainfield, held an important meeting last night, at which time Councilman Clark, as chairman of the fire, water and lamps committee of the borough Council, was present and submitted the plans for the remodeling of the new engine house to accommodate the Common Council in part of the building upstairs originally designed for use of the members of the company. A meeting of the Council will be held this evening.

New Local Manager.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Trowbridge, Jr., of Newark, N. J., are registered as a local hotel and will reside in this city the first of the year. Mr. Trowbridge will manage the Singer Machine Company's business here.

MRS. HUNT TALKS AT TEMPERANCE MEETING

Plainfield W. C. T. U. Gathered in the Seventh-Day Baptist Church to Hear Address.

SOME EVILS OF DRINK

UNITED STATES THE MOST SOBER NATION ON EARTH SHE SAYS.

Scientific Analyses of Liquor—Woman Tells of the German Congress's Work—The Schools Receive Mrs. Willard's Portrait.

Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, a noted temperance worker, interested a small but attentive audience at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church Tuesday by an address descriptive largely of scientific analyses of the evils of drink and of a trip made by her to an anti-alcohol congress in Bremen, Germany, in April of this year.

Mrs. Hunt attacked vigorously the recently exploited theory of Prof. Atwater that alcoholic beverages contain much that is valuable as food. She pointed out the fallacy in the statistics, which Prof. Atwater produced to show a gain in weight produced by the taking of stimulants, indicating that the supply of protein, the most necessary food element, was lessened by the use of alcoholic drinks.

Mrs. Hunt's descriptions of her attendance at the German congress and visit to the German empress were most entertaining. She states that Germany has awakened to the need of an active war against the drink habit and that much progress has already been made. The emperor and empress are especially eager to restrain the excessive beer drinking of large numbers of their countrymen, believing that a continuance as under present conditions will menace the future of the empire.

The tests of German scientists of the effects of alcoholic drinks were described. These tests have been most thorough and unite to show the harmful effects of liquor upon physical and mental growth. Mrs. Hunt stated that the standards of measurements and physical requirements for admission to the army have been frequently lowered in recent years to meet the lower average of physical attainment brought about by the use of liquors.

Of the progress in the United States, Mrs. Hunt spoke most encouragingly. She stated that the United States is the most sober nation on earth and that the per capita consumption of liquor has greatly decreased in the last two decades. The safety of the nation, she declared, depends upon a continuance of the present laws requiring the study of the effects of alcohol upon the human system in connection with the study of physiology and hygiene in the public schools.

The beneficent effect of these laws which now exist in every State in the union, Mrs. Hunt said, has already been amply illustrated. Twenty-two million school children at the present time are learning of the evils of drink at an age when such teachings make their most lasting impression. Mrs. Hunt referred to the effect of immigration from countries where drinking has been universal for centuries upon the consumption of liquor in the United States, and said that these immigrants are gradually being weaned from their habit largely through the teachings that their children receive in the public schools.

Mrs. Hunt is the World's and National Christian Temperance Union's Superintendent of Scientific Temperance Instruction in schools and colleges and is a director of the Bureau of Scientific Temperance Investigation.

At the close of her address, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of the W. C. T. U., of this city, presented Superintendent H. M. Maxson for the public schools of the city a portrait of Mrs. Frances E. Willard, the distinguished temperance advocate. The gift, which was in recognition of good temperance work accomplished in Plainfield schools, was accepted with appropriate remarks by the superintendent.

Mayor Gilbert a Guest.

Among the guests of honor at the annual banquet of the New York State Bankers' Association to be given tomorrow evening at the Waldorf-Astoria will be Alexander Gilbert, of West Eighth street, president of the Market and Fulton Bank, New York, and a member of the Clearing House Committee.

ALL TO BE UNDER ONE ROOF

GREAT IMPROVEMENT AND EXPANSION ARRANGED BY M. WEINBERGER.

M. Weinberger, the West Front street clothier and men's furnisher, has decided to combine his two stores into one, continuing the one in the building owned by him and located next to what is known as Compton's alley. Extensive alterations are planned, including a forty foot extension to the ground floor and the complete remodeling of the two upper floors, one of which is now occupied by Assemblyman Newcorn and the Jewish Congregation. This second floor will be thrown into one large room, to be used exclusively for tailoring, while a handsome glass front, similar to the one on the first floor will be made. Nothing will be done for the present with the third floor.

Another improvement planned is a new and more substantial entrance to the alley, to be made of cement, taking the place of the block stone and wood now used.

THREE SILENT, SULLEN PEOPLE

MYSTERIOUS PERSONAGES VISIT SOUTH PLAINFIELD WITH MAPS, ETC.

Who were the three silent men of South Plainfield, and what was their mission? This is the question which is puzzling the people of that community. Although these mysterious persons were at the place Friday and Saturday nights, they would not divulge their true identity nor their object in coming to the town with surveying instruments and a large case of maps. Were they surveyors for some big company who intend giving South Plainfield communication with this city, Metuchen and New Brunswick by trolley? The question remains unanswered.

Late Friday night the three men alighted from an east bound Lehigh Valley train and secured lodging at Higgin's Hotel. They would not give their names neither would they say but that their object was in coming to that hamlet. The next morning, they received a large number of surveying instruments, maps, etc.

Early Saturday morning, they consulted their maps and located the direction to Metuchen and then started across the country towards Metuchen. They returned to the hotel that night, and Saturday night and that was the last seen of them.

The report spread that they were surveyors employed by the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company to lay out the "air line" trolley road between this city and Metuchen, and New Brunswick, taking in South Plainfield and possibly New Market. As told in The Daily Press, the M. & S. Company, has in mind, the erection of a trolley road over that route. William F. Fisher, assistant superintendent of the New Brunswick line, when called up over the telephone yesterday declared that he knew nothing of any surveyors in the employ of the company being in this vicinity. It is thought that these surveyors represented some Philadelphia concern which contemplates building an air line road between this city and Staten Island sound and the sound resorts.

D. OF A. COUNCIL ELECTS.

Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Chooses Mrs. Benjamin Councilor.

Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, elected these officers at a regular meeting held last night: Junior Past Councilor, G. Thorn; junior associate past councilor, Mrs. Susan VanCamp; councilor, Mrs. Jennie Benjamin; associate councilor, Mrs. Hannah Thompson; associate vice councilor, Mrs. H. W. Angleman; assistant recording secretary, Miss Eldora Beekman; conductor, Miss Flora Moorehouse; warden, Miss Florence Wesh; inside sentinel, F. G. Welsh; outside sentinel, Mrs. Fritse; trustees, eighteen months, F. G. Welsh. The installation will take place in the council's new rooms in the Babcock building on January 9.

Christmas Tree.

Miss Sara Curry, of the Little Missionary Day Nursery, 93 St. Marks' place, New York, will give over 300 children their Christmas entertainment and tree at the Seventh Street Church, 23 Seventh street, Tuesday evening, December 22, at 8 o'clock. All the friends of the work are cordially invited.

—Do not bother about making your mince meat for Christmas. Just as good can be bought. Neuman Brothers have the purest and best. See ad for varieties. Neuman Brothers have plum pudding, too.

SUMMIT TURNPIKE PROPOSITION KILLED

Union County Freeholders Vote Against Scheme Because Too Extravagant.

MR. FARRELL HONORED

SILVER TEA-SET PRESENTED TO POPULAR RAHWAY MAN.

Farrell, a Valuable Member, Leaves Board After Long Service—The Presentation Speech Was Made By Benjamin King.

The Summit turnpike project was killed and forever buried by the Union County Board of Freeholders, when it met in adjourned session in the Court House at Elizabeth Tuesday afternoon. The Board was divided in the matter. Those who live in the neighborhood of the proposed road were in favor of the project but the members from Plainfield, Rahway and Elizabeth and other places in that part of the county voted it down. Their reasons were that the road is not of sufficient need to warrant the expenditure of $40,000.

A feature of the session was the presentation of a silver tea set of very attractive design to the retiring member, John Farrell, of Rahway. The speech was made by Major Benjamin King, who voiced the sentiments of the members of the Board when he said that Mr. Farrell has always been held in high esteem by his colleagues and that it came with a deep sense of regret that the time has come when he must be absent from the deliberations of the Board. Mr. Farrell, who was greatly surprised by the unexpected honor, was visibly moved by the gift. It was some seconds before he was able to make a reply. He then thanked the members for the spirit which prompted making him such a gift.

"Mr. Farrell was one of the most popular members of the Board," said a local member this morning.

TRINITY'S BIG SUNDAY-SCHOOL

OFFICERS ELECTED AT ANNUAL MEETING—FLOURISHING CONDITION.

Officers of Trinity Reformed Church Sunday-school were elected Tuesday at the annual meeting of officers and teachers. All of the officers were reelected with the exception of a single member of the executive committee who declined to serve. The results: Superintendent, F. E. Smith; assistant superintendent, H. J. Martin; superintendent of the primary department, Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent of the home department, Mrs. George Sauns; superintendents of the Junior department, Mrs. L. B. Schofield; treasurer, H. E. Gayle; secretary, H. H. Bird; assistant secretary, C. F. Colthar; librarian, H. C. VanBurgh, assistants, J. A. Love, W. F. Williams, Fred Dunavan, Charles Zimmer; executive committee, W. F. Oliver, chairman; Miss Mabel Wilson, Mrs. H. S. Potter; library committee, Mrs. H. Crawford, chairman; Mrs. L. B. Schofield, Miss Annie Searing; music, Miss Lillian A. Force, chairman; Miss M. A. Randolph, Elmer Wheeler, H. J. Martin, Mrs. George Sauns, W. C. Leek, teachers' committee, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, chairman; Robert Clark, Jr., Miss Etta C. Benedict; pianist, Miss L. A. Force.

The treasurer's report showed the school in a flourishing condition with $191.85 in the treasury and all outstanding debts paid. At the beginning of the new year, the enrollment in the school will be 704, including the members of the home department, a remarkably fine showing.

A Word to the Wife.

Many wives would like to give their husbands a new pipe for Christmas but do not know where to go to get the best bargain. M. O. Dobbins, of Park avenue, makes a specialty of the finest pipes at reasonable prices. He has in stock over one hundred different brands of tobacco, including the celebrated Partigas. He is making a specialty of fine cigars in boxes of 25 for holiday presents. Have you tried his celebrated non-flavored Yara cigars?

Will Name Boorsem.

The Senators, Kean and Dryden, having agreed on Robert H. Boorsem, of New Brunswick, he will be appointed Assistant United States Attorney for this district some time this week. Mr. Boorsem is the law partner of John H. Voorhees, Prosecutor of the Pleas in Middlesex County.

HOUSEHOLD ADVICE.

Hits of Useful Wisdom and Small Economies for the Busy Housewife.

Old stockings cut down the seam make excellent cloths for polishing furniture and floors, as well as soft iron holders.

Gasoline put on stains on a white silk waist, followed by as much lump magnesia as the gasoline will take up, well rubbed in, will generally remove the stains.

When grease is spilled on the kitchen table or floor, pour cold water on it at once to prevent it soaking into the wood. It will quickly harden and can be lifted with a knife.

To remove soot from a carpet, sprinkle plenty of fine salt over it and sweep along the grain of the carpet. Repeat until every trace of the spot is removed.

In making down pillows go over the wrong side of the cover with an iron rubbed well with beeswax each time it is applied to the cloth, to prevent the down working through the cloth.

Flat irons should be washed every week, and always kept in a clean, dry place. Few housekeepers use sufficient wax in ironing. Do not allow your irons to become red-hot, as they will never again retain the heat.

When winds do blow and there is frost in the air, put handkerchiefs, collars, cuffs and all small articles in the wash to dry in a sheltered place. The fabric is spared whipping by the wind, they will freeze dry and be quickly gathered for ironing.

Buy a strip of asbestos cloth at the hardware store, and use small squares to interline your iron holders. Keep a good-sized piece fastened to your ironing board to save the sheet and lay a square under the table pad where the meat platter rests.

Do not try to sweep an invalid's room, but bring a clean cloth out of cold water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added, and carefully wipe the carpet, matting or floor, turning and rinsing the cloth and changing the water as it gets dirty.

Cheese cloth or silkoline makes good dusters, and windows or box draperies that are not longer fresh and attractive should be cut into squares and neatly hemmed for the purpose. There should be a sufficient number on hand that they may be washed as regularly as the face towels, as they last longer and give more satisfactory service with frequent washings.

A bride's trousseau includes the wearing apparel (except dresses) and all the household linen necessary for two years. A simple list of the latter includes four tablecloths, with four or five dozen napkins of different sizes; 12 sheets, with a dozen and a half pillow cases; two dozen towels, with dish and kitchen towels, doilies, centerpieces, bureau and wash stand scarfs and other linen pieces needed about the house.

Teach the boys as well as The girls the proper way to put the bedclothes to air over two chairs in the morning, and also occasionally give the boys a lesson in simple cooking by having them help prepare breakfast. The lad who can make a good cup of coffee, broil a steak and serve them will lose nothing of manliness, but may find the knowledge useful in after life.

HINTS FOR THE LAUNDRY.

How to Handle the Table Linen in the Process of Renovation.

By most housewives the ironing of table linen is a much-dreaded task, but by using the following plan it may become a task pleasure. We all realize how tiresome it is to crawl out of shape when wet and how hard it is to regain it dried in that condition. All this trouble and exertion of pulling and stretching may be avoided, if when the tablecloths are being hung upon the line the selvages are loosened evenly and not pinned to the line, corners first, then the sag, says Woman's Home Companion. The edges must be stretched gently in place, and held with pins not more than 12 or 15 inches apart. If pins and line are used, the napkins may be hung over the table-cloth, allowing the same pins to do service for both. Shake out all unnecessary folds and wrinkles that may remain. When possible, leave out until dampened by dew; if not, sprinkle and fold in the usual manner. Let lay at least an hour or so, then shake out, and iron single. Begin at a corner. Iron lengthways, then across, keeping the lines squared. This is the secret of success. Turpentine in the starch produces gloss.

Preserved Pumpkin.

Allow one pound of sugar to every pound of pumpkin; juice of two large lemons to each pound. Cut off the rind and pick out the seeds from a very fresh pumpkin, cut it into slices, put into a deep dish with sugar between each two layers; strain the lemon juice over the slices, and let it remain for two days, and then put it into a preserving pan with a quarter of a pint of water to every pound and a half of sugar, and the peel of a large lemon. Let it boil until the slices are tender, and stand covered for three days. Put the pumpkin into jars, boil and strain the syrup until it is very thick and rich and pour it over the preserves. Cover with brandy papers, and tie closely.—Good Housekeeping.

Citron Melon and Cranberries.

Citron melon cooked with cranberries make a very agreeable sauce, attractive in appearance. Cook a quart of citron, peeled and cut into squares, in just water enough to cover, until tender; then add one and one-half cupfuls of cranberries and two heaping cupfuls of sugar; cook 20 minutes longer, and set aside to cool. It will keep well for some time without canning.—Kew Yorker.

A NEW GOLD FIELD

Prospector and Miner May Turn His Steps to South Australia.

Capital and Labor Only Necessary. It Is Said, to Increase the Returns a Hundred Fold.

The gold hunter is globe trotter, explorer and pioneer all in one. The gleam of gold can draw him unto the ends of the world. The hint of a find in a new quarter of the globe will make him unwary in the place of present location, unless he has struck it rich there, and the news of a big strike will find him pulling up stakes and moving on to the new El-dorado. The fever for gold will lure a man over land and sea, it will nerve him to untold hardships, it will drive him to herculean efforts and hold him steadily at his task until a strike is made or he is swallowed up by famine or pestilence.

The rush to the gold fields of California was followed by the discovery of gold in Australia and the turning of the tide of

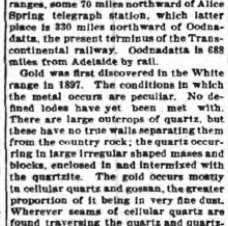
PANNING OUT A PROSPECT.

gold seekers in that direction, and of late years the Black Hills, Cripple Creek, Alaska and British Columbia have yielded their gold and drawn the hordes of gold seekers to the fields that promised fortunes quick and certain. More and more gold is being taken out of the Yukon region each year, miners continue to go there and stake out claims, but the first fever of the gold strikes in the frozen north has subsided. And now come news of discoveries in South Australia which may send the gold hunters from the far north to the far south.

It is said that it is only necessary to expend capital and labor on the gold fields recently discovered there to increase the gold returns of the colony a hundredfold. The government geologist lately made a report on the White Range mines, in the northern territory of the state, giving the history of mining in that district. The White Range is situated at Arltunga, in the MacDonnell ranges, some 70 miles northward of Oodnadatta, the present terminus of the Transcontinental railway. Oodnadatta is 688 miles from Adelaide by rail.

Gold was first discovered in the White range in 1897. The conditions in which the metal occurs are peculiar. No defined leaders have yet been met with. There are large outcrops of quartz, but these have no true walls separating them from the country rock; the quartz occurring in large irregular shaped masses and blocks, enclosed in and intermixed with the quartzite. The gold occurs mostly in cellular quartz and gossan, the greater proportion of it being in very fine dust. Wherever seams of cellular quartz are found traversing the quartz and quartzite, they appear to be an indication of the presence of gold. The stone obtained from the workings is broken and sifted; the solid white quartz is rejected, and the cellular quartz, gossan, and siftings are saved for treatment at the government battery.

The chief difficulty at present with which the prospectors have to contend is, of course, the great distance of the fields from Adelaide. The track is long



MINERS AT WORK.

and hard to travel, and provisions cost 50 per cent., and in some cases 100 per cent., more than they do in Adelaide. In a handbook to the mines, recently issued, the writer, while impressed with the good results that will follow the expenditure of capital on these gold fields, warns men who think of going to them that, unless they have some £75 to £100 in their pockets, they will have tremendous hardships to encounter. Much capital must be expended on the fields before man of small means should even think of going to them.

The Consequence.

Knicker—Did Hardup bull or bear the market?

Bocker.—Neither. I think he only monkeyed with it.—Brooklyn Life.

Wasted So Time.

"The manager says he engaged the 40 chorus girls in 30 minutes."

"Gracious, but he's quick at figures."—Town Topics.

Untrustworthy.

"Is her husband such an awful liar?"

"Absolutely. She says she cannot even believe what he says in his sleep."—Brooklyn Life

PRECEPT AND PRACTICE.

A Scheme That Was Good in Conception, But Is Not Needed Carrying Out.

"Confound it all!" exclaimed a friend with whom I was going home the other evening, relates the New York Times, "I have a package of papers at the office I wanted to take home. But I'll miss the boat if I go back for it. Guess I'll drop myself a postal card."

"Drop yourself a postal card?" I asked. "What do you mean?"

He thrust his hand into his pocket and drew forth a package of cards, and as he was scribbling a few words by the light that shone from the window of a cafe began:

"Best, cheapest and most effective memory-jogger in the world. I am a very absent-minded person, and all of the old schemes are of no avail. I found the writing on the finger won't work, for I'd forgot what I intended to recollect. So I hit on the idea of sending myself postal cards.

"Just before I left the office I addressed one to myself at the house, writing on it, 'Umbrella, Jim,' so it will be delivered to me at the breakfast table, a reminder that I should take the old umbrella over to town and get it fixed. Last night at home I wrote on a card 'Chicken and so forth.' That came to my office early the day, and if it hadn't I would have been shy of stuff for dinner tonight.

"It's a simple matter, costing only one cent for each service, and for this small outlay I have my lagging memory prodded by a special government official under bonds to perform his duty.

"Sometimes I think this new scheme of mine saved my life once. It was not very long ago. I had a bad cold. My doctor gave me some medicine which he said I must take every two hours. It was absolutely impossible for me to remember to do so, so I took a pack of postal cards and wrote on each 'Take your medicine and mail yourself a card.' I started the ball a-rolling by dropping a card in a box and taking the first dose. The deliveries at my office are exactly two hours apart. Whenever a carrier appeared he handed me the reminder, and I swallowed my medicine and handed him a fresh card. Result, prompt cure."

By this time we were aboard the ferryboat and on our way down the bay.

"It certainly is an admirable idea," I said. "But, by the way, what do you intend to do with those postal cards you showed me?"

"Confound the luck!" he said, looking chagrined. "I forgot to mail them."

FICHU AND SURPLICE.

Modes That Are in High Favor with Those Who Are Particular About Trimming.

The fichu, or surplice, form of trimming, is a great success, reports the New York Tribune. A nice example of it is used on a gown of light cloth, trimmed with embroidered filet. A five-inch band of lace, embroidered with brown chenille and edged with a narrow ruching of tan colored taffeta, runs about the neck, crossing in front and meeting in the back. On the upper part of the sleeves is a similar band, carrying out the idea of the edge of a cape a little longer on the shoulders than in the front or the back. The decolletage that the trimming leaves is filled in with a small point and choker of taffeta folds, embroidered with brown, the upper edge of the choker being edged with sable. The sleeves have pointed cuffs of taffeta, embroidered with edged fur. The bodice blouses a trifle over a draped belt of silk, spread out in front with three buttons made of fur. The skirt hangs in full folds behind and on the sides and has an inverted box plait in front—a novel and pretty skirt. It is trimmed with two bands of lace and ruchings that curve up and cross in front, with the ends disappearing under the sides of the plaits.

One can hardly remember when gowns have been more complicated. The full skirts call for a lot of trimming, and there is no lack of elaborateness on bodices. The tendency seems to be in the direction of severe tailored suits, and other gowns very elaborate. A tailored suit in one of the soft, checked woolens that are so much used now has a simple skirt made with a cluster of side plaits and a narrow box plait in front. The bolero has cuffs, a turn-over collar and belt of dark blue velvet, edged with white cloth, embroidered in gold. The back of the bolero is cut in two points, and buttons down on the belt with two large gold buttons. The top of the sleeves have puffs but open cape pieces, the points of which, back and front, hang several inches on the skirt.

Swiss Potatoes.

Select potatoes of even shape and size; scrub and then bake; directly the potatoes are done, slice off the top of each and scoop out the potato, taking care not to break the skin; mash and whip with a little milk, butter, and season very highly with grated cheese and cayenne, stir in a little chopped parsley and beat till light; return the pulp to the skins, letting it rise a little over the top, and run a little butter over it, then set in a hot oven and bake a light brown. —People's Home Journal.

Sweetbreads a la Creme.

Parboil, drain and cut up, but not too fine. Make a cream sauce and put the parboiled sweetbreads into it. Sweetbreads a la creme are frequently combined with chopped mushrooms, chicken, oysters, lobster, crab, shrimps or green peas, or a medley may be used in the same way.—Brown Book.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Interesting events have recently occurred in the harness racing world, and records have been broken several times. At Wichita, Kan., Cresceus gone king of trotters regained his lost laurels for a few days by trotting a mile in 1:59¾, but less than a week later Lou Dillon established her supremacy again at Memphis by trotting a mile in 1:58½, completely eclipsing all previous records. Not only has the trotter distinguished himself, but the pacer has come in for a share of the glory. Four times this year the trotting mark has been shattered or tied, while the side-wheelers have twice changed their bike-ribbon figures. Dan Patch, the pacing king, was the first, cutting the record to 1:59 then came Prince Alert with 1:57, and now Dan Patch has placed the latest figures at 1:56¼. Then came Lou Dillon at Readville, Mass., August 24 when the Billings mare pulled two minutes flat, being the first trotter to ever equal those figures. Her glory was not long-lived, however, for September 25 at the Empire City track Major Delmar tied her, and now come the figures of Crescens and Lou Dillon in quick succession. George H. Ketcham, breeder, owner and driver of Crescens, handled the reins over his horse in his record-breaking run. Another trotting mark of long standing was Maud S.'s 2:08¾, made with a high-wheel sulky, but she beats it Cleveland September 12 by Lou Dillon when she, hitched to the old-fashioned vehicle, went in 2:05. Comparison of the intermediate times in these record trials is "dope" that is enjoyed by the following of the trotting horses. The times in the miles made by Dan Patch, Lou Dillon, Prince Alert, Crescens and Major Delmar are as follows:

GEORGE H. KETCHAM

Horse.	¼	½	¾	Mile.
Dan Patch	:29¼	:58	1:26¾	1:56¼
Prince Alert	:29½	:58	1:26¾	1:57
Lou Dillon	:30	:59¼	1:30	1:58½
Crescens	:30	:59¼	1:30	1:58½
Lou Dillon	:30¼	1:00	1:31	2:00
Major Delmar	:30¾	:59	1:30	2:00

The title of "intercollegiate champion club swinger" is held by George E. Mix, a

GEORGE E. MIX

student at Yale university. Back of the title there is a story of suffering and perseverance that makes him more interesting than the ordinary athlete. Mr. Mix had the misfortune, when a lad of four, to slip on an icy pavement, breaking his right hip. The bone was not properly set, and when it had healed it was discovered that the child would be a cripple for life. During the period between four and 14 Mr. Mix was a puny, sickly boy, whose physicians finally gave him up, telling his parents that no possible earthly cure could be effected. Then it was that this boy of 14 displayed the indomitable will that has marked his career ever since. Having read somewhere that rigid physical training would oftimes cure the chronic invalid, he joined, without consulting his parents, a Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium. Here he took up Indian club swinging. But the road to victory was long and difficult to travel, for the clubs were heavy, and the swinging of them physical torture for many, many months. But he persevered, and finally his health began to mend. Straightway he grew from a sickly, crippled lad into a strong, broad-shouldered youth, whose brawn and muscle are to-day the envy of every college athlete. He is the only lame student in the history of Yale's athletes who has secured the much coveted Yale F. For two years he has held the university championship, winning two silver cups. He has also twice won first prize in dual meets between Yale and Columbia, securing a gold medal on each occasion. In 1892 he won third place in the intercollegiate gymnastic championship meet at Philadelphia. It was at this year's intercollegiate gymnastic meet at New York university that the title of "Yale's intercollegiate champion club swinger" was conferred upon him. Aside from his prowess as an athlete, Mr. Mix has won literary honors, and is regarded as one of the ablest debaters in his class at Yale. is the vice president of the Yale Kent club, and has been self-supporting for seven years, holds at present responsible positions with two of the leading New Haven dailies.

Terry McGovern, former feather-weight champion of the world, was given the decision over Jimmy Briggs, of Chelsea, the other night, after a hard 15 round battle before the Criterion Athletic club, at Boston. For ten rounds the ex-champion seemed to have lost his old-time cunning, and even a favorable decision for him seemed doubtful. Toward the end, however, superior ring generalship told the story, and he had the Chelsea boy completely at his mercy.

C. E. Norris, of San Francisco, left that city August 8, and, bound for a walk to New York, and was recently reported at Middletown, N. Y., having walked 3,000 miles up to that date.

At the Parc Des Princes, at Paris, Brunl, paced by motor cycles, reduced the 10 kilometer (62.13 miles) bicycle record to one hour, 12 minutes and 18 1-5 seconds.

HARRY MARTIN.

MISSPELL WINDOW SIGNS.

New Trick in Advertising Which a New York Merchant Says Works Wonders.

"One of the tricks of the trade during the next year," said the window dresser for a big department store, according to the New York Sun, "is going to be the misspelling of words in window signs. It works wonderfully. You know, at one time, a great trick was to put a picture in your window, upside down. People would come in droves to tell you about the mistake, and it gave business a boom for a time.

"But this misspelling of words beats all the other old devices. Why? Because it is human nature to love to correct other folks. It's the same spirit that animates the man, woman and child, who go blocks out of their way to show a stranger where he wants to go.

"It pleases people to know that they know something you don't, and after they have corrected you they go on their way inwardly pleased with themselves, and you rise in their good graces just conceived at Detroit. Annually the four missionary societies of this great brotherhood gather together. Their churches are entirely independent, but many of them are associated together in contributing to and helping on missionary effort at home and abroad.

This year the societies reported the greatest progress they have ever had. The Disciples of Christ are the most rapidly growing of all religious bodies. During the past year there was added over 100,000 to the church, with a net increase of over 33,000 to their ranks. They organized 225 new churches. Although they are strongest in the country districts, and especially in the Mississippi valley, they show a 138 per cent. gain during the past decade in 17 of the largest cities of the United States, and they raised nearly $1,000,000 this year more than last, their total from all sources being $7,135,065. For missionary work carried on by three societies they raised $681,000; for education and benevolent work, $339,000, and for local church work, $6,115,000. In 1809 they numbered one congregation, with a membership of less than 20. Now there are 11,000 congregations—in every state of the union save New Hampshire and Nevada, and in many countries abroad. Generally speaking, they hold the evangelical belief common to most churches, but emphasize the importance of a closer observance of New Testament practice and teaching. They were the first, as they have been the most persistent people in pleading for the union of Christian forces. They take the Bible as their rule of faith and practice, and reject all human creeds and confessions that claim to be authoritative. They have founded 18 high-class col-

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PAUL MOORE.

THE SLY OPOSSUM.

Not So Brainless and Foolish as Its Actions Would Seem to Indicate.

To the casual observer the opossum is a brainless, slow-going lazy beast, with scarcely enough energy to eat his food, says a writer in Woman's Home Companion. But I fancy that there is a good deal more of the knave than the fool about him, and that his apparent stupidity is but a part of his business policy. Helpless as he often seems to be, he usually has a snug hole to crawl into when he wishes to sleep, and he seldom goes hungry when there is any food to be had. Although he is slow, he is persevering, and manages somehow to capture many animals which have much greater speed. Squirrels, for instance, often fall a prey to him in the open woods, and once, when I left an opossum for a few hours in the same room, he caught a squirrels, he had captured and half devoured one before I returned. Rats, mice and rabbits he also captures, probably by lying in wait for them, and insects he obtains in various ways. Birds' eggs he finds with much diligence, and he finds a great many, both on the ground and in the trees, during the nesting-season. Young birds, too, are hunted for and devoured, and occasionally the old birds themselves fall to escape him.

But he is not dependent on animal food, for all is grist which comes to his mill. He is fond of nearly all the wild fruits and berries he finds in the woods and fields, and will even come into the orchards and vineyards to sample the cultivated varieties.

Chestnuts from Asia.

The following information from Gidion's history of Indian territory, concerning the Chickasaws, is of interest: "Prior to their immigration to the country east of the Mississippi, both belonged to the Muskogee nation of Indians. Choctaw is a corruption of the name of 'Choctaw,' the other, being for rebellios, chose the name of 'Chickasaw.' Thus much for the names, taken principally, we suppose, from their respective chiefs—Chotah and Chickasah. The traditions of both Indians and Chickasaws all point toward the time that their ancestors all came from a country beyond the 'Big Waters,' far to the northwest; and the Muskogee, Shawnee and Cherokee tribes have the same traditions. The point beyond Behring straits to Asia, as the land from which their forefathers came in past ages. They owned this vast continent and possessed it for ages. So much for their origin. After the treaty of Dancing Rabbit creek the Choctaws and Chickasaws came to this country, from Mississippi (from 1832 to 1837). Most of them settled at Doaksville and Boggy Depot."—Kansas City Journal.

Behind the Scenes.

The Manager—Who is that man over there in the wings?

The Leading Lady (complacently)—Oh that is my fiancé. Jones

You never know a man until he owes you a debt of honor, either social, political or financial.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST

Proves to Be the Most Rapidly Growing Religious Body.

Convention Just Held at Detroit Comprised 6,000 Delegates Representing a Membership of 1,200,000.

Nearly 1,300,000 members and 6,000 delegates representing them! These figures give some idea of the importance of the convention of the Christian churches,—or the Disciples of Christ, as they are sometimes called—just concluded at Detroit. Annually the four missionary societies of this great brotherhood gather together. Their churches are entirely independent, but many of them are associated together in contributing to and helping on missionary effort at home and abroad.

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PAUL MOORE.

ARE SET AGAINST BEER.

Illinois Farmers Make Short Work of a Cold Storage Plant and Its Contents.

"If there is any place in the middle west where the people are out and out against the saloon business it is down in the central Illinois corn belt," said a drummer the other day who knows every merchant in the state south of Bloomington. "The farmers and wise men of the little towns don't mind taking a nip of whisky whenever they get the chance, but they're set against anybody handing it out over a bar.

"I was down at Murdock, a little burg in Douglas county, only a few miles from Tuscola, a couple of weeks ago, and I saw an exhibition of the rural zeal-just concluded at Detroit. Annually the four missionary societies of this great brotherhood gather together. Their churches are entirely independent, but many of them are associated together in contributing to and helping on missionary effort at home and abroad.

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PAUL MOORE.

FISHMONGERING RAILROAD.

New Hampshire Line That Used to Supply Customers at All the Stations.

While looking through a pile of old papers the Exeter correspondent came across the following article in a New York paper of the date of February 6, 1859, under the caption of "The Smelt Railroad," says the Manchester Union.

"It is well known that the Portsmouth railroad has to turn everything to account to pay running expenses, and many are the jokes they perpetrate upon the conductors in reference to their shifts to get a living. It is said that one of them last year was accustomed to bring fish from Portsmouth and peddle them out on the way to Concord.

"One day he brought along smelts, dealing out to customers at every station, till he got to Suncook, where he blew his horn and an old woman came out and wanted six, 'just a pattern—all I've got left, you're in the nick of time,' said he, and he began to count them and found only five. 'How's that? I should have six,' and he began to count his fingers, and reckon over how he had disposed of the four dozen he had started with. After awhile, 'I have it; hold on a little while and I'll be back,' said he; and he put on steam and back seven miles to a place where he had let a woman have one more than she had paid for, got it, came back to Suncook and let the old woman have the six she wanted, and then the 'smelt' train went to Concord."

ADVICE TO YOUNG WRITERS.

Be Brief Till You Have Made a Reputation, Says the Literary Agent.

"If you have a good incident about which to group a story," said one of the literary agents who undertake the job of selling and marketing writers' copy, according to the New York Sun, "that incident is worth a certain amount of narrative. It may be equal to 1,500 words or it may be strong and intense enough to make 3,000 possible. Young writers are over-elaborate. One came the other day with a story of about 5,000 words long. I told the author that the central idea was good and the story really marketable if he reduced it to 1,500 words. Of course, he was furious and will send around the story to the magazines. After it has been refused by all of them he will condense it to 1,500 words and bring it back to me.

"And how he will criticise the tastes of the magazine readers which compel him to condense his story. He will say that he is not allowed to put in character, observation, wit or anything but the skeleton of his plot.

"That is unfortunately true so far as the beginner is concerned. In his case the editors want a story quickly told. After he has acquired a reputation it may be possible for him to depart from the facts of his plot. But he must stick to business until he is well enough known to make people read whatever he writes, whether it is interesting or not."

Electric Cars on Ice.

One of the winter sights of St. Petersburg is a system of electric tramways on the ice in the Neva. One runs from the Nikolai quay of the river to the island of Petrowsky and another from the English quay, opposite the Senate house, to the island of Basilio, near the Academy of Fine Arts. Wooden posts solidly embedded in the ice support the trolley wires. Besides these tramways, on the same quays, intended for pedestrians, cross the water in various directions. In summer bridges of boats take the place of the roads on the ice.

Cake-Walk Called Monkeyish.

The German Dancing Masters' association, at their annual meeting at Dresden, have made an energetic protest against "that monkeyish and indecent dance, the cakewalk, which no dancing master of refinement should tolerate."

In Memory of Nelson.

The black silk handkerchief which British blue jackets wear was first tied around the sailor's throat in mourning for Nelson, and it was never dropped.

THE PREVAILING MODES.

The Short Bolero Effect—Ample Sleeves and Cape Effects.

The fate that shapes, not our ends, but our waists, has fully decided that shirt waists are not yet outlived their usefulness, and we are to have them not only this winter, but next year as well, for even now the manufacturers are making up thousands of light materials, mostly in the lighter silks, for next summer, so it may be understood that we shall be well provided with waists. But the new ones are somewhat modified and are not so baggy nor so short waisted in the back as they were. As they were last year it is a wonder that any woman could endure them. Now the backs are more nearly like the shape we are, but the fronts are certainly fuller at the waist line, though not in the old ugly way, for a few folds or gathers make a full effect at the belt line.

One very pretty waist of silk in a delicate gray has lines of Persian rib-

COAT OF BABY LAMB.

ural feathers in many cases having the additions of patches of bright coloring. The brush osprey is dying out, but the paradise plume remains. Very becoming are the toques made entirely of feathers, and some of the plumage is very lovely and evidently belongs to foreign birds of some rarity. Hats are still large and spreading and project in front, but toques have exceedingly deep brims, especially at the back. Toques are worn in different ways, as some fall low over the forehead and others are raised and show a great deal of the front hair.

The illustration shows a baby lamb coat and flat muff. Both are trimmed with handsome yellow lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Fur Stoles Are Becoming More Elaborate and Large.

Fur stoles have become more and more elaborate, and they have also increased in size until they reach the dimensions of little capes and are used to the exclusion of other wraps with tailor made dresses.

One of the smartest of these stole capes seen recently was of moleskin, having a double cape effect and long stole-like ends. Tiny lapels were of ermine, and the ends of the stole had crospieces of this fur added in.

Moleskin, by the way, makes a charming turban combined with er-

NET WAIST.

mine and cream white ostrich tips, and it is also good for fancy muffs, shirred in with a ruffle of yellowish lace.

Really good dresses cannot be cheap this year on account of the quantities of material needed and the patient fancy needlework required in the trimmings.

Ready made robes can be made into the prettiest ball and dinner gowns imaginable at one-third of what they would cost all ready made.

The new stoles are so varied that choice becomes a difficult matter. The most decorative and uncommon exhibit a great deal of lace, either in stripes or medallions. Ermine is much used in combination with other furs and bordered with skunk, sable or squirrel. The new plush coats are made with deep tucks or frills and have much silk passementerie and chenille fringe or tassels.

The illustration shows a net waist combined with lace and narrow velvet ribbon. This particular model would be charming in ecru and red.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HANDSOME WAISTS.

They Are Shown In Great Variety and of All Qualities.

The fate that shapes, not our ends, but our waists, has fully decided that shirt waists are not yet outlived their usefulness, and we are to have them not only this winter, but next year as well, for even now the manufacturers are making up thousands of light materials, mostly in the lighter silks, for next summer, so it may be understood that we shall be well provided with waists. But the new ones are somewhat modified and are not so baggy nor so short waisted in the back as they were. As they were last year it is a wonder that any woman could endure them. Now the backs are more nearly like the shape we are, but the fronts are certainly fuller at the waist line, though not in the old ugly way, for a few folds or gathers make a full effect at the belt line.

One very pretty waist of silk in a delicate gray has lines of Persian rib-

NEW WAISTS.

bon an inch and a half wide set diagonally all over the front. Each edge of the ribbon has a narrow velvet piping, the black forming a marked contrast. Extending over the shoulders in bretelle fashion are two folds two and a half inches wide at the top and narrowing down at the belt line. On these are set small white lace medallions. Another fold is placed down the center, and as these folds are above the lines of ribbon the effect is extremely fine. The sleeves are bishop shape, trimmed to match the waist.

Quite a number of the new waists have just a few tucks along the shoulder part of the front and the rest in the form of a shield, with a double breasted effect. These are particularly pretty for the young. Few of them now have the comfort piece, or short skirt, as the waist is finished off with a belt sewed to the waist, or it is so arranged that one of the new silk belts covers the edge completely. This double breasted effect is shown to great advantage in a velvet waist. Along the edge of the two folds there were rows of fine silk braid in cashmere colors, and along the left side there was a row of raised embroidery done in the new silks, which show all the beautiful colors of autumn foliage. The silk seems to have a dozen colors all in one length, and as the worker sews the different colors seem to blend and the foliage or flowers take the gorgeous tints of nature.

This is almost like the portieres which industrious ladies are now busily making out of silken straps. They find some new fad every year or so and work very hard at it, only to throw it aside after the novelty has worn off. But the weaving of these portieres is taking a great place in domestic economy. The scraps of silk are cut about an inch wide and not more than four to six inches long. They are sewed together and rolled into balls and then sent to the weavers, who make a thing of beauty out of it, as the fabric holds all the rich colors of silk and is soft and harmonious. I think it takes three pounds of silk scraps to make one portiere. Old pieces and black ones are useful to mix in with the others. I mention this as the fad is extending so rapidly that what I may say may be of real service to would be workers in this new fad, but let the men hide all their neckties.

One very neat and stylish waist of soft old rose French flannel had three clusters of tucks, two at the shoulders and the other down the middle of the front, while the waist closed at the left side with a band and large bone buttons. Others have V shaped openings filled in to appear like a vest, with a high stock and narrow fancy white collar. One like this was of fine Scotch plaid, and on each fold were several fancy jet and passementerie ornaments. The belt was of the new braided strings with tassels. The three plait style admits of many changes, one pretty fancy being to have insertion laid along between the front lines and down the shoulders. Others have a sort of fancy shaped yoke, and this may be stitched or left plain or covered with cross bands of lace.

Quite a number of the new waists have fringe of some kind around the yoke in the form of a bertha. Bretelles are put on to give apparent width to the shoulders. Some dainty waists for home and for dress occasions, the differences being in the material of which they are made, have the upper portion shirred round and round to fit it to the figure, and the upper part of the sleeve is shirred to match.

In one or two instances the shirring goes around the waist and the top of the sleeve in one line.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.

It Is as Necessary For Girls as For Boys Nowadays.

Time: The usual period of helplessness after the death of the head of the family. His womankind, brought up with expensive education, have been taught that they should not bother their pretty heads about business, and now that they are left with very little ready money, a collection of debts and a lot of (to them) indecipherable hieroglyphics on paper the old, old question arises, "What shall we do?"

Why on earth do not parents give a practical education to their daughters? What if they do marry? Marriage is no security as things are nowadays.

"WHAT SHALL WE DO?"

The husband is likely to fail, to fall ill, to die before he has laid aside anything, and then what is to become of the wife?

It is a waste of time to spend large sums on expensive music and drawing masters when not one girl in five has enough talent to make it worth while, but every girl is capable of being trained in business habits, and there is not the smallest reason why she should not be as intelligent and able in this branch as her brother.

That women have a good business capacity is plainly shown in France, where the greater part of the retail trade is in their hands. Let a father explain his business to his daughters that they may not despise the source of their income and that they may appreciate the value of money.

A father who has property in the shape of farms and other real estate would do well to interest his daughter in the management of such real estate, in the drainage of lands, the leases of houses, the collecting of rents, etc.

Such a practical training will make a girl a better wife, capable of helping her husband with her advice and counsel, and if she does not marry it will make her an independent woman, able to stand alone.

And, in any case, every girl, be her station in life high or low, should be taught a practical way of earning her living and of managing what income she has.

HELEN CLIFTON.

WICKER FURNITURE.

It Is Simple and Inexpensive and Yet Exceptionally Artistic.

Wicker furniture in brown, dull red and green is being used more and more even in the better rooms of houses. It is artistic in the extreme when fitted with pretty cushions, and its inexpensiveness is not the least of its charms.

The picture shows a drawing room having white woodwork after the colonial style and three wide, low win-

GREEN WICKER FURNITURE.

dows. The quaint brick fireplace is made still cosier by the settle of green wicker drawn close to it. The pretty chairs are of the same shade of wicker, and the flowered cretonne pillows are of mingled green and rose. The rest of the furniture, tables, bookcases, etc., are of white wood. A dainty china lamp with a rose shade completes the pleasing color scheme.

R. DE LA BAUME.

Europe's Aristocracy.

The aristocracy of Europe is maintained by American money, which goes abroad with American girls who have bought titled husbands. Millions of dollars are taken out of this country every year in that way; but then what of it? Wealthy Americans spend a large part of their incomes in Europe, in any case, and it is little matter what kind of a bauble they purchase, whether a forty string pearl necklace or a titled husband.

THE NEW WOMAN

She Speaks for Mind

He had been a bad man. He had stolen. He had done most of the forbidden things. He would have been sent to the penitentiary, but suddenly a good girl who knew him somewhat interested herself in him. It was so dreadfully romantic and womanly to be interested in a criminal and forger! By and by the good girl said she would marry the bad man and criminal if he would promise never, never to do so again, and then the two would go and begin life anew. She would pour out the fine womanly devotion of a lifetime on him and make a good man of him. Did the criminal himself think she could accomplish the job of making a man of him? the judge asked the bad man himself. "I think I can be a good man again if I have Angelina by my side to inspire me and help me," replied the bad man. Then the judge, touched by the tender romance of the thing and the womanly devotion of the girl, suspended sentence on the bad man to give him a chance. Society forgave him and welcomed him and almost made a lion of him. Just so. People who have been bad and say they will try to be good should always have a chance even if some woman has to sacrifice herself in the effort to make them good, and the result is not always worth the effort either. But what I want to know is this: Suppose the bad man had been a bad woman, with no more reputation than that criminal had, would some good man have married her and given his life to the effort to make her good, and if he had done so would society have applauded him, taken the woman to its arms and made even more of her because she had passed through the fires and been scorched? No. Society would have dropped both him and her like a hot potato, all except the new woman, that is. The new woman would have really given the ex-bad woman a chance and would have received her as an equal if she bore the test. That is one difference between the new woman and the old.

* *

Recently a manufacturing firm offered a series of prizes for the best photographs of outdoor scenery and some form of bicycling. There were two classes, one for women and the other for men, and one of the judges was a lady, Miss Edith J. Griswold, patent lawyer and expert in patent suits, herself an amateur photographer of ability. The highest prize in the contest was $100 in each class, the men's and the women's. The woman's first prize was won by Mrs. Nellie E. Cross of Concord, N. H., and in point of picturesque scenery her photograph surpassed the rest, even that which won first prize in the men's class.

* *

All our failures and disappointments are so many opportunities to learn lessons. That is all there is in them.

* *

History informs us that the original reason why women first had to go veiled in the orient was that if they went about with uncovered faces their beauty would lead men astray. Well, then, women in those days must have been far more beautiful than they are now, that's all.

* *

Are you so loyal to your own sex that this can be said of you: "A woman is always safe in her hands?"

* *

I went to a reception in one of the new lofty apartment hotels the other day. "How many stories high is this house?" I asked the elevator attendant. "Thirteen," he answered. "Oh, that is called an unlucky number," I said. "Can they get guests to take rooms on that floor?" "Oh, they don't put nobody up there but the help. It don't make any difference about the help," said the man.

* *

At a recent Chicago horse show the first prize for driving a four-in-hand coach was taken by a lady, Mrs. W. E. Woodend.

* *

At a woman's parlor lecture which I attended last week the entrance hall was rather dark. On the threshold I walked upon one woman's long tailed gown before I was aware of it. Backing out to avoid that, I stumbled over another woman's train. Backing off to try it again, I found my way blocked to right and left by two other dress trains, long, shabby and unmistakably dirty. Half the women present dragged these unclean appendages behind them, and I noticed that chiefly that the cheaper and dingier the material the longer the vile train. On the whole, what wonder men consider women inferior intellectually?

* *

A New York girl wholly ordinary looking, not nearly handsome as two-thirds of the shop and factory girls of that city, spent $15,000 for new gowns to wear during the horse show week. She had never earned a cent of money in her life, and her father got his by sharp practice of various kinds. And yet some good people wonder at *the growth of socialism in the world!*

* *

The New York state conference of charities and correction has decided that it is a cruel wrong to put child offenders in jail, but that they should be sent to reformatories, where they will be put to school and have trades taught to them, and that even their names should be so far as possible kept from the public. The world does move, does it not?

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

MILLINERY OF THE MOMENT

Styles and Trimmings Which Are Rather Smart.

Millinery becomes more and more picturesque as the season advances. The shapes are growing larger and more pronounced. Plumed hats are a necessity for dressy occasions, and the plumes, arranged in a variety of ways so that they droop on the hair, are supposed to match the tints of the gown.

Turbans made of flowers, rough felt or chiffon velvet are very smart and are worn on all occasions. A bunch of cock's plumes drooping over the left ear is a favorite trimming.

The French sailor has graduated into a dressy hat. It even comes made of ermine or sable and trimmed with white ostrich tips.

Rough felts are still popular, and these are prettiest in all black and all white relieved by a small touch of color.

Gainsborough and picture hats are very smart for the few who can wear

GAINSBOROUGH HAT.

them. In general the attempt to revive the high crown on other hats proves unsuccessful.

A mixture of royal blue and white is popular in Paris. A charming three cornered white beaver hat had strappings of blue velvet caught by fancy filigree buttons. It is curious that royal blue should die so hard in Paris. It was a favorite color last winter and still holds its own. White, too, is always popular in the winter with dark furs. Of course it is extravagant wear, but nothing looks so well. White corduroy velvets are perfectly lovely and will be a leading feature of the early Monte Carlo fashions. They are softened with lace and panne trimmings and worn with stoles of sable or mink and a brown hat.

The cut shows a Gainsborough hat of pale gray felt trimmed with a deeper gray panne scarf and a shaded feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR COLD DAYS,

Handsome Fur Coats With Loose Sleeves—Overskirt Effects.

The fur coat is now with us in all its glory. The loose or sack shape seems to be the favorite for beautiful minks and sables. The whole thing gives the effect of a cape with full sleeves. These sleeves are filled in at the lower edge with ruffles of lace, so that when the arm is raised it gives a very dainty effect.

Ruching appears on many of the dressy gowns, and these have pinked edges and are best made of taffeta or some other thin silk.

Borders of fur, particularly mink, are seen on many smart French gowns. A

SIDELINE DRESS.

combination of cloth, mink or sable and Irish lace is especially desirable.

Overskirt effects are appearing on a few of the French gowns, but this is a trying style to all but a few tall, slender women.

Petticoats with heavily shirred flounces are used to wear with the thinner gowns which require holding out around the feet.

There is no doubt about it that wine color and mink or sable are beautiful mixtures and give a cheery touch of color to the somberness of autumn days.

The picture shows a costume of the popular old rose sideline.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BROWN DRESSES THE VOGUE

Street Costumes That Recall the Long Ago—Evening Gowns.

The latest street costumes recall those that were the fashion when women spun, wove and dyed the material they made up into dresses, which they generally dyed with a color popularly called "butternut brown," the shade that is the prevailing tint now. It is a pretty shade of brown, and almost anything in the way of accessory or trimming seems to look well with it. A fetching touch of color is obtained by having a tie or some other arrangement of a rich dark red near the face, not scarlet nor any of the magenta shades, but a red color like fresh blood. This is the only red shade that brings out the best of the brown and gives the face the fairness that comes from

STYLISH EVENING AND STREET WEAR.

wearing the red beneath the chin, for it is, or should be, well known that red above the face adds apparent rosiness, while red below the chin makes the face appear fair and clear.

Black braids, narrow bands of fur or tucks and fine stitching are all in vogue for the garnishing of brown suits. Much depends on the kind of material. If, for instance, the stuff is sibeline, the trimming may be scanty, but effective, and should consist of straps, lines of fancy castle braid in black or perhaps round pipings of astrakhan fur. This last is naturally expensive, but is it not elegant enough to balance the cost?

If the suit is of fine broadcloth or some similar material, a strict tailor finish is to be desired in the finest work and with all seams and edges very neatly stitched. Several rows of this always popular kind of ornamentation may be set around or only two. I saw one handsome brown cloth suit where there was a shaped flounce with a strapped band at the joining, while on the flounce all around were three rows of oval medallions made of taffeta edged with the picot finish on some of the braids. The largest ones were at the bottom and the others above. There was a blouse coat with a long skirt, and the waist had the same design of ovals. The hat to wear with this was of shirred velvet, with a little fur of some brown color and a gold buckle. The gloves and hand satchel were also brown in different shades, and at the neck was a high stock of the dress material, with a dainty turnover lace collar, beneath which was the rich red tie that has called forth so much admiration on my left.

The belt that held the bloused basque coat in at the waist was thick and heavy and made of the shoestring cords. These make very fine and suitable belts for outdoor suits and sometimes indoors too.

The stocks are made to match in color and shape and general design as far as is possible. There were some dainty little silk mull scarfs shown last season for outdoor wear; but, strangely enough, in spite of their beauty they were not much liked. Now, however, we see them tied around pretty necks as regular stocks, but with the long ends hanging down to the waist in front after having been tied in two or three loops.

Ermine boas long and wide are seen, ermine all through and unlined. The muffs are large and nearly all quite plain. There are other beautiful boas, some of them of tulle, gathered closely; others of silk mull edged with ribbon on one or two cases with narrow curled ostrich fines. These when gathered up are very fine and very becoming. The boas for evening wear are mostly long and fluffy, whatever the material of which they are made. Pink, lilac and yellow chiffon are among the prettiest. In one instance all three of these delicate shades were employed, and all mingled together in such a way as to present the evening sky in its soft hues. Evening boas are generally very long, but one finds some just long enough to reach the knees.

Evening gowns and cloaks and wraps of every description are more in evidence just now than anything else, as the social whirl has begun with the horse show and the opening of the opera. I recently saw one gown of white satin in a princess shape trimmed with tulle festoons, these being held up by fairy roses made of chiffon, with spangles for dewdrops. The waist was very low off the shoulders, with straps made of the chiffon roses to hold the waist up. Jewels were to be placed in many of the gathers to add to the effect. A long loose coat of French gray was to be worn with this gown.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

WOMEN'S GOWNS.

Wine Color Popular—Corduroy Velvet Suits For Utility Wear.

Wine color is a very popular shade. Some of the prettiest street costumes show variations of this color. Often a cloth gown will be trimmed with a darker shade of panne and then brightened by a little vest of a more delicate shade.

Corduroy velvet is popular for useful wear, but the attempt to introduce it into finer gowns is a distinct failure because of the more beautiful weaves of velvet which make it seem common-

A DAINTY WAIST.

place. But in shades of gray and myrtle green made into a smart tailor made it certainly has its charms.

The prevalence of fancy buttons is very marked. They are of kid, gun metal, gold, silver and even burnt wood.

Fur toques are made much lighter in weight this year, the crown in many instances being of chiffon velours or tulle.

There is no abating in the vogue of brown, and this ordinarily trying color is most becoming to some women.

Facings and cordings of cloth in pale shades or of darker velvet are quite the most fashionable trimmings for cloth gowns, and a great deal of lace is used for vests and fronts, which can be rendered warm and comfortable by a lining of soft, fine flannel.

The picture shows a net waist having silk embroidered spots.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TRIMMINGS OF GOWNS.

Tucks of the Wide Variety a Feature of the New Dresses.

Tucks are a feature of many smart costumes, but not the fine tuck, however. The fold is an inch and over in depth and decorates the bottom of the skirt and the full puffs.

Old fashioned sleeves ruffled to the elbow are seen on some Paris models of silk gowns.

Three-quarter coats of Persian lamb are smart, made with wide collars and

CHILD'S COAT.

revers which fold back flat and blouse in the front. These coats are held in at the waist line by a band of stitched black panne.

Chiffon applique is used on many gowns and waists, as the different motifs can be separated and used with very striking effect.

Skirts box plaited all around the back, front and sides are very smart made of supple cloth or thin material.

A triple effect in capes and skirt ruffles is not uncommon on the same gown.

Gray and beaver tones are noticeable in millinery, and a hat of mole plush is turned up with cream colored chiffon elaborately drawn and tucked, and over the chiffon are medallions of gray lace highly embroidered with jet and steel. Large picture hats are much in favor, and lace with a broad binding is much used, and in black there are large shapes of gauged chiffon with black velvet bindings and bold garnitures of colored velvet.

The illustration shows a child's coat of tan cloth having a tan lace collar and brown velvet straps as trimmings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Ed... and Proprietor

Thursday, Dec. 17, 1903.

Gibson is still warring on Major Leute's forces. What sort of a blow does he deem a knockout?

Because his wife refused to live in Rahway, a Jerseyman has brought suit for divorce. Who would blame her?

The announcement by Lieut. Peary that he will reach the North Pole on his next trip has been coldly received.

The Battle Hymn of Panama is the title of a poem which will probably be set to music during the coming Presidential campaign.

The New York Sun is now "setting" on Odell, incidentally making it hot for Roosevelt, Wood and others in a long list of great men it hates.

Marriage and trials begin about the same time.—Trenton State Gazette.

After the editor of the State Gazette, had spoken what further proof is necessary?

Don't make any mistake about it—the Morris canal abandonment scheme is for the benefit of the dear public and not for the trolley magnate. Who ever heard of a big corporation doing anything for its own good alone?

We shouldn't be surprised if Mr. Keen should actually build a public library for Elizabeth. Whatever his faults may be he always delivers the goods.—Cranford Chronicle.

The Senator is reported to have said the day after election that one of his legs was longer than the other. Did the Chronicle pull it?

A prominent woman of Plainfield, the wife of a well-known business man, was seen by a clerk taking a pair kid gloves from the men's department at Woodbull & Martin's store one day last week. Most women are content to buy their husbands Christmas presents with money which the latter give them for the purpose.

The daily newspaper is, and always will continue to be, the life of advertising. It offers the only effective medium for informing the people of the current trade. It reaches the public immediately. An advertisement in a reliable newspaper is always implicitly trusted, and always rewards the trust, for it always brings results. —Baltimore Herald.

President of Common Council James F. Beezle, whose civic pride is demonstrated by his works, says that Plainfield is blessed with improvements that rarely fall to the lot of the community of its size. He endorses, however, the proposition for the collection and disposal of garbage under municipal control, which is strongly urged by The Daily Press. In Mr. Beezle's opinion, this is Plainfield's greatest need at the present time.

Bob Davis, who runs the Democratic machine in New Jersey much as he pleases, shows his usual sagacity in picking out a strong candidate. If the reports be true that he will support Richard V. Lindabury, of Essex County, for the party's gub rnatorial nomination. When Davis supported Seymour in preference to Ferrell at the last Democratic gubernatorial convention, he displayed good political judgment, Seymour being not only strong with the masses but a man of undoubted executive ability well fitted to occupy the place now held down by Franklin Murphy. His reputed present choice, Mr. Lindabury, is one of the foremost lawyers in the State and a man of rare attainments. Plainfielders will recall his speech made against the annexation scheme during the campaign on that proposition His skillful handling of the poor end of the stick demonstrated to those interested in the scheme that the anti-annexationists had called into their service a Goliath in reasoning powers. One strong point in Mr. Lindabury's favor is that he is an able lawyer, which in view of the many and blunders recently, should make a good campaign argument provided he is nominated.

Plainfielder's Wife a Bigamist.

Rev. John A. Dewald, of New Brunswick, who testified Wednesday in the Long kidnapping case in Mount Vernon, says that he did not, while on the stand, say that the woman called "Bertha Long" was the wife of one Welch. He did say that if she was married to John Long she was a bigamist, but did not say who her first husband was.

The career of "Mrs. Long" has been an eventful one. About eight years ago her father killed her mother and then himself after a quarrel about their daughter. It was after that that the youngest daughter, Emma Buhr, was placed in the Mount Vernon orphanage, from which she was taken by her sister.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Majestic Theatre, New York, has announced that there will be daily matinee performances of "Babes in Toyland" during the Christmas holidays. This welcome news will be hailed with delight by the thousands of school children who wish to see their old nursery friends and cannot attend night performances. No first class theatre in New York ever before gave daily matinees and the venture of the Majestic has aroused interest in theatrical circles.

When "Red Feather" was making its preliminary road tour before settling down at the Lyric Theatre for the winter, Miss De Vere was always ready to suggest points of interest worth visiting in the various cities. When they were approaching New Haven, Miss De Vere looked up from her note book on which were scribbled a few words in French, and said, "Do you know what we shall see in New Haven, girls?" A chorus of feminine voices replied: "Yale Students." Miss De Vere silenced the girls with severe glances. "Here—in the New Haven, we shall see as great offices of as New York, New Haven and as Hartford road," and then to the amazement of her traveling companions she rattled off amazing facts about the New Haven headquarters, the area they covered, the number of employes, the scale of wages, and other data that few Americans would be able to present.

At the Metropolitan Opera House this evening at 8, "Tosca" will be rendered and at tomorrow's matinee at 2, "Lohengrin" will be given. For tomorrow night "Traviata" is scheduled. On Monday evening, Dec. 14, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci;" Wednesday evening, Dec. 16, "Rigoletto;" Thursday, Dec. 24, 31, and Jan. 7, 14, 21, "Parsifal."

Maude Adams has captivated the theatre goers by the way she plays her part in "The Pretty Sister of Jose." There is something about her acting that is sadly lacking with other stars on the Metropolitan boards and she is drawing crowded houses at the New Empire, one of the finest appointed playhouses. The evening performances begin at 8:15. There's a matinee Saturday at 2:15.

Klaw & Erlanger's massive scenic production of the romantic dramatic story of modern Japan. "A Japanese Nightingale," adapted from Onoto Watanna's widely read novel by William Young, the dramatist of "Ben-Hur," is drawing packed houses to Daly's Theatre. This is the most elaborate production of a play treating of foreign life ever seen in this country. Great feature has been made of the music, composed by N. Clifford Page, the famous student of Oriental music, whose compositions have attraced wide attention, both in America and Europe. Margaret Illington has made a great hit in the role of the "Nightingale," to which she is well adapted both in temperament and ability as a player. Other important roles are very artistically played by Orrin Johnson, Vincent Serrano, Frederick Perry, Eugene Jepson and Olive May.

Charles Richman in Victor Mapes' stirring play of the Revolutionary period, "Captain Barrington," is drawing large audiences to the Manhattan Theatre, New York, the double indorsement of Mr Richman as a star and of the drama as the best of its period being enthusiastic. "Captain Barrington" would stand as a most effective and pleasing play without the atmosphere of the Revolution that gives it an added interest, for it is most skillfully constructed and abounds in exciting incidents, while its character drawing is clear and diversified. Aside from its strong dramatic scenes, too, it has much relieving comedy that keeps its audiences in the best of humor, and aside from Mr. Richman, the company is one of the strongest seen in New York this season, and all the prominent players in it have excellent parts.

Francis Wilson and his star players in the elaborate revival of Jacobowski and Paulton's comic opera classi, "Erminie," return to New York and to the Grand for the week beginning Dec. 14. This popular opera is now in its eighteenth year and still retains its hold on the music loving public. The production which Mr. Wilson and his managers have given the opera is pretentious in the extreme and the company supporting Mr. Wilson is the highest-salaried ever organized.

For a number of years past the Eden Musee has been steadily growing in popularity. This has been due to the excellent attractions furnished. The management is continually on the alert to discover [something new and novel that will appeal to the Musee's patrons. In addition the Musee has arranged for the reproduction of important scenes in history which will be of special interest to students of history. One of these now being exhibited is entitled "The Rise and Fall of Napoleon" showing the important epochs in his life and his death on St. Helna. The reproduction of this series of pictures alone cost $10,000.

WESTFIELD BOWLERS WIN SIX STRAIGHT

Cranford Casino Team Meets Defeat on Its Own Alleys by the Leaders.

HEGEMAN MAKES A 222

WESTFIELD DOES ITS BEST WORK IN THE FIRST GAMES.

Roselle Has Won Three Games, Cranford, One, and the Park Club, None—North Plainfielders Expect to Improve.

The Westfield Club bowling team tried conclusions with the Cranford Casino team on its alleys Friday, in the third match in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament, the visitors winning the second game only. The Westfield team seems to be in championship form at present and in the first game defeated Cranford by 143 pins, the totals being 868 to 725. The totals of the second game were 808 to 747 in favor of the visitors, while the home team won the last game by a margin of 103 pins, the totals being 821 to 718.

In the first game the Westfield five did its best work, Forster rolling a 210 and Hegeman a 222. The next highest man was Condit who rolled 191 in the third game. For the visitors there was not a man who rolled over 183 and the top score Hibson made in the second game. They won this game by a margin of fifty-six pins.

Thus far the Westfield team has won six games, Roselle has won three, Cranford one, while the Parks have failed to win a game. They no doubt will be heard from very soon and will give the other three teams a lively chase.

The scores for the three games:

Westfield.			
H. R. Forster	210	183	179
F. C. Condit	168	137	191
C. Smith	160	176	155
C. Halstead	109	171	140
F. Hegeman	222	130	155
	868	747	821
Cranford.			
Bates	116	143	153
Park	153	167	131
Brenner	149	136	123
Hibson	173	168	159
Plummer	134	174	153
	725	808	718

Umpires, E. C. Moody and C. S. Littell; scorers, Charles Worth and A. R. Thomas.

Trolley Schedule Improvement.

An official of the Public Service Corporation in speaking about the new schedule under which the trolley cars are now operated after 7:30 at night and on Sundays, said that it simply cut off the time usually allowed at either terminal. Several minutes have been allowed in this way, while under the new rule when a car reaches a terminal no time is lost and the return trip is started at once. In this way connection with the Dunellen and Bound Brook cars is made more certain.

Xmas Eve Dance.

A Christmas Eve dance will be given by the Imperial Social Club on Thursday night, December 24, at Olympia Hall, on 6th Sycamore street, near Fourth, beginning at 8:30. There will be music by Buhr's orchestra.

MRS. EMMA J. UTTER PASSES TO REWARD

Widow of the Late Dr. Albert Utter Dead at Her West Fifth Street Home.

WAS A GIFTED SINGER

IDENTIFIED WITH MANY PROMINENT ORGANIZATIONS IN THIS CITY.

Devoted Member of Seventh-Day Baptist Church—Funeral Services Tonight—Interment at Westerly, R. I.

On Saturday, December 12th, there passed into the Land of Sunshine one of those rare spirits whose lives dispense sunshine wherever they go. Mrs. Emma J. Utter, widow of the late Dr. Albert Utter, had been a resident of Plainfield for many years, and was with her husband intimately connected with the musical interests here, being the leader of the Plainfield Harmonic Society, the precursor of the Vocal and Choral Societies, and she its leading soprano

In the earlier days no function where music was used was complete without Mrs. Utter, whose pure sweet voice and charming manner were highly esteemed here and in the metropolitan churches where she sang for many years. Mrs. Utter was a woman of remarkable endowments, not only of voice and manner but with those rare traits of character which endeared her to her large circles of friends everywhere. Seldom does one see so sunny a disposition. No trial, no discouragement, was great enough to cloud the happy smile which was like a benediction to all who came within the gracious influence of her presence.

Mrs. Utter was a devoted member of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, and was associated with local charities and benevolences. She was for a long time a member of the Board of Governors of the Children's Home, of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and many other societies whose object was the uplifting of the unfortunate.

To those who knew and loved her earth seems poorer for her going home, but the Heavenly Choir has been enriched, and freed from earth's limitations, she now joins in sweet acclaim to the Saviour whose foot steps she so closely followed in life.

She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Clarence Maxson, of Westerly, R. I., and Miss Jessie M. Utter, of Plainfield.

LITERARY.

The December number of The American Boy (Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich.,) comes to us this month in enlarged form and in number of pages. Seldom have we seen between the covers of a magazine a greater amount and variety of matter of special interest to boys than this number contains. The notable features of the number are the first chapters of a story by Kirk Munroe, who has just returned from a trip around the world and is writing for The American Boy, the story being entitled, "The Blue Dragon."

Dr. D. S. Adams, of Grove street, has returned from a successful hunting trip at Cobokoke, Va.

AMUSEMENTS.

Presents of every matter and description right from the hands of the members of the Piper family are to be given every child visiting "Babes in Toyland," at the Majestic Theatre, New York, during the daily matinees So pleased is the management with the children of New York and surrounding towns, the interest they have taken in "Babes in Toyland," at the Majestic Theatre, New York, and the hearty approval the little children give the "grown ups" on the stage that it was decided today to make reciprocation during the holiday matinees. Christmas trees, with branches bending under the weight of things that make glad the hearts of children will make a new scene during the last act and every one of the Piper children, even Contrary Mary, will take a hand in distributing the presents to their little friends in the audience. These nine matinees in ten days during the Christmas holidays, extending from December 25th to January 3d, are an unusual feature in New York theatricals. It has never been done before in any other theatre in New York.

"Way Down East" comes to the Academy of Music on Monday, December 14th, following "The Best of Friends." The engagement is to continue through the holiday season. This play has been seen in New York on numerous occasions and has a clientele peculiarly its own. There is little doubt that the coming engagement will be as satisfactory as previous ones. When one sees the play, as produced by William A. Brady' special company—the company which played in New York at the Academy of Music—there is no longer any wonder at its great success.

Broadway, somewhat jaded by the long continued visitation of musical farces, French vaudevilles, colonial plays, emotional dramas and "society" stage hysterics, has been awakened from its lethargy by the appearance of "The County Chairman," George Ade's new rural comedy. This work, presented by Henry W. Savage for the first time in the east, met with recognition as enthusiastic and instantaneous as it was unexpected. Habitual first nighters, who have become so hardened that they usually look on as expressionless as wax images, began to titter before the curtain had been up for two minutes, and presently they were laughing as they had not laughed in years The New York World said they burst off their buttons in excess of hilarity.

FIFTY-FIVE YEARS OF MARITAL BLISS

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Clark, of Somerset Street, Celebrate Wedding Anniversary.

SURPRISE GIVEN THEM

THE CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN GATHER AROUND THE AGED COUPLE.

Couple Were Married at Fulton, N. Y., and Removed to N. Y. City—Mrs. Clark is Now in Her Eightieth Year—The Guests.

In honor of the fifty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Clark, of 336 Somerset street, a surprise party was tendered at their home Monday by their children and grandchildren. Thirty-five people, immediate relatives and a few friends, arrived early in the evening and came upon the unsuspecting couple with hearty congratulations. The evening was enjoyed as a family reunion.

A number of presentations to the aged couple were made. A lamp was given by their children and grandchildren. The children who arranged the surprise were: H. F. Clark, J. W. K. Clark, William H. Clark, Augustus Clark and Mrs. Fred Emmons. The grandchildren are: Miss Lulu H. Clark, of the Oneanta Normal College, who was the only one of the grandchildren not present; Elmer Edward Emmons, Jay Clark, Harvey Clark, Julius Clark, Fanny Clark and Miss Justina Clark.

In retrospect Mr. Clark recalled the difficulties he had in getting from his home in Fulton, N. Y., where his wedding took place fifty-five years ago, to New York before the days of the railroad. He told of having made the trip in a canal boat and of riding on the first railroad in New York State. He engaged in business in New York for many years, having had charge of a manufacturing concern. He retired and came to live in Plainfield where he has been ever since. Mrs. Clark was a Miss Cornelia H. Knox and was married in the Presbyterian Church at Fulton by Rev. Rock well Townsend. She celebrated her seventy-ninth birthday Sunday. Mr. Clark is the same age as his wife.

AMUSEMENTS.

In these days of fierce commercial strife it is seldom that one theatrical manager pays a business rival a compliment, yet Weber & Fields have unostentatiously placed themselves on record as saying that "Raffles, The Amateur Cracksman" in which Kyrle Bellew is appearing at the Princess Theatre is the only new play of the season "worth burlesquing." In consequence, under the title of "Whiffles, The Amateur Cracker," the delightful dramatization of E. W. Hornung's detective story will be the first travesty of the season at Weber & Fields' Music Hall. "Raffles," by the way, seems destined to make the record run of the Metropolitan dramatic season. It is now in its third month at the Princess, and the battle royal between the Amateur Cracksman and Captain Bodford, the pursuing detective, is accompanied nightly by the merry jingle of coin in the box office below.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Nov. 29, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 9 30 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

f 4 42 p m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

f 8 57 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturdays.

Seashore Express, for Long Branch, 9 00 a m, daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—12 55, 5 00, 9 07, 10 08 a m, 1 32, 10 09 p m. On Sunday at 12 55, 9 07, 10 08 a m, 1 32, and 10 09 p m

For Newark and New York—2 08, 4 57, 5 48, 6 25, 6 50, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 2 08, 4 57, 5 48, 6 25, 6 50, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night.

For Philadelphia—1 01, 2 44, 3 05, 3 25, 3 07, 9 28, 10 08, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 2 04, 2 38, 3 42, 4 27, 5 07, 6 05, 6 40, 7 20, 8 10, 9 10, 10 07, 10 56 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 2 44, 3 07, 10 06, 10 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 3 42, 5 05, 6 40, 7 44, 8 40, 9 10, 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Cars and Dining Car, 9 00 a m, 12 01 and 3 36 p m week-days. Express 1 00 and 8 06 a m, 12 01 night, daily, and 12 01 night (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Sleeping Car) and Wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 8 00 a m week-days.

For Cape May—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 28 p m week days.

For Sea Isle City, 8 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 05, 9 00, 9 05, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 2 04, 2 38, 3 42, 4 27, 5 07, 6 05, 6 40, 7 20, 8 10, 9 10, 10 07, 10 56 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 2 44, 3 07, 6 05, 6 40, 7 44, 8 40, 9 10, 10 07, 10 56 p m.

For Ocean City, 8 00, 6 46, 7 10, 8 05, 9 00, 9 05, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 2 04, 2 38, 3 42, 4 27, 5 07, 6 05, 6 40, 7 20, 8 10, 9 10, 10 07, 10 56 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 2 44, 3 07, 6 05, 6 40, 7 44, 8 40, 9 10, 10 07, 10 56 p m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Allenhurst, Deal Beach, Spring Lake and Long Branch R. R., 12 01 (except Mondays) 9 00, 11 40 a m, 3 36 p m week-days. Sundays, 12 01 night, 9 00 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with trains of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West 23d street Station, 6 05, 6 35, 7 35, 8 10, 8 35, 8 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 25, 5 45, 5 55, 6 10, 6 25, 6 45, 7 05, 7 25, 7 45, 8 05, 8 25, 8 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Sundays, 6 05, 7 35, 8 10, 8 35, 9 35, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 55, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 55, 11 55 p m.

From Liberty street, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a m, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00 p m, and 12 10 night.

Stops on notice to agent or on signal.

For time from Cambroozes and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l M'g'r. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

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Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

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Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY

The contents of the December Number include the following articles...:

Recent Theories in Regard to the Determination of Sex. Professor T. H. Morgan.

The Academy of Science of St. Louis. Professor William Trelease.

The Tetrahedral Kites of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. Gilbert H. Grosvenor.

Hertzian Wave Wireless Telegraphy. Dr. J. A. Fleming.

The Salmon and Salmon Streams of Alaska. President David Starr Jordan.

The Storm Center in the Balkans. Dr. Allan McLaughlin.

The Growth of Rural Population. Frank W. Carlton.

Rear Admiral Melville, U. S. N., and Applied Science in the Construction of the New Ships. The late Professor R. H. Thurston.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY has had few rivals and no equals in the educative service it has done for the American people. A complete set of the volumes thus far published is both a history of science for the period covered and at the same time a pretty complete cyclopedia of natural science. There is nothing to fill its place and there is room for competition to the public.—W. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY, Sub-Station 84, New York City. $3.00 per year. 30 cents per copy.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1903.

For New York—2 37, 3 30, 5 00, 6 00, 6 47, 7 29, 7 55, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 2 37, 3 30, 5 00, 6 00, 6 47, 7 29, 7 55, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night.

For Newark—5 30, 6 00, 7 05, 8 00, 7 25, 8 11, 8 34, 9 05, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10, 11 40 a m, 12 10, 12 40, 1 10, 1 40, 2 10, 2 40, 3 10, 3 40, 4 10, 4 40, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 40 p m. Sundays, 5 30, 6 45, 8 05, 8 15, 8 30, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a m, 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 45 p m.

For Somerville—6 25, 7 12, 8 01, 8 56, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 1 05, 2 05, 3 01, 4 05, 5 01, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m. Sundays, 8 01, 9 56, 11 09 a m, 1 05, 2 05, 3 01, 4 05, 5 01, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 39 and 9 10 p m. Sundays, 9 56 a m, 2 11, 5 39 and 9 10 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—6 25, 8 01, 9 56, 11 09 a m, 2 05, 5 01 p m. Sundays—8 01 a m, 2 05, 9 56 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—1 05, 3 01, 5 01, 7 05, 9 05, 11 05 p m. Sundays—8 05 a m, 9 56 p m.

For Wilkes-Barre and Scranton—4 35, 9 54 a m; 5 40 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 9 56 p m.

For Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, 11 05 a m, 11 05 p m. Sundays, 11 05 p m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—9 11 a m, 5 39 p m. Sundays—9 56 a m.

For Atlantic City—8 45 a m, 3 40 p m. Sundays, 9 56 a m, 11 05 p m.

For Philadelphia—3 37, 7 44, 8 28, 9 14, 9 44, 10 14, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 12 14, 12 44, 1 14, 1 44, 2 14, 2 44, 3 14, 3 37, 3 57 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—3 37 a m, 12 14, 12 44, 1 14, 1 44, 2 14, 2 44, 3 14, 3 37, 3 57 p m, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—4 11, 6 35, 7 31, 7 44, 8 28, 9 44, 10 14, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 12 14, 12 44, 1 14, 1 44, 2 14, 2 44, 3 14, 3 37, 3 57 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—3 11, 6 45, 7 31, 9 37 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—3 11, 6 45, 8 28, 11 14 a m, 4 42 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—4 42 p m, 1 17 night.

For Bound Brook and Harrisburg—4 17, 8 35 a m, 4 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), 8 m, 2 11, (5 42 through train), 1 11 night. Sundays—4 17 a m, 4 54 p m, 1 11 night. Sundays—4 17 a m, 1 11 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport 4 17 a m, 4 54 p m, 1 11 night. Sundays—4 17 a m, 1 11 night.

For Tamaqua, 4 17 a m, 2 09 p m, 1 11 night.

For Mauch Chunk, Allentown and Bethlehem, 4 17 a m, 1 36, 7 31, 4 19 (Parlor cars only, Royal Limited), 5 42 p m, 1 11 night. Sundays, 4 17 a m, 1 11 night.

For Manasquan, 8 00, 11 14 a m, 4 54 p m. Sundays, 11 14 a m, 4 54 p m.

Change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Manager. J. M. BURT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8:06 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Manchester.

9:03 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations. Connects at Bethlehem Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1:57 p. m. daily local for Easton, Manch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

6:45 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkes-Barre. Through Parlor and Sleeping Cars to Toledo and Cincinnati.

11:30 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6:40 a. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations. Through Parlor

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J Telephone 113-2.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

(PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open 7 a. m., close 7 p. m. On Sundays 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—1:30, 9:45, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 6:45, 9:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:45, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 6:45, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 2:15 and 7:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:45, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 6:45 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1:00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Newton

Close 12:30 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 2:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 2:30, 6:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30 and 7:45 p. m.

Arrive—1:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open 7 to 9:30 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m.
Mail closes at 9:30 p. m.

MAIL CLOSES P. M.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 327 Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Another Business House.

C. B. Barratt, formerly manager for the United States Coffee Company, will have charge of the Union Pacific Tea Company's store in this city. The company has leased a portion of J. E. Martine's property on West Front street, formerly occupied by S. Scheuer & Co., and, as soon as alterations are completed, will open for business. The company is rated as the third largest of the kind.

Miss Wellman, Current Events.

At the Christmas meeting of the Woman's Association of the Congregational church on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, there will be a paper on current events by Miss Margaret Wellman. There will also be appropriate music and readings. The women may bring their Christmas work.

Church Anniversary.

Appropriate services will be held at Monroe Avenue Church, New Year's Eve, which is the anniversary of the founding of the church. In addition to the watch-night services, there will be a special programme during the evening.

—Execution papers were issued Saturday afternoon from Justice Huff's court in the contract case of Becker against Tier.

PLAINFIELD SCHOOLS AT THE EXPOSITION

As at Buffalo, the City Schools Will Have Elaborate Exhibit at St. Louis.

SUBJECTS INCLUDED

SUPT. H. M. MAXSON ANNOUNCES OPENING AND CLOSING DATES.

Formaldehyde Generator for the Schools—Medical Inspectors Report—Condition of Finances—Truant Officer Named.

Plainfield schools will be represented by an exhibit at the St. Louis exposition next year. Superintendent Maxson reported on the matter Monday at the postponed meeting of the Board of Education, stating that he had received an urgent request from the State department for a Plainfield exhibit. The fact that Plainfield's showing at the Pan-American Exposition, at Buffalo, was in many ways the most satisfactory of the New Jersey exhibit, made the State department especially anxious for an equally successful showing at the St. Louis school exhibit which it was said would probably be the greatest the world has seen.

The departments of languages, arithmetic, science, drawing and history will be represented and all pupils in the school will have samples of their work included. It is possible also that photographs of the children at work will be submitted as part of the exhibit.

Superintendent Maxson announced the dates for the opening and closing of the school terms during the coming year. The winter term will begin Tuesday, January 5 and close Friday, April 1. The spring term will open April 12 and extend to June 16. The fall term of 1904 will begin one week earlier than usual, September 13, and will extend to December 23, the arrangement necessitating a later commencement, June 22, in 1905.

The accuracy in keeping the school registers was commented upon favorably by the superintendent. Mr. Maxson was empowered to purchase a formaldehyde generator for use in the schools and to be operated by the janitors for disinfecting purposes in cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever. The committee on teachers was given power to grant excuses for dismissal from school. By the committee on buildings, Dr. Pitt Wilson, chairman, it was announced that the matter of obtaining disinfectants for use in the schools would be reported upon at the next meeting, after consultation with the medical examiners.

The medical inspectors, Drs. Tomlinson and Van Horn, announced that they had examined 289 pupils during the past month. They stated that cases of diphtheria are few. The report of the custodian of school monies showed a balance on hand December 1 of $34,489.85. The amount collected during the year from the sale of school property and from fines for books damaged by pupils was $138.11. The finance committee, Mr. Lovell chairman, reported that the books had been audited and that the accounts were in the hands of the printer.

A letter was received from Chief of Police P. S. Kiely announcing that Patrolman F. S. McCarthy had been chosen as an assistant in compelling children to attend school.

JOHN W. MURRAY SAFE.

Leaders Deny That There Is Any Scheme for a Change in Fire Department Heads.

From reliable sources it is learned that there is no intention of making any change in the office of first assistant chief of the fire department, and that John W. Murray will continue his duties. James T. MacMurray, the local Republican leader, said last night that he had not heard of the scheme previous to reading an account in the papers. John W. Murray said that he had received no information, whatever of a proposed change. Councilman Robert Lee, chairman of the fire committee, also denies that there is any truth in the story.

A Genius With the Violin.

Miss Florence Emerson, pupil of Professor Carl Mackees, of the Royal School of Music, of Berlin, Germany, and of other celebrated teachers, visits Plainfield every Monday and Thursday for the purpose of instructing local pupils violin and harmony work. She is also a pupil of Marguerite Melville, of Berlin, a violin virtuoso of world-wide fame. She has a studio in Carnegie Hall, New York, where she may be addressed when not in this city.

Another Kean Dinner.

A dinner of sixty covers will be given in their Washington home by Senator and Miss Kean December 31, at which it is possible Governor Murphy will be present.

RECTOR'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED BY VESTRY

St. Stephen's Parish Consents to Rev. Mr. Dawson's Severing His Pastoral Relations.

TEMPORARY SUCCESSOR

REV. WILLIAM R. HARRIS, OF THIS CITY, TO HAVE CHARGE OF PARISH.

Rev. Mr. Dawson to Leave at Once for Elk Rapids, Where He Will be Rector of St. Paul's P. E. Church.

Rev. William Vincent Dawson who recently tendered his resignation as rector of St. Stephen's Church, Ravine road, will enter upon his new duties as rector of St. Paul's Church, Elk Rapids, Mich., on Sunday, January 24. His resignation has been accepted by the vestry of St. Stephen's Church, and Mr. Dawson will probably leave Plainfield before the time fixed for his taking charge as Elk Rapids.

Inasmuch as Mr. Dawson was determined to leave Plainfield, there was nothing else for the vestry to do but accept his resignation. His successor, temporarily, will be Rev. William R. Harris, of Martine avenue. Mr. Harris is a retired clergyman. He has been a resident of Plainfield for some time and he has agreed to take charge of St. Stephen's Church for the present. The choice meets with the approval of the parishioners.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS ELECT

WATCHUNG COUNCIL ALSO ARRANGES FOR HANDSOME NEW HEADQUARTERS.

Watchung Council, No. 552, Knights of Columbus, has elected these officers for the ensuing year: Grand knight, A. E. LaPorte; deputy grand knight, J. F. O'Keefe; recorder, J. W. Graham; financial secretary, J. F. Hines; treasurer, A. A. Cannon; chancellor, W. J. O'Keefe; warden, C. R. Guimes; lecturer, W. A. Boone; advocate, F. J. Blatz; physician, Dr. W. O. Boone; chaplain, Rev. J. Delahanty; inside guard, W. H. Schaefer; outside guard, Thomas Carty; trustees, J. C. Traynor, J. J. Kenney and Patrick Traynor.

The Council has leased for a term of years the lodge rooms known as Vandeventer Hall. Plans have been drawn for a thorough remodelling of the rooms and after the decorations are completed and the new furniture installed Watchung Council will have one of the finest lodge rooms in the city. Several applications for meeting nights have been received and many more are expected as soon as the rooms can be seen, as lodge rooms with all the facilities for degree work are very few in this city.

The furniture is to be of special design and to cost about $1,000. The Council expects to have everything in readiness for a grand opening early in January.

Miss Martin Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace J. Martin, of Marion avenue, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bessie Martin, to H. E. Needham, Jr., son of former Mayor H. E. Needham, of North Plainfield. Mr. Needham now lives in Denver, Col., where the wedding will take place some time near the first of the new year.

Delinquent Taxes.

The taxes on real estate will become delinquent in North Plainfield on December 30. As this date comes on a Sunday, the law says that the delinquent papers must be placed in the hands of the Justice of the Peace on the following day, which will give the people an extra day in which to settle their taxes. The delinquent tax list in this city was handed over to the City Judge on November 30.

Steal of Harlem.

Because the Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy disapproved, H. P. Toler has abandoned his efforts to recover the Harlem lands and demonstrate the fulfilment of the New Jerusalem property, but has placed money in the hands of his lawyer to enable the "heirs" to chase the rainbow of fortune.

Jeffery Sells Real Estate.

William Jeffery, real estate dealer, has sold thirteen lots situated on West Fourth street and Roe avenue to James E. Totten to William Birrell and a lot on Elk street for William Birrell to Fred W. Bird, also house and lot, No. 304 Grove street, for Bolton Hall to James E. Totten.

Stage Time-Table.

Stages between Plainfield and South Plainfield run every day except Sunday, leaving Plainfield at 8:20, 11:15 a. m.; 4:05 and 6 p. m., and leaving South Plainfield at 7:05, 9:05 a. m.; and 2 and 5 p. m. Round trip 25 cents. Plainfield Depot, Rowley's drug store.

M. MERLE D'AUBIGNE TALKS ON MISSIONS

Recounts the Work Being Done by McAll Auxiliary in France.

MAKES TWO ADDRESSES

SPEAKS TO MEMBERS OF FIRST BAPTIST AND CRESCENT AVE. CHURCHES.

Grandson of Great Historian Relates Needs of France Which Contains Sixty Catholics to One Protestant—Interesting Discourse.

An excellent idea of the far-reaching work being carried on by the McAll Auxiliary in France was given Sunday morning at the First Baptist Church and at night at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church by M. Merle D' Aubigne, of Paris, who is now in this country interesting Americans in this work. It was through the influence of the local branch of the McAll Auxiliary, with a membership of about four hundred, that this noted person came to Plainfield. He is a grandson of the French historian of that name and is an earnest and interesting speaker.

At the First Baptist Church the speaker compared the superstitious religious ideas and practices of the early days with the religion of today. He told of the work of Huguenots; how they protested against church heathenism and were persecuted and burned to death for their beliefs and defense of Christianity.

In referring to the needs of France today, the speaker said that Protestant Christianity is the greatest. He said that during its long history the French people have never been quite at rest. They are naturally a critical spirit with a determination to look and examine things. He said that there is about one Protestant to sixty Catholics in France and one might travel a hundred miles without seeing a Protestant church.

Mr. D'Aubigne said that the French have strange notions about Protestantism. The Gospel has got to be taken to them and the McAll Auxiliary is one of the best agencies for doing this work. He stated that the Baptists are doing a good work in France, many of the followers being recruited from among the Roman Catholic Church. The necessity of doing union work was referred and to the efforts of reaching the farmer and laboring class, which was characterized as the true King of France, was told of in an interesting manner, as was also the work being done through two mission boats used on the canals. In this way the Gospel is carried to the poor people. The need of this was shown in a statement made that in one community of 6,000 inhabitants there was but one Protestant family.

In conclusion Mr. D'Aubigne told of the efforts to establish Christian settlements, or clubs, something on the plan of the Y. M. C. A., where men can meet, receive religious instruction and enjoy the benefits of a gymnasium, reading rooms and other helpful agencies. He thanked the members of the local branch for their earnest endeavor and support in the McAll work and expressed the hope that the interest would increase.

Last night at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, Mr. D'Aubigne told somewhat the same story as in the morning, and he was listened to with deep interest. In the two addresses he made he enlisted the sympathy and support of many Plainfielders.

ENDEAVORERS' ANNIVERSARY

SOCIETY OF SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH OBSERVES ITS BIRTHDAY.

The tenth anniversary of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, was observed in the church Saturday morning, this service taking the place of the regular one usually held at that time. The president of the society, George L. Babcock, was in charge, and conducted the introductory services. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis offered prayer.

The secretary and treasurer, Miss Mary St. John, read the reports for the year of the junior, intermediate and senior societies. There has been a slight increase in membership and contributions. The reports were encouraging showing that the societies have made progress and are doing good work.

After the reading of the reports Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the church, delivered and a short appropriate sermon.

A Christmas Cantata.

A Christmas cantata will be given at the First Presbyterian Church, Tuesday night, Dec. 29, under the direction of Clifford Braidor, organist of the church.

HEBREWS OBSERVE FEAST

EIGHT-DAY CELEBRATION AT SYNAGOGUE AND HOME ALL OVER WORLD.

Beginning Monday and continuing eight days, Hebrews will observe the national feast, "Hanukah," otherwise known as the Feast of the Dedication, or the Feast of Maccabeus. In this city services are held daily at the Weinberger building on West Front street and are conducted also by the heads of families in their homes.

The time is one of rejoicing among the Jews in commemoration of the victories of Judas Maccabeus over the enemies of the Jews of Palestine.

In the synagogues and in the Jewish homes a light is burning today, and one more will be added each night, so that on the eighth night there are eight lights in the Hanukah candelabra, the reminiscent of glory in the traditions of Israel. A special hymn, "Maos Tzur," is chanted after the same melody by the Jews all over the world. Hanukah is to the Jew what the Fourth of July is to the American and The Quatorze Juillet is to the Frenchman.

The feast commemorates the deliverance of the Jews from the tyranny of Antiochus Aristophanes, about 170 B. C. He oppressed them and polluted the holy temple by offering flesh of swine on its altar, and placed statutes of pagan gods on the altars. Finally, the Syrians erected an altar and bade the aged Mantachias to sacrifice on it. He refused, slew the king's messenger, then raised the standard of revolt. He gathered an army, but died before the first attack, prohibiting Judas Maccabees as his successor. The Jews finally routed their enemies completely in two battles, and Maccabeus caused the temple to be purified.

A rabbinical legend is to the effect that when the perpetual lamp was to be lighted, it was discovered that there remained only one bottle of oil, but by a miracle the oil lasted eight days until a fresh supply could be obtained.

EXPLOSION HURTS GARDENER

EZRA HAMILTON HURT BY ACCIDENT AT MR. M'CUTCHEN'S GREENHOUSE.

One man was injured in an explosion of a boiler at the home of Charles W. McCutchen Saturday afternoon, and one end of the green houses was shattered. The injured man is Ezra Hamilton, the gardener. His injuries consist of burns and bruises.

Hamilton was at work in the green house and had just opened up the dampers in the boiler, which supplies the heat for the hot house in the winter time, when there was a frightful explosion and Hamilton was knocked down and received scalds about the face and hands by escaping steam. He was also injured by flying pieces of iron. The explosion is said to have been caused by water backing up in the boiler tubes.

The glass was shattered by the force of the explosion and part of the end of the structure was blown out. The damage will probably amount to $200.

No Fire in Borough.

Box 143, of the North Plainfield Fire Department, at the corner of Somerset street and Grandview avenue, was rung in Saturday night at about 10 o'clock for a fire outside of the borough limits. The firemen thought the blaze was in the Hyde property but when they arrived upon the spot they found that it was still several miles away. The cause of the fire was the Gould barn, east of the Mountain Park Inn on Johnston's drive, belonging to E. C. Kieb, of Fanwood.

New Jersey's Saloons Increasing.

New Jersey, according to the report of the commissioner, this year has 770 more saloons than the year before. The number of saloons in the State reported for the fiscal year 1903 is 9,172, and for 1903, 9,942. The Fifth district, to which Newark belongs, has 7,841 saloons. This also takes in Jersey City, Hoboken, Paterson and several other large towns. The First district (there are only two districts in New Jersey) has 2,101 saloons.

Editor Earned on The "Press."

The Men's Assembly of Grace M. E. Church will meet Friday night, when H. S. Barnes, formerly of Plainfield, but now city editor of the Rahway Advocate, will make an address on "The Power of the Press," and Rev. John McMurray, of the Monroe Avenue Church and Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer will debate the question of "Capital Punishment." In addition to the above programme there will be vocal solos by William Jeffery.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

JUNIOR MECHANICS BEGIN THEIR FAIR

Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., Promises Week of Entertainment.

SEVERAL ATTRACTIONS

THREE CONTESTS TO CAUSE SOME EXCITEMENT AT BAZAAR.

Proceeds for General Fund of Organization — George Herman, Chairman of Committee—Women Aiding in the Work.

Under auspicious circumstances the fair of Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., opened last Monday in Saengerbund Hall. The attendance was large and the patronage generous. The bazaar has opened for a week's run, for which time a elaborate list of events has been scheduled. The proceeds will be devoted to the general fund of that progressive organization.

The committee in charge of the general arrangements consist of George Herman, chairman; Louis Drake, August Windham, Frank Terry, Herbert Alberts, James Conklin, Orrie Baker, Andrew Frederickson, John VanHorne, Joseph Plum, F. C. Milligan and William Davis; assists, A. G. Adams, Horace Adams, J. V. Beekman and S. E. Terry. The booths, which are ladened with a great display of fancy articles and novelties as well as candies, are presided over by Mrs. Frank Manchester, Mrs. Frank Terry, Mrs. S. C. Terry, Mrs. J. V. Beekman, Miss C. M. Clark and Mrs. M. H. Brokaw.

During the week there will be many events of an entertaining nature. There are three contests, two of which are being held on the chance system and the third is between two contestants, Frank Milligan and William Davis. The latter is for a gentleman's gold watch and the other two are for a ladies' watch and a sofa pillow.

WILD DASH OF RUNAWAYS

MADDENED TEAM OF HORSES CAUSE NO DAMAGE BY AWFUL PACE.

In and out among carriages, business wagons and pedestrians, two horses drawing a two-ton wagon loaded with barrels of beer, dashed down East Front street Tuesday, dodged a trolley car loaded with people at the corner of Front and Somerset streets and turning, ran up Somerset street at a terrific pace. Although the frightened animals covered almost half a mile of crowded thoroughfare in their mad run, they did not collide with anything, nor do any damage to the wagon, harness or themselves.

The wagon was in charge of Frank Rickett, who at the time was delivering beer in the Hotel Waldorf. A boy on a bicycle started the horses. As the team dashed down Front street without a driver, William Emmons swung on behind and climbed to the seat, only to find that the lines had dropped down between the horses. In front of Councilman Arnold's store, Chief Marshal William Campbell caught one of the horses by the bridle and as he was being dragged along the street, Marshal James Block caught the other horse and skillfully threw him.

A motorman on the Somerset street trolley line probably saved a half dozen passengers from injury by reversing the power on his car, and running it back to safety, when he saw the team coming up the street. The runaways were stopped just where the car had stood a few minutes before.

K. G. E. District Meeting.

A district meeting of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, comprising Freedom Castle, No. 49, of Plainfield; Golden Crown Castle, No. 53, of Somerville, and New Brunswick Castle, No. 71, of New Brunswick, will be held in the Eagle's hall, Babcock building, Tuesday night, Dec. 22. The grand officers of the State and large delegations from the above castles will attend.

Protest to Council.

It is reported that residents of the Third ward will make a formal protest to the Common Council if any measure is introduced before that body for the ousting of Joseph A. Hubbard as a member of the local Board of Assessors.

With Due Respect.

Without wishing to be irreverent, there will be some great developments in Eastern bank and financial advertising, following the obituary notices of a few score nice old gentlemen who now constitute "our most respected and conservative element."—George L. Dyer, in Mahin's Magazine.

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER MRS. UTTER

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and Rev. George B. Shaw Officiate at Well Attended Obsequies.

IMPRESSIVE SINGING

INTERMENT TO BE MADE TODAY AT WESTERLY, R. I.

Dr. Lewis Dwelt on Dead Woman's Noble Character, and Rev. Mr. Shaw Read the Scripture—Quartette Sang Two Selections.

The funeral services of Mrs. Emma J. Utter were held Monday at 7:45 from the late residence, 422 West Fifth street, where a large number of friends and neighbors gathered. The services were opened with the singing of "The Homeland," by Mr. and Mrs. David E. Titsworth, Miss Nan. Randolph and Elmer E. Runyon.

Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, read appropriate Scripture selections, after which Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, who knew Mrs. Utter for many years, made a few remarks. He referred to the unusual fact that it was the third evening service in that family in which he had taken part, the other two being that of Mrs. Utter's mother and her husband. He dwelt chiefly on Browning's thought in the poem of "Rear-Ezra," that the best of life is yet to come, and he also spoke of the uplifting influence of music on the character, it being the one thing on earth that is to be reproduced in the next life.

The services closed with the singing of "He Giveth His Beloved Rest," by the quartette, accompanied by Miss Carrie Dewey. Today the remains were taken to Westerly, R. I., for interment.

PARK DANCE PATRONESSES

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SOCIAL EVENTS TO BE GIVEN ON DEC. 28 AND 31.

These are the patronesses for the Christmas dance to be given at the Park Club on Monday night, December 28: Mrs. Thomas U. Dudley, Jr., Mrs. Clifford W. McGee, Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Mrs. George Rust Rogers and Mrs. Edward T. Wilson. On Thursday night, December 31, a dance will be given for the associate members and their friends under twenty-one years of age, including the young children, who are invited for 7:30. These are the patronesses: Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mrs. Augustus V. Heely, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. Clifford W. McGee, Mrs. Charles A. Reed and Mrs. George T. Rogers.

SWEDISH EVANGELICAL SALE

CHURCH PEOPLE NET GOOD SUM AT AFFAIR—PASTOR CHIEF SALESMAN.

Under the auspices of the sewing society of the Swedish Evangelical Church, a successful sale was conducted in the church rooms Saturday night. Laces, doilies, sofa pillows and many other dainty products of the seamstress's art, appropriate for Christmas gifts, found a ready sale and netted a good sum for the benefit of the church. The sale was conducted by the pastor, Rev. L. T. Lindholm. Others who assisted in disposing of the goods and serving coffee were Mrs. Annette Brandt, Mrs. Matilda Johnson, Henry Brandt, A. Jacobson, William Johnson and Arthur Lindmark. Mrs. L. T. Lindholm sang and a short service of prayer preceded the sale.

Bridge Across Newark Bay.

Representative Allen Benny wants to see a bridge built from Bayonne to Elizabeth across Newark bay. Former Congressman W. T. Dunn introduced a bill which became a law granting the desired permission. It had a time limit clause, however, which has long ago expired. Mr. Benny seems to have this clause repealed and if he succeeds the bridge may yet be built. It would save the people of Bayonne a drive of sixteen miles.

Miss Julia Clark, of New York, has been the guest of Plainfield friends for some time past.

DIED

ROSE—In North Plainfield, December 8, 1903, Clara Emma, daughter of Peter and Clara Rose, aged 5 years, 4 months, 15 days.

ANDERSON—On December 9, 1903, Miss Johanna Anderson, aged 70 years.

UTTER—Entered into rest Dec. 12, 1903, Emma J., widow of the late Albert Utter, M. D., aged 78.

McPHILLIPS—Suddenly, December 12, 1903, John McPhillips, in his 29th year.

TAYLOR—On Monday, December 14, 1903, Mrs. Mercy S., wife of Herbert N. Taylor, aged 38 years, 9 months and 7 days.

IRBY—On Tuesday, December 15, 1903, Mary Elizabeth Irby, aged 39 years, 11 months, 5 days.

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FIVE HUNDRED GREET THEIR NEW PASTOR

Reception Given Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Chambliss by First Baptist Congregation.

PROGRAMME PRESENTED

LECTURE ROOM OF CHURCH EDIFICE HANDSOMELY DECORATED.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes, Pastor-Emeritus, and His Wife, Assist in Receiving Members of Congregation—Those Comprising Various Committees.

There were over five hundred members of the First Baptist Church congregation attending the reception given Thursday to the new pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, and his wife. The affair was an informal one and the greeting extended was cordial and unanimous. The reception was held in the lecture room of the church, the place being arranged with flowers, palms and smilax, while there were several cosy corners, where rugs and sofa pillows combined to make the scene an attractive one.

In the centre of the main room, the guests were received by Dr. and Mrs. Chambliss. They were assisted by Rev. Dr. Yerkes, pastor emeritus, and his wife; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bonney, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Leonard, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Probasco, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Compton, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Armstrong, Alexander Gilbert, H. E. Needham, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman and Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., comprising the deacons, trustees and the committee on pastor, together with their wives.

Mrs. Oliver B. Leonard was the general chairman of the various committees, while Mrs. Harold Serrell was chairman of the refreshment committee. Assisting her were Mrs. George H. Batchelor, Mrs. Frank Jones, Mrs. L. L. Manning, Mrs. Walter C. Dobbins, Mrs. Elvaine Van-Name, Mrs. L. W. Randolph, Mrs. S. B. Joseph, Mrs. George H. Robins and Miss Florence Serrell.

The refreshment committee was assisted by these waitresses: The Misses Helen Armstrong, Ella Harold Serrell, Ethel King, Minnie B. Serrell, Josephine Serrell, Gladys Burt, Ada Fountain, Marguerite Serrell, Annis Kinsman, Bessie and Grace Tomlyck, Mae Batchelor, Pauline Denton, Elizabeth Wilson, Velma F. Oakley, Helen Robins, Ida Jeter, Hattie French and Elizabeth Flanders. Those who poured coffee were Miss Ida Yerkes, Mrs. Hannah Flanders, Mrs. Harold Serrell and the Misses Florence and Minnie Marsh.

These women composed the committee on decorations: Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, chairman; Miss Ida Yerkes, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. Hannah Flanders, Miss B. J. Shreve, Miss Florence Marsh, Mrs. J. B. Probasco and Miss Ella Serrell.

Mrs. Robert H. Lowry and Howard A. Case had charge of the music and a feature of the reception was the programme presented, consisting of vocal duets by Miss Luella C. Harris, soprano, and Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto, and tenor solos by George Smith, of the church choir. In addition there were piano selections by Howard Case.

An unusual feature was the singing of a familiar hymn by L. E. Barkalow, one of the oldest members of the church.

LITERARY.

The Burr McIntosh Monthly reflects the latest achievements in the art of reproduction. Each number contains about forty handsome panel photographs, six inches by twelve inches, of beautiful women, famous men, interesting events, art studies, a number of magnificent colored prints and gravures. Enfolded with the handsomest multi-color cover ever presented and bound with silk cord. All pictures are of convenient size for matting, passepartouting, framing and for decorating your home. The year's collection will be of great value. Six Burr McIntosh framed celebrity pictures with each yearly subscription. Burr McIntosh Monthly, 18 West 33rd street, New York.

Mrs. Edward Niper, of Woodgin, is visiting Plainfield friends.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY FEVER ELY BROS.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB'S SCHEDULE

Local Organization Plans Production of Several Performances, Including Faust.

CLUB IN NEW QUARTERS

INVITATIONS TO BE ISSUED FOR A EEW YEAR'S NIGHT EVENT.

Young Actors Occupy a Hall in East Front Street—Two Farce Comedies to be Presented at the Casino During the Winter.

The A. E. Willard Dramatic Club, which has already provided Plainfielders with much amusement by its presentation of "Hector" and a vaudeville entertainment as well as of "The Last Days of Pompeii," is preparing for a season of activity this winter. Through the exertions of one of its leading members, William Jeffery, the club has been enabled to secure for its purposes the hall above Mehrten's candy store on East Front street. The hall is admirably suited to dramatic work and has been fitted out with a large stage.

Though the scenery, which when completed will be handsome, has not yet been painted, the canvas is all up and it is expected that everything will be in readiness for a big time on New Year's night, the first entertainment by the club in its own quarters. A play or farce will be given at that time. The affair will be made a social event and a large number of invitations will be issued.

The club occupied its quarters for the first time Wednesday night of this week for a rehearsal of the play "Faust," which it will present in February or March under the auspices of some one of the local lodges. The cast of this play, which is not easy of acting except by an unusually competent company, have been excellently cast. Mrs. A. E. Willard will play Marguerite and Mr. Willard, Mephistopheles, both having appeared in the parts on the professional stage. William Jeffery will be the Faust of the production.

On the 23d of this month, the club will present two farce comedies, "A Quiet Family" and "Which Shall He Marry," at the Casino for the benefit of Court Plainfield, No. 1144, Independent Order of Forresters.

PLANS OF THE ALIS CLUB

IMPROVEMENTS CONTEMPLATED AND SOME BASEBALL SCHEMES.

The success thus far attending the Alis Club in its efforts to give the people good sports, has encouraged the members and there is now talk of greater things in the future. Aside from the fact that the club expects to have a baseball team next season superior to anything in recent years, it is quite likely that before a great while it will have a house of its own, a place where indoor baseball, basket ball and tennis can be played.

The increase in membership is responsible for a revival of interest in sports. The purpose of the members is to secure a suitable clubhouse, where in the winter various sports can be given and at the same time combine social features with them. The plans call for plunge and shower baths and all modern conveniences.

Within a short time the baseball committee will have its arrangements about completed for next season's team and details concerning them will be made public. The committee has had under its wing some of the fastest semi-professional players in the Metropolitan district, many of whom are anxious to play in Plainfield, and there is no doubt but what one of the strongest semi-professional teams in the State will be located in this city. In becoming a member of the New Jersey State League, the club will be able to sign players and hold them the same as any regular league team.

Ely's Cream Balm is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it.

Miss Louise Curtis, of Plainfield, has been the guest for several days of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Haddon, of Newton.

The Misses Hendershott, of Somerville, were guests yesterday of Miss Leota Codington, on West Third street.

W. D. Williams, of East Front street, has been entertaining his father from Newark.

TRAPS SET FOR ANGLERS.

Singular and Unexpected Method of Enforcing the Game Laws in New Hampshire.

A young New York fisherman who went into northern New Hampshire to try his luck early last summer ran across a new way of enforcing game laws. The New Hampshire statutes make it an offense to have in one's possession a trout under six inches in length, but the New Yorker didn't know this, says the Sun.

He was returning by train from a good day's sport, when the conductor, after taking up his ticket, strolled back and started a conversation. He asked the fisherman what luck he'd had, and finally asked to see the catch.

The conductor looked long and carefully at the fish. Finally he said:

"Young man, I'm a game warden of this state, an' some o' them fish are under six. I'll have to measure them."

And measure them he did, finding that five were under length. It cost the youngster $25 and costs to settle the bill with the state, and a part of that sum went to the game warden conductor.

The fisherman didn't know the trick of the native, who, when he hauls out a trout that's under length, cuts off the tail and defies the warden to tell how long it was when caught.

NOVEL MILITARY RIDE.

Condition of the Horses to Count More Than Speed in New Contest.

Sir Evelyn Wood has invented a military ride under new conditions, which are to be tested over Salisbury plain, reports Country Life.

The conditions are 25 miles of distance to be covered, the riders steering by compass, and horses to be brought in in such good condition as to show no spur marks and be able to eat a feed of corn within half an hour of coming to the winning post.

Among the most important of the minor conditions attached to this ride is that which provides that the horse ridden shall have been the property of his rider for at least a fortnight, or if he be a government horse shall have been ridden regularly by the man who mounts him in the competition for a previous fortnight.

In order to give competitors no advantage from local knowledge, the ride is to be over a course that will be indicated to the riders by the markers posted at different times during the entire line, and each marker will indicate to the rider only so much of the course as will suffice to take him to the next of these living signal posts.

THE POWER OF RADIUM.

An Ounce Would Drive a 50-Horse-Power Motor Car Around the World.

The consular reports published by the department of commerce quote from the Anglo-Indian Review, "and interesting and illuminating account" of the possible future applications of radium. The report says:

"The area where success is practically assured is at present not very large, but in the medical field it is already fairly extensive. In the working of X-rays and in the marvelous results achieved in the treatment of cancer and blindness we have every hope for great and universally benefiting results. In its industrial application we are somewhat restricted by the extremely limited amount of radium available, but it is stated that a small fraction of an ounce, properly employed, would probably provide a good light sufficient for several rooms and would not require renewal during the present century. It has been calculated that the energy stored up in one gram of radium is sufficent to raise 500 tons weight a mile high. An ounce would, therefore, suffice to drive a 50 horse-power motor car at the rate of 30 miles an hour around the world."

COSTLIEST OF ALL KNIVES.

Piece of Cutlery Made in Sheffield, England, Said to Be Worth $4,500.

The most valuable knife in the world is to be seen in the collection of a famous firm of cutlers in Sheffield, reports London Answers. It is large enough to fit the pocket of none but a giant and contains 75 blades, which can close up like those of an ordinary knife. Each of the larger blades is elaborately engraved and among the subjects of these strange pictures are views of Sheffield college, the city of York, Windsor castle, Arundel castle and a score of other famous scenes. The hafts are of mother-of-pearl, carved with great skill. On one side the artist has depicted a stag hunt and on the other a boar hunt. When asked as to the value of this knife, the firm replied: "Well, we calculated it up to £920, but that was before it was finished, and then we ceased to estimate what it had cost."

Pearls in Indian Territory.

Pearls of great value have been discovered recently in Red creek, near Muskogee. There is much reason to believe that pearl fisheries similar to those which have been developed in Arkansas will be found extensively in Indian territory. In many of the streams of the territory are immense beds of mussels, which authorities say are of the pearl-bearing variety.

Losses to Italian Fishermen.

Swiss and Italian fishermen on the shores of Lake Lugano have suffered serious losses owing to a disease which has already killed at least a million fish, valued at $12,000. It is caused by a sediment which comes into the lake with the sewage of Lugano and other towns.

PLAINFIELD HEIRS CONTEST HER WILL

Not Satisfied With Testament, An Attempt is Being Made to Prevent Probate.

CAVEAT ALREADY FILED

MRS. REBECCA D. MUNN LEFT ESTATE VALUED AT $50,000.

Undue Influence Alleged to Have Been Used on Aged Testatrix, Plainfield Heirs Are the Dead Woman's Grandchildren.

Sidney B. Frasee, Frank T. Frasee and Mrs. Delia R. Voehl, all of this city and Mrs. Sarah F. Stillwell, of Newark, have filed a caveat in the Surrogate's office in Newark, to contest the will of the late Mrs. Rebecca D. Munn, who died several days ago in that city. It is claimed that undue influence has been used by Mrs. William H. Keepers, at whose home, Mrs. Munn lived for twelve years.

The caveat was filed by Hetfield & Hetfield, of this city, who represent the caveators. The will has not yet been offered for probate.

The caveators are grandchildren of the late Mrs. Munn, who died leaving an estate valued at about $60,000. The grandchildren were each bequeathed $200, and the balance of the estate was left to the daughter, Mrs. William H. Keepers.

The five grandchildren who are contesting the will are children of a deceased daughter. Under the intestate law these children are entitled to an equal division of the deceased daughter's share. Mrs. Munn was between 85 and 86 years old, and, it is alleged, that in her feeble state she was also influenced by her daughter in making out her will. It will probably be several weeks before the court sets a time for the hearing.

WILL BE COMPLETED SOON

RAPID PROGRESS ON WEST END SEWER AFTER MUCH DELAY.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new West End Saturday sewer, of which almost four miles is completed. It is probable that the work will be finished the end of next week.

The sewer runs through Albert street, between Compton avenue and Mariners place; Pond place, between Stebbins and Muhlenberg places; John street, Prescott, place between South Second street and West Fourth street; Dunellen avenue, between Clinton avenue and Compton avenue; Essex street, between Spooner avenue and John street; West Fifth street, between Grant avenue and Prospect place; West Fourth street, Lee place, North avenue and South avenue, Second street, West Sixth street, Spooner avenue and West Third street.

The contract for the sewer was given over a year ago. The contractors have not progressed as rapidly as was expected, and are now paying the penalty for their dilatory conduct by being confronted with at least a foot of frost through which they must dig.

The reason the street commissioner is rushing the work is to enable an assessment to be made and thus avoid paying interest on the work. Payment has been made in installments by the city. As soon as the work has reached a stage where it can be appraised, the cost will be reported to the Common Council and the matter will be placed in the hands of the Sewage Commission for settlement.

LITERARY.

The impressive "Avowals" by George Moore, author of "Esther Waters," which are appearing in Lippincott's Magazine, reach Part IV. in the Christmas number. The subject is Tolstoy and his literary work, and the delightful self-revelations known to readers of "The Confessions of a Young Man" are here carried forward by a manlier and unhallowed mind. Nothing in recent criticism has, it is said, provoked more serious discussion than these delightful "Ovowals."

E. M. LAING RETIRES.

Pressure of Other Duties Compels Successful Merchant to Sell Out Stock.

Eugene M. Laing, who has been engaged in the men's furnishing goods business at 139 Park avenue, for thirty years, is soon to retire from that business and give his time in the future to real estate and insurance. He now offers a great opportunity for any one to purchase a well-established business which is a profitable and well-paying one. Any person interested in this matter will learn something to their advantage by consulting with Mr. Laing.

The Misses Jessie and Jeanie Saxton, of Plainfield, are guests of Miss Laura Holder, of Jersey City.

FLY PROVED USEFUL.

Insect Foils Sneak Thief Who Was About to Rob Man in Chicago Hotel Corridor.

Listen to the tale of the heroic fly.

The tale has a moral which it will cost nothing to heed.

The moral is: If you have no money to employ private detectives to protect you from grafters and public detectives, get a fly—a nice, domesticated, well-behaved fly—and carry it about with you.

Nicholas Fenn, of Minneapolis, went to sleep the other afternoon in the corridor of the Grand Pacific hotel, at Chicago. His coat was unbuttoned, and in the pocket of the coat was a wallet containing $648—all the money he had in the world.

His sleep was disturbed by the buzzing of a fly, supposed to be the last fly

"HELP! A THIEF!"

of the season. He reached up several times and made aimless passes at the little pest, but was unable to drive it away. He did not wake up, and the fly kept on buzzing. Fenn's dreams were filled with swarms of winged insects that clouded his sleeping vision, swept to and fro, and threatened ever and anon to smother him.

Finally the fly alighted on his nose. It declined to be moved or frightened by the sleeper's slowly moving head.

It stuck. Fenn stirred, and then sat upright.

He made a sharp pass at his tormentor, and his hand encountered something solid. He opened his eyes, and at the same instant closed his fingers. They were encircling the wrist of a man, whose hand was in Fenn's coat pocket.

"Help! A thief!" he shouted.

The fly flew away. The thief jumped up from the chair next to Fenn's, wrenched his wrist loose, and ran down the corridor and out at the door. His intended victim reported his case to the clerk, and told how he happened to be saved. He gave much praise to the timely fly.

HE BOUGHT THE DOG.

Canine Was So Smart That Its New Owner Had Him Converted Into Sausages.

The New York Times tells this unique story of a certain office holder who decided to buy a dog. In reply to his "ad." a man called at his office with an intelligent-looking animal, that he immediately took a fancy to, though he deemed it advisable to first inquire into something of its characteristics.

"What can he do?" he asked.

"Oh, sir, he can do anything. If you've lost anything, sir, he'll go direct-

"HE CAN DO ANYTHING."

ly to the place where you lost it. He'll—"

"By the way, I just missed my glove. Do you suppose he could find it?"

"Certainly, sir. Just let him sniff at your hand."

The office holder held his hand to the dog's nose, and the animal trotted serenely off. Presently he returned, and with a joyous wagging of the tail deposited his offering at the office holder's feet.

At the same moment the click of the typewriter in the next room ceased. A girlish form appeared in the doorway.

"My sash ribbon," cried a high sweet voice, "my sash ribbon! The dog has my sash ribbon!"

The office holder's face turned a dull red. He cast a furtive glance at the man, dived into his pocket, and hauled out a bill.

"I guess the dog'll do," he said, quietly.

Killed Bear with a Rock.

Thomas McNeill, a cowboy, living near Bluewater, N. M., while in the Zuni mountains accidentally ran into a cinnamon bear. Having no weapon, he tried to lasso him, but the bear brought down his horse by biting a piece out of the horse's flank. McNeil then tackled the bear on foot, using a rock to crush his skull. The animal when dressed weighed 417 pounds, and was sold at Bluewater.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

The following list of children's books is offered with the double object of being suggestive at Christmas time, and of providing a list from which children may select library books. None have been included which young people have not been found to enjoy, nor which after reading the librarian cannot unhesitatingly recommend. As a slight guide, the approximate ages to which they are adapted are given, further information will be given at the library to those interested. Many of the books are especially adapted for reading aloud to children.

Next Thursday's issue will contain a list of books for machinists.

Andersen, H., Fairy tales, age 5-12, April Baby's book of tunes, 3-6; Baldwin, J., Story of the golden age, 12-16; Carry C. E., Davy and the goblin, 7-13; Clay, B., Stories from the Morte d'Arthur; Craik, D. M., Little lame prince, 5-11; Crompton, F. E., Gentle heritage, 8-12, Master Bartlemy, 8-12; Dodgson, C. L., Alice in Wonderland, 5, Alice through the looking glass, 5; Edgeworth, M., Rosamond, 6-12; Ewing, J. H. G., Jackanapes, 9-15, Jan of the windmill, 8-12; Gomme, G. L., ed., Princess story book, 8-16; Grahame, K., Dream days, 12-16, Golden age, 12-16; Grimm, J. C. & W. K., Fairy tales, 5-12; Harris, J. C., Nights with Uncle Remus, 8-12; Hawthorne, N., Wonder book, 6-12; Howells, W. D., Christmas every day, 7-10; Howells, W. D., Flight of Pony Baker, 9-13; Kipling, R., Jungle books, 7, Just so stories, 6; LaMotte Fouque, Sintram, 12-16; Lang, A., Book of romance, 11-15, Fairy tales, 5-12, Red true story book, 12-16; Lanier, S., Boy's King Arthur, 11-16; LaRame, L. de., Bimbi, 6-12; Lucas, E. V., Children's book of poetry, 5-16; Macdonald, G., Double story, 6-10; Pyle, H., Merry adventures of Robin Hood, 9-15, Otto of the silver hand, 9-15; Scudder, H. E., Children's book, 5-13; Shaw, F. L., Castle Blair, 8-13; Stevenson, R. L., Treasure island, 12-16; Wright, Mrs. M. O., Tommy Anne, 8-12, Wabeno, 8-12; Yonge, C. M., Heir of Redcliffe, 12-16.

Fine Old Crusted Wine.

Speer's Old Port Wine from his Oporto grape vineyards, his Socialite Claret and his luscious Burgundy stand unrivalled by any wines in the world. They are used by the best families in New York, Philadelphia, Washington and in Europe.

Miss Susan Hunt, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Emma Boss, of the borough, has returned.

Miss Irene Voorhees, of Somerville, is a student at the Plainfield Business College, in the art department.

Mrs. Fritz, daughter of Augusto Saltzman, of Orange, a former of this city, has been visiting friends in town.

J. Edward Roth, of Newark, has been visiting friends in town.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

ALSO

OLD BURGUNDY WINE

And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

Excellent for aged and weakly persons.

HIGHEST GRADE OVER NINE YEARS AGE

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST

FOR RESTORING INVALIDS TO HEALTH

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until fully ripe and gathered by rain before gathering. It is invaluable in cases of Nervous Prostration and Debility. Properties are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world, being produced under Dr. Speer's personal supervision, at his own vineyards, for over forty years. Its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health that have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and nervous. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

[See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.]

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, and is highly recommended for summer use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the best French Cognac brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

MRS. ADELE WATT SECURES DIVORCE

Proceedings Brought in the Orange County Court by a North Plainfield Woman.

STORY OF MARITAL WOE

HUSBAND NAMED CLERGYMAN AND A MEMBER OF OLD GUARD.

Mrs. Watt Alleged Cruel Treatment —Tales of a Yachting Party— Hearing Before a Referee— Final Decree.

After creating a scandal by suits and countersuits for separation and divorce, dragging in the name of persons whose characters have been smirched and who have had no opportunity to defend themselves, Commander Watt, of New York, and his wife Adele, who resides in North Plainfield, have been legally divorced.

A suit by Mrs. Watt against her wealthy husband was brought in Orange County. There the testimony was heard before a referee, who decided in Mrs. Watt's favor, and the decree will be signed on Tuesday. Commodore Watt put in a reply and there was the appearance of a contest.

So far as known there was no testimony taken at the suit in Orange County that reflected upon Mrs. Watt and no effort was made to prove the acts alleged wherein Mrs. Watt's name was unfavorably connected with that of the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water and Major W. H. Truman, of the Old Guard.

The Watt divorce proceedings originally came as a great surprise. Mrs. Watt formerly was a Mrs. Mc Laughlin and obtained a divorce from her first husband. When she was married to Commodore Archibald Watt, owner of the yacht American, former owner of the celebrated yacht Golden Rod, and member of a dozen clubs, wealthy, owner of the old Watt mansion, she had one child. The marriage took place in June, 1895. The Rev. Mr. Van De Water was the officiating clergyman.

Soon after the marriage the couple went to live on the yacht American, lying most of the time at her anchorage in the North River. Connected by telephone on to the shore, the couple on the $500,000 yacht lived happily for a while.

The first the outside world knew of the disagreement of the couple was when Mrs. Adele Watt began suit for separation. She alleged cruelty, made charges of various kinds and, in short, was a badly treated wife.

For a long time there were hints of a prominent clergyman and military man being mixed up in their allegations. In the court proceedings it developed that Dr. Van De Water was the clergyman.

A stewardess aboard the yacht made affidavit about Dr. Van De Water. She said he came aboard when the Commodore was asleep or was not aboard. On a couple of occasions she told of accompanying Mrs. Watt ashore. Once, she said, Mrs. Watt and the minister drank five highballs each while she sat by and drank a glass of beer.

When Dr. Van De Water's name was dragged in he made a vigorous denial of the charges and announced his intention of defending himself.

MACINTYRE, HIGH PRIEST.

Chosen to Highest Office in Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M.

At a regular convocation of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., last week these officers were elected: High priest, George M. Macintyre; king, Otto Mueck; scribe, Samuel Bingaman; captain of the host, James A. Stafford; principal sojourner, R. A. Osmund; royal arch captain, Edward Nelson; master of the vails, Samuel Craig, J. Harvey Doane and G. T. Conkling; treasurer, Henry Liefke; secretary, Calvin H. Rugg.

R. A. Osmund was elected representative to the Masonic Hall Association These are the trustees: W. R. Coddington, B. F. Coriell and C. H. Rugg. After election the officers were installed by Past High Priest B. F. Coriell.

The Pilot.

The Pilot, the new monthly magazine of Grace Church, is conducted by Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, as editor-in-chief; George S. Clay, editor; the Misses S. Lena Bass, H. P. Taggar and H. B. King, as associate editors.

Miss Mattie Swackhamer, of Whitehouse, has been spending several days with relatives here.

Mrs. George Apgar, of Dunellen, has been spending a few days with friends in Plainfield.

Mrs. Cornelius Perrine, of Park avenue, is ill at her home and under the care of a physician.

Mrs. Samuel Biddle, of South Plainfield, is spending a few days with relatives at Pattenburg.

PARK TEAM LOST TO ROSELLE CASINO

F. O. Ball Rolled 226 in the Second Game, That Being Highest Score Made.

MEN IN FINE FETTLE

PARK'S AGGREGATION BOWLS 841 IN ONE GAME.

Local Team Shows Marked Improvement in Play—Two Roselle Men Make More Than 200 in Single Games—The Scores.

The Park Club bowling team journeyed to Roselle Thursday and rolled the second match in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament, with Roselle Casino. Despite the fact that the Parks rolled over 900 in each of the first two games, they were unable to capture a single one. In the first game they were defeated by five pins, the totals being 818 to 813. In the second game they braced up and rolled a total score of 841, but an 879 rolled by the home team was too much to overcome. In the last game their total was 746, while the Roselle boys finished with an 818.

The Parks, however, showed improvement over their first match. F. O. Ball was again high man with a 226 rolled in the second game, while the veteran, Dr. Thiers put up a score of 183 in the first game. All of the other scores were uniformly good, but the home team was a trifle too strong. Ralph T. Willis was a member of the visiting team and he failed to bring the totals up as he is accustomed to do. William Townsend was also a little off from his usual game.

There were comparatively few low scores rolled by Roselle, the majority of them being high. S. Smith rolled a 207 in the first game, while Mulford reached 201 in the third game and a 192 in the second game. The other scores with one or two exceptions were equally as high in proportion.

The scores for the three games:

	Roselle.		
Harris	150	172	140
S. Smith	207	182	185
C. Smith	176	156	129
Howe	141	177	160
Mulford	144	192	201
	818	879	818
	Parks.		
W. McCutchen	166	169	147
R. T. Willis	135	148	129
W. Townsend	148	123	154
F. O. Ball	181	226	143
Dr. Thiers	183	166	161
	813	841	746

Adjourned Meeting of Council.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Common Council on Wednesday night, December 23, when additional business will be considered in closing up the city's affairs for the year.

NO MORE FRAME BUILDINGS

WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS OF BOROUGH AFTER PASSAGE OF ORDINANCE.

The ordinance entitled "an ordinance to govern the erection of frame buildings in North Plainfield" and the defining of a fire limit in the borough was passed on its second reading at the meeting of the borough Common Council last Friday, and in will be read for the third time at the next regular meeting which will be held on Friday evening, January 8. The limits wherein frame building will not be permitted to be erected after the ordinance becomes a borough law is defined as follows: Washington avenue to Park place, to Grove street, east to Somerset street, to Grandview avenue, on the easterly side of Somerset street to Jackson avenue, to Westervelt avenue, to Green brook and to the intersection of the county line in Green brook and Washington street.

It is probable that a building inspector will be appointed at some later date in North Plainfield, who will have charge of the erection, removal and demolition of buildings. It is understood that the passage of the ordinance is primarily aimed to defeat the Durlach brothers in their intention to move into the borough the frame building now located on the corner of Watchung avenue and East Front street, this city.

A communication signed by Ferdinand Brose and other for two street lights on Wilson avenue above Cedar street, was referred to the fire, water and lamps committee. The Council adjourned at 9 o'clock to meet on Friday night, January 8, on account of the regular meeting night in January falling on a holiday.

John Kitchen is confined to his home on Stone street by illness.

Mrs. Percy Baird, of Plainfield, has returned from a visit at Nebanic.

SITE FOR BOROUGH'S NEW SCHOOLHOUSE

Place Favored by Majority of Board on West Side of Grove St., South of Greenbrook Rd.

LOCATION IS THE BEST

SCHEME TO ERECT TWO BUILDINGS NOT SUPPORTED.

Growth of North Plainfield in Westerly Section, Improvements in the East Being Blocked—Where Majority of Voters Are.

The impression seems to have gone forth that the site selected by the majority of the North Plainfield School Board, for the new school building, is as the corner of Grove street and Greenbrook road. This is not the case, for while this location was offered, it was considered that the ground was too low, and another site on the westerly side of Grove street, about 300 feet south of Greenbrook road, was the one selected. This is on higher ground, and is a much more convenient location for a school, and as the growth of the borough in the next ten years is bound to be largely in this vicinity many tax payers feel that this is the best available situation.

Improvements in the eastern end of town on a large scale are in a sense blocked owing to the fact that most of the property east of Westervelt avenue is owned by the estate of Charles Hyde, and the estate of John Taylor Johnson, and the properties are held at figures, which are not particularly attractive, it is said, to builders of homes. Property in the western portion of the borough, north of Greenbrook road can be purchased at a low figure, per front foot, and naturally, it is claimed, the growth will go that way.

The fact that there is already one new school building in the district east of Somerset street, it is signed, would seem to preclude the necessity of building another one in that district, and leaving the larger section west of Somerset street out in the cold. The last named district, that west of Somerset street, has a large majority of voters, and according to Collector French's books has a valuation of ——, while the district east of Somerset street pays taxes on ——.

Speaking of the subject, a borough site said today: "The necessity of a new school is admitted by all and there should be little division on the Grove street site selected by the school Trustees as they have given the subject thorough consideration. The idea suggested by some one that two school houses be built, one in either end of the borough, is hardly inclined to strike the tax-payers favorably as the purchasing of two sites, and the building of two schools, will cost much more than one site and one building having twice the capacity."

TRINITY'S YOUNG MEN'S CLUB

CONSISTORY APPROVES OF ORGANIZATION AND INSTRUCTS COMMITTEE.

Trinity Reformed Church is to have a Young Men's Club. A committee recently appointed to look into the advisability of organizing such a club reported favorably Thursday to the Consistory of the church at its regular monthly meeting. The idea was approved by the Consistory and the committee, Edgar F. Sheppard, A. K. Willard and F. K. Smith, was instructed to formulate plans for the club in regard to the age limit of membership and the features to be emphasized. The social side of the club will be made prominent.

The present clerk of the Consistory, Edgar T. Sheppard, was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing twelve months as was also George Gayle, treasurer of the church. Both officers were thanked for their efficient services for the good of the church. It was voted to contribute to the support of Muhlenberg Hospital by an annual offering to be made at the morning services on the third Sunday in December. Other business considered by the Consistory was mainly routine.

New Business Delivery.

John Entwistle, an employe of the Potter Press Company's plant, has received a license to start a new business delivery, to be known as the "Star Business Delivery."

Ralph Hallock, of Willow avenue, has recovered from a long sickness.

Miss Edna Stott, of Annandale, has been the guest of Plainfield friends.

Mrs. John Marquis, of Neshanic, has been visiting Plainfield relatives.

Charles Cook, of Crescent avenue, is spending a few days at Somerville.

Mrs. Clarence H. Leland, of Elmwood place, is the guest of Newark friends.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 20, "A Choice For Eternity." Text, Luke xvi, 19-31.

Jesus was speaking to a mixed company in which there were many of the most religious of the people, the Pharisees and scribes, and also large numbers of the common people who were reckoned as irreligious. Because Jesus did not shun these last, but did talk and eat with them, the strictly religious people were scandalized, much as church members would now be astonished and offended if an evangelist should familiarly visit and associate with the dissolute and drunken.

Jesus talked to them about losing a sheep and a piece of money and how we would hunt to find it, about a boy squandering his money and then waking up to his condition and starting on the way to true manliness.

After this He carries His lessons of life a little further and speaks about the enduring results, the permanent effects of our actions. The first series of pictures from life shows the anxiety one feels to find what he has and to recover what may have been lost. The fact that one who has been a prodigal and wanderer may return and find welcome and become a dutiful son is also made clear. Jesus here shows the real nature of God in His dealings with men in this life.

The second series of parables carries the truth beyond this life and shows the settling of destinies for all eternity by the actions of this life.

The parable of the unrighteous steward showed how a man in a position of influence might use his power so that when he had lost his place he would have friends who would take care of him. The lesson Jesus taught from it was that we ought to use our opportunities and means so that when all earthly advantages are gone we shall have friends who will welcome us into eternal abiding places.

Then comes the story of the rich man and Lazarus. This has had many different explanations, but it should be studied in its connection with all the parables which go before it. It closes this special section of teachings.

Read carefully and with attention to all surrounding circumstances, the main truth that is taught appears to be the permanent effect on future destiny of the way we live in this life. Nothing is said about any special vice or wickedness of the rich man nor of any special saintliness of the poor man. Nor does it appear that the rich man had to the place of anguish because he was rich and the poor man to the comforts of Abraham's bosom merely because he was poor. The point of the teaching of Jesus appears when he says, "They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them." That the rich man had not heeded, regarded and kept God's law as given by Moses and the prophets seems very clear from his anxiety that one shall be sent from the dead to his brothers, whom he acknowledges he has not repented. Jesus states plainly the uselessness of sending such a messenger. If those living have no disposition to walk the right way pointed out by the teaching of such holy men as Moses and the prophets no persuasion by one rising from the dead would have any influence with them.

The mysteries of the future life are claiming as much attention now as ever they have. Every person has reason for keenest interest in the discussion, but one should lose sight of the supreme importance of knowing the truth. Whether it seems pleasant or disagreeable we should force ourselves to recognize the fact that our future condition depends on the use of our present opportunities. No regrets will long avail to undo one done. Neglect of God's law now forever forfeits the benefits to be had from obedience to that law. The guif between characters good and bad is unchangeably fixed, and the limits once passed can never be repassed.

What you are now doing and becoming will remain yours and you—ever.

Then do and be what will be best for—ever.

God's Power.

In the world of nature God's power is exercised for our temporal welfare. In the world of grace His power in the gospel is for our salvation. We take hold upon His strength in nature, and God carries our burdens for us, flashes our messages under the ocean and across continents, operates our mills, produces our harvests. We take hold upon His strength in grace, and He bears our heart burdens, gives us communication with Himself, keeps us from falling, works in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure and makes us conquerors, and more than conquerors, through Him that loves us. Let us take hold of His strength, that we may make peace with Him.—United Presbyterian.

Meekness.

Meekness is love at school, love at the Saviour's feet. It is Christian lowliness. It is the disciple learning to know himself, learning to fear and distrust and abhor himself. It is the disciple practicing the sweet but self emptying lesson of putting on the Lord Jesus Christ. It is the disciple learning the defects of his own character. It is the disciple praying and watching for the mellowing of his temper and the ameliorations of his character. It is the living Christian at his Saviour's feet, learning of Him who is meek and lowly and finding rest for his soul.—Dr. James Hamilton.

He Calls You.

Even if in the midst of an avalanche of work He calls you "apart into a desert place to rest awhile," and, even if the desert mean only a headache or a rainy day instead of a journey, make no complaint, but follow close.—Anna Warner.

Coney Island [illegible]

Refuge for Un[illegible]
Many Varieties.

A unique institution at Coney Island is the Gospel lighthouse, which is presided over by Col. William D. Hughes and his wife.

Col. Hughes started in his mission work at the island four years ago with a small tent and a few camp stools. The "boosters" and "barkers" laughed at the "gospel shark" then, but they have since learned to respect him and he is now aided in his work by many of the most prominent business men and pleasure promoters on the island.

In the midst of the hurly-burly of roller coasters, merry go rounds and other noisy engines of amusement, he has built a church little different in architecture from the structures which surround it. The "lighthouse" adjoins the church and

THE GOSPEL LIGHTHOUSE.
(Located in the Midst of the Gayest Part of Coney Island.)

is a skeleton tower rising to a height of 65 feet above the sandy beach. The lantern at the summit of the tower, which can be seen from any point on the island, is an electric transparency on the four sides of which are emblazoned nightly the words "Jesus Saves."

Many girls who have run away from their homes frequent the dance halls at Coney Island every year. Some of them fall into the hands of the police. Magistrat Voorhees, who presides over the Coney Island court, sends many of these to Col. Hughes. They are either returned by him to the parents or mailed until it is thought safe to send them out to employment with good surroundings. While living at the "lighthouse" girls are taught to sew and cook.

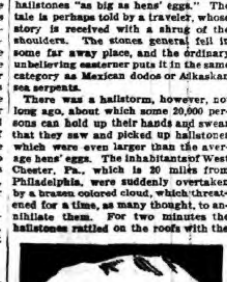
Col. Hughes and his family live over the chapel. On the outside of the building is a large sign that reads: "Always open. Pull the latch." Spiritual food and the more substantial variety as well are free to any who ask. There is but one table, and tramps are often invited to sit down with the family. The chapel is open afternoons and evenings week days and Sundays.

MONSTER HAILSTONES.

They Fell Not Long Ago in a Pennsylvania Town and Were Larger Than Hens' Eggs.

One sometimes hears a man speak of hailstones "as big as hens' eggs." The tale is perhaps told by a traveler, whose story is received with a shrug of the shoulders. The stones general fell in some far away place, and the ordinary unbelieving auditor puts it in the same category as Mexican dodos or Adkaskan sea serpents.

There was a hailstorm, however, not long ago, about which some 20,000 persons can hold up their hands and swear that they saw and picked up hailstones which were even larger than the average hens' eggs. The inhabitantsof West Chester, Pa., which is 20 miles from Philadelphia, were suddenly overtaken by a brazen colored cloud, which threatened for a time, as many thought, to annihilate them. For two minutes the hailstones rattled on the roofs with the



A HEAVY HAILSTONE.
(It Measured More Than Two and a Half Inches in Diameter.)

roar of thunder, and smashed windows, stripped trees of their leaves, killed chickens, birds, dogs and cats, and devastated fields of ripening crops. The storm was suddenly as it came, and it was found to have covered not more than ten square miles of country.

Charles L. Robinson, a New York business man, chanced to be in West Chester at the time of the storm, and he watched the huge hailstones from a porch.

"The roar of the falling ice," said Mr. Robinson, "inspired a sort of fear which I cannot describe. It was like the roar of cannon. I could see horses in the street which ran away from fright. The storm caused a fall in temperature of about 15 degrees. After it had passed I went out and picked up several stones and measured them. Several were more than 2½ inches in diameter. In order that I might remember just how large they were, I traced the outlines of one of them on a paper by running a pencil around the edges."

[illegible] Pearls.

earth, pea[illegible]
and, most importa[illegible]
tween every man a[illegible]
nineteen centuries of Chris[illegible]
scarcely dare dream of universal [illegible]
yet centuries before the Christ was born Isaiah the prophet was bold enough, under divine inspiration, to picture the day of worldwide peace and to set forth some of its characteristics.

Though a vision, Isaiah's vision is to be a reality. The day is coming when there will be universal peace. This is the prophecy of the prophet of God, and God Himself is therefore responsible for its fulfillment. This fact makes its fulfillment an absolute certainty. God often acts slowly, it is true, and yet He always accomplishes His purposes. He "moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform;" but, though the way may be mysterious, the wonders are always performed. And while God often unfolds His plans and purposes slowly, at the same time He also acts at times with marvelous rapidity. Through the coral insect God sometimes takes ages to make an island in the sea, and then, again, by volcanic action He casts up a group of islands in a day. So with His purposes concerning men. What it may take centuries to accomplish in one way God can and sometimes has accomplished in a day by a different method. There is a divine plan in human life, and whether it is worked out slowly or rapidly it will be worked out, and God will be supreme.

The basis of worldwide peace is Jesus Christ. Isaiah calls him "the Prince of Peace," and He is. He was peace itself amid the adversities and distractions of His own life. In leaving the world He left peace as a legacy to His disciples—"Peace I leave with you; My peace I give unto you, not as the world giveth give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled." And as the Prince of Peace He is finally to extend His peace throughout the entire world. He came into this world to bring peace. At His birth the angels of heaven sang, "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men!" On Christ alone could universal peace be brought about. He alone can satisfy the want and need of every human heart. He is the only universal Saviour, and through Him alone can universal peace be brought about. But it must and will be through Him. His kingdom is to be a universal kingdom, and when it is universally extended there will be worldwide peace.

But we have a part in bringing about worldwide peace. It is to be brought about by the extension of Christ's kingdom. Peace is to reign "because the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea." It is our mission to fill the earth with a knowledge of the Lord. In so doing we will have a part in bringing about worldwide peace.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxix, 11; lxxii, 1-8-17-20; Isa. xxvi, 1-4; Dan. ii, 44, 45; Matt. xiii, 31-33; Luke ii, 7-20; Rom. viii, 15-23; Eph. ii, 14-22; Rev. xxi, 23-26.

Some Distinguishing Features.

One distinguishing mark of a Society of Christian Endeavor is the prayer meeting pledge, which reads as follows:

As an active member I promise to be true to all my duties, to be present at and to take some part, aside from singing, in every meeting unless hindered by some reason which I can conscientiously give to my Lord and Master Jesus Christ. If obliged to be absent from the monthly consecration meeting, I will, if possible, send an excuse for absence to the society.

Another distinguishing feature is the committee work, especially the lookout, prayer meeting and social committees.

Another is the consecration meeting, concerning which the constitution reads:

Once each month a consecration or experience meeting shall be held, at which each active member shall speak concerning his progress in the Christian life. If any one chooses, he can express his feelings by an appropriate verse of Scripture or other quotation.

A Blessing to the Churches.

No man can measure what a blessing the Christian Endeavor society has been to the churches of this land and to individual believers. One of the many reasons why I rejoice in it is because it is not an organization outside of the church, filled with growing suspicion upon anything in the way of an organization that is not an integral part of the church of Christ.—Rev. R. A. Torrey, D. D., of Moody Bible Institute.

Enthusiasm Worth Copying.

One Sunday it was 41 degrees below zero in Winnipeg, but it could not keep the Endeavorers away from church and Sunday school.

The enthusiasm in Jamaica for the extensive campaign is, "A society in every church in the island that is in sympathy with the movement."

A Voice From India.

Millions of young lives have been redeemed and quickened to highest service in the name of the King through the simple but soldierly spirit of Christian Endeavor.—Rev. William Carey, Dacca, India.

The Flower of Endeavor.

The Junior movement is the flower of the Endeavor society. We are not doing enough for the boys and girls.—John Willis Baer.

[illegible] OF THE STATE.

[illegible] signed by the Barbers. A copy of the petition follows:

"We, the undersigned, citizens and residents of the State of New Jersey, do hereby endorse an act regulating the practice of barbering; the licensing of persons to carry on such practice; and to ensure the better education of such practitioners; and to ensure better sanitary conditions in barber shops; and to prevent the spreading of contagious or infectious diseases; and to authorize boards of health to co-operate in securing such conditions in the State of New Jersey.

"As we believe that the present existing conditions demand the enactment of such legislation and that by the passage of such an act the interest of the public health will be improved and promoted.

"We therefore respectfully urge upon your honorable body the passage of and adoption as law of the 'New Jersey State Barbers' License and Sanitary Bill,' when introduced at this session of your Legislature."

All the barbers in the State will be asked to aid in passing the measure by subscribing amounts toward the State fund. The State association will meet in Trenton, January 17, and will visit the State House.

VILJOEN TO MARRY.

Announcement of Engagement of Boer Leader, Who Visited Plainfield as Martine's Guest.

Many Plainfielders who remember the visit to this city of General Viljoen, the great Boer leader, will be interested in an announcement of his approaching marriage to Miss Mary May Belfort, an accomplished singer, of England. The general performed valiant service in the Boer War and at one time was a prisoner under death sentence. He says that in the two nights he was imprisoned his hair turned perfectly white as a result of his worriment. He finally secured his release, his fellow Boer friends getting possession of the town and jail where he was held. Afterward the English Government offered a reward of $10,000 for his head. While in Plainfield Gen. Viljoen was the guest of James E. Martine at "Cedar Brook Farm," and he made an address in Reform Hall.

UNITY VOTES FOR RUNYON

CITY JUDGE RECEIVES SUPPORT OF LOCAL KNIGHTS FOR HIGH OFFICE.

The annual nominations for officers of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., were made Thursday. There was one nomination for a grand lodge officer, that of William N. Runyon for Grand Outer Guard. Mr. Runyon received the unanimous vote of the past chancellors, who alone are permitted to vote. Other nominations:

For chancellor commander, William Schloss and T. C. Smith; for vice chancellor, S. E. Humpston and William Schloss; for prelate, J. VanWinkle, Jr., and William A. Dow; for master at arms, George Dean; for master of finance, H. J. Martin; for master of the exchequer, S. E. Humpston; for keeper of records and seals, Frank Packman; for inner guard, T. C. Smith; for representative to the grand lodge, J. VanWinkle and J. W. A. Bauersachs; for alternate representative, James Stansfield.

CENTRAL LODGE ELECTS.

A. O. U. W. Organization Chooses W. Bradford Master Workman.

Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., at its annual election last week, chose these officers: Past master workman, John A. Wilson; master workman, Walter Bradford; foreman, A. E. Curtis; overseer, Theodore J. Mason; recorder, Harvey B. Thorn; financier, William Newcorn; receiver, Charles H. Randolph; guide, Robert Ellis; inside watchman, Harry Brokaw; outside watchman, William H. Lunger; trustee for three years, Clark T. Rogers; representatives to Grand Lodge, William Newcorn, Harvey B. Thorn; John A. Wilson; alternate representatives, Clark T. Rogers, William H. Lunger and Thaddeus C. Smith; medical examiners, Drs. O. L. Jenkins, A. H. Dundon, W. J. Nelson and M. J. Whitford.

Mrs. Edith Neal, of East Fifth street, has returned from a trip to Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Yorks, of Plainfield, have been guests of relatives at Stanton, N. J.

Mrs. Michael Colvin, of Plainfield, has returned from a visit with High Bridge relatives.

[illegible] TS GRACK TEAM

[illegible]er Johnson Already Arranging a Strong Nine for Season of 1904.

STORY OF YEAR'S WORK

BUSINESS-LIKE METHODS HAS PLACED CLUB ON A PAYING BASIS.

Balance on Hand for Opening of Season—Players at Nominal Cost —Batting Averages of the Members for Last Season.

The chilly blasts of winter cannot put a damper upon the National game of baseball at Scotch Plains. While the fans are unable to enjoy their usual weekly game Saturday afternoons, they are nevertheless active and are already planning for the work of the season of 1904. The last season was one of the best the local team has ever enjoyed. Good clean baseball was furnished and the fame of the team spread to neighboring places. This helped to enrich the treasury and the club was one of the few teams in this section that could strike a balance on the right side at the close of the season.

Ball players came high, but Manager Johnston was enabled to present one of the fastest teams in the State at a nominal cost, because when he signed the team for 1903 he guaranteed them a season of play and the result was practically the same, the team being maintained during the whole season. No fancy prices had to be paid to help strengthen with as continued practice together enabled the players to put up a much faster article of baseball than a team of stars could have done, as they would lack team practice.

Manager Johnston showed his good judgment during the summer, by hiring out-of-town umpires. This was an innovation which was convincing to the baseball public that a fair game was assured visiting teams. Expense were kept down by the management not carrying any extra players. During the twenty-three games played only fourteen players were used. The record made of eighteen victories and five defeats was encouraging to the supporters of the team, and when the season closed it was decided that the coming season Scotch Plains would have as fast a team as it is possible to get together. Manager Johnston is already scouting for the lineup for 1904. It is quite probable that many of the familiar faces will be found in their usual positions when the cry of "play ball" is heard in May. Several have already promised to don the Scotch Plains colors again. The uncertain ones are Davis, who occupied the box. "Lefty's" record during the season was swelled by some of the minor league teams and an offer was made him but he refused on account of a good position he held with the Metropolitan Traction Company, but the fans are worrying for fear this inducement offered will be too alluring and Lefty may change his mind. If not, he will no doubt be a member of the local team next season.

Secretary and Treasurer Arthur Haskard's report shows, receipts from all sources $1,598.48; expenses including grand stand and rent of grounds, $1,334.93, leaving a neat balance of $268.55.

Following is the batting averages and the number of games participated in during the season by the players:

	Average.	Games.
Baldwin	.526	7
Hand	.500	3
Conley	.500	6
Bryan	.428	6
Brogan	.422	23
Allen	.400	14
Williams	.367	23
McManus	.359	11
Flannery	.358	23
Crnicus	.356	23
Harvey	.345	7
Davis	.335	23
Cavanaugh	.333	10
Bolsterlo	.271	20

TINIEST SHETLAND PONY.

Little Animal Owned by LeRoy Ellis Can Pass Under Parlor Table.

Probably what is the smallest Shetland pony in the State is the property of a Fanwood man, LeRoy Ellis, who purchased the little beast recently from the famous Belle Mead stock farm, near Nashville, Tenn. The animal is so small that it could pass easily beneath an ordinary parlor table. A few days ago when an attempt was made to capture it, the animal dodged beneath a milch cow, to the surprise of the cow as well as the pursuers.

Mrs W. H. Hoffman, of Lebanon, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Ord, of Plainfield.

Mrs. Smalley, of 315 Park avenue, has returned from a seven months' visit in California.

COLLEG… TO S…

Princeton Glee, Mandolin Clubs … at the Casino.

RECEIVED AN OVATION

DANCING WOUND UP NIGHT'S EVENTFUL PROGRAMME.

College Airs and Comic Opera Selections Among the Numbers at the Concert—Old Nassau Sung With Spirit—House Crowded.

Fond recollections of college days were brought to the Plainfield alumni of Old Nassau, who with five hundred others, mostly society folk, gathered Friday night at the Casino to hear the excellent concert given by the Princeton Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs. Every available seat was taken long before the well balanced programme was started. The great majority tarried until long after midnight for to the younger set especially the dance was not the least among the events of the night's entertainment.

The Plainfield Alumni Association left no means unspent to make the occasion enjoyable alike to the students and the patrons of the affair and they succeeded admirably. And on the other hand the "undergrads" did their share, the clubs being particularly kind in responding to encores. Interspersing the good old college airs were a liberal number of catchy tunes made popular at the theatrical attractions on the boards at present. Owing to the fact that the programme was not commenced until somewhat after the time designated, a few of the numbers of lesser importance were necessarily omitted.

Mention of the interior decorations should not be neglected, for the effect of the college colors adorning the walls was particularly fetching. Princeton banners above the stage faced the colors of Yale and Harvard decorating the balcony. The "tiger" was on guard between "Yale" and "Harvard."

To give a lively stir to the old college enthusiasm, which is more or less dormant in the alumnus, "Old Nassau" was sung as an opening number by the Glee Club. That it brought a tone to every heart and every voice was shown by the demonstration, to which the Club responded by pushing "the bull dog off the map." "A rag time ball" by the Banjo Club was followed by a little mixture of everything tuneful entitled "1904 Medley." Selections from one or two comic operas and musical extravaganzas were given by the Mandolin Club and the first part closed with "Fantasie-ance" by the Banjo Club, several of the selections having been encored. A step song form Carmina Principeton is by the Glee Club was the first number of the second part and this was followed in turn by "Gondolieri," by the Mandolin Club; "The 1904 Nation" by the Banjo Club; solos by Joseph R. Truesdale, leader of the Glee Club; "The White Crow" by the Banjo Club, and "Espanola Viva" by the Glee and Mandolin Clubs. Mr. Truesdale's contributions were coon songs, which he sang well, although he lacked much of the expression and effectiveness required." Espanola Viva" caught the fancy of the amused audience and received hearty applause. The major portion of the third part was omitted, but the "Triangle Song" from Carmina Principeton, rendered by the combined clubs served as a fitting climax to the concert. College yells dear to the heart of the Princetonian thundered forth from the club's members as the curtain rung down.

The dance proved to be exceedingly enjoyable and it was well managed. The patronesses were principally selected from the ranks of Plainfield's society women, who are related to graduates and undergraduates of Old Nassau. During the night's festivities, light refreshments were served. The music for the affair was furnished by Prof. Austin's orchestra of seven pieces, of New York.

Former Plainfielder, Editor.

The Christmas edition of The Rockville (Conn.) Journal, of which Charles S. Greer is the editor, appeared on Friday. It is a bright and interesting paper, well arranged and typographically neat. Mr. Greer is a former Plainfielder, having been employed on The News a number of years ago, when T. W. Morrison was its editor.

Walked Into Glass Door.

Mrs. Howard Giles, of the borough, while shopping in Hill & Shupp's store Saturday night walked into one of the large glass doors and shattered the glass. She struck the pane with her forehead but a broad brim on her hat saved her from being cut by the falling glass. She was dazed from the force of the impact and it was several minutes before she was able to proceed on her way home.

Avegetable preparation for assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

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CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

OPPOSED TO OUSTING MURRAY

RUMOR OF THREATENED CHANGE IN DEPARTMENT CAN'T BE REMOVED.

Fire department circles have been greatly exercised over a report that First Assistant Chief John W. Murray is to be practically forced out of the department. The assertion that politics enters into the matter is frequently made and the sympathy of the entire department is with the First Assistant.

There is nothing official in the report. Rumors, more or less conflicting, have been filling the air for the past month. Those "higher up" declare that the report is entirely without official confirmation and while they admit that the ousting of Mr. Murray is possible they deny its probability. Chairman Robert L. Lee, of the fire committee of the Common Council, is reported to be strongly opposed to Mr. Murray's withdrawal.

While there is no opposition to having John Coss made first assistant chief, the department is not in favor of having the place made vacant by dynamiting Murray out of his seat. Murray's record as a fireman alone entitles him to better consideration than that. During the past sixteen years he has attended at least 80 per cent. of the fires. He resuscitated the Alert Hose Company when it was all but dead and helped to give it order and system.

It is exceedingly doubtful if Murray can be forcibly removed from office without some charge being made against him and a trial accorded him. Murray stands with a clean record before the department.

TROLLEY RECORD TRIP MADE

NEWARK TO NEW BRUNSWICK THROUGH PLAINFIELD IN THREE HOURS.

A record was established for fast trolley service between Newark and New Brunswick last Friday when one of the new cars recently tested on the main line between Elizabeth and this city was run through from Newark to New Brunswick in less than three hours. The car left Newark at 9:35 and arrived in the "Muddy City" at 12:30. On the car were all the officers and directors of the company, including President Thomas N. McCarter. The trip was continued on to Trenton, the entire distance from Newark to Trenton being covered by four hours and ten minutes, which was record breaking time.

President McCarter said that the trip was merely an experiment, and he was unwilling to speak at length of it or what the company proposed to do in running its cars between Jersey City and Trenton and on to Philadelphia. It continued on to Trenton.

In New Brunswick the officials of the Public Service Corporation were joined by Superintendent Wagenhals and other officials of the Trenton line.

It is hinted that the P. S. C. is dickering for the Trenton-New Brunswick "Fast Line."

School Directors Dine.

Superintendent Krebs gave a dinner to the board of school directors of Somerset County at Somerville on Saturday.

WOMEN'S MISSION BAND SALE

THE AFFAIR AT TRINITY REFORMED ATTENDED BY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES.

A sale of unusual attractiveness at Trinity Reformed Church Saturday afternoon and evening was under the auspices of the Young Women's Mission Band of the church for the benefit of mission work. The church parlor, where the fair was held, was decorated in Oriental fashion and in the evening young women, in the costumes of the far East, poured tea. Miss Grace Runnion represented Japan; Miss Emma Line was dressed in Chinese costume; Miss Grace Rowland wore the robes of India; and Miss Abbie VanCliefe represented the American Indian.

All sorts of handkerchiefs from inexpensive ones to costly lace affairs, including as especially beautiful one made by a Russian peasant, were sold at a table in charge of Miss Lillian A. Force, assisted by Mrs. David J. Krymer, Mrs. H. S. Potter and Mrs. H. C. VanEmburgh. Most of the handkerchiefs were collected by the mission band during the summer.

Home made sweets of all kinds attracted many purchasers to the cake and candy table, which was in charge of the emergency committee of the mission band. Mrs. Harry Crawford, chairman, presided, and was aided by Mrs. A. Zeiss, Miss Grace Emmons, Mrs. F. S. Custer and Miss A. Searing.

The Oriental cosy corner, which was the object of much admiration, was the handiwork of W. H. Olmsted and C. F. Goldner.

The remarkable success of the fair is indicated by the fact that, though there were only two tables at which goods were sold, at least $55 was realized for the mission fund. The sale of handkerchiefs alone will add nearly $40 to the fund.

In Memoriam.

The women of Garfield League desire to express in this public manner, their sorrow at the great loss they have sustained, in the death of Mrs. Laura I. Bodine.

"Faithful unto death" most appropriately voices what she has been to the organization ever since its formation twenty years ago. She was one of its charter members, and its honored and efficient secretary during all those years. Sister Bodine was not only gifted in the use of her pen, but possessed in an eminent degree the spirit of patriotism, which she inherited, no doubt from her dear old father, Comrade Thomas M. MacDonald who served his country for three years during the war of the Rebellion, as a member of Co. I, 3d Regiment, N. J. Vol., and also from her brother, Benjamin MacDonald, one of "McAllister's Boys," of Co. D. 11th Regiment, N. J. Vol., who gave his young life to his country early in the struggle, and sleeps in a soldier's grave at Alexandria, Va. May the Great Commander above bless and comfort the husband, daughters and father of the loved one, called so suddenly to her everlasting home, and may those of us who remain, be as ready as our sister was to answer the summons when our turn comes to join the Grand Army above. "Be ye also ready; for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh."

…have …ry of State … New Republic.

…SIRE TO ANNEX THE COUNTRY

President Was Instrumental by Congress to Secure a Route For the Canal on the Old Route if Possible, and He Had Done So.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Assistant Secretary of State Loomis at the dinner of the Quill club at the Hotel Manhattan here last night delivered the following address, which bears the authority of an official statement:

"The government has not desired to annex Panama and has not done so. The president simply executed the will of the American people, with due regard to international law and rights. He was instructed by congress to secure a canal route on the isthmus of Panama if possible. He waited until the adjournment of the Colombian congress and gave the government of that country every opportunity to ratify the treaty or to propose some proper method looking to the ratification of a new treaty, and the Colombian congress, in utter bad faith, rejected the treaty and adjourned.

"In less than a week's time and before the president could reasonably be expected to turn to grave consideration of the Nicaragua route the long expected and inevitable revolution in Panama came to pass. The people arose as one man, and in thorough accord, without the firing of a single shot, unresisted, they quietly established a government of their own. They had thrice been independent, and the right of secession was, I believe, expressly stipulated in some of their constitutions.

"The president directed our meager naval force ashore, consisting of forty marines, to do what they could to preserve peace, order and unimpeded transit across the isthmus. He promptly recognized the de facto government as soon as he learned that it was in peaceful possession of the country. This is the usual and necessary proceeding. We have on many occasions recognized new governments with an equal degree of celerity and promptness. I state the republic of Panama was given full recognition. We are acting fairly and lawfully under the treaty of 1846. The administration, I am sure, has no apologies to offer for its course.

"We were more deeply interested and more directly in the guarantee contained in the treaty of 1846 than New Granada was or any other country. That treaty was negotiated for the purpose of securing to us certain canal privileges. We in turn agreed to guarantee the neutrality of the isthmus, to keep transit open and to keep foreign aggressors at a distance. We have carried out the letter and the spirit of our part of the agreement. We have performed generously and faithfully all of the duties laid upon us and at times greatly to our disadvantage and very great cost. Colombia, on the other hand, seems to have shirked most of her obligations.

"The rejection of the treaty at Bogota was an unfriendly act from the viewpoint of international law. Colombia appealed to us to enter into a treaty to build a canal, the treaty was negotiated with her in a most liberal spirit on our part and was published by the Colombian government and congress without debate. The executive branch of the government, which had negotiated it, did not try to secure its ratification. It became evident shortly after the opening of the Colombian congress in June that there was not the least intention of ratifying the Hay-Herran treaty. The belief seems to have been widely current in Bogota that the United States could not or would not build a canal by any other than the Panama route.

"It occurred to certain men in Bogota that the United States could be made to pay $20,000,000 or $25,000,000 instead of $10,000,000, or, better still, as has been published in the public and official correspondence, if the treaty were rejected or no action taken upon it and the whole matter postponed for another year, the concession of the present French canal company having expired by that time, the refusal of that concession would be declared invalid and all the rights, privileges and work of the French canal company be practically confiscated and disposed of to the United States for $40,000,000 in addition to the $10,000,000 as proposed and the annuity of $250,000. This was a radiant and alluring prospect, and the temptation proved too strong.

"This particular phase of canal history and the possible consequences of the action of the Colombian government in rejecting the treaty have not been exhaustively discussed. If you will consider it carefully you will see that out of the conditions created by the failure of the Colombians to ratify the treaty and their amply grounded belief that they could invalidate the renewal of the concession of the French company and sell that concession to the United States for $40,000,000, out of these possibilities came one of our strongest needs for prompt and vigorous action when the opportunity was offered by the revolution in Panama on Nov. 3.

"Reflect for a moment on the grave possibilities which confronted this government at its ingress into the future and sought to prevent by intelligently forecasting the many serious complications and contingencies which the president foresaw. If the revolution in Panama had not occurred, if the American people guided by the opinions of its most learned, efficient and highly trained engineers, continued to think the Nicaragua route an impracticable one, if the people and congress of this country … wait for a year or … such time as the politicians at Bogota were ready to negotiate a new canal treaty and in the meantime their congress had declared invalid the renewal of the French concession, what might have happened on the isthmus? I may safely assert without fear of contradiction by any well informed person that the government of France would not have stood serenely by and witnessed the pillage of thousands of her people through the act which Bogota politicians devised for the looting of the French company of $40,000,000.

"The moment that the cables flashed from Bogota to Paris the astounding news that the extension of the French concession was canceled a French squadron from Martinique would have borne down upon the isthmus and perhaps landed marines at Colon and sent them across the isthmus to Panama and along the line of the canal to protect the interests and property of French citizens. There would in all probability have been an armed conflict between France and Colombia or France at least would have felt herself compelled to hold the isthmus for a long period. This would have wrought immediately and poignantly upon the sensibilities of the American people in respect to the Monroe doctrine, and we should no doubt have found ourselves viewing France with annoying apprehension. The French warships might easily have been followed by those of England and Holland, and Panama, like the Balkan states, might well have been expected to furnish the spark to set half the world in flames.

"This situation which I have described, fraught with real and momentous dangers, furnished one of the very serious possibilities which the administration had to reckon with in dealing with the revolution in Panama. When you keenly grasp the full sense of imminent danger of foreign complications which confronted the president and the plainly evident truth that no justice, generosity, fair dealing or business-like consideration could be obtained from Colombia; when you consider further our obligations under the treaty of 1846 and the opportunity afforded to put an end to the long series of sanguinary and enfeebling revolutions which have wasted the resources and arrested the progress of the isthmus; when you recall Colombia's 'dog in the manger' attitude and the salient, dangerous, pressing exigencies of the situation which confronted this government upon the night of Nov. 3 I think you may well be glad that there was in Washington upon this truly fateful occasion a man who possessed the insight, the knowledge, the spirit and the courage to seize the opportunity to strike a blow the results of which can be fraught only with peace and good to the whole world.

"One of the most significant and valuable results of our action in respect to Panama will be the immediate and direct lesson and the enduring moral effect which our supremacy on the isthmus will bring to the eyes of certain people who are in sore need of instruction in the practice of peaceful pursuits and orderly administration. It also would be hard without words to help these people clearly to understand in dealing with the United States that there is a limit to the patience and the forbearance of this government.

"Happily all of the Latin-Americans are not like, and all do not offend in these particulars. There are many good and enlightened people among them. We have the best of feeling for them all. As I have said, we have been tolerant, generous and sympathetic in the past and we will maintain this line of conduct in the future. From some of the citizens of these countries we have received encouragement, assistance, intelligent appreciation and cordial approval. We have left nothing undone to show our good will and unselfish purpose. We have respected the rights and sovereignty of every government when possible to do so.

"We have tried to help our friends in Central and South America who wanted to be helped and were willing to be helped by us to become strong and efficient commonwealths. We want them to attain great prosperity and power. We wish all of our neighbors well, and we want all of them to be plenteously endowed with the blessings of peace No republic to the south of us can become too rich, potent and self sustaining to suit the kindly purpose of this country. Everywhere among the people of Latin-America we want the spirit of liberty to thrive and have its being. We want to feel that they are profiting by what is noble and true in our national life.

"In this sense at least we hope to be paramount throughout the new world. We are the American republic. We know that honest toil is dignified and ennobling; we want them to entertain a spirit of toleration in all matters; we want the ideas of civil and religious liberty and free education to have wide scope and abundant opportunity, and we desire all of our Latin-American friends heartily to join us in urging, supporting and vitalizing the principle of international arbitration.

"In these peaceful ways it is the desire of this government in Americanize the new world and perhaps the old, but not by the power of the almighty dollar, not by the urgency of trade demands, not by any manifestation or display of force, but rather by the more potent and enduring means of the dissemination of those lofty, civilizing agencies, those great principles, those the ideals, those substantial virtues, upon which our country was founded and upon which it has continuously thrived and had its well being."

Father Mc…arty Dead.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—Father McGarty is dead, a victim of the Ottawa university fire. He came here from Low…ell, Mass.

THE DOVER BOILER WORKS REPRIMANDED

The Somerset and Union County Boards of Freeholders Adopted Resolutions.

A SCATHING REBUKE

CONCERN FAILED TO LIVE UP TO THE TIME CONTRACTED TO BUILD BRIDGE.

Notice Given That the Girard Avenue Structure Must be Ready for Use by End of the Year—The Company's Excuses.

The Dover Boiler Works was severely censured by the Boards of Freeholders of Union and Somerset Counties, in special meeting Friday, because of the non-fulfillment of their contract to provide the structural iron work for the new Girard avenue bridge. The scathing rebuke administered by the Boards was voiced in the following resolutions which were sent to the works:

"Whereas, owing to the unbusiness like action of the Dover Boiler Works, and their numerous and trivial excuses for delay in completing their contract respecting the Girard avenue bridge;

"Therefore be it resolved, that it is the sense of the joint meeting of the Boards of Somerset and Union Counties that the Dover Boiler Works be notified that unless the girders, etc., for the Girard avenue bridge be put in place at their own expense and a safe and convenient passage for public travel thereon be made on or before December 31, 1903, that said contract be then cancelled; and further that the said Dover Boiler Works be held responsible in every particular for all damages; and that this notice in no sense so be considered as a waiver to any claim which we now, or may hereafter have thereunder.

"And be it resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Dover Boiler Works forthwith."

The bridge was to have been completed by September first; that is the Dover Iron Works should have had the structural iron work on the spot ready for the contractors and masons to go ahead with the work. The first delay was occasioned when the Dover concern shipped some inferior iron work to this city, only to have it refused by Engineer Hubbard. Numerous other delays have been experienced by the contractors in this city and the foregoing ultimatum was sent, demanding that the bridge be put in a passable condition by December 31, to which date the Boards adjourned.

If the bridge is not in such a condition that vehicles may safely pass over it by that time, the Dover concern will forfeit any amount of damages which may be sustained by the county through the imperfect construction of the bridge. The counties hold the bonds of $1,000 provided by the company.

There were present at the meeting the entire Board of Somerset County and the bridge committee of the Union County Board, which is composed of Freeholders William A. Westphal, chairman; Joseph McCandless, John Rohlson, of Fanwood; Noah Woodruff, of Roselle Park; E. K. Adams, of Cranford; County Engineer J. Frank Hubbard and County Attorney William A. Codington.

Husband Not Guilty.

The case of Mrs. Watson O. Emery, of Lincoln, against her husband, who lives in Newark, on a charge of threats, was heard Saturday afternoon before Justice VanMinden at Dunellen. Lawyer W. T. Sandford represented Mrs. Emery and Coddington & Swackhamer the husband. The defendant was acquitted.

Unitarian's Bazaar Abandoned.

Rather than go to the expense and trouble attending upon the annual bazaar, the women of the Unitarian Church have decided not to hold that event this year. Instead the needed amount of money has been contributed by the women and other members of the church.

MT. OLIVE CHURCH A SEPARATE INSTITUTION

Will Become Such at Beginning of Year, Severing Relations With First Baptist.

RESULT OF FRICTION

COLORED PEOPLE NOT SATISFIED TO BE GOVERNED BY WHITE BRETHERN.

Expressed Dissatisfaction Because They Couldn't Chose Their Sunday-School Superintendent and Arrange Their Summer Outings.

After being under the guidance and receiving the assistance of the First Baptist Church for nearly twenty years, the members of the Mt. Olive Baptist Church (colored) will, beginning January 1, launch forth upon their own resources. This they will do believing that they have gained sufficient financial means to carry out their much-desired plans. In making this change the members will dissolve their relationship with the First Baptist Church and will elect their own church and Sunday-school officers, and, in every way govern themselves.

For some time past there has been a feeling of unrest on the part of some of the members of the Mount Olive Church on account of a supposed restraint placed upon their actions. The First Baptist Church has never attempted to govern them so far as church matters are concerned, except at times when advice and assistance have been sought, but the Sunday-school has for twenty years been under the direct supervision of the First Baptist Church, which from year to year has chosen the superintendent.

For many years S. B. Joseph filled this position and during the past sixteen years M. C. Dobbins has held the place, being re-appointed each year. Associated with him have been a number of white teachers, including Miss Cole, Miss Thickstun, Miss May E. Howlett, N. H. Saxton and others. There have also been a few colored teachers. The school has always prospered. Each year the effort has been to make it more self-sustaining, but there have been occasions when financial assistance was necessary from the First Baptist Church. The latter church has always given the school a Christmas entertainments and a trip on the annual excursion to the seashore.

Some of the colored members have desired to arrange their own summer outing, instead of going with the white people, while others have been perfectly satisfied with the usual arrangement. The planning for these outings has been attended with more or less friction. Now, the officers of the Baptist Church have decided that if the colored church desires to govern itself it can do so. Every effort will be made to give the church a good start the first of the year.

According to the deed of the Mt. Olive Church property the members can do as they please with it, except to mortgage or sell it. The church has recently been greatly improved through the aid of money subscribed by many white folks and by contributions of its members.

M. C. Dobbins, as well as several of the white teachers, will return to the First Baptist Church, where they will continue their interest in the Sunday-school work, their places to be filled entirely by colored persons. The pastor, Rev. E. E. Jackson, will have general supervision of the church and school. Before the change goes into effect the Mt. Olive Church may communicate with the First Baptist Church, and the latter body will then vote to sever the relationship. This action will be taken within a short time.

GEN. SICKLES' DENIAL.

War Veteran Makes Reply to a Husband's Charges.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, whose name is mentioned by Andrew P. Carter, of New York, in an answer filed by him to Mrs. Carter's injunction suit now pending in Chattanooga, Tenn., with the names of Col. Pope, the bicycle manufacturer, and W. Preston Harrison, brother of Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, as having been on a footing of undue friendliness with Mrs. Carter, said yesterday that Mr. Carter's course was absolutely unjustified, and said that there was no possible excuse for coupling his name with hers. Gen. Sickles spent the summer of 1901 at the Hotel Netherwood and is well known in this city.

New Sewer's Completion.

James Maybury & Sons, of Passaic, who have be encngaged in building an extension of the sewer system in this city, five miles in length, will complete the work in about ten days, provided the weather is favorable. During the course of the work much delay has been caused by the trouble in securing pipe.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities."—Madison.

WORK AHEAD FOR COMMON COUNCIL

Annual Reports of the Various Departments of the City Government to be Presented.

REORGANIZATION JAN. 1

APPOINTMENTS TO BE MADE BY MAYOR JENKINS.

Selection of Committees An Important Matter—Some Changes That Will be Made—Ralph I. Tolles Likely to be President.

At the adjourned meetings of the Common Council to be held tonight and Tuesday night, December 29, business tending toward the close of the year's municipal affairs will be considered. This will include the presentation of the various reports from the committees, as well as city officials. As the past year has been a busy one in many respects, the annual reports should be of much interest. There has been the introduction of the Gamewell Police Patrol system, an extension of the sanitary system of sewage, municipal street sprinkling, improvements in the poor department, and many other things of more or less importance. All of these things will come in for a share of notice in the reports.

Then there will be the reports of Chief Doane, of the fire department, as well as that of building inspector; Chief Kelly, of the police department; Street Commissioner Gavett, City Judge William N. Runyon, City Treasurer W. F. Arnold, City Collector F. H. Smith and a host of other reports. It is predicted that these reports will show the city to be in fine condition financially and otherwise and that the Council for 1904 will have no cause for regret.

According to the State law the new Council will have to meet on the *night of January 1 to organize. It is* not likely that much else will be done, as this date falls on a holiday. At that meeting the Mayor's message will be received as well as his appointments. While there are not many appointments to be made, considerable interest will be manifested in these. It has been reported that Assessor J. A. Hubbard is to be retired in favor of Harry B. MacDonald. In view of this many petitions have been circulated in an effort to to keep Mr. Hubbard in office. What effect these will have with the Mayor remains to be seen.

Another matter arousing much interest is that relative to the appointment of J. W. Murray, Jr., as an officer in the fire department, which position he has held for many years. It has been reported that John Cose is slated for this position. This has stirred Mr. Murray's friends and they declare that they will not see him "turned down" without a just cause, and no just cause can be given. Both the change in the Board of Assessors as well as the fire department is reported to be in the line of rewards for services performed at the last election, as the two men named for the positions are known to be workers in the faction that controls the city.

Another interesting features in the organization of the new Council will be the selection of committees. The new body will be composed of seven new members, allowing for a varied distribution. It is hinted that some changes are to be made that will be a surprise. It is generally conceded that Ralph I. Tolles will be the new president, unless he should decide to remain on the floor for another year. He has been a valuable member of the streets and sewer committee and if he accepts the presidency his loss will be felt. He will be the oldest member of the Council and one best acquainted with that work. Just who would be called upon to accept the chairmanship of that important committee is not known.

It is quite likely that Mr. Lee will remain as chairman of the fire committee and Mr. Daniel as chairman of the finance committee, both having proved their usefulness, while Mr. Randolph will probably retain the chairmanship of the police committee. There are a number of changes to be made and much business is in prospect for 1904. Wise action is therefore necessary and there seems to be plenty of material to fill the various positions to be vacated.

Mrs. J. H. Thompson, of Orange, has been visiting relatives in Plainfield for several days.

WM. BUTLER YEATS ON CELTIC REVIVAL

Distinguished Irish Scholar Tells of the Effort to Return to Gaelic Tongue.

A POET AND DRAMATIST

SONGS AND CUSTOMS OF THE ANCIENT PEOPLE DWELT UPON.

Effort Being Made to Establish a National Theatre in Dublin—Facts About Irish Literature—The Purity of Their Art.

William Butler Yeats, the Irish poet and dramatist, lectured Tuesday at the Park Club before a good-sized audience. Mr. Yeats is the leader of the Celtic revival in Ireland the revival of the Irish language, literature and customs, a movement coincident with the efforts of Dr. Douglas Hyde in the Gaelic league.

Mr. Yeats explained the meaning of the revival of the Irish tongue, which to the unobservant might appear retrogressive, shutting off Ireland from much of the fruits of modern thought conveyed with such nicety by the English language. "In separation all things grow," said the Irishman, indicating wherein Ireland was losing its identity and aping Englishmen in thought, customs and dress, through its neglect to maintain a national language and the national folk lore. Through the revival of the language, the old songs have been re-sung, the old spirit of patriotism re-awakened.

The efforts for a national theatre in Dublin and a national drama have aroused the highest enthusiasm. Irish audiences have passion. Irish dramatists are not required to work down to languid audiences and this gives them the power of expressing the highest that is in them with a surety of intense appreciation.

Ireland through the new movement is preserving its own, resisting imitation, creating powerful personalities and defiant wills. It is barking back to its old folk-songs, the ancient songs of love and battle, the fairy lore of the middle ages, the songs that make a people of culture, that make possible the great lyric, the great drama or epic. These are the songs that are oftenest preserved by being sung rather than written, for, said Mr. Yeats, the written book need not be the chief instrument of literature.

Mr. Yeats referred to the writings of some of the Irishmen more closely identified with the Gaelic movement, O'Leary, Johnson and Rousell. He read selections from some of their works as well as two or three of his own poems, one of which in particular was beautiful in its simplicity and its purity of diction. Mr. Yeats' own dramatic company in Dublin is playing this winter three of his own plays in verse and three in prose.

The speaker compared the folk lore, the songs of an ancient people, with the music ball song that is sung in other nations to the exclusion of songs of literary value. He referred to the middle class poems of Mrs. Hemans and Macaulay, poems wherein the intellect speaks rather than the soul, which are written not for the pure love of singing for one's self, but to please others. He described the naivete of the works of present day Irish poets, their nobleness of simplicity, the purity of their art that means a cultured people behind it. He compared it with the drama "Everyman" brought from the fifteenth century and played in this country last year.

A Plainfield Custom.

Oh, don't you remember that Warnock makes the pies and tasty dainties like mother used to make, and his Christmas trade attests the excellence of his baking. Ice cream for the Christmas dinner. Get the habit and go to W. W. Warnock for pies and cakes.

Commuters' Gifts.

The trainmen on the 5:10 evening train and the 7:55 and 8:30 morning trains received Christmas presents, today, from the members of the Commuters' Club. The presents were in the form of money and aggregated about $200.

—Special sale of leather goods, today and tomorrow, at Harper's, 411 Park avenue.

—The latest novelties in toys can be found at Harper's, 411 Park avenue, in the shape of a doll's cosy corner and circus set.

—Fifty dozen bunches of fine table celery at Neuman Brothers. Christmas dinner without celery is worse than Christmas without a tree.

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL EXERCISES

Address by Rev. E. V. Stevenson and Recitations and Songs the Features.

DAILY PRESS BANNER

AWARD OF TROPHIES WON AT RECENT INTER-CLASS ATHLETIC MEET.

Exercises in the Grammar and Primary Departments—Gifts Exchanged by Pupils—Chorus Singing Part of Programme.

The presentation of athletic prizes and honors won last fall by pupils at the High School was the leading feature of the Christmas exercises at the school this morning. The individual winners in the fall field meet received their ribbons and Harry G. Thompson was awarded a silver medal for winning the individual athletic championship of the school. A banner in red and blue, the school colors, was presented to the class of 1905, which won first honors in the fall athletic meet. The banner, appropriately inscribed in gold letters, was given by The Daily Press. P. H. S. insignia were awarded the members of the school teams who won the honor in the season's athletics. In awarding the silver cup given by Schwed Brothers and won by the classes of 1906 and 1907 in the Plainfield junior league, the presentation address was made by Harold Robert.

The Christmas exercises were held this morning at 11 o'clock. The Assembly Hall was decorated with bunting and ribbon in the several class colors, making the occasion one of special attractiveness and animation.

This was the programme: Anthem, Prepare ye the Way of the Lord, Garrett; declamation, The Spirit of Christmas, by Ralph Eckert; anthem, Christian, Awake! Salute the Happy Morn," Schnecker; recitation, The Triumph of Ole Bull, Miss Emily Winans; solo and double quartette, The Birthday of the King, Charles L. Lewis, the Misses Newman, Patton, Meador and VanDeventer, Messrs. Fenne, Anderson, Babcock and Titsworth; chorus, Christmas Hymn, Brick; recitation, The King and the Fool, Miss Lillian A. Walsh; anthem and solo, There Were Shepherds, Buck; solo, by Mrs. McDonald.

Chorus, Nazareth, Gounod, by students of the school. Presentation to the school of a colored photograph of "Washington Crossing the Delaware." Presentation address by Francis K. Anderson; acceptance, by VanWyck Brooks; anthem, See Now the Altar, Faure, address by Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson.

Anthem, Sing, O Heavens, Tours. At the conclusion of this programme the senior class gathered on the platform and followed the usual custom of giving presents to the junior class. Each present was accompanied by a piece of poetry of a whitty character.

On account of the cramped conditions at the Franklin School the exercises were not elaborate. The programme consisted of Bible reading, stories, by Miss N. J. Bullock, and carols. The exercises at the Lincoln and Washington public schools were held this morning.

In the Bryant School this was the programme: Singing by the school, Scripture reading, prayer, carols, recitations and songs by Clementine Bramble, Lillie Remppies, Harry Carey, Isabel Harvey, Marguerite Hopp, Hazel Putnam, Herbert Schreiner, William Wheelan, Hasel Runyon, Helen Weseman, Leonard Lewis, Elsa Helle, Ethel Naylor, Mary Coughlan, Helen Meaney, Arthur Lewis, Kitty Dolly and I. Marguerite Hope, John Harris, Eleanor Sperry, Katharine Bingaman.

Special Christmas exercises were held this morning at the Irving Public School, consisting of songs by the school and recitations by these children, under the direction of Miss Perrine, the principal:

Otto Moore, Theodore Martin, Evelyn Hillman, Grace Graves, Minnie Ayers, Albert Gerhart, Gladys Johnson, Harold Schenck, Willie Daniels, Elmer DeHart, James Hendry, Barbara Schlich, Thomas Mattell, Eva Edmunds, Mary Boyle, George Gray, Carrol Neilson, Jessie Jones, Helen McCarthy, Helen Koons, Helen Davenport and Ruth Martin.

At the same time the members of the kindergarten had a Christmas tree with exercises in the Epworth House of the Monroe Avenue Church. This afternoon, the first primary, under the direction of Miss Mary Griswold, Miss Elizabeth White and Miss Lillian Glen were in charge of the kindergarten exercises.

The pupils in the Seventh B grade at the Whittier Public School had lots of fun yesterday in an exchange of gifts. The presents were of small value and were intended only as an exchange of good wishes among the members of the class. Some received jumping-jacks, others got candy, pictures, while one member received a small toy pickle. The opening of the various packages caused no end of fun and the programme was a happy diversion.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH EDIFICE AFIRE

Damage Amounting to $500 Caused by Thoughtless Act While Decorating.

CREPE PAPER IGNITED

FLAMES EXTINGUISHED WITHOUT THE FIREMEN'S AID.

Communion Table, Pulpit Platform Carpet, Pastor's Chair and Pulpit Desk Damaged—Young People Put Out the Flames.

While the committee on Christmas decorations was engaged in arranging these decorations at the First Presbyterian Church, last night, considerable excitement was caused by a fire which resulted in about $500 damage. The young people were about to place a large design of crepe paper in front of the organ, when one end of it caught fire from a burning gas jet. In an instant the paper was in a blaze, and articles dropped here and there about the front of the church, resulting in damage to the communion table, pulpit platform carpet, pastor's chair, pulpit desk and several cushions in the front seats.

Those present immediately began the work of extinguishing the fire, and a still alarm was sent to fire headquarters. Before the firemen arrived the fire was about out and there was nothing for them to do. No one is blamed for the accident, it being the result of general thoughtlessness.

MOSE IN A MELODRAMA

PATROLMAN QUAAS SAVES DRUNKEN MAN FROM HORRIBLE DEATH.

The fortune that is said to favor drunken men came to the aid of Henry Stephany last night and probably saved him from a horrible death. The man was found by Patrolman Moses Quaas at 7:10 o'clock lying in a drunken stupor with his body across the tracks near the North avenue railroad station. A few minuets later a heavy freight passed by that would have ground his body to a pulp. Stephany was released this morning on suspended sentence.

ANCHOR LODGE ELECTS.

F. L. Montgomery Chosen Worshipful Master and W. N. Runyon Senior Warden.

Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., elected these officers at a communication last night: Worshipful master, Francis L. Montgomery; senior warden, Judge William N. Runyon; junior warden, J. D. Sutphen; senior deacon, William Taylor; junior deacon, Frank H. Smith; senior master of ceremonies, Allen Wilson; senior steward, William W. Warnock; junior steward, Herbert Wyckoff; tyler, Casper Bosterle; chaplain, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman; secretary, T. A. Rogers; treasurer, Peter A. Emmons; trustees, Orville T. Waring, E. M. Rodman and Frank Wynkoop; representative to Masonic *Hall Association, H. W. Marshall.*

Something Substantial.

A suitable Christmas present would be a sewing cabinet, just put on the market by Brown & Brown. It is unique in that it is believed to be the only sewing cabinet of the kind manufactured and is every complete. It is being demonstrated at 120 West Front street until evening and at Shirley & Johnston's at night.

In Moffett's Court.

Judgment for the plaintiff was rendered yesterday afternoon in Justice Moffett's court in the case of Morris Abrams against Christian Schegflin. The case was for possession of premises. S. C. Runyon, Esq., represented the plaintiff, and H. A. Clement, Esq., the defendant.

—Holiday stationery at Harper's, 411 Park avenue.

EPISCOPAL CHURCHES XMAS CELEBRATIONS

Eucharistic Services in Grace, St. Stephen's and the Church of the Holy Cross.

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS' TREES

DINNERS TO BE PROVIDED FOR THE POOR AS CUSTOMARY.

Church Auxiliaries' Celebrations—Service for Grace's Colored Mission—Special Music to be a Feature at All Services.

The services at Grace Church Christmas Day morning will include Holy Communion at 7 and 8 and at 10:30 morning prayer, Holy Communion with sermon. There will be special Christmas music.

The Christmas entertainment for the senior department of the Sunday-school will take place Tuesday night, December 29, at 8 o'clock in the parish house, and the entertainment for the infant department will occur Wednesday afternoon, December 30, at 4 o'clock, in the parish house. The Christmas services for the Sunday-school will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Monday night, December 28, in the parish house, the Girls' Friendly Society will have a supper, and Wednesday night, December 30, the colored mission will hold a Christmas service. During the week this mission will have its entertainment.

According to previous custom Christmas dinners will be sent to the poor of the parish.

At St. Stephen's Church rectory tomorrow afternoon from 2:30 to 4, there will be a children's Christmas tree for the infant department of the Sunday-school and the main department will observe the annual festival from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. This will be for the children of the Sunday-school and parish. Christmas day morning at 7 and 10 there will be the celebration of the Holy Eucharist and there will be matins at 9:30.

Eucharistic services will be held Christmas Day at the Church of the Holy Cross at 7 o'clock and at 11 o'clock at both of which Rev. W. Montgomery Downey will officiate. A special programme of Christmas music will be rendered and Tuesday night, December 29, the Christmas tree will be held in the Parish house.

LABOR UNION MEN FEAST

LEADERS DISCUSS PLANS FOR JOINING STATE LABOR ORGANIZATION.

G. M. Ward, of Jersey City, representing the State Trades Council, was in attendance at the dinner given at the Hotel Arlington, in the borough, last night, when the question of whether or not the local trades council should join the state councils was discussed. John P. Cosgrove, of Elizabeth, was also present. Mr. Cosgrove is the secretary of the State league and he also made an address, advocating the local council coming into the state organization.

About thirty members of the local Council and representatives of the various unions were present and nearly all of them took part in the discussion which followed the speech made by Agitator Ward.

The meeting was presided over by Clarence Mundy, president of the local Trades Council. He introduced the speaker, who showed the advantages of joining the State league.

Y. M. C. A. Xmas Dinner.

The Christmas dinner at the Y. M. C. A., given by the boys' department to some of their friends less favored of fortune, is in charge of the boys' work committee, Orra S. Rogers, chairman. The committee will be assisted by some of the members of the local bands of King's Daughters.

Good Skating.

Although there has been a thaw in this locality for the past few days, the skating yesterday and today is fine on some of the ponds. On Tier's pond the ice is rather rough in places, but at New Market the pond is covered with a sheeting of smooth, hard ice.

Niagara Falls Excursion Via Lehigh Valley Railroad.

See the Grand ice bridge, nine dollars round trip from South Plainfield. Tickets good going Thursday, Dec. 24, any train, and return Monday, Dec. 28. For information consult city ticket agent, 218 West Front street.

BOROUGH SCHOOLS OBSERVE CHRISTMAS

Attractive Exercises in the High School and Lower Grades of North Plainfield.

CAROLS AS A FEATURE

SOME RECITATIONS GIVEN BY THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

All the Numbers Bearing on the Great Feast—Little Ones Have a Jolly Good Time—The Schools Closed for the Holidays.

Christmas exercises were held in the North Plainfield High School this noon making the close of the school term until Tuesday, January 5. On account of the lack of space in the school auditorium the public was not invited to be present at the exercises as has been the custom for years. The programme as rendered follows:

Singing—"O, Holy Night," school; recitation—"The Children's Holiday," Isabel Mantz; singing—"Peace on Earth," page, 237, school; dialogue from Dickens's Christmas Carol, scene, Scrooge's counting-house on Christmas eve; characters—Scrooge, Harral Hamilton; Nephew, Hanford Miller; recitation—"The Vizier of Ranat," Ethel Daggett; singing—"Like Small Curled Feathers," school; "Santa Claus Outwitted," a drama in one act; scene, Santa Claus's sitting-room; characters—Santa Claus, Wesley Messersmith; Mrs. Santa Claus, Mary Rotley; Fairy Overcome, Edith Taft; Fairy Content, Mary Neal; Sir See-All, Ralph Kutz; Dot, a messenger, Marjory Taft; singing—"Ring Out, O Bells?" school.

Christmas exercises in the primary department of the Somerset street high school were also held this morning and this is the programme rendered:

Singing, Holy Night; recitation, When Christmas Comes, Helen Robert; a Legend, Ruth Wahlig; stockings in rows, Mildred McAuliffe; singing, Away in a Manger; recitation, the Christmas Dolls, Rose Anderson; letters from Santa Claus, Edis Schorb; song, Santa Claus is Coming, 1 A Grade; recitation, Borrowed Stockings, John Curran; St. Nicholas, Celeste Kolb; letters to Santa Claus, George Townley; another letter, Arthur Martin; song, Sliding Down Hill, 2 A Grade; recitation, A Big Stocking, Florence Titus; Hiawatha's Shopping, Lawrence French; Santa's Helpers, Ada Smith; song, Prancing Reindeer, 1 B Grade; recitation, The Kitten's Christmas, Marion Phillips; the Stockings Talk, Iola Schenck; Mother Goose's Xmas, Roger Stewart; singing, Wouldn't You Like to Go?

"LARRY" IN VAUDEVILLE

OLD STAGER IN HIS CUPS SHOWS REAL FIGHT WHEN ARRESTED.

The spectacle of a drunken man and a police officer struggling, and swaying back and forth in the patrol wagon, now and then coming perilously near to rolling out to the street, furnished excitement last night at about 8:30 o'clock. "Larry" Wallace, the old stager, was the drunk and he gave the police a bad quarter of an hour before they could get him behind the bars.

Patrolman Messler made the arrest at the corner of Park avenue and East Second street, after a lively fight in which Wallace, in a drunken frenzy, threw the policeman and Constable Walters, who assisted him, all over the sidewalk. After being lifted into the patrol wagon, Wallace began another fight with Patrolman Higgins, who with difficulty held him under until police headquarters was reached.

Wallace was sent to Elizabeth for thirty days this morning by City Judge Runyon.

Mr. Gilbert, Toastmaster.

At the second annual banquet of the Board of Trade, January 28, Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert will be toastmaster. He is also chairman of the committee in charge. The list of speakers will be arranged by Former State Senator Charles A. Reed.

Miss Ruth Maxson, a student at Smith College, returned home yesterday to spend the holiday season.

—Christmas oranges at Neuman Brothers: Fancy tangerine, Indian River oranges, Indian River grape fruit, fancy lady apples, Winter Nelis, Spitzenbergs, Northern Spies and greening apples.

CITY TO RECEIVE BIG FRANCHISE TAX

Amount Due Plainfield $4,113,23, Which is Nearly Double That of Last Year.

INCREASED VALUATIONS

CORPORATION PROPERTY HAS BECOME A MORE VALUABLE ASSET.

Electric Light and Gas Company Pays Over $2,000, While Trolley Gives $992.00—Telephone's Debt $146.74.

Tax Collector Frank Smith has received the annual notice of apportionment of taxes due this city under the franchise act. There is a noticable increase in the amount this year, due in a measure to increased valuation in corporation property. The total sum is $4,118.23, which is $2,111.17 more than last year.

Itemized, it is as follows:

Public Service Corporation, $992.57; Plainfield Water Supply Company, $579.63; Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, $2,183; Postal Telegraph Company, $.29; New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, $146.74. The Public Service Corporation is relieved of paying into the city the amount charged against it as a franchise taxes, because it already pays much more than that amount into the city for licenses. The object of the franchise tax is to protect cities and communities against officials who might give away valuable franchises free. The tax then gives the city some compensation for the use of the grants. In this city, the trolley company is obliged to pay a license fee which is in effect a franchise tax, although it is more than the State apportions.

Compared with the figures of a year ago there is a great increase in the valuation of corporation property in this city. The franchise tax of 1902 was itemized as follows: Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, $1,876.47; New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, $107.03; Postal Telegraph Company, $.21. The water company is not included in this list because of a peculiar controversy between the borough and city which resulted in the tax being paid over to the North Plainfield borough. This, however, was eventually settled, the city of Plainfield receiving $8.35.29, or $45, 69 cents more than is apportioned the city in the tax rate of this year.

A year ago the franchise tax list was itemized as follows: Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, $1,934.93; Postal Telegraph Company, $.14 and the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, $203.36.

ORPHANAGE SAID TO BE SURE

COLORED INSTITUTION IN EXCLUSIVE SECTION OF CITY TO OPEN APRIL 1.

Rev. Scott Wallace, Spencer Conway, Rev. J. W. Mitchell and Mansfield Robinson, who have been chosen as a committee to carry out the plans for the establishment of an orphanage and refuge at the corner of Prospect avenue and Rahway road, say that the home would be established unless white people succeed in getting the property away from them. The deal for the property has been made through a local lawyer, who for the present refuses to allow his name to be used, and Mr. Wallace says he has received several subscriptions of $1,000 each from several persons.

Says He Was Joking.

George Ball, coachman for Charles McCutchen, from whose conversation in a public place information was obtained which furnished the grounds for the publication of a story regarding an explosion in Mr. McCutchen's greenhouse, states that his remarks were not intended to have been taken seriously. He says that he was jesting at the time.

Holiday Tea.

Mrs. Charles E. Horne and her daughter, Miss Horne, have sent out invitations for a tea to be given in honor of Miss Dyer at their home, 64 Willow avenue, Wednesday, Dec. 30, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Jersey Day at Fair.

Wednesday, Oct. 5, has been fixed as the date for New Jersey Day at the St. Louis Exposition next year. The date was changed to please proprietors of the seaside resorts throughout the State.

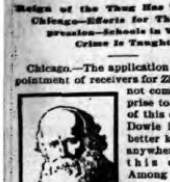
OUR CHICAGO LETTER

The Financial Mystery of Zion City Is Still Unsolved.

DOWIE AND HIS CREDITORS

Reign of the Thug Has Terrorized Chicago—Efforts for Their Suppression—Schools in Which Crime Is Taught.

Chicago.—The application for the appointment of receivers for Zion City did not come as a surprise to the people of this city, where Dowie is probably better known than anywhere else in this country. Among the unbelievers a financial smash of great magnitude had been the general prediction for some months.



John Alexander Dowie

Zion City has been a mystery. In fact, it is still a mystery. The curiosity of the public has been fed with a mass of figures representing bills against Dr. Dowie, with estimates of possible assets, with figures given by the general overseer himself as to his financial standing; but there has been but little that gives anything like a clear insight into the ways and methods of Zion.

In fact, the mystery has but deepened because of the seeming failure placed in the institution and its head by the *conc*erns *having claims against it. Before* the receivers were appointed more than 50 firms had filed suits against Dowie for goods furnished him. What they were asking were judgments, the forcible collection of which would have meant the appointment of receivers, and yet when the receivers are appointed they protest against it, and the majority ask that the receivership be dissolved, and that the venerable head of the *Christian* Catholic church be permitted to continue his operations.

It looks very much as though these men, at least, now understand the financial possibilities of Zion; that they have been given an insight into the methods of Dowie, and that he shall be in a position to pay if let alone. Dowie, himself, claims assets of more than $14,000,000 over and above *his liabilities*, and says he is in no way financially embarrassed. The receivership is expensive, and if Zion is solvent, it but helps to eat up the funds that might otherwise go to creditors, and force the community into bankruptcy. The whole thing is a mystery from which the public have gained but little light.

The Tithes.

It is more than possible that the creditors see an opportunity in the tithes being paid in to Dowie. Among the estimates that have been given out is one relating to this part of Dowie's income, and it says the contributions of the faithful amount to some $7,560 monthly. This, probably, accounts for many things that have before been so deep a mystery. It may account for the payment of dividends on *lace factory* stock which have, as a rule, been paid promptly.

To imagine that these tithes come exclusively from the poor is to make a grave mistake. Since the present troubles at Zion City began it has been demonstrated that all of Dowie's followers are neither illiterate or poverty stricken. Before the receivers had been in charge a tree climber, a mysterious stranger, said to be a wealthy Milwaukee banker, was on the ground with offers of assistance to the extent of $200,000. This was not advertised as a gift, but as a loan from his personal resources of the banker. Another offer of $50,000 came from a New York woman who was willing to trust the general overseer with that amount at five per cent. interest, and who evidently did so, not from motives of gain, but because of belief in Dowie.

From the fact that a majority of the creditors protested against the continuance of the receivership, it is evident that whether the merchants with whom he does business believe in his religious claims or not, they do believe in his ability to raise funds when they are needed, and that they prefer to take their chances on his ability to do so rather than have the available assets disposed of as they will bring. They believe Dowie in power is a valuable asset.

Reign of the Thug.

The capture and confession of the street car barn murderers has produced a new season of morality in Chicago. The thugs are being hunted down, and either driven from the city or confined within the walls of the bridewell—for a period.

In Line of Duty

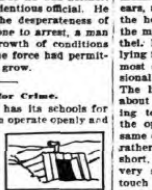
And it is time. Eight policemen killed within a period of three years is the record of the thugs in that line alone. It would take much larger figures to tell the number of murders of civilians committed if I had the statistics. It had reached the point where the policeman took his life in his hands every time he went on duty. The patrolman and the detective were both exposed to the unerring aim of the murderous thug.

There is no doubt that the Chicago police force is far from a model one in many respects. The Hermann "graft" committee investigations have proven that some of the force are not above taking "protection" money from the vicious classes, and it is this protection which has brought about the reign of the thug in the city. But on the other hand there are as brave men on the Chicago police force, men as true to their duty to the public which they serve, as may be found in any other city in America, and it is the true man who has suffered for the shortcomings of the faithless ones.

Detective Quinn was one of the true men. He was neither a fool nor a coward. He met death in the performance of duty. As did seven others of his companions of the force within the last three years. Had he shot Marx without warning, and without the confession Marx afterwards made, he would have been criticised as being "too free with his gun." When he did not do so and suffered the penalty the public called him a fool for letting a bad man get the best of him. But he was neither. He was just a conscientious official. He knew nothing of the desperateness of the man he had *gone* to *arrest*, a man who was the outgrowth of conditions the unfaithful of the force had permitted and assisted to grow.

Schools for Crime.

Every large city has its schools for crime. Some of them operate openly and are well supported by the general public. Such, for instance, is the dime museum, which finds its opportunity in catering to the morbid curiosity of the public.



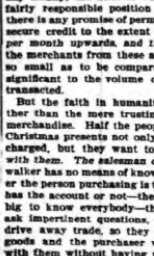
Educating the Small Boy

Almost as fine are the companions of Marx had been landed behind the bars of the police station the night of the shooting which he had made so desperate a stand in the sand dunes of Indiana was on exhibition in Chicago. The exhibition of this was quickly followed by the exhibition of the sweetheart of Van Dorel, the public flocked to see both of these objects. They were especially attractive to the small boy of the city, and around them he built a romance, with the murderers as the heroes. Since their exhibition every open lot of Chicago has witnessed a rehearsal of the Indiana tragedy that has brought out all the inert viciousness of the average small boy, and has started many of them on the road to crime. The city council propose to put a stop to exhibiting this kind, and when it does so it will have closed one of the schools for crime in this city.

The all-night saloon is another of these schools for crime; the dance hall that is open to the drunken revelers of a city at all hours of the night is yet another. Both of these are, for a time, under the ban. If they stay closed two other of Chicago's schools for crime will have passed out of existence. Take away from the small boy the yellow-back novel and still another will have been removed. This making heros of criminals is but the making of criminals of boys who otherwise might be heroes.

Faith in Humanity.

That Chicago is not all bad is proven by the trust the State street merchants place in humanity. At no time in the year is this trust so exemplified as during the holiday shopping season.



Issuing a Charge

At the *stores* where the better class of trade is catered to the "charge" account is the rule rather than the exception. During the month of December, especially, more money goes onto the books than into the cash drawer. The people buy Christmas presents and have them charged, and the merchants trust them.

It is not a hard matter, this opening an account with the big stores. Almost any family, the head of which holds a fairly responsible position in which there is any promise of permanency, can secure credit to the extent of from $25 per month upwards, and *the losses to* the merchants from these accounts are so small as to be comparatively insignificant to the volume of business transacted.

But the faith in humanity goes further than the mere trusting them for merchandise. Half the people who buy Christmas presents have not the means charged, but they want to take them *with them. The salesman* or the clerk-walker has no means of knowing whether the person purchasing is the one who has the account or not—the town is too big to know everybody—they cannot ask impertinent questions, that would drive away trade, so they deliver the goods and the purchaser walks away with them without having paid a cent, and upon their own guarantee that they have an account and will pay the bill the first of the month. There is no other city in the world where the merchants place so much faith in humanity.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

New York's Senators.

New York has had 55 United States senators in 110 years.

LITTLE MEADOW MICE

The Naturalist Finds in Them as Interesting Subject.

How One Industrious Creature Tunneled Under His Bootleg —Nest Full of Baby Mice.

It was a bright morning in the late summer, and, clad in rubber hip boots and a waterproof coat, I lay in the wet grass at the edge of a swamp watching a family of muskrats, who were busy with some work which I was anxious to see more of. But they were not in the least interested in my observations, and inconsiderately moved away long before I had finished with them. I was about to follow when something moving in the grass nearby attracted my attention. There was something creeping its way along under some matted dead grass, which heaved up every few moments, as it was pushed upward with irregular jerky movements. Presently, at a spot where the grass was thin, there was poked out a little dark-brown head with a blunt, bewhiskered, trembling muzzle, black, beady eyes, and short ears, almost buried in the fur. It was the head of a meadow mouse, one of the myriad little beings which live their harmless, quiet lives in our lowlying fields and meadows, and of which most of us see nothing save an occasional specimen brought in by the cat. The little creature before me looked about for a moment, and, seeing nothing to alarm her, came boldly into the open. Her body, which was the same color as her head, was round and rather stout, and terminated in a very short, straight tail. The legs were also very short, and the body seemed to touch ground as the little creature moved. She nosed about for a few moments, and then stood upright on her hind legs, with her forepaws hanging down in front, turning her head first this way and then that, in order to get a good view of her surroundings. Nothing alarmed her, so down she dropped on all fours again, and came straight toward me. The first obstacle which she encountered was my leg, and to the problem of getting past this huge barrier she gave her entire attention. First of all she reached her nose as far as possible under my rubber boot, and tried to pass under it, as she had passed under the grass, by lifting it up

A MEADOW MOUSE.

with her head. But the leg was too heavy, so this plan was abandoned. There was nothing for it but hard work, so she set to, digging a way with both forepaws, looking up every now and then with her bright eyes shining through a ring of mud. Whenever a little heap of mould had been scraped under the body, the hind feet were brought into play, and with these the dirt was flung away in the rear. When roots were encountered they were bitten through with the teeth, and once I saw the little mouse bring out a stone in her mouth. It was but a short time before the subway was complete, and the furry engineer come out upon the other side. The knee of my other leg was bent, so there was no difficulty in passing under that one, and away went the mouse with the soil, flung up

STYLES OF THE MOMENT.

Loose Hanging Bolero—Ribbon and Taffeta Ruchings.

The three-quarter coat, according to the leading fashion authorities, is going out of style, and they are showing jaunty little jackets and blouses ending at the waist line and so designed as to simulate waists and give to the whole costume *the air of a gown.*

The wide, even the very wide, belt is a feature of nearly all the new dresses. So is the loose hanging bolero effect with

PINK CHIFFON WAIST.

wide three-quarter length sleeves which allow a glimpse of an inner blouse of mull and embroidery having exaggerated sleeve puffs of the same creamy material.

Ribbon and taffeta ruchings of all widths are very smart on otherwise plain gowns. A net frock much admired on a debutante recently was trimmed with a cape arrangement over the shoulders edged with three rows of this narrow ruching. The skirt was likewise banded. Skirts, by the way, are becoming fuller and fuller, so that they hang in folds all around.

The ingenuity of the tailor is again shown in the manipulation of cloths for woman's use. English tweeds, Scotch and Irish friezes, etc., have a soft finish. The higher authorities in the sartorial world no longer care for the harsh makes of stuff except in the creation of the riding habit.

With elderly women chiffon velours and panne still continue the favorite evening fabrics, and indeed for day wear as well velvet of every possible make is used.

The cut shows a pink chiffon waist trimmed with venetian lace and narrow sable bands.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FURS AND CHIFFONS.

Combinations of Expensive Skins and Rich Laces Are the Fashion.

Fur coats are now being made very fancy, and many of them boast expensive lace trimmings or wide lace sleeves which are plainly visible beneath the three-quarter length baggy open sleeves of fur. *Sometimes also these fur coats* have yoke pieces of rich lace.

Etip yokes are seen on very many tailor mades, and these retain the slen-

A NEW FUR BOLERO.

derness of the figure where it would ordinarily be lost sight of in the fullness of the rest of the skirt.

Gowns of black chiffon dotted here and there either with chenille or with net are very effective for evening wear.

Dinner blouses of chiffon are used with skirts that harmonize in shade for less dressy occasions, but these are seen mostly in black or in white.

There has been a determined effort to bring corduroy to the front for dressy street costumes, but this has not been a great success owing to the superiority of the lustrous chiffon velvets and panne.

Velvet, velveteen and corduroy are the leading materials for the nursery folk. The belt is to form a very important item in the attire of the smart people. For little boys up to six the Russian blouse will be the correct thing, in as wide a striped corduroy as may be obtained. The only difference as regards these garments from those of their sisters is the addition of leather trimmings, which form the collar, belt, side band and cuffs.

The picture shows a velour waist trimmed with lace and mink tails.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A KENTUCKY AUTHOR.

Alice Hegan Rice and Her Delightfully Human Stories.

"I would rather have written 'Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch' than any other book I know of," said a literary gentleman of long ideas. "It's full of cheery and optimistic and so pleasant and good natured all through."

And, come to think of it, nobody would be apt after reading either "Mrs. Wiggs" or "Lovey Mary" to get up and go and commit suicide. Rather would he, though he were in the depths of the dumps and of hard luck, laugh, pull himself together and say:

"There's a chance for us still, O soul! Let us pick up and go in and try it again. We'll win out yet."

And an author who can write a book which gives that impression in

MRS. ALICE HEGAN RICE.

these days has a clear mission. It is not any wonder that children in England and America delight in the simple story of Mrs. Wiggs. Wise teachers in many schools use it as a supplementary reading book. As Frances C. Simpson writes, "Familiarizing the homely, sweethearted scenes in the young lives of the cabbage patch to those who do not live so humbly makes all the world akin."

The veritable, actual cabbage patch is in Louisville, just as described. Miss Simpson, who lives in Louisville, says of it: "Mrs. Wiggs' wonderful garden is there, with its varieties of broken crockery, old pots, a piece of a cart wheel and a glass globe as decorations. It all fits in exactly, even the pump where Mrs. Wiggs met Lovey Mary, and the 'commons,' and Miss Vinney's denominational garb."

As a matter of fact, the celebrated cabbage patch is less than half a mile from the red brick house in which the girl author wrote of it in the unpretentious tale which, like Dickens' "Christmas Carol," the mind of one who has read it especially reverts to at Christmastide. The patch itself is so very plain and humble that the hundreds of people who now make pilgrimages to it are often disappointed and inclined to exclaim:

"Is that all there is of it?"

Just so. It is the highest tribute one could pay to the exquisite literary art of Alice Hegan Rice. Anybody could see that patch and the queer, scrambling, hand to mouth life of its inhabitants, but it required a genius to see the possibilities for literature that lay therein. Common people see there only the not always clean, not always agreeable life of the poor quarter of a city, but Mrs. Rice says, "The cabbage patch is full of stories." She herself has a way of making quaint, humorous, philosophical cabbage patch observations to her familiars in everyday life, they say. What a delightfully jolly companion she must be!

Socially Mrs. Rice is extremely popular. On the return from her honeymoon journey to Europe the doorbell of the Hegan home in Louisville was broken down by the multitudinous jerks of old friends who called and insisted on seeing her. She was born and brought up in Louisville. Her friend, Miss Simpson, writes of her:

"Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice is a woman of about twenty-eight, with beautiful dark eyes and hair and a face that is interesting beyond the ordinary, as there beams from it a genial kindliness and a hidden laugh in the brown eyes. *She is of medium height and graceful* figure, a real Kentucky girl in speech and manner. She has always shown to her friends the inclination to wit and humor, picking up and using in everyday conversation remarks similar to those she puts in the mouth of Mrs. Wiggs. These bits of fun often were sent to newspapers and magazines and found a ready market."

It was as a humorist in conversation that Miss Hegan became noted first among her friends. It is as a humorist in print that she is best known to the public, but one endowed with that true mirth provoking power whose source is always infinite human sympathy.

It is especially interesting to note that Miss Hegan's earliest successes were achieved in a women's club which met regularly for literary work at the girl's own home. Charming women are cultivated Louisville ladies, with their unconventional, frankly expressed kindliness and sprightliness, and that club was a typical assemblage of such women. They wrote and read aloud in meeting essays, stories, poems and every manner of literary sketch.

The hopeful, sunny atmosphere that pervades Mrs. Rice's stories is the reflection of her own happy childhood and girlhood. The Hegans were a hospitable family who knew well how to enjoy life. They owned extensive woodlands near Louisville. In the impressionable years of the future author an old Kentucky cabin was maintained in these woods, and there "week end parties" assembled summer after summer to live the life of nature. There mirth, liberty and joy, *likewise good will and* affection, reigned supreme.

JANE STORY.

DAINTY GOWNS.

Increasing Fullness of Waists and Skirts a Feature.

Great fullness with horizontal trimmings in both waists and skirts is one of the newest features of dress.

A dainty dancing gown of white mull spotted in black was lately had a gauged waist falling off the shoulders, disclosing a bertha of black lace over *white chiffon edged with black tulle* ruching. Across the waist and intersecting the skirt in three places this wavy banding of lace occurred. The sleeves were mere puffs of mull and chiffon, ending at the elbow. There was a broad girdle of black chiffon velours, and the skirt hung in full folds both back and front.

Another evening gown which possessed chic had its waist composed of a bolero of lace, with lace caps from which escaped three ruffles which form-

BRIDESMAID'S FROCK.

ed the sleeves. The skirt had a slightly fulled upper part, reaching about as far as a hip yoke, and the rest was all ruffles graduated in width.

Motifs of lace, laid on gold colored satin and surrounded with scrolls of very narrow gold cord or braid, make an uncommon trimming for cream or ivory cloth, and a collar of mink or skunk, intermixed with old lace, looks charming on a white wrap.

The picture shows a bridesmaid's frock made of chiffon voile. The fichu and wide sleeve ruffles go well with the picture hat.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

Usefulness of Chiffon Velvet—Moire Cloth Just Coming In.

Chiffon velvet is used for a variety of things, including hats. The fact that it is one-half the weight of ordinary velvet makes it very valuable in millinery.

Evening coats are made of richly tinted, heavy lace trimmed with a fringe made of the thread of which the lace itself is composed. These coats, to give *them warmth, are lined with chiffon* velvet.

Among the novelties of the season is moire cloth which is stamped by machinery into a beautiful imitation of watered silk and is very well suited for handsome street costumes.

A gown *made of silk poplin seen re*cently had full sleeves, cut cape fashion, together with the loose bolero. It had no shoulder seams. These very loose boleros, ending well above the waist line, are considered smart just

CHIFFON VELVET HATS.

now. They are trimmed with bands and figurings of velvet, and the skirts which go with them are very full and are decorated with similar bands.

A novelty in girdles is of fancy tinsel, ornamented with gilt harness buckle and double ring backpiece and lined with black silk, which forms an edge to the surface of the belt. Another novelty is the threefold taffeta belt, with its oxidized buckle and backpiece in the form of a bat with spread wings. Crushed leather is, however, the feature of the moment, greens, grays, tans and browns being the favorite colors.

The cut shows hats of chiffon velvet trimmed with soft ribbon rosettes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SLOW GIRL

She Should Wake Up

THE bachelor gave a cynical little laugh.

"Well, the slow girl is better *than the rapid girl,*" he remarked.

"Why, the idea!" cried the worldly wise woman. "But let me tell you that while there are undoubtedly some—er—young ladies who would do well to slow down there are even larger numbers who need the spur rather than the checkrein."

"Most women would rather be comfortable than anything else," remarked the bachelor sententiously.

"Um! That sounds as if it had come from a book; but, even so, much depends on the meaning of the word 'comfortable.' Most of the slow girls I know are not even comfortable in the sense of being at ease in their minds. They simply lay the trouble to bad luck, that patron saint of the lazy. In *nine cases out of ten (we will leave that* tenth case for real hard luck) they have themselves to blame. Any girl who is alive has no business to stand dolefully at the window with 'lonely' written all over her and watch the fun of the rest of the world. Let her sit down *and make out a list of the* women she knows and why they don't call or invite her any more and of the men she knows or might easily know and the reason why they don't come around. Perhaps she hasn't asked them! Well, if she waits for men to ask permission to call in this busy, overrushed world I am afraid the dear girl will sit alone in her studio, parlor, reception room or whatever it may be more than one evening in the week. There is a way of doing things that is not bold or sentimental—a frank look in the eyes, like a nice boy's; a cordial intonation in the voice and a 'How would you like to run up some evening next week and take dinner with me, Mr. Smith?' And she doesn't need to make any fuss for him. Men hate fuss and formality.

"It's the same way with a girl's friends. She is worse than silly to confine her attentions to one or two, merely contenting herself with paying formal calls on the others. She must circulate among them, introduce those whom she thinks will be congenial, bring around the men and make them meet her girl friends or, better still, plan little foursomes in which she will bring a man for the other girl and the other girl will bring one for her. If she is selfish and stuffy and poky, she never, never will have friends. And why are some girls afraid to make

LONELY.

friends with influential people—people who can help them along in the world? They are just as easy to entertain as ordinary folk if a girl can make herself interesting, and if she doesn't know how to do that let her study how.

"I should like to say to every girl who is slow: If your surroundings swamp you, change your surroundings; if your lack of means cramps you, find some way of augmenting those means, and it not infrequently happens that your very work will bring you friends. But move along. Get ahead, whatever you do. Let only one thing worry you—the thought that you are idle, that you are not making the most of life, that you are not advancing. That ought to worry you to death if you are frittering your time.

"'And for goodness' sake, whatever you do, keep your eyes open. Look straight ahead. Don't live in the past, and don't believe that stupid saying of old women, 'It will all come right somehow.' It won't come right unless you make it so.

"'I don't believe in planning for the future. It will all come right somehow,' murmured one of these feminine weaklings as she dropped a few gentle tears over a faded packet of love letters. Not that she cared particularly, but there being nothing else to do that afternoon she beguiled the tedium of her lonely life by taking out of her trunk the almost forgotten love letters and crying over them. Great pity she couldn't better her condition by doing something practical."

"Upon the whole," murmured the bachelor, "I don't think I should care to be the slow girl."

"There is such a thing as a happy medium," the worldly wise woman answered, with dignity.

MAUD ROBINSON.

MATERIALS AND COLORS.

This Materials Used Winter and Summer—The Vogue of Purple.

Mousseline de soie makes dainty blouses and evening gowns for debutantes, and white mousseline de soie is particularly effective with yellow lace trimmings.

Heliotrope and lavender are enjoying a return to favor which has not been equaled for a long time. Great bunches of violets are worn with the purple cloth costumes, and with these are also worn large hats of beaver either in white or of a violet tint trimmed with sweeping ostrich plumes.

Never before has there been such latitude in the choice of dress material. Everything is fashionable provided the color is becoming and the cut is in good taste. Soie de chine, crepe de chine, veilings and even mull makes of silk and satin are worn as much in the winter as in the summer.

A great many of the handsomer dresses have two bodices, one for day and the other for evening wear.

Mantles garnished with sables have a capuchon and sleeves lined with ef-

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE WAIST.

fective guipure; also velvet sorties de *theatre and driving mantles are ex*quisitely garnished with coarse guipure and fur, while last, but not least, is the combination of guipure with silver galloon on plaited tulle hats. These tulle and lace hats, prepared for dining in restaurants, are eminently becoming. The additional note of brightness in the band of old silver galloon encircling the crown of a gold galloon hat putting innumerable plaitings of tulle illusion promises to become exceedingly attractive and will be considerably worn with the semi-toilette de soiree. White ostrich plumes have the stems or quills finished off in an old style gold chased ornamental needle shaped tag. These bright little et ceteras must be very discreetly used; otherwise they become common and gaudy.

The picture shows a dainty mousseline de soie waist trimmed with yellow lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEEN HERE AND THERE.

Little Dress Hints Useful to the Woman of Limited Means.

The economical girl can get along very well nowadays with one reception frock and one smart tailor made.

Picture hats of white, hairy felt are very becoming and not too expensive, for if the shape is becoming they can be trimmed at home.

Sleeves are the leading feature of fashion. The old style bell sleeves are exaggerated in width and eked out by ruffles of chiffon and lace. The undersleeves are confined at the wrist with bands of silk, lace or velvet.

Stamped and figured velvets are among the smartest dress materials for street costumes and even for evening wear.

Gray in every conceivable tint is very popular, and the new gun metal shade of broadcloth vies for favor with spotted *silks and brocades and with dyed* lace.

Fashion is very liberal as regards shape, but everything of the wrap or

WHITE FELT HAT.

mantle type must be wide and full. Evening coats of light brocade show touches of bright velvet and paste buttons, with hanging frills of chiffon and a little fur or feather trimming at the neck. Short, old fashioned ties in ermine or sable are admirable to finish the neck of an opera coat.

Although the new woolens with dashes and flakes of color are largely used for winter toilets, yet the smartest ones are of self colored fabrics, with a smooth surface, intermixed with a little faced cloth of brighter tone and tastefully appliqued with embroidered scrolls or motifs.

In the illustration is shown a picture *hat of white rough felt trimmed with* white roses and a gray and white feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HE SCENTED DANGER.

Bishop Bowman Warned Lincoln Against Wilkes Booth.

Had a Premonition of Disaster, But the President Was Not Impressed by It—Interesting Historical Reminiscences.

Rt. Rev. Dr. Thomas Bowman, of No. 66 Walnut street, East Orange, N. J., is the senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, and, although 86 years of age, enjoys good health and is active. He lives with his son-in-law, Burns D. Caldwell, one of the vice presidents of the Lackawanna railroad.

Bishop Bowman was born near Berwick, Pa. He has been a clergyman for 65 years. He served as chaplain of the United States senate during 1864 and 1865, and while on the national capital warned President Lincoln of John Wilkes Booth, whom he had seen prowling about the capitol, and also about the white house. Mr. Lincoln was not disturbed, and took no extra *precautions, and five nights later,* April 14, 1865, he was assassinated in Ford's theater by Booth.

"The first time I recollect having seen Booth," said the bishop to a New York World man, "was one morning just as I was about to open the senate with prayer. The members were in their seats and stillness had come upon the gathering. I stepped forward and was about to speak when a man entered. He was so striking and handsome as to attract attention anywhere, but that was not what caused me to pause.

"The man made a peculiar impression upon me that I could not account for. He startled me, and I was so disconcerted that I could not go on. I turned to one of the members and called his attention to the visitor. He made some slight remark, after which I collected myself and continued my prayer, but it was a long time before I recovered from the shock of that man's appearance.

"I have never recovered from the *impression I then gained, that he was* there for no good and that his presence boded evil for some one.

"Some days passed and again I saw this man. I met him on the street in the vicinity of the government build-

BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN.
(Methodist Churchman Who Warned Lincoln Against Booth.)

ings and I saw him in the senate chamber. He made me uneasy and I inquired who he was. I was not reassured when I was told that he was one of the Booths and a prominent actor, for I could not shake off the impression.

"The persistence with which Booth hung about me gave me great anxiety. Soon after I saw him prowling around the executive mansion and in the vicinity of the president's office. He apparently was taking notes of the entrances and exits. Now thoroughly alarmed, I sought out President Lincoln and told him of the man, and that I believed Booth would take his life if he got the chance.

"Although I do not remember exactly what Mr. Lincoln said at the time, I do remember that same old smile of ineffable kindness that came over his countenance as he replied that he did not believe that anyone would murder him. His great and good mind could not picture such a crime. I had delivered my warning, but I felt more uneasy than ever. A day or two later I left for my home, in St. Louis, my task as senate chaplain having been performed. I had barely reached there, when there was flashed over the wires the news of the assassination.

"I shall never forget the feeling that took possession of me as I read, coupled with this, that the deed had been done by John Wilkes Booth, the very man I had warned the president against."

Bishop Bowman's duties did not bring him in close contact with Mr. Lincoln and, as he himself says, he *was very careful about calling upon* the president. He first saw Lincoln when he preached at a little town in Illinois, where the latter worshiped before the war.

Mr. Lincoln was at the service, and at its conclusion came forward and shook hands with Mr. Bowman, then a circuit preacher. The two chatted together for awhile, and then Mr. Lincoln invited the minister to his home, where he was entertained at dinner. Bishop Bowman did not see Lincoln again until he met him at Washington, the head of the nation.

Oldest Living Twin Sisters.

The oldest twin sisters in the United States are Mrs. Emeline Perrin and Mrs. Eveline Tilton, both residents of New Hampton, Ia. They were born in 1811, and this year celebrated the ninety-second anniversary of their birth.

FOR WINTRY DAYS.

Dyed Lace Makes Effective Ball Gowns—Red Is Much Worn.

Red, both in light and dark shades, is very much worn this winter, and pretty red cloth gowns are trimmed with flat braid, bias velvet or fringe.

Black silk tassels appear, plentifully besprinkled, on many an otherwise

RED CLOTH GOWN.

plain gown, and they are a most effective mode of trimming.

Narrow bands of fur are much used, even on very thin materials, such as *chiffon,* voile and crepe de chine.

The modified rever is a feature of dress which is being revived even on evening bodices.

Dyed lace makes effective ball gowns, and this is especially good in lace dyed brown trimmed with ruchings of brown chiffon and bits of applique left ecru here and there.

Wide girdles of flowered silk are quite the thing for girlish dresses.

There are charming materials for coats. The vigognes with hairy tufts or a scattered sprinkling of white hairs make up quite smartly with stitched strappings of self colored cloth and piplings and linings of silk or satin, while the new "fur" plushes are a boon to those who cannot afford the real thing. Moleskin plush, lined with gray satin and with steel or silver buttons and chenille tassels, is quite smart, and seal plush is difficult to distinguish from the real skin when carefully managed.

The picture shows a red cloth gown trimmed with flat braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART WRAPS.

They Are Made of Zibeline, Pale Tinted Cloths and Lace.

The fashionable wraps of the mo*ment are plentifully trimmed with* embroidery, silk braiding and stenciled cloth. These are employed both on day and evening wraps, and the colorings are exceptionally delicate.

Zibelines in all the dainty colorings of silver gray, pale fawn, biscuit and

DRESS OF FLOWERED SILK.

ivory are much used for carriage and evening coats. The coarsest dyed lace lined with heavy silks and velvets makes the most elaborate wraps of all.

Handsome buttons of ivory, jewels and old brocade appear on evening wraps. These can easily be made from small pieces of dress goods which would otherwise be thrown away and can be embroidered and elaborated during the hours devoted to fancy work.

Three-quarter length loose coats of pale colored broadcloth are very smart trimmed with embroidered lace, gold and silver motifs or chenille tassels.

There is no doubt that many of the lesser dressmakers are getting good *effects at moderate cost by using chine* silks, although, of course, some of the really old patterns command a very fair price.

Moleskin, while a dull looking fur, mixes charmingly with ecrise and with white lace or ermine.

The cut shows an evening dress of flowered silk trimmed with chenille.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Dec. 17, 1903.

Clark for mayor. Not a bad suggestion.

Princeton University has 1,432 students and one football team.

Newark doctor says there's typhoid bacill in cider. We never did like cider.

Trenton saloon keeper gives green trading stamps. Is this an attempt to bride women temperance workers?

Dispatch from Trenton says that one-fifth of the State's money goes to its dependents. Are the legislators included in this class?

Let us be thankful that the Presidential campaign takes place in cold weather. We won't be afflicted by the sight of Panama hats worn by the Republicans.

An exchange says: "It is announced that Governor Murphy has never been in the race for United States senator." Quite correct. He might be in a walk for the office, however.

Following the announcement that New Jersey is for Roosevelt comes a report from the State Board of Health that the births exceed the deaths in this State for the year by at least 2,000, showing that its citizens are determined to give hearty endorsement to the strenuous man's platform.

Retail advertising must be written in harmony with the character of the business. There is somebody in every successful business that gives it character. It may or may not be the manager. In one very successful concern it was an old maid sister. She had a great influence on her brother manager, and he seldom went contrary to her ideas.—Printers' Ink.

The advertising of every business should do good to every department. Its purpose is more far reaching than the particular offerings made in each announcement. The public's estimation of a house is based upon a thousand and one little things. This public will rightly judge the character of your entire establishment by the way you advertise certain items. About two years ago this statement appeared in Printers' Ink: "Above the article advertised, always consider the effect of every statement upon the character of your house." The intervening years of advertising work have strengthened the conviction as to the absolute soundness of this statement. Each ad should build all along the line. It should help create good character—the most valuable asset of any business.—Ex.

It is a foregone conclusion that the Republican party in New Jersey will be solid for the renomination of Theodore Roosevelt at the Republican National convention to be held in Chicago on June 21, and the only question that remains is, who will be the luminaries of the voice of the people? It is generally believed that the big four in Ocean, Keen, Murphy and Stokes—will be chosen delegates at large. To all outwardly appearances this quartette of master politicians would be the most representative that could be chosen. In addition to these captains of the party, the usual number of district delegates will pose as the lesser fry of New Jersey Republicanism. The Democratic party has not set a time and place for its National convention, but in all probability the session will be held in New York. One reason for this is that the party leaders believe that New York State can be made solid for its nominee at the coming Presidential election. Odell has dragged Roosevelt into the factional fight there and the two are lined up against Senator Platt and in consequence there is some reason to suppose that the feeling will be given expression at the polls. Then again, the signal victory of George B. McClellan in New York City was on as to boop up the hopes of the ... and his of the party there irrespective of the various shades of belief. "As New York goes, so goes the Union" is a popular saying that has been disproven of late, and the Democrats will have to do a lot of pealing to make any inroads into Roosevelt's popularity, which is conspicuous in the South and West.

Hospital Not Mortgaged.

There is no mortgage on Muhlenberg Hospital, the work having been paid for as completed. It was with this understanding that many contributions were given to the hospital. What portion of the money is received for the Nurses' Home that building will be erected.

Rev. Mr. Griffin to Return.

Rev. Walter T. Griffin, U. S. Consul to Limoges, France, who has been spending some time at his home on East Seventh street, will sail on Saturday for his post of duty.

"The Laird o' Borderland" and "Alexander," in "Mother Goose," at the New Amsterdam.

AMUSEMENTS.

Klaw & Erlanger's Drury Lane spectacle, "Mother Goose," has made a tremendous hit at the New Amsterdam Theatre and is playing to the largest attendance in New York. It is not only a great comic musical entertainment, but a distinctively artistic one as well. Beneath all the wit and humor of the book, the fascinating music and the gorgeousness of the stage settings and costumes, there is a moral to its story which adds greatly to its interest.—"Contentment." The two great ballets far surpass anything of the kind ever presented here. The Nouveau art ballet at the end of the first act is a most gorgeous conception, showing in processions, ballets and tableaux all the fine arts. Nearly 400 people are utilized in the exposition of this wonderfully beautiful idea. At the end of the second act, "The Land of Heartsease," the great feature of the production is seen, eclipsing even the grand ballet of the first act. That "Mother Goose" is the greatest production of this character ever seen in America is generally accepted as a fact, by all critics, theatrical managers and the public. The demand for seats is phenomenal. Orders for seats for any performance in the next four weeks may be sent by mail, accompanied by remittance. All such orders will be promptly responded to by the mail order bureau of the New Amsterdam Theatre.

After being entertained and sometimes satiated, and not infrequently bored with all manner of serio comic drama, with the conventional and unconventional, the musical comedy, farce and farce-comedy, the society drama, the heroic melodrama and all that, it is a genuine relief to turn to a play like "Way Down East," which returned to the Academy of Music, New York, Monday night, as one would turn to fragrant breezes from the heart of the woods after enduring the heat and the burden of the day. "Way Down East" does not boast one person who speaks good grammar except the city villain. One remarkable thing about the present production at the Academy in the manner in which the cast has been kept up to its original standard of excellence. The majority of the men and women in the present company has been playing in "Way Down East" since it was first produced. During the engagement matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday and extra matinees on Christmas and New Year's day.

Denman Thompson and George W. Ryer's pastoral comedy "Our New Minister" which has caught the popular fancy of all New York entered upon the third week of its merry run at the American Theatre on Monday of this week. The "Standing Room Only" sign was brought into use every night last week, while on Saturday night the entire house was sold out at 8:15. The comedy with its excruciatingly funny characters and situations will hold the boards of the American for a long time to come. The New York critics admit that "Our New Minister" is a far better play than the "Old Homestead." The matinee on Wednesday, December 23d, will be known as "Children's Matinee," and every child attending will receive a box of bon bons as a holiday gift.

A recently introduced (and very successful) innovation at the Proctor theatres is that by which all patrons, whether near at hand or far away, can have their choice seats reserved for them three weeks in advance. They can be ordered by mail, by telegraph, by telephone, or in person, at almost any hour of the day or night; for the Proctor box offices are now kept open from 9:30 in the forenoon until 10:30 at night. Better than all, one is invariably certain of courteous treatment in ordering his seats. And this is a great treat, when one bears in mind that incivility is too often met with in the box office of many metropolitan playhouses.

The management of the West End theatre has the honor of announcing that a special engagement has been made with Henry W. Savage for five weeks of Grand Opera by his famous English Grand Opera Company, which opened last night, December 21. This visit of Mr. Savage's great singing organization will be a rare musical event at the West End, and all lovers of good music in the mother tongue, should unite in extending to it an enthusiastic welcome and make its engagement a pronounced success. There will be matinees on Wednesdays, Saturdays and holidays.

Beginning at Madison Square Garden on Tuesday morning, January 5th, and closing on Saturday evening, January 9th, the Fifteenth Annual Exhibition by the New York Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association will score another success, as the most important show of the kind in America. H. V. Crawford, the veteran secretary and superintendent, reports the greatest number of entries, in every department, that the association has ever had. All the space in the Garden will be filled, and the standard breeds of fowl and the fancy ones, and the pigeon will make a display that the breeders value and the public appreciate. The pet stock department will have rabbits and cavies in large numbers.

This week at the Grand Opera House will be a memorable one, as the attraction is one of the strongest the theatre ever played the theatre. "The Runaways" with Fay Templeton and the big Broadway cast should cause a furore on the West Side and Messrs. Shubert, Nazon & Zimmerman and Springer expect unprecedented results. "The Runaways" is one of the brightest and breeziest entertainments yet devised for the Metropolitan public; it is a combination of musical comedy, opera bouffe, extravaganza and spectacle. The chief ingredients of its make-up are girls, music, comedians, costumes—and Fay Templeton, the only Fay.

This is what the New York Sun says of Robert Mantell who is appearing in the "Light of Other Days" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre:

"Robert Mantell is here in an old fashioned 'thriller' in which he shines. He is still the sterling actor that he was in the days when he supported Fanny Davenport in 'Fedora,' his voice rings the changes from melodrama to comedy with the old time ease. The audience wept, with him, laughed with him and cheered him until he must have been glad that he was back in New York again. He was ably assisted by Miss Marie Booth Russell, Miss Charlotte Lambert and a good company."

LITERARY.

Scribner's Magazine for January, beginning its 35th volume, contains two of the leading features of the coming year, Robert Grant's serial, "The Undercurrent," and Captain Mahan's "The War of 1812." Robert Grant's fame as a social philosopher and satirist was increased by his "Reflections of a Married Man," and fully confirmed later in his remarkable novel, "Unleavened Bread." "The Undercurrent" is the highest achievement of his art. It presents a number of very individual characters—not types—struggling with present-day conditions. It is a human love-story, unfolded by actual conditions of wealth and poverty, religion and irreligion.

The January Red Book is characterised by its usual high standard of excellence in cover, illustrations and stories. Seventeen portraits introduce the pictorial features, nine of them photographic studies by American artists, and eight selections from Paris studios. The stories, a dozen or more, are invariably readable, clever and original. Among the authors represented in this number are Arthur E. McFarlane, Harris Merton Lyon, Rafael Sabatini, Annette Kittredge, Frederick Walworth, Marion Short, Kemlo Watson, Mary E. FitzGerald, John Harwood Bacon, Ida Alexander, Frederic Johnston and Bradley Ford. These stories are illustrated throughout and the color printing, convenient form and typographical excellence of the magazine make it one of the most welcome of all the periodical list.

INCENDIARY'S CONFESSION

GARRIGAN ADMITS HE SET FIRE TO J. B. DUKE'S BARN.

John Garrigan, who has been held in the county jail at Somerville, for two months, charged with setting fire to a hay barn on the estate of James B. Duke, was removed to the State Insane Asylum, at Trenton, yesterday as the result of a confession.

Garrigan, who had lived in the town for thirty years, and had always been considered a harmless imbecile, admitted that he set fire to the barn and also destroyed another large barn owned by Mr. Duke, two years ago.

GERMAN CHRISTMAS AFFAIR.

Celebration for Children to be Given by Gesang and Turn Verein.

A meeting of the Christmas committee of the Gesang and Turn Verein was held Sunday afternoon and the final arrangements were completed for the Christmas entertainment. It will be held Sunday, December 27, at Saengerbund Hall. The committee in charge is composed of Adolph Barre, August Wolff, Charles Meyer, Sr., Mrs. Barre, Mrs. Joseph Haurand and Mrs. Otto Keller. Presents will be bought for 150 children. Arrangements were also completed for the New Year's eve dance.

The New York Tri-Weekly Tribune.

For those who want to get the New York news and news of things the world over and don't want to spend the money or time in buying and reading a metropolitan paper seven days in the week The Tri-Weekly Tribune fills the bill. It is issued on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of every week, and contains the essence of The Daily Tribune for the whole week. To those who are interested in the prices of flour, grain, wheat, cotton, live-stock, butter, cheese, eggs and other farm products, its market reports are invaluable, because of their correctness. Its interest in agitating the building of good roads in the country sections has elicited heartfelt praise on the part of our readers. Price, $1.50 a year. For a free sample copy send a postal card to The New York Tribune, New York.

Board of Trade Banquet.

The Board of Trade has decided to give a banquet on Thursday night, January 28, at a local hotel. There will be a fixed charge of $3 per plate. It is proposed to secure prominent speakers from out of town and subjects of municipal importance will be talked about

—The finishing touches in the work of completing the furnishings of the new rooms of the Plainfield Camera Club in the Babcock building are now being made.

COLORED CONFERENCE SUSPENDS CRUDUP

Prompt Action Taken by His Brethren Against Pastor of the Filmore Baptist Church.

MINISTER SECURES BAIL

CONGREGATION TO BE NOTIFIED TO SUSPEND MAN AWAITING TRIAL.

Revs. Jackson, Mitchell and Wallace Condemn Their Brother at Largely Attended Meeting of Conference Held in Newark.

By a unanimous vote, Rev. Essex J. Crudup, pastor of the Filmore Baptist Church, of this city, was suspended from the fellowship of a conference of New Jersey (colored) Baptist ministers at Newark yesterday and instructions sent out for his suspension as pastor of his church.

More than thirty ministers of colored Baptist churches gathered in the Bethany Baptist Church at Newark, yesterday morning and afternoon and suspended their regular weekly session for a special session to discuss the case of the Plainfield minister who is under indictment on a serious charge brought by Richard Randolph, whose daughter, Regetta E. Randolph is the other party to the case, and who is awaiting trial by the Grand Jury on a second similar charge brought by Alden Alston whose wife is the main witness.

The discussion of Crudup's case was general and thorough, the Plainfield ministers participating being Rev. J. W. Mitchell, Rev. E. E. Jackson, of Mt. Olive Baptist Church, and Rev. Scott Wallace, of the Calvary Baptist Church. The meeting was presided over by Rev. W. D. Watkins, of Orange, with Rev. E. O. Joiner, of Roselle, secretary.

As a result of the investigation, which included a reading of accounts of the Crudup cases appearing in the daily papers, the accused was suspended from the fellowship of the Baptist colored church conference of New Jersey; and the pastors of the other Plainfield Baptist churches, Rev. E. E. Jackson, of Mt. Olive, and Rev. Scott Wallace, of the Calvary Baptist, were instructed to notify the authorities of the Filmore Baptist Church to suspend Crudup from the pulpit of the church as its pastor, pending the action of the Grand Jury. Upon the failure of the church to comply with these instructions, it was decreed that the institution would be dropped from the fellowship of the State colored Baptist churches.

The accused man was notified to be present at the conference to speak in his own defense but failed to appear. He is out on bail furnished by M. E. Miller, one of his congregation.

FACTS CONCERNING 1904

TWO ECLIPSE OF SUN AND NONE OF THE MOON IN A LEAP YEAR.

The first leap year in eight years will be 1904 and it will have only two eclipses. This last condition has not occurred before for a century and will not happen again for another hundred years.

According to ordinary usage 1900 would have been a leap year. But the calendar of Julius Caesar consisted in giving the year 365¼ days, which was 11 minutes too much, an error which by 1582 had amounted approximately to ten days.

There will be no eclipses of the moon during 1904, and only two minor ones of the sun. Neither of these will be visible in the United States.

The new year will comprise the latter part of the 128th and the beginning of the 129th year of American independence and will correspond to the years 5664-65 of the Jewish era. The Jewish new year will begin at sunset September 9, 1904.

Officially by the opening of the St. Louis exposition, but not chronologically, the year will make the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana purchase. The purchase was made from France in 1803. The year will mark the centenial of the Lewis & Clark expedition which opened up the Louisiana territory.

This expedition left St. Louis in 1804 and was out two and a half years. It proceeded up the Missouri to its head waters, explored the region, made a portage overland and continued down the Columbia. This opened up a vast extent of country and gave the United States a basis for claiming the Oregon country later.

The year 1904 will also make the bicentennial of the taking of Gibraltar by the English, August 4, 1407, and the battle of Blenheim, August 13, 1704.

The Singer Manufacturing Company will close tonight and remain closed for ten days.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Nov. 29, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2 30 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

f 6 2 P m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, connect Saturday.

f 8 37 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Kenwood, via shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express, f 12 58 a m, 1 07 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—12 58, 2 56, 7 07, 10 06 a m, 1 07, 10 08 p m. On Sunday at 12 58, 9 07, 10 06 a m, 1 07, and 10 07 p m.

For Newark and New York—2 56, 4 57, 5 56, 6 07, 6 30, 7 07, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p m. On Sunday at 2 56, 4 57, 5 56, 6 07, 6 30, 7 07, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m.

For New York only, 3 05, 5 20 week days.

For Philadelphia—2 56, 4 57, 5 56, 6 07, 6 30, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 27, 2 04, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays, 2 56, 4 57, 6 07, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a m, 12 00, 1 27, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 6 54 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May, Sea Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 27 p. m. week days.

For Rahway—1 01, 6 40, 8 46, 7 10, 8 08, 9 09, 10 06, 11 06, 11 44 a m, 12 22 night, 12 40, 1 27, 2 04, 3 11, 3 56, 4 36, 4 53, 5 09, 5 30, 5 56, 6 47, 7 46, 8 14, 9 53, 11 06 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 8 46, 9 09, 10 06, 11 06, 11 44 a m, 12 22 night, 12 40, 1 27, 4 02, 5 09, 6 47, 7 46, 8 14, 9 53, 11 06 p m. week-days. For Sunday, 1 00 and 2 30 a. m., Sundays, 1 01 and 9 02 (Through Vestibuled Train), Fulman Buffet Parlor Cars, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 6 54 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 27 p. m. week days.

For Rahway—1 01, 6 40, 8 46, 7 10, 8 08, 9 09, 10 06, 11 06, 11 44 a m, 12 22 night, 12 40, 1 27, 2 04, 3 11, 3 56, 4 36, 4 53, 5 09, 5 30, 5 56, 6 47, 7 46, 8 14, 9 53, 11 06 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 8 46, 9 09, 10 06, 11 06, 11 44 a m, 12 22 night, 12 40, 1 27, 4 02, 5 09, 6 47, 7 46, 8 14, 9 53, 11 06 p m. week-days. For Sunday, 1 00 and 2 30 a. m., Sundays, 1 01 and 9 02 (Through Vestibuled Train), Fulman Buffet Parlor Cars, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches.

For Asbury Park—2 56, 4 57, 5 56, 6 07, 6 30, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 27, 2 04, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays, 2 56, 4 57, 6 07, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a m, 12 00, 1 27, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m.

For Ocean Grove, Long Branch and Sea Girt—2 56, 4 57, 6 07, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a m, 12 00, 1 27, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays, 2 56, 4 57, 6 07, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a m, 12 00, 1 27, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m.

For Lakewood, Tom's River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18 p m. Sundays—9 02 a m.

For Allentown—8 11 a m, 1 18 p m. Sundays, 9 02 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 44, 8 38, 9 34, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 12 06, 1 39, 3 11*, 4 54, 5 39, 6 36, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 5 17, 7 44, 8 38, 9 34, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 12 06, 1 39, 3 11*, 4 54, 5 39, 6 36, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

*Limited.

For Trenton—5 17, 6 38, 7 19, 7 44, 8 38, 9 34, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 12 06, 1 39, 3 11, 4 54, 5 39, 6 36, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 5 17, 7 44, 8 38, 9 34, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 12 06, 1 39, 3 11, 4 54, 5 39, 6 36, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 8 38 9 34, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 1 39, 4 54, 6 36, 7 07, 8 00, 10 00 a m through train, 1 11 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 05, 5, 7 07 p m, 1 17 night.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Williamsport—5 17, 8 38, 9 34 a m, 2 11 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 34, 11 14 a m, 2 05, 5 07, 7 07 p m, 1 17 night.

For Washington only—7 15 a m, 12 06 noon, Limited, *2 05, 7 07* p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—1 39, 11 a m, 2 05, 5 07, 7 07, 11 50 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 8 38 9 34, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 1 39, 4 54, 6 36, 7 07, 8 00, 10 00 a m through train, 1 11 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 05, 5, 7 07 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 34, 11 14 a m, 2 05, 5 07, 7 07 p m, 1 17 night.

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W. G. BESLER, General Manager. C. M. BURT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1903.

For New York—f 12 01, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 a m, 12 01, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays—f 12 01, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 a m, 12 01, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 p m, 12 01 night.

For Newark—5 35, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a m, 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m, 12 05 night. Sundays—8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a m, 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m, 12 05 night.

For Somerville—5 35, 7 12, 8 31, 9 38, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 1 05, 2 08, 3 11, 4 22, 5 08, 5 39, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p m. Sundays—8 31, 9 38, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 1 05, 2 08, 3 11, 4 22, 5 08, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 31, 9 38 a m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—2 08, 5 08 p m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18 p m. Sundays—9 02 a m.

For Allentown—8 11 a m, 1 18 p m. Sundays, 9 02 a m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 11 a m, 1 18 p m. Sundays—9 02 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 44, 8 38, 9 34, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 12 06, 1 39, 3 11*, 4 54, 5 39, 6 36, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 5 17, 7 44, 8 38, 9 34, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 12 06, 1 39, 3 11*, 4 54, 5 39, 6 36, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

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For Trenton—5 17, 6 38, 7 19, 7 44, 8 38, 9 34, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 12 06, 1 39, 3 11, 4 54, 5 39, 6 36, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 5 17, 7 44, 8 38, 9 34, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 12 06, 1 39, 3 11, 4 54, 5 39, 6 36, 7 07, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

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W. G. BESLER, General Manager. C. M. BURT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

6:08 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9:08 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1:07 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4:26 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train to Wilkes-Barre. Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6:21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8:40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Niagara and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester

FRANK ROMLEY, City Ticket Agent, 512 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J Telephone 118-d.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

AT PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Offices open 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.

On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 5.00, 6.00 p.m.

Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.15, 6.00, 7.15 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARTON.

Arrive—9.30 a. m. and 1.30 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m. and 1.30 and 4.00 p. m.

BRIDGETON—Direct.

Close—1.30 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.15 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—9.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 1.30, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 1.30, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.30 and 6.00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA, (Mtl. Retail.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.

Mail closes at 9.15 p. m.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO. 222 S Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

If your Christmas packages are sent or delivered by H. J. Wierenga's North avenue express they are sure of a careful handling.

Ducks, chickens, turkeys and other fowl, as well as a fine stock of meats and sausages, are to be had by trading at Smalley Brothers on North avenue.

W. W. Warnock, the baker of West Front street, will provide your Christmas pies and cakes at the most reasonable rates. It will pay you to buy at Warnock's.

All kinds of neck wear, and men's furnishings can be had by trading at James R. Blair's on Park avenue. There the latest styles are displayed and the right prices prevail.

Are you still worrying about what to get for a Christmas present? Go to J. W. Gavett's store on West Front street and have your doubt set at rest. Gavett's art novelties make by far the most acceptable gifts.

There is a wealth of pretty things for old and young at A. M. Harper's store in Park avenue. His stock of toys for the little ones, and other goods for older people is very attractive. Inspect these goods before going elsewhere.

SEEDS

Commercial Hall Block

DON

DEALER IN SEEDS

107 EAST FRONT STREET

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY

The contents of the December Number include the following articles....

Recent Theories in Regard to the Determination of Sex. Professor T. H. Morgan.

The Academy of Science of St. Louis.

Professor William Trelease.

The Tetrahedral Kites of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. Gilbert H. Grosvenor.

Herman Wedge Vroman. Illustrated. Dr. J. A. Fleming.

The Salmon and Salmon Streams of Alaska. President David Starr Jordan.

The Storm Center in the Balkans. Dr. Alban McLaughlin.

The Growth of Rural Population. Frank T. Carlton.

Rear Admiral Melville, U. S. N. Illustrated. And Applied Science in the Construction of New Fleets.

The late Professor R. H. Thurston.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY has had few rivals and no equal in the education ever since it was founded for the American people. A complete set of the volumes thus far published is both a history of science for the period covered and at the same time a pretty complete cyclopedia of natural science. Every intelligent man will find its place, and to carry it on is a benefaction to the cause.—W. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY, Sub-Station 84, New York City.

$5.00 per year. 20 cents per copy.

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 201 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

MINISTER DEPLORES THINGS NEGLECTED

Rev. Dr. Schenck, Pastor of Trinity Church, Points Out the Existing Evils.

PROPHYLAXIS, HIS TOPIC

THE DEMORALIZING INFLUENCE OF CHEAP LITERATURE AND CIGARETTES.

Prevention Better Than Cure, Vein of Speaker's Argument—Trolley Company's Attention Drawn to Needed Remedies.

Protesting against the condition of the local trolley system, the attitude of the company in not properly providing for its passengers, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, Sunday morning arraigned the Public Service Corporation in a sermon, the subject of which was "Prophylaxis." He took his thought from Deuteronomy, 22:8. The passage deals with one of the laws of Moses which compelled people to place a battlement about the roof of their houses. The pastor explained that the word prohpylaxis was a medical term, meaning prevention rather than cure. The battlement was ordered placed about their roof of Eastern houses because people made a practice of living on the roof of their dwellings and that the battlement served to keep them from falling off.

The minister said that the Heavenly Father did not wish to see human life needlessly sacrificed and therefore commanded Moses to make the law written in the Old Testament. "Life is held by us too cheaply," he said. "We handle it too recklessly. In no other nation of the same standing in the world is life held at so little value as in our county. In this country last year there were thousands killed in railroad collisions. In England, there were none. There precautions have been taken. Here the railroads wait to be ordered to use safe guard by coroner's juries." The speaker declared that we have a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals, but man must take care of himself. Man must take chances while the animals are taken care of by law.

"The trolley cars in our cities are a constant menace to the people in our streets," said he. "They disregard the public's welfare. It was not until the law compelled them to that they placed fenders on the cars, vestibules for motormen and other safety appliances. The cars in this city are run too fast and many improvements are needed. What we want is cars that do not threaten to part asunder when one rides in them. I entreat prophylactic measures on the part of the road in making some repairs to the road bed on Front street between Grant avenue and Elm place. The same rails which were put down when the company first laid its tracks here are in use today and it is positively physical suffering to ride in the cars that pass over them. The rails are not only a disgrace to the company but are a source of discomfort to the tax payers who own property along that line. I believe it is high time for the authorities to do something. But we must not bear too hard of the Corporations. There is very much responsibility resting with the individual. The one great aim of today is to secure speed. If we have two routes to travel we will invariably take the short route even though it be the way of peril.

The police of our State came in for a severe arraignment at the hands of Trinity's pastor. He referred to the boy criminals of Chicago and asked where these youngsters secure their cheap an immoral literature which are the cause of many a boy's downfall. He asked where the small boy gets the illegally sold cigarettes. "The laws of our State," said he, are not self-acting. They need the enforcement of the police. "It is not your or my place to ferret out crime," he said, "but is the duty of the police.

WANT HUBBARD RETAINED.

More Than 1,000 Citizens Protest Against His Being Ousted.

Friends of Joseph A. Hubbard are bringing their influence to bear in an effort to secure his retention in office as a member of the Board of Assessors from the Third ward. One thousand signatures have been secured and these will be presented to Mayor O. L. Jenkins.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TO PHOTOGRAPH TROLLEY EMPLOYES

P. S. C. Adopts Novel Scheme of Preventing Unreliable Men Getting Employment.

PREVENTS DISHONESTY

CHANGE TO BE MADE IN THE BADGES WORN BY CONDUCTORS.

Corporation Has 2,500 Men in Its Employ — Where Photographs Are to be Placed—Objection to the Plan.

Conductors and motormen entering employ of the Public Service Corporation after the first of January must consent to have their photographs taken and placed in the company's bureau of records for identification purposes. The facts connected with the plan are generally known to the men, some of whom apparently are not aware that the rule will apply only to new employes.

The object of the rule is to protect the company against itinerant motormen and conductors who, discharged by one division superintendent, either for dishonesty or incompetence, are frequently enabled to obtain employment from another division superintendent, to whom they are not known. It usually happens that they are soon dispensed with in the second case for the same causes that prompted their dismissal in the previous instance.

Dishonest conductors have been the cause of the P. S. C. losing large sums of money. As soon as they are found out the men, who have been detected "knocking down" fares by the spotters and conductors who have stamped out the evil to a large extent, are discharged. It is to prevent such ones from getting back into the employment of the company and beginning their thefts anew, that the new rule has been decided on.

The Public Service Corporation has about 2,500 men in its employ, and it is impossible to keep track of all these and prevent being imposed upon without the aid of some practical system.

Trolleymen who have worked in New York and Brooklyn, frequently obtain employment on the New Jersey lines, starting Jersey City, working all through Elizabeth and Plainfield, till they strike Camden, meanwhile "knocking down" all along the line. The officials of the Public Service Corporation think the plan hopeful ultimately of making some arrangement with the New York and Philadelphia trolley companies and also with the Philadelphia companies for a general photographic system.

Each new motorman or conductor will have two pictures taken from the same negative. One picture will be deposited in the bureau of records, and the other will be sent to the division superintendent under whom the new employe is assigned. When a man is discharged for offense his photograph will be placed on one side, and the photographs of new applicants can thus be compared with those of discharged employes before applicants will be put to work.

The conductors' badges are also to be changed and new forms of application printed, these innovations being part of a reorganization scheme all along the line to prevent pilfering and increase the good of the service.

When the new rule goes into effect all applicants for positions will be referred to headquarters, though it is possible the employment bureau will be open in different cities on different days.

Some of the old men on the system say that if any attempt is made to photograph them there will be trouble. "We won't stand for it; no 'mugging' for us," is the way one man put it.

RECREATION PARK PLANNED

SCHEME OF LOCAL REAL ESTATE MAN TO CONDUCT A PLACE NEXT SEASON.

Early in the coming summer, William Jeffery will open a picnic grove probably in the Western part of the city. The grove will be established and conducted chiefly for the mothers and their children and admission thereto will be by tickets which must be approved by the recognized representatives of Mr. Jeffery.

The idea is to locate rustic houses throughout the grounds providing conveniences for people desiring to eat their lunches there. There will also be a baseball grounds, tennis courts and many other forms of amusement. Mr. Jeffery will personally superintend the grove and the place will be provided with police protection.

Persons will be taken back and forth from the city to the grove in three large stages and during the season attractive programmes will be arranged, including concert music and other entertainments of a proper sort.

REV. JOHN M'MURRAY TO LEAVE PLAINFIELD

Pastor of Monroe Ave. M. E. Church Likely to Sever His Connections Here in March.

GROWTH OF THE CHURCH

A FORMER MISSION OF FIRST M. E. CHURCH HAS PROSPERED.

Pastor Has Received Three Invitations Elsewhere, But Has Made No Decision—Work He Has Accomplished Here in Plainfield.

In all probability there will be a change in the pastorate at the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church next March, when the Newark conference meets. Rev. John McMurray, the present pastor, is now concluding his fourth year at the church and he has been most successful in his work. He has made it a rule not to remain in a charge over three years, but in the present case there was considerable work he wanted to accomplish this year and when he was invited to remain he accepted. This work he has about completed and he will no doubt make a change in March. Just yet he is not prepared to say where he is likely to go. He has received two or three invitations, but he has not given a definite answer to any one.

At all events Mr. McMurray is quite sure to be found in another year in a larger charge. He is an able divine and an energetic pastor and organizer. During the four years he has been at the Monroe Avenue Church he has succeeded in getting many forces to work, including the boys, the men as well as the women's societies. They are now doing good work.

This church has had a remarkable growth since organization on December 31, 1896, with a membership of 106. During the succeeding seven years the membership has grown until at present it numbers about 310. This increase, about one hundred per cent., cannot be expected to continue at that rate for there is not the people in that part of the town to make this possible, but there is no reason why there should not be a steady increase if the same wise management continues. The Sunday-school, under the able direction of Walter M. McGee, as superintendent, has been one of the most encouraging features of the work at this church. The membership is large and the interest continues unabated.

The church occupies a peculiar position. It is situated between Hope Chapel and the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and is located in a place where it does not affect the other houses of worship. In the western part of the city are a number of Methodists who find it not only inconvenient, but not desirable to travel so far to other Methodist churches. It was the First M. E. Church that originally established this place of worship as a mission. The late James McGee became greatly interested in the work and he finally devoted his entire time out of business to the work of the mission and through his help and generous contributions, made it possible for such a church to become established and grow.

During the mission period Rev. Mr. Munson, a sudent, was in charge and afterward Rev. W. C. O'Donnell was called there. He served two years at first, then became the regular pastor, serving three years more. Under his direction the church prospered and increased in membership. When Mr. McMurray leaves, his successor will find everything in good condition.

Judging from present rumors it is quite likely that Rev. Dr. E. L. Earp will continue with Grace M. E. Church another year. He is now closing his second year at that church and he and his people have become much attached in the Christian work.

LITERARY.

"Voices and Visions," a volume of verse by Franklin Baldwin Wiley, literary editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, who formerly resided here, has won much favor among literary men. Mr. Wiley's poetry is fresh and spontaneous and varied in theme and treatment. One critic finds in it "fertility in diction, taste in imagery, sweetness and facility of expression, and much that indicates real poetic fire." The book includes much fine descriptive verse, some humorous efforts, and a number of charming love poems. It is published by The Gorham Press, Boston. $1.25.

Fancy nuts, fruits and vegetables at W. W. Dunn's store on Lincoln place, can be secured for the Christmas dinner. Be sure that the goods you buy for this meal are first class. If they are bought at Dunn's you know they are the best.

Recent Arrival.

A baby girl has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stein, of Grandview avenue.

TAX LAW EXPLAINED TO COLLECTOR SMITH

Changes in Duties of Collector Made by Act Which Has Just Gone Into Effect.

THE STATUTE IN DETAIL

MEANS OF ENFORCING PAYMENT FULLY SET FORTH.

Powers of Collector—List of Uncollectable Taxes to be Presented to Governing Body Which Disposes of Them—Other Details.

Tax Collector Frank H. Smith has received from Secretary Thomas B. Ueber, of the State Board of Taxation, notices in regard to Article VI, of the revised tax act of 1903, which sets forth the duties of these officials and provides for a number of the changes in the methods heretofore employed by them. The new act, which is in effect today allows collectors to take means to enforce payment of tax bills, which were not enforceable under the old statute.

The first paragraph of article VI, which the Secretary encloses with the note, provides, among other things, that in any city the common council, or other governing body, may authorize and regulate the payment of taxes levied in any year by operating claims held by taxpayers and duly ordered paid by the city for current expenses of the same year.

It is further provided that by December 22 of each year the collector shall pay to the county collector out of the first moneys received for the amount of county and State taxes for his district, and that the county collector shall turn over to the State treasurer the State's share in the sum thus received by January 20.

It is provided in the next paragraph that interest at seven per cent. per annum, or at such higher rate, not exceeding twelve per cent., as the governing body of the tax district may, determine upon, shall be charged upon all taxes not paid by December 20.

The belongings of tenants of property shall be liable for proceedings under the law, and, on payment of taxes, may recover from the landlord in action of contract, or by withholding the sum necessary from the rent.

If the collector believes that any of the delinquents of taxes on real estate are uncollectable because of a fictitious or double value, or any other palpably erroneous statement, or that any dog tax, poll tax or tax on personal property is not collectable because of removal, absence, death or insolvency, he shall present those in a separate list to the governing body and the latter will decide what is to be done with it.

Each collector, except those in cities governed by charter, must make a return on the first Tuesday of February to the county clerk of all the uncollectible taxes listed during the year.

There are still many borough property owners who have not paid their bills although the number is less than that of last year. $6,000 was collected by Tax Collector Brown on Saturday and $5,000 approximately, yesterday.

"GOOD DRESSING"

A Sure Thing—No Failures at This Reliable House.

Just as sure as the night follows night, the man who dresses a "line" on good dressing, how it can be done on a little money, and who are the best clothiers to seek, will get a straight tip at Watson's of Newark. Good dressing, an absolute necessity for success and self respect, is a sure thing if you go to Watson's.

You get good quality and all the style that's coming to you if you get your clothes at Watson's. You save a neat bit if you secure some of their winter suits now advertised. Their clothing is always pressed, ready to put on, being kept on hangers. Then after securing "sure things" in suits and overcoats, annex a pair of shoes with a view of completing the "good dressing" effect. Good dressing? "Sure thing" at Watson's, Broad and Market street, Newark.

Letter Carrier Promoted.

Postmaster E. H. Bird has recommended the appointment of E. T. Van Winkle as clerk in the local postoffice beginning January 2. VanWinkle will be promoted from the position of carrier. James E. Bailey is in line to succeed VanWinkle in the position of carrier.

Xmas Needs.

The Relief Association, Mrs. C. E. Brooks secretary, announces that it is in need of about $35 more for Christmas gifts. Money only is required as an ample supply of toys has already been received.

Mrs. David Bowden, of West Fourth street, has been discharged from the hospital and has returned home.

RECEIVER TO FINISH "THE PLAINFIELD"

Central Railroad's Fine Ferryboat to be Completed by Order of Judge Kirkpatrick.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

WORK TO BE DONE IN CRESCENT YARDS AT ELIZABETHPORT.

The Railroad Company Has Paid $150,000—Story of the Boat—The Order Made by the Court in the Matter of Settlement.

Judge Kirkpatrick yesterday signed an order instructing Receiver James Smith, Jr., of the United States Shipbuilding Company, to finish the ferryboat Plainfield in the Crescent Shipyard at Elizabethport, the Central Railroad to pay over the $37,500 remaining of the contract price; if it costs more to complete the boat the railroad people to pay she difference; if less the creditors of the corporation to get the benefit.

In asking the court for the order counsel for the Central Railroad Company stated that his clients entered into contract with the United States Shipbuilding Company to build the ferryboat Plainfield on September 17, 1902, to cost $187,500. On June 20, 1903, this boat was launched, at which time there had been paid to the builders $150,000, leaving a balance of $37,500 to be paid when the trial trip of she boat had determined her to come up to the contract requirements. When the Crescent Shipyards were shut down in Elizabethport this boat was within twelve weeks of completion.

Counsel for the railroad asked the court to instruct the receiver to allow the railroad people to finish the Plainfield, or order the receiver to complete the boat and receive the $37,500 remaining unpaid.

In deciding on the order, Judge Kirkpatrick said that it would more equitably protect creditors if the boat was built under the direction of the receiver.

Counsel for the General Electric Company also petitioned the court for an order compelling Receiver James Smith, Jr., to return an unfinished dynamo now on board the Plainfield. The claim was made that this dynamo remained the property of the electric company until the full amount of the bill, $2,480, had been paid. The petition was, however, withdrawn, counsel announcing his determination to use the sheriff of Union County, who, with the property in his possession, is enjoined by the United States Court from proceeding with the sale, under lien.

FUNERAL OF AUGUST BACH

REV. JOHN JUSTIN AND REV. DR. CORNELIUS SCHENCK OFFICIATE.

Services over the remains of the late August Bach, whose death occurred last week, were held yesterday from his late residence on Somerset street by Rev. John Justin, pastor of the German Reformed Church. The attendance was large, many being present from the Trinity Reformed Sunday-school where the dead man was a member. At the German Reformed Church, Rev. Mr. Justin and Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Church, conducted the service in German and English. The interment was in the Methodist Cemetery. The display of flowers was very handsome and among others was a remembrance from the members of the Sunday-school. The pall bearers: Hiram Humes, William Kreiney, Clarence Bittenbouse, Albert Schemp, Elmer Wheeler and Charles M. Dolliver. The honorary bearers were Frank Platts, Percy Bangbart, William Trembath and William Henry. Mr. Bach was a member of the Trinity Reformed Church Christian Endeavor Society.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Governor Murphy has leased the residence of John H. Scudder, on West State street, Trenton, and will occupy it as the executive mansion during the legislative session of 1904. Governor Murphy is to take possession of his Trenton residence January 15.

As an especially harmonious caucus of the Republican Senators, held in Trenton Sunday night, a slate of officers for the coming session of the legislature was agreed on. Senator Wakelee, of Bergen County, was selected for president; Senator Cross, of Union County, for leader on the floor, and Senators Bradley, of Camden; Bacheller, of Essex, and Brown, of Ocean, as a steering committee to choose the minor officers. Among the other officers agreed was journal clerk, Merchant Meeker, Union County.

—Fresh confectionery at Harper's, 411 Park avenue.

MRS. T. R. VAN ZANDT CLAIMED BY DEATH

Good Woman Overcome in Heroic Battle for Life After Celebrating Her Birthday.

A MEMBER OF TRINITY

A HUSBAND AND TWO DAUGHTERS SURVIVE HER.

Born Near East Millstone—Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garret Garretson — Funeral Thursday—Interment at Blawenburg.

Mrs. Lillian VanZandt, wife of T. Romeyn VanZandt, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 935 Madison avenue, following an illness of several weeks' duration. While visiting relatives at Blawenburg, Somerset County, she was taken sick, ill, but apparently improved but six weeks ago an operation was deemed necessary and since that time she fought bravely to recover health and strength. There were complications and despite the best medical aid and attention the disease could not be baffled.

Mrs. VanZandt was born in the vicinity of East Millstone and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garret Garretson, of that place. She observed the thirty-ninth anniversary of her birthday on last Sunday. Before moving to Plainfield, Mr. VanZandt was engaged in the flour and feed business at Irvington, later establishing the same kind of a business here with Edward V. H. Voorhees. Subsequently Mr. VanZandt built a handsome home in Madison avenue, and then brought his family here.

She was a member of Trinity Reformed Church and while she was active in the various departments of church work, she was especially so in the Ladies' Christian Work Society, being its secretary for a number of years. She was a sincere Christian and was admired for her rare womanly qualities, being a devoted wife and mother.

She is survived by a husband, two daughters, Ethel and Marguerite VanZandt; her parents, Miss Anna M. Garretson, a sister, and Edwin Garretson, a brother, of East Millstone; Mrs. Stephen Voorhees, another sister, of Blawenburg, and Wilfred Garretson, a brother, of Newark.

The funeral services will be held Thursday morning at 10:45 from the residence, 935 Madison avenue, and Rev Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, will officiate. The burial will be at Blawenburg, Somerset County.

MR. FISK ON THE HOSPITAL

HE SAYS THE INSTITUTION IS IN AN EXCELLENT CONDITION FINANCIALLY.

Former Mayor and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, who have been sojourning at Lakewood for several days, came to Plainfield on Thursday to attend the reception at the new hospital. Mr. Fisk is now enjoying excellent health and he was much gratified with the success attending the completion and opening of the new hospital.

Mr. Fisk states that the hospital is in excellent condition financially, that is, there is not a heavy mortgage on the new buildings and he believes that in the course of seven or eight months a sufficient amount of money will have been received to build the Nurses' Home. It is quite fortunate that for the present accommodations are found in the third floor of the administration building, where the nurses can be cared for temporarily. The Board of Governors, he says, appreciates all that the people of Plainfield have done for the hospital and hopes that united support will be continued.

CRUELTY CASE.

Postponement of Trial of Man Charged With Starving Horses.

The case of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty of Animals against David Blackford was brought up in Justice Warden's court at Dunellen Saturday and adjourned to next Saturday morning, December 26, by consent of counsel for the plaintiff, F. J. Blatz. Blackford, who is charged with starving to death three horses at his farm in South Plainfield and leaving three others in a dying condition from lack of food, pleaded not guilty. He is represented by Robert Adrane, Esq., of New Brunswick.

—The Christmas dinner list will not be complete without first consulting Neuman Brothers for fresh vegetables.

DIED

BACH—In North Plainfield, Friday, Dec. 18, 1903, August F., son of Philip and Mary E. Bach, aged 28 years, 9 months and 11 days.

VAN ZANDT—On Monday, December 21, 1903, Lillie S., wife of T. R. Van Zandt aged 39 years.

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Brick and Portable Furnace
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Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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My new barber shop at
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All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Men and women of good address to represent us; some to travel; appointing agents; others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement; old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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NEW FACES SEEN IN LOCAL PULPITS

Facts Concerning the Changes Made in a Number of Plainfield Churches Recently.

THOSE WHO HAVE LEFT

LONG PASTORATES HAVE PROVEN TO BE THE RULE.

Crescent Ave. Presbyterian, Grace and St. Stephen's Episcopal, First, Park Ave. and Seventh-Day Baptists and Swedish Pilgrim.

There is probably no place in New Jersey where there have been so many ministerial changes during the past two years as in Plainfield. With the exception of the Methodist, where changes are made every few years, the other denominations had been more or less exempt from these changes. When one minister made the start, others followed in quick order, and today there are many new faces seen in the various pulpits.

One of the first changes was made at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Presbyterian Church, where Rev. Dr. W. B. Richards, after a long and successful pastorate, resigned to accept charge of the Brick Presbyterian Church, one of the most important of that denomination in the East. He is meeting with the same success that characterized his work in Plainfield.

Following Dr. Richards in the Crescent Avenue Church, Rev. John Sheridan Zeilie, the present pastor, is receiving the hearty co-operation and support of his people in carrying on this important work. Mr. Zeilie is well thought of and has been given a cordial reception.

Another change was that of Rev. J. W. Richardson, who resigned the pastorate of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, to accept his old charge at Stamford, Conn. After many months the officers of that church have secured a successor in Rev. A. E. Finn, now pastor of the Baptist Church at Cherryville, Hunterdon County. He is a young man 35 years of age and he has the highest endorsement of the Baptist clergy of the State, where he is known.

One of the most important changes was at the First Baptist Church, where for over forty years, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes served faithfully and efficiently as pastor. His service is without doubt the longest of any minister in one church here. It is only his physical capacity that prevents a continuance of the work. After a long time had elapsed, the committee appointed for the purpose, secured Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, of New York, as pastor. He takes the charge for one year, but judging from the success now attending his work he will probably continue for a longer period.

Another change following a long pastorate was the one at Grace Church, where Rev. Erskine M. Rodman retired after many years service. He was succeeded by Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, who came from St. Michael's Church, New York. He is doing an excellent work among the people in that parish.

Rev. M. Norseen, as pastor of the Swedish Pilgrim Church, was another one of the ministers to leave Plainfield. He was instrumental in reviving the interest among his people in Plainfield and was able to see the beginning of a new church edifice now completed. His successor is Rev. L. T. Lindholm, an able divine, who is continuing to interest his people in church work.

After a comparatively short pastorate, Rev. Dr. A. E. Main resigned the pastorate of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, to accept a professorship at Alfred University. He was succeeded by Rev. George B. Shaw, who came from the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, New York. While Mr. Shaw has not been in Plainfield long, he recently received a call to Ashaway, but declined it. While he does not believe in long pastorates, he has been in Plainfield so short a time he decided to remain.

Still one other change soon to be effected is at St. Stephen's Church, Ravine road, where the recent resignation of Rev. William Vincent Dawson, rector, has been accepted. He goes to St. Paul's Church, Elk Rapids, Mich., and for the present will be succeeded by Rev. William Harris, of Martine avenue, a retired clergyman.

A contemplated change is at the First M. E. Church, where Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass, the pastor, has resigned, after a service at this church for five years. He is spoken of as the successor to Rev. Mr. Wright, now presiding elder of the Jersey City district, while Rev Dr. J. L. Hazlhurst, now at Morristown, and formerly pastor of the First M. E. Church, is considered as a successor to Dr. Snodgrass. There may also be other changes in the local M. E. Churches when the conference meets in March.

The other churches where there have not been recent changes are First Presbyterian; Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor; Congregational, Rev. C. L. Goodrich; Warren Chapel, Rev. J. O. McKelvey; Hope Chapel, Rev. L. R. Howard; Church of the Holy Cross, Rev. W. Montgomery Downey; Monroe Avenue, Rev. John McMurray; Grace M. E., Rev. E. L. Earp; Church of the Heavenly Rest, Rev. Harris C. Rush; Trinity Reformed Church, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck; Unitarian, Rev. A. C. Nickerson; St. Mary's, Rev. Andrew M. Egan; St. Joseph's, Rev. W. H. Miller.

ROLL-OF-HONOR.

Meritorious Pupils for November in Piscataway Township Schools.

The following are the names of the meritorious pupils of the Piscataway Township Public Schools who have been neither absent nor tardy during the month of November:

New Market, High School—James Harris, John S. Linaberry, Lillian Harris, Maud Rupell, Bertha L. Nelson, Sadie Brouwer. Grammar department—George Coriell, Hilda Johnson, John Schenck, Pauline Ward, Frank Coriell, Emma Schwoerer, Paul Whitford, Raymond Whitford. Intermediate department—Hannah Nelson, Catherine Kerwin, Annie Winges, Margurite Coriell, Minnie Days, Edna Dutcher, Russell Burdick, Michael Kerwin. Primary department — J. Bays, F. Coriell, E. Meeker, R. Schwoerer, J. Snyder, U. Penrose, J. Dutcher, M. Johnson, A. Kerwin, M. Kroobs.

Pierce School, Grammar department—Joseph Morecraft, Harriet Smith, Clementine Pesti, Christina Kean, Bennie Gilson, John Baxter, Harry Goble, Frank Morecraft, John Sebring, Douglas Weaver. Primary department—Gussie Brugger, Howard Layton, Lucy Isham, Hatie Hahr, Elsie Kean, Willie Vogel, Martin Vogt, Margarett Cohart, Anna Giles, Sophia Vogel, Martha Freuler, Dora Matthews, Charles Freuler, Herbert Myers, Harry Ballou, John Goble.

South Plainfield, Grammar department—Maude Harris, Grace Norman, Mary Phillips, Myrtle Randolph, Marjorie Soper, Joseph Duffy, Andrew McDonough, Patrick McDonough, Joseph Miller. Intermediate — Nora McDonough, Winnie Savord, Nellie Hogan, Delia Sayerd, Annie Nelson, Margaret Magnire, John Reilley, Joseph Horn, Thomas Duffy, Elmer Riddle, Danny Sofield, Joseph Harlow, John Miller, Eddie Norman. Primary — Frank Phillips, Norman Major, Jacob Stieroe, Eddie Hamilton, Mary McDonough, Maud Morgan, Annie Bohl, Gladys Thorne, Julia Richards, Katie Richards, Annie Reilley, Vera LaTourette.

Mapel Grove, Emily Brentnall, Margarette McCallum, Helen McCallum, Lizzie Norwey, Ammie Norwey, Augusta Wolter, Ruth Morris, Ethel Young, Charles Snyder.

Union School—Sarah Dayton, Gertrude Bunting, Emma Green.

Randolphville School—Russell VanNuis, Jennie Schenck, Bessie Schenck, Mabel VanNuis, Nellie Millard, Edith Giles, Jenie Dunn, Myrta Dunn.

CORESPONDENT DETERMINED.

Rev. Dr. Van DeWater Still Anxious to Clear His Name.

Rev. George R. Van De Water, of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, New York, declares he is going to clear his name in the Watt divorce case. In an interview he is reported as saying: "Mrs. Adele Watt may have obtained her desire," he said, "but I have not mine. I intend to fight this out to the end, and have the falsity of all charges against me determined absolutely and for all time in the court. I am thankful for, but am not content with, the trust and confidence of my parishioners. I don't know just how my bearing is to come about, but if I have to employ all the lawyers in New York city I will see that my good name is cleared of the slightest question in doubt. This can be done and will be done, if not in one way, in some other."

LITERARY.

The Scientific American has issued another special number, this time devoted to the iron and steel industry of the United States. Technically considered, the number is one of the best of the special issues which have so far been prepared by the Scientific American. Each article bears the stamp of absolute certainty of fact—a certainty gained by a personal examination of each of the plants describes. Instead of giving a condensed account of a large number of less important works, the editors have wisely adopted the plan of selecting a certain number of large industrial establishments, and of giving them a very thorough description. Among the more notable articles of the issue may be mentioned those on armor plate and gun steel, structural shapes, tube making, chain making, steel and wire making, and rail making. The number is dressed in a handsome colored cover.

City Clerk J. T. MacMurray has returned home from an out of town business trip.

BRAIN FAG PILLOW.

An Aromatic Affair That Soothly Lulls the Weary Owner to Restful Slumber.

The brain fag pillow is made of silk, or made of satin. It matters not what the outside may be. It is the interior part that is important, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

The pillow when it is made, must contain a small slit in one side, a slit just large enough to admit one's hand. Into this there can be bundled the contents of a rose jar.

The idea is to produce a variety of scent. And, when all the odors of Araby and a few extra ones have been obtained, the whole must be stuffed into the pillow.

It is a very good plan to add a few feathers, or a little down, for rose leaves are not always soft enough and sweet grasses have stiff hard stems. A little inner pillow of down, or a few handsful of down added to the leaves, the balsam, the lavender, and all the rest, will make the pillow light and fluffy.

The pillow must be filled with every sort of sweet thing, all nicely dried and rolled with the hands. Rolling the leaves and the grasses with the hands tends to powder them and make them softer and more easily packed.

The first breath of the pillow is that of herbs. It seems a little like a pine pillow. Late in the season, when all the rest have begun to grow dim, one gets the scent of the rose leaves. They pervade everything upon which the pillow lies, and even one's hair and one's gown, if one has lain upon the pillow, will smell like rose leaves.

If one wants it to be real rose one can add a drop of attar of rose and ten drops of oil of rose geranium. Shake it through the leaves before putting them in the pillow, let dry off a little to take off the oily feeling, and then one will have a scented pillow that is a scented pillow.

Such a pillow is not for ordinary use. It is not for show, but for headaches. It is kept put away in the locker, or high in the clothes press, where the silk quilts lie.

When tired the owner of the brain fag pillow breathes it long and deeply and sometimes she falls asleep.

The sleep may not be more than five minutes long, just the forty winks of beauty sleep. But what are the results? Bright eyes, quick, good natured brains, and such a fund of strength and delight.

The influence of sweet scents upon the spirits is a thing that is discussed by those who know all about it. The mind, being invisible, can be affected by invisible things, and is, therefore, peculiarly susceptible to scents. This is one method of reasoning.

However this may be, the brain fag pillow is an excellent thing to have in the house. And the woman who makes one and keeps it handy will resolve never again in all her life to be without this beautiful article of household comfort and hygiene.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Odds and Ends of Feminine Finery for the Winter Season.

Pastel blue is a new and fashionable color.

One of the prettiest skirts in velvet is shirred at the waist and finished with a row of fringe at the hem. A skirt of this sort allows of an elaborate bodice.

Chiffon velvet is the elegant fabric for dinner gowns. When the color is shaded into three tones it is most fashionable.

White cloth is one of the prettiest fabrics for the reception gown, especially if it is relieved with embroidery or insertions of some contrasting tint.

Lovely "sets" now come in the popular purple tints. A favorite one is pinky violet tone comprises a hat, a tie of tulle, a graceful collar of taffeta and one of those huge new muffs.

Mousquetaire gloves are coming in once more—especially the shorter lengths—which are worn with tailor suits and which give such a graceful touch at the wrist.

Pyrography and Swedish woodwork, imitated in papier mache, are other novelties of the season. They come as buckets, boxes of all shapes and wash tubs.

Brocade silks are back in favor. Indeed, flowered patterns are obtaining even among the velvets.

Leather is pressed into service for short motor coats. They are perfectly plain in exterior finish, and are frequently lined with expensive fur, but the leather coat has not the vogue it obtained in earlier seasons.

French Beefsteak.

Place in a roasting tin a piece of best rump steak; dredge with flour, pepper and salt, almost cover with water, roast for 20 minutes; then cover with sliced onions, pepper, salt, roast 30 minutes; cover with sliced tomatoes, roast 20 minutes; then sprinkle over with grated cheese, roast again for ten minutes. Serve on a hot dish, and let boil every ten minutes previous to the sprinkling of the cheese it will be very tender and delicious.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Was Relieved.

"I have a very unpleasant duty to perform," said the chief. "The management desires to dispense with your services."

The office boy heaved a deep sigh of relief. "Gee!" he said, "I t'ought for a minute youse was goin' to fire me."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Exempt.

Fweddy—Aw—by the way, what is this brain fag I heah so much about?

Old Hunks—Something you'll never have, young man.—Chicago Tribune.

ALFRED T. SERRELL DEAD

ONE OF FIVE NOTED BROTHERS DIES IN HIS EIGHTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Alfred T. Serrell, brother of the late Lemuel W. Serrell, of this city, and uncle of L. W. Serrell, Jr., of West Seventh street; Harold Serrell, of Myrtle avenue, and Miss Lila Serrell, of Plainfield avenue, died Thursday, in his eighty-sixth year, at the home of his son, Alfred W. Serrell, in Cambridge, Md. Mr. Serrell's health was broken ten years ago by a fall from a surface car in New York. Besides his son he leaves a widow and daughter. Burial will be at Tarrytown, in the family plot in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. His brother, General Edward Serrell, distinguished himself in the Civil War, and later built the first great suspension bridge—that at Niagara Falls. John Serrell, another brother, was one of the designers and constructors of the Brooklyn Bridge; Lemuel became a famous patent lawyer; Joseph was City Surveyor of New York for many years, and Alfred became proprietor of a saw and planing mill, and invented the first machine for cutting wood mouldings. He was one of the founders and a trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank and a founder of the old Forty-third Street, and subsequently of the Fifty-third Street, Methodist Episcopal Churches. He was chief of a volunteer fire company.

PRESENT CONDITION OF GUARD

QUARTERMASTER'S REPORT CONTAINS FACTS OF INTEREST TO COMPANY K.

In the current report of Quartermaster-General Richard A. Donnelly it is shown that the expenses of maintaining the guard are not far in excess of last year, when the total expenditure was $181,000. This sum includes the encampment at Sea Girt, the expenses of transportation, military manoeuvres, celebrations, funerals and the like, and also includes the cost of keeping and repairs of the ordnance. During the last twelve months, the department has received from the United States Government, according to the report, 3,750 rifles and 170 carbines. The rifles are worth $41.08 each and there are 3,750 cartridge belts, each worth $1.75.

Altogether, the cost of the last encampment was slightly in advance of last year, being about $20,000 as compared with $17,697, for 1902. It is recommended in the report, that the system of feeding the soldiers be changed, that stores be issued to each company separately and that the different companies do their own cooking and serving. This is the mode in New York State and has been found to be entirely satisfactory. In the last year 6,000 medals were issued to the Spanish-American War veterans, and about 400 to New Jersey's Gun Cotton feeders. Details of the celebration at Monmouth, the cost of this and other trips of the guardsmen and such other detailed information is likewise included in the statement.

PERSEVERANCE NOMINATES.

Walter L. Hatfield, Jr., Will be Thomas Mair's Successor in Office.

Nominations for officers of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., were made at last Fridays semi-annual meeting. They are: For chancellor commander, W. L. Hatfield, Jr.; vice chancellor, Phillip Jahn; for master-at-arms, Oscar Pierson and John H. Cone; keeper of work; ——; inner guard, William Baker and William Mills; outer guard, Peter Stram. The election will be held next Wednesday night, as the regular day for meeting falls on Christmas day. Two candidates were admitted to the second rank at last night's meeting.

MAIL WAGON ARRIVES.

Rural Free Delivery No. 2 Vehicle to be Placed in Service.

One of the new rural free delivery wagons has just arrived from the manufacturers and is at the local freight house. The wagon is described as of a very neat appearance, painted white and inscribed with the words "Rural Free Delivery, No. 2."

Route No. 2 includes the territory to the West of the city from Avon Park and other places southwest to Pridieville in the western part of the borough. The route will be in charge of Leslie Tingley.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Every dose a pleasure to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

ELY BROS.

COLD IN HEAD

DOG ON A LONG JOURNEY.

Traveler Worsliper on Canine Crated Up for Shipment Across the Continent.

"Passing along a city street the other day," said a town traveler, according to the New York Sun, "I saw, tied on at the end of a loaded express wagon standing in front of an express office, a crate containing a dog, a dog that was being shipped somewhere by express.

"Curiosity prompted me to look at the shipping tag on the crate. The dog was going to a city on the Pacific coast, a long journey, but I didn't doubt it would get there safely.

"The crate was big enough for its comfort, and it seemed to me that the dog was one likely to stand the journey well, to make friends with all the expressmen and messengers it met on the way, and to get the best possible treatment.

"I'm no judge of dogs, and I may be away off on this one, but this didn't seem to me to be a valuable dog. It was short-haired, brindle in color, of medium size and rather lanky build, and with a rather stubby head. But it had an intelligent and friendly face, which was just now rather wistful.

"As I read my self-addressed on the top of the crate to turn the tag so that I could read the address, the dog reached its head over toward me inside, glad to meet with somebody, even if the somebody was a stranger.

"It was, in fact, a gentle, kindly dog, and whether a valuable dog or not, I'll bet it is one beloved by whomever it is going to meet over on the other coast, and I'll bet that it makes friends with and gets the best of treatment from every man who has the handling of it on the way across."

PUDDLING FOR BULLPOUT.

How the Fish Are Caught with the Bare Feet in Canandaigua Lake, New York.

"Puddlin' fer pout" is a novel method of catching what are commonly known elsewhere as bullpout or "bullheads"—a species of catfish common to all the lakes, ponds and mud-bottomed streams of this region. It is done with the bare feet, says the New York Sun.

The puddlers—and there are only a few of them, owing to the truly ticklish nature of the pastime—frequent the marshes along the inlet at the Head-of-the-Lake when the weather is "right" for "hole in." A puddler's outfit consists of a basket or a bag thrown over his shoulder to hold the fish. Nature does the rest.

The puddler goes into the marsh in his old clothes and sometimes his bathing garments, first rolling up his trousers and sleeves as far as possible. Then he moves along cautiously, bare-footed, on the muddy bottom, feeling with his feet for the holes that form the lying-in resort of the bullpout. When his carefully groping foot comes into contact with a smooth, slimy, slightly squirming substance he knows that he has found his quarry. Deftly reaching down he slides his hand along the fish's body as carefully and gently that the preoccupied pout suspects no evil. He maneuvers until his hand can tightly grip the wedge-shaped body of the bullhead and then, quick as a flash, he grabs the fish and has it in his bag almost before it can flop.

FICTION IN FREE LIBRARIES.

Much of It Read by English Readers When History and Biography Would Benefit More.

Viscount Goschen presided at the summer meeting of the University Extension students at Oxford, and in an interesting address which he delivered, dealing with free libraries, he referred to the complaint that fiction played so important a part in these institutions, reports the London Telegraph. In some he had heard that as much as 80 per cent of the volumes issued was of that description, though he was glad to know that in others it was but 45. There were critics who doubted the use of public libraries at all, as the class of literature was to play so great a part in their work, but they should remember that generally the readers had no books at all at home. While fiction was recreative and educational, it often was highly stimulating and satisfactory. A great many of the readers in the public libraries came home wearied from their work, and in a frame of mind in which it might be difficult for them to apply themselves to some of the more serious books, but if they would only try biographies, histories and works of that kind, they would find them, as soon as the plunge had been taken, as great, or of even greater interest than works which seemed lighter reading.

Exports of Butter.

Argentina exports more than 3,000,000 pounds of butter annually, nearly all of it to Great Britain. It brings 24 cents a pound at the creameries, and the exporter gets an average of 24 cents a pound. Butter from no other country except Denmark brings as good a price. The cows are principally Durham crosses.

Bavaria's Beer.

The Bavarians are well aware that they make the best beer in the world. Their exports last year amounted to 2,605,801 hectoliters, while the imports were only 1,075,926 hectoliters, mostly from Austria.

Exhausted His Vocabulary.

The sultan of Turkey declares that the bicycle is "dangerous and immoral to the state," which leaves him little to say when the first automobile chugs into Constantinople.

The World Over.

American telegraph instruments click in Siberia and in Italy, while our telephones are "helloed" through by the Chinese, East Indiamen and Egyptians.

MANY HARDSHIPS IN MISSIONARY WORK

Rev. J. W. Kirk Tells of His Labors in Alaska Where it is 68 Degrees Below Zero.

COLLEGE MEN, MINERS

MISSIONARY AND WIFE LIVED IN ONE ROOM IN EAGLE CITY.

Citizens Are Cultured People—Rev. Mr. Kirk to Return to the Fields —Young Women Sang at Meeting.

Rev. J. W. Kirk, who, after a successful pastorate of seventeen years in a large Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, gave up that charge and engaged in the mission work in Eagle City, Alaska, under the direction of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, addressed a large gathering of women Friday afternoon in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, telling of his work during the past three or four years in Alaska.

Mr. Kirk told how he and his wife journeyed to that far away place in Alaska, where they were obliged to live in two rooms. The work prospered and the misses Mrs. Mr. Kirk and his wife to give up one of their rooms for a mission. The missionary finally consented, they eating, sleeping and living in one room. Mr. Kirk said he had his bed in one corner, a cook stove in another, his study in another, while the center of the room was used for the dining table.

The missionary said that he felt as though his people were quite as cultured as those in this part of the country, for many of the miners are college graduates, who have gone to that country in search of gold. Mr. Kirk said that his work extended to the Indians, whom he found to be very appreciative. Owing to the fact that the thermometer in Eagle City averages 68 degrees below zero it is difficult for a person to remain very long in the country, but he expects to return.

During the meeting yesterday several selections were sung by a choir of young women, accompanied by violin and piano.

CLASS ELECTS.

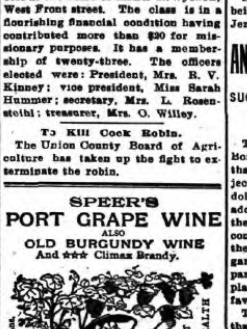
Willing Workers of Trinity Reformed's Sunday-School Chooses Officers.

Class 30 of Trinity Reformed Church Sunday-school, the "Willing Workers," listened to the reading of yearly reports, Thursday, and elected officers at the home of Mrs. I. N. Wyckoff, West Front street. The class is in a flourishing financial condition having contributed more than $30 for missionary purposes. It has a membership of twenty-three. The officers elected were: President, Mrs. H. V. Kinney; vice president, Miss Sarah Hummer; secretary, Mrs. L. Rosenstein; treasurer, Mrs. O. Willey.

To Kill Cock Robin.

The Union County Board of Agriculture has taken up the fight to exterminate the robin.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE ALSO OLD BURGUNDY WINE And ★★★ Climax Brandy.



SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left long enough to ripen and age partly upon the vines before gathering. It is invaluable To use as a Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wine in the world, being produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, at his own vineyards, from first to last. The purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to Ladies, Children and Invalids, and we ask every person that is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON. See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is on each bottle.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine. Highly prized for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the high price Old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

PHILA. FLYER KILLS A NEW MARKET MAN

T. L. Merle, a Milkman, is Struck by Engine at Dunellen and Dies Instantly.

AT RAILROAD CROSSING

SAID THAT GATES WERE RAISED AND ENGINEER FAILED TO WHISTLE.

The Dead Man Leaves a Wife and Two Children—The Railroad Company Investigating the Cause of the Accident.

Thomas L. Merle, a local milkman, of New Market, was instantly killed last Thursday while driving over the Prospect avenue crossing of the New Jersey Central at Dunellen. The accident happened about 6:35 o'clock, when a Philadelphia express, going west, struck the rig in which Merle was riding. This is the same train that ran into the Easton local at Westfield almost a year ago, causing the worst wreck in the history of the railroad.

Merle, had been to Plainfield and was in George Voehl's bakery about 6 o'clock. He was talking about a recent law suit in a New Market court and was congratulating himself that he had been victorious. He started for home shortly afterwards.

It is said that the gates at the Prospect avenue crossing were raised when Merle reached that point and that he did not see the express until too late to do anything. The horse was killed, the wagon smashed into splinters and Merle's body was terribly crushed, nearly every bone being broken. A fracture of the skull caused instant death.

That the engineer of the train did not see the rig on the crossing seems evident for, it is said, that he did not blow the whistle. The train ran some distance after striking the rig. It then stopped and later continued its journey.

The body was removed to Runyon's morgue at Dunellen, and later taken to the home in New Market. It was reported early in the evening that Merle's boy was in the wagon with him, but investiagtion proved this to be untrue. Merle was born in France in 1860 and came to this country when a boy. He ran a commission bakery wagon for some time, having bought out "Mayor" Bill Smith, of New Market. He gave up this business a few months ago and engaged in the milk business. He is survived by a wife and two children.

An investigation of the accident is being made by officials of the New Jersey Central.

ANOTHER SITE FOR PARK

SUGGESTION THAT ONE BE ESTABLISHED ON GIRAUD AVENUE.

The statement recently made by Borough Councilman J. K. Arnold that Plainfield had given up the project of locating a city park near Randolph road and his presentation and adoption of a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to confer with a similar committee from the Common Council of Plainfield regarding the establishment of such a park on the Boice property on Elm place, has been received more or less favorably.

There are many persons who believe that in the Western part of the city there is a better opportunity to locate a park for the city and borough. There is a strip of land extending from Giraud avenue through to Compton avenue that some consider would make an ideal place for a park. There is plenty of natural shade on both sides of the brook and the scene is picturesque from any point in that vicinity.

There are so many natural advantages in this strip and the cost of establishing a park there would be materially lessened. Then the fact that an avenue is in the near future to be opened from Compton avenue in the city to Myrtle avenue in the borough, would add to the value of this site.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used, Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

James Penny, of Easton, Pa., an employe of the Ingersoll, Sargent Drill Company, is in town visiting at the home of Jacob Cose, of Gran avenue.

PAID FIRE DEPT. FOR BOROUGH

The Council Passes a Resolution Instructing the Drawing Up of Ordinance.

MUCH BAD FEELING

Action the Result of Warren Engine Company's Refusal to Allow Use of Its New Building for the Council Chamber—Councilman Clark Explains His Position.

North Plainfield is to have a paid fire department and the volunteer system, *which has been the pride of the* borough people for years, last Friday heard its death knell sounded at a time when the companies were at the *height of their career as volunteer* organizations. Before the new volunteer headquarters is completed the company finds its services no longer *required.*

This is the resolution offered by Councilman James K. Arnold, an exempt fireman: "Be it resolved by the *Mayor and Council of North Plainfield* that the borough attorney be instructed to draw an ordinance to make a paid fire department in the borough of North Plainfield."

The action is the result of the drawing of a resolution by the members of Warren Engine Company and its *presentation to the Common Council*, opposing the attempt of the Council to make the upper rooms of the new engine house a Council chamber. The *resolution was passed with but one* dissenting vote, that of Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., who has championed the cause of the firemen throughout the discussion. The passage of the ordinance was a shock to the representatives of the North Plainfield fire department who were present. They did not expect such a termination of the question which has been agitated for the past week or two.

As a result of the passage of the resolution and ordinance by the Council to move into the new building in spite of the objections of the Company, a heated argument followed; Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., resenting what he termed a personal remark made by Councilman Lee, and declaring that he was not courting any favor from the firemen and that to prove his assertion he would resign in February his position as Councilman. He declared he acted in the matter as a conscientious representative of the people and would stand by his vote against moving into the new house and against a paid fire depart*ment in the borough. When Mayor* Smalley asked him to reconsider his words, Mr. Clark said that he might retract what he said about resigning. *The discussed waxed warm and per*sonalities were indulged in.

After the Council had decided in the affirmative regarding the proposal to move the chambers into the headquarters, Mr. Arnold arose and said:

"I have been a fireman in this company and no man in the borough has the interest of the organization at heart more than I. For that reason I have done much for the department since I have been a member of the Council but I feel hurt at the action of the Warren Engine Company in refusing to grant to the Council the use of the rooms sixteen times a year.

"I am the taxpayers' representative and many taxpayers have come to me and said that we were foolish to pay out $350 a year for a Council chamber when the borough is erecting a building which would meet their needs as a meeting place. I am in favor of a paid fire department in the borough and I believe it cannot come too soon." He then offered his resolution. When the roll was called Councilmen Arnold, VanArsdale, Lee, Northrup and Nicholls voted for the resolution and Councilman Robert Clark against.

Barbarous Treatment.

The Bennet & Moulton Company, which has appeared here in the opera house and once in the Central theatre, is quarantined in a car at Danville, Pa. They were driven out of Milton, Pa., because one of their number had the small pox and they were all bundled into their private car and *have been shunted about the freight* yards for the last week. In the one car, a dilapidated passenger coach, with hardly beds sufficient to fix *down on, almost fifty men*, women and children are imprisoned.

Miss Anthony Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Martha Remsen Anthony, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Anthony, formerly of Plainfield, now of Fishkill, N. Y., to Frederick Lewis Gesang, of Wiscoppo, N. Y.

WILL OCCUPY THE NEW ENGINE HOUSE

Borough Council Last Friday Passed Resolution to Take Such Room As Necessary.

A WARM DISCUSSION

FIVE COUNCILMEN FAVORED RESOLUTION AND ONE OPPOSED IT.

Mr. Clark Sided With Warren Engine Company—Resolutions Received From Company Declaring the Action An Encroachment.

The North Plainfield Common Council last Friday passed a resolution to move into the new Warren Engine Company building and to remodel the interior of the structure so as to provide a suitable room to be used as a Council chamber. In spite of a resolution submitted by the company protesting against the Council's using part of the upper room of the new engine house, this resolution was offered by Councilman Lee: "Resolved: That *this* Council take such room in the said engine house as may be necessary for its need." Councilmen Arnold, VanArsdale, Lee, Northrup and *Nicholls voted for the passage* of the resolution and Councilman Robert Clark against it.

The resolution submitted by Chief of the Fire Department *J. J. Stahl*, as representative of the company, was as follows: "Whereas: This company has been informed through the chairman of the fire, water and lamps committee of the North Plainfield Common Council, that on April 1, 1904, the present lease of the rooms of the *Council will expire and it has become* necessary for the Council to seek other quarters and the new fire house has been mentioned as a possible chamber, and,

"Whereas, we realize that all power is invested in the Council to occupy the said room as a Council chamber, and

"Whereas, we believe that such occupation of the said engine house will be, in a measure, an encroachment on the company, be it

"Resolved, That we register a vote against such action on the part of the Council."

The resolution is signed by L. B. Bodine, secretary pro tem. The resolution was referred to the fire, water and lamps committee.

Mr. Clark stated that he met the Company, as instructed and was courteously received. He submitted to the members the proposition and the above action was taken. Councilman Northrup asked what the vote was against the measure and Chief Stahl replied that out of a membership of thirty-eight, twenty-five were in attendance at the meeting, and sixteen were in favor of the resolution and nine opposed.

A spirited discussion followed especially between Councilmen Clark and Northrup. Mayor Smalley made a few remarks to the effect that, while bonds had been issued for the new house which was almost completed, there was no intension of using the structure for anything but a fire headquarters. He said the need was obvious for the Council to provide itself with suitable quarters for public hearings and stated meetings. It was not the intention of the Council to take up any more room that it actually needed.

The Mayor characterized the action taken by the firemen as absurd. He declared that he did not see how the Councilmen could represent the people and the fire company at the same time. "We represent the public," he said, "and it'is better from the public's point of view that we occupy the house."

Mr. Clark then said that he would vote against the proposal because he was convinced that when public monies had been appropriated to a specific purpose, the object for which the money was spent could not be diverted from its stated purpose. Mr. Northrup declared that the Council had a perfect right to do as it pleased with the building, so long as the original purpose of the house was not actually interfered with in any way, and said that inasmuch as the firemen were servants of the Council and the Council was not the servant of the fire department, the governing body of the borough had a perfect right to occupy a part of the headquarters as a Council chamber.

N. Y. Board of Health on Wine.

Dr. Janes, of the New York Board of Health, says:

"I take pleasure in testifying to the *superior qualities of the wine pro*duced by Alfred Speer. I recommend it as a superior wine for the sick and debilitated." I have been through the *50 acres of vineyards* and the winery during the wine making and am satisfied as to the purity of Speer's Wines.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 27—Comment by Rev. S. R. Doyle.

Topic.—An optimist' missionary meeting.—Isa lx, 1-4.

Many missionary meetings are not optimistic. There are so many seeming discouragements in the way of mission work *that God's people do not always* enter into missionary meetings and service with an optimistic spirit. When we think of the number of those who are in heathen darkness and their condition morally and spiritually we are almost overwhelmed with the problem before us and feel like crying out, "Who is sufficient for these things?" *The, result is depression* rather than elation, and many good Christian people are often much depressed over the conditions and outlook of missionary work. But while these things are dark and appalling there is another side to the question. The cloud has a silver lining, as Isaiah shows when he calls upon the church to "arise, shine!"

1. Missionary optimism is possible because the church's light has come. The church is to lighten the darkness of heathendom, and its light has come. Jesus, the Saviour of the church and the Light of the world, has come. Christ came first to lighten His church and then through His church to lighten the world. The first great step in the enlightenment and salvation of the world has been taken. Christ has come, and hence Isaiah calls to the church: "Arise, shine, for the light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee: For, behold, *the darkness shall* cover the earth, and gross darkness the people; but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and His glory shall be seen." God's method in saving the world was not to dispel its darkness at a single stroke, but through an enlightened part to enlighten the whole. Israel was the part, and Israel's light has come in the *person of the divine Messiah, Jesus* Christ, who is also "the Light of the world."

2. Missionary optimism is possible because the enlightenment and salvation of the world are assured. The light has come and in due time will enlighten the entire world. "And the gentiles shall come to Thy light and kings to the *brightness of Thy rising.*" *This is the* prophet's prediction that the gentiles as well as the Jews will come to the light which God has sent into the world. And this prediction will come true. It was given under the inspiration of God and cannot fail. The Scriptures repeatedly predict the salvation of the world. "God so loved the world that *He gave His only begotten Son*" for it, and the entire world will some time hear His name and believe in Him. But, furthermore, the prophet in vision sees the fulfillment of his prophecy. Like the apostle John, he looks down and see. All they gather themselves together; they come to thee; * * * the abundance of the sea shall be converted unto thee; the forces of the gentiles shall come unto thee." And as we look down the ages with Isaiah we realize what Isaiah saw in vision. The light has come. The church is spreading it abroad, and the gentile nations are seeing it and in large numbers, presaging ultimate entire success, are being gathered in. The first sheaves have come and the full harvest is assured.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Ps. lxxii, 8-11; 17-19; Matt. v, 14-16; Matt. xiii, 31-33; Dan. ii, 44, 45; Acts i, 1-8; xiii, 44-49; Rev. xxi, 23-27.

Some Definite Resolves.

Dr. Clark in a recent "Familiar Letter" in the Christian Endeavor World asked Endeavorers to join with him in resolving some definite things for this season's work. Four of the suggestions follow:

First.—I will have a quiet season of communion with God every day.

Second.—I will pray day by day for an outpouring of the Spirit and for a genuine spiritual awakening.

Third.—I will set apart sacredly the hours for public and social worship in my own church and, when possible, will allow nothing to interfere with *them.*

Fourth.—I will give systematically, proportionately, generously, as God prospers me.

The Three Things.

Three things to love—courage, gentleness, affection. Three things to admire—intellect, dignity and gracefulness. Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude. Three things to delight in—beauty, frankness and freedom. Three things to like—cordiality, good humor and cheerfulness. Three things to avoid—idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting. Three things to cultivate—good books, good friends and good humor. Three things to contend for—honor, country and friends. Three things to govern—temper, tongue and conduct. Two things to think of—death and eternity.—Henry Van Dyke, D. D.

The Workshop.

Christian Endeavor is the workshop where Jesus, the carpenter's Son, sharpens the instruments which He uses in the daily construction of His churches.—C. L. Mason in Christian Endeavor World.

The Mint.

Christian Endeavor is the mint where metals are coined and stamped with the King's own likeness.—Effa H. Winkler in Christian Endeavor World.

Pen Points.

There should be no dead line this side of eternity for the Christian Endeavorer.

There are no hammocks in the Christian Endeavor society. It's a workshop, not a rest room.

Where the words "Endeavorer" and "worker" are not synonymous, conditions must be radically wrong.—John R. Clements.

CUPID HAS NEW NAME.

President Roosevelt Calls Royal Delegate to Congress from Hawaii "Mr. Kuhio."

One of the most interesting figures in congress is the delegate from Hawaii, Prince Cupid. His real name is Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole. He acquired the title "Cupid" while at school in San Francisco, and now he is to be officially called out of his name again because the president cannot pronounce his appellation. He is to be known in official circles as Mr. Kuhio.

Mr. Kuhio is accompanied everywhere he goes by a secretary. He has also a "personal secretary" and several other personages in his suite. He dresses well, wears his straight black hair a la pompadour, and his fierce black mustache is forever waxed brilliantly. He is about six feet tall and has a fine physique, erect and athletic. Mr. Kuhio is light

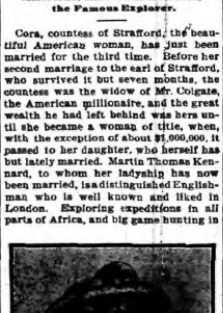
PRINCE KALANIAAOLE.
(Hawaiian Delegate Who Has Been Named "Mr. Kuhio" by President.)

brown in color and would be taken anywhere for a wealthy Mexican. His fad is red neckties—real flaming red of the most aggressive shade.

William Haywood, who was the last consul of the United States at Honolulu and who now represents the Planters' association of Hawaii, recently called on the president to arrange for the presentation of the new delegate.

"I shall not call him Prince Cupid," Mr. Roosevelt declared, "and I cannot pronounce his last name. I never would be able to remember it, anyhow. Can't we cut it off somewhere and make it simpler?"

Mr. Haywood conferred with Prince Cupid's advisers and after a lengthy debate "Mister Kuhio" was evolved from the troublesome cognomen. Mr. Haywood, the American diplomat, and the great wealth he had left behind was hers until she became a woman of title, when, with the exception of about $1,000,000, it passed to her daughter, who herself has but lately married. Martin Thomas Kennard, to whom her latyship has now been married, is a distinguished Englishman who is well known and liked in London. Exploring expeditions in all parts of Africa, and big game hunting in



COUNTESS OF STRAFFORD.
Former American Now the Wife of Kennard, the Explorer.

China, India, Canada, Africa and other parts of the world have been one of his greatest interests. With such tastes Mr. Kennard has not spent over much time in England where his social interests have hitherto been. It was a pleasure trip rather than a hunting excursion that took the bridegroom elect to India, where as one of the most distinguished guests at the Durbar he first met Cora, countess of Strafford.

In Line of His Business.

A talkative barber in the Dorchester district of Boston is fond of entertaining his patrons by the relation of horrible stories. "My good fellow," said a customer who was having his hair cut, "why do you always tell me such shocking stories—such blood-curdling details of the latest murder?" "Oh, sir, there is a very simple reason for that!" replied the barber. "If I make your hair stand on end, my work is twice as easy!"

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 27, Missionary Meeting—A World-wide View—My Responsibility.

The surest test of one's religious condition is found in the way the needs of others are regarded. If their distress causes one to also feel distressed and to anxiously help to relieve the difficulty, the spirit and mind of Christ have certainly taken possession of that person. If any one can see another suffer and not feel an impulse to relieve, even if it costs sacrifice to self, such coldness, indifference and self care are proofs of the lack of the Christ spirit.

The marks of Christian life in the soul are the desire to help others and the sense of pain at sight of sufferings of others.

This sentiment does not arise in us by any conscious effort in answer to a consciousness of duty. We must say, "He is in need; I ought to help him and *feel sorry, and I will feel sorry be*cause it is my duty," and so work ourselves into a sympathetic condition. You can't do it if you try. The utmost possible will be but a superficial imitation of sympathy which will deceive no one but yourself. It will resemble the true as much, perhaps, as brass resembles gold.

If you have salvation through Jesus, you will feel great, deep heart throbs for the world of men in darkness and wickedness and will want to help Him save them. What then? Why, then, you will need to know about them, all their needs, their sorrows, miseries, wickedness, strife, hopelessness and helplessness. Then, when the heart *grows sick* and the stupendous task looms black, ominous and utterly beyond all possibility of accomplishment, when the littleness of one's own strength shows in discouragingly against the mountain mass of the world's sin—then, if ever, comes the soul stilling assurance of the all sufficiency of God's grace.

What can I do? What ought I to do? I ought, first of all, to keep my ears and eyes open to learn the world's need. I am responsible to know if my fellow men around me are acquainted with God and His offers of salvation. I can find out that as easily as I can find out if they are in good health.

I can live close to Jesus, so as to feel kindly and compassionately toward the world's need. Others may feel contempt and condemnation for the weak and may show harshness in treatment of the helpless. Squalor, *misery, vicionsness* and all uncleanness, physical and moral, are revolting to all the finer sensibilities. No one from preference would seek the society of those infected with smallpox or the plague. Every sense revolts at close contact with the infection. The pollution of all ungodliness is soul sickening. We may turn from it and refuse all aid and fancy that in our relish for perfumed garments we are conscientiously with beauty and strength we are made purer and find a higher culture. What folly!

If you have ever been sick almost unto death and from utter weakness and dire collapse have slowly, have passed the crisis point and come slowly, slowly up the long hill of convalescence back into the enjoyment and exercise of one power after another, have felt all the fresh renewed with exquisite sensibilities of all the soul, but *with faculties* and experience of mature years, you have known the joys of a resurrection. This is much and worth all suffering.

But to have saved another and brought him up this path not merely of physical recovery, but of renewing by the Holy Ghost, and see the new life abounding gloriously—well, that is blessedness. Ever do it? You ought to. You need it. The world needs it. God needs it.

You are responsible for it.

Christian Life and Art.

If we but look at it right we shall find a religion in God's first creation, light; in God's first temples, the groves; in moon and stars and fiery firmament, in clouds and mists and seas and plains, in man and beast and bird and creeping thing. Art is an exposition and an interpretation of all these. The *feeling* of noble exaltation or depression which is at the bottom of every masterpiece and which in a measure is communicated to the spectator is as much God given in the landscape and figure of today as in the Madonna and saint of yesterday. The star of Bethlehem and the star shining in a great man's mind come from one source, and if we but study them they will lead back to that source.—J. C. Van Dyke.

The Tree of Decision.

At Reigate, England, in the spacious grounds of the ancient priory, there is a tree which is known as the tree of decision. Under it stood Lady Henry Somerset in the darkest hour of her life. The very foundations seemed to be giving away. She was struggling with a great temptation. Is there a God? who then came to her this message: "Live as though I were, and you shall know that I am." The decision was made, and God became real.—Dr. Josiah Strong.

Get Close to Him.

If you stand half a mile off from a man and throw the gospel at him you will miss him, but if you go close to him and lay hold upon him, giving him a hearty grip of the hand, and show that you have an affection for him, you will, by God's blessing, lead him in the right way.—Spurgeon.

Our Future Good.

So should we live that every hour
May die as dies the natural flower—
A self reviving thing of power.

That every thought and every deed
May hold within itself the seed
Of future good and future need.

—Milnes.

CONDUCTORS MUST FURNISH A BOND

Public Service Corporation Will Introduce Innovations on Trolley Lines.

TO TAKE EFFECT JAN. 1

FARES TO BE TURNED IN BY CONDUCTORS ONLY TWICE A DAY.

General Manager Orders Change at Meeting of District Superintendents at Jersey City—Bond *to be for Sum of $50.*

The Public Service Corporation, on January 1, will make a sweeping change in the present system of turning in the nickels received by the conductors. For years it has been the practice for the conductor at the end of his trip to make out his slip of fares and hand it to the receiving department. Under the new plan the conductor will hand over his fares twice a day at the car barn, which, in future will be the only receiving station, and every conductor will be required to furnish a bond of $50.

The weekly meeting yesterday of *General Manager W. Wheatly and the* division superintendents was a protracted one and many reforms were discussed. After it was over Secre*tary Frederick Evans of the corpor*ation announced the proposed change in the receiving system.

"Yes," said he, "we intend to *transfer the existing receiving station* to the car barns, and we think the plan will facilitate the business of the corporation."

The news of the bonding of conductors was not received with unmixed pleasure, and the result will be that many men will lose their jobs at the end of the year, it is believed.

The new rule is said to counteract the "knocking down" process, which on the Public Service lines exists to some degree, as it does on all large systems. However dishonestly inclined a conductor might be, he can scarcely get away with $50 a day.

This sum will be guarantee for the company in case of charges of dishonesty against any employe.

PARK CLUB RECEPTION.

Prominent Society Women Will Have Charge of the Event.

Arrangements are being made for a New Year's Day reception to be held at the Park Club in the afternoon of January 1. The women who will have charge of the affair are Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. Frederick Goodhue Mead, Mrs. George A. Chapman, Mrs. Charles A. Reed. Those who will be at the tables serving tea include Mrs. August Kleinecke, Mrs. T. U. Morris, Jr., Mrs. Walter M. Mc Gee, Mrs. Samuel Townsend and Mrs. George F. Dupee. They will be assisted by a number of young women of the club.

MRS. TAYLOR BURIED.

Funeral Services Conducted at Her Late Home by Rev. C. E. Herring.

The funeral services of Mrs. Herbert S. Taylor were held Wednesday, Dec. 17, from the late residence on Westervelt avenue, in the presence of a large number of friends and neighbors. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes. The services were conducted by Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church. There were two vocal selections by a quartette composed of Fred S. Cutter, E. E. Runyon, M. C. VanArsdale and A. L. Titsworth. The remains will be taken to Harwich Port, Mass., for interment. The pall-bearers were Fred S. Cutter, H. S. Potter, William A. Coddington and Hiram Woodruff.

W. C. T. U. VICTORY.

Middlesex Court Refuses a License to Dunellen Saloonkeeper.

Joseph Ritter, of Piscataway, has been granted a permit to sell liquor by Judge Woodbridge Strong, of New Brunswick. There was opposition to granting the liquor license of John Edward Lampster, of Dunellen, and he did not get it. This marks a victory for the Women Christian Temperance Union in Dunellen, who have made a determined fight against the saloon.

Fireman's Father Dead.

Frank McCabe, of the Fire Department, has received word from Dover, N. H., that his father is dead in Ire*land. The dead man leaves* three sons, Alexander and Barnard McCabe, both of Dover, N. H., and Frank McCabe, of this city.

Joy in Dunellen.

Miss Ruby Smalley and Chester A. Gaskill, both of Dunellen, will be *married Wednesday night, January 6*, at the home of the bride's mother in Brooklyn.

EARLY HISTORY OF SCOTCH PLAINS LIBRARY

Records in Existence Today of First Association Organized in 1800.

MET WITH HARD TIMES

PLAINFIELD MADE USE OF THE SECOND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION IN THE PLAINS.

Present Library Organized in 1889 Occupies Comfortable Quarters—Rooms for Entertainment of Young People—A Building Fund.

In historic old Scotch Plains there are few institutions of greater interest than the old library which is not only one of the oldest in the State, but as the present time, one of the largest and most complete of the smaller town libraries in New Jersey.

There have been three distinct library associations in the town. The first authentic record of one in 1800 when the Scotch Plains Reading Society was organized, the librarians record of books loaned by the society being in existence at the present time in a remarkable state of preservation. This society continued its existence presumably for twenty-three years until the incorporation of the Scotch Plains Library Company.

The early struggles to maintain the new institution are revealed in the minutes of a number of the meetings the records of which are in possession of the present librarian, William VanValkenburg. At the annual meeting of May 6, 1823, there was a balance of $6.16 in the treasury. Evidently this was a large sum in the eyes of some of the members of the company, as a motion that the annual payment be dispensed with was lost by a small vote. At this meeting Jonathan Osborn was appointed librarian for the ensuing year. The committee appointed to buy books consisted of Dennis Coles, grandfather of C. J. Ackerman, Coles, Samuel B. Miller and Jonathan Osborn. Recompense Stanbury, father of William Stanbury, was elected president and Dennis Cole vice president.

Two dollars and sixty-nine cents was the balance in the treasury at the next annual meeting in 1824 held at the schoolhouse, and adjourned to the *tavern of Peter B. Davis. It was at* this meeting that Scotch Plains claims Plainfield was given its first opportunity to avail itself of the benefits of a public library, the minutes of the meeting containing a record of a resolution recommending that the residents of the village of Plainfield be allowed the privileges of the library, such as were regularly accorded nonresident members. A resolution was also passed that Samuel B. Miller, Dennis Coles and Aaron Osborn act as a committee to consider the propriety of amending the constitution so as to remove a portion of the library to Plainfield. The records do not show, however, whether or not the change was made.

The present Scotch Plains library association was organized April 4, 1889, one of the principal objects of the association being to provide the young people of the village with a reading room. The association obtained the use of the parlors of the Excelsior Hose and Ladder Company for its purposes, and occupies the same comfortable quarters which are directly above the town hall, today. Three rooms are used, the largest for a reading room, the smaller ones for smoking and reception rooms.

Several years ago a building fund was established and still exists, the association hoping some day to own its own building. During the fourteen years of the association's existence, the number of volumes has increased from 350 to 1,495. The attendance has been encouraging, the records of the last quarter showing 750 visitors and the loan of 488 books. The association is without any endowment fund.

The present officers of the association are: President, John Robinson; vice president, Mrs. S. S. Thomas; secretary, William B. Noble; treasurer, Dr. W. F. Westcott; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Thomas M. Paff, Jr.; trustees, A. D. Sheppard, Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, Rev. Dr. A. H. Parks, Dr. F. W. Westcott, George B. Nicholl, David P. Hall, John Robinson, L. W. Miller, Mrs. T. J. Nicholl, Mrs. L. W. Miller, Miss Mary N. Mead and Miss Jennie E. Eyre.

Footpath in Township.

The North Plainfield Township Committee will soon begin the work of laying a footpath from the end of the Somerset street trolley line to Demler's hotel in the Notch. The footpath, which was secured by Hippolyte Texier, Postmaster Smith and Dr. Moldenke, will be three feet wide and six inches deep. As far as Codington's dam it will be located on the westerly side of the roadway and from there to the hotel it will run on the easterly side of Somerset street.

MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL OPEN

New Structure, a Credit to Plainfield, Inspected by the Public.

MANY AT RECEPTION

STORY OF THE INSTITUTION AND NAMES OF ITS BENEFACTORS.

While the fondest hopes of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, as well as all those who are especially interested in this institution, have not been entirely realized, there was a general spirit of rejoicing and thanksgiving Thursday, when the new hospital, situate at the corner of Park avenue and Randolph road, was opened for inspection and the reception of the people in Plainfield and North Plainfield. Of the group of five buildings which go to make up the new hospital, all are completed excepting the Eastern Ward for women and a few more days' work will finish the work in this building. Considering the difficulty experienced in getting the necessary money to build the new hospital, those in charge are deserving of much credit for what has been accomplished. There were about one thousand persons attending the reception.

A pleasant feature was the presentation to the Board of Governors of a check for $1,000 by a Plainfield woman who attended and desired to endow one of the private rooms. The gift was thankfully received.

There were a few pleasant surprises announced in a leaflet distributed among the guests. It contained on one page the floor plans for the hospital and on another page the list of subscribers to the building fund, names of the Board of Governors, medical staff, Woman's Auxiliary Board. The building committee occupy a place on a third page, while on the fourth page announcements are made of the fact that the Muhlenberg Operating Pavilion was given by J. Howard Wright, of New York, in memory of his two grandsons, Howard Wright Corlies and Parker Wright Mason, that the J. Hervey Ackerman Ward for men, was given by Ernest R. Ackerman, a member of the Board of Governors, and the isolation ward, which is yet to be built, is made possible by the subscriptions given by Mrs. Samuel Milliken, Edward F. Milliken, Foster Milliken and Mr. and Mrs. James W. DeGraff, all members of one family.

This is the cost of the land and new buildings: Lands, $11,000; approximate cost of all building erected (5), grading, driveways and sewer plant, $70,000; approximate cost of furniture and furnishings, $3,500; total, $83,500.

The building committee is composed of Charles J. Fisk, chairman; DeWitt C. Irons, J. Frank Hubbard, William R. Cook and Charles E. Brooks. Tracy & Swartout, of New York, were the architects and these were the contractors: W. E. Pangborn, C. M. Wilson, G. J. Tobin, Woolston & Buckle, Allen B. Laing, Kinsman & Kocap, J. W. Gavett, F. J. Hubbard and C. M. Meeker. The construction of new building was begun July 14, 1902, and the corner-stone was laid December 6, 1903. The buildings will be opened for the admission of patients December 28 1903.

In this connection it might be said that the hospital was incorporated May, 1877, and the first building opened for the admission of patients December 1, 1881.

These are the subscribers to the building fund, exclusive of the subscriptions to Nurses' Home fund: Morris Abrams, Ernest R. Ackerman, Marion S. Ackerman, Mrs. Warren Ackerman, Albert H. Atterbury, Mrs. George H. Babcock, John T. Baker, Mrs. Noah C. Barnhart, Elliot T. Barrows, Mrs. Charles W. Beebe, John V. Berkman, Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., Edward H. Booth, Mrs. Josiah Bowne, Mrs. George H. Burgess, Charles C. Burnet, John Busbnell, William J. Buttfield, Aaron Carter, George A. Chapman, Edward B. Clark, James T. Closson, Conohmen's Union, William R. Cock, William R. Coddington, Mrs. Everett Colby, John H. Cuthbert, James W. DeGraff, Mrs. James W. DeGraff, Rev. M. E. Dwight, Alfred W. Duxbury, Alexander H. Faber, Charles J. Fisk, Miss Edith C. Fisk, Mrs. John G. Foster, Elston M. French, A Friend, George H. Frost, William A. Garrigues, Alexander Gilbert, Jabez C. Gilbert, Stephen A. Ginna, George H. Goddard, William T. Gough, George Gudewill, John F. Harman, Henry D. Hibbard, William F. Hobbie, Edwin S. Hooley, J. Frank Hubbard, Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Charles Hyde, Dorsey W. Hyde, Louis K. Hyde, Frank de L. Hyde, Henry C. Irons, DeWitt C. Ivins, James W. Jackson, Samuel F. Kimball, Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Charles S. Lee, Mrs. Rufus P. Lincoln, Through Mrs. Linke, Acker, Merrill & Condit, Ballantine & Company, Budde & Westermann, E. & J. Burke, Henry E. Gourd, Hunt & Leach, Karl Hutter, William Lanahan & Son, Fred. Pabst, G. S. Kamlock, Wilson Distilling Company, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Charles M. Maltbie, Craig A. Marsh, Charles W. McCutchen, Henry A. McGee, Medical Staff of Hospital, George P. Mellick, J. Dorsi Miller, Edward F. Milliken, Foster Milliken, Mrs. Samuel Milliken, Thomas Minford, Miss Elizabeth G. Morris, Thomas J. Mumford, William D. Murray, Mrs Lawrence Myers, Henry B. Newhall, William H. Pangborn, James F. Parker, Israel C. Pierson, Florentin Pelletier, Lewis V. F. Randolph, Howard P. Reynolds, Louis R. Ross, Harry G. Runkle, A. M. Runyon & Son, Isaac W. Rushmore, Joseph W. Sanford, William L. Saunders, Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, Walter Scott, Charles Shipp, Alfred H. Shrevell, John F. Stevens, Harry M. Stockton, George A. Strong, Henry P. Talmadge, Mrs. Dexter O. Tiffany, J. Evarts Tracy, Tracy & Swartout, Miss Florence Tweedy, Miss Isabel Tweedy, Miss Mary E. Tweedy, Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. Benjamin Urner, Anthony C. Vail, John Valiant, Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren, Philip V. R. VanWyck, Mrs. William B. Wadsworth, Ernest E. Walz, Mrs. Frank D. Warren, Miss Catherine R. Webster, M. Weinberger, Clifton Wharton, Jr., John M. Whiton, Charles M. Wilson, Emil Woltmann, Francis Wood, Woodhull & Martin, J. Howard Wright, J. Dunbar Wright, Joseph W. Yates, Joseph B. Yerkes.

The Nurses' Home is also to be built. A fund of $1,400 has thus far been subscribed toward this building. The total cost is $8,000. For the present the nurses will be provided for on the third floor of the administration building, but it is hoped that the home will be made possible within a short time.

The familiar Red Cross flag was displayed yesterday on the Administration building during the hours of the reception. It is arranged to transfer the patients from the old to the new hospital on Monday, December 28

A few facts concerning the new hospital are interesting. It will accommodate sixty patients; thirty-four in the wards, sixteen in the women's ward and eighteen in the men's. Four patients can be provided for in the eye and ear wards and twenty-two in private and other rooms. In the construction of the hospital the very latest approved methods have been adopted. This is especially true of the operating pavilion, it being considered of the most modern type. The pavilion is tiled and the equipment is perfect. This same rule prevails in the other departments. In the basement is the dispensary. The group of five buildings include the Administration, the Muhlenberg Operating Pavilion, the J. Hervey Ackerman Ward, the Eastern Ward and the kitchen building. All are practically separate, yet all are connected. Yesterday a large sign placed in each room or department designated the use to which it will be placed. In the design and construction of the buildings much has devolved on Tracy & Swartout, the architects, and they have received much praise for their work.

At the reception the women of the auxiliary to the Board of Governors, together with the wives of many physicians of the city composed the receiving committee. These women received: Miss Elizabeth R. Cook, chairman; Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Miss Emily B. Tracy, Mrs. Henry Lapsley, Miss Emilie Schipper, Miss Mary E. Tweedy, Mrs. J. Howard Wright, Mrs. M. Edgar Corlies, Mrs. John B. Dumont, Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, Mrs. Samuel Milliken, Mrs. James W. DeGraff, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. Charles Hyde Mrs. Dorsey W. Hyde, Mrs. Frank deL. Hyde, Mrs. Mina C. Edgerton, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. Eric N. Erickson, Mrs. John B. Probasco, Mrs. Thomas H. Tomlinson, Mrs. William C. Boone, Mrs. Monroe B. Long, Mrs. William H. Murray, Mrs. John H. Carman, Mrs. Erskine M. Rodman, Mrs. John C. Whiton, Jr., Frank Hubbard, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. William E. Lowe, Mrs. George H. Goddard, Miss Mary A. E. Wood, Mrs. Howard P. Reynolds, Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. DeWitt C. Ivins, Mrs. Benjamin A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. George A. Chapman and Mrs. William C. Kinney.

These women presided at the tables and poured tea: Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows, Mrs. Daniel F. Ginna, Mrs. Robert Rushmore, Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. J. Edgar Corlies, Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Mrs. W. A. Pinto, Mrs. John Gray Foster, Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson and Mrs. Lewis E. Waring. Assisting these women in the ten rooms were these young women: The Misses Helen Louise Brown, Douglass, Flanders, Margaret Goddard, Harriet Goddard, Harman, Holly, Grace Kaufman, Massett, Katharine North, Rodman, Rowland, Stevens, Strong, Helen Talmadge, Margaret Tracy and Florence Wadge.

Board of Governors consists of Charles J. Fisk, president; Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, William R. Cook, John M. Whiton, J. Frank Hubbard, Samuel Huntington, J. Evarts Tracy, William E. Lowe, George H. Goddard, Francis Wood, Howard P. Reynolds, Edward H. Ladd, Jr., William L. Saunders, Charles E. Brooks, Ernest R. Ackerman, DeWitt C. Ivins, Benjamin A. Hegeman, Jr., George A. Chapman, William C. Kinney; honorary member, J. Howard Wright.

This is the medical staff—Surgical department, Monroe B. Long, Ellis W. Hedges, William H. Murray, Benjamin van D. Hedges; eye and ear department, Frank C. Ard; medical department, Thomas H. Tomlinson, William C. Boone, John H. Carman, Peter J. Zeglio; pathologist and bacteriologist, Norman H. Probasco; M. Allen Starr, consulting physician; Joseph E. Janvrin, consulting gynecologist; Edward J. Ill, consulting gynecologist; William T. Ball, consulting surgeon; George W. Endicott, consulting surgeon; John B. Probasco, consulting surgeon.

Assistants to medical staff, Marcus L. Clawson, Albert Pittis, J. Hervey Buchanan, Peter B. Cregar, Alfred F. VanHorn.

The Woman's Auxiliary Board has to se officers: President, Miss Elizabeth B. Cook; vice presidents, Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren, Mrs. Samuel Huntington. Miss Harriette E. Wildey is superintendent of the hospital.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ANOTHER AIR LINE TROLLEY CONSIDERED

Route Between Bound Brook and Newark to Pass Through Borough.

PLANS EXHIBITED HERE

THINK THAT TRIP CAN BE MADE IN TWO HOURS.

No Rights of Way Have Been Secured—Civil Engineers at Work—Said That Local Capital Will be Invested.

To connect the terminal of the Raritan River Railroad when it is extended from New Brunswick to Bound Brook with a trolley road, which will be an air line, between Bound Brook and Newark, is reported to be under consideration among some Philadelphia, Jersey City, Newark and Trenton capitalists. It is probable that there will be some local capital invested in the project.

The road will compete with the Plainfield, Elizabeth and Central Jersey lines and the Middlesex and Somerset section lines as it connects Dunellen and Bound Brook. The trolley road, it is said, was planned at the time the Baltimore and Ohio system took over the control of the Raritan river road. Nothing has been done so far in the way of securing rights of way, but a few days ago plans for a "fast line" were in this city and were shown to a few capitalists. It is planned to construct the road so that it will be possible for the cars to make the trip from Bound Brook to Newark in less than two hours.

The map showed that the road will connect Bound Brook, Dewey Park, North Plainfield, Summit, South Orange and Newark. The proposed "fast line," it is said, will only connect with regular stations and it is possible that it will handle express matter.

John Harvey, a farmer living near Dewey Park, declared a few days ago to a Daily Press reporter that he has seen a party of men at work surveying through that section for several days, and it is now believed that these men who stopped at South Plainfield may have been connected with the new company.

If such an arrangement is carried through New Brunswick, as well as Bound Brook and Plainfield will have an air line trolley communication with Newark.

PASTOR WAIVED EXAMINATION

MR. CRUDUP CONCLUDES THAT PRELIMINARY HEARING IS UNNECESSARY.

Rev. Essex J. Crudup, pastor of the Filmore Baptist Church, charged by John Alston with improper conduct with Mrs. Alston, waived examination Friday afternoon in Justice Huff's court through his counsel, Samuel S. Buckhaner, Esq. He will be tried at the next session of the Grand Jury. Bail was fixed at $500 and was not furnished despite efforts of the pastor's loyal parishioners.

An immense crowd was present, including many of the colored sisters of the church, when the case was called at 2 o'clock in the police court, and a general sigh of disappointment arose when it was learned that there was to be no hearing of the evidence.

William Newcorn, Esq., is Alston's legal adviser.

MIANTONOMO'S OFFICERS.

Nominations Made by Tribe of Red Men Last Night.

Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., nominated officers at last week's meeting: Prophet, Edward Crosby; sachem, Charles Kellar; senior sagamore, Samuel Montross; junior sagamore, Harry Dreier, William Vogel, Phillip Sheridan; chief of records, Charles L. Holstein; keeper of wampum, Fred A. Weber; representative to Great Council, Charles McKinley, alternate, Morris Kadensky; trustee, Past Sachems A. J. Stiglits, J. T. Green, John Schneider, Peter Sheridan, Charles McKinley, Michael Leahy, William Newcorn, Peter Doeringer, Morris Kadensky. Two propositions were received and the chief's degree was worked upon two candidates. An entertainment was provided, including songs by C. L. Holstein, George S. McGinnis, T. J. Green, speeches by Senior and Junior Sagamores Kellar and Montross and a clog dance by Past Sachem Slorah.

Building Permit.

The building permit for alterations and extensions in the building on the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue, owned by the Hannah Dorlach estate, has been granted by Inspector Doane.

A SETTLED QUESTION

Panama Is a Closed Chapter In the History of Nations.

COLOMBIA MUST SOON SUBMIT.

Isthmians Have No Fear of Bogota Government's Action or of Her Army's Attempt to Reconquer the Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—"Refusal by the United States to consent to a proposition from Colombia for a reference of the Panama question to The Hague tribunal is expected and will be fully approved by the European powers."

This statement has been made by a European ambassador of high rank and influence. It has already been made in substance, though in rather more diplomatic language, to General Rafael Reyes, the Colombian minister, who is expected in his forthcoming note to the state department to suggest The Hague tribunal as the proper place for the settlement of the isthmian problem. Whether the knowledge that the refusal of such a request so far from prejudicing the European powers against the Washington government will call forth their emphatic indorsement will cause General Reyes to modify his note is not yet certain.

The ambassador quoted in explaining the attitude of European powers said:

"Panama is a closed chapter in the history of nations, and The Hague court is not the place for settled questions, but for pending questions, which are referred to it with the full approval of all the parties interested. When Russia, Germany and France recognized the independence of Panama they set their seal of approval on the prompt action of the Washington government in pledging itself to guarantee and maintain the independence of the republic it had previously recognized. Nations can hardly be expected to settle questions of sovereignty or national honor at The Hague. Moreover, in my opinion it would not be within the province of the Washington government to grant such a request from Colombia. It is to Panama, not to Washington, that Colombia should take such a proposition.

"There is, however, a question between Colombia and Panama which with all propriety might be referred to The Hague and to which reference the United States will scarcely offer objection. It is the question of the assumption of a portion of the public debt of Colombian debt. If General Reyes should ask the United States to use its good offices to have this matter brought before The Hague, Panama might safely acquiesce in such a proposition. The difficulty in making this request would be that Colombia thereby would recognize the independence of the new republic, but this must come sooner or later."

At the navy department the statement is made that the instructions to the naval commanders in isthmian waters to "prevent the landing of forces with hostile intent" have not been modified. These instructions, it is believed, are sufficiently comprehensive to enable the commanders to maintain open transit across the isthmus and to protect the new republic from Colombian expeditions.

A full and detailed report of the condition of affairs on the isthmus as he saw them will be made to President Roosevelt and to Secretary Hay by Admiral John G. Walker, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, who has just returned to Washington from Colon. The admiral on his arrival said:

"The Panama government is composed of excellent, capable men who have the confidence of the people. Everything is orderly and quiet, and had I not known that a revolution had taken place I would not have known it, nothing to show there had been any change. The only thing that was apparent was the fact that I could not get as much silver for an American dollar as I had on previous trips to that country. The government officials express confidence that the coming constitutional convention will indorse the ratification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Panama canal treaty."

The admiral said the isthmians have no fear that the Colombians will attempt to reconquer the country. There is not, he said, a trail in all Panama of sufficient width to drive a wagon. Colombia has never built a trail or constructed a bridge in Panama. The impassability of the country renders it unlikely, in the admiral's opinion, that any warlike measures will be undertaken by Colombia.

A report from Bogota says patriotic meetings are being held there every evening at which contributions of men and sums of money are offered to the government. Even the women demand to be enlisted for the purpose of going to Panama to subdue the separatists.

The government only awaits news from General Reyes and if that news is to the effect that nothing can be accomplished by diplomatic means then the authorities will continue to send troops toward the isthmus.

The government and people hope that the United States government will avoid a conflict, and they rely upon the fairness of the American press.

United States Minister Beaupre has left here for Cartagena.

A MESSAGE FROM RICO.

Foreign Minister at Bogota Claims Treaty Has Been Violated.

BOGOTA, Dec. 23.—Dr. Luis Carlos Rico, minister of foreign affairs, cabled General Reyes at Washington as follows:

"If the explanation which the United States government has given to the press is of a diplomatic character answer, clearing the following points:

"By the treaty of 1846 the United States did not acquire control over interoceanic transit, but entered into obligations by which for compensatory favors it guaranteed the neutrality, property and sovereignty of the isthmus, the sovereignty being indivisible.

"If the United States government prevents the government of Colombia from subduing the rebels, then it ought to submit them to Colombian authority.

"The United States has never protected Colombia against foreign invasions. Whenever that government has interfered to prevent the interruption of traffic it has been because of the rights granted or at Colombia's request. Only in this instance has it interfered on its own initiative, with the evident object of protecting the secessionists on the isthmus.

"If the guarantee of neutrality were to be looked upon as a privilege it would prevent the sovereign government from keeping order on the isthmus, which is against the principles of all governments.

"The protocols of 1879 did not grant any new rights to the United States, much less the right of dominating this territory.

"The Hay-Herran canal treaty did not modify the obligations which the United States contracted by the treaty of 1846 to guarantee the neutrality, sovereignty and property of the isthmus. When this treaty was disapproved no new propositions were made.

"The orders given by the United States government to its navy have helped to favor the secession movement, and Colombia was at peace when this movement was begun.

"The conduct of the Washington executive has been and now is favorable in every way to the rebellion, but not to the maintenance of order, which is contrary to the principles and antecedents of the United States government and to the policy established by it during the American war of secession."

Buchanan at Colon.

COLON, Dec. 23.—William I. Buchanan, the United States minister to the republic of Panama, has arrived here on the Panama Railroad company's steamship Yucatan and immediately took a train for Panama in company with United States Consul Gudger, who came to Colon to receive the minister.

RISING SUN MURDER.

True Bills Returned Against Victim's Twin Brother and Others.

RISING SUN, Ind., Dec. 23.—In its report of the investigation of the assassination of Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, who was shot while sitting in her window at home, the grand jury has returned true bills of murder in the first degree against James Gillespie, a twin brother of the murdered woman; Mrs. Belle Seward, her widowed sister; Mrs. Carrie Barbour, niece of Dr. Thad A. Reamy, an eminent physician of Cincinnati, and Myron Barbour, her husband. Mrs. Barbour is sister-in-law of Dr. William Gillespie, brother of the murdered woman. When Gillespie were expecting the arrests, and Dr. Gillespie drove to the home of the accused in a closed carriage and brought the indicted persons to the courthouse, surrendering all of them to the court.

A newspaper photographer attempted to take a snap shot of the party and was struck by James Gillespie, who broke away from Sheriff Rump and knocked the camera from the hands of the photographer. The indictments charge them with "feloniously, maliciously and with premeditated intent causing the death of Elizabeth Gillespie." A conspiracy among members of the murdered woman's own family to kill her is charged. James Gillespie, her twin brother's life, who is charged as the principal, although all are charged with murder in the first degree. Each entered a plea of not guilty.

Must Work or Get Out.

VICTOR, Colo., Dec. 23.—Major H. A. Naylor, in command of the district during the absence of Colonel Verdeckberg, has made the statement that owing to the large number of idle men throughout the district an order would be issued next week that all those having no employment or visible means of support would be given the alternative of going to work, leaving the district or going to the bull pen for an indefinite term. A disbursement of $20,000 has been made to the soldiers.

Turkey Makes Reparation.

ALEXANDRETTA, Syria, Dec. 23.—The governor of Alexandretta made an official call upon United States Consul Davis and formally apologized for the indignities suffered by the consul. Admiral Cotton has left here on the United States cruiser San Francisco for Beirut. Attarin, the naturalized American citizen whose arrest by the Turkish authorities caused United States Consul Davis to leave Alexandretta, has been liberated.

Burglars Join Chain Gang.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 23.—Pending the convening of the next grand jury Albert Driscoll and J. E. Russell, suspected of being safe blowers, were sentenced to the county chain gang. The men are charged with having carried concealed weapons and bringing burglars' tools into the state. Under the laws of Alabama persons charged with state offenses may elect to go to the convict camp instead of remaining in jail until their cases are tried.

Pope's Dispensation For New Year's.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The apostolic delegation has received word from Rome that the pope has granted dispensation from abstinence on New Year's day, which falls on Friday this year. The delegation has sent out circular letters to all the bishops notifying them of this fact.

SMITH'S TEAM ADDS ANOTHER VICTORY

Neal's Aggregation Also Wins in the Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball League Games.

FINAL PLAY NEXT WEEK

A CLEAN SWEEP MADE TO DATE BY SMITH'S TEAM.

Neal's Men Played All Around Heinecke's—Smith's Supurb Work—Both Games Easily Won—The Lineups.

Smith's team and Neal's were the victors in last week's games in the senior Y. M. C. A. basket ball league. Both victories were easily won, Smith's by a score of 24 to 14 over Hand and Neal's by 19 to 6 over Heinecke.

The games were played with considerable snap but with few evidences of practiced team work. Smith did great work for his team, dodging the opposing guard cleverly in the second half and scoring six pretty baskets. Hand's team led at the end of the first half in this game, 11 to 7, but were unable to maintain the pace in the second period.

Neal's men played rings around Heinecke's, leading them throughout. Seven of their points were scored through the many fouls of their opponents. The guarding of Heinecke's men was lax and at times their work was wholly spiritless.

Next week it will be Smith against Heinecke and Neal against Hand. The last two games in the league will be played after the holidays and another league to be run on a somewhat different plan will be started. Summaries:

Smith—Smith and Calcen, forwards; Hallock, centre; Schuck and Skull, guards. Hand—Sheppard and Hand, forwards; Joseph, centre; Carolin and Sebring, guards. Score, Smith 24, Hand 14. Goals from the floor, Smith 6, Calcen, Hallock 2, Schuck, Skull, Sheppard 1, Hand, Joseph 2, Sebring. Goals from fouls, Calcen 2, Joseph 2, Sebring 2.

Neal—Miner and Bentliff, forwards; Cahoone centre; Hoagland and Kirch, guards. Heinecke—Heinecke and Mundy, forwards; McCullough, centre; Collins and Utzinger, guards. Score, Neal 19, Heinecke 6. Goals from the floor, Miner 2, Bentliff 2, Cahoone 2, Heinecke 3. Goals from fouls, Cahoone 7.

Referee, Collier. Umpires, Hand, Heinecke and Long. Time, 15 min. halves.

Smith's team has made a clean sweep in the games played to date. It has won five and lost none. Heinecke and Neal are tied for second honors with two victories and three defeats, and Hand is last with one game won and four lost.

ACKEN, COUNCILOR.

Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. Choses Officers.

Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., met last week in the Babcock building, at which time officers were nominated and elected. They are: Councilor, Harry Acken; vice councilor, R. B. VanArdale; conductor, Will LaTourette; warden, F. W. Welsh; inside sentinal, C. L. VanArdale; outside sentinal, R. Snyder; representative to State Council, Albert Pangborn and W. L. Walker, and T. B. Scull, were chosen delegates to the New Jersey Funeral Benefit Association.

CHURCH REPORTS.

Annual Statements Made of Monroe Avenue M. E. Church.

Reports from the officers of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church were received last night and all of the old business of the present year was cleared up. The church according to the reports has grown steadily stronger and more influential during the year. The library in particular has increased in importance. The officers of the church elected last month will assume their duties at the beginning of the new year.

Telephone Seeking Franchise.

The Fanwood Township Committee met last night, at which time an application was received from the Central New Jersey Telephone Company to enter that township with telephone wires in opposition to the New York and New Jersey system. The committee took no action in the matter beyond passing it to the first reading and allowed it to rest on the table. It will be brought up for discussion at the next meeting. The corporation counsel, William R. Codington, was present.

Charity Ball at Casino.

The charity ball for the benefit of the building fund of Muhlenberg Hospital will be held in the Casino on Thursday night, January 28.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1903. NO. 52.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

XMAS OBSERVED BY THE SCHOOLS

Great Festivals in a Number of Local Churches Attract the Young and Old.

VARIOUS PROGRAMMES

The Anniversary of Christ's Birth Celebrated in Regal Style—Presents for the Young — Recitations, Songs and Stories Given by the Pupils—The Details.

First Baptist.

The little folks of the First Baptist church Sunday-school had a jolly good time at their annual Christmas entertainment held yesterday afternoon in the lecture room of the church. Mrs. J. A. Powlison, superintendent of this department, assisted by several teachers, was in charge. The room was appropriately decorated, while a Christmas tree was the centre of attraction.

The programme opened with Scripture reading by Mrs. Dudley S. Miller, a prayer and the singing of Luther's Cradle Hymn. This was followed with a welcome address by Herbert Rittenhouse and a song and recitations by Emilie Compton, Florence Neal, Ralph Smalley, Lawrence French, Elmer French, Lester Chandler, Junior VanDeventer and Bessie Carson. Ethel Marie Runyon and Bessie Cass were received as new members. Announcement was made of the birthdays of Mary Buchanan, Loraine Dunn and Mabel Douglass. Each pupil present received presents, consisting of books, games and dolls, while the older persons were served with tea and wafers.

Last night the entertainment for the older members of the Sunday-school as well as the church, attracted a large audience. C. H. Bigler, Jr., was the chairman of the Christmas entertainment committee. Joseph Lorain appeared in a series of imitations principally on the banjo and xylophone, as well as imitations of the phonograph, automobile and mosquitoes. Miss Edith Cline Ford gave a number of recitations, imitating birds and her impersonation of child life as well as other characters. Joe Mackay, "the human violin," and vocal mimic, who claims to be the only person giving the imitation of violin playing so near the real thing, that many were deceived. He related many humorous stores. He was accompanied on the piano by Miss Edith Cairns. At the close of the entertainment there was a novel feature. Bonbons were generously shot out of a small cannon into the audience, causing a wild scramble among both young and old for the confection.

Trinity Reformed.

The children of the primary department of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school were made happy with Christmas gifts and a Christmas celebration yesterday afternoon in the Sunday-school room. Those in the primary department received cases and the children on the cradle roll were given boxes of blocks. Songs and recitations were rendered by Helen Wooley, Edith Richards, Margaret Vandeventer, Blanche Derry, Gertrude Schleif and Edna Oliver. The entertainment was under the general charge of the superintendent of the primary department, Mrs. J. M. Tier, and the corps of teachers acted as a committee and served refreshments.

The Sunday-school room was crowded to the doors in the evening for the annual entertainment of the main department of the Sunday-school. A delightful programme was rendered. C. Southard Thompson, of Elizabeth, for a long time a resident of this city, was the chief entertainer. He is known as the "handkerchief king" and does things with handkerchiefs, making them appear and disappear in unaccountable places, that certainly give him the right to the title. He was loudly applauded for his clever work in this and other sleight-of-hand performances.

Other numbers on the programme were humorous selections and songs by J. F. Dillon, musical selections by Paul Cobeen and soprano solos by Miss Dorothy Halstead. Miss Halstead and Mr. Dillon, in a clever comedy sketch on the troubles of a newly married couple, kept the room in laughter.

The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Miss Mabel Wilson, Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, Mrs. L. R. Schofield, Edgar Sheppard, H. J. Martin and H. W. Marshall.

At the close of the entertainment gifts were distributed to the members of the school.

First M. E.

The primary department of the First M. E. church Sunday-school had a good time yesterday afternoon in Vincent chapel, a Christmas entertainment being provided for the little tots. The affair was a simple, but enjoyable one, consisting of recitations by Dorothy Lynn, Jubilee Rowley, Chauncey Stewart, Edward Crone, Helen Derby and Helen Carson.

A Christmas tree, attractively decorated with holiday gifts for the children, was arranged in one of the class rooms and after the programme these gifts were distributed to the delight of the pupils. A feature thoroughly enjoyed was the serving of ice cream and cake. The entertainment was concluded with the playing of games. These women were in charge of the affair: Mrs. Arthur Crone, Mrs. Thomas McDonald, Miss Edna French, the Misses Snodgrass, Mrs. William Symons and Miss Elsie Horne.

Crescent Avenue.

The children of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, in a spirit of *making Christmas a merry time* for those little children in this city who are less fortunate, brought with them to the Yuletide exercises in the Sunday-school room of the church yesterday afternoon a quantity of wearing apparel and food for the children in the Industrial Home in this city. The gifts will fill a barrel and will be sent to the home today. The children at the afternoon entertainment were treated to a moving picture exhibition. These were most entertaining to the little folks. Later in the afternoon ice cream and cake were served. The older members of the Sabbath-school were entertained by the biograph pictures at night. Christmas greens formed the principal decorations. Those in charge of the programme were Miss Piersin, Mrs. Roger Murray and Miss Bowen. A feature of both the afternoon and evening entertainments was the singing of Christmas carols by the members of the school.

Holy Cross.

The Christmas entertainment at the Church of the Holy Cross, in the Borough, was conducted last night on an elaborate scale. The children were treated to the novel sight of seeing a real live Santa Claus climb down a chimney and received gifts from his hands.

Forming in the parish house, the choir augmented by the members of the Sunday-school, sang a processional to the church, where, for a half hour devotional and praise services were held. Christmas carols were sung and the rector, Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, made a short address to the younger members. After the services in the church had vested choir and Sunday-school pupils returned to the parish house, singing carols on the way, where they were introduced to Santa. Santa appeared in the person of William Westphal. The part was carried well.

The arrangements were in charge of the teachers of the Sunday-school. They spent most of the afternoon in arranging the place with Christmas greens and Yuletide blossoms. In charge were Mrs. William A. Westphal, Miss Faber, Mrs. Bradley Hall, Miss Miss Rita Pond, Bradley Hall and the rector, Rev. W. Montgomery Downey.

Park Avenue Baptist.

The members and friends of the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday-school were entertained last night by the annual Christmas tree celebration. All the seats in the Sunday-school room were occupied. The entertainment began with selections by the Mandolin and Banjo Club of the High School, under the leadership of Chester Briggs. Some mystifying sleight-of-hand tricks by Mr. —— Doane provided amusement, and Chester Briggs was heartily applauded for some finely played mandolin solos. Henry Hall's phonographic selections were particularly good. A selection by the Mandolin and Banjo Club concluded the programme.

Gifts of dolls and toys were distributed by the committee to the children in the primary department and boxes of candy to all the members of the school. The committee consisted of Miss Florence Hawkins, chairman; Mrs. Nelson Runyon, Miss Delia Runyon and Mrs. W. S. Lowry.

Monroe Avenue M. E.

Readings on the birth and childhood of Christ illustrated by stereopticon views were the feature of the entertainment of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church Sunday-school last night. A series of humorous pictures was also presented. Weston Gavett and Fred Phillips had charge of the stereopticon. The music included several carols, singing by the primary department and a solo by Miss May Pound. The entertainment was in charge of Walter M. McGee, superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Hope Chapel.

A most successful Christmas entertainment was held by the Hope chapel Sunday-school last night. The programme consisted of an address by Henry C. Squiers, superintendent; the singing of Christmas carols by the school; the presentation of stereopticon views and moving pictures, and recitations by Elmer DeHart and Miss Mabel Hunter. The singing was led by Ira W. Travell. Gifts of candy and oranges were distributed to all the members of the Sunday-school and the children of the primary department were remembered with dolls and other toys. The committee in charge was composed of I. W. Travell, chairman; John H. Cose, George E. Firstbrook, Benjamin Evans and Charles Vincent.

Grace M. E.

"A Christmas Eve Adventure" was the title of a clever four-act play produced last night in the Sunday-school rooms of the Grace M. E. church. In the case were Miss Ada VanHorn, Stubbpardee; Miss Adelaide March, Fairy Queen; Misses Jennie and Alice DeMott, flower girls; Miss Edna Sebring, Miss Kipsey and Miss Margaret Darby, fairies. Others in the cast were Benjamin Schuck, Russell Harden, Raymond Stevens, Russell Conroy, Miss Anna Hoagland and Miss Bertha Simpson. All those in the cast were attired in brilliant costumes.

The committee in charge of the arrangements were Miss Della Voehl, Miss Minnie Marsh, Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, Benjamin Schuck, Mrs. Giddis and the superintendent of the school, John Valiant.

In the afternoon the little children of the school took part in a Christmas entertainment which was a great success. The little ones sang carols and took part in motion songs. The committee in charge of this part of the programme was Miss Belle Lunger and Miss Winifred Carroll.

Bethel Chapel.

One of the most cheerful places in the city last night was Bethel chapel where Christmas exercises were held. The church was decorated artistically with greens, ferns and Yuletide blossoms and each person present received a gift. The committee in charge of the exercises consisted of Miss Ophelia Dorsey, Miss Clara Lane, Miss Anna Brodnax aond Benjamin Sutton. These had charge of the refreshments of ice cream and cake. The presents were given out by the superintendent, Stephen A. Ginna, and the pastor, Rev. F. D. Tilden. Christmas carols were sung by the Sunday-school scholars and Miss Gussie Wray.

First Presbyterian.

The Christmas entertainment yesterday afternoon in the Sunday-school room of the First Presbyterian church closed with a cob-web social. At the end of the various strings the members of the Sabbath-school found their gifts.

Exercises and recitations were given by Elston Hoagland, Tullia Alcord, Marielle Dunham, Ethel Naylor, Margaret Hutchinson, Ethel Neill, Francis Cadwell, Craig Blair, Lucille Ewart, Marguerite Woolston, Harold Phifer, James Buckle, Iola Schenck, Constans Hutchinson and Marion Wan.

"The Awakening of Santa Claus," these took part: Santa Claus, John S. Johnston; Mrs. Santa Claus, Miss Julia Williams; star fairies, Tullia Alcord, Marielle Dunham and Ethel Naylor; old man, in search of the North Pole, Ray Boice; his wife, Galdys Edsall; polar bear, Charles Burns; mother goose, Beatrice Bedford; boy blue, Lucile Ewart; Jack, Craig Blair; Jill, Margarite Currin; Mother Hubbard, Francis Cadwell; imps, James Buckle, Horace Adams, Harold Phifer and Elston Hoagland.

The Santa Claus at the First Presbyterian church even remembered the members of the cradle roll. Each tot received a scrap book. Photographs of all the members of these were associate members of the Sunday-school were displayed. The committee in charge of the arrangements for the entertainment was Miss Jessie Pruden, Miss Josephine Morrison, Miss Linda Morrison, Mrs. George Ballantyne, Miss Clara Dunham and Mrs. Edgar W. Williams.

East Third Street Chapel.

Both old and young had a good time at the Christmas entertainment at the East Tihrd Street chapel, last night, when a varied programme was presented. Joseph Lorain, who afterward entertained at the First Baptist church entertained, assisted other talent in giving his clever imitations and playing on the banjo, while Rosano, a juggler, kept all in perfect wonderment as he performed his various tricks.

Fred VanEps received a great ovation when he rendered a number of his best selections on the banjo, while soprano solos by Miss Florence Bennett, recitations by Miss Hazel Grant and cornet solos by DeWitt France were fully enjoyed, as were also vocal duets by Miss Nettie Young and Miss Freda Gray, a violin solo by Harold Welsh, accompanied by Mrs. G. W. Saums. There were several carols by the primary department, led by Miss Christine Vibrock.

After the entertainment there was the presentation of several gifts, including a Morris chair to Rev. George Bowers, who has labored faithfully at the chapel, and a handsome hall chair to L. W. Randolph, the superintendent of the chapel. Mr. Randolph presented the Morris chair, while U. B. Crane presented the hall chair on behalf of the Sunday-school. Rev. J. Lester Leggett, who enters upon his work at the chapel January 1 was present and was introduced to the members and friends.

This committee was in charge: L. W. Randolph, U. B. Crane, Edward Baker, Frank Stewart, Webster Grant, Miss Idilie Titus, Miss Lizzie Frank, Miss Hattie Ayres, Mrs. John Mackey, the Misses Mackey, Miss Deborah Winn and Miss Christine Vibrock. All of the members of the school received appropriate gifts.

Seventh-Day Baptist.

"Santa Claus' Defenders," was the name of a Christmas cantata given at the Seventh-Day Baptist church, last night under the auspices of the Sabbath-school. Various pupils of the school, together with a chorus composed of the little folks in the primary department gave the cantata. These folks heard that there was a scheme on foot to do away with Santa and they rally to the support of the patron saint.

The chief characters included "Mr. Discontent," Charles P. Titsworth; "Santa Claus," Charles Neagle; "Grimmy," Roy Titsworth; "Old Women," Mrs. J. G. Miller, Miss Nan Randolph, Mrs. C. H. Dunham, Dr. Martha Stillman and Mrs. G. E. Stillman; "Goodwill," Helen Rogers; "Peace," Ethel Rogers; "Love," Helen Ford; "Fairy Sylph," Nellie Williams; magic dolls, Hannah Shaw, Dorothy Hubbard, Jessie Jones and Evaleise St. John; "Harry," Alfred Manley; "Herman," Robert Mitchell; "Amos," Phillip Mosher; "Baker," Boardman Mosher; "Bits," Violet Jones, while Miss Cornelia impersonated the characters of "Maggie," a street waif, and "Amelia," singing two soprano solos in each impersonation. Mrs. W. C. Hubbard was the accompanist.

After the entertainment Santa Claus distributed gifts. The entertainment was in charge of Miss Ernestine C. Smith, chairman; Miss Myra Clark and Mrs. Nathan E. Lewis. This was the refreshment committee: Mrs. G. H. Babcock, Mrs. O. L. Ford, Mrs. I. N. Phillip Mosher; Mrs. W. H. Satterlee and Mrs. J. G. Miller. Miss Ida Spicer purchased the presents and C. L. Ford's Bible class took charge of the decorations.

Each person attending brought either an apple or potato and these will be distributed today among poor families in the city.

Grace Church.

The Christmas festival of the Sunday-school of Grace church, held in the parish house, last night, differed from those held in previous years. There was no tree and the entertainment was provided by a professional prestidigitateur, who bewildered both old and young. The other part of the entertainment consisted of mandolin and banjo selections by four men who belong to the colored mission of the church.

The pupils of the school received gifts of candy, but other more substantial gifts were brought to the church a week ago Sunday. These were sent to the Mission House at Trenton to be distributed among the poor of the diocese.

These persons composed the committee in charge of the affair: Mrs. W. Fairlie Dunn, Mrs. J. P. Taylor, Miss Florence Tweedy, Miss Rodman and Harry Finch, Howard Fleming and J. E. Erickson.

Heart Party Now Year's.

The entertainment committee of the Park Club has completed arrangements for the New Year's Day reception to be held at the clubhouse in the afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. At night there will be a progressive heart party with the usual pleasant features.

Shoplifter in Court.

Charles Francis, arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of shoplifting at Koon's Five and Ten Cent store, was released on a suspended sentence this morning in the city court.

John Dunn, of North avenue, has recovered from a slight illness.

SCENES MAGNIFICENT PICTURED VIVIDLY

J. Dunbar Wright's Description of Enchanting Country Including Yellowstone Park.

AT THE PARK CLUB

LECTURE ON AMERICAN'S WONDERLAND FINELY ILLUSTRATED.

The Grandeur of Nature as Seen Through a Car Window—Talk Given for the Benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital.

Through the unique scenery of the Yellowstone Park and among the grand peaks and passes of the Canadian rockies, J. Dunbar Wright, conducted the enthusiastic party of Plainfielders, who, Tuesday night, attended his lecture at the Park Club house. The lecture was an account of a trip actually taken by the speaker through the wonderful county he described, and the fine photographs which illustrated it were the work of his own camera.

In beginning his account of the Yellowstone, Mr. Wright exhibited a map, showing the location of the various points of interest in the Park, and the route taken by the coaches which traverse it, the trip usually being made in five days.

Pictures of the hotels at the stopping places were shown, Mr. Wright making humorous comments on the accommodations to be found at each. The comfortable coaches, each with its quartette or strong and well-kept horses, were shown in many situations along the route, travelling the almost perfect roads of the Park, some of which are a triumph of engineering skill over nature's obstacles.

The speaker gave a vivid description of the scenes in this wonderland of America; the marvellous many shaped and brilliantly colored formations of limestone and silicate, the boiling springs, strange hot water or mud geysers, with their periodical erruption, the weird Fire-Hole river, and the grand canyon, in the rushing waters at the bottom of which Mr. Wright caught the finest brook trout of his experience.

The second part of the lecture was devoted to the trip through the Canadan Rockies by way of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The photographs were taken, in part, from the car window. Views of sublime peaks, deep gorges, dashing cataracts and rivers of ice followed in rapid succession. Others pictured Mr. Wright experiences in climbing mountains and glaciers, where, as he remarked, one could slide down, in five minutes, the slope he had taken five hours to climb.

The lecture was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Mr. Wright's style was simple, entertaining, and humorous, while his photographs were remarkably clear and illustrative, and in many cases had been colored so as to bring out in an excellent manner the striking hues to be seen in the Yellowstone scenery.

The last views of the series were not exhibited, as unfortunately the gas in the stereopticon suddenly gave out. Mr. Wright, however, added that his had nearly given out also, so the gathering broke up amid much laughter.

The lecture, which was well attended, was given for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital. The name of Wright is no new one in effort in behalf of the hospital, as it was the father of last night's speaker who was instrumental in the building of the new operating pavilion.

FATAL FRACTURE OF SKULL.

James B. and Robert Guttridge Hear of Their Father's Death.

Word has been received by James B. and Robert Guttridge, of South avenue, of the particulars concerning the death of their father, Robert Guttridge, which occurred at his home in Snettisham, County of Norfolk, England, December 16. He was out riding and he stopped his horse to button his coat, it being a very cold day. A horse he was driving gave a sudden start and threw Mr. Guttridge out of a wagon, fracturing his skull and caused death. Mr. Guttridge was in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

—If your coffee is not what you expect it to be, it is your own fault. Neuman Brothers have the right kind, scientifically blended, which gives it a distinctive flavor. That is why Neeman Brothers lead in coffees. Same is true of teas.

JOCELYN JOHNSTONE'S WILL IS PROBATED

Former Rector of the Church of the Holy Cross Cuts Off a Daughter and a Son.

ESTATE LEFT IN TRUST

LEWIS M. AND NORA JOHNSTONE THE BENEFICIARIES NAMED.

Legatees Must Not Communicate With Their Mother, the Divorced Wife of Rev. Mr. Johnstone—Value of the Estate is Unknown.

The will of Jocelyn Johnstone, late private secretary to former Borough President Gugenheimer, of New York once rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, and later an instructor of boys here, was admitted to probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office, New York. The value of the estate is unknown. The will is dated January 2, 1902, shortly before the testator's death. The entire estate is left in trust to Robert S. Johnstone, a deputy assistant district attorney, with the exception of his library which goes to his son, Lewis M. Johnstone, when he attains his majority. The testator directs that all his property be sold and the proceeds used to pay for the education of his son Lewis at the Columbia Law School. Should the sum realized be insufficient the will directs that the deficiency shall be made up from royalties upon book and manuscripts.

The testator provides that the residue of the estate shall be paid over to his daughter, Nora M. Johnstone, characterized in the will as dutiful and affectionate to him. The will provides however that if the son Lewis or the daughter Nora communicate or associate with their mother living in Birmingham, England, from whom Mr. Johnstone was divorced, their share in the estate shall go to his brother, Roden Johnstone, in Downpatrick, Ireland. A further provision of the will is that $1 each shall be paid to Alan M. Johnstone, a son, and Olive M. Johnstone, a daughter, as their full share of the estate.

STRANDED THESPIAN ARRESTED

CLIFFORD MENUEZ, AN ACTOR, SEARCHING FOR HIS WIFE, WHO IS AN ACTRESS.

Clifford Menuez, a broken down actor, was stranded in this city yesterday, and was taken to police headquarters by Patrolman Overbaugh because it was said he had been acting suspiciously at the North avenue railroad station. He was given a night's lodging at the station and told to leave town this morning.

Menuez stated that he had come here from Boston over the Joy line to New York city, looking for his wife, who, he said, had been playing with a company at the Central theatre. He claimed that his home was in Chillicothie, Ohio, and that he had telegraphed to a brother in that place who had promised to send him money.

It was thought at the North avenue station that someone had been tampering with the lock of the ticket office, but there was nothing to show that Menuez had been guilty of this.

H. J. MARTIN, NOBLE.

Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Chooses Officers.

At the meeting of Freedom Castle, No. 43, Knights of the Golden Eagle, last night, these officers were elected: Past Chief, Clarence B. Vail; noble, Horace J. Martin; vice noble, William Allen; sir herald, Albert Leivers; high priest, C. M. Lockey; master of records, A. B. Vail; clerk of exchequer, R. V. Kinney; keeper of exchequer, Wilbur Randolph; trustee, eighteen months, R. V. Kinney; representatives to the Grand Castle, Raymond D. Carver. The installation of officers will be held Tuesday night, Jan. 5, by District Grand Chief R. V. Kinney and staff, to be followed by a banquet.

New Year's Calls.

Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace church, will be at home to receive his parishioners and friends at 809 College place on New Year's Day between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock.

New Year's Reception.

Eugene O'Reilly's dancing class will hold a New Year's reception in the I. C. T. rooms, Friday night. The affair will be in the nature of a social and the arrangements are elaborate.

THIRD WARD MAKES PROTEST

Representative Men From All Walks of Life Petition Mayor Not to Remove Mr. Hubbard.

TAXPAYERS INDIGNANT

The Present Incumbent Has Served Faithfully for 37 Years—Majority of Property Owners Remonstrate Against Practical Politics Being Introduced—The Petition.

Mayor Jenkins has received a petition from the residents and property owners of the Third ward urging the re-appointment of Joseph A. Hubbard as assessor from that ward.

Men from all walks of life, irrespective of party affiliation, have united in an expression of confidence in, and fitness for, this important office. They represent *a majority both of the taxable* property and voters in the ward.

The list also includes all the Commissioners of Appeal and a majority of the Third ward Republican City Committee.

Another petition and indorsement from members of the Union County Board of Assessors has also been presented. For many years Mr. Hubbard has been continuously identified with this office, and he has done much to equalize taxation throughout the county The city has had no more conscientious public servant.

Why not re-appoint him? Who is urging a change, and why?

These are questions the petitioners of the Third ward wish answered.

The Daily Press which first protested against the proposed change herewith reproduces the petition:

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 30, 1903.

To the Hon. Olin L. Jenkins, Mayor of the City of Plainfield, N. J.:

Dear Sir: The undersigned residents and property owners of the Third ward, do hereby recommend the re-appointment of Mr. Joseph A. Hubbard as Assessor of the Third ward for the ensuing term:

Dr. D. J. Yerkes	Duncan V. Taylor
Alexander Gilbert	Rev. C. L. Goodrich
Ernest R. Ackerman	Rev. W. C. Hodgman
Craig A. Marsh	Rev. Geo. B. Shaw
J. Evaris Tracy	Dr. A. H. Lewis
Mason W. Tyler	R. R. Pray
John W. Murray	Hon. H. Hitchcock
Isaac W. Rushmore	Walter R. Stewart
Harry G. Runkle	Joseph W. Sandford
Jacob Kirkner	Geo. W. VanBuskirk
Wm. B. Wadsworth	Henry M. Maxson
John B. Dumont	John R. Stewart
John M. Whiton	Geo. E. Stillman
James DeGraf	Frank T. Clawson
Roger F. Murray	Wm. M. Sandford
Alex. D. Mallinson	D. W. Littell
William T. Kirk	Edward J. Patterson
Louis E. Waring	James E. Kimball
John D. Brokaw	Frank S. Wells
A. H. Atterbury	E. F. Williams
Joseph B. Coward	1. N. Field
W. W. Coriell	George A. Strong
Wm. M. Stillman	T. E. F. Randolph
Joseph M. Titsworth	Harry M. Stockton
Wm. T. Kaufman	O. T. Waring
Eugene H. Hatch	James E. Martine
John V. Deckman	Wm. Chas. Potter
John F. Harman	Est. Sarah H. Potter
William S. Tyler	Est. Chas. Schipper
Percy H. Stewart	Est. Mary S. Stillman
Howard L. Hurley, Jr.	Est. D. D. Randolph
D. C. Ivins	Est. Samuel Milliken
Townsend Rushmore	Est. Chas. H. Sullivan
Geo. A. Chapman	C. H. Rugg
John P. Wilder	M. L. Bullock
R. V. R. VanWyck	C. Layton Ford
W. L. C. Glenney	Amos Moffett
D. H. Rowland	James A. Taylor
Nelson L. Hill	C. L. Glick
James E. Totten	T. C. Smith
A. A. Weeks	E. E. Runyon
Archibald Coz	I. N. VanSickel
W. G. Wright	Alexander Millar
Martin Lance	T. R. VanZandt
Edward A. Stevenson	O. B. Leonard
George H. Fountain	Henry Titus
Walter F. Manning	David F. Hall
A. C. Vail	George Kirkner
Thos. E. H. Curtis	Samuel Kimball
Wm. A. Pinto	A. P. Hetfield
John A. Douglas	E. M. Dorman
James L. Mundy	Alonzo Aldrich
Wm. D. Murray	W. D. Thickstun
Thomas J. Mumford	W. H. Rogers
H. M. Runyon	Edward B. Booth
John B. Brown	Irving H. Brown
Dr. F. C. Ard	John Leal
Dr. H. N. Lowrie	E. M. Stelle
Robert H. Radford	Dr. Wm. E. Stelle
Howard Fleming	F. H. Andrews
Wm. E. Lowe	Dr. Albert Pittis
Percy W. VanAlstyne	S. L. MacLaren
Hugh McDonnell	L. J. Spicer
Samuel L. Finch	D. J. Spicer
R. A. Mumford	C. H. Buckalew
Henry Eggerding	W. W. Dunn
David M. Runyon	Paul T. Nolting
Thomas O'Leary	H. Frank Cortell
Theo. I. Runyon	H. O. Newman
I. R. LaRue	Albert Heudorf
Dr. J. C. Anderson	J. P. Ailis
Jeremiah Moore	Dr. A. P. VanHorn
Frank Burke	Francis Whitley
C. W. VanWinkle	John Stafford
S. D. Collins	Wm. H. Hillman
	Frederick Pearce

and many others.

Mr. and Mrs. William MacKillop, of Easton, Pa., have been visiting Mr. MacKillop's parents on Somerset street.

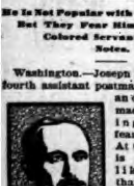
MEN OF WASHINGTON

A Budget of Timely Gossip from the National Capitol.

THE POSITION OF BRISTOW

He Is Not Popular with the Politicians But They Fear Him—A Popular Colored Servant—Other Notes.

Washington.—Joseph L. Bristow, the fourth assistant postmaster general, is an official who has made good by being strictly and fearlessly honest. At this moment he is perhaps less liked personally than any other official of the government, and yet there is no other official of the government who is quite so sure of holding on to his position as long as he likes, as is Mr. Bristow.



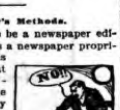
Hon. Joseph L. Bristow

In the course of his career as fourth assistant postmaster general he has made enemies by the hundred, and many of these enemies are men high in position and possessed of great influence; but he goes cheerfully on, seemingly indifferent to friendships or enmities, attending strictly to business and making good.

Bristow occupies an anomalous position. He not only has administrative duties in the postal service, having immediate supervision over fourth-class postmasters, and now temporarily of the delivery systems; but he is also head of the force of detectives, known as inspectors, who are set over the rest of the postal service to see that it is kept up to the mark. These inspectors are constantly going up and down all over the United States looking into the operations of every post office, so that Bristow is in reality at the head of a great detective bureau, and in the course of events, through long habit, he has become an ingrained detective himself. Perhaps that is now his most marked characteristic. He hunts for crime with the instinct of a policeman, and he glories in its discovery. In pursuing the ends of justice he is influenced by neither personal nor political considerations. No wonder he is not liked.

Bristow's Methods.

Bristow used to be a newspaper editor. In fact, he is a newspaper proprietor now, and his income from that source supplements nicely the niggardly salary paid by the government. When he was personally conducting his little paper, the Journal, out in Kansas they say he was always hot on the scent of anything that looked like crookedness, and the practice he had there has stood him in good stead since.



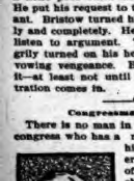
Turned the Screw Down

But the habit of mind is not conducive to personal popularity. Senators and representatives who have business with Bristow in the administrative division of his work complain that he always seems to look on them with suspicion. So pronounced had this feeling become a few months ago that there was a strong movement to secure his removal in order to make way for somebody who would be a little more tactful and confiding. Indeed the movement had gained such headway that Bristow's departure from Washington was confidently looked for by the unregenerate when the president suddenly ordered the general investigation of the post office and the fat was in the fire.

Bristow is really no more popular now than he was before he made his record of indicting the postal conspirators, but he is several hundred per cent stronger. One of the most influential men in the senate called on Bristow not long ago to inquire about a little post office affair in his state. He put his request to the fourth assistant. Bristow turned him down abruptly and completely. He refused even to listen to argument. The senator angrily turned on his heel and went out vowing vengeance. But he won't get it—at least not until a new administration comes in.

Congressman Hitt.

There is no man in either branch of congress who has a more interesting history than Robert Roberts Hitt, of Illinois, the chairman of the committee on foreign relations.



Hon. Robert R. Hitt

Mr. Hitt, away back before the war, as a boy, was the stenographer who took down Lincoln's speeches in the Lincoln-Douglas debate. Afterwards he came to Washington, and he was connected with the white house staff when Lincoln was assassinated.

When Andrew Jackson took the oath of office as president, after the tragedy, Hitt was present in his capacity as stenographer, and he tells an interesting story of that occasion which has never been in print. It is history that Johnson was drunk on condition to take the oath. To put it charitably, he was over-stimulated. As the oath was administered he turned to those near him and muttered:

"That ain't the thing that counts. They'll have to look at my record to see what I'm going to do."

He then proceeded to deliver a rambling address, which Hitt took down in short hand. The speech was so extraordinary that republican leaders who heard it went to Hitt and told him that it must not be given to the public in the form in which it was delivered. Hitt accordingly wrote it out and submitted it to some of the wiser heads that night. They went over it carefully, polishing it into shape, all with the view to preparing the way for a sentence which they added: "I shall follow in the steps of my lamented predecessor."

After this doctoring Hitt took the speech to the new president. By that time Johnson had sobered up. He read the speech over carefully and with evident approval.

"I didn't realize," he said, "that I was making so good a speech."

But when he came to the last sentence he balked.

"Did I say that?" he asked. "I don't remember anything like that."

Hitt replied that he hadn't quite caught the conclusion of the speech, but he believed that was what the president intended to say. But Johnson wouldn't have it. He went over the sentence several times and then declared that he would not let it go that way. He struck out the obnoxious sentence, and all the scheming of the wise leaders went for nothing.

Passing of a Colored Factotum.

"Uncle Jerry" Smith, the old colored factotum at the white house, has raised the stars and stripes over the historic mansion for the last time.

Ever since Grant was president, a generation ago, Uncle Jerry has performed that duty, and he has taken as great pride in it as the color bearer of a regiment does in carrying his standard into the thick of the fight, but increasing years, with their legacy of feebleness and, failing sight, have served him the summons at last, and hereafter the agreeable task will be executed by younger hands.

Several times of late Uncle Jerry has raised the flag union down. It happened, unfortunately, on the day the Honorable Artillery of London visited the white house, and that brought the situation to a climax.

A retired enlisted man of the navy and a retired sergeant of the army will now perform the ceremony by turn—which is fitting; as the president is commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States.

There will be sincere grief over the departure of Uncle Jerry. No public functionary in Washington has been more familiarly known by all sorts and conditions of men. A southern darkey of the old type, courteous to the point of elegance, with a cheery smile and a profound bow for every frequenter of the executive mansion, he has been a picturesque survival of the earlier day. Nobody will ever fill his place. His long white apron and broom and his honeyed speeches are things of the past, never to be recalled.

Senator Quay

Quay Will Stay.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, says that Senator Quay will be re-elected. Senator Quay says that this is his last term in the senate. The chances are that Penrose is right, in spite of the fact that Quay is the acknowledged boss of Pennsylvania politics and ought to know as much about his own political future as anybody else.

The fact is that the Pennsylvania republicans need Quay in the senate, and nobody else could quite take his place. He announced a year or so ago that he would not be a candidate for reelection. That was when he was ill and felt his life might depend on his withdrawal from public life.

He is better now. In fact, he is better than he has been before in years, and the members of the organization think he had better remain in the senate, thus preventing a fight for the succession, which is always unpleasant in a state where the machine likes to see itself running smoothly without any creaking of the joints. The chances are that Quay will be reelected by the machine and that he will agree to serve again.

Quay has always been regarded as an Indian in politics. He never forgets a friend or forgives an enemy. It is not generally known, however, that Quay is realy of Indian descent, and that he is very proud of it. If he had the right he would be chief of a tribe which is now quartered in the Indian territory. On certain ceremonial occasions they always send for him and they always expect him to come. He has rather go out and fraternize with the red men with whom he claims kinship than participate in the most splendid function in Washington. They are proud of him and he seems to be equally proud of them.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE

THE NAVY'S FAVORITE.

Commander Lucien Young Probably Is the Most Popular Man and Officer in the Service.

Commander Lucien Young, U. S. N., who has charge of the lighthouse service on the great lakes, with headquarters in Chicago, is possibly the most popular officer in the navy, and this is saying much. They tell the story that when Young was appointed to the naval academy and was undergoing his preliminary examination for entrance he spelled Europe "Urope," a feat which made the board of naval examiners laugh. One of the members said, however: "Look at the physique of that boy and don't let a little thing like the dropping of an "E" stand between him and a sailor's life."

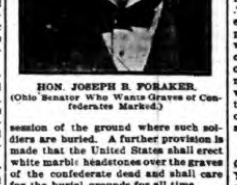
Young was admitted to the academy and the government has been glad of it ever since. When he was on his first cruise in the Mediterranean he jumped overboard from the yard arm into a heavy sea and saved the life of a sailor who had been washed from the deck. Some years later when the U. S. S. Huron was wrecked off Hatteras, Young volunteered to attempt to carry a line ashore. It was midnight and there was a howling storm bowling down the coast. The captain of the Huron told Young there wasn't one chance in a million that he could reach shore alive. "I'm lucky," said Young. "I think I can hit the one chance," and saying it he went overboard with a light line. He was nearly dashed to pieces on the rocks, but he succeeded in making his way through the black night and the white sea until he could get a footing on the beach. When he gained consciousness some time afterward he learned that the line he had brought ashore had been the means of saving half the crew of the Huron.

COMMANDER LUCIEN YOUNG.
(Naval Officer in Charge of Lighthouse Service on the Lakes.)

CONFEDERATE GRAVES.

Senator Foraker of Ohio Wants Uncle Sam to Erect Marble Headstones Over Them.

Senator Foraker has introduced a bill in the senate which has for its purpose to carry out in part the wish expressed by President McKinley when he made his notable tour of the south the year before he was assassinated. The Ohio senator's measure provides "for the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the confederate army and navy." It authorizes the secretary of war to ascertain the locations of all the graves of confederates who died in federal prisons and military hospitals in the north, and to acquire possession of the ground where such soldiers are buried. A further provision is made that the United States shall erect white marble headstones over the graves of the confederate dead and shall care for the burial grounds for all time.



HON. JOSEPH R. FORAKER.
(Ohio Senator Who Wants Graves of Confederates Marked.)

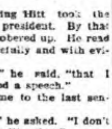
Senator Foraker's bill carries with it an appropriation of $100,000 for this purpose of doing reverence to the memory of "him who was once mine enemy."

A Stone in His Appendix.

Within a period of less than 12 months Clarence Lowe, of Morrisville, N. Y., has suffered from three severe and prolonged attacks of appendicitis. The last attack came on about three weeks ago. Making no permanent improvement, the attending physicians decided that an operation would be necessary to save the patient's life, and a few days ago the appendix was removed. The surgeons were dumfounded to find that the severed appendix contained what closely resembled a smooth stone or some hard substance nearly an inch in length and resembling a filbert. The doctors are strongly of the opinion that the ball gradually formed in the appendix, as the opening of the appendix is much too small to admit of the passage of any hard substance of the size of the one they found. The young man is making rapid recovery.

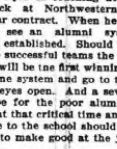
SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Alumni coaching has proved popular among colleges of the west of late and there has been a tendency to thus replace the familiar type of leader. Arthur Curtis, an alumnus of the University of Wisconsin, and who coached the Badger football squad the past season, was employed to continue another year. Fogg, Juneau, Abbott, Driver and Lerum, who have played on the team for two seasons, are being considered as assistants. It is regretted by those in favor of the alumni system that in most cases the change to this method is induced by the failure of the big teams to succeed in the company in which they wish to travel. Prominent among the schools of the west is Illinois, which will inaugurate a return to the system once inaugurated by George Huff. Huff was a Dartmouth man, pure and simple, but yet was strong with Illinois and in some respects regarded as an alumnus. He was succeeded by a long list of special coaches, who under the conditions at Illinois proved practical failures. They failed largely because of their youth in the coaching line and because they either did not have the brain to develop under Illinois conditions or did not stick to the task as Stagg and Yost have done. Yost, however, had his preliminary ups and downs with other schools and learned many valuable lessons. Illinois coaches have never had that opportunity. It is thought that perhaps an alumnus would, as with the case of Curtis at Wisconsin, have the interest and confidence of the school and be permitted to work out a system. It seems now very likely that the ex-center rush, Lowenthal, of Illinois, will be the man selected to inaugurate a return to the old-time style of coaching at Illinois. McCornack at Northwestern has a three-year contract. When he quits he hopes to see an alumni system of coaching established. Should he do so and have successful teams the next two years, it will be the first winning school to quit one system and go to the other with its eyes open. And a severe task it will be for the poor alumnus who steps in at that critical time and a blow it will be to the school should the system fail to make good at the jump-off.



Arthur Curtis

To "Larry" Lajoie, captain of the Cleveland American league team, belongs the real honor of having been the leading batter in the league during the season of 1903, with an average of .355. "Duke" Farrell, the veteran catcher of the Boston team, heads the list with a percentage of 406, according to the official figures, but as Farrell played but 17 games, while Lajoie appeared in 126 contests the honor of the year go to the big Frenchman. After Lajoie comes the name of the unfortunate Delehanty of the Washington team, who lost his life in the Niagara river. "Del" had played in 43 games and an average of .349. "Nick" Altrock, the pitcher who won the final game for the White Sox in the local post-season series, is fourth on the list, with a percentage of .333 and after him comes Crawford of Detroit, Dougherty of Boston, Hickman of Cleveland, Young of Boston and "Willie" Keeler of New York. Earl Moore of Cleveland, with 22 games won to seven lost, heads the list of pitchers with a percentage of .759. While Moore is the leader he has but two points the better of Rhoades of Boston, who won 29 games and lost but nine, and Tom Hughes of Boston has a percentage of .750, winning 21 games and losing seven. Bernhard of Cleveland, who led the pitchers last year, is in fourth place, with a percentage of .737. Fielder Jones of the Chicago White Sox leads the outfielders with an average of .968, making but four errors in 137 games, while "Billy" Sullivan of the same team is a close second to Jack Warner of New York among the catchers, with a percentage of .997.



Earl Moore

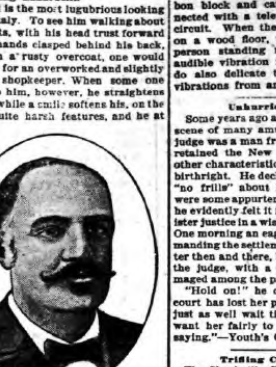
James J. Hogan, '05, of Torrington, Conn., has been elected captain of the Yale eleven for next year. Hogan has played tackle for three years on the Blue and prepared at Phillips Exeter academy.

A decision of importance to bowlers and bowling clubs intending to participate in the national championship contests of the American Bowling congress at Cleveland, February 22-29, has been rendered by the executive committee. Under the Indianapolis plan of organization it was supposed that all entries would have to be affiliated with one of the local city organizations. This, however, is not the case. Any club or bowler is eligible upon compliance with the rules of the congress, but no club is entitled to any voice in the proceedings of the congress unless affiliated with one of the city associations.

"Bobby" Walthour, for himself and his team mate, Munroe, won the recent six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden. Forty yards separated Walthour from Leander, who was second at the finish, being ten good yards ahead of Floyd Krebs, behind whom came Fisher, an indifferent fourth.

ITALY'S NEW PREMIER.

Although Democratic in Principle, Signor Giolitti Is a Thorough Disciplinarian.



GIOVANNO GIOLITTI.
(Recently Appointed Prime Minister to the Kingdom of Italy.)

It would be hard to find a more genuinely picturesque man of affairs among European statesmen than Signor Giovanni Giolitti, Italy's new prime minister, to whom has just been handed over such a tangled skein for unraveling by the retiring Zanardelli.

Giolitti is the most lugubrious looking man in Italy. To see him walking about the streets, with his head trust forward and his hands clasped behind his back, attired in a rusty overcoat, one would take him for an overworked and slightly anxious shopkeeper. When some one speaks to him, however, he straightens himself, while a smile softens his, on the whole, quite harsh features, and he at once shows what he is—a leader of men.

Although a democrat in every drop of his blood and in every line of his figure, he is respected, but feared, by his subordinates. When he first went to the ministry of the interior, the clerks, ignoring the lesson which they should have learned in a glance at the man, thought that, as he was a democrat they might relax some of that deference which is used to exaggeration in monarchical countries, and Italy in particular. But a few prompt transferrings to small country places soon made matters clear and showed them who they had to deal with.

When minister, seeing the king often and being treated by him as a friend, Giolitti lost none of his "republican" simplicity. One day he arrived at the royal palace, and, instead of waiting for all the usual red tape of being passed from one flunkey to another, introduced himself immediately into the royal presence. Victor Emanuel III. looked up surprised, but Giolitti disarmed his anger by saying:

"Your majesty knows I am not used to courts. You called me, and here I am."

The two chief fads of the new premier are that he has an absolute detestation of tailors and a tremendous aversion to having his photograph taken.

YOUNG MAN WENT HOME.

How a Hard-Headed Missouri Business Man Rescued His Son from Starvation.

Hon. "Champ" Clark is fond of telling the following story of an old friend of his, who, in his home in Jefferson City, Mo., enjoys a local reputation for grim humor.

The old gentleman in question is the possessor of a large fortune, which he has accumulated by much hard work and the closest attention to business. He has a son whom he wished to train up in his father's business. But the boy was set upon leaving home and seeing the world. So he procured a position in Chicago. He soon lost the job, however, and in a short while found himself without means of livelihood.

Then he telegraphed to his father for money—in fact, he sent several urgent

HON. CHAMP CLARK.
(Missouri Statesman Famed as Prince of Western Story Tellers.)

messages of this sort over the wire—but to all his appeals he received no answer.

Finally, in desperation, the son of the rich man telegraphed his father in these words:

"You won't see me starve, will you?"

The old man's answer came thus:

"No! Not from this distance!"

Then, says Mr. Clark, the boy decided to go home and work in his father's firm.

Are Economical Housekeepers.

The wives of French peasants are excellent housekeepers, and are noted for their thrift and tidiness. In most cases the earnings of the husband are small, but his wife is an excellent manager and generally a capital cook. She evolves dainty dishes out of trifles; makes a leek or a cabbage, with a few bones, produce soup which is delicious; and transforms dried beans or macaroni, with an egg or a vegetable, into a nutritious and palatable dish.

Delicate Contrivance.

Delicate vibrations too slow to produce sound—that is, having a rate of less than 16 per second—are made audible by a new apparatus. A ten-pound weight, having a small carbon plate cemented vertically to its side, is suspended from the arm of a standard by a stout rubber band, and a carbon block is placed on the floor or other vibrating body, with a slender graphite pencil resting on it and leaning against the carbon plate. The carbon block and carbon plate are connected with a telephone in an electric circuit. When the apparatus is placed on a wood floor, the heart beat of a person standing near produces an audible vibration in the telephone, as do also delicate tremors and distant vibrations from any source.—Science.

Unbarred Justice.

Some years ago an Ohio court was the scene of many amusing incidents. The judge was a man from Connecticut, who retained the New England speech and other characteristics which had been his birthright. He declared that there were "no frills" about his court, but there were some appurtenances without which he evidently felt it impossible to administer justice in a wise and temperate way. One morning an eager petitioner was demanding the settlement of a certain matter then and there, but while he pleaded, the judge, with a disturbed face, rummaged among the papers on his table.

"Hold on!" he cried, at last. "This court has lost her pencil, and you might just as well wait till she finds it if you want her fairly to take in what you're saying."—Youth's Companion.

Trifling Corrections.

The Shrubville Clarion has an editor who tries never to let the grass grow under his feet. His celerity helps him to acquire news, but it is also the cause of an occasional paragraph like the following, taken from a recent issue:

"Last week we gave the particulars of a devastating fire in the town of Jenkins, with the number and names of the victims. We now wish to correct a few inaccuracies such as will sometimes find their way into the columns of any catastrophe. There were no victims, for the conflagration was checked before it actually took place. We may also add that the fire was not in Jenkins, but in the town of Scranton."—Youth's Companion.

No Cloudburst.

There is really no such thing as a "cloudburst," for clouds do not burst. The word is entirely metaphorical. Says a meteorologist: "Rain comes down in accordance with physical laws. At any given temperature the atmosphere can hold a limited quantity of water-vapor. The warmer the air the more water-vapor it can hold. But if air already saturated with it be cooled, it will be supersaturated with moisture at its new temperature, and the resulting flow of rain is literally the superfluity. A 'cloudburst' is simply the result of the very rapid cooling of an atmosphere which was hot and was also water-saturated."

Beginning of the Scrap.

"A penny for your thoughts, my dear," said the wife of his bosom.

"I was just thinking of the quotation, 'What fools these mortals be,'" replied the masculine section of the combine.

"Well," rejoined the unsilent partner, "I suppose that does strike you with a thud at times."

"Yes," answered the freight payer, "especially when I recall that fatal moment when I proposed to you."—Chicago Daily News.

Medical Perils.

In Beloochistan, when a physician gives a dose, he is expected to partake of a similar one himself as a guarantee of his good faith. Should the patient die under his hands, the relatives, though they rarely exercise it, have the right of putting him to death, unless a special agreement has been made freeing him from all responsibility as to consequences; while, if he should decide upon immolating him, he is fully expected to yield to his fate like a man.—London Tit-Bits.

Hang-Nail Ruins Arm.

A hang nail induced blood poisoning in a finger which extended to the left arm of Ford Hunter, of South Bend, Ind., and will cause him to lose that member. The soreness began only a few days ago, and since then the arm and hand have swollen to unusually large proportions.

Horse Insurance in Bavaria.

Government insurance of horses in Bavaria is eminently satisfactory, as shown by the first annual report of the royal chamber of insurance. The government has conducted the business of insuring cattle against fire and hail for many years.

Convincing.

Thespis—When the star stop complaining that the scenery and stage property were not realistic enough?

Foyer—When he accidentally fell through the trap-door.—Judge.

Problem Easily Solved.

Binks—The doctor advises short, quick runs several times a day, but he says the exercise will do me no good unless it has an object.

Jinks—Buy a straw hat.—Stray Stories.

Way Some Debaters Have.

Smith—Jones is a very convincing debater, isn't he?

Brown—Yes; he never stops till he has convinced you that he is wrong.—Stray Stories.

Records Shine Your Shoes.

The Salvation Army has been granted a monopoly of the street shoeblacking business in Copenhagen.

The Slipper.

The slipper that spanks the children is the scepter that rules the world.

GERMANS CHALLENGE

They Are Invading South American Countries in Large Numbers.

Emperor William Approves of Their Going, and May in Time Dispute the Monroe Doctrine with Us—Interesting Figures.

The tide of German emigration to South America flows steadily, increasingly, and the kaiser warmly encourages his people in this movement. Apropos of which, a careful student of international politics declares that the German emperor is building up his navy for the very purpose of some day trying issue with the United States as to that well-known Monroe doctrine of ours.

The same writer says it is common talk in official circles that the emperor fully realizes the richest and most easily accessible field for German energy and emigration lies in this vast and little exploited region. Germany needs markets and she proceeds to make them where she can; and South America is one of the richest countries in the world; a country not already preempted by some enterprising one of the great nations, and its wonderful waterways make the interior accessible. The Amazon for 5,000 miles is traversible, the La Platte for 4,000 miles, the Orinoco for 1,000 miles, and lesser streams are navigable for considerable distances. That this great, marvellously rich land has lain so long undeveloped is attributable to two causes; the unstable nature of South American governments; and that shadowy but persistent Monroe doctrine which warns "hands off." But the bold kaiser says: "Who's afraid?" and enters in.

It would look as though the United States were thoroughly alive to the fact that the Germans are invading this long jealously-guarded tropical America, for some time ago all the American consuls were required to furnish fullest information in regard to German colonization in South America. And when one glances at a map of the different districts where the German has obtained a strong foothold, one does not wonder our government is somewhat concerned with this feature of German expansion.

In Brazil alone there are said to be more than 400,000 German residents. In the province of Rio Grande there are over a quarter of a million Germans—almost 20 per cent. of the population; in Santa Catherina over 60,000—practically 21 per cent.; in two towns Germans form 80 per cent. of the population; then there are six German settlements where the

MAP SHOWING DENSITY OF POPULATION IN SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES

number of Germans range from 95 to 80 per cent. of the whole number of inhabitants. In the Argentine Republic many Germans have found homes to their liking, and quite a number in Chili.

It is estimated that more than $150,000,000 of German capital is already invested in Brazil. In Central as well as South America Germany has large commercial interests, and as some of the Central American states are now offering special inducements to desirable immigrants, probably the Germans ere long will endeavor to make for themselves homes there. But it will take Latin-America some time to rival our country in the number of its German-Americans, recent statistics showing that nearly 90 per cent. of the German emigrants still go to the United States, and less than five per cent. to Brazil, Argentine and the other American countries.

Germany needs new fields not only because of her demand for markets, but because she has a population that is increasing beyond all capacity of the home land to maintain it. At present she is seeking for more colonists than any other country in the world save Great Britian. According to Mr. Poultney Bigelow, the notable feature of this movement is that the German as a colonist prefers almost any flag to his own. If this be true, then the Germans may be willing to abide by the agreements that obtain in the various South American districts in which they have settled, and our old friend, the Monroe doctrine, may consider itself unassailed.

But a noted English weekly, the Saturday Review, declares that England need feel no anxiety whatever over the navy-building going on over in Germany, declares that the readiest cause for naval conflicts will be found in the struggle between Germany and the United States for the partition or exploitation of the great South American continent. And doubtless battle-worn John Bull breathes a little easier at the though that the energetic William is looking our way instead of his.

CATHERINE POPE.

Thoroughly Incompetent.

Hewitt—Grant has no business ability.

Jewett—No; he couldn't make money if he ran a drug store in a no-license town.—N. Y. Times.

THE NEW WOMAN

She Worthily Wears the Name

A YOUNG man employed in a city had not written home in four months, not even to his mother. His mother reproached him bitterly for his neglect; so did his sisters. They lived in the country on a farm, and his letters were an event in their lives. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself to treat your relatives like that," said a lady to him. "Well, I know I ought; at least I suppose I ought; but, you see, it's like this: I've been here in town three years. I work as hard as I can and watch every opportunity to better myself honestly, and I really think I'm getting on. I need something cheerful and lightening to my life out of work hours. But, if you will believe me, in all the three years I've been here I've never once had a letter from home which did not contain bad news or doleful and depressing thoughts that made me blue for days. It's got so I dread to open a letter with the home postmark upon it. Every item of disease that afflicts any of the family, even to a toothache, is poured into me. Every letter is full of moaning about poverty or the failure of crops, the quarrelsomeness of this or that neighbor, the dread of a mortgage on the farm, the creeping of age and helplessness on my mother and father, the threatened blindness of old Great-uncle Jehoshaphat, the fear that Brother Ned is taking to drink or that Sister Mary is going to marry that no account Tom Bradley. If there's nothing else there's a gathering up of all the scandal garbage in the county, and it's unloaded on me. I can't stand it any longer. Mother's letters are so doleful and miserable and full of anxious, graveyard forebodings that they almost make me laugh sometimes in spite of myself. That's the kind of stuff one's family inflicts on its members who are away from home. Never once anything cheerful or hopeful or encouraging from any of them. That's why I stopped writing home."

* *

The British house of lords has finally barred women lawyers from the practice of their profession in the United Kingdom. Because of their sex women are forbidden to enter the legal profession, says this house of musty old obstructionists. The house of lords is the chief obstacle to the progress of both the new man and the new woman in England today. And yet silly, ignorant young American women are fairly tumbling over one another to marry these arrogant, narrow minded, old fogy peers. It's a strange world.

* *

One British noblewoman has recently visited the United States who may well be patterned after by American women in the matter of unostentatiousness in dress. She is Lady Rodney of the bluest of British blood, yet so gentle mannered, so sweet voiced and so plainly dressed that except for her refinement and evident high breeding she might just be taken for anybody. At the opera in New York, where she was the guest of one of the richest women in America, refined Lady Rodney wore a plain, simply made silk gown, perfectly tasteful, but with almost no ornamentation, and she appeared without jewels. The contrast between her and the overdressed, extravagantly ornamented American women in the boxes about her was something remarkable. People remembered Lady Rodney herself, not what she had on.

* *

A thoroughly capable woman is she who can successfully manage children, dogs and hired people.

* *

Did you observe what a row was raised in certain quarters when some time since a young lady refused to be married by a ritual which makes the bride take a pledge to "obey" her husband? Splendid, high spirited girl that, and she will make a noble wife, too, for her action shows she has a conscience in the matter of taking pledges and would not make any vow she did not expect to keep. Now let us have plenty more girls to follow her example.

* *

Oh, if men, especially preachers, could only see and understand that the complete freeing of woman and her consequent mental and physical development would result in bringing the whole race to godlike stature!

* *

Poets have the true vision. It was a living truth Tennyson uttered when he wrote: "The woman's cause is man's. They rise or sink together, bond or free."

* *

The silliest ambition a woman can cherish is that of trying to outstrip some other woman in the splendor of her dress, house and furniture. Heaven have mercy on all such!

* *

What does gorgeousness in dress, house or furnishments count in comparison with the splendid physical beauty and strength, the undreamed of mental and spiritual development, now possible to the race and in a measure to every individual woman?

* *

Remember this always: The inferior position to which woman is relegated in both civil and ecclesiastical realms is a survival of the customs of the orient, whence Christianity took its rise. The teachings of the Christ were the exact opposite of indicating any inferiority in woman, but the oriental parasite lacked itself on to the rites and usages formulated for the Christian church centuries after the death of the Founder of Christianity.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

FOR MORNING WEAR.

Some Smart Shirt Waists Made of Substantial Materials.

Plain shirt waists of sicilienne, cheviot and broadcloth are worn beneath tailor made coats. They have longer shoulders and more fullness than formerly.

One of the most useful things to possess is an unlined skirt of white cloth well cut and well fitted. This may be used winter or summer with fine white waists and a pretty white hat.

For dinner or restaurant wear nothing in the way of a white waist equals the blouse of cream net incrusted with narrow lace insertion or applique. This is made very full, with a transparent yoke and a collar and very much puffed sleeves set into a deep tight cuff of lace.

The three-quarter coat is seen in walking suits in conjunction with the kilted skirt. It blouses and is belted in with a wide band of crinkled suede leather.

Of the trimming for winter gowns the colored Paraguay laces with raised

A NEW SHIRT WAIST.

effects are quite suitable for smart wear and are most effective on cloth and woolens with a smooth surface. Some of these laces are woven in two distinct colors, and others form a frame of medallion shape to surround the daintiest little embroidered sprays. A few of these motifs of lace and embroidery are quite sufficient to trim a bodice, and they are also used on coatees and boleros, and especially on smart waistcoats of pale colored cloth.

The illustration shows a new shirt waist having a deep yoke which gives the long shouldered effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

Return to 1830 Styles—Figured Silks and Accordion Plaitings.

White cloth is as fashionable as ever, but it is only for the well to do on account of the rapidity with which it soils.

We have returned to the 1830 styles in matters of dress, as witness the full skirts and the deep pointed waistbands. Old fashioned silks, flowered or plain, are trimmed with frayed out ruches of pale blue or pink.

Loose hanging boleros of black chiffon velvet are trimmed with dainty gold thread tassels and bands of embroidered lace.

Both large and small spots and even velvet brooches are coming into favor. Velvet gowns of every kind are seen for both day and evening wear.

Soft chine silks, together with flowered muslins and mulls, make charming gowns and blouses for evening wear. They are particularly becoming to young girls.

Accordion plaited black crepe de chine made with a wide girdle and a

GOWN OF IVORY CLOTH.

handsome jeweled buckle is a very useful as well as becoming afternoon gown.

Ribbiness and similar materials are again much used, as well as long haired, thick vicunas. Invisible checks, stripes and other quiet patterned fabrics are smart.

The picture shows a gown of ivory cloth trimmed with narrow fur and spotted velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A RANCH GIRL.

"Bossie" Mulhall, Champion Steer Roper of the Southwest.

If an eastern college girl should spend a year on a western cattle or horse ranch and avail herself of the opportunities she would have for acquiring knowledge she would learn quite as much as in the best year of university life. The learning of the college might be classical; that of the ranch would be distinctly practical, and the twelve months spent there would probably be the most healthful year of her life—free, noble and independent. In truth, not a few of the gifted and noted young women of today—artists, actresses, singers and others—took their rise and spent their early girlhood in the broad region where one's nearest neighbor is sometimes miles away and where it is wicked not to be well.

Athletic development now being fashionable among women, we need not be astonished at any exhibition of muscular strength and skill on the part of the feminine sex. We need not be surprised

THE GIRL COWBOY.

really, you know, when Miss Lucille Mulhall, a mere slip of a girl eighteen years old, wins the first prize of $1,000 over the most skilled cowboys in the southwest in a champion steer roping contest at South McAlester, I. T. Women could have done the like all along.

It is of interest to know that the girl who won the prize, Miss Mulhall, affectionately called "Bossie" by her intimates, is a refined, well educated, accomplished young lady, who knows Latin and mathematics and can play the piano exquisitely as well as dance like a fay. Besides this she is an expert rifle shot and is said to have killed a prairie wolf at very long range. It is plain that cowboy accomplishments do not interfere with social and educational ones; on the contrary.

Miss Mulhall's father, Zack Mulhall, owns and lives on a large ranch in Oklahoma, and there his two daughters, Lucille, or "Bossie," and Agnes, received the cowboy part of their education. It is pleasant to know their father encouraged their acquirement of practical ranch knowledge and skill, considering that no gymnastic training for his girls could be better than cowboy athletics. Therefore they learned to gallop like mad after a herd, to "cut out" and rope a wild steer and to throw and tie it as well.

At the agricultural fairs in the ranch region the cattle roping contests are a regular part of the entertainments. In the southwestern territories there is annually a great cowboy tournament, where the cattlemen show their courage, strength and skill in competitive exhibitions. A great number of the spriest, wildest steers the country affords are driven to the grounds and put inside the inclosure ready for the sport. The yearly contest draws cowboys and spectators not only from Indian and Oklahoma territories, but from Texas and from states to the north and west. It was in this tournament that Miss Mulhall won her laurels over the bravest, most skillful lariat throwers in the land.

The steers are selected by lot, so that the girl "Bossie" had no advantage at all over her masculine competitors. The conditions were that each contestant should rope, throw and tie three steers, one after the other, and the person who did this in the quickest time should be the winner. The most difficult part comes perhaps after the animal is "roped." The long, coiled, snake like lariat has to be hurled at the steer in full gallop. It must either catch him square over the horns or else be neatly thrown around one of his flying heels. In either case, with the help of the trained cow pony, the creature is thrown and tangled in the rope. Then, quick as lightning, the rider must dismount, run to the struggling steer and tie him fast, so he cannot rise and run away.

All this Miss Mulhall accomplished three times and did it more quickly than any of the men contestants. It was a fair and square victory. One steer she roped, threw and tied in forty seconds, and that was her quickest time. It is not, however, quite equal to the champion record, which is a few seconds under hers.

At the contest Miss Mulhall rode astride on her favorite cow pony, which had been trained for the sport. She has always ridden astride, for no sidesaddle would be safe in the rough riding which cow people must do. It may be mentioned that quite recently some of the most popular young ladies of New York's exclusive set have given up sidesaddle and appeared bravely riding astride.

MARY EDITH DAY.

CHILDREN IN COLD WEATHER

Hints Which Will Help to Keep Them Well and Strong.

This season of the year is almost as dangerous for the young child as the heat of the dog days. Measles, catarrh and other kindred complaints are frequent, and they cause much distress.

It is a great mistake to suppose that a child must go through certain diseases in childhood. There is no such need, and the fewer illnesses a child has the better chance it has of growing up a healthy man or woman.

I have no patience with the toughening process which tries to make Spartans out of young children by exposing

CRUELTY TO THE CHILD.

them to cold. Cold is an enemy to the young and the very old, and, far from making a child healthy, leaving its arms and legs exposed undermines its constitution. And, as for making a child wear low necks on cold days, that is positive cruelty, while it is unhygienic in the last degree.

Children require more rest than grownups—ten hours out of the twenty-four is not a bit too much. The old proverb, "Early to bed and early to rise," should be enforced in more households than it is.

The question of food is a very important one. Four meals a day are not too many for a child even up to the age of fourteen. In winter the diet should be one conducing to warmth, such as oil and fats, milk, eggs, butter, etc., and the carbohydrates—starch, sugar, cereals, etc. An almost ideal food is milk, because it combines all the above qualities.

HELEN M. WATROUS.

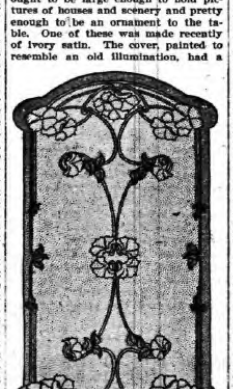
EASY FANCY WORK.

Dainty Employment For the Leisure Hours of Winter.

The shops are full of fancy pieces, and the working of some of the designs makes an attractive occupation for the leisure hours of winter.

Take the sideboard cloth in the illustration, for instance. It is made of sea green linen, and as the design is of convolvuli, pale pink and purple wash linen thread should be used. The three lines on the edge should be done in heavy satin stitch. Crewel stitch, satin stitch and an ordinary filling in comprise its stitches.

A sachet for amateur photographers ought to be large enough to hold pictures of houses and scenery and pretty enough to be an ornament to the table. One of these was made recently of ivory satin. The cover, painted to resemble an old illumination, had a



SIDEBOARD CLOTH.

border of conventional tudor roses and fleur-de-lis, while in quaint lettering was the well known line:

The quality of mercy is not strained.

A very good quotation for an amateur photographer.

Cushions of red denim, have embroidered over them the signatures of prominent people copied.

Glove boxes are always pretty, but a little hard to make, as they require care and neatness in handling. They are hand painted with Watteau figures.

The practical girl embroiders during the winter months white linen turnover collars and cuffs in button stitch. These will look very smart on her white shirt waists next summer. She even, if she is very ambitious, embroiders for herself a white linen dress, robe patterns of which already stamped may be purchased at any fancy work store.

ALICE EVANS FANNING.

FASHIONS FOR GIRLS.

A Wide Variety Offered in Color, Cut and Material.

Who has not read the story of "Little Red Riding Hood," with its tragedy? And we all know that the distinguishing feature of the story is the pretty red cloak, with its hood, which the little girl wears as she travels through the lonely woods on her errand of mercy. Well, the fashion in red cloaks of this exact description has been revived, and the street is plentifully besprinkled with them, in windows and outside. The color is red, undeniable and unmistakable red, in the brightest cardinal shade. The shape is a plain circular, with a ca-

FROCKS FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

puchin hood, which may be left to hang down the back or be brought up over the dimpled face, and it should reach quite to the bottom of the dress.

One beautiful little girl was made the happy possessor of one of these and in addition had a large hat of plaited taffeta of the same shade and color. Her hair fell in long dark ringlets over the hood to the cape from under the big picturesque mob cap. The whole was quaint and very pretty, and the girl, the cloak and the hat were much admired. The cloaks are not so very expensive, as they are unlined and are worn in very cold weather with a knitted vest.

These jersey vests are among the most valuable of the small belongings of a woman's outfit, as they make it possible to be warm and comfortable while wearing an unlined coat.

For the young schoolgirl there are many pretty fancies in the way of neat and girlish frocks, but the dainty old apron is gone from our gaze. Girls no longer have these pretty little adjuncts for their adornment and incidentally to preserve their dresses. A few mothers put clean white aprons on their small girls, but after a child is eight or nine she disdains aprons.

The dress for schoolgirls are made of woolen goods of various kinds—serge, cheviot, flannel, albatross, Scotch plaids and some few of the sibelines. These are in all the colors of the season, and there seems really to be no difference in the material worn by mothers and children. The belts and collars are generally of velvet or silk to match. Yokes may be of light silk covered with heavy lace, or for ordinary wear the tucked blouse waist is the favorite, with no trimming beyond the decorative effect of the tucking. A really pretty school frock for a girl in her early teens was of tan colored albatross, both skirt and blouse laid in box folds and stitched down. The plaits run out at the knees, which allows the proper fullness to the skirt. The bishop sleeves have two box plaits down to the elbows. A neat black or brown leather belt and a white linen collar, with a dark red or a brown or even a black bow tie, make the costume girlish and "taking."

A more dressy frock is made of light blue liberty silk, the skirt being cut absolutely straight, so that the shirring at the hips and bottom brings it to a perfect adjustment to the slim figure. The waist has shirring around the top, so that it takes the form of a yoke. The upper parts of the sleeves are also shirred, as is the forearm. A couple of rows of black lace insertion are placed around the foot of the skirt, and there is a sash of black satin ribbon.

For the house Oxford ties are prettier than high boots, but high laced or buttoned boots are necessary for the street.

Short sack coats, long rain proofed coats and thick frieze coats for very cold days are all seen. Box coats of melton, with pretty facing, are very natty for the young. Small fur pieces for the neck are shown for young girls, but physicians advise that they should not be worn, as the wearing of fur around the neck tends to weaken the throat.

A few words may be added regarding the undergarments for growing girls. Corsets are out of the question, but there are waists which support the skirts without unduly compressing the young form, and the union woolen undergarments are worn nearly everywhere. Then come the drawers and skirts. The former may be short and plain, the warm flannels are underneath. There is a short knitted wool skirt fitting closely to the body and a colored silkoline or satine skirt for every day. For "nice" nothing is so suitable as white with plentiful ruffles of lace or fine embroidery.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU

EVENING COSTUMES.

Gowns of Black Tulle—Vogue of Chenille and Accordion Plaiting.

Evening gowns of black tulle and chiffon are considered very smart. These are trimmed with black velvet ribbon or tiny ruchings of lustrous silk. Medallions of black velvet and chantilly lace are also very smart. The hair, being dressed low, requires less ornament than formerly, and when there is ornamentation it takes the form of jeweled pins or combs.

Crepe de chine dresses trimmed with fringe of the same shade are always graceful and pretty.

Chenille tassels and chenille fringe are much used in combination with

CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

lace. White chiffon combined with jeweled lace is another feature of the moment, and tiny gold tassels brighten up otherwise somber gowns of black.

Accordion plaiting on liberty satin and crepe de chine continues in high favor.

A beautiful robe a princesse for the bride's mother at a coming wedding of importance is of pansy colored velvet with a black and gold galloon trimming on either side of a very fine point d'alencon lace vest, which is further beautified by being studded with a design of finely wrought gold. The gown hangs in graceful folds to the ground, and at the feet appears a Greek trimming of gold galloon. Some ruches of old d'alencon form a fitting finish to the sleeves, which are of fairly voluminous proportions. To complete this exquisite toilette de reception is a pale heliotrope beaver hat, its only trimming being a long, sweeping plume which nearly touches the shoulder. A bouquet of parma violets and La France roses will accompany this chic costume.

The picture shows a crepe de chine evening gown made with gaugings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Circular Trimmings Are Once More Coming Into Vogue.

One of the dainties frocks seen recently was of royal blue chiffon trimmed with gaugings and wide ruffles of accordion plaited chiffon peeping from under a dyed lace bolero.

The latest skirts show circular trimmings instead of the perpendicular

A SMART SKIRT.

lines we have become so used to. Fringe plays as important a part in the trimming of the skirt as of the waist.

The three piece costume is among the smartest conceits of fashion. This consists of a dress trimmed with fringe or dyed lace and a cape with long chiffon or fur stole ends of the same material as the dress and trimmed with the same dyed lace.

Three-quarter coats of moleskin are lined with cream satin and have fluffy jabots of creamy lace. The tiny skins are so joined together as to produce a plaided effect.

On the whole, fashions are plainer than heretofore, but the materials are more voluminous and more costly.

In the cut is shown the latest thing in skirts. It is made with circular tucks and fringe trimming.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WOMAN FAKIR

She Is Everywhere

"AH, well, I suppose we're all of us fakirs, more or less," began the woman who had to put on magnificent appearances on a tiny income.

"If you really want to see women fakirs, though, you want to go to a large city," remarked the woman who knew.

"Or to heathen countries," put in a third—some of the women missionaries they send out, for instance."

"Now, I'm not going to have anything said about missionaries."

"My dear, I'm not saying anything against the noble women who go out there and roast in the sun and freeze in the wind and rain with the laudable purpose of really helping the starving and the unfortunate, but there are some women—and I speak with knowledge—who undertake this missionary work just to make themselves persons of importance. I have in mind one woman in particular, born in a small village, without a ghost of a chance to amount to anything. Her drab hair tightly drawn back from her sharp pointed features suggested a weasel or a bird of prey. Well, she was getting into sear and sad spinsterhood when she happened to meet some one who sent out missionaries to faraway India. By the exercise of a little hypocrisy and mock piety she managed to be sent out as nurse. She stayed over there four years and at the end of that time returned with considerable avoirdupois, a florid, self satisfied countenance, the title of doctor—which she had procured heaven knows how—and two trunks simply packed with spoils from the heathen—presents, as she explained, from admiring and grateful patients. But there is room for doubt on that score. Anyway they were a choice lot of valuable bits taken here and there from different parts of the country. So now with the prestige of her foreign travel she has set up an office

FOR SWEET CHARITY?

in a fashionable locality where, with a wise air, she doles out advice to foolish women and takes in fat fees."

"My dear, speaking of bogus church work, you should be at the head of a settlement in the slums to see sweet charity worked for the social game."

"A nice opportunity for parvenus?"

"A nice opportunity for parvenus—a nice opportunity for all sorts of people who never had a decent social circle of their own to get into—to the settlement and proffer their services free of charge for the suffering poor, and then, my dear, they become acquainted with the patronesses, and they graft, graft, graft, graft! They spend every cent to the best advantage too. If they give a dinner to the infant kindergarten they invite dear Mrs. Fitzmillion, the foundress and patron saint of the institution, to preside, and how can she refuse when so much is being done for her little ones? The next day an account of the whole affair appears in the newspapers, and Mrs. Socialclimber's name is linked with that of her patroness."

"And don't forget sweet charity for a percentage," put in the business man. "That is the worst form of fakirism. My dear woman, just imagine yourself a busy man, scribbling away in your private office, when suddenly two ladies are announced, and when they are grudgingly admitted to your august presence you find they are two stunning young girls—real ladies, mind you—beautifully and irreproachably gowned in the finest cloth and velvet. The elder of the two begins, with a pretty, diffident blush, to solicit your subscription for the Home For Siberian Orphans With One Foot, let us say. They both explain that they hate to go around in this way (with another pretty blush), that they are not used to it, but the home is in such needy. The orphans have no shoes or stockings, a holiday is drawing nigh, and this seems to be the only way to collect money from the hard hearted merchants and financiers who can well afford it. What would you do if your little ones had only one foot each and no shoes and stockings? You thrust your hand hastily into your pocket; you give them $5, $10—anything. How can you resist? You are well bred, plainly embarrassed girls who are thus doing violence to their natural timidity for sweet charity? And do the infants get their shoes? Well, perhaps they do, and perhaps they don't, but anyway not until the percentage, and a large one, has been deducted for the benefit of the sweet, refined, shrinking young creatures."

MAUD ROBINSON.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Dec. 31, 1903.

Necessity is the mother of invention, but advertising is the wet-nurse.—Printers' Ink.

Some advertising men think that Philadelphia's retail publicity, as exhibited in its daily papers, is the best in the United States, and there is good ground for this opinion. In connection with this it is well to remember that the Curtis Publishing Co.'s two great magazines have set entirely new styles in magazine advertising. *In writing of advertising one is so often* drawn to the Saturday Evening Post and Ladies' Home Journal for examples that the repetition of their names is monotonous.—Ex.

If there be any just cause why Joseph A. Hubbard should be removed as a member of the board of assessors the public has a right to know it. No man should be ousted from his position in the municipal government unless he is derelict in his duties or is incapable of discharging them. Unless it be shown that it is detrimtal to the interests of the taxpayers, Mr. Hubbard deserves to be reappointed to the position he had held for thirty-four years. Those who desire to have the present third ward assessor dropped should come out and make their charges specifically. Can they do it?

Governor Murphy will name the successor of Robert S. Green, of Elizabeth, on the State Board of Assessors and James E. Martine, who has steadfastly fought tooth and nail for the Democratic party, is a candidate for the position which must be filled by a Democrat. As might be expected there's a whole flock of Democrats anxious to get the job, and the friends of Martine, will have to hustle to convince the Governor that the Plainfield is the right man for the place. Few men in New Jersey are so much abreast of the times in State affairs as is our conscientious, aggressive and able fellow townsman, "The farmer orator." For forty years the interests of the Democratic party he has considered his interests and during that time he has advocated its principles and its candidates' success without any reward. There is not a man in this city who can say aught against him and the Governor will win many friends among the Republicans here if he selects Martine for the place. At the same time he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has discharged his duty most creditably.

The Newark Evening News counsels the promoters of the so-called colored orphanage not to erect a building on Rahway road as is at present proposed. Incidently it speaks of the site as already having been purchased which fortunately is not the case. This is what the Newark paper has to say on the subject:

"The southeasterly section of Plainfield, which includes Netherwood, is one of the finest residental sections of that beautiful city of the plains. It is high and dry, has good drainage, fine water, pure air, electric cars and a fine view of the mountains distant on the north and of the fertile plains of Middlesex on the south. But the present inhabitants of the Netherwood section are up in arms and threaten to sell their properties, at a sacrifice if necessary, *and move away.* This is all because a committee appointed to procure a site for the building a negro orphanage has bought a large corner lot in this fashionable and desirable section, and is preparing to build on it. The Plainfield people generally are becoming more and more exercised over the matter and the local papers are taking up the question and are giving much advice. The committee has been made aware of the popular objections and has been advised to accept a less conspicuous property, but the colored men seem thus far determined to stand on their legal rights and to establish the orphanage on the site selected. It is poor policy on the part of the colored people and their committee to take this attitude. They cannot afford to plant an orphanage where it is objectionable to so many white people, and where it will inevitably cause the depreciation of valuable property, for the simple reason that they must depend on the contributions of white people for most of the money to maintain the institution. They would better yield to public sentiment and accept some other site. Meantime they might drive a pretty sharp bargain in disposing of their corner lot and thus have more funds to expend in puting up a costlier building on a cheaper lot."

Should the colored people attempt to make capital by such methods as the *Newark News* points out is within their power, they will find that the charitable people of Plainfield will not extend them any aid in conducting the institution.

AMUSEMENTS.

Next week will be one of the great holiday weeks of the year and extra preparation has been made for it by Mr. Keith. Special attention in the arrangement of the bill has been given to the women and children, who, with one accord, look forward to this season of entertainment as being theirs by right of custom. In no place of amusement are their interests more catered to than at Keith's, and this is not true only of the present but at all times, without regard to seasons. For this reason Keith's is the family theatre.

That popular duo of "broken German" funmakers, the Rogers Brothers —Gus and Max—will be the attraction at the *Grand* Opera House beginning Monday evening, Dec. 28. The vehicle will be a new vaudeville farce by John J. McNally, called "The Rogers Brothers in London." It will be presented in three acts, with very novel locale of scenes. The music this season, composed by Max Hoffman and Melville Ellis, presents a wider variety of catchy, tuneful airs than in the past. Three of the principal numbers are a distinct departure from the music heard in this style of entertainment.

One of the most striking dramatic successes of the current season has been scored at the New York Theatre by Bertha Galland in "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," a four-act play dramatized by Paul Kester from Charles Major's novel of the same title. Miss Galland's engagement of three weeks will end Saturday evening of next week, January 2. This play is a romantic love story of the time of Queen Elizabeth. Surrounding Miss Dorothy, who is made the central figure in the play, are the grand dames and court gallants of the time, *including* Queen Elizabeth herself and her beautiful, ill-fated cousin and rival, Mary Queen of Scots. "Dorothy Vernon" is an unusually strong dramatic story, full of exciting situations, which are well played by an excellent supporting company, which includes Frank Losee as Sir George Vernon, William Lewers as Sir John Manners, May Robson as Queen Elizabeth, Isabel Richards as Mary Stuart, Carl Anthony as the Earl of Rutland and George LeSoir as the court jester.

Irene Bentley as Kitty Calvert in "A Girl From Dixie" at the Madison Square Theatre is doing the best work of her career and her daintiness of manner and charming stage presence, easily make her the centre of the varying stage pictures. Her vivacity and animation and the abandon in which she portrays the ragged country girl, and afterwards the refinement of the waif as the society lady have added no little to her reputation, while her several song numbers have scored unqualified hits. In the supporting cast are Arnold Daly, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Albert Hart, George Schiller, Charles H. Bowers, Wilmer Bentley, Charles French, Charles Schoffer, Evelyn Nesbit, Dorothy Donner, Esther Lyons, Rose Hart and about fifty other. The regular matinees at this theatre are on Thursday and Saturday afternoon, beginning at 2:30.

The greatest of rural dramas, "Way Down East," is the offering at the Academy of Music. This production of the play has never been seen outside of this theatre and it thrills audiences which fill every seat in the big house. "Way Down East" has received hearty endorsement from the pulpit as a production which every one should witness. The subscribe is will find it convenient to attend the matinees on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2 or the night performance at 8:15.

Manager F. Ziegfeld, Jr., announces the last two weeks of "Red Feather" at the *Lyric* Theatre. The big company with its stately and goldenvoiced prime donna Miss Grace Van-Studdiford, with the comical Thos. E. Shea, the volatile, Elise De-Vere and its host of other splendid features tours in the large cities of the West for the remainder of the season on Monday, Jan. 4.

Klaw & Erlanger, whose remarkable energy and enterprise have done so much for the American stage, have achieved their greatest triumph in production in "Mother Goose," now reaning at their New Amsterdam Theatre. What this theatre is to the playhouses of the world, the finest, this production is to stage efforts in general, the greatest. Nothing like it in magnitude, gorgeousness of scenery and costumes or number of people employed in presentation, has ever been seen in the world. This production presents not only one great novlety, but many. It is a procession of novelties from start to finish. Like the famous three-ring circus, it is three great shows in one. An extra matinee performance will be presented on New Year's Day and regular matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Seats may be ordered by mail accompanied by remittance.

"Mam'selle Napoleon," in which Anna Held is now appearing at the Knickerbocker theatre, has to do with love and intrigue in the days when Napoleon juggled nations and principalities as a mere pastime. The music is by Gustav Luders, composer of the score of "The Prince of Pilsen." "Mam'selle Napoleon" may truly be said to be a very costly damsel. 'Twould not savor of exaggeration to say that "a barrel of money" has been expended in presenting her and the pictured narrative of events in her career to the public. Evidences of a lavish hand are everywhere, and it must truly be said that *the standard of acting in the play* is particularly high, the richness of the investiture, the pretty chorus girls and the lilt of certain of the songs cover a multitude of sins.

"Weber & Fields" will enter upon the new year with "Whoop-Dee-Doo" and "Waffles" as the most successful of all their productions since they took possession of the Music Hall. There will be an extra matinee New Year's Day when the entire company will receive callers and extend a hearty welcome although separated from guests by the footlights and orchestra. Preparations have been made behind scenes for a celebration between the matinee and night performances and occupants of all the dressing rooms will be "at home" to their brother and sister performers. There is talk of a dainty spread to be served by Miss Lillian Russell, and her callers will comprise Weber & Fields, Louis Mann, Peter F. Dailey, John T. Kelly, Evie Stetson, Carter DeNaven, Charles Halton and all the other members of the all-star stock company. Afternoon dress will be dispensed with. After the night performance Thursday, Weber & Fields will receive the members of the company and a few selected friends in the Music Hall cafe.

Santa Claus is on the stage during the last act of "Babes in Toyland," at the Majestic Theatre, as all the extra holiday matinees, with various and sundry packages and parcels of presents for the children in the matinee audiences. Out-of-town and local patrons have signified their intention of bringing the children to see the beautiful extravaganza and thank Manager Flaherty for keeping open house during a season when there is a slump in commerce and busy men have an opportunity of being amused. New features in the production make the season a gala one for both the company and the old and new patrons.

The first week of the year will be marked as Keith's by the presentation of one of the best vaudeville bills of the season. There is no one particular cat or acts that stand out above and beyond all others for all around merit, the bill could not be improved upon. As in all of the programmes as arranged for the Union Square Theatre there will be several novelties, the soul of variety. Some of these have been brought from Europe at great expense, while others are the results of the efforts of native performers. Few bills contain the names of more artists in their various lines who are entitled to be called headliners.

Charles Richman and his fine supporting company at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, in Victor Mapes' romantic drama of the Revolution, "Captain Barrington," continues as one of the most potent dramatic attractions in the metropolis. This play has been accepted by press and public as the most stirring, pleasing and picturesque drama of the Revolutionary period yet presented. It has all the fascination of a spirited story of that vital period, filled as it is with *action and color, while its love story* is one of the most delightful imaginable, and its comedy is rich and amusing. Among the distinguished military personages who witnessed and applauded "Captain Barrington" at the Manhattan last week were General Nelson Miles and General Corbin, Commander of the Department of the East of the United States Army.

Newark Couple Married Here.

Daniel B. C. Connett and Margaret E. Willis, both of Newark, were married late Saturday afternoon by Justice J. E. Mosher at his office on Park avenue. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson T. Connett, formerly lived in this city.

Cause of Mr. Dunham's Death.

By autopsy performed on the body of Charles E. Dunham, formerly of this city, whose death occured at Bound Brook last week, it was found that death was due to aneurism of the heart, a blood vessel having burst.

The Murray Family Gather.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray, Sr., of Central avenue, entertained their relatives at dinner on Sunday, when twenty-six members sat about the festive board. During the afternoon a flash-light picture of the group was taken.

WANTED.

A copy of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, dated September 3, 1903. Twenty-five cents will be paid for it at this office.

SMITH'S TEAM WINS THE LEAGUE SERIES

Six Straight Victories the Record of Aggregation Finishing in First Place.

Y. M. C. A. TOURNAMENT

HEINECKE'S FIVE DEFEATED IN FINAL GAME, SCORE BEING 13 TO 9.

Neal's Team Crushes Hand's Collection of Players in Last Match—Score 27 to 0—Standing of the Four Teams—Summaries.

The senior basket ball league at the Y. M. C. A. brought its series of games to a close last Monday with a final victory for Smith's team which gives it a clean record of six victories and no defeats. Smith's five took a hard earned win from Heinecke's team, the final score being 13 to 9. At the end of the first half the score was four to four and when the second period opened both teams were on their mettle and fighting hard for every advantage.

Hand's team was overwhelmed in its game with Neal's. It failed to score even a goal from foul and its guarding was so weak that the Neal boys made the score 27 to 0, their baskets being made almost at pleasure.

The standing in the league is: Smith—6 games won, 0 games lost; Neal—3 games won and 3 lost; Heinecke—2 won and 4 lost; Hand—1 game won, 5 lost. Summaries:

Smith—Smith and Radford, forwards; Chilcen, centre; Scull and Brokaw, guards. Heinecke—Woodland and Mundy, forwards; Utzinger, centre; Ashbolm and Heinecke, guards. Soors, Smith 18, Heinecke 9. Goals from the floor, Smith 2, Radford, Calcen 2, Scull, Woodland, Mundy 2, Heinecke. Goals from fouls, Calcen, Mundy.

Neal—Whitley and Bentliff, forwards; Collier, centre; Hand and Hoagland, guards. Hand—Hand and Shepperd, forwards; Jacot, centre; Sebring and Carolin, guards. Goals from the floor, Whitley 6, Bentliff 3, Collier 4. Goal from foul, Collier.

Referee and umpire, Cahoone and Collier. Time, 15 min. periods.

FUNERAL OF H. D. JANES

REV. DR. RICHARDS AND REV. MR. ZELIE OFFICIATED AT THE SERVICES.

The funeral services of Henry Dwight Janes were held Monday at 8 o'clock from the late residence, 120 Crescent avenue. Besides a large number of friends and neighbors from this city, there were present many New York business men, associates of Mr. Janes at the Home Insurance Company's offices, where he was employed for nearly forty years. They *also sent beautiful flowers in great* quantities, there being wreaths and other pieces and cut flowers.

Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, where Mr. Janes was a trustee for many years, offered prayer and read a Scripture selection in opening the services. A quartette composed of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Miss Ella Randolph and Mr. Runyon then sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul," after which Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, of the Brick Presbyterain church, and a former pastor of Mr. Janes, made a few remarks and offered prayer. The services closed with the singing of "Rock of Ages," by the quartette.

Early this morning the remains were taken to Haverhill, Vt., where the interment will take place in the family plot.

DRYDEN SECURES DIVORCE

B. O. BOWERS, JR., CORESPONDENT IN SUIT OF FORMER PLAINFIELDERS.

By overhearing a conversation over the telephone through a cross wire, Robert Wesley Dryden, of New York, formerly of this city, was enabled to obtain testimony sufficient to secure for him a decree of absolute divorce from his wife, Blanche Alice Dryden. The divorce was denied him by Justice Scott, of New York, last August.

Mr. Dryden depended upon the testimony of Catherine Venables, Mrs. Dryden's colored maid, to sustain his charge that his wife had transferred her affections to Benjamin O. Bowers, Jr., of this city. Mrs. Dryden talked with Mr. Bowers over the telephone from the Hotel Vendome and the clue thus furnished enabled Mr. Dryden to win his case.

Mr. and Mrs. Dryden were married in Camden in 1895 and lived in this city where the alleged cause of action arose.

XMAS ENTERTAINMENTS IN SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

Young Folks of First M. E. and Congregational Churches Celebrate the Great Feast.

UNIQUE PROGRAMMES

MISS AIMEE EMMONS' RECITATIONS PLEASED BOTH ASSEMBLAGES.

Euterpean Glee Club Provided a Pleasant Feature of the First M. E. Affair—Xmas Gifts for New York Mission at Congregational.

First M. E.

The Christmas entertainment at the First M.E. Church, last Monday, was given by the Euterpean Glee Club, of this city, assisted by Miss Aimee Emmons, and for over an hour the members of the Sunday-school and their friends enjoyed a programme of unusual excellence. The work of the quartette, E. E. Cutting, E. Maxwell Honeyman, Sydney R. Titsworth and Howard T. Lewis, under the direction of Clifford Braisder, pianist, was cordially received. The quartette selections included some of the latest compositions, while the solos by Mr. Cutting and Mr. Honeyman, and the solo parts by the other two members, won well-deserved applause. The voices blended in the sweetest harmony and the audience was thoroughly appreciative.

Sharing the honors of the evening, Miss Emmons received much praise for her work. Her first selection was Dickens' "Christmas Carol," and during the forty minutes required to give it she held the closest attention of everyone present and won the sympathy of all for old "Scrooge," who eventually learned to appreciate Christmastide. The next selection by Miss Emmons was "Budd's Christmas Stocking," in which she again won applause.

After the programme there were presentation of boxes of candy to the pupils, the presentation of an upright piano to the beginners' class, while Miss Sharp, pianist of the Sunday-school and Mr. Kennedy, the sexton, each received substantial remembrances.

Congregational.

The Sunday-school Christmas exercises of the Congregational Church proved enjoyable to a large assemblage at the church last Monday. A prettily decorated Christmas tree was a feature. The sleight-of-hand performances of William A. Ransom, of Rahway, were unique and brought enthusiastic approval.

The services opened with a hymn by the Sunday-school, "Come All Ye Faithful," followed by a carol, "Down the Ages Afar." Two vocal selections in Scotch and Irish were rendered by Willard Wadsworth and a recitation, "Two Stockings," evoked much enthusiasm for Miss Amy Winant. Two songs were sung by the primary department, in charge of Miss Mary Robinson, "The Star of Bethlehem" and "Under the Starry Sky." The musical programme concluded with a carol, "Christ Was Born."

One of the most pleasant number of the programme was the bringing of gifts for the Italian Sunday-school of Rev. Antonio Arreghi in New York. The gifts included food, books and toys and formed two large packages. In addition a donation of $10 was made in money.

Boxes of Christmas candy were distributed to the members of the school. A handsome present was made to George W. Dean, the sexton of the church, in recognition of his valuable services.

In the musical part of the programme, Miss Wadsworth accompanied her brother, Mr. Wadsworth. In the other parts Miss Yale accompanied.

The services were under the general charge of the superintendent, Alexander Millar.

The singing was in charge of R. S. Lane. The entertainment committee consisted of Miss Mary Whiton, chairman; the Misses Addie Jackson, Aimee Emmons and Mary Robinson, who with others decorated the Christmas tree.

Agriculture Society Meet.

William H. Rogers, of North Plainfield, as a member of the executive committee, has assisted in arranging an attractive programme for the various sessions of the thirty-first annual meeting of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture, to be held at the State House, Trenton, Supreme Court room, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, January 13, 14 and 15.

Victory for George Ball.

Judgment has been rendered by Justice Mosher in the contract case of Leggett & Company, of New York, against Casemass, and settlement has been made. George Ball, Esq., represented the plaintiff.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Nov. 29, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2.26 a.m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Harrisburg and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 6.42 p.m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

† 9.27 p.m.—Pacific Express daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route. For Cleveland, except Saturday.

Steward Air Line Express, † 12.56 a.m., 1.07 p.m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—† 2.26, † 6.42, † 9.27, 10.05, † 12.56, 1.07, 10.00 p.m. On Sunday at 12.56, 9.07, 10.00 a.m., 1.07, and 10.07 p.m.

For Newark and New York—6.08, 6.47, 7.45, 8.12, 8.30, 8.38, 8.56, 9.17, 9.45, 10.07, 10.15, 10.30, 10.56, 11.08, 11.47 a.m., 12.56, 1.04, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.08, 4.30, 5.07, 5.27, 6.08, 6.30, 7.02, 7.30, 8.17, 8.54, 9.10, 10.00, 10.30, 11.08 p.m. Sundays, 1.07, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.08, 4.30, 5.07, 6.08, 6.30, 7.02, 7.30, 8.17, 8.54, 9.10, 10.00, 10.30, 11.08 p.m. Sundays, 12.56, 12.56, 1.04, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.08, 4.30, 5.07, 6.08, 6.30, 7.02, 7.30, 8.17, 8.54, 9.10, 10.00, 10.30, 11.08 p.m. For New York only, 6.45, p.m week days.

From Elizabethport—3.12, 6.08, 6.47, 7.45, 8.38, 9.07, 9.36, 10.05, 11.08, 11.47 a.m., 12.40, 1.27, 2.06, 2.32, 3.42, 4.30, 5.07, 6.45, 7.27, 10.06 p.m. Sundays, 1.01, 6.45, 7.27, 10.06 p.m. For New York only, 3.12, 6.08, 6.47, 9.07, and 10.07 p.m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 6.51 a.m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 1.01 night, daily, 1.27 p.m. week days.

For Rahway—1.01, 6.45, 6.46, 7.10, 8.08, 9.00, 9.11, 9.49, 10.00, 10.30, 11.08, 11.47 a.m., 12.40, 1.27, 2.06, 3.42, 4.30, 4.36, 5.09, 5.30, 5.46, 6.06, 6.34, 7.27, 8.05, 9.54, 11.08, 11.47 p.m., and 12.10 night, week-days. Sundays, 1.01, 6.45, 6.46, 8.08, 9.54, 11.08, 11.47 p.m., and 12.10 night, week-days.

For New Brunswick—1.01, 6.46, 7.10, 8.08, 9.07, 9.11, 9.49, 10.00, 10.30, 11.08, 11.47 a.m., 12.40, 1.27, 2.06, 3.42, 4.30, 5.09, 5.30, 5.46, 6.06, 6.34, 7.27, 8.05, 9.54, 11.08, 11.47 p.m., and 12.10 night, week-days. Sundays, 1.01, 6.45, 7.27, 9.54, 11.08, 11.47 p.m., and 12.10 night.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6.08, 9.06, 11.14, a.m., 1.06, 3.12, 4.52, 6.47, 9.13, 7.30 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 10.25, 11.44 a.m., 5.40 and 10.15 p.m.

For Hightstown—† 10 a.m, 12.40 and 6.36 p.m week-days.

For Trenton—† 1.01, 6.46, 7.10, 8.08, 9.00, 9.07, 9.11, 9.49, 10.00, 10.30, 11.08, 11.47 a.m., 12.40, 1.27, 2.06, 3.42, 4.30, 5.09, 5.30, 5.46, 6.06, 6.34, 7.27, 8.05, 9.54, 11.08, 11.47 p.m., and 12.10 night, week-days. Sundays, 1.01, 6.45, 7.27, 9.54, 11.08, 11.47 p.m., and 12.10 night.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—8.06, 11.40 a.m., 4.36 p.m week-days Sundays, 8.07 a.m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (except Mondays) 9.36, a.m., 1.00 and 5.45 p.m week-days. Sundays, 12.21 noon, 4.00 p.m. Asbury Park and Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N.Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats for Pennsylvania Railroad, Brooklyn Street transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and tunneling across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third street Station, 6.18, 6.35, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 a.m., 12.10, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25 p.m. Sundays, 12.01 midnight, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p.m.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, General Manager. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

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THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY

The contents of the December Number include the following articles....

Recent Theories in Regard to the Determination of Sex. Professor T. H. Morgan, The Academy of Science of St. Louis.

The Tetrahedral Kites of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. Gilbert H. Grosvenor.

Hertzian Wave Wireless Telegraphy. Dr. J. A. Fleming.

The Salmon and Salmon Streams of Alaska. Professor David Starr Jordan.

The Storm Center in the Balkans.

The Growth of Rural Population. Frank T. Carlton.

Rear Admiral Melville, U. S. N., and Applied Science in the Construction of the New Fleet.

The late Professor R. H. Thurston.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY has had few rivals and no equal in the educative service it has done for the American people. The present set of the volumes thus far published is both a history of science for the period covered and at the same time a pretty complete cyclopedia of natural science. The aim is nothing to fill its place, and to carry it on in a beneficial way.—From the Hon. W. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY, Sub-Station 84, New York City.

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A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles. Has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1903.

For New York—† 12.01, † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 a.m., † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 p.m. Sundays, † 12.01, † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 a.m., † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 p.m.

For Newark—† 12.01, † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 a.m., † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 p.m. Sundays, † 12.01, † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 a.m., † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 p.m.

For Somerville—6.20, 7.15, 8.21, 9.36, 11.02 a.m., 12.07, 1.06, 2.11, 3.32, 4.36, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.36, 9.14, 10.46, 11.54 p.m. Sundays—6.45, 8.36, 11.14 a.m., 12.09 night. Sundays—6.45, 8.36, 11.14 a.m., 12.09 night.

For Flemington—7.15, 11.02 a.m., 2.11, 6.32, 9.14 p.m. Sundays—8.45 a.m., 6.32 p.m.

For Lambertville—7.15, 11.02 a.m., 2.11, 6.32, 9.14 p.m. Sundays—8.45 a.m., 6.32 p.m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—6.20, 9.36 a.m., 2.11, 6.32, 9.14 p.m. Sundays—8.45 a.m., 6.32 p.m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—6.20, 9.36 a.m., 2.11, 6.32, 9.14 p.m. Sundays—8.45 a.m., 6.32 p.m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8.21, 9.36 a.m., 1.06, 3.32, 4.36, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.36, 9.14, 10.46, 11.54 p.m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8.36, 9.14 p.m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8.36, 9.14 p.m.

For Bound Brook, Toms River and Barnegat—8.11 a.m., 1.16, 5.45 p.m. Sundays—8.39 a.m., 5.45 p.m. Additional trains for Bound Brook, Sundays, 8.56 a.m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.54, 8.28, 9.14, 9.54, 10.44, 11.14, 11.54 a.m., 12.56, 1.36, 2.17, 2.54, 3.36, 4.17, 4.54, 5.36, 6.17, 6.54, 7.36, 8.17, 9.14, 9.54, 10.44, 11.14 p.m. Sundays—5.17, 7.54, 8.28, 9.14, 9.54, 10.44, 11.14 a.m., 12.56, 1.36, 2.17, 2.54, 3.36, 4.17, 4.54, 5.36, 6.17, 6.54, 7.36, 8.17, 9.14, 9.54, 10.44, 11.14 p.m. 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—5.17, 8.28, 9.54, 10.44, 11.54 a.m., 12.56, 1.36, 2.54, 3.36, 4.54, 5.36, 6.54, 7.36, 8.17, 9.54, 10.44, 11.54 p.m. 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17, 8.28, 9.54, 10.44, 11.54 a.m., 12.56, 1.36, 2.54, 3.36, 4.54, 5.36, 6.54, 7.36, 8.17, 9.54, 10.44, 11.54 p.m. 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, 8.28, 9.36, 9.54, 10.44, 11.54 a.m., 12.56 noon, 1.36, 2.54, 4.54 (through train), 5.36, 6.54, 7.36, 8.17, 9.54, 10.44, 11.54 p.m. 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17 a.m., 2.54, 6.54, 8.17, 9.54 p.m. 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Shamokin and Williamsport—5.17, 9.36, 9.54 a.m., 2.54, 8.17 p.m. 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9.14, 11.14 a.m., 2.54, 6.54, 8.17, 9.54 p.m. 1.17 night. Sunday Limited—† 9.36, † 9.54 p.m. 1.17 night, Sundays—† 9.36, † 9.54 p.m. 1.17 night.

For Lehigh Valley Railroad—† 12.01, † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 a.m., † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 p.m. Sundays, † 12.01, † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 a.m., † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 p.m.

For Easton—† 12.01, † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 a.m., † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 p.m. Sundays, † 12.01, † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 a.m., † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 p.m.

For Belvidere—† 12.01, † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 a.m., † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 p.m. Sundays, † 12.01, † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 a.m., † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 p.m.

For Phillipsburg—† 12.01, † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 a.m., † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 p.m. Sundays, † 12.01, † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 a.m., † 1.00, † 2.00, † 3.00, † 4.00, † 5.00, † 6.00, † 7.00, † 8.00, † 9.00, † 10.00, † 11.00, † 12.00 p.m.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—8.06, 11.40 a.m., 4.36 p.m week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—8.06 11.40 a.m., 4.36 p.m week-days Sundays, 8.07 a.m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (except Mondays) 9.36, a.m., 1.00 and 5.45 p.m week-days. Sundays, 12.21 noon, 4.00 p.m. Asbury Park and Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N.Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats for Pennsylvania Railroad, Brooklyn Street transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and tunneling across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third street Station, 6.18, 6.35, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 a.m., 12.10, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25 p.m. Sundays, 12.01 midnight, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p.m.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, General Manager. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

Leave South Plainfield, N. J.

5.05 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9.09 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.05 p. m. daily local for Easton, Manch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

5.06 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkes-Barre, Plainfield Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.31 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations and Rochester

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 12 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J Telephone 113-S.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens † a. m., closes † p. m. On Saturdays the office remains open later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 8.45, 11.00 a. m., 2.45, 5.00, 8.00, 9.00 p.m.
Close—7.30, 9.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 3.30, 6.00, 7.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BOUND BROOK and MANTOLOKING.

Arrive—7.30 a. m.; 2.45 and 9.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a.

CHRIST'S NATIVITY ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED IN THE CHURCHES

The Congregations in Plainfield and North Plainfield Commemorate the Greatest Day of Christendom.

NUMEROUS ELABORATE SERVICES

THE LITTLE ONES GATHER IN THE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS TO SING THE PRAISES OF THE SON OF GOD—INSPIRING MUSIC AND APPROPRIATE SERMONS IN MANY LOCAL EDIFICES—THE DECORATIONS WERE ALSO VERY ATTRACTIVE.

First Baptist.

The Christmas services at the First Baptist Church Sunday morning and afternoon were of unusual interest and were largely attended. The edifice was appropriately decorated with flowers and evergreens, while a brilliantly lighted evergreen star over the organ loft was a feature. In the morning the large chorus choir rendered a number of anthems. The solo parts were taken by Miss Louella C. Harris, soprano; Mrs. F. M. Ward, *contralto*; *William Holmes, baritone*, and George Smith, tenor.

During the service there was an impressive sermon by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, whose theme was "Christ and His Divinity." It was a strong discourse.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon there was the service under the auspices of the Sunday-schools of the church, at which time a special programme was presented, opening with a selection on the organ, with violin and piano accompaniment. Howard Case, the church organist, presided at both services. Other features were the singing of Christmas carols by the main school and the primary department, Scripture recitation by the Junior department, responsive reading, offertory selections by the trio and an address by the pastor. His remarks were chiefly to the young people and were full of interest. George H. Batchelor, superintendent of the home school, was in charge of the afternoon services. There was no night service at the church.

Park Avenue Baptist.

The services at the Park Avenue Baptist Church yesterday morning and in the afternoon, under the auspices of the Sunday-school, were in keeping with Christmastide. In the morning Rev. Mr. Sheppard, of Warwick, N. Y., preached a Christmas sermon, and the quartette choir, consisting of Miss Henrietta Cuming, Miss Adele Runyon, Charles Dayton and Robert Davis sang two selections, one being "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night," a composition of Daniel Davis, the organist.

In the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the Sunday-school held exercises in the chapel under the direction of Miss Florence G. Hawkins, assistant superintendent. There were several recitations by members of the primary and junior departments, a feature being the singing by the juniors. There was also a cornet solo by DeWitt Frazee. Miss Mamie Clark presided at the piano. The church and chapel were decorated with evergreens. The annual entertainment at this church will be held tomorrow night.

Trinity Reformed.

At Trinity Reformed Church Sunday-school yesterday was the big day of the year. The Christmas exercises were held in the evening and the little ones of the school solitted and sang themselves into the hearts of a big congregation that left not a pew in the church vacant. The church was decorated with Christmas greens and wreaths and above the altar in red and green in the form of bells were spelled out the words "Merry Christmas." The services were conducted by the pastor and an address was given by Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector emeritus of Grace Church. The regular church choir assisted in the music. Christmas songs were sung by the entire school and the junior and primary departments. There was also a responsive reading by the juniors.

A. L. Titsworth presided at the organ, and was choirmaster and the children's musical instructor.

The children who recited were: Ralph Martin, Rosamond Rogers, Madeline Streader, Helen Roberts, Helen Wooley, Clifford Cole, Marion Blair, Beatrice Tier, Edith Doeber, Madeline Blair, Margaret Hope, Pearl Drew, Gertrude Armstrong, Ella Van Arsdale, Lillie Schlief, Elsie Tier, Blanche Derry, Walter Fisher, Harold Hand, Edson Day, Russell Vroom, Horace Van Arsdale, Charlie Keiderling, Raymond Stevens, Anna Vail, Russell Hoagland, Anna Lee, Eddie McKee, Ernest Stevens, Ella Case, Adelaide Fritz, Edith Richards, Margaret VanDeventer, Emma Ryno, E. Oliver, Gertrude Schlief. There were individual and concert recitations and exercises. Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent of primary department, was in charge of the children.

There was special music both morning and evening at Trinity Church. In the morning, the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, preached on the subject, "Christmas, Before and After."

First M. E.

The Christmas services at the First M. E. Church yesterday were of unusual interest. In the morning there were anthems by the chorus choir under the direction of Charles L. Lewis, including a duet by Mrs. Thomas MacDonald and Mr. Lewis. The pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, delivered an appropriate sermon, the chief thought being of Christmastide.

In the afternoon in Vincent Chapel the Sunday-school rendered a programme, in which "The New Born Hope," a musical service was presented. James R. Joy, superintendent of the school, was in charge. There were recitations by Leah Wightman, Helen Joy, Jubilee Howley, Chester Alpaugh, Harry Staats and Ernest Lockwood. There was an address of welcome by Marion Lynn, a Bible verse by Alice Joy, a song by Ruth *Lynn, and a song by Helen Derby and* the beginners' department. This programme was given chiefly by the primary and intermediate departments, while Dr. Snodgrass made an address and Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan pronounced the benediction. R. A. Fenno was chairman of the general committee and Nelson A. Miller was in charge of the music. The decorations were arranged by Louis Wilson.

At night there was a special service, including stereopticon views illustrating the advancement and influence of Christianity upon the world. *These views were shown by* John Neagle and Dr. Snodgrass explained them. There were anthems by the choir and while some of the views were being exhibited Charles L. Lewis sang selections appropriate to them. The church was decorated with evergreens and flowers and all of the services were largely attended.

Grace M. E.

Grace M. E. Church was filled with parents and Sunday-school children yesterday afternoon when the Christmas exercises of the school were held. In the morning the pastor, Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, preached a special Christmas sermon and in the evening he delivered a sermon on "Resolutions" in which he gave sound advice for the New Year. The infant and intermediate department exercises were held in the afternoon. Those taking part were: Dorothy Martin, Mabel Winans, Clara Bodenheimer, Alfred Lowrey, Howard Titus, William Giddis, Gladys Brokaw, Mildred Harden, Helen Nelson, Evelyn Nelson, Blanche Stout, Eva Taynor, Bessie Taynor, Edna Mantz, Edith, Kiva and Myra Lippincott, Beatrice Pope, Edna Stewart, Alletta and Flo Jacobs, Blanche Bensen, Dorothy Penwell and Howard Titus. The girls of Miss Delia Voehl's class gave a selection. They were: Miss Agnes Flemming, Miss Edna Beeching, Miss Clara Rink, Miss Lillian Titus and Miss Myra Lippincott.

The exercises were in charge of Miss Mary Steiner, Mrs. Anna Most and Miss Belle Longer. The skill with which the children took their parts is due to the untiring efforts of the committee who devoted much of their time to rehearsals.

Monroe Avenue M. E.

The special exercises of the Monroe Avenue M. E. Sunday-school yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock were chiefly by the children of the primary department. Among those who took part in song and recitation were Helen Davenport, Dottie Thiers, Mary Mc Neal, Carrie Thiers, Carol MacMurray, Flossie Gilbert, Dorothy Barrett, Bessie Gunsleman, Elizabeth Thiers, Louise Praed, Edith Schwartz and Daisy Gilbert. The opening prayer by the pastor, Rev. John MacMurray, was followed by responsive reading conducted by S. H. Beckman. An address was delivered by Walter S. McGee. The members of the senior department represented by Herbert Hillman sang. Mrs. N. M. Smith and Miss Mae Brower arranged the work of the senior department and Miss Emily Haff had charge of the primary work. Those who assisted were Miss Leora D. Wenzel, Mrs. S. T. Saums, Miss Beulah Cline, Miss Olla Cline, Miss Charlotte Aldrich. The church was decorated with Christmas greens.

Crescent Avenue Presbyterian.

Christmas hymns were sung by the Sunday-school of the Crescent Avenue Church yesterday afternoon. The exercises opened with a "Welcome" recitation by Helen Ryder, followed by a selection given by five little girls, *Caroline Slocson, Catharine* Brown, Jessie Stewart, Nellie Strong and Allison Williams. There was a duet by Leonard Lewis and Lyle Smith, of the kindergarten. Rev. John S. Zelie made an address. The members of the primary department sang these songs: "Christ Was Once a Little Baby" and "Under the Stars." There will be an entertainment for the school tomorrow night.

At the Crescent Avenue Church last night the cantata, "Story of Bethlehem," by J. E. West, was sung by the regular choir, assisted by a New *York choir and local soloists.* The regular choir and soloists were Miss Ruth Lewis, Miss Grace Carroll, Rhys Thomas and Herman Greibert. The New York choristers were the Misses Bussard and Boyle, and Messrs. Cafferty and Bolton. Others from this city were Mrs. Asa Collier, Miss Mary Carman, Miss Daisy Kline and Mrs. Burnett, soprance; Miss Hubbell and Miss Langdon, alton, and Elmer E. Runyon, William Gilbert and Mr. Weston, tenors. Arthur D. Drake was organist. Sermons were preached morning and evening by the pastor, *Rev. J. S. Zelie.* Music in the morning was by the regular choir.

Warren Chapel.

Christmas carols and hymns were sung yesterday afternoon by the children of Warren Chapel Sunday-school. The pastor, Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey, made a short address to the children and Chauncey L. Fenton, a West Point Cadet, gave a short address to the children on "Christmas Day." The arrangements were in charge of the Aid Society of which Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman is chairman. The superintendent of the Sunday-school, *Joseph W. Gavett,* made a few brief remarks. The attendance was a record breaker for the year. The Christmas exercises for the older scholars will be held Wednesday night.

Hope Chapel.

For the first time in the history of Hope Chapel the Christmas exercises in that church were held there yesterday. Hitherto it has been the custom for all the chapels connected with the Crescent Avenue Church to meet at the latter place to hold the Christmas service. On account of the increased number of Sunday-school children it was found that there would not be room enough in the mother church for all the members of the chapel Sunday-schools. Rev. George F. McAphee, an officer of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, made an interesting address. He told the children some interesting things about the *Indians in the West and how they* were becoming Christianized. He told of Indian life in North and South Dakota. The children of the school sang Christmas carols and hymns.

Roman Catholic.

Christmas exercises in the Roman Catholic churches in this city and borough were held on Christmas day and therefore the only Yuletide celebration was in the special music which was repeated at the morning service in St. Mary's Church when at 10:30 a solemn high mass was held. Father Andrew M. Egan was the celebrant, Father Delanbanty, deacon, and Father Frederici, sub deacon. At St. Joseph's R. C. Church a special musical programme was rendered at the 8:30 mass when the children of the Sunday-school choir, numbering seventy-five, sang the sarced music. The 10:30 mass was a high one at which Father William H. Miller was celebrant.

Grace Episcopal.

At the Sunday-school festival of Grace Church yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, a number of carols were sung by the school. The infant class sang "Twinkling Stars." The rector, Rev. E. V. Stevenson, told a "Christmas Story." The Christmas music was repeated at the regular services of the church yesterday, St. John's day. Mrs. W. J. Freeman was organist. In the morning an offering was taken for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital.

Holy Cross.

At the Church of the Holy Cross yesterday the Christmas music was repeated. In the afternoon service at 4:30 there was special music by the choir and a solo by Mrs. William L. Saunders. *J. E. Stiff was organist.* The Sunday-school celebration will take place tomorrow night.

Heavenly Rest.

Christmas music was repeated yesterday at the regular services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

St. Stephen's.

The usual services were held at St. Stephen's Church yesterday, with a children's Christmas carol service at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The music was in charge of Charles Sehr, organist, and the vested choir. The carols sung at the Christmas entertainment on Thursday night were repeated and the rector, Rev. William Vincent Dawson, made a short address. The choir also rendered special music, including several anthems.

Congregational.

At the Congregational Church *Sunday morning there was a special* Christmas sermon by the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, and special music by a quartette consisting of Miss Cornelia Miller, Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross, Fred Taliamy and Fred S. Cutter.

Sunday-school exercises were held in the afternoon. The singing was led by R. S. Lane, who also sang a solo, "Work and Sing, Good Christians." C. K. Shupp rendered a trombone solo, "The New Born King," with violin obligato by G. H. Spier. The organist was Mr. Hubbard. Christmas carols were sung by the whole school and included the "Song of Gladness," in which the solo part was taken by Miss Edith Robinson. A short Christmas talk on "Hope" was given by the pastor.

Seventh-Day Baptist.

The Christmas services at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church Saturday morning consisted of a short appropriate sermon by the pastor, Rev. George B. Shaw, and several special selections by a chorus choir under the direction of D. E. Titsworth, director, with Miss Jessie Utter at the organ. The entertainment will be held in the church tomorrow night.

East Third Street Chapel.

Christmas services were held at the East Third Street Chapel Sunday at 3 o'clock, when a special programme of music was rendered and there were short and appropriate remarks by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist Church, and George A. Chapman, the chief thoughts expressed being in harmony with the season. The chapel was decorated with evergreens and flowers and the services were of interest to all.

Bethel Chapel.

Decorated with Christmas greens Bethel chapel Sunday afternoon was the scene of a pleasing Christmas service conducted by the Sunday-school children. Christmas carols were sung and addresses were made by Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, Frederick H. Andrews, William D. Murray and the pastor of Bethel Chapel, Rev. F. D. Tilden. It has been customary heretofore to hold union services in the Crescent Avenue Church, but on account of the large number of little folks in the Sunday-schools of the various chapel, it was decided to hold the exercises separately. The Christmas tree exercises were held Tuesday night.

Mt. Olive.

There was special music by the chorus choir and an appropriate sermon at the Christmas service held at the Mt. Olive Baptist church, Sunday morning, and at night there was a special chil 'ren's service in charge of the pastor, Rev. E. E. Jackson. There were anthems by the junior chorus of thirty-two voices, assisted by the church choir, under the direction of Richard Randolph.

In addition there were recitations by Miss Ivy Henry, Willie Jones, Miss Laura Connett, Miss Agnes Alexander, Miss Elizabeth Yetman, Miss Lottie Jones, Miss Alberta Gordon, Miss Florence Washington, Miss Anna Fisher; an essay by Miss Mary Randolph and a vocal duett by the Misses Maude and Mattie Green. The annual Christmas entertainment of the school will be held tonight.

The session of the Sunday-school Sunday afternoon was in the nature of an exchange of greetings and farewell to Superintendent M. C. Dobbins and the other white teachers who sever their relationship with the school this week. There were remarks by Mr. Dobbins, Pastor E. E. Jackson and O. B. Leonard, clerk of the First Baptist Church. The latter reviewed the history of the colored church, recounting its successes and failures.

First Presbyterian.

Appropriate Christmas services were held at the First Presbyterian Church, Sunday. At the morning and night services there were special selections by the quartette choir, Miss Esta Raybert, soprano; Mrs. S. H. Tugwell, alto; E. E. Cutting, tenor, and S. R. Titsworth, bass. The music was under the direction of Clifford Braider, organist, and assisting were Kenneth Stuart, violin, and Miss Bensen, piano. There were also selections by the instrumental trio. The pastor, Rev. C. E. Herring, preached at both services.

In the afternoon the Sunday-school held a service, during which there were a number of recitations and songs by the children, carols by the whole school, and an address by the pastor. E. M. Cave, superintendent, was in charge, and Miss Remsen presided at the piano.

Whosoever Mission.

The Whosoever Mission Sunday-observed the Saviour's birthday with a song service and recitations by the pupils. The children of the school took part in singing the carols.

J. ACKERMAN COLE'S GIFT

SCOTCH PLAINS CITIZEN PRESENTS TWO BRONZES TO NEWARK LIBRARY.

Two pieces of statuary are to be presented to the Newark Public Library this week by Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, *who purchased them in Europe* for this purpose. They are bronzes, and in his letter to the Library trustees Dr. Coles did not make it quite plain in announcing the gift, whether they were busts or full-sized statutes, saying in one place that they were busts and in another that they were exact copies of large statues, one of them of heroic size. The trustees can not tell just what disposition will be made of the gifts until they know their size.

Both the statues or busts are bronze, one a *copy of the Apollo Belvedere, in the Vatican, and the other a faithful* reproduction of a famous statue of Caesar Augustus. It was intended by Dr. Coles that the gift should reach the Library on or immediately before Christmas, but they will not arrive before Tuesday. The art commission of the Newark *Free* Library, which is supposed to pass upon all gifts of this sort before the trustees accept them, has not seen the bronzes. Dr. Coles feels confident that the recognized artistic merits of his gifts makes their acceptance a certainty.

INSURANCE CO. TO PAY.

First Presbyterian Church Congregation to Recover $500.

The damage to the First Presbyterian Church, caused by the fire there last week, is fully covered by insurance which will be recovered from the *company. As has been estimated the* damage will amount to about $600. It was thought by some of the congregation that the church would not be able to recover the insurance as the nature of the decorations in the edifice was of such inflammable material. It seems that in the policy there is a clause which allows the church to decorate and the pastor, Rev. Charles E. Herring, has been advised that the damage will be settled for by the insurance company.

Fire at Railroad Station.

A fire in the Netherwood station, Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, burned the ceiling along the sides of one of the closets, the amount of damage being inconsiderable. A lighted cigar or cigarette thrown in a cuspidor filled with sawdust was the cause of the trouble. The ticket agent at *the station, George Tester, put out* the flames, using the station hose. An alarm was rung in from Box 28, but the firemen found little to do after their arrival.

Family reunion.

A family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chester B. Dennis, on East Sixth street, Saturday evening. During the evening there were instrumental and vocal selections, recitations and a good social time. Those were present: Mr. and Mrs. Chester B. Dennis and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Corra Ryno and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert S. Martin, son and daughter, of this city and Borough; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Belles and daughter, of Naugatuck, Conn., and A. W. Sutphen, of Newark.

I. O. R. M. Election.

Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., *held its annual election of offi*cers Friday night with these results: Prophet, Edward Crosby; sachem, Charles Keller; senior sagamore, Samuel Montross; junior sagamore, Harry Dreier; chief of records, Charles L. Holstein; keeper of wampum, Fred A. Weber; representative to Great Council, Charles McKinley; alternate, Morris Kadensky; trustee, Peter Sheridan.

Westfield Accident Claim Settled.

Claims Agent John K. Large has settled the claim of George Reighton, administrator of the estate of Everett Reighton, who was killed in the Westfield wreck on the New Jersey Central, last January. The case was settled out of court.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MARTINE MAY GET FAT POLITICAL JOB

Republican Leaders Urging Governor to Place Him on State Board of Assessors.

POSITION PAYS $2,500

VACANCY TAKES PLACE IN MARCH AND DEMOCRAT MUST BE NAMED.

Martine Anxious to Secure Position Has Never Held Political Office Though He Has Been in State Politics for Forty Years.

After forty years tireless work in behalf of his party, James E. Martine, of this city, is likely to receive a political position, and if he does it *will be due entirely to the efforts of* those whom he has fought in the political arena. A vacancy in the State Board of Assessors takes place March 2, 1904, the term of Robert S. Green, Democrat, of Elizabeth, expiring at that time. Green will not be reappointed. The salary attached to the office is $2,500 a year and the vacancy must be filled by a Democrat.

It is said that when the Republican leaders in the State learned of the coming vacancy, a number interested themselves in Mr. Martine's behalf and have been urging Governor *Murphy to select the one man in the State* who has never lost his courage notwithstanding the repeated defeats his party has encountered in the State and Nation during the last four decades.

When seen today by a reporter for The Daily Press, Mr. Martine admissed that he is seeking the appointment and as might be expected of him spoke hopefully of the outlook. "The first intimation I had that my name would be placed before the Governor," said Mr. Martine, "was in letters received by me from men *who though staunch Republican leaders* are strong personal friends of mine. The position is a pleasant one according to my tastes and I don't mind saying that I will take it if Governor Murphy selects me. I have told my Republican friends that should I be honored by them in this city, I will not flinch from my duty as a Democrat to continue to fight against the Republican party's principles. If I should be an officeholder, I'll be the same Jim Martine shouting the glories of Democracy."

Other Democrats who are mentioned *for the position include Robert* Stockton and Francis B. Lee, of Trenton; Frederick Parker, of Monmouth; Thomas Birch, of Burlington; Eckard P. Budd, of Burlington, and former Senator Lewis J. Martin, of Sussex.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Young People Join in Celebrating Chester Peck's Tenth Birthday.

Marking his tenth birthday, a party was given in honor of Chester Peck, son of William Peck, Saturday night at the latter's home on Clinton avenue. The evening was spent in playing games and listening to mandioin selections by Chester Peck, Miss Edith Sears and Agnes VanNorden. The Misses Grace Squier and Valley Brooks sang a duet. Those present were: The Misses Grace and Nellie Squier, Valley Brooks, Frances Rittenhouse, Edith Sears, Florence Phillips, Agnes VanNorden, Jannie Hazard, Edith and Olive Bird, and John Rittenhouse, Ernest Bird, Erickson VanNorden, Russell Hess, Chester Peck, Fred Jacobs and Mr. and Mrs. William Peck.

Young Members Dance.

A dance for the associate members of the Park Club will be held at the clubhouse this evening. The dance will be especially for members under twenty-one years. The patronesses will be Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mrs. Augustus V. Heely, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. Clifford W. McGee, Mrs. Charles A. Reed and Mrs. George T. Rogers.

Councilman and Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., of Jackson avenue, will spend New Year's at Lakewood.

DIED.

BACH—In North Plainfield, Friday, Dec. 18, 1903, August F., son of Philip and Mary E. Bach, aged 20 years, 7 months and 11 days.

VAN ZANDT—On Monday, December 21, 1903, Lillie S., wife of T. E. Van Zandt aged 34 years.

STIEN—At Dunellen, N. J., December 26, 1903, John Stien, aged 32 years, 6 months and 8 days.

JAMES—Suddenly, on Saturday, Dec. 26, 1903, Henry Dwight James, aged 65 years

HENNESS—On Saturday, Dec. 26, 1903, Frederick Henness, aged 57 years.

DUNHAM—At Bound Brook, N. J., on Dec. 26, 1903, Charles E. Dunham.

GUTTRIDGE—At Snettisham, County of Norfolk, England, December 14, 1903, Robert, beloved father of James R. and Robert Guttridge, of Netherwood, in the 68th year of his age.

CHARLTON—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Percy F. Phillips, 221 Madison avenue, on Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1903, Elizabeth Charlton, in the 84th year of her age.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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My new barber shop at

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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROSEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money too loan n Approved security

CHARLES E. DUNHAM DIED SATURDAY

Former Plainfield Merchant Carried Off by Heart Trouble at His Bound Brook Home.

SIXTY-FOUR YEARS OLD

ONE OF SEVEN SONS, KNOWN AS A TEMPERANCE WORKER.

Wife and Daughter Survive Him—Mr. Dunham Was Engaged As a Shoe Merchant Here and Later in Business in Bound Brook.

Charles E. Dunham, for many years a resident of North Plainfield, died soon after 12 last Friday night at his home in Bound Brook, following a severe illness. He was taken Monday night with what appeared to be neuralgia of the stomach and which later developed into heart trouble. He rallied and seemed much improved, until yesterday afternoon when there was a turn for the worse.

Mr. Dunham was about sixty-four years old. He was born in Piscataway, being one of seven sons. All but two, George Dunham, of New York, and William Dunham, of New Market, are now dead. Besides a wife and one daughter, Miss Elfreda Dunham, three sisters-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Pares and Mrs. D. C. Adams and one living in Minnesota, survive him. He was for many years a deacon in the Congregational Church, Bound Brook, and he was a very active church and temperance worker.

Mr. Dunham was engaged in the shoe business at the corner of Park avenue and West Front street for a long time. About fifteen years ago he moved to Bound Brook and engaged in the hardware business which he continued until a few years ago, when he gave up business and just devoted his time to looking after his property interests, some of which is on Craig place, North Plainfield. According to the annual custom Mr. Dunham and his family expected to spend Christmas at the home of Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Adams, of Grove street.

A DEVOTED MISSIONARY DIES

MRS. KATE B. HORTON, OF CRANFORD, WELL-KNOWN IN THIS CITY, IS DEAD.

Mrs. Kate Brownlee Horton, wife of Edmund B. Horton, and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. James Brownlee, of Port Richmond, N. Y., died at Cranford, Wednesday. For a great many years she was corresponding secretary of the Woman's Executive Committee of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church of America. Mrs. Horton made tours annually to the far west, visiting the Indians, Mountain Whites and she worked especially among the Hollanders and Swedes. On several occasions she has addressed mission meetings at Trinity Reformed Church.

Miss Cuming Engaged.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Henrietta W. Cuming, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Cuming, of Putnam avenue, to James F. LaRue, of East Ninth street.

Loiseaux to Build.

Application to Building Inspector T. O. Doane has been granted for a frame dwelling to be erected on Clinton place by the J. D. Loiseaux Lumber Company.

Imperial Club's Dance.

A Christmas dance was held in Olympia Hall on Sycamore street, Thursday night under the auspices of the Imperial Social Club.

W. L. McClure Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Frances Davenport Barcalow, of Somerville, and William L. McClure, of this city.

Entertained at Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shotwell, of Fairview avenue, entertained a large company of relatives and friends at dinner yesterday.

Gathering at Mr. Smith's.

A social gathering in the nature of a family reunion was held Thursday evening at the home of L. G. Smith, on Deer street.

Ralph K. Harvey, of London, Eng., the fiance of Miss Minnie Wood, of Franklin place, arrived from England, Wednesday, and is spending two weeks in this city.

Will It Keep?

Asking Mr. Speer about his Oporto Grape Juice he says it keeps any length of time in bottles. It is excellent for invalids and evening parties.

Mrs. John H. French and her daughter, Miss French, of West Seventh street, have gone to Worcester and Brookline, Mass., to spend the holiday season.

MISS G. G. M. BLUME WEDS ON XMAS EVE

Raoul Julius Auerbach, Jr., of New York, Groom at a Quiet Ceremony Here.

SAILED FOR BERMUDA

REV. DR. CORNELIUS SCHENCK OFFICIATED AT THE NUPTIAL SERVICE.

Miss Estelle Gardner, of New York, Bridesmaid, and F. E. Blume, Also of New York, Best Man—Groom a Medical Student.

Miss Clara Grace Marie Blume, daughter of Mrs. J. C. M. Giebelhouse, of 635 West Front street, and Raoul Julius Auerbach, Jr., formerly of *Plainfield, but now of New York*, were married Christmas eve at the home of the bride's mother in the presence of the relatives and a few intimate friends. Owing to the recent death of the bride's brother, the affair was a quiet one. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by Miss Estelle Gardner, of New York, as bridesmaid, and the bride's brother, F. E. Blume, also of New York, was best man. An informal reception followed the ceremony, after which the bride and groom left for New York from which place they sailed for Bermuda. They will be absent an indefinite time.

The groom is a medical student at a New York college and with his parents has been spending the past two summers in Plainfield, living in the residence adjoining that of his bride's mother.

CHRISTMAS AT THE Y. M. C. A.

ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY NEW YORKERS, ASSISTED BY MISS BENNETT.

There was a fair-sized crowd at the Christmas entertainment given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. in the association hall. Miss Edith Ford Cline and Miss Emily Farrow Gregory, of New York, were the entertainers, assisted by Miss Florence Bennett, of this city, soloist, accompanied on the piano by Miss Renstrom, of this city.

The programme opened with a opened with a Christmas solo by Miss Bennett, "The Chimes of Normandy." Recitations followed by Miss Gregory, whose impersonations kept the audience in constant laughter and brought her numerous encores.

"The Other Woman," a one-act play, was the evening's hit. The parts were taken by Miss Gregory and Miss Kline, and were played with a high degree of dramatic skill. Recitations in negro dialect by Miss Cline were well received. The entertainment closed with a solo, "O, Sweet With Flowers," by Miss Bennett.

HETTY GREEN IN PLAINFIELD

THE WEALTHIEST WOMAN IN AMERICA ONCE RESIDED IN THIS CITY.

Few people in this city know that Hetty Green, the richest woman in the world, lived in this city at one time, yet such is the case. What is more, her son, who now has an ambition to become the Governor of Texas, was well known at the local freight depot where he was at times employed. An interesting story is told by a well known citizen about her "penny squeezing" habits.

It seems that one evening several years ago, a woman called at his house and inquired about the rental of a dwelling owned by him. The rent was fifty dollars a month and she bargained so persistently for lower rent that the citizen would not rent the building to her. At the time the citizen did not know with whom he was dealing.

Later, in conversation with a friend, he was asked if he knew who the shabbily dressed woman was. He was forced to admit that he didn't, whereupon *he was told that it was* none other than Hetty Green, the wealthiest woman in America, which greatly surprised the owner of the building.

Recovered Speech and Hearing.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I commenced using your Cream Balm about two years ago for catarrh. My voice was somewhat thick and my hearing was dull. My hearing has been fully restored and my speech has become quite clear. I am a teacher in our town. L. G. Brown, Granger, O.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Miss Eva Snowden, of this city, who has been the guest of friends in Boston, for the past three weeks, has returned home.

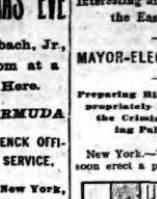
OUR GOTHAM LETTER

Interesting and Timely Gossip from the Eastern Metropolis.

MAYOR-ELECT OF NEW YORK

Preparing His New Home—It Is Appropriately Located—Operation of the Criminal Sage—A Banking Palace—Other Items.

New York.—Workmen of the city will soon erect a pair of fine ornamental lamps at either side of the broad stone steps leading up to the door of the old-fashioned mansion at 10 Washington square, which Mayor-elect McClellan has leased for six years. His term is two years.



The Mayor's Lamps: Why Not?

The lamps are the sign of a mayor's occupancy. They are always placed before the house of a mayor and are not taken away when he dies or fails of reelection. Always they twinkle as they have done, it may be for more than a century, unless the house is torn down. So passing along a humble street in the tenement quarter one comes at times upon the twin lamps at what was once the door of a mayor, and is now a rabbi warren of the very poor. I ran upon a *pair of the city's lamps* the other day in Second avenue, in which is now the Hungarian quarter. They reminded me of mid-century times when Thackeray visited this country and made his headquarters with a fashionable family on Second avenue.

The political problems of McClellan center upon whether he can satisfy the "boys" without too much dissatisfying the solid citizens who downed Van Wyck two years ago. The social side of his life promises to be interesting. For when McClellan was a poor newspaper reporter he married the pretty daughter of John G. Heckscher, a very great swell in the 400. It may be that Mr. McClellan's political ambition stepped in at this time; the story goes that Richard Croker himself, hearing the name of George McClellan, saw the young man and gave orders for his political advancement. The possession of a beautiful and tactful wife, skilled in social arts and personally acquainted with the elite of New York, has smoothed his pathway greatly, especially in Washington, where so much is made of social distinctions.

An Ideal Home for a Mayor.

From the upper room, which he will use as a study, technically a "hall bedroom," but in dimensions some 15 feet by 16, as the hall over which it is placed is generous, Mayor McClellan will look out over the scene of his social activities of nearly a century. Near by lived "Miss Flora McFlimsey, of Madison Square," whose chronic state of "nothing to wear"-ness aroused the ire of William Allen Butler years ago. Here also lived "Cecil Dreeme" in Winthrop's old narrative. Here the elder Henry James placed more than one of his stories. A hundred feet from the McClellan home, Fifth avenue begins its north and south sweep between the home of Gen. Lloyd Brice and that which was the art palace of Mary Morgan. Thence for a mile the avenue is given up to trade, but the square retains most marvelously the old social character. For Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mr. F. H. Lovell, Mr. Tailer, a relative by marrige of the Lorillards and a notable swell, and Gen. Brice are McClellan's neighbors on the one hand; on the other side are Robert W. DeForest, the millionaire tenement house commissioner, who has done in two years such a wonderful work for improving the homes of the city, Charles W. Gould and John G. Carlisle.

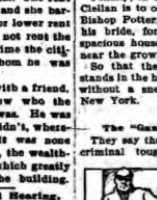
Miss Flora McFlimsey

Finally, in the very house which McClellan is to occupy lived recently Bishop Potter, who now occupies with his bride, formerly Mrs. Clark, her spacious house upon Riverside Drive, near the growing Cathedral of St. John.

So that the future mayor's home stands in the heart of what may be called without a sneer the "best society" of New York.

The "Gangs" and the Police.

They say that there are 80 "gangs" of criminal toughs terrorizing different parts of New York. The "Monk East-man Gang" is perhaps the most famous from the fact that its leader was recently accused of going over into New Jersey to "do up" a fighting conchman for a Wall street "magnate." Upon that occasion a state senator from New York testified to "Monk's" good character and said that he was very useful to Mr. Sullivan—the great and only "Tim"—and to Foley, the Tammany leader of the Second district. It was the "Monk" East-man gang that was sent up by the Foley leaders to beat Devery in the primaries in the famous Nineteenth district last summer. After the gang got its money for "repeating" and returned to its own neighborhood the men "blew in" their earnings for drink at such a pace that before morning they had nearly killed several members of rival "Paul Kelly gang." Now "Paul Kelly" is an Italian, by the way, and his real name is Appollonio something or other; hence the rivalry is explained.



"One of the Gang"

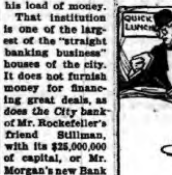
This incident explains also why it is so hard to break up the vicious gangs. But the line is drawn. The other morning a boy in a hurry brushed against a bank messenger in the Wall street district who was carrying a bag of money to another bank, more than $100,000. The messenger knocked the boy down, fearing an attack by thieves, and almost before he *could pick himself up four* policemen were upon the spot and the scuffers were literally carried off their feet.

Chief Byrnes' "deadline" is still operative. Law or no law, a known criminal who ventures farther toward the stock exchange than Fulton street is arrested. He may have legally a perfect right to be upon the public street anywhere, but he would explain that right in unsympathetic cars if he wasted breath upon it.

A Palace for Banking.

The messenger who was jostled was headed for the National Park bank with his load of money.

That institution is one of the largest of the "straight banking business" houses of the city. It does not furnish money for financiering of the very poor, *does the City* bank of Mr. Rockefeller's friend Stillman, with its $25,000,000 of capital, or Mr. Morgan's new Bank of Commerce with the same capital and even larger deposits. But its deposits are, in proportion to its $2,000,000 capital, enormous, and its business uses 250 employes.



Filed With Pork and Pie

To house and care for these and to provide upon a scale of unprecedented magnificence for its patrons the Park bank has about completed a palace of the sort which has *first appeared* in the world. It stands upon costly Broadway frontage, but makes no attempt to provide offices for rental in upper floors or to pierce the sky with many stories. As in the great hall of the new Stock Exchange and of the Produce Exchange its banking room reaches aloft a hundred feet, I should say, to its vaulted roof. The walls are of the costliest imported marbles. It is called the "million-dollar banking room." The cost must have been not much less than a million.

Clerks, bookkeepers, directors and all the busy men about the place have offices arranged in the nine stories of offices that at one end of the building rise to the same height as the banking room. Next these offices and convenient are the kitchen and dining room. President Delafield knows that time is money. He knows, too, that men do not do their best work when unwisely filled with pork and pie, especially when there is a "small bottle on the side." Every one of the 250 employes is fed upon the premises—well fed, too—so far as his luncheon goes. This is an economy to the bank as well as to the employe.

The Smashing of Shamrock.

It is cool weather for yacht talk? Nevertheless, an interest rather pathetic attaches to the smashing of Shamrock I, the first boat Sir Thomas Lipton has brought over to try conclusions with the Columbia. She is being broken up for *material at City* Island.

How She Looks Now

Haul out of the water one of these great boats for knocking and her enormous size is better seen than ever in dry docks. What looked upon the water like a boy's toy yacht, so gracefully did she heel to the breeze, now towers away into the sky amazingly. First, there is the most valuable portion, the lead fine-keel, caked and sheathed and braced to the hull with steel. This rises above one's head to the height of *a two-story house as she stands upon* the ways before launching, and is to swell out into the shallow, powerful hull. This again, seen overhead, looms enormously, its 140 feet by 20 feet dwarfing everything else in sight.

Not so very many of the cup defenders have yet been broken up for material. The Independence of Thomas Lawson, which never became a defender, went to the melting pot long ago. But the earlier cup yachts make fine, fast, roomy and convenient large schooners when transformed. The Volunteer had perhaps of all the series the best model for a "wholesome boat" suitable for real use. One only needs to see a cup racer out of the *water for the wreckers' convenience to* realize what a nuisance she is, her shape how preposterous, her building and repair how great an expense, and when she goes to the knacker her half million of cost shrinks to $12,000 or so of value.

OWEN LANGDON.

Self-Sacrifice.

"Don't you think you would be happier if you went to work?"

"I suppose so," answered Meandering Mike; "but dere's so many people feelin' dat way on de subject dat I ain't goin' to slip in an' spoil dem pleasures."—Washington Star.

RELICS OF A POET

Authenticity of Shakespearean Memorials to Be Investigated.

The Shakespeare's Birthplace Trust Formed at Stratford-on-Avon to Search Out Truth in Connection with Each Relic.

What is and what is not worth preserving as a memorial of Shakespeare must always be an interesting question not only to Englishmen, but to Americans. The Shakespeare's Birthplace trust has been formed to search out the truth in connection with each relic, and see that as far as possible only the plain truth is told about the articles preserved in Stratford-on-Avon.

Even Shakespeare's house is in large part a restoration, a fact duly stated on the souvenir ticket given to each visitor who pays for admission. Fortunately the birthplace needed less restoration than the adjoining and communicating house, which was John Shakespeare's business place, and is now the museum; yet even the birthplace has had such possibilities of gradual alteration that the

ANN HATHAWAY'S COTTAGE.

late Halliwell-Phillips suggested that on the cellarage only could be sure that it remained in the same condition as it Shakespeare's day.

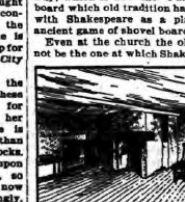
The relics in the house vary considerably in interest. Not one piece of its furniture is known to have been there it Shakespeare's time; though some pieces have been bought by the trustees, because they were in the house early in the last bentury, and were then shown as being old furniture of the house. The desk from the Grammar school is frankly stated to be Shakespeare's, "by old tradition," and other objects have their claims to notice.

The portraits of Shakespeare include many with incomplete pedigrees, and some of undoubtedly later date that Shakespeare's death. Yet while one "authority" believes in the Ely palace portrait, another is frankly attached to the "Flower" painting at the Memorial theater. Only the Droeshout engraving in the first folio, and the bust in Trinity church have unassailable histories.

The Shakespeare museum, commonly called Anne Hathaway's cottage, has "nothing but local tradition," with some small amount of confirmatory evidence on which to rest its claims. Yet what can be stronger than local tradition back to a time when there was no conscious art inventing a fabulous story. Even the name of Shakespeare's wife rested on this same local tradition until comparatively recently. Every church register in the neighborhood had been searched and searched for a record of the marriage, and it was a matter of surprise when a bond for the issue of a special license of marriage between "William Shaxpere et Annum Hathway" was found in the consistory court of Worcester.

The New Place museum adjoins the site of the house which Shakespeare bought when retiring to Stratford as a successful man, and where he died. Amongst other things in the museum are a shovel board from the house across the way, which is now the "Falcon Inn," a board which old tradition has associated with Shakespeare as a player of the ancient game of shovel board.

Even at the church the old font may not be the one at which Shakespeare was



ROOM IN WHICH SHAKESPEARE WAS BORN

christened. We have no contemporary description of the font at which the ceremony took place. But we have the baptismal record:—"1564, April 26. Guilielmus filius Johannes Shakspere;" we see that this is "the old font;" and its style takes us back to at least as early as Shakespeare's time.

H. SNOWDEN WARD.

Pennsylvania's Natural Wealth.

The most valuable of the state's resources are its fuels, in the form of anthracite, bituminous coal, petroleum and natural gas. It is to the possession of these fuels, so asserts Mr. Addison B. Burk in an article on Pennsylvania in Pearson's, that Pennsylvania owes its supremacy in the industries of iron and steel and glass. It produces nearly all the anthracite mined in the United States, as well as very large part of the bituminous coal; and for many years it has been the source of main supply of petroleum and natural gas. Although its agricultural interests are overshadowed by its mineral products, it had 224,248 farms in 1900, valued at $703,373,760, with live stock valued at $103,439,132, and with farm products for the year worth $207,885,660. In foreign commerce alone it has fallen behind. Philadelphia was at one time the chief commercial port of the country.

ROYAL BLUE FLYER KILLED PLAINFIELDER

John Stien Struck Down on Christmas Day While on His Way to His Mother's.

ACCIDENT AT DUNELLEN

BODY TOSSED IN THE AIR AND DECAPITATED BY FAST TRAIN.

Dead Man Employed in Local Laundry—Thirty-two Years of Age—Leaves a Wife—Member of Fraternal Orders.

While on his way to New Market with Christmas presents for his aged mother, who resides at that place, John Stien, of this city, was struck *down by a Royal Blue line flyer* and instantly killed. The fatal accident occurred at the Dunellen station of the Jersey Central at 9:45 Friday morning.

Mr. Stien got off a local westbound train on the opposite side of the Dunellen station, presumably intending to take a short cut through the road to New Market. As he alighted from the train and just as he was about to turn around, the Blue Line train suddenly bore down upon him. The fast train was too near for Stien to make his escape or the engineer to stop his train. The head was severed from the body and thrown a hundred feet, while the body was tossed between the express and the local trains.

What was left of the body was gathered up and taken to Undertaker W. G. Runyon's morgue, where for some time there was some doubt as to who it was. Later investigation, and the fact that Mr. Stien was known to be at that time on his way to his mother's home, proved the body to be his.

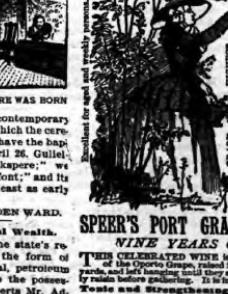
Mr. Stien was employed in Thorn's laundry in the east end of the city. About six years ago he was married to the daughter of the late John Hague, for many years an engineer on the New Jersey Central His wife survives him. Mr. Stien was born at New Market and was 32 years of age.

MARRIED THREE YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McVoy Celebrate Their Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McVoy celebrated their third wedding anniversary and at the same time had their son christened, Wednesday, at their home on West Fourth street. Rev. L. B. Howard performed the ceremony of christening the child John Arthur McVoy. There was an informal musical programme and the serving of a collation. The affair partook of the nature of a house-warming, Mr. and Mrs. McVoy having recently moved into the house from Hoboken. *Among the guests were* Mr. and Mrs. Percy McVoy, Raymond McVoy, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Porter, W. L. Hetfield, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Lister, Miss Mabel First-Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand L. Denckiau, William Porter, Miss Mary Duvere, of Plainfield; Miss Marion Porter, of New York; and George Hand, of Hoboken.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
ALSO
OLD BURGUNDY WINE
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.



SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until thoroughly ripened and partly raisin before gathering. It is invaluable.

Tonic and Strengthening Properties are enhanced by the great care taken in the manufacturing process, as the various stages are supervised by the personal superintendent of the Speer vineyards, and the purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the Speer Wine Company, and Health Officers of the States where it is sold.

Speer's Port Grape Wine is a pure juice, free from alcohol, and is highly recommended by the medical profession.

Every bottle bears the signature of Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J., to cover the cork of each bottle.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's ★★★ P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the high brands Old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

NEW JERSEY Y.M.C.A. ATHLETIC MEET HERE

Fifteen Associations to Compete in Competition for the Championship of the State.

FEBRUARY 8, THE DATE

EACH ASSOCIATION ENTERING EVENT WILL FURNISH A JUDGE.

There Will be Five Events—The First Regular Athletic Meet of New Jersey Y. M. C. A.—Committee to Make Arrangements.

A State Y. M. C. A. athletic meet will be held with the local association Monday, February 8. Letters have been sent to the fifteen associations in *Northern New Jersey, all of which, it* is expected, will be represented. It will be the first regular athletic meet in the athletic league of the northern part of the State, and that it is held in Plainfield is a commentary on the excellent equipment of the local association.

Five events will be contested, the 13-pound shot put, the three standing broad jumps, running high jump, running high dive and a potato race, which will cover a quarter mile. Each association will be entitled to enter five men, only one of whom, however, will be allowed to enter any one event. In this way each association will have a single representative in each event.

Each association represented will send a judge, the local association to furnish measurers and scorers and attend to other details.

The winner of the games will be practically champion association of the State, as, of the seventeen associations in New Jersey having physical departments, fifteen are located in Northern New Jersey. A sub-committee of members of the local association will be appointed soon to make all arrangements for the meet.

SANTA CLAUS AT WATCHUNG

SCHOOL CHILDREN RENDER A PROGAMME AND LISTEN TO ADDRESS.

Santa Claus with a full pack visited the Watchung, N. J., public school at Watchung Wednesday. The school building was filled with parents and friends of the pupils. This is the *programme as rendered:*

Singing by the school, "'Tis Winter;" welcoming address, Charles Mersing; recitation, in concert, "Ho! Ho! for the Mistletoe!" recitation by school, "Jolly Old Santa Claus;" class song, "Have you seen, Dear Santa?" song, "Eight Little Turkeys are we;" recitation, "Can you Tell the Story;" class recitation, and chorus, Christmas Chimes and Carols; recitation, "Santa's Mistake," Roy Herrman; recitation, "Fooling Old Santa Claus," Clarence Schmidt; class song, "Tip toe, off to Bed;" recitation, "Kitty's Grief," Isabele Deats; singing by the school, "Snow Song;" "'Phoning to Santa," Miss Elsie Schmidt;" "The Cook's Chorus."

The presentation of gifts was made by a Santa Claus who was a delight to the children. Gifts were made to the teachers, Mrs. S. S. Higgins and *to Miss A. Grace Higgins.* A Christmas address was made to the children by Dr. Richard Moldenke.

FUNERAL OF MRS. VANZANDT

REV. DR. SCHENCK AND REV. MR. GOODRICH OFFICIATED.

A large number of relatives and friends attended the funeral services of Mrs. T. Romeyn VanZandt which were held Thursday from the late residence in *Madison avenue.* Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, of which Mrs. VanZandt was a member; assisted by Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, of the Congregation Church, officiated, the latter reading the Scripture selection.

Dr. Schenck spoke impressively of the life of Mrs. VanZandt and dwelt on the Scriptural thought of those who sleep in Jesus. To the bereaved ones he told them not to sorrow. He also spoke of the active life of Mrs. VanZandt in her church and of her devotion in her home. During the services E. E. Runyon sang two appropriate selections.

There were a number of beautiful floral tributes, including a wreath of roses from the Consistory and a large bunch of roses from the Ladies' Christian Work Society, of Trinity Reformed Church, also cut flowers from relatives and friends.

The interment will take place today at Blawenburg, Somerset County.

—James Patterson, of West Front street, is building an addition to his house.

ELECTION OFFICERS' CLAIMS TO BE PAID

Council Agrees to Settle All Claims for Elections of 1901-02, Abiding by the Decision.

DUNELLEN AVE. OPENED

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO ASSESS DAMAGES TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

No Legal Action to be Taken Against Durlach Brothers—Adjustment of Tax Bills—Final Session of Old Council to be Held Dec. 31.

When the adjourned meeting of the Common Council was held last night, Mr. Tolles moved to suspend the regular order of business to allow the presentation of a report on the extension of Dunellen avenue to Myrtle avenue in the borough. He offered a resolution to the effect that inasmuch as the property-owners could not agree in the dedication of property, that a commission consisting of J. Wesley Johnson, David O. Smalley and George Griffin, be appointed to make a just and equitable adjustment and assessment of the property, and Monday night, January 18, was the time fixed when the commissioners will report. These commissioners have agreed to serve without compensation.

All of the members present at the meeting except Councilmen Pray, vanHerwerden and Tyler. Most of the time was occupied in disposing of various petitions, the majority of which were presented at the last regular meeting and since then had been considered by the chairman of the finance committee, Mr. Daniel, and the corporation counsel.

After a conference between the corporation counsel and Miss Mattison, of the Board of Health office, regarding the latter's claim for pay as registrar of vital statistics, the question appearing to be which fund this sum should be taken from, it was reported that the claim had been withdrawn.

Mayor O. L. Jenkins appointed William G. Messler a regular policeman, he having served nearly a year as a special to the satisfaction of the police board and the appointment was confirmed.

Corporation Counsel Marsh recommended to the Council that the claims of the election officers for 1901-02 be paid, as a recent decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals, the court of last resort indicated that they are entitled to the sum of $3 for each registry day and $7 for each election day, with the understanding that the city pays only for the work in connection with city elections. The recommendation of Mr. Marsh was adopted and a question of long standing is finally settled.

Mr. Marsh also reported on the ejectment suit brought against the Messrs. Durlach, owners of the property corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue, for the removal of a certain building from the street line. He stated that the contract for the work had been awarded and that A. L. C. Marsh had been engaged as architect. The plans as shown to Building Inspector Doane provides that the building shall face Watchung avenue, that the first floor is to consist of one large and two small stores. Mr. Marsh recommended that as the property-owners have commenced work that legal action be deferred. This recommendation was adopted.

Mr. Daniel reported on the several petitions presented at the last meetings and referred to the finance committee. Regarding the petition of John C. Daly for an adjustment on taxes to the amount of $12.60 which he claimed he paid twice on his Everett place property, it was voted to refund the sum when a certified statement of facts is presented. The request of Elias T. Brown for a reduction of taxes on her property at 741-743 Dunellen avenue, on the grounds that she was assessed for a barn which is not on her property, Mr. Daniel reported that the tax assessed represents an increased valuation of the property from $4,500 to $5,100 and on the recommendation of Mr. Daniel the request of the petitioner was not granted.

One of the most difficult cases reported on was that relative to the petition of Mrs. Lucy E. Tomlinson, who asked for exemption for a tax of $4,500 in the bank as personal property. Mr. Daniel stated that money in the bank is taxable, in fact all real estate or personal tax is liable to tax, but it happens, according to Collector E. H. Smith's statement that several beneficiaries as a result of the Westfield disaster a year ago, went before the Commissioners of Appeal and had an adjustment made regarding several amounts placed in the bank. Mrs. Tomlinson failed to do this and if the Council should exempt her from this tax the law would be violated. The action in imposing this tax on Mrs. Tomlinson was characterized as an outrage by President Buckle, for he declared that many persons who have money in the bank escape a similar taxation. The matter was referred to the finance committee for further consideration.

The petition of Carl Lindmark asking for exemption from a dog tax on the grounds that he did not have a dog when the assessor was around, was denied, it being stated that it was not necessary for Mr. Lindmark to have the dog at the specified time.

M. E. Risberg, who claimed a tax of $2.51 was paid twice, will be reimbursed that amount when she presents a certified statement of facts, and the Council voted to pay E. L. Finch $87.23, that being the sum necessary to reimburse him in the transfer of the assessment on a property on Arlington avenue. It was discovered that Mr. Finch was paying an assessment on some property owned by another party, the lot number being designated wrongly.

The petitions of the American Sabbath Tract Society for exemption from an assessment on bank stock and the Firemen's Relief Association for exemption from tax on Pemberton avenue property, were referred to the city clerk to be in turn referred to the new Council for consideration.

Mr. Lee offered a resolution providing for the location of three two-way fire hydrants, one at the corner of Denmark road and Berkeley avenue, another one on Berkeley avenue and a third on West Sixth street and Clinton avenue. These hydrants will be put in position after the extension of the mains.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company informed the Council that fourteen new street lights have been located as directed.

After President Buckle announced that all matters in the hands of the various chairman of committees on December 30 would be referred to the new Council, and the bills were audited, the Council adjourned to hold a final meeting on Wednesday night, December 30, when the years' reports will be presented.

SEVEN YEARS MARRIED

FRIENDS JOIN WITH MR. AND MRS. I. P. RUNYON IN CELEBRATING EVENT.

William Henry and John McLaughlin gave a select dance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac P. Runyon, on Somerset st., Wednesday, which was attended by about thirty young people of this city and borough. The affair was arranged in celebration of the seventh wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Runyon. Wendel's orchestra, with harp accompaniment, was the music for the evening. At a late hour refreshments were served.

WON WHIST TROPHY.

Metropolitan Cup Now Held by the Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club.

The Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club has won the handsome Metropolitan Cup from the Acquackanonk Club, of Passaic. The Metropolitan trophy is open to clubs within a radius of 150 miles of New York City and members of a State whist association. The clubs in the contest are the Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club, the Park and the Camera Clubs, of Plainfield, Newark Bay Boat Club, of Bayonne; Jersey City Club, Newark Whist Club, Acquackanonk Club, of Passaic; Passaic Club, Brooklyn Whist Club, Knickerbocker Whist Club, of New York, and Cosmopolitan Whist Club, of New York.

The State trophy contest is confined to clubs that are members of the New Jersey Whist Association. The clubs are: Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club, Camera and Park clubs, of Plainfield; Acquackanonk Club, of Passaic; Essex Whist Club, Forest Hill Whist Club, Jersey City Club, New Jersey Whist Club, Newark Bay Boat Club, of Bayonne; Orange Whist Club and the Passaic Club.

McAdoo a Plainfield Visitor.

William McAdoo, appointed police commissioner of New York by Mayor-elect McClellan, is well-known in this city, which he has frequently visited as the guest of his friend, James E. Martine. Mr. McAdoo has served as a representative to Congress, and as a member of the State Legislature from Hudson county. He was Assistant Secretary of the Navy under President Cleveland.

Back Claims $200.

Suit has been brought in Justice Huff's court by Gerald Beck against James E. Codington on contract. The amount involved is $200. Hetfield and Herfield appear for the plaintiff. Execution papers have been issued in the contract case of Sacher against Henry.

The Misses Mildred and Thyra Stiles, of this city, will assist in the Christmas entertainment to be given in the Methodist Church at Whitehouse on Wednesday night.

—The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital will meet Monday night, Jan. 4.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 5—Commence by Rev. E. M. Doyle.

Topic.—The kind of growth I need in 1904.—Eph. iv, 11-16.

The kind of growth I need in 1904 depends entirely upon the condition of my moral and spiritual character at the beginning of this year. What God wants us each one to be is a symmetrical, well balanced, full rounded Christian. No Christian grace should be abnormally developed. No one should be given such prominence as to dwarf the others and give them no opportunity for growth. Each Christian grace is to be so normally developed that when they are all taken together they will present a perfect spiritual life, as when the members of the body are so evenly developed that in the aggregate they go to make up a perfect physical man. This being the aim, we must therefore grow in the graces in which we are deficient. The missing grace is to be added and the weak grace to be strengthened. Therefore to grow intelligently we must examine ourselves as to our needs and then they may be supplied. Do we lack love, then we should grow in love. Is our power to resist temptation weak, then that should be strengthened.

But the apostle lays special emphasis upon the fact that in the development of the perfect man in Christ particular stress needs to be laid upon certain virtues. In these things all should grow, and it is hardly imaginable that any of us has so far developed in Christian virtue that growth is impossible. Among these fundamental principles of Christian character stand faith, knowledge and love. Without faith it is impossible to please God, and that we may develop a Christian character that will be well pleasing in his sight faith must become more and more a part of our lives. Growth in knowledge is also essential to symmetrical Christian development. "Grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ," says the Apostle Peter. Knowledge is not virtue. A man may know, yet not do. But knowledge is essential to growth. We cannot believe until we know what God would have us believe; we cannot love until we know whom God would have us love; we cannot do until we know what God would have us do. Growth in knowledge is most essential, therefore, to perfect development. And all growth is in love. Love is the basis and the aim of the cross of all the Christian graces. "Rooted and grounded in love," we are to come "unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ."

God recognizes our need of growth and has provided for it. His Holy Spirit has endowed certain of His people with special powers of religious leadership. He has given us apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers "for the perfecting of the saints." Let us under the direction of the Holy Spirit Himself and His inspired teachers strive to grow nearer and nearer to the goal of perfect manhood set before us throughout this entire year.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. i, 1-6; xcii, 12-15; Hos. xiv, 5, 6; Matt. v, 48; vi, 33, 34; vii, 12; Phil. iii, 12-14; Eph. iii, 14-21; Heb. xii, 1, 2; II Pet. iii, 18; Rev. ii, 10.

Ex-General Secretary Baer.

In all the wide field of Christian Endeavor no man, next to Dr. Clark, is better known than Mr. John Willis Baer, who for many years served the United society as its general secretary and who saw the movement develop from its infancy to childhood to the time when it had become a worldwide force. The possessor of splendid personality and with rare gifts as a public speaker, in addition to being an executive of exceptional ability, Mr. Baer has had no small part in developing and advancing Christian Endeavor.

JOHN WILLIS BAER.

Although in his present position on the home mission board of the Presbyterian church he has not so large opportunity as formerly to plan and work for Christian Endeavor, he is still with voice and pen doing much to spread its influence and increase its usefulness.

Once an Endeavorer, Always One.

No Endeavorer need ever leave the society. The time may come for him to leave the active membership, but he should never be less than an honorary member.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

An Addition to the Motto.

The Endeavor motto is "For Christ and the Church." Add this to it—"the whole wide world for Jesus."—Rev. Reginald J. Campbell, Minister of City Temple, London.

Gems of Thought.

Lord, help me to take fewer things into my hands and to do them well.—Wayland Hoyt, D. D.

Let us be sure that the more we realize God's vaster purposes the more dearly we can feel His personal care.—Phillips Brooks.

There has never been a great and beautiful character in which has not become so by filling well the ordinary and smaller offices appointed of God.—Bushnell.

I believe that all who truly desire and seek it may love God with all their heart and soul, mind and strength, and their neighbors as themselves. This is entire sanctification.—Bishop Vincent.

Affects the Tobacco.

The spicy odor that is noticeable in the cigar box comes from the wood of which it is made. It is not because it is impregnated with the tobacco. On the contrary, the tobacco takes the flavor of the wood. That is the reason why a particular kind of wood is used for the boxes of all the best cigars. It is Spanish cedar, an expensive wood, very durable, and the only kind which has been found to improve the flavor of the cigar.

Lord Curzon's School Days.

Like so many men who achieve greatness in after life, Lord Curzon's school reputation was not of the most promising. "He was clever enough," one of his old masters said recently, "but he was incorrigibly lazy and was far more immersed in mischief and practical joking than in his books. And yet, although he never did a stroke of work he could by any exercise of ingenuity avoid, he could always somehow manage to hold his own with the other boys of his form."

It Is the Largest.

The most extensive wine cellar in the world is owned by the Roumanian government. A railway tunnel 2,600 feet long between Galatz and Barbushi could not be used for railway purposes because of its interior construction. It was leased to a wine dealer, who has turned it into an immense wine cellar.

Costly Book.

The personal estate of Heber R. Bishop included manuscripts on jade, which are to be published at an outlay of at least $75,000. The copies are to be limited to 100, and it is stipulated that they shall be distributed only to certain museums and libraries in this country and Europe.

Considered of Value Now.

There are immense forests of Aleppo pines in Algeria, which have up to now been considered of little value; the suitability of this wood for road paving and for timbers for mines and telegraph posts, may have the effect of enhancing the value of these forests.

Foreigners in Tokio.

At the beginning of this year there were altogether 1,512 foreigners residing in Tokio. They included 634 Chinese, 298 Americans, 198 Englishmen, 90 Corseans, 83 Germans, 81 Frenchmen, 23 Indians, 19 Russians, 8 Canadians, 8 Swiss and 6 Austrians.

Horses for South Africa.

The shipments of remounts from Hungary to South Africa amounted to 45,640 in 1902, and account for $5,270,000 It is said that the Hungarian-bred horses are wonderfully adapted to the climate and soil of South Africa.

Safety in Sleep.

A medical authority says that in railway collisions nearly all the passengers who are saleep escape to a great extent the bad effect of shaking and concussions, Nature's own anaesthetic preserving them.

American Books in Japan.

Japan has more translations of American books than any other foreign nation. Gidding's "Principles of Sociology," Mayo Smith's "Statistics of Sociology" and "Little Lord Fauntleroy" have had large sales.

A Limited Industry.

Chemists' shops are limited to a certain number in Berlin, and new licenses are rarely granted. A business was sold for £9,600 in Danzig recently, including £5,000 for the license.

Germany's Glove Industry.

The glove industry of Germany has, during the last few years, made such strides that the output is now believed to equal that of France. There are 1,100 glove factories in Germany.

Eyesight and Tight Collars.

An authority on the subject declares that many cases of defective eyesight are caused by wearing tight colors, which interfere with the circulation of blood to the head.

Dickens' Birthplace.

The city of Portsmouth, England, recently bought the birthplace in that city of Charles Dickens, and will probably establish a Dickens museum in the house.

The Explanation.

"What is the new piece you're playing? Is it by Wagner?"

"No; the piano is out of tune."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Most Popular Sachet Powder.

Probably more "violet" sachet powders are sold than all other varieties put together, "heliotrope" coming second in popularity.

The Willing Worker.

A contented, willing laborer is worth 50 per cent. more than the dissatisfied compulsory worker.—Chicago Daily News.

Soot on the Carpet.

If soot falls on the carpet cover it thickly with salt. It may then be brushed up without fear of doing damage.

Money Spent on Sport.

More than $10,000,000 worth of sporting goods were sold in the United States last year.

In England.

The lord chief justice is, by virtue of his office, the principal coroner of England.

Servants in London.

Only 11 per cent. of the families of London employ a servant, but there are 205,658 persons of the servant class.

Piles of Ancient Make.

Pins have been found among the Egyptian mummies and in the prehistoric caves of Switzerland.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 5: "The Kind of Growth I Need in 1904" (The Morning Watch. Enrollment—Eph. iv, 11-16.

The growth set forth by the apostle is twofold. It is the increase of the person in his individual life of confidence in Christ and Christly knowledge. This is to be attained in the stature of a full grown manhood in spirit. This is the maturity of Christian faith and experience. Not that any two persons will be exactly alike any more than two full grown men are physically alike, but there is a degree and perfected knowledge will be marked. Uniformity is no more to be desired nor sought in spiritual life than in bodily appearance. Frederick as emperor of Germany may prefer a bodyguard of men all of whom shall be giants in stature, but he will never succeed in making all his subjects six feet tall.

I ought to grow up in Christ in all things until I am full grown.

There is such a thing as family resemblance so that children show a genuine likeness in features to those to each other and to parents. In some cases this is very marked. Sometimes twins look so much alike that only intimate friends can tell them apart. So in spiritual matters. We come to be and speak and think and live the same as Christ and God, our Father. Our resemblance to each other and to Him increases as we go on in this way of living. Yet must Jesus ever be our elder brother, the first begotten of God. We are privileged to grow up into Him and to attain to the measure of the stature of His fullness.

Beside this personal and individual growth there is a community life in which we have part. The "body of Christ" it is called by Paul. It is composed of all those who love and serve Him. He is described as the head, and all others appear as parts of the body. This is a favorite figure of speech with the apostle. He regards some as eyes, others as ears or hands or feet. Each has some place in forming an perform in the church. No one is to despise another because his appointed work is not the same as that other's. Each is to esteem and honor the other. The work of each is needful for the success of all.

Personal advance and growth can only be in union with the progress of all the rest.

The growth needed by each in 1904 is such as shall best develop a symmetrical personality and a united church. Special needs peculiar to each case must be studied by each one for himself. Careful self examination will be required for this. In some particulars all are alike and require the same things. And for which all parts are sustained and nourished in common and disease in one part affects all, while strength in one part assails all others to maintain health, so in the church of Jesus Christ there are graces and gifts for which all are to partake and to which each must contribute.

It may be well to itemize some particular needs.

First.—I need to grow in steadiness of faith in Christ. I am to hold steady inside to that one purpose to be like Him, to be His in every way and everywhere and at all times. This is the inner life.

Second.—I must grow more skilful in His service to speak and do for Him in all ways possible.

Third.—I must grow in knowledge of Him and His world.

Fourth.—I must grow in ability to get and give for Him and His.

Pride Versus Progress.

Without humility religious progress is impossible. Pride is the destruction of the principle of progress. It whispers to us continually that we are all that we could be and so it points our attention to high positions and ambitious effort beyond the scope of other men. Yet the true growth of the soul is not to be measured by our attempting many extraordinary duties, but by the way of doing simple duties well, and humility, when it reigns in the soul, carries this principle into practice. It bids us hallow our work, especially whatever may be to us hard or disagreeable work, by doing it as a matter of principle. It enriches common acts of neighborly and social kindness with that intensity of moral effort which is due to every act of which the deepest moving power is the love of God.—Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D.

The Pattern In the Mount.

Is not Christ the mountain up into which the believer goes and in which he finds the divine idea of himself? As a mountain is not only the meeting place of earth and heaven, the place where the bending skies meet the aspiring planet, the place where the sunshine and the cloud keep closest company, the home of storms and the grass, so Christ is the meeting place of divinity and humanity. He is at once the condescension of divinity and the exaltation of humanity, and man wanting to know God's idea of man, any man wanting to know God's idea of him, must go up into Christ, and he will find it there.—Phillips Brooks.

God's Message.

He who catches the one great thought of purpose in life has heard the first syllable of God's message to him. And after the struggle by which he consents to God's will in him, renouncing selfish desire, welcoming tyranny of duties, accepting a stern commission, always the angels come and minister to him.—Joseph May.

Nobler Work to Do.

Amid the gathering storms of doubt
Our hearts grow faint and cold;
The strength we cannot live without
Thy love will not withhold.

Our prayers accept, our sins forgive,
Our youthful zeal renew;
Shape for us holier lives to live
And nobler work to do.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists. Such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books in a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

List of books on amusements and indoor games.

American Hoyle. — Chiefly card games, though chess, backgammon, dominoes and billiards are also described.

Beard.—Jack of all trades. One of the best books of its kind. Among rainy day ideas, the author tells how to have a circus in the attic, how to make two boys into one Santa Claus, how to give a wild west show in the house, a panorama show, etc.

Beebee.—Home occupations for little children. Helpful ideas for the home suggested by the kindergarten, with the object of giving added power to the child in carrying on plays and childish work by himself.

Cassell's book of indoor amusements.—Describes a large number of simple parlor games, arithmetical puzzles, card games, magic, etc.

Champlin. — Young folks' cyclopaedia of games and sports. A treasury of amusements of all kinds, conveniently arranged and simply described.

Hale, L. P.—Fagots for the fireside. Contains over one hundred games for evenings at home, and social parties.

Hoffman.—Modern magic. Sleight of hand and other tricks, both those which do, and those which do not require special apparatus.

Hoffman.—Parlor amusements and evening party entertainments. Describes games of action, catch games, games with pen and pencil, forfeits, afternoner amusements, tableaux and amateur theatricals, card and coin tricks, magic, charades, etc.

Holbrook.—How. A capital book. Besides telling how to make all kinds of things, requiring simple materials, it describes a number of tricks, and Christmas amusements, that any bright boy or girl can learn.

Lucas.—What shall we do now? Whoever is planning for a children's entertainment will find here many helpful suggestions.

Mott.—Home games and parties. Beside old favorites it gives many new ideas for evening entertainments. Describes guessing and ring games, home parties for children, tableaux, light refreshments, etc.

Sherwood.—Art of entertaining. Although largely on giving dinners, luncheons, etc., it contains chapters on private theatricals, how to entertain children, Christmas and children, etc.

Next week's issue will contain a list of the books added to the library during December, 1903.

TO PITCH FOR NEW LONDON

W. M'LAUGHLIN DENIES THAT HE IS NEGOTIATING WITH ANOTHER TEAM.

A report has reached this city that Warren McLaughlin, the baseball player, who represented Plainfield in the National League and who has for the past two years occupied a prominent position in baseball circles, had received a flattering offer from some western baseball manager to play ball in the middle West states this coming season.

Mr. McLaughlin was seen at his home this morning and when asked as to the truth in the report declared that he knew nothing of any proposition having been made to secure him for any western team. He said: "As far as I am concerned I know nothing of any proposition being made and I think there is nothing in the story. So far as I know now, I will be back in my old position on the New London team next season, as pitcher. If there are any negotiations going on they are between the New London management and the team out west as I am still under contract with the New England mangement.

Mrs. Jeremiah Burns, of Plainfield, has been visiting her sister at Raritan during the past week.

Miss Gertrude Harkins, of Plainfield, is visiting Mrs. A. Gibby Spencer, of Somerville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. LaTourette, of East Fifth street, are visiting their daughter at Westerly, R. I.

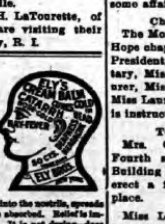
Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membranes. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



AMELIA SUTTERLEIN SENT TO REFORMATORY

In Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth, Judge Vail Disposes of Case Against Her.

COLORED MEN GUILTY

THREE PLAINFIELD NEGROES CONFESS THEIR WRONGDOINGS.

Alfred F. Willibald Gets Three Months as Do Also Wm. Saunders and Ernest Morris—Wm. McCoy to be Sentenced Next Week.

Amelia Sutterlein, the "woman burglar" of this city, who broke into the house of George Simon, of North avenue, and got away with a small amount of booty, was committed to the State Reformatory for girls last week by Judge Vail in the Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth. Wednesday was sentence day in the court.

William Saunders, colored, of this city, pleaded guilty to the larceny of a bicycle and Ernest Morris to the larceny of a coat from U. B. Crane. Both were turned over to the probation officer. Charles Johnson, also from Plainfield, was committed to the county jail for three months for the larceny of a watch from Samuel Johannsen, of Scotch Plains.

For the larceny of $7 Alfred Fred Willibald, of this city, was committed to the county jail for three months. Willibald was arrested in Cranford. He is an old offender having been caught stealing $300 from the North avenue railroad station and sentenced to five months in jail several years ago. He is also said to have deserted from the U. S. army at one time.

William McCoy, colored, of this city, who was found with burglar's tools in his possession in the act of stealing copper wire from the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railroad Company, pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence until next week.

PERSEVERANCE ELECTS.

W. L. Hetfield, Jr., Chancellor Commander of Largest Organization of Pythians in Jersey.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., held its semi-annual election of officers, last week, with these results: Chancellor commander, W. L. Hetfield, Jr.; vice chancellor commander, Philip Jahn; prelate, Elmer D. Cutting; master of exchequer, Thomas Osment; master of finance, J. B. Higgins; keeper of records and seals, Charles McGinley; master-at-arms, Oliver B. Pearson, Jr.; master of work, Thomas M. Muir; inner guard, William Mills; outer guard, Peter Stram; trustee, William Young; representative to Grand Lodge, W. E. Runyon; alternate, Charles McGinley.

The installation will take place New Year's night, with District Deputy Charles McGinley as the installing officer. An official visit to the lodge will be paid January 3 by the State officers. The third rank was conferred upon two candidates at last night's meeting.

Horse Killed.

A peculiar accident happened on West Fourth street near Park avenue, Thursday afternoon, when one of the valuable horses belonging to the Plainfield Cab Company was killed. The horse, attached to one of the company's carriages, was standing on the street, when a Fourth street trolley car passed by. The horse was frightened and after a wild jump it fell to the ground, the result being that its back was broken. So far as can be learned the car did not strike the animal.

Rev. Mr. Condit to Wed.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Rev. C. B. Condit, of Liberty Corner, and Miss Mary M. Kymer, of Orange.

Artistic Banner.

The silk banner given the class of 1905 of the Plainfield High School by The Daily Press for its victory in the interclass games last fall, was made by the C. H. Coster Co., of No. 5 Park place, New York, artistic decorators and illuminators. The banner is in blue and red, inscribed with gilt letters and is a particularly handsome affair.

Choral Club Officers.

The Monday Night Choral Club of Hope chapel has elected these officers: President, George Schneider; secretary, Miss Gertrude Hunter; treasurer, Miss Bertha Jones; librarian, Miss Laura Hangliter. Geo. Schneider is instructor of the club.

To Build Dwelling.

Mrs. Oscar M. Ellis, of West Fourth street, has received from Building Inspector Doane a permit to erect a frame dwelling at 220 Lee place.

Miss Lena Talimiel, of this city, has returned from Raritan, where she has been spending a week with relatives.

CHRISTMAS DAY IN THE CHURCHES

Roman Catholics and Episcopalians Celebrated the Anniversary of Christ's Nativity.

MUCH ELABORATE MUSIC

MASSES IN ST. MARY'S AND ST. JOSEPH'S MARK THE GREAT FEAST.

Special Services in Grace, Holy Cross and St. Stephen's Churches—Swedish Lutherans Observe the Day.

Episcopal Churches.

The attendance at the Church of the Holy Cross Friday was large. Services were held at 7:30 and at 10:30. Special music was rendered by the vested choir. The Christmas tree exercises will be held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

At Grace P. E. Church Friday morning Christmas exercises consisted of Holy Communion at 7 and 8 o'clock and morning prayer and Holy Communion at 10:30 with a Christmas sermon on "The Birth of Christ" by the rector, Rev. E. V. Stevenson. There was special music by the boys' surpliced choir. At the service at 10:30, Rev. E. V. Stevenson was celebrant, Rev. E. M. Rodman, gospeler, and Rev. W. H. Neilson, epistoler.

The members of the Sunday-school of St. Stephen's Church had their annual Christmas festivities Thursday, the members of the primary department enjoying their celebration in the afternoon at the rectory, when games were played. There was a Christmas tree and around it the children sang carols. There was a distribution of presents, including oranges and boxes of candy. At night the older members gathered at the rectory, sang Christmas carols and had a general good time. Then followed the usual distribution of gifts. Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock the Christmas festival was concluded with a children's carol service.

In Roman Catholic Churches.

The services in both the Roman Catholic churches in this city were unusually well attended Friday. The Christmas music rendered was exceptionally fine and the disagreeable weather had no apparent effect on the usual attendance at the masses.

The high mass at 5:30 in St. Mary's Church was attended by a host of people, filling the edifice to its full capacity. At this mass the curate, Rev. Father Delahanty, officiated. Other masses were held at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 and 9:30. The solemn high mass was held at 10:30, when the attendance was even greater than at the earlier service. Rev. Andrew M. Egan was the celebrant; Father Delahanty, deacon; Father Frederici, sub-deacon; and Father Dominick, of Paterson, assistant. In the afternoon, Christmastide services were held in St. Mary's Parochial Hall. There the children of the Sunday-school and church received gifts and candy. A programme rendered by the children was a feature. It follows: Chorus, by the school; "Adesta Fidelos;" action song by the kindergarets; recitations by Elwin Sullivan and Miss Mary Gartner; songs by the fifth and six method pupils; recitation, by Miss Ursula Calvin, Miss Alice O'Laughlin, Edward Hanrahan, Miss Catherine Powers, Miss Adele Von Ohl and Miss Helen Hanrahan.

The committee in charge of the programme under the charmanship of Sister Mary Esther, was the Misses Blanche Skinner, Nellie Hanrahan, Margaret King, Margaret Lutz, Mary McCarthy, Christian McEachen, Bessie Bebout, Elizabeth Brown, Elizabeth Casey, Mary Murray, Kathryn Galbraith and Emma Callahan.

The masses at St. Joseph's Church, in North Plainfield, were especially well attended. The chorus choir, augmented by seventy-five members of the Sunday school, rendered the special Christmas music most creditably. At 5:30, a solemn high mass was sung when Rev. Father Wm. Miller, the pastor, officiated. A low mass was said a 8:30 and another high mass at 10:30, when Father Burk, a Passionist from Hoboken, assisted. Three private masses were said. Among the special anthems rendered by the choir were Merodante's anthem and Novello's Adeste Fideles.

Swedish Lutheran.

The Christmas day services in the Swedish Lutheran Church were held Friday morning with all the characteristic Swedish customs. Swedish Christmas carols were sung by Mrs. L. T. Lindholm and the choir and a special Christmas sermon in Swedish was preached by the pastor, Rev. L. T. Lindholm. The services were very well attended and the floral decorations were exceptionally handsome.

German Lutheran.

The Christmas services at the German Lutheran Church, on Grove street, were held in the morning. They were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Theodore Duensing. In the evening the Swedish Lutherans held their Christmas services.

German Reformed.

Christmas service with a Christmas tree was held Friday p.m. in the German Reformed Church on Craig place and Duer street. The Sunday-school pupils, representing almost the entire enrollment, was present and each received a gift of candy. The programme which was rendered in the evening opened with a prayer by the pastor, Rev. John Justin. These pupils participated: Eddie Allen, George Angelbacer, Adelaide and Evelyn Fritz Minnie Endress, Emma Hidelbof, David Gestner and Flossy Krause, Evvylin Fritz, May and Emma Hidelbof, Minnie Endress, George and Albert Taylor, Lizzie Betsbold, Flossy Krause, Misses Bach, Hoerster, Allen and Hook.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WALDRON'S SADHOME-COMING

RETURNED FROM BUYING GROCERIES AND FOUND HOME BURNED DOWN.

While William Waldron was away from home Saturday night, his house at Sherman avenue was burned to the ground. Waldron had spent Christmas with his family visiting friends in Elizabeth and returned Saturday alone. He started a wood fire in a grate which evidently ignited the woodwork while Waldron was buying groceries in this city. The house is located outside the city limits and it was impossible to turn in an alarm. Even if firemen had been sent for they could have done no good as the fire was well under way when discovered and there was no water near with which to fight it. The house was newly built and furnished by Waldron.

TROLLEY MEN MAKE PROTEST

DISLIKE REPORT THAT THEY MUST HAVE UNIFORM OVERCOATS BY JAN. 1.

The conductors and motormen on the local trolley lines have been hearing reports for the past few days which they believe to have some foundation to the effect that unless they wear uniform overcoats when they report for duty on the morning of January 1 they will not be allowed to take out their cars.

They will also have to have new caps and new badges for use on that day. These will be distributed by the company, but the cost to the men will be $1.21 each. The caps will have straight peaks or visors instead of the slanting ones now used. New small coats with a limited number of pockets are also required. The new overcoats will, it is said, cost $12.50 each. Some of the new men aver that they are not in a financial condition to purchase the new coat.

Gun Club's Shoot.

The Independent Shooting Club defied the wind, rain and cold on Christmas Day and enjoyed the shooting at the Maple avenue grounds. The scores have not yet been arranged for publication as all the members have not qualified. Another shoot will be held on New Year's Day at which time it is probable that the qualifying rounds will close.

HOME OF F. AND A. M. DAMAGED BY WATER

Condensed Steam Caused $200 Loss in the Masonic Lodge's Communication Chamber.

ORGAN NOT INJURED

CEILING AND WALLS RUINED BY THE ESCAPING STEAM.

Trouble on Fifth Floor of Babcock Building in Connection With Heating Apparatus—The Carpet Damaged—Furniture Wet.

Much of the fine decorations of the Masonic rooms in the Babcock building were ruined last Sunday through a leakage in the steam pipes. The trouble came in the heating apparatus on the Madison avenue side of the building. There was no steam on during the day and the pipes probably froze. Then when the steam was turned on again late in the afternoon it made its way through the indirect steam heating box and the register to the ceiling where it condensed and fell in big drops to the floor and along the walls.

Besides the ruining of the decorations and the ceiling and walls the furniture was drenched. The carpet was wet through, but the damage to this will be trifling. The organ escaped, though the wetting of the side walls behind it may have injured the pipes slightly. It is thought that $200 would cover the amount of damage.

The whole trouble was solely on the fifth floor in connection with the heating apparatus of the Masonic Hall. The leakage to the floor below the Masonic lodge room was unimportant.

The trouble was located at 7:45 o'clock at night by Thomas Washington, janitor of the Stillman building, who heard the noise in the pipes and reported it to Thomas Titsworth, janitor of the Babcock building. One of the members of the lodge assisted the janitor in repairing the damage by removing and drying the furniture and furnishings that were wet.

Aged Woman Hurt.

Mrs. Mary Randolph, of Madison avenue, met with a severe accident on Sunday, when she fell and fractured the hip bone. Owing to her advanced age, she being over 80 years, the break will be a long time knitting.

Not An Embezzler.

The case against William A. Boe, charged with embezzlement from the firm of John R. Miller & Son, tobacco dealers, of Newark, was dismissed Monday in Justice Hull's court. The defendant was represented by William G. DeMess, Esq.

Masquerade Ball.

For its masquerade ball on the eve of Lincoln's birthday, February 11, the I. C. T. Club has elected this committee: Harry Flannery, chairman; Burlis Banks, C. H. Silyeu, Fred Winn, Charles Heastie, Charles Backer. The ball will be given on its $35,000.

AT COUNCIL BLUFFS

Citizens Excited to Pitch of Lynching by Assaults.

NEGROES HAD VERY NARROW ESCAPE

Prisoners Were Removed to Fort Madison in Consequence of an Attack by an Infuriated Mob—Another Attack Threatened.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 30.—Neely Zimmerman and George Burk, the negroes charged with assaulting Mrs. Sparks and her daughter, who narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an infuriated mob here, have been taken to the state penitentiary at Fort Madison for safe keeping. The two men were taken before Judge Wheeler and waived preliminary examination. The judge then signed an order for their removal. The men were hastily spirited away, and Sheriff Cousins left with them on the first train for Fort Madison.

During the day Sheriff Cousins learned of an organized plan to lynch Zimmerman and Burk and again made a request for a company of militia to guard the county jail and arranged for a heavy force of city police to assist in case their services were required. Feeling against the prisoners increased, and small groups of men gathered in the vicinity of the jail to discuss the matter. Sheriff Cousins then decided that the safer course was to remove the men from the city and applied for an order of removal.

Four assaults within a week similar to those made on Mrs. Sparks and her daughter had wrought up the working people of the city to a pitch of feverish excitement, and this feeling was freely voiced on every street corner. The excitement was sufficient to lead the authorities to the belief that a bold attempt would be made by a well organized mob to lynch the negroes, and they then decided to avoid all trouble by removing the cause for a repetition of the disturbance.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

The Liverymen Refuse to Arbitrate. Some Strikers Back at Work.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—A positive refusal to arbitrate was the decision of the joint associations of liverymen on the proposal submitted by the striking livery drivers. The strikers asked that the adjustment of the whole difficulty be placed in the hands of former members of the Chicago board of arbitration.

The reason given by the livery owners for their refusal of the proposition of the men was that the selection of the arbiter by drivers gave the employers no voice in the matter.

Many desertions from the union are reported. At the headquarters of the liverymen's association it was claimed that fully sixty strikers had applied for their old jobs and had been put back to work.

All Kinds of Weather.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 30.—Nearly every kind of weather has been experienced here in twenty-four hours, snow, hail and rain falling, while a terrific thunderstorm, accompanied by blinding lightning, caused terror to many who retained the disastrous storm of 1894. At 7 o'clock the mercury was 8 degrees above zero and then went to 34 degrees. Afterward a heavy snowstorm set in, and in an hour the rumble of thunder was heard to the southward, and the wind increased until it had attained the force of a gale. The thunderstorm lasted an hour, during which the stone steeple on St. Mary's Catholic church and the wooden spire on Trinity church were struck by lightning, but neither seriously injured, and the fire and police system damaged. Later the skies cleared, and fair weather again prevails.

Grain Charged in Kansas City, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Dec. 30.—Members of the board of county commissioners of Kansas City, Kan., have been charged with soliciting bribes for the appointment of teachers to public schools by witnesses before the grand jury. Frank Colvin, a principal, is said to have testified that a member of the board demanded money for his reappointment, which he refused, and John Schaich, an attorney, is quoted as saying that a member of the board, through a third person, demanded money for the reappointment of his sister as a teacher.

Pittsburg Has Great Fire.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 30.—For twelve hours, commencing at 6 o'clock, thirteen engine companies battled with a stubborn fire in the six story storage warehouse of Haugh & Keenan, Third street and Duquesne way. Crossed electric wires is given as the probable cause of the conflagration. The loss, according to James P. Keenan, president of the company, may reach $700,000.

Father and Daughter Killed.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 30.—Piebe Ulberg and his daughter, Mrs. Ida Dwiggens of Georgetown, Mich., were killed by a Holland and Lake Michigan interurban car at Grandville last night. The cutter in which they were riding was reduced to kindling wood. Mrs. Dwiggens died almost immediately, but her father lingered until late last night.

Family Burned to Death.

BALLINGER, Tex., Dec. 30.—J. A. McBeth, his wife and five-year-old daughter and his brother-in-law, Bart West, were burned to death here in a fire which destroyed the furniture store of J. A. Ostertag. The property loss is $35,000.

ARMING FOR WAR.

Russia and Japan Prepare For a Great Struggle.

TWELVE RUSSIAN BATTERIES READY

Tokyo Government Invested With a "Monte Christo" Credit For Military Defense and Right to Create a War Council.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A Russian dispatch says twelve batteries of the four grenadier brigades of field artillery, stationed in and around Moscow, have been selected for service in the far east and have received new guns which the Russian artillerists claim are superior to the French fieldpieces.

The early departure of three of these batteries is expected, which will place 108 field guns, with the latest equipment, at the disposal of Viceroy Alexeiff.

It is said here that all the volunteers living at their homes, who, as graduates of high schools, are privileged to serve only a year with the colors, have been ordered into barracks.

An official report from Tokyo says an emergency ordinance, promulgated late Monday night, invests the government with unlimited credit for purposes of military defense.

Three other ordinances were issued, relating, first, to the Seoul-Fusan railway, which is brought closer under official control; second, to the revision of the organization of the imperial military headquarters in war time; third, to the creation of a war council in war time.

These ordinances, it is considered, look like war and completely provide for all emergencies.

An extraordinary meeting of the privy council approved the issue by the cabinet of an emergency ordinance authorizing the guarantee of the principal and interest of an issue of 10,000,000 yen debentures.

The ordinance also provides for all possible military expenses for the protection of the railway and other interests.

It is reported that the Japanese ministerial council has demanded the transfer of 25,000,000 yen from the educational fund for emergency purposes.

Panic on Cotton Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—It was a field day for bears in the cotton market. After several futile attempts to break the market a panic was caused in some way or another, and within ten minutes prices went down about sixty points, or $3 a bale. This happened during the noon hour, and for about half an hour the Cotton Exchange was in an uproar. Hundreds of longs were wiped out, and their efforts to get out with as small a loss as possible caused prices to go lower and lower. It was one of the worst stampedes of frightened longs ever seen in the local market.

Miscreant Who Despiled Train.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Dec. 30.—General Superintendent J. B. Vahe of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the criminal who opened and spiked the switch at the southern end of the Newcastle Junction yards which caused the derailment of the westbound mail night train from Pittsburg yesterday. The heavy padlock had been wrenched loose and was found battered and twisted. The automatic signal lights showed white after the accident, indicating a clear track.

Navy Treatment For Consumptives.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Dec. 30.—The navy department recently decided to make a test of the open air treatment for consumption. After examining various localities it selected Warrington, near the navy yard, as the best location. Six patients are now under treatment at the camp for naval consumptives located three weeks ago, and so far all are showing improvement. If the camp should prove satisfactory it will be made a permanent institution.

Record Cold For Adirondacks.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Monday night was the coldest of the season in the Adirondacks. The lowest temperature was recorded at Bloomingdale, where the mercury stood 32 below zero. At Saranac Lake it was 28, Lake Placid 24, Lyon Mountain 20, Upper Chateaugay Lake 21, Dannemora 19 and Loon Lake 23 below.

Czar to Visit Italy.

ROME, Dec. 30.—It is asserted that Prince Ouroussoff, the new ambassador from Russia to Italy, in presenting his credentials to King Victor Emmanuel announced that it was the intention of the czar to visit Italy next spring in return for the Italian monarch's visit to Russia.

Senator Scott Denies.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Senator Scott of West Virginia has denied as absolutely without basis reports that the chairmanship of the executive committee of the Republican national committee had been tendered him by the president and had been declined by him.

Porte Wants Italian Governor.

ROME, Dec. 30.—Rechid Bey, the Turkish ambassador, has presented to the Italian government the request of the porte for the appointment of an Italian officer to command the international gendarmerie in Macedonia.

"Fighting Bob" Sails For Manila.

HONOLULU, Dec. 30.—The vessels of the Asiatic squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Evans, which has been in this port for several days, have sailed for Manila via the island of Guam.

ROOT TO ACT FOR HAY

Secretary of War Will Negotiate With General Reyes.

CABINET CONSIDERS COLOMBIAN NOTE

Ratification of Treaty With Panama Must Be the First Step—Reyes Will Remain at the Capital Awaiting a Reply.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—At a meeting of the cabinet called by the president the Panama situation was the principal subject under consideration. All members of the cabinet except Secretary Hay, who is ill; Secretary Shaw and Attorney General Knox, who are out of the city, were present. The meeting was one of the longest held for several weeks, the session consuming quite two hours.

Secretary Root was delayed nearly half an hour in his arrival at the meeting, having been in conference with General Reyes, the special representative of Colombia. This circumstance caused it to transpire that during the illness of Secretary Hay Secretary Root has been designated by the president to conduct the negotiations of this government with General Reyes.

Secretary Root laid before the president the details of his interview with the Colombian minister. Careful consideration was given to the Colombian note filed with the state department by General Reyes, but it can be said that no answer has yet been made to it. The note was submitted by the Colombian minister in Spanish. Some delay was encountered in the translation of the document, but finally the translation was laid before the president and Secretary Root for consideration.

Secretary Root informed General Reyes that the reply of this government was not ready, but that it would be given him as soon as possible. Secretary Root will give the response to General Reyes when a decision as to its precise nature shall have been reached.

No intimation of the contents of General Reyes' note or of the reply of this government is given from any authoritative source. It is known, however, that the administration regards the ratification of the treaty with the republic of Panama as the first step to be taken in the entire pending matter.

General Reyes has not indicated to Secretary Root what his intentions are regarding his future movements. It is presumed he will remain in Washington at least until the reply of the United States to his note shall have been presented, but so far as can be ascertained nothing definite is known as to his intentions.

Xavian Brothers' School Burned.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 30.—The industrial building of Mount St. Joseph's School For Boys at Millbury, conducted by the Xavian Brothers of the Roman Catholic church, was destroyed by fire which started from a defective chimney. The loss on building and contents, including a printing office, wire working department and shoe shop, is $7,500. A winter's supply of vegetables, which the sixty-five boys dug from the farm of 150 acres, was lost.

Embezzler Shammed Sickness.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Waldemar F. Pengelson, bookkeeper for the Delaware & Hudson Line and Cement company of this city, was arrested and placed in jail on the charge of grand larceny in the first degree, being charged with embezzling several thousand dollars from the company. He pleaded to be violently ill, but when examined by two physicians, who reported that he was shamming illness, he dressed and walked to the jail.

Cyclone Taylor Arrested.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The Rev. Bushrod Sheddon Taylor, an itinerant preacher known in many parts of the United States as Cyclone Taylor, was arrested at Mooers Junction, in this county, and brought here charged by Emmett Armstrong with writing and sending through the mails postal cards containing scurrilous and libelous matter reflecting upon Mr. Armstrong's character. He pleaded not guilty.

Andrew Patullo, M. P. P., a Suicide.

TORONTO, Dec. 30.—Andrew Patullo, M. P. P., of Woodstock, Ont., committed suicide in London last night, where he had been visiting. He was formerly proprietor of the Woodstock Sentinel-Review. By his death the majority of Premier Ross in the Ontario legislature is reduced to two, and its resignation is probable.

Natchez Wants the Canal.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Dec. 30.—The Natchez Cotton and Merchants' Exchange adopted a resolution urging United States Senator McLaurin and Money to vote for ratification of the Panama treaty as a business measure and to insure construction of an isthmian canal.

Ultimatum to Franklin Press.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30. — The Chicago Typothetæ has issued an ultimatum to the Franklin Pressmen's union that hereafter the scale of wages will be $12 per week instead of $15. The places of any who will not accept this reduction will be declared vacant.

Mine Accidents in 1903.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 30.—Mine Inspector Evans of this anthracite district has reported forty-one fatalities and sixty-six nonfatal accidents during the past year.

Loubet to Visit Rome.

ROME, Dec. 30.—It is announced that President Loubet will visit Rome in April next.

HENRY DWIGHT JANES DIED IN R. R. DEPOT

Heart Disease Carried Him Off As He Passed Through Jersey City Terminal.

LIVED HERE 30 YEARS

FOR MANY YEARS A TRUSTEE OF THE CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

Claim Adjuster for Insurance Company—Aged Sixty-Five Years—Born in Boston, Ohio—Funeral Services Tonight.

While returning from New York to his home in this city Saturday night, Henry Dwight Janes, died suddenly in the Jersey City terminal of the New Jersey Central. Heart disease was the cause of death. Several friends of Mr. Janes were going through the terminal station at the time and hastened to assist him, but life was practically extinct before medical aid could be secured.

Mr. Janes was sixty-five years of age and was born in Boston, Ohio. He had been a resident of Plainfield about thirty years and at present was living with his family at the home of Mrs. Margaret T. West, 120 Crescent avenue. He was for many years a trustee of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church He lived an exemplary life and was held in high esteem. He was of a quiet and unassuming nature.

Mr. Janes held a responsible position with the Home Insurance Company, of New York, where he had been employed for thirty-seven years. His duties were those of adjusting and settling claims. Surviving Mr. Janes is a wife, a daughter, Miss Mary S. Janes and a son, Edward Janes.

A $30,000 IMPROVEMENT

GEORGE J. TOBIN TO ERECT A BIG BUILDING IN EAST FOURTH STREET.

Great possibilities are opening up for Watchung avenue, south of North avenue, as a business thoroughfare. Announcement was made through these columns a few days ago that a row of new stores and dwellings was to be erected at the corner of Watchung avenue and Fourth street to extend from that corner to the depot wall. Several stores in the old Crescent Rink building have recently been remodeled and have been occupied by enterprising business men, among them being George Scribner, the news dealer.

And now comes a report that George J. Tobin, sanitary engineer, will commence building a warehouse on the southwest corner of Watchung avenue and Fourth street. The building he plans to erect will cost in the neighborhood of $30,000 and while it will probably be occupied as a storage warehouse, it will be designed so as to be an architectural addition to the neighborhood.

Mr. Tobin this morning confirmed the report that he is to build on that lot and said that operations will be begun early in the spring. He said that the building will be at least five stories high and will be sixty by eighty-three feet, facing on Watchung avenue. He has had the plans drawn for the new building. It may be possible that there will be stores built in the lower floor. It will be thoroughly fire proof and will be equipped with elevators, fire bulkheads and other schemes for preventing the spread of fire. The building will be of stone or brick.

In speaking of the erection of the proposed building Mr. Tobin said that he has been contemplating the construction of the structure for some time but that on account of the unrest in the building trades, and the prevailing high prices of building material, he has been compelled to postpone the work on the building until spring.

DR. SNODGRASS TO STAY.

Congregation Asks Pastor to Continue His Good Work at First M. E. Church.

At the meeting of the Official Board of the First M. E. Church held last week, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass received an unanimous call from the members of his congregation to return to minister to that flock for another year. In extending this call the congregation refuses to accept his resignation offered recently. It is believed that he will continue his work here. Few pastors have been as successful as ministers of that flourishing church as Dr. Snodgrass. During his six years' term as pastor of that flourishing flock he has built up the church to a great degree.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman and family, who have been spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Matthews, of Grove street, have returned to New York.